SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

SUMMARY REPORT
THE 2002 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM ON THE TAM PROPERTY, OMENICA MINING DIVISION, CENTRAL B.C.

NTS MAP SHEETS 93F/3E, 2W

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1. SUMMARY

During the period October 10 through 31, 2002, Southern Rio Resources Ltd. completed a four hole, 360.9 metre diamond drilling program on the Tam Property, located approximately 125 kilometres southwest of Vanderhoof, within the Omenica Mining Division of central British Columbia. The program was part of larger drill campaign that included another seven holes totaling 951.5 metres on the adjacent Tsacha Property, and covered under a separate report.

The Tam Property, comprised of two claims totaling 14 units and covering 350 hectares, is 100% owned by Southern Rio Resources Ltd. The property was acquired by staking in October, 2001. All claims comprising the property are currently in good standing until October 06, 2003.

The Tam Property has a relatively short exploration history. There is no record of exploration activity in the area prior to the discovery of auriferous quartz veins in 1993 by the B.C. Geological Survey (Diakow and Webster, 1994). The discovery, which was announced at the Cordilleran Round-Up in Vancouver, in January, 1994, reported values up to 3.7 gpt Au and 41.8 gpt Ag from outcropping quartz veins. The showing was staked by Teck Corporation in 1994, as the Tsacha Property. At that time, Cogema Limited staked the Tam Property, and Phelps Dodge staked the Taken Property, both situated immediately east of the Teck ground position.

Phelps Dodge subsequently optioned the Tam Property from Cogema in 1995, and during the period 1995-1996, completed programs of prospecting, mapping, trenching, and soil sampling. That work identified two showings, known as the Mint and Ted Veins, both of which were complex quartz-carbonate vein and vein stockworks hosted within a thick sequence of Jurassic aged porphyritic rhyolite tuffs. In 1996, Phelps Dodge drilled 9 holes totaling 1263.1 metres on the Tam Property (Fox, 1996). Two holes targeted the Mint Vein, from which the best reported results were 1.42 gpt Au and 34.6 gpt Ag over 7.0 metres, in hole 252-02. Seven holes targeted the Ted Vein, from which the best reported results were 8.90 gpt Au and 394.0 gpt Ag over 22.0 metres in hole 252-09.

The four holes completed by Southern Rio on the property all targeted the Ted Vein, over a strike length of 110 metres.

Hole TT-02-10 was drilled in the immediate vicinity of the strong intersection reported by Phelps Dodge in hole 252-09. The hole intersected a 26.9 metre zone of quartz carbonate veining and stockwork, which returned 1.29 gpt Au and 237.2 gpt Ag. The estimated true width of the intersection (based on an 80 degree west dip and 170 degree strike), of 14.53 metres, represents a significant increase from all previous drilling

on the Ted Vein. While encountered gold values were not of the same tenor as those reported from the Phelps Dodge hole, the combined silver-gold grades and width make the intercept economically significant. Hole TT-02-11, drilled fifty metres south and along strike from the intercept in Hole 10, intersected the Ted Vein Complex over 7.09 metres, followed by an additional 8.35 metre section of stockwork veining. The Ted Vein returned 1.66 gpt Au and 476.2 gpt Ag over 7.09 metres, and the stockwork zone returned 0.66 gpt Au and 62.4 gpt Ag over 8.35 metres. Again, with an estimated true width of 3.83 metres, and with silver grades in excess of 450 gpt, the intercept in Hole TT-02-11 is economically significant.

Hole TT-02-12 was designed to test the down-dip continuity of the intersection in Hole TT-02-11, but was lost in overburden at 27.4 metres.

Hole TT-02-13 was drilled fifty metres south and along strike from TT-02-11, and intersected the Ted Vein over 14.10 metres, returning grades of 2.47 gpt Au and 56.7 gpt Ag. While the silver values are lower than those seen in Holes 10 and 11, the gold grades and estimated true width of 7.61 metres are strong and continue to define the Ted Vein as an attractive economic target.

Additional drilling is warranted to fully delineate the strike extent of the Ted Vein, which is open in all directions. Given the relatively high sulphide content of the Ted Vein, in contrast to the very sulphide poor country rock, detailed dipole-dipole IP may be an effective exploration tool. Several other targets exist on the property that require additional evaluation. A program of line-cutting, IP, mapping, and drilling (approximately 1750 metres), budgeted at $301,000, is proposed for 2003.

Total costs incurred in completing the drilling program on the Tam property were $57,517.32.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS AND YEAR 2003 EXPLORATION BUDGET

Diamond drilling on the Ted Vein target of the Tam Property returned economically significant gold-silver grades over estimated true widths up to 14.54 metres, representing an excellent exploration target with significant tonnage potential. To date, drilling has defined the vein over a strike length of only 230 metres. Additional drilling is warranted both north, south, and at depth on the vein system. Given the high sulphide content of the vein, IP should be an effective exploration tool in tracing the vein below extensive till cover. As such, a 2003 exploration program comprised of additional line-cutting, IP, mapping, and drilling, is proposed, as outlined below;

Line-cutting: 10 line-kilometres at $350 per kilometre	$3,500
IP – 10 line-kilometres at $1,500 per kilometre	$15,000
Geological Mapping and Sampling:	$20,000

Diamond Drilling: 1,750 metres at $150 per metre all inclusive costs	$262,500
Total 2003 Exploration Program:	$301,000

3. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of a four hole, 360.9 metre diamond drilling program completed on the Tam Property. The program was part of a larger drilling campaign that also saw seven holes completed on the adjacent Tsacha Property, and which is the subject of a separate report. The entire program was completed during the period October 10 through 31, 2002

4. LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

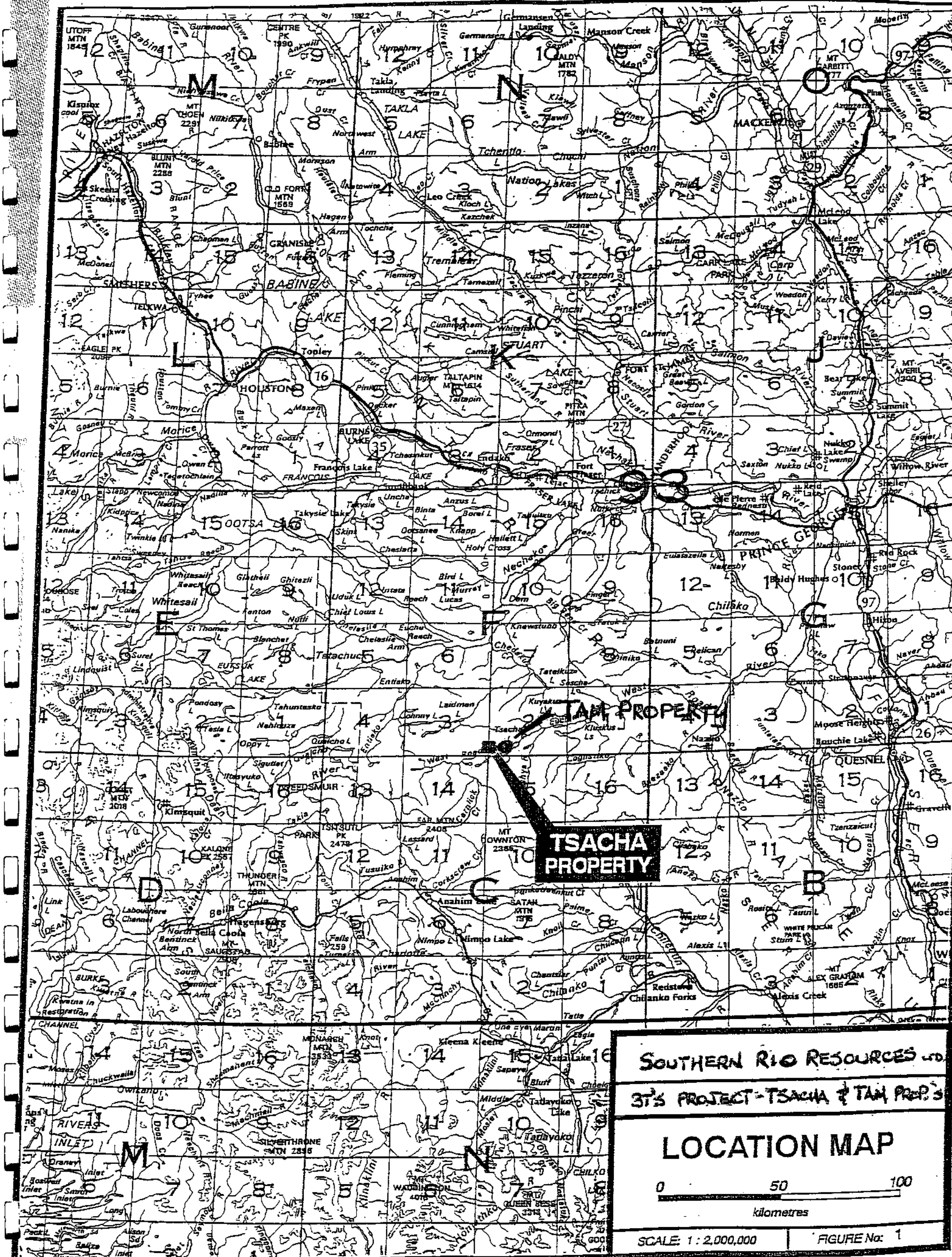
The Tam property is located 125 kilometres southwest of the town of Vanderhoof, B.C., within the Omenica Mining Division, NTS Map Sheets 93F/3E and 2W. Latitude and longitude of the property is 53 degrees, 2 minutes north and 125 degrees, 2 minutes west, respectively.

Access to the property is relatively good, via the Kenney Dam Road southwest from Vanderhoof for 25 kilometres, to the Kluskus-Ootsa Forest Service Road. That road extends 161 kilometres southwest, at which point the 5 km long Green 9000 Road provides access to the northernmost portion of the property. Drill roads extending south from this road provide access to both the camp location, on the adjacent Tsacha Property and all portions of the property, including the Ted Vein area.

The Kluskus-Ootsa Forest Service Road is an extremely busy logging road, with heavy traffic of loaded twelve foot wide logging trucks running north to service mills in both Vanderhoof and Prince George during week days. All commercial traffic on the roads use radios and a series of pull-outs to facilitate outbound traffic flow, and any visitors to the property should either obtain radios, or travel inbound in convoy with other radio equipped vehicles.

There is no fuel available on the Kluskus-Ootsa Road, and with a round trip distance of approximately 400 km., requiring almost six to seven hours, it is recommended all vehicles carry additional fuel in Jerry cans.

The property lies within the Naglico Hills of the Nechako Plateau, which consists of low to moderate rounded hills interspersed with wet lowlands and dotted with numerous, small lakes. Elevation on the property ranges between 1065 and 1280 metres ASL. Till cover is extensive, and outcrop exposure rare. Vegetation is comprised almost exclusively of jackpine, with lesser spruce and rare poplar and tamarack in small deciduous stands. The pine forest has been heavily damaged by the Mountain Pine Beetle infestation, with close to 30% kill in the area.


TAM PROPERTY
TSACHA PROPERTY
SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.
93'S PROJECT - TSACHA & TAM PROP.'S
LOCATION MAP
0
50
100
kilometres
SCALE: 1 : 2,000,000
FIGURE No: 1
PRINCE GEORGE
QUESNEL
HOUSTON
BURNS LAKE
SMITHERS
FORT ST. JAMES
MACKENZIE
Anahim Lake
Nazko
Kluskus
Tsacha L

Because of the kill, blow down and forest fire are serious problems in the area, making access in the bush difficult in places.

5. CLAIM DESCRIPTION AND STATUS

The Tam Property is comprised of two claims, totalling 14 units and covering approximately 350 hectares, as summarized in Table 1 below and illustrated in Figure 2. The claims were acquired by staking in October, 2001, and are 100% owned by Southern Rio Resources Ltd. The claims are currently in good standing until October 06, 2003.

The claims are registered in the name of Robert Weicker, who acquired the property on behalf of Southern Rio Resources Ltd.

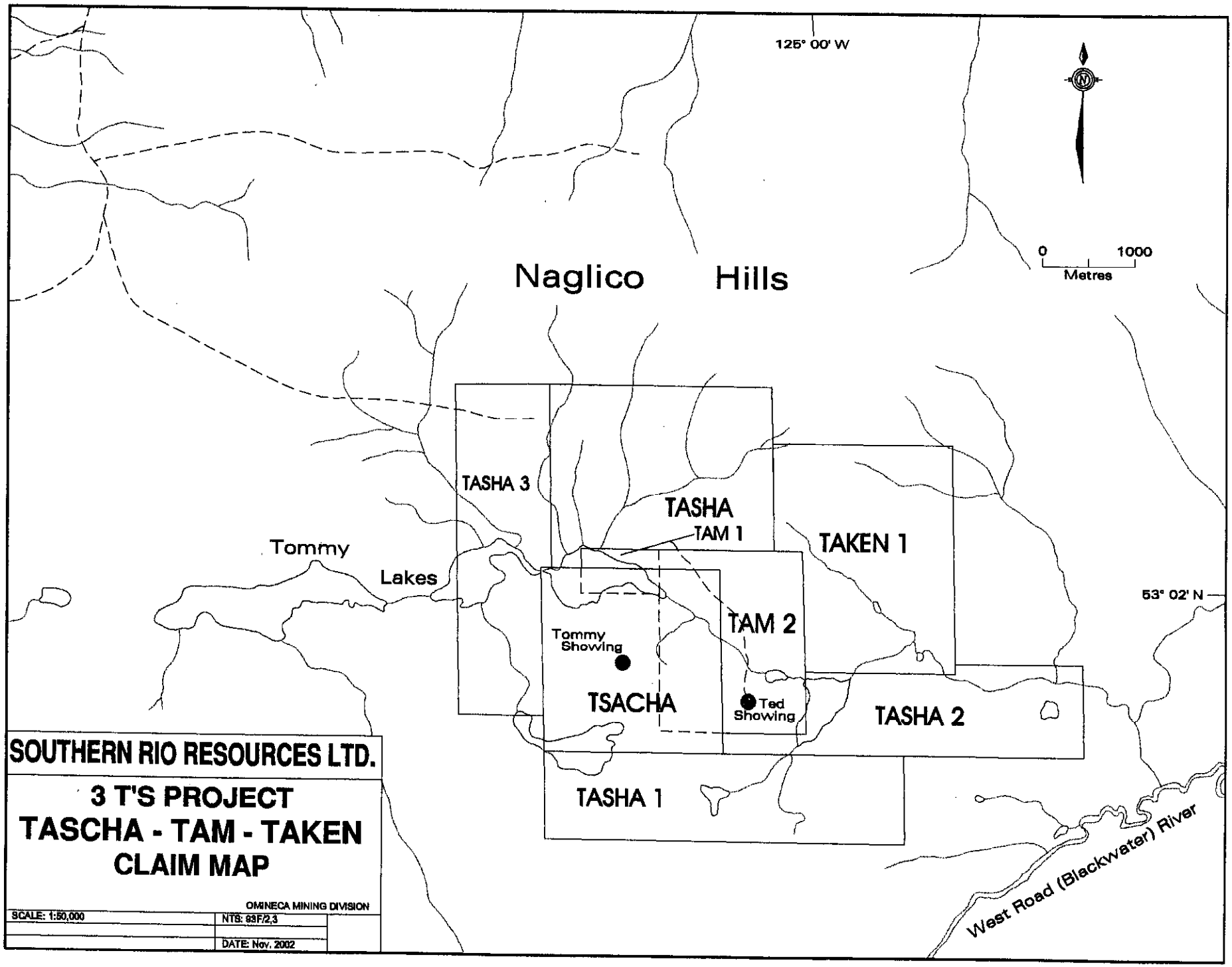
Table 1
Tam Property Claim Data

Claim Name	Tenure No.	No. of Units	Current Expiry Date
Tam 1	390162	2	October 06, 2003
Tam 2	390163	12	October 06, 2003

6. PROPERTY HISTORY

The Tam Property and Tommy Lakes area has had only a brief exploration history. There is no record of exploration activity in the area prior to the discovery of auriferous quartz veins in 1993 by the B.C. Geological Survey (Diakow and Webster, 1994). The discovery, which was announced at the Cordilleran Round-Up in Vancouver in January 1994, reported values up to 3.7 g/t Au and 41.8 g/t Ag from outcropping quartz veins. The showing was staked by Teck Corporation in 1994, with other companies, including Cogema Limited and Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada, acquiring claims in the area soon after. Cogema acquired the Tam Property, and Phelps Dodge the adjacent Taken Property, both situated immediately east of the Teck ground position.

In 1994, both Cogema and Phelps Dodge conducted preliminary sampling and prospecting of the Tam and Taken Properties. Two prospective zones were identified by Cogema on the Tam Property, known as the Mint Showing, which returned up to 5,060 ppb Au from samples of quartz veining in bedrock, and the Ted Showing, which returned values to 1,490 ppb Au from a similar geological setting.


125° 00' W
Naglico Hills
0 1000
Metres
TASHA 3
TASHA
TAM 1
TAKEN 1
Tommy
Lakes
53° 02' N
TAM 2
Tommy
Showing
TSACHA
Ted
Showing
TASHA 2
TASHA 1
West Road (Blackwater) River
SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.
3 T'S PROJECT
TASCHA - TAM - TAKEN
CLAIM MAP
OMINECA MINING DIVISION
SCALE: 1:50,000
NTS: 93F/2,3
DATE: Nov. 2002

Phelps Dodge optioned the Tam Property from Cogema in January, 1995, and continued prospecting work that year, as well as limited grid cutting, mapping, trenching, and soil sampling.

In 1996, Phelps Dodge completed a 9 hole, 1263.1 metre diamond drilling program on the Tam Property (Fox, 1996). Two holes (252-1 and 252-2) targeted the Mint Vein, and seven holes (252-3 to 9) targeted the Ted Vein. Results of that drilling program are discussed in Section 7.iv) of this report.

On the adjacent Tsacha Property, Teck completed extensive programs of trenching and drilling during the period 1994 through 1998. In total Teck completed 81 diamond drill holes on the property, totalling over 16,000 metres.

7. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

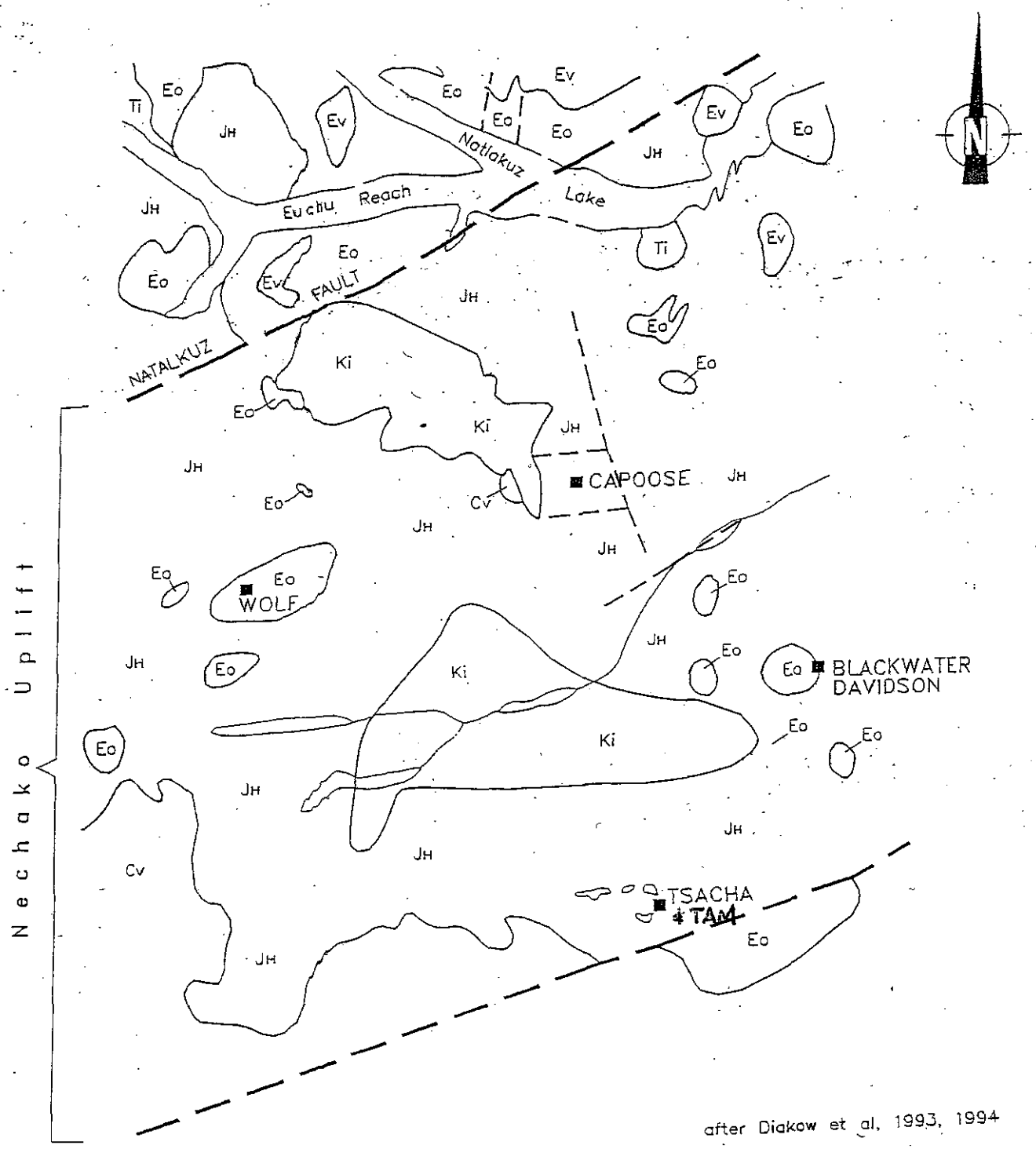
7.i) Regional Setting

The Tam Property is situated within the Naglico Hills of the southern Nechako Plateau within the Stikine Terrane of the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera (see Figure 3).

The Nechako Plateau is an area of subdued relief. Glacial drift is extensive and bedrock exposure is limited to between 5-10% of the area. The geology of the area was first mapped at a regional scale (1:250,000) by Tipper (1963). More detailed mapping of the southern Nechako Plateau was recently conducted by Diakow and Webster (1994) and Diakow *et. al.* (1993, 1994). This mapping included the Tam Property, which is within the Fawnie Creek Map area (NTS 93F/3).

The Fawnie Creek Map area is situated near the southern margin of a northeast-trending, structurally raised area referred to as the Nechako Uplift (Diakow and Webster, 1994). The uplift, bounded by the Natalkuz Fault to the north and Blackwater Fault to the south, provides a window through younger cover to underlying volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the regionally extensive Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group and Late Jurassic Bowser Lake Group. These strata are intruded by the Late Cretaceous Capoose Batholith, a granodiorite to quartz monzonite intrusion that has been unroofed in broad areas north and south of Entiako Spur. Eocene volcanic rocks of the Ootsa Lake and Endako Groups are locally extensive. Isolated cappings of Miocene Chilcotin Group olivine basalt are rare within the uplift.

In the Naglico Hills, volcanic rocks of the Hazelton Group predominate; pyroxene-phyric basalt flows and tuffs of the Naglico Formation are extensive, but the Tommy Lakes area, and specifically the Tsacha and Tam properties, are also underlain by quartz-phyric rhyolite tuffs and flows of the Entiako Formation, forming the base of the Hazelton Group.



after Diakow et al, 1993, 1994

Tertiary

- Cv Chilcotin Volcanics
- Ev Endako Volcanics
- Eo Ootsa Group
  mainly volcanics

Jurassic

- JH Hazelton Group
  mainly volcanics

Intrusions

- Ti Tertiary Intrusions
- Ki Cretaceous Intrusions

FIGURE 3

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.
3T's PROJECT- TSACHA-TAM PROPERTIES

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

0 10 km

DATE DRAWN: NOV.	SCALE: 1:400,000	DWG. NAME: TSA-REG
COMPILED BY: J.P.	JOB No: 1745	
DRAWN BY: S.A.	NTS No: 93F/3E	

7. ii) Property Geology

The Tam property is primarily underlain by felsic and andesitic flows and tuffs of the Entiako Formation of the Jurassic Hazelton Group. Feldspar and augite porphyritic basaltic andesite flows, with minor volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks, mapped as Naglico Formation of the Hazelton Group, overlie the Entiako Formation. An augite porphyry plug is exposed in the southern property area. The above units are intruded by late Cretaceous microdiorite dykes and sills.

A felsic quartz and feldspar phyric tuff of the Entiako Formation is the most extensive unit on the property and typically contains 15-10% quartz and 15-40% feldspar phenocrysts in variably welded crystal-lithic tuffs. The unit is magnetic when fresh, typically with a dark, almost black to grey-green to maroon coloured matrix, often glassy with quartz and feldspar phenocrysts. The latter are commonly sausseritized. The maroon colour is due to pervasive secondary hematite alteration. Lighter coloured compressed (welded) lithic fragments in the rhyolite tuff define the fabric, which resembles flow banding. The welding has shown that the unit has a shallow (<10°) southerly dip. Basaltic andesite lapilli fragments also occur but are not compressed. They are generally a few millimetres across but an occasional fragment may be up to 5-10 cm diameter.

A late Cretaceous microdiorite intrusive occurs as sills and dykes on the property. The sill outcrops on the property along the east boundary of the Tam 2 Claim, and along a low ridge in the southwest corner of the Tam 2 Claim. The sill has also been encountered at depth during drilling, where it occurs as a flat to gently south dipping sill up to 85 metres in thickness and as narrow cross cutting dykes.

7. iii) Structural Geology

A regional northwest trending lineament follows Tommy Creek. This lineament may have economic significance in that it passes through the Wolf and Clisbako properties (see Diakow and Webster, 1994). The lineament is most evident on the airborne magnetic map of the Interior Plateau, GSC Open File 2785.

The southern boundary of the Nechako Uplift follows the Blackwater River, just south of the property and it is believed to represent a major ENE trending regional fault. Similar east-northeasterly trends are evident on the property through Carter Lake and another north of Tommy Lake and are best observed on the 1:15,000 scale aerial photographs of the area.

Locally northerly trends are less evident but are manifested in the north-south striking veins observed on the property. Throughout this region the north trending structures are believed related to Tertiary extension.

However, the presence of older pre-existing structures is confirmed by the pre-Late Cretaceous Ted Vein System.

Numerous faults have been identified on the property. Faulting and zones of extensive fault gouge occur with the Ted Vein system throughout its defined strike length, and in many cases the faults are post-mineral and have complicated vein continuity to some degree.

7.iv) Target Deposit Model

Numerous styles of base and precious metal mineralization, including epithermal, porphyry, and skarn, are known in the region (Schroeter and Lane, 1994).

The target deposit type or model is low sulphidation epithermal style gold-silver veins and stockwork zones similar to the style of mineralization at the Midas Mine of Franco Nevada in Nevada, the El Penon Mine of Meridian Minerals in Chile, and the former Blackdome Mine in Southern BC. Mineralization is typically volcanic hosted, in back-arc tectonic settings (Cooke and Simmons, 2000; Corbett and Leach, 1999). Gold-silver mineralization in these deposits is associated with a variety of quartz vein textures and grain sizes. Included are chalcedonic to coarse-grained quartz occurring in banded, saccharoidal, comb, and bladed carbonate-replacement vein textures. These gold deposits typically contain high-grade sections, often with important silver credits, high silver to gold ratios, "clean" metallurgy, and good recoveries. The Tam property has returned significant precious metal (gold and silver) values and has excellent potential to uncover additional mineralization.

7. v) Mineralization

To date, two significant veins have been found and explored on the property. All are hosted by the felsic welded quartz feldspar crystal-lithic tuff and intruded by the microdiorite. The major veins are all subparallel and generally strike north-south, with minor variations as detailed below.

Mint Vein

The Mint Vein consists of a series of north to northeasterly striking, steeply dipping banded quartz carbonate veins and stockworks hosted within reddish quartz-feldspar porphyritic rhyolite tuff. Veins range up to 1 metre in thickness where exposed in a creek bed on the Tam 2 claim. Massive to banded milk coloured quartz veins locally exhibit crude banding and layering, with sugary textured, vuggy cores flanked by massive quartz, carbonate, chalcedony and light and dark gray layers of very fine grained sulphides. Angular fragments of rhyolite often occur in the veins, and are usually strongly silicified. Sulphide

mineralization consists of disseminated pyrite, galena, and black sphalerite, and possibly some associated argentite, tetrahedrite, and stephanite, as noted in the Tommy Vein system further to the west (Pautler, 1994). Surface sampling by Cogema in 1994 returned gold values of between 240 and 5,320 ppb Au.

In 1996, two holes (252-1 and 252-2) were completed by Phelps Dodge on the Mint Vein. Both holes encountered appreciable thicknesses of stockwork veining within the rhyolite tuff. Hole 252-02 returned a 7.0 metre intersection grading 1.42 gpt Au and 34.6 gpt Ag.

Ted Vein

The Ted Vein, located 500 metres south of the Mint Vein, consists of massive quartz veins and stockworks similar to the vein exposed at the Mint Prospect. The main vein is up to 14.6 metres thick as defined in drilling, strikes at approximately 170-350 degrees, and appears to dip steeply to the west at 80 degrees. In drill core, the vein is comprised of a complex, often strongly banded and brecciated sequence of milky white quartz, gray chalcedonic silica, and tan to buff coloured Fe/Mg carbonates, with lesser white calcite. Well mineralized portions of the vein contain bands of sulphide rich (to 20%) silica and carbonate, as well as sulphide fracture filling and a pervasive very fine grained disseminated mineralization. Sulphides identified to date within the vein include pyrite, sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite. A sooty gray to black sulphide, possibly argentite and/or tetrahedrite, is also common within the strongly mineralized portions of the vein.

During 1996, Phelps Dodge completed seven holes on the Ted Vein, in three sections over a strike length of 130 metres. (See Map in Appendix 3).

The most northerly section comprised three holes (252-3, 4, and 5) all drilled from a single pad, at -45, -60, and -80 degrees respectively. Hole 252-3 returned 0.31 gpt Au and 15.0 gpt Ag over 15.0 metres from a broad zone of stockwork veining. Beneath that intersection, Hole 252-4 returned 1.90 gpt Au and 16.8 gpt Ag from an 8.0 metre vein intercept. The third and steepest hole intersected the microdiorite dyke before encountering the Ted Vein.

Fifty metres to the south, a second section of three holes (252-6, 7, and 9) successfully defined an extension of the Ted Vein. . Hole 252-6 returned an intercept of 0.30 gpt Au and 54.4 gpt Ag over 11.60 metres. Beneath that intercept, Hole 252-7 encountered 1.43 gpt Au and 15.9 gpt Ag over 9.0 metres. From the same collar location, Hole 252-9 was turned 35 degrees to the south, and drilled obliquely across the Ted Vein. That hole returned an excellent intersection, grading 8.90 gpt Au and 394.0 gpt Ag across 22.0 metres, with an estimated true width of 6.5 metres.

Eighty metres further south, a single hole (252-8) failed to intersect the vein, and appears to have encountered the microdiorite sill and proximal dykes where the vein trace was expected to occur.

8. ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Two adjoining properties show evidence of similar mineralization to that at Tam. On the Tsacha Property to the west, currently under option to Southern Rio from Teck, significant gold mineralization has been defined within a major vein system (the Tommy Vein) over 600 metres of strike extent, and to depths in excess of 400 metres below surface. An inferred resource of 470,700 tonnes grading 7.40 gpt Au and 65.2 gpt Ag, using a 4.0 gpt Au cut-off grade, was recently calculated and released by Southern Rio (News Release dated November 18, 2002).

Extensive quartz vein float is present on the Taken claim, located immediately east of the Tam Property, with linear trends evident and values up to 19.2 g/t Au and 148 g/t Ag. Other linear gold and silver soil anomalies occur on the Taken properties, with values up to 252 ppb Au, which may reflect additional veins (Fox, 1999).

9. 2002 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

During the period October 19 through 25, 2002, Southern Rio Resources completed a four hole, 360.9 metre diamond drilling program on the property. The drilling was completed by Hy-Tech Drilling Ltd., a Smithers based contractor, using its own custom build hydraulic drill rig. All samples were assayed by Eco-Tech Laboratories, of Kamloops, with check assaying completed by Acme Analytical Laboratories, of Vancouver. On-site supervision of the drill program was provided by the author, who acted as the Qualified Person under reporting guidelines outlined in National Policy 43-101. A discussion of QAQC measures in place during the drilling program are summarized in Section 9.v) of this report.

All core is stored at an existing core storage facility on the adjacent Tsacha Property.

Appendix 1 contains detailed drill logs for the four holes, and relevant sections. Appendix 2 contains all original assay data from the drilling program. Appendix 3 contains a collar location map for the four holes, in relation to previous drilling completed by Phelps Dodge. Appendix 4 contains a schematic Longitudinal Section for the Ted Vein.

Table 2, below, summarizes all collar locations, hole orientations and depths. Table 3 summarizes significant intersections returned from the drilling program.

Table 2

Summary of 2002 Diamond Drill Holes, Tam Property

Hole No.	Collar Location (UTM's)	Azimuth/Dip	Length	Target
TT-02-10	5876580 N, 364918 E	240/-45	136.3 m	Ted Vein
TT-02-11	5876543 N, 364924 E	240/-45	84.7 m	Ted Vein
TS-02-12	5876556 N, 364944 E	240/-55	27.4 m	Ted Vein
TT-02-13	5876500 N, 364947 E	240/-45	112.5 m	Ted Vein

Table 3

Tam Property – Summary of Significant Intersections

HOLE NUMBER	FROM/TO (m)	WIDTH (m)	EST. TRUE WIDTH (m)	COMMENTS
TT-O2-10	88.30 - 115.20	26.90	14.66	**TED VEIN**
INCLUDING	95.00 - 108.20	13.20	7.13	**TED VEIN**
	112.00 - 115.20	3.20	1.73	**TED VEIN**
	123.50 -123.90	040	0.22	SMALL VEIN
	127.00 – 127.50	0.50	0.27	SMALL VEIN
TT-02-11	36.56 – 43.65	7.09	3.86	**TED VEIN**
	43.65 – 52.00	8.35	4.51	WESTERN STOCKWORK
	62.36 – 62.88	0.52	0.28	SMALL VEIN
	77.58 – 78.37	0.79	0.28	SMALL VEIN
TT-02-13	83.90 – 98.00	14.10	7.61	**TED VEIN**
INCLUDING	93.10 – 98.00	4.90	2.65	**TED VEIN**
	104.00 – 108.30	4.30	2.32	WESTERN STOCKWORK

HOLE NUMBER	FROM/TO (m)	WIDTH (m)	Au (gpt)	Ag (gpt)	AuEq (gpt)	AgEq (gpt)
TT-O2-10	88.30 - 115.20	26.90	1.29	237.2	4.68	327.5
INCLUDING	95.00 - 108.20	13.20	1.94	357.9	7.05	493.7
	112.00 - 115.20	3.20	2.12	426.3	8.21	574.7
	123.50 -123.90	040	4.27	63.2	NOT RELEVANT	
	127.00 – 127.50	0.50	12.20	148.0	NOT RELEVANT	
TT-02-11	36.56 – 43.65	7.09	1.66	476.2	8.46	592.4
	43.65 – 52.00	8.35	0.66	62.4	1.55	108.6
	62.36 – 62.88	0.52	3.19	45.8	NOT RELEVANT	
	77.58 – 78.37	0.79	4.13	43.7	NOT RELEVANT	
TT-02-13	83.90 – 98.00	14.10	2.47	56.7	3.28	229.6
INCLUDING	93.10 – 98.00	4.90	4.87	65.8	5.81	406.7
	104.00 – 108.30	4.30	2.99	23.4	3.32	232.7

Below is a hole-by-hole discussion of results.

9.i) DDH TT-02-10

Collar Location:	30 Metres at 267 Degrees From Phelps Dodge Hole 252-08
	Hole is not tied in to limited Southern Rio Grid at this location.
UTM Co-ordinates (NAD 83):	5876580 N, 364918 E
Azimuth/Dip:	240/-45
Length:	136.28 Metres

This hole was designed to test the Ted Vein in the immediate vicinity of the very high grade intercept reported in Phelps Dodge hole 252-9. That hole returned a reported intercept of 22 metres grading 8.90 gpt Au and 394 gpt Ag, from a very sulphide rich section of the Ted vein.

The hole successfully encountered the Ted Vein Complex, between 88.30 to 115.20 metres. From 88.30 to 108.2 metres, the hole intersected a true quartz-carbonate vein. The upper portions of the vein, from 88.3 to 95.0 metres, were relatively sulphide poor, but from 95.0 to 102.0, mineralization dramatically increased to 2% pyrite, 2-3% black tetrahedrite/argentite(?), and trace amounts of sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite. From 108.2 to 115.2 metres, the Ted Vein Complex is more a series of stockwork zones within intensely silicified rhyolite quartz-feldspar porphyry, the host lithology. Individual veins to 1.55 metres were present

within the stockwork zone, which often were mineralized with up to 5-7% combined sulphides (pyrite, black argentite/tetrahedrite(?), chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena).

Over the 26.90 metre interval, the Ted Vein Complex returned 1.29 gpt Au and 237.2 gpt Ag. Narrower intervals within the broad intersection returned higher grades, including 1.94 gpt Au and 357.9gpt Ag over 13.20 metres from 95.0 to 108.2 metres, and 2.12 gpt Au and 426.3 gpt Ag over 3.20 metres from 112.0 to 115.2 metres.

Lower in the hole, two narrow veins returned strong grades, including, from 123.50 to 123.90 metres, 4.27 gpt Au and 63.2 gpt Ag over 0.40 metres, and from 127.0 to 127.50 metres, 12.20 gpt Au and 148.0 gpt Ag over 0.50 metres.

The main intercept of the Ted Vein, with an estimated true width of 14.53 metres, is significantly wider than the reported intercept in the Phelps Dodge hole. While reported gold grades are not as strong, the Phelps Dodge average grade is skewed by a single very high grade interval. Silver grades are consistent with those reported in the Phelps Dodge hole. The intersection is important, having returned economic grade over a very strong true width, which, if maintainable, would represent a target mineable by combined open pit and underground extraction methods.

9.ii) DDH TT-02-11

Collar Location:	68 Metres at 193 Degrees From DDH TT-02-10 Hole is not tied in to limited Southern Rio Grid at this location.
UTM Co-ordinates (NAD 83):	5876543 N, 364924 E
Azimuth/Dip:	240/-45
Length:	84.73 Metres

This hole stepped fifty metres south along strike and further tested the Ted Vein. The hole successfully encountered the vein between 36.56 and 43.65 metres, followed by an additional 8.35 metre zone, from 43.65 to 52.0 metres, of bleaching, alteration, brecciation, and quartz-carbonate stockwork veining in the host rhyolite.

The Ted Vein itself returned 1.66 gpt Au and 476.2 gpt Ag over 7.09 metres. The underlying stockwork zone returned 0.66 gpt Au and 62.4 gpt Ag over 8.35 metres. The intersection in the Ted Vein, while appreciably thinner than in TT-02-10, continued to carry economic precious metal grades, and in particular, a very high grade silver content. With an estimated true width of 3.83 metres, and with anomalous and potentially ore-grade mineralization in the surrounding stockwork zone, the width of the Ted Vein Complex at this location is again significant.

9.iii) DDH TT-02-12

Collar Location:	25 Metres at 60 Degrees From DDH TT-02-11
	Hole is not tied in to limited Southern Rio Grid at this location.
UTM Co-ordinates (NAD 83):	5876556 N, 364944 E
Azimuth/Dip:	240/-55
Length:	27.4 Metres

This hole attempted to test the Ted Vein at depth below the intercept in TT-02-11. It was also designed to provide a second pierce point on a single section, to confirm the interpreted 80 degree west dip of the Ted Vein Complex. Unfortunately, due to significantly deeper and very difficult overburden, the hole was abandoned after the casing snapped at 27.4 metres.

9.iv) DDH TT-02-13

Collar Location:	50 Metres at 150 Degrees From DDH TT-02-11
	Hole is not tied in to limited Southern Rio Grid at this location.
UTM Co-ordinates (NAD 83):	5876500 N, 364947 E
Azimuth/Dip:	240/-55
Length:	112.5 M

This hole was designed to continue testing the southern extension of the Ted Vein, by stepping 50 metres south and along strike from the intercept in Hole TT-02-11.

The hole successfully encountered the Ted Vein Complex from 83.90 – 98.00 metres. Over this interval, the Vein returned 2.47 gpt Au and 56.7 gpt Ag over 14.10 metres. A narrower higher grade interval, of 4.87 gpt Au and 65.8 gpt Ag over 4.90 metres, was encountered from 93.10 to 98.00 metres.

Beneath the Ted Vein, a zone of stockwork veining within the host rhyolite, from 104.0 to 108.3 metres, returned 2.99 gpt Au and 23.4 gpt Ag over 4.30 metres.

With an estimated true width of 7.61 metres, the intercept in Hole TT-02-13 continued to define a vein of significant width. The grades in the hole were surprising, both in the relative strength of gold values and weakness in silver values. The vein in this hole was relatively sulphide poor, and clearly there is a strong correlation between sulphide content and silver grade. The gold grades, however, are significant enough to continue defining the vein as an economic target, that clearly warrants additional drill testing along strike to the south and at depth.

9.viii) QAQC Controls In Place During This Drilling Program

During the drilling program, representatives of Southern Rio monitored the drilling, core recovery, and core handling on a regular basis, and at least twice daily during regular drill shift changes. All core was picked and brought to Southern Rio's core logging and sampling facility by Southern Rio personnel. Similarly, all core was logged and sampled by Southern Rio personnel.

Bagged samples were sealed in Rice Bags for shipment to Eco-Tech Laboratories in Kamloops by bus from Vanderhoof. Southern Rio personnel delivered the samples to the bus station in Vanderhoof, and the samples were then delivered directly to the lab in Kamloops.

Within the samples submitted, Southern Rio routinely inserted "blank" samples known to contain no appreciable quantities of gold or silver mineralization. The barren microdiorite dyke was utilized for this purpose, with metre sections split and inserted into the sample sequence, approximately every ten to fifteen samples. All blanks inserted by Southern Rio appear on the respective logs. No anomalous and therefore erroneous gold or silver values were returned from any of the blank samples.

Eco-Tech, as part of their own QAQC program, routinely re-split from reject and analyzed approximately every 35th sample. They also routinely and randomly re-assayed pulps, and re-assayed any samples with significantly anomalous gold values. Finally, Eco-Tech systematically inserted Certified gold and silver standards at the end of every 40 sample run, and compared their own analytical results with those of the standards. With one exception, (#16802, in hole TT-02-13, which in two analyses returned gold values of <0.03 gpt, and in a third a value of 2.16 gpt Au), all standards and check assays were in excellent agreement. Southern Rio is currently in the process of re-assaying rejects from the drilling program at a second laboratory, as a final QAQC measure.

10. DETAILED COST STATEMENT

Costing for this report was determined by summing all expenditures related to the entire diamond drilling program, and then determining the pro-rata portion of those costs applicable to Tam based on the following formula;

Total metres drilled in 2002 program:	1312.4
Metres drilled on Tsacha:	951.5
Metres drilled on Tam:	360.9
Pro-rata Portion of Costs for Tsacha:	951.6/1312.4 x 100 = 72.5%
Pro-rata Portion of Costs for Tam:	360.9/1312.4 x 100 = 27.5%

Direct Drilling Costs (as Invoiced by Hy-Tech Drilling)

Invoice 360: Holes TS-02-82, 84, 85 and 86, and related support costs, including mobilization.

Total Amount:	$43,567.54

Invoice 366: Holes TT-02-10, 11, 12, 13 and TS-02-83, 87 and 88, and related support costs, including demobilization.

Total Amount:	$84,385.47
Total Invoiced Drilling Costs:	**$127,953.01**
Portion Applicable to Tam:	**$35,187.08**

Geological Consulting Costs: (Includes Target Selection, Logging, Report Preparation, and Management Supervision)

McIvor Invoices:

Office Rate of $275 per Day:

Sept 16-20, Sept 30-Oct 04, Oct 07-08 (Drill Target Selection, Permitting, and other Preparation)

Nov 1, Nov 4-8, Nov 11-15, Nov 18-20 (Analyze Results, Internal Reports, Assessment Reports)

26 Days at $275	$7,150
Plus GST:	$500.50
Field Rate of $300 per Day:	
Oct 09-31 (Drill Supervision); 23 Days at $300	$6,900
Plus GST:	$483
Total McIvor Invoices:	$15,033.50
Portion Applicable to Tam: (x 27.5%)	**$4,134.21**

Weicker Invoices:

(Robert Weicker is Southern Rio's Senior Consulting Geologist, who was on site during the period October 10 through 15, and was aalso involved in the planning stages, and post-drilling interpretive stages of the program).

As billed to Southern Rio:	5,591.00
Portion Applicable to Tam: (x27.5%)	**$1,537.52**

McLaughlin Invoices:

(Doug McLaughlin is a consulting geologist who assisted on-site during the period October 16 through 31)

As billed to Southern Rio:	$4,800.00
Portion Applicable to Tam: (x27.5%)	**$1,320.00**

Total Geological Consulting Costs Applicable to Tam: **$6,991.73**

Camp Construction and Support Costs

As invoiced by CJL Enterprises; Costs to set-up and maintain a 6 man camp during the period October 16 through 31, and to set-up a core logging facility from October 10 through 31, including groceries, an initial fuel cache, generator rental, and other miscellaneous field support costs;

Total Invoice:	$14,414.12
Portion Applicable to Tam: (x 27.5%)	**$3,963.88**

Other Accommodation Costs

Accommodation at Plateau Lumber Camp at KM 102, Kluskus Road, for 7 men during the period October 10 through 16, during initial drilling and camp construction; as invoiced by Plateau Forest Products.

As billed by Plateau Forest Products:	$3,063.20
Portion Applicable to Tam: (x27.5%)	**$842.38**

Field Support Costs

McIvor Expense Accounts:

Miscellaneous Field Supplies, October 07, 2002	$2,050.00
Miscellaneous Field Costs (Fuel, Tires, Sample Shipping, Warehouse Rentals, Satellite Phone Rental and Calling Costs, etc.), November 13, 2002	$2,955.13
Total McIvor Field Expenses:	$5,005.13
Portion Applicable to Tam: (x 27.5%)	**$1,376.41**

McLaughlin Expense Accounts:

Miscellaneous Field Costs:	$814.02
Portion Applicable to Tam: (x27.5%)	**$223.86**

Bottomer Expense Accounts:	
Miscellaneous Field Costs:	$1,254.57
Portion Applicable to Tam: (x 27.5%)	**$345.00**
Vehicle Rental Charges (as Invoiced by Bowmac, Prince George);	6,304.40
Portion Applicable to Tam:	**$1,733.71**
Saw Rental and Blade Purchase (as billed by Pothier Enterprises):	867.50
Portion Applicable to Tam:	**$238.56**
Miscellaneous Food, Fuel and Supplies as Invoiced by Vanderhoof Co-op:	$2,299.19
Portion Applicable to Tam: (x27.5%)	**$632.28**
Total Field Support Costs Applicable to Tam:	**$4,549.82**
Analytical Costs (as Invoiced by Eco-Tech Laboratories)	
Sample Bags and Rice Shipping Bags:	$321.75
Portion Applicable to Tam (27.5%)	**$88.48**
On Tam Only;	
183 Samples (Fire Assay Gold and Silver) at 20.23 per sample;	$3,702.09
Plus GST:	$259.15
Sub-Total:	$3,961.24
Total Tam Analytical Costs:	**$4,049.72**
Other Report Writing Costs	
Plan Map and Section Drafting, as Invoiced by Ibex Drafting:	$2,600.00
Data Entry (Diamond Drill Logs) as Invoiced by K. McNair Associates:	$428.00
Sub-Total:	$3,028.00
Portion Applicable To Tam: (x27.5%)	**$832.70**

Reclamation and Remediation Costs

Contract with James Chadwell to buck up and lay-down all trees knocked down during drill access trail and drill pad construction.

Total Amount:	$4,000.00
Portion Applicable to Tam:	**$1,100.00**
Total 2002 Drilling Program Costs Applicable to Tam Property:	**$57,517.32**

11. CONCLUSIONS

The 2002 diamond drilling program on the Ted Vein target of the Tam Property returned economically significant gold-silver grades over estimated true widths of up to 14.54 metres, representing an excellent exploration target with significant tonnage potential. To date, drilling has defined the vein over a strike length of 230 metres. Additional drilling is warranted both north, south, and at depth on the vein system, as well as on other targets known to exist on the property.

12. REFERENCES

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13. CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Duncan F. McIvor, do hereby declare that;

1) I am currently a self-employed consulting geologist with an office at 5429 River Road, Delta, B.C., V4K 1S8, in British Columbia, Canada.

2) I graduated with an Honours Bachelor of Applied Science (Earth Sciences) from the University of Waterloo in 1983.

3) I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Registration Number 19922.

4) I have worked as a geologist for a total of 20 years since graduation from University, and prior to graduation, as a student and or geo-technician for a period of 9 additional years.

5) I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6) I am solely responsible for the preparation of this report. I was on site at the Tam (and Tsacha) Property during the period October 09 through November 1, 2002, and oversaw all drilling, logging, and sampling on the property.

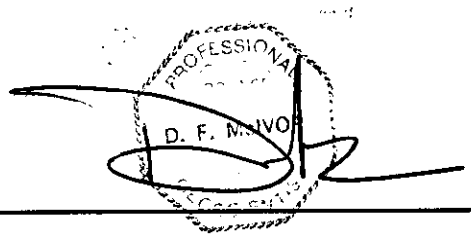
7) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this report, the omission to disclose which makes this report misleading.

8) I am not independent of the issuer applying all tests in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101 in that I currently own securities in Southern Rio Resources. Other than by normal fee for supervising the drilling program summarized herein, and for the preparation of this report, I do not expect to receive any benefits from Southern Rio Resources including any specific interest in the property or any specific securities of the company.

9) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and this report has been prepared bin compliance with that instrument and form.

10) I consent to the filing of this report with any stock exchange or regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public.

Dated this 29th day of November, 2002



Duncan McIvor, P. Geo.

APPENDIX 1

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-10				
NORTHING:	UTM 5876580	AZIMUTH: 240 °		STARTED:	Oct. 19, 2002	LENGTH:	136.28
EASTING:	364,918	DIP: - 45 °	Collar Location is 30m @ 267° from DDH 252-08	COMPLETED:	Oct. 21, 2002	CORE SIZE:	BQTW
ELEVATION:		DIP TESTS:	61m @ -43°, 136.28m @ -40°	LOGGED:	October 2002		
SECTION:				LOGGED BY:	Duncan McIvor		
PURPOSE:	Test Ted Vein in vicinity of 25-09 intersection						

LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES												
MAJOR UNIT			MINOR UNIT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL
FROM	TO		FROM	TO														
0.00	13.72				**OVERBURDEN (CASING)**													
					- from 13.00-13.72, cored through bleached RQFP, as below - may be large boulders or bedrock														
13.72	18.40				**LOCALLY OXIDIZED, PINK RQFP**													
					- pink siliceous rhyolitic groundmass with 30% fspar, 5% qtz phenox														
					- unit is weakly fol @ 50-60° to ca													
					- moderately to strongly frac both parallel fol and @ low core angles (20-30°), with secondary silica, carb (calc and Fe carb) frac fill														
					- locally strongly oxidized													
					- contains a few grey, bleached, weakly ser-sil altered patches to 20-30cm													
					- race vfg diss Py													
			15.80	16.60	- lighter greyish green, weakly bleached, ser-sil-carb alt													
			17.50	17.70	- grey, strongly sil-ser-carb alt zone, as halo on a few 5mm grey chalc qtz anfd carb veins/filled fracs @ 20° to ca	16662	17.40	18.40	1.00	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03		<0.03	0.9	1.0	1.0		1.0
					- arbitrary contact with underlying more pervasively altered unit													
18.40	24.90				**BLEACHED, ALTERED RQFP**	16663	18.40	19.90	1.00	<0.03				<0.03	1.2				1.2
					- as above, but groundmass is now greyish green, strongly and pervasively silicified, with ass. ser-sil-carb alt	16664	19.90	20.40	1.00	<0.03				<0.03	1.0				1.0
					- more strongly fractured and increase in qtz-carb veins to 1-2cm and 5% unit, usually in wk fol @ 50-60° to ca, but other orientations present	16665	20.40	21.90	1.50	<0.03				<0.03	0.7				0.7
					- a few less bleached "windows" of pink RQFP, as above	16666	21.90	23.40	1.50	<0.03				<0.03	0.9				0.9
					- contains trace to 0.25% vvfg diss Py	16667	23.40	24.90	1.50	<0.03				<0.03	0.6				0.6
			19.00	19.20	- very strongly silicified as halo around 3cm grey cherty qtz vein @ 45° to ca - vein contains tr. vfg light brown sulph (sph?)													
			19.80	20.40	- less altered window of pink RQFP													
					- @ 21.00, 5cm brecc-qtz-carb vein													
					- arbitrary contact @ 24.9 based on groundmass colour and degree of alterations													
24.90	35.80				**PINK RQFP**	16668	26.50	27.00	1.00	<0.03					0.4				0.4
					- pink rhyolitic groundmass, wkly fol @ 50-60° to ca, with 30-40% fspar phenox, 5% qtz (porphyry here is more "crowded"), as well as 5-10% 1-2cm agglomerate fragments of variable composition	16669	32.50	33.50	1.00	<0.03					0.3				0.3
					- unit is strongly "microfractured" @ 60-7-° to ca, with calc frac fill	16670	33.50	34.50	1.00	<0.03					0.2				0.2
					- a few 10-20cm bleached silicified zones as from 18.40-24.90	16671	34.50	35.80	1.30	<0.03	<0.03			<0.03	0.5	0.7			0.6
					- trace vvfg diss Py	16672	blank			<0.03				<0.03	0.1				0.1
					- a few (<5%) 5mm-1cm qtz-carb veins, usually parallel weak foliation													
			25.50	25.70	- 20 cm strongly silicified zone													
			26.50	27.00	- grey silicifed zone, as halo around 5cm calc vein @ 0° to ca - trace vfg black gn? on fracs - vein contains soft talc - chl gouge on margins (continues @ 0° to 27.2m in less alt host) and re-appears from 27.80 - 28.20m													
			30.40	30.50	- grey chalc qtz + carb vein @ 30° to ca													
			30.50	35.80	- fracture intensity increases, with calc-ser and sil filled fracs often appearing to weakly brecciate rock in places													

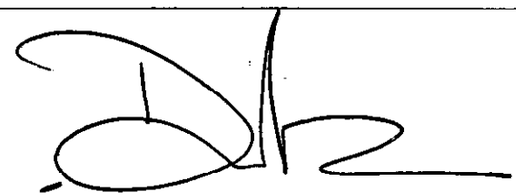
DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-10			PAGE 2 OF 6													
LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES													
MAJOR UNIT			MINOR UNIT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL
FROM	TO		FROM	TO															
24.90	35.80				CONTINUED														
			32.60	33.00	- 2-3 cm calc.-qtz and ser vein @ 0-20° to ca with 1-2% associated red hem, and 1% vfg black spec. hem? sulph?														
					- sharp contact with underlying dyke/sill @ 45° to ca														
35.80	44.60				**MICRODIORITE SILL/DYKE**														
					- 10cm bleached contact @ 35.80m - homogeneous, vfg, light grey, wkly porphyritic microdiorite														
			43.90	44.60	- bleached contact zone, including a small 10cm inclusion of bleached RQFP @ 44.40m														
					- sharp lower contact @ 44.60m @ 60° to ca														
44.60	67.30				**PINK RQFP**	16673	44.60	45.60	1.00	0.03				0.03	0.5				0.5
					- as before, from 24.90 - 35.80	16674	45.60	46.60	1.00	0.04				0.04	0.6				0.6
			44.60	46.60	- locally strongly bleached, ser-carb and minor sil altered RQFP - light grey in colour - more strongly fol @ 55-60° to ca	16675	50.00	50.70	0.70	0.05				0.05	0.7				0.7
					- @ 45.10, 1cm qtz-chl-carb filled frac @ 10° to ca	16676	54.00	54.90	0.90	<0.03				<0.03	1.2				1.2
					- @ 45.90, 10cm qtz-carb-minor chl vein @ 30° to ca, with patches of vfg black min? (not a sulphide)	16677	55.75	56.25	0.50	0.03				0.03	1.4				1.4
			47.20	47.40	- moderately bleached, silicified, as halo on a few grey chalc. qtz veins to 5mm @ 30° to ca	16678	64.30	65.25	0.95	0.03				0.03	1.3				1.3
					- NB - this rhyolite is much fresher, harder than on TSACHA														
					- contains trace vfg diss Py														
			50.00	50.70	- locally bleached grey and moderately silicified as halos on a few thin qtz stringers @ all orientations														
			51.50	52.00	- a few narrow 1-2cm zones of bleaching, silicification														
			54.00	54.90	- bleached, weakly mod silicified, with numerous thin chalc. qtz stringers containing 0.5% black sulphide mineral														
					- @ 56.00, 3cm qtz-carb vein @ 45° to ca, with 1% vfg diss Py														
			64.30	65.25	- numerous thin (to 1cm) qtz +/- Fe carb/calc veins and infilled fracs to 5% rock, usually @ 25-35° to ca, with minor associated Py and black sulphide min - veins weakly brecciate host rock in places														
					- contact @ 67.30m is based on intensity of alteration														
67.30	70.60				**BLEACHED, SILICIFIED (+/- Fe CARB, SER) RQFP**	16679	67.30	67.90	0.60	0.04				0.04	2.3				2.3
					- altered equivalent of overlying unit - groundmass becomes light greyish green to v. pale pink - strongly silicified and patchy Fe carb altered (with minor ser) as halos on numerous (to 10% of unit) 1-5cm grey chalc qtz + Fe carb veins and stringers @ 20°, 30°, 45°, 60° to ca - veins contain trace to 0.25% vvfg PY and minor black sulph. mineral	16680	67.90	68.80	0.90	0.04	0.04			0.04	2.0	2.0			2.0
					- notable veins include: from 67.90 - 68.10, 20 cm Fe carb with trace vfg Py and black sulphide(?) min.	16681	68.80	69.70	0.90	0.03				0.03	1.3				1.3
					- @ 68.7, 5cm qtz-Fe carb vein @ 50° to ca with tr. vfg Py	16682	69.70	70.60	0.90	0.08				0.08	1.6				1.6
					- @ 68.85, 10cm grey chalc qtz vein @ 45° to ca with tr. Py														
			69.50	69.80	- numerous 1-2cm grey qtz-Fe carb veins @ 20°, 70° to ca, with 2% vfg diss black sulph and tr. Py														
					- @ 70.10, 1cm grey cherty qtz vein @ 35° to ca with minor Py														
					contact @ 70.60m is based on colour change to groundmass of RQFP - becomes pink to red, dominant alteration becomes silica, as halos on veining and fractures														
70.60	88.30				**VARIABLY SILICIFIED PINK TO RED RQFP**														
					- very hard, pink to bright red rhyolitic groundmass, with 30-40% 1-5mm fspar phenox, 5-10% qtz phenox	16683	70.60	71.60	1.00	0.07				0.07	1.3				1.3
					- wkly fol @ 50° to ca	16684	71.60	72.60	1.00	0.04				0.04	1.9				1.9
					- unit is strongly silicified, as pervasive silica fracture filling @ all orientations, but with prominent sets @ 20-30°, 50° to ca, and as silica flooding around fractures, as well as veins to 1-5cm @ all orientations - silica is often cherty grey to chalcedonic appearing	16685	72.60	73.60	1.00	0.13				0.13	1.8				1.8

DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-10			PAGE 3 OF 6														
LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES														
MAJOR UNIT			MINOR UNIT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL
FROM	TO		FROM	TO																
70.60	88.30				CONTINUED															
					- in places, veining strongly brecciates host rock, as noted below	16686	73.60	74.70	1.10	0.09				0.09	1.6				1.6
					- both veins and wallrock contain tr-0.25% vfg diss. Py	16687	blank			<0.03				<0.03	0.3				0.3
					- veins often contain 1-2% vfg black sulphide min, usually @ margins	16688	74.70	75.40	0.70	0.03				0.03	0.4				0.4
					- @ 73.20, grey chalc silica/minor carb vein @ 40° to ca	16689	75.40	76.40	1.00	<0.03				<0.03	1.3				1.3
					- @ 73.5, 3cm grey chalc silica/minor Fe carb vein @ 30° to ca	16690	76.40	77.40	1.00	0.03				0.03	1.2				1.2
			74.70	75.40	- 70cm breccia zone - breccia matrix is predominently calcite, with lesser hard Fe carb and silica - with 25% 5mm-3cm angular wallrock fragments - no sig. sulphide min.	16691	77.40	78.40	1.00	<0.03				<0.03	1.4				1.4
			80.80	81.00	- 3cm cherty grey silica and hard white Fe carb to minor pink fspar vein@ 25° to ca - with minor black sulph. Py - vein locally wkly brecciates host rock	16692	78.40	79.40	1.00	<0.03				<0.03	1.3				1.3
			81.40	81.70	- locally 25% 1-3cm sillica veins/filled fractures brecciate host rock - veins contain 1-2% vvfg black sulph. min. and tr. Py	16693	79.40	80.40	1.00	<0.03				<0.03	1.0				1.0
			82.60	82.70	- 2 x 1-2cm chalc qtz-Fe carb veins @ 40° to ca, with 1% vvfg diss. Py	16694	80.40	81.40	1.00	0.04				0.04	2.0				2.0
					- @ 88.30, 1cm chalc qtz vein @ 40° to ca with 0.5% Py @ margins	16695	81.40	82.40	1.00	0.04				0.04	2.3				2.3
			84.00	84.20	- 20cm bccia zone - pred. calc veining locally, strongly brecciates host rock	16696	82.40	83.40	1.00	0.03				0.03	1.6				1.6
			84.40	84.60	- grey cherty to chalc qtz veins to 3cm brecciate host, which is locally intensely silicified with 1% diss Py	16697	83.40	84.40	1.00	0.08	0.1	0.08		0.09	1.4	1.3	1.5		1.4
		**	84.40	88.30	- qtz veins and infilled fracs increase to 25% of unit and host becomes v. strongly silicified as halos on veins, Py to 1% as vfg diss. min	16698	84.40	85.40	1.00	0.81	0.76			0.79	5.3				5.3
			83.30	85.50	- numerous 3-5cm grey qtz minor carb veins @ 30° to ca, with trace gn, Py	16699	85.40	86.40	1.00	0.05				0.05	3.5				3.5
					- @ 86.50, 2-3cm qtz-carb veins with tr. Py, hem, black sulph, wkly brecciate host rock	16700	86.40	87.40	1.00	0.04				0.04	3.3				3.3
					- @ 87.50, 20cm zone of intense silicification with 1% vfg diss Py	16701	87.40	88.30	0.90	0.07				0.07	4.8				4.8
					- sharp contact with TED VEIN @ 30° to ca @ 88.30m	16702	blank			<0.03				<0.03	0.1				0.1
88.30	108.20				**TED VEIN COMPLEX (MINERALIZED QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEIN)**	16703	88.30	89.30	1.00	0.08				0.08	12.6				12.6
					- complex, often strongly brecciated, multi-phase qtz carb vein comprised variably of white qtz - grey and often banded chalcedonic qtz - white, hard Fe carb - some white, v. hard fspar - calcite	16704	89.30	90.30	1.00	0.09				0.09	21.1				21.1
					- vein is predominently silica, however	16705	90.30	91.30	1.00	0.08				0.08	26.8				26.8
					- strongly fractured to intensely brecciated in places, with secondary silica, Fe carb abd hard while fspar?brecciating primary vein	16706	91.30	92.30	1.00	0.10	0.10			0.10	25.3	25.3			25.3
					- contains a few 5-10cm inclusions of intensely altered RQFP	16707	92.30	93.30	1.00	0.13				0.13	22.0				22.0
					- strongly but sporadically mineralized, with bands and blobs to 1-2cm of Py, usually on secondary vein margins, as well as vvfg diss. Py (total Py content 0.5-1%), as well as 0.5-1% vvfg diss black sulph, usually with secondary veins and as fracture filling - trace amounts of gn, sph, Cpy, hem also noted	16708	93.30	94.30	1.00	0.72				0.72	73.9				73.9
					- @ 90.60, locally 5% vfg black sulph blebs/10cm	16709	94.30	95.00	0.70	0.18				0.18	24.2				24.2
			92.80	93.00	- locally, fractures are v. hematite, stained	16710	95.00	96.00	1.00	0.66				0.66	130.0				130.0
				**	- from 95.00m forward to 102.0m, sulphide mineralization dramaticlly increases to an average of 2% Py, 2-3% vfg black sulph., tr spalerite, tr gn - vein becomes discoloured grey to black due to vvfg diss sulphides and larger blebs to 1-2cm of aggregates of vfg sulphides (Py, black min) - sulphides often occur with secondary sil-carb veining, as fracture filling, and often as sulphide rich brecciated vein fragments - this is an outstanding looking zone	16711	96.00	97.00	1.00	4.72	5.18			4.95	928.0				928.0
					- locally from 96.30 - 97.30, sulphides to 7% (5% black sulphide, 2% Py tr. gn) - vein is strongly brecciated and sulphides occur as vfg diss min. in brecciated, black coloured fragments - also noted tr honeybrown sph. and trace Cpy	16712	97.00	98.00	1.00	5.90	6.25			6.08	956.0				956.0
					- @ 97.80, a few 2cm black :frags" with 10% sulphides (Py, black min, gn, minor sph)	16713	98.00	99.00	1.00	1.38	1.37			1.38	226.0				226.0
			99.90	100.00	- brecciated QC vein- with 1-2% Py in silica matrix, and with locally 1% gn, 5% black sulph.,	16714	99.00	100.00	1.00	0.29				0.29	86.5				86.5
			100.10	100.20	- sulphide rich (to 8%, as above) "bands" @ 40° to ca	16715	100.00	101.00	1.00	1.66	1.62			1.64	408.0				408.0

DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-10			PAGE 4 OF 6														
LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES														
MAJOR UNIT			MINOR UNIT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL
FROM	TO		FROM	TO																
88.30	108.20				CONTINUED															
					- from 102.00m, sulphide min decreases, from combined 5% as seen from 95.00 - 102.00 to combined 2% (1% Py, 1% black min, trace gn) but occurs in same style	16716	101.00	102.00	1.00	2.73	2.68			2.71	612.0				612.0
					- locally @ 102.90, a few 2-3cm sulphide rich 'frags" with honey brown sph? gn, Py	16717	blank			0.03				0.03	4.2				4.2
					- locally between 103.50 - 106.70, strong classic "banding" in bein	16718	102.00	103.00	1.00	0.41				0.41	39.8				39.8
					- @ 105.10, 4cm banded sulphide zone @ 70° to ca, comprised of bands of disseminated sph-gn-black sulph - Cpy–Py, to 2-3mm, in cherty qtz-carb"vein" approx 10% sulphides/4cm - black sulphide most abundant (7%) with 1% sph., 1% Py, tr. gn, Cpy	16719	103.00	104.00	1.00	1.29	1.42			1.36	34.5	34.7			34.6
		**	106.60	107.50	- banded, v. sulphide rich beige qtz-Fe carb (Fspar?) vein, @ 30° to ca (folded over) - pred beige Fe carb + silica, and vfg dk grey to black bands to 4cm of sulphide to 20% - approx 10% Py, 5% sph, 5% black unknown sulphide and trace Cpy, gn	16720	104.00	105.00	1.00	0.86				0.86	33.6				33.6
			107.50	108.00	- excellent chalcedonic banding - open space filling textures in vein - locally abundant soft green clay alt (talc?)	16721	105.00	106.00	1.00	0.55				0.55	93.4				93.4
			108.00	108.20	- 20cm banded qtz-carb-sulphide "vein"/zone, as from 106.60 - 107.50 - locally 2% Py, 2% unknown black sulphide, tr. Cpy, gn, sphalerite - banding @ 35° to ca	16722	106.00	106.60	0.60	0.23				0.23	19.1				19.1
					- irregular contact with RQFP due to presence of veining and intense alteration in RQFP	16723	106.60	107.50	0.90	3.38	3.49			3.44	1030.0				1030.0
						16724	107.50	108.00	0.50	2.22	2.67			2.45	306.0				306.0
						16725	108.00	108.20	0.20	1.87	2.07			1.97	421.0				421.0
						16726	blank			<0.03				<0.03	0.1				0.1
108.20	112.00				**QUARTZ (CARBONATE) VEINED, SILICIFIED RQFP (PART OF TED VEIN COMPLEX)**															
					- dark red to reddish black, extremely hard, silicified RQFP, with 20% 5mm to 5cm banded, chalcedonic qtz veins and beige, qtz-Fe carb-Fspar-sulphide veins, pred @ 30-40° to ca - notable veins are as follows	16727	108.20	109.00	0.80	0.19				0.19	27.2				27.2
					- @ 108.30, 5cm banded chalc vein with 5% sulphides - 2% Py, 2% unknown black min, tr. sph, galena, Cpy	16728	109.00	110.00	1.00	0.19				0.19	19.8				19.8
					- @ 108.40, 2cm banded chalc qtz vein @ 30° to ca	16729	110.00	111.00	1.00	0.21				0.21	45.6				45.6
					- @ 109.00, 30cm zone of 30% qtz-carb-chl veins to 1cm @ 30-50° to ca	16730	111.00	112.00	1.00	0.06				0.06	3.5				3.5
					- @ 109.95, 2cm lightly banded chalcedonic qtz vein @ 40° to ca															
			110.85	110.95	- 10cm banded chalc qtz vein @ 40° to ca, with 2% Py, 2% black min, tr. Cpy, sph, hematite															
112.00	113.55				**MINERALIZED, BANDED QUARTZ CARBONATE VEIN (PART OF TED VEIN COMPLEX)**	16731	112.00	112.75	0.75	2.56	2.94			2.75	763.0				763.0
					- complex vein, comprised of banded grey chalcedonic qtz and hard beige Fe carb, some hard while Fspars in interbanded to brecciated relationships	16732	112.75	113.55	0.80	3.06	3.36	3.04		3.15	730.0	776			753.0
					- fol and banding pred. @ 45° to ca, though locally contorted															
					- contains strong bright green soft clay?/talc alteration along fractures															
					- contains 5-7% sulphide mineralization, as narrow (to 2cm) bands of vfg Py (2%), black sulphide (2%), Cpy (0.5%), sph (0.5%) and tr. gn															
					- sulphides preferentially occur with hard beige carbonate zones within vein															
					- @ 113.35, locally 5% Cpy, 1% gn over 20cm, in sulphide rich bands															
113.55	114.55				**QUARTZ (CARBONATE) VEINED, SILICIFIED RQFP (PART OF TED VEIN COMPLEX)**	16733	113.55	114.55	1.00	1.33				1.33	22.5				22.5
					- as in from 108.20 - 112.00, significant veins include;															
			113.65	113.75	- 10 cm banded, chalcedonic qtz-carb vein, with 1% black sulphide, tr. sph, gn, Cpy															
					- @ 114.3, 3cm banded chalc qtz vein															
114.55	115.20				**MINERALIZED QUARTZ CARBONATE VEIN (PART OF TED VEIN COMPLEX)**	16734	114.55	115.20	0.65	1.27				1.27	257.0				257.0
					- predominently light grey, cherty to chalc appearing qtz, often banded, @ 35-40° to ca, with a few 1-3cm beige Fe carb-fspar bands and 20% 1-5cm inclusions of strongly altered (clay, light green ser and talc?) RQFP															

DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-10			PAGE 5 OF 6													
LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES													
MAJOR UNIT			MINOR UNIT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL
FROM	TO		FROM	TO															
114.55	115.20				CONTINUED														
					- contains 1% Py, 1% black sulph, tr. gn, sph, Cpy														
115.20	123.00				**QUARTZ (CARBONATE) VEINED, SILICIFIED RQFP**	16735	115.20	116.00	0.80	0.18				0.18	50.6				50.6
					- groundmass is reddish grey to greyish green, extremely hard, silicified, as is from 70.60 - 88.30m	16736	116.00	116.50	0.50	0.09				0.09	29.6				29.6
					- contains 20% qtz-carb veins, from 1-20cm, pred. @ 45° to ca	16737	116.50	117.20	0.70	0.04				0.04	12.9				12.9
					- veins are usually chalcedonic, banded grey silica with variable amounts of hard, white to beige Fe carb and Fspar - also often contain soft green talc? clay? as fracture filling	16738	117.20	117.65	0.45	0.05				0.05	5.4				5.4
					- veins usually contain 2-3% sulphide mineralization as diss and thin bands of, on average, 1% Py, 1% black sulphide and trace amounts of sph, gn and Cpy	16739	117.65	118.30	0.65	0.07				0.07	24.4				24.4
					- notable veins include: @115.50, 10cm vein @ 45° to ca	16740	118.30	120.00	1.70	0.03				0.03	6.3				6.3
			116.50	117.20	- 30-40% 1-3 cm chalc stringers and intense halo silicification, with only tr. Py and unknown black sulphide	16741	120.00	121.50	1.50	0.07	0.1			0.07	6.0	6.1			6.1
			117.65	117.85	- 20cm qtz-carb-talc(?) vein @ 45° to ca, with tr. Py, black sulph, gn	16742	121.50	123.00	1.50	0.05				0.05	2.9				2.9
					- @118.15, 3cm banded vein @ 45° to ca	16743	blank			<0.03				<0.03	<0.1				<0.1
					- @ 118.25, 5cm banded vein @ 45° to ca, with tr. Py, gn, sph, Cpy, black sulphide														
					- from 118.30, qtz veins decrease in frequency to approx 5% of unit														
			118.60	118.80	- wkly brecciated by 1cm chalc qtz vein @ 0° to ca														
					- @ 119.50, 5cm qtz carb vein @ 45° to ca, with tr. Py, black unknown sulphide														
					- @ 120.20, 4cm qtz carb vein @ 45° to ca, with tr. Py, black sulphide														
					- contact @ 123.00m based on groundmass colour and degree of bleaching														
123.00	133.50				**BLEACHED, VARIABLY SILICIFIED (+/- SERICITE, CARBONATE), QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEINED RQFP**	16744	123.00	123.50	0.50	0.31				0.31	15.3				15.3
					- groundmass to RQFP becomes bleached, light greyish green	16745	123.50	123.90	0.40	4.41	4.13			4.27	63.2				63.2
					- remains v. hard with moderate to strong but patchy silicification as halos on qtz-carb veins and qtz-carb filled fracs	16746	123.90	125.00	1.10	0.03				0.03	2.3				2.3
					- mod. pervasive carb-ser alt lends bleached appearance to unit	16747	125.00	126.00	1.00	0.08				0.08	5.8				5.8
					strongly fractured, @ all orientations, but dominant set @ 45° to ca, fracs are filled with qtz, Fe carb, some hard white fspar, some soft gen talc and in places Py and vvfg black sulphide mineralization	16748	126.00	127.00	1.00	0.09				0.09	4.2				4.2
					- contains, on average, 10% 1-25cm qtz-carb veins, usually with minor (<1%) ass. Py black sulphide - veins often have strong sil halos - larger veins are noted below	16749	127.00	127.50	0.50	12.1	12.2			12.15	148.0				148.0
					- contains, on average, 1% vvfg diss. Py, minor black sulph, both in groundmass and associated with veining; and tr. gn, Cpy, sph associated with qtz-carb veins	16750	127.50	128.50	1.00	0.15	0.2			0.16	9.3	9.3			9.3
					- @ 123.10, 2cm qtz-carb vein @ 40° to ca with tr. Py, gn, Cpy	16751	128.50	129.50	1.00	0.17				0.17	1.3				1.3
			123.50	123.90	, qtz carb veins to 25cm to 70% of rock, with minor Py, black sulph, locally strongly banded with excellent epithermal vein txt's	16752	129.50	130.50	1.00	0.05				0.05	1.8				1.8
					- @ 124.30, 5cm banded chalc qtz-minor carb vein @ 50° to ca	16753	130.50	131.50	1.00	0.05				0.05	2.0				2.0
			127.10	127.30	- 20cm banded chalc qtz + Fe carb + minor Fspar vein @ 45° to ca, with minor hematite staining and 1% diss black sulphide, tr. Py	16754	131.50	132.50	1.00	0.09				0.09	1.5				1.5
					- @ 127.45, 3cm banded chalcedonic qtz vein @ 55° to ca with strong hematite alteration in vein margins	16755	132.50	133.50	1.00	0.08				0.08	2.1				2.1
					- @ 128.20, 3cm chalc qtz-minor carb-fspar vein @ 30° to ca, with 1% black sulph, tr. hematite, sph, gn, Py	16756	blank			<0.03				<0.03	<0.1				<0.1
			130.60	130.90	- locally intensely silicified as halos on 20% 1-2cm chalc qtz stringers														
			132.50	132.60	- 10cm banded chalc qtz vein @ 35° to ca														
			132.80	133.30	- intensely silicified and locally abundant soft light green talc? as frac fill - locally 1% Py, 1% black sulph as vfg diss. min														
					- contact @ 133.5 based on colour (RQFP becomes greyish pink) and degree of alteration and veining which becomes negligable														

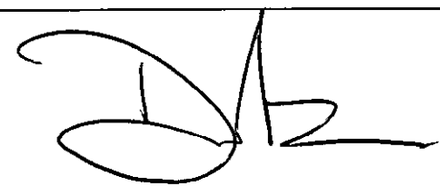
DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-10			PAGE 6 OF 6														
LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES														
MAJOR UNIT FROM	MAJOR UNIT TO		MINOR UNIT FROM	MINOR UNIT TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL
133.50	136.28				**RQFP**															
					- groundmass becomes greyish pink - veining and alteration become negligable															
					Octobe 21, 2002															
					Duncan McIvor															



DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-11																	
NORTHING:	UTM 5876543	Azimuth: 240 ° Collar is 68 M at 193 ° from TT-02-10			STARTED:	Oct. 21, 2002		LENGTH:	84.73m											
EASTING:	364,924.00	DIP: -45 °			COMPLETED:	Oct. 22, 2002		CORE SIZE:	BQTW											
ELEVATION:		DIP TESTS: -42 ° at 84.73 M			LOGGED:	Oct. 22, 2002														
SECTION:					LOGGED BY:	A.D. McLaughlin														
PURPOSE:	Test Ted Vein, TAM Property																			
LITHOLOGY										SAMPLES										
MAJOR UNIT			MINOR UNIT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL	
FROM	TO		FROM	TO																
0.00	19.81				**CASING**															
19.81	25.80				**OXIDIZED RQFP**	16757	19.81	21.30	1.49	0.03				0.03	1.0				1.0		
					- mottled, pale brown to red, med. grained, wkly banded with fractures parallel @ 45-55°, up to 30% feldspar to 3mm, 5% quartz crystals, eyes to 4mm in aphanitic siliceous to clay weathered groundmass, rare lithic welded fragment	16758	21.30	22.80	1.50	0.04				0.04	0.8				0.8		
					- unit is moderately fractured, variably weathered decreasing downhole, patchy iron staining in groundmass and especially often feldspars	16759	22.80	24.30	1.50	0.06				0.06	2.1				2.1		
					Alteration: Fe oxides, white to light green clay alteration > feldspars	16760	24.30	25.80	1.50	0.06				0.06	1.6				1.6		
					Mineral: minor v. fine grained diss pyrite <0.25mm, minor to 0.5% diss to microveins of black sootyMn oxides + sulphide with qtz carbonate veins usually, 2% qtz-carbonate microveins <2mm parallel fractures, banding 40-50° (calcite and ankerite)																
			23.00	23.60	- 5% ankerite-qtz microveins @ 20° cut by perpendicular qtz veins @ 70°															
					- lower contact gradational															
25.80	36.56				**BLEACHED RQFP**	16761	25.80	27.30	1.50	0.03				0.03	1.1				1.1		
					- same unit as above except minor weathering - red brown colour, with mottled light green-red bleached sections especially around veins, fractures, more welded lithic fragments visible, groundmass siliceous, weakly fractured @ 40-50° generally, locally @ 30°, 70° with Fe oxides, clay	16762	27.30	28.80	1.50	0.05				0.05	0.6				0.6		
					Alteration: mixture white clay, wk green clay (montimorillite?) after feldspars, rarely as microveins	16763	28.80	30.30	1.50	0.07				0.07	1.5				1.5		
					Mineral & Veins: 1-5% qtz-carb microveins, increasing downhole, mainly @ 40-50°, 70°, 30°, minor to 5% fine grained diss pyrite, minor black-grey sulphide very fine grained, usually by qtz-carb veins in wallrock	16764	30.30	31.45	1.15	0.12				0.12	1.6				1.6		
			31.45	36.36	- sharp increase in veins and pervasive silica in groundmass, 0.5% pyrite with bleached sections around veins, light beige clay? sphalerite? in qtz-carb veins locally	16765	31.45	33.00	1.55	0.06				0.06	1.3				1.3		
					- 31.60, 1cm qtz-carb vein @ 20°, black-grey sulphides, banded	16766	33.00	34.50	1.50	0.18				0.18	1.7				1.7		
			32.40	33.00	20% grey qtz stockworks with weak breccia texture, up to 1% py and black-grey sulphides, 50-60° most veins	16767	34.50	35.50	1.00	0.07	0.06	0.07		0.07	1.5	1.3	1.5		1.4		
			33.42	33.94	- pink carb-qtz vein to 2cm wide @ 10°, breccia with wallrock fragments, minor green clay along selvage locally	16768	35.50	36.56	1.06	0.07				0.07	3.2				3.2		
			33.10	33.40	- irregular carb-qtz vein < 1cm 0-20°	16769	blank			<0.03				<0.03	<0.1				<0.1		
					- @ 35.57, banded qtz-carb vein, 1cm, 30°															
			36.80	36.26	- 40% multi-banded grey to white qtz veins 25-30°, max 1cm, dark black sulphide often rimming outer vein edge, veins cut by later carb +/- qtz microveins <1mm wide															
			36.26	36.56	- intermittent broken core, increased fractures 0°, 70°															
					- lower contact sharp, fractured @ 50° parallel to qtz vein below															
36.56	43.65				**TED VEIN COMPLEX**	16770	36.56	37.00	0.44	0.13				0.13	4.3				4.3		
					- white to grey massive qtz vein and vein breccia becoming darker grey with increased sulphide below 40.60m	16771	37.00	38.00	1.00	0.07				0.07	3.2				3.2		
					- mottled white to light grey massive qtz, indistinct breccia texture becoming very pronounced below 38.20 with qtz subangular to subrounded fragments to 4cm generally, some are (most?) very silicified RQFP, <1% irregular vugs often elongate parallel to fracture with very fine grained sucrose qtz and local feldspars cut by 2% carb-qtz microveins <1mm, +/- white clay, trace pyrite	16772	38.00	39.00	1.00	0.43				0.43	4.8				4.8		

DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-11			PAGE 2 OF 3														
LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES														
MAJOR UNIT			MINOR UNIT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL
FROM	TO		FROM	TO																
36.56	43.65				CONTINUED															
					- minor black-grey sulphides towards base, fractures mainly 40-50°, white clay after feldspars in lithic fragments and as aggregates in quartz, faint hematite-limonite along fractures, spots qtz-carb microveins 40-50°, 20° generally	16773	39.00	40.00	1.00	1.15				1.15	9.5				9.5
			40.60	43.65	- up to 20% diss to locally banded sooty mixture of specular hematite, dark grey-black sulpide, 1% honey brown sphalerite, mnr pyr, all occur in qtz and qtz vein breccia, may included very fine grained comminuted rock fragments	16774	40.00	40.65	0.65	0.36				0.36	5.9				5.9
						16775	40.65	41.19	0.54	1.22				1.22	224.0				224.0
			40.85	41.19	- cataclastic zone, micro fractures and clay altered, 0-10° mainly	16776	41.19	41.61	0.42	1.69	1.64			1.67	448.0				448.0
			41.19	41.35	- massive qtz vein, mnr pyrite + grey sulphide, contacts @ 50°, vein older than sulphides/vein complex	16777	41.61	42.86	1.25	4.16	3.85			4.00	1980.0				1980.0
			41.35	41.60	- 5% grey-black sulphide in groundmass, plus massive to breccia grey qtz	16778	42.86	43.65	0.79	4.59	4.30			4.40	720.0				720.0
			41.65	42.86	- 20% sulphide, qtz breccia															
			42.80	42.86	- sulphide-qtz vein @ 20°															
			42.86	43.10	- str. sericitized RQFP, pale green/grey, 1% diss sulphides (pyrite + grey-black)															
			43.10	43.65	- 30% semi-massive sulphide veins, and in groundmass, + qtz, in strongly sericitized RQFP, sulphides and sphalerite, grey-black, trace galena, pyrite, veins @ 25°, 60° cataclastic															
43.65	44.52				**ALTERED RQFP (CATACLASTITE)**															
					- pale green, breccia, variably but strong sericitized and clay altered RQFP, cataclastic, wallrock fragments within comminuted groundmass, fragments and fracture (cleavage almost) at 25-30° generally locally 70-60°	16784	43.65	44.52	0.87	0.28				0.28	69.8				69.8
					Mineral & Vein: 70% grey qtz veins 40-50°, mnr sulphide, (blk-gry, sphalerite, pyrite) with 5% between 44.26 and 44.40, most qtz veins cut cataclastic textures and are later, but a few silicified wallrock and qtz vein fragments carry black-grey sulphides and are brecciated															
44.52	50.30				**BLEACHED RQFP (WEAK CATACLASTITE)**															
					- generally pale green/grey with light pink sections, similar to above except les altered and cataclastic textures	16779	44.52	46.00	1.48	0.37				0.37	51.8				51.8
					- primary textures variably obscured by alteration, narrow intervals <20cm of cataclastic breccia	16780	46.00	47.00	1.00	0.37				0.37	22.0				22.0
					Alteration: strong sericite, decreasing downhole with increasing pervasive silica, mod clay/sericite after feldspars	16781	47.00	48.46	1.46	0.28				0.28	22.8				22.8
					Veins & Mineral: 10% qtz, qtz-carb veins up to 1cm, 0-10°, 40-50° generally, also wk pervasive silica in groundmass, 1% very fine grained diss and stringer microveins of black-grey sulphides, with pyrite mnr sphalerite, trace galena, pyrite more in wallrock (different event?), sulphides also rim qtz veins, rare vugs	16782	48.46	49.65	1.19	0.44				0.44	98.6				98.6
			45.42	45.80	- 2cm qtz vein @ 0-5°, vuggy with qtzand clay altered feldspar crystals, parallel 0.5cm thick sulphide band on down hole side, with massive grey-black sulphide, pyrite mnr galena, tr cpy	16783	49.65	50.30	0.65	1.22				1.22	26.2				26.2
			46.26	46.40	- irregular qtz vein @ 40° with diss sulphides - black-grey, pyrite, cpy, specular hematite															
			47.25	47.30	- cataclastic breccia fractures @ 40°, 70°	16785	blank		<0.03	<0.03				<0.03	<0.1				<0.1
			48.46	49.65	- 5% sulphides veins with qtz, qtz-feldspar veins < 0.5cm generally, local qtz vein to 1cm, vuggy, 0-10°, 20-30° , some sulphide veins display en echelon of f sets <1mm, mnr calcite															
			49.65	50.30	- cataclastic breccia with strongly silicified wallrock, 1cm sulphide qtz veins @ 50.38 @ 35°, green clay															
50.30	53.10				**BLEACHED/SILICIFIED RQFP**															
					- medium gray to pink, strongly silicified, with lesser sericite - locally mottled appearing, with only minor primary textures visible	16786	50.30	51.05	0.75	0.23				0.23	26.5				26.5
					- contains 40 thin quartz carbonate veins and and vein breccia zones, with minor associated hematite	16787	51.05	52.00	0.95	2.65	2.57			2.61	183.0				183.0
			50.30	51.05	- pervasive silica alteration and 2% qtz-sulphide veins to 1 cm at 0°, 45° to cax - suphides include galena, spaherite, and black mineral - sulphides generally occur at vein margins	16788	52.00	53.10	1.10	0.17				0.17	7.8				7.8
			51.05	52.00	- quartz carbonate vein breccia zone, with , 2% qtz sulphide veins < 1 cm in upper 20 cm., locally minor feldspar associated with veining															
				52.40	- 1 cm carbonate quartz vein at 20°, with wavy contacts rimmed by black-gray sulphide mineral															
			52.56	52.70	numerous quartz carb ladder veins at 70° to cax															
			52.80	53.10	- 60% carbonate quartz veins and vein breccia zones, with minor hematite and trace sulphides															
53.10	84.73				**RQFP**															
					- dark red-brown, coarse grained, massive to weakly banded, with up to 10% elongate welded fragments, with approximately 30% feldspar phenox to 3 mm and 5% qtz phenox in apanitic siliceaous groundmass															
					- weakly fractured at 40-50°															

DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-11			PAGE 3	OF 3													
LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES														
MAJOR UNIT			MINOR UNIT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL
FROM	TO		FROM	TO																
53.10	84.73				**CONTINUED**															
					- contains < 5% qtz carb veins, generally < 1 cm, at 40-50° to core axis, with minor gray-black sulphide mineralization	16789	53.10	54.08	0.98	0.33				0.33	8.7				8.7
			53.10	53.75	- carbonate quartz vein breccia zone, with minor hematite, pyrite, and gray-black sulphide mineral	16790	54.08	55.40	1.32	0.80				0.8	24.2				24.2
			54.08	54.25	- carbonate quartz vein with gray-black sulphide stringers at top contact - lower vein contact at 50°	16791	59.66	60.50	0.84	0.25				0.25	6.9				6.9
			54.50	55.04	- multiple carb-qtz veins at 40-50°, 80° to core axis, with minor associated hematite	16792	62.36	62.88	0.52	3.03	3.34			3.19	45.8				45.8
			55.31	55.40	- carbonate quartz vein breccia zone, upper contact at 65°, lower contact at 30°	16793	77.58	78.37	0.79	4.05	4.20			4.13	43.7				43.7
				59.12	- 2 cm. banded qtz vein with minor calcite, partially rimmed by pyrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite - vein at 35°														
			59.66	60.50	- 25% qtz-carb veins to 20 cm., variably rimmed by gray-black sulphide, pyrite, and trace chalcopyrite, veins are generally at 0-10°, 30° to core axis. Lower 20 cm vein is banded, with fspar, hematiteat centre of vein														
				62.36	- 1 cm qtz carb vein at 25° with strong silica alteration and disseminated black-gray sulphide, pyrite in wallrock for 1 cm.														
				64.35	- 0.5 cm qtz vein with disseminated galena, pyrite adjacent to vein in wallrock														
			64.63	64.72	- banded quartz calcite vein, with < 1 cm bands of semi-massive galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and gray-black sulphide - vein at 40° - locally afew thin green clay seams														
				67.50	- 2 cm calcite posd rimmed by chlorite and green clay, adjacent to 5 cm lithic fragment														
				67.66	- 1 cm qtz vein rimmed by specular hematite, chalcopyrite, and gray-black sulphide - vein at 30°														
			72.48	72.70	- qtz-carb ladder veins to 1 cm at 15°, 60°														
				76.21	- 1 cm banded qtz vein at 30°, with bands of calcite at core, and trace sulphides														
			77.58	78.37	- 20% banded qtz-carb veins to 2 cm, with trace sulphides - veins at 40-50° to core axis														
			81.50	81.79	- carb-qtz vein breccia zone														
					EOH AT 84.73 METRES														
					OCTOBER 22, 2002 LOGGED BY DOUG MCLAUGHLIN														



DIAMOND DRILL LOG — HOLE: TT-02-12

NORTHING: See Collar Loc. AZIMUTH: 240°
EASTING: See Collar Loc. DIP: -55° COLLAR IS 25 M AT 150° FROM TT-02-11
ELEVATION:
SECTION:
PURPOSE: TEST SOUTH EXTENSION OF TED VEIN, DOWN DIP FROM INTERSECTION IN TT-02-11

STARTED: Oct. 22, 2002
COMPLETED: Oct. 24, 2002
LOGGED: Oct, 2002
LOGGED BY: Duncan McIvor

LENGTH: 27.4 M
CORE SIZE: BQTW

LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES													
MAJOR UNIT FROM	MAJOR UNIT TO		MINOR UNIT FROM	MINOR UNIT TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL
0.00	27.40				*OVERBURDEN (CASING)*														
					Hole lost in overburden - casing lost and remains in-ground														

DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-13																	
NORTHING:	UTM 5876500		AZIMUTH: 240°			STARTED:	Oct. 24, 2002			LENGTH:	112.5m									
EASTING:	364,947.00		DIP: -45° COLLAR IS 50 M AT 150° FROM TT-02-11			COMPLETED:	Oct. 25, 2002			CORE SIZE:	BQTW									
ELEVATION:			DIP TESTS: -40° AT 112.5 M			LOGGED:	Oct, 2002													
SECTION:						LOGGED BY:	Duncan McIvor													
PURPOSE:	TEST SOUTH EXTENSION OF TED VEIN																			
LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES														
MAJOR UNIT			MINOR UNIT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL	
FROM	TO		FROM	TO																
0.00	24.39				**OVERBURDEN (CASING)**															
24.39	28.00				**RED, COARSELY FRAGMENTAL RQFP**															
					- distinctive unit, not noted before on either TOMMY or TED ZONES															
					- red to greyish red vfg rhyolitic groundmass with 20% fspar, 5% qtz phenox, as typical of RQFP, but with 15-20% stretched elongate lapilli to agglom frags parallel mod. foliation @ 50° to ca - frags are variable compositions, pred. rhyolitic															
					- only wkly frac, pred. parallel fol with limonite coatings on fracs															
					- trace diss. Py															
					- only v. sporadic and patchy alteration, as v. minor silicification halos on a few fractures															
28.00	28.25				**QUARTZ VEIN**	16794	28.00	28.35	0.35	0.58	0.54			0.56	2.0				2.0	
					- cherty grey to white qtz veiin, with 20% fragments to 2-3cm of silicified brecciated host RQFP - vein itself is brecciated in places - no definitive orientation to vein															
					- strongly fractured, with secondary silica, carb, chl, limonite on fracs															
					- contain tr. sph, gn, Py as diss blebs to 1-2mm and min along fractures															
					- possible v. thin expression of TED VEIN															
28.35	33.70				**RED, COARSELY FRAGMENTAL RQFP**	16795	28.35	29.50	1.15	0.03				0.03	0.9				0.9	
					- as from 24.39 to 28.00, but locally groundmass in weakly bleached to mottled appearing, with patchy sil-ser-carb alteration															
					- slightly more fractured, @ all orientations, with some sil, primarily limonite frac filling															
					- a few (<5%)5mm-1cm grey cherty qtz seams parallel fol @ 50° to ca, often with nimor silica alt halos - tr. diss Py and a few specs sph															
					- remains v. fragmental															
					- towards 33.7, becomes increasingly blocky, fractured															
					- @ 30.18, 2cm cherty grey qtz vein parallel fol															
33.70	36.80				**FAULT ZONE/GOUGE**	16796	33.70	36.30	2.60	<0.03				<0.03	0.8				0.8	
					- fault zone cutting grey, bleached RQFP - small 1-5cm "blocky" fragments, giving way to clay gouge from 35.37 - 36.30	16797	36.30	36.80	0.50	<0.03				<0.03	1.9				1.9	
			36.30	36.80	- more intact but intense breccia to cataclastic txt., with <2mm to 1cm fragments of wallrock in siliceous grey mylonitic matrix - grades into strongly bleached, altered RQFP as noted below															
36.80	48.10				**GREY, STRONGLY BLEACHED, ALTERED RQFP, WITH NUMEROUS CARBONATE-QUARTZ BRECCIA ZONES**	16798	36.80	38.00	1.20	<0.03				<0.03	0.3				0.3	
					- groundmass becomes v. hard, grey, bleached myolite, with pervasive sil/lesser ser-carb alt - bleaching obliterates porphyritic txt in places	16799	38.00	39.50	1.50	<0.03				<0.03	0.6				0.6	
					- mod to strongly foliated, @ 60-70° to ca	16800	39.50	41.00	1.50	<0.03				<0.03	1.1				1.1	
					- mod to strongly fractured, predominently parallel fol with sil, calc, harder Fe carb, and occasionally black vfg sulph fracture filling	16801	41.00	43.50	2.50	<0.03				<0.03	0.4				0.4	
					- a few 5mm to 1cm qtz-carb (often with minor black sulph) veins parallel fol (apart from breccia zone)	16802	43.50	45.00	1.50	0.03	2.16(?)	0.03		0.74	1.3	1.2	1.3		1.3	
					- contains tr. Py, black sulph, as vvfg diss min and ass with veins															

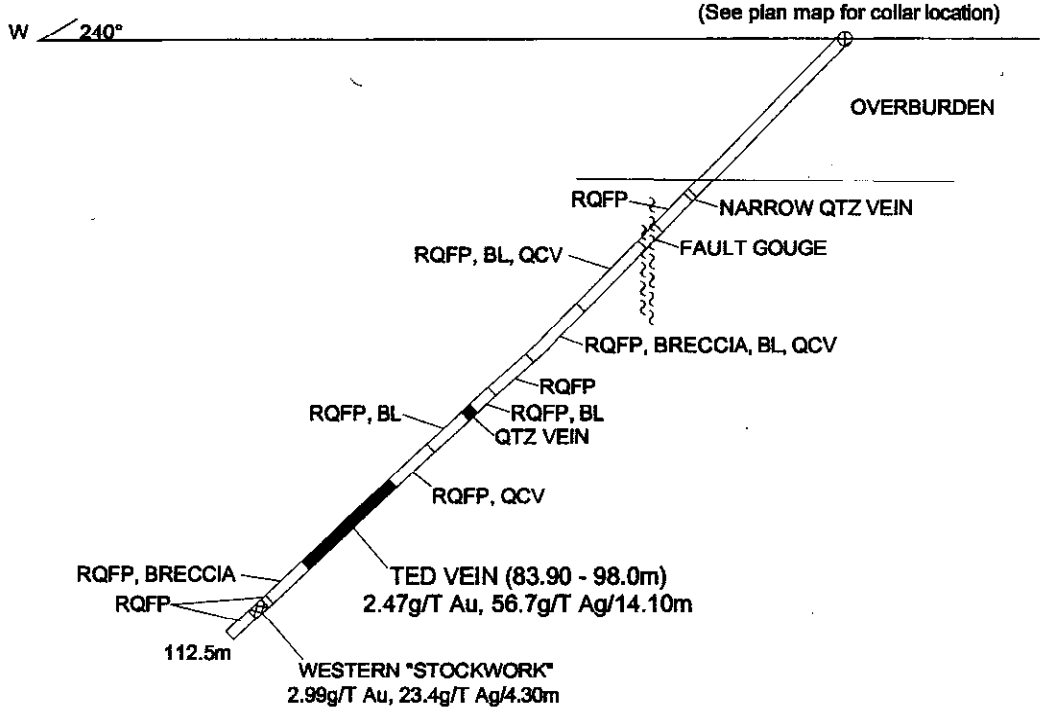
DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-13			PAGE 2 OF 3													
LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES													
MAJOR UNIT			MINOR UNIT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL
FROM	TO		FROM	TO															
36.80	48.10				CONTINUED														
					- numerous (to 10% of unit) 20cm to 1-2m zones of intense brecciation, with angular wallrock fragments in a matrix of pred. calcite, with lesser hard Fe carb, silica (major zones noted below)														
			40.70	41.50	v. strongly brecciated, no sig sulphide min														
			44.30	44.70	v. strongly brecciated, no sig sulphide min														
48.10	57.80				**CARBONATE-QUARTZ BRECCIA (IN HOST, GREY, ALTERED, BLEACHED RQFP)**	16803	48.10	50.00	1.90	0.20				0.20	1.6				1.6
					- unit is differentiated based on intensity and frequency of brecciation	16804	50.00	51.50	1.50	0.03				0.03	1.8				1.8
					- as above, but zones of calcite dominated (with lesser silica, Fe carb) breccia zones now 30-40% of rock	16805	51.50	53.00	1.50	0.04				0.04	9.7				9.7
					- also contains numerous zones from 1-20cm of black mylonitic gouge	16806	53.00	54.50	1.50	0.03				0.03	2.4				2.4
					- sulph increase marginally, to 0.25% Py, 0.25% black sulphide, pred. as fracture filling within carb-qtz breccia zones	16807	54.50	56.00	1.50	0.03				0.03	4.6				4.6
			52.50	53.00	- numerous 1-5cm zones of soft, black clay gouge	16808	56.00	57.80	1.80	0.04				0.04	3.9				3.9
			54.60	56.00	- numerous 1-5cm zones of soft, black clay gouge	16809	blank			<0.03				<0.03	<0.1				<0.1
			57.20	57.80	- pred. soft, black gouge, with a few 1-3cm qtz-carb vein frags														
57.80	64.30				**PINK, WEAKLY TO MODERATELY SHEARED RQFP**	16810	64.00	64.30	0.30	<0.03				<0.03	0.9				0.9
					- pred. pink RQFP - vfg aph. pink rhyolitic groundmass, with 30% 2-5cm fspar phenox, 5% qtz phenox														
					- is weakly to moderately "sheared", with a fol @ 60° to ca														
					- contain s a few lighter greyish green bleached zones, notably from 58.30 - 59.70														
					- mod fractured, parallel fol, with silica, carb, some soft green clay, and minor lim, black sulph frac filling - a few fracs have weak silica alt halos														
					- only trace Py, black sulph, pred. assoc. with qtz, carb filled fracs														
					- @ 62.60, a few 1cm qtz-carb veins @ 30-70° to ca														
			64.00	64.20	- locally 10% 1-2cm grey cherty qtz-carb veins @ 0°, 30° to ca														
64.30	68.80				**GREY TO PINK, MODERATELY BLEACHED, ALTERED AND SHEARED RQFP**	16811	64.30	65.80	1.50	<0.03	<0.03			<0.03	1.0				1.0
					- groundmass is grey to pinkish grey - pervaseively bleached, silicified with a mod to strong shear fabric, foliation @ 50-60° to ca - shearing stretches fspars (but qtz intact) parallel fol, lending a mottled appearance to unit	16812	65.80	67.30	1.50	0.04				0.04	1.2				1.2
					- contains 5% 1-2cm grey cherty silica veins (with minor ass carb), @ all orientations - veins usually have minor assoc. Py, black sulphide on selvages, and often have locally stronger silicification halos	16813	67.30	68.80	1.50	0.04				0.04	1.8				1.8
			65.40	65.60	- more strongly silicified, as halos on this 5mm silica stringers, with 1% Py, 1% black sulphide														
			66.90	70.20	- locally weakly brecciated by 20% thin 1-3mm silica stringers with tr. Py, black sulph.														
68.80	69.80				**QUARTZ VEINED, BRECCIATED ALTERED RQFP**	16814	68.80	69.80	1.00	0.26				0.26	7.0				7.0
					- as above, but with 40% 1-10cm grey, chalcedonic qtz (and minor associated carb) veins @ all orientations - surrounding host is more strongly silicified														
					- contains 1% vfg diss Py, and 1% vfg black sulph as selvages on qtz veins														
69.80	76.90				**GREY TO PINK, MODERATELY BLEACHED, ALTERED AND SHEARED RQFP**	16815	75.00	76.00	1.00	<0.03				<0.03	0.4				0.4
					- identical to 64.30 - 68.80														
			75.20	75.40	- 20cm pink to white qtz vein @ 35° to ca														
			75.70	75.90	- a few 1-2cm grey to white qtz-carb veins @ 45° to ca, with tr. Py														
76.90	83.90				**PINK, VARIABLY ALTERED AND QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEINED RQFP**	16816	77.70	79.00	1.30	0.04				0.04	0.8				0.8
					- as in 57.80 - 64.30, but with more zones of qtz-carb veining, from 1-20cm, but predominently 30-60° to ca, with minor associated Py and black unknown sulph	16817	79.00	80.00	1.00	<0.03				<0.03	0.8				0.8
					- veins wkly brecciate rock in places	16818	80.00	81.00	1.00	<0.03				<0.03	1.0				1.0
					- more strongly fractured, usually parallel fol @ 50-60° to ca, with sil, carb frac fill and often strongly silicified 1-2cm alteration halos	16819	81.00	82.00	1.00	<0.03				<0.03	1.2				1.2

DIAMOND DRILL LOG			HOLE: TT-02-13			PAGE 3 OF 3														
LITHOLOGY						SAMPLES														
MAJOR UNIT			MINOR UNIT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	Au (1) g/t	Au (2) g/t	Au (3) g/t	Au (4) g/t	Au g/t FINAL	Ag (1) g/t	Ag (2) g/t	Ag (3) g/t	Ag (4) g/t	Ag g/t FINAL
FROM	TO		FROM	TO																
76.9	83.9				CONTINUED															
			77.70	78.10	- pink banded qtz-calc veins to 5cm and 30%, @ 20-4-° to ca	16820	82.00	83.00	1.00	<0.03	<0.03			<0.03	0.8	0.9			0.9
			78.75	79.00	- pink qtz-calc veins to 10cm localy brecciate host	16821	83.00	83.90	0.90	0.07				0.07	2.7				2.7
					- @ 80.00, 3 cm cherty grey qtz vein with hematite, 1% Py, @ 50° to ca	16822	blank			<0.03				<0.03	<0.1				<0.1
					- @ 80.20, 80.30, 5cm banded qtz-carb vein @ 45° to ca, with strong 5cm sil alt halo															
			81.60	82.00	50% 3-10cm pink qtz-calc veins @ 30-70° to ca															
					- @ 83.40, 3cm grey banded qtz vein @ 40° to ca															
					- @ 83.70, 3 cm banded grey qtz-carb vein @ 45° to ca															
					- sharp contact @ 83.90 with underlying TED VEIN COMPLEX															
83.90	94.40				**TED VEIN COMPLEX**	16823	83.90	84.80	0.90	0.37				0.37	5.3				5.3
					- complex, multiphase qtz vein, vein breccia, and intensely silicified, brecciated RQFP - unit is signif. more brecciated, and with significantly less sulphide mineralization than intersections in TT-02-11 and -12	16824	84.80	85.80	1.00	0.15				0.15	2.3				2.3
			83.90	85.80	- pred. intensely silicified and brecciated RQFP, with frags to 5cm, within a cherty to chalcedonic grey silica matrix - later stage calc and harder Fe carb stringers cut entire zone - contains only tr amounts of vfg diss Py and black sulphide	16825	85.80	87.00	1.20	1.08				1.08	84.9				84.9
			85.80	93.10	- is more a brecciated qtz-carb vein - fragments from <1cm to 3-5cm, within a matrix of grey silica and white, pred calcitic carbonate - frag/matrix ratio is approx 70/30 - only v. localized patches of diss Py - black sulph, as sulph rich individual fragments and occasionally as fracture filling - total sulphide content within this zone is <1% - in places, breccia is cut by clearly late, very well banded chalcedonic qtz veins - also trace galena in places - vfg diss Py, where present in fragments, causes grey discloloura tion - vn is slightly hematitic in places	16826	87.00	88.00	1.00	0.93				0.93	28.6				28.6
			93.10	94.40	- intensely altered, brecciated porphyry frags to 5cm make up 25% of vein complex	16827	88.00	89.00	1.00	1.54				1.54	43.7				43.7
						16828	89.00	90.00	1.00	0.98				0.98	35.9				35.9
						16829	90.00	91.00	1.00	1.48				1.48	45.9				45.9
94.40	98.00				**QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEINED, BLEACHED, ALTERED RQFP (TED VEIN STOCKWORK)**	16830	91.00	92.00	1.00	2.16				2.16	140.0				140.0
					- grey, bleached and strongly silicified RQFP , locally cut by numerous (to 25% of unit) 1-50cm hard, often pink qtz-calc veins and grey silica veins, @ all orientations - veins often brecciate host rock	16831	92.00	93.10	1.10	1.79	1.87	1.76		1.81	72.4	71.5	71.8		71.9
					- veins also often contain minor amounts of soft, green clay (talc?) as well as tr. Py and unknown black sulphide as selvages and fracture filling	16832	93.10	94.40	1.30	7.25	7.10			7.18	111.6				111.6
					- @ 95.40, 10cm qtz-carb breccia zone															
					- @ 95.70, 10cm qtz-carb breccia zone	16833	94.40	95.00	0.60	5.40	5.42			5.41	64.6				64.6
			95.80	96.15	- 35cm qtz-carb breccia zone	16834	95.00	96.00	1.00	2.12				2.12	32.3				32.3
			97.60	98.00	- 40cm qtz-carb breccia zone	16835	96.00	97.00	1.00	2.92	2.78			2.85	34.5				34.5
					- underlying contact based on presence OF black, mylonitic fault gouge as matrix to brecciated RQFP	16836	97.00	98.00	1.00	6.55	6.13			6.34	71.8				71.8
						16837	blank			<0.03				<0.03	0.1				0.1
98.00	106.00				**FAULT BRECCIATED RQFP**	16838	98.00	99.50	1.50	0.12				0.12	5.2				5.2
					- as in preceeding unit, but qtz-carb veining reduced to 10%, and rock is mod. to strongly brecciated by thin <5mm to 5cm seams/bands of soft, black fault gouge (mylonite), often with associated silica	16839	99.50	101.00	1.50	0.47				0.47	7.6				7.6
					- "black" gouge and silica comprise 10% of unit	16840	101.00	102.50	1.50	0.19				0.19	3.6	3.5			3.6
			97.40	97.70	- 3cm qtz-carb vein @ 20° to ca	16841	102.50	104.00	1.50	0.33				0.33	6.2				6.2
			98.90	99.10	- 20 cm brecciated qtz-carb vein	16842	104.00	106.00	2.00	2.01				2.01	14.5				14.5
					- only tr. Py, black sulph, ass with veins and grey to black "silica/gouge" bands															
106.00	112.50				**PINK RQFP**	16843	106.00	107.40	1.40	3.61	3.28			3.45	28.9				28.9
					- as previously described	16844	107.40	108.30	0.90	4.74	4.21			4.48	34.7				34.7
					- locally 10% qtz-carb veins to 5cm, which in places wkly brecciate host rock															
					- veins contain <0.5% Py, black sulphide, as selvages and vfg diss min on vein margins															
			107.40	108.30	- locally 30% qtz-carb veins to 10cm, strongly brecciate host, with strong ass silicifation as halos on veins, and 0.5% Py, tr black sulph															
					- unit contains a few remnant black mylonitic bands to 10cm, as in preceeding unit															
					EOH October 25, 2002															
					Duncan McIver															

APPENDIX 1

DIAMOND DRILL SECTIONS

DDH TT-02-13
(See plan map for collar location)



SCALE 1:1000

0 10 20 30 40 50

METRES

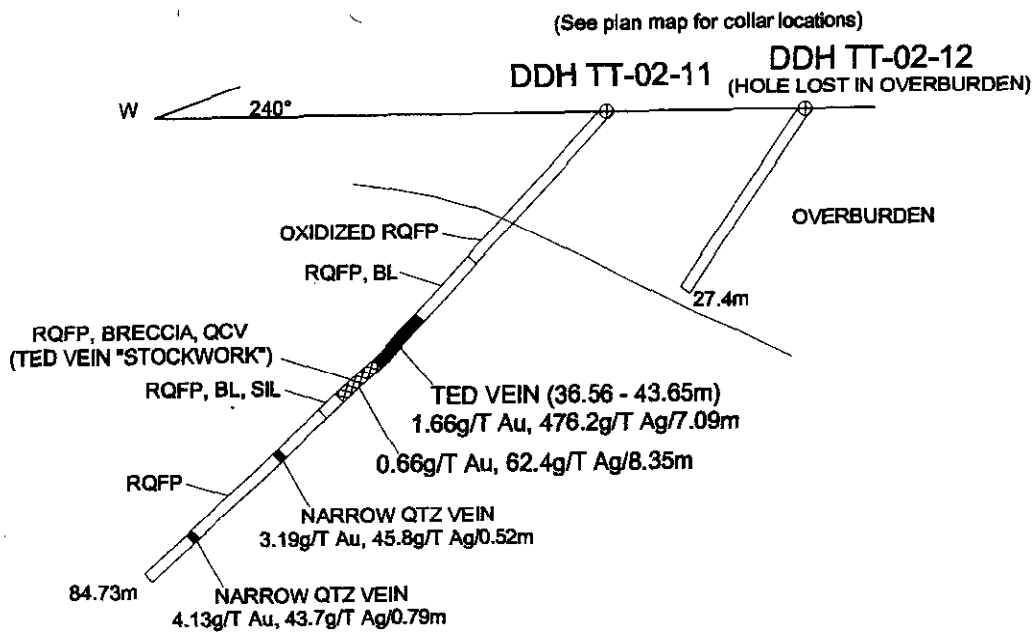
LEGEND

RQFP	RHYOLITE QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
SIL	SILICIFICATION
BL	BLEACHING
QCV	QUARTZ-CARBONITE VEIN
	TED VEIN

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

3 T'S PROJECT
TAM PROPERTY
TED VEIN TARGET
DDH TT-02-13

SCALE: 1:1000	NTS: 93F/3E,2W	DWG. NAME:
DRAWN BY: D. MCIVOR	DATE: Nov. 2002	



SCALE 1:1000

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METRES

LEGEND

RQFP	RHYOLITE QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
SIL	SILICIFICATION
BL	BLEACHING
QCV	QUARTZ-CARBONITE VEIN
	TED VEIN

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

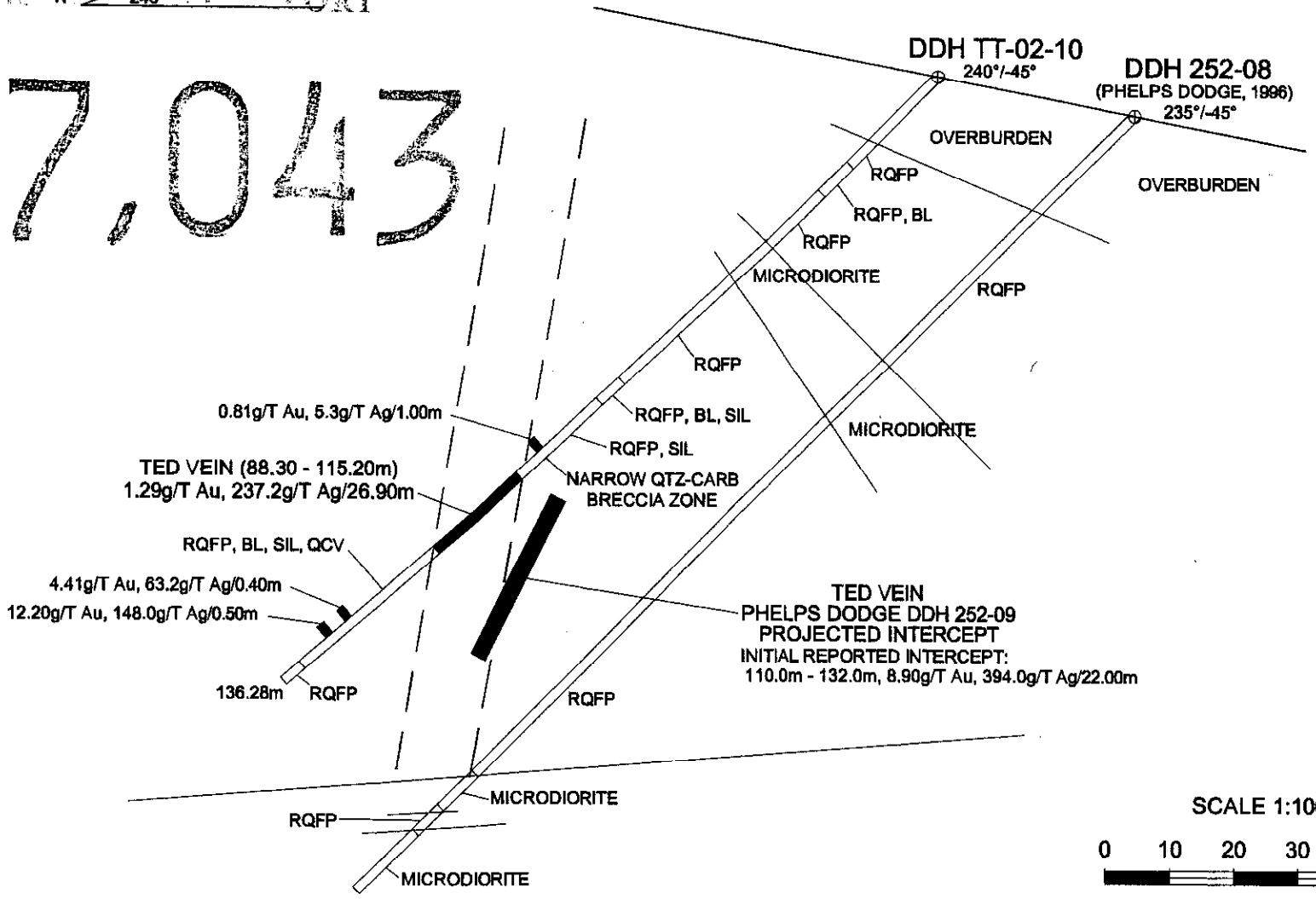
3 T'S PROJECT
TAM PROPERTY
TED VEIN TARGET
DDH TT-02-11,12

SCALE: 1:1000	NTS: 93F/3E,2W	DWG. NAME:
DRAWN BY: D. MCIVOR	DATE: Nov. 2002	

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

ASSESSMENT REPORT

27,043



SCALE 1:1000

0 10 20 30 40 50

METRES

LEGEND

RQFP	RHYOLITE QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
SIL	SILICIFICATION
BL	BLEACHING
QCV	QUARTZ-CARBONITE VEIN
	TED VEIN

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

3 T'S PROJECT
TAM PROPERTY
TED VEIN TARGET
DDH TT-02-10

SCALE: 1:1000	NTS: 93F/3E,2W	DWG. NAME:
DRAWN BY: D. McIVOR	DATE: Nov. 2002	

APPENDIX 2

ORIGINAL ASSAY DATA

Eco Tech LABORATORY LTD.

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 ANALYSIS AK 2002-411

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.
P.O. Box 11584
Vancouver, BC
V6B 4N8

22-Oct-02

ATTENTION: L. Bottomer & B. Weiker

No. of samples received: 43
Sample Type: Core
Project #: BT5
Shipment #: 1
Samples submitted by: Duncan McIver

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)
1	16501	20	1.1
2	16502	10	0.5
3	16503	155	1.4
4	16504	25	0.7
5	16505	30	1.3
6	16506	35	0.4
7	16507	5	0.5
8	16508	<5	0.5
9	16509	5	0.4
10	16510	25	<0.1
11	16511	45	1.2
12	16512	50	0.5
13	16513	10	0.7
14	16514	20	0.5
15	16515	≤5	≤0.1
16	16516	5	<0.1
17	16517	5	0.1
18	16518	5	0.3
19	16519	70	0.3
20	16520	10	<0.1
21	16521	<5	<0.1
22	16522	5	<0.1
23	16523	≤5	≤0.1
24	16524	≤5	≤0.1
25	16525	≤5	<0.1
26	16526	5	<0.1
27	16527	10	0.1
28	16528	10	0.1
29	16529	15	0.2

T5·02·86 (HARRY VEIN)

T5·02·85 (TOMMY VEIN)

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD. AK2-411

22-Oct-02

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)
30	16530	40	0.5
31	16531	>1000	9.0
32	16532	770	0.9
33	16533	<5	<0.1
34	16534	105	0.9
35	16535	60	0.5
36	16536	50	0.8
37	16537	>1000	5.5
38	16538	>1000	>30
39	16539	>1000	>30
40	16540	>1000	>30
41	16541	>1000	>30
42	16542	>1000	16.4
43	16543	>1000	10.5

TS-02-SJ

QC DATA:

Resplits:

1	16501	35	1.0
36	16536	50	1.0

Repeat:

1	16501	30	1.1
10	16510	<5	<0.1
19	16519	65	0.3
36	16536	-	0.8

Standard:

GEO'02	115	1.6
GEO'02	120	1.6

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/ejd
XLS/02

Eco Tech LABORATORY LTD.

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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 2002-411

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.
P.O. Box 11584
Vancouver, BC
V6B 4N8

22-Oct-02

ATTENTION: L. Bottomer & B. Weiker

No. of samples received: 43
Sample Type: Core
Project #: BT5
Shipment #: 1
Samples submitted by: Duncan McIver

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
31	16531	1.55	0.045		
37	16537	1.92	0.056		
38	16538	4.21	0.123	30.0	0.88
39	16539	8.86	0.258	30.6	0.89
40	16540	6.69	0.195	42.8	1.25
41	16541	7.28	0.212	58.3	1.70
42	16542	4.87	0.142		
43	16543	1.32	0.038		

QC DATA:

Standard:

Mpla	68.8	2.01

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ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
email: ecotech@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2002-426

22-Oct-02

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.
Suite 1410 - 650 West Georgia
Vancouver, BC
V6B 4N8

ATTENTION: LINDSAY BOTTOMER

No. of samples received: 7
Sample Type: Core
Project #: 3TS
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: D. McIvor

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)
1	16627	20	1.2
2	16628	100	1.6
3	16629	220	1.9
4	16630	>1000	15.2
5	16631	700	11.0
6	16632	>1000	9.5
7	16633	5	0.1

TS-02-83

QC DATA:

Resplit:

1	16627	25	1.2

Standard:

GEO'02	125	1.6

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Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/kk
XLS/02

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ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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email: ecotech@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2002-426

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.
Suite 1410 - 650 West Georgia
Vancouver, BC
V6B 4N8

22-Oct-02

ATTENTION: LINDSAY BOTTOMER

No. of samples received: 7
Sample Type: Core
Project #: 3TS
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: D. McIvor

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
4	16630	1.27	0.037
5	16631	0.73	0.021
6	16632	1.39	0.041

QC DATA:

Standard:

PM171	1.40	0.041

JJ/kk
XLS/02

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

Eco Tech LABORATORY LTD.

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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 2002-435

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.
Suite 1410 - 650 West Georgia
Vancouver, BC
V6B 4N8

29-Oct-02

ATTENTION: LINDSAY BOTTOMER

No. of samples received: 111
Sample type: Core
Project #: 3TS
Shipment #: 2
Samples Submitted by: Duncan McIvor

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
1	16544	1.02	0.030	8.2	0.24
2	16545	0.11	0.003	2.8	0.08
3	16546	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
4	16547	0.05	0.001	2.4	0.07
5	16548	0.15	0.004	2.4	0.07
6	16549	0.08	0.002	1.2	0.04
7	16550	<0.03	<0.001	0.8	0.02
8	16551	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
9	16552	0.06	0.002	0.9	0.03
10	16553	0.28	0.008	0.8	0.02
11	16554	0.04	0.001	1.2	0.04
12	16555	<0.03	<0.001	0.8	0.02
13	16556	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
14	16557	0.03	0.001	0.1	<0.01
15	16558	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
16	16559	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
17	16560	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
18	16561	0.07	0.002	0.1	<0.01
19	16562	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
20	16563	0.04	0.001	0.4	0.01

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JJ/ejd
XLS/02
cc: Bob Weicker

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD. -AK2-435 29-Oct-02

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
21	16564	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
22	16565	0.10	0.003	0.1	<0.01
23	16566	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
24	16567	<0.03	<0.001	0.5	0.02
25	16568	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
26	16569	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
27	16570	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
28	16571	0.05	0.001	4.6	0.13
29	16572	0.23	0.007	77.4	2.26
30	16573	0.11	0.003	11.0	0.32
31	16574	0.13	0.004	18.0	0.53
32	16575	0.08	0.002	1.9	0.06
33	16576	0.07	0.002	0.3	0.01
34	16577	0.11	0.003	1.1	0.03
35	16578	0.10	0.003	3.5	0.10
36	16579	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
37	16580	0.69	0.020	10.4	0.30
38	16581	0.81	0.024	7.5	0.22
39	16582	0.32	0.009	4.0	0.12
40	16583	0.04	0.001	0.8	0.02
41	16584	0.03	0.001	1.1	0.03
42	16585	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
43	16586	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
44	16587	0.05	0.001	1.1	0.03
45	16588	<0.03	<0.001	1.3	0.04
46	16589	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
47	16590	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
48	16591	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
49	16592	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
50	16593	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
51	16594	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
52	16595	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
53	16596	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
54	16597	0.03	0.001	0.3	0.01
55	16598	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
56	16599	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
57	16600	<0.03	<0.001	0.7	0.02
58	16601	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
59	16602	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
60	16603	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01

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cc: Bob Weicker

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD. -AK2-435

29-Oct-02

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
61	16604	<0.03	<0.001	0.6	0.02
62	16605	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
63	16606	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
64	16607	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
65	16608	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
66	16609	<0.03	<0.001	0.5	0.02
67	16610	0.20	0.006	1.9	0.06
68	16611	0.05	0.001	1.1	0.03
69	16612	0.03	0.001	0.6	0.02
70	16613	<0.03	<0.001	0.7	0.02
71	16614	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
72	16615	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
73	16616	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
74	16617	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
75	16618	0.08	0.002	0.3	0.01
76	16619	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
77	16620	<0.03	<0.001	0.5	0.02
78	16621	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
79	16622	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
80	16623	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
81	16624	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
82	16625	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
83	16626	<0.03	<0.001	0.5	0.02
84	16634	0.28	0.008	4.4	0.13
85	16635	0.08	0.002	0.7	0.02
86	16636	0.13	0.004	1.1	0.03
87	16637	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
88	16638	0.06	0.002	0.3	0.01
89	16639	0.05	0.001	0.3	0.01
90	16640	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
91	16641	0.11	0.003	0.4	0.01
92	16642	0.06	0.002	<0.1	<0.01
93	16643	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
94	16644	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
95	16645	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
96	16646	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
97	16647	<0.03	<0.001	1.6	0.05
98	16648	0.05	0.001	0.4	0.01
99	16649	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
100	16650	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/ejd
XLS/02
cc: Bob Weicker

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD. -AK2-435 29-Oct-02

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
101	16651	<0.03	<0.001	0.5	0.02
102	16652	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
103	16653	0.04	0.001	0.1	0.01
104	16654	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
105	16655	0.31	0.009	0.4	0.01
106	16656	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	0.01
107	16657	0.04	0.001	0.3	0.01
108	16658	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
109	16659	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
110	16660	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
111	16661	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
QC DATA:					
Resplit:					
1	16544	0.96	0.028	0.1	0.003
36	16579	<0.03	<0.001	8.3	0.242
71	16614	0.03	0.001	0.4	0.012
106	16656	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	0.003
Repeat:					
1	16544	0.99	0.029	8.2	0.24
10	16553	0.28	0.008	0.8	0.02
19	16562	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
36	16579	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
37	16580	0.73	0.021		
38	16581	0.85	0.025		
45	16588	0.03	0.001	1.3	<0.01
54	16597	0.05	0.001	0.3	0.01
67	16610	0.22	0.006		
71	16614	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
80	16623	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
89	16639	0.04	0.001	0.3	0.01
Standard:					
MED'02		1.24	0.036		
MED'02		1.21	0.035		
MED'02		1.26	0.037		
MED'02		1.23	0.036		
Mp1a				69.8	2.04
Mp1a				69.7	2.03
Mp1a				69.8	2.04
Mp1a				69.6	2.03

JJ/ejd
XLS/02
cc: Bob Weicker

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

Eco Tech LABORATORY LTD.

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10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4
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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2002-444

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.
Suite 1410 - 650 West Georgia
Vancouver, BC
V6B 4N8

6-Nov-02

ATTENTION: LINDSAY BOTTOMER

No. of samples received: 169
Sample type: Core
Project #: 3TS
Shipment #: 3
Samples Submitted by: Duncan McIvor

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
1	16662	<0.03	<0.001	0.9	0.03
2	16663	<0.03	<0.001	1.2	0.04
3	16664	<0.03	<0.001	1.0	0.03
4	16665	<0.03	<0.001	0.7	0.02
5	16666	<0.03	<0.001	0.9	0.03
6	16667	<0.03	<0.001	0.6	0.02
7	16668	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
8	16669	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
9	16670	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
10	16671	<0.03	<0.001	0.5	0.02
11	16672	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	0.00
12	16673	0.03	0.001	0.5	0.02
13	16674	0.04	0.001	0.6	0.02
14	16675	0.05	0.001	0.7	0.02
15	16676	<0.03	<0.001	1.2	0.04
16	16677	0.03	0.001	1.4	0.04
17	16678	0.03	0.001	1.3	0.04
18	16679	0.04	0.001	2.3	0.07
19	16680	0.04	0.001	2.0	0.06
20	16681	0.03	0.001	1.3	0.04
21	16682	0.08	0.002	1.6	0.05
22	16683	0.07	0.002	1.3	0.04
23	16684	0.04	0.001	1.9	0.06
24	16685	0.13	0.004	1.8	0.05
25	16686	0.09	0.003	1.6	0.05
26	16687	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
27	16688	0.03	0.001	0.4	0.01
28	16689	<0.03	<0.001	1.3	0.04

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SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD. AK2002-444 6-Nov-02

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
29	16690	0.03	0.001	1.2	0.04
30	16691	<0.03	<0.001	1.4	0.04
31	16692	<0.03	<0.001	1.3	0.04
32	16693	<0.03	<0.001	1.0	0.03
33	16694	0.04	0.001	2.0	0.06
34	16695	0.04	0.001	2.3	0.07
35	16696	0.03	0.001	1.6	0.05
36	16697	0.08	0.002	1.4	0.04
37	16698	0.81	0.024	5.3	0.16
38	16699	0.05	0.001	3.5	0.10
39	16700	0.04	0.001	3.3	0.10
40	16701	0.07	0.002	4.8	0.14
41	16702	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	0.00
42	16703	0.08	0.002	12.6	0.37
43	16704	0.09	0.003	21.1	0.62
44	16705	0.08	0.002	26.8	0.78
45	16706	0.10	0.003	25.3	0.74
46	16707	0.13	0.004	22.0	0.64
47	16708	0.72	0.021	73.9	2.16
48	16809	0.18	0.005	24.2	0.71
49	16710	0.66	0.019	130	3.79
50	16711	4.72	0.138	928	27.06
51	16712	5.90	0.172	956	27.88
52	16713	1.38	0.040	226	6.59
53	16714	0.29	0.008	86.5	2.52
54	16715	1.66	0.048	408	11.90
55	16716	2.73	0.080	612	17.85
56	16717	0.03	0.001	4.2	0.12
57	16718	0.41	0.012	39.8	1.16
58	16719	1.29	0.038	34.5	1.01
59	16720	0.86	0.025	33.6	0.98
60	16721	0.55	0.016	93.4	2.72
61	16722	0.23	0.007	19.1	0.56
62	16723	3.38	0.099	1030	30.04
63	16724	2.22	0.065	306	8.92
64	16725	1.87	0.055	421	12.28
65	16726	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
66	16727	0.19	0.006	27.2	0.79
67	16728	0.19	0.006	19.8	0.58
68	16729	0.21	0.006	45.6	1.33
69	16730	0.06	0.002	3.5	0.10
70	16731	2.56	0.075	763	22.25
71	16732	3.06	0.089	730	21.29
72	16733	1.33	0.039	22.5	0.66
73	16734	1.27	0.037	257	7.50
74	16735	0.18	0.005	50.6	1.48
75	16736	0.09	0.003	29.6	0.86
76	16737	0.04	0.001	12.9	0.38
77	16738	0.05	0.001	5.4	0.16

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SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD. AK2002-444

6-Nov-02

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
78	16739	0.07	0.002	24.4	0.71
79	16740	0.03	0.001	6.3	0.18
80	16741	0.07	0.002	6.0	0.18
81	16742	0.05	0.001	2.9	0.09
82	16743	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
83	16744	0.31	0.009	15.3	0.45
84	16745	4.41	0.129	63.2	1.84
85	16746	0.03	0.001	2.3	0.07
86	16747	0.08	0.002	5.8	0.17
87	16748	0.09	0.003	4.2	0.12
88	16749	12.10	0.353	148	4.32
89	16750	0.15	0.004	9.3	0.27
90	16751	0.17	0.005	1.3	0.04
91	16752	0.05	0.001	1.8	0.05
92	16753	0.05	0.001	2.0	0.06
93	16754	0.09	0.003	1.5	0.04
94	16755	0.08	0.002	2.1	0.06
95	16756	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
96	16757	0.03	0.001	1.0	0.03
97	16758	0.04	0.001	0.8	0.02
98	16759	0.06	0.002	2.1	0.06
99	16760	0.06	0.002	1.6	0.05
100	16761	0.03	0.001	1.1	0.03
101	16762	0.05	0.001	0.6	0.02
102	16763	0.07	0.002	1.5	0.04
103	16764	0.12	0.003	1.6	0.05
104	16765	0.06	0.002	1.3	0.04
105	16766	0.18	0.005	1.7	0.05
106	16767	0.07	0.002	1.5	0.04
107	16768	0.07	0.002	3.2	0.09
108	16769	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
109	16770	0.13	0.004	4.3	0.13
110	16771	0.07	0.002	3.2	0.09
111	16772	0.43	0.013	4.8	0.14
112	16773	1.15	0.034	9.5	0.28
113	16774	0.36	0.010	5.9	0.17
114	16775	1.22	0.036	224	6.53
115	16776	1.69	0.049	448	13.07
116	16777	4.16	0.121	1980	57.74
117	16778	4.59	0.134	720	21.00
118	16779	0.37	0.011	51.8	1.51
119	16780	0.37	0.011	22.0	0.64
120	16781	0.28	0.008	22.8	0.67
121	16782	0.44	0.013	98.6	2.88
122	16783	1.22	0.036	26.2	0.76
123	16784	0.28	0.008	69.8	2.04
124	16785	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
125	16786	0.23	0.007	26.5	0.77
126	16787	2.65	0.077	183	5.34

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SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD. AK2002-444 6-Nov-02

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
127	16788	0.17	0.005	7.8	0.23
128	16789	0.33	0.010	8.7	0.25
129	16790	0.80	0.023	24.2	0.71
130	16791	0.25	0.007	6.9	0.20
131	16792	3.03	0.088	45.8	1.34
132	16793	4.05	0.118	43.7	1.27
133	19794	0.58	0.017	2.0	0.06
134	16795	0.03	0.001	0.9	0.03
135	16796	<0.03	<0.001	0.8	0.02
136	16797	<0.03	<0.001	1.9	0.06
137	16798	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
138	16799	<0.03	<0.001	0.6	0.02
139	16800	<0.03	<0.001	1.1	0.03
140	16801	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
141	16802	0.03	0.001	1.3	0.04
142	16803	0.20	0.006	1.6	0.05
143	16804	0.03	0.001	1.8	0.05
144	16805	0.04	0.001	9.7	0.28
145	16806	0.03	0.001	2.4	0.07
146	16807	0.03	0.001	4.6	0.13
147	16808	0.04	0.001	3.9	0.11
148	16809	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
149	16810	<0.03	<0.001	0.9	0.03
150	16811	<0.03	<0.001	1.0	0.03
151	16812	0.04	0.001	1.2	0.04
152	16813	0.04	0.001	1.8	0.05
153	16814	0.26	0.008	7.0	0.20
154	16815	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
155	16816	0.04	0.001	0.8	0.02
156	16817	<0.03	<0.001	0.8	0.02
157	16818	<0.03	<0.001	1.0	0.03
158	16819	<0.03	<0.001	1.2	0.04
159	16820	<0.03	<0.001	0.8	0.02
160	16821	0.07	0.002	2.7	0.08
161	16822	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
162	16823	0.37	0.011	5.3	0.16
163	16824	0.15	0.004	2.3	0.07
164	16825	1.08	0.031	84.9	2.48
165	16826	0.93	0.027	28.6	0.83
166	16827	1.54	0.045	43.7	1.27
167	16828	0.98	0.029	35.9	1.05
168	16829	1.48	0.043	45.9	1.34
169	16830	2.16	0.063	140.0	4.08

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SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD. AK2002-444 6-Nov-02

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
QC DATA:					
Resplit:					
1	16662	<0.03	<0.001	1.0	0.03
36	16697	0.07	0.002	1.3	0.04
71	16732	3.36	0.098	776	22.63
106	16767	0.06	0.002	1.3	0.04
141	16802	2.16	0.063	1.2	0.04
Repeat:					
1	16662	<0.03	<0.001	1.0	0.03
10	16671	<0.03	<0.001	0.7	0.02
19	16680	0.04	0.001	2.0	0.06
36	16697	0.08	0.002	1.5	0.04
37	16698	0.76	0.022		
45	16706	0.10	0.003	25.3	0.74
50	16711	5.18	0.151		
51	16712	6.25	0.182		
52	16713	1.37	0.040		
54	16715	1.62	0.047		
55	16716	2.68	0.078		
58	16719	1.42	0.041	34.7	1.01
62	16723	3.49	0.102		
63	16724	2.67	0.078		
64	16725	2.07	0.060		
70	16731	2.94	0.086		
71	16732	3.04	0.089		
80	16741	0.07	0.002	6.1	0.18
84	16745	4.13	0.120		
88	16749	12.20	0.356		
89	16750	0.17	0.005	9.3	0.27
106	16767	0.07	0.002	1.5	0.04
115	16776	1.64	0.048		
116	16777	3.85	0.112		
117	16778	4.30	0.125		
124	16785	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01
126	16787	2.57	0.075		
131	16792	3.34	0.097		
132	16793	4.20	0.122		
133	19794	0.54	0.016		
141	16802	0.03	0.001	1.3	0.04
150	16811	<0.03	<0.001	1.0	0.03
159	16820	<0.03	<0.001	0.9	0.03

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SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD. AK2002-444

6-Nov-02

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
Standard:					
PM171		1.39	0.041		
PM171		1.39	0.041		
PM171		1.36	0.040		
PM171		1.41	0.041		
Mpla				69.8	2.04
Mpla				69.9	2.04
Mpla				69.7	2.03

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Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/kk
XLS/02

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

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2002-455

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.
Suite 1410 - 650 West Georgia
Vancouver, BC
V6B 4N8

14-Nov-02

ATTENTION: LINDSAY BOTTOMER

No. of samples received: 68
Sample type: Core
Project #: 3TS
Shipment #: None given
Samples Submitted by: Duncan McIver

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
1	16831	1.79	0.052	72.4	2.11
2	16832	7.25	0.211	111.6	3.26
3	16833	5.40	0.157	64.6	1.88
4	16834	2.12	0.062	32.3	0.94
5	16835	2.92	0.085	34.5	1.01
6	16836	6.55	0.191	71.8	2.09
7	16837	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
8	16838	0.12	0.003	5.2	0.15
9	16839	0.47	0.014	7.6	0.22
10	16840	0.19	0.006	3.6	0.11
11	16841	0.33	0.010	6.2	0.18
12	16842	2.01	0.059	14.5	0.42
13	16843	3.61	0.105	28.9	0.84
14	16844	4.74	0.138	34.7	1.01
15	16845	0.03	0.001	0.2	0.01
16	16846	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
17	16847	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
18	16848	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
19	16849	0.03	0.001	0.2	0.01
20	16850	0.05	0.001	0.2	0.01
21	16851	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
22	16852	0.06	0.002	0.1	<0.01
23	16853	0.09	0.003	0.6	0.02
24	16854	<0.03	<0.001	0.8	0.02
25	16855	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
26	16856	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01

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Jutta Jealouse
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SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD. AK2-455 14-Nov-02

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
27	16857	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
28	16858	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
29	16859	<0.03	<0.001	0.5	0.02
30	16860	<0.03	<0.001	0.7	0.02
31	16861	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
32	16862	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
33	16863	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
34	16864	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
35	16865	0.08	0.002	0.3	0.01
36	16866	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
37	16867	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
38	16868	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
39	16869	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
40	16870	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
41	16871	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
42	16872	<0.03	<0.001	0.6	0.02
43	16873	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
44	16874	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
45	16875	0.07	0.002	0.4	0.01
46	16876	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
47	16877	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
48	16878	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
49	16879	0.03	0.001	1.4	0.04
50	16880	<0.03	<0.001	0.6	0.02
51	16881	0.05	0.001	0.3	0.01
52	16882	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
53	16883	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
54	16884	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
55	16885	0.10	0.003	1.1	0.03
56	16886	0.10	0.003	0.3	0.01
57	16887	0.03	0.001	0.4	0.01
58	16888	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
59	16889	0.04	0.001	0.3	0.01
60	16890	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
61	16891	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.01
62	16892	<0.03	<0.001	0.7	0.02
63	16893	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
64	16894	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
65	16895	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
66	16896	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
67	16897	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.01
68	16898	0.05	0.001	0.1	<0.01

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B.C. Certified Assayer

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD. AK 2002-455 13-Nov-02

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
QC DATA:					
Repeat:					
1	16831	1.87	0.055	71.5	2.09
2	16832	7.10	0.207	-	-
3	16833	5.42	0.158	-	-
5	16835	2.78	0.081	-	-
6	16836	6.13	0.179	-	-
10	16840	0.21	0.006	3.5	0.10
13	16843	3.28	0.096	-	-
14	16844	4.21	0.123	-	-
19	16849	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
36	16866	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
45	16875	0.06	0.002	0.4	0.01
54	16884	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.01
Resplit:					
1	16831	1.76	0.051	71.8	2.09
36	16866	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	<0.01
Standard:					
STD-M		1.26	0.037	-	-
STD-M		1.24	0.036	-	-
Mpla		-	-	70.0	2.04
Mpla		-	-	69.8	2.04

Per ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/kk
XLS/02
CC: Bob Weicker

APPENDIX 3

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAPS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

27,043

Proposed DDH
240°/-45°
100m.

N

SCHEMATIC LONGITUDINAL

POSSIBLE FAULT OFFSET

Creek

DDH 252-03(PD)
235°/-45°

DDH 252-04(PD)
235°/-60°

DDH 252-05(PD)
235°/-80°

TED VEIN
SURFACE EXPRESSION

TED VEIN & STOCKWORK INTERCEPT
DDH 252-03
0.31 GPT Au,15.0 GPT Ag/25.0m.

224.7m.

99.7m.

TED VEIN INTERCEPT
DDH 252-04
1.90 GPT Au,16.8 GPT Ag/8.0m.

DDH 252-06(PD)
235°/-45°

DDH 252-07(PD)
235°/-60°

DDH 252-09(PD)
200°/-45°

169.8m.

TED VEIN INTERCEPT
DDH 252-06
0.30 GPT Au, 54.4 GPT Ag/11.6m.

108.8m.

DDH TT-02-10
240°/-45°

TED VEIN INTERCEPT
DDH 252-07
1.43 GPT Au,15.9 GPT Ag/9.0m.

145.4m.

DDH 252-08(PD)
235°/-45°

No Significant Intersections
Hole "Silled Out"

TED VEIN INTERCEPT
DDH 252-09
8.90 GPT Au, 394.0 GPT Ag/22.0m.

Proposed DDH

DDH TT-02-12
240°/-55°
(Hole lost in overburden
@27.4m.)

136.3m.

TED VEIN INTERCEPT
DDH TT-02-10
1.29 GPT Au, 237.2 GPT Ag/26.9m.

160.2m.

169.8m.

APPROXIMATE SURFACE TRACE OF TED VEIN

DDH TT-02-11
240°/-45°

TED VEIN INTERCEPT
DDH TT-02-11
1.35 GPT Au, 341.3 GPT Ag/11.35m.

84.7m.

DDH TT-02-13
240°/-45°

Proposed DDH

TED VEIN INTERCEPT
DDH TT-02-13
2.81 GPT Au, 55.1 GPT Ag/12.20m.

112.5m.

SCHEMATIC LONGITUDINAL

SCALE 1:1000
0 10 20 30 40 50
METRES

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

3 T'S PROJECT
TAM PROPERTY
TED VEIN TARGET
DRILL HOLE LOCATION PLAN

SCALE: 1:1000	NTS: 93F/5E	DRG. NAME:
DRAWN BY: D. McIVOR	DATE: Nov. 2002	

TAM 2 CLAIM

DDH TT-02-10
DDH TT-02-12
DDH TT-02-11
DDH TT-02-13

See 1:1000 Detailed Plan Map

SE Corner TAM 2 Claim

Adrian Lake

1065.8

96-51

364500m E
365000m E
365500m E
5876750m N
5876250m N

27043

SOUTHERN RIO

Date: 29/11/2002	**3TS PROJECT** **TAM PROPERTY** **DDH LOCATION MAP**
Author:	
Office: Vancouver	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:2500	Projection: UTM Zone 10 (NAD 83)

M1

APPENDIX 4

LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS

S

N

MINERALIZED FLOAT
FOR +500 METERS

02-13 02-11 252-08 02-10 252-09 252-07 252-06 252-04 252-03

TED VEIN ON SURFACE

168°

1105 metres

1105 metres

POSSIBLE CREEK FAULT

02-11
1.35 Au, 341.3 Ag
11.4m

252-06
0.30 Au, 54.4 Ag
11.6m

252-03
0.31 Au, 15.0 Ag
25m

02-13
2.81 Au, 55.1 Ag
12.2m

02-10
1.29 Au, 237.2 Ag
26.9m

252-04
1.90 Au, 16.8 Ag
8m

252-09
8.90 Au, 394.0 Ag
22.0m

252-07
1.40 Au, 15.9 Ag
9m

252-08
No Intersection

SILL

MICRODIORITE

SCALE 1:1000

0 10 20 30 40 50

METRES

KEY

Au and Ag in g/T — Pierce Point
252-09 — DDH No.
8.90 Au, 394.0 Ag
22.4 — Drill Width (metres) of Vein

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

3T's PROJECT

TAM PROPERTY
Longitudinal Section through
TED VEIN TARGET

SCHEMATIC(LOOKING WEST)

DATE DRAWN: NOVEMBER 12, 2002	SCALE: 1:1000	DWG. NAME:
BY: J. Pautler / S. Smith	JOB No: 1745	
DRAWN BY: D. MCIVOR	NTS No: 93F/3E	