

**GEOLOGY AND
GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ON THE
LEDGE PROPERTY**

Mt. Hendrix Area

Cariboo Mining Division
NTS 093A/02

By Chris Basil, Vice President
Coast Mountain Geological Ltd.

and

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Ivory Oils & Minerals Inc.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

26,268

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Location

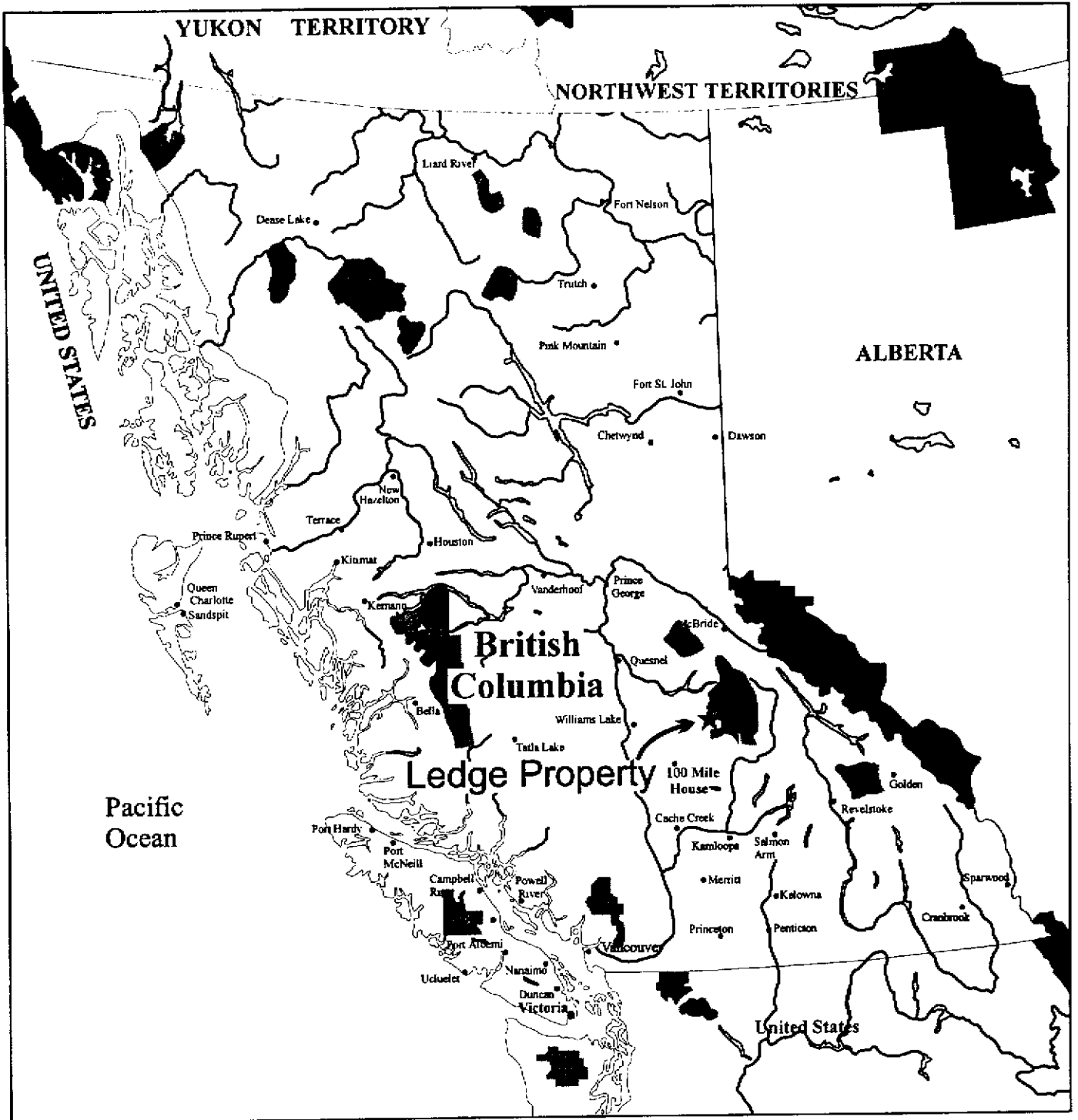
The Ledge property is located 75 kilometres east of 100 Mile House, BC. Access is by paved highway through Forest Grove and Canim Lake to the Eagle Creek bridge then along the Hendrix Lake (6000) logging main for 20 kilometres and finally 7 kilometres along the 6300 road. The property is accessible year round and only the 6300 road needs snow removal in the winter to access the claims. The 6300 road bisects the Ledge 1 claim from west to east and there are two spur roads that fork off to the northeast and southeast corners of the claim. [see Figure A-1]

Physiography

The area lies within the Quesnel Highlands physiographic region and is situated in the western part of the Interior Wet Belt bioclimatic zone. Elevations range from 1370 to 1660 metres. Mature spruce, balsam, cedar and pine with abundant alder, willow and buck brush in open areas cover the area. As well, low or flat areas are typically wet to swampy and host thriving Devil's Club stands. Spread through the area are logging patch cuts that are generally filled with young, replanted conifers. These reforested areas have different growth success and some cuts are quite open. Fireweed is abundant in the cut areas and can grow into very dense 'thickets'. The Ledge 1 claim surrounds a large cut that is open for the most part with a small, regrown area and virgin timber around the fringes.

History

Historically, prospecting work in the Hendrix Creek region has been limited due to poor to non-existent access. Prior to the turn of the century, several claims were staked adjacent to Deception Creek several kilometres to the east. This was known as Deception Ledge and work was done on a small lead/silver/gold vein there. There are few records of the work and the property disappeared into obscurity in the early part of this century. Fifteen kilometres to the northwest, the Boss Mountain molybdenum deposit was explored, developed and mined from the 1950's through the 1970's. However, little to no exploration outside of the immediate area of the mine was ever done. It was not until logging worked its way up Hendrix Creek in the late 1970's that the region opened up. Several sets of claims were staked and dropped initially before concerted prospecting efforts began. In the last two decades, the Deception Ledge showings and workings have been staked again and several sets of other showings have been investigated. Prospector David Ridley, owner of the Ledge 1 claim, initially staked the Hen claim groups in the early 1990's, following up on mineralized float. Then, between 1993 and 1996, the Hen claims were drilled and structurally controlled mineralization was identified. Following this drilling, Mr. Ridley did more prospecting and located mineralized material on the Ledge 1 claim. He did line cutting and had a Mag/VLF survey done that identified an exceptionally strong magnetic anomaly. Mr. Ridley optioned the claims to TNR Resources Ltd. and Ivory Oils & Minerals Inc. in October, 1999 and this report summarizes the work done to date.



TNR Resources Ltd.
Ivory Oils & Minerals Inc.

Ledge Property Location

Figure A-1

Claims Status

The Ledge property comprises one MGS claim [Ledge] and four two post claims [Skarn]. The claims are 100% owned by Dave Ridley of Eagle Creek, BC. [Figures A-1 & A-2] They are currently under option to TNR Resources Ltd. and Ivory Oils & Minerals Inc.

Claim	Tenure No.	Date Staked	Expiry Date * Pending approval of this report
Ledge 1	334792	March 25, 1995	March 25, 2006
Skarn 1	363445	June 20, 1998	June 20, 2006
Skarn 2	363444	June 20, 1998	June 20, 2006
Skarn 3	366876	October 24, 1998	October 24, 2006
Skarn 4	366877	October 24, 1998	October 24, 2006

Regional Geology

The area of the Ledge 1 claim is within the Quesnel Trough, a subdivision of the Intermontane Belt. The trough rocks are geologically equivalent to Nicola Belt volcanic rocks to the south. The trough is bounded by terrane boundary faults with the Omineca Belt to the east and the Cache Creek Belt to the west. More locally, the Quesnel Trough has been intruded by the Triassic-Jurassic Takomkane batholith to the west and only the eastern half of the trough geology is left. The Quesnel Trough comprises a basement of marine sediments upon which have been deposited a complex, group of submarine to subaerial volcanic rocks forming the Quesnel arc. The arc rocks have been capped in part by Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Finally, Quaternary glaciation has left deep valley fill and moderate to thick till deposits on the lower hill slopes. Within the Hendrix Creek region, the volcanic rocks of the Quesnel Trough are exposed. These rocks generally form large fault bounded blocks with sub-horizontal to moderate dips. Locally these rocks are tilted to steep angles. The volcanic rocks comprise intermediate to basic flows, tuffs, agglomerates and lahar deposits. There are few well developed internal structures as most of the units generally are massive. Pillow lava features are sometimes well developed and a general sense of tops and layering can be estimated. In some places there are intraflow channels or similar features where clastic units have been reworked by fluid (?) flow and show bedding, layering, grading or similar features. The reader is referred to Panteleyev *et al.* (1996) for a comprehensive study of the Quesnel Trough. Terms and names for rock units used in this report are the same as that of Panteleyev *et al.* (1996)

Local Geology

The Ledge property was geologically mapped at a scale of 1:5000 throughout the existing grid and adjacent areas by K. Hancock, P.Geo. from October 20 to 22, 1999

[Figure A-2]. Also, rock descriptions and characteristics are included from property work by D. Ridley [1998]. As part of the project, previous soil samples taken from the Ledge grid were analyzed for gold. Also, several new lines were cut or extended to expand the geophysical surveys [see below] and a number of soil samples were taken and analyzed for gold. The results are tabulated in Appendix 1 and shown on Figure A-3.

Outcrop is poor and restricted to the upper slopes on the northern quarter of the property. These outcrops are small, moss covered bluffs several metres high. The rocks are crowded augite porphyry basalt flows. They are part of unit 2A in the stratigraphy of Panteleyev *et al.* (1996) of the BC Geological Survey. These comprise approximately 50% stubby, 2 to 6 millimetres long pyroxene [augite] crystals in a mass of 1 to 2 millimetre long plagioclase laths. The pyroxene is slightly chloritized and, where hornfelsed, partially altered to hornblende. The rock is medium to dark green on fresh surface and weathers light green with textures best outlined on the weathered surfaces. In a few places, partially filled, elongate vesicles, 1 to 5 millimetres across, are present. Also, in a couple of outcrops, and certainly regionally, pillow forms are distinguishable. This indicates sub-aqueous volcanism.

Interspersed in these northern outcrops are those of black, dense, pyroxene basalt flows. This has a similar character to the augite porphyry basalt flows. The differences include the pyroxene crystal size is on average smaller at 1 to 3 millimetres and comprise about 75% of the rock. The plagioclase is the same. Other workers have described the rock as 'diorite'. However, based on my experience in the Horsefly – Quesnel region, this darker basalt comprises interflows in the larger, crowded augite porphyry basalt flow package.

Also present is a distinctive sub-unit in the augite porphyry. This is an augite porphyry agglomerate. It is comprised of blocks ranging in size from one to >50 centimetres of the augite porphyry in a matrix 'mash' of the same augite and plagioclase crystals. The agglomerate is matrix supported and generally without internal structure. In a few places, some vesicles are present in the matrix of the agglomerate. Even more rare are blocks that show stratification of finer material at the centimetre scale, generally pebble layers 5 to 10 centimetres thick and several metres across. The nature of the agglomerate suggests that the environment of deposition was sub-aqueous and very active. The agglomerate probably represents debris flows mixed with extruding basalt lava.

Alteration and Mineralization

Both the green, crowded augite porphyry basalt and dense, black augite porphyry basalt have been hornfelsed. There is one outcrop of hornfelsed black basalt and only float of hornfelsed green, crowded augite basalt. The hornfels alteration results in the basalt weathering a characteristic rusty-black colour. It is better developed in the black basalt. This weathering is coincident with trace to ~1% sulphide mineralization. The sulphides are fine-grained, 0.25 to 0.5 millimetres in diameter, disseminated blebs, to 10 millimetres across and interstitial to the host basalt. Sulphides present include, in descending abundance, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite and trace pyrite. Hornfels is found in

the vicinity of the Ledge showing. It is important to note that the Ledge showing is all float. An outcrop [99LKH-009] of similar hornfels is approximately 200 metres northeast. Selected assays of rock samples are listed in Table 1 and full analyses are in Appendix 1.

Table 1: Analyses of rock samples from the Ledge property.

Element	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As
Samples	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
99LKH-001	787	125	12	60	2	289
99LKH-002	24	108	4	46	<.3	14
99LKH-003	4	94	4	26	0.3	7
99LKH-009	4	72	9	49	<.3	29
99LKH-010	16	108	7	95	<.3	26
99LKH-014	4	52	27	108	0.3	62
99LKH-015	38	156	3	65	<.3	9
99LKH-015 RE	37	153	4	64	<.3	11
99LKH-018	3	10	13	14	<.3	156
Unit 2 average *	7	100	14.1	82	3.3	38

* : From Panteleyev *et al.*, 1996; Appendix M

Scattered about the property are some boulders with thin, often criss-crossing veinlets. These veinlets are generally less than 10 millimetres wide with little to no bleached envelopes. They comprise a marginal phase of calcite, and moving inward, chlorite, some wollastonite and finally occasional red-brown garnet. This assemblage suggests some high temperature fluids penetrated the rock. This is significant, as the regional metamorphism is typically zeolite grade and sometimes up to prehnite-pumpellyite grade. We conclude that these veinlets indicate skarn mineralization in the volcanic rocks.

Magnetometer Survey

In October of 1999 a Total Field magnetic survey was carried out on the Ledge Property in the region of the previously defined (1998) high magnetic anomaly. The purpose of the program was to determine the dimensions of the anomaly and to examine the degree of complexity within the feature. In total, 3.55 line kilometers of survey were conducted. Lines 7400E, 7300E and 7200E extended the 1998 survey to the west and lines 7550E, 7575E, 7650E and 7675E provided detail in-fill of the anomaly. An EDA magnetometer and base station system was utilized for the survey. (Figure G-1)

The 1999 survey verified the intensity of the magnetic anomaly with values up to 20,000nT above background being returned. The western extension of the previous work shows the magnetic anomaly pinches off by Line 7200E. The in-fill lines, together with the previous survey results in the core of the feature, delineate a complex high magnetics zone. This zone is characterized by several discreet extreme magnetic highs (up to 78,000

nT) enclosed within a high magnetic background in the order of 65,000 nT. The intense response within this anomaly points to the presence of pods or beds of remnant magnetism. A magnetite skarn is a plausible model in this geologic terrain.

Max-Min EM Survey

In November of 1999 a Max-Min II EM system was utilized to survey portions of the Ledge Grid where previous work had delineated VLF-EM anomalies. The survey was performed with a coil separation of 100 meters and the transmitting frequencies of 222, 888, 1777 and 3555 hz. In total, 7.1 line kilometers of survey were performed. (Figures G-2a, G-2b, G-3a and G-3b)

No strong or clear conductivity anomalies were delineated by this survey. There were, however, some weak indications of conductors evident in the quadrature component data. These may be of interest if there is some other evidence (geochem, showings, geological models etc.) to support them. Specifically:

1. 7300E/4750N - 7500E/4750N - 7550E/4700N - 7675E/4725N
2. 7300E/4525N - 7500E/4500N - 7550E/4500N - 7600E/4475N
3. 7300E/5250N - 7500E/5150N - 7700E/5125N - 7900E/5075N - ??
8300E/5025N - 8500E/4950N

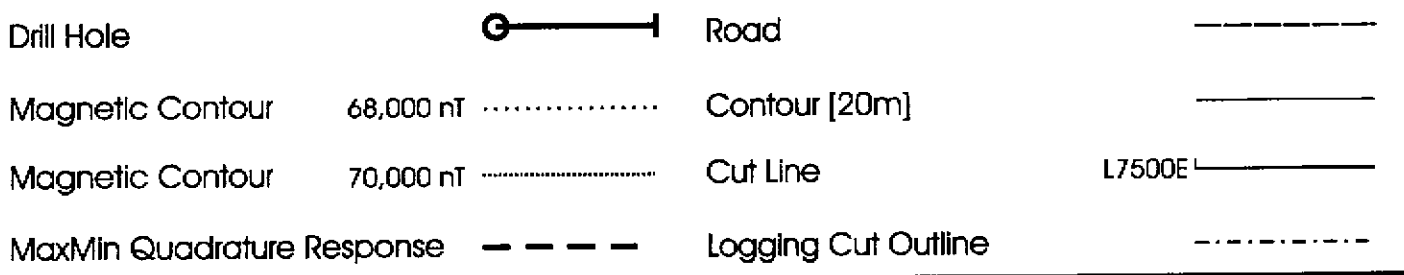
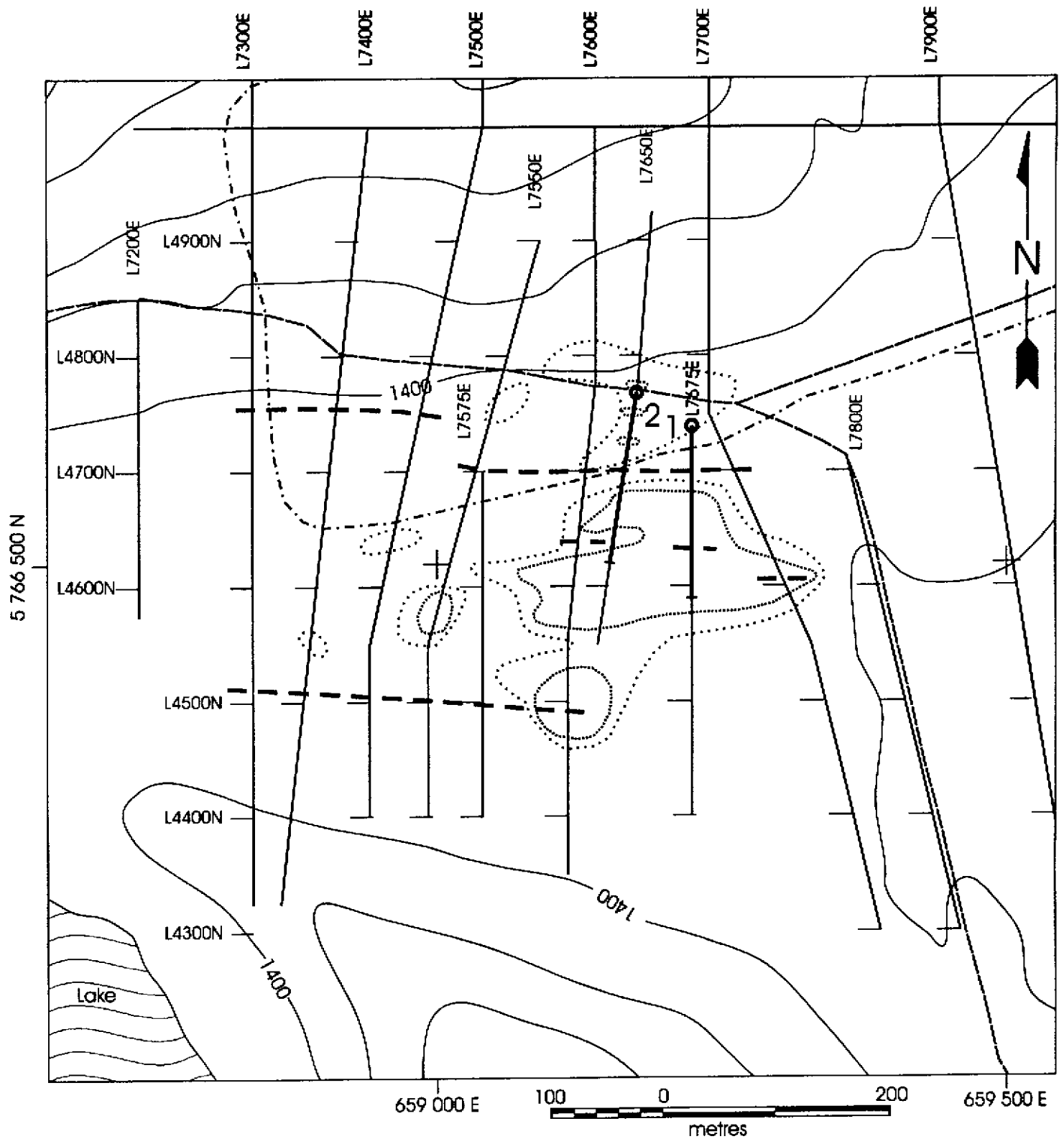
There are weak quadrature anomalies evident on the tie lines as well. These appear to correlate with the results generated on the regular grid, however, are distorted due to the strike.

Drilling Program

A two-hole drill program was executed between December 14 and 21 to test the magnetic anomaly detected on the Ledge property. The area has no surface outcrop and a geological model of a magnetite skarn with a possible annulus of sulphide mineralization was postulated. The program was designed to approach the model body from the surrounding, low magnetic response rock into the high magnetic response core. Based on the presence of hornfels, skarn alteration and sulphide mineralization in float and outcrop, it was anticipated that mineralization would be intersected at or near the sharp rise in magnetic response. See Figure A-4 for layout of drill holes and magnetic contours. Both holes were drilled along cut lines to facilitate accurate orientation and control due to the presence of strong magnetic effects on standard compasses. This also was done to correlate the core results with the surface magnetic measurements. The results of the drill holes are summarized below, the drill sections are in Figures A-5 and A-6 and the drill and assay logs are included in Appendices 2 and 3 respectively.

Drill-Hole Geology

The drill holes intersected various sub-units of pyroxene basalt as well as variable degrees of alteration and only trace mineralization. The most abundant unit was a black,



TNR Resources Ltd.
Ivory Oils & Minerals Inc.

Ledge Project
Drill Hole Locations

Figure A-4

massive, very fine-grained basalt. On fresh surface this unit sometimes exhibited a modest sheen, similar to that of phyllite. It showed no internal structure with only some scattered zones of brecciation. In places the breccia fragments were up to a few centimetres in diameter of the same basalt. These could be auto breccia or flow breccia formed during emplacement of the basalt. The matrix of the breccia is almost identical to the host basalt. Drilling also intersected a small amount of basalt similar to this but is dark to medium green in colour. The second most abundant unit intersected in drilling was crowded augite porphyry basalt. This material is the same as the crowded augite porphyry basalt seen in outcrop. This unit is dark to medium green, massive and uniform. The pyroxene grains are evenly distributed, 1 to 5 millimetres in diameter and make up 10 to 15% of the rock with local concentrations to 50%. The white feldspar grains seen in outcrop are not obvious in core.

Intruded into the basalt package are a series of narrow granitic and monzonitic dykes. The granitic dykes are generally fine to medium grained, pink contain <5% mafic minerals [biotite and hornblende], and have sharp, sometimes irregular, contacts. They are typically less than 1 metre in width with one interval of 15.5 metres. Also, there are a series of thin, aplite dykes that are probably the same material. These aplite dykes are devoid of mafic minerals and medium to coarse grained with scattered pink feldspar megacrysts. [>1 cm]. All the granitic/aplite dykes have a distinct glassy look. The monzonite [granodiorite?] dykes are a distinct suite. They are grey, fine to medium grained with 5 to 10% mafic minerals [hornblende and biotite] and have sharp contacts. They often have a prominent salt and pepper look with grey quartz and white feldspar. These dykes are usually less than 50 centimetres wide with one interval of 6.1 metres.

Drill-Hole Alteration

In general, alteration of the basalt is weak to moderate. The alteration style is dominated by fine-grained hornfels. This is present throughout the whole of the drill core. It is moderately developed in the fine-grained basalt and gives the rock a modest sheen on fresh surface. Where less developed, the basalt appears as crowded augite porphyry basalt. The alteration boundaries are indistinct and quite possibly the black basalt is simply more recrystallized than the augite porphyry. Weak chloritization is present throughout the core as well. Chloritization is more strongly developed where garnet-quartz alteration [described below] is present. There, knots of light to medium green chlorite, up to 1 centimetre in diameter, form up to 10% of the rock.

Skarn alteration is only weakly developed in the core. It is present in zones of irregularly, scattered blebs up to 1 centimetre in diameter. It is also present as thin veinlets, <1 centimetre wide, typically 1 to 5 millimetres and a few up to 50 centimetres wide. The skarn is comprised of garnet and quartz with rare epidote and wollastonite, sometimes with chlorite envelopes half the width of the veinlet or bleb. There is a rough association of skarn and dykes. The skarn alteration may develop on one or both sides of a dyke and grade from strong to weak, away from the dyke. Asymmetric development of skarn alteration is not systematic in terms of preferred side, intrusion type or size of dyke. In some places the skarn alteration is vuggy, typically comprising 10% void space of 1 to 2 millimetre diameter irregular, interconnected vugs. Sometimes associated with blebby

skarn development are white 'knots' of feldspar, typically <5 millimetres in diameter, often with thin rinds of chlorite. These blebs are distinctive but uncommon.

Spread throughout the core are narrow calcite or quartz calcite veinlets. These are frequently open in their cores and have no alteration envelopes. On the adjacent HEN claims, these type of veins carry some gold mineralization. Selected sampling of several veins in Ledge core yielded no metals values.

Drill-Hole Mineralization

There was little mineralization intersected in drill core. No magnetite body or sulphide zone was intersected. The drilling results do not explain the strong magnetic anomaly as it is probable that the drilling missed the source. Rare, scattered grains of magnetite, <3 millimetres, have been found in association with stronger skarn alteration. Scattered disseminations of sulphides, pyrite, rare chalcopyrite and possibly bornite, are associated with skarn alteration as well. The sulphide grains are <1 millimetre in size and barely visible. Assay results indicate no correlation of copper or gold mineralization. Most trace metal levels are near the regional average values of Unit 2 [Panteleyev *et al.*, 1996] with moderately anomalous values associated with some of the stronger skarn alteration.

Discussion and Recommendations

Over all, the geological and drilling programs were unsuccessful in identifying significant mineralization. The property is underlain by a thick package of augite phyrric basalt. Hornfels alteration is ubiquitous and widespread. Skarn mineralization seems to be more restricted and poorly developed. The arsenopyrite mineralization seen at surface was not duplicated in drill core. Drilling also failed to explain the strong magnetic anomaly on the property. This is significant as the rocks drilled in core are the same as those seen on surface to the north. However the magnetic response in the anomaly is so much higher than that in the surrounding rock that the rock in core is not enough to explain the anomaly. Thus we conclude that the drilling missed the source entirely.

In consideration of the results to date we recommend the following work. First, all the core should be analyzed for magnetic susceptibility and the results correlated with the surface response. Then we suggest a reconnaissance IP survey over four or five lines covering the Ledge showing and the magnetic anomaly. Based on the results there follow up with more detailed infill IP and another small drill program.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Phase One: Geophysics, Sampling, Geology

Personnel:

Kirk Hancock, P.Geo.	8 days @ \$300/day	\$ 2,400.00	
Chris Basil, Operator	14 days @ \$325/day	\$ 4,550.00	
Bernard Dewonck, P.Geo.	2 days @ \$400/day	\$ 800.00	
Dave Ridley, Geotech.	9 days @ \$230/day	<u>\$ 2,070.00</u>	
			\$ 9,820.00

Expenditures:

Truck Rental	\$ 805.00	
Gas	\$ 546.66	
Food/Accommodation .	\$ 886.13	
Soil/Rock Analysis	\$ 1,730.06	
Geophysical Equipment Rental	\$ 1,863.00	
Data Reduction/Plots	\$ 1,190.40	
Field Supplies	<u>\$ 95.73</u>	
		\$ 7,094.25

Phase 2: Drilling

Personnel:

Kirk Hancock, P.Geo.	12.5 days @ \$300/day	\$ 3,750.00	
Chris Basil, Tech	3 days @ 325/day	\$ 975.00	
Dave Ridley, Tech	11.5 days @ 230/day	<u>\$ 2,645.00</u>	
			\$ 7,370.00

Expenditures:

Drilling	\$31,287.00	
Food/Accommodation	\$ 582.01	
Truck Rental	\$ 725.00	
Supplies	\$ 606.92	
Sample Analysis	<u>\$ 1,530.75</u>	
		<u>\$34,731.68</u>
Subtotal		\$59,015.93
GST		<u>\$ 4,131.12</u>

TOTAL	\$63,147.05
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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, CHRISTOPHER MARK BASIL, of 2117 Graveley Street, Vancouver British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that:

- 1) That I have been employed by Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. since 1988 as a Geophysical Operator and Project Manager.
- 2) That I majored in Physics at McGill University, Montreal Quebec from 1977 to 1981.
- 3) That I completed the Advanced Prospecting Course through Malaspina College.
- 4) That I have been practicing my profession of mineral exploration consultant and geophysical operator for 18 years.
- 5) That the information, conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on personal work on the property during 1999, and a review of pertinent literature.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 31st day of March, 2000.



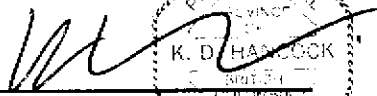
Christopher Basil
Vice President, Coast Mountain Geological Ltd.

Statement of Qualifications

I, Kirk Douglas Hancock, certify the following:

1. I am a professional geologist residing in Victoria, British Columbia.
2. I am a registered member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) degree in geology, 1987.
4. I have been practicing geology continuously since my graduation from university in 1987.
5. This report is based on my own examination of the property and supervision of the drilling program as well as information gained from published papers and assessment reports.
6. Ivory Oils & Minerals Inc. contracts me as their Exploration Manager and on site geologist.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 25 day of ^{May}~~March~~, 2000.



Kirk D. Hancock, P. Geo.



References

- Panteleyev, A., Bailey, D.G., Bloodgood, M.A. and Hancock, K.D. [1996]: *Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Quesnel River – Horsefly Map Area, Central Quesnel Trough, British Columbia*; *BC Ministry of Employment and Investment, BC Geological Survey Branch, Bulletin 97*, 156 pages plus map.
- Ridley, D.W. [1988]: *Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical report on the Hen Project*; *BC Ministry of Employment and Investment, Prospectors Assistance Program, Report*, 24 pages plus maps.

Appendix 1



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. PROJECT LEDGE File # 9904155

P.O. Box 11604, 1680 - 65, Vancouver BC V6B 4N9 Submitted by: Chris Basil

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
99LKH-001	4	125	12	60	2.0	20	15	448	3.49	289	<8	<2	2	163	1.0	17	<3	72	2.40	.173	9	12	.32	61	.13	<3	.80	.27	.22	3	787
99LKH-002	6	108	4	46	<.3	7	10	583	3.07	14	<8	<2	2	564	1.1	6	<3	197	4.02	.213	7	13	.64	247	.19	6	3.14	.42	.71	2	24
99LKH-003	1	94	4	26	.3	12	11	289	2.41	7	<8	<2	6	338	.5	7	<3	118	2.34	.149	7	24	.62	199	.12	13	1.84	.19	.33	<2	4
99LKH-009	1	72	9	49	<.3	16	17	695	3.75	29	<8	<2	<2	41	1.4	11	<3	151	2.20	.226	4	16	1.05	71	.14	17	1.68	.18	.32	2	4
99LKH-010	1	108	7	95	<.3	19	22	725	4.46	26	<8	<2	<2	87	1.0	8	<3	163	1.92	.182	6	22	1.14	127	.22	<3	2.15	.34	1.23	<2	16
99LKH-014	2	52	27	108	.3	14	24	344	3.66	62	<8	<2	<2	87	4.4	14	<3	155	1.44	.168	5	27	.66	111	.16	3	1.57	.44	.52	2	4
99LKH-015	<1	156	3	65	<.3	13	17	603	4.64	9	<8	<2	2	49	1.0	6	<3	259	.94	.228	7	12	1.37	243	.28	<3	1.72	.12	1.36	<2	38
RE 99LKH-015	<1	153	4	64	<.3	12	16	593	4.56	11	<8	<2	3	49	.9	7	3	253	.93	.224	7	13	1.35	239	.28	<3	1.69	.12	1.34	<2	37
99LKH-018	1	10	13	14	<.3	7	2	940	3.12	156	<8	<2	<2	41	.8	10	<3	103	4.66	.144	1	20	.07	31	.08	3	1.16	.33	.06	13	3
STANDARD G3/AU-R	27	66	37	172	5.9	37	12	783	3.37	56	22	2	22	31	25.3	18	27	80	.57	.095	18	176	.59	158	.09	19	1.94	.04	.18	19	542
STANDARD G-2	2	4	4	44	<.3	8	4	545	2.08	<2	<8	<2	5	77	.5	4	<3	41	.67	.102	8	80	.59	237	.13	<3	.99	.08	.50	2	<1

GROUP 10 - 0.50 GN SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
 UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; NO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* GROUP 3A - 10.00 GN SAMPLE, AQUA-REGIA, MIBK EXTRACT, ANALYSIS BY GF/AA.
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Retuns and 'RRE' are Reject Retuns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 26 1999 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 2/99 SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. MANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. PROJECT LEDGE File # 9904156

P.O. Box 11604, 1680 - 65, Vancouver BC V6B 4N9 Submitted by: Chris Basil



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	X	U	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
L.S. L73E 54N	1	35	6	118	<.3	28	14	342	3.79	14	<8	<2	2	28	.6	<3	<3	117	.37	.071	5	58	.97	94	.21	<3	2.29	.02	.09	<2	4
L.S. L73E 53+50N	2	81	10	150	.3	43	40	878	4.11	10	<8	<2	<2	41	1.0	<3	<3	130	.49	.110	11	64	1.08	102	.19	<3	3.21	.02	.15	<2	2
L.S. L73E 53N	1	83	13	182	<.3	61	22	705	4.50	24	<8	<2	<2	41	.9	<3	<3	155	.54	.120	6	100	1.68	151	.21	<3	2.74	.03	.44	<2	7
L.S. L73E 52+50N	1	62	10	195	<.3	40	23	1337	4.46	13	<8	<2	<2	34	1.4	<3	<3	137	.46	.173	6	69	1.28	159	.18	<3	2.76	.02	.22	<2	2
L.S. L73E 52N	2	47	6	114	<.3	34	17	616	3.73	17	<8	<2	<2	19	.5	<3	3	113	.28	.088	5	63	.93	208	.15	<3	1.90	.02	.11	<2	6
L.S. L73E 51+50N	<1	111	5	111	<.3	37	29	541	5.60	20	<8	<2	2	93	.6	<3	<3	172	.33	.127	5	111	1.74	322	.34	<3	3.57	.02	.31	<2	<1
L.S. L73E 51N	1	25	9	107	<.3	23	13	419	3.70	9	<8	<2	<2	22	.5	<3	3	101	.26	.144	4	60	.79	129	.21	<3	1.87	.02	.10	<2	6
L.S. L73E 50+50N	1	21	8	78	<.3	12	7	365	3.95	4	<8	<2	<2	27	.3	<3	<3	125	.42	.181	4	39	.93	182	.23	<3	1.66	.03	.24	<2	1
L.S. L73E 8L 50N	1	64	7	85	<.3	39	19	360	4.75	6	<8	<2	<2	35	.5	<3	<3	137	.44	.159	6	85	1.38	263	.23	<3	2.22	.02	.31	<2	1
L.S. L73E 49+50N	1	28	4	62	<.3	32	10	242	3.14	5	<8	<2	<2	27	.5	3	<3	90	.33	.167	4	77	.79	112	.15	<3	1.73	.02	.11	<2	2
L.S. L73E 49N	1	37	4	74	<.3	38	13	503	3.57	10	<8	<2	<2	36	.6	<3	<3	108	.38	.101	5	78	1.07	199	.17	<3	1.89	.02	.15	<2	3
RE L.S. L73E 49N	1	37	5	73	<.3	37	13	504	3.54	12	<8	<2	<2	36	.6	5	<3	107	.37	.099	5	77	1.05	197	.17	<3	1.88	.02	.15	<2	12
L.S. L73E 48+50N	1	46	3	99	<.3	46	17	592	3.89	11	<8	<2	<2	30	.7	<3	<3	109	.45	.117	6	84	1.22	160	.16	<3	2.35	.02	.15	<2	2
L.S. L73E 48N	1	75	3	92	.5	167	25	391	4.43	6	<8	<2	<2	34	.9	<3	<3	103	.46	.114	4	253	2.30	175	.18	<3	3.08	.02	.22	<2	3
L.S. L73E 47+50N	1	50	5	56	.5	43	13	368	2.69	9	<8	<2	<2	34	.7	<3	<3	76	.37	.059	6	61	.70	129	.11	<3	1.86	.02	.17	<2	1
L.S. L73E 47N	1	84	5	96	<.3	82	24	798	4.32	13	<8	<2	2	48	.9	3	<3	131	.55	.059	9	129	1.75	186	.19	<3	2.90	.02	.40	<2	3
L.S. L73E 46+50N	2	126	7	127	.4	110	29	960	5.35	21	<8	<2	2	52	1.3	5	<3	149	.54	.066	10	164	1.89	241	.18	<3	3.69	.02	.42	<2	2
STANDARD C3/AU-S	26	63	53	166	5.3	36	12	748	3.22	59	23	3	21	29	24.4	19	25	79	.56	.090	17	172	.57	148	.09	18	1.85	.04	.16	16	52
STANDARD G-2	2	3	<3	42	<.3	7	4	508	1.96	<2	<8	<2	4	69	<2	<3	<3	40	.63	.094	7	75	.56	217	.12	<3	.91	.07	.46	2	<1

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, MG, V = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* GROUP 3A - 10.00 GM SAMPLE, AQUA-REGIA, NIBK EXTRACT, ANALYSIS BY GF/AA.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Retruns and 'RRE' are Reject Retruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 26 1999

DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 4/99

SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. PROJECT LEDGE File # 9904159 Page 1

P.O. Box 11604, 1680 - 65, Vancouver BC V6B 4N9 Submitted by: Chris Basil

SAMPLE# Au*
ppb

H L58E 50+00N 4
H L58E 49+50N 6
H L58E 49+00N 3
H L58E 48+50N 2
H L58E 48+00N 8

H L60E 55+00N 1
H L60E 54+50N 2
H L60E 54+00N 1
H L60E 53+50N 1
H L60E 53+00N 3

H L60E 52+50N 2
H L60E 52+00N 4
H L60E 51+50N 1
H L60E 51+00N 2
H L60E 50+50N <1

RE H L60E 50+50N <1
H L60E 50+00N 2
H L60E 49+50N 10
H L60E 49+00N 14
H L60E 48+50N 4

H L60E 48+00N 3
H L65E 55+00N 2
H L65E 54+50N 2
H L65E 54+00N 2
H L65E 53+89N 1

H L65E 53+50N 2
H L65E 53+00N 2
H L65E 52+50N 2
H L65E 52+00N 2
H L65E 51+50N 8

H L65E 51+00N 6
H L65E 50+50N 3
H L65E 50+00N 3
H L65E 49+50N 4
H L65E 49+00N 18

STANDARD AU-S 54

- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL PULP AU* GROUP 3A - 10.00 GM SAMPLE, AQUA-REGIA MIBK EXTRACT, ANALYSIS BY GF/AA.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 26 1999 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 1/99* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
H L65E 48+50N	4
H L65E 48+00N	3
H L75E 54+00N	2
H L75E 53+50N	6
H L75E 53+00N	3
H L75E 52+50N	5
H L75E 52+00N	5
H L75E 51+50N	1
H L75E 51+00N	1
H L75E 50+50N	3
H L75E 50+00N	3
H L75E 49+50N	3
H L75E 49+00N	1
RE H L75E 49+00N	1
H L75E 48+50N	2
H L75E 48+00N	10
H L75E 47+50N	4
H L75E 47+00N	2
H L84E 53+00N	20
H L84E 52+50N	16
H L84E 52+00N	9
H L84E 51+66N	10
H L84E 51+25N	120
H L84E 51+00N	20
H L84E 50+75N	38
H L84E 50+50N	12
H L84E 50+00N	25
H L84E 49+50N	17
H L84E 49+00N	9
STANDARD AU-S	56

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



SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
H L79E 54+00N	<1
H L79E 53+50N	<1
H L79E 53+00N	4
H L79E 52+50N	22
H L79E 52+00N	5
H L79E 51+50N	5
H L79E 51+00N	4
H L79E 50+50N	3
H L79E 50+00N BL	3
H L79E 49+00N	<1
H L79E 48+00N	9
H L79E 47+00N	2
H L79E 46+00N	4
H L79E 45+00N	2
H L79E 44+00N	6
H L79E 43+00N	<1
H L81E 54+00N	3
H L81E 53+50N	1
H L81E 53+00N	4
H L81E 52+50N	4
RE H L81E 52+50N	7
H L81E 52+00N	6
H L81E 51+50N	38
H L81E 51+00N	5
H L81E 50+50N	7
H L81E 50+00N BL	1
H L81E 49+00N	4
H L81E 48+00N	<1
H L81E 47+00N	2
H L81E 46+00N	2
H L81E 45+00N	1
H L82E 54+00N	<1
H L82E 53+50N	1
H L82E 53+00N	2
H L82E 52+50N	5
STANDARD AU-S	50

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



SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
H L82E 52+00N	4
H L82E 51+50N	4
H L82E 51+00N	47
H L82E 50+50N	7
H L82E 50+00N BL	9
H L82E 49+50N	3
H L82E 49+00N	8
H L83E 54+00N	3
H L83E 53+50N	2
H L83E 53+00N	2
H L83E 52+50N	5
RE H L83E 52+50N	6
H L83E 52+00N	29
H L83E 51+50N	5
H L83E 51+00N	4
H L83E 50+50N	6
H L83E 50+00N BL	5
H L83E 49+50N	15
H L83E 49+00N	20
STANDARD AU-S	51

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



SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
H L75E 44+25N	6
H L75E 44+00N	2
H L75E 43+00N	1
H L77E 54+00N	<1
H L77E 53+50N	1
H L77E 53+00N	3
H L77E 52+50N	3
H L77E 52+00N	3
H L77E 51+50N	3
H L77E 51+00N	3
H L77E 50+50N	1
RE H L77E 50+50N	15
H L77E 50+00N	5
H L77E 49+00N	3
H L77E 48+00N	2
H L77E 47+00N	1
H L77E 46+00N	2
H L77E 45+00N	11
H L77E 44+00N	8
H L77E 43+00N	6
H L79E 49+50N	3
H L79E 48+50N	3
H L81E 49+50N	6
H L81E 48+50N	4
H L82E 48+50N	4
H L82E 48+00N	30
H L83E 48+50N	12
H L83E 48+00N	7
H L83E 47+50N	5
H L84E 54+00N	<1
H L84E 53+50N	4
H L84E 48+50N	3
H L84E 48+00N	9
H L85E 54+00N	6
H L85E 53+50N	24
STANDARD AU-S	55

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



SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
H L85E 53+00N	5
H L85E 52+50N	9
H L85E 52+00N	5
H L85E 51+50N	8
H L85E 51+00N	12
H L85E 50+50N	5
H L85E 50+00N	2
H L85E 49+50N	8
H L85E 49+00N	3
H L85E 48+50N	4
H L85E 48+00N	3
H L86E 54+00N	3
H L86E 53+50N	2
H L86E 53+00N	3
H L86E 52+50N	2
RE H L86E 52+50N	4
H L86E 52+00N	3
H L86E 51+50N	5
H L86E 51+00N	5
H L86E 50+50N	4
H L86E 50+00N	2
H L86E 49+50N	3
H L86E 49+00N	4
H L86E 48+50N	4
H L86E 48+25N	1
H L86E 47+50N	<1
STANDARD AU-S	54

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

Appendix 2

TNR Resources Ltd - Ivory Oils and Minerals Inc.
Ledge Project - Diamond Drill log

Hole number:	DDH 99-01	Date started:	Dec 15 1999
Location:	L7675E 4750N	Date finished:	Dec 17 1999
Bearing:	182°	Logged by:	K. Hancock
Inclination:	-45° / EDH acid test -46°		
Total Depth:	707' / 215.6m		
Collar Elevation:			
Core size:	NQ		

depth	recovery	Lithology	Alteration	Sample#	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
0	0	Overburden							
32	15.9	vg black basalt in pale wht blebs + blocks fgs < 1cm φ. Many fine QZ core + GA (red) + RCH rns. < 1/2%	62' + 63' ~ 5-10 cm pale QZ/GA flood fracture 69 1/2' → 71' - frac zone - BSLT crushed 71' → 88' gradio 3" into buff gn	88001 88002 88003	32.1 6.6 22.0	13 4 9	19 5 9	45 10 15	3 4 8
		88-91' broken lsit + FeOx (weak)	QZ-GA skn ~ 80% fluid/perv.	88005	9.1	18	13	37	7
		BSLT - weak to mod magnetic SKN - gradio in and out ~ 2% each side weak. + 304EN - non-magnetic	98' → 112' again gradio into QZGA skn pervasive, voids (no CT)	88006 88007	19.2 16.8	4 4	5 7	13 6	5 10
		136'-138' breccia of above lsit but med-dk gn. - matrix variable prob BSLT	112' → 120 weak perv. skn 128' → 136' mod, perv, skn. voids 1/2mm = 1/2%	88008 88009	18.6 8.2	9 19	20 20	23 40	7 8
		140-142 - same breccia text. ? flow, variable?	has crackle text (cm scale)	88010 88011 88012	10.4 7.4 42.2 (10.6)	53 8 80	10 10 11	48 13 32	4 2 9
55	47.3	Change in texture - med-dk gn matrix. Excess stals to 1mm, Plug(?) [whit] to 2mm. has look of crowded argite Basalt - massive. Weak → Mod. magnetic. This persists through to INTR contact @ 283'	- Mod-intense loss of textures to black basalt at Top of hole. Whit blebs or massive to no texture. Irregular distribution - thin 10% of cm to a few inches. Gradational boundaries. Prob a variable horn fch.						

depth	recovery	not to scale	Lithology	Alteration	Sample#	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
met	metres	graphic								
		✓	Grounded granite breccia (prob. fine)	206' - QZ ± CT fine-grained to 1cm						
		✓	218' - 10cm of poor fibrous banding ± quartz xstls + matrix 350 core ann ±	The more horizontal parts show small (<2cm) green blebs of QZ-GA						
		✓	219½' 3m wide shear - chloritized	236.2 - 236.8' - GA skin prob/turn massive to sharp cleavage → fine-grained ± some biotite texture	88012	12.7	28	5	21	12
		✓	244.8 - 245' narrow shear in gneiss	244.8 - 245.3' massive to sharp cleavage → fine-grained ± some biotite texture	88014	5.2	160	9	45	11
		✓	247.5' 1.5cm shear shown veinlet							
		✓	252½ - 256' - GA skin veinlets along core 2-3mm wide ± 3mm CH veinlets	Includes some QZ ± CT veinlets	88015	6.3	96	<3	43	7
		Sharp								
283'		✓	INTRUSION - massive pink-tan med-fine grained glassy look - QZ rich (>30%) FS is pale white to clear - w 1% disc blk blebs → changes to more pink FS and med grained 1-2% greenish/blk HBLD (+?BIOT) chloritized	Veins chilled and fine to medium-grained						
		Sharp	Prob Granite [QZ-SYEN] non-magnetic or Lanzo granite							
34'		✓	Black sphincter ± vfg hornbl	noted - blebby quartz-CH	88016	3.9	133	4	59	3
		✓		thin ± 5-20% veins to	88017	6.8	149	<3	58	5
		✓		± 2 cm ex-chloritized veins	88018	4.2	101	4	51	<2
		✓		horizon ± 357'	88019	8.2	132	3	48	2
57'		✓	black vfg hornbl		88020	6.7	134	<3	59	3

depth	recovery	Lithology	Alteration	Sample#	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
metres	graphic								
	✓	black vfg Basalt	chloritized - weak						
	✓		may be pretty hornfelsed						
370	✓	basalt vfg	Skarn blebs + whisps	88021	11.7	146	5	68	5
	✓		370-384 <10%	88022	5.6	130	<3	61	7
	✓		no sx seen						
	✓			88023	4.1	147	4	62	8
	✓			88024	2.2	139	6	58	8
389	✓	Black vfg Basalt	hornfelsed - weak ± chloritized						
	✓								
118	✓	Black Basalt vfg	skarn blebs + whisps	88025	10.6	114	5	46	5
	✓	scattered white ?FS blebs	no sx seen <10%	88026	5.3	89	6	59	3
127	✓	<5% <1cm							
	✓	432 1/2 - 64 - split dykelet 38° X							
37	✓	black basalt vfg	skarn blebs <5% / hornfelsed weak + chloritized	88027	11.4	134	<3	63	5
	✓		no sx seen						
40	✓	Black vfg/aphan basalt	chloritized + hornfelsed - weak						
	✓	core of vesicles 2-4cm wide + 2 core width	no sx seen						
150 1/2	23° 4'								
153 1/2		lanogranite dyke - pink red - coarse grained, 2cm - 33 metres							
	✓	black vfg basalt	hornfels + phite - weak	88028	6.2	102	6	43	6
156	✓		Scattered skarn blebs for 3'						

depth	recovery	Lithology	Alteration	Sample#	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
metres	graphic								
156		black vfg basalt	hornfels + chlorite weak	88029	1.5	114	8	49	4
158		black vfg basalt	QZ-CT veinlets + crackle						
160		Aplite dyke	brx - vfg ~ 10%, <1cm						
160.2	35% X	Black vfg basalt	hornfels + chlorite weak						
166		Black vfg basalt	arsen 1-2mm QZ + CT veinlets	88030	2.8	79	6	43	4
167			no brx seen						
178.2	irreg X	Leuco-granite dyke	hornfels + chlorite weak						
180	075% X	Black vfg basalt	hornfels + chlor. weak	88031	2.7	133	43	61	9
			Mottled <10% <2cm GA-QZ	88032	4.0	135	6	39	9
			Skarn ± 2nd phase blebs						
			strong below dyke and grading down to ± 3.5%						
199.8				88033	1.9	128	3	62	4
201	33% X	Dyke - fine-grained granitic w scattered large pink K-spar							
		Black vfg-ephane basalt	hornfels + chlor weak med						
	05% X	512' + 511½' 41cm QZ CT veinlets							
218'		Similar basalt but with a slight fragment	weak-med chlorite + mottled skarn						
		1-2mm fragments of basalt	blebs + stringer interstitial to med						
			fragments - 10%						

depth	recovery	Lithology	Alteration	Sample#	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
et	metres	graphic							
63'		✓	black vfg basalt. massive	coarsely weak chlorite mottling					
		✓	variably fine- med grained	1/2 to 1/3 cm; trace blebs					
		✓		1/2 to 1/3 cm < 1mm					
				Through to EDH					
67		✓		Stronger chlorite + 5cm bleb	88036	4.3	127	4	60
		✓		zone 50-80% blebs 1-5cm	88037	0.4	103	4	47
		✓		blebs [numerous examples]					
83		✓							
		✓							
		✓							
		✓							
701'		✓							
		✓	Dk gn - blk crowded augite porphyry	weakly chloritized					
		✓	Pxene 1-3mm ~ 10% of rx vfg matrix						
		✓	massive						
707'		✓							
EDH		EDH							

TNR Resources Ltd - Ivory Oils and Minerals Inc.
Ledge Project - Diamond Drill log

Hole number:	DDH 99 - 02	Date started:	Dec 17/99
Location:	L7650+8E 4770N	Date finished:	
Bearing:	190°	Logged by:	Kirk Hancock
Inclination:	-45° / EDH acid test -47°		
Total Depth:	717'		
Collar Elevation:			
Core size:	NQ		

depth	recovery	not to scale	Lithology	Alteration	Sample#	Au Ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
0			Overburden							
35'		✓ ✓	dk green grading down to black, vfg	chloritized and weakly						
6'		✓ ○	blast t	blebby, < 1cm, < 10% skarn GA zone						
77'		○ ✓	±	in chlorite halo, @ 68' - 1cm GA band						
77'		○ ✓		1cm skarn band - to core.						
77'		○ ✓		skarn better developed here	88038	3.0	140	< 3	61	10
77'		○ ✓		~ 30% blebs	88039	3.6	135	< 3	60	7
12'	62% ✓	1 1	Dyke - Granite med-coarse grained, pink							
12'		1 1	in 3-5% mafics, some 1cm pink kers near middle							
15'	55% ✓	1 1	black vfg blast massive	scattered blebs of chlorite + core						
15'		1 1	6" dyke - granite fine grained	skarn blebs - no core < 10% (w/ 3-5%)						
15.2'	45% ✓	1 1	Dyke: Pink, fine-med grained granite							
17.8'		1 1	~ 5% mafics rusty spots - oxidized mafics?							

depth	recovery	Lithology	Alteration	Sample#	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
et	metres	graphic							
		✓	black sfg basalt	weak alteration + horn bls - scattered					
27 1/2	45° X	✓	Granite dykelet - 1" wide	shaly blebs w dense GA skarn	98090	2.7	146	<3	67
29 1/2	60° X	✓	- 1/2"	blebs <12% (usu <5%), bls <2cm	represent sample				
30	irreg	✓	- 1"						
32 1/2	~40° X irreg	✓	- 5"						
34.2		✓		5mm skarn "veined" - 80° X					
36.9	irreg.	✓	granite dykelet ~ 1 1/2"						
		✓							
50		✓	granite dykelet.						
		✓							
		✓							
Box A - 167		✓	v. dk gn → black, fine grained						
169 1/2		✓	basalt w <5% augite + xls, 1-3mm						
171		✓	granite dyke 3"						
		✓	granite dyke 3"						
172		✓		irreg blebs of skarn GA + QZ + CH mls					
189.2		✓		<5% <1cm	BB091	19.0	110	10	58
199'		✓		irreg skarn blebs + Magnetite	BB092	3.4	111	<3	34
		✓							
		✓							
		✓							
235 1/2		✓							

depth	recovery	Lithology	Alteration	Sample#	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
et	metres	graphic							
35 1/2	60° 4	fine-grained granodiorite dyke, grey-pink massive ~ 5% mafics HR ± Bl ^{small} clots	- streaks of yellow Fe Ox - weak - CT + Qz veinlets - may be part of crackle breccia chilled margin = 7 cm wide (~30%)	BB045	2.4	10	6	13	8
				BB044	<0.2	3	5	11	3
				BB045	1.8	2	5	11	3
				BB046	<0.2	3	4	10	13
56	Irreg X	Black vfg basalt massive faint quartz seen.	chlorite blebs ± skarn blebs 25' - sln + CT, 1cm "void" to core	BB047	1.8	145	4	70	14
				BB048	1.5	150	<3	72	10
269	268' E Box 4 +			BB049	1.2	90	4	55	8
269-270	irreg bdys	Granitic dyke - Aplitic - rx grades into DMXX - 2' grade in brx is ^{white} QZ + CT veining - 10% (276-277' ~ 50% QZ + CT) ^{few elem} granitic frags.	chlorite - strong - pervasive rx claylike mass	BB050	1.1	73	<3	32	2
				BB051	10.6	52	<3	25	5
				BB052	3.6	99	3	45	9
286 1/2	80 X	Granitic fine grained dyke Vuggy ^{white} ^{mid} w calcite	vuggy CT veining no sx	BB053	1.9	3	4	6	3
289 1/2		289-307' - spilled core box #10 → 297-307 fairly salvaged; 289-297 - best guess	weak chlorite w blebs <10% w a few skarn blebs <3% < 1cm.						

depth	recovery	Lithology	Alteration	Sample#	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
et	metres	graphic							
12		Black vfg basalt E							
299.2	20°	waxy grey-pink granitic dyke ophanitic	grain textures washed-out ? silicified?						
307		small basalt sliver - ? dyke edge	whispy QZ+CT veinlets 3mm	BB054	0.2	6	4	10	4
309.8	30°	Black vfg basalt massive	weak chlorite, weak hornfels	BB055	1.6	95	4	32	4
		shows some fine scale textures - 1-3mm piece x 1.5	scattered < 2mm CT+QZ, white veinlets	BB056	2.6	97	3	41	7
		variable over several metres		BB057	1.3	137	8	49	10
		generally very uniform							
(345)									
388			blebby skarn more distinct < 5%						
389.8	~30°		skarn "veinlet" 5mm + chlorite envelope						
			chlorite blebby alt'n a bit stronger						
414			skarn blebs distinct						
415.3	Irreg	QZ+CT veinlet, white		BB058	1.6	52	< 3	53	16

depth	recovery	Lithology	Alteration	Sample#	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
et	metres	graphic							
		✓ black vfg biotite	chlorite Altn weak						
420		QZ QZ+LT veinlet - 5 cm (trce) - multi-phase (L3x) + pink? Intr. K-feldsp. 7mm wedge	chlorite alter incr to mod	BB059	2.2	127	<3	64	18
126 1/2	055° A	sharp Dyke: Granite pink (grey) med. grained							
429.8	45° A	sharp							
439 1/2	25° A	QZ-LT veinlet ~7mm [2 phase]	weak chlorite; scattered white LT (±QZ) veinlets, scattered, coarse skarn blebs <1cm						
443'		CT ± QZ veinlet + crackle brxs ~1.5m	strong chloritization representative sample	BB060	5.2	92	4	38	10
444'			~10 cm skarny + chlorite band						
453.2	45° A	sharp Dyke - pink med. grained granite.							
456.8	45° A	sharp Black vfg biotite as above	weak chlorite; a few scattered LT ± QZ veinlets and a few scattered skarn blebs <1-2cm (incl chlorite blebs)						
488.8				BB061	2.0	82	<3	37	2
490			QZ+LT veinlet w void middle ~1cm wide						

depth	recovery	Lithology	Alteration	Sample#	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
metres	graphic								
585	V D	basalt as above	as above						
587 1/2	0 - V		Sk. changes ~ 10% - no ...	93070	7.2	184	5	61	19
590	V	Dyke: 8" Pink Granite - med grained ~ 10% mafics							
591.7	V	Dyke: 4" Pink Granite - fine grained ~ 10% mafics							
	V	basalt as above							
	V								
717	V	8" hand sample - BSLT							
	EDH	vfg massive - weak chlorite							

Appendix 3



ACME ANALYTICAL

Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. PROJECT LEDGE FILE # 9904853

Page 2



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	µ	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	µ	µ	ppm	ppm	µ	ppm	µ	µ	µ	µ	µ	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb
DH-1 E 00032	1	135	6	39	<.3	55	27	460	5.05	9	<8	<2	<2	155	<.2	<3	<3	197	2.00	.151	5	124	1.86	87	.22	<3	1.69	.12	.98	<2	<5	<1	4.0
E 00033	<1	128	3	62	<.3	33	32	521	6.73	4	<8	<2	<2	401	<.2	<3	<3	319	1.08	.188	7	69	1.42	159	.26	<3	1.40	.12	1.05	2	<5	<1	1.9
E 00034	1	124	<3	49	<.3	47	32	521	4.91	9	<8	<2	<2	147	<.2	<3	<3	211	2.26	.155	7	83	1.82	145	.27	<3	2.23	.12	1.29	2	<5	<1	4.4
E 00035	1	124	<3	60	<.3	43	35	490	5.76	8	<8	<2	<2	85	<.2	<3	<3	240	1.25	.168	6	112	2.26	276	.37	<3	2.35	.14	2.05	<2	<5	<1	1.5
E 00036	<1	127	4	60	<.3	33	31	540	5.65	12	<8	<2	<2	98	<.2	3	<3	187	1.78	.175	7	67	1.72	100	.26	3	1.87	.15	1.23	3	<5	<1	4.3
E 00037	<1	103	4	47	<.3	49	30	438	5.39	7	<8	<2	<2	80	<.2	<3	<3	175	1.51	.158	6	107	1.69	196	.25	<3	1.65	.11	1.12	3	<5	<1	.4
RE E 00037	1	105	<3	49	<.3	51	31	452	5.54	6	<8	<2	<2	81	<.2	<3	<3	181	1.57	.161	6	108	1.74	199	.26	<3	1.69	.11	1.14	2	<5	<1	<.2
STANDARD DS2	14	136	31	170	<.3	38	13	841	3.40	62	17	<2	3	30	11.7	9	8	85	.57	.087	18	178	.64	152	.12	<3	1.85	.04	.17	10	<5	<1	204.9

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

P. 02/02
604 253 1716 TO 6874670
JAN 7'00 15:12 FR ACME LABS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. PROJECT LEDGE File # 9904872
P.O. Box 11604, 1680... St. Vancouver BC V6B 4N9 Submitted by: Kirk Hancock

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 units (ppm, ppb). Rows include sample IDs like DH-2 E 88038 and STANDARD DS2.

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Sample beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 22 1999 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 7/2000 SIGNED BY: [Signature] TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Drill Sections

Legend for Drill Sections Ledge Project

Lithologies

- Bb Basalt: black, aphanitic to very fine grained
- Ba Basalt: crowded augite porphyry
- Bg Basalt: dark green, aphanitic to very fine grained
- Bx Basalt: black, fragmental - ?autobreccia
- Gr Granite & leucogranite: , pink, fine to coarse grained
- Ap Aplite: pink, aphanitic to very fine grained
- Mz Monzonite/granodiorite: grey, very fine to medium grained

Alteration

- Ss Skarn: strong to moderate, quartz-garnet ±chlorite
- Sw Skarn: weak, quartz-garnet ±chlorite
- Ch Chlorite: green, pervasive and/or small knots
- Qz Quartz veinlets
- Ct Calcite Veinlets
- Cx Crackle texture
- Fz Fracture zone
- Mt Magnetite
- FeOx Iron Oxides [Hematite & Goethite]
- SiO2 Silica flood
- Clay Clay alteration; intense & pervasive

Magnetic Susceptibility

Susceptibility in SI X 10⁻³

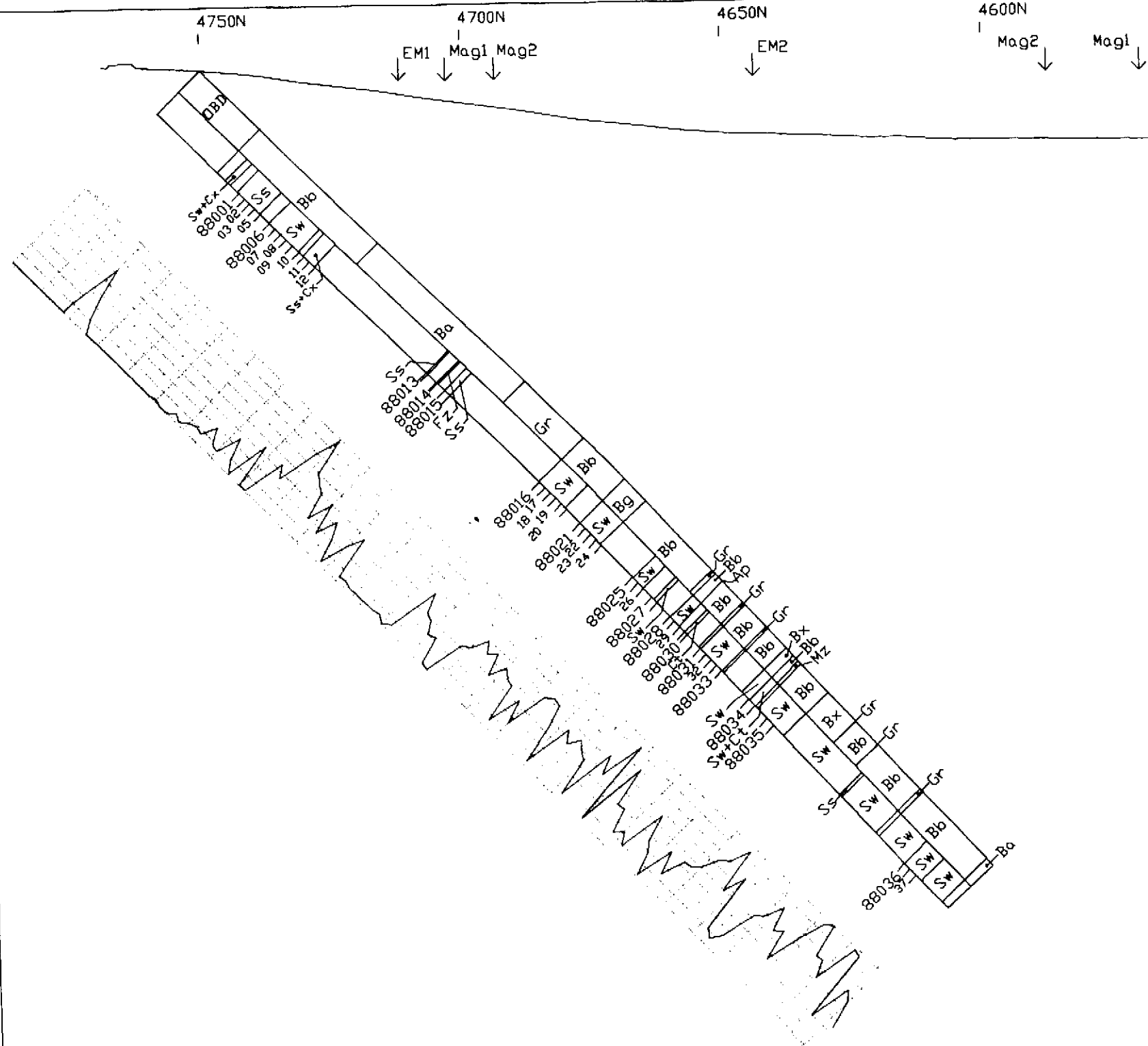
Grid: across hole: 25 feet per line

along hole: 25 SI X10⁻³ units per line

Mag1: 68,000 nT contour line

Mag2: 70,000 nT contour line

EM#: HLEM response peak



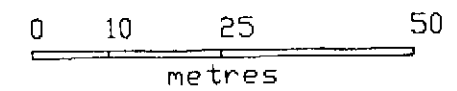
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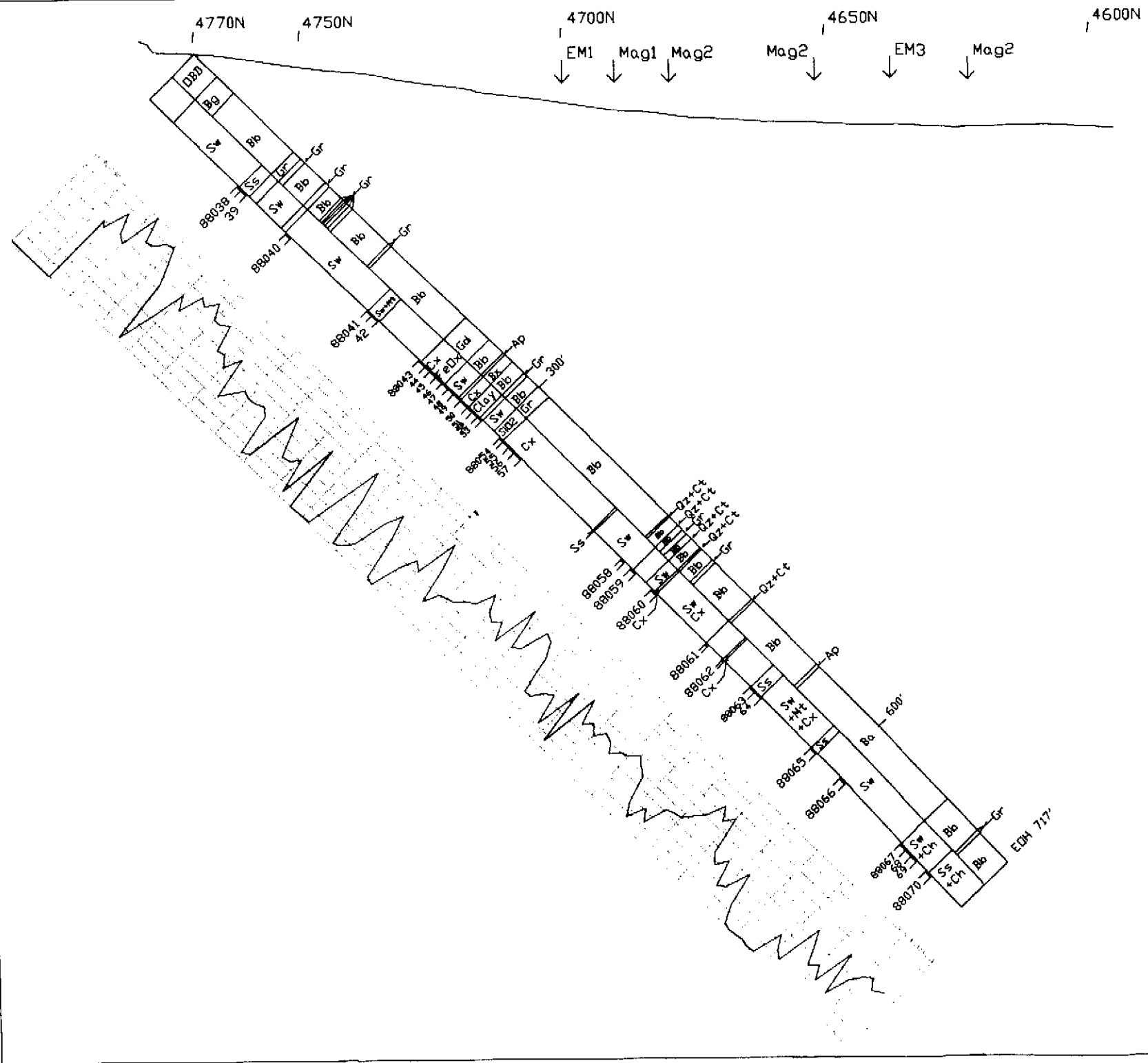
DDH99-01
looking east
on line 7675E

see separate legend

drawn by:
Kirk Hancock, P.Geo.
January, 2000

TNR Resources Ltd.
and
Ivory Oils & Minerals
Inc.





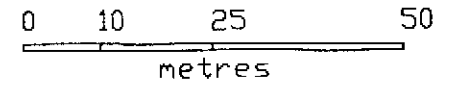
LEDGE PROPERTY

DDH99-02
looking east
on line 7650+8E

see separate legend

drawn by:
Kirk Hancock, P.Geo.
January, 2000

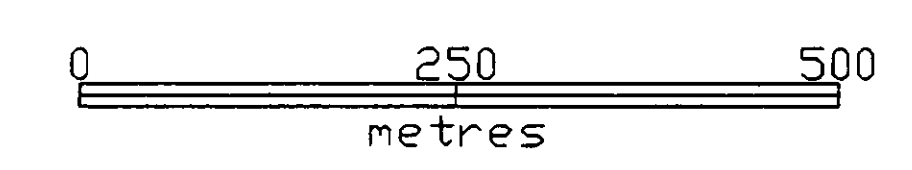
TNR Resources Ltd.
and
Ivory Oils & Minerals
Inc.



Legend

- △ Stn. # Outcrop
- △ Stn. # Geological Station
- Ledge Claims [name, units and tenure #]
- Magnetic Anomaly Contours
58,000 nT
70,000 nT
- Max-Min Quadrature Responses
- Drill Hole Location and Trace
- Clearcut Outline
- Cut Grid
- Road
- Rock Geochemistry Location
- Soil Geochemistry Location [Au only]
- Streams: permanent, seasonal
- Contour Interval: 20m

- Triassic
- Px BSLT Pyroxene Phyrric Basalt: Generally dark green, massive flows with abundant augite phenocrysts. Also includes autobreccia and rare, reworked tuffaceous material of similar composition.
 - HFLS Hornfels: black, massive, fine-grained hornfels of above basalt.
 - Cretaceous?
 - MNZN Monzonite: Also granodiorite phases - massive, medium grained, grey-white intrusion with biotite and hornblende.

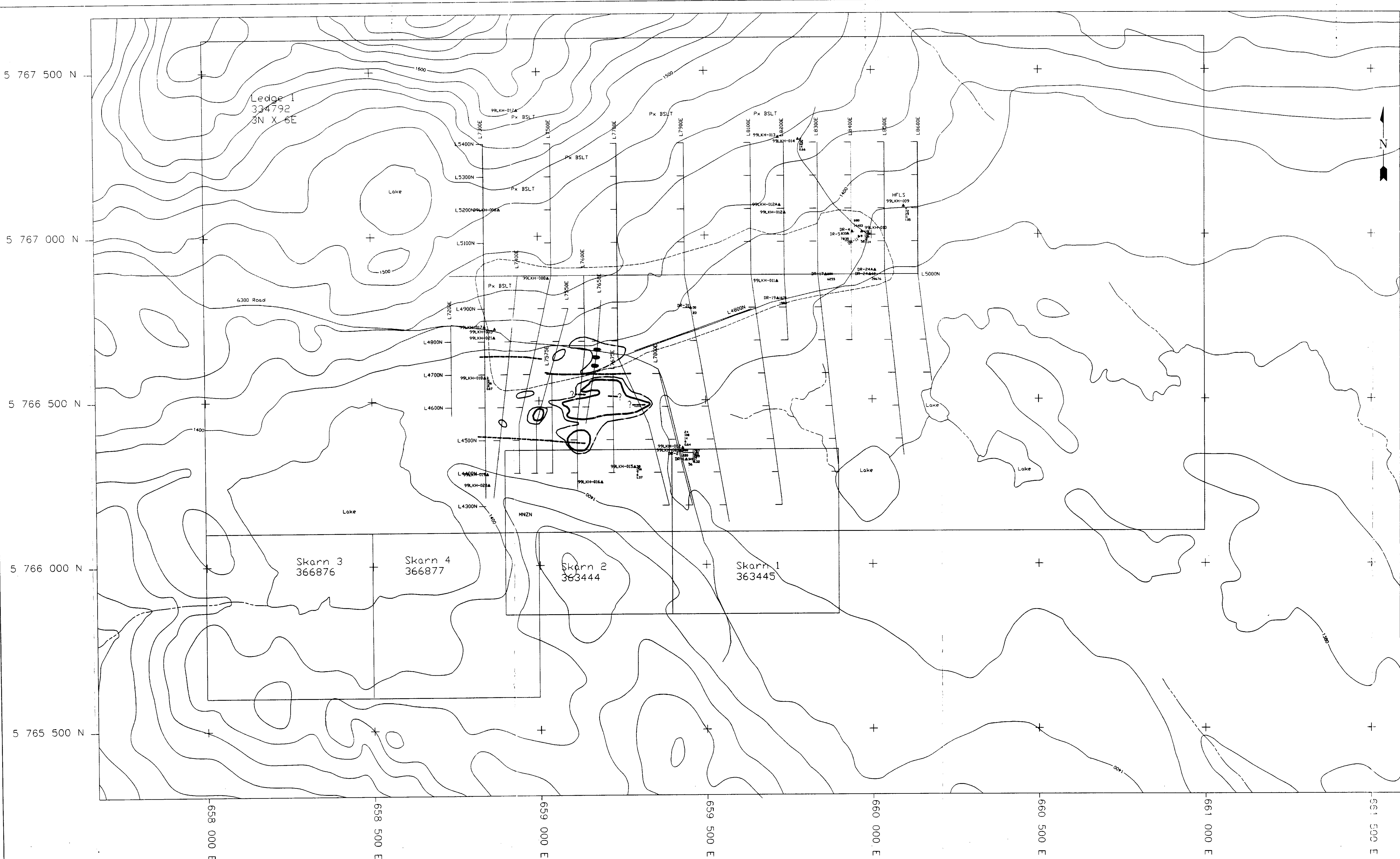


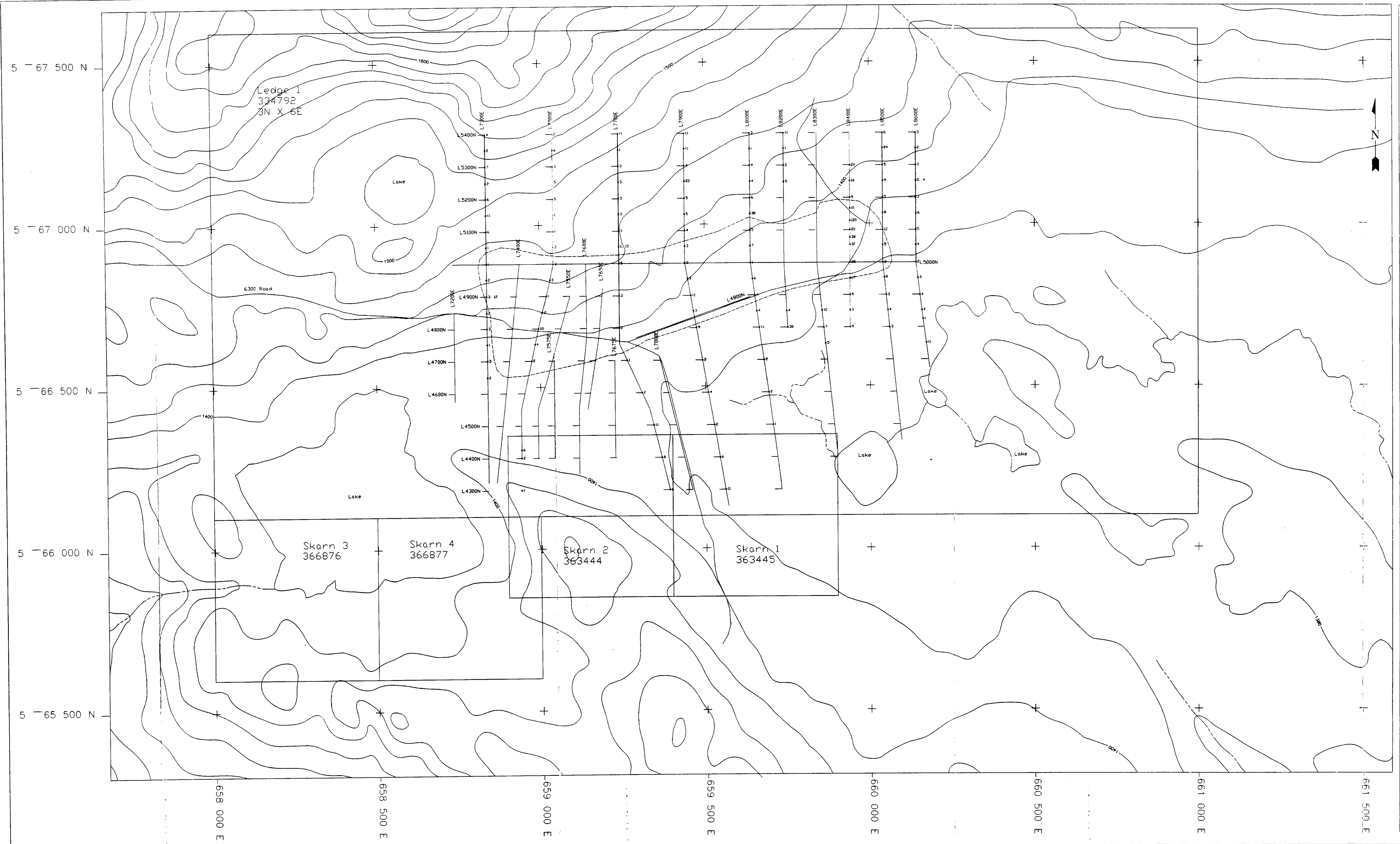
Ledge Property
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
Cariboo Mining District PRELIMINARY REPORT
NTS 093A/02
UTM Zone 10

26,258

TNR Resources Ltd.
Ivory Oils & Minerals Inc.

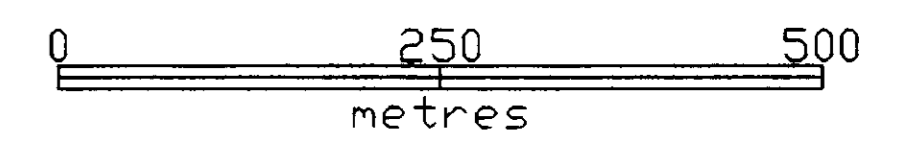
Date: March 23, 2000	File: Ledge-prop-map.dwg
Drawn by Kirk D. Hancock, P.Ge.	Figure A-2





Legend

- Outcrop
- Geological Station
- Ledge
- Claims [name, units and tenure #]
- Magnetic Anomaly Contours
68,000 nT
70,000 nT
- Max-Min Quadrature Responses
- Drill Hole Location and Trace
- Clearcut Outline
- Cut Grid
- Road
- Rock Geochemistry Location
- Soil Geochemistry Location [Au only]
- Streams: permanent, seasonal
- Contour Interval: 20m



Ledge Property
 Cariboo Mining District
 NTS 093A/02
 UTM Zone 10

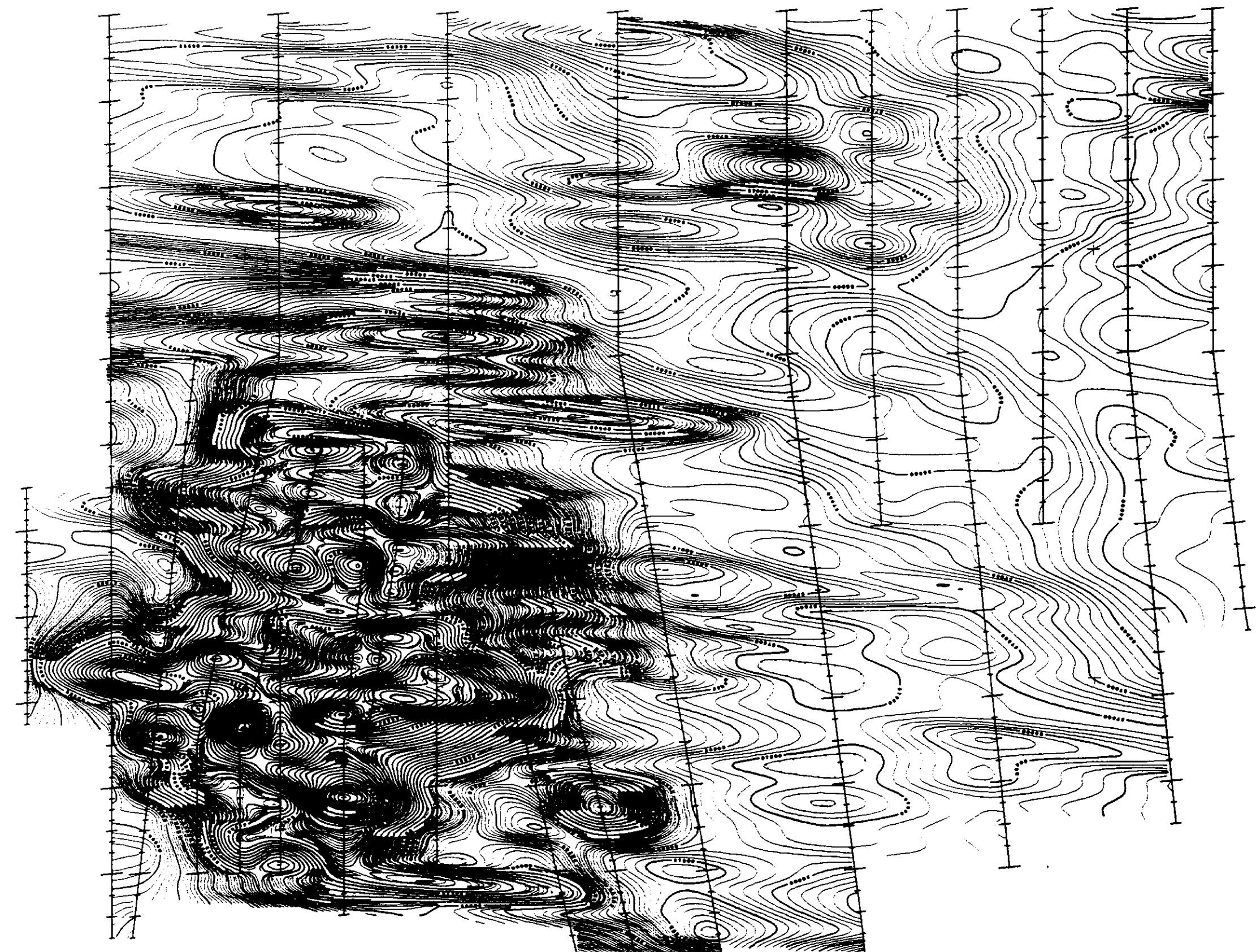
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
 DISTRICT REPORT

26,268

TNR Resources Ltd.
 Ivory Oils & Minerals Inc.

Date: March 23, 2000	File: Ledge-prop-map.dwg
Drawn by Kirk D. Hancock, P.Ged.	Figure A-3

5400 N
5300 N
5200 N
5100 N
5000 N
4900 N
4800 N
4700 N
4600 N
4500 N
4400 N
4300 N
4200 N

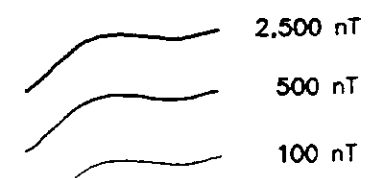


7200 E
7300 E
7400 E
7500 E
7550 E
7575 E
7600 E
7650 E
7675 E
7700 E
7800 E
7900 E
8100 E
8200 E
8300 E
8400 E
8500 E
8600 E

5767000

5766500

Magnetic Contour Intervals



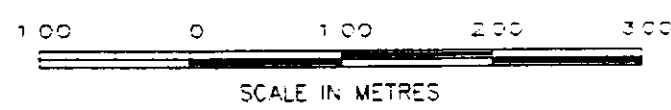
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
MAGNETIC INTENSITY REPORT

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Cariboo Mining Division

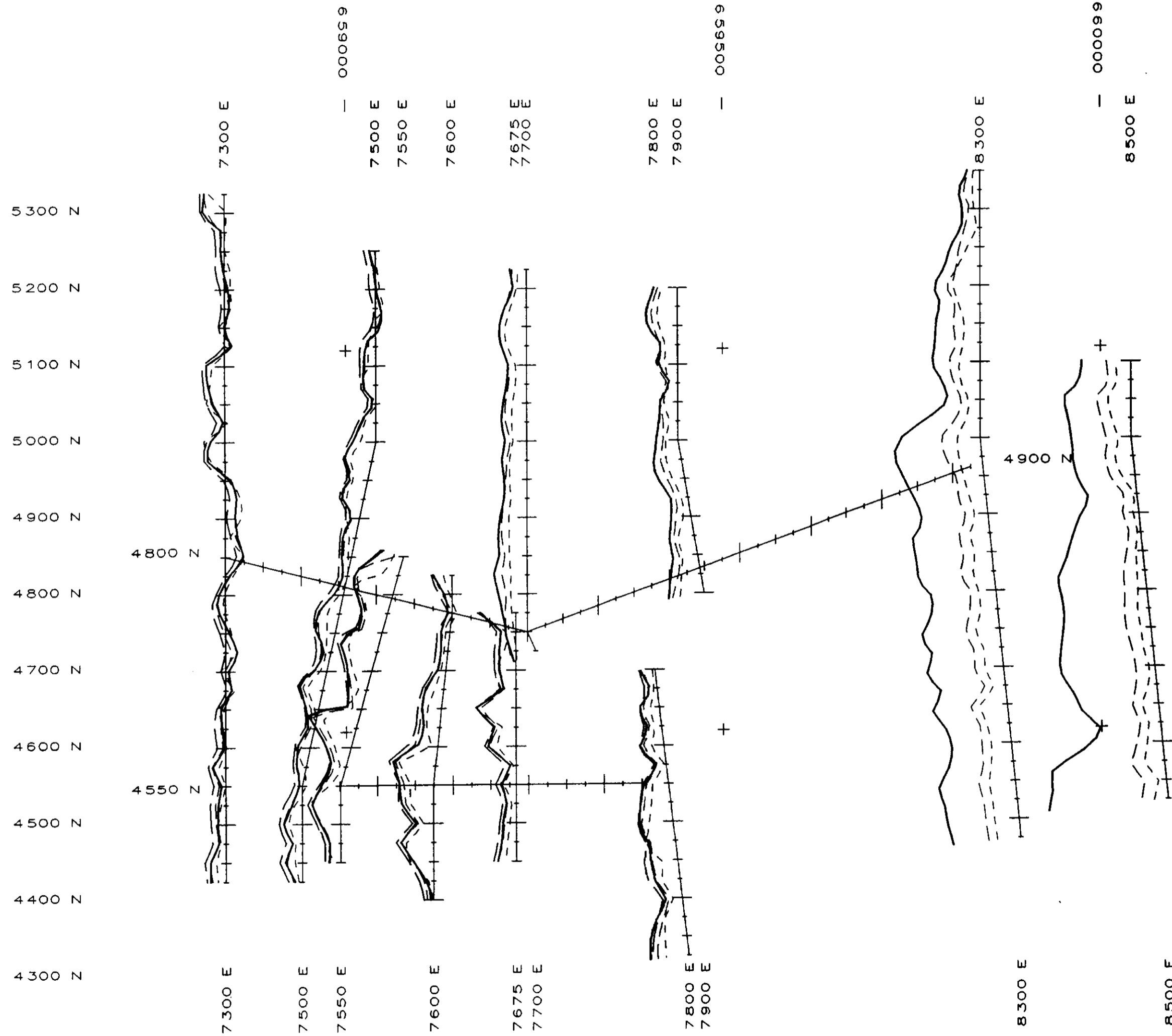
Total Magnetic Field Intensity
Contour Map (nT)



Survey by: Coasi Mountain Geological Ltd.
Plotting by: S. J. I. Consultants Ltd.

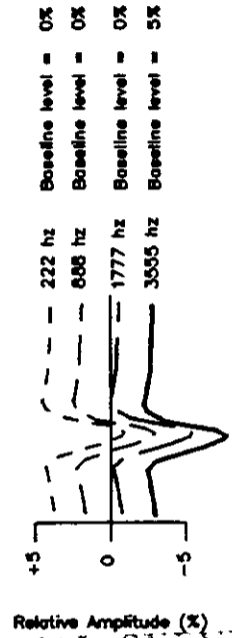
Date: October, 1999

Plate: G-1



LEGEND

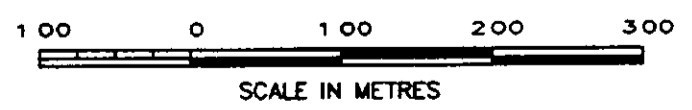
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 Survey Mode: Max 1 (horizontal co-planar)
 Coil Separation: 100 metres

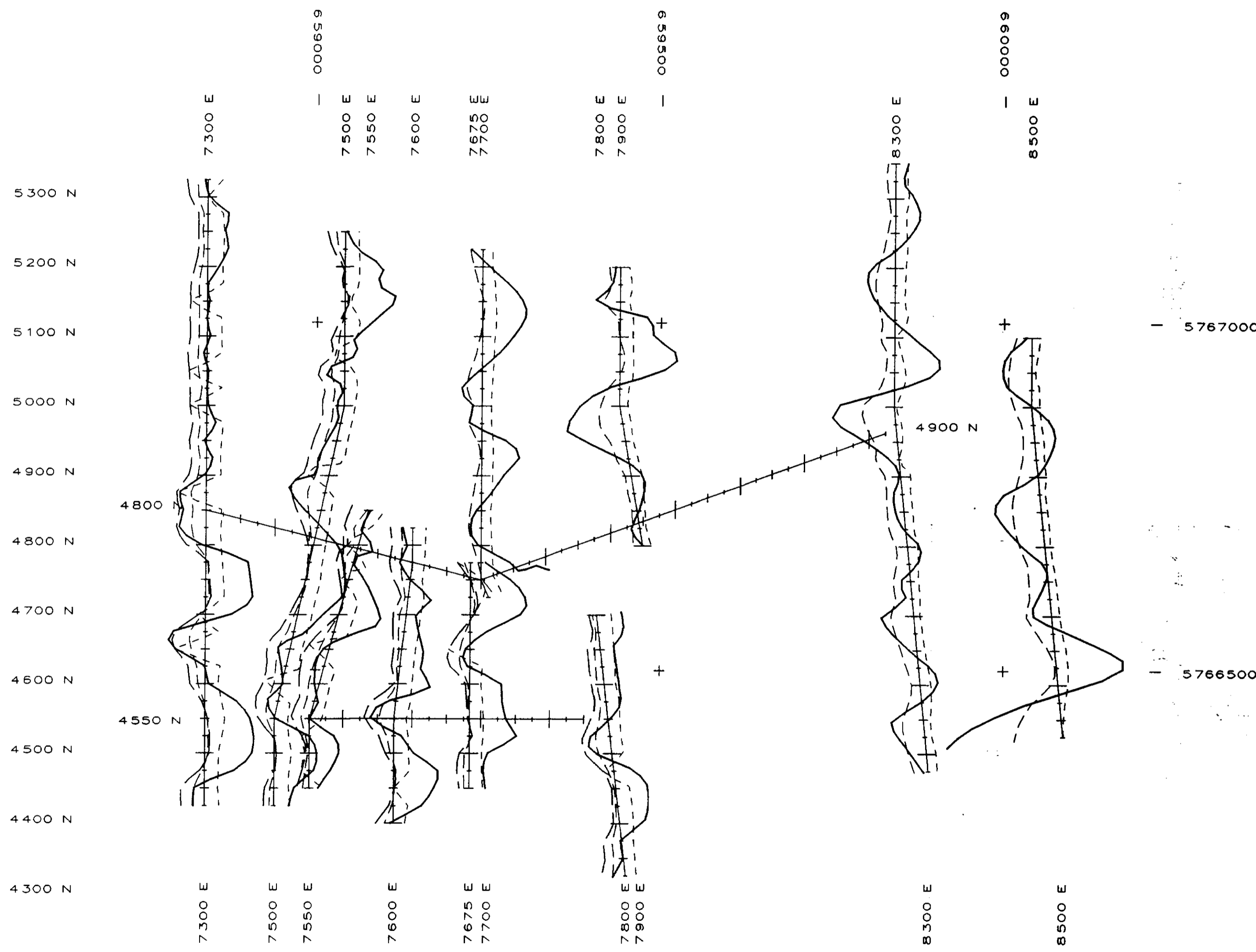


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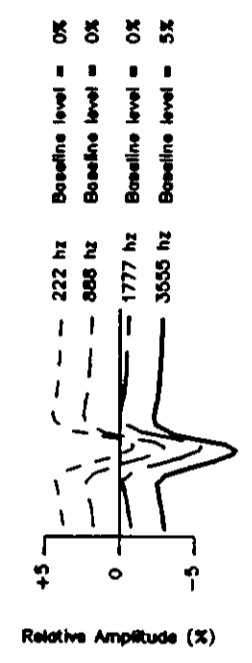
LEDGE PROPERTY
 Cariboo Mining Division
 Max Min II Survey
 Stacked Profile Map
 Inphase Component





LEGEND

Equipment Used: Max-Min II
 Survey Mode: Max 1 (horizontal co-planar)
 Coil Separation: 100 metres

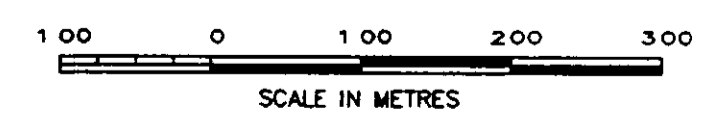


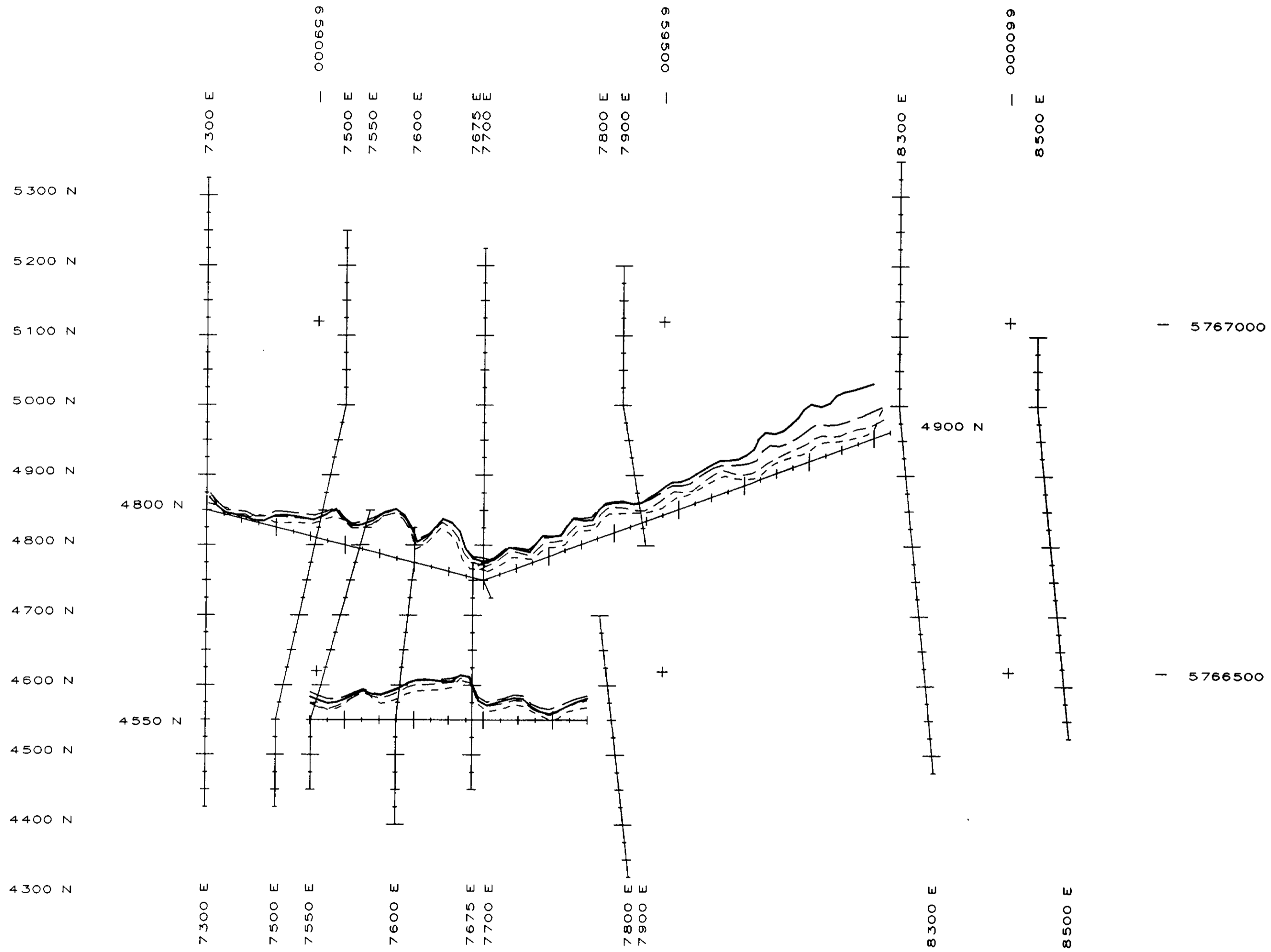
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
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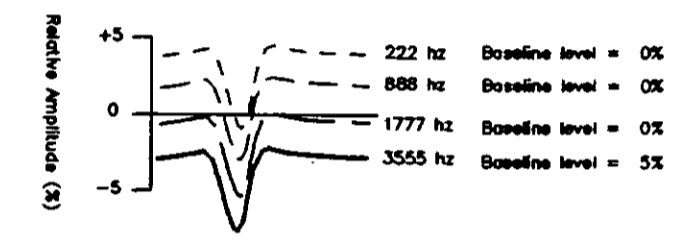
LEDGE PROPERTY
 Cariboo Mining Division
 Max Min II Survey
 Stacked Profile Map
 Quadrature Component





LEGEND

Equipment Used: Max-Min II
 Survey Mode: Max 1 (horizontal co-planar)
 Coil Separation: 100 metres

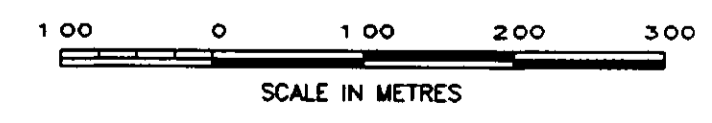


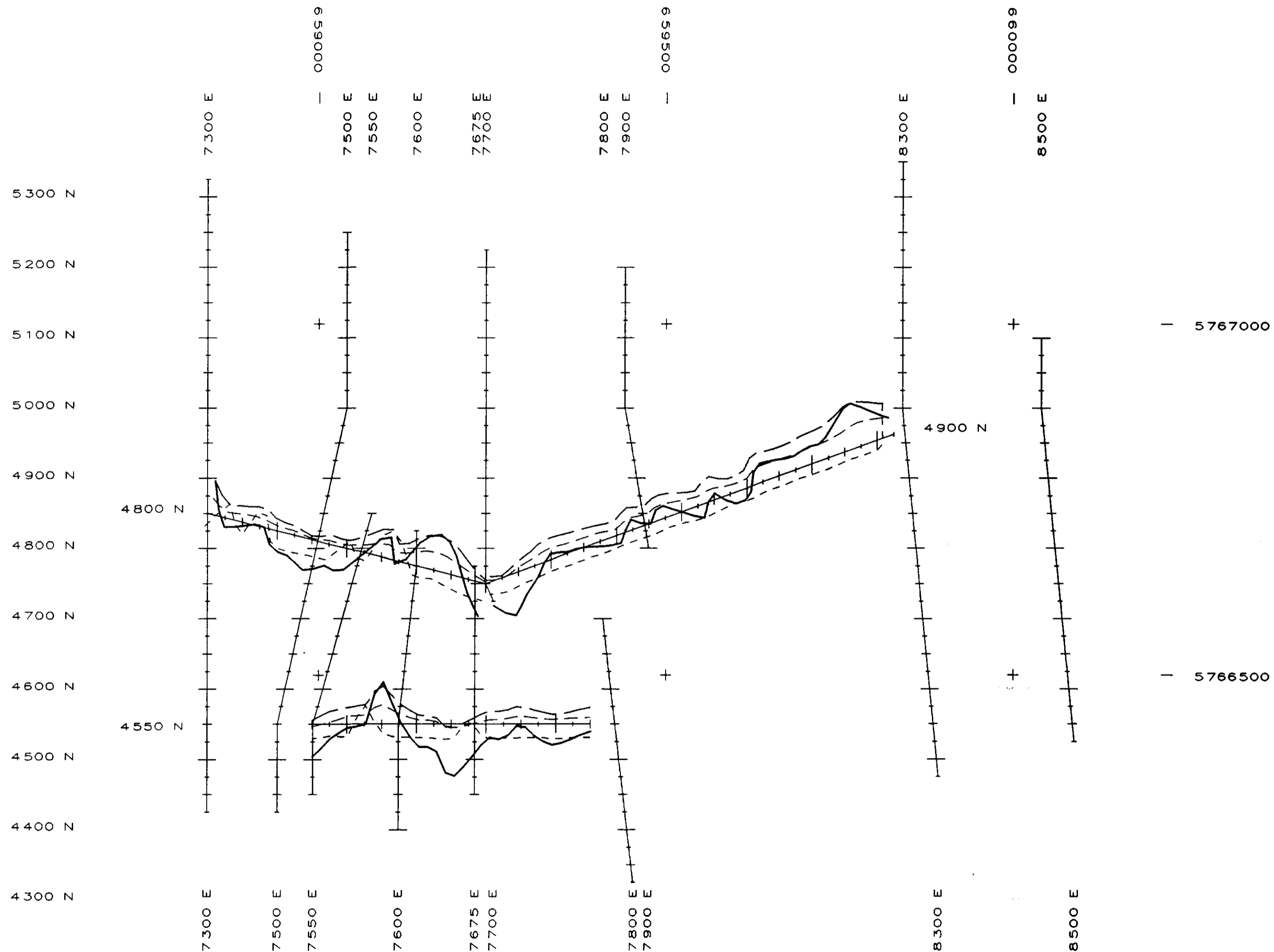
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

26,268

TNR RESOURCES LTD.
 IVORY OILS & MINERALS INC.

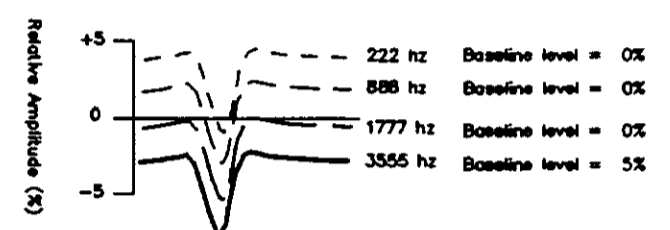
LEDGE PROPERTY
 Cariboo Mining Division
 Max Min II Survey
 Stacked Profile Map
 Inphase Component





LEGEND

Equipment Used: Max-Min II
 Survey Mode: Max 1 (horizontal co-planar)
 Coil Separation: 100 metres



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
 TECHNICAL REPORT

26,268

TNR RESOURCES LTD.
 IVORY OILS & MINERALS INC.

LEDGE PROPERTY
 Cariboo Mining Division
 Max Min II Survey
 Stacked Profile Map
 Quadrature Component

