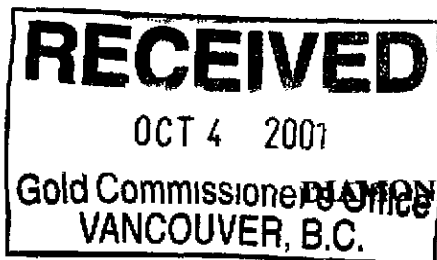


RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES, 879 McQueen Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2B-7X8
J.E.L. (Leo) Lindinger, P. Geo., Consulting Economic Geologist



DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
ON THE

GYPSY PROPERTY

GYPSUM LAKE AREA

NTS 092I/07W, LAT. 50°, 20', 30" N., LONG. 120°, 51', W.

NICOLA MINING DIVISION

for

TARCO OIL AND GAS LTD.

by

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

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

October 2, 2001

ASSESSMENT - 2001

26,657

Ph/Fax 250-554-6887, AutoTel/Fax 250-371-9961, Cellular 250-319-0717

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*RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES, 879 McQueen Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2B-7X8
J.E.L. (Leo) Lindinger, P. Geo., Consulting Economic Geologist*

SUMMARY

The Gypsy property is located about 25 km north of Merritt, B.C., on the west side of the Guichon Creek Valley, in the Nicola Mining Division, on NTS map sheet 092I/07W at Lat. 50° 20' 30" N, Long. 120° 51' W.. The property consists of 54 units in 3 claims and covers 1200 hectares.

The area the property covers has been extensively explored since the turn of the century, initially for high grade porphyry and vein copper deposits, and since the 1950's for Highland Valley type bulk tonnage low grade porphyry copper deposits.

Access to the property is via highway #97 from Merritt to Lower Nicola. Then north on the Chataway Lodge road for 24 km, then southeast on the Dot Lake and Lizard logging roads for 4 km. The drilling was completed on the Gypsy 1 claim about 400 meters south-southeast of Gypsum Lake.

The property lies within the Intermontane Superterrain and covers a part of the east side of the latest Triassic Guichon Creek Batholith and its contact with coeval Nicola Group volcanics and sediments. The Nicola Group and its related intrusives are remnants of a west facing island arc that was obducted onto ancestral North America during the mid Jurassic.

The Guichon Creek Batholith hosts one world class and several significant batholith hosted porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits of calc-alkalic affinity. Nearly all of these deposits appear to be related to north striking subvertical and the intersection with northwesterly striking steeply dipping faults. The smaller deposits in the area of the Gypsy property are closely associated with, and often are confined to these structures. The larger ones may contain disseminated mineralization with the surrounding wall rocks.

The targets chosen for the 2001 program was an area directly north of the Chataway I-A mineral claim owned by Mr. John Lepinski of Vancouver. The claim covers the WIZ occurrence (Minfile Occurrence 092I/063), which has a historic published 'drill indicated' resource of 293,900 tonnes grading 1.26 percent copper. Northern extensions of the mineralized structures extend onto the Gypsy 1 claim. Coincident with these structures is a historic IP anomaly. These constituted the drill targets of the 2001 program.

The drilling encountered Guichon Creek Intrusive rocks of the Guichon Phase, that were often extensively sheared. Structurally controlled potassic, argillic, sericite-pyrite(phyllitic), and potassium-quartz-magnetite alteration zones were noted. The most anomalous copper results came from shear zones.

Analytical results returned weakly anomalous copper and gold. This may be due in part to the location of the drill directly on top of one primary mineralized target. The induced polarization anomaly may, in part be explained by two major weakly mineralized shear zones in the target area.

There however remains a possibility of copper mineralization occurring at depth in the structure the drill was sited on. To test this target the drill would have to be sited at least 30 meters beside the structure. Surface exploration efforts should be made on the property. These would be prospecting new logging roads and a site visit to the Buck Occurrence. Additional exploration expenditures would have to be contingent on positive exploration results.

INTRODUCTION

The following report documents the results of a diamond drilling program completed in August 2001 on the Gypsy claims owned by Tarco Oil and Gas Ltd. The writer was retained by Mr. Michael Tkachyk, Vice President, Operations of Alhambra Resources Ltd. which owns Tarco Oil and Gas Ltd., to assist in permitting, to monitor the diamond drilling, to log and sample the core, and to complete the following report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Gypsy property is located on NTS map sheet 092I/07W at Lat. 52° 20' 30" N., Long. 120°, 51' E., near Gypsum Lake some 25 km north of Merritt B.C. Access to the property is from Lower Nicola 8 km west of Merritt via the Chataway Lodge road for 24 kilometers, then southeast on the Dot Lake Road for 3 km, then 1 km southeast on the "Lizard" logging road. The site of the 2001 drilling is 400 meters south-southeast of Gypsum Lake.

CLIMATE TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Property is located in the Intermontane Physiographic region. The topography is moderately rolling with numerous sloughs, ponds and small lakes. The dominant vegetation is upland fir and spruce with local cedar bush in swampy areas. The climate is sub-continental with moderately hot summers and long winters. Annual precipitation is about 1 meter.

PROPERTY

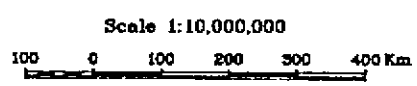
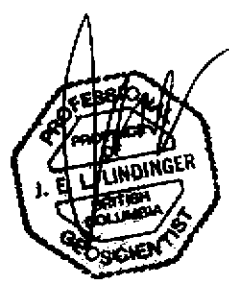
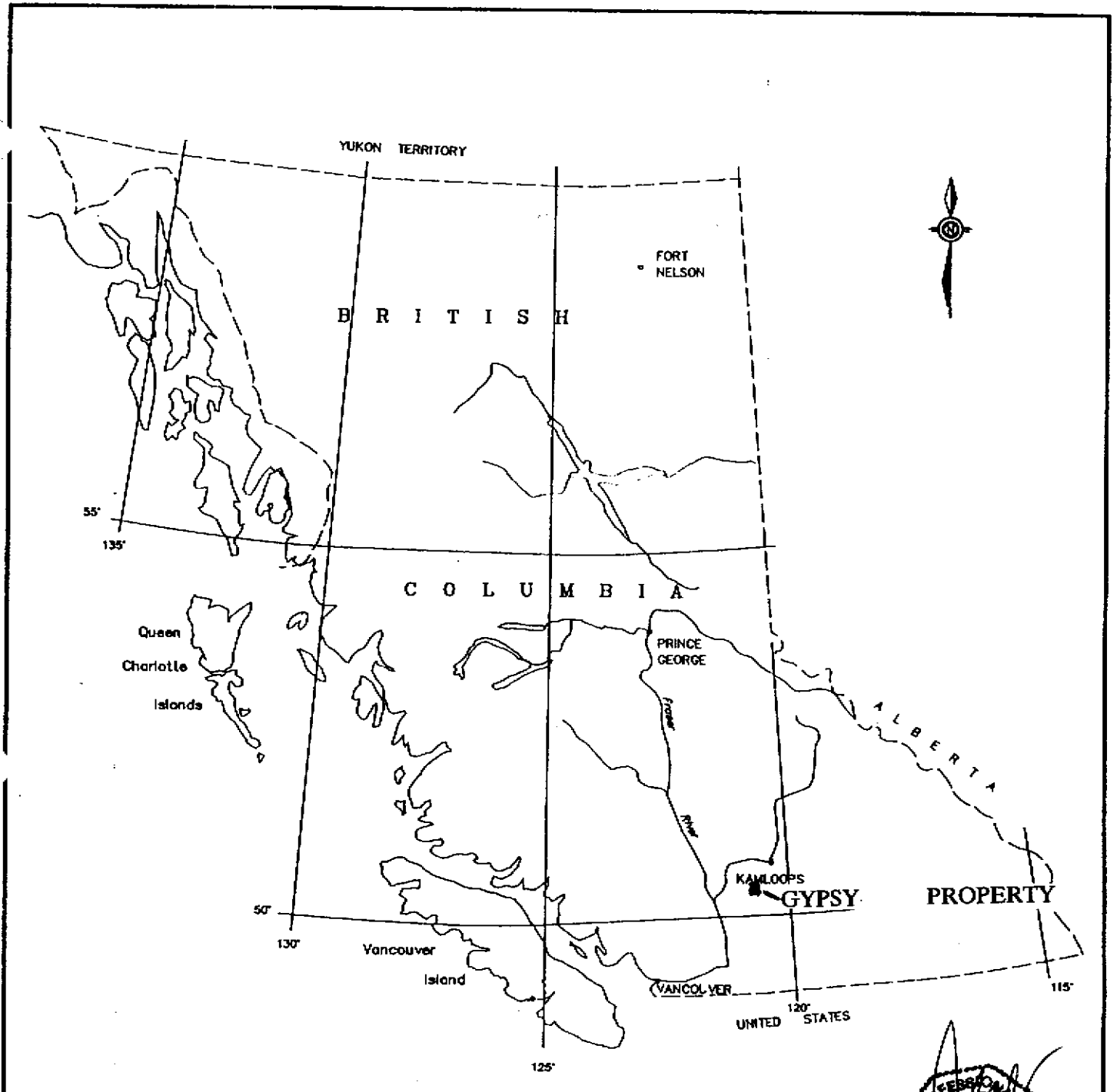
The Gypsy Property comprise the following contiguous mineral claims. The claims are located in the Nicola Mining Division.

TABLE 1 - TENURE

NAME	RECORD NO.	# OF UNITS	EXPIRY
GYPHY 1	357015	14	September 3, 2003*
GYPHY 2	357016	20	September 3, 2003*
GYPHY 3	357017	20	September 3, 2003*
total units		54	

The mineral claims cover about 1,200 hectares. The Roy claims have been allowed to lapse.

* providing acceptance for assessment credits the work this report documents.



J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.				
TARCO OIL AND GAS LTD.				
GYPSY PROPERTY				
LOCATION MAP				
SCALE: AS NOTED	DATE: JUNE 19/88	N.T.S. 092E/07W	DRAWN BY: GEO-COMP	FIGURE: 1

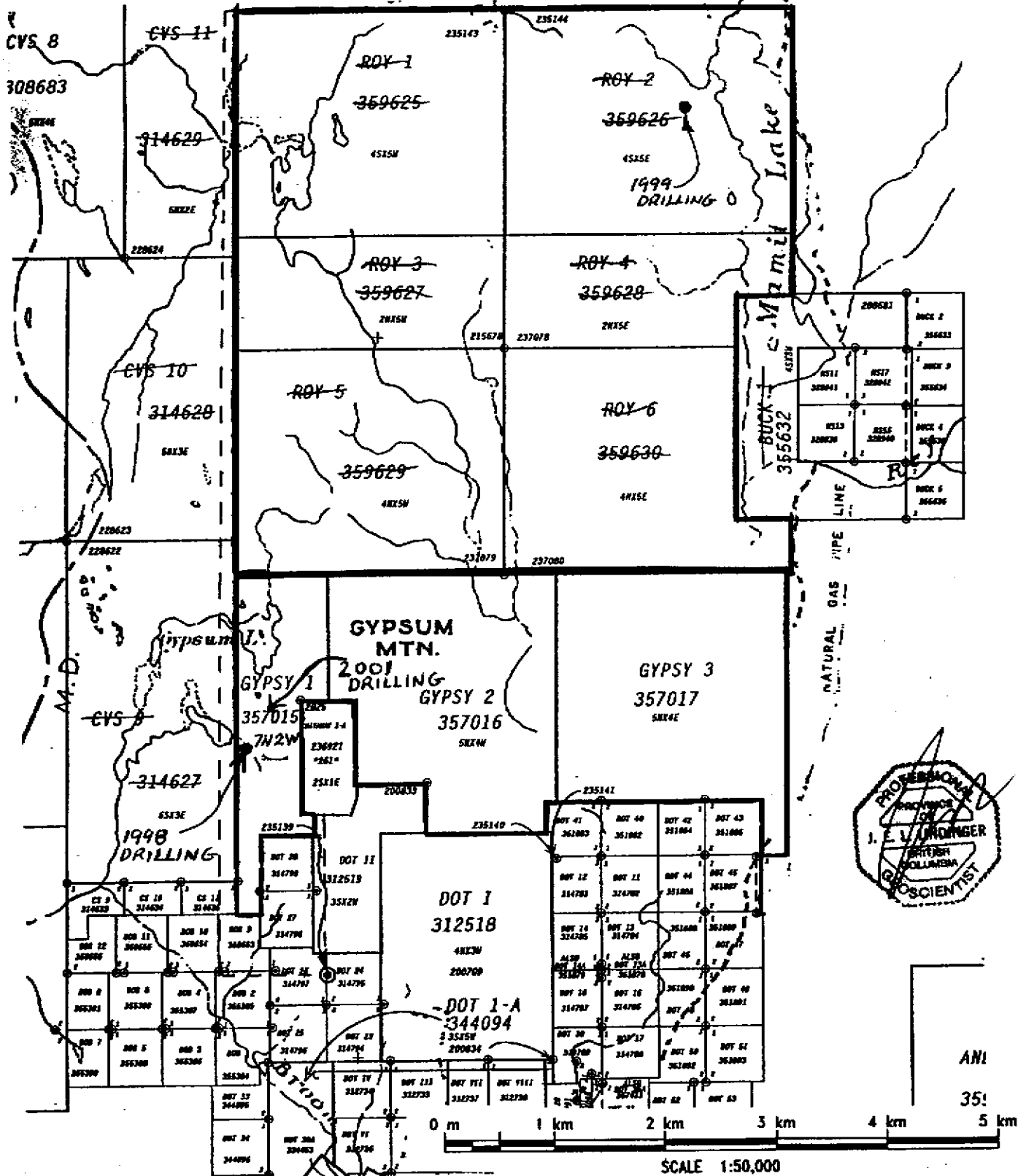


FIGURE 2 - GYPSY PROPERTY - NTS 0921/07W

CLAIM MAP

HISTORY

The exploration history for the area has been sporadic and can be summarized into four main stages. Prior to 1955, exploration was dominated by "pick and shovel" exploration in attempts to locate, develop and mine high grade copper deposits such as the past producing Vimy and Aberdeen mines, and the Buck occurrence (the only known Minfile occurrence on the property).

With the development in the late 1950's of the "low grade" Bethlehem Copper deposits using new mining technologies the region underwent an unprecedented level of exploration from about 1965 to 1972. Numerous smaller, but uneconomic copper +/- molybdenum occurrences were discovered, such as the WIZ or Zone 4 (Minfile Occurrence# 0921/063), now covered by the Chataway I-A claim owned by Mr. John Lepinski of Vancouver. The WIZ occurrence has a historic published 'drill indicated' resource of 293,900 tonnes grading 1.26 percent copper (Minfile database).

The third significant exploration stage was in the late 1970's to mid 1980's. This exploration was dominated by Cominco Ltd. who completed mostly reconnaissance level geophysical programs. Since the mid 1980's to the mid 1990's exploration efforts have been minimal.

From the mid 1990's to present, several programs by operators such as Getty Copper Corp. to define and improve oxidized copper deposits for possible exploitation using low cost SX-EW recovery technology has been one primary focus for exploration and development in the region.

Much of the property area exploration work was centered on the Aberdeen-Dot-Vimy-Wiz mines and occurrences. These can be higher grade, steeply dipping tabular deposits associated with north to northwest striking, steeply west dipping structures. These occurrences are immediately south of the Gypsy property. This favourable structural trend extends north into the Gypsy claims in the vicinity of Gypsum and Twilight Lakes, and was the focus of intense exploration efforts by numerous companies from 1965 to 1972.

A second area that received significant exploration efforts is the area immediately west of the north half of Mamit Lake. Here several areas of low grade copper mineralization appear to be associated with late stage felsic dykes and apophyses and cupolas of the Gump Lake Stock. Several operators in the late 1960's and early 1970's completed surficial (geochemistry, ground magnetics, and induced polarization) programs often followed by trenching and diamond drilling. Only anomalous copper mineralization has been located to date.

Exploration in the 1980's was mostly regional scale IP and magnetic programs. In spite of encouraging results from most programs, little to no followup drill testing appears to have been completed.

From 1996 to 1997 Tarco Oil and Gas Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Alhambra Resources Ltd. acquired the Dot property by Option and staking, and the Gypsy-Roy property by staking. Drilling on the Dot Property resulted in the discovery of several new significant low grade copper zones. The focus of more recent exploration programs on the Gypsy-Roy Property has been to enlarge the known copper resource, primarily by drilling.

In 1998 Tarco Oil and Gas Ltd. funded a drilling program in the Twilight Lake area in the southwest area of the property. The best result is 1842 ppm copper over 2.1 meters in Hole G-98-02 (Lindinger 1998).

Upon researching the known database it was found that a drill hole (A-2 69-01), intersecting up to 50 feet grading 0.41% copper was drilled in 1969 near Mamit Lake. Field examination by the writer in 1999 revealed that the area had been extensively drill tested. However no public results exist.

A 1999 drilling program near hole A-2 69-01 by Tarco Oil and Gas Ltd., on the former Roy claims intersected anomalous copper within favourably altered rocks thought to be related to the Gump Lake stock (Lindinger 1999).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Most of the following information is derived from Moore, et al. 1990.

The Gypsum Lake area is located within the Intermontane Superterrane and underlain predominantly by rocks of the Quesnel Terrane island arc volcanics, derived sediments and intrusives of the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Nicola Group. The oldest common lithologies in the area are middle to late Triassic aged calc-alkalic mafic, intermediate and felsic volcanic rocks with interbedded volcanic sediments and reefoid carbonates of the east facing Western Belt of the Nicola Group. Adjacent to the Western Belt, and in fault contact to the east are the alkaline mafic flows and pyroclastics of the Central Nicola Belt. Further east, also in fault contact are the mafic augite phyric volcanoclastic rocks and derived sediments of the Eastern Nicola Belt. These grade into and partially overlie greywackes, argillites, limestones and alkalic tuffs of the eastern Sedimentary Belt.

These rocks have been intruded by coeval to slightly later (earliest Jurassic) calc-alkalic batholithic sized intrusive bodies such as the Wild Horse and Guichon Batholiths; and plugs, stocks and small batholiths of dominantly alkalic rocks such as the Iron Mask Batholith into the eastern and central belt volcanics. These intrusive rocks are often host to significant porphyry copper mineralization.

The world class Highland Valley porphyry copper deposits northwest of Merritt are hosted by the calc-alkalic Guichon batholith, and deposits such as Afton and Ajax near Kamloops which are hosted alkalic Iron Mask batholith are the closest significant examples of these two deposit types. These arc rocks were obducted onto western north America during the mid Jurassic. It is believed that the batholith and the overlying volcanics as a block have been tilted to the east resulting in generally east dipping stratigraphy and west dipping (formerly vertical) structures. The rocks in this area were subjected to a dextral transpressive tectonic regime resulting in northeast directed folding, shearing and southeast striking, southwest dipping thrust faulting. Erosion from the mid Jurassic to the early Tertiary exhumed the Nicola rocks to the level where intrusive bodies are now exposed. Post Jurassic tectonic activity regenerated the pre-existing structures, and generated new dominantly north striking dextral structures, with subordinate northeast and east striking 'basin and range' block faults.

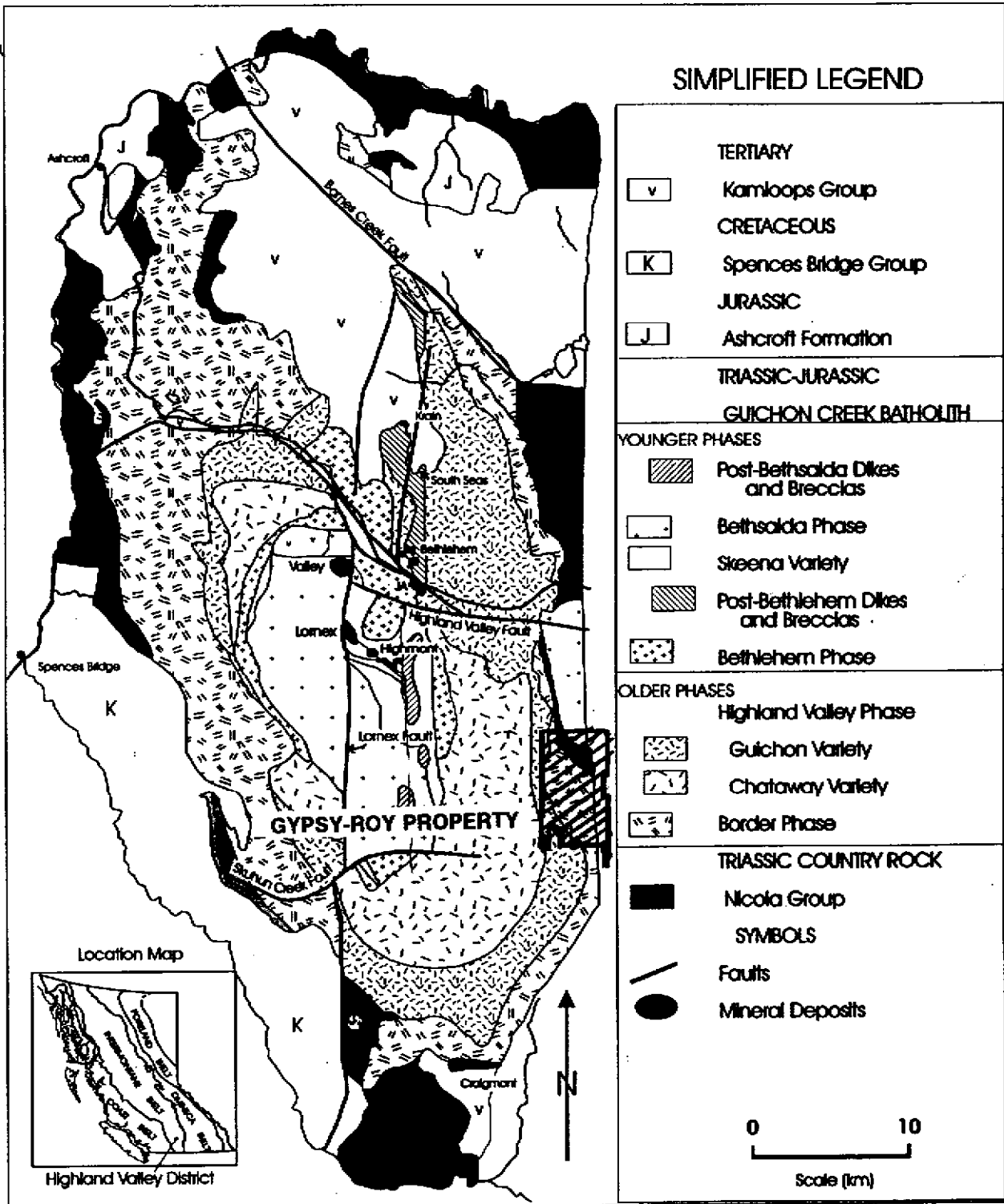


FIG. 1. Location and general geology of the Guichon Creek batholith showing major Highland Valley porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits (modified after McMillan, 1985).

FIGURE 3 - GYPSY PROPERTY - NTS 0921/07W

REGIONAL GEOLOGY
 from Casselman et. al.



Unconformably overlying the Nicola lithologies are Eocene subaerial volcanics and subaerial and subaqueous sediments of the Kamloops Group that now tend to occupy fault bound depressions. Remnants of undeformed Miocene "Chilcotin Group" flood basalts are found northeast of Merritt.

Quaternary "Valley" Basalts are found just east of Merritt, and in the Quilchena valley some 15 km east of Merritt.

Pleistocene to Recent accumulations of consolidated and unconsolidated glacial, interglacial and post glacial sediments cover large expanses of the area, particularly south slopes, and in basins. Pleistocene glacial drift varies from very thin to locally deep.

Copper +/- molybdenum +/- silver +/- gold mineralization in the Guichon Batholith are hosted in and adjacent to the intersection of subvertical north and northwest structures. The numerous porphyry copper deposits found within the batholith in aggregate total nearly 2 billion tonnes grading in excess of 0.45% copper equivalent (McMillan, 1985 p. 2). The world class Valley deposit itself contained over 800 million tonnes of ore.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The claims cover part of the east side of the multiphased upper Triassic aged Guichon Creek Batholith. The claims are underlain on the east by Nicola Group volcanics, and under most of the claims by several phases of the Guichon Creek Batholith. These are, from east to west medium grained border phase gabbroic to dioritic, and slightly later medium grained monzodioritic (Guichon Phase) and coarser grained granodioritic (Chataway Phase) rocks. Near Mamit Lake, a small coarse grained satellite intrusive called the Gump Lake Stock that is thought to correlate to the Bethsaida phase occurs. These rocks, especially the Nicola, Border, Guichon and Chataway phases in turn have been intruded by dykes of various compositions ranging from aplitic to ultramafic.

South of Gypsum Lake several smaller, higher grade, partially oxidized copper deposits are hosted by north and northwest trending formerly vertical, (now) west dipping structures. The Dot, Vimy and Aberdeen deposits each contain several hundred thousand to over 1 million tonnes grading greater than 1% copper, with locally significant silver and gold values. These deposits are hosted by, or associated with Dot phase granodiorite, a fine grained variety with a similar composition to but which intrudes, and is slightly later than the Chataway phase.

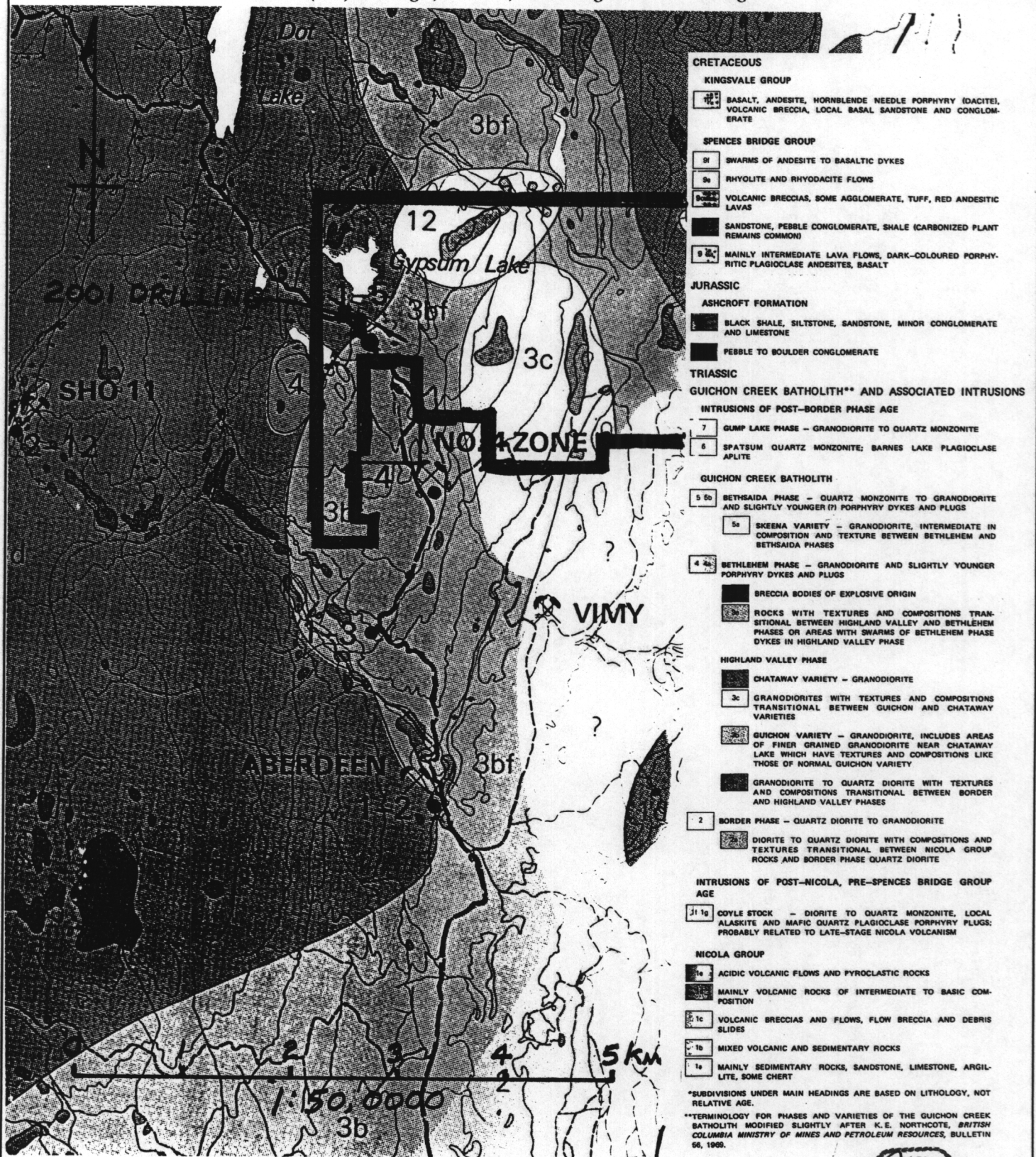
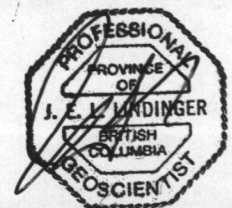


FIGURE 4 - PROPERTY GEOLOGY (from McMillan, 1985)
 GYPSY PROPERTY - GYPSY LAKE AREA - 0921/07W



Outcrop exposures cover less than 5% of the property. Glacial till, sourced from the north covers most of the property and ranges from nil to over 20 meters thick.

2001 DRILLING PROGRAM

Refer to Figure 6 for drill site location, and Figure 7 for detailed pictorial information.

LDS Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops was retained for this program. Q sized core (1-5/8 inch dia.) coring equipment was used. The drilling was completed on the Gypsy 1 claim on the "Lizard" logging road 400 meters south-southeast of Gypsum Lake. The hole collars were about 40 meters north of the Chataway I-A claim boundary which covers the WIZ-Zone 4 copper occurrence. Drill Hole GR-01-C1 was sited on an old bulldozer trench containing weak copper mineralization and drilled at bearing of 075 degrees, a dip of -47 degrees and to a depth of 185 meters. The target was an old induced polarization chargeability anomaly that appeared to indicate disseminated mineralization extending north from the WIZ deposit. Drill Hole GR-01-C2 was sited 6 meters east of hole C1 and drilled at a bearing of 245 degrees, with a dip of -45 degrees. The top 20 meters encountered an extensive zone of structural hosted clay gouge with significant core loss. Accordingly, sludge samples were taken in areas of poor core recovery. Also, a 1 meter trench sample was taken from exposed mineralized bedrock immediately west of the hole collar. This sample was an effort to sample material lost during casing of the drill hole. The core, sludge and two surface trench samples were submitted for 28 element ICP and gold analyses at Ecotech Laboratories Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C.

RESULTS

Only weakly anomalous gold and copper values were encountered in hole GR-01-C1. The IP anomaly targeted by hole GR-01-C1 may, in part be explained by weakly disseminated mineralization within strongly chloritized fault zones encountered at 59.8, and 78.7 meters. Hole GR-01-C2 intersected only weakly anomalous gold and copper mineralization. Strongly anomalous silver values returned in the sludge samples were not repeated in core samples over parts of the same sample interval. It is assumed that the silver values originated from drill bit matrix wear (contamination), or possible laboratory error. The surface sampling also did not return significant copper or gold results.

Refer to Appendix I - Analytical results, and Appendix II - Diamond Drill Logs for details of analytical results.

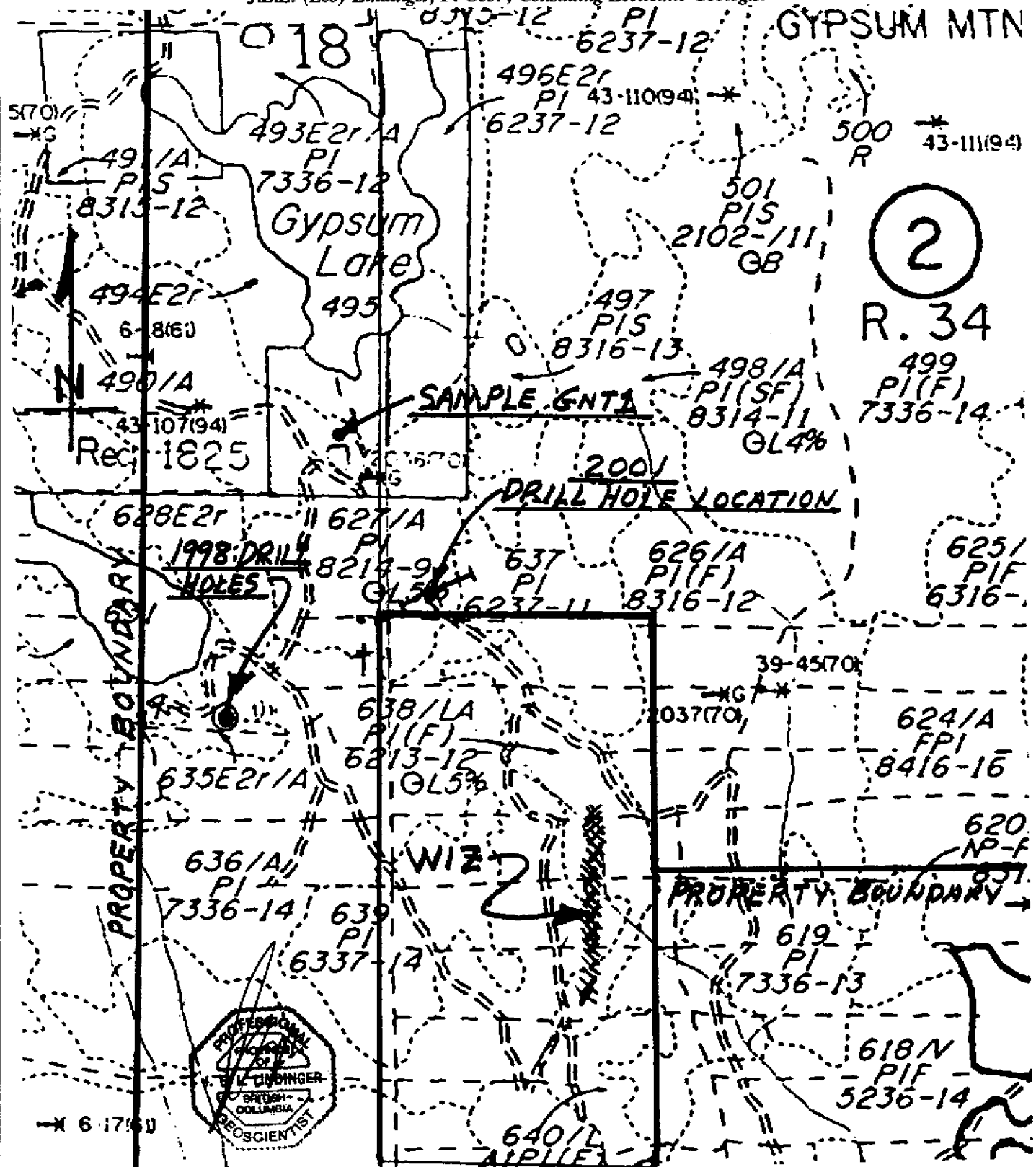


FIGURE 5 - DRILL HOLE AND SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
GYPSY PROPERTY - GYPSY LAKE AREA - 0921/07W
SCALE 1:5000



Lizard Logging Road - to Gypsum-Dot Lake (north) and Aberdeen Mine (south)

Sample ppb ppm
Au Cu
131400 5 1289

surface trace hole GR-01-C2

surface trace hole GR-01-C1

trace of mineralized structure

TARCO OIL AND GAS LTD.
GYPSY PROJECT
GYPSY PROPERTY
GYPSUM LAKE AREA
NTS 0921/07W
NICOLA MINING DIVISION
DRILL HOLE SECTION

GEOLOGY, SAMPLE NUMBERS, GOLD AND COPPER RESULTS
FIGURE OCTOBER , 2001

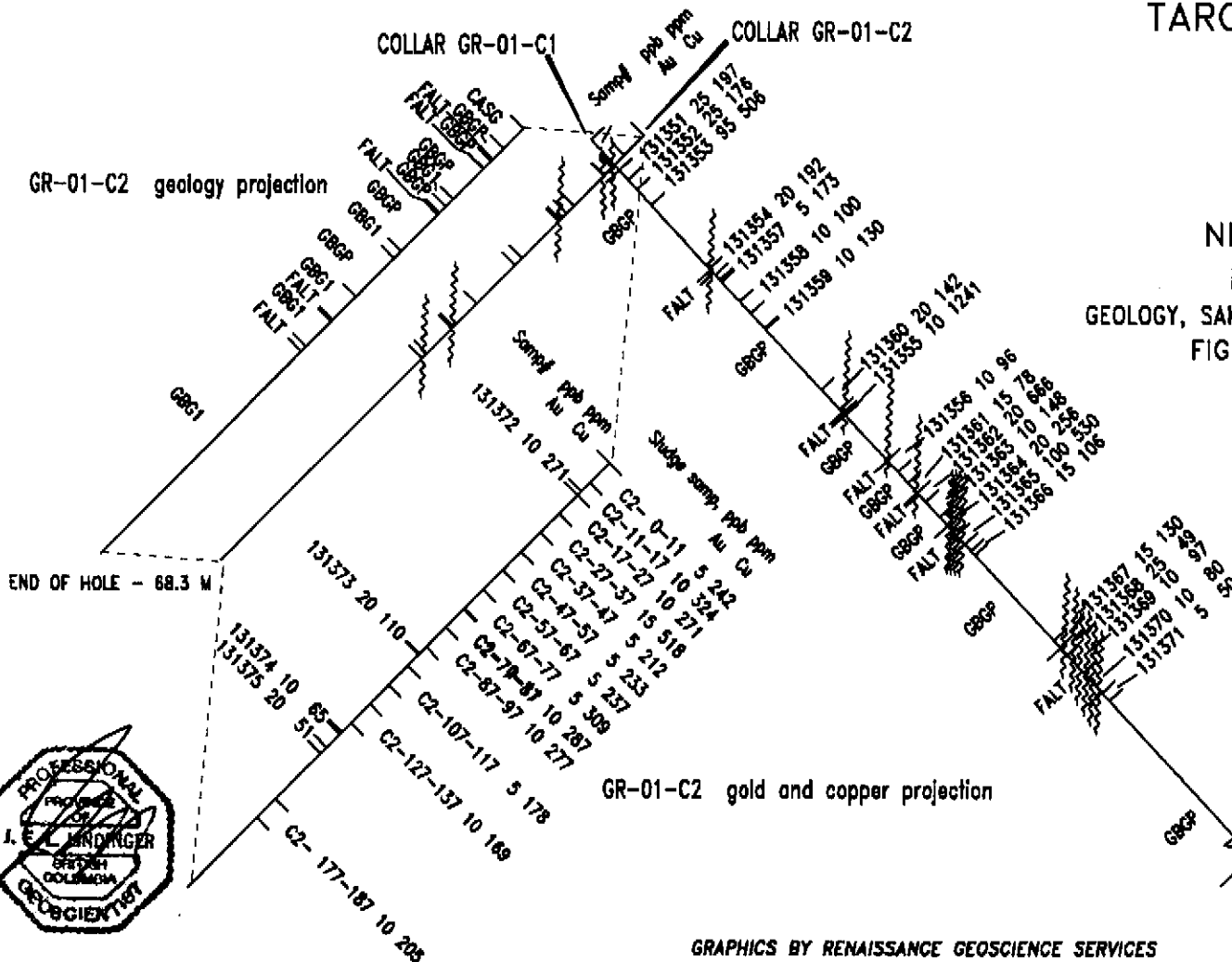
GEOLOGY CODES

- CASG CASING
- GBGP GUICHON INTRUSIVE - GUICHON PHASE
- GBG1 GUICHON INTRUSIVE - FINE GR. GUICHON PHASE
- FALT FAULT

SECTION FACING 350 DEGREES

0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters

SCALE 1:800



GRAPHICS BY RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES



END OF HOLE - 185 M.

CONCLUSIONS

The drilling program did not encounter any significant copper or gold mineralization. The alteration intersected is locally intensive but is mostly argillic and propylitic. The alteration pattern may be indicative of the upper levels of a small buried mineralized system, and that copper mineralization may occur at depth.

TABLE 2 - EXPENDITURES

Expense Item	rate hr-day-km-ft	amount	misc	Total Cost
Administration work-Lindinger	\$ 48.15	9.60	\$/hr	\$ 462.26
Preparatory surveys - Henry Pederson	\$ 300.00	1	\$/day	\$ 300.00
Drilling (LDS Diamond drilling Ltd.)				\$ 18,750.82
Analyses				\$ 949.09
Supervision				
H. Pederson - project supervisor	\$ 300.00	3	\$/day	\$ 900.00
J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo - site geologist	\$ 347.75	7	\$/day	\$ 2,434.25
Accommodation and food - Merritt			receipts	\$ 833.20
Vehicle - Pederson - \$/km @\$0.41/km	\$ 0.41	1221	\$/km	\$ 500.61
Vehicle - Lindinger - daily rate	\$ 53.50	7	\$/day	\$ 374.50
Vehicle - Lindinger - kms @\$030/km	\$ 0.32	713	\$/km	\$ 228.87
Supplies				\$ 107.00
Communications-Pederson				\$ 57.00
Report				\$ 1,033.25
Total				\$ 26,930.85
Applied to claims				\$ 21,600.00
Applied to portable assessment credit account.				\$ 5,330.85



RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the very limited amount of encouraging results encountered in the drilling to date on the Gypsy property, the following work is proposed in the area of the 2001 work. The mineralized zone that extends due north from the WIZ Minfile occurrence does not contain significant copper mineralization on the Gypsy claims. However the drill was sited on copper mineralized structures to the west that were not drill tested by this program. To properly test this zone adequately a drill must be sited at least 30 meters and preferably 50 meters west or east of the structure. Surface exploration such as prospecting the new logging roads and a site visit to the Buck mineral occurrence should also be completed. Additional exploration expenditures should only be based on sufficiently positive results.

SELECTED LIST OF REFERENCES

- Alhambra Resources Ltd. 1997: Technical Report on the Dot Copper Porphyry Project, June-October 1997. 2 pages, plus attachments. Unpublished company report.
- Casselman M.J. et. al. 1995: Highland Valley porphyry copper deposits near Kamloops, British Columbia: A review and update with emphasis on the Valley deposit. pp 161-191, in Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Special Volume 46. Schroeter T.G. Editor.
- Gower, S.C. 1986: Reconnaissance Geology and Silt and Rock Geochemistry on the Chataway I-A Mineral Claim. 20 pages plus attachments. B.C. EMPR Assessment report # 14978.
- Lindinger, J.E.L. 1999; Report on Digital Compilation of the Historic Information on the Gypsy-Roy Property. Private Company Report for Tarco Oil and Gas Ltd. 14 pages plus attachments.
- McMillan, W.J. 1985; Geology and Ore Deposits of the Highland Valley Camp. Field Guide and Reference Manual Series. Geological Association of Canada, Mineral Deposits Division. 121 pages, plus attachments.
- Ministry of Energy and Mines; Minfile Database; ABERDEEN, Minfile occurrence 092ISE024.
- Ministry of Energy and Mines; Minfile Database; BUCK, Minfile occurrence 092ISE065.
- Ministry of Energy and Mines; Minfile Database; TDM, Minfile occurrence 092ISE153.
- Ministry of Energy and Mines; Minfile Database; VIMY, Minfile occurrence 092ISE023.
- Ministry of Energy and Mines; Minfile Database; WIZ, Minfile occurrence 092ISE063.
- Moore J.M. et al. 1990; Nicola Lake Region, Geology and Mineral Deposits. 30 pp. BC-EMPR Open File 1990-2.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

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

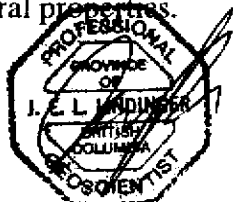
I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo (1980) and hold a BSc. degree in honours Earth Sciences.

I have been practicing my profession as an exploration and mine geologist continually for the past 21 years.

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

I have a no interest, material or otherwise in the Gypsy Claims, Alhambra Resources Ltd. and Tarco Oil and Gas Ltd., nor do I expect to have any.

The observations and conclusions reached in the report are based in part on visual examination of some of the rock and mineralized exposures on the property, detailed examination of the diamond drill core from the 2001 program which this report documents, and a brief examination of extant assessment and internal company reports covering various parts of this and adjacent mineral properties.



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

RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES, 879 McQueen Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2B-7X8
J.E.L. (Leo) Lindinger, P. Geo. , Consulting Economic Geologist

APPENDIX 1 - ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Ph/Fax 250-554-6887, AutoTel/Fax 250-371-9961, Cellular 250-319-0717



**ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING**

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
email: ecotech@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2001-285

TARCO OIL & GAS LTD.
700-839 STE AVE., S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA
T2P 3C8

10-Sep-01

ATTENTION: MIKE TKACHYK

No. of samples received: 13

Sample type: Sludge


Project #: 031

Shipment #: 2001-01

Samples submitted by: Leo Lindinger

ET #.	Tag #	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
2	C2 11-17	35.0	1.02
8	C2 67-77	33.6	0.98

FP/kk
df/285
XLS/01
CC: Leo Lindinger


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

28-Sep-01

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-287R

TARCO OIL & GAS LTD.
700-839 5TH AVE., S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA
T2P 3C8

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ATTENTION: MIKE TKACHYK

No. of samples received: 25
Sample type: Core
Project #: 031
Shipment #: 2001-01
Samples submitted by: Leo Lindinger

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	131351	25	<0.2	1.82	<5	25	<5	0.86	<1	11	97	197	2.13	<10	0.82	455	<1	0.03	9	600	12	5	<20	31	0.06	<10	52	<10	2	51
2	131352	25	<0.2	1.17	10	20	<5	0.52	<1	12	71	176	2.18	<10	0.84	543	<1	0.03	9	590	10	5	20	18	0.07	<10	61	<10	<1	47
3	131353	95	<0.2	1.53	10	80	<5	1.15	<1	9	71	506	2.03	<10	0.66	429	<1	0.02	8	570	14	5	20	114	0.03	<10	48	<10	3	41
4	131354	20	<0.2	1.33	5	25	<5	3.12	<1	10	90	192	2.03	10	0.60	1036	<1	0.02	8	520	10	<5	<20	49	0.02	<10	43	<10	11	38
5	131355	10	<0.2	1.45	<5	140	<5	1.31	<1	10	89	1241	2.30	<10	0.65	316	<1	0.04	8	590	12	<5	20	300	0.08	<10	69	<10	<1	24
6	131356	10	<0.2	1.16	<5	25	<5	3.64	<1	12	111	96	2.74	10	0.63	2255	2	0.02	9	510	8	<5	<20	35	0.01	<10	42	<10	12	59
7	131357	5	<0.2	0.94	5	60	<5	1.37	<1	10	102	173	2.07	<10	0.54	496	<1	0.04	9	520	6	10	<20	68	0.07	<10	64	<10	8	29
8	131358	10	<0.2	1.87	10	15	<5	1.78	<1	9	89	100	1.83	<10	0.84	442	1	0.03	9	470	16	5	<20	40	0.03	<10	45	<10	2	35
9	131359	10	<0.2	1.21	5	15	<5	2.30	<1	11	93	130	2.37	10	0.78	699	<1	0.03	10	520	14	5	20	24	0.03	<10	45	<10	13	50
10	131360	20	<0.2	1.33	5	50	<5	1.54	<1	10	90	142	2.11	<10	0.61	468	<1	0.04	8	540	10	<5	<20	86	0.08	<10	62	<10	1	30
11	131361	15	<0.2	1.06	10	15	<5	2.32	<1	9	107	78	1.97	<10	0.72	1051	<1	0.03	9	500	8	5	20	24	0.03	<10	44	<10	9	43
12	131362	20	<0.2	1.32	5	15	<5	2.40	<1	9	102	888	1.96	10	0.64	1074	1	0.02	8	500	8	<5	<20	22	<0.01	<10	28	<10	9	48
13	131363	10	<0.2	1.33	5	45	<5	2.20	<1	10	100	148	2.03	10	0.66	637	<1	0.04	8	530	10	<5	20	57	0.05	<10	53	<10	5	32
14	131364	20	<0.2	1.31	10	25	<5	2.10	<1	10	107	256	2.15	<10	0.70	850	1	0.03	8	530	10	<5	20	26	0.04	<10	48	<10	8	36
15	131365	100	<0.2	1.68	10	135	<5	2.93	<1	10	76	530	2.10	10	0.61	1671	<1	0.02	7	490	12	<5	<20	24	<0.01	<10	32	<10	10	44
16	131366	15	<0.2	1.00	5	120	<5	3.13	<1	11	114	106	2.11	<10	0.61	1440	2	0.02	8	560	6	<5	<20	19	0.02	<10	38	<10	10	44
17	131367	15	<0.2	0.87	10	95	<5	0.78	<1	9	109	130	2.01	<10	0.46	210	<1	0.05	8	530	6	<5	20	59	0.11	<10	67	<10	<1	17
18	131368	25	<0.2	1.48	<5	40	<5	2.51	<1	11	94	49	2.28	10	0.91	929	2	0.02	9	500	10	<5	<20	19	<0.01	<10	31	<10	9	48
19	131369	10	<0.2	1.60	5	15	<5	2.62	<1	10	112	97	2.43	10	0.95	797	<1	0.02	9	540	10	<5	<20	21	<0.01	<10	37	<10	8	52
20	131370	10	<0.2	1.44	10	15	<5	2.09	<1	12	116	80	2.82	10	0.87	930	2	0.01	9	580	12	10	20	13	<0.01	<10	40	<10	6	55

TARCO OIL & GAS LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-287

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn	
21	131371	5	<0.2	1.00	5	25	<5	0.70	<1	9	88	50	2.04	<10	0.66	306	<1	0.04	8	550	8	<5	20	21	0.07	<10	59	<10	<1	21	
22	131372	10	0.6	1.21	5	<5	<5	0.39	<1	9	110	271	1.89	<10	0.68	254	2	0.02	8	530	10	10	<20	7	0.02	<10	34	<10	7	59	
23	131373	20	<0.2	0.79	5	10	<5	3.37	<1	7	125	110	1.58	<10	0.45	900	<1	0.01	8	440	6	<5	<20	10	0.02	<10	28	<10	13	33	
24	131374	10	<0.2	1.17	10	20	<5	3.93	<1	11	102	65	2.41	<10	0.84	474	<1	0.04	9	530	8	<5	20	33	0.09	<10	68	<10	1	34	
25	131375	20	<0.2	1.89	10	15	<5	3.46	<1	9	86	51	1.89	<10	0.74	463	<1	0.03	7	520	14	<5	20	43	0.08	<10	54	<10	2	22	
QC/DATA																															
Resplit:																															
1	131351	15	<0.2	1.60	10	20	<5	0.85	<1	11	91	191	2.07	<10	0.79	446	<1	0.03	9	600	16	10	20	26	0.06	<10	51	<10	3	49	
Repeat:																															
1	131351	25	<0.2	1.58	10	20	<5	0.83	<1	11	96	190	2.08	<10	0.80	444	<1	0.03	10	600	16	5	<20	25	0.06	<10	51	<10	2	49	
10	131360	20	<0.2	1.33	5	50	<5	1.53	<1	10	94	142	2.12	<10	0.61	464	<1	0.04	8	540	10	5	<20	88	0.08	<10	63	<10	<1	31	
Standard:																															
GEO'01		120	1.2	1.63	60	135	<5	1.47	<1	18	51	84	3.33	<10	0.90	644	<1	0.02	23	690	24	10	40	52	0.10	<10	68	<10	<1	72	

FP/kk
dl/287
XLS/01
CC: Leo Lindinger


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

6-Sep-01

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-285

TARCO OIL & GAS LTD.
700-839 5TH AVE., S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA
T2P 3C8

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ATTENTION: MIKE TKACHYK

No. of samples received: 13
Sample type: Sludge
Project #: 031
Shipment #: 2001-01
Samples submitted by: Leo Lindinger

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	C2 0-11	5	<0.2	1.51	<5	25	<5	1.05	<1	10	63	242	1.81	<10	0.70	409	<1	0.02	24	530	14	<5	<20	28	0.06	<10	50	90	2	60
2	C2 11-17	10	>30	1.07	<5	20	<5	0.39	<1	9	70	324	1.98	<10	0.65	351	1	0.02	17	550	22	5	<20	13	0.03	<10	41	160	3	78
3	C2 17-27	15	29.0	1.07	10	30	<5	0.78	<1	9	83	518	2.17	<10	0.55	318	1	0.02	17	470	12	5	<20	35	0.05	<10	52	140	3	40
4	C2 27-37	5	10.4	1.09	<5	70	<5	0.82	<1	10	62	212	2.47	<10	0.51	273	<1	0.03	12	470	14	<5	<20	62	0.09	<10	80	80	<1	32
5	C2 37-47	10	11.2	0.99	<5	55	<5	0.90	<1	9	61	204	2.57	<10	0.47	259	<1	0.03	12	470	8	10	<20	55	0.09	<10	82	80	<1	25
6	C2 47-57	5	19.4	0.91	5	50	<5	0.81	<1	10	88	233	2.81	<10	0.48	241	<1	0.03	15	450	8	5	<20	62	0.08	<10	89	120	<1	27
7	C2 57-67	5	14.0	1.08	<5	150	<5	0.76	<1	9	69	237	2.59	<10	0.48	213	<1	0.04	12	470	8	<5	<20	243	0.08	<10	82	70	<1	23
8	C2 67-77	5	>30	0.91	5	45	<5	0.96	<1	10	97	309	3.15	<10	0.55	250	<1	0.03	24	480	8	10	20	52	0.08	<10	87	220	<1	25
9	C2 77-87	10	21.6	1.18	5	35	<5	0.87	<1	10	99	287	3.05	<10	0.59	248	2	0.04	18	470	10	5	20	44	0.08	<10	82	140	<1	27
10	C2 87-87	10	16.6	1.04	5	80	<5	1.02	<1	11	84	277	3.34	<10	0.56	266	<1	0.04	16	490	8	<5	20	85	0.10	<10	104	130	<1	31
11	C2 107-117	5	9.8	1.04	5	15	<5	2.09	<1	9	117	178	2.72	<10	0.67	650	2	0.02	13	480	10	<5	<20	17	0.02	<10	54	70	<1	50
12	C2 127-137	10	13.2	1.45	<5	25	<5	3.38	<1	11	70	169	3.18	<10	0.87	709	<1	0.03	14	500	8	5	<20	26	0.04	<10	63	90	<1	51
13	C2 177-187	10	19.6	0.95	5	35	<5	3.42	<1	10	71	205	2.80	<10	0.65	430	2	0.03	18	470	6	<5	<20	32	0.10	<10	74	140	<1	22

QC/DATA

Resplit:

1	C2 0-11	5	<0.2	1.57	10	20	<5	1.07	<1	11	71	214	1.96	<10	0.71	433	<1	0.03	28	530	12	5	<20	27	0.07	<10	52	80	3	76
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Repeat:

1	C2 0-11	5	<0.2	1.53	<5	20	<5	1.06	<1	10	64	247	1.93	<10	0.71	414	<1	0.02	24	540	12	5	<20	27	0.06	<10	51	80	4	60
10	C2 87-97	-	15.8	1.07	5	80	<5	1.04	<1	11	86	283	3.43	<10	0.56	270	<1	0.04	16	500	24	<5	20	88	0.11	<10	107	130	<1	32

Standard:

GEO'01		115	1.2	1.68	50	140	<5	1.52	1	18	63	80	3.39	<10	0.93	652	<1	0.02	23	700	22	5	20	58	0.10	10	78	<10	<1	76
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FP/kk
dl/285
XLS/01
CC: Leo Lindinger


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B.C. Certified Assayer

6-Sep-01

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-286

TARCO OIL & GAS LTD.
700-839 5TH AVE., S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA
T2P 3C8

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ATTENTION: MIKE TKACHYK

No. of samples received: 2
Sample type: Rock
Project #: 031
Shipment #: 2001-01
Samples submitted by: Leo Lindinger

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	GNT-1	10	<0.2	1.47	<5	80	<5	0.88	<1	10	76	806	2.30	<10	0.60	236	<1	0.03	8	670	10	<5	<20	134	0.06	10	65	<10	<1	27
2	131400	5	<0.2	1.74	5	75	<6	0.80	<1	10	91	1269	2.31	10	0.73	453	1	0.02	9	550	12	<5	<20	93	0.05	<10	56	<10	5	40

QC DATA:

Resplit:

1	GNT-1	10	<0.2	1.50	5	75	<5	0.89	<1	10	86	811	2.30	<10	0.59	239	<1	0.03	8	710	10	<5	<20	125	0.08	<10	65	<10	2	28
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Repeat:

1	GNT-1	-	<0.2	1.48	5	75	<5	0.89	<1	9	76	804	2.30	<10	0.60	235	<1	0.03	8	690	10	<5	<20	129	0.08	<10	65	<10	<1	28
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Standard:

GEO'01		115	1.2	1.68	50	140	<5	1.52	1	18	63	80	3.39	<10	0.93	652	<1	0.02	23	700	22	5	20	56	0.10	10	78	<10	<1	76
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FP/kk
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XLS/01


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B.C. Certified Assayer

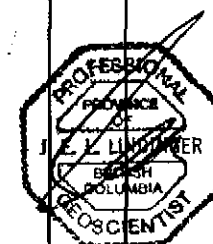
RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES, 879 McQueen Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2B-7X8
J.E.L. (Leo) Lindinger, P. Geo. , Consulting Economic Geologist

APPENDIX II - DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

Ph/Fax 250-554-6887, AutoTel/Fax 250-371-9961, Cellular 250-319-0717

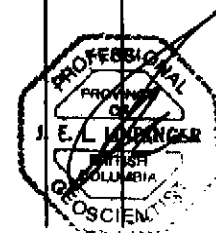
DRILL HOLE GR-01-C1 - BEARING 80° DIP -47°

FROM (M)	TO (M)	ROCK CODE	% REC.	ROCK DESCRIPTION colour, texture, mineralogy, alteration, mineralization	SAMPLE#	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M)	ppb Au	ppm Cu
0	4.7	CASG	0	CASING - no recovery						
4.7	20.1	GBGP		Guichon Intrusive - Guichon Phase. Pale grey green speckled medium grained hornblende graonodiorite. Rock fabric - weak mineral alignment - 45° to core axis (vertical)	131351	4.7	6.2	1.5	25	197
4.7	6.2		80		131352	6.2	7.7	1.5	25	176
6.2	7.7		50	20-30% hornblende, 60-70% feldspars, 10% fine grained and interstitial quartz. Plagioclase moderately to strongly clay altered	131353	7.7	10.1	2.4	95	506
7.7	10.1		90							
	4.9			-strong clay alteration to 5.0 m.						
	5.1			-3 mm quartz sulphide vein 80° to C.A.						
5.3,5.8,8.1	7.7			-4 mm vuggy late quartz vein 60° to C.A.						
				-strong clay altered zones						
8.4	9.1			-10 cm coarse grained quartz monzonite dyke. 45% to core axis						
9.3	9.9			-Strong to intense clay alteration and shearing 40° to C.A.						
				- intense clay alteration with irregular quartz stockwork associated with shearing 40° to C.A.						
	10.1			-1% weathered sulphides from 4.7 to 10.1 m.						
19.9	20.1			-decreasing hornblende content and alteration.						
20.1	20.6	FALT	80	-dark biotite-chlorite flood zone	131354	19.9	20.9	1.0	20	192
20.6	38.3	GBGP	95+	Clay Matrix Breccia Zone with late stockwork calcite veining. Fabric 15-30° to C.A.						
20.6	20.9			Guichon Intrusive - Guichon Phase. Low hornblende variety as above.						
20.9	24.8			- Chlorite-biotite hematite fabric destructive flood zone.						
21.4	24.0			-bright red hematite-calcite-gypsum? tension gashes common.	131357	21.7	22.0	0.3	5	173
24.9				-random dark chlorite-biotite-silica alteration zones associated with fractures 80-90° to C.A.						
25.1				5 cm chloritic fault zone 80° to C.A.						
25.6				-hematite veining as above	131358	25.0	26.9	1.9	10	100
26.5	26.9			-intense clay-chlorite-calcite zone (hematite stained). Trace malachite staining in veins.						
26.9	26.9			-increasing shearing 30° to C.A.						
				-Fault 30° to C.A. with abrupt decrease in alteration downhole.						
29.3				-dark green chlorite-clay gouge zone-75° to C.A.	131359	29.2	29.4	0.2	10	130



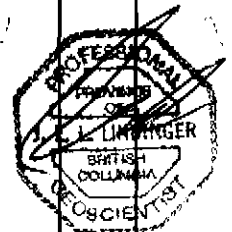
DRILL HOLE GR-01-C1 - BEARING - 80° DIP - 47°

30.2	30.4			-dark green chlorite-clay gouge zone-75° to C.A.						
30.4				-abrupt decrease in alteration downhole with weak chlorite veining +/- weak argillic alteration.						
36.3	38.7			-weak to moderate calcite and hematite veining.						
38.7	39.0			-weak to moderate silicification.	131360	38.7	41.8	3.1	20	142
39.0				-weak hematite-calcite veining.						
40.5	42.7			-weak to locally moderate argillic alteration						
42.4	42.6	FALT	90	Fault Zone - 30° to C.A. malachite staining in clay zones.	131155	42.3	42.7	0.4	10	1241
42.6	45.4			-Highly variable zone of texturally destructive chlorite with overprinting weak argillic alteration.						
49.7		FALT	90	Fault Zone 70° to C.A. with strong sericitic alteration and 1-2% finely disseminated pyrite (phyllic alteration).	131156	49.7	51.5	1.8	10	96
51.5	53.3			-weak sericite alteration.						
53.3	53.6			-strong sericite alteration	131361	53.2	54.7	1.5	15	78
53.6	54.7			-moderate sericitic alteration						
54.7	55.0	FALT	90	Fault Zone - 60° to C.A. strong chloritic-clay gouge zone.	131362	54.7	56.1	1.4	20	666
55.0	59.8	GBGP	100	Guichon Intrusives - as above.						
55.0	56.4			-Moderate to strong sericitic alteration with locally weak potassic alteration +/- quartz stockwork veinlets. crosscut by late stage hematite-calcite stockwork and flooding. Dominant fabric is 45° to C.A.	131363	56.1	58.5	2.4	10	148
56.4	57.6			-decreasing alteration (all types)						
57.6	59.8			-increasing argillic (with chlorite overprint) alteration with very fine grained sericite downhole.	131364	58.5	61.3	2.8	20	256
59.8	62.6	FALT	90	Fault Zone - major structure - 35-60° to C.A. Chloritic gouge dominant with numerous grey quartz-silicified and early stage sericite altered fragments. Hematite-gypsum? stockwork veining at shear contacts adjacent to unaltered xenoliths.	131365	61.3	62.7	1.4	100	530
62.6	78.7	GBGP	99	Guichon Intrusives - as above. Moderately silicified.						
63.7	64.2			-Dark sericite alteration zone with very fine grained black weathered sulphides (phyllic alteration?)	131366	63.7	64.4	0.7	15	106
65.0	68.0			-very weakly altered granodiorite						
68.9	69.1			-Bleached fracture zone - 60° to C.A. Albitic/ alteration with chlorite then calcite alteration and stockwork overprinting.						
70.5	72.2			-red hematite lined clay fractures. Kspar destroyed - Albitic alt.? chloritized hornblende. Trace malachite in						



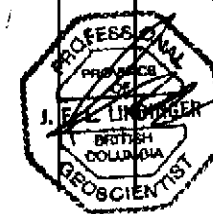
DRILL HOLE GR-01-C1 - BEARING 80° DIP -47°

73.8	74.5			fractures from 70.7 to 71.5m.						
76.8	77.0			-Epidotized shears and fractures 0-30° TO C.A.						
				-2 cm thick potassic flood zone, 25° to C.A.. Minor quartz.						
				Biotite replaced by hornblende.	131367	77.6	78.6	1.0	15	130
78.7	85.6	FALT	95	Fault zone - top contact 50° to C.A.. Green and white clay	131368	78.6	79.8	1.2	25	49
				matrix heterolithic fault+/- hydrothermal breccia zone.	131369	79.8	82.6	1.8	10	97
				Shearing 35-50° to C.A. Rock fragments are strongly	131370	82.6	85.7	3.1	10	80
				chlorite-sericite altered.						
81.2	82.2			- Localized strong potassic alteration and flooding.						
85.4	85.6			-Fault gouge 30° to C.A. Trace malachite						
85.6		GBGP	99	Guichon Intrusive - as above.	131371	85.7	86.9	1.2	5	50
				-Mafic minerals strongly chloritically altered, weak to						
				moderate sausseritization (calcite-clay alteration) of						
				plagioclase. Clay lined fractures						
85.6	95.0			-small round magnetic basalt xenoliths comprise 1% or						
				rock.						
109.5				-carbonate-albitic alteration with orthoclase destruction.						
115.2	115.5			-strong clay alteration with sericitized alteration margins.						
119.0	125.0			-large brittle angular gypsum veins and stockwork. Gypsum						
				can comprise up to 15% of rock in veins up to 1 cm thick.						
				-Gypsum-clay +/- calcite fracture dominated alteration.						
125.0	133.8			Minor hematite. Fabric 45° to 70° to C.A.						
				-gradual decreasing alteration.						
137.8	139.0			-sericite+/-pyrite quartz alteration (phyllic) zone 85° to						
				C.A.						
139.0	139.4			-very weak alteration - widely spaced gypsum-calcite						
				fracture veins.						
156.8	157.0			-feldspars altered to montmorillonite.						
159.7	165.8			-fractures contain weak argillic and lessor phyllic alteration,						
				with very weak malachite staining.						
161.3				-1 cm malachite stained quartz vein 45° to C.A.						
166.1	167.2			-clay alteration zone.						
168.6				-15 cm green gouge fault 45° to C.A.						
168.7				-decreasing clay alteration.						
178.0	183			-patches of sausseritized plagioclase.						
185.0				-end of hole						



DRILL HOLE GR-01-02 - BEARING 245° DIP -45°

FROM (M)	TO (M)	ROCK CODE		ROCK DESCRIPTION colour, texture, mineralogy, alteration, mineralization	SAMPLE#	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M)	ppb Au	ppm Cu
0	3.2	CASG	0	CASING - no recovery	C2-0-11	0	3.2	3.2	5	242
3.2	4.9	GBGP	60	Guichon Intrusive - Guichon Phase. Pale grey green speckled medium grained hornblende granodiorite. Rock fabric - weak mineral alignment - 45° to core axis (vertical)	C2-11-17	3.2	5.2	2.0	10	324
				15% hornblende, 50% plagioclase, 20% orthoclase, 10% fine grained and interstitial quartz, 5% biotite. Plagioclase moderately to strongly clay altered (sausseritized)	131372	4.6	5.2	0.6	10	271
				-Ground core -loss of clay altered zones.						
4.9	5.2	FALT	60	Fault Zone - grey clay altered gouge. Angle unknown.						
5.2	6.4	GBGP	60	Guichon Intrusive - as above	C2-17-27	5.2	8.2	3.0	15	518
6.4	6.5	FALT	50	Fault Zone - 25° to C.A. Grey-green chloritic gouge, with sections of coarse grained quartz diorite						
6.5	11.3	GBGP?								
6.5	8.3		10							
8.3	11.3		30	-Includes 30 cm section of coarse grained quartz diorite, and strongly potassic altered Guichon Phase.	C2-27-37	8.2	11.2	3.0	5	212
11.3	12.5	GBG1	50	Guichon Intrusive - fine grained variety.	C2-37-47	11.2	14.3	3.1	5	204
12.5	13.5	GBGP	80	Guichon Intrusive - Guichon Phase						
13.5	13.8	FALT	50	Fault Zone 45° to C.A. Brecciated chloritic gouge.						
13.8	19.7	GBGP		Guichon Intrusive - Guichon Phase						
13.8	14.4		90							
14.4	17.4		40	-Numerous clayey gouge zones	C2-47-57	14.3	17.3	3.0	5	233
17.4	18.4		30	-Clay gouge zone	C2-57-67	17.3	20.4	3.1	5	237
18.4	19.7		70	-Moderate clay and gouge						
				-Gouge contact 30° to C.A.						
19.7	20.8	GBG1	90	Guichon Intrusive - fine grained variety.						
				-Intrusive Contact 60° to C.A.						
20.8	27.0	GBGP		Guichon Intrusive - Guichon Phase	C2-67-77	20.4	23.4	3.0	5	309
20.8	23.8		75	-Core loss. Grinding and gouge washed out.	C2-77-87	23.4	26.5	3.1	10	287
23.8	25.9		95							
25.9	27.0		90	-Strong clay alteration and gypsum veining.	C2-87-97	26.5	29.6	3.1	10	277
27.0	30.7	GBG1	97	Guichon Intrusive - fine grained variety						
29.9	30.0			-Increasing potassic alteration						
30.0				-Fault - 1 cm thick 25° to C.A.						
30.0	30.7			-Mixed sericite (phyllic?) and weak potassic alteration with later chlorite-clay lined fractures.						



DRILL HOLE GR-01-02 - BEARING 245° DIP -45°

30.7	31.0	FALT	99	Fault Zone. 30 cm gouge zone - variable altered fragments.	131373	30.7	30.9	0.2	20	110
31.0	35.0	GBG1	99	Guichon Intrusive - fine grained variety. Weak to moderate potassic flooding in and along fractures with epidote and clay. Grades to Guichon Phase?	C2-107-117	32.6	35.7	3.1	5	178
35.0	35.8	FALT	50	Fault Zone. 35° to C.A. Clay gouge dominant - lost.						
35.8	68.3	GBG1	70	Guichon Intrusive - fine grained variety. Weak potassic alteration. Crosscut by later gypsum filled fractures.						
39.5	41.8		70	-Increasing chloritic alteration, numerous gouge zones overprinting potassic alteration.	C2-127-137	38.7	41.8	3.1	10	169
41.8	47.6		95	-Weak to locally moderate late stage gypsum crackle breccia zone.						
41.8	43.4			-Moderate potassic alteration.						
43.4	43.5			-Magnetite-quartz-orthoclase vein zone. 45° to C.A. 3% very fine grained magnetite as cryptocrystalline veins and stringers. moderate strong potassic alteration.	131374	43.3	43.6	0.3	10	65
43.5	47.6			-Moderate to weak potassic alteration centered on healed fault at 45.8 m.	131375	45.7	46.7	1.0	20	51
47.6	54.9		75	-Decreasing potassic alteration - increasing sausseritization with later hematite-gypsum-chlorite veining and stockwork.	C2-177-187	54.0	57.0	3.0	10	205
54.9	55.1		97	-Silicified zone. 35° to C.A. with orthoclase-quartz-magnetite veining.						
55.1	60.0		99	-Weak potassic alteration and silicification, overprinted by increasingly strong gypsum-chlorite clay fracture veining and alteration.						
60.0	68.3		99	-Very weak localized potassic alteration overprinted by hematite-chlorite veined fracture and slips, and late gypsum fracture veinlets.						
68.3				-End of hole.						

