

Geological and Geochemical Report

on the

**Iuxta Property
(Iuxta 1-10, 12-16 Claims)**

**Ecstall River Area
(NTS 103 H63,64,73,74)**

Skeena Mining Division, Northwestern British Columbia

Latitude ~~55~~⁵³° 42' North, Longitude 129° 30' East

for

CSS Explorations Inc.,

by: D. L. Kuran P. Geo.
Kuran Exploration Ltd.

May 10, 2002

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

26,857



Table of Contents

	Page
1.0 Summary of 2001 Field Program and Results	1
2.0 Location, Access and Physiography	1
3.0 Claim Status	2
4.0 Regional Geological Setting	3
4.1 Metavolcanic rocks	3
4.2 Metasedimentary Rocks	4
4.3 Gneissic Rocks	4
4.4 Structure	4
5.0 Regional Mineral Deposits and Mineralization	4
6.0 Exploration Potential	5
7.0 2001 Iuxta Exploration	6
7.1 Sampling Procedures	6
8.0 Discussion and Results	6
9.0 Recommendations	7
10.0 References	8

List of Figures and Tables

		Following Page
Figure 1	Project Location Map	1
Figure 2	Claim Location Map NW BC	1
Figure 3	Claim Map	2
Figure 4	Regional Geology Map	3
Figure 5	District Geology Map	4
Figure 6	District Stratigraphy	4
Figure 7	District Deposits	4
Figure 7A	RGS Survey, Ecstall Belt; Gold	5
Figure 7B	RGS Survey, Ecstall Belt; Copper	5
Figure 7C	RGS Survey, Ecstall Belt; Zinc	5
Figure 8A	Iuxta Property; CSS Sample Locations	6
Figure 8	Iuxta Stream Geochemistry; Gold	6
Figure 9	Iuxta Stream Geochemistry; Arsenic	6
Figure 10	Iuxta Stream Geochemistry; Zinc	6
Figure 11	Iuxta Stream Geochemistry; Copper	6
Figure 12	Iuxta Stream Geochemistry; Barium	6
Figure 13	Iuxta Exploration Targets	7

List of Tables

Table 1	List of Claims	Page 2
Table 2	Ecstall Belt Mineral Deposits	Following Page 4

List of Appendices

- Appendix I Statement of Expenditures; Iuxta 2001**
- Appendix II 2001 Sample locations**
- Appendix III Assay Certificates**
- Appendix IV Recommended Program; Costs and Timing**
- Appendix V Statement of Qualifications**

1.0 Summary of 2001 Field Program and Results

Between June 1 and August 15, 2001, CSS Explorations Inc. staked the 237 unit Iuxta 1-16 mineral property located in the Ecstall Volcanic Belt, 60 km southwest of Kitimat BC and completed a property scale reconnaissance helicopter assisted stream sediment survey. A total of 41 samples were collected. The purpose of the program was to enhance the potential for discovery of new mineral deposits south of the known mineralization in the Belt as indicated from the recently released (Open file 2000-13) government stream sampling survey. The Ecstall Belt is known to host Paleozoic aged volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits. The cost of the program was roughly CDN \$25,000.00 (Appendix I). The results of this program, detailed in this report, suggest a strong possibility to discover previously undetected volcanic associated base metal mineralization or intrusive related gold mineralization based on the distribution of anomalous pathfinder elements. The distribution and limited density of stream sampling completed to date indicate the claims are under explored given the indicated potential. A property scale airborne geophysical survey and additional stream samples with limited prospecting and reconnaissance geological mapping is warranted and recommended. The recommended program cost and timing is laid out in Appendix IV.

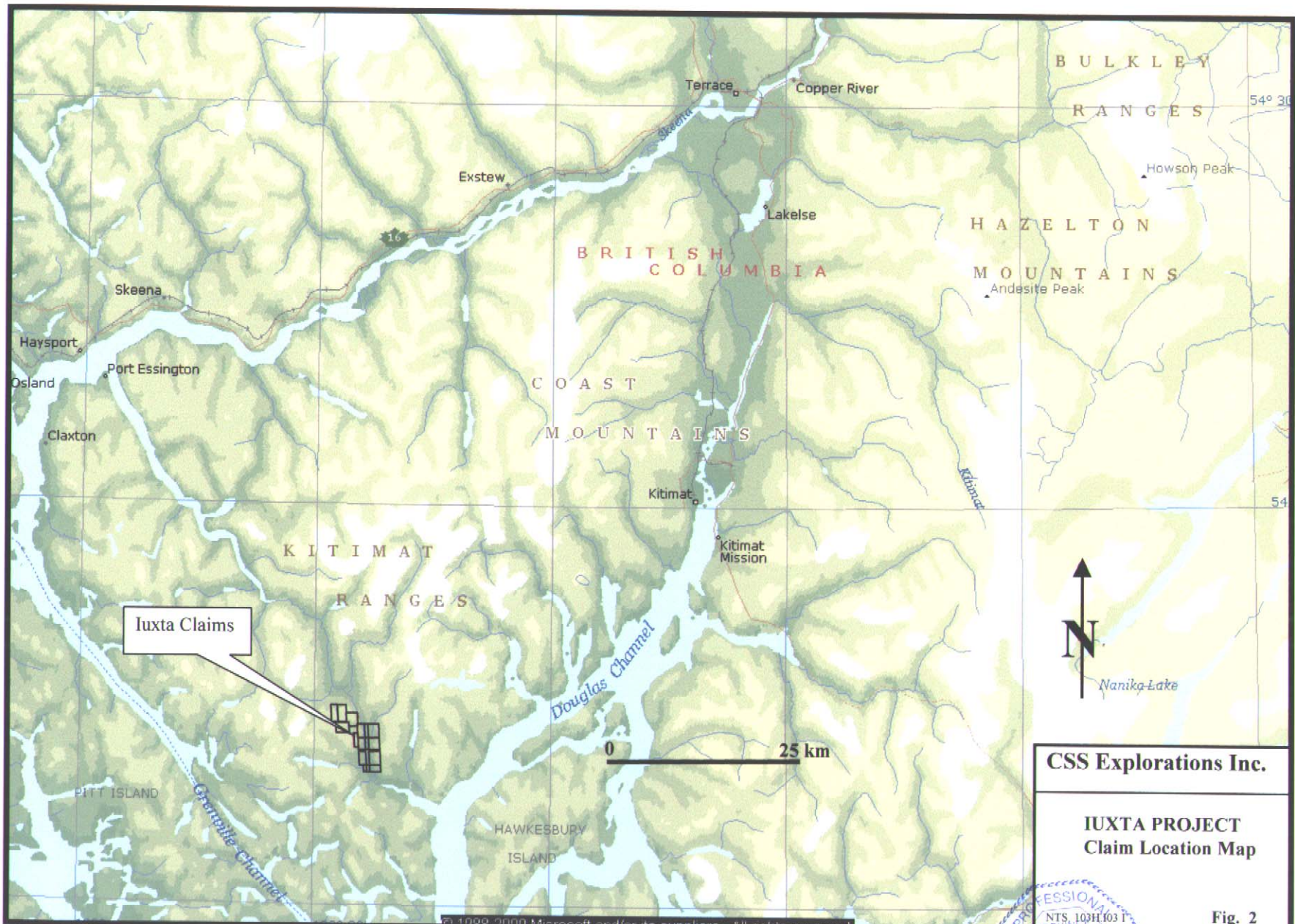
2.0 Location, Access and Physiography

The Iuxta Property is located approximately 60 km southwest of the village of Kitimat in northwestern BC, NTS 103H 63,64,73,74. The Iuxta 1-16 mineral claims (237 units) cover a 15km by 5 km northwest-to-southeast trending area centered on the southeasterly draining Quaal River which enters the Douglas Channel at Kitkiata Inlet (figs.1,2).

Access to the property is by 40 minute one-way helicopter from Kitimat or river boat up the Quaal River in the southeastern sector of the claims which is 5km from deep tide water. Kitimat is an all weather accessed town of 11,000 inhabitants with large ice-free ocean port which services the Alcan aluminum smelter and small airport. Scheduled air service into the area from Vancouver is to Terrace BC, located 55 km by road north of Kitimat. Rail service is available to Kitimat.

Relief on the Iuxta project ranges from 25m in the broad glaciated Quaal River valley to 1041m above tree line in the Iuxta 16 claim in the northwestern portion of the property. The terrain is moderately rugged, with steep hillsides heavily forested by first growth fir, hemlock and cedar, with slide alder and devil's club in clearings. Rainfall is heavy, typical of western coastal areas. Annual precipitation averages 200 cm with several meters of snow accumulating in the higher elevations in winter. Winters are moderate and summers are cool and damp. The rivers carry salmon from June to September and support a grizzly bear population. Moose inhabit the river valleys.





CSS Explorations Inc.

IUXTA PROJECT
Claim Location Map

Fig. 2



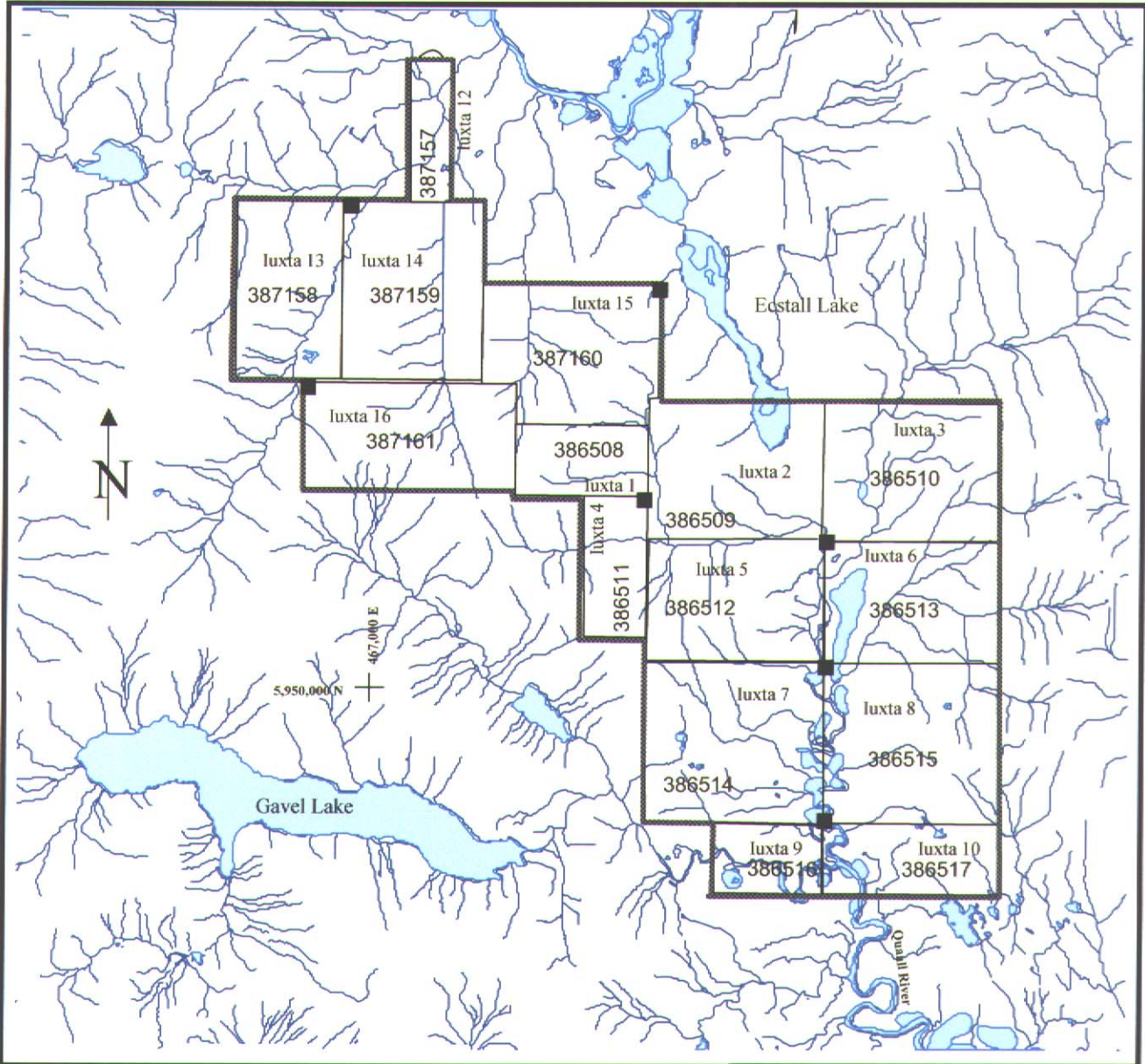
3.0 Claim Status

The Iuxta Property consists of the Iuxta 1-10, 12-16 modified grid staked mineral claims in the Skeena Mining Division (fig. 3). The claims are held 100% by CSS Explorations Inc. of Delta, BC. The claims were staked in May and June 2001. Table 1 shows the list of claims and legal description.

Table 1: List of Claims

Claim Name	Record Number	Number of Units	Expiry date*
Iuxta 1	386508	8	03/05/23
Iuxta 2	386509	20	03/05/23
Iuxta 3	386510	20	03/05/22
Iuxta 4	386511	8	03/05/23
Iuxta 5	386512	20	03/05/23
Iuxta 6	386513	20	03/05/22
Iuxta 7	386514	20	03/05/23
Iuxta 8	386515	20	03/05/23
Iuxta 9	386516	6	03/05/23
Iuxta 10	386517	10	03/05/23
Iuxta 12	387557	12	03/06/10
Iuxta 13	387558	15	03/06/09
Iuxta 14	387559	20	03/06/10
Iuxta 15	387560	20	03/06/10
Iuxta 16	387561	18	03/06/09
TOTAL		237	

*upon receipt of subject report.



387158 Claim Record Number

luxta 15 Claim Name

■ LCP

0 2.0 km



CSS Explorations Inc.

**Luxta Project
Claim Map**

Skeneva Mining Division

NTS 103 H

fig 3.

4.0 Regional Geological Setting

The property is mainly underlain by rocks of what is referred to as the Ecstall Belt which extends 80 km from the Skeena River in the northwest to the Douglas Channel in the southeast. The Ecstall Belt is comprised of volcanic and gneissic rocks of the more regionally extensive Central Gneissic Belt, sandwiched between sections of the younger intrusive Coast Plutonic Belt (fig. 4).

The Coast Plutonic Belt consists of various intrusive suites ranging in age from Silurian to Eocene with the ages younging progressively eastward. Compositionally the CPB ranges from granite to gabbro, but 70% of the intrusions are tonalite-quartz diorite-diorite.

Metamorphic rocks of the Central Gneissic Belt occur as pendants or screens surrounded and intruded by the plutonic rocks. The CGB is composed of rocks ranging from Proterozoic to Paleozoic age. The regional metamorphic grade of middle to upper amphibolite facies is overprinted by thermal metamorphic aureoles of Cretaceous to Tertiary age. The Devonian metavolcanic arc rocks that comprise the Ecstall Belt were developed along a paracratonic setting. The deposition of Devonian aged metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks and comagmatic intrusions was followed by three phases of deformation and three well-dated plutonic episodes. The Jurassic plutonic and metamorphic events are consistent with a model of east dipping subduction beneath an allochthonous Alexander- Wrangellia-Stikinia superterrane emplaced on to North America in Middle Jurassic time (Aldrick and Gallagher, 2000). The stratigraphic relationships of the Belt are illustrated in Fig. 6.

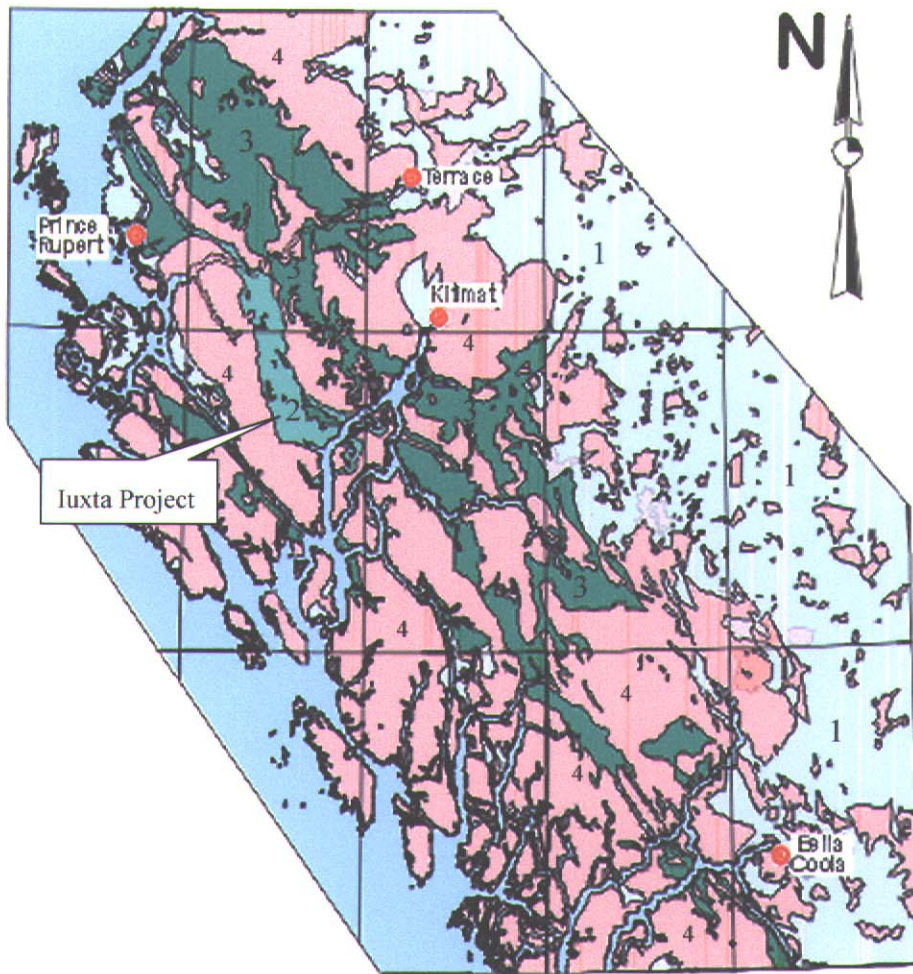
4.1 Metavolcanic Rocks

The northeast younging metavolcanic rocks of the Ecstall Belt host all the known mineral occurrences (fig. 7). The sequence is up to four kilometers thick and consists of a normal upward differentiating sequence of mafic to felsic lithologies overlain by a siliciclastic sequence of metasedimentary rocks (fig. 5).

The lower volcanic member is comprised of lower mafic metavolcanic hornblende-biotite schist making up 70% of the interval, being locally several hundred meters thick. Discontinuous carbonate lenses appear to be primary indicating a subaqueous depositional environment. This unit is coeval with the Big Falls Orthogneiss which is a metamorphosed Devonian meta-tonalite intrusive.

Overlying the mafic rocks is a 200m thickness of hornblende-diopside-biotite-quartz-plagioclase schist. The lithology is interpreted to be an intermediate volcanic or volcanoclastic rock.

The upper member in the volcanic cycle is a fissile, recessive weathering pyritic quartz-muscovite schist and may be interbedded with lenses of quartz rich sedimentary rocks. The lithology is roughly 100m thick and is pyritic with an average of 10%-15%. The



0 50 100 150 200 km

Coast Crystalline Belt

4 Coast Plutonic Complex

3 Central Gneiss Complex

2 Ecstall Belt

Intermontane & Insular Belts

1 Mesozoic Strata

CSS Explorations Inc.

Iuxta Project
Regional Geology

NTS 103

Fig. 4



rock displays relict textures indicating flows, tuffs and fragmental rocks deposited in a subaqueous setting. This upper volcanic member hosts several of the known volcanogenic sulphide deposits of interest in the camp.

4.2 Metasedimentary Rocks

Quartz rich siliciclastic rocks overly the metavolcanic members. The lowest is a quartzite and quartz schist member which may be up to two kilometers thick hosted within the upper gneissic unit. This resistant rock consists of 95% quartz with laminations of muscovite, pyrite and graphitic bands.

Above the quartzitic rocks is an unsubdivided member containing highly metamorphosed sediments. Metamorphic grade reached granulite facies.

4.3 Gneissic Rocks

Gneissic rocks are exposed along the western margin of the belt and are comprised of two separate lithologies. The Intermediate gneiss is layered at 15cm and is composed of 40% chlorite and biotite with 60% quartz and minor plagioclase. The homogenous, black to green biotite-hornblend-plagioclase gneiss occurs as a northwest trending belt with a thickness averaging two kilometers.

The gneissic rocks lack any relic igneous textures and are believed to represent an intermediate to mafic metavolcanic or immature metasedimentary protolith.

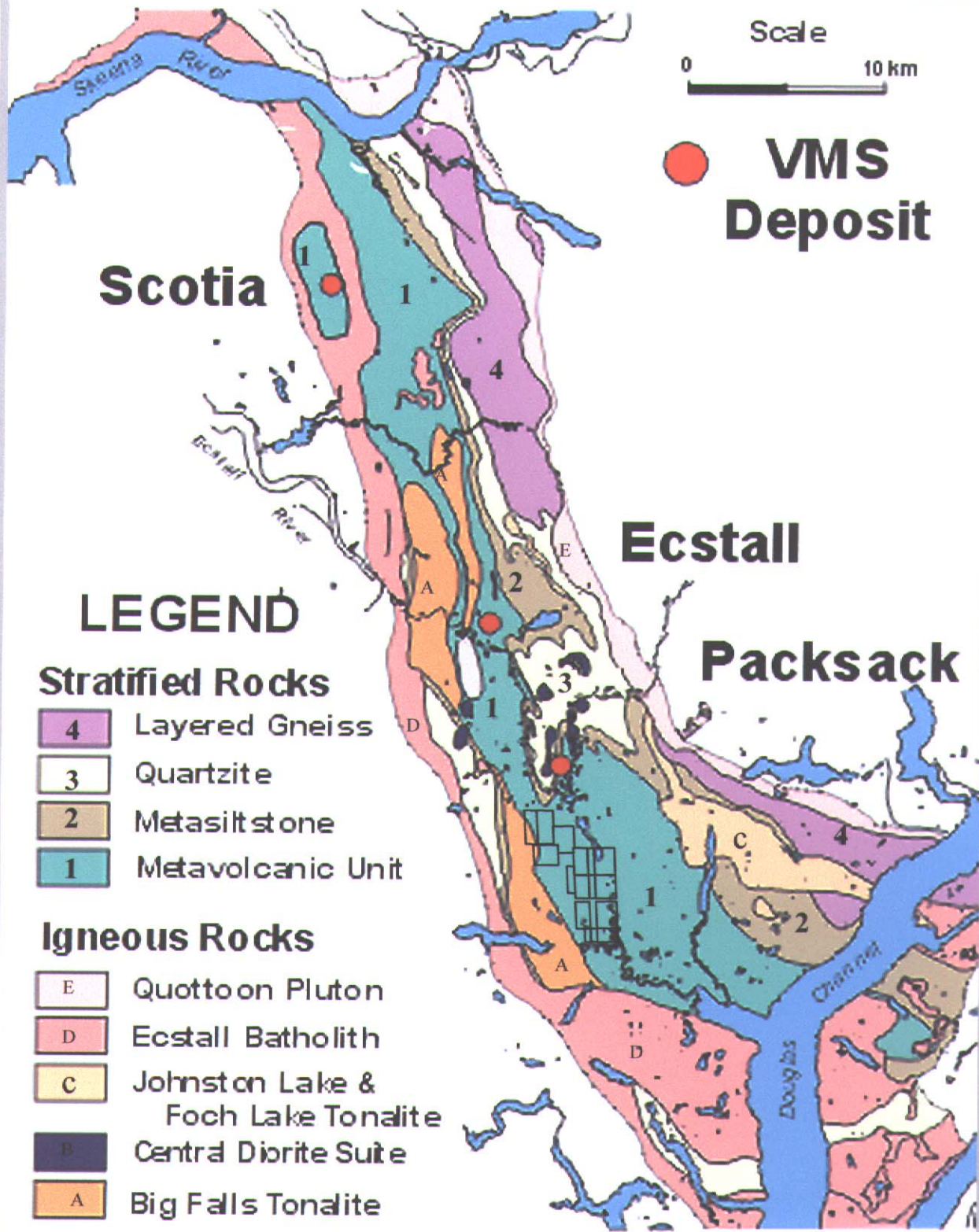
4.4 Structure

The rocks of the Ecstall Belt are highly deformed and are characterized by northwest striking, steeply dipping foliation parallel to compositional layering and cleavage. Coaxial upright F1 and F2 isoclinal folds and open F3 folds have steeply north plunging axis. The folds have thickened noses and attenuated limbs.

5.0 Regional Mineral Deposits and Mineralization

Mineral exploration in the belt began in the 1890's and has continued to the present. Exploration was completed during several accelerated exploration waves by major and junior mining concerns. These waves of activity were based on industry and metal cycles and technology and information input. The exploration to date has resulted in the location of the three small base-metal sulphide deposits and two dozen or so individual mineral occurrences. The primary target and model for exploration in the belt has been volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) or volcanic hosted massive sulphide.

The three significant metal deposits located in the belt are the **Scotia** (103I 007) **Ecstall** (103I 011 and **Packsack** (103I 013). Table 2 summarizes grade and tonnage for these deposits and district mineral deposits. Figure 7 locates the deposits and mineral occurrences relative to geology and the Iuxta claims.



 Iuxta 1-16 Claims

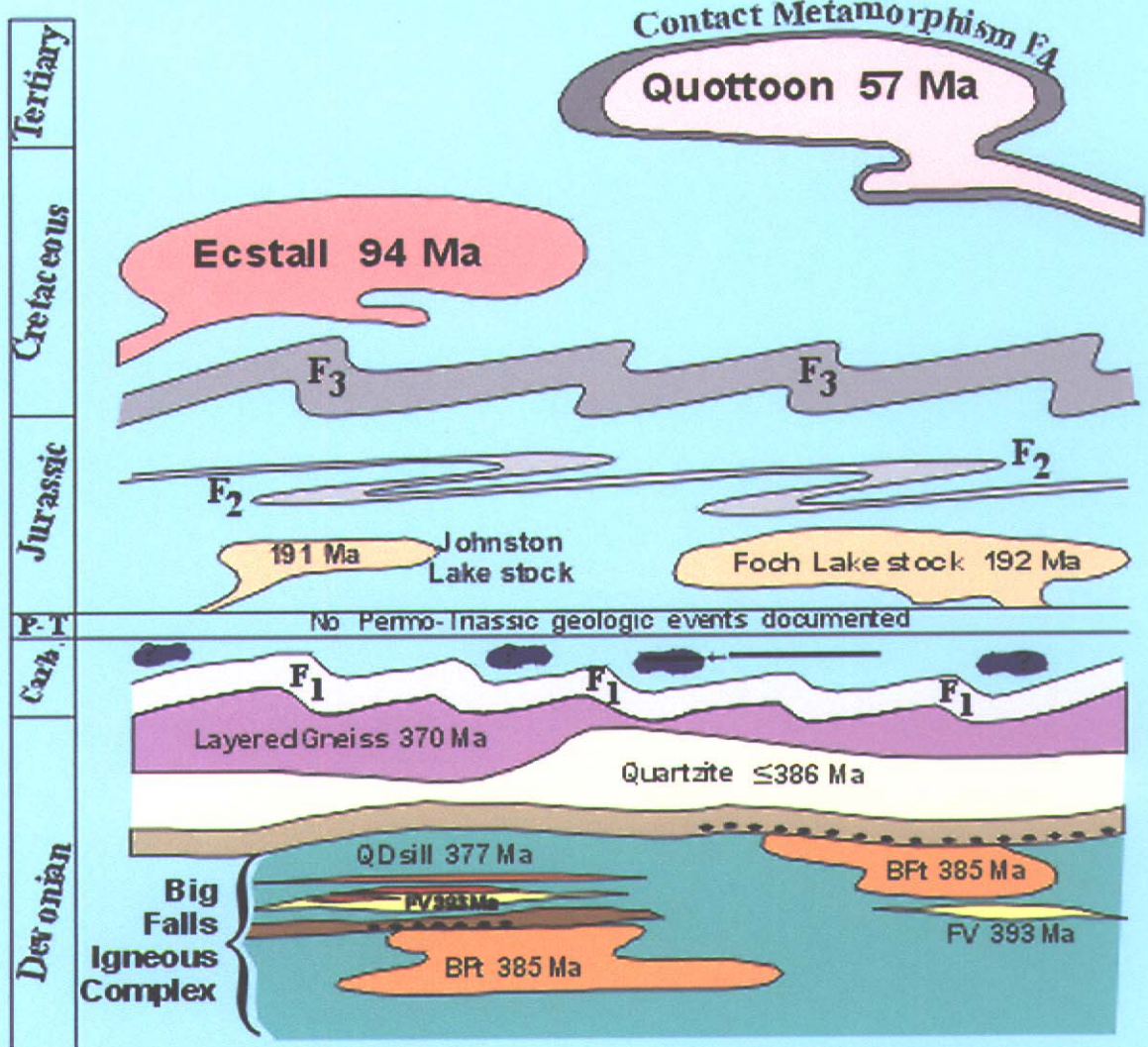














CSS Explorations Inc.

**Iuxta Project
District Geology**

NTS 103 H, I

Fig. 5



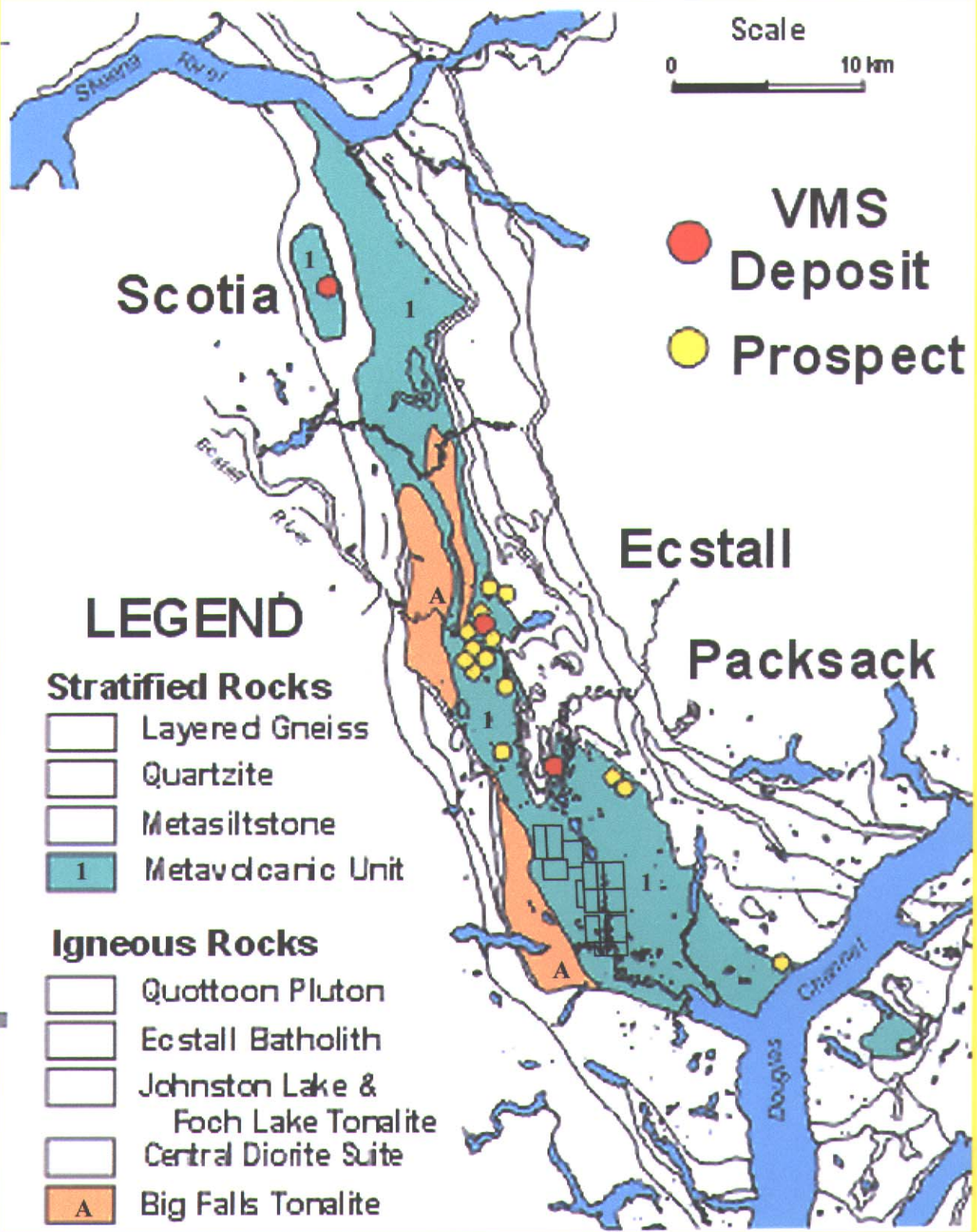
- | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|---|
|  370 Ma | Layered Gneiss |  | Granitoid-clast conglomerates |
|  386 Ma | Quartzite |  | Massive sulphides |
|  | Metasiltstone |  393 Ma | Felsic metavolcanics |
|  377 Ma | Quartz diorite sill |  | Interlayered, mixed metasedimentary rocks |
|  385 Ma | Big Falls tonalite |  | Intermediate to mafic metavolcanics |
|  | |  | Metamorphic event |



CSS Explorations Inc.
Iuxta Project
District Stratigraphy

NTS 103 H,1

Fig. 6



CSS Explorations Inc.
Iuxta Project
District Deposits
NTS 103 H,1
fig. 7

Table 2 Ecstall Belt Mineral Deposits

PROPERTY	SIZE	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Cu:Zn Ratio	Cu:Pb Ratio
	(mT)	%	%	%	g/T	g/T		
Scotia	1,240,000	0.10	0.40	3.80	13.00	0.250	0.03	0.25
Amber		0.01		0.02			0.56	
Bell		0.24	2.56	3.36	112.30		0.07	0.09
Cheens Creek		0.15	0.50	3.74	23.40		0.04	0.31
East Plateau		0.03		0.18			0.17	
Ecstall	6,878,539	0.65		2.45	17.00	0.500	0.27	
El Amino		0.50		0.60	70.00		0.83	
Elaine Creek		3.04		0.09	11.70	1.525	33.78	
Horsefly		1.16	0.13	4.60	39.00	0.500	0.25	8.92
Horsefly South		5.60	0.09	1.65	30.00	0.860	3.39	62.22
Mariposite		0.03	0.04	0.12	5.50	0.110	0.24	0.66
Mark		0.14	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.002	7.00	14.00
Marlyn		0.01	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.020	0.10	0.50
Marmot		0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.002	0.30	0.60
Packsack	2,700,000	0.50	0.01	0.20	34.00	0.300	2.50	50.00
Phobe Creek		0.69		0.01	2.22	0.251	104.55	
Rainbow		0.04	0.00	0.31	1.80		0.13	40.00
South Grid East		0.12		0.02			5.00	
Sphalerite		0.06	0.00	6.00	1.50	0.015	0.01	20.68
Steelhead		0.03	0.13	0.04	13.80	0.024	0.75	0.21
Strike		0.17	0.27	2.83	1.13	0.010	0.06	0.63
Third Outcrop		0.63		2.30			0.27	
Thirteen Creek		8.05		0.05	350.00	2.400	151.89	
Trench		0.03	0.00	0.12			0.28	7.17

The Scotia deposit is underlain by felsic and mafic gneiss and amphibolite. The deformed Zn-Ag-Pb-Au VMS style mineralization is stacked in three lenses. Individual lenses are up to 11 m thick and 260 m long. Sulphides include sphalerite, galena, pyrite, pyrrhotite, boronite, and chalcopyrite. A higher grade section of the deposit contains a resource of 224,000 tonnes grading 12.2% Zn, 1.2% Pb, 0.2% Cu, 23 g/T Ag and 0.55 g/T Au indicating the potential for higher grade mineralization within the belt.

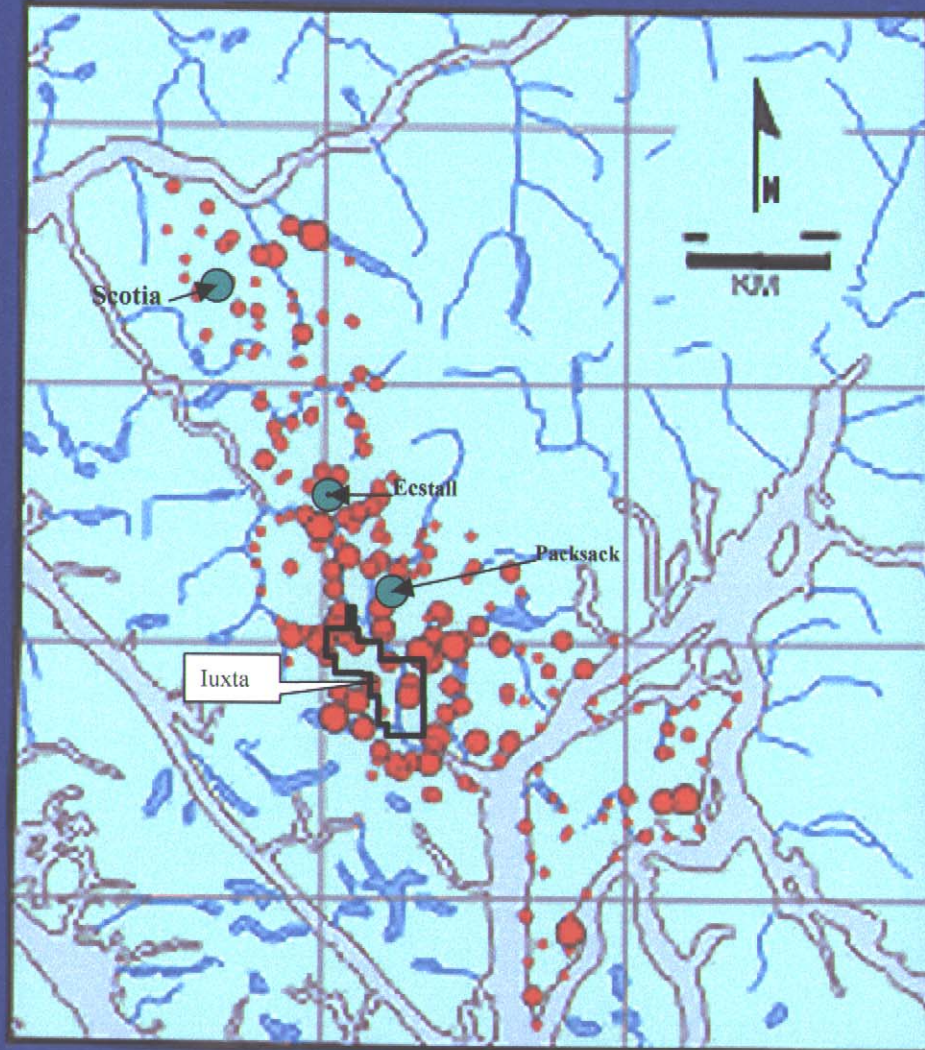
The Ecstall deposit occurs in hydrothermally altered metavolcanic rocks. Two tabular concordant lenses consisting of mainly pyrite with minor chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, and marcasite strike north and dip steeply east. A cupriferous stockwork south of the lenses in felsic rocks is interpreted to be a feeder zone to the VMS style mineralization. The two lenses measure 300m x 10m x 30 m and 400m x 360m x 7 m respectively.

The Packsack Deposit contains two massive sulphide lenses 170 m apart on strike which occur within quartz-sericite schist and is associated with a 30m wide shear zone. The main zone is 365 m long and up to 6m thick and is mineralized by massive pyrite and minor chalcopyrite, chalcocite and sphalerite.

6.0 Exploration Potential

Since the turn of the century, VMS style mineralization has been located by basic surface prospecting. Exploration has been completed without the aid of regional scale mapping, systematic geochemistry or airborne geophysics. Recent government mapping in the northern part of the belt has identified pyritic exhalative chert and a new Zn-Cu showing indicating the additional prospecting potential. Advances in geological models in similar terrain in the Mt. Read belt of volcanics in Tasmania has indicated further potential of the Ecstall Belt. The Mt. Read Volcanics host six VMS deposits including Mt. Lyell, Hercules, Hellyer and Rosebury. The average grade of these deposits is 0.6% Cu, 14.5% Zn, 6% Pb, 168 g/T Ag and 2.7 g/T Au. The deposits combined total exceeded 350mT of ore. The coeval subvolcanic nature of the trondhjemite-tonalite (Big Falls Orthogneiss) bodies in the Ecstall Belt appears to control metal zoning, similar to that seen in Mt. Reed. The zonation of higher copper values proximal to the intrusive like at Ecstall with gold concentrated further out and zinc being most distal as at Scotia is analogous to Mt. Read.

In May, 2001 a Government sponsored Regional Geochemical Survey was released including samples from 288 sites within the Ecstall Belt (Open File 2001-13). These results indicate several anomalous drainages to the south of the known mineralization. The distribution of the anomalous values in Cu, Au and Zn reflects proximity to the granite intrusions and closely mimics the distribution of the Mt. Read deposits. This RGS survey in part is reproduced in figs.8-12 in addition to the claim specific samples taken by CSS following staking of the Iuxta claims.



Stream Sediment and
Water Geochemistry
of the
Ecstall Greenstone Belt

Gold by ICP

ppb

Concentration	Frequency
8.2 to 76.1	> 86th %ile
3.3 to 8.1	80 to 86
1.7 to 3.2	70 to 80
1.0 to 1.8	60 to 70
0.2 to 0.8	<= 60

228 Sample Sites

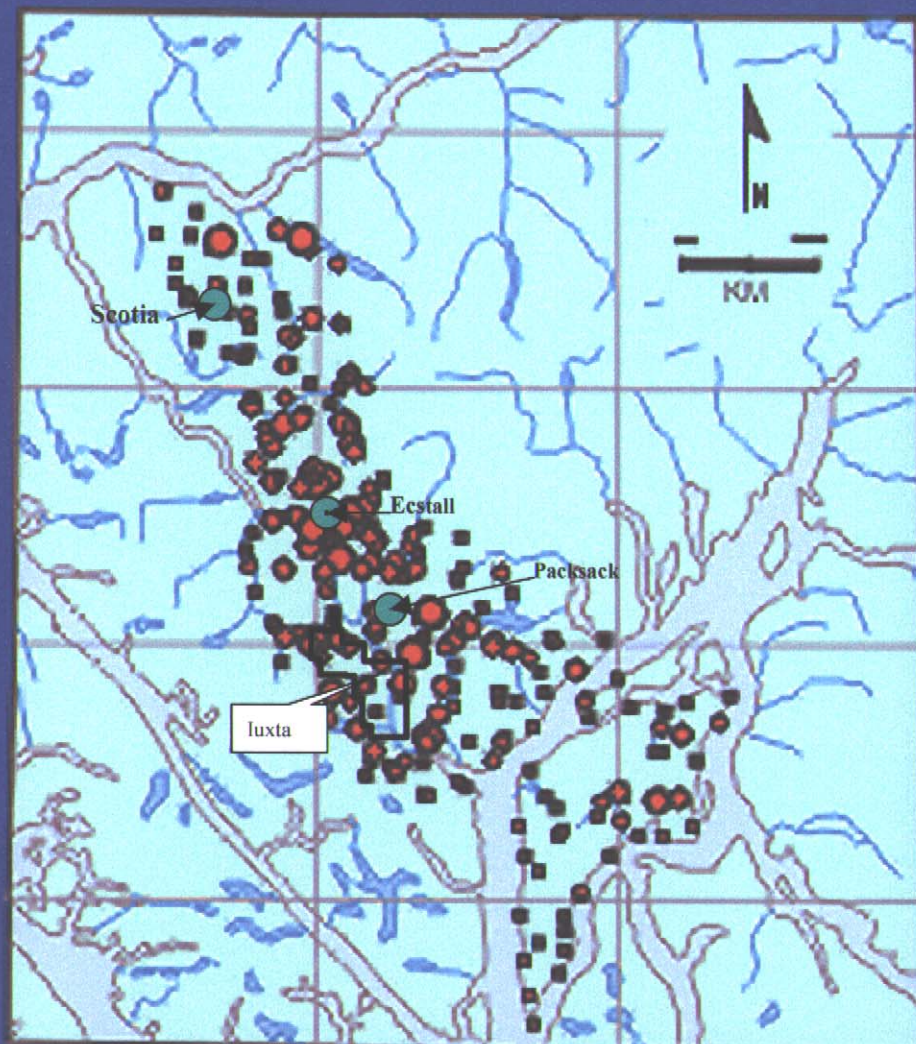


CSS Explorations Inc.

IUXTA PROJECT
RGS Survey Ecstall Belt
Gold

NTS 103H.1031

Fig. 7 A



Stream Sediment and
Water Geochemistry
of the
Ecstall Greenstone Belt

Copper by ICP

ppm

Concentration	Frequency
86.14 to 228.28	> 86th %ile
71.02 to 86.13	80 to 86
38.88 to 71.01	70 to 80
27.60 to 38.86	60 to 70
2.12 to 27.49	<= 60

228 Sample Sites

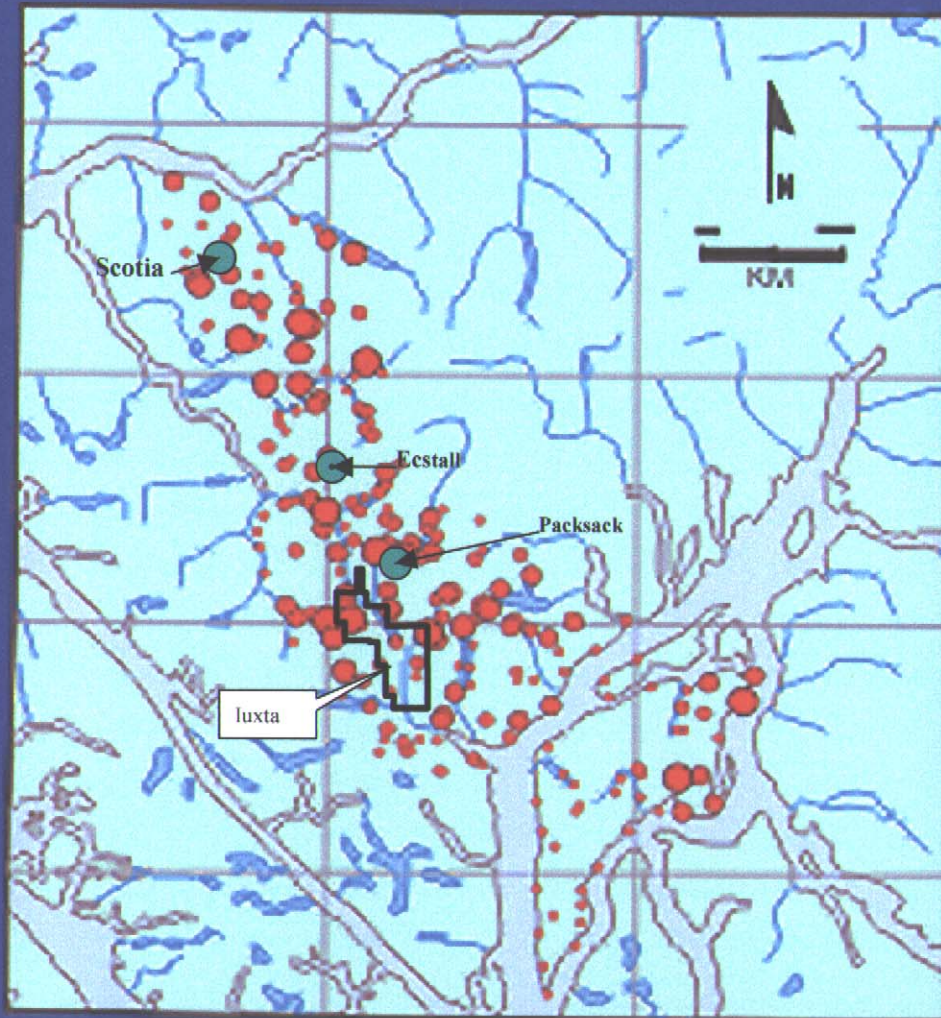


CSS Explorations Inc.

IUXTA PROJECT
RGS Survey Ecstall Belt
Copper

NTS 103H.103.1

Fig. 7 B



Stream Sediment and
Water Geochemistry
of the
Ecstall Greenstone Belt

**Zinc
by ICP**
ppm

Concentration	Frequency
103.3 to 187.8	> 95th %ile
83.8 to 103.2	90 to 95
68.0 to 83.8	70 to 90
46.8 to 66.8	50 to 70
12.4 to 46.7	<= 50

228 Sample Sites



CSS Explorations Inc.

IUXTA PROJECT
RGS Survey Ecstall Belt
Zinc

NTS 103H 103I

Fig. 7 C

7.0 2001 Iuxta Exploration

Between June 1 and August 15, 2001, Rio Minerals of Vancouver was contracted by CSS Explorations Inc. to stake the Iuxta 1-16 mineral claims and to complete limited prospecting and a property scale helicopter assisted stream sediment survey. The survey was completed to infill the RGS silt sampling and attempt to identify target areas for future more detailed work. A total of 41 samples were collected during the program by CSS and assayed at Acme Laboratories in Vancouver (Appendix II). An orthophoto with topographic base of the claim area covering some 100 square Km was completed by McElanney Consulting Services of Vancouver to serve as a base for plotting the data and to aid in future exploration.

7.1 Sampling Procedures

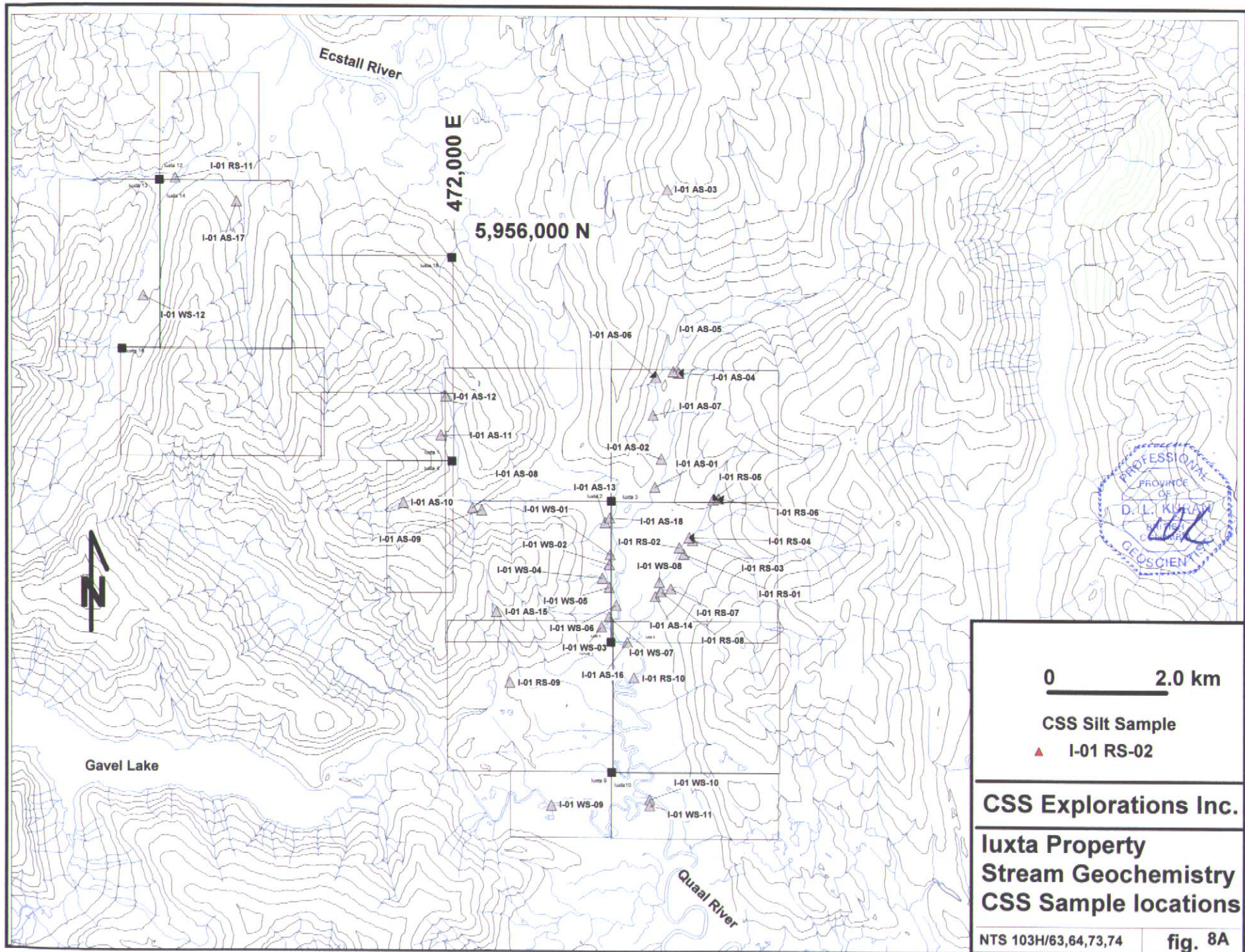
Samples of stream sediments were collected from flowing streams and placed in kraft sample bags and air dried. Samples were then shipped to Acme Labs of Vancouver for analysis. Samples were dried at 60 deg. C and sieved to obtain 100g of -80 mesh material. The samples were analyzed for 35 elements by ICP-MS plus AA Au. Duplicates and lab standard were run during the determinations. The maximum variance on the duplicates was 8 ppm or 7% in a zinc determination. All other values returned from duplicate assays are within 1-2 ppm or 0.1 %.

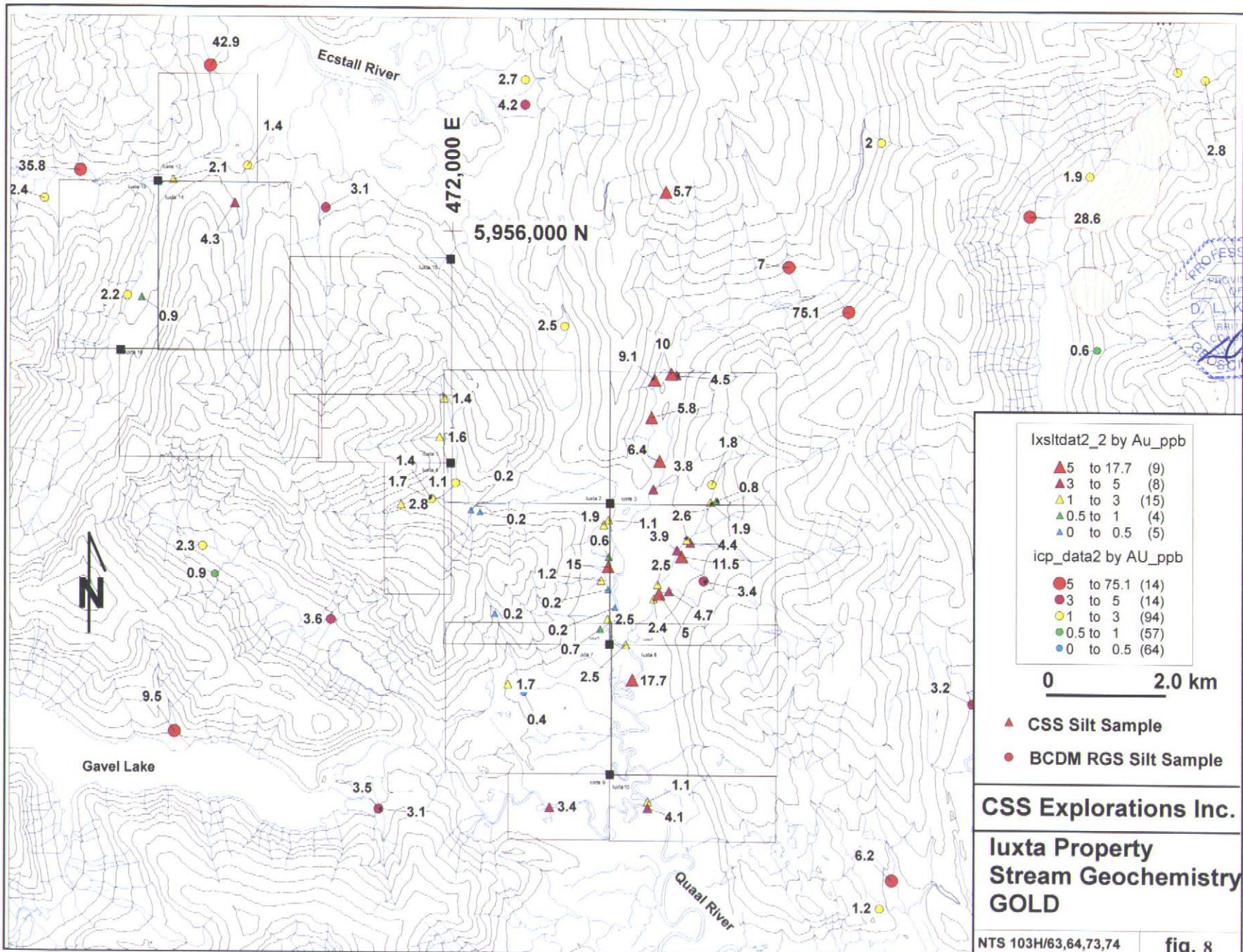
8.0 Discussion and Results

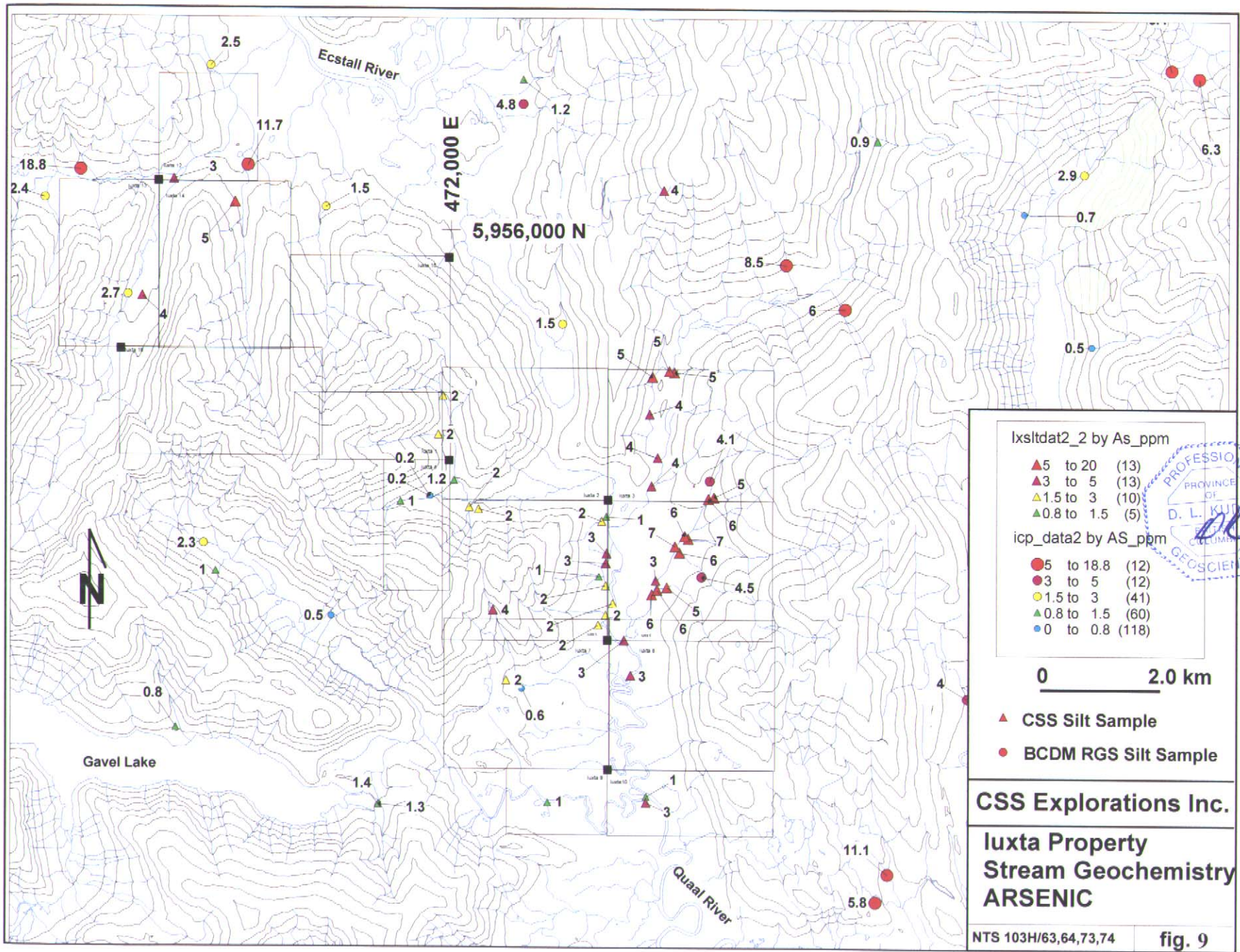
Silt sample data from both the government silt survey release (Open File 2001-13) and the CSS acquired data are plotted on the same maps by element. CSS Exploration stream data is listed in Appendix II with the UTM Coordinates for the samples and assay certificates are in Appendix III.

Both data sets were analyzed by the same ICP techniques and are therefore compatible, although the RGS data is to a lower detection limit. Distribution and plotting of data was completed by treating all the data to the same population breakdowns. A portion of the RGS data that falls within and adjacent to the Iuxta claims is presented with the CSS data, differentiated by symbol type. The top population indicating highly anomalous for the sample population is above the 90th percentile. Figures 8-12 display visually segregated size and color symbols for the different statistical bins as well as displaying the actual value plotted adjacent on each of the elemental on thematic maps. Gold, copper, zinc, arsenic, and barium were chosen as pathfinder elements for the VMS style of mineralization targeted. A different suite including Au, Bi, Te, As and Sb would be evaluated to indicate the presence of Yukon style Tintina Gold Belt intrusive associated gold deposits. One hundred meter topographic contours, drainage and Iuxta claim position are plotted on the base map. The sample density and location is not uniform across the property in either the RGS or CSS databases leaving areas of the claims indicating an anomalous drainage based on one sample near the mouth of the drainage. This lack of data will be discussed in Section 9.0 of this report.

In general, the pathfinder elements show highly anomalous values in drainages away from known mineralization on Iuxta claims. Most of the known mineralization lies to the







lxsltdat2 by As_ppm

- ▲ 5 to 20 (13)
- ▲ 3 to 5 (13)
- ▲ 1.5 to 3 (10)
- ▲ 0.8 to 1.5 (5)

icp_data2 by AS_ppm

- 5 to 18.8 (12)
- 3 to 5 (12)
- 1.5 to 3 (41)
- 0.8 to 1.5 (60)
- 0 to 0.8 (118)



0 2.0 km

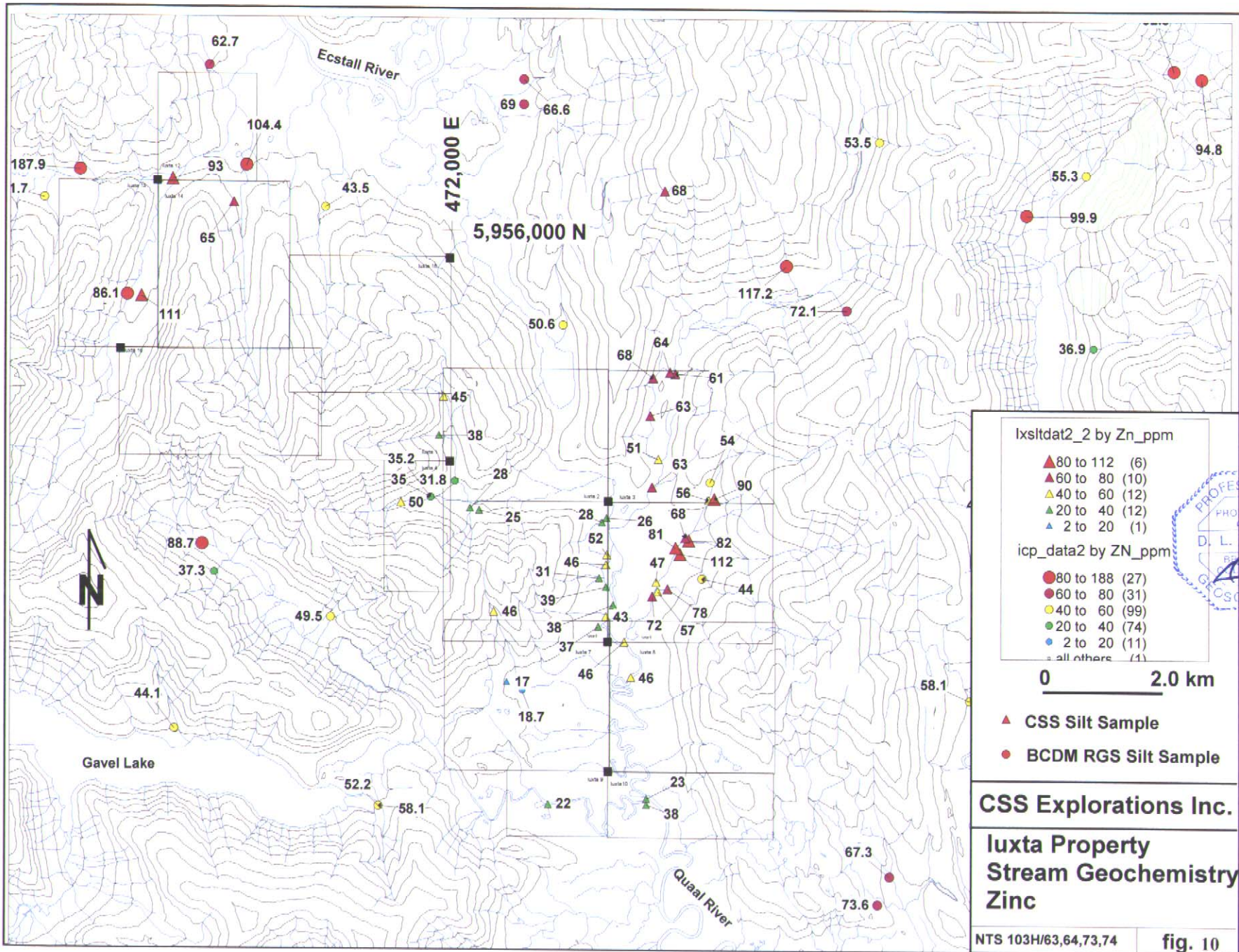
- ▲ CSS Silt Sample
- BCDM RGS Silt Sample

CSS Explorations Inc.

**luxta Property
Stream Geochemistry
ARSENIC**

NTS 103H/63,64,73,74

fig. 9



lxsltdat2_2 by Zn_ppm

- ▲ 80 to 112 (6)
- ▲ 60 to 80 (10)
- ▲ 40 to 60 (12)
- ▲ 20 to 40 (12)
- ▲ 2 to 20 (1)

icp_data2 by ZN_ppm

- 80 to 188 (27)
- 60 to 80 (31)
- 40 to 60 (99)
- 20 to 40 (74)
- 2 to 20 (11)
- all others (1)

0 2.0 km

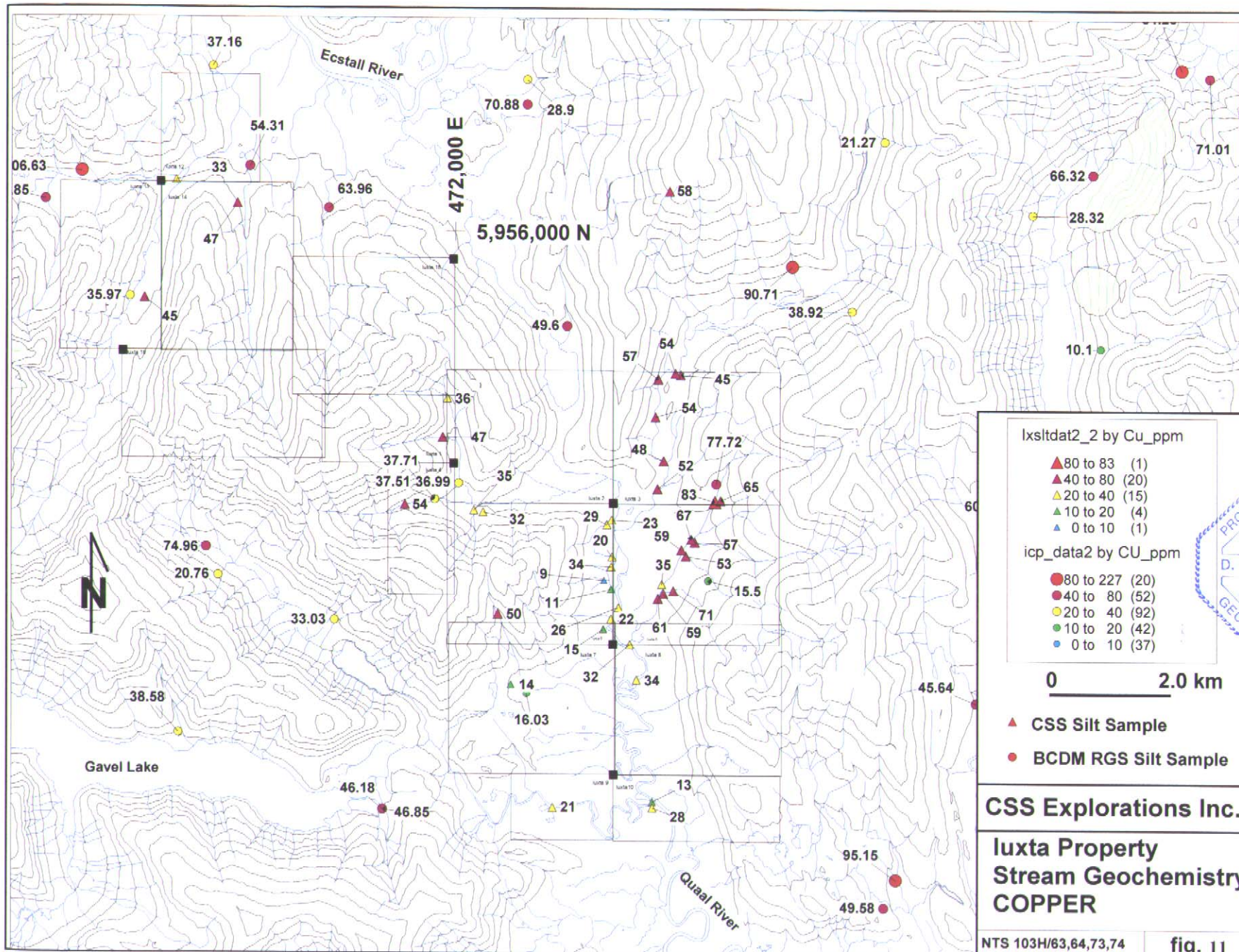
- ▲ CSS Silt Sample
- BCDM RGS Silt Sample

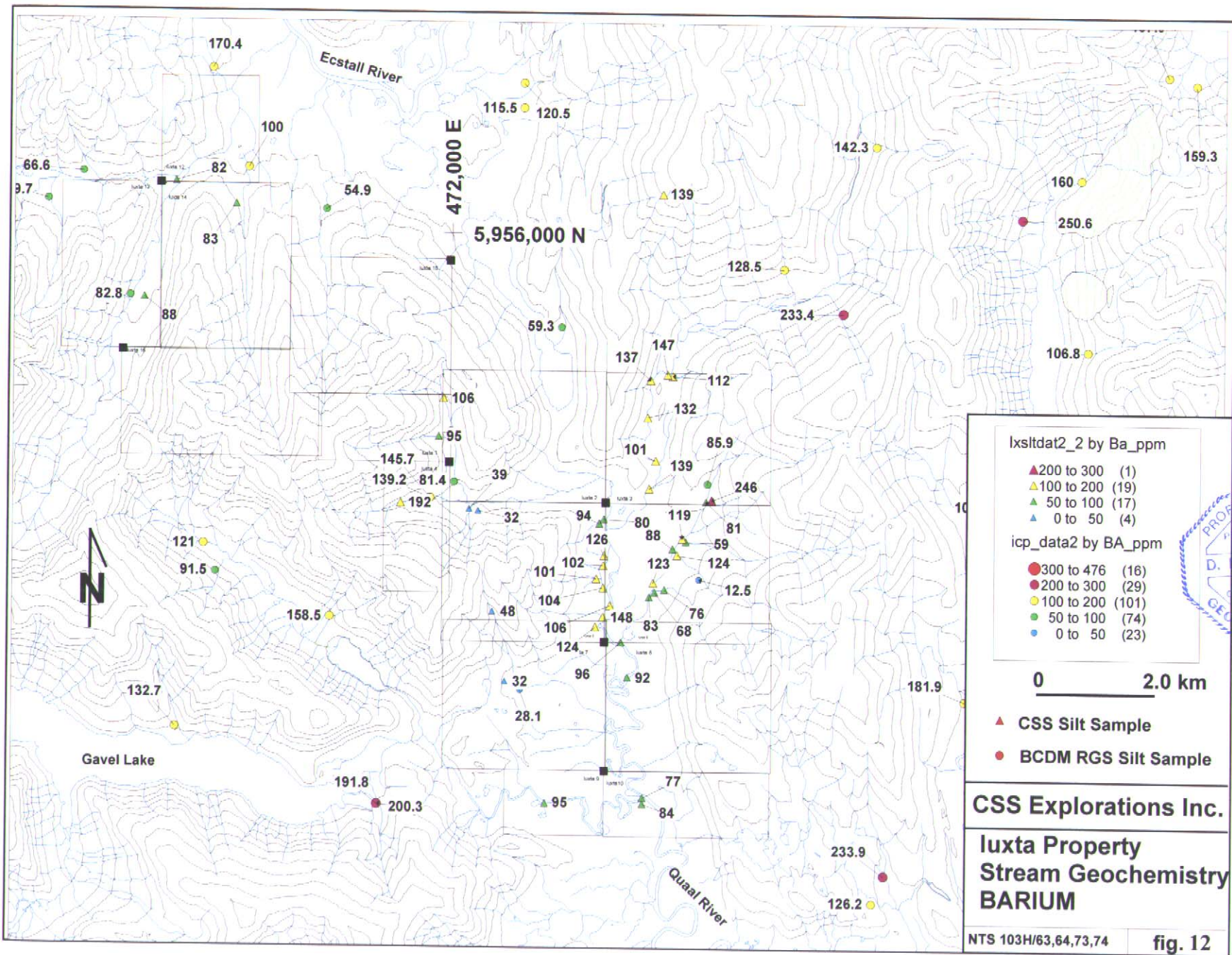
CSS Explorations Inc.
luxta Property
Stream Geochemistry
Zinc

NTS 103H/63,64,73,74

fig. 10







north of the Iuxta claims as seen on fig. 7. The Iuxta claims cover a large extent of permissive stratigraphy proximal to the tonalite with anomalous pathfinder stream geochemistry with no known mineral occurrences. Figures 7A, 7B and 7C show the RGS values for gold, copper and zinc for the whole Ecstall belt and illustrate that numerous anomalous sample sites are not sourced from known mineralization. These anomalies have been enhanced and partially filled by the CSS silt samples in the Iuxta claims.

9.0 Recommendations

The Ecstall Belt style of VMS mineralization has sufficient grade, if sufficient tonnage were developed, to create a potentially economic mining scenario. Given the good access to infrastructure and a west coast ocean port, a large part of the access and capital requirements are reduced. The mineralization located to date occurs mainly in the northern part of the belt as the area was historically accessed from the north, up the Ecstall River from the Skeena River. Systematic exploration has focused on the known areas. Recent government RGS surveys and government mapping has indicated further potential within the southern section of the belt. The potential for different styles of mineralization such as intrusive related gold deposits should not be ignored.

Given the size of the claim package and relatively rugged terrain, a method of focusing detailed exploration should be proceeded with. It is recommended that an airborne geophysical survey including electromagnetic, magnetic and radiometric sensors should be flown in a northeasterly direction at a line spacing of 250 meters over the whole claim group. Base on the RGS data and CSS Exploration samples taken to date, further follow-up silt sampling and regional geological traverses should be completed. Figure 13 shows five initial areas in which indicate follow up work is needed to evaluate the mineral potential.

Area A contains a high percentage of silt samples returning anomalous values in Au, As, Zn and Cu. Systematic prospecting and soil sampling should be completed.

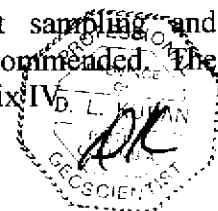
Area B is also anomalous in these elements.

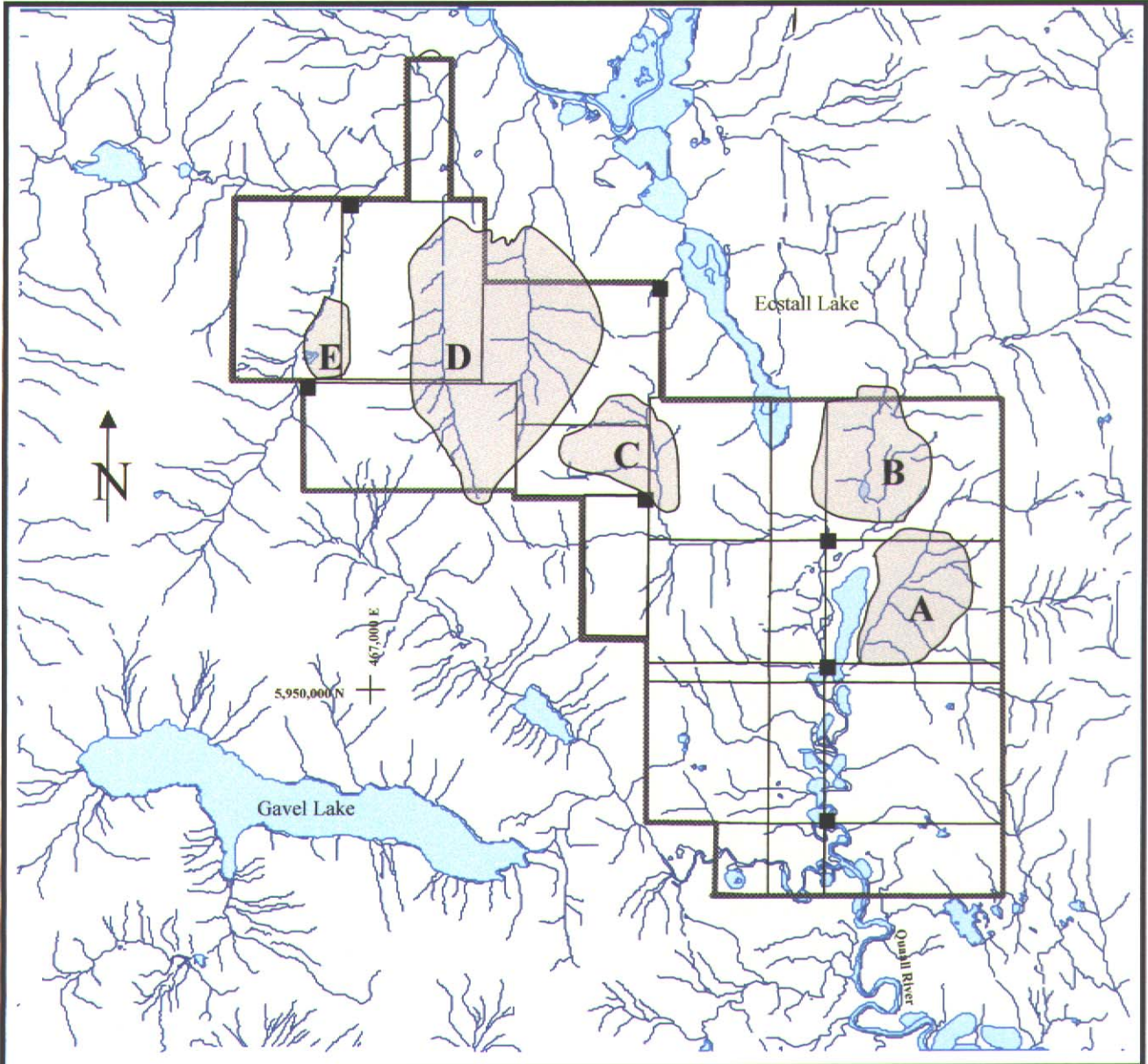
The drainage covered by **Area C** is anomalous in Cu. Further sampling may produce further anomalies.

Area D covers two linear drainages which may represent regional structures. The drainages contain a very low sampling density and are highlighted by very anomalous values in Au, As, Zn and Cu at the lower limits of the drainages and are a high priority for follow-up silt sampling.

Anomaly E is described by a low sample density very high in Zn values and needs a higher sample density to focus further work.

A future exploration program including airborne geophysics, silt sampling and reconnaissance geological mapping and prospecting is warranted and recommended. The cost of this work is estimated to be CDN \$100,000 as laid out in Appendix IV.





Claim Outline



LCP



Exploration Target

0 2.0 km



CSS Explorations Inc.

**Iuxta Project
Exploration Targets**

Skeena Mining Division

NTS 103 H,I

Fig 13

10.0 References

Aldrick, D.J., and Gallagher C.S., (1999): Geology and Mineral Potential of the Ecstall VMS Belt (NTS 103H, 103I); Geological Fieldwork 1999, Paper 2000-1.

Jackman, W., (2001): Stream Sediment and Water Geochemistry of the Ecstall Greenstone Belt; British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines; Open File 2001-13.

Large, R., et al, (1996): Evaluation of the role of Cambrian granites in the genesis of world class VMHS deposits in Tasmania; Ore Geology Reviews 10(1996) P. 215-230.

McNeill, A.W., (2001): Mineral Exploration in the Mount Read Volcanics, Tasmania, Australia; Society of Geology Applied to Mineral Deposits; SGA News; Number 11, June 2001.

Appendix I

Statement of Expenditures

Iuxta 2001



C S S explorations inc.

COST STATEMENT - IUXTA 2001

Total Staking Costs - \$21,282.21.

Project Cost Statement:

-	15% of Staking costs was directeted towards sampling	\$3,192.33.
-	Project Work, Sampling	\$13,512.29.
-	Assay Costs	\$ 710.25.
-	Report Costs	\$ <u>7,000.00.</u>
		<u>\$24,414.87.</u>

Grant A. Hendrickson, P.Ge.
President.

Appendix II

2001 Sample Locations

APPENDIX 2 2001 IUXTA DATA LOCATIONS

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	O	R	S	T	Y	Z	AA	AG	AH	AM
1	SAMPLES	UTMN	UTME	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As %	Au ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	W ppm	Hg ppm	Au ppb
2	I-01 AS-01	5952179	475002	52	3	63	0.1	12	447	2.36	4 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		38	0.92	139 < 1	< 1		3.8
3	I-01 AS-02	5952602	475096	48	2	51	0.1	12	381	2.17	4 < 2.0		0.2 < 5	< 5		33	0.74	101	1 < 1		6.4
4	I-01 AS-03	5956611	475181	58	3	68	0.1	14	460	2.52	4 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		42	0.98	139 < 1	< 1		5.7
5	I-01 AS-04	5953881	475350	45	2	61	0.1	14	445	2.33	5 < 2.0		0.2 < 5	< 5		42	0.9	112 < 1	< 1		4.5
6	I-01 AS-05	5953902	475271	54	2	64	0.1	13	455	2.39	5 < 2.0		0.2 < 5	< 5		45	1.02	147 < 1	< 1		10
7	I-01 AS-06	5953812	475018	57	3	68	0.1	14	477	2.54	5 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		43	0.96	137	1 < 1		9.1
8	I-01 AS-07	5953252	474974	54	2	63	0.1	13	444	2.36	4 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		37	0.87	132 < 1	< 1		5.8
9	I-01 AS-08	5951855	472264	35	2	28	0.1	12	312	1.64	2 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		50	0.72	39 < 1	< 1		0.2
10	I-01 AS-09	5951825	472401	32	2	25	0.1	10	275	1.51	2 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		43	0.63	32 < 1	< 1		0.2
11	I-01 AS-10	5951934	471227	54	3	50	0.1	10	359	1.97	1 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		17	0.88	192 < 1	< 1		2.8
12	I-01 AS-11	5952942	471796	47	2	38	0.1	14	326	1.86	2 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		35	0.91	95 < 1	< 1		1.6
13	I-01 AS-12	5953519	471866	36 < 2		45	0.1	19	505	2.48	2 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		61	1.26	106 < 1	< 1		1.4
14	I-01 AS-13	5951646	474253	29	2	28	0.1	7	250	1.44	2 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		21	0.58	94 < 1	< 1		1.9
15	I-01 AS-14	5950546	475009	61	3	72	0.1	18	700	2.57	6 < 2.0		0.2 < 5	< 5		42	1.12	83 < 1	< 1		2.4
16	I-01 AS-15	5950309	472623	50	10	46	0.1	22	539	1.87	4 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		95	0.92	48 < 1	< 1		0.2
17	I-01 AS-16	5949861	474588	32	2	46	0.1	9	337	1.87	3 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		31	0.71	96 < 1	< 1		2.5
18	I-01 AS-17	5956411	468716	47	3	65	0.1	14	541	2.43	5 < 2.0		0.2 < 5	< 5		43	1.1	83 < 1	< 1		4.3
19	I-01 AS-18	5951715	474322	23	2	26	0.1	6	217	1.36	1 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		21	0.54	80 < 1	< 1		1.1
20	I-01 RS-01	5951178	475428	53	3	112	0.1	22	1153	3.12	6 < 2.0		0.5 < 5	< 5		43	1.31	124 < 1	< 1		11.5
21	I-01 RS-02	5951274	475360	59	3	81	0.1	20	788	2.79	7 < 2.0		0.2 < 5	< 5		47	1.34	88 < 1	< 1		3.9
22	I-01 RS-03	5951384	475560	57	3	82	0.1	18	798	2.78	7 < 2.0		0.2 < 5	< 5		40	1.27	59 < 1	< 1		4.4
23	I-01 RS-04	5951427	475508	67	3	68	0.1	21	659	2.46	6 < 2.0		0.2 < 5	< 5		42	1.05	119 < 1	< 1		2.6
24	I-01 RS-05	5951990	475860	83	3	56	0.1	22	576	2.42	6 < 2.0		0.2 < 5	< 5		55	0.98	81 < 1	< 1		1.9
25	I-01 RS-06	5952008	475944	65	6	90	0.1	24	744	2.58	5 < 2.0		0.4 < 5	< 5		58	0.99	246 < 1	< 1		0.8
26	I-01 RS-07	5950660	475238	71	3	78	0.1	19	874	2.63	5 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		34	1.02	76 < 1	< 1		4.7
27	I-01 RS-08	5950618	475092	59	3	57	0.1	17	565	2.23	6 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		34	0.93	68 < 1	< 1		5
28	I-01 RS-09	5949258	472820	14	3	17	0.1	6	195	1.12	2 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		29	0.39	32 < 1	< 1		1.7
29	I-01 RS-10	5949333	474690	34	2	46	0.1	10	370	1.84	3 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		29	0.68	92	1 < 1		17.7
30	I-01 RS-11	5956755	467798	33	4	93	0.1	8	319	1.76	3 < 2.0		0.3 < 5	< 5		29	0.67	82 < 1	< 1		2.1
31	I-01 WS-01	5951164	474328	20	3	52	0.1	8	415	2	3 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		19	0.64	126 < 1	< 1		0.6
32	I-01 WS-02	5951017	474318	34	2	46	0.1	9	297	1.65	3 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		28	0.71	102 < 1	< 1		15
33	I-01 WS-03	5950089	474200	15	2	37	0.1	6	286	1.47	2 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		15	0.5	124 < 1	< 1		0.7
34	I-01 WS-04	5950814	474212	9 < 2		31	0.1	5	197	1.15	1 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		14	0.48	101 < 1	< 1		1.2
35	I-01 WS-05	5950679	474315	11	2	39	0.1	6	245	1.53	2 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		17	0.58	104 < 1	< 1		0.2
36	I-01 WS-06	5950411	474421	26	2	38	0.1	9	383	1.65	2 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		21	0.61	106 < 1	< 1		0.2
37	I-01 WS-07	5950240	474313	22 < 2		43	0.1	7	267	1.68	2 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		19	0.59	148 < 1	< 1		2.5
38	I-01 WS-08	5950757	475068	35	2	47	0.1	9	337	1.87	3 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		26	0.67	123 < 1	< 1		2.5
39	I-01 WS-09	5947425	473445	21 < 2		22	0.1	7	113	1.24	1 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		14	0.24	95 < 1	< 1		3.4
40	I-01 WS-10	5947516	474926	13 < 2		23	0.1	4	128	1.24	1 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		14	0.29	77 < 1	< 1		1.1
41	I-01 WS-11	5947425	474926	28 < 2		38	0.1	8	287	1.5	3 < 2.0	< 2	< 5	< 5		22	0.56	84 < 1	< 1		4.1
42	I-01 WS-12	5955000	467324	45	4	111	0.2	11	373	2.24	4 < 2.0		0.5 < 5	< 5		34	0.7	88 < 1	< 1		0.9

Appendix III
Assay Certificates



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



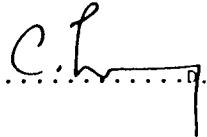
CSS Explorations File # A102174 Page 1
852 Tsawwassen Beach Road, Delta BC V4M 2J3 Submitted by: Grant Hendrickson

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	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb
I-01 AS-01	1.4	52	3	63	.1	19	12	447	2.36	4	1	<2	1	24	<.2	<.5	<.5	71	.51	.156	2	38	.92	139	.128	2	1.23	.010	.31	<1	<1	2.0	<1	.03	4	3.8
I-01 AS-02	1.4	48	2	51	.1	17	12	381	2.17	4	1	<2	2	23	.2	<.5	<.5	60	.62	.225	3	33	.74	101	.097	<1	.97	.014	.23	1	<1	1.6	<1	.07	3	6.4
I-01 AS-03	1.3	58	3	68	.1	22	14	460	2.52	4	1	<2	1	25	<.2	<.5	<.5	77	.58	.183	3	42	.98	139	.138	<1	1.28	.017	.33	<1	<1	2.1	<1	.05	4	5.7
I-01 AS-04	1.4	45	2	61	.1	22	14	445	2.33	5	<1	<2	1	23	.2	<.5	<.5	62	.49	.155	3	42	.90	112	.101	1	1.15	.011	.25	<1	<1	1.8	<1	.04	4	4.5
I-01 AS-05	1.3	54	2	64	.1	21	13	455	2.39	5	1	<2	1	25	.2	<.5	<.5	74	.51	.153	3	45	1.02	147	.132	<1	1.29	.020	.34	<1	<1	2.1	<1	.06	4	10.0
I-01 AS-06	1.5	57	3	68	.1	22	14	477	2.54	5	1	<2	1	26	<.2	<.5	<.5	77	.57	.175	3	43	.96	137	.135	1	1.30	.012	.32	1	<1	2.2	<1	.04	5	9.1
I-01 AS-07	1.3	54	2	63	.1	19	13	444	2.36	4	1	<2	1	26	<.2	<.5	<.5	72	.57	.181	3	37	.87	132	.134	<1	1.19	.009	.31	<1	<1	1.9	<1	.05	4	5.8
I-01 AS-08	.7	35	2	28	<.1	29	12	312	1.64	2	<1	<2	1	28	<.2	<.5	<.5	32	.74	.063	1	50	.72	39	.095	1	1.31	.031	.12	<1	<1	1.7	<1	.02	4	<2
I-01 AS-09	.7	32	2	25	<.1	25	10	275	1.51	2	<1	<2	1	26	<.2	<.5	<.5	31	.66	.058	1	43	.63	32	.087	1	1.13	.013	.10	<1	<1	1.6	<1	.02	4	<2
I-01 AS-10	2.8	54	3	50	.1	10	10	359	1.97	1	<1	<2	1	12	<.2	<.5	<.5	59	.30	.074	2	17	.88	192	.128	1	1.21	.026	.48	<1	<1	1.9	<1	.03	4	2.8
I-01 AS-11	1.4	47	2	38	<.1	22	14	326	1.86	2	<1	<2	1	31	<.2	<.5	<.5	45	.63	.059	1	35	.91	95	.110	2	1.45	.015	.26	<1	<1	1.3	<1	.07	4	1.6
I-01 AS-12	.4	36	<2	45	<.1	37	19	505	2.48	2	<1	<2	1	24	<.2	<.5	<.5	55	.47	.059	2	61	1.26	106	.130	2	1.67	.023	.29	<1	<1	1.7	<1	.02	5	1.4
I-01 AS-13	1.5	29	2	28	<.1	10	7	250	1.44	2	<1	<2	1	13	<.2	<.5	<.5	40	.35	.077	2	21	.58	94	.093	<1	.86	.020	.24	<1	<1	1.5	<1	.03	3	1.9
I-01 AS-14	.9	61	3	72	.1	31	18	700	2.57	6	<1	<2	1	14	.2	<.5	<.5	52	.38	.084	3	42	1.12	83	.084	1	1.40	.002	.13	<1	<1	1.8	<1	.03	4	2.4
I-01 AS-15	.7	50	10	46	<.1	56	22	539	1.87	4	2	<2	2	46	<.2	<.5	<.5	37	.63	.084	4	95	.92	48	.098	1	1.60	.049	.12	<1	<1	1.9	<1	.04	5	<2
I-01 AS-16	1.0	32	2	46	<.1	15	9	337	1.87	3	1	<2	1	21	<.2	<.5	<.5	55	.53	.188	3	31	.71	96	.092	1	1.02	.022	.21	<1	<1	1.6	<1	.04	3	2.5
I-01 AS-17	.8	47	3	65	.1	24	14	541	2.43	5	<1	<2	1	17	.2	<.5	<.5	57	.39	.109	3	43	1.10	83	.099	1	1.43	.006	.13	<1	<1	2.0	<1	.02	4	4.3
I-01 AS-18	1.2	23	2	26	<.1	10	6	217	1.36	1	<1	<2	1	13	<.2	<.5	<.5	38	.34	.078	2	21	.54	80	.081	2	.82	.018	.19	<1	<1	1.4	<1	.02	3	1.1
RE I-01 AS-18	1.0	23	2	26	<.1	10	6	216	1.35	1	<1	<2	1	13	<.2	<.5	<.5	39	.33	.081	2	21	.55	82	.081	2	.83	.018	.19	<1	<1	1.3	<1	.02	3	.3
I-01 RS-01	.8	53	3	112	<.1	24	22	1153	3.12	6	<1	<2	1	13	.5	<.5	<.5	68	.34	.070	3	43	1.31	124	.113	<1	1.86	.009	.20	<1	<1	2.2	<1	.03	5	11.5
I-01 RS-02	.7	59	3	81	.1	33	20	788	2.79	7	<1	<2	1	13	.2	<.5	<.5	53	.34	.074	3	47	1.34	88	.090	1	1.59	.002	.15	<1	<1	1.8	<1	.03	4	3.9
I-01 RS-03	.7	57	3	82	.1	22	18	798	2.78	7	<1	<2	1	12	.2	<.5	<.5	48	.32	.076	2	40	1.27	59	.077	1	1.51	.007	.11	<1	<1	1.6	<1	.06	4	4.4
I-01 RS-04	.8	67	3	68	.1	38	21	659	2.46	6	1	<2	2	12	.2	<.5	<.5	50	.38	.094	2	42	1.05	119	.091	<1	1.34	.003	.20	<1	<1	1.4	<1	.04	3	2.6
I-01 RS-05	.6	83	3	56	.1	58	22	576	2.42	6	<1	<2	1	11	.2	<.5	<.5	48	.35	.085	2	55	.98	81	.087	1	1.21	.002	.15	<1	<1	1.5	<1	.08	3	1.9
I-01 RS-06	.8	65	6	90	.1	59	24	744	2.58	5	1	<2	1	10	.4	<.5	<.5	55	.33	.068	2	58	.99	246	.085	1	1.34	.012	.16	<1	<1	1.7	<1	.07	3	.8
I-01 RS-07	.6	71	3	78	.1	17	19	874	2.63	5	<1	<2	1	9	<.2	<.5	<.5	62	.28	.077	3	34	1.02	76	.087	1	1.43	.008	.18	<1	<1	2.0	<1	.09	4	4.7
I-01 RS-08	.6	59	3	57	.1	26	17	565	2.23	6	<1	<2	1	10	<.2	<.5	<.5	43	.30	.092	2	34	.93	68	.072	1	1.20	.007	.11	<1	<1	1.4	<1	.04	3	5.0
I-01 RS-09	.7	14	3	17	<.1	16	6	195	1.12	2	1	<2	1	11	<.2	<.5	<.5	24	.19	.037	2	29	.39	32	.067	2	.73	.020	.07	<1	<1	.8	<1	.02	3	1.7
I-01 RS-10	1.0	34	2	46	.1	15	10	370	1.84	3	<1	<2	1	17	<.2	<.5	<.5	51	.43	.151	2	29	.68	92	.086	1	.93	.015	.19	1	<1	1.4	<1	.02	3	17.7
I-01 RS-11	1.7	33	4	93	.1	16	8	319	1.76	3	1	<2	1	20	.3	<.5	<.5	62	.45	.115	4	29	.67	82	.093	2	1.12	.015	.18	<1	<1	1.6	<1	.02	4	2.1
I-01 WS-01	.4	20	3	52	<.1	12	8	415	2.00	3	<1	<2	1	16	<.2	<.5	<.5	57	.38	.093	4	19	.64	126	.113	3	1.14	.018	.23	<1	<1	2.1	<1	.03	4	.6
I-01 WS-02	.8	34	2	46	<.1	15	9	297	1.65	3	<1	<2	1	17	<.2	<.5	<.5	51	.41	.142	2	28	.71	102	.107	2	1.01	.010	.22	<1	<1	1.5	<1	.02	3	15.0
I-01 WS-03	.3	15	2	37	<.1	9	6	286	1.47	2	<1	<2	1	16	<.2	<.5	<.5	43	.44	.134	4	15	.50	124	.097	2	.83	.017	.22	<1	<1	1.6	<1	.02	3	.7
STANDARD DS3	9.2	124	33	155	.3	37	12	802	3.00	29	7	<2	4	27	5.4	4.8	5.3	76	.49	.092	17	191	.58	139	.087	2	1.68	.028	.16	4	<1	2.6	1	.04	6	22.3

GROUP 1DX - 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 OPTIMA 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.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT SS80 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 16 2001

DATE REPORT MAILED: July 30/01

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



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb
I-01 WS-04	.3	9	<2	31	<.1	8	5	197	1.15	1	<1	<2	1	13	<.2	<.5	<.5	38	.36	.105	4	14	.48	101	.105	1	.84	.031	.17	<1	<1	1.5	<1	<.02	3	1.2
I-01 WS-05	.3	11	2	39	<.1	10	6	245	1.53	2	<1	<2	1	15	<.2	<.5	<.5	48	.41	.130	4	17	.58	104	.119	<1	1.03	.027	.18	<1	<1	1.9	<1	<.02	4	<.2
I-01 WS-06	.4	26	2	38	<.1	13	9	383	1.65	2	1	<2	1	17	<.2	<.5	<.5	43	.38	.083	4	21	.61	106	.098	<1	1.10	.022	.21	<1	<1	1.5	<1	<.02	4	.2
I-01 WS-07	.4	22	<2	43	<.1	12	7	267	1.68	2	<1	<2	1	20	<.2	<.5	<.5	50	.49	.133	5	19	.59	148	.113	1	.96	.036	.28	<1	<1	1.8	<1	<.02	4	2.5
I-01 WS-08	1.0	35	2	47	.1	17	9	337	1.87	3	<1	<2	1	21	<.2	<.5	<.5	55	.55	.158	4	26	.67	123	.107	<1	1.00	.031	.24	<1	<1	1.8	<1	<.02	4	2.5
I-01 WS-09	.7	21	<2	22	<.1	11	7	113	1.24	1	<1	<2	1	15	<.2	<.5	<.5	36	.44	.102	2	14	.24	95	.043	1	.59	.039	.10	<1	<1	1.1	<1	.07	2	3.4
I-01 WS-10	.7	13	<2	23	<.1	7	4	128	1.24	1	<1	<2	1	12	<.2	<.5	<.5	34	.31	.082	3	14	.29	77	.052	<1	.57	.030	.10	<1	<1	1.1	<1	<.02	2	1.1
I-01 WS-11	.9	28	<2	38	.1	14	8	287	1.50	3	<1	<2	1	17	<.2	<.5	<.5	43	.46	.158	3	22	.56	84	.082	<1	.81	.022	.16	<1	<1	1.3	<1	<.02	2	4.1
I-01 WS-12	3.9	45	4	111	.2	22	11	373	2.24	4	1	<2	2	26	.5	<.5	<.5	73	.57	.135	5	34	.70	88	.097	<1	1.20	.025	.22	<1	<1	1.8	<1	.02	4	.9
RE I-01 WS-12	3.3	47	4	119	.2	23	11	392	2.30	4	1	<2	1	25	.6	<.5	<.5	77	.53	.120	5	37	.78	96	.105	<1	1.30	.025	.23	<1	<1	2.0	<1	.02	4	.9
STANDARD DS3	9.5	123	32	154	.3	34	12	766	2.97	28	7	<2	4	26	5.0	4.8	5.2	74	.50	.089	16	183	.57	133	.084	1	1.63	.027	.15	3	<1	2.5	1	.02	6	23.2

Sample type: SILT SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Appendix IV

Recommended Program Costs and Timing

Appendix V

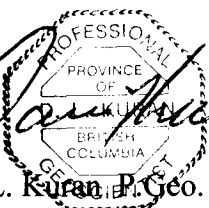
Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David L. Kuran of 25630 Bosonworth Avenue in the Municipality of Maple Ridge in the Province of British Columbia, certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of Manitoba (1978) and hold a B. Sc. Degree in Geology.
- 2) I am a self-employed Consulting Geologist.
- 3) I am a registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Canada, Registration # 19142.
- 4) I am a Fellow in the Geological Association of Canada.
- 5) I have been employed in my profession as Geologist continuously since graduation by various mining companies and consulting firms in Canada, USA, Mexico and Europe.
- 6) This report is based upon data collected during field work completed on the Iuxta 1-16 mineral claims in the Skeena mining division and a thorough research of available information.
- 7) I hold no interest in the claims or CSS Explorations Inc.

Dated this 10th day of May, 2002 at Maple Ridge BC, Canada.


David L. Kuran, P. Geo.