

1996 Program of Diamond Drilling
Geophysics, Geochemistry
and Physical Work

Giant Copper Property

New Westminster Mining Division
49° 10' N., 121° 01' W., NTS 93H/3E

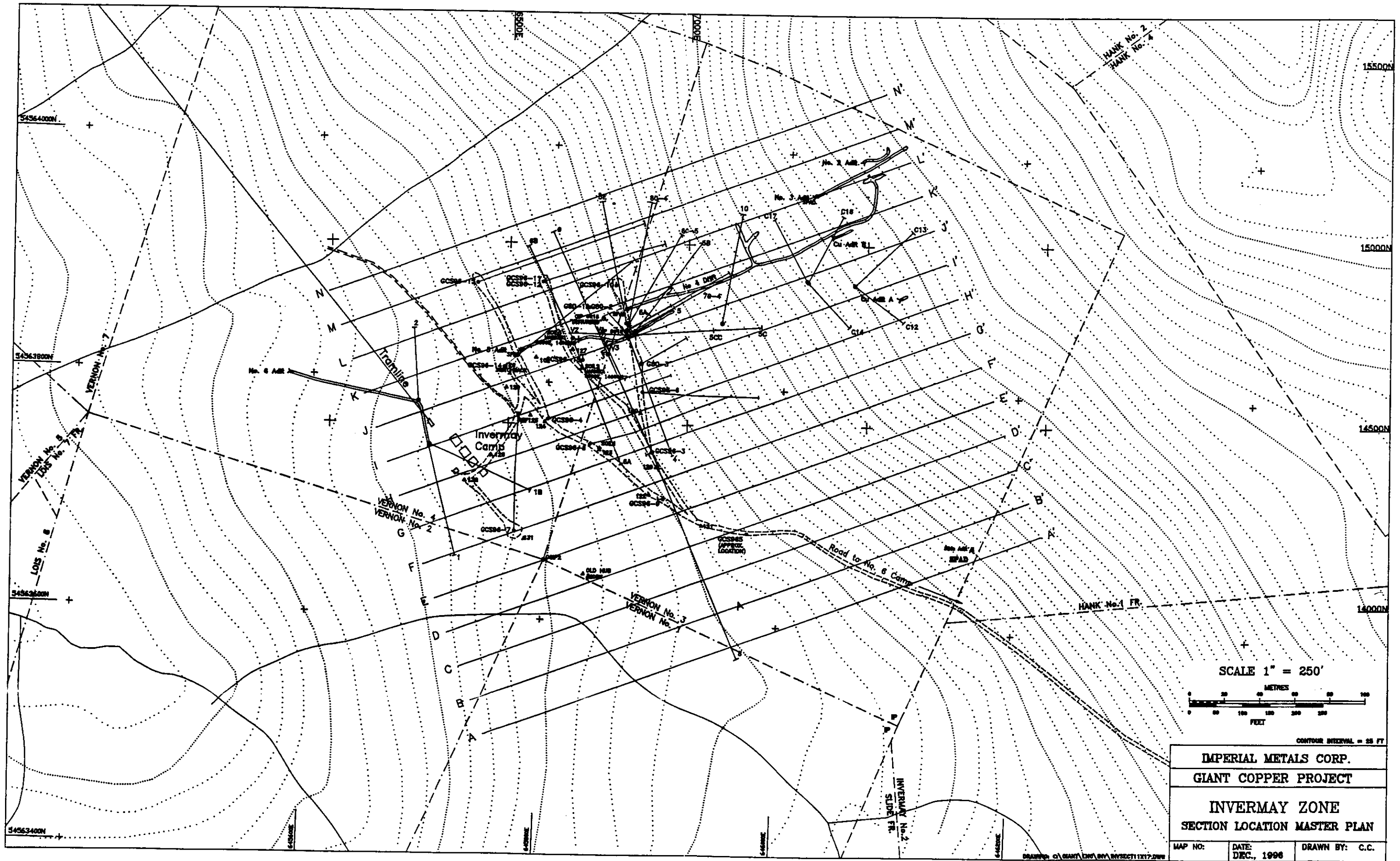
Volume 2 of 2

Imperial Metals Corporation
Suite 420 - 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 2G8

Stephen Robertson, P. Geo.
May 05th, 1997.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
MINING DIVISION

24,986



SCALE 1" = 250'



CONTOUR INTERVAL = 25 FT.

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.		
GIANT COPPER PROJECT		
INVERMAY ZONE		
SECTION LOCATION MASTER PLAN		
MAP NO:	DATE: DEC., 1996	DRAWN BY: C.C.

DRAWN BY: C.C. (mirrored text)

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Geophysics, Geochemistry
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Volume 1 of 2

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

24,986

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Section 7	Invermay Zone Section G - G'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 8	Invermay Zone Section H - H'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 9	Invermay Zone Section I - I'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 10	Invermay Zone Section J - J	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 11	Invermay Zone Section K - K'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 12	Invermay Zone Section L - L'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 13	Invermay Zone Section M - M'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 14	Invermay Zone Section N - N'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 15	Invermay Zone Section O - O'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 16	Invermay Zone Section P - P'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 17	Invermay Zone Section Q - Q'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 18	Invermay Zone Section R - R'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 19	No. 1 Zone Section A - A'	In Pocket - Volume II
Section 20	No. 1 Zone Section B - B'	In Pocket - Volume II

1.0 Introduction

Imperial Metal's 100% owned Giant Copper property is located in southwestern British Columbia, approximately 200 kilometers east of Vancouver (See Figure 1). Access is most easily gained by traveling 43 kilometers east of Hope on the #3 Provincial Highway, and then along 11 kilometers of roads and trails on the property.

Three main zones of mineralization are known to exist on the Giant Copper property, with several smaller mineral showings. The property has a long history of activity, with small scale production dating back to 1916, and sporadic production activity through to 1947. Underground exploration development took place from the 1930's through to the 70's. Imperial and predecessor Bethlehem Resources, explored the property from 1988 through 1990, and then again in 1995 and 1996.

The main area of interest to date has been the AM Zone, with open pittable reserves of 29.5 million tons grading 0.653% Copper, 0.011 oz/ton Gold, 0.360 oz/ton Silver and 0.007% Molybdenum, and a stripping ratio of 4.25 to 1. A higher grade resource of underground mineable mineralization is calculated at 3.69 million tons grading 1.17% Copper, 0.016 oz/ton Gold, and 0.386 oz/ton Silver, in the "North Nose Zone," located within the AM Zone. Approximately 65% of the North Nose Zone is included in the open pittable resource, with the remainder extending vertically below the pit design. The size of the AM Zone is well defined by surface and underground diamond drilling, but remains open to depth.

Discovered in 1988, the No. 1 Zone has been explored by four trenches, 15 reverse circulation drill holes, and five diamond drill holes (including three in 1996). Short intervals of mineralization were encountered in drilling and trenching, but the area remains inadequately tested.

At the Invermay Zone, high grade lead, silver veins were mined in the 1930's and 40's. The potential for bulk mineable, disseminated mineralization in the surrounding diorite breccia was recognized several decades later, but was never adequately tested. Resolution of the land use policy for the area in late 1995 by the British Columbia government, provided the incentive to further explore the area.

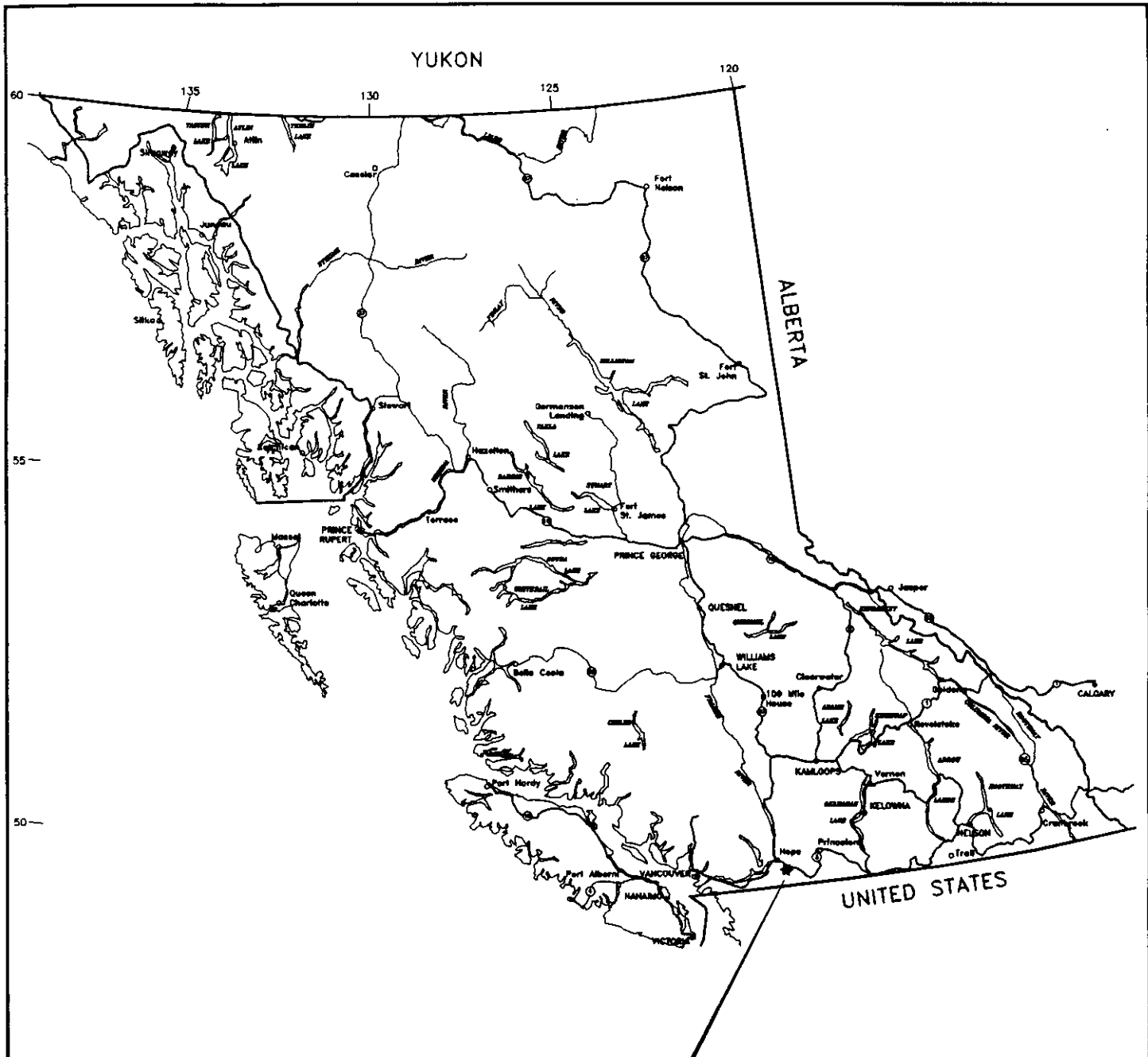
The 1996 exploration program utilized an aggressive approach to exploration of the relatively unworked regions of the property. An airborne geophysical survey totaling 658.8 line kilometers was flown, and extensive moss mat sampling and reconnaissance geological work was completed on all major drainage's on the property.

In 1996, a cut grid totaling 6.97 line miles (36,800') was installed over the Invermay Zone. The grid was soil sampled, and magnetometer, VLF-EM and Induced Polarization surveys were carried out. Following this, 13 diamond drill holes, totaling 8,062 feet were completed on the zone. Drilling encountered intense hydrothermal alteration and associated Cu, Ag, Au mineralization which remains open to the west, north, east, and to depth.

Future work at Giant Copper should be focused on continued delineation of the Invermay Zone, in an attempt to establish a second open pittable resource on the property. Further drilling will be necessary in the AM Zone for engineering purposes, although this will not likely add significantly to the reserve tonnage. The Number 1 Zone is inadequately tested and remains to be a good exploration target. Follow-up of anomalous gold and base metal values discovered in the 26 mile Creek drainage will require additional work, including drilling next season.

Suggested expenditures for the next exploration program totals \$950,000, as detail in this report.





GIANT COPPER PROPERTY



IMPERIAL
METALS
CORPORATION

GIANT COPPER PROJECT
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

FIG NO:
1

DATE:
Nov, 1995

Modified by C.Craig from
drawing by Tindall Geoservices

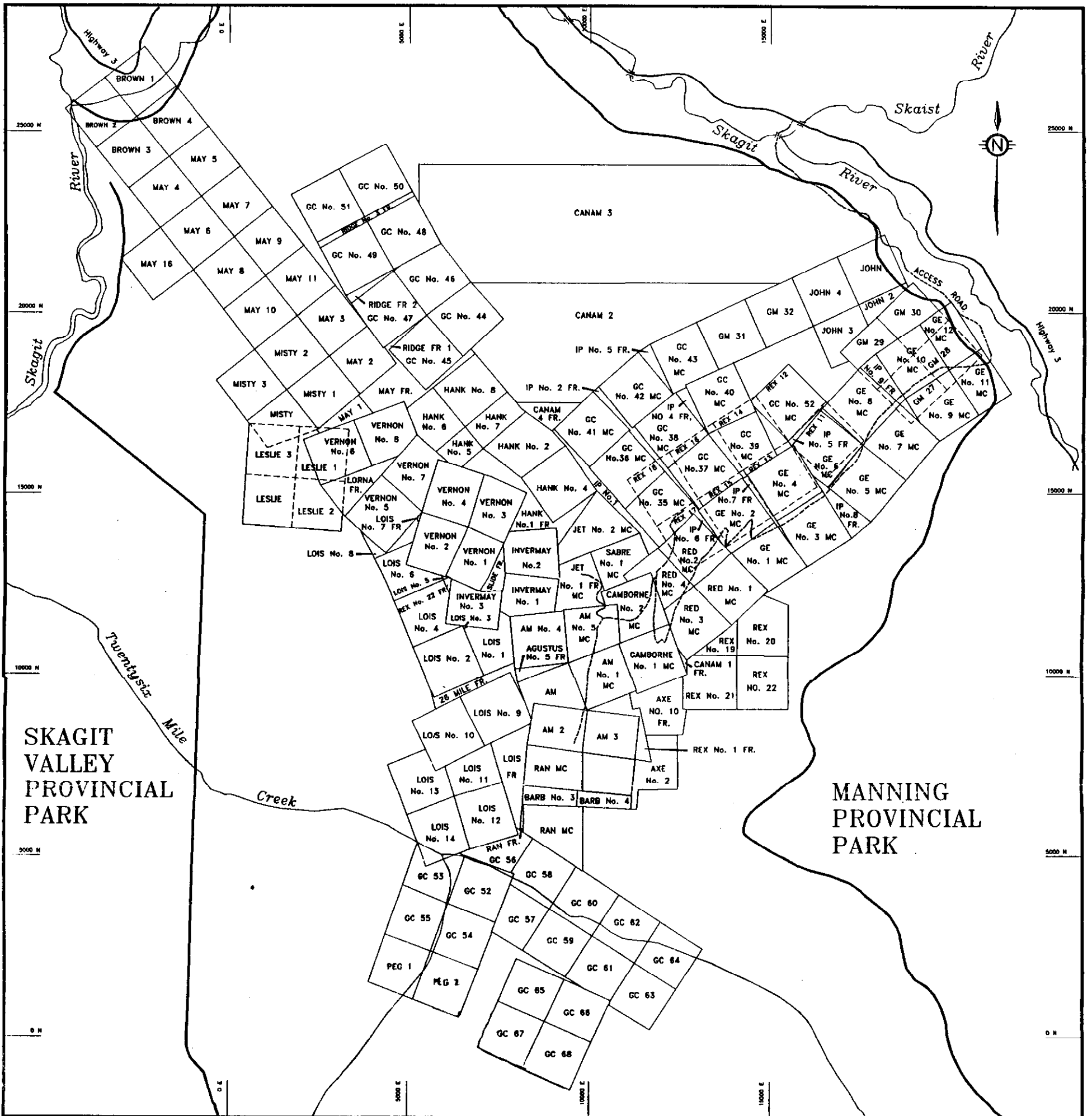
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2.0 Property Description

The Giant Copper Property is comprised of 163 mineral claims and eight Crown Granted claims, totaling 195 units (See figure 2). The property covers an area of approximately 2,880 hectares (7,120 acres). All claims are located in the New Westminster Mining Division (See table 1).

Class "A" Provincial Parks surround the property, with E.C. Manning Park to the east and north, and Skagit Valley Park to the west and south. A "Buffer Zone" of crown land, on which Imperial is exclusively entitled to stake claims, lies between the Parks and the Property.

The Giant Copper Property is 100% owned and operated by Imperial Metals Corporation.



SKAGIT VALLEY PROVINCIAL PARK

MANNING PROVINCIAL PARK

BETHLEHEM RESOURCES CORP.
GIANT COPPER PROJECT

CLAIM MAP



SCALE: 1" = 3000'

DRAWING: CLAIMMAP.DWG

MAP NO: FIGURE 2	DATE: NOVEMBER, 1995	TINDALL GEOSERVICES INC.
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Giant Copper Property - List of Claims
Table 1

CLAIM NAME	RECORD #	CLAIM	SI	EXPIRY DATE
MAY 8	236521	1	UN	2006/02/09
MAY 9	236522	1	UN	2006/02/09
MAY 10	236523	1	UN	2006/02/09
MAY 11	236524	1	UN	2006/02/09
MAY 16	236532	1	UN	2005/09/15
26 MILE FR	236728	1	UN	2006/11/07
MISTY	236510	1	UN	2005/04/15
MISTY 1	236511	1	UN	2005/04/15
MISTY 2	236512	1	UN	2005/04/15
MISTY 3	236513	1	UN	2005/04/15
PEG 1	236709	1	UN	2006/10/08
PEG 2	236710	1	UN	2006/10/08
RAN	235414	1	UN	2006/09/21
RAN FR	235415	1	UN	2006/09/21
RED 1	236533	1	UN	2006/12/19
RED 2	236534	1	UN	2006/12/19
RED 3	236535	1	UN	2006/12/19
RED 4	236536	1	UN	2006/12/19
REX 11	236776	1	UN	2005/06/12
REX 12	236777	1	UN	2005/06/12
REX 13	236778	1	UN	2005/06/12
REX 14	236779	1	UN	2005/06/12
REX 15	236780	1	UN	2005/06/12
REX 16	236781	1	UN	2005/06/12
REX 17	236782	1	UN	2005/06/12
REX 18	236783	1	UN	2005/06/12

CLAIM NAME	RECORD #	CLAIM	SI	EXPIRY DATE
HANK 1 FR	236748	1	UN	2006/12/08
HANK 2	236749	1	UN	2006/12/08
HANK 4	236750	1	UN	2006/12/08
HANK 6	236751	1	UN	2006/12/08
HANK 5	236504	1	UN	2005/06/21
HANK 7	236505	1	UN	2005/06/21
HANK 8	236752	1	UN	2006/12/08
INVERMAY NO. 1	236755	1	UN	2006/12/08
INVERMAY NO. 2	236756	1	UN	2006/12/08
INVERMAY NO. 3	236525	1	UN	2006/02/24
IP 1 FR	236733	1	UN	2006/12/08
IP 2 FR	236734	1	UN	2006/12/08
IP 4 FR	235428	1	UN	2006/09/24
IP 5 FR	236735	1	UN	2006/12/08
IP 6 FR	236736	1	UN	2006/12/08
IP 7 FR	236737	1	UN	2006/12/08
IP 8 FR	236738	1	UN	2006/12/08
IP 9 FR	236739	1	UN	2006/12/08
JUT NO. 1 FR	236537	1	UN	2006/12/19
JET 2 FR	236754	1	UN	2006/12/08
JOHN 1	235417	1	UN	2006/12/12
JOHN 2	235418	1	UN	2006/12/12
JOHN 3	235419	1	UN	2006/12/12
JOHN 4	235420	1	UN	2006/12/12
LESLIE	236639	1	UN	2005/06/13
LESLIE 1	236640	1	UN	2005/06/13

CLAIM NAME	RECORD #	CLAIM	SI	EXPIRY DATE
A.M. 1	L-1579	19	HA	1997/07/31
A.M. 2	L-1587	11	HA	1997/07/31
A.M. 3	L-1577	16	HA	1997/07/31
A.M. 4	L-1584	21	HA	1997/07/31
A.M. 5	L-1581	18	HA	1997/07/31
AUGUSTUS 5	L-1585	3	HA	1997/07/31
REX 1 FR	L-1595	7	HA	1997/07/31
AXE 2	236816	1	UN	2006/10/13
AXE 10 FR	236817	1	UN	2006/10/13
BARB 3	236732	1	UN	2006/12/17
BARB 4	236731	1	UN	2006/12/17
BROWN 1	236528	1	UN	2005/09/01
BROWN 2	236529	1	UN	2005/09/01
BROWN 3	236530	1	UN	2005/09/01
BROWN 4	236531	1	UN	2005/09/01
CAMBORNE 1	236526	1	UN	2006/02/24
CAMBORNE 2	236527	1	UN	2006/02/24
A.M.	L-1586	19	HA	1997/07/31
CANAM 1 FR	235769	1	UN	2006/09/29
CANAM 2	235773	16	UN	2006/10/01
CANAM 3	235772	16	UN	2006/10/01
CANAM 4 FR	235771	1	UN	2006/10/01
QC 35	236695	1	UN	2005/08/01

CLAIM NAME	RECORD #	CLAIM	SI	EXPIRY DATE
REX 19	236784	1	UN	2005/06/12
REX 20	236785	1	UN	2005/06/12
REX 21	236786	1	UN	2005/06/12
REX 22	236787	1	UN	2005/06/12
REX 22 FR	236815	1	UN	2006/09/13
RIDGE 1 FR	236740	1	UN	2006/12/08
RIDGE 2 FR	236741	1	UN	2006/12/08
RIDGE 3 FR	236742	1	UN	2006/12/08
SABRE 1	236538	1	UN	2006/12/19
SLIDE FR	235426	1	UN	2005/09/02
VERNON 1	236496	1	UN	2005/06/21
VERNON 2	236497	1	UN	2005/06/21
VERNON 3	236498	1	UN	2005/06/21
VERNON 4	236499	1	UN	2005/06/21
VERNON 5	236500	1	UN	2005/06/21
VERNON 6	236501	1	UN	2005/06/21
VERNON 7	236502	1	UN	2005/06/21
VERNON 8	236503	1	UN	2005/06/21

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CLAIM NAME	RECORD #	CLAIM	SI	EXPIRY DATE
LESLIE 2	236641	1	UN	2005/06/13
LESLIE 3	236642	1	UN	2005/06/13
LOIS FR	236625	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 1	236626	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 2	236627	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 3	236628	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 4	236629	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 5	236630	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 6	236631	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 7 FR	236730	1	UN	2006/11/07
LOIS 8	236632	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 9	236633	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 10	236634	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 11	236635	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 12	236636	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 13	236637	1	UN	2005/06/02
LOIS 14	236638	1	UN	2005/06/02
LORNA FR	236729	1	UN	2006/11/07
MAY FR	236753	1	UN	2006/12/08
MAY 1	236514	1	UN	2006/02/09
MAY 2	236515	1	UN	2006/02/09
MAY 3	236516	1	UN	2006/02/09
MAY 4	236517	1	UN	2006/02/09
MAY 5	236518	1	UN	2006/02/09
MAY 6	236519	1	UN	2006/02/09
MAY 7	236520	1	UN	2006/02/09

CLAIM NAME	RECORD #	CLAIM	SI	EXPIRY DATE
GC 36	236743	1	UN	2006/12/08
GC 37	236696	1	UN	2005/05/27
GC 38	236697	1	UN	2005/08/01
GC 40	236699	1	UN	2005/05/27
GC 39	236698	1	UN	2005/08/01
GC 41	236744	1	UN	2006/12/08
GC 42	236700	1	UN	2005/05/27
GC 43	236701	1	UN	2005/05/27
GC 44	236745	1	UN	2006/12/08
GC 45	236746	1	UN	2006/12/08
GC 46	236702	1	UN	2005/05/27
GC 47	236747	1	UN	2006/12/08
GC 48	236703	1	UN	2005/05/27
GC 49	236704	1	UN	2005/05/27
GC 50	236705	1	UN	2005/05/27
GC 51	236706	1	UN	2005/05/27
GC 52	236711	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 53	236712	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 54	236713	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 56	236715	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 55	236714	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 57	236716	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 58	236717	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 59	236718	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 60	236719	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 61	236720	1	UN	2006/10/08

CLAIM NAME	RECORD #	CLAIM	SI	EXPIRY DATE
GC 62	236721	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 63	236722	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 64	236723	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 65	236724	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 66	236725	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 67	236726	1	UN	2006/10/08
GC 68	236727	1	UN	2006/10/08
GE 1	236590	1	UN	2006/10/09
GE 2	236591	1	UN	2006/10/09
GE 3	236592	1	UN	2006/10/09
GE 3 FR	236655	1	UN	2005/05/10
GE 4	236593	1	UN	2006/10/09
GE 5	236594	1	UN	2006/10/09
GE 6	236595	1	UN	2006/10/09
GE 7	236596	1	UN	2006/10/09
GE 8	236597	1	UN	2006/10/09
GE 9	236651	1	UN	2005/05/10
GE 10	236652	1	UN	2005/05/10
GE 11	236653	1	UN	2005/05/10
GE 12	236654	1	UN	2005/05/10
GM NO. 27	236645	1	UN	2005/05/10
GM NO. 28	236646	1	UN	2005/05/10
GM NO. 29	236647	1	UN	2005/05/10
GM NO. 30	236648	1	UN	2005/05/10
GM NO. 31	236649	1	UN	2005/05/10
GM NO. 32	236650	1	UN	2005/05/10

3.0 Location and Access

The Giant Copper property is located approximately 200 km east of Vancouver, and is most easily reached by traveling 43 km east of Hope on the #3 Provincial Highway. The turn-off at Cayuse Flats leads to a bridge across the Skagit River, and a locked gate just beyond the bridge prohibits unauthorized vehicle access, as this is the only road access onto the property.

The first 6.5 Km from the highway is a good two-wheel drive road which leads to the core shack, near the 15 Level Portal. A four-wheel drive road continues past this point to the AM Zone, or alternatively, to the Invermay Zone.

The southern portion of the property, in the area of 26 Mile Creek, is most easily accessed by helicopter out of Hope. A hiking/horse trail does switch-back down into the valley bottom from the trails which extend south of the AM Zone. The trail are quite steep and access with horses should only be attempted with experienced bush animals.

The property lies between 1,130 metres and 1,980 metres elevation above sea level. Hatchedhead Mountain, Silverdaisy Mountain and portions of Mount Brice are covered by the claims.



**Photo #1
Pack Horses for Hauling Camp and Equipment
into 26 Mile Creek Camp**

4.0 History

The long history of work on the Giant Copper property has been well documented by a variety of sources. The information presented here is largely derived from Zerb, 1990 and Tindall, 1995.

Work on the Giant Copper property dates back to at least 1916 when small scale mining started at the Silver Daisy showings, near the mouth of Silver Daisy Creek. Sporadic work continued until the mid 1930's when the small lead, silver, gold bearing veins were effectively exhausted.

In 1933 the Invermay showings were discovered by Invermay Annex Mining Company, over 3,000 vertical feet up-slope from the Silver Daisy workings, on the southwest slope of Silverdaisy Mountain. An aerial tramway was constructed in 1935 to transport men, materials and ore from the mine down to the Skagit River. Production continued from 1936 through 1947.

The AM Zone was first discovered in 1930 by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company (now Cominco). The Invermay and AM properties were held by independent companies and worked separately until 1956 when the properties were both acquired, and then joined, by Canam Mining Corporation. During the period of 1955 - 1963, several different operators optioned the property and completed a range of exploration programs.

In 1966, all of Canam's assets, including the Giant Copper property, were acquired by Giant Mascot Mines Ltd. for slightly less than 1.1 million shares. Giant Mascot was very active with exploration and development during the period of 1966 to 1970, followed by a nine year hiatus of inactivity. A program conducted during 1979 - 1980 included surface drilling at the AM and Invermay Zones, and rehabilitation of the 10 Level workings.

When Bethlehem Resources Corporation acquired the property from Campbell Resources Inc. (formerly Giant Mascot Mines), 19,741 feet of underground drifts and raises and 46,188 feet of drilling had been completed on the property. Bethlehem conducted a very aggressive exploration program in 1988 through 1990, completing soil geochemistry, geophysics, drilling and underground rehabilitation. Several engineering reports relating to prefeasibility studies were also carried out.

The property was inactive from 1990 through 1995, until a land use decision by the provincial government was announced which preserved the right to mine in the area and removed the portion of the property which had been previously covered by the Skagit Valley Recreation Area. Work completed in 1995 included 4,559 feet of diamond drilling in eight holes, and 41 channel samples, all within the AM Zone.

In late 1995, Bethlehem Resources was acquired by Imperial Metals Corporation. Imperial is now 100% owner and operator of the property. Details of the 1996 field program conducted by Imperial are given in this report.

5.0 Regional Geology

The Giant Copper property is located on the eastern side, of the northern reaches of the Cascade Mountains. This area was described in detail in the mid 1960's by Coates of the Geological Survey of Canada, with the work being published in 1973. A short synopsis is given here, but reference to the original is recommended for a full description of stratigraphy, structure, tectonics and geologic setting.

The area of the Giant Copper property is characterized by five major divisions of rocks as described by Coates, 1973. The north-northwest trending Hozameen Fault separates the Jurassic Ladner Group, from the older Hozameen Group, which has been thrust upward along the fault. In the area of Manning Park (east of the property), the Chuwanten strike-slip fault separates rocks of the Ladner, Dewdney Creek, and Jackass Mountain Groups, from younger Pasayten Group stratigraphy. In this region the rocks become progressively younger to the east.

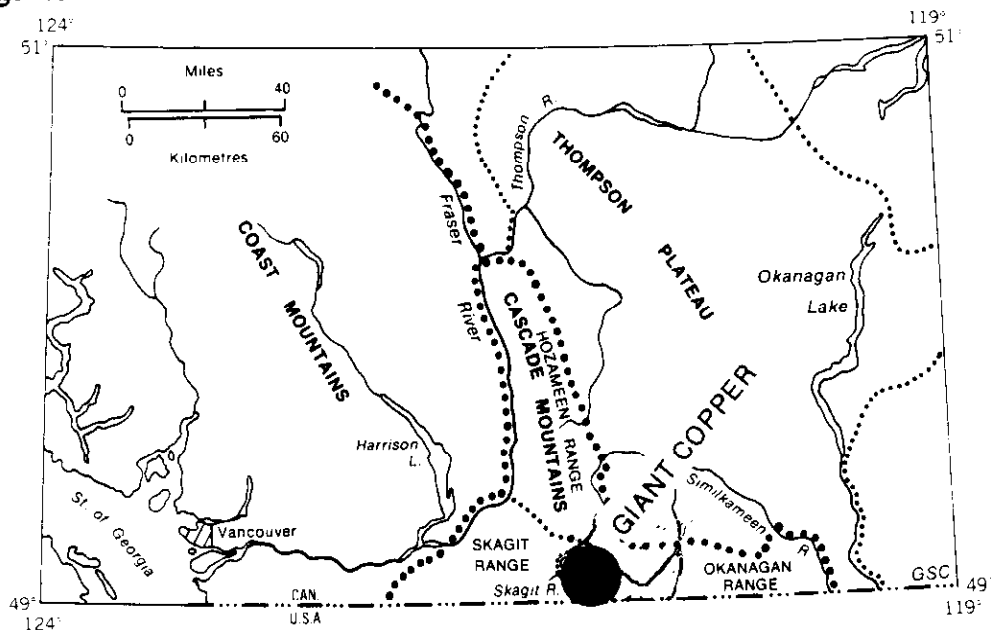


Figure 3. Index map.

The Hozameen Group, represents the oldest part of the stratigraphic succession in the area being Permian to Middle Triassic age, and is comprised of low grade metamorphosed greenstone, chert, argillite and limestone. This package of rocks has been openly to isoclinally folded by compressive forces which thrust it into fault contact with the younger Ladner Creek Group, along the Hozameen Fault.

The Early to Middle Jurassic Ladner Creek Group rocks are volcanic sandstone, tuff and argillite, with lesser lava and flow breccia. This gently folded sequence is usually well bedded and contains fossils, mostly shallow marine in origin.

A series of fine-grained, well sorted volcanic sandstones and sandy argillites of Upper Jurassic age, form the Dewdney Creek Group which overlies the Ladner Creek Group. This strongly faulted unit is thought not to exceed 1,000 feet thick, and is quite fossiliferous, containing many marine fossils.

The Jackass Mountain Group consists of coarse grained clastic sediments of both shallow marine and nonmarine origin. These rocks are generally very immature, with many good examples of conglomerate in the region.

The youngest rocks in the region are the coarse, clastic, strictly nonmarine sediments of the Pasayten Group. These Lower Cretaceous rocks are only slightly younger than the underlying Jackass Mountain Group sedimentary rocks.

Ultramafic dykes and sills are not uncommon in the region, and are often seen as late stage features within the sedimentary rocks. Cretaceous and Eocene intermediate plutonic rocks occur as stocks, plugs, dykes and sills cross-cutting all younger units.

Coates states a strong possibility that the fault bounded trough, where the thick sequences of sediments were deposited, is a southward extension of the Tyaughton Trough.

Regional deformation at the end of the Cretaceous and has resulted in regional greenschist facies metamorphism in many units. This timing is probably only slightly later than the emplacement of the oldest suite of intrusives present in the area.

TABLE 1 - Table of Formations

ERA	PERIOD	EPOCH	GROUP OR FORMATION	MAP-UNIT	LITHOLOGY		
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT			Stream deposits, glaciofluvial deposits and till		
	TERTIARY	UNCONFORMITY					
Eocene			CASTLE PEAK STOCK	18	Granodiorite and tonalite		
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS	UNCONFORMITY					
		UPPER CRETACEOUS		Stocks on SNASS CREEK and SILVERDAISY MOUNTAIN	17	Tonalite	
		UNCONFORMITY?					
		UPPER CRETACEOUS		EAGLE TONALITE (in part)	14	Tonalite and granodiorite	
		UNCONFORMITY?					
		ALBIAN OR YOUNGER	PASAYTEN GROUP		13	Non-marine lithic sandstone and conglomerate	
					12	Non-marine redbeds, conglomerate, arkose and siltstone	
		MIDDLE TO UPPER ALBIAN			11	Non-marine conglomerate, arkose, sandstone and siltstone	
		LOWER TO UPPER ALBIAN	JACKASS MOUNTAIN GROUP		10	Marine sandstone, shale, siltstone and conglomerate	
		LOWER ALBIAN			9	Polymict conglomerate, sandstone and argillite	
		BARREMIAN - LOWER ALBIAN			8	Sandstone, argillite and minor conglomerate	
		HAUTERIVIAN TO LOWER BARREMIAN			7	Marine sandstone	
					COPPER CREEK ASSEMBLAGE	6	Volcanic sandstone, conglomerate and red argillite
		NEOCOMIAN (LOWER CRETACEOUS)				5	Hornblende andesite, breccia, tuff and flows
					PITYOPHYLLUM BEDS	4	Non-marine volcanic and polymict sandstone conglomerate and argillite
UNCONFORMITY							
UPPER JURASSIC TO CRETACEOUS			EAGLE GRANODIORITE (in part)	14	Tonalite and granodiorite, gneissic to foliated		
	UPPER JURASSIC		DEWDNEY CREEK GROUP	3	Volcanic sandstone, conglomerate and argillite		
UNCONFORMITY							
JURASSIC	TOARCICAN TO BAJOCCIAN		LADNER GROUP	2	Volcanic sandstone, argillite, conglomerate, tuff, breccia, flows		
UNCONFORMITY							
MES & FOR PAL	MIDDLE TRIASSIC AND/OR PERMIAN (?)		HOZAMEEN GROUP	1	Greenstone, chert, argillite and limestone		

GSC

From Coates, 1974

6.0 Property Geology

The Giant Copper property is mostly underlain by finely laminated waterlain tuffs and lesser volcanic siltstone/sandstone sequences of the Ladner Creek Group (See map 1 in pocket). The Hozameen Fault transects the property and all stratigraphy west of the fault belongs to the Hozameen Group. Flanking the Ladner Group, along the eastern side of the property is the fine grained sediments of the Dewdney Creek Group, or perhaps younger marine sediments.

The Ladner stratigraphy has been intruded by at least four different intrusive suites on the Giant Copper property. The oldest intrusives on the property are the middle to upper Cretaceous Invermay stock. Smaller plugs, related to the Invermay Stock are found in the extreme northwest corner of the property, on the southern flank of Hatcherhead Mountain near the western edge of the property, and near the middle of the southern boundary of the property. Hornfelsing of the surrounding sediments resulting in gossanous stain, can extend up to several hundred feet from the edge of the plutons. Elongation or intensity of the gossan is suspected to give an indication of the subsurface geometry of the intrusive bodies.

Nonporphyritic aplite dykes are found in all three of the main mineralized zones on the property, and appears to be strongly related to mineralization in some areas. At the AM Zone however, emplacement of the aplite appears to be unrelated to the bulk of the breccia mineralization. Conversely, at the Invermay Zone disseminated mineralization is not only spatially related to aplite dykes, but also strongly associated with the resultant potassic alteration. The dykes are believed to be high level apophisies of a large multiphase, felsic body emplaced at depth.

6.1 Mineralization

Several styles of mineralization are present on the Giant Copper property, all of which appear to be interrelated, with the exception of the high grade veins at the Invermay and Silver Daisy showings. These veins result from a later event and may represent remobilization and further concentration of the earlier mineralization.

6.1.1 Veins

Prospectors were originally drawn to the area of the Giant Copper property by the discovery of high grade Lead, Zinc, Silver, Gold veins located on the western flanks of Silverdaisy Mountain. The veins vary from quartz/calcite to massive sulfide, and from a few centimeters to 6 metres wide. Evidence of successive pulses of mineralizing fluids are commonly observed and can account for the highly erratic values encountered in the veins.

Mineralization of this type is usually hosted in structures striking at azimuth 070° and can occur as veins up to 200 metres long, or as small pods.

6.1.2 Zones of Disseminated Mineralization in Breccia

The styles of disseminated mineralization observed at the two banner zones (AM and Invermay) are distinctly different from one another, yet are almost certainly genetically linked. The zones are likely part of the same system, but Invermay appears to be closer to the core, exhibiting alteration characteristic of high temperature hydrothermal fluids, close to the fluid source. The AM is probably slightly more peripheral, although mineralogy suggests it is certainly not distal from the heat source.

6.1.2 a) AM Zone

Mineralization at the AM Zone is hosted in a breccia of sub-rounded to angular fragments of sedimentary rocks, with an intrusive igneous matrix composed mainly of calcite, quartz, tourmaline, and feldspar (Tindall, 1995). The majority of the breccia observed contains angular fragments of similar rock type, with no sign of rotation. Examples of breccia have been found with mixed fragment lithologies showing obvious signs of rotation, but this is probably representative of a boarder phase.

Mineralization at AM is found only in the breccia, with sulfides occurring as patches of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, with lessor sphalerite and galena. Minor molybdenite, scheelite and magnetite are also present in some areas (Tindall, 1995).

Genesis of the AM is believed to be related to the venting of fluids from a felsic intrusive emplaced below the Invermay Zone. A dilational area along the Giant Fault (See Map 1), acted as a conduit for the rapid and violent venting of the mineralizing fluids. Several smaller zones with similar characteristics can be found throughout the property, which likely represent smaller leakage's of fluids related to the same process. Many of these zones have very weak, or are barren of, sulfide mineralization. Examples of these occurrences would be the Camp Zone, Pass Zone, New Zone, and many smaller unnamed zones on the south flank of Hatchethead Mountain (See Photo #3).

With much (or most) of the AM breccia unmineralized, it is clear that brecciation was not synchronous with mineralization, but predated it. The very permeable matrix of the breccia served as a conduit for the saturated, mineralizing fluids coming from a buried intrusive source. Variation in grades, and sulfide ratios throughout the zone are testament to the theory that there were several pulses of mineralizing fluids.

Within the AM Zone is a high grade shell along the northwestern perimeter of the breccia, known as the North Nose Zone. This body is horseshoe shaped in plan, and extends down vertically along the edge of the breccia. The North Nose Zone is open to depth, and although relatively consistent in geometry along its defined extent, it appears to open up to the west between 10 and 15 levels. The mechanics for formation of this zone remain unknown, although it may be related to an area of higher permeability which allowed the flow of a greater volume of fluid through that particular part of the breccia.

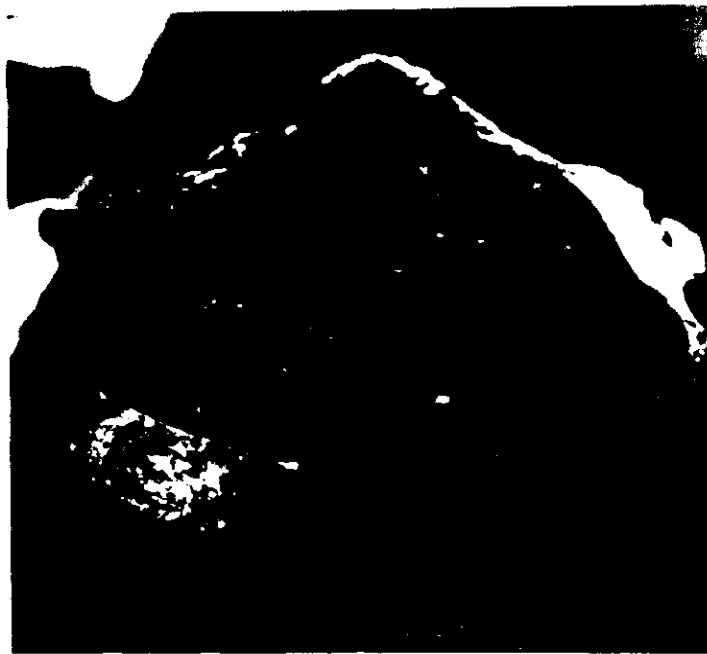


Photo #2

Unmineralized Tourmaline Breccia from Hatcherhead Mountain

It has been suggested by Tindall (1995) that the AM Zone is a series of subvertical breccia bodies which are bounded by steeply dipping faults. The North Nose would represent one zones, or bodies, with the other two being named the Central Zone and South Nose Zone. Both of the later are lower in grade than the North Nose, and the Central Zone grades are very erratic.

High grade breccia zones similar to the AM are well documented as features located peripheral to large porphyry systems. It is the authors opinion that the AM Zone is a high level, breccia hosted zone of mineralization, related to a multiphase intrusive, emplaced below the Invermay area. The breccia formed as a result of venting fluids from one of the earlier intrusive events, violently escaping along a zone of weakness. The breccia zone then acted as a permissive path for metal laden fluids from subsequent, and more evolved intrusive phases.

6.1.2 b) Invermay Zone

Initial investigation of the Invermay Zone was centered on the high grade veins, described earlier in this report. Although it was these veins which were mined in the 1930's and 40's, the bulk of the mineralization is found in the zone of disseminated sulfides surrounding the veins.

Very little work has been done on the Invermay Zone since mining ceased some 50 years ago, and as a result, there is little documentation of the alteration and mineralization in the areas peripheral to the veins.

The host of the disseminated mineralization at the Invermay Zone, is a hydrothermal breccia located within the Invermay Stock, subsequently invaded by hydrothermal fluids producing hydrothermal alteration and mineralization. The breccia is comprised of

rounded to angular fragments of diorite (Invermay Stock) with a very fine grained intrusive groundmass, moderately to very strongly altered. The breccia has been invaded by aplite dykes which appear to be related to the hydrothermal activity.

The alteration is dominated by k-spar and quartz flooding, especially in areas of close proximity to the Aplite dykes. The potassic alteration (quartz-k-feldspar-biotite-rare tourmaline-magnetite) is overprinted by the later and more widespread phyllic (quartz-sericite-carbonate-rutile) and propylitic (chlorite-sericite-carbonate-epidote) alteration. The intensity of potassic alteration and strength of sulfide mineralization both appear to be dependent on the spatial relationship with the aplite dykes.

Thin section work (See Appendix D) shows that the plagioclase still largely intact, is altered at the rims to k-feldspar. Other plagioclase is seen to be altered to the core by sericite and carbonate. Most of the magmatic hornblende is altered to biotite, chlorite, sericite, and carbonate, with minor tourmaline and epidote.

Sulfide mineralization can be very impressive with large clots of chalcopyrite or small sulfide veinlets of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, or galena. Mineralization is best described as disseminated throughout the matrix of the breccia, with vein or fracture related sulfide less common. There appears to be very little direct correlation between any of the metals in the zone, suggesting many pluses of mineralizing fluids have passed through the rock. This is supported by the observation of overgrowth of one species of sulfide over another, with great variation in these relationships.

7.0 1996 Exploration Program

7.1 Stream Sampling

The portion of the property previously covered by the Skagit Valley Recreation Area is relatively unexplored by today's standards. As a result, a grass roots approach was employed on much of the property with total of 140 moss mat and silt samples being collected during 1996 for analysis. Moss mat samples were taken at all sample locations and silts were taken at a few selected stations for comparative purposes.

Most sample sites were reached by day hikes, but due to the inaccessibility of the 26 Mile Creek valley, a horse camp was utilized to support a three man crew which spent 10 days collecting moss mat samples (in addition to rock and soil samples).

Sample were collected into sample bags and shipped to Acme Labs in Vancouver where they were analyzed for 31 elements by digestion in an aqua regia solution, followed by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) determination using a mass spectrometer. Wet geochemical assays with an AA finish were used for more accurate gold determination on all samples.

Results of the stream sampling are plotted on Map 2; assay sheets can be found in Appendix A. The sampling met with limited success, with samples below the Invermay and AM Zones showing only weakly elevated metal values, thereby implying little hope of identifying more subtle mineralized zones. Two target areas were however identified with this exploration method. Elevated base metal values in the area of Hatchthead Adit, have resulted in the location of a zone of cross-cutting tourmaline/quartz/sulfide veins, one of which assayed up to 0.40 oz/ton Au.

One small creek draining the very steep north slope of Mount Brice produced a sample with 1,129 ppb gold. Follow-up of this sample was not done due to the dangerous conditions presented by the constant fall of debris down the north slope of the mountain. Investigation of this area may be easier in a drier year.

7.2 Line Cutting and Surface Geophysics

A cut grid was installed over the Invermay Zone, with a total of 36,800 feet of line cutting over 10 lines, and a baseline. All lines were spaced at 400 foot intervals on the baseline. The east-west baseline was picketed and tight chained, while the north-south cross-lines were picketed and hip chained. Jacques Marreau and Richard Ney were contracted to complete the task.

Upon conclusion of the linecutting, a pole-dipole IP survey was completed on the grid. The survey specifics include a 3Kw transmitter, with a spacing of 150 ft. The resulting pseudosections can be found in Appendix C.

A very strong chargeability anomaly was located in the area of the 1996 drilling and appears to correlate fairly well with elevated sulfide content. A large portion of this chargeability high is untested deserves further consideration. Some of the weaker IP anomalies on the southern portion of the grid are untested and make good future exploration targets.

7.3 Soil Sampling

Soil samples were gathered along three contour soil lines (See map 3), and on the picketed grid installed over the Invermay Zone (See maps 4 - 16). A total of 252 samples were collected at the Invermay and 83 along the contour soil lines.

Sample spacing on the grid was every 100 feet, on 400 foot spaced lines. Some samples were not taken in areas lacking a good "B Horizon" from the soil profile. This occurred due to swampy ground near the valley bottom where only "A Horizon" was found, and on some areas of blocky talus further up slope, where no soil was found.

Analytical analysis methods are the same as those described for stream samples in section 7.1.

Plots of 13 individual elements, with contours on the maps for Cu, Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, As, Sb, Cd, and Fe are found on maps 4 - 16 in this report. Assay sheets are located in Appendix A.

7.4 Diamond Drilling

A total of 16 diamond drill holes were completed on the Giant Copper Property during the 1996 season. Three holes were drilled at the Number 1 Zone, and 13 at the Invermay Zone. A total of 9,301 feet of core was recovered.

The drilling program was designed to test two previously discovered, but inadequately explored zones. Delineation of a second open pittable resource on the property was the motivation for the drilling, and the Invermay and No 1 Zones are both considered to have considerable potential for meeting this goal.

After bids were tendered, Beaupre Diamond Drilling of Princeton British Columbia, was chosen to complete a minimum 5,000 foot drilling program. Field personnel and equipment for drilling were mobilized to the property on August 8th, and continued through to the end of Phase I drilling, with demobilization on September 24th. Both HQ and NQ equipment were available on site and nine of the 10 holes drilled by Beaupre, were started with HQ equipment and reduced when necessary. Sumps of adequate size to treat the cuttings laden discharge were built, and later reclaimed at every drill site.

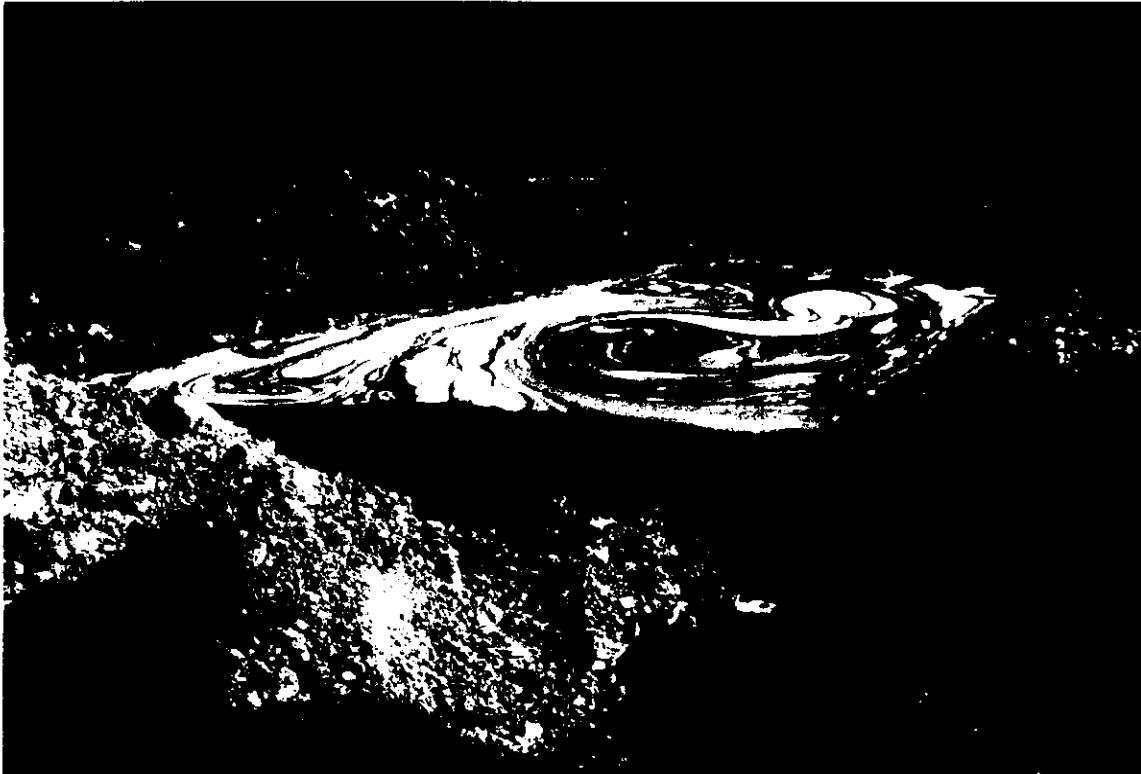


Photo #3
Sump at the drill site for GCS-96-1

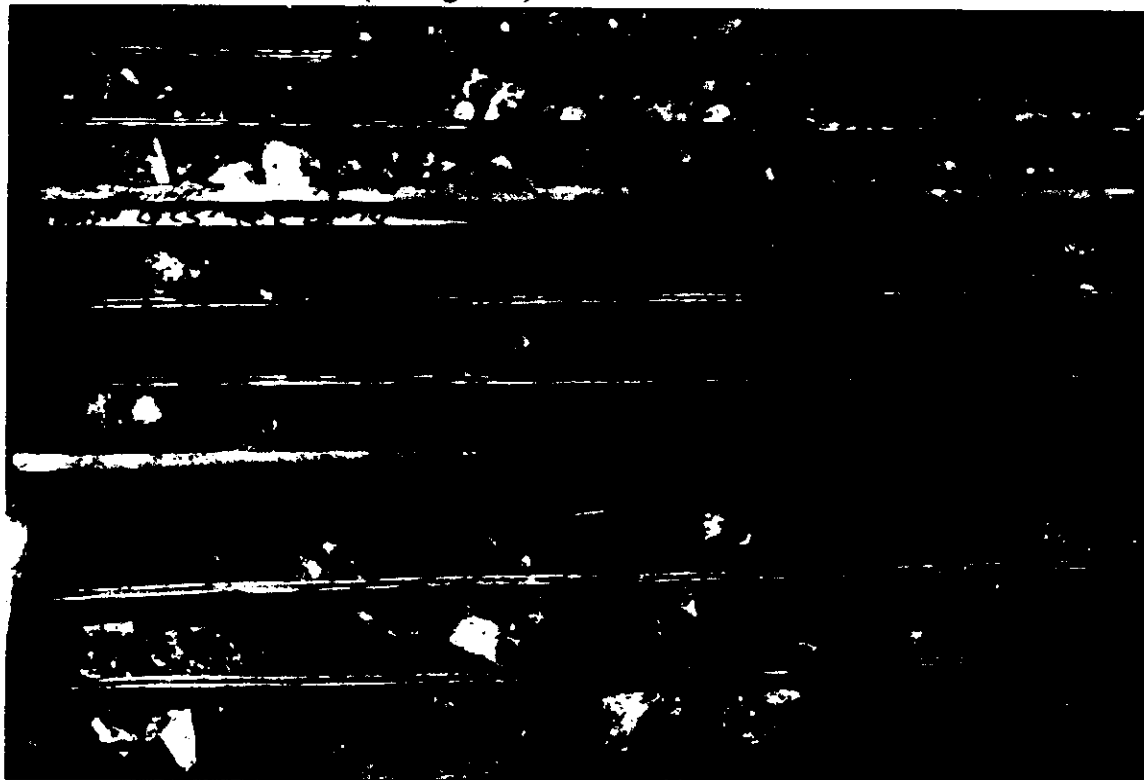
Core was logged at an existing facility, and core was stored on the property. Down hole surveys were done at periodic intervals in each hole, although many problems were encountered with the equipment and acid tests were completed when the tool, supplies or personnel failed to perform as desired. All drill collar locations were surveyed by Valley Surveys out of Hope.

Drilling successes resulted in allocation of additional funds for a second phase of drilling. Boisvenu Drilling was contracted for a minimum 2,000 foot program. The drill and crew were mobilized to the property on October 7th and continued through to November 10th. NQII (thin walled NQ equipment) was used for all of this phase of drilling which totaled 4,044 feet, over 6 holes.

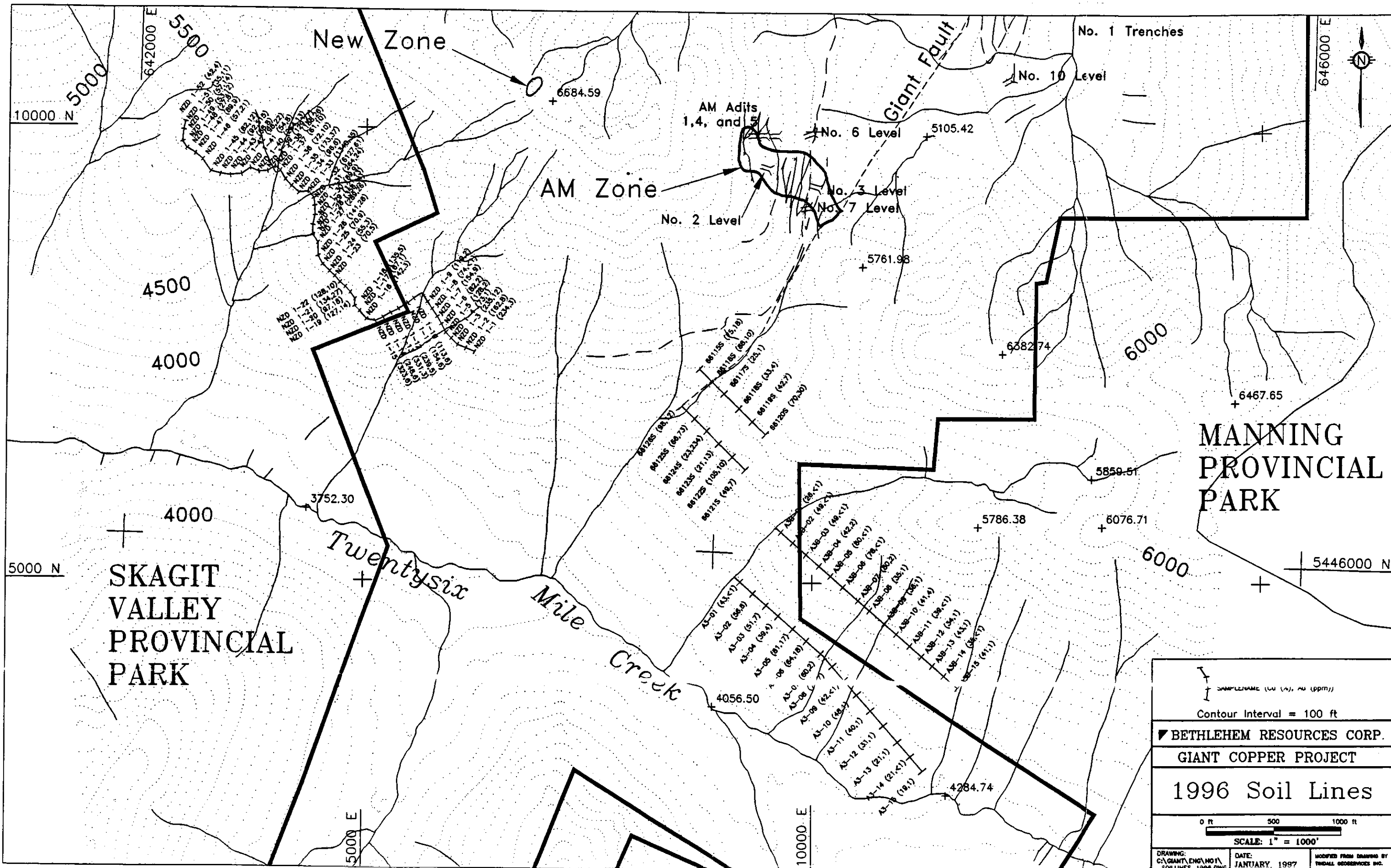
7.4 a) Number 1 Zone

The Number 1 Zone was discovered in 1989 by Bethlehem Resources by trenching and drilling on coincident geochemical/geophysical anomalies produced the previous year. Small zones of mineralization were intersected in the 1989 program but controls on the mineralization were poorly understood due to the limited information derived from reverse circulation drilling.

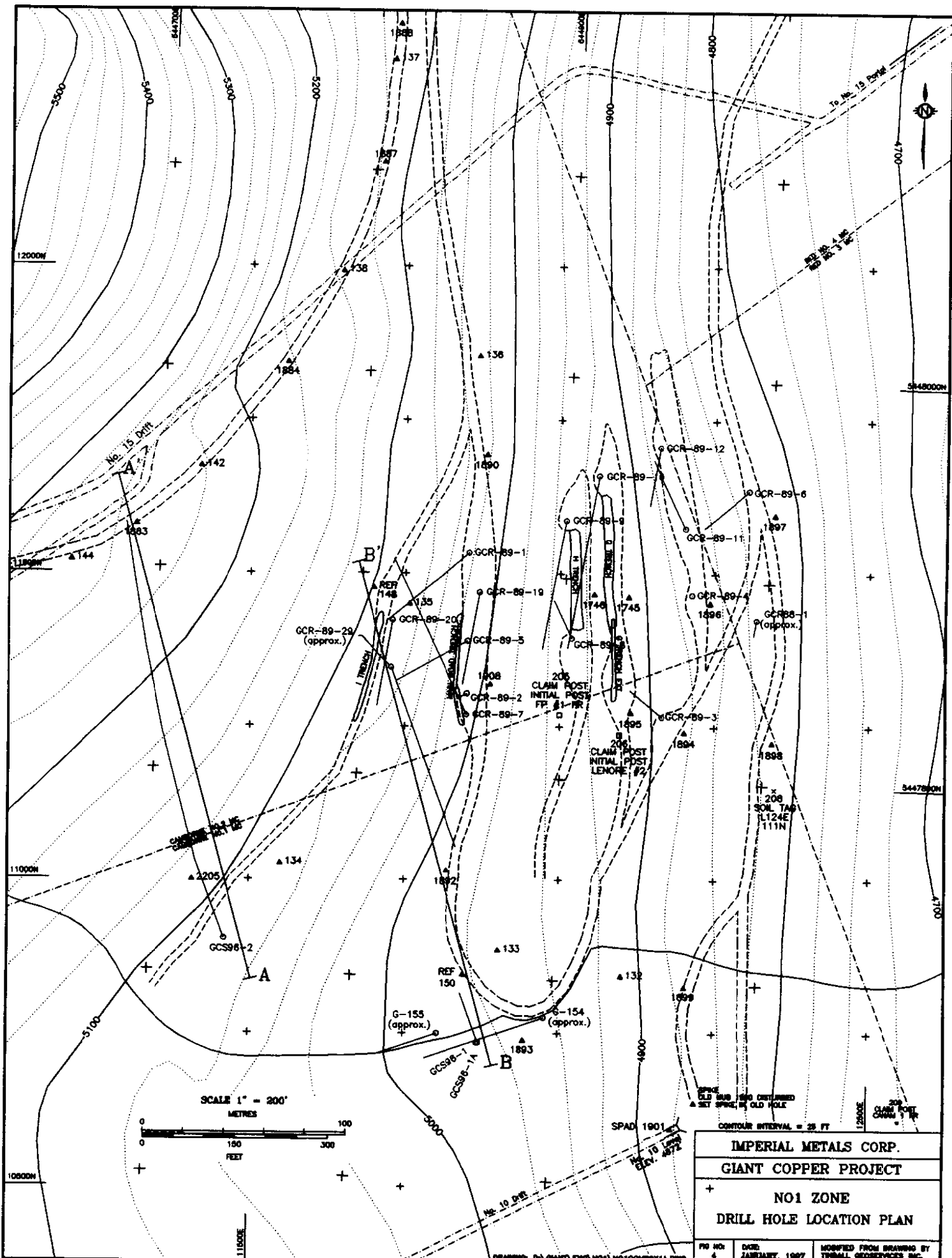
In 1996, two holes were designed to extend the zone of mineralization intersected in holes GCR-89-5 and GCR-89-20 (See figure 4).



Poor ground conditions were encountered at No. 1 Zone



SAMPLE NAME (W (%), M (ppm))		
Contour Interval = 100 ft		
BETHLEHEM RESOURCES CORP. GIANT COPPER PROJECT		
1996 Soil Lines		
SCALE: 1" = 1000'		
DRAWING: C:\GIANT\ENG\NO1\SOILLINES_1996.DWG	DATE: JANUARY, 1997	MODIFIED FROM DRAWING BY: TRIDALL GEOSERVICES INC.



IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
 GIANT COPPER PROJECT
 NO1 ZONE
 DRILL HOLE LOCATION PLAN

PRO NO: 4 DATE: JANUARY, 1997 MODIFIED FROM DRAWING BY TRIBALL GEOSERVICES INC.

REVISIONS BY: [Illegible]

Drill hole GCS96-1 was ended at 120 feet, well short of the intended target depth, due to squeezing in the hole. Drill hole GCS-96-1A was collared approximately three feet northeast of hole GCS-96-1, drilling along the same azimuth and dip, but was also lost well short of the target, ending at 118 feet. Both holes 1 and 1A were drilled into the large NNE trending structure known as the Giant Fault. This target could be more easily reached by setting up closer to the target area and drilling steeper holes.

Drill hole GCS-96-2 was collared approximately 450 feet west of holes 1 and 1A, where the drillers were able to advance into much more stable ground. This set-up was however, too far west and encountered barren intrusive of the Invermay Stock at the target depth.

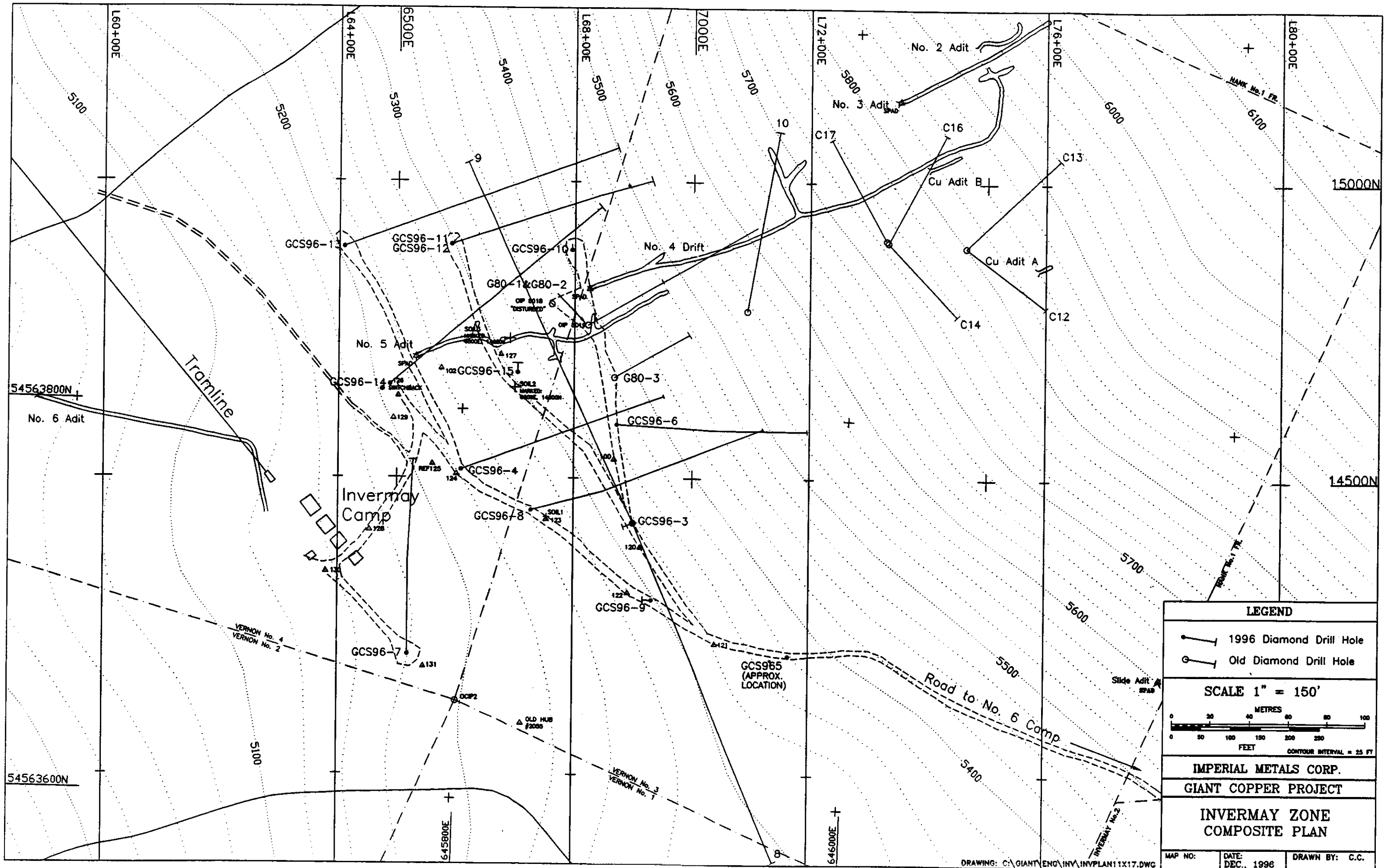
7.4 b) Invermay Zone

The 1996 drilling at the Invermay Zone was designed to test the validity of historic drilling, done largely with X-Ray sized core, and to gain a better understanding of the genesis of the mineralization in the wall rock of the well explored veins. Strong hydrothermal alteration and mineralization encountered in the first two drill holes was very encouraging, and provided many clues to the mineral genesis at Giant Copper.

Location of the first hole was intended to intersect mineralization previously encountered in underground hole #3. This target area was also coincident with the edge of a strong chargeability anomaly which was detected in the 1996 IP Survey. This hole (GCS-96-3) showed much stronger hydrothermal alteration than was indicated by previous drill logs at the Invermay Zone, and also some impressive mineralization. The best mineralization was near the top of the hole (See chart below).

**GIANT COPPER
1996 DIAMOND DRILLING**

Significant Intercepts	Interval (ft)	Length (ft)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Zn %
GCS 96 - 3	51.0 - 236.0	185.0	0.322	41.7	0.309	0.217
	81.0 - 96.0	15.0	0.418	36.0	0.673	0.67
	186.0 - 236.0	50.0	0.59	101.5	0.343	0.63
GCS 96 - 4	283.5 - 672.0	388.5	0.465	7.3	0.188	0.025
GCS 96 - 5	275.5 - 277.0	1.5	0.879	67.0	0.26	4.468
GCS 96 - 6	55.0 - 107.0	52.0	0.041	2.6	0.088	0.011
	361.0 - 391.0	30.0	0.06	7.0	0.166	0.021
GCS 96 - 7	229.5 - 230.8	1.3	3.68	5.4	0.001	0.002
GCS 96 - 8	37.0 - 84.0	47.0	0.099	6.2	0.166	0.021
	228.0 - 713.0	485.0	0.256	9.2	0.288	0.032
	363.0 - 413.0	50.0	0.256	12.2	0.447	0.034
	480.0 - 559.5	79.5	0.375	13.5	0.412	0.028
	563 - 613.0	50.0	0.969	18.5	0.604	0.038
GCS 96 - 9	52.0 - 253.0	201.0	0.14	3.4	0.054	0.062
	77.0 - 87.0	10.0	0.509	23.0	0.387	0.055
	107.0 - 117.0	10.0	1.63	2.0	0.08	0.012
GCS 96 - 10	30.0 - 1017.0	987.0	0.192	9.9	0.127	0.073
	30.0 - 27.0	57.0	0.113	5.2	0.178	0.114
	127.0 - 217.0	90.0	0.612	18.9	0.25	0.115
	484.0 - 611.0	127	0.463	12.8	0.188	0.061
	857.0 - 959.0	102	0.085	20.8	0.161	0.063
GCS 96 - 11	341.0 - 367.5	26.5	1.186	10.4	0.034	0.895
	380.5 - 430.0	49.5	1.803	32.7	0.164	0.921
GCS 96 - 12	40.0 - 50.0	10	0.312	8.6	0.087	0.181
	100.0 - 128.0	28	0.034	14.6	0.093	0.321
	420.0 - 428.0	8	0.04	15	0.174	0.055
GCS 96 - 13	90.0 - 126.0	36	0.172	17.3	0.151	0.135
	295.5 - 350.0	54.5	0.489	68.2	0.759	0.479
	492.0 - 499.5	7.5	0.337	17.5	0.115	0.166
	601.0 - 631.0	30	0.401	7.4	0.06	0.627
	711.0 - 721.0	10	0.702	3	0.037	0.074
GCS 96 - 14	326.0 - 418.0	92	0.236	7	0.143	0.069
	326.0 - 342.3	16.3	0.493	15.9	0.295	0.055
	435.5 - 510.0	74.5	0.17	9.3	0.129	0.076
	526.0 - 610.0	84	0.147	4.6	0.139	0.033
GCS 96 - 15	265.0 - 511.0	246	0.176	6.1	0.105	0.031
	445.0 - 511.0	66	0.157	11	0.133	0.057



LEGEND		
	1996 Diamond Drill Hole	
	Old Diamond Drill Hole	
SCALE 1" = 150'		
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 25 FT		
IMPERIAL METALS CORP.		
GIANT COPPER PROJECT		
INVERMAY ZONE COMPOSITE PLAN		
MAP NO:	DATE: DEC., 1996	DRAWN BY: C.C.

DRAWING: C:\GIANT\ENG\INV\INVPLAN11X17.DWG

Of the 13 holes drilled at Invermay, 11 encountered significant hydrothermal alteration, with variable amounts of associated sulfide mineralization. Continued drilling to fully delineate the extent of hydrothermally altered intrusive breccia is recommended for the Invermay Zone. This area is still open up-slope to the east, to the west, and especially to the north. The zone also appears to get deeper to the north. The IP chargeability anomalies in the area, and geochemical anomalies up slope also provide incentive to continue exploratory drilling in the area.

7.5 Petrographics

Mr. Craig Leitch of Vancouver Petrographics was contracted to complete a full petrographic description of 29 core samples. His report, with accompanying photomicrographs is included in Appendix D.

7.6 Physical Work

Under order of the Ministry of Forests, the access road from the highway to the core shack (total 5.3 km), was upgraded in accordance with the Forest Practices Code. SNC Lavelin was contracted to assess the road and produce a plan for upgrade work, and a seasonal deactivation plan. Ditching was increased to a minimum 1.0 metre depth, and culverts were installed or upgraded as necessary for proper water management. Gormac Developments Ltd. of Hope, B.C. was contracted to do the work.

Equipment used included a John Deer 790 Hoe, a John Deer 450 tractor with blade and back hoe, and a dump truck. Rates for upgrading of the road were \$7.50 per metre, plus \$210 per culvert installation (X 14 culverts), plus the cost of culverts and transportation of them. The total for this work was \$42,975.00

Other physical work on the property snow clearing and road grading of necessary trails, construction of approximately 800 feet of diamond drill access trails, and upgrade of the parking lot at Cayuse Flats. The work on the parking lot was necessary to avert the effects of seasonal flooding which caused the only access road to the property to be under water eight to ten months of the year.

A 1200 mm culvert was installed on the main access road, above the 10 level portal. The old wooden culvert was partially plugged and the construction material was too rotten to allow upgrading.

The total cost of all road work, including seasonal road deactivation, was \$66,651.20 (road work) + \$9,293.16 (culverts) = \$75,944.36

8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Current reserves at the AM Zone show strong copper, gold and silver grades, with minor molybdenum. The delineation of a second open pitable resource on the property, increasing the total contained metal value, would have a very positive effect on the economics of mining plans at Giant Copper. Drilling in 1996 was successful in intersecting significant disseminated mineralized zone at Invermay, approximately 1 km to the northwest of the AM Zone. Although grade was lower than the AM Zone, the geologic environment is strongly conducive to a much larger mineralized system.

Drilling completed in 1996 suggests the possibility for expansion of the zone of mineralization defined at Invermay, to the north and to depth from the area of work. Areas to the west and east also need to be tested. Two holes (GCS-96-5 and GCS-96-7) appear to have closed off the south end of the mineralized zone, although independent geochemical and IP anomalies exist farther south, and exist as lower priority targets.

A proposed exploration program for the Invermay Zone includes 2,500 feet of road building, construction of 8 helicopter supported drill pads, and 10,000 feet of diamond drilling. This program has been designed to effectively test the viability of the Invermay Zone as an open pitable resource.

Lower priority targets on the property include the Number 1 Zone, further delineation of the AM Zone, geophysical anomalies between AM and Number 1, the Hatchethead Adit area, and 26 Mile Creek area. The Hatchethead Adit, 26 Mile Creek area and Geophysical anomalies near AM are very early stage targets which deserve detailed investigation. The high gold values encountered near Hatchethead adit make it a particularly attractive target. Grid work and detailed mapping and surface sampling are necessary before drilling is required on this zone.

The AM Zone has been well tested and requires minor drilling to assist in engineering and mine planning. This drilling could have a small positive effect on both grade and tonnage. The two highest priority sites are at mine grid co-ordinates 9,800 N 9,925E and 9,700 N 10,100 E. Both holes would have an azimuth of 270° and a dip of -45°. The holes should be designed to be 600 feet and 500 feet deep respectively. Significant tonnage potential exists at the AM Zone to depth, but exploration of this area is not recommended at this time.

At the Number 1 Zone, the target area, which holes GCS-96-1 and GCS-96-1A were designed to test, is still in need of further exploration. Positioning of a drill site closer to the target, and steeper drilling to avoid the Giant Fault would probably be a suitable solution to this problem.

Further assessment of the moss mat sample taken from below the north face of Mount Brice is required. It is located at the bottom of a talus slope which lies at the foot of a very steep precipitous slope. Full exploration of this area may not be possible, as the area above the sample location is often covered in snow up to eleven months out of the year, causing

a constant shedding of detritus into the valley below. An avalanche was witnessed in this area, during the month of July in 1996.

Total predicted expenditures for the proposed program would total \$950,000 but staging the work may make it considerably less than that.

Stephen Robertson, P. Geo.



Staff			
	Geological	2 geologists - 100 days @ \$350/day	\$70,000.00
		Consultants	\$10,000.00
	Field support		
		2 geological assistants	
		100 days @ \$150	\$30,000.00
		2 Core Splitters/ laborers	
		100 days @ \$130	\$26,000.00
	Administration and Management		\$40,000.00
Trucks		2 @ 100 days @ \$75/day	\$15,000.00
Helicopter		30 hours @ \$800/hr	\$24,000.00
Food		700 mandays @\$20/manday	\$14,000.00
Geophysical Surveys			
		Reconaisance Geophysics	\$25,000.00
Drilling		All in cost including assays, shipping, mob/demob, camp, and consumables	
		10,000 ft @ 45/ft	\$450,000.00
Petrographics			\$2,000.00
Surveying			\$5,000.00
Specialized Analysis and Regional Geochem			\$10,000.00
Environmental		All inclusive	\$25,000.00
Equipment and Supplies			\$17,090.00
Motels			\$10,000.00
Communications			\$8,000.00
Heavy Equipment Operation and Maintenance			\$20,000.00
Reclamation			\$10,000.00
Report Writing and Drafting			\$15,000.00
<i>Subtotal</i>			<hr/> \$826,090.00
Filing Fees			\$41,301.00
Contingency			\$82,609.00
TOTAL			<hr/> \$950,000.00

Statement of Expenditures

Salaries

S. Robertson	123 days @ \$310/day	\$38,200.00
C. Craig	86 days @ \$225/day	\$19,373.00
D. Cole	72 days @ \$175/day	\$12,608.00
R. Ney (Tindall Geoservices)	118.5 days @ \$200/day	\$23,700.00

Ground Geophysics

S.J. Geophysics		\$16,811.99
Consulting (Orequest)		\$750.00

Road Building and Maintenance

Gormac Developements Ltd.		\$64,691.00
Consulting - Report (SNC Lavelin)		\$4,609.39
Culverts		\$8,856.72

Line Cutting

J. Marreau (@ \$300 / day)		\$6,600.00
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Diamond Drilling

Beaupre Diamond Drilling		\$97,317.67
Boisvenu Diamond Drilling		\$104,503.66
Mob/Demob		\$3,200.00

Assaying

Acme		\$23,416.62
Eco-tech		\$471.10
Bondar-Clegg		\$517.16

Petrographics

Vancouver Petrographics		\$5,265.00
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Environmental Studies

Hallam Knight Peishold		\$28,365.27
Water Analysis - A.S.L.		\$29,555.00

Consultants

Modeling	KPA	\$6,894.28
Geological	(Tindall Geoservices)	\$10,080.51

Surveying			
Surface	Valley Surveys Ltd.		\$3,020.00
Down Hole	Sperry Sun		\$5,132.95
Satellite Imagery	RGI		\$374.50
Transportation			
Truck Rental	Rentway		\$14,408.43
Fuel			\$6,011.41
Shipping	Keemax and Greyhound		\$897.82
Helicopter	Valley Helicopters		\$2,160.20
Horses	Trailhead Stables		\$3,100.00
Courier			\$171.49
Accommodation			
Maple Leaf Motel			\$10,167.25
Meals			\$9,772.02
Tools and Supplies			\$11,389.23
Chainsaw Rental	178 days @ \$5/day		\$890.00
Core-Splitter Rental	3 months @ \$100/month		\$300.00
Communication			
Auto-Tel			\$2,550.63
Long Distance			\$2,400.64
Legal			\$1,906.13
Report Writing			\$10,000.00
Drafting			\$5,204.72
<hr/>			
Subtotal			<u>\$595,669.79</u>
5% Filing Fees			\$29,783.19
<hr/>			
Total			<u>\$625,452.98</u>

List of Personnel

Imperial Metals Corporation

Steve Robertson	Project Geologist	123
Clay Craig	Geological Engineer	86
Dave Cole	Geologist	72

Tindall Geoservices Limited

Richard Ney	Core Splitter	118.5
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Beaupre Diamond Drilling

Stan Beaupre	Driller	32
Roger Beaupre	Driller	13
R Westran	Helper	12
Kevin Marren	Driller	11
Dave Haigh	Helper	11
R Mullin	Helper	29
M French	Driller	18
M Paquette	Helper	5
R Krenn	Helper	15
Greg Olsen	Helper	1
D Jorde	Helper	1

F. Boisvenu Diamond Drilling Ltd.

F Falardeau	Driller	31
G Olsen	Helper	31
J Cleveland	Operator	2
D Small	Driller	8
R Schindel	Helper	8

Gormac Industries

Rocky McCartney	Operator	22
Joe	Operator	10
Stan	Operator	4

Stephen B. Robertson, P.Ge.

Statement of Qualifications

I, Stephen Robertson, of 1969 Lower Road, Roberts Creek, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- I am a geologist, employed by Imperial Metals Corporation.
- I am a 1989 graduate of the University of Alberta in Edmonton, with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology.
- I have been employed in mining since 1988 and have continuously practiced my profession since 1989.
- I am a Professional Geoscientist, registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
- This report is based on the information gained during the 1996 field season and a review of private and public reports.
- This report may be used for development of the property or raising of funds, provided that no portion of it is used out of context, or in such a manner as to convey a meaning different from that set out in the whole.

Signed at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 09 day of May, 1996.



Stephen Robertson, P.Ge.

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APPENDIX A

Assays



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT CU File # 96-2483 Page 1

420 - 355 Burrard St., Vancouver BC V6C 2G8

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
41827 R	2	36	9	78	<.3	107	29	306	3.96	<2	<5	<2	<2	255	1.1	<2	<2	142	3.08	.056	4	322	1.22	110	.17	7	4.43	.41	.42	<2	8
41828 R	1	22	7	19	<.3	5	4	127	2.06	<2	<5	<2	<2	43	<.2	<2	<2	47	.34	.013	1	9	.77	79	.05	6	2.02	.14	.22	<2	2
41829 R	2	68	<3	16	<.3	44	28	197	3.24	<2	<5	<2	<2	91	<.2	<2	<2	52	2.78	.057	4	64	.64	58	.10	6	4.21	.52	.12	<2	7
41830 R	3	4	<3	25	<.3	4	4	235	2.54	<2	<5	<2	<2	127	.4	<2	<2	30	1.85	.027	1	7	1.08	41	.14	5	4.86	.53	.06	<2	3
66001 R	2	6	10	48	<.3	59	20	558	1.82	74	<5	<2	<2	191	.6	<2	<2	62	3.33	.054	3	134	1.11	52	.14	17	4.45	.57	.07	<2	25
66002 R	<1	35	10	53	<.3	45	12	506	2.26	<2	<5	<2	<2	112	.4	<2	5	67	3.17	.038	2	95	.86	35	.14	28	4.90	.59	.06	<2	2
66003 R	<1	25	116	423	.3	182	13	1479	3.71	46	<5	<2	<2	55	4.4	2	<2	76	1.85	.030	1	524	2.94	82	.16	10	3.30	.13	.13	4	4
66004 R	7	66	7	100	<.3	14	12	808	4.08	2	<5	<2	<2	103	.9	<2	2	136	2.01	.103	3	23	1.10	35	.28	6	4.01	.50	.07	<2	<1
66005 R	20	726	259	942	6.3	11	3	3444	4.02	315	<5	<2	4	5	6.8	<2	5	26	.08	.016	7	17	.43	96	.01	21	1.03	.01	.22	10	26
66006 R	169	19356	20	617	62.7	13	20	2129	8.00	21	<5	<2	3	9	5.1	<2	<2	93	.75	<.001	4	7	1.87	63	.04	<3	2.51	.02	.29	8	1775
66007 R	4	138	9	27	.4	15	7	171	3.79	27	<5	<2	<2	67	<.2	<2	3	26	1.86	.006	2	7	.22	25	.06	3	3.44	.14	.09	<2	93
66008 R	2	112	13	47	.3	22	16	280	4.33	30	<5	<2	<2	6	<.2	4	2	7	.03	<.001	2	9	.45	36	.06	<3	2.58	.05	.07	<2	18
66009 R	2	26	<3	35	<.3	14	3	273	2.79	80	<5	<2	<2	37	<.2	<2	3	12	.54	.006	2	8	.34	67	.04	3	3.15	.17	.05	<2	7
66010 R	3	147	5	58	<.3	27	24	238	5.09	19	<5	<2	<2	20	<.2	<2	2	7	.29	.023	1	10	.72	31	<.01	4	1.85	.10	.06	2	80
66011 R	21	78	15	47	<.3	46	15	408	2.60	3	<5	<2	5	8	.2	<2	<2	68	.28	.081	7	37	1.03	39	.04	3	1.18	.05	.47	<2	4
RE 66011 R	21	76	12	48	<.3	45	14	409	2.59	<2	<5	<2	5	8	.4	<2	2	67	.28	.081	7	37	1.03	39	.04	5	1.18	.05	.47	<2	4
108201 R	3	48	18	168	<.3	17	12	675	3.57	9	<5	<2	<2	10	1.1	<2	5	183	.34	.019	2	36	1.17	33	.22	<3	1.78	.06	.06	<2	3
108202 R	6	172	4	65	<.3	72	25	331	5.27	16	<5	<2	<2	5	.3	6	7	60	.36	.062	4	37	.90	25	.08	5	.97	.04	.03	<2	4
108203 R	1	193	3	28	<.3	86	48	396	5.63	169	<5	<2	<2	23	.3	6	<2	169	1.07	.110	2	105	1.44	54	.22	7	2.07	.20	.43	<2	6
108204 R	8	78	<3	47	<.3	77	22	631	3.67	11	<5	<2	<2	49	<.2	2	3	76	.97	.026	6	119	.90	69	.08	8	1.93	.16	.30	<2	29
108205 R	3	42	54	561	.5	24	16	1160	4.25	34	<5	<2	<2	21	2.3	<2	6	102	.45	.027	2	27	.98	23	.16	6	2.32	.13	.04	6	3
108205 R A	4	38	11	48	<.3	14	2	462	1.98	34	<5	<2	2	4	<.2	<2	<2	17	.02	.007	7	22	.50	35	.01	4	.81	.01	.21	2	8
108206 R	1	76	11	24	<.3	5	13	153	3.27	2	<5	<2	<2	72	<.2	<2	<2	60	1.18	.054	4	12	.44	21	.18	<3	1.93	.27	.03	2	7
108207 R	2	21	3	48	<.3	17	13	420	3.48	45	<5	<2	<2	59	<.2	<2	<2	103	.88	.010	1	24	.89	183	.12	<3	3.50	.24	.57	<2	4
108208 R	4	18	15	187	<.3	14	14	306	3.90	2	<5	<2	2	243	1.7	<2	<2	85	6.96	.089	2	22	.36	34	.11	3	9.56	1.09	.02	<2	5
108209 R	2	52	5	53	.3	56	44	343	4.24	5	<5	<2	<2	399	.8	<2	<2	70	3.61	.013	1	37	.93	54	.12	4	4.83	.51	.10	<2	18
108210 R	<1	21	<3	39	<.3	59	20	392	5.99	138	<5	<2	<2	50	.2	10	4	215	.96	.205	9	62	1.25	210	.36	10	3.59	.16	2.32	<2	12
108211 R	<1	64	<3	112	<.3	89	36	1610	7.20	29	<5	<2	<2	43	.8	3	<2	318	3.97	.038	1	217	4.22	29	.32	<3	4.35	.11	.17	<2	3
STANDARD C2/AU-R	20	60	38	145	6.4	77	37	1204	4.02	44	17	8	36	54	20.6	17	21	73	.53	.090	43	63	1.01	207	.09	26	2.06	.06	.15	12	455

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.

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

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

- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 TO P3 MOSS MAT AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 26 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 5/96* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
66046 T	4	80	21	206	.3	35	14	820	3.81	349	<5	<2	<2	54	2.4	4	3	70	1.62	.138	6	39	.66	57	.05	20	2.10	.03	.25	3	20
66047 T	3	41	16	218	<.3	27	13	961	4.23	50	<5	<2	<2	35	3.2	2	8	83	.78	.067	7	42	.84	125	.05	12	1.94	.03	.09	2	4
66048 T	4	44	25	450	<.3	38	15	906	4.22	22	<5	<2	<2	41	6.1	4	9	79	1.15	.086	8	46	.81	117	.02	17	1.95	.02	.10	5	3
66049 T	3	64	17	174	<.3	35	20	1039	4.91	59	<5	<2	<2	33	1.6	5	5	85	.71	.064	6	51	.91	89	.06	11	2.08	.03	.09	2	6
66050 T	3	43	7	268	<.3	23	14	1036	4.21	33	<5	<2	<2	36	4.9	2	8	80	.78	.065	7	35	.81	155	.04	11	1.97	.03	.08	3	5
66051 T	3	36	33	258	.6	16	10	1138	2.78	127	<5	<2	<2	66	3.7	3	<2	81	1.66	.111	6	26	.60	57	.07	21	2.35	.02	.22	3	1
66052 T	2	30	34	131	<.3	12	7	753	1.68	108	<5	<2	<2	49	1.9	3	3	79	3.42	.127	3	41	.51	33	.04	38	1.71	.03	.26	<2	<1
66053 T	6	27	46	198	.6	14	10	2622	2.44	102	<5	<2	<2	40	5.8	<2	4	80	.83	.163	5	20	.38	68	.04	13	2.28	.02	.09	<2	2
66101 T	3	37	22	353	.3	21	21	1323	3.81	36	<5	<2	<2	31	4.2	5	<2	71	.90	.069	7	21	.63	78	.06	14	2.01	.02	.13	4	3
66102 T	5	191	48	321	.7	72	13	823	2.56	203	<5	<2	<2	110	5.9	13	4	41	2.66	.133	28	40	.49	131	.04	23	3.48	.02	.39	3	12
RE 66104 T	6	93	39	186	.3	32	12	391	9.57	57	<5	<2	<2	52	1.6	12	5	97	.47	.069	3	40	.81	52	.10	4	3.73	.03	.11	2	45
66103 T	3	63	8	159	.3	42	12	474	3.22	159	<5	<2	<2	83	3.2	5	<2	49	2.09	.119	6	34	.42	65	.05	21	2.74	.04	.33	2	218
66104 T	5	98	40	184	<.3	35	12	398	9.74	53	<5	<2	<2	52	1.4	12	3	100	.47	.072	3	39	.82	56	.11	<3	3.81	.04	.11	2	4
66105 T	3	34	12	164	<.3	38	20	860	3.43	62	<5	<2	<2	29	1.4	<2	4	105	.88	.050	4	49	.66	49	.16	11	2.06	.05	.07	<2	6
66106 T	2	42	14	80	<.3	25	13	1449	2.35	49	<5	<2	<2	52	.6	4	4	113	3.13	.131	5	79	.57	30	.09	46	1.66	.03	.20	<2	4
66107 T	3	40	16	196	<.3	47	26	1039	3.40	61	<5	<2	<2	37	1.7	4	2	106	1.04	.050	4	55	.70	61	.17	12	2.49	.05	.07	<2	28
66108 T	12	22	24	228	.3	26	20	3927	3.51	169	<5	<2	<2	31	8.7	<2	<2	80	.84	.083	6	25	.39	117	.07	10	1.83	.03	.18	4	1
66109 T	4	84	36	205	.6	13	12	804	3.93	171	<5	<2	<2	47	4.0	3	6	87	.82	.082	6	28	.63	54	.08	10	1.93	.03	.22	6	433
66110 T	5	139	27	189	<.3	30	18	548	3.97	726	<5	<2	<2	61	1.8	3	5	68	1.19	.098	4	57	.59	46	.04	14	2.35	.04	.24	5	13
66111 T	3	52	15	210	<.3	48	10	542	2.83	283	5	<2	<2	53	3.0	3	<2	50	1.86	.219	11	41	.46	33	.02	17	1.95	.05	.46	2	4
66112 T	5	45	28	402	1.5	36	14	784	4.82	31	<5	<2	<2	27	4.2	7	3	94	.67	.063	7	47	.80	90	.04	13	1.72	.02	.09	4	5
STANDARD C2/AU-S	19	55	37	142	6.0	74	34	1124	3.75	41	19	8	39	50	18.9	18	23	68	.54	.088	39	63	.94	195	.06	33	1.93	.06	.14	13	45

Sample type: MOSS MAT. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

AA
LL

Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT CU File # 96-2483A

420 - 355 Burrard St., Vancouver BC V6C 2G8

AA
LL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
66113 T	23	668	47	285	2.2	51	35	1427	4.45	681	<5	<2	<2	37	1.8	9	2	79	1.12	.099	16	67	.58	91	.08	7	2.69	.02	.17	6	24
66114 T	14	830	91	277	5.8	32	27	987	4.39	1292	<5	3	<2	36	1.5	7	14	94	.70	.060	14	44	.70	78	.07	<3	3.00	.02	.08	21	75

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
- SAMPLE TYPE: MOSS MAT AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 26 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 10/96* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT COPPER File # 96-3367 Page 1

420 - 355 Burrard St., Vancouver BC V6C 2G8 Submitted by: Steve Robertson



Table with columns: SAMPLE#, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Tl, Hg, Au*. Rows include sample IDs like 66057R, 66061R, etc., and their corresponding element concentrations in various units.

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 TO P2 ROCK P3 TO P10 SOIL P11 TO P12 MOSS MAT AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 2 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 13/96

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



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	
108238R	1	65	4	26	<.3	62	20	376	2.58	11	<5	<2	<2	50	<.2	<2	2	85	3.71	.030	1	72	1.14	<1	.27	6	4.25	.56	.03	2	<5	<1	3
108239R	<1	65	<3	54	<.3	60	22	435	5.84	<2	<5	<2	<2	68	<.2	<2	<2	209	2.22	.047	2	143	1.54	<1	.43	<3	3.40	.47	.05	<2	<5	<1	4
108240R	2	49	<3	58	<.3	30	11	604	4.16	5	<5	<2	<2	15	<.2	3	2	140	.59	.043	2	67	2.05	2	.31	3	2.21	.15	.04	2	<5	1	2
108241R	2	35	4	20	<.3	28	4	294	1.59	19	<5	<2	<2	3	<.2	3	2	16	.06	.007	5	22	.40	58	.03	7	.68	.01	.22	7	<5	<1	2
108242R	1	66	3	31	<.3	68	27	549	3.30	12	<5	<2	<2	136	<.2	4	<2	140	4.26	.032	2	119	1.47	44	.24	7	4.99	.62	.23	3	<5	1	2
108243R	1	31	3	22	.4	12	2	240	1.36	76	<5	<2	5	8	<.2	2	3	42	.10	.008	12	38	.82	50	.03	5	1.04	.04	.25	3	<5	<1	1
108244R	1	24	<3	39	.3	10	5	341	2.96	<2	<5	<2	2	90	<.2	<2	<2	120	1.50	.054	3	24	1.00	89	.20	5	2.87	.36	.41	<2	<5	<1	1
108245R	1	92	764	592	8.2	31	<1	2562	12.61	60	<5	<2	3	2	3.0	2	<2	121	.08	.033	9	215	3.25	<1	.02	3	4.86	.01	.05	2	<5	2	52
108246R	<1	53	3	36	.3	482	56	422	3.62	8	<5	<2	<2	30	.2	<2	4	42	1.00	.025	3	244	8.04	25	.05	15	1.90	.08	.03	<2	<5	<1	<1
RE 108246R	<1	52	<3	36	.5	488	57	428	3.69	8	<5	<2	<2	30	<.2	2	<2	43	1.01	.025	3	251	8.20	27	.05	15	1.93	.08	.03	<2	<5	<1	1
108247R	1	84	7	94	.3	5	16	540	4.41	2	<5	<2	<2	71	.3	<2	<2	126	2.11	.073	3	6	1.46	169	.19	10	2.66	.06	.10	<2	<5	<1	<1
108248R	1	93	11	81	<.3	4	15	388	4.16	<2	<5	<2	<2	133	<.2	2	3	117	3.02	.066	3	6	1.24	56	.15	7	3.79	.38	.10	<2	<5	<1	<1
108249R	4	39	24	38	.3	14	3	158	1.39	54	<5	<2	<2	28	.3	8	3	8	.05	.013	6	17	.03	22	<.01	7	.18	.01	.10	7	<5	<1	12
108250R	1	111	<3	97	<.3	108	32	1774	5.70	2	<5	<2	<2	97	<.2	3	<2	202	2.21	.044	4	134	2.86	28	.53	12	3.64	.06	.03	<2	<5	<1	<1
108651R	1	92	<3	227	.3	208	27	1182	7.93	7	<5	<2	3	232	.4	<2	<2	261	2.37	.162	17	628	6.71	185	1.07	5	7.80	.39	4.78	3	9	1	6
STANDARD C2/AU-R	20	59	38	138	6.5	74	35	1169	4.00	43	21	7	36	54	19.0	19	21	74	.54	.094	41	65	1.01	196	.09	27	2.10	.07	.15	11	<5	2	450

Sample type: ROCK. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



ACME ANALYTICAL

Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT COPPER FILE # 96-3367

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ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb
108711T	1	39	16	110	<.3	18	6	3770	1.28	7	<5	<2	<2	126	2.4	2	<2	25	3.49	.151	9	22	.29	162	.01	30	.64	.02	.25	<2	<5	<1	23
108712T	4	79	18	963	<.3	72	14	2941	2.34	12	<5	<2	<2	122	44.2	4	<2	28	3.82	.157	17	25	.39	206	.01	31	1.13	.02	.30	<2	<5	<1	14
108713T	6	59	20	317	<.3	42	9	1732	2.32	11	<5	<2	<2	70	8.7	3	<2	36	2.45	.132	7	25	.47	170	.02	20	1.14	.02	.50	<2	<5	1	16
108714T	3	68	11	392	<.3	36	8	1764	1.99	12	<5	<2	<2	80	20.9	6	2	30	2.80	.193	10	26	.34	103	.02	19	1.10	.02	.65	<2	<5	1	19
108715T	5	55	12	95	.3	58	31	4331	3.52	55	<5	<2	<2	31	4.9	<2	4	58	1.63	.109	9	30	.40	67	.05	6	1.71	.02	.17	2	<5	1	5
108716T	1	44	9	35	<.3	12	7	1093	1.14	16	<5	<2	<2	46	.6	3	<2	65	2.89	.208	3	64	.38	16	.04	36	.89	.02	.58	<2	<5	<1	20
108717T	7	53	20	128	.3	24	24	2856	1.68	24	6	<2	<2	44	7.1	<2	2	38	1.28	.086	8	21	.39	95	.04	8	1.57	.02	.22	<2	<5	1	27
108718T	6	55	21	320	1.6	54	14	1841	2.08	196	<5	<2	<2	54	5.7	<2	<2	49	1.73	.105	6	38	.46	64	.06	11	1.94	.03	.24	<2	<5	1	7
108719T	4	53	10	385	<.3	46	16	1326	3.76	19	<5	<2	<2	65	5.4	3	<2	72	1.91	.115	10	54	.75	184	.02	14	1.92	.02	.14	<2	<5	1	3
108720T	2	32	12	120	<.3	16	6	1149	1.37	8	<5	<2	<2	85	4.6	4	<2	26	3.10	.133	5	14	.31	202	.01	43	.78	.01	.14	<2	<5	1	38
108721T	4	44	13	423	<.3	27	10	1040	4.05	14	<5	<2	<2	52	5.8	<2	<2	80	1.58	.087	9	32	.56	192	.03	6	2.01	.02	.08	<2	<5	1	1
108722T	3	40	8	410	<.3	26	9	1074	3.92	24	<5	<2	<2	49	6.5	2	<2	77	1.55	.067	8	26	.57	162	.03	13	1.81	.01	.20	<2	<5	1	6
108723T	4	42	7	473	<.3	31	10	1118	4.08	16	<5	<2	<2	53	6.4	<2	<2	81	1.63	.086	9	28	.54	246	.03	12	1.92	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1	3
108724T	3	47	6	322	<.3	28	9	1266	2.70	20	<5	<2	<2	76	11.0	3	<2	45	2.89	.142	18	22	.44	209	.01	22	1.49	.01	.32	<2	<5	<1	8
108725T	4	39	14	692	.4	27	11	1431	4.27	15	<5	<2	<2	48	7.6	<2	<2	71	1.61	.090	8	21	.52	150	.03	7	1.73	.02	.12	<2	<5	1	3
108726T	3	38	6	213	<.3	20	8	902	3.95	20	<5	<2	<2	37	3.3	<2	<2	78	.92	.082	8	27	.77	132	.04	3	2.12	.02	.11	<2	<5	1	3
108727T	2	44	7	176	<.3	23	12	1181	3.37	24	<5	<2	<2	49	2.4	<2	<2	64	1.09	.085	6	31	.72	126	.04	5	1.69	.03	.15	<2	<5	<1	9
108728T	3	66	15	191	.8	18	10	1575	2.02	47	<5	<2	<2	52	13.1	<2	<2	47	1.31	.106	17	28	.46	86	.05	4	1.65	.03	.23	<2	<5	<1	38
108729T	2	99	21	138	.5	86	49	2924	2.99	22	<5	<2	<2	46	2.7	<2	<2	75	1.09	.087	19	44	.45	134	.12	4	2.71	.02	.11	<2	<5	<1	12
108730T	4	141	34	300	.4	190	104	1795	5.26	21	<5	<2	<2	34	2.4	<2	<2	87	.47	.066	13	73	1.26	131	.08	3	2.96	.04	.24	<2	<5	<1	12
RE 108730T	4	150	35	313	.4	204	111	1852	5.48	24	<5	<2	2	35	2.8	<2	<2	91	.48	.068	14	77	1.34	137	.09	9	3.13	.03	.26	<2	<5	<1	15
108731S	3	115	30	241	<.3	157	79	1386	5.27	21	<5	<2	2	27	1.3	<2	6	86	.30	.050	9	68	1.23	110	.08	<3	2.28	.03	.17	<2	<5	1	6
108732T	4	104	94	458	3.0	37	16	1269	2.44	290	<5	<2	<2	51	7.2	<2	<2	62	1.76	.102	9	39	.50	66	.06	7	1.74	.03	.23	2	<5	<1	1129
108733T	3	49	3	80	.3	31	17	1995	3.40	48	<5	<2	<2	40	.5	<2	<2	134	2.39	.108	7	91	.72	52	.15	18	2.72	.02	.12	<2	<5	1	7
108734T	1	65	22	75	<.3	39	28	2789	3.44	12	<5	<2	<2	46	<.2	<2	<2	111	2.98	.141	6	57	.97	40	.09	37	1.99	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1	5
108735T	1	58	9	46	<.3	21	10	1725	1.24	20	<5	<2	<2	63	.3	2	<2	43	4.21	.146	4	47	.41	46	.03	83	.94	.02	.13	<2	<5	<1	4
108736T	2	40	3	88	<.3	37	16	1435	3.83	47	<5	<2	<2	37	<.2	4	<2	125	1.57	.080	3	70	.80	49	.15	10	1.91	.03	.14	<2	<5	1	15
108737T	6	75	11	141	<.3	48	22	1682	4.60	53	<5	<2	<2	36	<.2	14	<2	115	1.15	.078	4	52	.65	72	.08	8	1.71	.02	.10	<2	<5	2	14
108738T	2	44	11	151	<.3	25	15	1867	4.29	72	<5	<2	<2	36	2.7	<2	<2	63	.81	.095	8	39	.59	110	.03	<3	1.89	.02	.20	<2	<5	<1	21
STANDARD C2/AU-S	20	61	38	135	6.7	79	34	1178	4.04	40	18	7	37	53	19.9	14	17	75	.55	.101	42	67	1.02	217	.09	26	2.14	.07	.15	12	<5	1	52

Sample type: MOSS MAT. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT COPPER File # 96-3927 Page 1

420 - 355 Burrard St., Vancouver BC V6C 2G8

Table with columns: SAMPLE#, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Tl, Hg, Au*, and SAMPLE lb. It contains analytical data for various samples including B 102032 through B 102063 and STANDARD C2/AU-R.

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.

ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 TO P2 CORE P3 ROCK P4 MOSS MAT AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 23 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 4/96 SIGNED BY: ... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au*	SAMPLE
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	lb	
B 102064	1	9	6	24	<.3	4	1	134	.39	2	<5	<2	2	45	<.2	<2	<2	13	.66	.057	2	7	.13	26	.05	3	.92	.15	.03	<2	<5	<1	5	27
B 102065	1	14	8	33	<.3	4	1	148	.50	3	<5	<2	2	56	<.2	<2	<2	14	.72	.061	2	10	.11	36	.07	3	.97	.19	.03	2	<5	<1	1	16
B 102066	2	11	8	30	<.3	4	1	139	.46	<2	<5	<2	4	58	<.2	<2	<2	11	.75	.068	2	8	.10	50	.05	3	1.05	.16	.03	<2	<5	<1	9	13
B 102067	2	10	7	30	<.3	3	1	134	.43	<2	<5	<2	3	64	<.2	<2	<2	10	.84	.054	1	8	.10	53	.05	<3	1.13	.15	.03	<2	<5	<1	2	17
B 102068	1	5	8	22	<.3	3	1	129	.35	<2	<5	<2	3	60	<.2	<2	<2	10	.88	.056	2	7	.10	50	.03	<3	1.12	.13	.04	<2	<5	<1	1	15
B 102069	4	8	9	36	<.3	4	1	130	.42	2	<5	<2	2	81	<.2	<2	<2	11	1.36	.055	2	6	.11	53	.04	<3	1.62	.17	.04	<2	<5	1	1	15
B 102070	4	14	11	58	<.3	3	1	138	.43	2	<5	<2	3	51	.2	<2	<2	10	.94	.057	2	6	.10	40	.03	<3	1.16	.13	.03	<2	<5	<1	<1	14
B 102071	2	7	10	44	<.3	5	1	221	.62	3	<5	<2	3	54	<.2	<2	<2	17	1.04	.052	2	9	.19	22	.05	3	1.00	.14	.03	2	<5	<1	<1	13
B 102072	4	15	13	41	<.3	4	1	182	.54	4	<5	<2	3	44	.3	<2	<2	16	.76	.060	3	7	.16	18	.05	3	.82	.14	.02	<2	<5	<1	7	14
B 102073	1	9	6	24	<.3	4	2	171	.65	14	<5	<2	3	52	<.2	<2	<2	18	1.43	.053	3	9	.15	22	.05	4	.98	.12	.03	<2	<5	<1	2	15
B 102074	1	9	9	27	<.3	4	1	131	.54	8	<5	<2	2	50	<.2	<2	<2	16	.84	.059	3	7	.16	21	.06	3	.91	.16	.02	<2	<5	<1	1	16
B 102075	1	10	7	23	<.3	5	1	128	.49	3	<5	<2	3	56	<.2	<2	<2	13	.72	.054	3	9	.14	37	.06	<3	.95	.15	.03	<2	<5	<1	1	15
RE B 102075	1	9	8	24	<.3	3	1	133	.51	3	<5	<2	3	58	.2	<2	<2	13	.75	.056	3	8	.14	39	.06	3	.98	.16	.03	2	<5	<1	1	-
RRE B 102075	1	9	10	25	<.3	4	1	135	.49	3	<5	<2	3	65	<.2	<2	<2	13	.79	.059	3	8	.14	40	.06	3	1.01	.16	.03	<2	<5	<1	1	-
B 102076	1	14	9	28	<.3	3	1	163	.57	4	<5	<2	3	56	<.2	<2	<2	15	1.06	.055	2	8	.16	43	.05	<3	1.09	.14	.02	<2	<5	<1	<1	16
B 102077	1	10	10	30	<.3	3	1	149	.46	2	<5	<2	3	44	<.2	<2	<2	12	1.12	.053	3	6	.14	37	.04	<3	.96	.11	.02	<2	<5	<1	1	14
B 102078	2	8	10	32	<.3	4	1	278	.53	5	<5	<2	4	66	.2	<2	<2	15	1.71	.053	2	8	.20	25	.04	3	1.30	.13	.02	<2	<5	<1	1	11
B 102079	1	4	6	17	<.3	3	2	685	1.00	7	<5	<2	5	114	<.2	<2	<2	31	3.89	.050	4	6	.36	54	.02	<3	2.01	.13	.08	<2	<5	<1	5	6
STANDARD C2/AU-R	20	55	36	135	6.1	73	35	1124	3.84	42	18	7	35	49	19.6	14	18	70	.50	.104	39	60	.92	196	.08	27	1.91	.06	.13	14	<5	1	475	-

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
66064R	2	126	5	27	<.3	244	40	170	2.69	16	<5	<2	<2	167	<.2	2	<2	19	3.26	.031	2	83	.47	23	.05	5	4.31	.32	.03	<2	<5	<1	1
66344R	1	42	7	53	<.3	14	9	372	3.81	<2	<5	<2	<2	194	<.2	<2	<2	148	3.48	.021	<1	18	.94	40	.09	3	6.86	.87	.04	<2	<5	<1	3
66345R	4	91	<3	94	.4	43	14	668	7.57	32	<5	<2	<2	29	<.2	<2	<2	300	1.29	.406	19	31	2.00	185	.44	<3	3.73	.08	1.68	2	<5	<1	4
66346R	1	28	6	109	<.3	152	45	1030	6.43	9	<5	<2	<2	15	.4	<2	<2	178	1.03	.027	<1	566	2.80	124	.52	<3	4.15	.14	2.20	2	<5	<1	1
66347R	1	12	8	67	<.3	7	10	619	5.30	<2	5	<2	<2	41	<.2	<2	<2	115	.65	.060	1	15	1.44	243	.27	<3	2.67	.17	.93	3	<5	<1	<1
66348R	1	578	<3	60	1.1	6	4	578	4.55	3	<5	<2	3	19	<.2	<2	<2	100	.39	.047	3	14	1.26	121	.19	3	2.02	.10	.46	3	<5	<1	4
66349R	4	140	<3	79	.4	9	16	893	5.57	20	<5	<2	2	19	<.2	<2	<2	88	.38	.044	9	14	1.26	43	.11	<3	2.44	.08	.15	3	<5	<1	14
66350R	2	27	3	55	<.3	10	10	351	3.99	<2	<5	<2	2	65	<.2	<2	<2	72	1.35	.020	1	16	.78	53	.08	<3	3.81	.12	.10	2	<5	<1	2
66552R	17	11079	<3	257	28.4	165	421	184	27.53	<2	<5	2	<2	11	<.2	2	<2	462	.07	<.001	2	30	.01	7	.05	<3	.28	.01	.12	2	<5	<1	770
66553R	5	295	7	34	.9	8	4	319	2.85	4	<5	<2	4	5	<.2	<2	<2	66	.09	.036	3	41	.78	22	.02	3	1.14	.02	.06	2	<5	<1	13
RE 66553R	5	292	5	34	.8	8	3	321	2.85	3	<5	<2	3	6	<.2	3	<2	67	.10	.036	3	41	.78	22	.02	5	1.14	.02	.06	3	<5	<1	9
108652R	3	226	8	59	.4	35	23	355	7.79	<2	<5	<2	<2	91	.3	<2	<2	166	4.47	.041	2	45	1.43	87	.21	<3	7.89	.37	.42	<2	<5	1	50
108653R	7	56	55	526	.5	16	9	1124	3.75	49	<5	<2	<2	5	4.0	6	<2	125	.11	.039	6	25	.57	24	.01	3	1.29	.04	.09	<2	<5	<1	5
108654R	<1	17	11	129	<.3	18	18	1495	6.69	9	<5	<2	<2	67	.9	<2	<2	209	3.37	.173	<1	27	2.20	46	.31	11	4.42	.18	.13	<2	<5	<1	2
108655R	1	9	7	69	<.3	6	8	1145	4.97	14	<5	<2	<2	17	.4	3	<2	109	.70	.070	<1	13	1.39	15	.35	4	2.21	.11	.06	3	<5	<1	1
108656R	6	21	3	149	<.3	5	3	1350	3.56	<2	<5	<2	<2	16	1.3	3	<2	86	1.04	.078	3	11	.88	24	.21	<3	1.49	.07	.04	<2	<5	<1	1
108657R	4	251	4	23	.3	7	15	122	5.51	<2	<5	<2	2	22	<.2	<2	<2	9	.03	.049	5	8	.07	28	<.01	15	.74	.06	.11	2	<5	<1	4
108658R	5	21	16	92	<.3	37	3	564	6.09	4	<5	<2	<2	35	.3	<2	<2	158	1.27	.067	<1	150	1.78	26	.22	7	2.56	.11	.06	<2	<5	<1	11
108743R	1	8	9	81	<.3	6	4	366	2.80	7	<5	<2	3	29	.2	<2	<2	84	.59	.047	1	15	.67	59	.15	3	1.19	.14	.12	4	<5	<1	1
108744R	5	4	10	106	<.3	7	8	515	3.20	5	<5	<2	3	41	.2	<2	<2	99	.73	.052	2	17	.91	97	.19	<3	1.70	.21	.49	4	<5	<1	2
108745R	2	105	14	79	<.3	12	12	293	3.93	7	<5	<2	<2	15	.8	2	<2	58	.14	.043	2	30	.86	144	.06	<3	1.84	.06	.26	2	<5	<1	4
108746R	1	93	3	27	<.3	17	12	261	3.34	15	<5	<2	<2	6	<.2	2	<2	30	.04	.015	2	13	.59	125	.07	<3	1.56	.03	.31	<2	<5	<1	3
108747R	1	19	6	32	<.3	6	1	49	1.26	10	<5	<2	3	2	<.2	2	<2	8	<.01	.008	9	15	.04	49	<.01	6	.29	.01	.17	3	<5	<1	<1
108748R	2	66	22	109	.5	97	23	489	3.60	58	<5	<2	<2	37	.2	12	<2	104	.74	.069	4	211	2.35	378	.38	<3	2.97	.14	1.27	2	<5	<1	3
STANDARD C2/AU-R	20	56	41	141	6.2	74	36	1147	3.90	46	20	10	37	51	19.7	17	18	74	.53	.100	42	65	.95	198	.08	25	1.97	.06	.13	14	<5	1	488

Sample type: ROCK. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



ACME ANALYTICAL



ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
66551T	3	137	71	1013	2.2	81	17	1837	3.42	176	<5	<2	<2	31	10.1	6	<2	59	.75	.056	13	43	.52	214	.07	6	1.57	.01	.18	<2	<5	<1	14
108167T	2	60	25	1924	10.6	16	3	1812	.39	41	<5	<2	<2	61	141.3	4	<2	10	4.42	.134	13	11	.12	16	<.01	70	.41	.02	.42	<2	<5	1	3
108168T	5	136	57	493	5.6	14	8	1122	1.56	215	<5	<2	<2	42	13.3	11	2	41	2.46	.172	16	13	.20	16	.01	37	1.03	.02	.53	<2	<5	<1	25
108169T	3	79	35	575	.6	41	18	1853	3.92	49	<5	<2	<2	40	5.9	2	<2	84	1.08	.076	10	36	.73	220	.09	7	1.98	.02	.17	<2	<5	<1	30
108739T	3	142	42	191	.7	22	23	1431	4.79	86	<5	<2	<2	56	3.2	3	<2	89	1.07	.099	8	29	.63	99	.09	5	2.58	.02	.15	<2	<5	<1	10
108740T	2	158	44	328	1.0	34	41	998	3.66	139	<5	<2	<2	57	5.8	<2	<2	57	1.76	.115	8	59	.54	51	.04	7	2.81	.02	.13	<2	<5	<1	9
RE 108740T	3	161	47	338	.9	35	41	1016	3.79	143	<5	<2	<2	58	5.9	<2	<2	58	1.79	.117	8	59	.56	52	.04	7	2.88	.02	.14	<2	<5	<1	27
108741T	4	246	34	173	.7	52	21	426	7.35	126	<5	<2	<2	18	.5	<2	3	48	.06	.187	4	21	.27	64	.03	<3	3.91	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1	17
108742T	3	504	48	546	3.9	13	29	933	2.79	230	19	<2	<2	76	14.2	2	<2	51	2.39	.106	52	10	.52	183	.07	12	1.91	.01	.18	<2	<5	1	32

Sample type: MOSS MAT. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au*	SAMPLE
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	Lb
B 102112	1	10	7	31	<.3	4	3	223	.93	6	<5	<2	6	37	.2	<2	<2	23	1.59	.049	5	6	.28	17	.02	4	1.51	.11	.04	<2	<5	<1	3	16
B 102113	1	14	6	41	<.3	3	3	212	.94	8	<5	<2	3	64	.2	<2	<2	30	1.35	.055	5	8	.40	25	.04	6	1.38	.11	.04	3	<5	1	1	16
B 102114	1	10	7	44	<.3	4	2	198	.75	6	<5	<2	4	59	.3	<2	<2	26	1.18	.054	3	7	.32	23	.03	4	1.45	.10	.03	2	<5	<1	4	16
B 102115	1	27	6	36	<.3	5	5	287	.85	637	<5	<2	3	63	<.2	<2	<2	32	1.37	.057	4	9	.43	20	.03	4	1.45	.10	.04	3	<5	1	30	15
B 102116	1	10	12	68	<.3	4	2	208	.63	<2	<5	<2	4	86	.5	<2	<2	21	1.70	.052	4	6	.29	42	.03	4	1.27	.09	.04	2	<5	<1	3	16
B 102117	1	8	21	58	<.3	4	2	240	.80	8	<5	<2	5	57	.3	<2	<2	26	1.34	.051	4	7	.32	33	.03	4	1.20	.09	.03	2	<5	<1	3	15
B 102118	1	7	25	60	<.3	4	2	288	.71	12	<5	<2	5	43	.2	<2	<2	28	1.29	.067	5	7	.39	25	.03	3	1.10	.08	.03	3	<5	<1	3	16
B 102119	1	10	16	61	<.3	5	3	286	.90	5	<5	<2	5	164	.3	<2	<2	34	1.91	.048	5	8	.39	39	.03	4	1.70	.11	.05	2	<5	1	2	16
B 102120	1	13	22	51	<.3	3	3	224	.75	8	<5	<2	5	70	.2	2	<2	23	1.03	.047	5	8	.33	14	.04	3	.97	.08	.03	2	<5	<1	3	16
B 102121	2	77	41	161	.5	5	8	427	2.60	180	<5	<2	6	30	1.3	2	<2	44	1.10	.039	7	11	.76	28	.01	5	1.39	.05	.09	2	<5	1	8	15
B 102122	1	45	13	82	<.3	5	7	428	2.54	44	<5	<2	6	32	.7	2	<2	56	.79	.039	5	11	.96	30	.04	4	1.86	.07	.07	2	<5	<1	3	16
RE B 102122	1	45	12	82	<.3	5	7	425	2.51	38	<5	<2	5	31	.6	2	<2	56	.78	.037	5	11	.96	30	.04	4	1.84	.07	.07	3	<5	<1	3	-
RRE B 102122	1	45	15	82	<.3	4	7	423	2.50	50	<5	<2	6	32	.5	2	<2	56	.78	.037	5	10	.95	30	.04	4	1.84	.07	.07	2	<5	<1	4	-
B 102123	1	35	35	94	<.3	4	6	459	2.26	60	<5	<2	5	39	.5	<2	<2	54	1.15	.039	5	12	.83	34	.05	4	1.50	.07	.10	4	<5	<1	5	16
B 102124	1	43	16	127	<.3	5	10	411	2.46	128	<5	<2	6	26	1.1	2	<2	50	1.07	.037	4	11	.84	20	.06	4	1.55	.06	.09	3	<5	1	4	18
B 102125	1	20	29	120	<.3	5	8	412	2.05	23	<5	<2	5	152	.6	<2	<2	52	1.54	.045	4	13	.79	40	.08	<3	1.68	.08	.08	3	<5	<1	5	17
B 102126	1	16	20	63	<.3	3	4	268	1.18	9	<5	<2	5	61	<.2	<2	<2	34	.79	.052	5	10	.41	33	.07	3	1.13	.08	.06	3	<5	1	2	16
B 102127	1	15	7	42	<.3	4	2	188	.92	4	<5	<2	6	70	<.2	<2	<2	29	1.03	.046	5	9	.35	49	.07	4	1.24	.08	.07	3	<5	<1	2	16
B 102128	1	15	6	29	<.3	3	3	168	.99	<2	<5	<2	6	39	<.2	<2	<2	34	.76	.045	5	8	.38	65	.09	<3	1.28	.07	.13	2	<5	<1	2	15
B 102129	1	10	28	30	<.3	3	2	171	.79	<2	<5	<2	5	45	.3	<2	<2	28	1.27	.044	4	10	.33	50	.05	<3	1.45	.09	.07	3	<5	1	3	15
B 102130	1	14	4	47	<.3	3	4	189	1.03	2	<5	<2	6	33	<.2	<2	<2	34	1.14	.043	5	8	.44	65	.05	3	1.75	.08	.11	2	<5	1	3	16
B 102131	1	10	5	78	.4	3	3	218	1.29	8	<5	<2	5	38	.7	<2	2	46	1.16	.045	5	11	.52	83	.10	3	1.65	.10	.18	3	<5	<1	5	17
B 102132	1	20	7	30	<.3	3	3	200	.99	10	<5	<2	5	20	<.2	<2	<2	35	.65	.048	5	8	.38	44	.08	4	.95	.06	.07	2	<5	<1	2	17
RE B 102132	1	20	9	30	<.3	3	3	196	.98	11	<5	<2	6	19	<.2	2	<2	35	.63	.047	4	8	.37	46	.08	3	.93	.06	.08	2	<5	<1	3	-
RRE B 102132	1	20	6	29	<.3	3	3	193	.96	16	<5	<2	6	19	<.2	<2	<2	34	.62	.045	4	8	.37	43	.08	4	.91	.06	.08	<2	<5	<1	2	-
B 102133	1	10	5	36	<.3	4	3	219	1.19	2	<5	<2	6	33	.2	<2	<2	42	1.03	.046	6	11	.44	69	.10	4	1.19	.09	.18	3	<5	<1	2	16
B 102134	1	21	9	53	<.3	4	4	257	1.50	<2	<5	<2	5	62	.4	<2	<2	51	.91	.045	8	9	.54	106	.14	4	1.39	.09	.25	2	<5	<1	2	16
B 102135	2	23	11	103	1.0	4	3	276	1.50	4	<5	<2	7	31	.6	2	2	51	.76	.064	8	12	.54	74	.12	3	1.15	.09	.19	3	<5	1	2	15
B 102136	3	19	6	38	<.3	5	4	211	1.55	5	<5	<2	6	48	.2	2	<2	54	.69	.047	6	10	.58	126	.14	3	1.15	.09	.26	2	<5	<1	2	16
B 102137	1	18	7	45	<.3	4	4	200	1.47	<2	<5	<2	6	37	.2	<2	<2	51	.59	.047	6	12	.58	122	.15	3	1.24	.10	.30	4	<5	1	2	16
STANDARD C2/AU-R	21	60	40	147	7.7	77	38	1235	4.07	46	17	9	38	55	22.7	17	20	75	.54	.110	42	67	1.00	206	.08	28	2.04	.06	.15	15	<5	1	410	-

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



ACME ANALYTICAL

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SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
66554R	1	8	<3	283	<.3	65	5	1151	3.63	26	<5	<2	2	5	2.5	19	2	53	.18	.071	1	22	1.44	94	.01	9	1.87	.01	.16	<2	<5	<1	1
108659R	<1	49	5	201	.3	40	25	425	7.26	11	<5	<2	<2	186	1.6	<2	<2	126	4.33	.086	1	35	2.10	21	.04	4	8.38	.87	.04	<2	<5	<1	9
108660R	2	88	11	104	<.3	144	20	403	6.28	11	<5	<2	2	202	.6	<2	<2	178	3.97	.057	4	210	2.39	56	.19	10	7.74	.33	.99	<2	<5	1	5
108661R	29	92	6	48	1.7	10	5	184	3.64	107	<5	<2	2	5	<.2	5	14	11	.04	.038	3	20	.05	13	.01	55	.34	.01	.03	30	<5	<1	10
108662R	221	5136	2765	1065	258.4	158	457	24	48.76	99999	<5	8	<2	6	15.9	548	747	3	<.01	<.001	3	39	<.01	7	<.01	8	.07	<.01	.04	10	<5	<1	13750
108663R	2	55	9	75	.9	12	3	589	2.04	713	<5	<2	4	2	.2	2	2	28	.04	.019	4	31	.52	27	.01	6	.93	.01	.09	6	<5	<1	76
RE 108663R	2	54	9	76	1.0	12	3	588	2.04	718	<5	<2	3	2	<.2	2	<2	28	.04	.019	3	30	.52	26	.01	7	.92	.01	.09	6	<5	1	46

Sample type: ROCK. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



ACHE ANALYTICAL

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ACHE ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	
108170T	2	217	34	231	1.1	68	149	1102	2.75	94	<5	<2	<2	74	6.8	2	<2	33	1.55	.154	19	16	.30	67	.04	9	1.59	.02	.18	<2	<5	1	10
108749T	3	161	29	208	.6	41	37	755	4.17	100	<5	<2	<2	59	4.5	<2	3	52	1.91	.139	9	27	.45	59	.06	13	1.70	.03	.17	8	<5	<1	10
RE 108749T	3	164	28	208	.5	40	38	767	4.19	106	<5	<2	<2	61	4.3	<2	2	53	1.91	.139	10	25	.45	60	.06	7	1.72	.03	.17	<2	<5	1	9

Sample type: MOSS MAT. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au*	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb
NZD 1-35	5	173	49	251	.7	37	20	417	4.90	175	<5	<2	2	19	<.2	3	4	95	.08	.025	7	48	.83	113	.11	<3	2.55	.01	.11	<2	<5	<1	37	
NZD 1-36	4	72	44	440	1.0	36	18	416	4.76	133	<5	<2	<2	12	1.6	3	2	93	.09	.036	6	40	.47	105	.11	<3	2.84	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1	10	
NZD 1-37	4	61	45	285	.4	26	11	320	4.76	126	<5	<2	2	13	.8	3	2	102	.11	.038	5	37	.39	77	.11	<3	2.16	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1	10	
NZD 1-38	5	188	70	474	1.1	56	28	1442	5.49	162	<5	<2	2	17	2.8	3	<2	100	.14	.054	9	48	.61	159	.12	<3	3.12	.02	.10	<2	<5	<1	26	
NZD 1-39	7	129	59	586	1.1	43	25	1096	6.43	173	<5	<2	4	12	.7	4	2	115	.06	.059	8	70	.62	112	.13	<3	2.80	.01	.11	<2	<5	<1	27	
NZD 1-40	6	264	52	807	1.7	119	59	1741	6.64	139	<5	<2	4	18	3.3	3	<2	111	.09	.047	18	177	1.14	307	.19	4	3.01	.01	.19	<2	<5	<1	13	
NZD 1-41	3	54	45	895	.5	52	18	322	3.86	183	<5	<2	2	13	3.3	<2	2	76	.09	.031	6	54	.49	125	.15	<3	2.53	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1	8	
NZD 1-42	3	98	62	845	1.6	43	16	457	4.10	137	<5	<2	2	12	3.4	2	2	71	.07	.040	6	31	.26	108	.13	<3	2.61	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1	22	
NZD 1-43	9	88	84	608	1.8	36	10	422	4.94	142	<5	<2	3	20	.4	<2	<2	85	.05	.065	9	36	.29	117	.12	<3	2.12	.01	.09	<2	<5	<1	8	
NZD 1-44	5	92	59	496	1.2	54	10	338	4.38	219	<5	<2	3	13	.5	<2	<2	81	.10	.053	7	38	.38	117	.14	<3	2.92	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1	515	
NZD 1-45	6	82	46	267	1.3	31	9	191	4.17	273	<5	<2	4	15	.5	2	<2	70	.04	.049	9	29	.25	122	.10	<3	2.67	.01	.09	<2	<5	1	12	
NZD 1-46	4	57	27	137	.6	29	10	209	4.21	121	<5	<2	2	14	<.2	<2	<2	91	.10	.055	6	35	.33	99	.17	<3	3.08	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1	21	
NZD 1-47	4	87	65	251	.8	58	17	246	4.37	173	<5	<2	<2	12	<.2	2	<2	88	.10	.047	7	44	.42	95	.14	<3	3.13	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1	11	
RE NZD 1-47	4	91	62	263	.8	61	17	255	4.53	182	<5	<2	2	13	<.2	<2	3	92	.10	.050	6	44	.44	99	.14	<3	3.28	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1	8	
NZD 1-48	2	27	20	157	<.3	26	11	461	3.68	39	<5	<2	<2	12	.2	<2	<2	86	.15	.039	4	33	.28	85	.16	<3	2.44	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1	8	
NZD 1-49	3	53	23	115	<.3	32	14	299	3.93	56	<5	<2	<2	9	<.2	<2	<2	90	.09	.040	5	38	.34	69	.13	<3	2.47	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1	12	
NZD 1-50	3	57	30	170	.3	39	15	421	4.17	77	<5	<2	11	<.2	2	<2	89	.10	.057	6	42	.38	85	.12	<3	2.78	.01	.07	<2	<5	1	14		
NZD 1-51	2	35	26	167	.4	31	13	425	3.56	55	<5	<2	<2	8	.2	<2	<2	77	.08	.051	5	34	.25	73	.12	<3	2.36	.01	.05	<2	<5	1	11	
NZD 1-52	4	42	25	151	<.3	29	10	262	4.04	50	<5	<2	2	9	<.2	<2	<2	81	.07	.054	6	44	.37	75	.12	<3	3.20	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1	4	
STANDARD C2/AU-S	20	56	39	140	6.1	74	35	1130	3.87	45	19	7	35	50	19.7	18	18	72	.52	.105	40	63	.95	195	.08	25	1.95	.06	.13	16	<5	1	53	

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT COPPER File # 96-4125 Page 1

420 - 355 Burrard St., Vancouver BC V6C 2G8 Submitted by: S. Robertson

Table with columns for elements (Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Tl, Hg, Au*) and their concentrations (ppm or ppb), plus a SAMPLE# column and a SAMPLE Lb column. Rows include sample numbers like B 102138, B 102148, RE B 102150, etc.

Standard is STANDARD C2/AU-R.

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT COPPER File # 96-4371 Page 1

420 - 355 Burrard St., Vancouver BC V6C 2G8 Submitted by: S. Robertson

Table with columns: SAMPLE#, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Tl, Hg, Au*, and SAMPLE lb. Rows include sample IDs like B 102232 and B 102263 STANDARD C2/AU-R.

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB. - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 9 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 17/96 SIGNED BY: [Signature] D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb	SAMPLE lb
B 102297	33	1532	44	216	4.3	5	4	998	1.53	7	<5	<2	<2	43	1.4	<2	<2	5	2.19	.004	4	12	.17	82<.01	8	.30	.02	.26	<2	<5	<1	119	16	
B 102298	10	3149	33	259	11.4	6	3	1701	1.89	3	<5	<2	<2	27	2.1	2	5	6	2.15	.036	3	13	.15	78<.01	10	.39	.02	.29	4	<5	<1	50	6	
B 102299	<1	35409	441	1598	141.4	15	11	4369	11.52	<2	<5	<2	3	36	14.0	40	35	55	6.51	1.573	26	<1	.49	82<.01	9	1.19	.01	.27	1439	<5	<1	890	5	
B 102300	66	694	19	141	2.3	5	3	1184	1.99	<2	<5	<2	<2	32	1.1	<2	<2	15	1.84	.006	2	14	.28	83<.01	5	.61	.03	.24	5	<5	<1	28	15	
B 102301	21	548	11	101	2.1	5	4	815	3.11	4	<5	<2	<2	34	.4	<2	<2	30	1.71	.006	4	15	.55	68 .01	5	1.13	.03	.19	14	<5	<1	21	16	
B 102302	16	1351	17	136	4.4	7	4	837	2.05	2	<5	<2	<2	44	1.2	<2	3	15	2.21	.004	3	17	.27	88<.01	4	.64	.03	.23	24	<5	<1	344	16	
B 102303	39	558	18	111	2.4	4	3	642	1.34	<2	5	<2	<2	50	.9	2	4	9	2.32	.005	11	13	.14	83<.01	5	.49	.03	.22	10	<5	<1	48	15	
B 102304	7	1629	33	307	5.3	5	2	1802	1.30	74	<5	<2	<2	21	2.5	2	4	2	1.91	.002	22	9	.07	63<.01	9	.32	.02	.29	131	<5	<1	31	16	
B 102305	7	2984	192	767	16.9	5	26	1744	2.69	3024	<5	<2	3	17	6.7	40	162	7	1.09	.009	350	11	.08	74<.01	8	.36	.02	.30	20	<5	<1	443	16	
B 102306	8	832	15	124	2.4	5	2	937	1.00	<2	<5	<2	<2	50	1.2	<2	4	4	2.28	.005	5	12	.06	94<.01	7	.32	.03	.27	3	<5	<1	580	15	
B 102307	2	8776	28	341	29.8	6	5	1519	2.56	13	<5	<2	<2	25	2.8	5	6	1	1.56	.001	2	9	.06	80<.01	6	.28	.02	.28	2	<5	<1	44	11	
B 102308	4	1482	29	182	5.7	4	2	1538	1.51	97	<5	<2	<2	23	1.2	6	3	4	1.59	.002	1	13	.12	82<.01	9	.39	.02	.30	4	<5	<1	63	13	
B 102309	18	732	7	182	3.2	3	8	2788	9.62	<2	<5	<2	2	19	.5	<2	<2	82	1.43	.003	<1	12	2.01	81 .02	3	3.42	.01	.22	<2	<5	<1	50	13	
B 102310	50	1891	60	153	9.6	4	3	2505	3.34	3	<5	<2	<2	7	1.1	11	15	12	.36	.006	2	9	.25	118<.01	8	.55	.01	.31	2	<5	<1	70	15	
RE B 102310	52	1890	64	156	10.4	3	3	2507	3.33	<2	5	<2	<2	7	.8	12	20	12	.36	.006	2	8	.25	114<.01	8	.54	.01	.32	<2	<5	<1	57	-	
RRE B 102310	38	2351	47	177	10.8	3	3	2581	3.65	3	<5	<2	<2	7	1.4	10	11	11	.37	.005	1	8	.25	104<.01	7	.50	.01	.29	2	<5	<1	111	-	
B 102311	79	1619	146	561	9.1	4	6	3644	3.36	2	<5	<2	<2	15	4.4	10	16	6	1.35	.005	<1	9	.18	88<.01	10	.52	.01	.41	2	<5	<1	100	16	
B 102312	39	392	28	192	1.8	5	8	1603	4.21	<2	<5	<2	3	38	1.5	2	<2	55	2.07	.005	3	14	.81	74 .02	4	1.46	.02	.25	<2	<5	<1	12	15	
B 102313	11	503	24	126	2.0	3	3	2177	3.24	9	<5	<2	<2	37	1.1	<2	5	19	2.11	.005	6	10	.42	92<.01	7	.83	.02	.33	2	<5	<1	10	17	
B 102314	30	970	24	169	3.8	4	5	827	2.57	2	<5	<2	<2	36	1.4	4	13	29	2.44	.043	13	10	.45	84 .01	7	1.05	.03	.26	2	<5	<1	27	16	
B 102315	10	341	13	129	1.3	5	7	734	3.56	<2	<5	<2	<2	25	.8	<2	2	51	1.21	.063	2	16	1.14	60 .12	5	1.83	.08	.12	2	<5	<1	7	16	
B 102316	8	244	15	104	1.2	5	8	992	4.57	11	<5	<2	<2	25	.5	<2	<2	59	.83	.004	2	15	1.65	52 .13	4	2.34	.09	.07	3	<5	<1	8	14	
B 102317	7	173	14	111	.7	6	6	1016	4.84	3	<5	<2	<2	24	<2	<2	4	64	.65	.005	<1	16	1.51	42 .15	3	2.42	.10	.08	4	<5	<1	6	13	
STANDARD C2/AU-R	20	56	36	138	7.1	74	37	1184	3.97	40	16	8	36	53	20.6	17	19	74	.54	.105	41	63	.98	204 .08	26	2.02	.06	.14	15	<5	2	510	-	

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



ACME ANALYTICAL



ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au*	SAMPLE
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	lb
B 102350	3	14	12	61	<.3	5	7	319	3.38	2	<5	<2	4	48	.5	2	5	99	.78	.053	2	16	.99	94	.20	<3	1.62	.15	.43	4	<5	<1	2	26
B 102351	1	17	8	59	<.3	4	7	307	3.55	3	<5	<2	3	40	<.2	<2	<2	102	.81	.055	2	12	1.07	134	.22	<3	1.56	.13	.46	4	<5	<1	2	29
B 102352	2	23	11	60	<.3	5	6	285	3.65	2	<5	<2	3	51	<.2	<2	<2	109	.83	.058	1	14	.96	100	.24	<3	1.69	.21	.55	3	<5	<1	1	17
B 102353	1	13	11	57	<.3	5	6	275	3.27	<2	<5	<2	3	52	.2	<2	<2	100	.79	.057	2	16	.93	91	.21	3	1.61	.21	.48	4	<5	<1	<1	16
B 102354	2	12	6	65	<.3	7	7	327	3.79	4	<5	<2	2	49	<.2	<2	3	105	.81	.057	2	22	1.13	86	.24	8	1.77	.21	.55	6	<5	<1	<1	17
B 102355	2	39	8	55	<.3	6	5	344	3.69	<2	<5	<2	2	43	.4	2	<2	100	.88	.055	1	15	1.06	85	.22	<3	1.68	.18	.49	4	<5	<1	6	16
RE B 102355	3	40	4	56	<.3	6	5	352	3.76	<2	<5	<2	<2	43	.2	<2	<2	101	.90	.056	1	16	1.08	85	.22	<3	1.71	.18	.50	4	<5	<1	2	-
RRE B 102355	2	39	8	55	<.3	5	5	348	3.76	2	<5	<2	2	41	<.2	2	<2	102	.88	.055	1	15	1.08	84	.22	<3	1.68	.17	.50	4	<5	<1	1	-
B 102356	2	40	8	57	<.3	7	5	321	3.98	4	<5	<2	2	47	<.2	<2	<2	115	.86	.060	1	18	1.15	87	.24	<3	1.77	.20	.54	4	<5	<1	5	16
B 102357	2	23	6	60	<.3	6	4	291	3.64	<2	<5	<2	2	46	.3	<2	<2	102	.72	.052	1	16	1.02	87	.23	<3	1.64	.20	.51	4	<5	<1	1	16

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT COPPER File # 96-4517 Page 1

420 - 355 Burrard St., Vancouver BC V6C 2G8

Table with columns: SAMPLE#, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Tl, Hg, Au*, SAMPLE lb. Rows include sample IDs like B 102358, B 102359, etc., and their corresponding element concentrations in ppm and ppb.

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.

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

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

- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 16 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 1 1996 SIGNED BY: [Signature] D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb	SAMPLE lb
B 102390	13	403	15	85	.8	23	8	503	3.65	<2	<5	<2	3	21	.2	2	<2	84	.93	.019	2	81	1.47	91	.21	6	1.81	.09	.48	2	<5	1	25	28
B 102391	33	1903	44	172	6.6	17	10	664	4.15	124	<5	<2	4	16	1.0	<2	3	78	1.09	.022	3	37	1.37	70	.14	5	1.87	.06	.40	2	<5	<1	84	29
B 102392	22	756	15	99	2.3	7	8	667	3.88	<2	<5	<2	2	15	.4	<2	<2	79	1.25	.011	2	14	1.25	72	.12	<3	1.85	.05	.35	2	<5	1	56	27
B 102393	19	2324	118	366	12.1	8	9	1402	5.39	140	8	<2	2	10	3.2	6	4	68	1.27	.017	3	8	1.16	45	.04	4	1.98	.02	.27	2	<5	1	41	16
B 102394	15	333	162	430	2.1	6	11	1259	3.60	445	<5	<2	3	16	3.6	2	3	69	1.40	.036	3	15	1.24	79	.11	4	1.83	.04	.53	2	<5	<1	34	16
B 102395	6	449	268	5524	2.8	6	10	2971	6.22	1402	<5	<2	8	13	56.8	4	<2	87	1.11	.022	4	15	1.65	58	.09	7	2.43	.03	.43	2	<5	1	43	18
B 102396	16	971	207	600	4.9	6	6	1218	4.48	51	<5	<2	3	23	5.4	4	<2	85	1.47	.097	5	1	1.33	60	.12	<3	2.10	.06	.42	3	<5	1	102	16
B 102397	1	200	11	94	.6	5	4	497	3.40	<2	<5	<2	4	29	.4	<2	<2	84	.91	.036	2	3	1.38	71	.20	<3	1.92	.08	.46	2	<5	<1	13	15
RE B 102397	1	200	11	93	.6	5	4	497	3.41	<2	<5	<2	4	30	.5	2	<2	85	.92	.037	2	16	1.39	71	.20	<3	1.95	.08	.46	2	<5	<1	9	-
RRE B 102397	1	174	14	82	.5	6	4	513	3.46	<2	8	<2	4	32	.5	<2	2	86	.97	.038	2	10	1.40	74	.20	3	1.98	.09	.47	2	<5	1	7	-
B 102398	3	229	38	631	1.0	5	5	619	3.75	44	<5	<2	5	27	5.2	<2	2	88	.97	.011	1	13	1.52	75	.19	5	2.12	.06	.53	2	<5	1	18	16
B 102399	46	496	31	186	2.5	7	7	824	4.61	4	<5	<2	6	23	1.1	<2	<2	95	1.03	.018	2	10	1.58	88	.16	5	2.22	.07	.64	2	<5	<1	10	16
B 102400	3	63	7	66	<.3	5	2	532	3.88	<2	9	<2	3	40	<.2	3	<2	99	.85	.038	2	9	1.49	76	.32	3	2.05	.11	.58	2	9	<1	3	7
STANDARD C2/AU-R	19	57	40	133	6.5	70	35	1177	3.93	40	18	7	35	50	19.9	15	14	70	.54	.102	38	58	1.01	187	.08	23	2.04	.06	.15	10	<5	2	420	-

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



ACME ANALYTICAL

Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT COPPER FILE # 96-4636

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ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb	SAMPLE Lb
B 102433	2	39	15	100	.5	5	8	365	3.16	6	<5	<2	4	51	.5	<2	<2	104	.86	.058	3	17	.89	89	.19	3	1.64	.23	.52	4	<5	<1	4	17
B 102434	2	78	10619	1345	25.0	4	8	760	3.53	93	<5	<2	4	32	12.4	23	2	95	1.12	.055	3	13	.88	50	.14	3	1.41	.12	.25	4	<5	<1	12	18
B 102435	1	46	76	56	<.3	4	9	335	3.42	9	<5	<2	3	35	<.2	<2	<2	96	.86	.058	2	10	.86	48	.15	3	1.31	.12	.23	2	<5	<1	4	16
B 102436	2	40	48	68	<.3	5	7	334	3.27	11	<5	<2	4	44	.5	<2	<2	95	.78	.056	1	11	.75	48	.15	<3	1.25	.13	.22	4	<5	<1	2	16
B 102437	2	24	13	52	<.3	4	7	319	3.19	7	<5	<2	4	45	<.2	<2	4	101	.89	.058	2	13	.85	67	.17	<3	1.33	.15	.34	2	<5	<1	1	18
B 102438	3	297	14	59	.4	4	6	270	3.81	6	<5	<2	5	33	.2	<2	2	97	.60	.056	2	13	.80	79	.18	<3	1.23	.15	.41	4	<5	<1	7	17
B 102439	2	37	28	85	<.3	5	4	323	3.16	8	<5	<2	4	34	.8	2	<2	90	.81	.057	3	14	.75	66	.16	<3	1.20	.14	.28	4	<5	<1	2	12
B 102440	3	186	59	216	1.0	5	7	234	1.68	26	<5	<2	14	13	2.8	<2	2	33	.62	.021	11	14	.30	42	.05	5	.63	.06	.21	4	<5	1	8	2
B 102441	2	24	10	50	<.3	4	5	264	3.09	<2	<5	<2	3	34	.3	<2	2	94	.69	.055	2	9	.82	72	.17	3	1.20	.13	.30	3	<5	<1	6	16
B 102442	2	30	11	58	<.3	6	13	330	3.65	5	<5	<2	4	37	<.2	<2	<2	107	.89	.057	3	12	1.00	79	.19	<3	1.41	.14	.37	4	<5	<1	3	16
B 102443	1	22	10	52	<.3	4	6	328	3.39	<2	<5	<2	4	43	<.2	<2	<2	101	.78	.056	2	15	.98	85	.19	<3	1.36	.13	.42	2	<5	<1	2	17
B 102444	2	28	12	75	<.3	5	10	301	3.45	4	<5	<2	4	37	.3	<2	<2	100	.69	.056	2	13	.92	81	.20	<3	1.34	.15	.36	4	7	<1	4	17
B 102445	4	180	11	70	.7	6	8	380	3.36	29	<5	<2	4	41	.5	2	3	95	.76	.056	3	15	.93	94	.20	<3	1.52	.17	.43	5	<5	<1	5	19
RE B 102445	4	179	11	70	.9	6	8	376	3.35	31	<5	<2	4	42	<.2	<2	<2	94	.76	.056	3	15	.92	92	.20	3	1.52	.17	.43	4	<5	<1	10	-
RRE B 102445	3	199	13	71	1.0	5	8	385	3.38	37	6	<2	4	40	.2	<2	2	94	.75	.057	3	16	.93	95	.20	<3	1.51	.16	.44	5	<5	<1	5	-
B 102446	1	18	12	56	<.3	5	6	332	3.22	<2	<5	<2	4	38	<.2	<2	<2	103	.75	.058	3	12	.94	89	.20	<3	1.39	.13	.45	3	<5	<1	<1	17
B 102447	2	22	17	84	<.3	5	7	361	3.15	3	<5	<2	4	50	.3	<2	<2	100	.76	.055	2	21	.91	91	.20	3	1.48	.16	.48	4	5	<1	1	19
B 102448	3	81	11	72	<.3	6	8	314	3.46	5	<5	<2	4	53	<.2	<2	3	102	.69	.055	2	15	.89	87	.19	<3	1.45	.17	.45	4	<5	<1	2	18
B 102449	2	23	9	70	<.3	6	8	360	3.20	8	<5	<2	4	38	.3	<2	2	98	.98	.054	3	14	.91	82	.16	3	1.37	.14	.38	5	<5	<1	<1	19
STANDARD C2/AU-R	20	58	42	146	6.9	73	37	1153	3.82	42	17	8	37	54	20.4	15	21	73	.53	.107	38	65	.99	194	.08	26	1.94	.06	.14	16	<5	1	477	-

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb	SAMPLE Lb
B 102515	40	4269	18	240	11.4	6	9	935	3.76	10	<5	<2	<2	26	2.3	2	<2	37	1.63	.004	6	14	.66	54	.02	<3	1.32	.03	.18	5	<5	<1	301	21
B 102516	124	5183	30	322	16.8	6	11	1300	4.29	70	<5	<2	<2	41	2.9	2	5	32	2.13	.009	14	15	.54	74	.01	<3	1.30	.03	.22	<2	<5	<1	416	20
B 102517	121	1532	20	150	5.3	5	5	1289	3.62	84	<5	<2	<2	36	1.7	<2	5	29	2.15	.005	11	13	.40	61	<.01	<3	1.10	.02	.19	<2	<5	<1	35	14
B 102518	109	2332	30	198	8.1	6	5	1195	2.98	9	<5	<2	<2	38	2.0	<2	5	25	1.96	.012	129	15	.34	68	<.01	3	.95	.02	.23	<2	<5	<1	26	17
B 102519	69	1029	17	176	3.6	5	2	946	1.70	4	<5	<2	<2	49	1.3	<2	<2	13	2.03	.007	8	14	.17	71	<.01	3	.59	.02	.22	<2	<5	<1	8	15
B 102520	32	851	41	242	3.7	4	2	1905	2.77	51	<5	<2	<2	25	1.9	<2	4	22	1.91	.024	6	13	.33	55	<.01	<3	.88	.02	.25	2	<5	<1	6	19
B 102521	36	1600	45	261	6.5	5	4	1806	4.13	139	5	<2	2	23	2.5	3	7	37	1.71	.007	4	16	.54	59	<.01	<3	1.27	.02	.22	2	<5	<1	97	19
B 102522	6	2044	40	233	7.1	4	4	1311	2.38	51	<5	<2	<2	24	2.5	3	9	15	1.62	.006	7	11	.22	66	<.01	3	.59	.02	.21	<2	<5	<1	16	18
B 102523	8	1485	22	163	5.1	5	4	1265	2.96	4	<5	<2	<2	31	1.7	<2	<2	29	1.73	.004	6	17	.44	70	<.01	<3	1.01	.02	.19	<2	<5	<1	8	17
RE B 102523	8	1632	18	175	5.8	5	5	1360	3.17	5	<5	<2	2	34	1.8	<2	<2	32	1.87	.003	6	18	.47	75	<.01	<3	1.09	.02	.21	<2	<5	1	15	-
RRE B 102523	8	1550	18	184	5.3	5	4	1311	3.04	3	<5	<2	<2	32	1.5	<2	<2	31	1.81	.003	6	17	.45	71	<.01	<3	1.04	.02	.20	<2	<5	<1	12	-
B 102524	10	1323	25	168	4.4	6	4	1306	2.13	4	10	<2	<2	33	1.3	2	<2	12	1.84	.009	21	17	.15	77	<.01	5	.51	.02	.25	4	<5	<1	8	14
B 102525	8	1162	72	268	6.0	4	3	2159	2.01	61	<5	<2	<2	26	2.4	3	25	7	2.35	.011	4	11	.16	67	<.01	4	.41	.02	.25	<2	<5	<1	24	13
B 102526	11	3644	49	258	11.4	7	7	1413	2.25	9	11	<2	<2	23	2.2	<2	<2	2	1.79	.031	13	14	.09	81	<.01	5	.33	.02	.25	4	<5	<1	72	14
B 102527	7	974	26	191	3.2	5	2	1095	1.02	2	5	<2	<2	30	1.6	2	<2	1	2.18	.012	3	13	.05	65	<.01	7	.25	.02	.22	2	<5	<1	8	15
STANDARD C2/AU-R	20	58	41	142	7.0	77	38	1140	3.88	44	18	8	34	52	20.8	17	22	72	.51	.105	38	65	.96	192	.07	23	1.88	.06	.14	13	<5	2	450	-

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au*	SAMPLE
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	lb
B 102560	1	60	45	157	.3	9	3	551	3.86	4	9	<2	6	34	1.2	<2	<2	103	.91	.051	2	12	1.15	66	.19	4	1.68	.11	.40	<2	<5	<1	4	17
B 102561	1	67	8	54	.3	6	3	309	3.81	<2	<5	<2	7	35	.4	<2	5	113	.82	.052	2	10	1.22	91	.22	4	1.67	.12	.46	<2	<5	1	5	16
B 102562	1	137	6	80	.4	7	4	472	4.78	2	<5	<2	7	35	<.2	<2	<2	123	1.07	.064	3	12	1.49	91	.19	5	1.92	.11	.47	<2	<5	<1	8	18
B 102563	1	56	8	68	.3	6	2	551	4.28	<2	6	<2	7	35	<.2	<2	<2	120	1.15	.062	3	10	1.27	85	.20	4	1.72	.11	.41	<2	<5	<1	2	17
B 102564	3	198	7	61	.7	5	3	400	3.71	<2	<5	<2	6	35	.4	<2	2	100	1.08	.051	2	11	1.04	85	.19	5	1.54	.11	.37	3	<5	1	18	18
B 102565	3	544	10	93	1.5	4	4	540	3.74	108	<5	<2	5	34	.4	<2	<2	96	.96	.051	3	11	1.01	91	.18	6	1.52	.10	.44	<2	<5	<1	27	17
B 102566	4	172	4	63	.3	5	4	474	4.21	<2	<5	<2	7	38	.3	<2	<2	104	1.13	.046	3	12	1.22	84	.17	4	1.76	.11	.50	2	<5	<1	10	17
RE B 102566	4	172	6	63	.5	6	6	471	4.16	<2	<5	<2	7	37	.3	<2	<2	104	1.11	.045	3	12	1.20	84	.17	8	1.74	.11	.49	2	<5	<1	15	-
RRE B 102566	3	148	4	62	.5	6	6	467	4.22	2	<5	<2	7	36	<.2	<2	<2	107	1.12	.046	3	10	1.22	81	.17	3	1.74	.10	.48	2	<5	<1	16	-
B 102567	3	283	9	56	.6	7	4	339	3.49	<2	9	<2	5	41	<.2	<2	3	95	.98	.052	3	13	1.00	104	.20	3	1.59	.12	.51	2	<5	<1	18	16
B 102568	1	127	7	55	<.3	4	3	309	3.47	<2	<5	<2	5	35	.2	<2	2	98	.87	.053	3	10	1.08	94	.20	5	1.51	.12	.43	2	<5	<1	5	18
B 102569	3	101	7	59	.3	7	4	334	3.62	3	<5	<2	5	34	.6	<2	4	96	.97	.052	3	12	1.11	81	.20	3	1.50	.10	.36	2	<5	1	26	16
B 102570	2	124	4	79	.4	7	4	327	3.53	<2	<5	<2	5	34	.6	<2	<2	97	1.03	.051	3	12	1.05	69	.18	6	1.48	.11	.32	2	<5	<1	10	7

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



ACHE ANALYTICAL



ACHE ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
66065R	55	2793	620	473	27.6	40	46	809	6.95	13802	<5	<2	3	9	3.3	69	262	57	.23	.057	11	17	.77	26	.02	5	1.67	.04	.23	5	<5	<1	980
66066R	8	685	98	323	8.1	15	23	1587	6.05	360	<5	<2	<2	9	2.4	2	38	79	.40	.041	19	12	1.51	21	.02	3	2.63	.03	.17	2	<5	<1	51
66067R	4	941	463	2144	41.8	10	34	479	6.02	8913	<5	<2	3	7	21.6	39	87	32	.15	.027	26	12	.31	22<.01	20	.75	.02	.14	2	<5	<1	1210	
66068R	4	723	2091	13934	123.7	28	36	140	6.47	31075	<5	2	2	13	149.4	177	299	2	.22	.004	5	13	.09	20<.01	57	.05	.01	.03	<2	<5	<1	2340	
66069R	7	1082	445	868	62.9	8	32	1375	6.37	5962	<5	<2	4	8	7.2	23	150	43	.32	.035	41	12	.81	25<.01	7	1.48	.02	.18	<2	<5	<1	531	
66604R	454	3479	4857	1341	361.2	105	342	241	33.98	99999	<5	<2	6	9	22.9	371	849	6	.05	.004	18	<1	<.01	23<.01	<3	.13<.01	.10	3700	<5	<1	6860		
RE 66604R	451	3411	4851	1305	362.6	103	335	234	33.23	99999	<5	<2	5	9	22.0	364	857	6	.05	.002	18	<1	<.01	22<.01	<3	.13<.01	.09	3621	<5	<1	6740		

Sample type: ROCK. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb
66601T	3	365	49	392	3.4	43	58	964	4.24	324	<5	3	<2	65	7.9	<2	2	50	1.71	.153	27	21	.49	79	.05	6	1.87	.02	.26	3	<5	<1	26
66602T	2	112	73	272	1.2	15	24	993	3.34	101	<5	<2	<2	59	4.3	<2	<2	74	1.32	.103	23	19	.73	145	.10	10	2.16	.02	.24	2	<5	<1	37
66603T	2	209	30	265	1.2	68	143	1042	2.76	100	<5	<2	<2	75	6.6	2	4	33	1.53	.152	18	13	.34	78	.04	11	1.61	.02	.29	<2	<5	1	10
RE 66603T	2	206	27	258	1.1	64	136	1008	2.89	99	<5	<2	<2	73	6.9	<2	<2	34	1.45	.146	17	13	.34	68	.04	9	1.60	.02	.28	<2	<5	<1	9

Sample type: MOSS MAT. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT COPPER File # 96-5445 Page 1

420 - 355 Burrard St., Vancouver BC V6C 2G8 Submitted by: Steve Robertson

Table with columns: SAMPLE#, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Tl, Hg, Au*, and SAMPLE lb. Rows include sample IDs like B 102571, B 102572, etc., and their corresponding element concentrations.

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM) Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 18 1996

DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 28/96

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



ACME ANALYTICAL

Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT COPPER FILE # 96-5445

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ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb	SAMPLE lb
B 102669	6	444	28	123	3.9	4	15	1712	6.87	8	<5	<2	7	25	.9	<2	<2	112	1.61	.005	2	11	1.95	32	.07	<3	2.98	.04	.34	2	<5	<1	16	11
B 102670	6	849	113	428	5.0	3	9	1606	5.29	9	<5	<2	<2	25	3.2	<2	2	57	1.54	.006	3	9	1.17	31	.01	4	2.00	.02	.21	<2	<5	<1	20	19
B 102671	6	928	7	113	4.2	4	12	1102	5.14	12	<5	<2	3	24	.7	<2	<2	69	1.41	.003	2	10	1.27	25	.03	<3	2.23	.03	.18	3	<5	<1	19	15
B 102672	7	788	456	1897	6.0	4	8	2805	6.85	538	<5	<2	4	18	15.2	5	6	79	1.17	.003	2	11	1.32	27	.01	3	2.13	.01	.24	<2	<5	<1	139	20
B 102673	6	981	218	1298	7.6	4	10	2021	5.56	90	<5	<2	3	16	10.5	5	13	61	1.03	.011	3	11	1.13	24	.01	3	2.01	.01	.24	2	<5	<1	45	19
B 102674	8	1012	94	262	5.2	4	13	1245	4.64	8	<5	<2	3	25	2.4	<2	3	65	1.54	.001	1	12	1.24	22	.03	<3	2.15	.04	.19	2	<5	<1	20	18
B 102675	8	1045	183	400	7.7	4	8	1987	6.07	20	<5	<2	4	25	2.2	<2	3	74	1.64	.002	3	13	1.39	27	.02	<3	2.41	.02	.25	<2	<5	<1	29	20
B 102676	18	381	112	1896	3.6	3	11	2268	6.33	1243	<5	<2	2	15	15.5	11	<2	22	.81	.003	6	7	.85	30	<.01	3	.54	.01	.25	24	<5	<1	24	15
B 102677	5	3902	250	760	33.1	5	317	1598	7.79	33677	<5	2	7	7	5.9	24	34	10	.18	.002	3	13	.37	47	<.01	<3	.33	.01	.24	73	<5	<1	422	6
B 102678	11	811	6	133	3.4	3	25	982	5.25	67	6	<2	7	31	.8	<2	<2	82	.99	.002	1	15	1.38	38	.08	<3	2.29	.06	.32	4	<5	<1	26	20
RE B 102678	12	837	12	137	3.5	3	26	1010	5.40	69	<5	<2	5	32	1.0	<2	<2	85	1.01	.002	1	16	1.41	39	.08	<3	2.34	.06	.33	4	<5	<1	25	-
RRE B 102678	11	880	9	133	3.6	3	26	1003	5.30	45	<5	<2	8	32	.6	2	<2	83	.99	.002	1	12	1.39	37	.08	<3	2.30	.05	.32	3	<5	<1	28	-
B 102679	14	1033	70	262	5.3	4	12	1601	5.21	270	<5	<2	4	22	2.0	4	<2	64	1.41	.001	3	14	1.09	37	.02	<3	2.11	.02	.19	3	<5	<1	417	16
B 102680	12	1002	141	383	6.2	3	7	1335	3.49	443	<5	<2	3	27	4.0	<2	3	36	1.68	.009	4	11	.62	46	.01	3	1.29	.02	.22	10	<5	<1	32	18
B 102681	6	1131	186	353	4.8	3	5	1431	3.45	44	<5	<2	2	29	3.3	2	<2	39	1.75	.001	8	15	.66	55	.01	4	1.33	.03	.21	3	<5	<1	31	18
B 102682	5	933	18	115	3.1	2	4	651	2.48	6	<5	<2	<2	31	.9	2	<2	23	1.84	.005	3	11	.40	60	<.01	6	.96	.03	.18	4	<5	<1	47	19
B 102683	6	6771	1051	1971	150.9	2	8	2356	4.87	3355	<5	<2	8	15	16.7	104	159	9	1.34	<.001	127	9	.25	50	<.01	3	.38	.01	.23	<2	<5	<1	87	17
B 102684	20	939	193	761	8.8	2	3	2438	2.10	410	<5	<2	<2	16	6.0	2	2	3	1.22	.001	3	8	.27	45	<.01	7	.25	.01	.26	2	<5	<1	25	18
B 102685	24	2873	389	909	31.4	3	25	2183	6.58	23285	150	<2	3	12	7.4	25	14	7	.63	.001	1670	14	.19	46	<.01	5	.40	.01	.29	<2	<5	<1	514	8
B 102686	14	981	168	1379	8.9	2	4	2995	3.13	622	<5	<2	3	14	11.7	4	<2	2	1.28	.002	10	11	.29	62	<.01	7	.29	.01	.31	<2	<5	<1	40	18
B 102687	3	718	395	1071	4.8	2	5	1407	3.65	47	<5	<2	2	24	10.5	<2	<2	36	1.51	.014	1	10	.87	51	.03	<3	1.45	.03	.25	<2	<5	<1	30	16
B 102688	9	267	248	415	2.0	3	8	2650	9.50	71	<5	<2	5	26	4.2	<2	<2	148	1.50	.009	<1	7	2.28	61	.05	<3	3.73	.03	.22	<2	<5	<1	13	20
RE B 102688	10	268	239	414	2.0	3	9	2648	9.51	46	<5	<2	4	26	3.9	<2	<2	148	1.51	.009	1	8	2.28	60	.05	<3	3.73	.03	.22	<2	<5	<1	8	-
RRE B 102688	10	284	260	405	2.1	2	8	2627	9.36	62	<5	<2	4	26	3.6	<2	2	145	1.48	.010	1	7	2.25	59	.05	<3	3.69	.03	.21	<2	<5	<1	10	-
B 102689	5	437	42	297	2.6	2	9	1786	8.27	9	<5	<2	3	33	2.7	<2	<2	197	1.71	.035	1	6	2.26	51	.09	<3	3.54	.06	.12	<2	<5	<1	11	17
B 102690	6	419	45	299	2.5	3	10	2022	8.46	12	<5	<2	3	30	2.7	<2	2	120	1.86	.019	2	8	2.40	29	.05	<3	3.62	.04	.12	<2	<5	1	4	11
B 102691	1	557	13	169	2.7	1	3	923	2.80	4	<5	<2	2	32	1.1	<2	4	22	1.89	.014	3	8	.62	99	.01	9	1.01	.04	.19	2	<5	<1	6	12
B 102692	9	1149	36	168	3.6	3	2	1137	1.42	19	<5	<2	2	32	1.2	<2	<2	5	2.50	.001	3	30	.19	70	<.01	8	.31	.02	.25	4	<5	<1	270	16
STANDARD C2/AU-R	20	56	46	138	6.9	70	35	1160	4.08	45	19	8	33	50	20.1	15	18	68	.50	.105	36	60	.99	182	.07	24	2.06	.06	.13	16	<5	2	447	-

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb	SAMPLE lb
B 102725	5	140	2931	8615	8.5	3	9	6196	7.05	624	5	<2	11	24	86.7	13	<2	129	2.28	.019	22	5	2.39	30	.03	<3	2.29	.02	.28	<2	<5	<1	51	17
B 102726	8	240	2167	10496	10.2	4	12	3083	7.87	15415	<5	<2	<2	19	93.9	63	8	43	2.14	.014	1	10	.86	14	<.01	<3	.59	.01	.14	<2	<5	1	1822	10
B 102727	8	464	1590	11305	12.1	5	16	3132	6.87	12002	<5	<2	3	14	106.9	36	9	36	.97	.015	1	11	.86	17	<.01	<3	.43	.01	.22	2	<5	1	1436	12
B 102728	11	320	2222	6142	8.6	5	8	5106	6.32	3614	<5	<2	7	24	59.7	13	<2	96	2.21	.017	3	6	1.76	32	.02	<3	1.55	.01	.29	<2	<5	<1	253	18
B 102729	5	328	2875	10065	12.2	3	9	3273	8.38	27243	<5	<2	<2	14	100.1	73	3	33	1.31	.010	3	10	1.06	18	<.01	<3	.50	.01	.23	50	<5	<1	2030	10
B 102730	4	297	1283	2146	4.7	4	8	2997	6.32	111	<5	<2	9	36	19.8	4	<2	130	2.28	.015	2	5	2.28	33	.06	<3	2.20	.02	.40	<2	<5	<1	18	8
B 102731	3	292	1855	4132	8.8	4	9	5919	8.06	552	<5	<2	11	40	43.9	52	<2	58	2.77	.010	2	6	1.54	23	<.01	3	.71	.01	.17	<2	<5	<1	25	10
B 102732	1	2409	1267	13120	47.2	2	15	3641	16.97	16470	<5	<2	2	20	135.9	300	38	15	1.62	.007	<1	9	.65	14	<.01	<3	.37	.01	.14	<2	<5	<1	1901	6
B 102733	5	360	944	4137	7.6	3	6	508	6.94	1851	<5	<2	4	10	33.0	109	2	5	.52	.012	<1	6	.07	16	<.01	<3	.36	.01	.30	6	<5	1	169	10
B 102734	1	4162	1013	44629	52.5	2	19	1168	15.72	19297	<5	2	4	8	438.5	594	55	2	1.31	.004	<1	22	<.01	7	<.01	<3	.09	<.01	.05	<2	18	<1	5227	6
B 102735	4	290	78	1552	3.4	3	10	203	8.22	3010	<5	<2	3	16	15.3	92	5	4	.63	.010	<1	9	.02	21	<.01	<3	.35	<.01	.28	10	<5	1	280	12
B 102736	3	670	332	11073	23.9	3	38	543	10.83	13059	<5	<2	4	24	127.2	175	71	9	.64	.018	<1	9	.11	30	<.01	<3	.37	.01	.28	7	<5	<1	2614	6
B 102737	2	2988	18295	4979	85.6	1	53	853	31.13	99999	<5	<2	2	26	50.9	455	12	5	.49	.002	<1	19	.06	22	<.01	<3	.27	<.01	.18	40	<5	<1	12830	3
B 102738	6	347	2608	3519	11.4	4	10	2000	8.24	563	<5	<2	4	25	26.9	22	5	26	.28	.022	1	6	.78	32	<.01	<3	.42	.01	.25	<2	<5	<1	59	11
RE B 102738	5	345	2671	3563	10.9	5	10	2026	8.29	586	<5	<2	5	25	27.1	23	5	27	.28	.020	1	5	.79	33	<.01	<3	.43	.01	.25	<2	<5	1	33	-
RRE B 102738	5	320	2524	3375	10.6	4	10	1922	8.02	517	<5	<2	5	25	25.6	21	2	25	.27	.019	1	5	.75	32	<.01	<3	.41	.01	.24	<2	<5	<1	29	-
B 102739	7	487	2406	3597	13.3	2	11	1564	7.44	8543	<5	<2	5	15	28.0	40	5	23	.81	.044	1	7	.61	17	<.01	<3	.44	.01	.26	<2	<5	<1	1040	12
B 102740	6	672	896	1752	9.3	2	7	2795	7.85	6533	<5	<2	<2	21	14.3	23	<2	28	.49	.010	1	6	.81	28	<.01	4	.46	.01	.23	<2	<5	1	518	17
B 102741	2	7581	20215	32982	171.1	2	11	2294	19.25	49555	<5	<2	2	19	421.8	328	31	12	2.40	<.001	1	8	.47	15	<.01	<3	.45	.01	.17	<2	<5	<1	5801	12
B 102742	4	1805	4412	1405	32.2	2	6	2248	8.36	13836	<5	<2	2	24	11.1	88	8	35	2.91	.008	2	8	.80	19	<.01	<3	.93	.01	.19	2	<5	1	1297	10
B 102743	16	556	124	399	4.1	3	6	1838	5.54	123	8	<2	4	25	2.8	<2	<2	74	1.45	.010	2	11	1.41	38	.03	<3	2.06	.03	.19	<2	<5	1	22	14
B 102744	22	863	305	998	7.6	4	8	1992	4.99	93	<5	<2	10	44	7.1	9	2	112	1.29	.033	16	11	.95	35	.01	<3	1.75	.03	.15	2	<5	2	21	12
STANDARD C2/	20	56	35	137	6.5	71	36	1160	4.04	39	17	6	35	50	18.7	14	19	68	.50	.099	36	58	.99	186	.07	22	2.00	.06	.14	12	<5	1	459	-

Standard is STANDARD C2/AU-R. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb	SAMPLE lb
B 102777	14	210	4	70	.7	3	5	1144	4.28	2	<5	<2	7	20	.4	<2	<2	77	.96	.061	8	12	.72	37	.01	<3	1.08	.02	.13	4	<5	<1	6	14
B 102778	5	935	109	543	5.1	3	21	2685	5.12	2415	<5	<2	5	18	4.8	<2	2	105	1.39	.045	4	11	1.15	43	.02	<3	1.73	.02	.24	<2	<5	<1	152	19
B 102779	10	1156	19	179	3.4	4	9	1084	4.89	5	<5	<2	9	22	1.6	<2	<2	121	1.40	.086	4	15	1.52	51	.07	<3	1.87	.03	.44	6	<5	<1	22	20
B 102780	8	191	7	101	.6	3	6	745	3.88	9	<5	<2	7	19	.7	<2	<2	110	1.17	.053	2	15	1.13	48	.07	<3	1.62	.04	.34	2	<5	<1	4	18
B 102781	4	302	52	204	1.1	3	7	1086	4.04	33	<5	<2	5	22	1.6	<2	2	123	1.09	.065	2	16	1.21	48	.12	<3	1.71	.06	.33	21	<5	<1	10	20
B 102782	4	304	12	119	.7	3	5	626	3.53	4	<5	<2	5	24	1.0	<2	<2	105	.85	.047	3	13	1.07	41	.08	<3	1.55	.05	.19	3	<5	<1	9	18
B 102783	3	194	117	432	3.7	3	7	1934	5.25	1330	<5	<2	4	24	3.6	2	3	101	.92	.041	5	10	1.27	30	.04	3	1.82	.04	.19	2	<5	<1	26	19
B 102784	4	800	449	2980	7.5	2	10	2612	5.35	2716	<5	<2	6	15	29.5	30	<2	81	1.27	.099	4	11	.93	34	<.01	<3	1.12	.01	.21	2	<5	<1	66	18
B 102785	7	381	237	1468	2.6	4	10	1897	4.70	208	<5	<2	7	17	14.6	3	<2	105	1.44	.058	6	15	1.25	40	.03	<3	1.82	.02	.26	<2	<5	<1	22	18
B 102786	7	341	309	830	3.2	3	8	2354	3.76	95	<5	<2	14	15	7.8	<2	<2	68	1.33	.041	3	15	.81	39	.01	<3	1.27	.01	.20	<2	<5	<1	18	19
B 102787	22	1742	260	552	15.0	10	22	2620	7.03	79	<5	<2	7	14	4.5	22	<2	234	1.44	.092	59	14	1.50	37	.01	<3	2.21	.01	.17	7	<5	<1	40	15
B 102788	9	166	78	200	1.6	6	9	1882	6.18	<2	<5	<2	13	21	1.5	<2	<2	192	1.84	.127	6	19	2.31	60	.16	<3	2.68	.05	.57	<2	<5	<1	10	19
RE B 102788	6	173	80	200	1.5	5	9	1879	6.15	<2	<5	<2	13	21	1.6	<2	<2	192	1.83	.128	7	17	2.30	60	.16	<3	2.67	.05	.57	2	<5	<1	8	-
RRE B 102788	6	189	81	199	1.8	5	8	1846	5.94	<2	<5	<2	10	21	1.4	<2	<2	186	1.82	.135	7	16	2.21	58	.15	<3	2.59	.05	.53	<2	<5	<1	6	-
B 102789	6	123	10	106	.5	4	7	930	5.01	<2	<5	<2	13	22	.7	<2	<2	168	1.37	.140	5	20	1.90	71	.22	<3	2.26	.07	.73	3	<5	<1	3	19
B 102790	3	198	5	118	.7	5	8	841	4.84	3	<5	<2	16	21	.8	<2	2	154	1.27	.126	6	13	1.90	86	.21	<3	2.24	.07	.78	2	<5	<1	18	19
B 102791	4	357	15	167	1.2	6	12	1002	6.24	12	<5	<2	15	19	1.3	<2	<2	173	1.15	.047	<1	11	2.53	124	.29	<3	2.67	.06	1.30	<2	<5	<1	9	18
B 102792	3	295	14	153	.9	6	12	1046	6.05	8	<5	<2	13	18	1.3	<2	<2	173	1.11	.048	<1	9	2.43	111	.25	<3	2.57	.05	1.10	5	<5	<1	10	18
B 102793	2	208	23	225	.9	6	12	1123	6.22	11	5	<2	11	21	1.8	<2	<2	160	1.39	.033	<1	8	2.65	101	.24	<3	2.66	.05	1.07	<2	<5	<1	12	19
B 102794	2	286	19	254	1.3	6	9	1131	6.06	<2	<5	<2	14	22	1.9	<2	<2	145	1.22	.019	<1	8	2.79	115	.23	<3	2.75	.06	1.16	<2	<5	<1	6	18
STANDARD C2/AU-R	19	54	37	134	6.6	68	35	1218	4.15	38	16	7	33	47	19.3	17	17	69	.50	.105	36	61	.96	186	.07	23	1.99	.06	.13	14	<5	1	476	-

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



ACME ANALYTICAL

Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT COPPER FILE # 96-5789

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ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb	SAMPLE lb
B 102860	<1	1441	2049	85312	24.9	3	18	820	26.38	12730	<5	<2	5	3	786.9	48	32	31	.03	<.001	<1	7	.22	4	<.01	<3	.83	<.01	.08	<2	<5	<1	1530	4
B 102861	15	613	217	1084	8.5	6	9	1821	7.12	280	<5	<2	13	10	8.4	8	4	125	.51	.040	7	9	1.45	23	.04	<3	1.94	.03	.23	34	<5	<1	132	19
B 102862	1	299	26	297	1.1	5	13	1180	5.07	15	<5	<2	18	17	1.6	3	<2	148	1.30	.027	3	12	1.38	24	.06	<3	1.93	.04	.15	3	<5	<1	16	19
B 102863	4	120	9	310	.6	4	6	818	4.12	24	<5	<2	12	17	1.7	<2	<2	141	.98	.055	4	9	1.17	29	.07	<3	1.49	.05	.17	4	<5	<1	9	19
B 102864	4	135	6	92	.3	5	6	459	3.24	11	<5	<2	9	15	<.2	<2	<2	99	.63	.015	<1	9	1.07	39	.09	<3	1.37	.06	.20	<2	<5	<1	6	20
B 102865	6	272	52	302	1.3	4	11	1004	4.44	21	<5	<2	11	19	1.6	<2	2	106	.96	.016	1	6	1.34	33	.06	<3	1.58	.04	.15	<2	<5	<1	10	19
B 102866	8	451	621	629	3.0	5	11	869	3.98	130	<5	<2	13	16	5.9	2	<2	101	1.01	.011	1	8	1.27	24	.06	<3	1.56	.03	.13	<2	<5	<1	25	18
B 102867	2	109	64	165	.6	6	13	1157	4.63	18	<5	<2	11	17	.5	<2	<2	127	1.27	.022	13	7	1.71	32	.09	<3	1.95	.04	.18	<2	<5	<1	4	19
B 102868	1	115	11	106	.5	5	9	796	3.99	7	<5	<2	10	17	<.2	<2	<2	120	.99	.017	1	8	1.67	46	.16	<3	1.97	.06	.40	2	<5	<1	3	18
RE B 102868	1	111	14	101	.5	5	9	771	3.89	6	<5	<2	10	17	<.2	<2	<2	116	.96	.017	<1	8	1.64	44	.16	<3	1.93	.06	.39	2	<5	<1	7	-
RRE B 102868	2	118	11	109	.5	5	9	807	4.04	6	<5	<2	10	18	<.2	<2	<2	122	1.01	.017	<1	8	1.69	47	.16	<3	2.01	.06	.40	2	<5	<1	2	-
B 102869	1	169	111	356	1.2	6	8	1243	5.49	62	<5	<2	11	16	1.9	<2	<2	135	1.05	.026	1	6	2.19	57	.15	<3	2.56	.05	.53	<2	<5	<1	6	21
B 102870	1	368	237	738	3.0	5	31	1859	7.06	13566	<5	<2	13	16	4.9	10	5	135	1.26	.020	1	7	1.83	30	.06	<3	2.45	.03	.32	<2	<5	<1	702	20
B 102871	1	236	12	126	1.0	6	10	879	4.29	30	<5	<2	10	20	.2	<2	3	128	1.23	.035	1	7	1.71	57	.14	<3	2.07	.06	.56	<2	<5	<1	14	7

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



ACME ANALYTICAL

Imperial Metals Corporation PROJECT GIANT COPPER FILE # 96-6067



ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au*	SAMPLE
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	Lb	
B 102970	13	1001	3	102	3.4	5	10	828	4.28	2	<5	<2	6	18	.5	<2	<2	61	1.11	.002	2	15	1.12	77	.04	<3	2.10	.05	.23	13	<5	<1	70	20
B 102971	47	966	6	101	3.1	5	28	606	3.56	81	<5	<2	4	17	.5	<2	<2	48	.85	.002	2	9	.89	64	.04	<3	1.69	.05	.15	35	<5	<1	160	19
B 102972	22	2033	20	258	14.0	4	28	1425	5.05	103	<5	13	3	17	2.1	23	<2	73	1.20	.003	2	10	1.16	65	.02	3	2.27	.04	.22	<2	<5	<1	123	20
B 102973	13	1128	8	113	4.0	4	16	1225	4.29	53	<5	<2	3	21	.6	2	<2	54	1.27	.005	3	8	1.08	47	.02	<3	1.88	.04	.20	<2	<5	<1	32	19
B 102974	9	548	116	298	3.1	3	11	1359	4.17	34	<5	<2	5	21	1.5	<2	<2	63	1.38	.003	2	13	1.20	43	.04	<3	1.82	.04	.28	<2	<5	<1	134	20
B 102975	29	1726	97	455	11.7	5	12	1350	4.13	31	<5	<2	3	22	3.6	11	4	41	1.11	.008	2	9	.79	31	.01	<3	1.13	.03	.21	<2	<5	<1	84	19
B 102976	16	625	18	229	2.4	5	12	1727	5.14	20	<5	<2	2	26	1.3	15	2	47	1.29	.007	3	12	.79	36	.02	<3	1.03	.02	.23	2	<5	<1	38	19
B 102977	19	1116	148	1458	8.4	5	9	1899	6.13	23	<5	<2	2	12	12.0	33	<2	14	.27	.001	1	7	.39	19	<.01	<3	.38	.01	.30	<2	<5	<1	84	19
B 102978	30	1053	93	185	6.5	5	6	1397	3.49	5	<5	<2	2	21	1.1	6	<2	36	1.11	.002	2	11	.62	46	.01	<3	1.28	.03	.19	4	<5	<1	25	19
B 102979	34	1638	44	185	6.4	3	8	1474	3.76	13	<5	<2	2	24	.8	5	<2	35	1.40	<.001	60	8	.62	57	.01	<3	1.36	.02	.24	13	<5	<1	68	18
B 102980	30	1427	25	135	5.7	4	8	1412	3.58	7	<5	<2	4	23	.8	5	<2	40	1.65	<.001	4	9	.70	68	.01	3	1.56	.02	.25	7	<5	<1	42	20
RE B 102980	30	1460	25	134	5.9	4	8	1427	3.62	6	<5	<2	3	23	.4	4	<2	40	1.67	<.001	2	11	.71	67	.01	3	1.58	.02	.26	8	<5	<1	32	-
RRE B 102980	30	1319	27	129	5.4	4	8	1406	3.49	9	<5	<2	2	22	.7	7	<2	39	1.62	<.001	4	10	.68	62	.01	3	1.51	.02	.25	7	<5	<1	20	-
B 102981	15	1395	40	154	4.8	4	16	1500	2.86	55	<5	<2	3	22	1.1	<2	<2	30	1.66	<.001	3	10	.54	63	.01	5	1.21	.03	.24	58	<5	<1	91	13
B 102982	19	1159	84	250	5.5	4	20	1815	2.94	98	5	<2	4	17	1.6	28	<2	28	1.46	<.001	3	10	.53	58	<.01	5	1.07	.02	.25	54	<5	<1	138	15
B 102983	17	1797	839	1624	40.5	4	12	2236	3.46	2572	<5	<2	2	10	12.6	177	84	9	.67	.002	2	7	.31	45	<.01	5	.41	.01	.27	5	<5	<1	400	10
B 102984	17	1080	415	868	23.9	2	32	2358	3.39	8099	<5	<2	<2	24	6.5	38	86	21	6.26	.004	5	5	.30	41	<.01	<3	.66	.01	.21	<2	<5	<1	700	12
B 102985	11	119	217	618	3.2	4	8	2180	3.59	702	<5	<2	<2	12	3.8	7	6	34	.82	.066	8	10	.54	68	.01	3	1.41	.01	.27	33	<5	<1	58	15
B 102986	22	225	10	95	1.1	3	11	1009	4.15	32	<5	<2	3	29	.2	4	<2	66	1.29	.052	2	9	1.11	37	.05	<3	2.02	.06	.24	<2	<5	<1	22	19
B 102987	35	929	17	108	2.8	4	13	717	3.90	15	<5	<2	5	24	.5	5	<2	62	1.11	.069	5	9	1.04	39	.06	<3	1.81	.06	.22	3	<5	<1	42	20
B 102988	14	2595	11	177	6.9	4	11	823	3.56	6	<5	<2	4	17	1.0	<2	<2	49	1.28	.059	4	7	.87	58	.02	<3	1.66	.04	.17	7	<5	<1	139	15
B 102989	19	247	10	67	1.7	3	7	542	3.27	11	<5	<2	4	33	.2	<2	<2	72	.92	.039	1	9	1.12	27	.11	<3	1.84	.12	.10	<2	<5	<1	30	19
B 102990	2	113	7	48	.3	4	3	426	3.03	<2	<5	<2	4	34	<.2	<2	<2	87	.92	.048	2	9	.82	49	.13	3	1.48	.11	.15	<2	<5	<1	6	20
RE B 102990	2	117	13	49	.5	4	4	435	3.11	<2	<5	<2	4	35	<.2	<2	<2	90	.94	.051	1	9	.83	50	.13	<3	1.51	.11	.15	<2	<5	<1	5	-
RRE B 102990	2	113	3	48	.3	4	4	425	3.04	3	<5	<2	4	34	<.2	<2	<2	88	.91	.049	1	8	.81	47	.13	3	1.48	.11	.14	<2	<5	<1	4	-
B 102991	1	98	6	54	.3	3	4	463	3.36	<2	<5	<2	3	48	.2	<2	<2	93	.98	.051	2	7	.88	85	.12	<3	1.58	.11	.18	<2	<5	<1	10	20
B 102992	1	72	<3	51	.3	4	4	574	3.53	2	<5	<2	3	42	<.2	<2	2	112	1.25	.053	1	8	.91	49	.12	<3	1.58	.11	.21	<2	<5	<1	6	20
B 102993	1	249	9	48	.8	3	4	401	3.27	<2	<5	<2	5	42	<.2	2	<2	92	.76	.044	1	6	.83	59	.11	<3	1.50	.11	.12	<2	<5	<1	12	18
B 102994	1	124	8	49	.4	3	3	451	2.92	<2	<5	<2	3	42	<.2	<2	<2	97	.81	.045	1	8	.79	26	.09	<3	1.45	.11	.05	<2	<5	<1	4	18
B 102995	1	106	6	48	.3	3	3	373	3.14	<2	<5	<2	4	36	<.2	<2	<2	108	.73	.047	1	8	.89	42	.11	<3	1.61	.12	.11	<2	<5	<1	5	18
B 102996	1	179	7	45	.4	3	3	434	2.65	<2	<5	<2	7	32	<.2	2	<2	78	.79	.030	<1	10	.80	18	.10	3	1.45	.11	.06	<2	<5	<1	4	20
B 102997	1	177	6	44	.3	3	3	405	2.86	<2	<5	<2	4	34	<.2	<2	<2	98	.81	.051	1	8	.72	21	.10	<3	1.40	.11	.06	<2	<5	<1	7	19
B 102998	2	650	16	116	1.6	4	6	576	3.06	2	<5	<2	4	33	.6	<2	<2	49	.88	.017	1	9	1.00	26	.06	<3	1.65	.08	.08	<2	<5	<1	32	19
B 102999	4	339	10	88	1.1	3	6	648	3.13	<2	<5	<2	5	29	<.2	<2	<2	55	.81	.018	1	10	1.07	24	.10	<3	1.74	.10	.09	<2	<5	<1	14	18
B 103000	1	202	12	78	.8	3	5	553	2.97	2	<5	<2	5	35	.4	<2	2	64	.87	.045	1	7	.88	36	.09	<3	1.61	.10	.11	<2	<5	<1	5	17
B 103001	5	230	17	83	1.2	3	6	682	3.13	6	<5	<2	5	30	.2	4	<2	47	1.09	.019	2	7	.95	38	.05	3	1.62	.07	.17	<2	<5	<1	15	15
B 103002	2	64	50	108	.6	3	7	790	3.59	<2	<5	<2	5	26	<.2	<2	<2	49	1.05	.010	1	8	1.03	35	.04	<3	1.74	.06	.19	<2	<5	<1	3	13
STANDARD C2/AU-R	19	58	41	137	6.6	70	36	1160	3.89	43	15	7	36	50	18.5	17	18	71	.51	.107	39	61	.99	193	.08	23	2.04	.06	.14	12	<5	1	477	-

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

APPENDIX B

Drill Logs

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-1A

PROPERTY: Giant Copper
 ZONE: Invermay

CASING: 14 feet
 CORE SIZE: HQ AND NQ
 CORE STORAGE: Property
 DRILLING COMPANY: Beaupre Contracting Ltd.
 STARTED: August 12, 1996
 COMPLETED: August 13, 1996
 LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH: 340
 LENGTH: 120'
 DIP: -45

DATE LOGGED: 13-Aug-96
 ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	14.0	120.0	CASING								
14.0	21.6	7.6	PYROXENITE DYKE Medium grained dyke with 60% of rock as pyroxene phenos (approx. 1-2mm) in a glassy blue-green groundmass. Some pyroxenite coated with limonite and lime on fracture. Lower contact at 35 degrees to core axis. No Sulfides.	102015	14.00	21.60	7.6	14			8
21.6	24.5	2.9	DIORITE DYKE Fine grained intrusive with approx. 1% very fine disseminated pyrrhotite. Magnetic. Competent rock. Lower contact broken.	102016	21.60	24.50	2.9	54			4
24.5	33.0	8.5	FELSIC TUFF Most of interval badly broken. Banding at 20 degrees to core axis. From 30 feet to 33 feet core is intensely silicified. Traces of mariposite seen along fault plane which parallel banding. Large clots of pyrrhotite with minor chlorite up to 3cm. across.	102017 102018	24.50 30.00	30.00 33.00	5.5 3.0	140 367			2 5

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Present clots contain minor chalcopyrite.								
33.0	65.0	32.0	DIORITE Unit includes a 10cm. thick band of dust tuff at 20 degrees to core axis at 38 feet. Diorite is as described above. Relatively competent. 1-2% pyrrhotite with traces of pyrite 0.5cm veinlet at 62.7 feet. At 35 degrees to core axis Veinlet consists of calcite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and galena.	102019	33.00	42.00	9.0	177			1
				102020	42.00	52.00	10.0	113			3
				102021	52.00	59.00	7.0	89			6
				102022	59.00	65.00	6.0	146	1469	3.7	10
65.0	74.3	9.3	APLITE DYKE Very strongly albitized. Upper contact at approx. 10 degrees to core axis. Lower contact irregular. Overall sulfide contact 75 degrees. Dominated by pyrrhotite with lessor pyrite, galena, and chalcopyrite. Strongly magnetic. At 69.8 feet a 2.5cm. veinlet consisting of calcite, sphalerite, galena, marcasite, chalcopyrite, and arsenopyrite at 30 degrees to core axis.	102023	65.00	70.00	5.0	359	7006	21.9	3
				102024	70.00	74.30	4.3	530	1685	22.2	2
74.3	86.3	12.0	FELSIC DUST TUFF Banding averages 15 degrees to core axis. Contains 2-3% pyrrhotite. Unit is very strongly broken up.	102025	74.30	86.30	12.0	290	560	3.2	2
86.3	96.3	10.0	DIORITE Very fine grained. Irregular contacts at approx. 45 degrees to core axis. Very fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite approx. 0.5%. Moderate hematite and albite alteration. Competent.	102026	86.30	96.30	10.0	51			2

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
96.3	100.0	3.7	FELSIC TUFF Bottom contact at 35 degrees to core axis. Strongly silicified. 7% pyrrhotite - Very broken	102027	96.30	101.70	5.4	164			8
100.0	101.7	1.7	APLITE DYKE Gradational contact with tuff above. Blobs of sulfides total approx. 5%.								
101.7	108.0	6.3	DIORITE As last diorite interval.	102028	101.70	108.00	6.3	77			2
108.0	110.0	2.0	STRONGLY ALTERED (APLITE??) Original rock unrecognized. Strong flooding of albite and sulfide. 12-15% sulfides. Sulfides dominant by pyrrhotite with much less pyrite and chalcopyrite. Strongly magnetic.	102029	108.00	110.00	2.0	656			6
110.0	115.0	5.0	FELSIC DYKE Very strongly broken. 1.5cm. veinlet of pyrrhotite, hematite, sphalerite and galena. Occasional small blobs of pyrrhotite.	102030	110.00	115.00	5.0	45	2183	3.8	3
115.0	116.0	1.0	No recovery								
116.0	120.0	4.0	FELSIC TUFF Very badly broken making it difficult to measure banding. Traces of sulfides. End of Hole at 120 feet.	102031	116.00	120.00	4.0	55			5

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-2

PROPERTY: Giant Copper
ZONE: Invermay
CASING: 52 feet
CORE SIZE: HQ
CORE STORAGE: Property
DRILLING COMPANY: Beaupre Contracting Ltd.
AZIMUTH: 340
LENGTH: 1001'
DIP: -45
STARTED: August 14, 1996
COMPLETED: August 24, 1996
OBJECTIVE: High Grade min. to depth and SW of No. 1 Zone
LOGGED BY: S. Robertson

DATE LOGGED: 16-Aug-96
ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
0.00	52.00	52.00	CASING						
52.00	77.50	25.50	FELSIC TUFF Rock is strongly fractured and brecciated in localized spots. Rock can be badly broken, but some hairline fractures healed with tourmaline and chlorite.	102032 102033	52.00 59.00	59.00 66.30	7.0 7.3	467 84	16 6
52.00	59.00	7.00	Strongly broken section. Brecciated with clasts ranging from sand size to 3 -4 cm. Diss pyrite in matrix totals 3 - 5 % of rock. Fault at 70 degrees to Core Axis at 58 feet is approximately 1 foot wide with gouge. Occasional yellow brown? carbonate? in matrix.	102034 102035 102036	66.30 70.00 76.00	70.00 75.00 77.50	3.7 5.0 1.5	115 148 120	4 4 5
59.00	66.30	7.30	More competent with no breccia, but abundant, randomly oriented fracture filled with tourmaline/ chlorite. 1 % pyrite and trace chalcopyrite.						
66.30	70.00	3.70	As above, but more broken and albite and mariposite flooding. Bedding approximately 30 degrees to Core Axis.						
70.00	75.00	5.00	As 59 - 66.3.						
75.00	76.00	1.00	No recovery.						
76.00	77.50	1.50	Broken up.						

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
			Small breccia fragments and gouge. Poor recovery.						
77.50	124.50	47.00	DIORITE Medium to fine grained 1 -2 mm feldspars in a generally finer grained groundmass. Some coarse biotite and hornblende.	102037	77.50	81.00	3.5	208	5
77.50	81.00	3.50	Very badly broken up 3 -5 % total sulfides (pyrite or marcasite). Minor quartz / carbonate stringers	102038	81.00	91.00	10.0	89	5
81.00	86.00	5.00	As above, but with decreasing sulfides.						
86.00	124.50	38.50	More competent rock with broken and faulted sections. Most joints are poorly healed with calcite with minor pyrite. Some coarser grained sections, but chemistry very similar. Fault at 10 degrees to Core Axis at 100 feet. Mariposite with calcite from 99 feet to 102 feet. From 107 to 124.5 feet get abundant orange-red stain on fracture. Most of interval has sulfides restricted to fractures.	102039	91.00	101.00	10.0	25	6
				102040	101.00	107.00	6.0	47	6
				102041	107.00	117.00	10.0	49	5
				102042	117.00	124.50	7.5	30	7
124.50	145.00	20.50	APLITE Very leucocratic with dark streaks of tourmaline, pyrite which fill hairline fracture. Non-magnetic.	102043	124.50	134.00	9.5	37	1
				102044	134.00	145.00	11.0	35	5
124.50	134.00	9.50	Fe stain on fracture planes. sulfides are restricted to fracture planes.						
134.00	145.00	11.00	As above interval, but no Fe stain and far more broken up with minor gouge from 136 -139. Bottom contact rather irregular at 30 degrees to Core Axis. Bottom 6 inches is brecciated.						
145.00	152.00	7.00	DIORITE Moderately broken. Contains 1 -2 % fine diss pyrite.	102045	145.00	152.00	7.0	153	6

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
152.00	162.00	10.00	APLITE As 124.5 - 145, but much more badly broken. Minor mariposite 153 - 155.	102046	152.00	162.00	10.0	128	10
162.00	167.00	5.00	TUFF BRECCIA Unit grades into a breccia with mafic tuff clasts and a leucocratic matrix (felsite). Clasts range from sand size to 1.5 inches in diameter. 163 - 164 is very gougy. Does not appear to be a strong fault (gouge is clay altered felsite matrix). Trace pyrite found along fracture in clasts.	102047	162.00	167.00	5.0	79	1
167.00	181.00	14.00	MAFIC TUFF Unit is very badly broken. Average piece is greater than 1 inch diameter. Total sulfides approximately 0.5 % includes marcasite on fractures and diss pyrite (marcasite??)	102048	167.00	174.00	7.0	161	5
181.00	187.70	6.70	ALPITE Very similar to matrix of above unit. Has up to 1 % fine grain diss pyrite. In some areas, clay alteration of feldspar give rock the consistency of mud.	102049	175.00	181.00	6.0	99	8
181.00	187.70	6.70	ALPITE Very similar to matrix of above unit. Has up to 1 % fine grain diss pyrite. In some areas, clay alteration of feldspar give rock the consistency of mud.	102050	181.00	187.70	6.7	96	2
187.70	196.00	8.30	TUFF Unit is very dark near the top and gradually becomes lighter toward bottom. Very broken. Patches of minor chlorite / tourmaline. Sulfides occur as both fracture fills and as diss (1 % pyrite).	102051	187.70	196.00	8.3	153	6

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
196.00	220.00	24.00	TUFF BRECCIA Very similar to 162 - 167 feet. Ave 0.5 % pyrite.	102052	196.00	206.00	10.0	124	14
				102053	206.00	213.50	7.5	48	15
220.00	234.00	14.00	APLITE Is brecciated (Autobreccia) in localized spots. Some zones of intense clay alteration of feldspar.	102054	213.50	220.00	6.5	57	14
				102055	220.00	226.00	6.0	10	4
				102056	226.00	234.00	8.0	15	1
234.00	249.30	15.30	TUFF BRECCIA Very strong breccia with angular to sub rounded tuff fragments. Melanocratic matrix. Fragments strongly altered and are locally rimmed by chlorite/tourmaline. Matrix includes calcite and zones of smectite. Trace pyrite. Bottom contact at 45 degrees to Core Axis.	102057	234.00	242.00	8.0	62	4
				102058	242.00	249.30	7.3	12	7
249.30	300.00	50.70	APLITE Rock quite altered in upper 1 foot. Rock is very competent. Small (0.5cm) zones of quartz/carbonate flooding around some joints. 10cm wide zone of flooding at 20 degrees to Core Axis at 264 feet. Non-magnetic. Traces of unidentified, very fine grained, blue-grey metallic sulfide as diss in rock. Joint planes approximately 15, 45, 60 degrees.	102059	249.30	260.00	10.7	6	3
				102060	260.00	270.00	10.0	7	2
				102061	270.00	280.00	10.0	5	2
				102062	280.00	290.00	10.0	9	1
				102063	290.00	300.00	10.0	14	2
300.00	834.90	534.90	DIORITE Upper contact is irregular and difficult to distinguish. Diorite appears to be flooded and partially consumed by the Aplite. Contact appears to be approximately 30 degrees to Core Axis along a joint. Appears similar to Aplite, but has blue-grey colouring. Medium grained. Non-magnetic. No sulfides. Limonite along many of the fracture planes. Rock generally very competent. With alteration only as albite flooding around fractures. Trace pyrite can be associated with albitization.	102064	300.00	310.00	10.0	9	5
				102065	310.00	320.00	10.0	14	1
				102066	320.00	330.00	10.0	11	9
				102067	330.00	340.00	10.0	10	2
				102068	340.00	350.00	10.0	5	1

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
			Diorite	102069	350.00	360.00	10.0	8	1
			Fault at 10 degrees to Core Axis at 378 - 380 feet.	102070	360.00	370.00	10.0	14	< 1
			Poor recovery and minor gouge.	102071	370.00	380.00	10.0	7	< 1
			382 - 383 feet = quartz flooded.	102072	380.00	390.00	10.0	15	7
			At 399 - 400 feet - Zone of smectite alteration at 80 degrees to Core Axis with minor chlorite along random hairline fractures.	102073	390.00	400.00	10.0	9	2
			446.5 - 451.5 = Alteration zone.	102074	400.00	410.00	10.0	9	1
			Hydrothermal alteration surrounding fractures at 10 degrees to Core Axis.	102075	410.00	420.00	10.0	10	1
			Alteration includes calcite flooding and clay alteration of feldspars.	102076	420.00	430.00	10.0	14	<
			At approximately 460 - 560 feet - occasional limonite patches (approximately 2-3 mm) around oxidized (pyrite?)	102077	430.00	440.00	10.0	10	1
			Oxidation not along obvious fractures.	102078	440.00	446.50	6.5	8	1
			Core quite broken with 1 cm vuggy calcite veinlets at 15 degrees to Core Axis.	102079	446.50	451.50	5.0	4	5
				102080	451.50	461.00	9.5	6	1
			Fault zone at 15 degrees to Core Axis from 560 feet - 562 feet.	102081	461.00	471.00	10.0	6	1
			Core badly broken with minor gouge and extensive clay alteration of feldspars.	102082	471.00	481.00	10.0	7	< 1
			Some small calcite veinlets.	102083	481.00	491.00	10.0	6	< 1
			Core badly broken from 500 - 510.5 feet.	102084	491.00	501.00	10.0	8	1
			Open space filling along fractures by calcite.	102085	501.00	511.00	10.0	6	1
			Some good crystal formation.	102086	511.00	521.00	10.0	6	1
			Minor envelopes of bleaching surround fractures.	102087	521.00	531.00	10.0	7	1

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
				102088	531.00	541.00	10.0	7	1
				102089	541.00	551.00	10.0	8	1
				102090	551.00	560.00	9.0	9	< 1
				102091	560.00	562.00	2.0	6	1
				102092	562.00	572.00	10.0	4	1
			DIORITE	102093	572.00	582.00	10.0	4	1
			At approximately 530 feet fractures filled with calcite become vuggy with good crystal development common.	102094	582.00	592.00	10.0	12	1
			Rock has a strong salt and pepper appearance, but felsic are a light blue-grey rather than white.	102095	592.00	595.50	3.5	7	1
				102096	595.50	600.00	4.5	14	1
			Fault at 35 degrees to Core Axis at 570 - 573 feet.						
			Rock is fractured and altered (brown alteration).	102097	600.00	610.00	10.0	10	1
			Rock is variably fractured and faulted and clay altered to 582 feet.	102098	610.00	620.00	10.0	20	1
			At 582 feet rock is intact and fractures are healed with calcite - very vuggy.	102099	620.00	630.00	10.0	10	2
			At 595 - 600 feet original rock completely obliterated by quartz/carbonate flooding.	102100	630.00	640.00	10.0	8	2
			Minor limonite stain.						
			No sulfides.	102101	640.00	650.00	10.0	11	2
			Zone is 20 degrees to Core Axis.						
			Rock passes back into relatively fresh rock with vuggy calcite veinlets with limonite.	102102	650.00	660.00	10.0	13	2
			Becomes gradually more bleached and clay altered at approximately 648 feet.	102103	660.00	670.00	10.0	9	2
			Strongly broken and alteration from 660 - 673 feet.						
				102104	670.00	680.00	10.0	7	3
			DIORITE	102105	680.00	690.00	10.0	13	1
			Rock is becoming progressively altered down hole.						
			Zone of bleaching and clay alteration more frequent and larger.	102106	690.00	700.00	10.0	10	2
			Rock takes on a general tan appearance rather than the fresh blue grey.	102107	700.00	710.00	10.0	14	2
				102108	710.00	720.00	10.0	7	2
			Traces of fracture related and diss pyrite appear at 700 feet - at 720 feet rock is approximately						

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
			1 % pyrite (diss). Quartz /carbonate flooding associated with pyrite. Tan alteration is inversely proportional to sulfide content.	102109	720.00	730.00	10.0	6	3
				102110	730.00	740.00	10.0	5	2
				102111	740.00	750.00	10.0	5	1
			700 - 750 Rock averages approximately 0.5 % sulfides.	102112	750.00	760.00	10.0	10	3
			Vugginess increases at 750 feet. Most vugs at 45 degrees to Core Axis along fractures.	102113	760.00	770.00	10.0	14	1
			From 770 down the core is moderately altered with calcite along all fractures and bleaching of most of the rock. Sulfide content is very low and all sulfides are partially oxidized.	102114	770.00	780.00	10.0	10	4
				102115	780.00	790.00	10.0	27	30
				102116	790.00	800.00	10.0	10	3
			DIORITE Strong tan alteration from 804.5 - 805.5 at 45 degrees to Core Axis.	102117	800.00	810.00	10.0	8	3
				102118	810.00	820.00	10.0	7	3
				102119	820.00	830.00	10.0	10	2
				102120	830.00	834.90	4.9	13	3
834.90	900.00	65.10	Strongly altered Diorite. Altered with strong limonite staining and bleaching. Migration front of fluids is clearly marked by bleaching and limonite in rock. Sulfides beyond this front are unoxidized. Rock contains approximately 0.5 % pyrrhotite. No pyrrhotite was observed above aplite contact. Contact at 40 degrees to Core Axis. Much of limonite stain is from mafics. Patches of fresh rock up to 30 cm long seen throughout. At 860 sulfides are a mix of pyrite/pyrrhotite.	102121	834.90	845.00	10.1	77	8
				102122	845.00	855.00	10.0	45	3
				102123	855.00	865.00	10.0	35	5
				102124	865.00	875.00	10.0	43	4
				102125	875.00	885.00	10.0	20	5
				102126	885.00	895.00	10.0	16	2
				102127	895.00	905.00	10.0	15	2
				102128	905.00	915.00	10.0	15	2

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
900.00	960.00	60.00	ALTERED DIORITE At 900 feet slight decrease in alteration. Sulfide content decreases to trace amounts. Rock is moderately competent.	102129	915.00	925.00	10.0	10	3
				102130	925.00	935.00	10.0	14	3
				102131	935.00	945.00	10.0	10	5
960.00	1001.0	41.00	From 960 to end of hole at 1001 feet, rock is very competent and fresh diorite. End of Hole = 1001 feet.	102132	945.00	955.00	10.0	20	2
				102133	955.00	965.00	10.0	10	2
				102134	965.00	975.00	10.0	21	2
				102135	975.00	985.00	10.0	23	2
				102136	985.00	995.00	10.0	19	2
				102137	995.00	1001.00	6.0	18	2

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION

DDH GCS96-3

PROPERTY: Giant Copper
ZONE: Invermay

CASING: 51 feet
CORE SIZE: HQ/NQ
CORE STORAGE: Property
DRILLING COMPANY: Beaupre Contracting Ltd.
STARTED: August 26, 1996
COMPLETED: August 28, 1996
LOGGED BY: S. Robertson

AZIMUTH:
LENGTH: 847'
DIP: -90

DATE LOGGED: 28-Aug-96
ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.00	51.00	51.00	CASING							
51.00	375.80	324.80	DIORITE BRECCIA Some patches of relatively fresh diorite remain. Fresh material is dark with 45 % mafic and 55 % plagioclase/quartz mix. Plagioclase/quartz has a blue grey appearance. Altered zones are bleached with original rock texture mostly obliterated. Limonite staining on and proximal to fracture planes. Fractures can be healed with orthoclase (crystals to 2 cm long), chlorite, magnetite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, quartz, and tourmaline. Chalcopyrite is present as large irregular blebs and clots (up to 2 cm x 5 cm) proximal to fractures which are generally 60 degrees to Core Axis. Chalcopyrite less commonly disseminated in bleached rock.	102138	51.00	61.00	10.0	636	33.0	132
				102139	51.00	61.00	10.0	1500	7.6	117
				102140	71.00	81.00	10.0	806	4.7	62
				102141	81.00	86.00	5.0	8430	48.2	716
				102142	86.00	91.00	5.0	5499	24.0	53
				102143	91.00	96.00	5.0	6256	35.9	484
			Start to see the very large clots of chalcopyrite (>1cm in both dimensions) at 83 feet.							
			Diorite Breccia Strong chalcopyrite mineralization continues through 114 feet where size of chalcopyrite clots decreases. Min still moderately strong.	102144	96.00	101.00	5.0	493	3.1	41
				102145	101.00	106.00	5.0	5186	27.0	136
				102146	106.00	111.00	5.0	5323	30.3	920
			Core is badly broken from 121 - 132 feet by low angle faults (approximately 5- 10 degrees to Core Axis) with minor gouge.	102147	111.00	116.00	5.0	7161	47.4	64
				102148	116.00	121.00	5.0	857	4.7	40

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Dramatic decrease in limonite below 132 feet. Only minor limonite along a few fractures.	102149	121.00	127.00	6.0	3672	24.4	722
			Core is moderately silicified.	102150	127.00	132.00	5.0	825	8.2	48
			Arsenopyrite at 156 feet - finely diss along a band 1 cm wide.	102151	132.00	142.00	10.0	1212	8.9	35
				102152	142.00	152.00	10.0	4373	37.0	81
			Chalcopyrite has many different associations at 144 feet Orthoclase - chalcopyrite: At 150 feet Mont - chalcopyrite : at 156 feet tourmaline - chalcopyrite: at 161 feet pyrite - chalcopyrite.	102153	152.00	156.00	4.0	3133	36.8	87
				102154	156.00	166.00	10.0	6038	43.2	535
				102155	166.00	176.00	10.0	1240	12.1	183
			Diorite breccia Very dark alterations and pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite from 171 - 192 feet.	102156	176.00	186.00	10.0			
				102157	186.00	196.00	10.0			
			192 - 236 feet rock is very leucocratic. Alteration can have a greenish colour characteristic of albite flooding. Most mineralised clots have tourmaline and quartz.	102158	196.00	206.00	10.0			
				102159	206.00	216.00	10.0			
				102160	216.00	226.00	10.0			
			At approximately 214 feet and 218 - 225 there is approximately 1 - 2 % arsenopyrite as 1 -2 mm well formed crystals. This section also markedly softer with an increase in clay alteration. Rock still competent though.	102161	226.00	236.00	10.0			
				102162	236.00	246.00	10.0			
			Some clots of sulfides are now equal or greater amounts of pyrite than chalcopyrite.	102163	246.00	253.00	7.0			
			Total sulfides content averages 3 - 5%.							
			Darker alteration at 235 - 242 feet with flecks of epidote and chlorite.							
			All changes in rock are gradational.							
			Diorite Breccia Reduces from HQ to NQ at 253 feet.	102164	253.00	260.00	10.0			

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			At 253 feet rock appears to be much less altered.	102165	263.00	273.00	10.0			
			Rock is dark with flecks of epidote (1 - 4mm across) and occasional disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.	102166	273.00	283.00	10.0			
				102167	283.00	293.00	10.0			
			Start seeing patches of bladed or fibrous soft green mineral up to 10 cm long (actinolite). Blades up to 2 cm long.	102168	293.00	303.00	10.0			
				102169	303.00	310.00	7.0			
			At 310 feet to 313 feet rock is strongly clay altered and vuggy with formation of crystals of arsenopyrite and quartz crystals (transport with perfect term) up to 1 cm long forming in vugs.	102170	310.00	313.00	3.0			
				102171	313.00	323.00	10.0			
				102172	323.00	333.00	10.0			
			After 313 feet rock is of a rather consistent nature to 353 feet. Patchy alteration with flecks of epidote and diss chalcopyrite +/- pyrite or pyrrhotite and often proximal to a healed fracture.	102173	333.00	343.00	10.0			
				102174	343.00	353.00	10.0			
			Toward bottom of interval rock maintains moderate propylitic alteration with flecks of epidote, and weak mineralization with patches of diss chalcopyrite associated with lesser pyrrhotite and pyrite.	102175	353.00	365.00	10.0			
				102176	363.00	370.00	7.0			
				102177	370.00	375.80	5.8			
375.80	416.00	40.20	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Unit has 20 % 1 - 5mm felspar phenocrysts in a dark grey, very fine grained homogeneous groundmass. Very slight reaction to HCl. Low silica content (scratches). Includes occasional fragments of fine grain intrusive up to 10 cm across which are quite rounded. Alteration includes chloritization and 1 - 2 % of rock is epidote flecks in many spots. Mineralization includes pyrite in rock fragments and small veinlets (1 to 10 mm) of pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and quartz.	102178	375.80	385.00	9.2			
				102179	385.00	395.00	10.0			
				102180	395.00	405.00	10.0			
				102181	405.00	414.00	9.0			

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Veinlets are relatively planar, but all orientations. Overall sulfide content is trace.	102182	414.00	416.00	2.0			
			Top contact of unit at 40 degrees to Core Axis. Badly broken with heavy chlorite alteration at 401 - 406 feet.	102183	416.00	426.00	10.0			
			Feldspar Porphyry 1 inch wide zone at 409' at 20 degrees to Core Axis with quartz, ankerite, garnets??, pyrite, and minor chalcopyrite and possibly arsenopyrite. A similar 6 inch wide zone (True width) at 20 degrees to Core Axis at 415 - 416. Rock is strongly clay altered at 414 - 415 feet.	102184	426.00	436.00	10.0			
				102185	436.00	446.00	10.0			
				102186	446.00	456.00	10.0			
				102187	456.00	459.00	3.0			
			Bottom contact with altered diorite is very irregular at 417 feet. Diorite has concentration of mafics and pyrite and chalcopyrite along area where it has consumed feldspar porphyry along the margin.	102188	459.00	459.60	0.6			
				102189	459.60	462.00	2.4			
416.00	468.50	52.50	DIORITE BRECCIA As above, feldspar porphyry. From 417 to 431 many large fragments of feldspar porphyry within diorite. Diorite has weak propylitic alteration and occasional patches of diss chalcopyrite.							
			ALTERED DIORITE At 459 to 459.6 - Massive sulfide vein at approximately 90 degrees to Core Axis. Vein consists of 60 % pyrite, 7 % chalcopyrite, 12 % grey/brown sulfide, 21 % mixed quartz, tourmaline and feldspar. 4 inch section above vein is strongly clay alteration with diss of pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite.	102190	462.00	468.50	6.5			
				102191	468.50	478.50	10.0			
				102192	478.50	488.00	9.5			
				102193	488.00	498.00	10.0			
			Intensity of propylitic alteration and diss min both increase moderately toward bottom contact.	102194	498.00	508.00	10.0			
				102195	508.00	515.00	7.0			
468.50	520.50	52.00	APLITE Irregular top contact perpendicular to Core Axis. Fingers of diorite intrude feldspar porphyry. Weak propylitic alteration (epidote and chlorite). Patches of weak diss pyrite and chalcopyrite seen throughout. Interval consists of approximately 30 % diorite.	102196	515.00	520.50	5.5			
				102197	520.50	529.00	8.5			
				102198	529.00	539.00	10.0			

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Bottom contact irregular at low angles to core axis. Core is very competent.	102199	539.00	549.00	10.0			
				102200	549.00	559.00	10.0			
520.50	650.00	129.50	DIORITE BRECCIA Alteration picks up at approximately 529 feet with the return of feldspar flooding (albitization) as seen in the upper 300 feet of this hole. Noticeable increase in diss chalcopyrite association with weak feldspar flooding. Some patches silicified as well. Continues to have flecks of epidote. Intense albitization, silicification with 7 - 9 % pyrite and 1% arsenopyrite. Minor vugs and open space filling at 564.5 - 569.2. Also a reddish alteration (biotite?) Alteration of diorite decreasing down hole. Veinlet at 573 feet at 30 degrees to Core Axis quartz + pyrite + arsenopyrite (4mm) surrounded by 15 cm envelope of bleaching. At 578.5 - 580.5 weaker veinlet - roughly parallel to Core Axis. Veinlet at 601 - 604 feet parallel to Core Axis with chalcopyrite + galena + sphalerite.	102201	559.00	564.50	5.5			
				102202	564.50	569.20	4.7			
				102203	569.20	578.00	8.8			
				102204	578.00	588.00	10.0			
				102205	588.00	598.00	10.0			
				102206	598.00	604.00	6.0			
				102207	604.00	614.00	10.0			
				102208	614.00	624.00	10.0			
				102209	624.00	634.00	10.0			
650.00	847.00	197.00	DIORITE Below 640 alteration and mineralization restricted to occasional fractures at various angles (45 degrees-perpendicular to Core Axis) with weak but pervasive chlorite alteration of mafics. Below 650 feet rock is very fresh with a fine coating of pyrite and chalcopyrite on occasional fractures. Core very competent with very wide spaced joints. Some 5 feet pieces of core. Most fractures are barren of sulfides. At 735 feet see an increase in mineralization and alteration with strong albitization and clay	102210	634.00	644.00	10.0			
				102211	644.00	654.00	10.0			
				102212	654.00	664.00	10.0			
				102213	664.00	674.00	10.0			
				102214	674.00	684.00	10.0			
				102215	684.00	694.00	10.0			
				102216	694.00	704.00	10.0			
				102217	704.00	714.00	10.0			

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			alteration at 755 - 765 feet.	102218	714.00	724.00	10.0			
			Pyrite + chalcopyrite + chlorite along hairline fracture parallel to Core Axis at 739 feet, 765 - 768, 785 feet.	102219	724.00	734.00	10.0			
			Minor epidote 750 - 770 feet.							
			DIORITE	102220	734.00	744.00	10.0			
			Alteration and mineralization are both weak, but present in lower part of hole.	102221	744.00	754.00	10.0			
			Albite flooding may be associated with small (2 inch) dyke at 60 degrees to Core Axis at 756 feet.	102222	754.00	764.00	10.0			
			Total width of zone including dyke and adjacent fault zone + 10 feet.	102223	764.00	774.00	10.0			
				102224	774.00	784.00	10.0			
			Below 750 core has a red green appearance.							
			Mafics are altered to chlorite and felsics have a red tinge to them (?microscopic hematite?).	102225	784.00	794.00	10.0			
				102226	794.00	804.00	10.0			
			Many 5 mm veinletes roughly perpendicular to Core Axis 790 - 800.							
				102227	804.00	814.00	10.0			
			End of Hole 847 feet.							
				102228	814.00	824.00	10.0			
				102229	824.00	834.00	10.0			
				102230	834.00	840.00	6.0			
				102231	840.00	847.00	7.0			

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS 96-5

PROPERTY Giant Copper
 ZONE: Invermay

CASING: 42 Feet
 CORE SIZE: HQ and NQ
 CORE STORAGE: Property
 DRILLING COMPANY: Beaupre Contracting Ltd.
 STARTED: September 4, 1996
 COMPLETED: September 6, 1996
 LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH:
 LENGTH: 367'
 DIP: -90

DATE LOGGED: 6-Sep-96
 ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	42.0	42.0	CASING								
42.0	193.0	151.0	DIORITE	102318	42.0	52.0	10.0	60			2
			Unaltered - salt and pepper appearance.								
			Frequent xenoliths of finer grained mafic intrusive - xenos range 5 mm to 10 cm and are rounded.	102319	52.0	62.0	10.0	38			< 1
			Clay alteration along many fractures at 15 degrees to Core Axis at 65 - 67 feet.	102320	62.0	68.0	6.0	38			2
			Altered zone 68 - 72 with very broken core.								
			Alteration consists of tourmaline, chlorite, albite, quartz.	102321	68.0	72.0	4.0	34			6
			Increase in sulfides not noted.								
			Zone appears to be 15 degrees to Core Axis.	102322	72.0	82.0	10.0	123			5
			Below 72 rock resumes unaltered appearance.	102323	82.0	92.0	10.0	65			4
			Diorite has trace amounts of diss pyrite and chalcopyrite usually associated with chlorite / sericite alteration of mafic minerals.								
			Most fractures are irregular and approximately perpendicular to Core Axis.								
			DIORITE	102324	92.0	101.0	9.0	24	257	0.4	1
			Zone of complete replacement 101 feet - 103 feet.	102325	101.0	103.0	2.0	49	0.123%	5.7	162

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			<p>Has a preferred orientation fabric at 35 degrees to Core Axis but contacts are very irregular. Zone is approximately 80% tourmaline - 2 inch portion at bottom of zone is 95% quartz. 2 -3% pyrite with very fine diss arsenopyrite along margins of zone. Alteration envelope around zone is very small.</p> <p>Jointing varies from 15 - 90 degrees to Core Axis. Occasional joint at low angle to Core Axis is healed with quartz/albite flooding. No associated sulfides.</p> <p>Trace diss chalcopyrite and pyrite in rock.</p> <p>142 - 143 - zone of strong quartz flooding with approximately 3% diss chalcopyrite, 5% tourmaline approximately 60 degrees to Core Axis.</p> <p>Very consistent rock with slight increase in pyrite down hole.</p> <p>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Very fine grained melanocratic groundmass with 5% white feldspar phenocrysts to 5mm across. Also has 2% mafic (amphibole) phenocrysts of similar size.</p> <p>Upper contact approximately 65 degrees to Core Axis, but difficult to distinguish as Feldspar Porphyry has chemically reacted and partially assimilated the surrounding diorite. Lower contact same as upper.</p> <p>Unit unaltered and unmineralized.</p>	102326	103.0	113.0	10.0	24	228	0.6	13
				102327	113.0	123.0	10.0	8	86	2.1	3
				102328	123.0	133.0	10.0	8			< 1
				102329	133.0	142.0	9.0	28			33
				102330	142.0	143.0	1.0	356	695	3.2	30
				102331	143.0	153.0	10.0	43			3
				102332	153.0	163.0	10.0	16			1
				102333	163.0	173.0	10.0	31			2
				102334	173.0	183.0	10.0	159			9
				102335	183.0	193.0	10.0	42			1
193.0	208.0	15.0		102336	193.0	203.0	10.0	6			< 1
				102337	203.0	208.0	5.0	15			3
				102338	208.0	218.0	10.0	5			< 1
				102339	218.0	228.0	10.0	7			5
				102340	228.0	238.0	10.0	10			1
				102341	238.0	248.0	10.0	11			< 1
				102342	248.0	258.0	10.0	6			3
208.0	274.5	66.5	<p>DIORITE As above 193. At 230 feet start to see alteration along fractures. Most fractures have a very weak and poorly formed coating of calcite, feldspar, clay mush. (not gouge). No associated sulfides.</p>	102343	258.0	268.0	10.0	12			< 1

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Some minor limonite on occasional fracture.								
			DIORITE	102344	268.0	274.5	6.5	139	168	1.2	3
			Noted increase in hydrothermal alteration at 258.								
			Strong chlorite and less albite, calcite and silica flooding.	102345	274.5	275.5	1.0	36	204	0.9	1
			Core quite broken.								
				102346	275.5	276.0	0.5	0.176%	0.362%	18.7	77
			At 268 feet core is extremely altered, but still very low sulfide content.	102347	276.0	277.0	1.0	0.302%	6.521%	93.1	1280
274.5	275.5	1.0	APLITE	102348	277.0	278.0	1.0	621	0.192%	9.6	19
			80%? Albite? Phenocrysts with groundmass dominated by smectite.								
			Upper contact at approximately 15 degrees to Core Axis.	102349	278.0	288.0	10.0	54	189	0.4	6
			Lower at approximately 40 degrees to Core Axis.								
275.5	276.0	0.5	GOUGE ZONE								
			30 degrees - 40 degrees to Core Axis - 10 % pyrite in gouge.								
276.0	277.0	1.0	QUARTZ VEIN								
			2-3% chalcopyrite and pyrite mix.								
			Very fine grain quartz with chlorite mix.								
			Strong galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite along veinlet.								
277.0	278.0	1.0	APLITE								
			35 degrees to Core Axis.								
			Minor very fine grained arsenopyrite.								
278.0	367.0	89.0	DIORITE	102350	288.0	298.0	10.0	14			2
			Hydrothermal alteration decreases rapidly below 278 feet.								
			Core moderately broken with clay and calcite on fracture 293 - 299 feet.	102351	298.0	308.0	10.0	17			2
			Below 299 feet core becomes very competent.	102352	308.0	318.0	10.0	23			1
			Drillers report several cases where full 10 foot run comes out in one piece.	102353	318.0	328.0	10.0	13			< 1
			Rock is moderately magnetic (magnetite).	102354	328.0	338.0	10.0	12			< 1
			Xenoliths present to end of hole.	102355	338.0	348.0	10.0	39			6

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Sulfides very rare.	102356	348.0	358.0	10.0	40			5
			Reduced HQ to NQ at 311 feet.	102357	358.0	367.0	9.0	23			1
			End of Hole at 367 feet.								
			Sperry Sun 330 feet Collar								
			Az - Dip- 90 degrees -90 degrees								

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-6

PROPER ZONE: Giant Copper
 Invermay

CASING: 55 Feet
CORE SIZE: HQ - NQ
CORE STORAGE: Property
DRILLING COMPANY: Beaupre Contracting Ltd.
STARTED: September 8, 1996
COMPLETED: September 10, 1996
LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH: 93
LENGTH: 455'
DIP: -43

DATE LOGGED: 10-Sep-96
ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	55.0	55.0	BLOCKY TALUS Had approximately 20 feet recoverage. Talus consists mostly of relatively fresh diorite.	102358	55.0	65.0	10.0	1029			50
				102359	65.0	75.0	10.0	1086			66
55.0	125.0	70.0	DIORITE BRECCIA Core has patchy alteration with presentation of some fresh quartz diorte. Alteration consists of bleaching and silicification with abundant brown stain (limonite) around fractures and along "migration front" of fluids.	102360	75.0	85.0	10.0	991			16
				102361	85.0	95.0	10.0	813			52
				102362	95.0	101.0	6.0	684			17
				102363	101.0	107.0	6.0	446			33
			Tourmaline with pyrite and chalcopyrite (up to 7mm thick found on some fractures). These fractures generally 5 - 35 degrees to Core Axis.	102364	107.0	117.0	10.0	107			3
			Concentration of chalcopyrite along fractures can be very high, but overall sulfide content is trace.	102365	117.0	127.0	10.0	221			13
			Weak hydrothermal breccia texture in some spots below 85 feet. Many mineralized fractures approximately parallel to Core Axis. Intense silicification 101 feet - 105 feet and 105.5 feet to 109 feet. Fabric at 30 degrees to Core Axis.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
125.0	416.0	291.0		102366	127.0	137.0	10.0	600			28
			Very gradational change from mostly altered to mostly fresh diorite. Still occasional patches of silica flooding and bleaching. Mineralization still mostly restricted to fractures.	102367	137.0	147.0	10.0	119			26
				102368	147.0	157.0	10.0	439			29
				102369	157.0	167.0	10.0	584			27
			Below 125 dominant sulfides associated with chalcopyrite is pyrrhotite, not pyrite.	102370	167.0	177.0	10.0	230			28
			140 - 170 - rock is approximately 40 - 50% altered with quartz flooding and lessor sericite, chlorite, tourmaline, feldspar flooding.	102371	177.0	187.0	10.0	248			33
			Most sulfides are localized along fractures with quartz and tourmaline. Fractures vary 5 to 30 degrees to Core Axis.	102372	187.0	197.0	10.0	1624			27
				102373	197.0	207.0	10.0	271			29
			Below 170 feet, rock is much fresher with 5 - 10% of total rock altered. Has strong xenolithic salt and pepper diorite appearance.	102374	207.0	217.0	10.0	66			28
				102375	217.0	227.0	10.0	143			30
				102376	227.0	237.0	10.0	288			27
				102377	237.0	247.0	10.0	335			30
			DIORITE	102378	247.0	257.0	10.0	228			28
			Core consistently bleached and silicified 267 - 280 feet. Alteration also includes abundant sericite and biotite and stringers of quartz / tourmaline / sulfides.	102379	257.0	267.0	10.0	124			31
			Sulfides consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite. Most stringers at 0- 15 degrees to Core Axis.	102380	267.0	273.0	6.0	426			19
				102381	273.0	280.0	7.0	1040			19
			280 - 319 - very fresh diorite.	102382	280.0	290.0	10.0	120			31
			319 - 320 - Intermediate composition dyke at 65 degrees to Core Axis. Very sharp contacts. No alteration or mineral association.	102383	290.0	300.0	10.0	343			30
				102384	300.0	310.0	10.0	133			30

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			At 335 feet see an increase in alteration, but quartz is mostly restricted to fractures. Most of alteration is albite, chlorite, sericite. Start to see minor epidote. Increase in fracture related mineralization (chalcopyrite and pyrite) - Minor peacock blue tarnish on sulfide filled fracture at 345.5 feet. Mineralized fractures mostly at 10 degrees to Core Axis, but can be up to 45 degrees to Core Axis.	102385	310.0	320.0	10.0	190			30
				102386	320.0	330.0	10.0	251			28
				102387	330.0	335.0	5.0	361			15
				102388	335.0	341.0	6.0	0.7445%	274	12.3	17
				102389	341.0	351.0	10.0	637			28
			DIORITE	102390	351.0	361.0	10.0	403			28
			Open veinlet (2cm) at 357 feet at 15 degrees to Core Axis. Envelope of bleaching and strong silicification 10 cm into rock. Veinlet consists of outer quartz followed by inner tourmaline with chalcopyrite throughout.	102391	361.0	371.0	10.0	0.1903%	172	6.6	29
				102392	371.0	381.0	10.0	756			27
			Zones of alteration and mineralization more common below 360 feet. Sericite is also important alteration mineral.	102393	381.0	391.0	10.0	0.2324%	366	12.1	16
				102394	391.0	401.0	10.0	333			16
			Small (6") zone of strong quartz flooding with strong chalcopyrite at 390 feet.	102395	401.0	411.0	10.0	449			18
				102396	411.0	421.0	10.0	971			16
			Bleaching, silicification and clay alteration strong down to 412 feet.	102397	421.0	431.0	10.0	192			15
416.0	418.0	2.0	Mafic feldspar porphyry at 40 degrees to core axis.	102398	431.0	441.0	10.0	229			16
				102399	441.0	451.0	10.0	496			16
418.0	455.0	37.0	DIORITE	102400	451.0	455.0	4.0	63			7
			Very fresh, unaltered, xenolithic diorite. Some patches of alteration, but only trace sulfides.								
			End of Hole at 455 feet.								
			Collar Az = 090 degrees Dip = -45 440 degrees Az = 090.5 degrees Dip = -44								

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-7

PROPER ZONE: Giant Copper
 Invermay

CASING: 11 Feet
 CORE SIZE: HQ - NQ
 CORE STORAGE: Property
 DRILLING COMPANY: Beaupre Contracting Ltd.
 STARTED: September 12, 1996
 COMPLETED: September 14, 1996
 LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH: 0
 LENGTH: 463'
 DIP: -45

DATE LOGGED:
 ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	11.0	11.0	CASING	102401	11.0	21.0	10.0	16			7
11.0	463.0	452.0	DIORITE	102402	21.0	31.0	10.0	18			2
			Fresh quartz diorite.	102403	31.0	41.0	10.0	7			1
			Minor limonite staining on widely spaced fractures.	102404	41.0	51.0	10.0	11			2
			Chlorite alteration of mafics.	102405	51.0	61.0	10.0	5			1
			Many xenoliths (are approximately 1 cm) of more mafic intrusive.	102406	61.0	71.0	10.0	10			1
			Sulfide content is trace pyrite.	102407	71.0	81.0	10.0	24			1
			Rare hairline stringer, 20 degrees to 30 degrees to Core Axis with trace tourmaline and pyrite along it.	102408	81.0	91.0	10.0	44			1
			Core is very competent.	102409	91.0	101.0	10.0	26			1
			Incidence of bleaching, silicification and limonite staining in rocks increases below 80 feet.	102410	101.0	111.0	10.0	128			7
			Sulfides strictly fracture related, but can be associated with tourmaline or chlorite, sericite.	102411	111.0	121.0	10.0	39			2
				102412	121.0	131.0	10.0	29			2

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			DIORITE	102413	131.0	141.0	10.0	25			2
			Very gradually alteration increases down hole with strong chlorite alteration of mafics and more common incidence of bleaching.	102414	141.0	151.0	10.0	19			< 1
			Occasional patch (approximately 0.5 - 1.0cm) of tourmaline.	102415	151.0	161.0	10.0	36			3
			Still generally unaltered.	102416	161.0	171.0	10.0	24			5
			Small patch of albite / quartz flooding at 187.5 - 188.5. Associated with fractures at 25 degrees to Core Axis.	102417	171.0	181.0	10.0	9			4
			Sulfides very rare.	102418	181.0	191.0	10.0	100			7
			At 195 feet becomes more common to see albite and quartz flooding adjacent to fracture (1-5 cm into rock) and now have arsenopyrite (approximately 1 %) and minor pyrite associated with flooding.	102419	191.0	201.0	10.0	71			9
				102420	201.0	210.0	9.0	30			43
				102421	210.0	216.0	6.0	163			69
			Approximately 50% of core is quartz and albite flooded from 410 -416 along fracture at 45 degrees to core axis. Arsenopyrite occurs as extremely fine, but well-formed diss crystals.	102422	216.0	226.0	10.0	24			4
			DIORITE	102423	226.0	229.5	3.5	88			8
			229.5 - 229.8 Quartz / feldspar vein with top contact approximately 70 degrees to core axis. Arsenopyrite and tourmaline both occur as very well formed crystals (arsenopyrite to 3mm, tourmaline to 1.3cm). Total arsenopyrite approximately 10%. Below this is a 12 inch massive tourmaline vein with bottom contact approximately 70 degrees to core axis. Many small vugs with well formed needle like tourmaline crystals. Minor arsenopyrite (<<0.5%) only other mineral in this section. 3-4 inches of albite flooding in wall rock.	102424	229.5	230.8	1.3	12		5.4g/t	3.68g/t
				102425	230.8	235.0	4.2	82			15
				102426	235.0	245.0	10.0	29			10
				102427	245.0	255.0	10.0	7			1
				102428	255.0	265.0	10.0	11			1
				102429	265.0	275.0	10.0	17			2

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Core reduced HQ to NQ at 225 feet.	102430	275.0	285.0	10.0	7			2
			Below 235 feet diorite is very fresh looking with only partial chlorite alteration of mafics. Core has a whitish appearance (matrix) with pink tinge (?K-spar?)	102431	285.0	295.0	10.0	7			< 1
				102432	295.0	305.0	10.0	20			1
				102433	305.0	315.0	10.0	39			4
			DIORITE Quartz/K-spar/tourmaline veinlets (2x3 cm wide) at 20 degrees to core axis at 297 - 298 feet. Trace pyrite and chalcopyrite present in altered wall rock.	102434	315.0	325.0	10.0	78	0.135%	25.0g/t	12
				102435	325.0	335.0	10.0	46			4
				102436	335.0	345.0	10.0	40			2
			315 feet - 318 feet - Several fractures at 35 - 45 degrees to Core Axis. Well healed by quartz / feldspar (minor calcite). No sign associated sulfides.	102437	345.0	355.0	10.0	24			1
			A 1.7 cm wide veinlet at 317.8 at 35 degrees to Core Axis. 50% quartz, 50% galena (plus minor sphalerite).	102438	355.0	365.0	10.0	297			7
				102439	365.0	371.5	6.5	37			2
			At 371.5 feet - Top contact of aplite dyke at 30 degrees to Core Axis. True thickness 4.5" a second aplite dyke cross cuts it at 35 degrees to Core Axis. Angle between two is 115 degrees. Minor pyrite in and adjacent to dyke.	102440	371.5	372.5	1.0	186			8
				102441	372.5	382.0	9.5	24			6
				102442	382.0	392.0	10.0	30			3
			Core is generally extremely competent. Small zones of diss chalcopyrite and pyrite below 357 feet.	102443	392.0	402.0	10.0	22			2
			Core broken and has a slightly darker appearance 385 -435 feet.	102445	412.0	422.0	10.0	180			5
			DIORITE Rock becomes more leucocratic and more competent below 435 feet.	102446	422.0	432.0	10.0	18			< 1
				102447	432.0	442.0	10.0	22			1
			Occasional fracture coating of sulfides.	102448	442.0	452.0	10.0	81			2
			End of Hole at 463 feet.	102449	452.0	463.0	11.0	23			< 1



From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Collar AZ 000 degrees Dip - 45 440' 002.5 degrees - 45.2								

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-8

PROPER ZONE: Giant Copper
Invermay

CASING: 37 Feet
CORE SIZE: HQ - NQ
CORE STORAGE: Property
DRILLING COMPANY: Beaupre Contracting Ltd.
STARTED: September 16, 1996
COMPLETED: September 19, 1996
LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

DATE LOGGED: 18-Sep-96
ASSAYED BY: Acme

AZIMUTH: 75
LENGTH: 723'
DIP: -56

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	37.0	37.0	CASING	102450	37.0	39.0	2.0	1.16%	0.196%	56.4g/t	707
37.0	197.0	160.0	DIORITE BRECCIA Strongly altered, hydrothermally altered diorite. Has a generally dark appearance from strong chlorite and biotite? alteration. Relatively broken with limonite and carbonate on fracture. Strong quartz and feldspar flooding. Intensely flooded 37 -39 with strong chalcopyrite with lessor pyrite and sphalerite and minor arsenopyrite. 39 -65 has smaller zones of flooding. Zone has minor tourmaline. Sulfide forms as patches and diss in flooded areas. Breccia fragments sand size to 0.5 m. Matrix very melanocratic from chlorite / biotite. Less alteration and mineralization in fragments. Sulfide content average 0.5 % - dominated by chalcopyrite.	102451	39.0	44.0	5.0	0.33%		11.2	307
				102452	44.0	54.0	10.0	0.11%		3.8	81
				102453	54.0	64.0	10.0	992		2.4	28
				102454	64.0	74.0	10.0	0.11%		3.8	33
				102455	74.0	84.0	10.0	611		2.2	27
				102456	84.0	94.0	10.0	569			13
				102457	94.0	104.0	10.0	388			10
				102458	104.0	114.0	10.0	234			5

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102459	114.0	124.0	10.0	242			15
			Core is badly broken down to 116 at which point it becomes quite competent.	102460	124.0	134.0	10.0	236			10
			Overall appearance of rock does not change, but decrease in sulfides.	102461	134.0	144.0	10.0	459			12
			Occasional patches of amphibole crystals in matrix.	102462	144.0	154.0	10.0	464			17
				102463	154.0	156.0	2.0	0.67%		20.6	689
			Very gradual and subtle increase in sulfides at 130 feet.								
			Massive chalcopyrite veinlet (5mm) at 155 feet.	102464	156.0	162.0	6.0	116			4
			6" wide envelope of alteration with very fine grain diss sulfides.								
				102465	162.0	163.0	1.0	0.13%	0.11%	9.8	296
			Fault zone 162' - 163' .								
			Strongly clay alteration.	102466	163.0	173.0	10.0	258			284
			Minor gouge.								
			Minor arsenopyrite.								
			Broken up.								
			Only occasional sulfides below 163 feet.	102467	173.0	183.0	10.0	356			15
			Start to see minor epidote in this area.								
				102468	183.0	193.0	10.0	267			14
197.0	197.5	0.5	APLITE DYKE								
			Very sharp contact with chilled margins at 40 degrees to core axis.	102469	193.0	197.0	4.0	318			21
				102470	197.0	198.0	1.0	166			6
197.5	426.0	228.5	DIORITE BRECCIA	102471	198.0	208.0	10.0	457			22
			As above aplite dyke.								
			Very low sulfide content.	102472	208.0	218.0	10.0	647		2.1	64
			Occasional epidote.								
				102473	218.0	228.0	10.0	925		2.2	36
			Gradual increase in silica, sericite, epidote and sulfides below 212 feet.								
			Sulfides occur in altered matrix of breccia.	102474	228.0	238.0	10.0	0.13%		4.5	62
			Overall sericite content high (in matrix of breccia).	102475	238.0	248.0	10.0	0.17%		6.1	144
			Rock has dark greenish colour with lighter patches (diorite fragerments).	102476	248.0	258.0	10.0	0.19%		7.5	109
			Strong chalcopyrite mineralization (240' - 255') diss in matrix and at 268' - 270'.	102477	258.0	268.0	10.0	964		5.1	154

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			From 256 - 264, fragments of mafic feldspar porphyry observed in breccia.	102478	268.0	278.0	10.0	0.13%		4.1	136
			Chalcopyrite usually associated with lessor pyrite, but in area of feldspar porphyry fragments, strong pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite.	102479	278.0	288.0	10.0	0.10%		2.5	54
				102480	288.0	298.0	10.0	0.19%		6.5	133
				102481	298.0	308.0	10.0	0.26%		9.5	356
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102482	308.0	318.0	10.0	0.18%		6.5	71
			Gradual color change at approximately 288 feet.								
			Rock becomes much lighter from very strong silicification and bleaching.	102483	318.0	328.0	10.0	0.18%		4.5	241
			Marked increase in sulfides with increase in silica.								
			Chalcopyrite associated with lessor pyrrhotite.	102484	328.0	338.0	10.0	0.11%		2.7	81
			Overall appearance of rock changed below 288 feet.	102485	338.0	348.0	10.0	781		2	72
			In darker sections more sericite with less chlorite.								
			Epidote occurrence is still low, but more common.	102486	348.0	351.5	3.5	921	0.66%	8.9	326
			Rock still very competent.								
			Most sulfides diss in matrix, but some as coat on fractures approximately 35 degrees to core axis.	102487	351.5	354.0	2.5	0.18%	0.27%	14.8	37
				102488	354.0	363.0	9.0	0.11%		4.9	127
				102489	363.0	373.0	10.0	0.25%		6.9	225
			Intensely clay altered, feldspar plus arsenopyrite plus tourmaline flood from 350 - 351.5 with a less intense envelope from 348 - 354 feet.	102490	373.0	383.0	10.0	0.34%		9.9	115
			From 363 - 374 - very intense albite flooding with strong chalcopyrite / pyrrhotite mineralization. Sulfides associated with chlorite, K-spar, quartz, sericite.								
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102491	383.0	393.0	10.0	0.43%		8.6	326
			Below 390 feet breccia becomes very inundated with albite/quartz and in spots takes on appearance of aplite dyke.	102492	393.0	403.0	10.0	0.59%		15.6	302
			Can however still see diorite breccia texture and no sharp contacts.	102493	403.0	413.0	10.0	0.16%		19.6	293
			Very weak epidote below 390 feet.	102494	413.0	423.0	10.0	0.13%		9.7	140
			Sulfides is dominant pyrite with lessor chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Occurs as coarse diss and knots.	102495	423.0	426.0	3.0	0.28%		7.7	124
			Increase in copper mineralization at 430 feet.	102496	426.0	430.0	4.0	0.31%		8.1	112
			Core reduced HQ to NQ at 443 feet.	102497	430.0	440.0	10.0	0.36%		9.4	402
			Core has apple green colour where albite is strongest. Alteration generally dominated by albite, sericite, quartz, chlorite (?microcline?). Approximately 1% diss arsenopyrite (very fine crystals) 410 - 413.	102498	440.0	450.0	10.0	0.20%		6.7	99
426.0	430.0	4.0	APLITE DYKE Contacts unclear as Aplite has consumed and flooded into diorite breccia. Fractures at 30 - 55 degrees to core axis.								
430.0	613.0	183.0	DIORITE BRECCIA Some dark sections with intense sericite and chlorite. Mostly strong bleaching and silicification. Strong chalcopyrite (plus pyrite + pyrrhotite) with bleaching / silicification. At 487 feet core is apple green from aplite flooding. Some very strong patches of chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite have associated arsenopyrite. Breccia texture quite obvious. Zone of aplite flooding 487.2 - 497 (intense).	102499	450.0	460.0	10.0	0.18%		5.9	74
				102500	460.0	470.0	10.0	0.23%		7	96
				102501	470.0	480.0	10.0	0.26%		7.7	238
				102502	480.0	487.2	7.2	0.44%		12.7	302
				102503	487.2	497.0	9.8	0.38%		12.4	336
				102504	497.0	507.0	10.0	0.34%		9.6	233
			Lower chalcopyrite 497 -517. Sulfides below 517 commonly associated with fractures at approximately 20 -35 degrees to core axis.	102505	507.0	517.0	10.0	0.34%		10.7	348
			Core has patchy look (alternating light + dark).	102506	517.0	527.0	10.0	0.36%		11.4	238
			Strong copper mineralization/chalcopyrite 547 - 559.5 feet and 583 - 600 feet.	102507	527.0	537.0	10.0	0.49%		12.5	490
			Significant decrease in sulfides where no bleaching or silicification.	102508	537.0	547.0	10.0	0.36%		11.1	302
				102509	547.0	555.0	8.0	0.37%		12.1	326
				102510	555.0	559.5	4.5	0.91%		48	1.25g/t

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102511	559.5	562.0	2.5	228		0.7	12
			555 - 600 chalcopryite is in coarse knots and along fractures.	102512	563.0	573.0	10.0	0.63%		24.4	2.09g/t
			Total sulfide contact in this interval is 2 -3%.	102513	573.0	583.0	10.0	0.95%		26	1.16g/t
613.0	723.0	110.0	APLITE DYKE	102514	583.0	593.0	10.0	0.50%		14.1	874
			Upper contact difficult to distinguish.	102515	593.0	603.0	10.0	0.43%		11.4	301
			Dyke is very broken up.	102516	603.0	613.0	10.0	0.52%		16.8	416
			Has an overall apple green colour.	102517	613.0	623.0	10.0	0.15%		5.3	35
			Sulfides occur in patches or clots associated with quartz, chlorite, feldspar, sericite.	102518	623.0	633.0	10.0	0.23%		8.1	26
			These clots can have significant chalcopryite, but fairly wide spaced.	102519	633.0	643.0	10.0	0.10%		3.6	8
			Core fairly badly broken throughout dyke with occasional very broken areas with high clay content.	102520	643.0	653.0	10.0	851		3.7	6
				102521	653.0	663.0	10.0	0.16%		6.5	97
				102522	663.0	673.0	10.0	0.20%		7.1	16
			APLITE DYKE	102523	673.0	683.0	10.0	0.15%		5.1	8
			As previous page.	102524	683.0	693.0	10.0	0.13%		4.4	8
			Average fabric orientation approximately 50 degrees to Core axis.	102525	693.0	703.0	10.0	0.12%		6	24
			End of Hole at 723 feet.	102526	703.0	713.0	10.0	0.36%		11.4	72
			Depth Az Dip	102527	713.0	723.0	10.0	974		3.2	8
			Collar 075 -56 degrees								
			450' 068.5 -54 degrees								
			730' 069.5 -54 degrees								

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-9

PROPER ZONE: Giant Copper
Invermay

CASING: 52 Feet
CORE SIZE: NQ
CORE STORAGE: Property
DRILLING COMPANY: Beaupre Contracting Ltd.
STARTED: September 22, 1996
COMPLETED: September 24, 1996
LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH: 0
LENGTH: 437'
DIP: -90

DATE LOGGED: 23-Sep-96
ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	52.0	52.0	CASING	102528	52.0	62.0	10.0	302		1.2	11
52.0	243.0	191.0	DIORITE BRECCIA	102529	62.0	72.0	10.0	232		0.9	4
			Alteration of hydrothermal breccia is highly variable.								
			Frequent patches of fresh rock with adjacent zones of intense alteration.	102530	72.0	77.0	5.0	426		1.5	15
			Alteration includes feldspar + quartz flooding, biotite, chlorite, sericite, smectite, tourmaline, probable K-spar and sulfides.	102531	77.0	82.0	5.0	0.558%		36.2	910
			Sulfides usually highly concentrated as coarse diss over small areas.	102532	82.0	87.0	5.0	0.215%		9.7	108
			Stronger alteration - mineralization at 72 - 87 feet.	102533	87.0	97.0	10.0	287		1	26
				102534	97.0	107.0	10.0	379		2	8
			Sudden decrease in alteration - mineralization at 117 feet.	102535	107.0	117.0	10.0	799		2.6	1630
			Long stretches (5 feet - 10 feet) below 117 have no breccia texture, but greater than 50% is orecciated and altered.	102536	117.0	127.0	10.0	195		0.3	37
				102537	127.0	137.0	10.0	338		0.8	13
			Sulfides occur as chalcopryite or chalcopryite and lessor pyrite.	102538	137.0	147.0	10.0	245		0.9	8
				102539	147.0	157.0	10.0	474		1.6	37
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102540	157.0	167.0	10.0	144		0.3	8
			Diorite is mainly very fresh xenoliths (mafics intact) with dark rims and felted green (chliser)	102541	167.0	177.0	10.0	130		0.5	21

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			matrix which is often in bladed crystals.	102542	177.0	187.0	10.0	374		1.5	28
			Minor chalcopyrite in matrix below 210 feet with strong concentration over 1 inch at 216 feet.	102543	187.0	197.0	10.0	220		1.1	19
			Intense bleaching 227 - 243 feet.	102544	197.0	207.0	10.0	115		0.4	8
			Intense clay alteration 231 -234.3.								
			Greater than 10% arsenopyrite 233 - 234.3.	102545	207.0	217.0	10.0	315		1.6	5
			Zone at approximately 35 degrees to core axis.	102546	217.0	227.0	10.0	898		4.7	103
243.0	437.0	194.0	QUARTZ DIORITE								
			Below 243 feet rock is very fresh with occasional xenolith, but no breccia.	102547	227.0	231.0	4.0	975	0.991%	25.9	132
			Occasional fracture at 60 degrees - 90 degrees to core axis with small envelope (up to 2 ")	102548	231.0	233.0	2.0	895	1.519%	27.3	118
			with bleaching and silicification, minor epidote and occasional sulfides (pyrite with trace	102549	233.0	234.3	1.3	876	0.701%	29.1	1650
			chalcopyrite).	102550	234.3	243.0	8.7	191	0.215%	2.9	12
				102551	243.0	253.0	10.0	482		1.7	25
			QUARTZ DIORITE	102552	253.0	263.0	10.0	32		<0.3	3
			At 295 - 307 some widely spaced fractures with feldspar, silica, epidote + chalcopyrite.	102553	263.0	273.0	10.0	70		<0.3	2
			At 314 - 322 feet have some small dykes and flooding of mafic feldspar dyke material into	102554	273.0	283.0	10.0	20		<0.3	2
			diorite.	102555	283.0	293.0	10.0	25		<0.3	1
			No hydrothermal alteration or mineralization association.	102556	293.0	303.0	10.0	655		1.2	15
			Below 322 feet flecks of epidote in diorite (adjacent to mafics) common.	102557	303.0	313.0	10.0	204		0.7	11
			Mafics chlorite altered.	102558	313.0	323.0	10.0	58		<0.3	5
			At 400 - 405 feet some more frequent (35 degrees to core axis) fractures with increased	102559	323.0	333.0	10.0	51		<0.3	3
			alteration including bleaching, talc + chlorite and up to 2% pyrite in spots.	102560	333.0	343.0	10.0	60		0.3	4
			Below 405 feet back to same.	102561	343.0	353.0	10.0	67		0.3	5

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
				102562	353.0	363.0	10.0	137		0.4	8
				102563	363.0	373.0	10.0	56		0.3	2
			QUARTZ DIORITE	102564	373.0	383.0	10.0	198		0.7	18
			Fresh medium grained diorite with chlorite altered mafics.	102565	383.0	393.0	10.0	544		1.5	27
			End of Hole = 437 feet	102566	393.0	403.0	10.0	172		0.3	10
			Depth	102567	403.0	413.0	10.0	283		0.6	18
			Collar 0 -90 degrees	102568	413.0	423.0	10.0	127		<0.3	5
			430 feet 217.5 -86 degrees	102569	423.0	433.0	10.0	101		0.3	26
				102570	433.0	437.0	4.0	124		0.4	10

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-9

PROPER Giant Copper
ZONE: Invermay

CASING: 52 Feet
CORE SIZE: NQ
CORE STORAGE: Property
DRILLING COMPANY: Beaupre Contracting Ltd.
STARTED: September 22, 1996
COMPLETED: September 24, 1996
LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH 0
LENGTH: 437'
DIP: -90

DATE LOGGED: 23-Sep-96
ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	52.0	52.0	CASING	102528	52.0	62.0	10.0	302		1.2	11
52.0	243.0	191.0	DIORITE BRECCIA	102529	62.0	72.0	10.0	232		0.9	4
			Alteration of hydrothermal breccia is highly variable. Frequent patches of fresh rock with adjacent zones of intense alteration. Alteration includes feldspar + quartz flooding, biotite, chlorite, sericite, smectite, tourmaline, probable K-spar and sulfides. Sulfides usually highly concentrated as coarse diss over small areas. Stronger alteration - mineralization at 72 - 87 feet.	102530	72.0	77.0	5.0	426		1.5	15
				102531	77.0	82.0	5.0	0.558%		36.2	910
				102532	82.0	87.0	5.0	0.215%		9.7	108
				102533	87.0	97.0	10.0	287		1	26
				102534	97.0	107.0	10.0	379		2	8
			Sudden decrease in alteration - mineralization at 117 feet. Long stretches (5 feet - 10 feet) below 117 have no breccia texture, but greater than 50% is brecciated and altered.	102535	107.0	117.0	10.0	799		2.6	1630
				102536	117.0	127.0	10.0	195		0.3	37
				102537	127.0	137.0	10.0	338		0.8	13
			Sulfides occur as chalcopyrite or chalcopyrite and lessor pyrite.	102538	137.0	147.0	10.0	245		0.9	8
				102539	147.0	157.0	10.0	474		1.6	37
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102540	157.0	167.0	10.0	144		0.3	8
			Diorite is mainly very fresh xenoliths (mafics intact) with dark rims and felted green (chliser)	102541	167.0	177.0	10.0	130		0.5	21

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			matrix which is often in bladed crystals.	102542	177.0	187.0	10.0	374		1.5	28
			Minor chalcopyrite in matrix below 210 feet with strong concentration over 1 inch at 216 feet.	102543	187.0	197.0	10.0	220		1.1	19
			Intense bleaching 227 - 243 feet.	102544	197.0	207.0	10.0	115		0.4	8
			Intense clay alteration 231 -234.3.								
			Greater than 10% arsenopyrite 233 - 234.3.	102545	207.0	217.0	10.0	315		1.6	5
			Zone at approximately 35 degrees to core axis.	102546	217.0	227.0	10.0	898		4.7	103
243.0	437.0	194.0	QUARTZ DIORITE								
			Below 243 feet rock is very fresh with occasional xenolith, but no breccia.	102547	227.0	231.0	4.0	975	0.991%	25.9	132
			Occasional fracture at 60 degrees - 90 degrees to core axis with small envelope (up to 2 ")	102548	231.0	233.0	2.0	895	1.519%	27.3	118
			with bleaching and silicification, minor epidote and occasional sulfides (pyrite with trace chalcopyrite).	102549	233.0	234.3	1.3	876	0.701%	29.1	1650
				102550	234.3	243.0	8.7	191	0.215%	2.9	12
				102551	243.0	253.0	10.0	482		1.7	25
			QUARTZ DIORITE	102552	253.0	263.0	10.0	32		<0.3	3
			At 295 - 307 some widely spaced fractures with feldspar, silica, epidote + chalcopyrite.	102553	263.0	273.0	10.0	70		<0.3	2
			At 314 - 322 feet have some small dykes and flooding of mafic feldspar dyke material into diorite.	102554	273.0	283.0	10.0	20		<0.3	2
			No hydrothermal alteration or mineralization association.	102555	283.0	293.0	10.0	25		<0.3	1
				102556	293.0	303.0	10.0	655		1.2	15
			Below 322 feet flecks of epidote in diorite (adjacent to mafics) common.	102557	303.0	313.0	10.0	204		0.7	11
			Mafics chlorite altered.	102558	313.0	323.0	10.0	58		<0.3	5
			At 400 - 405 feet some more frequent (35 degrees to core axis) fractures with increased alteration including bleaching, talc + chlorite and up to 2% pyrite in spots.	102559	323.0	333.0	10.0	51		<0.3	3
			Below 405 feet back to same.	102560	333.0	343.0	10.0	60		0.3	4
				102561	343.0	353.0	10.0	67		0.3	5

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
				102562	353.0	363.0	10.0	137		0.4	8
				102563	363.0	373.0	10.0	56		0.3	2
			QUARTZ DIORITE	102564	373.0	383.0	10.0	198		0.7	18
			Fresh medium grained diorite with chlorite altered mafics.	102565	383.0	393.0	10.0	544		1.5	27
			End of Hole = 437 feet	102566	393.0	403.0	10.0	172		0.3	10
			Depth	102567	403.0	413.0	10.0	283		0.6	18
			Collar 0 -90 degrees	102568	413.0	423.0	10.0	127		<0.3	5
			430 feet 217.5 -86 degrees	102569	423.0	433.0	10.0	101		0.3	26
				102570	433.0	437.0	4.0	124		0.4	10

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-10

PROPERTY Giant Copper
ZONE: Invermay

CASING: 30 Feet
CORE SIZE: NQ 2
CORE STORAGE: Property
DRILLING COMPANY: Boisvenu F. Drilling Ltd.
STARTED: October 9, 1996
COMPLETED: October 16, 1996
LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH: 0
LENGTH: 1017'
DIP: -90

DATE LOGGED: 10-Oct-96
ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	30.0	30.0	CASING								
30.0	39.0	9.0	DIORITE BRECCIA Strongly altered. Bleached, clay altered, patches of quartz flooding. Approximatley 1% sulfides with chalcopyrite, pyrite, and minor arsenopyrite. Patches of talc present. Very broken with abundant limonite on fractures.	102571	30.00	39.00	9.0	0.156%	0.408%	32.3	243
				102572	39.00	41.30	2.3	0.475%	0.671%	82.8	340
				102573	41.30	47.00	5.7	0.156%	890	12.2	53
				102574	47.00	57.00	10.0	0.283%	242	14.8	138
39.0	41.3	2.3	FAULT ZONE 25 degrees to core axis. Minor gouge near the top of zone, but mostly well healed with quartz, feldspar, and sulfides. Sulfides approximately 10% with abundant arsenopyrite and pyrite (possible stib).	102575	57.00	67.00	10.0	0.115%	192	4.8	73
41.3	47.0	5.7	APLITE Strongly altered - strong quartz flooding with associated tourmaline and minor chalcopyrite and pyrite. Both top and bottom contacts not distinct. Appears to be approximately 40 degrees to core axis.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)		
47.0	96.0	49.0	DIORITE BRECCIA Breccia fragments subrounded and of mixed lithology from 47 - 62. From 59 - 64 rock changes from leucocratic to melanocratic and also no more fragments of aplite. Chalcopyrite occurs along healed fractures in matrix of Breccia. Occasional occurrence of pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite. Many patches of dark bladed amphibole in matrix. Strong talc in occasional patches.	102576	67.00	77.00	10.0	0.161%	147	6.4	29		
				102577	77.00	87.00	10.0	0.118%	209	5.4	76		
				102578	87.00	96.00	9.0	684	124	3.6	79		
				102579	96.00	97.20	1.2	339	126	1.2	6		
				102580	97.20	108.00	10.8	0.122%	595	9.7	40		
96.0	97.2	1.2	Feldspar / calcite vein. 30 degrees to core axis. No sulfides and only minor gouge.										
97.2	107.0	9.8	APLITE No sharp contacts present. Strongly altered - introduction of feldspar, quartz, with sericite + clay alteration. Chalcopyrite found in small patches. Minor tourmaline.										
107.0	571.5	464.5	DIORITE BRECCIA 0.5% chalcopyrite occurs as patches and along fractures. Melanocratic. Abundant chlorite with smaller areas of strong sericite. Also a minor amount of brown clay alteration (possibly smectite). Strength of chalcopyrite mineralization is variable from trace to 1% chalcopyrite. Possible small zone with bornite at 140 feet. Below 137 feet color lightens slightly with increase in sericite, smectite and talc. Breccia texture still strongly evident.	102581	107.00	117.00	10.0	0.104%	192	6	87		
				102582	117.00	127.00	10.0	960	0.121%	7.2	78		
				102583	127.00	137.00	10.0	0.202%	148	8.9	207		
				102584	137.00	147.00	10.0	0.180%	0.112%	13.8	113		
				102585	147.00	157.00	10.0	0.162%	0.223%	14.1	99		
				102586	157.00	167.00	10.0	0.282%	532	18	126		
				102587	167.00	175.50	8.5	0.329%	0.126%	26.6	720		

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			175.5 - 177 weak fault with minor gouge at 50 degrees to core axis.	102588	175.50	177.00	1.5	0.609%	0.657%	118.6	2688
				102589	177.00	187.00	10.0	0.127%	0.102%	12.9	2460
			Below 177 feet core is much lighter in colour with strong bleaching and inundation of aplite material.	102590	187.00	197.00	10.0	0	860	10.7	317
			Some patches with strong quartz flooding and also some patches of very coarse chalcopyrite (approximately 1 cm across).	102591	197.00	207.00	10.0	0.250%	942	16.2	612
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102592	207.00	217.00	10.0	0.533%	0.145%	34.9	570
			Core much darker below 217 feet.	102593	217.00	227.00	10.0	0.110%	0.177%	8.7	119
			Alteration dominated by chlorite with lessor actinolite, sericite, talc.	102594	227.00	235.50	8.5	0.125%	0.134%	15.1	200
			229 -235.5 Sec less than 1.0% arsenopyrite as fine diss crystals in core.	102595	235.50	238.00	2.5	0.104%	0.308%	30.5	1510
			235.5 - 238 feet.	102596	238.00	248.00	10.0	0.124%	460	12	222
			Weak structure with abundant arsenopyrite and small zones of gouge.	102597	248.00	256.50	8.5	268	159	0.7	10
			Fabric approximately 40 degrees to core axis.	102598	256.50	262.50	6.0	314	222	0.9	16
			At 256.5 - 262.5 feet.	102599	262.50	271.00	8.5	231	74	0.6	6
			Zone is intensely flooded with quartz / feldspar.	102600	271.00	277.00	6.0	0.301%	0.493%	20.4	415
			Areas of intense clay alteration.	102601	277.00	281.00	4.0	109	0.222%	1.6	118
			Some talc in zone.	102602	281.00	291.00	10.0	53	179	< 0.3	6
			Sulfides rare.	102603	291.00	301.00	10.0	255	402	0.9	7
			277 - 281 Very strong alteration - feldspar + smectite + quartz + tourmaline.	102604	301.00	311.00	10.0	0	282	7.6	95
			Some very coarse crystals of quartz, tourmaline, and sphalerite (in one place).								
			Weak sulfides.								
			Below 281 feet - core can be quite broken.								
			Moderate alteration diorite breccia.								
			Alteration mostly chlorite/actin.								
			DIORITE BRECCIA								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Core becomes much more competent at 311 feet.								
			Brokenness of core was due to clay along joints at low angles to core axis.	102605	311.00	321.00	10.0	347	78	0.6	11
			Overall sulfide contact is very low, but there is an occasional patch of strong chalcopyrite.	102606	321.00	331.00	10.0	544	120	1.3	14
				102607	331.00	341.00	10.0	375	102	0.9	21
			Below 311 feet core has a very distinctive breccia appearance with relatively fresh fragments in stark contrast to the chlorite/actinolite/talc altered groundmass which hosts the sulfides.	102608	341.00	347.00	6.0	408	198	1.9	18
			Fragments can appear quite rounded.	102609	347.00	354.00	7.0	0.513%	0.175%	33	761
				102610	354.00	364.00	10.0	502	138	1.4	18
			Coe is bleached and hornfelsed 341 - 354 feet.								
			Minor arsenopyrite 347 -354 feet.	102611	364.00	374.00	10.0	983	133	3.7	35
			Overall alteration of matrix gradually decreases down hole and core colour lightens.	102612	374.00	384.00	10.0	620	107	1.6	18
			Chalcopyrite mineralization is only weak to moderate, but is relatively consistent.	102613	384.00	394.00	10.0	634	100	1.6	22
			Strong epidote alteration 427 - 429	102614	394.00	404.00	10.0	830	196	2.4	13
				102615	404.00	414.00	10.0	235	137	0.8	6
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102616	414.00	424.00	10.0	351	124	0.7	8
			At 450 feet intensity of alteration increases including both patches of bleaching / silicification and chlorite / actinolite.	102617	424.00	434.00	10.0	636	82	1.1	57
			Strength of chalcopyrite mineralization is moderate, but occurrence is ubiquitous.								
			Areas of strong bleaching are associated with increase in very fine grain arsenopyrite + Mo + / - sphalerite.	102618	434.00	444.00	10.0	133	87	0.4	4
				102619	444.00	454.00	10.0	914	135	3.2	19
			Increase arsenopyrite at 456 - 458 feet and 494 - 533 feet.								
			This last interval also shows a distinct increase in galena and hematite.	102620	454.00	464.00	10.0	0.151%	0.206%	7.3	95
			These metallic mineralizations are associated with silicification and quartz flood and chalcopyrite as well.	102621	464.00	474.00	10.0	969	100	2.6	41
				102622	474.00	484.00	10.0	803	115	2.7	184
			502.5 - 533 is very light colored and inundated with aplitic material although breccia texture still present.	102623	484.00	494.00	10.0	0.152%	106	4.4	155
				102624	494.00	502.50	8.5	834	141	3.1	66

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
				102625	502.50	509.00	6.5	0.127%	425	7.1	104
				102626	509.00	513.00	4.0	0.302%	0.154%	20.8	362
				102627	513.00	523.00	10.0	786	0.225%	4.5	71
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102628	523.00	533.00	10.0	0.136%	203	4.6	85
			Below 500 feet a very significant portion of sulfides associated with veinlets (approximately 1 cm in width) and small quartz flooded zones (up to 5 cm) which are commonly approximately 20 degrees to core axis.	102629	533.00	543.00	10.0	0.210%	913	15.1	144
			Zones typically consist of quartz, pyrite, galena, sphalerite + / - hematite??	102630	543.00	553.00	10.0	0.163%	172	4.6	111
			With very fine grain arsenopyrite in wall rock.	102631	553.00	563.00	10.0	954	252	3.4	63
			Below 500 feet also notice an increase in amount of pyrite relative to chalcopyrite.	102632	563.00	569.50	6.5	0.100%	125	3.4	127
				102633	569.50	571.50	2.0	0.118%	0.120%	14.2	142
			No epidote noted below patch seen at 429 feet.	102634	571.50	574.20	2.7	2.103%	0.367%	286.8	13700
571.5	574.2	2.7	QUARTZ / SULFIDE VEIN	102635	574.20	577.00	2.8	0.412%	0.220%	43.1	2650
			Top and bottom contacts at 25 degrees to core axis.	102626	577.00	581.00	4.0	0.149%	894	8.8	172
			Quartz, pyrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, minor gouge, calcite.	102637	581.00	591.00	10.0	0.201%	172	5.2	149
			Crumbly.								
574.2	686.0	111.8	DIORITE BRECCIA	102638	591	601	10.0	0.135%	132	3	68
			Flooding from vein down to 577 feet.	102639	601	611	10.0	0.110%	178	3.6	142
			Increase sphalerite and arsenopyrite.	102640	611.00	621.00	10.0	827	180	3.1	62
			Below 577 feet breccia texture is very prominent with angular, relatively fresh fragments.	102641	621.00	631.00	10.0	703	102	1.6	21
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102642	631.00	641.00	10.0	834	106	3.3	72
			Below 600 feet rock colour lightens with bleaching / silicification of diorite breccia and small zones of aplite flooding.								
			Chalcopyrite still present throughout core.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Quartz veinlets and quartz flooded zones now rare and sulfide occurs mostly in patches along hairline fractures and as fine diss.	102643	641.00	651.00	10.0	871	94	3.1	41
				102644	651.00	661.00	10.0	741	935	5.2	77
			Pyrite in quartz veinlets is associated with unknown, very hard, brown silicate.	102645	661.00	671.00	10.0	955	178	3.8	67
				102646	671.00	678.00	7.0	872	0.103%	5.3	80
			Core strongly altered, but breccia texture still evident. Occasional quartz veinlet at 5 -20 degrees to core axis.	102647	678.00	686.00	8.0	0.139%	276	7	67
686.0	740.0	54.0	APLITE	102648	686.00	689.00	3.0	0.111%	185	4.7	34
			Gradational upper contact, but fabric approximately 40 degrees to core axis.	102649	689.00	691.70	2.7	0.167%	0.605%	12.8	284
			Zone at 689 - 691.7 feet 90% quartz and close to 10% sulfides.	102650	691.70	697.00	5.3	0.120%	800	11.3	37
			Sulfides strongly dominated by pyrite with chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite.	102651	697.00	707.00	10.0	833	106	3.1	35
			APLITE	102652	707.00	717.00	10.0	994	261	5.4	67
			Chalcopyrite mineralization within aplite is similar intensity to that in breccia.	102653	717.00	727.00	10.0	868	310	4.3	29
			Aplite has very high quartz content and much of feldspar has been strongly altered giving rock apple green colour.	102654	727.00	736.50	9.5	0.101%	124	3.9	17
				102655	736.50	740.00	3.5	753	0.278%	5.2	31
			Unit becomes dark grey in bottom 3.5 inch of unit.	102656	740.00	741.50	1.5	0.157%	0.133%	7.7	920
740.0	741.5	1.5	QUARTZ / SULFIDE VEIN	102657	741.50	744.70	3.2	597	0.149%	5.4	67
			15 degrees to core axis.	102658	744.70	747.00	2.3	0.208%	1.772%	99.2	3530
			50% sulfide / 50% quartz + minor K-spar.	102659	747	748.5	1.5	0.114%	825	9	249
			Walls of vein are prismatic crystals (some up to 1.2cm doubly terminated) which have been completely replaced by sulfides including pyrite, minor pyrrotite, and sphalerite.	102660	748.5	756	7.5	0.102%	983	6	105
			Many vugs (approximately 1-2mm).								
			Followed by growth of translucent quartz crystals, followed by more quartz.								
			Still open vugs to to 2 cm across.								
741.5	744.7	3.2	APLITE DYKE								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			As 736.5 - 740.								
744.7	748.5	3.8	QUARTZ / SULFIDE VEIN 25 degrees to core axis. Very different from 740 - 741.5 - top 1.5" (true width) is a mix of quartz, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite. Then down to 746.5 the rock consists of a dark grey mix of extremely fine grain quartz and sulfides.	102661	756	766	10.0	932	180	5	548
				102662	766	773	7.0	830	330	3.5	39
			746.5 - 747.5 is very similar to 740 - 741.5, but much more arsenopyrite.								
748.5	756.0	7.5	APLITE Can see faint ghosts of breccia fragments. Some chalcopyrite in interval, associated with quartz.								
756.0	937.0	181.0	DIORITE BRECCIA No true contact, but appears to be diorite breccia which has been inundated with aplite.								
			DIORITE BRECCIA At 773 feet core becomes quartz flooded with strong pyrite, chalcopyrite (+/- arsenopyrite).	102663	773	775	2.0	0.279%	0.324%	54.1	1330
				102664	775	778	3.0	0.207%	0.337%	59.2	265
			773.8 - 774 quartz / sulfide vein at 40 degrees to core axis.	102665	778	788	10.0	818	627	5.4	22
			Core below vein remains quartz flooded and increase sulfides to 778 feet.	102666	788	797	9.0	564	666	2.6	15
				102667	797	804.5	7.5	0.103%	0.248%	14	91
			797 - 804.5 have strong silicification / bleaching with associated arsenopyrite (+ minor pyrite, trace chalcopyrite) at 30 degrees to core axis. Cross cut by a later event of quartz with pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite.	102668	804.5	814	9.5	817	195	4.2	14
			Most of core has been silicified and carries with it chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite.	102669	814	819	5.0	444	123	3.9	16
				102670	819	829	10.0	849	428	5	20
			837 - 857 feet strongly bleached and silicified. Some small patches of very fine grain arsenopyrite.	102671	829	837	8.0	928	113	4.2	19

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Occasional quartz veinlet at 25 degrees to core axis.	102672	837	847	10.0	788	0.190%	6	139
			Bleaching picks up again at approximately 867 feet.	102673	847	857	10.0	981	0.130%	7.6	45
				102674	857	867	10.0	0.101%	262	5.2	2
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102675	867	877	10.0	0.105%	400	7.7	422
			Intensely bleached 878 - 886.5.								
			6" vein at 70 degrees to core axis.								
			2 -3% sulfides with quartz + feldspar.	102676	877	884.5	7.5	381	0.190%	3.6	26
				102677	884.5	886.5	2.0	0.390%	760	33.1	25
			Very strong arsenopyrite 885 - 886.5 with lessor pyrite / chalcopyrite in bleached zone.	102678	886.5	897	10.5	811	133	3.4	28
				102679	897	907	10.0	0.103%	262	5.3	417
			887 - 898 dark diorite with very little brecciation, but still weak pyrite / chalcopyrite.	102680	907	917	10.0	0.100%	383	6.2	32
			Core moderately broken 899 - 906 feet.								
				102681	917	927	10.0	0.113%	353	4.8	31
			Bleaching + silicification strong 906 - 933.								
				102682	927	937	10.0	933	115	3.1	47
937.0	971.0	34.0	APLITE								
			No distinct top contact - Unit has considerable quartz flooding with associated chalcopyrite, with minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, and in spots arsenopyrite.	102683	937	947	10.0	0.677%	0.197%	150.9	87
				102684	947	956.5	9.5	939	761	8.8	25
			Intense quartz flooding with approximately 1% arsenopyrite at 956.5 - 959 feet.	102685	956.5	959	2.5	0.287%	909	31.4	514
				102686	959	969	10.0	981	0.138%	8.9	40
			APLITE	102687	969	977.5	8.5	718	0.107%	4.8	30
			Well mineralized throughout interval.								
			Alteration is mostly silica flooding, but also includes sericite and bleaching in localized spots.	102688	977.5	988	10.5	267	415	2	13
971.0	977.5	6.5	DIORITE BRECCIA								
			Most of interval flooded with aplite.	102690	988	998	10.0	437	297	2.6	11

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
977.5	1004.0	26.5	Mafic feldspar porphyry dyke. Mostly unaltered, but below 986 feet feldspar phenocrysts replaced with epidote. Top contact at 30 degrees to core axis. Rare hairline fracture healed with pyrite or quartz + galena. Otherwise unmineralized. Core very competent.	102691	1004	1009	5.0	557	169	2.7	6
			Bottom contact at 40 degrees to core axis.	102692	1009	1017	8.0	0.115%	168	3.6	270
1004.0	1017.0	13.0	APLITE As above mafic dyke, but weaker mineralization. End of Hole at 1017 feet. Hole shut down because drillers ran out of rods. Acid tests Dip 497' -90 degrees 997' -88 degrees								

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-11

PROPERTY: Giant Copper
 ZONE: Invermay

CASING: 51 Feet
 CORE SIZE: NQ 2
 CORE STORAGE: Property
 DRILLING COMPANY: Boisvenu F. Diamond Drilling
 STARTED: October 17, 1996
 COMPLETED: October 24, 1996
 LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH: 0
 LENGTH: 447'
 DIP: -90

DATE LOGGED 22-Oct-96
 ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	51.0	51.0	CASING	102693	51.0	61.0	10.0	712	0.127%	8	18
51.0	192.0	141.0	DIORITE BRECCIA Breccia fragments clearly visible. In many areas fragments bleached and matrix is chlorite / actinolite altered. Patches of tourmaline comprise 1 - 2% of rock. At 51 - 117 sulfides are commonly fracture related and associated with strong limonite. 6" dyke of aplite at 30 degrees to core axis at 69 feet. Below dyke, rock more strongly altered by bleaching. Rock gradually darkens down to approximately 102 feet. Sulfides are dominated by pyrite with minor patches of chalcopyrite and very fine grained arsenopyrite. Also minor galena, sphalerite along some fractures. Where limonite diminishes (approximately 102 feet) see an increase in calcite along hairline fracture. Core is moderately to badly broken. Strong increase in silicification at 141 feet with small veins and patches of quartz with tourmaline + minor pyrite.	102694	61.0	69.0	8.0	581	0.108%	6.9	33
				102695	69.0	79.0	10.0	0.108%	0.398%	17.3	45
				102696	79.0	89.0	10.0	595	0.179%	8.2	40
				102697	89.0	99.0	10.0	427	0.182%	7.1	16
				102698	99.0	109.0	10.0	123		1.6	4
				102699	109.0	119.0	10.0	114		0.5	3
				102700	119.0	129.0	10.0	161		1.2	6
				102701	129.0	139.0	10.0	32		0.5	1
				102702	139.0	150.0	11.0	66		0.4	2
				102703	150.0	160.0	10.0	150		1	5

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102704	160.0	171.0	11.0	159		0.9	4
			150' - 171' core is very dark with chlorite / actinolite alteration and absence of quartz flooding.	102705	171.0	178.0	7.0	317	0.506%	6.2	12
				102706	178.0	188.0	10.0	109		0.5	10
			2 " inch gouge at 35 degrees to core axis at 158 feet.	102707	188.0	192.0	4.0	252		2.5	4
			At 171 feet core becomes very strongly bleached and silicified.	102708	192.0	195.0	3.0	1.036%	1.472%	311	4980
			Many small veinlets (2-3mm) of quartz with sphalerite and galena at 5 - 10 degrees to core axis.	102709	195.0	199.0	4.0	212		4.9	169
			Increase in sericite and pyrite, chalcopyrite (+/- arsenopyrite) as fine grain diss.	102710	199.0	207.0	8.0	358		4.5	257
			Core continues to be badly broken.								
			Zone of strong bleachings + clay alteration 174 - 178 feet. (only rare sulfides).								
192.0	195.0	3.0	QUARTZ / SULFIDE VEIN								
			Top and bottom contacts at 25 degrees to Core Axis.								
			Pyrite, quartz, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, ?stibnite? , galena.								
195.0	285.5	90.5	DIORITE BRECCIA								
			Intensely altered (minor sulfides) 195 - 199 feet.								
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102711	207.0	210.0	3.0	74		0.9	9
			199 - 207 rock is crumbly.								
			Approximately 1% association with small zones of quartz flooding.								
			Most of rock is innundated with chlorite / actin.	102712	210.0	220.0	10.0	109		1.5	11
			Also minor calcite along fractures.	102713	220.0	230.0	10.0	180		3	7
			10 inch quartz vein (no sulfides) at 207 feet and rock is quartz flooded to 210 feet.	102714	230.0	238.5	8.5	157		1.4	6
			No orientation determined as rock is very badly broken.	102715	238.5	245.5	7.0	128		1.4	4

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			210-220 feet - core is completely bleached and clay altered. Occasional quartz veinlets at 5 - 30 degrees to core axis.	102716	245.5	255.5	10.0	164	0.505%	4	11
			At 220 - 238.5 feet bleaching and clay alteration is restricted to matrix of breccia. Only minor sulfides.								
			238.5 - 245.5 - section of dark chlorite / actinolite altered breccia with no bleaching. Core competent.								
			245.5 - 255.5 - Appears to be a fault zone. Rock is crumbly mush. Some very fine grained Sulfides probably pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite. Fabric 10 -15 degrees to Core Axis.								
			DIORITE BRECCIA Rock continues to be badly broken and altered to 272 feet and 272 feet - 285.5 feet is relatively fresh and competent.	102717	255.5	265.5	10.0	138	0.850%	3.6	11
				102718	265.5	275.5	10.0	189	0.718%	4.1	28
				102719	275.5	285.5	10.0	121	0.199%	4.8	8
			Many quartz veins (approximately 1 cm) at 10- 15 degrees to core axis. With abundant sphalerite + minor pyrite and at 290 feet galena and chalcopyrite.	102720	285.5	296.0	10.5	603	1.325%	19.3	26
285.5	296.0	10.5	MAFIC FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE Top contact is irregular reactionary at 20 degrees to core axis. Bottom contact is more regular at 40 degrees to core axis. Rock is relatively fresh, but contains many quartz veinlets (1 cm) at 10 -15 degrees to core axis with sulfides as described above.	102721	296.0	306.0	10.0	73		1.3	2
				102722	306.0	312.0	6.0	189	0.263%	3.9	31
296.0	311.0	15.0	DIORITE BRECCIA Bleached with sericite and smectite/ Contains some very fine grained diss sulfides (pyrite + arsenopyrite?)								
311.0	312.0	1.0	MAFIC FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Top contact at 45 degrees. Bottom contact 75 degrees. Both very irregular.								
312.0	380.5	68.5	DIORITE BRECCIA Strong chlorite / actinolite alteration 312 - 340 feet with minor associated sulfides (pyrite +/- chalcopyrite).	102723	312.0	322.0	10.0	138		0.8	5
				102724	322.0	332.0	10.0	250	0.178%	2.6	11
			Sericite, smectite and sphalerite and quartz veining pick up around 340 feet.	102725	332.0	341.0	9.0	140	0.862%	8.5	51
				102726	341.0	346.0	5.0	240	1.050%	10.2	1822
			See much more arsenopyrite associated with quartz below 340 feet.	102727	346.0	352.0	6.0	464	1.131%	12.1	1436
			Core runs near parallel to a quartz vein 341 - 352 feet. Vein appears to be approximately 2 inches wide.	102728	352.0	362.0	10.0	320	0.614%	8.6	253
			Core strongly altered 352 - 362 with bleaching, sericite, silicification, minor tourmaline, minor quartz stringers at low angles to core axis.	102729	362.0	367.5	5.5	328	1.007%	12.2	2030
			Patches of very fine grain arsenopyrite.	102730	367.5	373.5	6.0	297	0.215%	4.7	18
			362 - 367.5 feet same as above, but significant increase in quartz stringers / veins + arsenopyrite.	102731	373.5	380.5	7.0	292	0.413%	8.8	25
			Quartz veins at approximately 10%.								
			Core axis contain K-spar, pyrite, chalcoopyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite.								
			367.5 - 373.5 - very strong chlorite / actinolite alteration.	102732	380.5	384.0	3.5	0.241%	1.312%	47.2	1901
			373.5 - 380.5 - intense sericite + talc.								
380.5	384.0	3.5	Quartz / sulfide / gouge vein. 20 degrees to core axis - strong gouge.								
384.0	387.5	3.5	DIORITE BRECCIA As 352 - 362 - fabric at 20 degrees to core axis.	102733	384.0	387.5	3.5	360	0.414%	7.6	169
				102734	387.5	391.0	3.5	0.416%	4.463%	52.5	3227
387.5	391.0	3.5	QUARTZ / SULFIDE VEIN Top and bottom contacts at 30 degrees to core axis.	102735	391.0	397.0	6.0	290	0.155%	3.4	280

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Vein is mostly quartz with 40% sulfides in patches. Sulfides consist of pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite with minor galena, arsenopyrite and 1-2% tourmaline.	102736	397.0	400.0	3.0	670	1.107%	23.9	2614
				102737	400.0	401.0	1.0	0.299%	0.498%	85.6	12830
391.0	447.0	56.0	DIORITE BRECCIA At 384 - 387.45, but many crisscrossing quartz / sulfides and sulfide veinlets. No preferred orientation, but angles to core axis generally less than 45 degrees. 6 inch (true width) massive sulfide vein at 397 at 25 degrees to core axis. Sulfides include pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, + minor galena, arsenopyrite. 400 - 400.5 feet = 4 inch massive sulfide vein at 35 degrees to core axis. Most dominating sulfide = arsenopyrite with pyrite, galena, sphalerite. 408 feet = 1 inch quartz / sulfide vein at 10 degrees to core axis. Core over interval is quite broken. Strong smectite / sericite alteration.	102738	401.0	405.0	4.0	347	0.352%	11.4	59
				102739	405.0	411.0	6.0	487	0.360%	13.3	1040
				102740	411.0	421.0	10.0	672	0.175%	9.3	518
			DIORITE BRECCIA 421 - 430 consists of approximately 50% breccia and 50% quartz / sulfide vein, veinlets and gouge zones. Many sulfides present including pyrite, arsenopyrite, stibnite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite.	102741	421.0	425.0	4.0	0.758%	0	171.1	5801
				102742	425.0	430.0	5.0	0	0	32.2	1297
				102743	430.0	437.0	7.0	556	399	4.1	22
			End of Hole = 447 feet.	102744	437.0	447.0	10.0	863	998	7.6	21
			Depth								
			Collar	Az							
			222 feet	045 degrees							
			422 feet	043.0 degrees							
				053.0 degrees							
				Dip							
				-88 degrees							
				-88 degrees							
				-87.5 degrees							

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-12

PROPERTY Giant Copper
ZONE: Invermay

CASING: 40 Feet
CORE SIZE: NQ 2
CORE STORAGE: Property
DRILLING COMPANY: Boisvenu F. Diamond Drilling
STARTED: October 24, 1996
COMPLETED: October 28, 1996
LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH: 64
LENGTH: 498'
DIP: -44.5

DATE LOGGE 26-Oct-96
ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	40.0	40.0	CASING	102745	40.0	50.0	10.0	869	8.6	312
40.0	498.0	458.0	DIORITE BRECCIA Moderately to strongly altered. Core bleached 40 to 50 feet and then darkens below 50 feet with strong chlorite / actin alteration. Weak to moderate chalcopyrite with lessor pyrite mineralization (diss). Minor quartz flooding. Strong limonite stain to 74 feet. Weak limonite 74 -110 feet. Trace below 110 feet. Sand filled fault (12 inch zone) at 15 degrees to core axis at 74 feet. Also weak sericite throughout.	102746	50.0	60.0	10.0	782	3.0	33
				102747	60.0	70.0	10.0	1178	5.8	229
				102748	70.0	80.0	10.0	315	1.5	26
				102749	80.0	90.0	10.0	514	2.7	47
				102750	90.0	100.0	10.0	761	3.4	24
				102751	100.0	108.0	8.0	1617	17.2	56
				102752	108.0	118.0	10.0	642	12.4	25
				102753	118.0	128.0	10.0	668	14.8	26
				102754	128.0	133.0	5.0	609	7.8	41
				102755	133.0	143.0	10.0	868	7.3	99

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
				102756	143.0	153.0	10.0	258	1.2	23
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102757	153.0	163.0	10.0	328	1.1	27
			At approximately 150 feet start to see a lot more sulfides (chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena) in quartz stringers + veinlets.	102758	163.0	173.0	10.0	354	1.5	10
			183 - 187 - Weakly faulted with silicification and bleaching at approximately 40 degrees to core axis. Only minor pyrite and arsenopyrite.	102759	173.0	183.0	10.0	346	2.9	11
			At 187 feet 4 inch aplite dyke at 35 degrees to core axis.	102760	183.0	187.0	4.0	551	4.5	23
			Below 187 feet core very dark with chlorite / actinolite alteration with approximately 1% pyrite and chalcopyrite diss in groundmass of breccia.	102761	187.0	197.0	10.0	897	2.6	51
				102762	192.0	207.0	15.0	391	1.1	18
			219 feet - 221 feet Aplitic flooding at 35 degrees to core axis. Associated bleaching and quartz flooding down to 226 feet. Moderate pyrite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite associated with quartz. Patches of tourmaline in zone.	102763	207.0	211.0	4.0	508	1.4	16
				102764	211.0	219.0	8.0	686	3.8	23
			226 - 299 feet shows alternating patches of chlorite / actinolite and bleaching / silicification. 2 inch vein of tourmaline at 40 degrees to core axis at 230 feet.	102765	219.0	225.7	6.7	289	2.7	12
				102766	225.7	235.0	9.3	309	0.9	13
			Pyrrhotite content increases below 270 feet.	102767	235.0	245.0	10.0	332	1.4	19
				102768	245.0	255.0	10.0	1184	4.6	26
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102769	255.0	265.0	10.0	357	2.1	21
			299 - 303 feet - Intense actinolite with radiating blades up to 2 cm long. Open spaces up to 3 cm across have been filled with K-spar.	102770	265.0	275.0	10.0	1085	5.8	34
			2% sulfides (mostly pyrite with minor chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena) with actinolite.	102771	275.0	285.0	10.0	410	2.0	13
			303 - 330.5 - as above, but actinolite and K-spar both less intense.	102772	285.0	292.0	7.0	343	1.8	14
			Silicification however, increases below 323 to 330.5 feet.	102773	292.0	299.0	7.0	455	1.4	14
			4 inch quartz vein (no sulfides) at 50 degrees to core axis at 329 feet.	102774	299.0	303.0	4.0	915	5.0	17

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Chalcopyrite mineralization increases below 330.5 feet despite decrease in silicification. Some quartz veinlets (0.5 cm) at approximately 50 degrees to core axis have 2 - 3 inch envelopes with very fine grain arsenopyrite.	102775	303.0	313.0	10.0	195	0.9	5
				102776	313.0	323.0	10.0	276	1.0	11
			Core is generally quite competent. Below 360 feet some patches up to 5 feet long show no breccia texture. Those zones are also relatively fresh and unmineralized.	102777	323.0	330.5	7.5	210	0.7	6
				102778	330.5	340.0	9.5	935	5.1	152
				102779	340.0	350.0	10.0	1156	3.4	22
				102780	350.0	360.0	10.0	191	0.6	4
			DIORTIE BRECCIA	102781	360.0	370.0	10.0	302	1.1	10
			Rock is very leucocratic with bleaching, sericite, quartz flooding and stringers, talc, 390 feet to 428 feet.	102782	370.0	380.0	10.0	304	0.7	9
			Quartz flooding and stringers carry associated pyrite +/- chalcopyrite and minor sphalerite, arsenopyrite.	102783	380.0	390.0	10.0	194	3.7	26
			Quartz stringers vary 5 degrees to 35 degrees to core axis. Intense quartz flooding over 7 inches at 423.5 feet.	102784	390.0	400.0	10.0	800	7.5	66
				102785	400.0	410.0	10.0	381	2.6	22
			Below 428 feet sudden change to dark colored rock with chlorite / actinolite alteration. Degree of alteration is weak and rock shows a lower degree of brecciation.	102786	410.0	420.0	10.0	341	3.2	18
			Pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite present with chlorite / actinolite alteration, but very weak.	102787	420.0	428.0	8.0	1742	15.0	40
				102788	428.0	438.0	10.0	166	1.6	10
				102789	438.0	448.0	10.0	123	0.5	3
				102790	448.0	458.0	10.0	198	0.7	18
				102791	458.0	468.0	10.0	357	1.2	9

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102792	468.0	478.0	10.0	295	0.9	10
			Dark, chlorite / actin altered very weak breccia with weak sulfides continues to bottom of hole at 498 feet.	102793	478.0	488.0	10.0	208	0.9	12
			Fragments relatively fresh.	102794	488.0	498.0	10.0	286	1.3	6
			End of Hole 498 feet.							
			Depth							
			Az							
			Dip							
			Collar	064 degrees	-44.5 degrees					
			250 feet	071.5 degrees	-44 degrees					
			490 feet	074.5 degrees	-44.5 degrees					

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-13

PROPERTY: Giant Copper
ZONE: Invermay

CASING: 90 Feet
CORE SIZE: NQ 2
CORE STORAGE: Property
DRILLING COMPANY: Boisvenu F. Diamond Drilling
STARTED: October 29, 1996
COMPLETED: November 01, 1996
LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH: 70
LENGTH: 725'
DIP: -45

DATE LOGGED 31-Oct-96
ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	90.0	90.0	CASING	102795	90	100	10.0	0.333%	154	14.1	147
90.0	248.0	158.0	DIORITE BRECCIA	102796	100	107	7.0	595	206	3.7	40
			Matrix of breccia strong chlorite alteration. Core very dark. Moderate chalcopyrite with minor pyrite, galena, sphalerite in matrix. Fragments are variably altered. Core moderately broken. Moderate amount of tourmaline. Also sericite alteration.	102797	107	114	6.5	661	396	4.4	15
			113.5 - 126 feet - distinctly more leucocratic. More bleaching, increased sericite, no chlorite, minor carbonate and smectite. Increase in arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and pyrite. Clay alteration and talc in interval has made rock soft and less competent. Feldspar, quartz, carbonate, sulfide vein at 25 degrees to core axis at 126.5 feet. 6 inches true width.	102798	114	121	7.0	561	0.224%	8	90
				102799	121	122	1.5	0.452%	1.129%	8	90
				102800	122	126	4.0	443	0	5.6	29
				102801	126	136	10.0	54	122	0.9	4
				102802	136	146	10.0	71	125	0.6	3
			126- 196 feet - Core turns melanocratic again with increased chlorite / actinolite and no bleaching.	102803	146	156	10.0	549	125	3.1	27
			Only find occasional sulfide in patches of chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, associated with	102804	156	166	10.0	198	91	0.6	4

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			tourmaline.	102805	166	176	10.0	512	126	1.1	7
				102806	176	186	10.0	132	103	0.7	3
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102807	186	196	10.0	94		0.7	2
			Sulfide mineralization is quite weak in chlorite / actinolite altered breccia to 196 feet.	102808	196	201	4.5	512	0.340%	9.9	19
			196 - 206.5 feet - Strong bleaching and sericite. Sulfide mineralization is moderate (mostly pyrite).	102809	201	203	2.0	62	0.2396%	1.9	288
			200.5 - 202.5 feet is 90% tourmaline.	102810	203	207	4.0	156	0.232%	5.6	51
			Some very well formed crystal - still some open vugs. Zone contains significant Molybdenum.	102811	207	216	9.5	402		2.1	14
			Below 206.5 feet, diorite breccia has same appearance as 126 - 196 feet.	102812	216	226	10.0	309		2.1	65
			Minor mafic dyke flooding 237 - 239 feet.	102813	226	236	10.0	79		0.4	4
			Bottom approximately 2 feet of diorite breccia is bleached, seriticized.	102814	236	246	10.0	105		0.4	4
248.0	277.5	29.5	MAFIC FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE	102815	246	248	2.0	265		2.2	10
			Top contact at 20 degrees to core axis. - dyke is later than diorite breccia. Only weak sericite of feldspars.	102816	248	252	4.0	1747	0.777%	118.4	331
			Vein of inconsistent thickness and orientation at 249 - 252 feet. Pinches at 252 feet.	102817	252	262	10.0	575		3.9	17
			Veins consists of 60% tourmaline, 30% quartz, 8% chalcopyrite, 2% sphalerite + galena. Varies 1 cm - 4 cm wide. Near parallel to core axis.	102818	262	272	10.0	0.121%		5.9	17
277.5	295.5	18.0	DIORITE BRECCIA	102819	272	278	5.5	698		5	16
			This section not particularly well altered or mineralized. Minor chalcopyrite along hairline fractures.	102820	278	287	9.0	262		1.7	25
295.5	350.0	54.5	APLITE	102821	287	296	9.0	58		0.4	3
			Top contact at approximately 45 degrees to core axis.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Contact is relatively planar and much more distinct than seen in other holes.	102822	296	305	9.5	0.617%	0.580%	73	876
				102823	305	315	10.0	0.330%	0.280%	31.3	175
			Aplite is moderately to strongly altered.								
			Areas of quartz flooding, sericite, tourmaline, diss sulfides including pyrite, chalcopyrite and widely diss, fine grain crystals of arsenopyrite.	102824	315	325	10.0	0.348%	0.283%	29.2	565
			Also minor galena, sphalerite can be associated with pyrite.								
			Most sulfides are in blotches of zones, but arsenopyrite is ubiquitous.	102825	325	335	10.0	0.588%	0.210%	35.6	446
			Sulfide patches increase in frequency and size toward bottom of interval at 348 feet one sulfide patch is approximately 10 cm in diameter.	102826	335	345	10.0	1.612%	0.394%	109.6	481
				102827	345	350	5.0	1.344%	1.787%	193.2	335
350.0	359.0	9.0	MAFIC FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE	102828	350	359	9.0	293	0.107%	3.7	32
			Top contact very clean and 70 degrees to core axis where unit intrudes aplite.	102829	359	365	6.0	121	228	1.1	6
			Within dyke fabric 50 degrees to core axis very fine grained with fresh feldspar phenocrysts. Mesocratic.								
			Bottom continues 50 degrees to core axis.	102830	365	375	10.0	62	172	0.6	4
			No sulfides.								
359.0	725.0	366.0	DIORITE BRECCIA	102831	375	385	10.0	221		1.1	5
			Top 6 feet flooded and bleached in spots with clay alteration.								
			Rare sulfides.	102832	385	395	10.0	804		6	36
			Below 365 feet core very competent.	102833	395	405	10.0	570		24.8	241
			Moderate chlorite/ actinolite alteration with rare sulfides.								
			Weak breccia texture.								
			Small structures at 386, 398 feet and 403 feet at approximately 40 degrees to core axis.	102834	405	415	10.0	130		0.5	4
			One at 398 feet fault has approximately 6 inches of gouge.								
			Other two zones are moderately bleached over approximately 1.5 feet.	102835	415	425	10.0	287		0.8	6
				102836	425	435	10.0	140		0.9	5
			2 cm wide structure at 453.5 feet at 30 degrees to core axis with bleaching.								
			453 - 455 feet minor arsenopyrite.	102837	435	445	10.0	201		0.9	27

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Below 465 core becomes more altered with increased silicification, bleaching, tourmaline.	102838	445	453	7.5	288		1.4	5
				102839	453	455	2.5	520		18.2	338
			Below 492 feet core is strongly silicified and bleached with only minor chlorite / actinol. Rare sulfides.	102840	455	465	10.0	330		1	11
			3 inch fault zone at 499 feet at 60 degrees to core axis with strong arsenopyrite. 6 - 8 inches on either side. Chalcopyrite and pyrite present above fault.	102841	465	475	10.0	142		0.6	262
				102842	475	485	10.0	567		4	33
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102843	485	492	7.0	188		0.8	8
			Below 510 feet, approximately 20% of core is patches of chlorite / actinolite+E130, but all of core been overprinted by moderate silicification / bleaching.	102844	492	498	6.0	500	0.144%	4.2	57
			Breccia is far more fragment dominated than higher in hole.	102845	498	500	1.5	0.375%	0.253%	70.6	1455
			Occasional patches and hairline fractures of pyrite / chalcopyrite (with lessor galena, sphalerite).	102846	500	510	10.5	533		2.1	22
			Sulfides increase at approximately 540 feet, especially sphalerite.	102847	510	520	10.0	561		1.4	19
			Healed fault at 586 feet at 10 degrees to core axis has been healed with quartz (1 cm wide vein) with minor sulfide (pyrite).	102848	520	530	10.0	596		1.4	71
				102849	530	540	10.0	370	0.131%	2.7	66
			Vuggy quartz vein 601 - 602 feet at 60 degrees to core axis. Vugs several centimeters across.	102850	540	550	10.0	376		1.2	21
			Quartz 80%, tourmaline 5%, pyrite 5%, arsenopyrite 7%, sphalerite + galena + pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite 3%.	102851	550	560	10.0	338		0.7	23
			Vuggy quartz vein 620 - 621.5 feet at 15 degrees to core axis. 10% quartz, 70% pyrite, 10% sphalerite, pyrrhotite, galena, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite 10%. True width = 4.5 inches.	102852	560	570	10.0	400		1.9	20
			Small quartz sulfide stringers at low angles to core axis in area of 600 feet.	102853	570	580	10.0	542		1.5	56
				102854	580	590	10.0	311		1.1	28
			DIORTIE BRECCIA	102855	590	599	9.0	244		13.3	18

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Strong patches of smectite 615 feet to 635 feet.	102856	599	601	2.0	161	0.142%	3.6	48
			Silicification decreases below 647 feet.	102857	601	605	4.0	736	0.184%	11.4	1760
			Below 660 feet rock has a stronger breccia texture and appears to be matrix dominated in some zones.	102858	605	615	10.0	423	0.207%	2.8	77
			The rock color darkens below 660 feet as well as the matrix is strongly chlorite/actinolite altered.	102859	615	620	5.0	601	0.437%	5.8	133
			Weak chalcopyrite, but up to 1% pyrite.	102860	620	622	1.5	0.144%	8.531%	24.9	1530
			Local patches of sphalerite and galena.	102861	622	631	9.5	613	0.108%	8.5	132
				102862	631	641	10.0	299		1.1	16
				102863	641	651	10.0	120		0.6	9
				102864	651	661	10.0	135		0.3	6
				102865	661	671	10.0	272		1.3	10
				102866	671	681	10.0	451		3	25
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102867	681	691	10.0	109		0.5	3
			Core appears quite consistent 660 - 725 feet.	102868	691	701	10.0	115		0.5	7
			0.5 inch quartz veinlet at 15 degrees to core axis at 719.5 feet with 20% arsenopyrite.	102869	701	711	10.0	169		1.2	6
			End of Hole 725 feet.	102870	711	721	10.0	368		3	702
Depth	Az	Dip									
Collar	070 degrees	-45 degrees									
Acid test	700 feet	-49 degrees									

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION

DDH GCS96-14

PROPER ZONE: Giant Copper
Invermay

CASING: 80 Feet
CORE SIZE: NQ 2
CORE STORAGE: Property
DRILLING COMPANY: Boisvenu F. Diamond Drilling
STARTED: November 1, 1996
COMPLETED: November 3, 1996
LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH: 50
LENGTH: 676'
DIP: -43

DATE LOGGED: #####
ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	80.0	80.0	CASING	102872	80.0	90.0	10.0	166	0.557%	4.4	114
80.0	317.0	237.0	DIORITE BRECCIA	102873	90.0	100.0	10.0	188	0.204%	2.3	12
			Core very badly broken to 117 feet and moderately broken below that.	102874	100.0	110.0	10.0	155	0.124%	2	18
			Very strong breccia - matrix dominated - Average fragment size greater than 4 cm . Strongly chlorite / actinolite altered with some small zones of bleaching. Diss pyrite in matrix less than 0.5% with trace chalcopyrite.	102875	110.0	120.0	10.0	137		1.2	5
				102876	120.0	130.0	10.0	221		1	17
				102877	130.0	140.0	10.0	133		0.9	8
			Small fault near parallel to core axis. 83 - 88 with minor gouge and increase sulfides.	102878	140.0	150.0	10.0	145		1.1	9
			Many joint surfaces are curved (5% of them) and some show slicks indicating movement. Serpentine coating on this surfaces.	102879	150.0	160.0	10.0	616		1.8	38
				102880	160.0	170.0	10.0	227		1.1	4
			Core more competent below 160 feet and is weakly silicified in spots. Chalcopyrite mineralization increases, but still weak below 190 feet.	102881	170.0	180.0	10.0	216		0.9	15
				102882	180.0	190.0	10.0	485		1.7	13
				102883	190.0	200.0	10.0	408		1.9	15
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102884	200.0	210.0	10.0	746		3.2	95
			Core is very consistent in appearance, alteration and mineralization below 160 feet, but								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			lightens with decreasing chlorite / actinolite and increasing silicification, sericite at approximately 235 feet.	102885	210.0	220.0	10.0	0.118%		7.3	116
			Still dominated by chlorite / actinolite though.	102886	220.0	230.0	10.0	237		1.2	295
			Quartz veinlet at 30 degrees to core axis at 242 feet.	102887	230.0	240.0	10.0	812		3.1	38
			Some diorite fragments up to 2.5 feet across, but most fragments angular and are 0.3 inches across.	102888	240.0	250.0	10.0	510		1.4	13
				102889	250.0	260.0	10.0	291		1.4	29
			Sulfides restricted to matrix of breccia.	102890	260.0	270.0	10.0	395		1.5	36
			At 270 feet increase in chalcopyrite mineralization, but not other sulfides.	102891	270.0	280.0	10.0	726		2.2	43
			Core very dark (chlorite 290 feet to 317 feet).	102892	280.0	290.0	10.0	0.123%		5.2	71
317.0	326.0	9.0	APLITE No distinct contacts present - strongly aplite flooded zone. Badly broken. Intense sericite alteration. Appears to be in fault zone at approximately 5 degrees to core axis. Moderate diss chalcopyrite.	102893	290.0	300.0	10.0	526		2.7	86
				102894	300.0	310.0	10.0	846		3.8	71
				102895	310.0	317.0	7.0	535		2.2	91
326.0	342.3	16.3	DIORITE BRECCIA Strong chalcopyrite 326 - 336. Dark chlorite alteration overprinted by silicification / bleaching and then a later event of ankerite along hairline fractures.	102896	317.0	326.0	9.0	920		2.9	39
				102897	326.0	336.0	10.0	0.342%		18.6	691
				102898	336.0	342.3	6.3	0.250%		11.6	179
342.3	354.5	12.2	MAFIC FELDSPAR DYKE Very irregular top and bottom contacts at approximately 60 degrees to core axis. Feldspar phenocrysts fresh. Contains some xenoliths of mineralized quartz breccia.	102899	342.3	348.0	5.7	870		5.4	34
				102900	348.0	354.5	6.5	341		3.1	16
				102901	354.5	365.0	10.5	0.127%	0.136%	9.1	58

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
354.5	573.0	218.5	DIORITE BRECCIA Core generally dark from chlorite alteration, but has lighter patches from silicification/bleaching and ankerite. Lighter zones at 354.5 - 380, 401 - 418. Chalcopyrite mineralization relatively strong 354.5 - 418.	102902	365.0	375.0	10.0	779	0.258%	7.1	138
				102903	375.0	385.0	10.0	932		4.6	56
				102904	385.0	395.0	10.0	0.130%		3.1	64
			0.5 inch irregular quartz veinlet approximately parallel to core axis from 367 - 370 with strong sphalerite and lessor chalcopyrite.	102905	395.0	401.0	6.0	0.142%		3.5	47
				102906	401.0	410.0	9.0	940		2.8	68
			Core is very dark (chlorite) and moderately broken 418 to 435.5 feet.	102907	410.0	418.0	8.0	0.195%		5.3	1161
			DIORITE BRECCIA Color changes from very dark to very light at 435.5 feet. Light coloured rock is inundated with aplite material. Strong sericite - Moderately strong chalcopyrite with sphalerite and arsenopyrite proximal to small quartz veinlets at 20 degrees to core axis and in quartz flooded zones.	102908	418.0	428.0	10.0	452		1.8	19
				102909	428.0	435.5	7.5	202		0.7	9
				102910	435.5	445.0	9.5	0.125%		4.8	159
				102911	445.0	455.0	10.0	0.105%	0.170%	14.6	238
				102912	455.0	465.0	10.0	0.116%		5.7	111
			Remnant diorite breccia texture can still be seen throughout interval. Local zones of smectite and ankerite.	102913	465.0	475.0	10.0	637		2.5	75
				102914	475.0	485.0	10.0	0.129%	0.155%	16.4	322
			1 inch (true width) gouge and arsenopyrite zone at 40 degrees to core axis at 484 feet. Similar, but smaller (0.3 inch) zones to core axis at 487 - 489.	102915	485.0	490.5	5.5	936	0.174%	17.1	426
				102916	490.5	500.0	9.5	0.124%		6.2	57
			Core very dark 490.5 - 516 (as seen at 418 - 435.5) with strong chlorite and actinolite (does not equal biotite). Moderately strong chalcopyrite mineralization in matrix of breccia.	102917	500.0	510.0	10.0	0.258%		10.3	81
				102918	510.0	516.0	6.0	666		3	29
			Sulfide strongly dominated by chalcopyrite with lessor pyrite and pyrrhotite.	102919	516.0	526.0	10.0	837		2.5	36

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102920	526.0	536.0	10.0	0.154%		4	91
			At 516 feet breccia is suddenly far less altered although it continues to be mineralized.	102921	536.0	541.0	5.0	0.236%		6	160
			516 - is by far the freshest example of breccia seen in core this year.	102922	541.0	551.0	10.0	0.159%		8.7	86
			Matrix is medium grained, diorite composition intrusive material with approximately 1% diss chalcopyrite.	102923	551.0	561.0	10.0	0.152%	0.187%	7.5	129
			Average fragments are 1 - 2 cm across and angular.	102924	561.0	570.0	9.0	0.105%		2.8	67
			Core becomes moderately silicified below 541 feet.	102925	570.0	573.0	3.0	0.193%		4.7	195
			Strongly chalcopyrite mineralized 541 - 551 feet.	102926	573.0	582.5	9.5	0.128%		3.1	156
			Below 555 feet core has strong sericite alteration.	102927	582.5	592.0	9.5	0.147%		3.8	151
573.0	582.5	9.5	APLITE	102928	592.0	600.0	8.0	849		2.1	269
			Top contact at 40 degrees to core axis, bottom at 45 degrees to core axis.	102929	600.0	610.0	10.0	989		3.5	221
			Moderate diss chalcopyrite mineralization associated with pyrrhotite +/- pyrite.								
			Dyke is medium grained with feldspar to 2 mm across.								
582.5	641.5	59.0	DIORITE BRECCIA	102930	610.0	620.0	10.0	951		3.3	64
			Breccia 582.5 - 600 is strongly aplite flooded.	102931	620.0	630.0	10.0	525		1.5	27
			With patches of chlorite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite.	102932	630.0	637.5	7.5	675		2.1	36
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102933	637.5	641.5	4.0	0.197%		7	401
			600 - 641.5 Breccia is much darker with strong chlorite / actinolite / biotite alteration of matrix.	102934	641.5	647.5	6.0	785		4.7	81
			Most fragments still relatively fresh.	102935	647.5	657.5	10.0	611		2.4	28
			Core very competent.	102936	657.5	667.0	9.5	490		1.7	44
			Minor calcite associated with sulfides chlorite / actinolite / biotite.	102937	667.0	676.0	9.0	676		2.4	40
			Some patches of bladed actinolite with crystals up to 1 inch long.								
641.5	646.0	4.5	APLITE								
			No distinctive top contact - Bottom continuous at 25 degrees to core axis.								
			Strong sericite alteration.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
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646.0	676.0	30.0	<p>DIORITE BRECCIA Top 1.5 inch strong aplite flooding. Below 647.5 core is as 600 - 641.5. Strongly silicified, with moderate chalcopyrite mineralization. Increase in sphalerite mineralization with chalcopyrite in this zone. Hole shut down due to mechanical problems and weather.</p>								
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End of Hole = 676 feet.

Depth	Az	Dip
Collar	050 degrees	-43 degrees Dip
Acid Test	640 degrees	-49 degrees uncorrected

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION
DDH GCS96-15

PROPERTY Giant Copper
 ZONE: Invermay

CASING: 81 Feet
 CORE SIZE: NQ 2
 CORE STORAGE: Property
 DRILLING COMPANY: Boisvenu F. Diamond Drilling
 STARTED: November 5, 1996
 COMPLETED: November 7, 1996
 LOGGED BY: Steve Robertson

AZIMUTH: 0
 LENGTH: 681'
 DIP: -90

DATE LOGGED: 6-Nov-96
 ASSAYED BY: Acme

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
0.0	81.0	81.0	CASING	102938	81.0	88.0	7.0	967		8.6	163
81.0	517.0	436.0	DIORITE BRECCIA	102939	88.0	95.0	7.0	0.121%		3.9	9
			Unit weakly broken to 107 feet, but more competent below that.	102940	95.0	101.0	6.0	189		1	8
			Bleached and clay altered to 88 feet then relatively unaltered to 101 feet.	102941	101.0	111.0	10.0	462		2.5	36
			Below 101 feet rock is very dark with intense biotite, chlorite / actinolite alteration.	102942	111.0	121.0	10.0	759	0.306%	6.7	40
			Weak chalcopyrite mineralization in matrix of breccia.	102943	121.0	131.0	10.0	462		2.3	15
			Below 117 feet, breccia texture is almost obliterated by intense hydrothermal biotite.	102944	131.0	135.0	4.0	242		2.3	7
			135 - 145 intensely bleached, quartz flooded and clay altered.	102945	135.0	145.0	10.0	269	0.226%	5.5	15
			3 inch wide gouge filled zone at 50 degrees to core axis at 144.5.	102946	145.0	155.0	10.0	423		2.3	8
			Approximately 0.5% arsenopyrite and pyrite over intervals.	102947	155.0	165.0	10.0	282		1.7	24
			Smectite, sericite, ankerite within zone.	102948	165.0	175.0	10.0	846		4.4	9
			145 - 180 feet as seen above 135 feet.	102949	175.0	180.0	5.0	235	0.113%	2.3	11
			Biotite alteration decreases gradually down hole.	102950	180.0	185.0	5.0	459	0.532%	4.1	98
			180 - 185 Bleached zone as 135 - 145 but less intense.								
			DIORITE BRECCIA								
			Below 185 feet rock has same appearance as above 180 feet.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Chalcopyrite is commonly found along hairline fracture and in patches of diss sulfides.	102951	185.0	195.0	10.0	341		1.8	39
				102952	195.0	205.0	10.0	664		2.7	20
			This interval of core is very consistent in terms of mineralization and alteration.	102953	205.0	215.0	10.0	648		2	29
			Much of sulfides along hairline fracture with a 0.5 inch veinlet at 10 degrees to core axis.at 266 feet, but most of sulfides is diss throughout matrix.	102954	215.0	225.0	10.0	731		3.7	27
				102955	225.0	235.0	10.0	534		2.6	8
			Core slightly more broken below 267.	102956	235.0	245.0	10.0	978		4.1	50
			Below 267 core gradually becomes more leucocratic with less biotite and more sericite, chlorite / actinolite.	102957	245.0	255.0	10.0	0.181%		6.8	89
			Amount of chalcopyrite mineralization appears to decrease slightly as well.	102958	255.0	265.0	10.0	0.102%		4.4	25
				102959	265.0	275.0	10.0	0.370%		11.1	1167
			Minor bleaching in interval of 295 - 305.	102960	275.0	285.0	10.0	413		2.2	32
			Bleaching gradually decreased down to 315 feet.	102961	285.0	295.0	10.0	506		2.3	20
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102962	295.0	305.0	10.0	569		2.9	214
			Below 315 feet, core is alternating sections of moderate chlorite / actinolite / biotite alteration and bleaching and silicification.	102963	305.0	315.0	10.0	584		3.2	35
			The bleaching / silicification generally overprints the darker alteration in zones where fluids have migrated into rocks from large fractures.	102964	315.0	325.0	10.0	238		1.3	192
				102965	325.0	335.0	10.0	203		0.9	89
			There is no obvious link of sulfide mineralization with one alteration type.	102966	335.0	345.0	10.0	380		2.1	603
			Although changes in alteration very gradual, some bleached zones are 340-345.5, 347-348.5, 360-363.	102967	345.0	355.0	10.0	361		1.8	123
			368 onward turns to strongly silicified with some bleaching and sericite and occasional small patches of actinolite (+/- chlorite).	102968	355.0	365.0	10.0	0.142%		5.7	75
			Fragments have ghostly appearance due to silicification.	102969	365.0	375.0	10.0	687		2.5	91
			Sulfides dominated by chalcopyrite with abundant pyrite, occasional pyrrhotite and rare arsenopyrite.	102970	375.0	385.0	10.0	0.100%		3.4	70
			Occasional fleck or small patch of tourmaline.	102971	385.0	395.0	10.0	966		3.1	160
				102972	395.0	405.0	10.0	0.203%		14	123

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
				102973	405.0	415.0	10.0	0.113%		4	32
			DIORITE BRECCIA	102974	415.0	425.0	10.0	548		3.1	134
			436 - 455 feet approximately 50% of interval appears light creamy brown from ankerite / clay alteration.	102975	425.0	435.0	10.0	0.173%		11.7	84
			Some parts of interval also strongly silicified.	102976	435.0	445.0	10.0	625		2.4	38
			Below 455 feet - Very strong sericite and silicification in patches.	102977	445.0	455.0	10.0	0.112%	0.146%	8.4	84
				102978	455.0	465.0	10.0	0.105%		6.5	25
			All rock below 368 feet looks to be aplite flooded, but no aplite dyke observed.	102979	465.0	475.0	10.0	0.164%		6.4	68
			At 470 feet, 0.5 inch gougy zone at 15 degrees to core axis.	102980	475.0	485.0	10.0	0.143%		5.7	42
			Core becomes badly broken and intensely altered 499 - 511 due to a series of small gougy faults near parallel to core axis.	102981	485.0	492.0	7.0	0.140%		4.8	91
				102982	492.0	499.0	7.0	0.116%		5.5	138
			Strong sericite / bleaching / silicification ends at 517 feet.	102983	499.0	505.0	6.0	0.180%	0.162%	40.5	400
517.0	535.0	18.0	DIORITE	102984	505.0	511.0	6.0	0.108%		23.9	700
			Unbrecciated and only weak chlorite alteration.								
			Minor sulfides toward bottom as breccia gradually starts.	102985	511.0	517.0	6.0	119		3.2	58
535.0	544.0	9.0	DIORITE BRECCIA	102986	517.0	527.0	10.0	225		1.1	22
			Breccia is only weakly altered with sericite of feldspar and weak chlorite.								
			Minor sulfides (mostly chalcopyrite).	102987	527.0	537.0	10.0	929		2.8	42
544.0	681.0	137.0	DIORITE	102988	537.0	544.0	7.0	0.260%		6.9	139
			Below 544, diorite is non-breccia.								
			Meianocratic.								
			Chlorite alteration of mafics, medium grain, occasional flecks of biotite.	102989	544.0	554.0	10.0	247		1.7	30
			Core moderately competent.	102990	554.0	564.0	10.0	113		0.3	6
			Only rare sulfides - usually along fracture or joints.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Length (ft)	Description	Sample #	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)
			Joints quite planar and usually widespaced.	102991	564.0	574.0	10.0	98		0.3	10
				102992	574.0	584.0	10.0	72		0.3	6
				102993	584.0	594.0	10.0	249		0.8	12
				102994	594.0	604.0	10.0	124		0.4	4
				102995	604.0	614.0	10.0	106		0.3	5
				102996	614.0	624.0	10.0	179		0.4	4
				102997	624.0	634.0	10.0	177		0.3	7
			DIORITE	102998	634.0	644.0	10.0	650		1.6	32
			This unit is very consistent below 544 feet.	102999	644.0	654.0	10.0	339		1.1	14
			2 zones of bleaching around fractures at near parallel to core axis at 634 - 639 and 669 - 673.	102300	654.0	664.0	10.0	202		0.8	5
			2 - 4 mm wide tourmaline stringer 669 - 674.	102301	664.0	674.0	10.0	230		1.2	15
			677 - 681 feet - Core is weakly altered with silicification and minor flecks of epidote. Rare pyrite.	102302	674.0	681.0	7.0	64		0.6	3
			End of Hole = 681 feet.								
			Sperry - Sun not working again.								
			Acid Test at 467 feet = -88 degrees.								

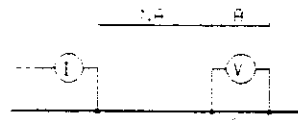
APPENDIX C

**IP Pseudosections
for the
Invermay Grid**

LINE : 7600 E

PSEUDOSECTION INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY



DEPTH POINT

N = 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
"A" SPACING = 150.0 FEET
Chargeability in milliseconds
window M3 (240ms - 320ms)
window M6 (580ms - 720ms)

Resistivity in Ohm-metres

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.

GIANT COPPER PROJECT

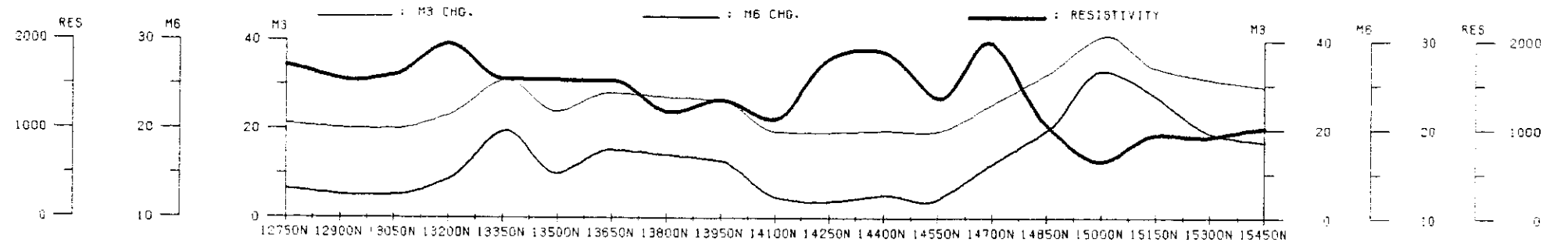
HOPE, BC

DATE : AUGUST 1995

REF : NONE

SCALE = 1 : 5000

SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.

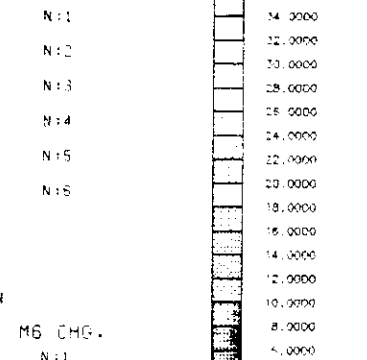


12750N 12900N 13050N 13200N 13350N 13500N 13650N 13800N 13950N 14100N 14250N 14400N 14550N 14700N 14850N 15000N 15150N 15300N 15450N

M3 CHG.

N:1	16.7	14.5	12.2	18.5	16.9	13.9	25.2	24.7	16.3	9.4	6.9	7.8	3.3	26.2	11.2	57.1	18.2	35.0	27.4
N:2	18.9	15.8	18.9	19.1	19.9	28.5	29.6	25.4	17.2	11.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	32.7
N:3	19.7	21.0	18.0	21.8	31.0	31.3	27.4	21.4	19.5	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	30.4	32.8	
N:4	24.4	19.9	27.0	30.6	32.0	28.8	25.7	25.8	21.3	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	29.9	29.4	
N:5	20.8	25.2	28.5	30.8	27.0	28.0	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	28.7	28.9	
N:6	28.4	29.9	30.8	27.8	28.6	28.5	23.6	25.0	22.5	27.8	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4

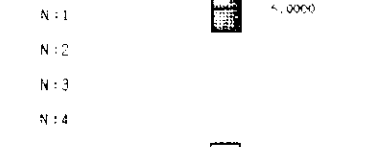
M3 CHG.



M6 CHG.

N:1	10.4	8.9	7.7	11.4	10.5	8.7	15.9	15.5	10.5	5.5	4.1	5.0	1.9	16.1	1.3	39.0	44.5	21.5	16.9
N:2	11.7	9.3	11.7	11.9	12.0	16.0	18.8	15.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	20.8
N:3	12.2	13.1	11.2	13.8	16.5	19.6	7.1	14.9	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	18.0
N:4	15.3	12.5	13.5	19.1	20.2	17.9	16.2	15.9	15.6	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	25.9	19.1	16.6
N:5	14.4	16.1	18.7	19.2	17.9	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	26.7	14.2	17.0
N:6	16.0	18.8	19.5	17.2	18.1	17.7	15.1	16.9	22.1	24.8	14.6	19.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1

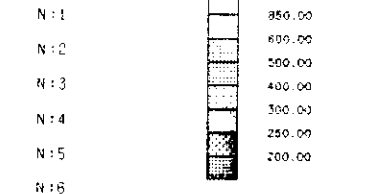
M6 CHG.



RESISTIVITY

N:1	1.5K	1.5K	1.9K	3.1K	2.2K	2.0K	1.5K	1.0K	1.2K	833.0	2.5K	2.5K	2.4K	5.2K	1.4K	296.0	548.0	783.0	1.0K
N:2	1.9K	1.8K	2.1K	2.09K	1.5K	2.1K	1.3K	1.3K	788.0	2.0K	4.3K	1.5K	1.5K	1.5K	1.5K	179.0	829.0	514.0	750.0
N:3	2.0K	2.1K	1.5K	1.3K	1.8K	1.7K	714.0	1.5K	3.0	1.4K	904.0	1.0K	599.0	1.0K	800.0	656.0	656.0	656.0	
N:4	2.3K	1.5K	1.1K	1.5K	1.3K	1.8K	834.0	1.3K	2.0K	855.0	1.3K	815.0	606.0	1.6K	1.1K	857.0	857.0	857.0	857.0
N:5	1.9K	1.1K	1.4K	1.1K	1.4K	879.0	1.3K	717.0	933.0	941.0	663.0	1.5K	1.4K	1.0K	1.0K	1.0K	1.0K	1.0K	1.0K
N:6	1.1K	1.5K	1.1K	1.3K	1.80.0	1.3K	1.7K	665.0	715.0	719.0	767.0	1.5K	1.3K	1.3K	1.3K	1.3K	1.3K	1.3K	1.3K

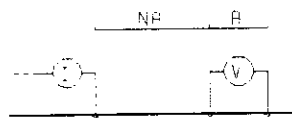
RESISTIVITY



LINE : 7200 E

PSEUDOSECTION INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY



DEPTH POINT

N = 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
 "A" SPACING = 150.0 FEET
 Chargeability in milliseconds
 window M3 (240ms - 320ms)
 window M6 (560ms - 720ms)

Resistivity in Ohm-metres

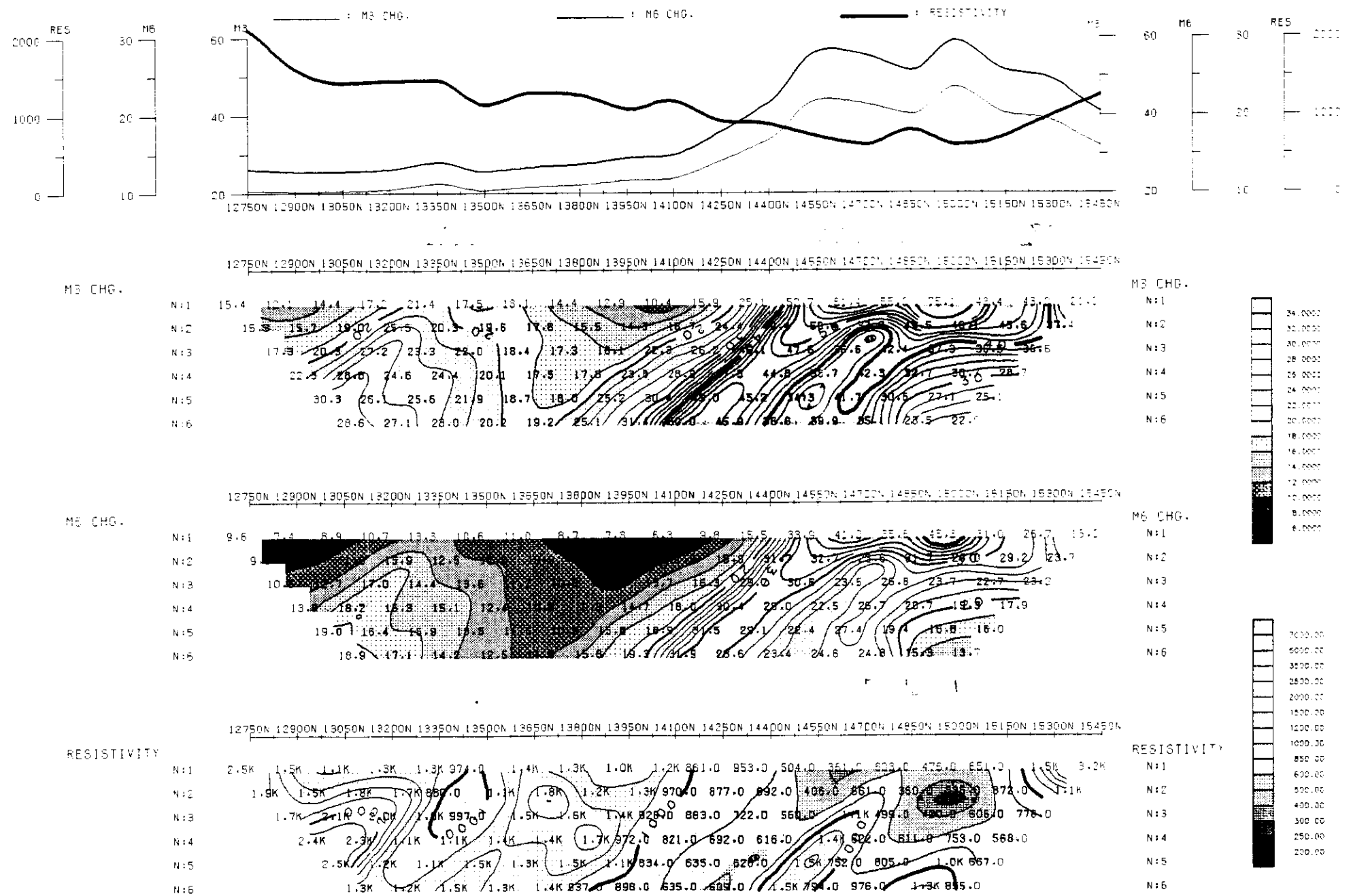
IMPERIAL METALS CORP.

GIANT COPPER PROJECT
 HOPE, BC

DATE : AUGUST 1995 REF : NONE

SCALE = 1 : 5000

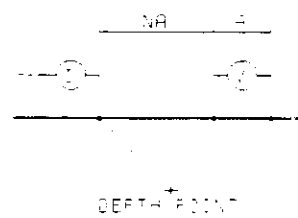
SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.



LINE : 6800 E

PSEUDOSECTION INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY



NA = 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
"A" SPACING = 150.0 FEET
Chargeability in milliseconds
Window M3 (240ms) = 300ms
Window M6 (320ms) = 700ms

Resistivity in Ohm-metres

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.

GIANT COPPER PROJECT

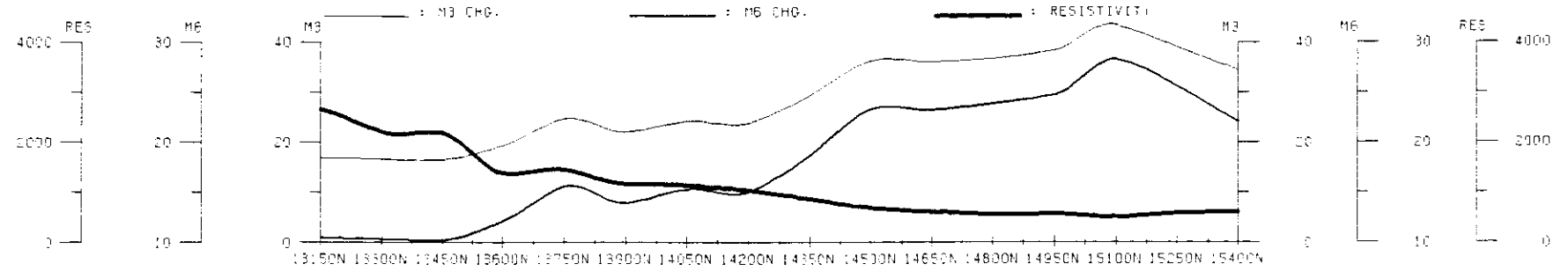
HOPE, BC

DATE : AUGUST 1998

REF : NONE

SCALE = 1 : 5000

SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.



M3 CHG.

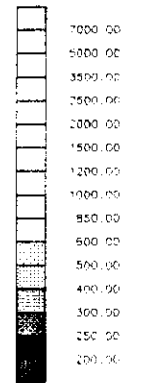
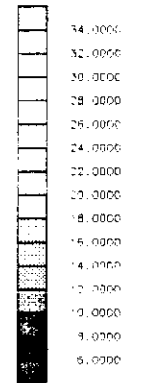
N+1	11.5	10.1	11.7	15.4	25.2	19.7	20.4	14.0	17.0	33.7	35.8	30.6	33.6	51.0	51.1	39.5
N+2	14.4	14.4	16.6	26.4	19.3	18.4	16.1	22.8	25.2	32.1	39.7	48.7	59.7	38.0	31.4	
N+3	13.7	18.5	28.0	19.7	18.5	14.7	15.4	33.9	37.8	34.1	44.1	52.2	56.2	28.6		
N+4	20.8	26.2	18.0	19.0	15.9	25.4	38.5	34.1	35.6	39.8	46.6	38.3	28.3			
N+5	26.7	18.5	18.2	18.2	25.5	38.7	33.5	36.6	40.4	44.4	51.2	28.9				
N+6	19.4	18.8	18.7	22.7	28.8	42.2	36.7	40.6	46.7	28.8	25.8					

M6 CHG.

N+1	6.9	6.7	7.7	2.7	16.0	12.4	12.6	8.5	10.5	22.1	24.1	22.8	21.5	35.0	36.1	26.0
N+2	9	11.5	15.7	10	15.7	10	10	22.5	20.8	25.6	29.8	27.4	22.7	20.0		
N+3	8	11.5	16.4	10	15.8	10	10	21.0	22.3	28.4	33.9	23.0	18.8			
N+4	12.8	16.8	10	10	15.4	21.9	22.8	25.5	31.3	22.5	18.3					
N+5	17.0	11.4	10	10	16.8	24.9	21.7	23.5	25.7	27.5	18.9	18.4				
N+6	11	11.4	10	10	12.9	25.1	21.1	23.6	26.8	29.2	18.8	18.1				

RESISTIVITY

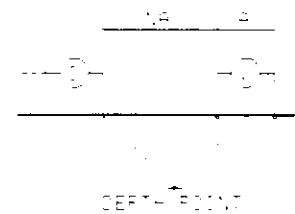
N+1	3.8K	2.1K	1.8K	364.0	1.4K	1.0K	1.3K	1.3K	364.0	476.0	454.0	333.0	519.0	270.0	384.0	532.0
N+2	2.5K	2.1K	2.0K	1.0K	1.1K	1.3K	1.2K	1.1K	885.0	483.0	392.0	558.0	377.0	161.0	518.0	
N+3	2.0K	2.0K	2.1K	328.0	1.3K	1.1K	948.0	380.0	709.0	460.0	552.0	482.0	528.0	537.0		
N+4	2.5K	2.5K	2.1K	1.1K	1.2K	903.0	816.0	777.0	608.0	607.0	505.0	690.0	704.0			
N+5	3.3K	1.9K	2.3K	911.0	918.0	800.0	600.0	861.0	747.0	583.0	808.0	872.0				
N+6	1.7K	1.9K	1.8K	740.0	819.0	606.0	550.0	786.0	675.0	925.0	997.0					



LINE : 6400 E

PSEUDOSECTION
INDUCED POLARIZATION
SURVEY

POLE-DIPOLE DATA



DEPTH POINT
1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 ...
TAP SPACING = 100.0 FEET
Chargeability in mV/seconds
window M3 (240ms) = 320ms
window M6 (360ms) = 720ms

Resistivity in Ohm-metres

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.

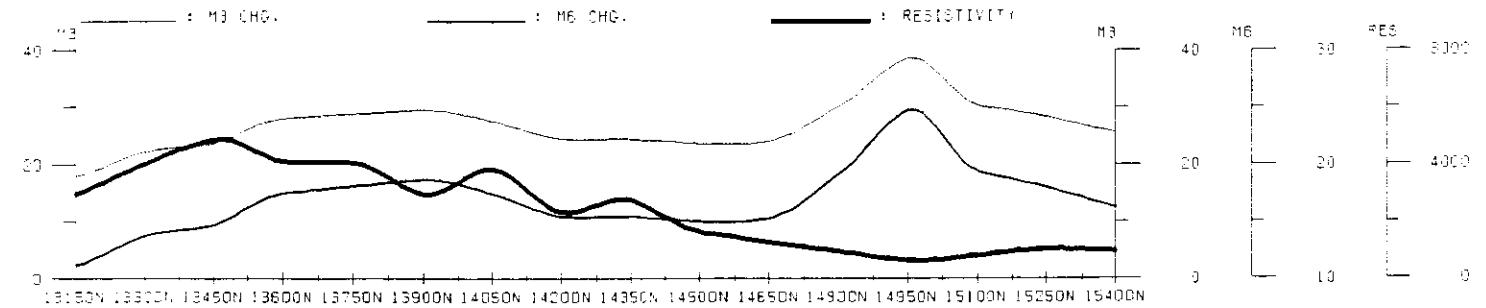
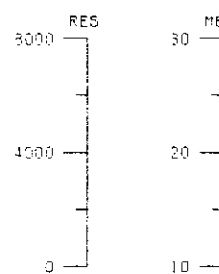
GIANT COPPER PROJECT
HOPE, BC

DATE : JULY 1986

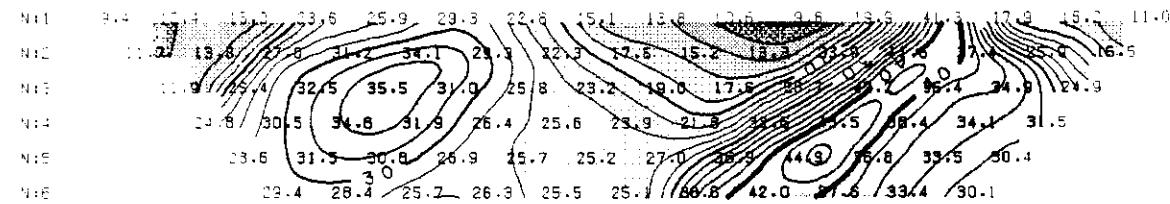
REF : NONE

SCALE = 1 : 5000

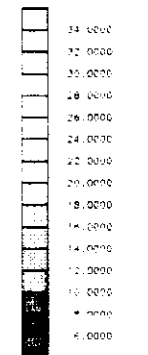
SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.



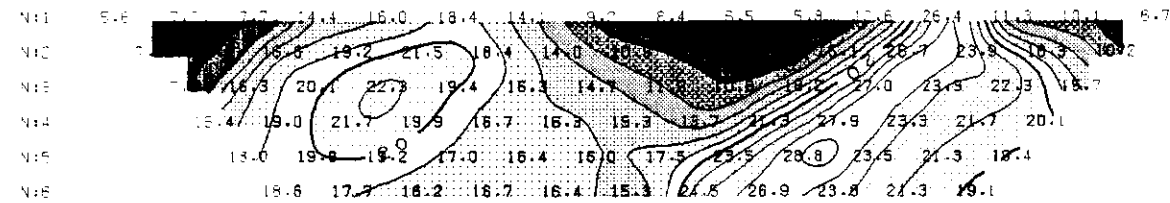
M3 CHG.



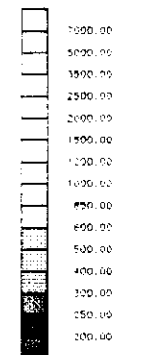
M3 CHG.



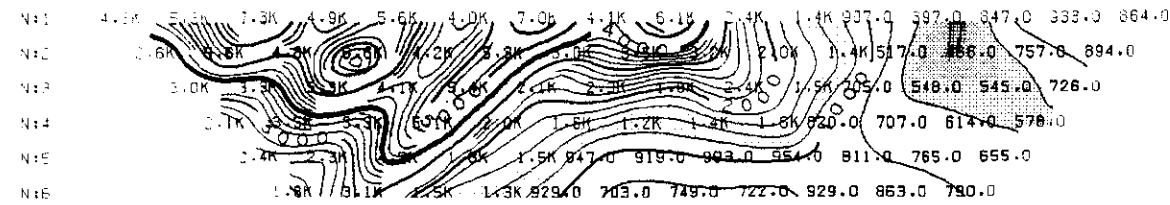
M6 CHG.



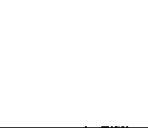
M6 CHG.



RESISTIVITY



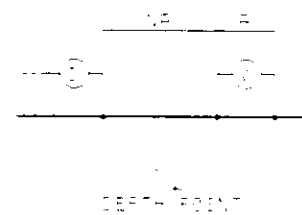
RESISTIVITY



LINE : 6000 E

**PSEUDOSECTION
INDUCED POLARIZATION
SURVEY**

POLE-DIPPLE ARRAY



M = 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
 "A" SPA (ING) = 100.0 FEET
 (charge) = 1.0 ampere-seconds
 window M3 (240ms) = 300ms
 window M6 (360ms) = 700ms

Resistivity in Ohm-metres

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.

GIANT COPPER PROJECT

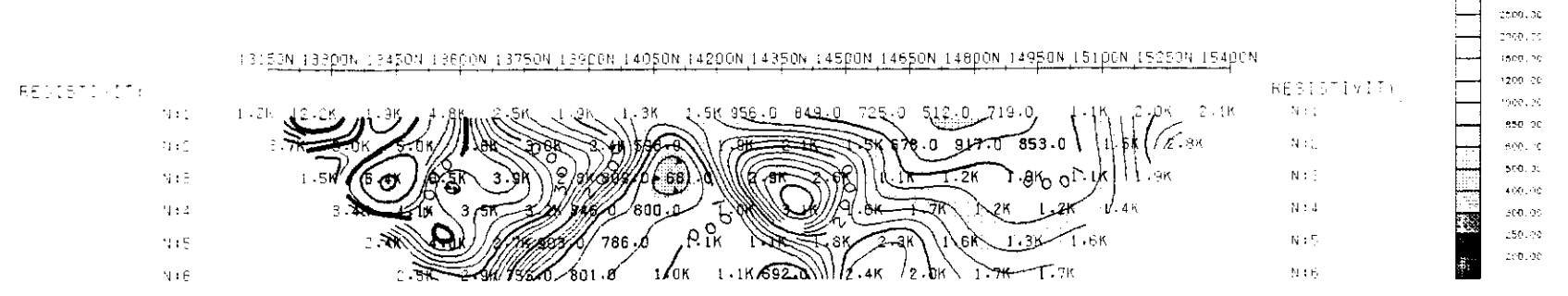
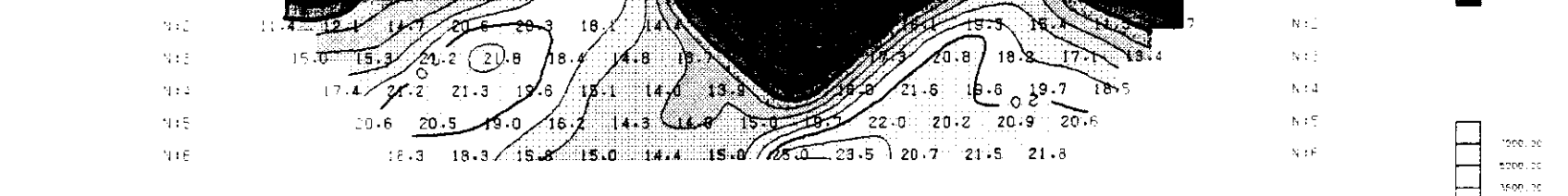
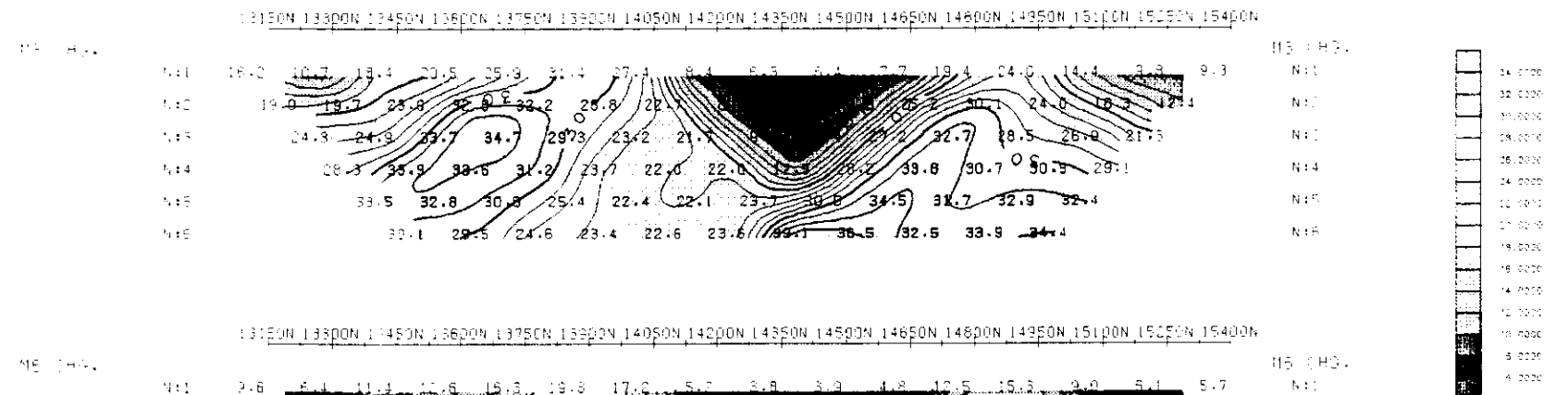
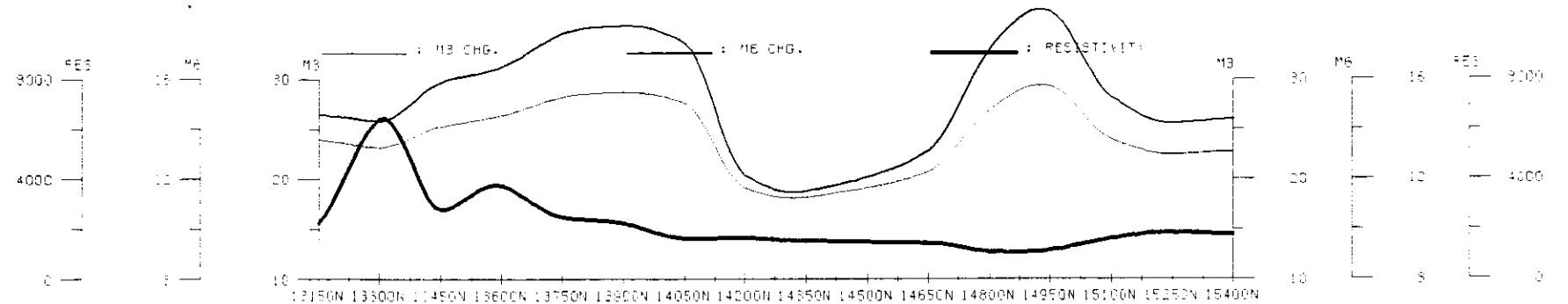
HOPE, BC

DATE : JULY 1995

REF : NONE

SCALE = 1 : 5000

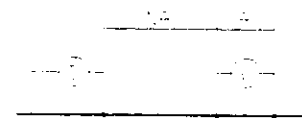
SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.



LINE : 5600 E

**PSEUDOSECTION
INDUCED POLARIZATION
SURVEY**

PROJECTIONS: UTM



DEPTH (M)

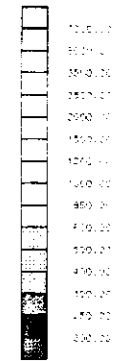
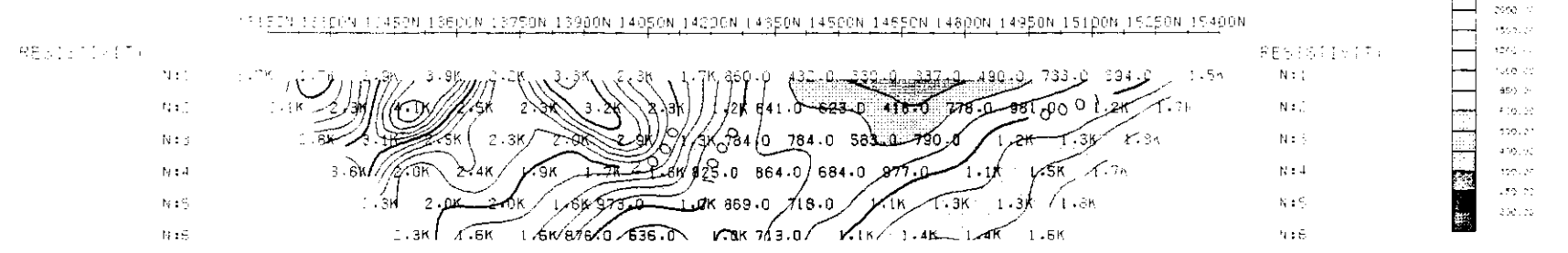
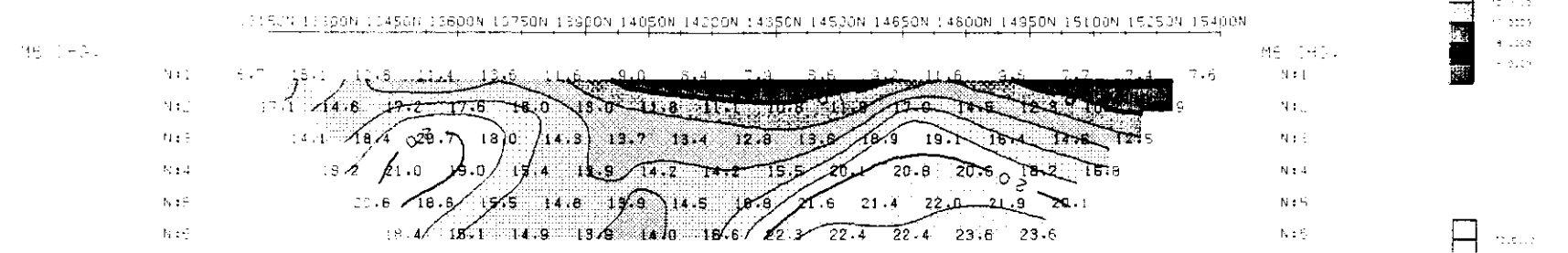
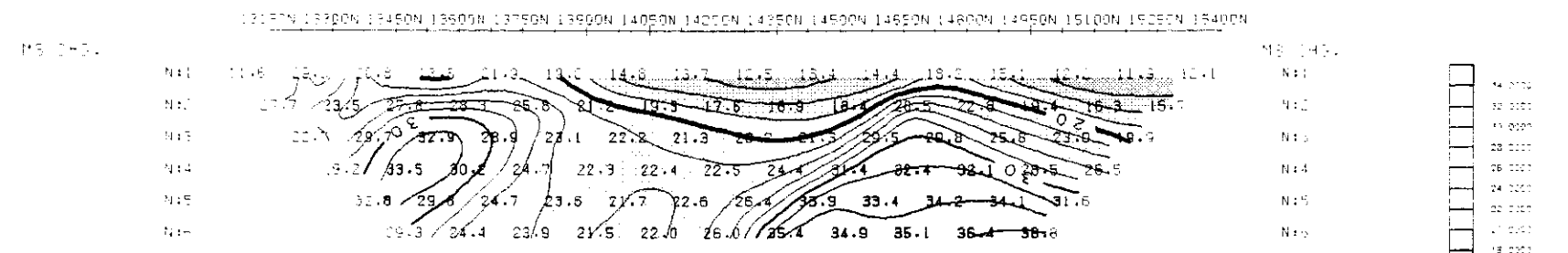
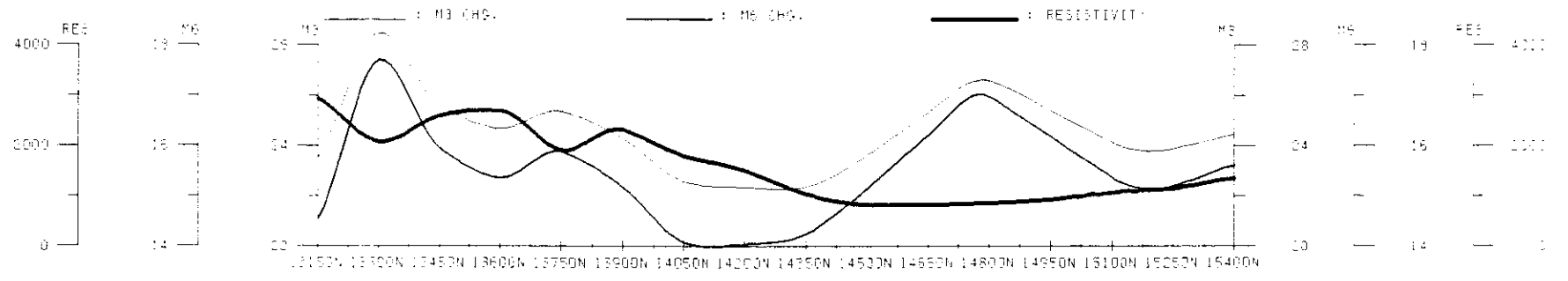
WELL LOGS: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
 MAX SPACING: 100 M
 WINDS: 100 M
 WINDS: 100 M

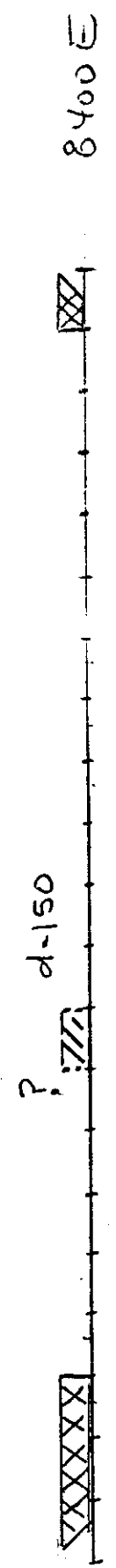
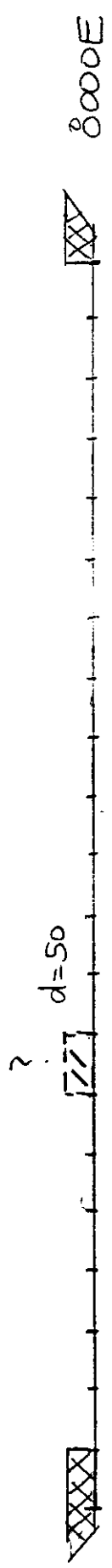
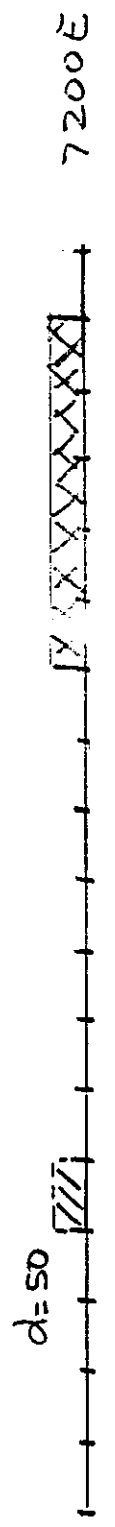
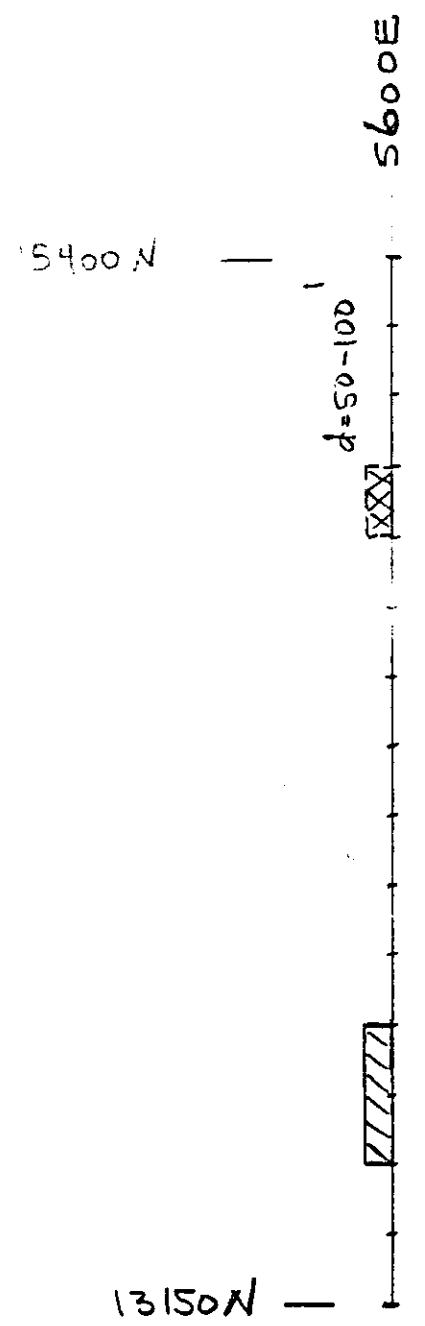
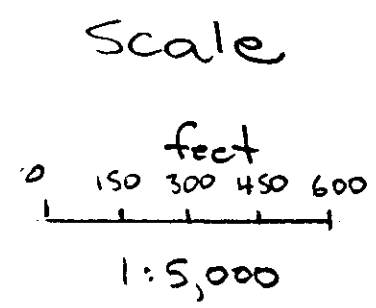
IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
 GIANT COPPER PROJECT
 HOPE, BC

DATE: JULY 1998 REF: NONE

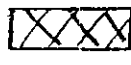
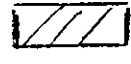
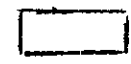


SCALE = 1: 5000

SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.





Polarizable Body

-  Strong
-  Moderate
-  Weak
-  Open
-  Questionable

d=50 Interpreted Depth in Ft.

IMPERIAL METALS
GIANT COPPER PROPERTY
I.P. SURVEY
PLAN MAP

APPENDIX D

Petrographic Report



Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Manager
JOHN G. PAYNE, Ph.D. Geologist
CRAIG LEITCH, Ph.D. Geologist
JEFF HARRIS, Ph.D. Geologist
KEN E. NORTHCOTE, Ph.D. Geologist

P.O. BOX 39
8080 GLOVER ROAD,
FORT LANGLEY, B.C.
VOX 1J0
PHONE (604) 888-1323
FAX. (604) 888-3642

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT ON 29 SAMPLES

Report for: Steve Robertson, P.Geo.
Imperial Metals Ltd.
420-355 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2G8.

Invoice 960859

Dec. 12, 1996.

SUMMARY:

This is a suite of mainly intermediate-felsic intrusive rocks, mostly equigranular and moderately to strongly altered. Alteration obscures the original composition, but the samples appear to range from rare diorite/gabbro (96-1-106.5, 10-606) and quartz diorite (9-313) or quartz monzodiorite-monzogabbro (96-8 90) to abundant quartz monzodiorite-diorite, lesser quartz monzonite-monzodiorite (5-206, 8-707, 13-527); hornblende and biotite may have been the original mafic minerals. Only the samples from 96-5-206 and 4-665 have a distinct porphyry texture, although in several samples quartz is coarse enough to suggest a phenocrystic phase. Two samples (96-2-133 and 158) are so phyllic altered ("greisenized") as to make identification vague (aplite and granite/quartz diorite respectively). Contacts between two of the above rock types are visible in 96-4-665 and in ?intrusive breccias of 96-12-313.5, 14-534.5, 15-191, -236.5) which generally consist of paler coloured, coarser, more felsic ?quartz monzodiorite clasts to 5 cm in a matrix of darker, finer, more mafic ?quartz diorite. Two samples are of sulfide-quartz-carbonate-sericite veins (96-1A-70 and 11-421.5).

The mineralogy of these rocks is mainly similar from sample to sample, consisting of variable proportions of altered plagioclase (?originally zoned, andesine-oligoclase crystals to 4 mm), mafic minerals (hornblende and biotite, subhedral crystals to 2.5 mm) and quartz (subhedral crystals to 3 mm). Most plagioclase is variably altered at rims to fine subhedral K-feldspar (?late-magmatic or hydrothermal; seems to be earlier than abundant alteration, concentrated at cores, to sericite and carbonate). Most hornblende is partly to completely altered to biotite, chlorite, sericite, carbonate, and minor epidote and tourmaline, and commonly hosts accessory sphene, rutile and minor opaques (?mainly sulfides; rare ?magnetite, e.g. 96-9-313). Sulfides identified (only one polished section from 1A-70) include marcasite (+/-arsenopyrite), sphalerite, galena and rare sulfosalt; in other samples, pyrite, pyrrotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and rare galena are suspected, most commonly concentrated in mafic sites where they are variously intergrown with quartz, K-feldspar, carbonate, chlorite, biotite, amphibole, tourmaline and sericite. Carbonate varies from common calcite to less common ?ankerite or dolomite (96-3-158, 206.5; 4-665; 10-209; 11-421.5; 14-485; 15-442; 10-966); in some samples both occur. Tourmaline is a very

dark, Fe-rich schorl variety (96-1-106.5, 2-133, 3-206.5, 5-206, 8-81, -178, 10-209, 12-313.5, -527, 14-534.5, -577), in places but not always associated with sulfide and rarely traces of apatite. Rarely, apatite is a significant alteration mineral (96-2-133, 8-81, -178, 15-191).

Alteration ranges from potassic (quartz-K-feldspar-biotite-rare tourmaline-magnetite) to phyllic (quartz-sericite-carbonate-rutile to propylitic (chlorite-sericite-carbonate-epidote) but most commonly seems to involve early potassic overprinted by later phyllic-propylitic. Vein- and fracture-controlled alteration is not common, ranging from the major veins (1A-70; 11-421.5) to pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite+/-tourmaline-quartz-K-feldspar-sericite-carbonate (3-206.5, 4-533.5, -665, 12-313.5) to rare quartz (8-90) and amphibole-chlorite-biotite-epidote-carbonate (8-178).



Craig H.B. Leitch, Ph.D., P.Eng (250) 653-9158
492 Isabella Point Road, Salt Spring Island, B.C. V8K 1V4

GC896-1 106.5': ?METADIORITE/GABBRO (AMPHIBOLE ALTERED TO BIOTITE-CLAY ALTERED PLAGIOCLASE WITH CLOTS OF SULFIDE-BIOTITE-QUARTZ-TOURMALINE-CALCITE)

Dense, massive, fine-grained reddish-brown and pale green rock, mainly softer than steel, weakly magnetic, minor reaction to HCl in places, no significant stain for K-feldspar in the etched slab. Modal mineralogy in this section is approximately:

Amphibole (?tremolite-actinolite)	60%
Plagioclase (clay altered)	25%
Biotite	10%
Opaque (pyrrhotite?)	3-5%
Quartz (secondary)	1%
Tourmaline	<1%
Sphene, rutile	<1%
Carbonate (?calcite)	<1%

This sample consists mainly of fibrous amphibole as subhedral, highly ragged crystals up to about 1 mm in diameter with a matrix of subordinate plagioclase. Amphibole is very pale green with small to moderate extinction angle, suggesting tremolite-actinolite. Fine (<0.1 mm) ragged pale brown biotite appears to be mainly secondary (rimming and ?replacing amphibole) and is loosely associated with some of the opaques, although also occurring elsewhere. Plagioclase, and to a lesser degree amphibole, crystals are commonly clouded by very fine (1-2 micron) particles of ?clay and opaques; in places the amphibole contains minor ?intermixed sphene and rutile as subhedral aggregates to 0.1 mm. The composition of the plagioclase is difficult to determine due to the general lack of twinning and alteration; it is not seen in contact with quartz, so the relative relief is not determinable.

Tourmaline forms scattered subhedral to ragged, strongly zoned crystals up to 0.25 mm (deep blue-green cores to brownish rims likely indicate Fe-rich, or schorlitic, composition). Some tourmaline is associated with opaques, but some crystals are not.

Opaques, likely mostly sulfides (?pyrrhotite and/or pyrite) are closely associated or intergrown with biotite, quartz, tourmaline and traces of carbonate; where intergrown with amphibole, the amphibole is commonly recrystallized (clear compared to the normally cloudy amphibole adjacent to it). Quartz (and carbonate) are only found with the sulfides. Quartz occurs as subhedral skeletal crystals to 0.25 mm diameter; carbonate as similar skeletal subhedral crystals to 0.1 mm intergrown with the sulfides.

This appears to be a diorite or gabbro, possibly metamorphosed to an assemblage of tremolite-actinolite (partly altered to biotite) and plagioclase (clay altered), with clots of secondary biotite-quartz-tourmaline-calcite associated with the sulfides.

96-1A 70': BANDED QUARTZ-CALCITE-MARCASITE-SPHALERITE-GALENA-TRACE
 ?SULFOSALT VEIN WITH INTENSE SERICITE-QUARTZ-CHLORITE ALTERED ENVELOPE

Sample of banded, crustiform vein up to 2.5 cm thick with layers of white quartz-carbonate (react strongly to HCl) and layers of sulfide (partly weakly magnetic; partly with radiating habit). The core of the vein is vuggy; there is no stain for K-feldspar. Modal mineralogy in polished thin section is approximately:

Marcasite, possible arsenopyrite	30%
Quartz	25%
Carbonate (?mainly calcite)	20%
Sphalerite	15%
Sericite	1-2%
Galena	1-2%
Chlorite	<1%
Rutile	<1%

?Sulfosalt (included in sphalerite) tr

This vein consists of a major layer of marcasite up to almost 1 cm thick succeeded inward by a central layer of quartz and carbonate; the other wall is composed mainly of sphalerite and lesser Fe-sulfides intermixed with quartz and carbonate. Galena is associated with sphalerite in places. Wallrock on one side is intensely altered to sericite, quartz, chlorite, sulfides and rutile, cut by stringers of quartz-calcite that also cut the main vein. Sericite forms 10-25 micron flakes; secondary quartz forms 50-100 micron subhedral crystals. Chlorite, with blue anomalous birefringence and pale green pleochroism, is moderately Fe-rich; it forms subhedral flakes to 0.15 mm mainly distributed along a fracture parallel to the vein wall. Minute needle-like crystals of rutile to 20 microns are associated with chlorite and sericite.

In the vein, quartz forms euhedral crystals to 3 mm long with well-defined zonally arranged (primary) fluid inclusions mainly less than 10 microns in maximum dimension and mainly similar vapour/liquid ratios around 10% by area. Most show evidence of trapping perpendicular to crystal faces and of necking since trapping. Carbonate crystals are sub- to euhedral, up to 3 mm, and also contain abundant primary fluid inclusions in zonal arrangement.

Marcasite forms elongated lath-shaped crystals up to 1 cm long with radiating habit; rhombic cross-sections of finer crystals suggest the possible presence of arsenopyrite, but optical similarity to marcasite precludes positive identification. Zonally arranged inclusions define growth zones in marcasite, and inclusions of galena and sphalerite are common. Sphalerite, with deep red-brown colour indicating high Fe content, forms sub- to euhedral crystals mainly less than 3 mm in diameter, aggregating to masses up to almost 1 cm size and associated with minor galena as euhedral crystals to 2.5 mm size. Cores of sphalerite crystals contain fine (up to 35 microns long) bladed, oriented inclusions of an anisotropic ?sulfosalt close to galena in reflectance (could be any one a number of Pb-Cu-Sb or Bi sulfosalts; SEM, or scanning electron microscope, identification is required). In places, sphalerite rims marcasite (or forms cores that marcasite nucleated on).

96-2 133': QUARTZ-SERICITE-CARBONATE-RUTILE ALTERED ?QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRITIC APLITE (CHLORITE-CARBONATE-TOURMALINE-RUTILE-SULFIDE CLOTS)

Grey-white, fine-grained, altered felsic rock that is non-magnetic but shows minor yellow stain for K-feldspar and reacts throughout to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz	50%
Sericite	30%
Carbonate (?mainly calcite)	15%
Chlorite	1-2%
Tourmaline	1-2%
Rutile	1%
Opaque (?sulfide)	<1%
Apatite	<1%

This sample consists of mainly quartz (?partly secondary) and sericite with lesser carbonate, with a texture suggestive of a former felsic high-level intrusive rock such as an aplitic quartz porphyry that may have been composed of about 10% subhedral quartz phenocrysts to 1.5 mm and relict feldspar crystals seldom over 1 mm long, plus rare relict mafic crystals to 1.5 mm, in a matrix of micrographic quartz-feldspar intergrowths. Feldspar(s) are completely altered to sericite as 10-15 micron flakes and carbonate, likely mostly calcite, as subhedral crystals mainly less than 0.1 mm in diameter. It is not possible to be sure how much of the quartz is secondary.

Opaques, mostly rutile as sub- to euhedral crystals mainly less than 50 microns that aggregate to over 1 mm, but in places including sulfide, are closely associated or intergrown with carbonate, chlorite, tourmaline and rare apatite; these areas likely represent former ?mafic sites. Carbonate forms subhedral crystals to 0.15 mm; chlorite, subhedral flakes to 0.2 mm; tourmaline, subhedral to ragged crystals up to 0.25 mm with green cores surrounded by brownish rims (schloritic composition). Apatite crystals are subhedral and up to 0.5 mm long.

Rare quartz stringers less than 0.5 m thick contain minor chlorite and opaques and appear to cross-cut earlier more diffuse hairline fractures containing tourmaline and apatite plus minor quartz.

96-2 158': QUARTZ-SERICITE-CARBONATE-SULFIDE-SPHENE/RUTILE ALTERED
("GREISENIZED") GRANITE OR QUARTZ DIORITE

Grey-buff, medium-grained, strongly altered ("greisenized") rock that is not magnetic, shows only traces of reaction to cold dilute HCl, no stain for K-feldspar, and contains minor black sulfide veinlets. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz	50%
Sericite	30%
Carbonate (?largely ankerite/dolomite)	15%
Opaque (pyrite)	3-5%
Rutile, sphene	1%
?Sphalerite	tr

This is a strongly quartz-sericite altered rock, in which the sericite is coarse enough in places to call muscovite, confirming a greisen-type alteration.

Quartz forms rounded to in places subhedral crystals mainly less than 1.5 mm in diameter, with undulose extinction, granulation and overgrowths at the margins suggesting partly secondary origin. Overgrowths are marked by inclusions of sericite around the rims. Sericite forms sub- to euhedral flakes up to 0.2 mm diameter, especially where in clots that may be after former mafic crystals. Carbonate forms subhedral to skeletal crystals mainly less than 0.25 mm in size with high relief and lack of reaction in hand specimen suggesting dolomite or ankerite composition.

Scattered aggregates of opaques (?mainly pyrite, as sub/euhedral aggregates up to 1 mm across) are associated with carbonate, coarse sericite or muscovite, and minor sphene/rutile as ragged irregular to skeletal aggregates up to 1.5 mm long, likely marking the sites of former mafic minerals (possible amphibole cross-section shapes). Minor quartz, likely secondary, forms sub- to euhedral crystals to 0.2 mm associated with the opaques, but the major association of the sulfides is with carbonate, muscovite and sphene. Traces of red-brown ?sphalerite to 25 microns are found in these sites.

This could be a coarser-grained version of similar composition to the sample from 96-2 133', possibly a strongly quartz-sericite-carbonate altered amphibole-biotite granite or quartz diorite.

96-3 206.5: QUARTZ-SERICITE-KSPAR-CARBONATE-CHLORITE-TOURMALINE ALTERED
 ?GRANITE OR QUARTZ DIORITE, VEINS OF SULFIDE-QUARTZ-KSPAR-TOURMALINE

Grey-white, medium-grained, intensely altered rock similar in appearance to the sample at 158' but with abundant K-feldspar indicated by yellow stain in the etched slab, and clots or ?irregular veinlets of black euhedral tourmaline-sulfide and minor chalcopyrite-?pyrrhotite (magnetic). There is no reaction to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

K-feldspar	40%
Quartz (partly secondary)	25%
Carbonate	15%
Sericite	15%
Tourmaline (schorl)	5%
Opagues (pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite)	5%
Chlorite	3%
Sphene, rutile	<1%
Sphalerite	<1%

The alteration in this sample differs from that at 158' mainly in the presence of abundant K-feldspar, forming interlocking subhedral crystals mostly less than 1 mm in diameter but in aggregates that poikilitically enclose other minerals such as quartz, sericite and carbonate. The K-feldspar could be mostly secondary.

Sericite forms subhedral flakes mainly less than 50 microns in diameter, concentrated in patches with subhedral outlines up to 2 mm across that could represent former sites of ?plagioclase crystals. Minor carbonate as 10-25 micron crystals is found along fractures and around rims of these areas. Towards the irregular veins, both sericite and carbonate become coarser (to 0.25 and 0.5 mm respectively) and are mixed with chlorite as irregular flakes to 0.35 mm diameter and euhedral tourmaline to 1 mm long. Carbonate is likely mainly dolomite or ankerite (high relief, lack of reaction to HCl in hand specimen). Minor red-brown ?sphalerite and darker ?rutile, in places possibly mixed with sphene (all less than 50 microns but aggregating to 0.35 mm), is found at the center of most chlorite-sericite and some sericite-carbonate altered relics. Chlorite is pale green, but has weak anomalous birefringence and is length-slow, indicating moderate Fe content; tourmaline is very dark blue-green at the cores, with narrow bright red-brown rims, and probably Fe-rich schorl.

In the irregular veinlets, opaque sulfides (pyrite, ?pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite) and minor red-brown sphalerite are intergrown with schorl crystals to 6 mm long, secondary quartz to 5 mm, K-feldspar to 1.5 mm with relict twinning suggesting it is after ?plagioclase, chlorite-sericite-sphene/rutile pseudomorphs after euhedral ?amphibole up to 2 mm long, and carbonate to 0.5 mm, likely ankerite or siderite.

The precursor to this intensely quartz-sericite-Kspar-carbonate-chlorite altered rock was likely an ?amphibole granite or quartz diorite.

96-4 533.5': QUARTZ-SERICITE-KSPAR-CALCITE-SULFIDE ALTERED ?QUARTZ
MONZONITE OR QUARTZ DIORITE

Pale buff-greenish ("greisenized") medium-grained intrusive cut by network of sulfide (non-magnetic ?pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite) veinlets; hostrock consists of quartz, K-feldspar (yellow stain in etched slab), sericite. The rock reacts strongly to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz (partly secondary)	40%
Sericite	25%
K-feldspar (?partly secondary)	15%
Carbonate (?mainly calcite)	5%
Opaque (sulfides)	5%
Relict plagioclase (albite)	5%
Rutile	<1%

This sample is similar to or intermediate between the samples from 96-3 at 158 and 206.5: composed of quartz, sericite, significant K-feldspar and carbonate, with irregular veinlets/clots of sulfide-secondary quartz-minor carbonate.

The bulk of the slide consists of sub- to rarely euhedral crystals of quartz and K-feldspar up to 1 mm in diameter, mixed with patches with subhedral outlines up to 1.2 mm long of sericite (after former plagioclase; in places relict twinning with extinction to 14 degrees and relief below that of quartz indicates an albitic composition near An₆). Scattered patches of carbonate (likely mostly calcite; subhedral crystals up to 0.1 mm diameter) are in places associated with minor rutile (euhedral deep brown crystals mainly less than 0.1 mm long) and opaques.

The opaques (mainly sulfides) form aggregates up to 0.5 cm long that are intergrown with euhedral secondary quartz to 1.5 mm across, subhedral K-feldspar to 1 mm, minor euhedral carbonate to 1.5 mm (likely mostly calcite) and sericitized ?plagioclase relics to 1.5 mm diameter. In places there are radiating rosettes up to 0.3 mm across of mainly sericite (could be mixed with a little chlorite in places, as in the previous sample).

The likely precursor to this strongly quartz-sericite-Kspar-calcite-sulfide altered rock would be a quartz monzonite or quartz diorite.

96-4 665': CONTACT BETWEEN INTENSELY SERICITIZED QUARTZ PORPHYRY AND KSPAR-CHLORITE-CARBONATE-SERICITE ALTERED AMPHIBOLE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

Grey, fine- to medium-grained, strongly altered felsic intrusive cut by irregular veinlets of fine-grained, non-magnetic sulfide (Pyrite) with 1-2 cm bleached envelopes (intensely stained yellow for K-feldspar). Beyond these envelopes, the rock appears to have a porphyritic texture, and reacts slightly to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

K-feldspar (?mainly secondary)	35%
Sericite	25%
Quartz (partly secondary)	15%
Carbonate (?mainly dolomite)	10%
Opaque (sulfides)	5%
Chlorite	5%
Relict amphibole	3-5%
Sphene, rutile	1-2%

A contact is exposed in this slide, between a sericitized quartz porphyry (that does not stain for K-feldspar in hand specimen) and an intensely K-spar/chlorite/carbonate/sericite altered rock. Opaques (sulfides) along vaguely defined irregular veinlets are associated with more intense sericite-carbonate alteration.

The porphyry consists of relict quartz and ?mafic phenocrysts of about 1-1.5 mm diameter in a thoroughly altered matrix composed of 50 micron sericite, mainly secondary quartz to 0.25 mm, and lesser carbonate to 0.1 mm. Former ?mafic phenocrysts have euhedral rectangular outlines that are pseudomorphed by carbonate (partly calcite as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm in size, rimmed by ?dolomite or ankerite as anhedral <0.1 mm), sericite, quartz, and near the contact, chlorite. In some relics, euhedral sphene and rutile up to 0.7 mm long are abundant.

The more equigranular rock consists of relict mafic and ?feldspar phenocryst sites with euhedral outlines up to 2.5 mm long in a matrix of mainly secondary K-feldspar and chlorite, sericite and carbonate. The carbonate is likely mainly dolomite or ankerite to judge by the lack of reaction in hand specimen. Mafic relics are pseudomorphed by chlorite, rutile or sphene, K-feldspar, sericite and carbonate; former ?plagioclase crystals are pseudomorphed by K-feldspar, carbonate and sericite (relict twinning observed). Relict amphibole crystals to 0.25 mm are intergrown with chlorite in some of the mafic sites; patches of euhedral rutile and lesser sphene associated with carbonate occur in some sites.

Opaques (likely mainly sulphide) form irregular clots up to 0.5 cm across aligned along irregular vein-like areas. The opaques are intergrown with sericite, chlorite, carbonate and minor quartz and K-feldspar.

96-4-137: QUARTZ-K-FELDSPAR-BIOTITE-CHLORITE-SERICITE-CARBONATE ALTERED
 QUARTZ MONZONITE TO QUARTZ DIORITE

Dark grey-green, medium-grained, vaguely porphyritic rock that is strongly magnetic and shows minor reaction to HCl and moderate yellow stain for K-feldspar in the matrix. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Relict plagioclase	30%
Quartz	20%
K-feldspar (partly secondary)	15%
Biotite	15%
Chlorite, green biotite	10%
Sericite	5%
Carbonate (mainly calcite)	3%
Opaques (sulfide)	1-2%
Rutile, sphene	1%

This sample consists mainly of coarse subhedral quartz to 1.5 mm and sub- to euhedral relict plagioclase up to 2.5 mm long with interstitial mafic material (biotite, green biotite, chlorite). Plagioclase crystals are attacked at the margins by quartz and K-feldspar and are altered to sericite, chlorite and K-feldspar. The original composition of the plagioclase is not determinable; it now appears to have a secondary albitic composition.

Biotite in the matrix consists of subhedral crystals to 1 mm diameter with brown cores and green rims replaced around the margins by Fe-rich chlorite as subhedral flakes to 0.3 mm. Quartz also forms smaller skeletal crystals, mainly less than 0.6 mm in the matrix. Minor rutile as subhedral crystals, mainly less than 0.1 mm form aggregates up to 0.5 mm across concentrated in the biotite.

Opaques form irregular to anhedral masses up to 2.5 mm across, intergrown with quartz, chloritized biotite, sphene and minor carbonate. Sphene occurs as skeletal crystals up to 1 mm across, suggesting that the sulfide has replaced it. Carbonate, likely mostly calcite, forms subhedral crystals to 0.15 mm intergrown with the sulfide and also occurs in narrow fractures up to 0.1 mm thick.

This appears to have been a mafic to intermediate intrusive rock of about quartz monzonite to quartz diorite composition that has undergone significant alteration to K-feldspar, biotite, chlorite, quartz, sericite, and minor carbonate and sulfides.

96-5-206': PLAGIOCLASE-QUARTZ-AMPHIBOLE-PORPHYRY (?QUARTZ MONZODIORITE)
 ALTERED TO AMPHIBOLE-BIOTITE-CHLORITE-CLAY SERICITE-EPIDOTE-TOURMALINE

Dark grey-green, fine- to medium-grained, altered, vaguely porphyritic intrusive rock containing 5-10% anhedral quartz crystals and cloudy plagioclase relicts in a fine-grained matrix containing significant K-feldspar. The rock is strongly magnetic but shows no reaction to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Plagioclase (andesine)	40%
K-feldspar	15%
Quartz (partly secondary)	10%
Amphibole	10%
Chlorite	10%
Biotite	5%
Opaque	5%
Tourmaline (schorl)	1-2%
Carbonate	1-2%
Sericite, clay	1-2%
Epidote	<1%
Apatite	<1%

This sample consists of 5-10% irregular quartz, 20-30% plagioclase, and 10-20% relict mafic phenocrysts in a fine-grained but phaneritic matrix. Quartz crystals are anhedral, elongate, with a strongly corroded appearance; they show minor overgrowths and are fractured by sericite. They contain scattered subhedral to tabular opaques up to 0.35 mm in diameter. Plagioclase phenocrysts have euhedral outlines and are sharply zoned near the rims; composition varies from andesine (An₄₀) at the cores to narrow rims of An₉₀, based on extinction angles γ^{010} of 28 and 14 degrees respectively. Plagioclase shows minor zone alteration to very fine-grained clay-sericite and carbonate, and rarely contains euhedral apatite to 0.15 mm long.

Mafic relicts include both former ?amphibole as ragged crystals up to 1 mm in diameter (rarely up to 4 mm long) and biotite to 0.75 mm. Both are now replaced by green biotite, sericite, chlorite and opaques; some amphibole appears to be replaced by secondary biotite and/or fibrous secondary amphibole. ?Primary amphibole has distinctly brown pleochroism; fringing secondary amphibole is green. Rare epidote is associated with the altered mafic sites as subhedral crystals to 0.6 mm that in places contain opaque crystals. Tourmaline forms subhedral to anhedral crystals up to 0.6 mm long in radiating clusters associated with secondary quartz (subhedral to 0.4 mm) and sericite to 50 microns; there are no opaques associated. Very deep brown to blackish brown pleochroism indicates an Fe-rich (schorl) composition. Most opaques are subhedral, less than 0.2 mm and closely associated with altered mafic sites; they may be magnetite. The rare tabular opaques associated with quartz may be sulfides.

The matrix consists of 0.1 to 0.2 mm plagioclase microlites and biotitized or chloritized mafics, plus euhedral 10-100 micron opaques, hosted by anhedral K-feldspar of less than 0.1 mm size.

This sample represents a plagioclase-quartz-amphibole porphyry of possibly quartz monzodiorite composition; minor alteration is to secondary amphibole, biotite, chlorite, clay-sericite, tourmaline, and epidote. The relation of opaques (probably magnetite) to enclosing silicates (amphibole) is likely primary.

96-8 91': QUARTZ-KSPAR-AMPHIBOLE-BIOTITE-CHLORITE-SERICITE-CARBONATE-TOURMALINE-APATITE ALTERED QUARTZ MONZODIORITE TO QUARTZ DIORITE

A dark-grey medium- to coarse-grained mafic-looking intrusive, weakly magnetic, with minor reaction to HCl and abundant K-feldspar indicated by yellow stain in the etched slab. Texture is porphyritic with small plagioclase crystals in a quartz-rich to mostly mafic matrix. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Plagioclase	30%
Quartz	25%
Amphibole	20%
K-feldspar	10%
Biotite	5%
Chlorite	3%
Clay-sericite	3%
Apatite	1%
Carbonate (calcite)	1%
Opagues (?mainly sulfide)	1%
Tourmaline	1%
Sphene/rutile	<1%

This sample consists of variable quantities of plagioclase, amphibole and quartz with minor matrix K-feldspar and quartz. Much of the quartz appears to be secondary, having overgrown and replaced the margins or in places the entire crystals of plagioclase. Quartz has subhedral outlines up to 2.5 mm across that poikilitically enclose other minerals of the matrix. Plagioclase crystals are euhedral to subhedral, with ragged terminations where attacked by quartz and K-feldspar of the matrix. It is not clear how much of the K-feldspar in this sample is primary and how much secondary. Amphibole ranges from nearly fresh subhedral crystals up to 2.5 mm long (minor fine secondary biotite to 50 microns and dark green secondary amphibole at rims to 75 microns) to ragged fibrous crystals mainly less than 0.1 mm in diameter. Biotite forms subhedral to ragged crystals, mainly less than 0.5 mm in size and commonly replacing amphibole. In places further alteration is to chlorite as subhedral flakes to 0.35 mm and carbonate to 0.15 mm. Rare euhedral apatite to 0.15 mm occurs in amphibole. Areas of semi-massive amphibole up to 0.5 cm across occur; sphene, commonly containing minor rutile, forms subhedral crystals to 0.3 mm.

The matrix consists of minor quantities of K-feldspar (subhedral, to 0.25 mm) and quartz (that grades to the larger interstitial crystals). In places there are significantly altered areas of coarse, subhedral **apatite** (to 0.75 mm) or areas with **tourmaline** (sub- to anhedral crystals of very deep blue-green (Fe-rich) schorl to 0.2 mm long, in radiating clusters, intergrown with K-feldspar). The areas with tourmaline and K-feldspar are finer-grained than the rest of the rock and could be ?xenoliths. Minor carbonate forms subhedral crystals to 0.15 mm mixed with biotite and chlorite around the ?xenolith rim; carbonate, likely calcite, is also found along narrow fractures.

Opagues are found either scattered (associated with mafic minerals), or along vaguely defined fracture zones, intergrown with K-feldspar, quartz, amphibole and biotite (both commonly chloritized where in contact with opaque).

96-B 707': STRONGLY QUARTZ-SERICITE-CALCITE-?KSPAR ALTERED, MAINLY EQUIGRANULAR ?QUARTZ MONZONITE (RARE QUARTZ PHENOCRYSTS)

Buff-grey, fine-grained, strongly altered ("greisenized") intrusive with scattered spots or clots of sulfide up to 0.5 cm in diameter. The rock is not magnetic but reacts strongly to cold dilute HCl and shows minor interstitial yellow stain for K-feldspar except along intense sericite zones. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz	35%
Sericite	30%
Relict plagioclase (?albitic)	15%
Carbonate (?mainly calcite)	10%
K-feldspar	5-10%
Opauques (?mainly sulfide)	1-2%
Sphene, rutile	1%
Chlorite	<1%

This slide is composed of relict (sericitized, carbonate altered) feldspars with interstitial to rarely phenocrystic quartz. Scattered clots of opaques are mainly associated with quartz and lesser carbonate.

Quartz forms rare subhedral relict phenocrysts up to 3 mm in diameter, but mostly forms <1 mm sub- to anhedral crystals between the relict feldspar sites. Quartz crystals show overgrowth texture suggesting part is secondary; minor undulose extinction indicates strain. Former feldspar crystals have subhedral outlines up to about 2.5 mm in size, and were likely mostly plagioclase (remnant twinning is visible in many of them). Relief less than quartz suggests the plagioclase is mainly albite, although parts of it may be replaced by K-feldspar. Thus it is not certain whether the majority of the K-feldspar, which forms subhedral crystals generally less than 0.25 mm in diameter, is primary or secondary.

Most plagioclase is partly to completely replaced by sericite as subhedral flakes to about 0.1 mm diameter and carbonate, likely mostly calcite, as rounded to subhedral crystals to 0.5 mm diameter. Traces of sphene form fine (10-20 micron) crystals in carbonate.

Opauques have euhedral outlines up to 1 mm across and are mostly contained in quartz, or less commonly are intergrown with carbonate, sericite and K-feldspar. At least part of the opaque clusters consist of rutile and spehe as euhedral crystals up to 50 microns in size. Traces of chlorite up to 35 microns in diameter suggest the sulfides/rutile replace former mafic sites.

Without knowing the original ratio of plagioclase to total feldspar it is hard to be sure of the composition of this sample, but it may have been a quartz monzonite (mainly equigranular).

95-2 90': QUARTZ-SERICITE-CALCITE-KSPAR-BIOTITE-CHLORITE ALTERED WEAKLY PORPHYRITIC ?QUARTZ MONZODIORITE-MONZOGABBRO

Grey-green, medium- to coarse-grained intrusive rock with an altered texture. Yellow stain for K-feldspar in the etched slab shows both in the matrix and around rims of plagioclase crystals. The rock is weakly magnetic and reacts slightly to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Relict plagioclase (sericitized)	30%
Quartz (?partly secondary)	25%
K-feldspar (?partly secondary)	15%
Sericite	10%
Chlorite	10%
Biotite	5-10%
Carbonate (calcite)	1-2%
Opaque (sulfide, rutile)	1%
?Orthite (allanite)	tr

This is an intermediate intrusive rock, composed of relict feldspar, quartz and interstitial mafics. Most of the feldspar is twinned and appears to be plagioclase of possibly albitic composition (relief less than that of quartz; extinction angle on 010 up to 17 degrees). However, remnant zoning could indicate some relict primary, more calcic cores. Most plagioclase is partly altered to fine (20-50 micron) sericite and lesser carbonate (likely mostly calcite), and at rims to ?secondary K-feldspar.

Quartz mainly forms ragged to skeletal crystals up to 2.5 mm across that poikilitically enclose other minerals, suggesting part of it is secondary. In places, irregular zones up to 1 mm thick have the appearance of vague, poorly defined veinlets in which quartz crystals to 0.5 mm ?replace feldspar.

Relict mafic sites have sub- to anhedral outlines up to 1.5 mm (4.5 mm where glomeratic) and likely represent former amphibole sites that are now replaced by brown biotite, bright green biotite, and chlorite all forming subhedral flakes to 0.25 mm, plus minor carbonate, rutile and sphene mainly less than 75 microns in diameter. Biotite crystals up to 1 mm in diameter could be relict primary.

Although the rock is not obviously porphyritic, there is a suggestion of minor phaneritic groundmass (quartz, feldspars and biotite crystals less than about 0.25 mm) between glomeratic feldspar crystals commonly up to 3 mm in diameter. Assuming part of the K-feldspar is secondary, the original composition may have been about quartz.monzodiorite to monzogabbro. Alteration is partly potassic (K-spar, biotite) and partly phyllic-propylitic (sericite, calcite, chlorite). Opaques, partly sulfide and partly rutile (+/- sphene as subhedral skeletal crystals up to 1 mm across and rare allanite up to 0.25 mm), are most commonly found in quartz but in detail are associated with chlorite, calcite and late fractures, but not K-feldspar.

96-8 178': POTASSIC (KSPAR-QUARTZ-APATITE) TO PROPYLITIC (SERICITE-CHLORITE-EPIDOTE) ALTERED ?HORNBLENDE QUARTZ MONZODIORITE/DIORITE

Dark green, amphibole-rich, medium- to coarse-grained mafic intrusive cut by planar to irregular dark veins. The rock is not magnetic but shows slight reaction to HCl and (particularly around the veins) yellow stain for K-feldspar. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Plagioclase (andesine-oligoclase)	35%
Amphibole (?hornblende)	30%
Quartz (?partly secondary)	10%
K-feldspar (?largely secondary)	10%
Sericite	10%
Chlorite	2-3%
Biotite	1%
Sphene, rutile	1%
Opaque	<1%
Apatite	<1%
Tourmaline (schorl)	tr
Epidote	tr

This is a fairly coarse-grained, equigranular rock composed mainly of subhedral plagioclase tablets up to 3 mm in diameter with lesser interstitial quartz, K-feldspar and chloritized amphibole/lesser biotite. Plagioclase crystals, although moderately altered by fine sericite and calcite, show zoning from cores of andesine (80-90% of the crystal, An₄₀) to rims of oligoclase (An₂₀) based on extinction Y⁰⁰¹⁰ of 24 and 4 degrees respectively. Rims are commonly altered to K-feldspar as subhedral crystals mainly less than 0.15 mm in diameter. Interstitial quartz forms subhedral crystals mainly less than 0.5 mm in diameter, locally overgrowing plagioclase. Amphibole forms ragged crystals up to about 1.5 mm across, mostly altered to chlorite and minor biotite plus trace epidote; biotite forms flakes to 0.5 mm across, also partly chloritized. Subhedral crystals of sphene to 0.15 mm, locally containing minor rutile to 50 microns, are common in the altered amphibole sites. Minor opaques (subhedral to ragged aggregates up to 0.8 mm across) are mainly sulfides (pyrite, pyrrhotite) and are closely associated with (?replacing) the mafic sites. The sulfides are intergrown with amphibole, chlorite and K-feldspar. Rarely, very dark blue-brown to black tourmaline (Fe-rich schorl) forms ragged to subhedral crystals up to 0.7 mm long contained in plagioclase. In one area, coarse pokilitic crystals or aggregates of apatite up to 5 mm across are developed, and are likely secondary.

The major veins consist of coarse sub- to euhedral amphibole up to 0.5 cm long showing minor alteration to chlorite and biotite, and containing scattered sericitized plagioclase and K-feldspar plus rare epidote and carbonate to 0.5 mm. Sulfides are not obviously associated with the veining.

This sample would appear to have been a hornblende quartz monzodiorite to quartz diorite, depending on how much of the K-feldspar is secondary. Significant amphibole veining and potassic (K-feldspar) to propylitic (sericite, chlorite, calcite, epidote) alteration is only loosely associated with minor sulfide mineralization.

06-B 700': POTASSIC (QUARTZ-KSPAR), PHYLLIC (SERICITE-CALCITE) ALTERED
 ?QUARTZ MONZODIORITE/DIORITE; CLOTS SULFIDE-SPHENE-RUTILE

Buff-grey, ?"greisenized"-looking felsic intrusive with scattered clots of sulfide (slightly magnetic) and TiO₂ relics (sphene, rutile). Minor interstitial K-feldspar is evidenced by yellow stain in the etched slab; there is strong reaction to HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz (?partly secondary)	30%
Sericite	25%
Carbonate (largely calcite)	20%
Relict plagioclase	15%
K-feldspar (?partly secondary)	5-10%
Opaque (mainly sulfide)	1%
Sphene, rutile	1%
Zircon	tr

This appears to have been a felsic, leucocratic, intrusive possibly with minor quartz-Kspar alteration, before extensive alteration to sericite and carbonate. It mainly consists of sub- to euhedral tablets of relict plagioclase up to about 2 mm long, in places mantled by minor quartz and K-feldspar and intensely replaced in cores by sericite and calcite, plus interstitial quartz and scattered mafic relics (now marked by minor opaques and sphene/rutile). Composition of plagioclase is difficult to determine, but appears to be mainly secondary, with relief less than quartz and extinction on 010 up to 15 degrees (?albitic). Sericite (subhedral, to 100 microns) and calcite (sub- to anhedral, to 0.5 mm) replace up to 90% of the plagioclase crystals. K-feldspar forms sub- to anhedral crystals less than 0.1 mm at the rims of plagioclase, or up to 0.2 mm in the matrix. Quartz crystals are mainly less than 3 mm in diameter, and are subhedral in outline but poikilitic, enclosing sericitized plagioclase and remnant K-feldspar. Rare euhedral zircons are up to 35 microns in diameter.

Clots up to 2 mm across of opaque (sulfides) and sphene (subhedral crystals to 0.5 mm, in places associated with coarse rutile to 0.25 mm long) are intergrown with coarse sericite or muscovite up to 0.15 mm in diameter, carbonate to 0.25 mm, and ?secondary quartz to 0.3 mm.

Depending on how much of the K-feldspar is primary and how much secondary, this may have been a quartz monzodiorite to quartz diorite before alteration.

96-9 313': MAINLY PROPYLITIC (CHLORITE-SERICITE-EPIDOTE-CALCITE)
ALTERED QUARTZ DIORITE WITH ACCESSORY ?MAGNETITE-SPHENE-RUTILE

Speckled, black and white, medium-grained intermediate intrusive; strongly magnetic, traces of reaction to HCl in mafic sites and minor interstitial yellow stain for K-feldspar. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Plagioclase (andesine-oligoclase)	50%
Quartz (?partly secondary)	20%
Biotite	10%
Chlorite	5%
K-feldspar (partly secondary)	5%
Sericite	5%
Carbonate (calcite)	2-3%
Epidote	1-2%
Opaque (magnetite)	1-2%
Sphene, rutile	<1%

This sample consists of fairly large (3-4 mm) rounded to subhedral, glomeratic plagioclase crystals separated by interstitial quartz, K-feldspar, biotite and relict plagioclase.

Plagioclase crystals are strongly zoned, with homogeneous cores comprising up to 90% of the crystal of An₄₅ (andesine) and narrow rims of oligoclase (An₆) that are commonly altered by minor K-feldspar and quartz. Cores are commonly altered to fine shreddy sericite (mainly less than 25 microns) and lesser carbonate, likely mostly calcite, and epidote (both as subhedral crystals mainly less than 0.25 mm diameter).

Mafics are mainly clusters of subhedral deep brown, subhedral biotite up to 0.5 mm in diameter that is largely chloritized around the rims by subhedral bright green flakes to 0.3 mm in diameter, in places intergrown with subhedral epidote to 0.6 mm and minor calcite to 0.2 mm. Most of the opaques (?magnetite, subhedral crystals to 0.5 mm) and the aggregates of sphene/rutile (subhedral, to 0.5 mm) are found in or closely associated with these altered mafic sites, some of which aggregate to over 3 mm long and suggest former ?amphibole sites.

Quartz crystals are subhedral and rarely over 1 mm in diameter, commonly poikilitically enclosing and/or replacing plagioclase.

This sample would likely be classed as a quartz diorite (if the bulk of the K-feldspar is primary, and only a small part of it is secondary). Alteration is mainly propylitic (chlorite-sericite-epidote-calcite); opaques may be mainly accessory (primary) magnetite rather than sulfides.

06-10-209': CHLORITIZED ?HORNBLENDE QUARTZ DIORITE/MONZODIORITE, CUT BY ZONES OF QUARTZ-SULFIDE-SERICITE+/-TOURMALINE WITH K-SPAR ENVELOPES OVERPRINTED BY QUARTZ-SERICITE-CARBONATE

Grey-white, strongly altered felsic intrusive cut by irregular quartz-sericite (+/- black tourmaline, sulfide) stringers, some with intense envelopes of secondary K-feldspar. The rock is not magnetic and does not react to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz (partly secondary)	40%
K-feldspar (largely secondary)	25%
Carbonate (?largely dolomite/ankerite)	15%
Sericite (after plagioclase)	10%
Chlorite	5-10%
Opagues (mainly sulfides)	1-2%
Tourmaline (schorl)	1%
Sphene, rutile	1%

This is a strongly altered rock, composed mainly of secondary quartz and relict feldspar that is largely sericitized; relict mafics are altered to chlorite, coarse sericite (muscovite) and carbonate. Secondary quartz has nucleated on existing (primary) quartz that was subhedral, up to 3 mm in diameter, and then has overgrown intervening feldspar. The boundary between the two types of quartz is clear due to the inclusions of sericite defining former twin planes in the replaced feldspar. In places, dark greeny-brown (Fe-rich) schorl occurs as subhedral to ragged crystals contained within quartz patches.

In the altered plagioclase sites, sericite forms sub- to euhedral flakes up to about 0.1 mm diameter and carbonate forms sub- to anhedral crystals generally less than 0.25 mm diameter. Carbonate is likely dolomite or ankerite, to judge by the lack of reaction in hand specimen. K-feldspar occurs as mainly fine, subhedral crystals less than 0.25 mm in diameter that are partly to largely altered to sericite and carbonate, as well as being replaced around their margins by secondary quartz.

Relict mafic sites consist of subhedral chlorite to almost 1 mm diameter, with interleaved lesser sericite, carbonate and sphene. The mafic sites have the appearance of being after former ?hornblende crystals up to 1.5 mm long. Opagues, mainly sulfide, form eu- to subhedral crystals up to 1 mm diameter that are generally enclosed in quartz (euhedral crystals of similar size) but central to the larger mafic minerals clots, i.e. sulfide is surrounded by quartz which is surrounded by relict mafic minerals; tourmaline is associated but only rarely in direct contact with the sulfides. The sulfides are associated with the most strongly sericitized zone across the slide.

This appears to have been an amphibole-bearing, quartz-rich intrusive such as the quartz diorite/monzodiorite of other samples in this suite, cut by irregular zones of quartz-sericite-sulfides+/-tourmaline with significant K-feldspar-quartz envelopes; these envelopes appear to have been overprinted by ongoing (?outward transgressing) sericite-carbonate alteration.

96-10-606': CHLORITE-BIOTITE-CALCITE-QUARTZ-KSPAR-SULFIDE ALTERED GABBRO OR ?AMPHIBOLITE

Dark green, mafic rock with scattered clots of chalcopyrite-pyrite; trace magnetism, some reaction to HCl, minor yellow stain for K-feldspar that appears to rim certain crystals and therefore is likely secondary. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Amphibole (actinolitic)	40%
Chlorite	30%
Quartz (mainly secondary)	15%
Carbonate (mainly calcite)	5%
Biotite	5%
Opaque (mainly sulfide)	2-3%
K-feldspar (secondary)	1-2%
Relict plagioclase	<1%
Sphene, rutile	<1%

This is a mafic rock, composed mainly of altered amphibole in a matrix of (largely secondary) quartz that may in part be after former plagioclase; the rock hosts irregular patches of sulfide.

Amphibole forms bladed, lath-like to fibrous subhedral crystals up to 3 mm long, heavily intergrown with quartz and showing alteration to finer biotite and major chlorite; chlorite may be partly after biotite and partly after amphibole. The amphibole has pale green pleochroism and extinction angle near 16 degrees, suggesting actinolite. Biotite forms subhedral relict crystals mainly less than 0.35 mm in diameter, strongly corroded by dark green chlorite with intense pleochroism and length-slow character indicating high Fe content. Most chlorite forms sub- to euhedral flakes less than 0.25 mm in diameter and contains minor bundles of ?rutile or sphene as 10-50 micron crystals; sphene also forms larger crystals up to 0.1 mm. Rare ?allanite or zircon is as euhedral crystals to 25 microns are surrounded by dark pleochroic haloes in chlorite. In some relict amphibole sites, fine secondary biotite is intergrown with carbonate (both less than 0.1 mm diameter) and surrounded by chlorite. Carbonate is likely mostly calcite in this sample.

Quartz forms subhedral crystals mainly less than 0.5 mm in diameter or intimate intergrowths with amphibole and carbonate that could represent former ?plagioclase. Minor secondary K-feldspar occurs around the margins of chloritized amphibole relics in certain parts of the slide; it is also rarely visible replacing plagioclase as relict sub- to euhedral crystals to 1 mm long.

Sulfides form either coarse aggregates up to 3 mm across intergrown with secondary quartz, carbonate and chlorite that mostly separate the sulfides from nearby amphibole, and finer subhedra less than 0.5 mm in diameter that are mainly intergrown with chlorite but in places touch amphibole and sphene.

This rock would be classified as a chlorite-biotite-calcite-quartz+/-K-feldspar-sulfide altered gabbro or ?amphibolite.

95-11-421.5': MASSIVE SULFIDE ?VEIN WITH LESSER QUARTZ, CARBONATE (DOLOMITE/ANKERITE) AND SERICITE, CUT BY LATE CALCITE FRACTURES

Mainly massive sulfide (?vein), slightly magnetic, minor reaction to HCl but no stain for K-feldspar. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Opaque (sulfides)	80%
Quartz (secondary)	10%
Carbonate (calcite and ?ankerite)	5%
Sericite	5%
?Sphene	<1%

Most of this slide consists of massive, mainly Fe-sulfides, mixed in places with minor chalcopyrite and coarse, deep red-brown sphalerite as euhedral to subhedral crystals up to 0.5 cm across. Part of the vein consists of coarse subhedral quartz up to 3 mm in diameter, commonly with intense undulose extinction and lamellar structure indicating strain; in places there are subhedral crystals up to 0.3 mm of carbonate, possibly dolomite or ankerite rather than calcite (shows strong relief against calcite in veins cutting it). Patches up to 0.5 cm across of fine (20-50 micron) subhedral sericite, mixed in places with high-relief ?carbonate such as ankerite, possibly with some ?sphene, could represent the sites of former ?plagioclase and/or mafic minerals that have been included in the vein and strongly altered. Sulfides tend to be most closely intergrown with euhedral quartz and not so closely associated with the sericitized wallrock remnants.

Both quartz and sulfides are abundantly fractured by carbonate, including both abundant calcite (low relief, clear) and lesser ?ankerite (higher relief, darker, mainly on borders of fractures). At least part of the carbonate, particularly the calcite, thus seems to be later than sulfide.

96-12-124': INTENSELY SERICITE-QUARTZ-KSPAR-CHLORITE-CARBONATE-RUTILE-SPHENE ALTERED ?QUARTZ DIORITE/MONZODIORITE; NO VISIBLE SULFIDES

Buff-grey, medium-grained felsic-intermediate altered intrusive rock with minor salmon-pink colour, and strong yellow stain in etched slab, indicating abundant, likely secondary, K-feldspar. The rock is not magnetic and there are traces of reaction to cold dilute HCl.

Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Sericite	35%
Quartz (partly secondary)	25%
K-feldspar (secondary)	20%
Chlorite	10%
Carbonate (?calcite and dolomite)	7-10%
Opaque (?rutile, sphene)	1-2%
Zircon (?or allanite)	tr

This is a strongly altered rock, composed of relict feldspar and mafic sites with abundant interstitial quartz. Former ?plagioclase and ?amphibole sites have subhedral outlines up to 2.5 mm size; alteration has blurred the distinction between them, but plagioclase appears to be altered to sericite, carbonate and minor chlorite whereas mafics are replaced by chlorite, carbonate and minor rutile/sphene plus traces of ?zircon or allanite.

Sericite forms subhedral flakes mainly less than 50 microns in diameter, intimately intermixed with carbonate of similar size and K-feldspar that is commonly optically continuous over 0.5 mm. The K-feldspar may have largely replaced plagioclase prior to the intense sericite-carbonate alteration.

Mafic relics may have included both amphibole and biotite; some relics have subhedral outlines and lack internal structure but others have a lamellar structure of interleaved chlorite, carbonate and sphene-rutile suggesting pseudomorphs of biotite. Zircon crystals are euhedral and up to 60 microns long; ?allanite, surrounded by pleochroic haloes, are up to 75 microns long.

Quartz crystals are generally sub- to anhedral and less than 1 mm in diameter, commonly skeletal in form suggesting secondary overgrowth and replacement of pre-existing adjacent feldspar.

This appears to be an intensely phyllic (sericite-quartz-carbonate-chlorite-rutile/sphene) altered intrusive, possibly overprinted on a potassic (quartz-Kspar) alteration. Original composition, assuming most K-feldspar is secondary, would be about quartz diorite to monzodiorite. There do not appear to be sulfides present in this sample.

96-12 313.5': BRECCIA OF HIGHLY SILICIFIED CLASTS IN MATRIX OF CHLORITE-BIOTITE-CARBONATE-QUARTZ-KSPAR-APATITE; CUT BY TOURMALINE+/-SULFIDE

Dark grey to black, fine- to medium-grained breccia matrix to white or grey, siliceous subangular fragments up to 2.5 cm in diameter. Minor sulfides and black tourmaline are associated with the matrix or fractures in the clasts; yellow stain in the etched slab indicates secondary K-feldspar mainly replacing margins of former plagioclase in the matrix. The rock is weakly magnetic and there are traces of reaction to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz (largely secondary)	45%
Chlorite (after biotite, amphibole)	20%
Biotite	10%
K-feldspar (secondary)	10%
Relict plagioclase	5%
Carbonate (largely calcite)	5%
Tourmaline (schorl)	2-3%
Opaque (mainly sulfide)	1%
Clay-sericite	<1%
Rutile	<1%
Apatite	<1%

Clasts are highly silicified, composed of rounded to spherulitic-textured quartz up to about 0.35 mm in diameter, with distinctive cores of fine clay-sericite, and interstices filled by chlorite, carbonate and K-feldspar all about 0.1 mm or less in size (surprisingly, although most of this feldspar has relief much below that of quartz, it does not show much stain in the etched slab). Veinlets of tourmaline cut through the clasts, surrounded by more intense silicification. Tourmaline has very deep green-brown, patchy pleochroism indicating high Fe content (schorl) and forms subhedral crystals rarely over 0.5 mm long. Sulfides are not generally directly associated with tourmaline.

The matrix consists largely of altered mafic material, principally chlorite and lesser biotite, with K-feldspar, quartz, minor carbonate, rutile and opaques; in places, tourmaline is present as well. Chlorite and biotite are intimately intergrown and form subhedral flakes mainly less than 0.2 mm in diameter (rarely to 0.7 mm), with textures indicating chlorite replaces biotite; rare amphibole relics are distinguished by their cleavage. K-feldspar forms subhedral crystals to 0.5 mm enclosed by secondary quartz (subhedral, skeletal crystals to 0.5 mm). Carbonate forms subhedral crystals up to 2 mm across, in places poikilitically enclosing chlorite-biotite and opaques, or intergrown with significant, likely secondary, apatite as skeletal crystals to 1.5 mm across. Rutile, possibly mixed in places with sphene, forms fine crystals mainly less than 50 microns in size. Opaques form subhedral crystals mainly less than 0.75 mm in size, mostly intergrown with chlorite or biotite, or to a lesser extent quartz and K-feldspar. This appears to be a classic mafic potassic (Kspar-quartz-biotite-chlorite-tourmaline-sulfides) hydrothermally altered matrix, possibly after an intrusive breccia.

96-13 527': SERICITE-CHLORITE-QUARTZ-KSPAR-CALCITE-EPIDOTE ALTERED,
PORPHYRITIC ?HORNBLENDE QUARTZ MONZODIORITE/MONZONITE

Grey-white, quartz- and feldspar-porphyritic felsic intrusive rock with dark clotty mafics and fine but phaneritic groundmass rich in K-feldspar. The rock is barely magnetic and shows minor reaction to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz (phenocrysts, groundmass)	30%
Plagioclase (albitic)	30%
K-feldspar (partly secondary)	20%
Amphibole	7%
Sericite	5%
Chlorite	3%
Carbonate	2-3%
Sphene	1-2%
Opaque	1%
Epidote, apatite, zircon, ?tourmaline	<1%

This slide consists of about 10-20% 2-3 mm quartz, 30-40% 2-3 mm plagioclase, and 10% agglomerated mafic crystals in a finer matrix of 0.1 mm quartz and K-feldspar, giving the rock a porphyritic texture.

Quartz phenocrysts are subhedral to rounded, with minor fracturing by sericite or carbonate, and overgrowths of secondary quartz and in places K-feldspar; some of the crystals are aggregates of smaller grains. Plagioclase phenocrysts are euhedral in outline, partly twinned with extinction angle on 010 up to 11 degrees and altered texture suggesting a (secondary) albitic composition. Most show partial alteration to fine flakes of sericite, minor fractures of carbonate, and in places rims of K-feldspar. Amphibole forms subhedral crystals mainly less than 2 mm long, clustered up to 6 mm across with minor chlorite, carbonate, sphene, opaques and epidote. The amphibole shows pale yellowish green pleochroism and extinction angle about 16 degrees, suggesting ?hornblende. Chlorite forms subhedral flakes up to 0.3 mm diameter with anomalous (length-slow) birefringence suggesting high Fe content; carbonate forms subhedral crystals to 0.2 mm, likely mostly calcite; sphene occurs as subhedral or skeletal crystals up to 0.5 mm diameter, commonly intergrown with opaques up to 0.75 mm across and minor subhedral epidote to 0.2 mm. Rare apatite and dark brown ?tourmaline to 0.2 mm are loosely associated with the mafic aggregates and opaques (intergrown with K-feldspar); rare zircon euhedra are up to 150 microns long.

In summary, opaques (?sulfide) show an association with mafic mineral-sphene clusters, but in detail are intergrown with secondary minerals such as chlorite, carbonate, epidote and K-feldspar; this suggests they formed by hydrothermal replacement of mafic mineral sites. The host rock would be classed as a porphyritic hornblende quartz monzodiorite or quartz monzonite, depending on the amount of K-feldspar that is secondary.

96-14 485': PHYLIC (QUARTZ-SERICITE-CARBONATE-CHLORITE-RUTILE-SULFIDE)
ALTERED ?QUARTZ DIORITE/MONZODIORITE

Grey-buff, strongly altered felsic-intermediate intrusive with vaguely porphyritic texture caused by subhedral quartz crystals. The rock is weakly magnetic but there is no reaction to cold dilute HCl, and no stain for K-feldspar in the etched slab. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz (partly secondary)	45%
Sericite	30%
Carbonate (?mainly ankerite)	10-15%
Chlorite	10%
Opaque (sphalerite, sulfide)	2-3%
Rutile, sphene	1%
Zircon, apatite	tr

This sample consists of quartz, sericitized ?plagioclase relics and chlorite-carbonate altered mafic relics.

Quartz forms subhedral crystals up to 3 mm in diameter, in places aggregating to 4 mm. Strongly sericite-minor carbonate altered areas between the quartz appear to have been subhedral ?plagioclase crystals up to about 2 mm in diameter, commonly attacked at their margins by secondary quartz. In these altered ?plagioclase sites, sericite forms subhedral flakes mainly less than 0.1 mm in diameter, mixed with minor carbonate as an- to subhedral aggregates or rosettes up to 0.35 mm in diameter. The carbonate in both these sites and the mafic relics has high relief and dark brownish colour, suggesting ankerite rather than calcite; this is confirmed by the lack of reaction and buff colour in hand specimen.

Mafic relics are irregular to anhedral in outline and consist of mixtures of very pale chlorite (subhedral to radiating flakes to 0.7 mm) and rosettes of carbonate, plus lesser sericite, rutile, sphene and sulfides (mostly deep red-brown sphalerite). Sericite forms flakes to 0.3 mm diameter (muscovite). Rutile forms aggregates to 0.5 mm long of bundled 25-50 micron needles; sphene forms rare euhedra to 0.1 mm. Sphalerite and ?pyrrhotite form subhedral crystals to skeletal aggregates up to 1 mm across.

This may have been a hornblende quartz diorite to monzodiorite (if K-spar was originally present and has been sericitized); alteration is mainly phyllic, to quartz-sericite-ankerite-chlorite-rutile and sphalerite. Sphalerite and other sulfides are closely intergrown with carbonate, chlorite and rutile in the altered mafic sites.

96-14 507': STRONGLY CHLORITE-SULFIDE-KSPAR-CARBONATE-QUARTZ ALTERED
?HORNBLende QUARTZ DIORITE/MONZODIORITE

Grey, medium-grained, strongly altered and sulfidized felsic-intermediate intrusive rock (pyrite and chalcopyrite visible in hand specimen) The rock is weakly magnetic and shows strong reaction to cold dilute HCl; the etched slab stains strongly for K-feldspar interstitial to mafic and sulfide minerals. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Chlorite	25%
Opaque (sulfide)	25%
K-feldspar (?largely secondary)	20%
Carbonate (mainly calcite)	15%
Quartz (partly secondary)	5-10%
Relict plagioclase	2-3%
Amphibole	2-3%
Biotite	1%
Rutile	1%

In this sample, areas of semi-massive sulfide (pyrite, chalcopyrite, minor red-brown sphalerite) up to 2.5 cm across are intimately intergrown with chlorite and quartz; smaller areas of sulfides are also intergrown with K-feldspar in places.

Individual crystals of opaques are generally sub- to euhedral and less than 1 mm in size. Chlorite, which forms sub- to euhedral flakes up to 1 mm diameter, has strong yellow to green pleochroism and pale blue anomalous birefringence (length-slow), indicating high Fe content; it clearly replaces both former amphibole and lesser biotite. Amphibole relics occur as skeletal to lath-like crystals less than 1 mm in size at the centers of chlorite patches; biotite forms minor red-brown subhedral flakes less than 0.1 mm in diameter, and could be in part after former ?amphibole. Rutile forms slender needles and bundles of needles, generally less than 50 microns long, contained in chlorite. Carbonate, likely mostly calcite, forms sub- to anhedral angular crystals mainly less than 0.5 mm diameter intergrown with chlorite, quartz and in places sulfide.

Quartz forms sub- to euhedral, commonly skeletal or poikilitic crystals less than 1 mm in maximum dimension that look to be mostly secondary, although some could be overgrowths on or recrystallizations of, primary crystals. K-feldspar forms subhedral crystals mainly less than 0.15 mm in size, interstitial to the other minerals and mainly intergrown with quartz. Although some sulfides are in contact with K-feldspar, in general it does not seem to be closely (directly) related to the mineralization. In places subhedral relict plagioclase crystals up to 2 mm in size are contained within the K-feldspar, suggesting a rock formerly richer in plagioclase that has been largely replaced by K-feldspar and quartz. This rock may have been a quartz diorite to monzodiorite depending on how much of the quartz and K-feldspar is secondary.

96-14 534.5: POTASSIC-PROPYLITIC (KSPAR-QUARTZ-CHLORITE-SERICITE-CALCITE +/- TOURMALINE, EPIDOTE) ALTERED BRECCIA (?QUARTZ DIORITE MATRIX TO QUARTZ MONZODIORITE CLASTS)

This section appears to cut the contact between a coarse-grained, grey-white, more felsic intrusive and a finer-grained, dark grey-green more mafic intrusive. The hand specimen suggests that the dark phase forms a breccia matrix to subangular clasts of the felsic phase up to 5 cm in diameter. Contacts are sharp; traces of sulfide appear to be more abundant in the matrix, but do also occur in the clasts. Yellow stain in the etched slab shows K-feldspar to be abundant in the matrix portion, and less common but clearly replacing rims of plagioclase in the clasts. The rock is not magnetic and there are only traces of reaction to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is:

Clasts		Matrix	
Quartz (partly secondary)	35%	K-feldspar (?secondary)	40%
Plagioclase (?oligoclase)	35%	Quartz (?partly secondary)	25%
K-feldspar (secondary)	15%	Chlorite (after biotite)	25%
Chlorite (after biotite)	10%	Carbonate (calcite)	5%
Biotite	1%	Biotite	1-2%
Sericite, clay	1%	Clay-sericite	1-2%
Carbonate (calcite)	1%	Sphene, rutile	<1%
Sphene	<1%	Opaque (sulfide)	<1%
Tourmaline (schorl)	<1%	Epidote	<1%
Epidote	<1%	Zircon	tr
Opaque (pyrite)	<1%		

The coarse-grained clasts consist of coarse plagioclase and quartz with minor interstitial chloritized mafics. Plagioclase forms subhedral glomeratic crystals up to 7 mm across, in places partly altered to fine sericite/clay and minor carbonate (calcite) as subhedral crystals less than 0.1 mm in diameter, mainly along fractures. Original composition in these strongly zoned crystals is about ?oligoclase, based on extinction angle γ^{010} up to 6 degrees. The rims are commonly replaced by fine, sub- to anhedral secondary K-feldspar less than 0.1 mm in size. Chloritized mafic relics consist of subhedral, bright green (Fe-rich) chlorite flakes to 0.2 mm replacing red-brown biotite relics of similar or smaller size, minor calcite, sphene, epidote, opaque and tourmaline as sub- to euhedral crystals up to about 0.15 mm in size. Tourmaline is very dark blue to greenish brown, likely Fe-rich schorl. Rare opaques are intergrown with chlorite and biotite.

The fine-grained matrix consists of subhedral K-feldspar mainly less than 0.7 mm long intergrown with sub- to anhedral quartz up to 1 mm in diameter and chloritized mafic relics up to 1.5 mm long. The K-feldspar is mainly clouded by very fine (micron-sized) clay-sericite or altered to carbonate/chlorite, and largely appears to replace former ?plagioclase. Quartz is possibly partly secondary, overgrowing the margins of feldspar crystals. Chlorite (containing minor subhedral sphene and rare needle-like ?rutile to 0.1 mm) is as described for the clasts, and (with carbonate to 0.15 mm and trace epidote to 75 microns) also replaces biotite and rare amphibole. Opaques are almost always found in or adjacent to chlorite or biotite. Rare euhedral zircon crystals are up to 150 microns long. The matrix, which could have been a quartz diorite/monzodiorite, is more hydrothermally altered than the clasts (?quartz monzodiorite), but the alteration in both appears to be potassic-propylitic (Kspar-quartz-chlorite-sericite-calcite-tourmaline)

96-15 191': POTASSIC (KSPAR-QUARTZ-BIOTITE-CHLORITE-CALCITE-SERICITE-
 APATITE-SULFIDE ALTERED ?BRECCIA OF ?QUARTZ MONZODIORITE CLASTS IN
 MATRIX OF HORNBLENDE QUARTZ DIORITE

In hand specimen, apparently a breccia of lighter-coloured, coarser-grained subangular clasts to 2 cm diameter in a darker, finer-grained matrix (as in 96-14 534.5'). The rock is not magnetic and there are traces of reaction to cold dilute HCl; the etched slab shows abundant K-feldspar, likely replacing plagioclase. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Amphibole (hornblende)	40%
K-feldspar (?largely secondary)	20%
Relict plagioclase	20%
Quartz (partly secondary)	10%
Chlorite	2-3%
Biotite	1-2%
Carbonate (calcite)	1-2%
Clay-sericite	1-2%
Apatite	1%
Opaques (?sulfide)	1%
Sphene	<1%

A breccia texture is not so obvious in thin section, although there are rare indications of the felsic ?clasts up to 0.5 cm across that are composed of coarser quartz and plagioclase (both subhedral, to 1 mm; plagioclase is zoned ?oligoclase rimmed by secondary K-feldspar), with minor chlorite-carbonate-sphene after biotite and amphibole (subhedral masses to 0.75 mm). The bulk of the rock is composed of abundant chlorite-biotite altered amphibole with a matrix of Kspar- altered plagioclase. Amphibole crystals are subhedral and mainly less than 1 mm long, with pale green to medium green pleochroism and extinction angle up to 18 degrees suggesting ?actinolitic composition; they overgrow and replace a brownish amphibole, possibly primary ?hornblende. Most crystals are intergrown with (?replaced by) minor red-brown biotite as subhedral flakes to 0.2 mm, Fe-rich chlorite to 0.1 mm, and minor carbonate (likely mostly calcite) to 0.15 mm. Minor opaques (?sulfide) forming sub- to euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm across are intergrown with traces of sphene up to 0.1 mm across, both occurring almost exclusively in amphibole or its altered products. Subhedral apatite crystals up to 1 mm in diameter are intergrown with amphibole and quartz, apparently part of the hydrothermal assemblage.

K-feldspar forms sub- to euhedral crystals up to 1 mm in size, in places clearly replacing former plagioclase crystals that were up to 1.5 mm in size. Both feldspars are partly altered to fine sericite, carbonate and chlorite. Quartz forms mainly subhedral crystals less than 1 mm in size that (where finer) suggest they are secondary, replacing plagioclase and intergrown with secondary K-feldspar.

It is difficult to be sure of the original composition of the ?clasts and matrix due to the potassic-propylitic alteration to Kspar-quartz-biotite-chlorite-calcite-sericite-apatite-sulfides, but it appears likely that quartz monzodiorite clasts are hosted by a matrix of ?hornblende quartz diorite to diorite.

96-15 236.5': POTASSIC (KSPAR-QUARTZ-BIOTITE-CHLORITE-CALCITE-SERICITE ALTERED) BRECCIA OF ?QUARTZ MONZODIORITE CLASTS IN MATRIX OF ?BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZODIORITE/DIORITE

In hand specimen, apparently a breccia of large, lighter-coloured, coarser-grained rounded clasts to 5 cm diameter in a darker, finer-grained matrix (as in 96-14 534.5' and 15-191'). The matrix is magnetic and shows minor reaction to HCl; the etched slab shows abundant K-feldspar, mainly replacing plagioclase. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Plagioclase (oligoclase-andesine?)	40%
Quartz (partly secondary)	25%
K-feldspar (?largely secondary)	15%
Biotite	10%
Chlorite	5%
Sericite	2-3%
Carbonate (calcite)	1-2%
Opagues (?sulfide)	<1%
Sphene, trace rutile	<1%
Apatite	<1%

In this slide, felsic ?clasts make up most of the section, with lesser finer matrix material. Clasts are composed of plagioclase (sub- to euhedral, up to 2.5 mm long), quartz (an- to subhedral, to 1 mm) and chloritized biotite; plagioclase is zoned ?oligoclase-andesine, rimmed by secondary K-feldspar. Most plagioclase, and to a lesser extent the secondary K-feldspar, is partly altered to fine sericite and lesser carbonate (calcite) as subhedral crystals to 50 and 75 microns respectively. Quartz forms skeletal crystals that appear to replace adjacent feldspar. Biotite as subhedral flakes to 0.25 mm, in places with traces of former ?amphibole, forms subhedral masses to 0.75 mm, partly altered at fringes to chlorite-rare carbonate (likely mostly calcite). Sphene occurs as rare large euhedral crystals to almost 1 mm in diameter, closely associated with opaques (skeletal aggregates, up to 1 mm across, of sub- to euhedral crystals; some are sulfide). Rare euhedral apatite to 0.1 mm is associated with the mafic sites.

The matrix portion is finer-grained, composed of more abundant chlorite-altered biotite (possibly after ?amphibole, traces of which as subhedra to 0.15 mm remain in places), mixed with strongly Kspar-altered plagioclase and quartz. Biotite is greenish-brown, forming subhedral flakes to 0.5 mm partly replaced by Fe-rich chlorite to 0.1 mm and minor carbonate (likely mostly calcite) to 0.15 mm. Traces of sphene form aggregates to 0.1 mm of 20-30 micron subhedra; rutile forms aggregates to 50 microns of 10-15 micron needles. Opagues (?sulfide) forming sub- to euhedral crystals up to 0.15 mm across, intergrown with biotite or its altered products, are very rare. K-feldspar forms sub- to euhedral crystals up to 0.1 mm in size, mainly replacing rims of plagioclase crystals up to 1 mm in size. Both feldspars are partly altered to fine sericite, carbonate and chlorite. Quartz forms mainly subhedral crystals less than 0.25 mm in size that although partly secondary, look like the groundmass in a weakly porphyritic rock.

It is difficult to be sure of the original composition of the ?clasts and matrix, due to the potassic-propylitic alteration to Kspar-quartz-biotite-chlorite-calcite-sericite, but it appears possible that quartz monzodiorite clasts are hosted by a matrix of biotite quartz monzodiorite/diorite.

06-15 442': POTASSIC (KSPAR-QUARTZ) ALTERED ?QUARTZ MONZODIORITE, OVERPRINTED BY INTENSE PHYLLIC (ANKERITE-SERICITE-CHLORITE) ALTERATION

Grey-green, medium-grained intermediate intrusive cut by abundant pink-buff fracturing; the latter appear to stain more strongly for K-feldspar in the etched slab, suggesting significant fracture-controlled secondary potassic alteration. The rock is not magnetic and there are traces of reaction to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz (partly secondary)	30%
Sericite (after feldspars)	25%
Carbonate (?ankerite, minor calcite)	20%
K-feldspar (secondary)	20%
Chlorite	3-5%
Rutile, ?sphene	1%
Opagues (?mainly sulfides)	<1%

This is a strongly altered rock, but the texture of an intermediate intrusive is largely preserved. Large, irregular-shaped areas of quartz up to 4 mm across are separated by altered plagioclase and mafic mineral relics.

Quartz masses are composed of sub- to anhedral crystals mainly less than 1 mm in diameter, mostly strongly fractured and with moderate undulose extinction indicating strain. Overgrowth textures at their margins suggest they are partly secondary, replacing adjacent feldspar.

Relict plagioclase crystals have eu- to subhedral outlines up to 3 mm long; they are mainly replaced (commonly at rims) by secondary K-feldspar, and are moderately to intensely replaced (mainly at cores) by fine-grained sericite and carbonate. The K-feldspar forms relict crystals less than 0.2 mm in diameter; sericite and carbonate are mostly less than 50 microns in diameter.

Mafic relics are in places difficult to distinguish from plagioclase relics, but tend to have a foliated appearance and are altered more to carbonate, lesser sericite and minor chlorite. Chlorite is rather pale in colour but length-slow, suggesting a moderately Fe-rich composition. Carbonate in both the mafic and plagioclase sites is distinctly brownish (?partly Fe-stained), with high relief compared to nearby calcite, suggesting it may be mostly ankerite. Interleaved sericite and chlorite flakes, and fine-grained aggregates of the ?ankerite, are up to 0.5 mm long, suggesting replacement of former biotite and/or hornblende crystals that were up to 1.5 mm across in places. Sphene, if present, is difficult to distinguish from the high-relief carbonate, but traces of rutile to 50 microns and rare opaque (?sulfide) to 0.25 mm are present in the altered mafic sites. Calcite appears to be mainly late, forming discrete fractures less than 0.1 mm thick or rare fine-grained masses.

The alteration in this sample may be two-fold: earlier potassic (K-feldspar and quartz) superposed by later phyllic (sericite-ankerite-chlorite-rutile) and lastly minor calcite fracturing. Depending on how much of the K-feldspar is secondary, it may have originally been a quartz monzodiorite to diorite.

96-15 577: POTASSIC-PROPYLITIC (QUARTZ-KSPAR-SERICITE-CALCITE-CHLORITE-TRACE TOURMALINE-SULFIDES) ALTERED ?QUARTZ MONZODIORITE/DIORITE

Grey-white, medium-grained, felsic-looking intrusive that shows abundant yellow stain in the etched slab for fine, ?partly secondary K-feldspar rimming former plagioclase crystals. The rock shows traces of magnetic attraction and of reaction to cold dilute HCl. Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz (?partly secondary)	35%
Plagioclase (relict, altered)	25%
K-feldspar (?partly secondary)	15%
Sericite	15%
Carbonate (calcite)	5%
Chlorite	3%
Opaque (sulfides)	<1%
Sphene, rutile	<1%
Epidote	<1%
Biotite	<1%
Tourmaline (schorl)	<1%

Plagioclase originally formed sub- to euhedral crystals rarely over 2.5 mm long that have been mainly altered, first by rims of K-feldspar (mainly subhedral crystals less than 0.15 mm) and then by fine sericite-carbonate (5-100 micron subhedra), more concentrated at cores of the former crystals. Composition of the plagioclase is difficult to determine through the alteration, but appears albitic. Rare tourmaline is found with K-feldspar.

Quartz forms mainly subhedral crystals less than 1 mm in diameter, probably partly secondary to judge by overgrowth textures replacing adjacent feldspars.

Relict mafic sites are mainly replaced by chlorite (bright green pleochroism, anomalous blue birefringence, length-slow character indicating high Fe content) as subhedral flakes mostly less than 0.35 mm in diameter. Lesser carbonate, likely mostly calcite, forms sub- to anhedral crystals to 0.25 mm size, and there is rare epidote (subhedra to 0.1 mm). Rutile forms bundles of fine 10-30 micron needles, in places intergrown with sphene as euhedral to skeletal crystals up to 1.2 mm in diameter. Opaques, mainly sulfides, form sub- to euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm, most often intergrown with carbonate, but also in contact with quartz, K-feldspar, chlorite, and rare dark greenish-blue to brown tourmaline (Fe-rich schorl) to 0.2 mm. Rare biotite is deep red-brown, forming subhedral flakes to 0.15 mm. In places both sphene and rutile occur along narrow fractures, suggesting alteration was locally intense enough to mobilize TiO₂.

In summary, this is a somewhat finer-grained version of the quartz monzodiorite to diorite (depending on how much of the K-feldspar is secondary); alteration is potassic-propylitic (K-feldspar, quartz, sericite, carbonate, chlorite; trace tourmaline-sulfides).

96-10 966': POTASSIC-PHYLLIC (QUARTZ-KSPAR-SERICITE-CARBONATE-RUTILE-SPHENE-SULFIDE) ALTERED ?QUARTZ MONZODIORITE TO DIORITE

Buff-grey, strongly altered, medium-grained, felsic-looking intrusive with rare dark clots to 0.5 cm of minor sulfide; abundant K-feldspar is indicated by yellow stain in the etched slab. The rock is not magnetic but there is significant reaction to cold dilute HCl.

Modal mineralogy in thin section is approximately:

Quartz (partly secondary)	35%
K-feldspar (partly secondary)	20%
Sericite	20-25%
Carbonate (calcite, minor Ankerite)	20%
Sphene, rutile	1%
Opaque (?mainly sulfide)	1%

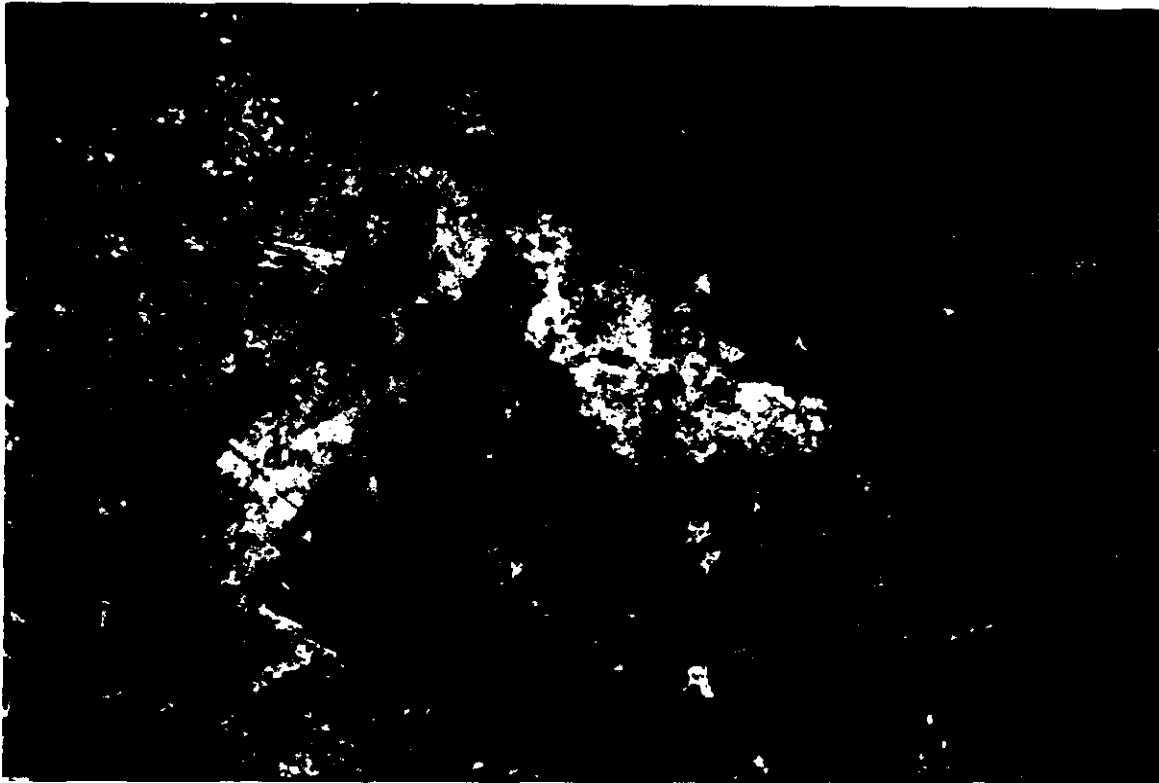
This slide is similar to 15-577 in being composed mainly of quartz and altered plagioclase relics less than 2-3 mm in size, although quartz masses are in places up to 0.5 cm across. Mafic relics are scarce but are distinguished by lamellar texture (after biotite?).

Quartz is abundant in this sample, forming both scattered large subhedral phenocrysts to 3 mm in diameter as well as more general 1 mm subhedra throughout the rock. Clear overgrowth rims on many crystals indicate that part of the quartz is secondary, replacing or intergrown with adjacent K-feldspar, itself likely partly secondary. Quartz crystals show moderate strain, indicated by lamellar structure, fracturing and undulose extinction.

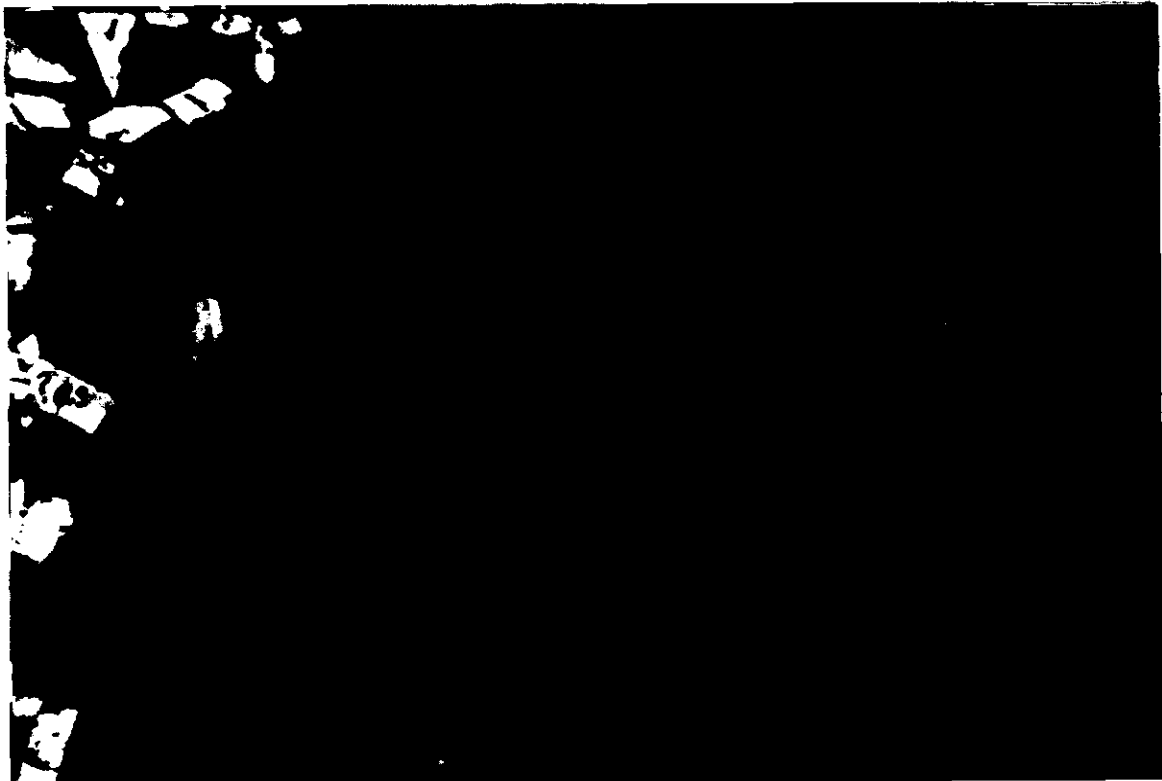
Former plagioclase crystals have sub- to euhedral outlines and are completely replaced by K-feldspar (mainly around rims and along fractures through the interior of the crystals), sericite and carbonate. K-feldspar crystals are subhedral and range up to 1.2 mm in size, in places pseudomorphing the entire plagioclase crystal; elsewhere, 50-100 micron sericite and lesser carbonate are concentrated in the cores of crystals. Much of the carbonate has low relief and is likely calcite, but this calcite is commonly rimmed and veined by a higher-relief carbonate that may be dolomite or ankerite.

Mafic relics are pseudomorphed by interleaved carbonate (largely the Ankerite) and sericite, mainly less than 0.25 mm in maximum dimension. Needle-like rutile mainly less than 35 microns long is common in the carbonate; in places rutile aggregates to 1.25 mm, and scattered euhedral sphene to 0.5 mm is associated. Opaques, mostly sulfide, form sub- to euhedral crystals to 1 mm across that are mostly intergrown with (secondary) quartz, K-feldspar and lesser sphene and carbonate.

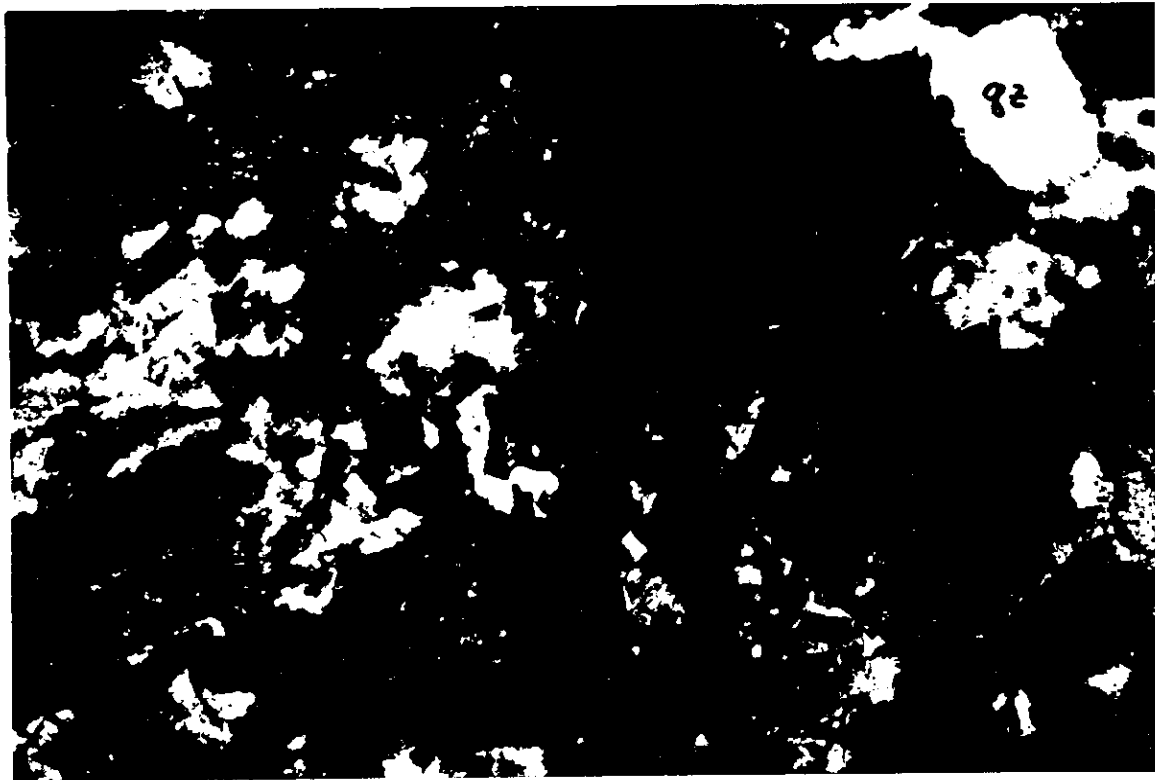
This strongly potassic-phyllic (quartz-Kspar-sericite-carbonate-rutile-sphene-trace sulfide) altered rock would be classed as a quartz monzodiorite to diorite, depending on how much of the K-feldspar is primary and how much secondary.



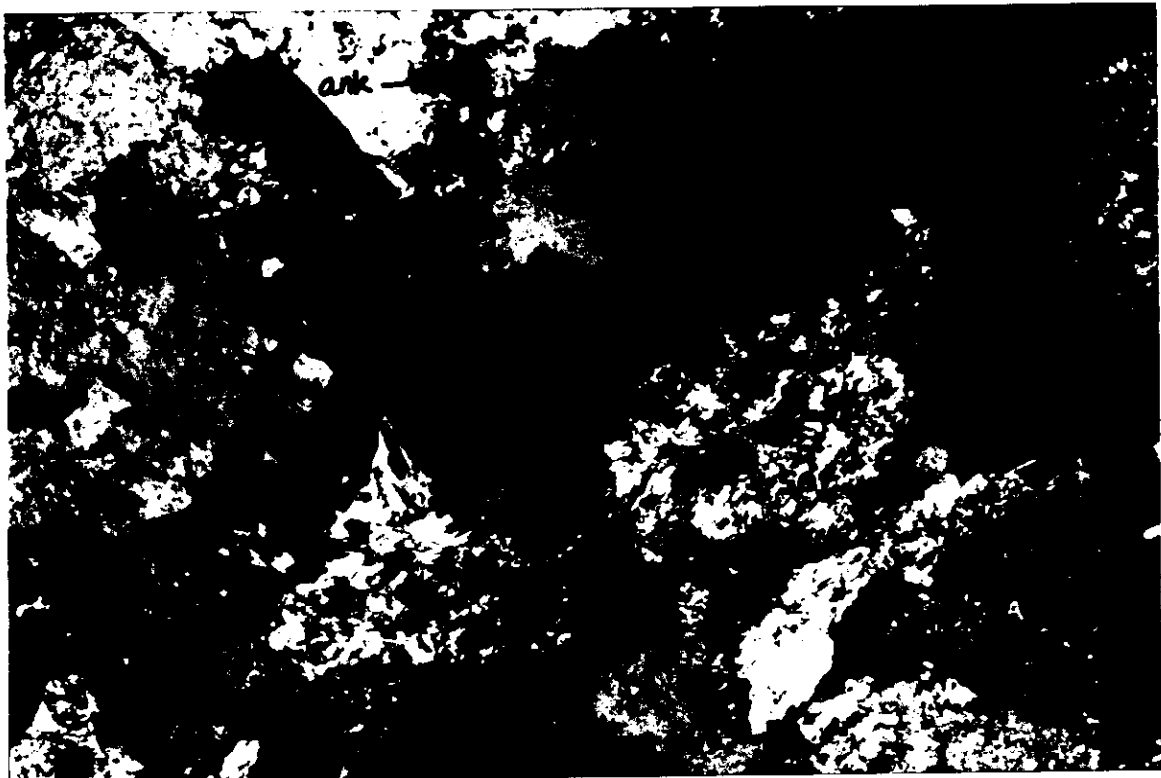
96-1-106.5: Clot of coarse tourmaline (blue-green), amphibole (pale) and brown biotite containing sulfides (black) in diorite-gabbro matrix. Transmitted light, uncrossed polars, 2.5 mm field of view (bottom photo in crossed polars).



96-1A-70: Euhedral red-brown zoned sphalerite (sl), minor galena (gn) and euhedral arsenopyrite (as), in quartz(qz)-carbonate(carb) vein; late calcite (ca) fractures. Reflected (top) and transmitted (bottom) light, uncrossed polars; 2.0 and 2.5 mm field of view respectively.



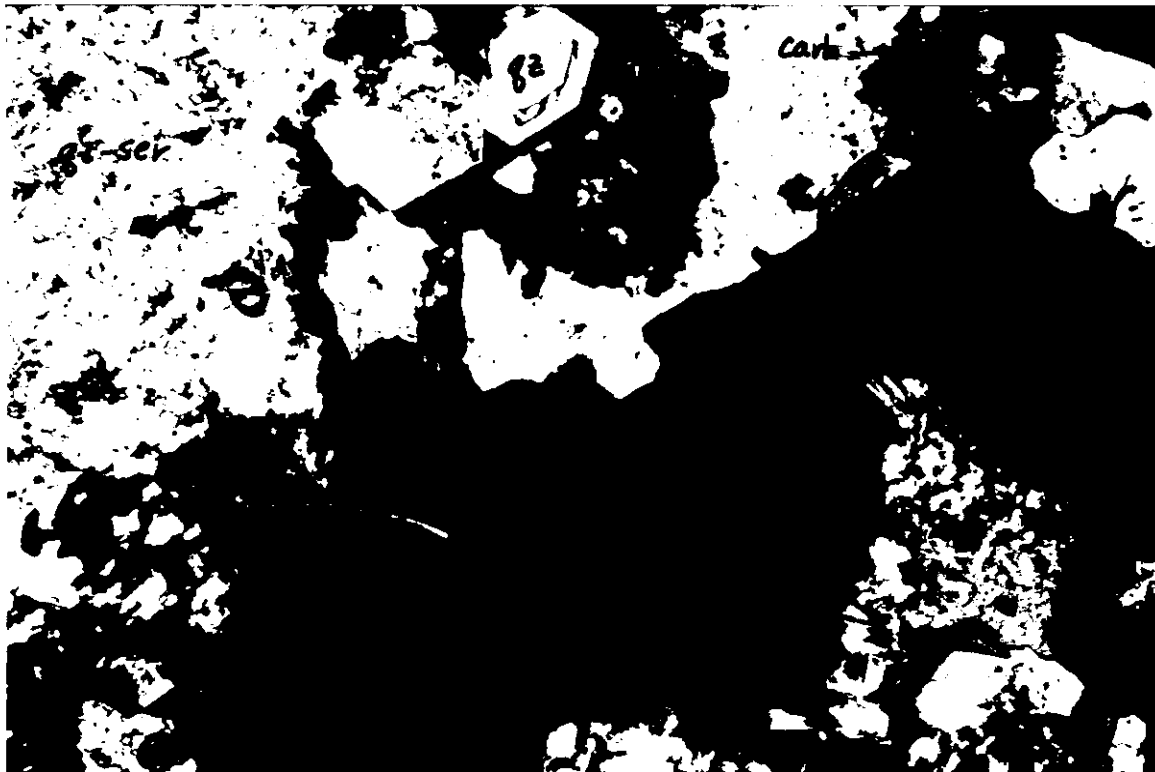
96-2-133: Clot of sulfide with tourmaline (coloured)-apatite (grey)-quartz (white), associated with narrow quartz veinlets, in phyllic (quartz-sericite-carbonate-rutile altered) saprolite; transmitted light, crossed polars, 2.5 mm field of view).



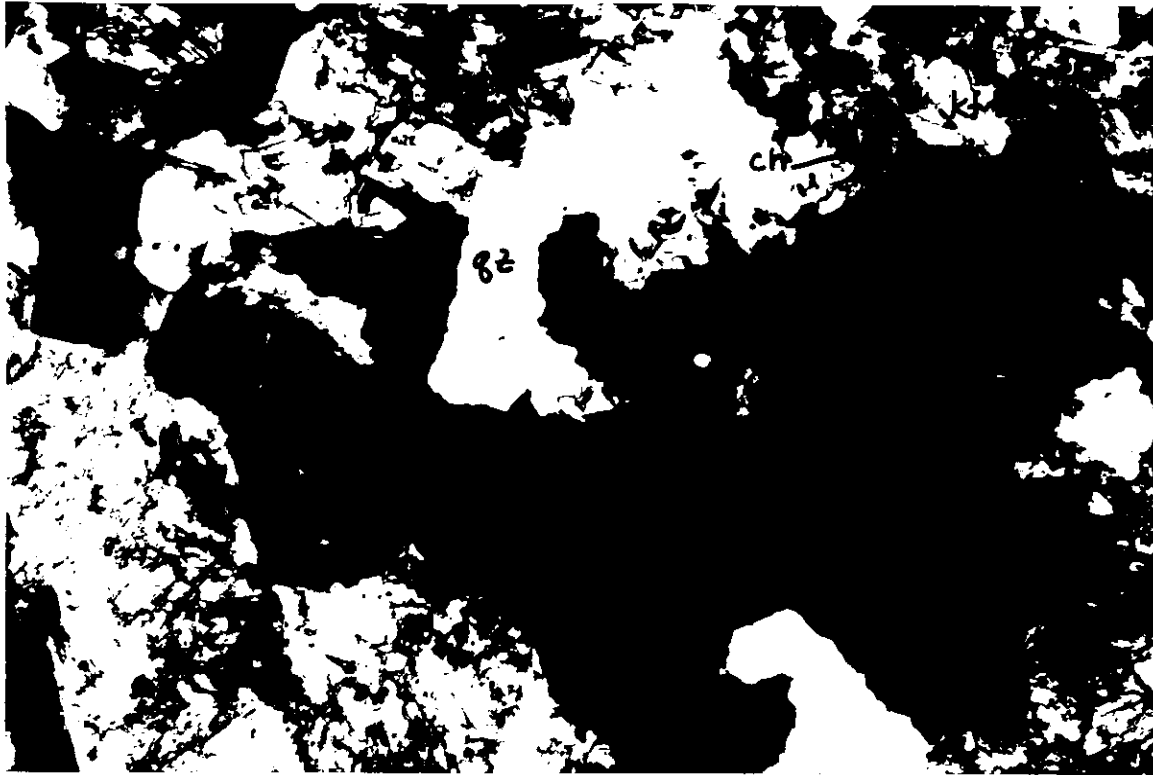
96-3-138: Clot of sulfide (black)-ankeritic carbonate (ank)-sericite (ser)-sphene-rutile in coarse secondary quartz, "greisenized" granite or quartz diorite; transmitted light, crossed polars, 2.5 mm wide.



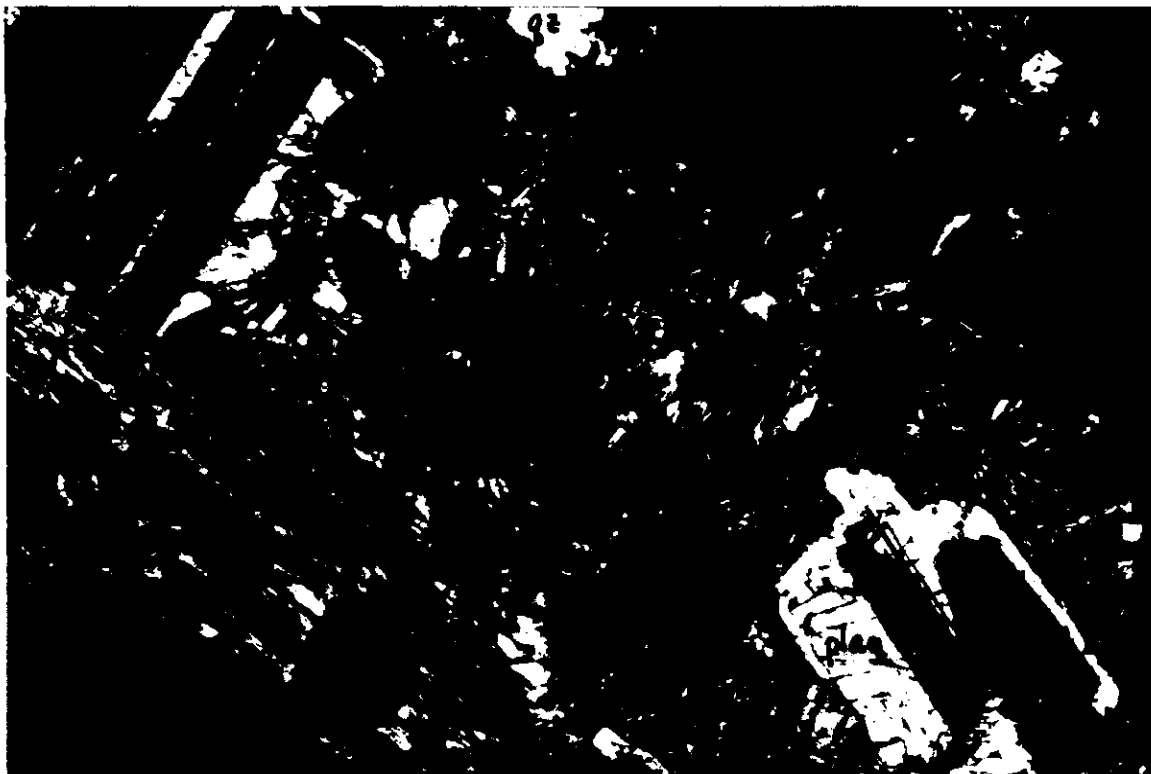
96-3-206.5: Vein of quartz-ankeritic carbonate-tourmaline-sulfide cutting strongly quartz-sericite-carbonate altered ("greisenized") granite or quartz diorite; transmitted light, uncrossed polars, 2.5 mm.



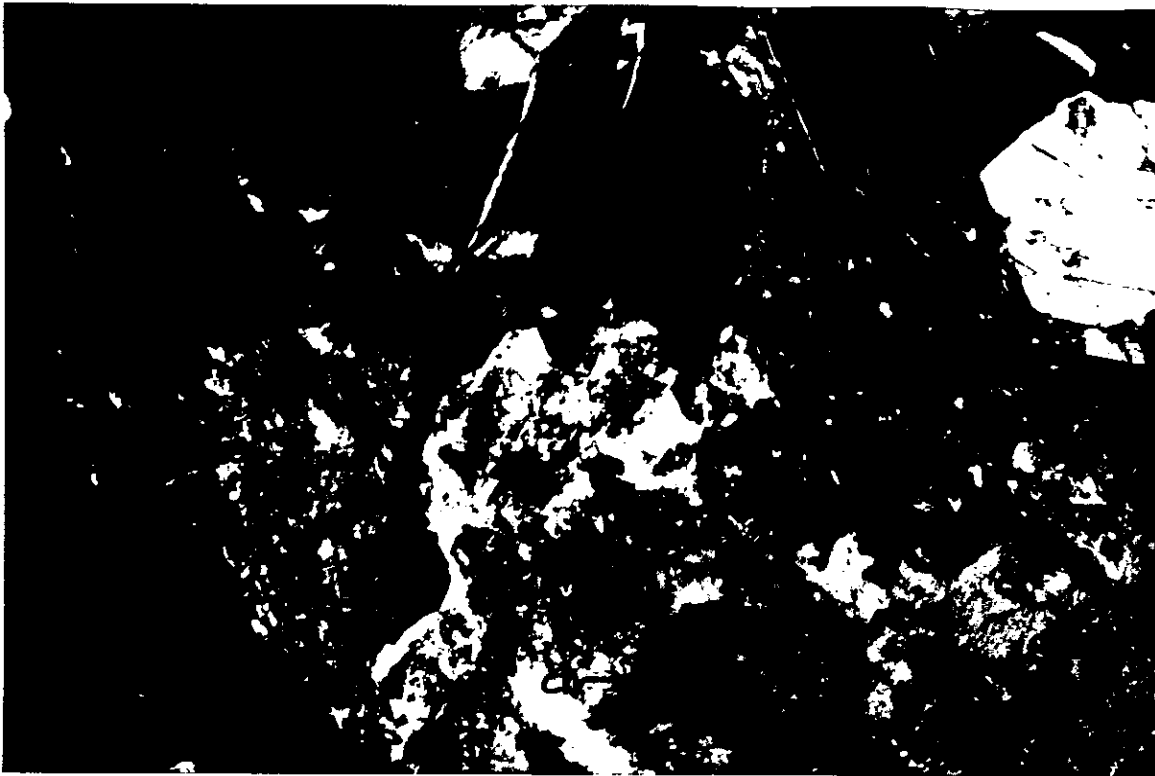
96-4-533.5: Quartz-Kspars-sericite-minor carbonate veins in intensely sericite-quartz altered quartz monzonite. Transmitted light, crossed polars, 2.5 mm field of view.



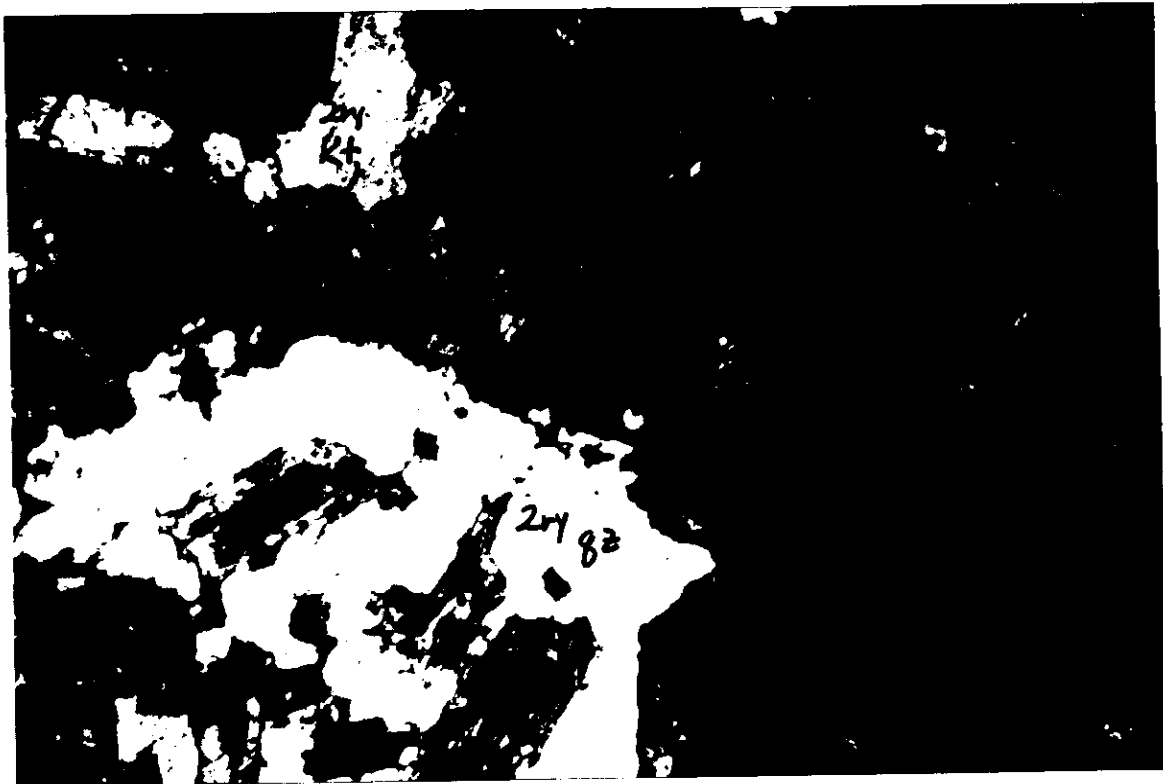
96-4-137: Sulfide clots associated with quartz-chloritized biotite-minor Kspar-sphene, in quartz-Kspar-biotite-chlorite-carbonate altered quartz monzonite/diorite; transmitted light, uncrossed polars, 2.5 mm wide.



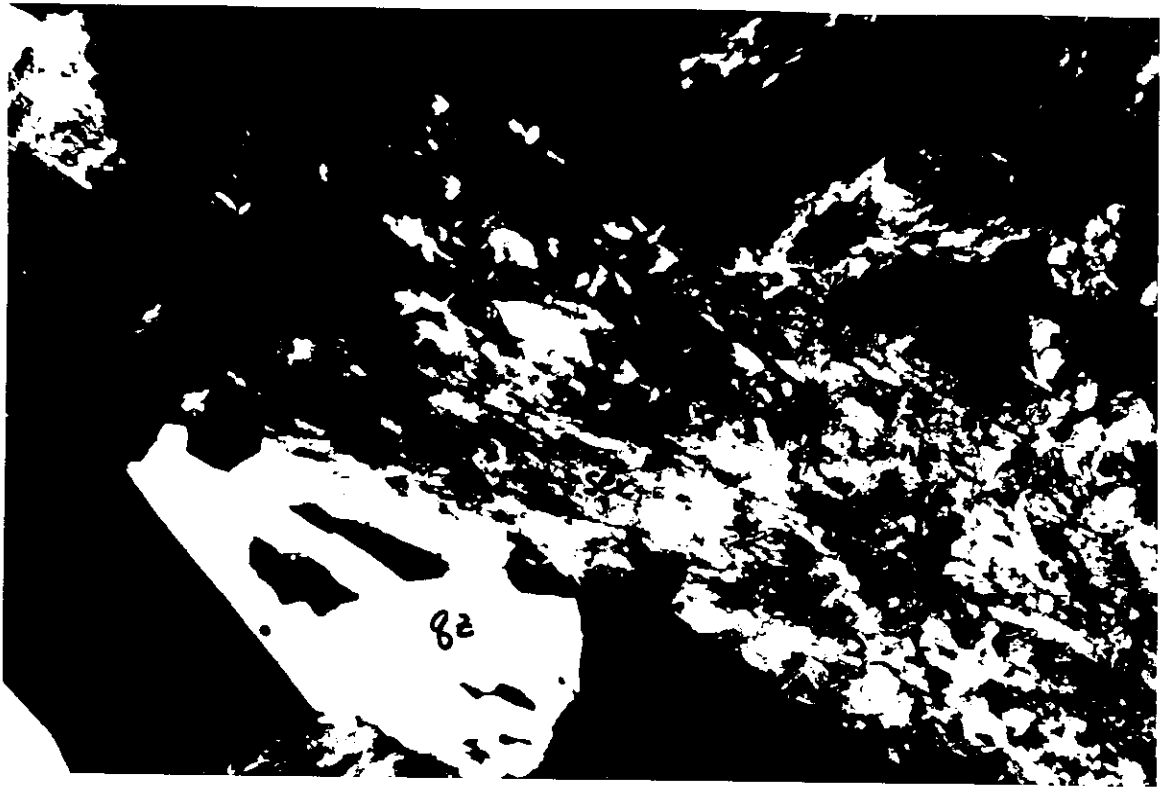
96-5-206: Twinned and zoned plagioclase (andesine-oligoclase), quartz and altered amphibole and biotite phenocrysts in groundmass of quartz-Kspar. Transmitted light, crossed polars, 2.5 mm field of view.



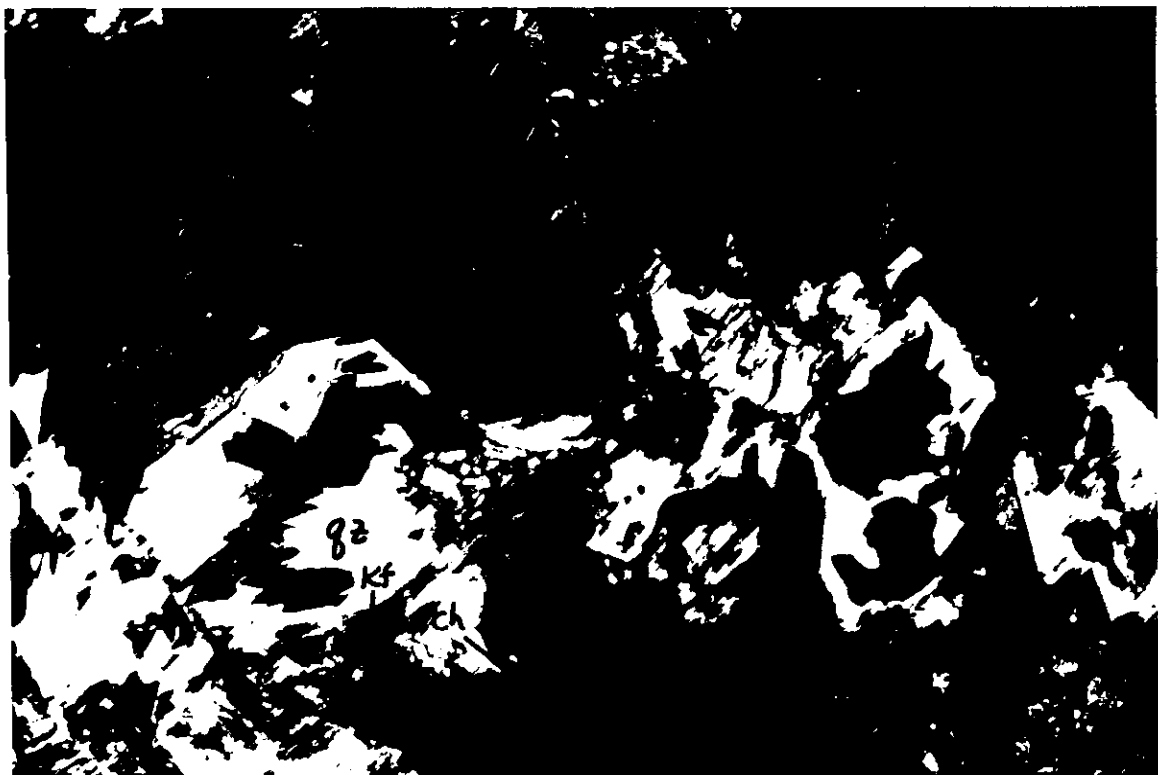
96-9-178: Vein of coarse amphibole-minor epidote cutting sericite-carbonate altered plagioclase, chloritized amphibole of quartz monzodiorite/diorite. Transmitted light, crossed polars, 2.5 mm.



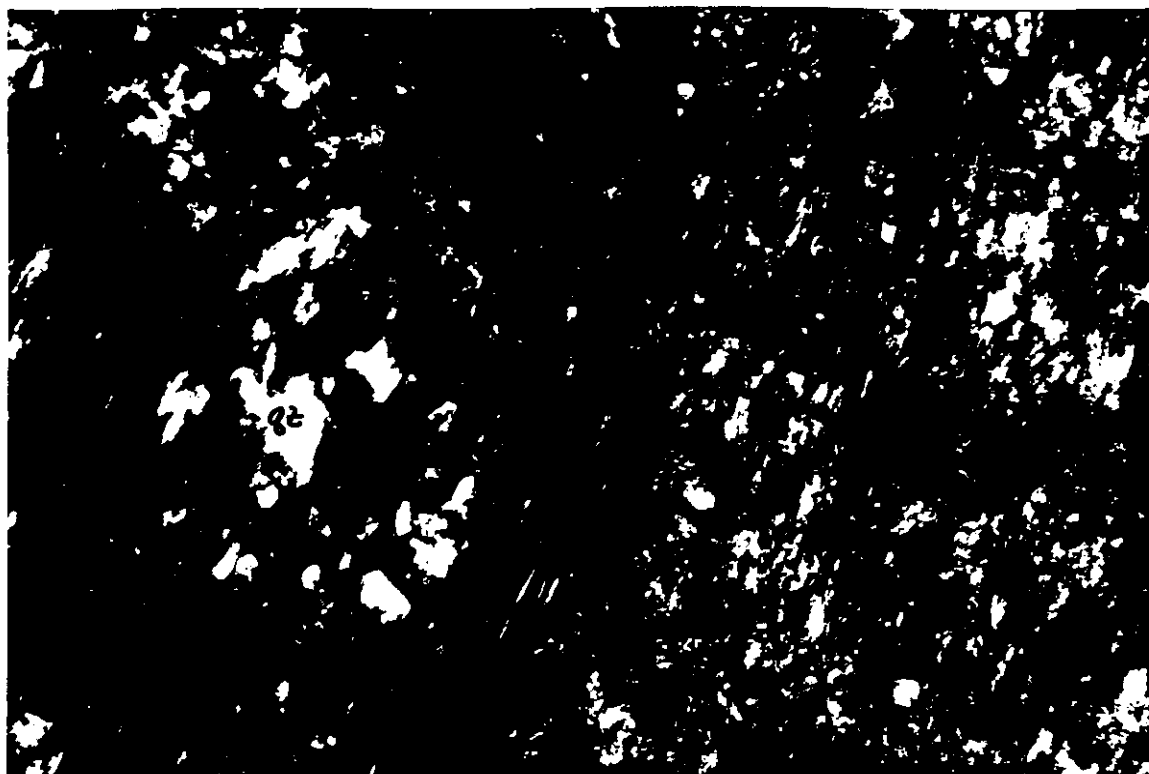
96-9-313: Secondary quartz overgrowths and K-feldspar rims, +/- minor sericite, replacing plagioclase; chloritized biotite containing opaque (?sulfide); transmitted light, crossed polars, 2.5 mm field of view.



96-10-209: Coarse, euhedral secondary quartz-sulfide-sericite-ankeritic carbonate in intensely quartz-sericite-chlorite-carbonate altered quartz diorite/monzodiorite. Transmitted light, crossed polars, 2.5 mm.



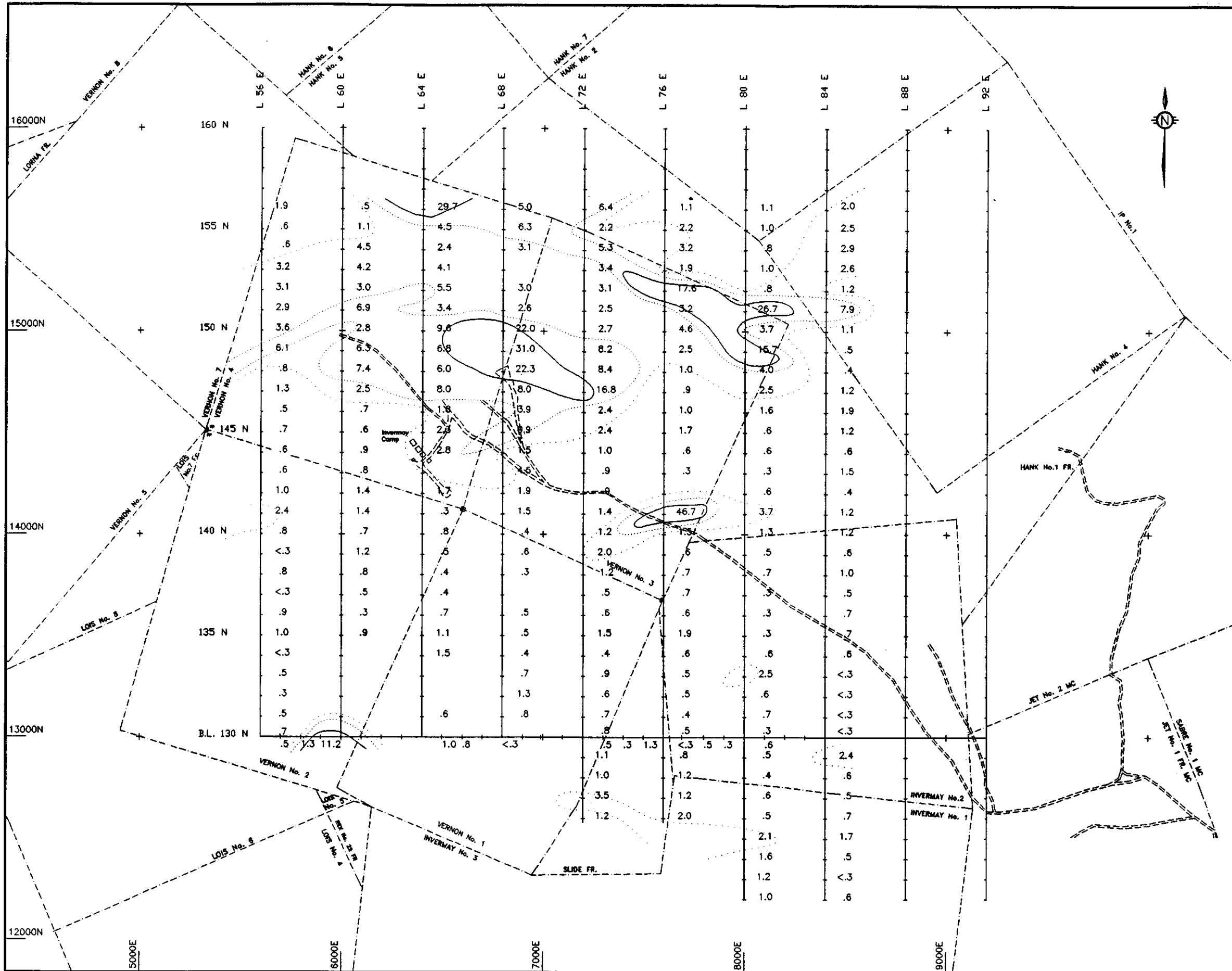
96-10-606: Chlorite-biotite-calcite-quartz+/-K-feldspar-sulfide altered gabbro/amphibolite; transmitted light, crossed polars, 2.5 mm field of view.



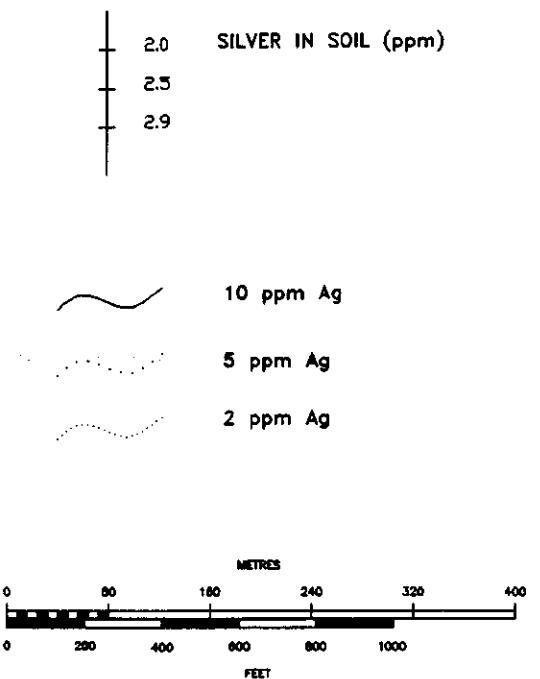
96-12-124: Intensely phyllic (quartz-sericite-carbonate-chlorite-rutile overprint on potassic (quartz-Kspar) altered, hornblende-biotite quartz diorite/quartz monzodiorite; transmitted light, crossed polars, 2.5 mm.

APPENDIX E

Soil Sample Maps - Invermay Zone



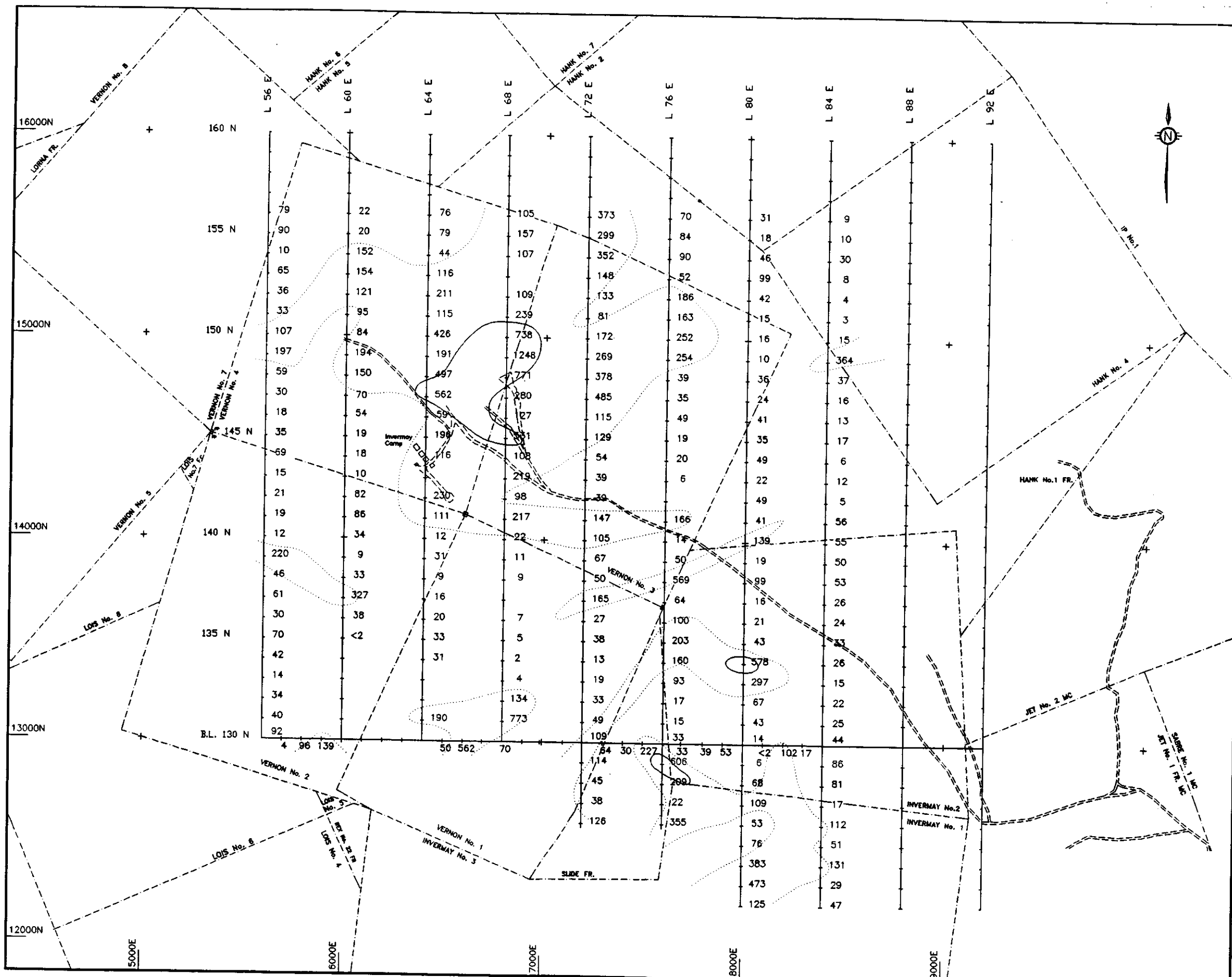
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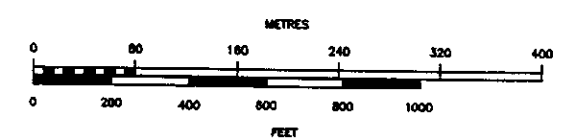
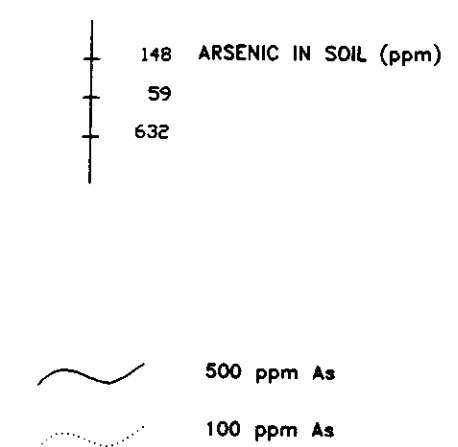
Note: Coordinates are in Mine Grid

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
GIANT COPPER PROJECT
INVERMAY ZONE
SILVER
Soil Geochemistry

MAP: 96INVAQ.DWG DATE: Dec. 1996 DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.



LEGEND

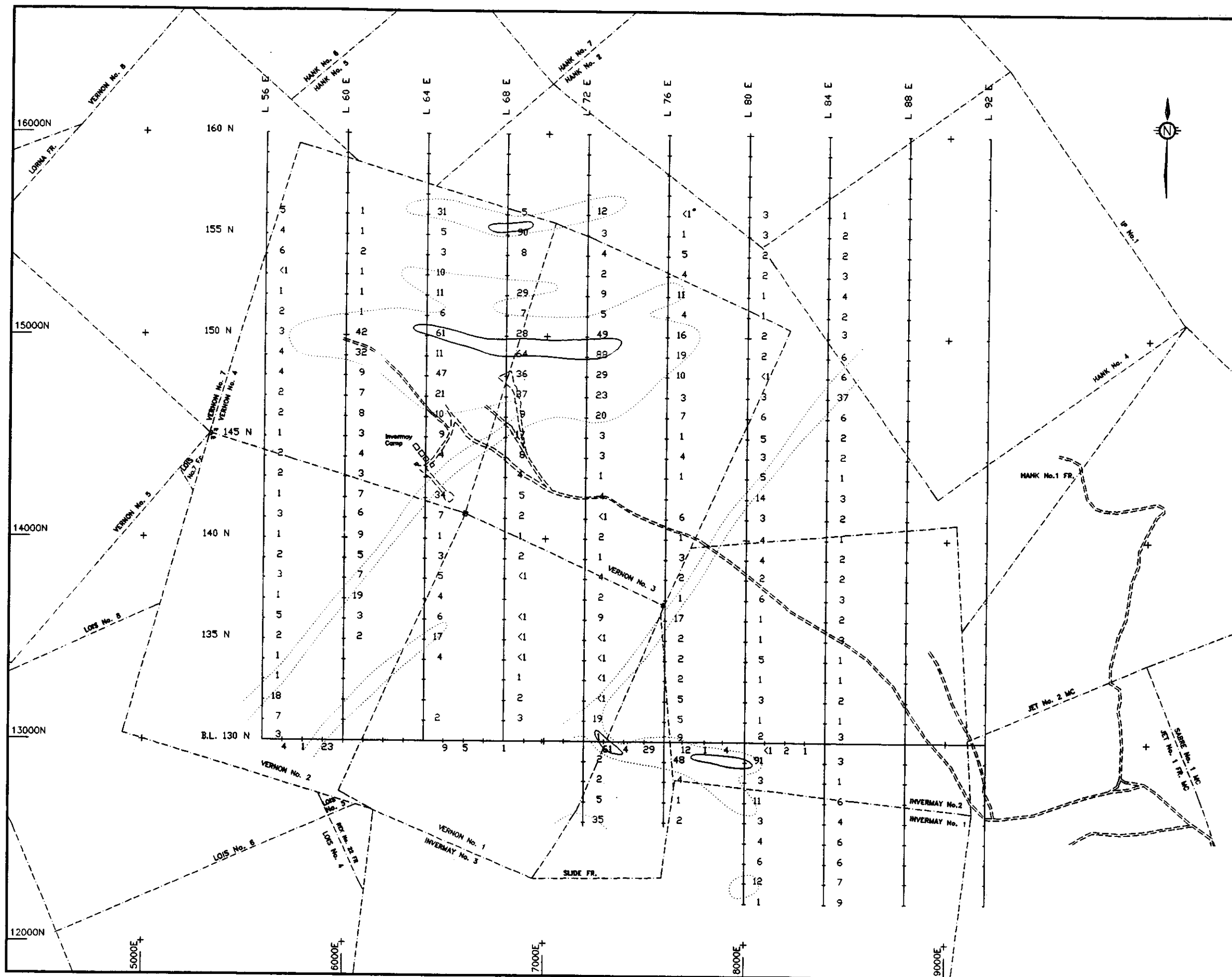


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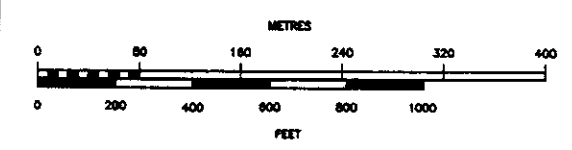
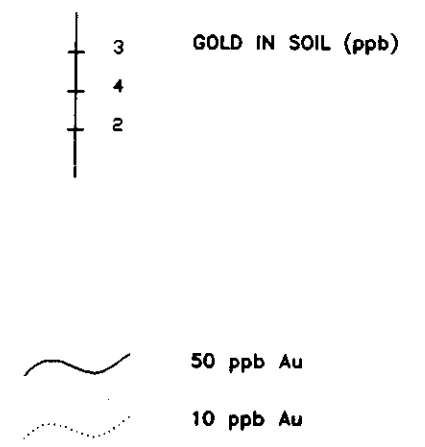
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IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
 GIANT COPPER PROJECT
 INVERMAY ZONE
 ARSENIC
 Soil Geochemistry

MAP 96INVAS.DWG	DATE: Dec. 1996	DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.
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LEGEND



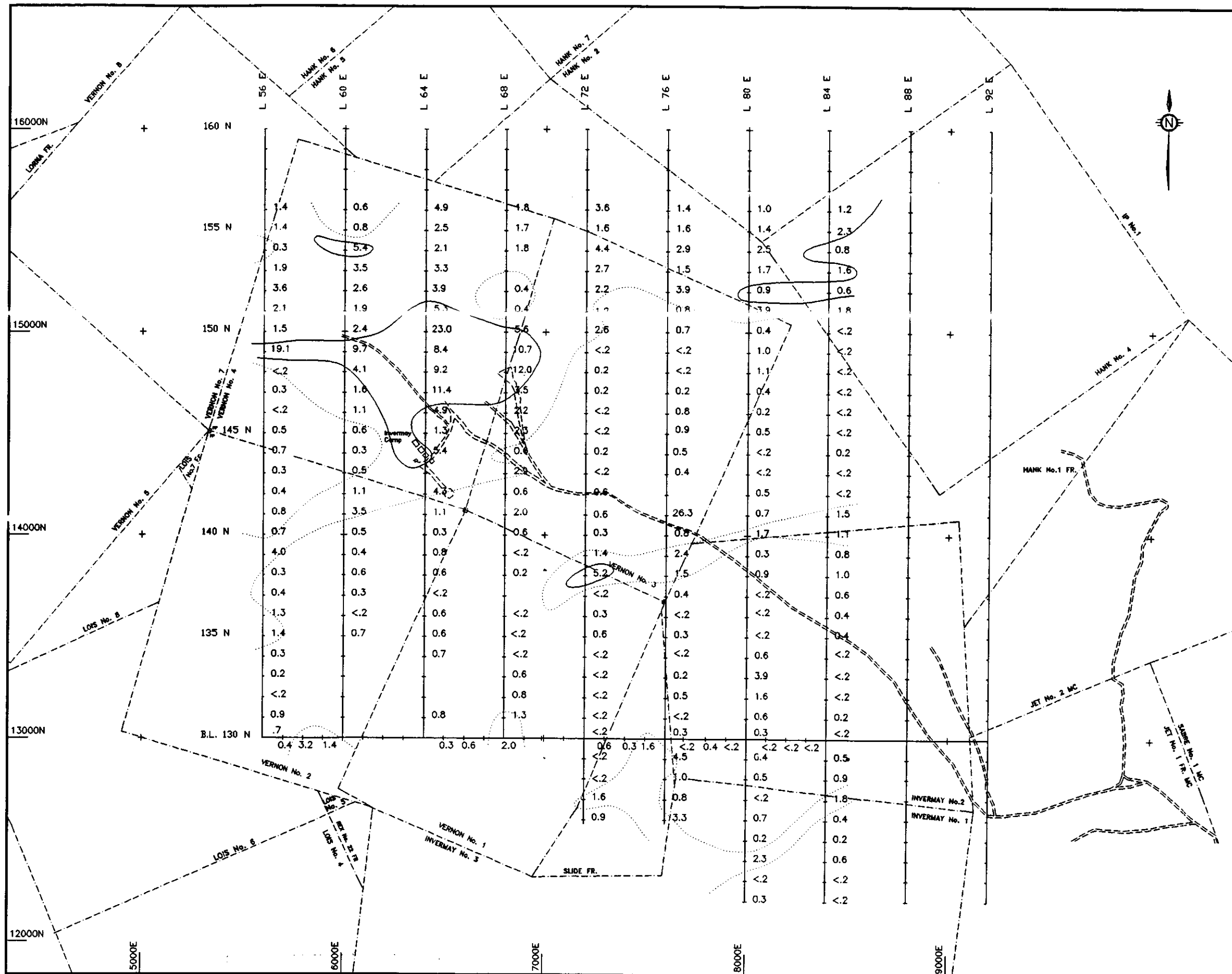
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Note: Coordinates are in Mine Grid

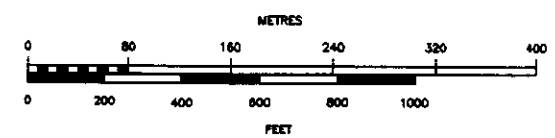
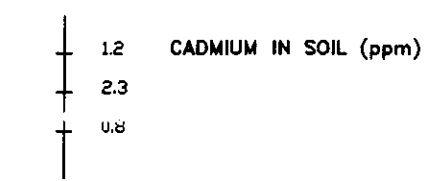
IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
GIANT COPPER PROJECT

INVERMAY ZONE
GOLD
Soil Geochemistry

MAP 96Inva.dwg DATE: Dec. 1996 DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.



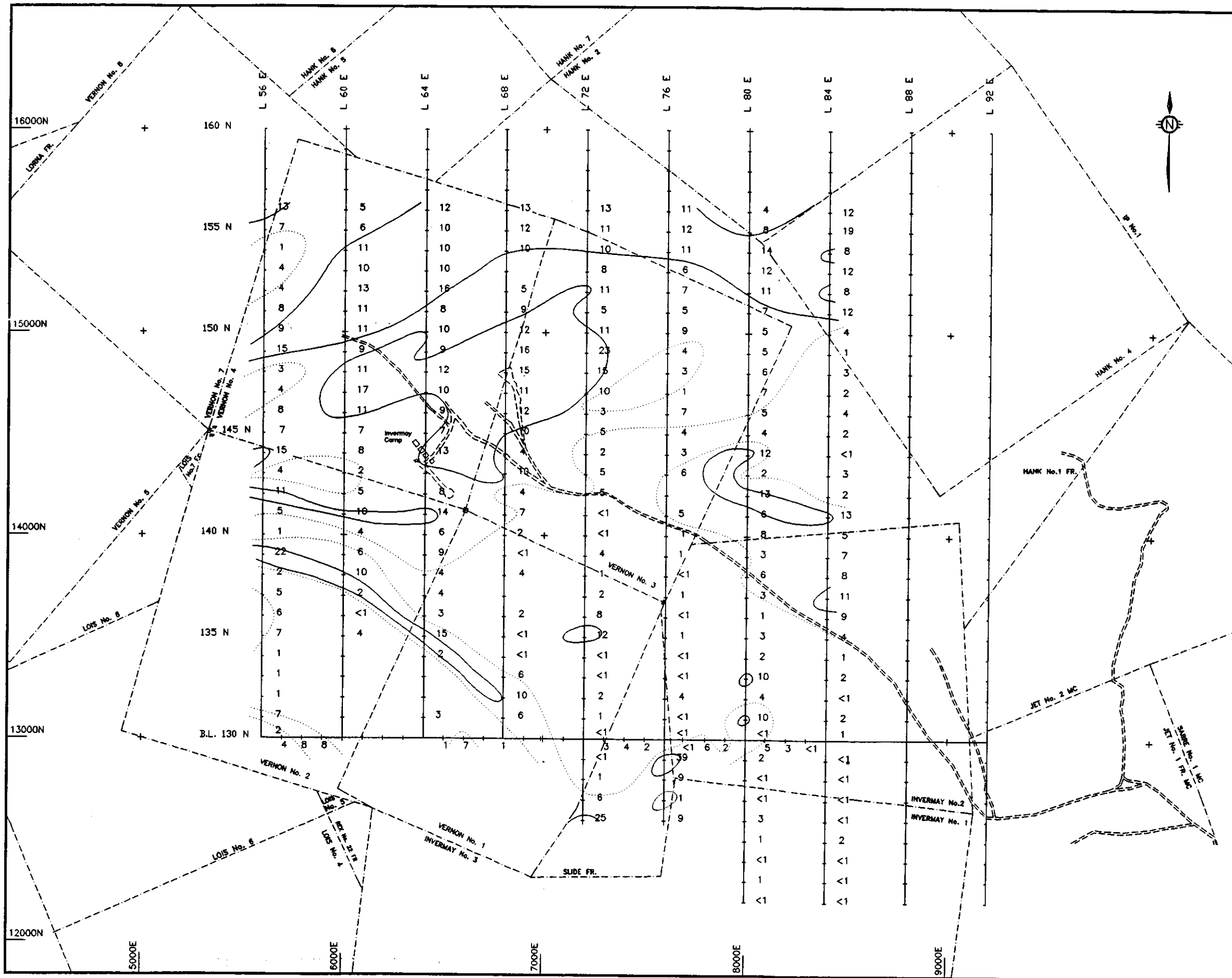
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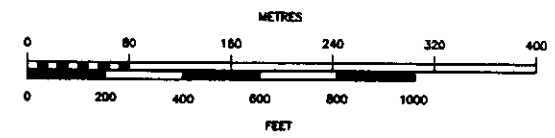
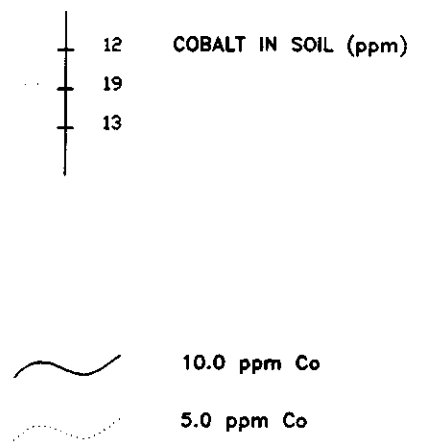
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Note: Coordinates are in Mine Grid

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.		
GIANT COPPER PROJECT		
INVERMAY ZONE CADMIUM Soil Geochemistry		
MAP 96INVC.DWG	DATE: Dec. 1996	DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.



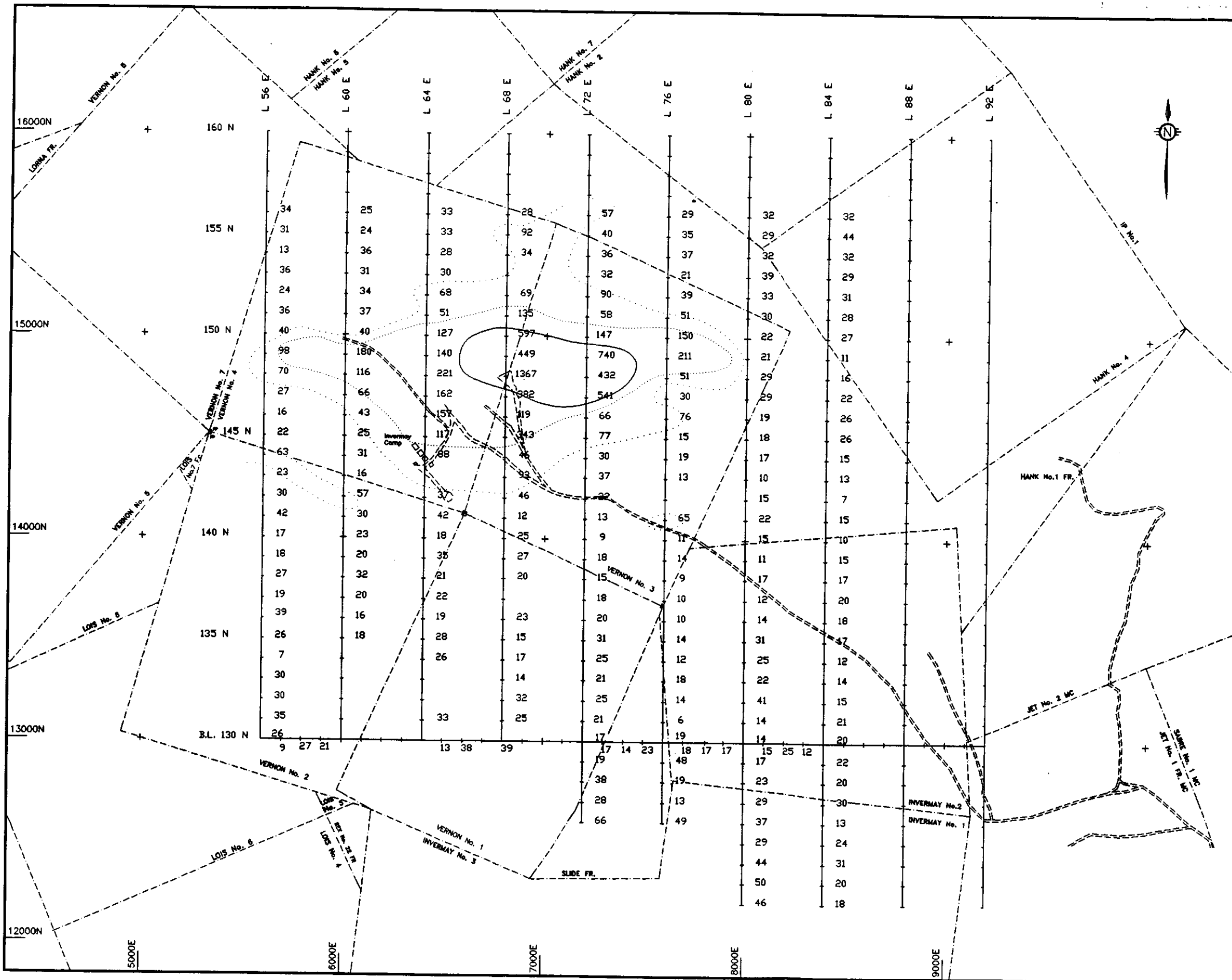
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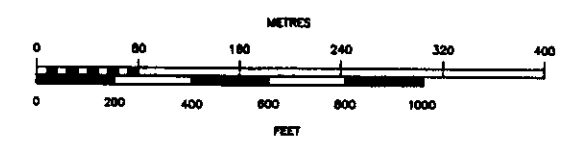
Note: Coordinates are in Mine Grid

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.		
GIANT COPPER PROJECT		
INVERMAY ZONE		
COBALT		
Soil Geochemistry		
MAP 96INVCD.DWG	DATE: Dec. 1996	DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.



LEGEND

- 43 COPPER IN SOIL (ppm)
 17
 26
- 500 ppm Cu
- 100 ppm Cu
- 50 ppm Cu



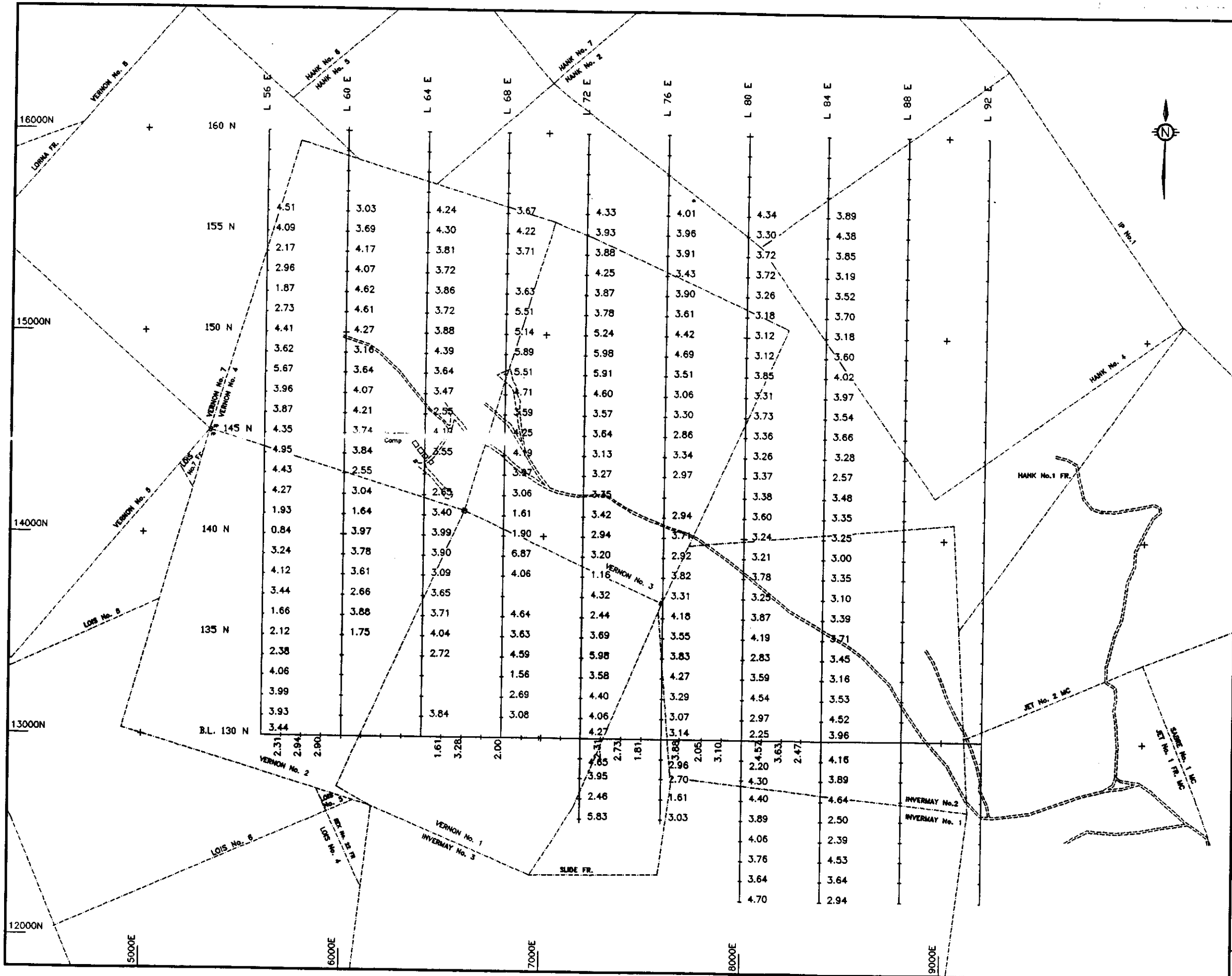
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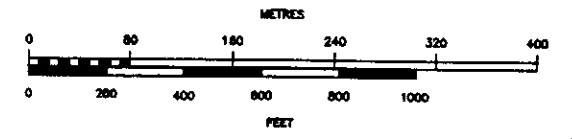
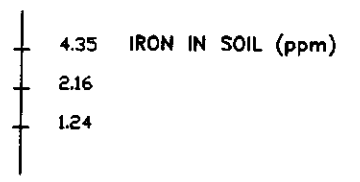
IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
GIANT COPPER PROJECT

INVERMAY ZONE
COPPER
Soil Geochemistry

MAP 96INVCU.DWG	DATE: Dec. 1996	DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.
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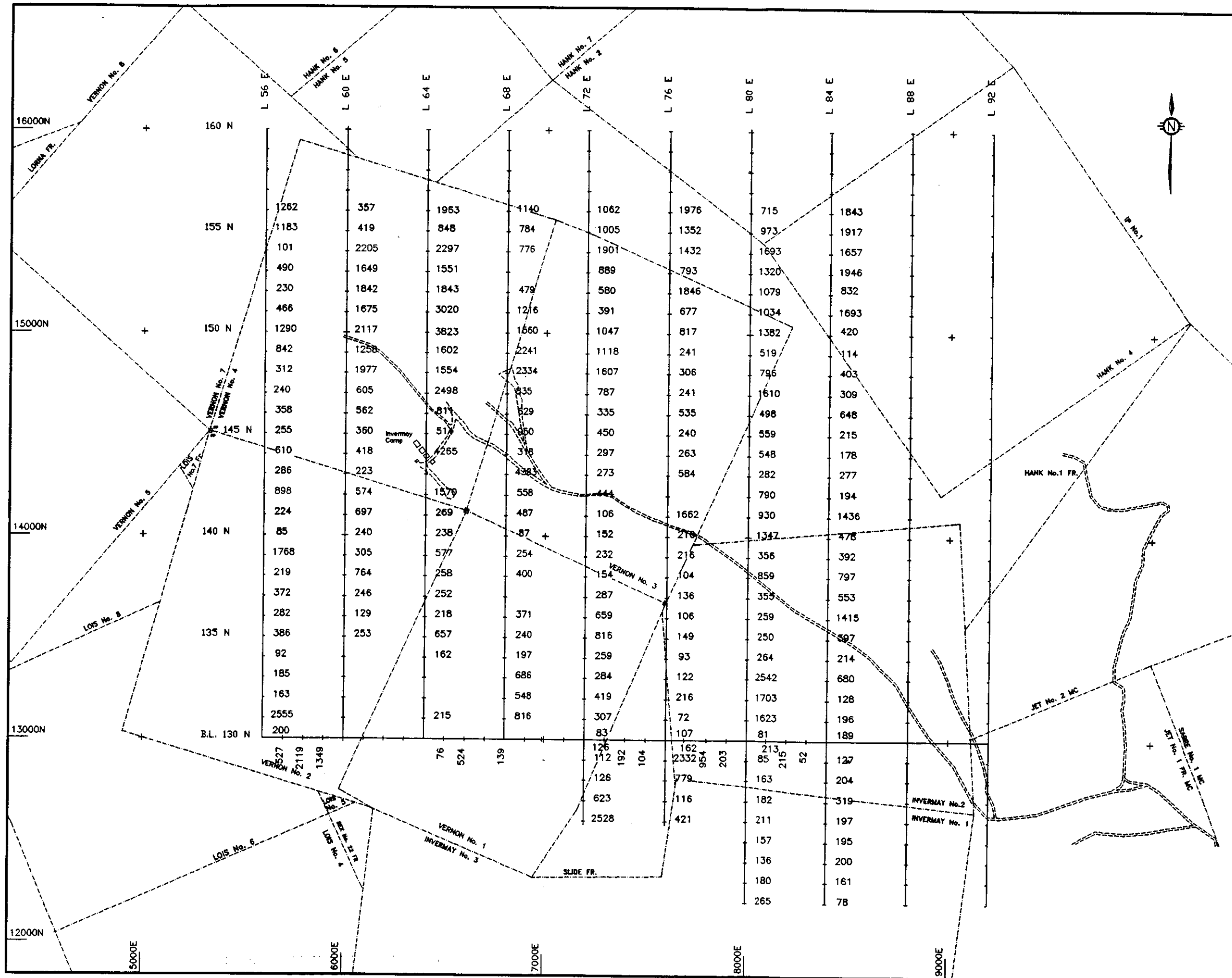
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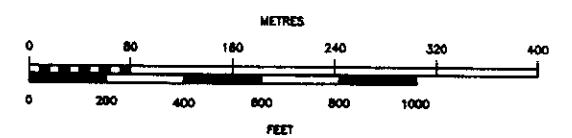
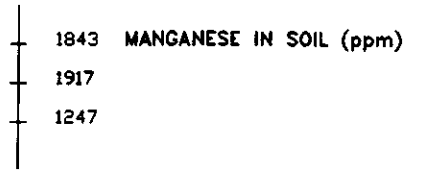
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Note: Coordinates are in Mine Grid

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.		
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INVERMAY ZONE IRON Soil Geochemistry		
MAP 96INFe.DWG	DATE: Dec. 1996	DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.



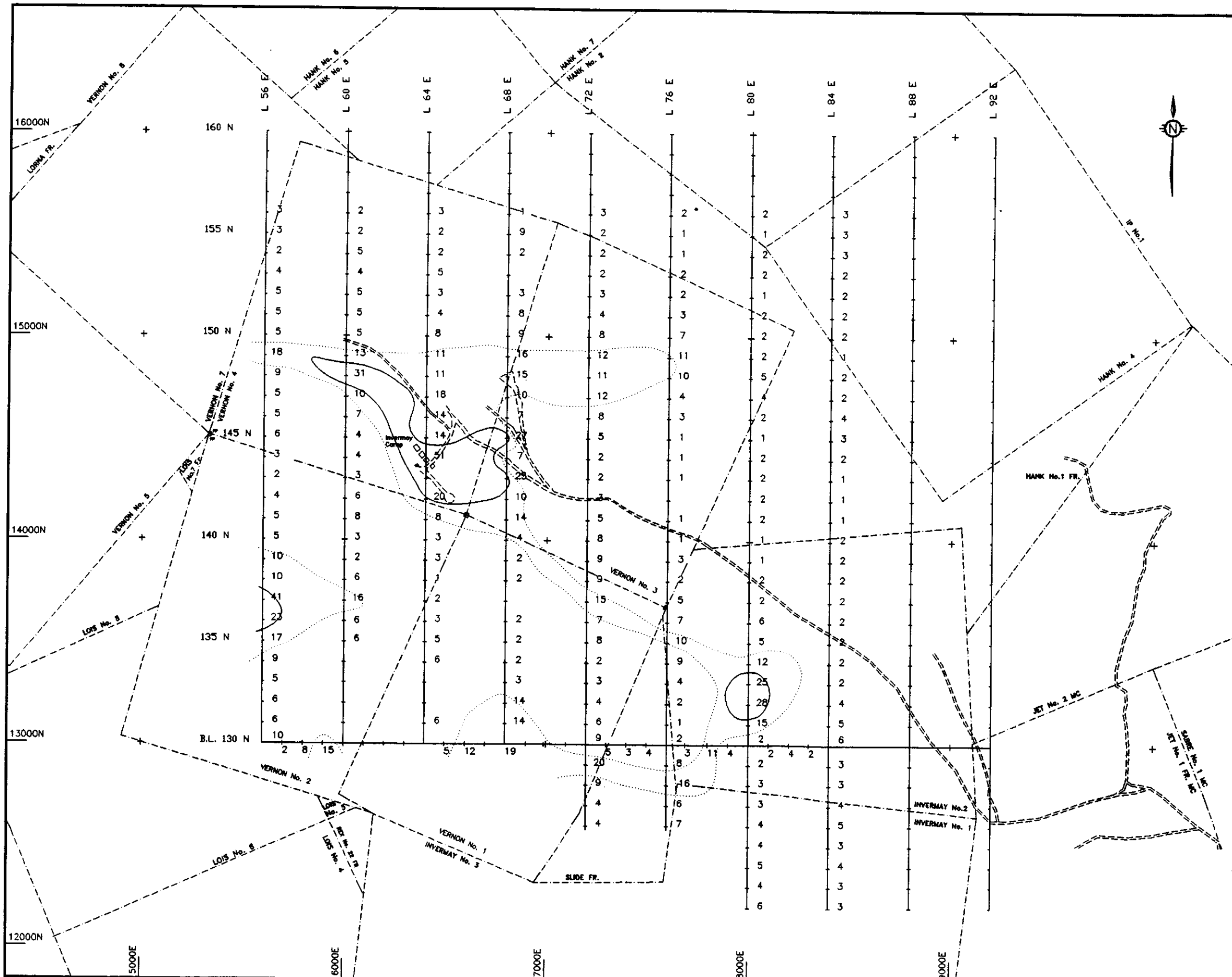
LEGEND



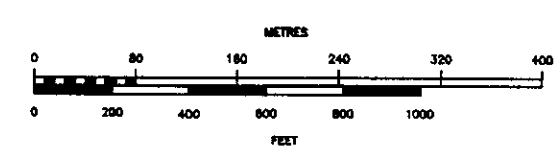
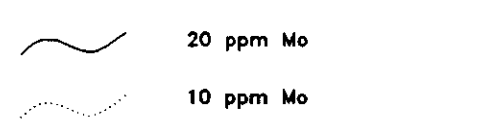
SCALE 1" = 500'

Note: Coordinates are in Mine Grid

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.		
GIANT COPPER PROJECT		
INVERMAY ZONE MANGANESE Soil Geochemistry		
MAP 96INV/MNDWG	DATE: Dec. 1996	DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.



LEGEND



SCALE 1" = 500'

Note: Coordinates are in Mine Grid

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.

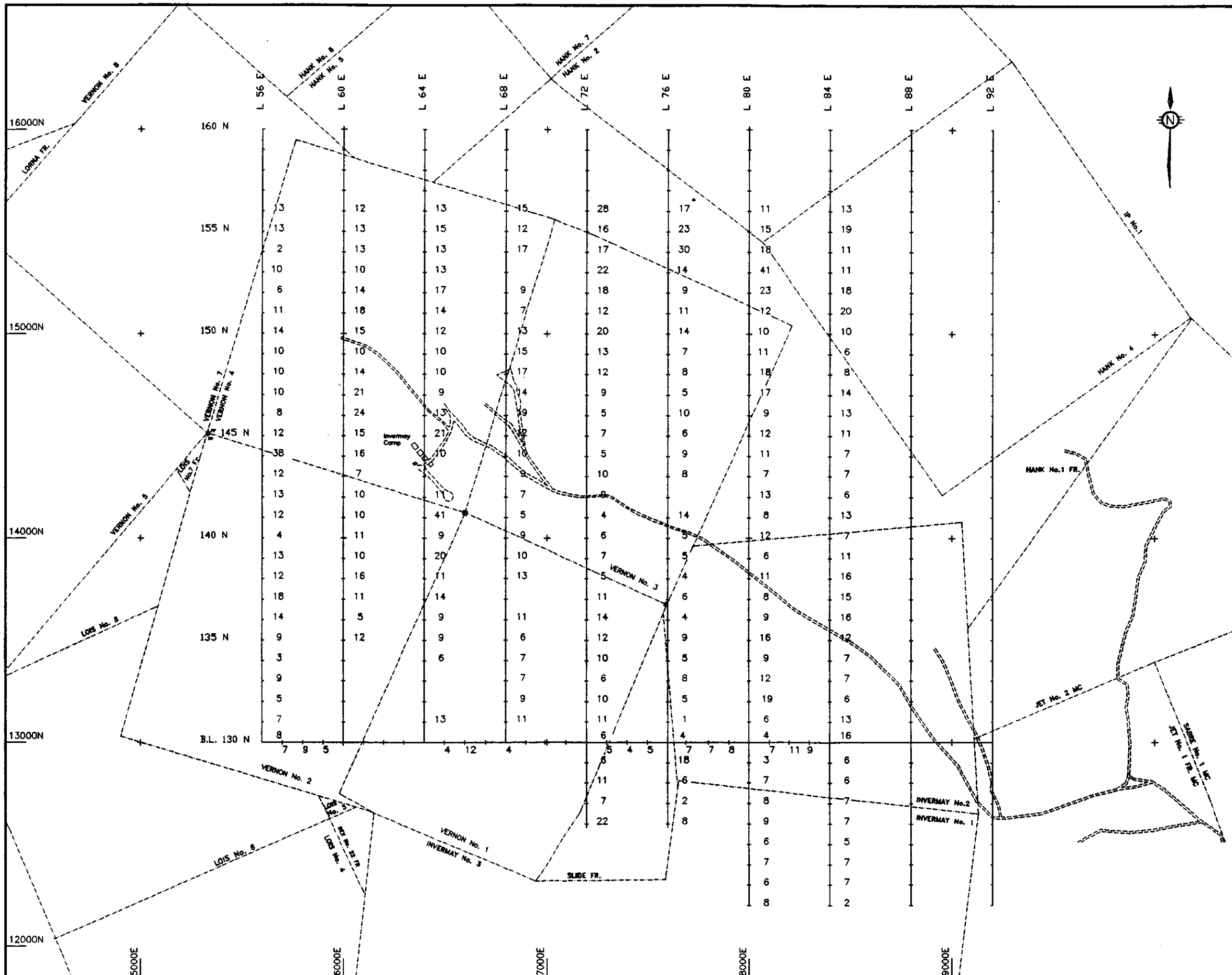
GIANT COPPER PROJECT

INVERMAY ZONE
MOLYBDENUM
Soil Geochemistry

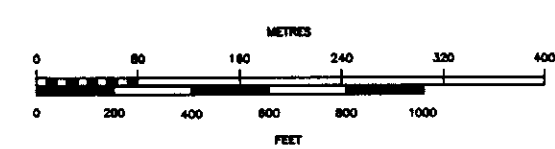
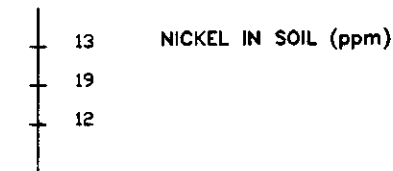
MAP
96INVMo.DWG

DATE:
Dec. 1996

DRAWN BY:
Tindall Geoservices Inc.



LEGEND

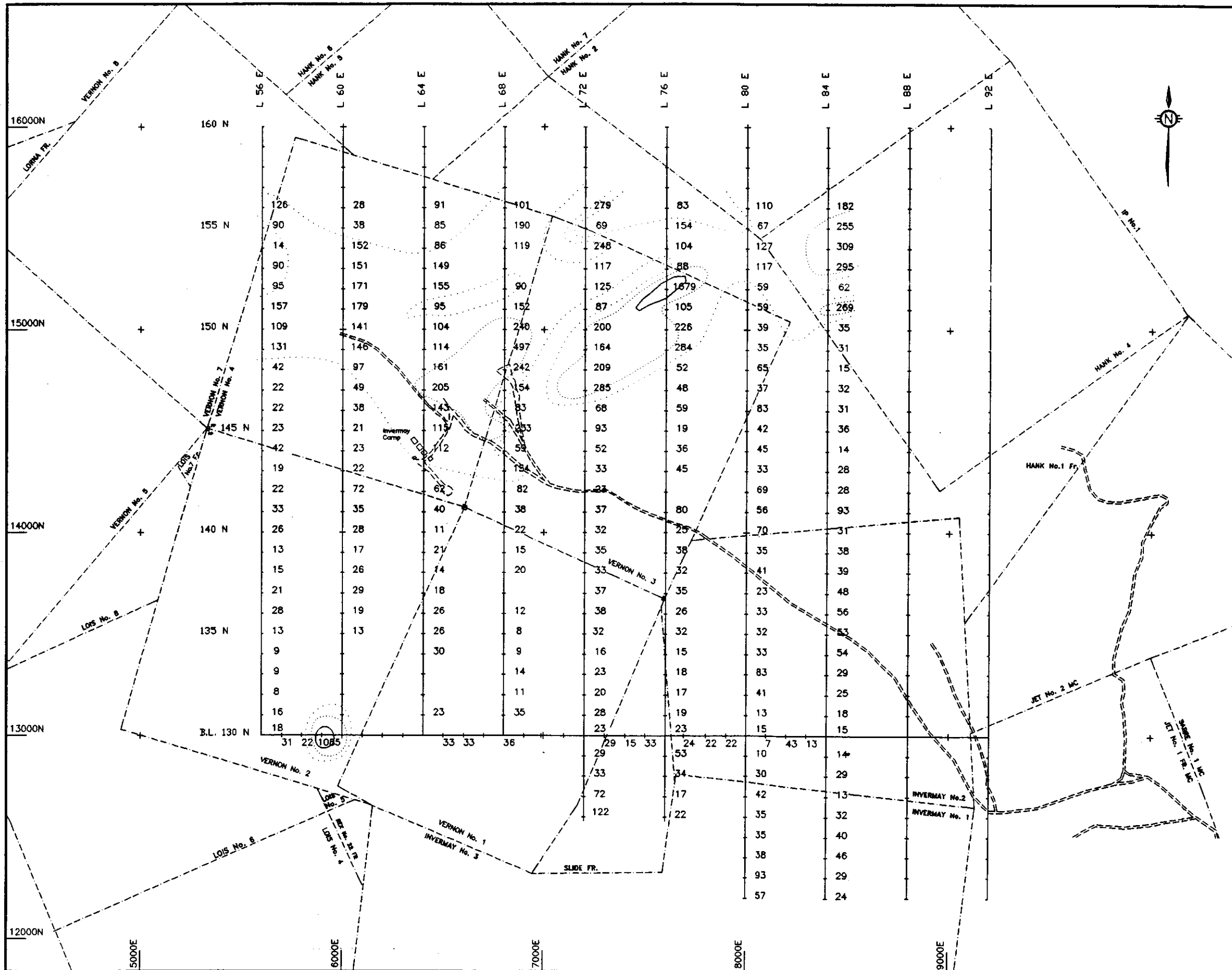


SCALE 1" = 500'

Note: Coordinates are in Mine Grid

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
GIANT COPPER PROJECT
INVERMAY ZONE
NICKEL
Soil Geochemistry

MAP 96INVNLDWG	DATE: Dec. 1996	DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.
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LEGEND

43 LEAD IN SOIL (ppm)
59
124

1000 ppm Pb
 200 ppm Pb
 100 ppm Pb

METRES

 0 80 160 240 320 400

FEET

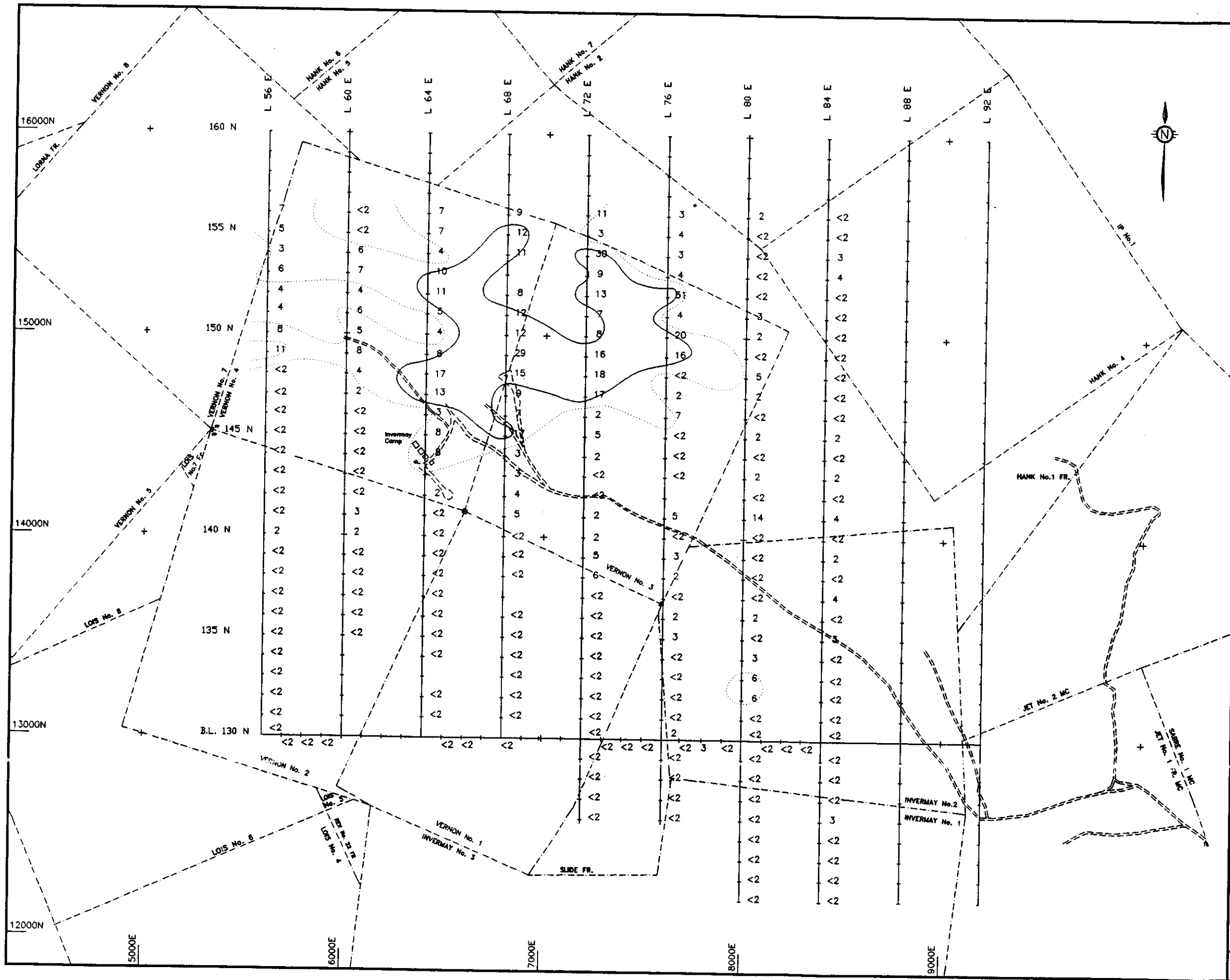
 0 200 400 600 800 1000

SCALE 1" = 500'

Note: Coordinates are in Mine Grid

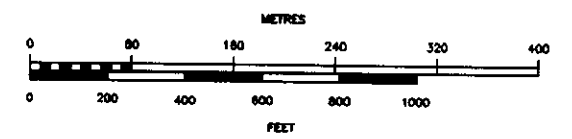
IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
GIANT COPPER PROJECT
INVERMAY ZONE
LEAD
Soil Geochemistry

MAP 96INVPB.DWG	DATE: Dec. 1998	DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.
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LEGEND

- 3 ANTIMONY IN SOIL (ppm)
- 4
- < 2
- 10 ppm Sb
- 5 ppm Sb

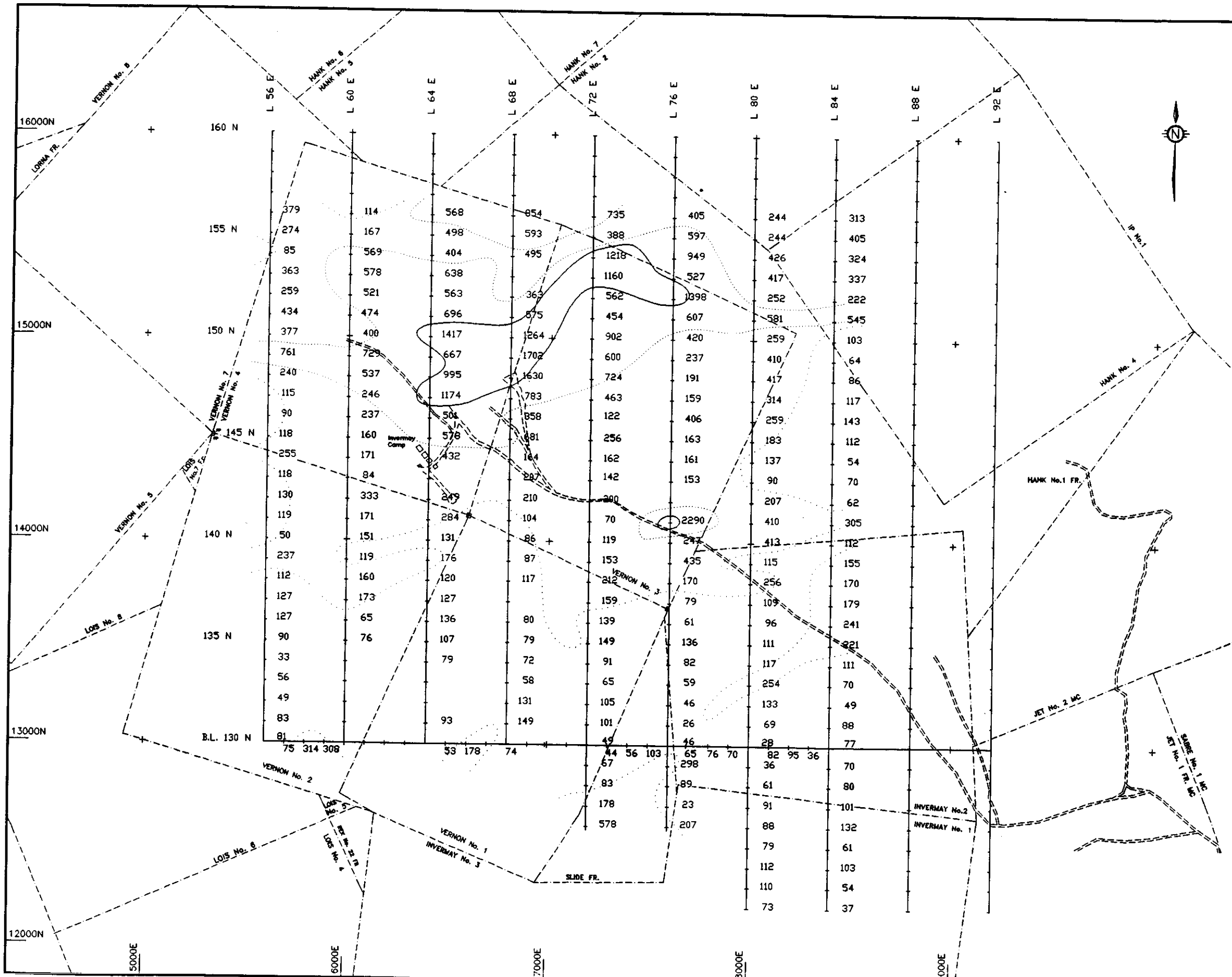


SCALE 1" = 500'

Note: Coordinates are in Mine Grid

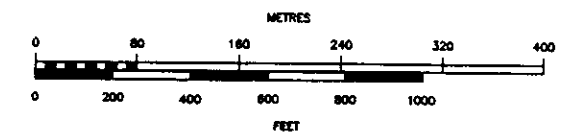
IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
GIANT COPPER PROJECT
INVERMAY ZONE
ANTIMONY
Soil Geochemistry

MAP 96INVS.B.DWG DATE: Dec. 1996 DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.



LEGEND

- 434 ZINC IN SOIL (ppm)
- 599
- 1247
- 1000 ppm Zn
- 500 ppm Zn
- 150 ppm Zn



SCALE 1" = 500'

Note: Coordinates are in Mine Grid

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.		
GIANT COPPER PROJECT		
INVERMAY ZONE		
ZINC		
Soil Geochemistry		
MAP 96INVZ.DWG	DATE: Dec. 1996	DRAWN BY: Tindall Geoservices Inc.