REPORT

on the

2002 SUMMER DRILLING PROGRAM

on the

LORRAINE-JAJAY PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, BC.

NTS: 93N14W

Latitude 55° 55' N, Longitude 125° 27' W

For

EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.

by

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June 12, 2003

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SUMMARY

In 2002, Eastfield initiated the most recent exploration program at the Lorraine property. Work was initiated in March 2002 with a three-hole diamond drill program completed in winter conditions. The March drilling program was followed by four more diamond drill holes drilled in July and August. The total footage drilled in 2002 was 1106 metres. Drill hole 2002-62 proved to be the highlight of the 2002 drill program intersecting 149 metres grading 0.57% copper and 0.38 g/t gold with 51 metres grading 0.89% copper and 0.61 g/t gold. Five of the 6 holes drilled in 2002 returned significant copper-gold intersections and will add new tonnage to the resource.

The six holes completed in 2002 are included in this report for completeness although costs claimed are restricted to the four holes drilled in the summer program.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTON AND LOCATION

The Lorraine-Jajay property covers 1,050 claim units located in the Omineca Mining Division of central BC. The claims, listed below, are all located on government (crown) land and encompass approximately 27,000 hectares (67,000 acres).

Eastfield may earn up to a 75% interest in the Lorraine-Jajay property from Lysander Minerals Corporation and certain individuals. By completing $4,000,000 in exploration and making $550,000 in payments before December, 2007, Eastfield earns 65% and, by completing a positive feasibility study within two years thereafter, increases its interest to 75%.

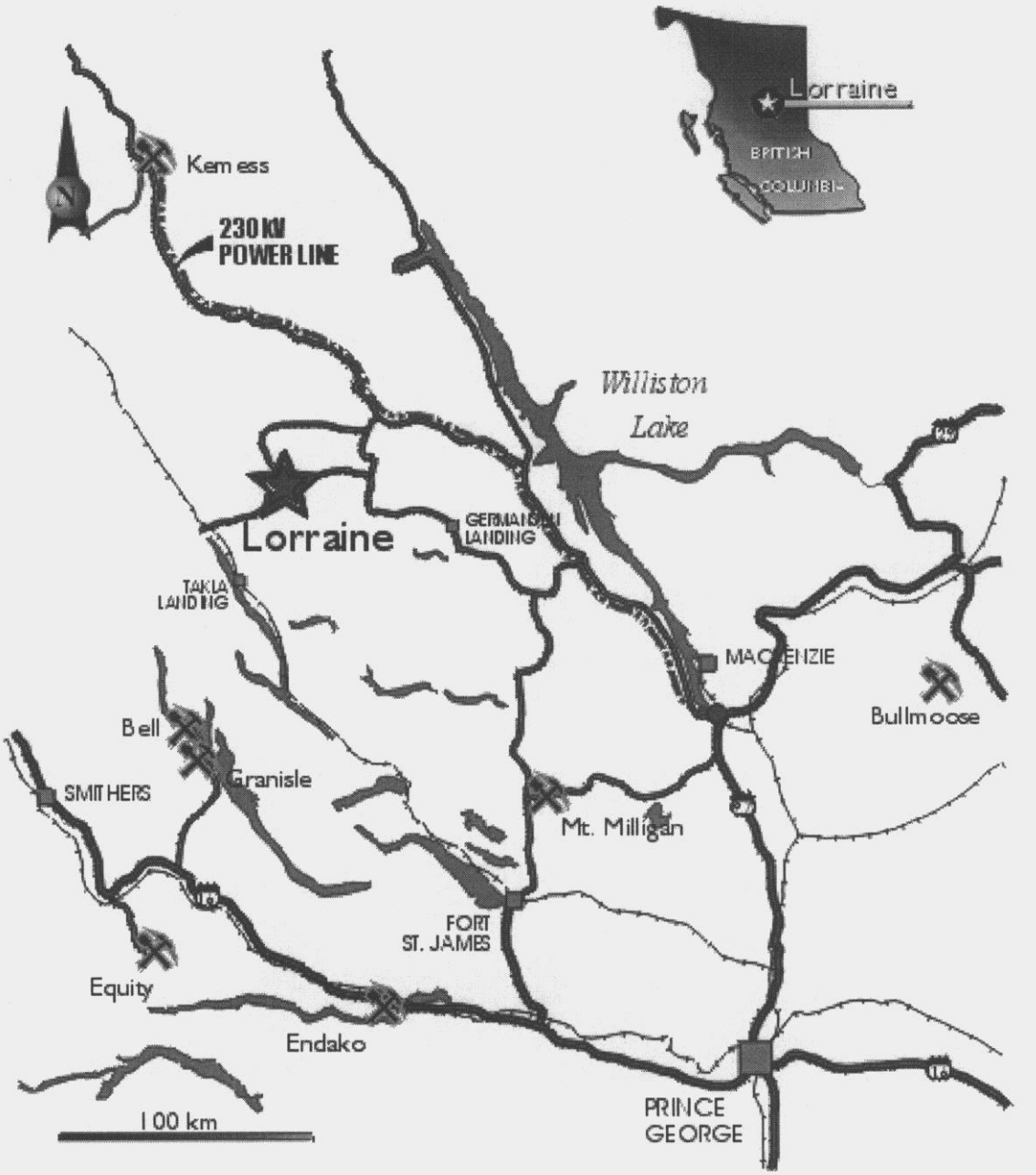
Claim Name	Record #	# units	Expiry Date	Expiry Year
Pal 1	346810	6	11-Aug	2003
Pal 2	346811	20	31-Mar	2004
Pal 3	346812	20	31-Mar	2004
Pal 4	346813	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 6	346815	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 7	346816	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 8	346817	15	11-Aug	2003
Pal 9	346818	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 10	346819	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 12	346820	15	11-Aug	2003
Pal 13	346821	20	31-Mar	2004
Pal 14	346822	15	31-Mar	2004
Pal 15	346823	20	31-Mar	2004
Pal 16	346824	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 17	346825	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 18	346826	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 19	346827	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 20	346828	8	11-Aug	2003
Pal 21	346829	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 22	346830	8	11-Aug	2003
Pal 23	346831	20	June 30	2004
Pal 24	346832	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 25	346833	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 26	346834	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 27	346835	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 30	346838	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 31	346839	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 32	349774	20	11-Aug	2003
Pal 33	349775	12	31-Mar	2004
Pal 34	349776	8	31-Mar	2004
Pal 37	349779	20	31-Mar	2004
Pal 41	349783	15	20-Aug	2003
Pal 42	349784	12	18-Aug	2003
Pal 44	349786	20	20-Aug	2003
Pal 47	350425	15	24-Aug	2003

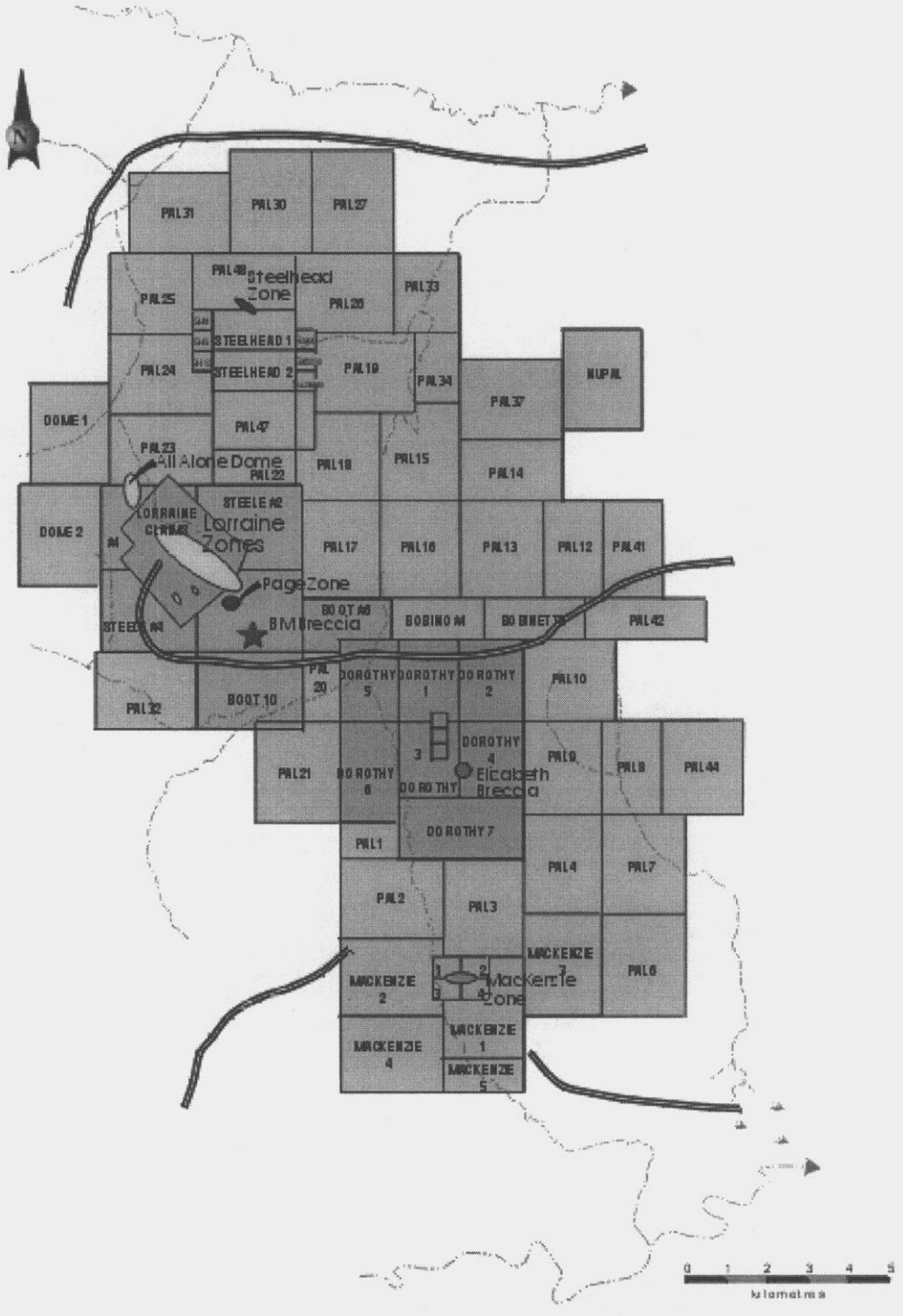
Claim Name	Record #	# units	Expiry Date	Expiry Year
Pal 48	350016	12	11-Aug	2003
Bobino #1	346808	10	31-Mar	2004
Bobinette	346809	10	11-Aug	2003
Fiona	352235	1	11-Aug	2003
Isabelle	352236	1	11-Aug	2003
Suzanne	352237	1	11-Aug	2003
Steelhead 1	334766	8	11-Aug	2003
Steelhead 2	334767	8	11-Aug	2003
Sh 8	334773	1	11-Aug	2003
Sh 9	334774	1	11-Aug	2003
Sh 10	334775	1	11-Aug	2003
Lorraine 1	243499	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 2	243500	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 3	243501	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 4	243502	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 5	243503	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 6	243504	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 7	243505	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 8	243506	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 9	243507	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 10	243508	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 11	243509	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 12	243510	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 1FR	245449	1	31-May	2006
Lorraine 2FR	245450	1	31-May	2006
Lorraine 3FR	245451	1	31-May	2006
Lorrex 1	243646	1	4-Sep	2006
Lorrex 2	243647	1	4-Sep	2006
GK 1	245043	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 2	245044	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 3	245045	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 4	245046	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 5	245047	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 6	245048	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 7	245049	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 8	245050	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 9	245051	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 10	245052	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 11	245053	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 18	245054	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 19	245055	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 20	245056	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 21	245057	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 109 FR	245452	1	31-May	2006
GK 110 FR	245530	1	25-Jul	2006
GK 111 FR	245453	1	31-May	2006
GK 112 FR	245531	1	25-Jul	2006
Dorothy 1	241431	12	11 Aug	2003

Claim Name	Record #	# units	Expiry Date	Expiry Year
Dorothy 2	241432	12	31-Mar	2004
Dorothy 3	241433	12	31-Mar	2004
Dorothy 4	241434	12	31-Mar	2004
Dorothy 5	241961	12	11-Aug	2003
Dorothy 6	241962	15	11-Aug	2003
Dorothy 7	241963	18	31-Mar	2004
Dorothy #1	243511	1	11-Aug	2003
Dorothy #3	243512	1	11-Aug	2003
Elizabeth #1	243513	1	27-Aug	2003
Steele #1	240496	20	29-Apr	2004
Steele #2	240497	20	29-Apr	2004
Steele #3	240498	20	29-Apr	2004
Steele #4	240499	20	29-Apr	2004
Boot 6	242900	15	31-Mar	2004
Boot 10	303913	20	5-Sep	2003
Mackenzie 1	372404	20	31-Mar	2004
Mackenzie 2	372405	20	31-Mar	2004
Mackenzie 3	372406	20	31-Mar	2004
Mackenzie 4	372407	8	31-Mar	2004
Mackenzie 5	372408	8	31-Mar	2004
Dome 1	384003	20	June 30	2004
Dome 2	384004	20	June 30	2004
Nupal	388797	12	31 July	2004
Total		**1,050**		

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Lorraine-Jajay property is located in the Omineca Mountains near the headwaters of Duckling Creek. This location is approximately 280 km northwest of Prince George, British Columbia. Road access to the Lorraine claims, which form the heart of the Lorraine-Jajay property, is most commonly via Fort St. James and Germansen Landing using a bush road off the Omineca Mining Road. Recent logging activity in the area has pushed industrial logging roads to within a few kilometres of the property from the southeast (via Germansen Landing), from the southwest (via the BC rail loading facilities at Takla Lake) and from the north (via MacKenzie and the Kemess Access Corridor). One of the newly constructed roads approaches the property from the southwest using a new bridge on the Omineca River. It provides access to the BC Rail at Lovell Cove on Takla Lake where logs are shipped to Prince George. This road and bridge will be an important component to the necessary infrastructure if and when a mine is constructed on the property. A second road accesses the extreme southeastern region of the property using a new logging road branching from the Omineca Mining Road. This road extends to within a few hundred metres of the east bank of Duckling Creek.

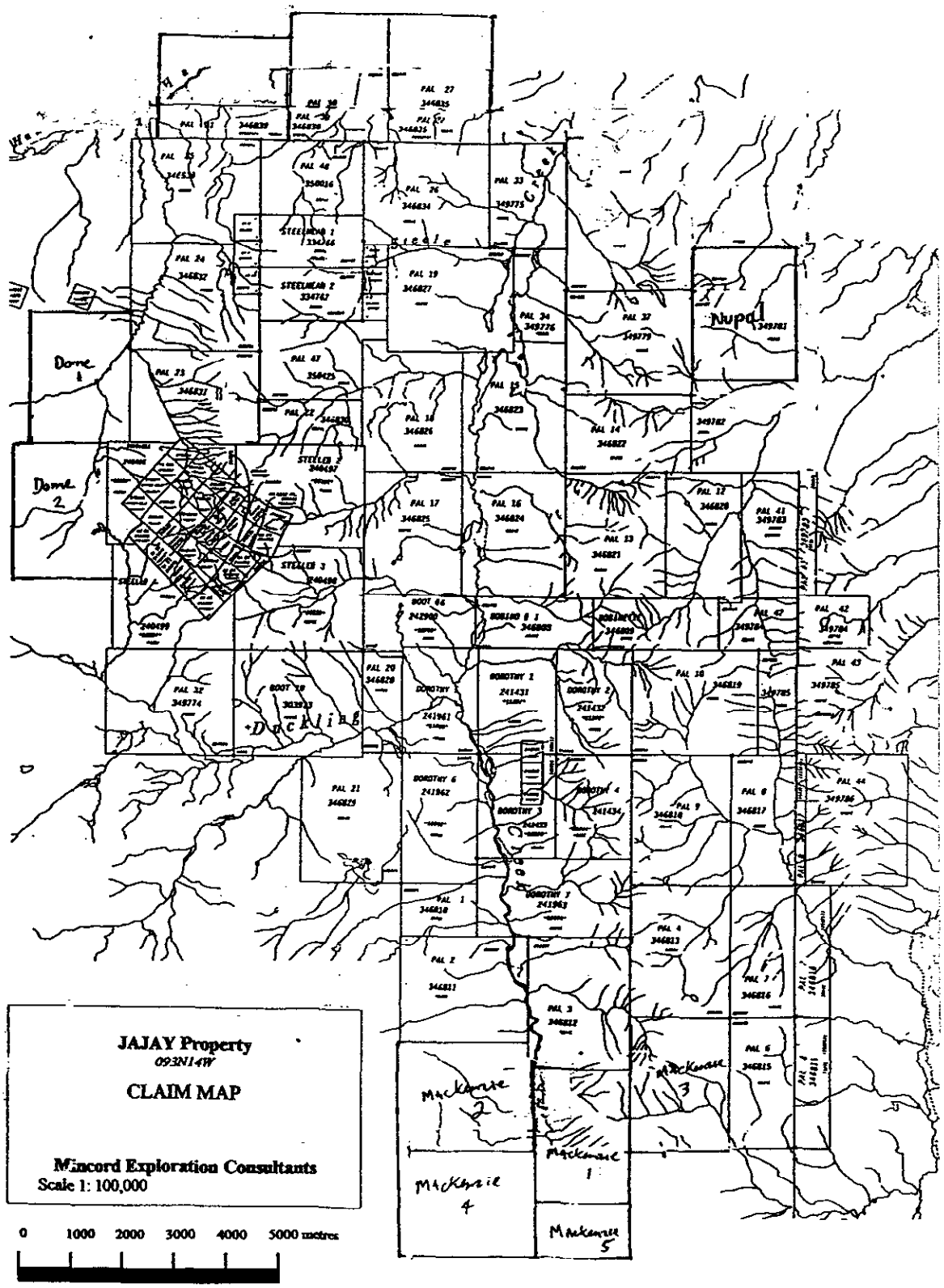

Lorraine
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
Kemess
230 kV
POWER LINE
Williston
Lake
Lorraine
GERMANSEN
LANDING
TAKLA
LANDING
MACKENZIE
Bullmoose
Bell
Granisle
SMITHERS
Mt. Milligan
FORT
ST. JAMES
Equity
Endako
PRINCE
GEORGE
97
16
100 km



LORRAINE-JAJAY

Claim Map

CLAIM MAP FROM BC GOVERNMENT



e property is located in a section of the interior which is truncated to the north and south by the broad, subdued river valleys of the Osilinka and Omineca Rivers, respectively. Elevations on the property range from approximately 1,000 metres (3,200 feet) on Duckling Creek to around 2,100 metres (6,900 feet) on the highest ridge tops. Pleistocene glaciation has incised a number of north and east-facing cirques, which interrupt the general north-south lineation of the topography. Cirque floors are generally found at 1,550 to 1,600 metres (5,000 to 5,200 feet) elevation. Talus development is extensive on the northern and eastern slopes, while the southern and westerly slopes are commonly vegetated. Glacial till and fluvioglacial outwash blanket the valley bottoms, limiting most outcrop exposures to streambeds below tree line. A thick growth of mature spruce, pine and balsam covers much of the lower elevation areas extending up to tree line at approximately 1,650 metres (5,400 feet) elevation.

The climate of this region of BC is typically cool and moderate with warm moist summers and cold winters. The lower elevation regions of the claims are snow free from the end of April until the beginning of November. In the highest elevation regions of the claims, winter snow may linger until the end of June and occur again any time after the middle of September. Total snowfall is not excessive.

Eastfield may earn up to a 75% interest in the Lorraine-Jajay property from Lysander Minerals Corporation and certain individuals. By completing $4,000,000 in exploration and making $550,000 in payments before December 31, 2007, Eastfield earns 65% and, by completing a positive feasibility study increases its interest to 75%.

There are no known environmental or aboriginal issues specific to the Lorraine-Jajay claims known to the author other than those that relate to British Columbia in its generality.

HISTORY

In the early 1900's, prospectors noted the malachite-stained bluffs of Lorraine Mountain, but it was not until 1931 that the property was first staked. The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company Limited (later named Cominco) acquired the Lorraine property in 1943 and held it until 1947.

Kennex (a subsidiary of the Kennecott Corporation) acquired the Lorraine property in late 1947 and, in 1948, under the name of Northwestern Explorations Limited, they mapped and surface sampled the property. In 1949, five widely-spaced AX diamond drill-holes were completed on the Lorraine claims in the vicinity of the copper stained cliffs. Results from this drilling were mixed.

Regional prospecting, undertaken during the 1948 program, located copper-mineralized float on the East Side of Duckling Creek (approximately 8 kilometres distant) in what soon became the Dorothy and Elizabeth showings. Several boulders, described as being

up to 4 cubic feet in volume and consisting of approximately 90% sulfide, were discovered on the Elizabeth claims. These boulders returned assays varying from 24.20% to 31.25% copper. In 1949, Northwestern followed-up this prospecting with a program of mapping, line-cutting, hand trenching and diamond-drilling. Four AX diamond-drill holes, totalling 442 metres, were drilled at the Dorothy showing. The best intersection from this program assayed 0.48% copper over 109 metres (357 feet).

Limited exploration was carried out in the area during the 1950's and early 1960's. In 1951, H. Warren and D. Barr carried out a biogeochemical survey in the Dorothy Elizabeth area. In the early 1960's Kennco Explorations (Western) Limited carried out a program of mapping, silt and soil sampling, and geophysical (IP and magnetometer) surveys in the area, and in 1963, they drilled 2 AX diamond-drill holes (DDH DY-1, 2). Sufficient assessment work was generated by this work to hold the Dorothy 2-post claims until 1972, after which cash in lieu of work was paid to hold the property.

The Lorraine property then lay dormant until it was joint ventured with Granby Mining Company Limited in 1970. During the period 1970-73, Granby enlarged the property and carried out a major exploration program of geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, trenching and drilling. A total of 3,992 metres of diamond drilling and 2,470 metres of percussion drilling were completed on the Main Zone. By 1973, the Main zone had been sub-divided into two zones and a preliminary estimate of reserves calculated. The Lower Main zone was inferred to contain 5,500,000 tons grading 0.6% copper and 0.1 grams per tonne gold, and the Upper Main Zone was inferred to contain 4,500,000 tons grading 0.75% copper and 0.34 grams per tonne gold. A cut off grade of 0.4% copper was used in the calculations. A large area surrounding the Granby-Kennecott holdings was acquired or staked by a large group of junior and senior resource companies. Senior companies conducting exploration in the early 1970's on the site of the present Lorraine-Jajay claims peripheral to the Kennecott holdings included Noranda, Cominco, Falconbridge and Amoco Canada.

The Lorraine properties were inactive during the later years of the 1970's and through most of the 1980's. In 1989, Kennecott Canada Inc. began a reassessment of the gold-copper potential of the Lorraine and Dorothy properties. The property was expanded, and an initial orientation program was contracted to C.E.C. Engineering Ltd. in 1990. This included road rehabilitation, establishing grids, geological mapping, soil sampling, and geophysical (IP and magnetometer) surveys.

In 1991, Kennecott resumed management of the property and embarked on a twelve-hole (2,392 metres) diamond-drill program in the Lorraine area, with nine holes drilled in the Lorraine Extension (later called the Bishop) Zone. Two holes drilled were also drilled in the Webber zone and one hole drilled in the North Cirque Zone. Detailed geological mapping and petrographic studies were begun during this program. The exploration program also extended to the Dorothy / Elizabeth areas. Work consisted of road construction (from the Dorothy Duckling Creek access road to the Elizabeth Breccia area), test pitting, rock sampling, IP surveys and the diamond drilling of 6 NQ holes for a

total of 961.6 metres. The first three holes were drilled at the Dorothy showing in the vicinity of Northwestern's 1949 drill-holes, the remaining three holes were drilled along the Dorothy Duckling Creek road south of Dorel Creek. The most significant intersection was in hole D91-1 which averaged 0.34% copper and 0.12 grams per tonne gold over 121 metres.

In 1993, Kennecott drilled another 2 holes (the 3rd hole was lost in overburden) in the Lorraine claims, along with detailed rock chip sampling of the Main and Extension (Bishop) zones.

In 1990, BP Resources Canada optioned several claims surrounding the Lorraine claims. This option was negotiated following the discovery of platinum and palladium mineralized float by an area prospector in 1990. In 1991, BP located the source of the mineralization in a breccia outcropping from a cliff face. In 1991, BP completed geochemical, induced polarization and minor diamond drilling northeast of the Bishop Zone as well as completing a detailed airborne geophysical survey. An expanded program was proposed for 1992 but was not completed owing to the decision of BP's parent oil company to wind down BP Resources Canada.

In 1994, Lysander Gold Corporation (now Lysander Minerals Corporation) optioned the Lorraine property from Kennecott and carried out a 10-hole diamond-drill program (1,221.4 metres), which was focussed on the western part of the Upper Main (3 holes) and Bishop (7 holes) zones. The success of this program led to the optioning of the adjacent Boot-Steele claims to protect a possible southeastern extension of the Bishop zone.

Lysander continued drilling in 1995 with a 26-hole, 3,843.53 metre program. A total of 23 holes (2,903 metres) were drilled on the Upper Main Zone proving that mineralization occurs with greater potential at depth than earlier work had suggested. Two holes were drilled in the Bishop zone in 1995 with both failing to intersect significant mineralization, suggesting that faulting is an important feature in this area. A single "wildcat" hole drilled on Jeno Ridge (above the "BM" Breccia) also failed to intersect economic mineralization. This program also successfully established the existence of a potential oxide copper resource in the weathered talus apron below the Upper Main Zone.

In 1996, Lysander optioned the Dorothy and Steelhead properties and staked the Pal claims. Initial work in 1996 on the expanded Jajay property included a geochemical program of sampling soils, talus fines, seepage sediments and rocks over the western third of the expanded property. A 10-hole diamond-drill program in 1996 probed extensions of the Upper Main Zone and reestablished extensions to mineralization in the Bishop zone. Significant intersections included hole 96-44 which cut 32.2 metres (106 feet) of 1.49% copper in this zone (in 2002 Eastfield purchased The Steelhead Property).

Lysander continued drilling in 1997 with an 8-hole (1,146.3 metres) program. 4 holes were drilled in the Dorothy showing, 3 holes in the Bishop zone and 1 hole in the Ato

area (Bobinette claim). In the Bishop zone, hole 97-47 intersected 64 metres of 0.58 % copper and 0.24 grams per tonne gold. The geochemical (talus fines and seepage sampling) program was continued in 1997, and a limited amount of follow-up sampling was carried out. Numerous copper and gold anomalies were identified in both of the 1996 and 1997 geochemical surveys. Subsequent reanalysis of some of these samples resulted in the identification of several PGE anomalies.

In 1999, Lysander completed 3 fly-camp scale reconnaissance-prospecting surveys of three of the more obvious targets originating from the geochemical reconnaissance completed in 1996 and 1997. The most significant result of this work was the identification of "Lorraine style" mineralization in an alpine drainage 1,000 metres south of the Bishop Zone. Evaluation here led to the discovery of several new outcrops containing significant copper and gold mineralization in potassic altered syenite and syenite-magnetite breccia. The importance of this discovery is enhanced by the fact that these exposures bear a striking similarity to mineralization that occurs at the Lorraine Upper Main Zone. Five outcrop (and rubble) samples at this discovery (named the Page Zone) averaged 0.86% copper and 0.47 gm/t gold. The Page Zone currently constitutes a prime target.

Eastfield Resources Ltd. optioned the Lorraine-Jajay property from Lysander Minerals Corporation in October, 2000. Shortly thereafter Eastfield initiated a program in the southeastern region of the claim block (the Mackenzie Zone). The program which ran until early November, 2000 entailed drilling 5 short holes totalling 378 metres and completing a 91 sample soil survey. While the drilling was unsuccessful, the soil survey outlined a significant new copper-gold anomaly which remains open-ended and which warrants additional work. In retrospect, it can be surmised that it was premature to initiate diamond drilling in this area ahead of completing soil and geophysical surveys.

In 2001, Eastfield initiated the most recent exploration program at the Lorraine-Jajay property. The program, which commenced in June, ran until the middle of October and entailed 2,508 metres of diamond drilling in 13 holes, 16.5 kilometres of induced polarization and magnetometer survey and the reconstruction of Upper Camp. A summary of significant drill intercepts is included as appendix 2 of this report. Hole 2001-58 establishes an open direction to mineralization on the southern boundary of the Bishop Zone while hole 2001-60 establishes an open direction to mineralization on the southern boundary of the Lower Main Zone. Holes 2001-58 and 2001-60 are approximately 1,400 metres distant from each other.

In 2002 Eastfield completed 7 diamond drill holes totaling 1106 metres, repaired the access road to the camp and defined new drill targets in the AlL Alone Dome and Webber Basin areas.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Lorraine-Jajay property occurs within a large intrusive complex which is itself located within a northwest-southeast trending Mesozoic depositional basin formerly referred to as the Quesnel Trough and more recently referred to as the Quesnel Terrane. The origin of this basin has been ascribed both to a rift basin and an island arc model. In the section including the Lorraine-Jajay property, the rift basin model is the most compelling. Here, the basin is approximately 40 kilometres wide and is discretely bounded by the Pinchi Fault on the west and the Manson Fault on the east. Mafic volcanic rocks including basalt and andesite (mapped as the Takla Group), commonly crosscut by pyroxenite dykes, dominate the basin infill.

The intrusive complex (The Hogem Batholith) that dominates the Lorraine-Jajay property is at least partially comagmatic with the Takla Group volcanic rocks and is comparable in age (Middle to Upper Jurassic). With the exception of the extreme eastern region of the Lorraine-Jajay property, all volcanic rocks have eroded off the edifice which is considered to now represent a deeper level of the intrusion. The complex is divided into three major phases that grade from an earliest basic phase in the northeast to a syenite middle phase in the centre and a younger granitic phase in the southwest. Opinions differ with respect to whether or not the earlier basic phase and the middle syenite phase have cross cutting relationships, implying a significant variance in ages. Opinion is consistent that the youngest granitic phase (granite to granodiorite) crosscuts both the syenite and basic phases.

The Duckling Creek Syenitic Suite is the most significant unit in the region for the occurrence of copper, gold and PGM mineralization. The Duckling Creek Syenitic Suite forms an oblate northwest trending unit approximately 35 kilometres long and averaging 8 kilometres wide. Approximately 50% of the Lorraine-Jajay property is underlain by this suite while most of the remainder of the property is underlain by the older basic phase. The youngest phase, consisting of granite to granodiorite, is restricted to cross-cutting dykes and to a small area on the southwest side of the property.

A number of unusual aspects present in the rocks of the Duckling Creek Syenitic Suite have caused some workers to predict a large alkaline intrusive body with carbonatite characteristics at depth. A discrete magnetic ring approximately 12 kilometres in diameter is associated with Lorraine and several other known areas of significant copper-gold ± PGM mineralization. The ring was an important consideration in assembling the present property holdings. The centre of the ring, which occurs under an overburden filled valley, remains an intriguing target.

Another unusual aspect in the vicinity of mineralization is an often-foliated character to the rocks and an often-pervasive potassium-sodium metasomatism in them. On a detailed scale, rocks resembling pyroxenite can be observed essentially changing back and forth to rocks resembling syenite over distances less than a metre (sometimes over a few

centimeters). Petrographic studies of the Lorraine mineralized zones indicate that potassium metasomatism in all units is typically manifested by pervasive replacement to orthoclase, microcline and biotite while sodium metasomatism is manifested by plagioclase replacement to albite and augite pyroxene conversion to aegirine pyroxene (i.e. calcium replacement by sodium). The most comprehensive petrographic study at Lorraine (Koo, M.Sc., UBC 1968) concludes that the parent rocks within the resource area were primarily dioritic and that the current "syenite" units are predominantly secondary. This hypothesis goes on to speculate that a blind, alkali enriched, intrusive responsible for the pervasive metasomatism at Lorraine (termed fenitization by Koo) is also the likely candidate for the source of the copper and gold mineralization.

Some workers have attributed this variability more to migmitization arising from emplacement of the complex at great depth within a regime fostering ductile deformation than to metasomatism.

DEPOSIT TYPES

The setting of the Lorraine-Jajay property within a probable rift basin dominated by intrusive materials of mantle derivation lends itself to analogies with many world class deposits containing large resources of copper-gold and platinum group metals. Additional comparisons can also be made to other deposits containing mantle-derived accumulations of copper-gold mineralization in association with large volumes of iron oxide. A brief list of possible analogies is as follows:

Galore Creek, BC.	284 million tons @ 0.67 % Cu and 0.44 g/t Au
Ernest Henry, Australia.	122 million tons @ 1.1 % Cu and 0.6 g/t Au
Afton, BC. (now DRC Resources Ltd.)	31 million tons @ 1.10 % Cu and 0.58 g/t Au

MINERALIZATION

The Duckling Syenitic Suite is by far the most significant unit for economic metal mineralization (copper-gold and PGM) on the Lorraine-Jajay property. The greatest concentrations of copper minerals, dominantly bornite and chalcopyrite with lesser chalcocite and covellite, occur in "syenitic" rocks and to a lesser extent in pyroxenite and diorite. Pyrite is generally rare or absent while magnetite is usually ubiquitous. Gold content shows a positive correlation with "syenitic"-hosted copper mineralization while PGM mineralization is positively correlated with gabbro. Mineralization is dominantly disseminated versus fracture controlled, and the mineralizing event shows evidence of having been long-lived and dynamic and, at least in part, magmatic. Evidence for the long-lived character of the mineralizing event is offered by the range of ductile and brittle deformation zones with which it is associated and fault effects which both control and truncate mineralization. Evidence for the magmatic origin of mineralization is offered by its character of occurrence as blebs and "net textured" semi-massive sulfide in pyroxenite. Mineralization in the Lower Main Zone is sometimes hosted by an unusual syenite migmatite in which anastomosing arrays of pink potassium feldspar rich bands and

dyklets encompass and envelop a biotite-pyroxene mafic phase. This style of mineralized rock gives an impression that mafic rock was brecciated, invaded with a younger "syenitic" differentiate and then subjected to ductile deformation.

On Jeno Ridge, 1,200 metres south of the Bishop Zone, a clast-supported breccia with a matrix dominated by bornite and chalcocite occurs on a 50-metre exposure of cliff face (the "BM Breccia"). This mineralization (matrix to the breccia) is extremely high grade and often is in excess of 10% copper with 10 to 18 g/t gold and 1.0 to 3.5 g/t palladium. On a hand specimen scale, mineralized rock here is divided into bands of potassium feldspar plus albite which are gradational to bands dominated by mafic minerals. Included in the mafic minerals are diopside, biotite, apatite and garnet. Opaque minerals (copper sulfides) and magnetite are intergrown with and form a matrix to the mafic minerals. Minor bismuth telluride occurs within bornite. Pyrite is notably absent, implying a low sulfur system. The petrology here suggests that the mineralization is hosted within the mafic portion of a compositionally banded intrusion and is primary in part and replacement in part. The major significance of this mineralization will be realized when the larger source of the magma represented in the breccia is located.
Mineralization occurring in the younger granitic rocks of the Hogem Batholith is generally of lesser importance. Two exceptions from this generalization are worth commenting on. Firstly, an area of copper-molybdenum mineralization was located in 1999 immediately to the north of the Steelhead claims. This mineralization, which is relatively low grade at the discovery outcrop, was found while following up several strong copper in talus fines and seepage samples. The full significance of this mineralization has not yet been determined. Secondly, and possibly of greater importance, is the gold analysis obtained from a granitic dyke occupying the last 2.6 m of hole 95-27 drilled in the Upper Main Zone. The dyke (which extends to the bottom of the hole and may have a greater width) graded 4.79 g/t gold. It may be indicative of a gold mineralizing event associated with this phase.

EXPLORATION

Eastfield has compiled results from more than 55 private and publicly filed reports concerning exploration work completed by results of 14 companies who have completed exploration work on the Lorraine-Jajay property subsequent to 1949. Much of this work has been digitized to enable correlation between surveys in what was a severely fractured land tenure until recent times. Reports generated by the Kennecott Corporation, the Granby Mining Company, Lysander Minerals Corporation (formerly Lysander Gold Corporation) and BP Minerals Canada form the key data resources for the project and are deemed to be the most reliable. Data originating from these companies is interpreted in conjunction with the company's own data in making exploration decisions in the core area including and surrounding the Lorraine claims. A geological model typical for copper and gold mineralization in an alkalic (and quartz undersaturated) intrusive is consistent with this data.

DRILLING

The First diamond drilling on the Lorraine claims occurred in 1949 and since that time most drilling has been on the core Lorraine claims. In total 139 diamond drill hole have been completed on these claims with an additional 20 percussion holes. Twenty diamond drill holes have been completed on the Dorothy claims and approximately the same number in several scattered locations throughout the remainder of the property. Most drill holes drilled after 1972 have their replicated slits stored at two core storage facilities on the property.

SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

Diamond drill core is transported by helicopter or pickup truck from the drill to the core storage and sampling facility located on the property. Here the core is laid out and marked for sampling by the project geologist. The core is then split with a mechanical core splitter with half of the core being retained in the core box and the other half being put in a plastic sample bag which is then sealed. The samples are then transported to town, generally twice a weak, and delivered to a bonded freight dealer for delivery to the facilities of Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver.

SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

Drill core is taken by helicopter from the drill to the sample preparation and processing facility where it is quickly examined by a qualified geologist and marked into sample intervals. The core is then split using a mechanical splitter with half of the sample put into sample bags with a multi-digit sample number and the other half placed back in the core box in preparation for permanent on-site storage. Individual bags of core samples, generally weighing ± 5 kilograms, are collected into larger shipment bags weighing ± 30 kilograms and closed with wire or a zip lock fastener. The sample bags are then delivered to a bonded freight company in Fort St. James for shipment to the facilities of Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver (samples are not accompanied with information concerning hole number or meterage). At Acme Analytical Laboratories, the samples are assayed (or analyzed) using the procedures indicated in appendix 3. Internal standards provided by Acme Analytical Laboratories are introduced into the sample stream at a rate of approximately one internal standard for every ten samples. At the conclusion of the splitting and sampling the core is examined in detail and logged by the geologist before permanent storage.

Sample shipments out of camp generally occur once or twice a week according to specific logistical circumstances under the supervision of camp personnel who endeavor not to leave the samples unattended until delivered to the bonded freight company.

MINERAL RESOURCES

In 1998, G.R. Peatfield, Ph.D., P. Eng. computed a then-current resource for Lysander Gold Corporation (now Lysander Minerals Corporation). Mr. Peatfield's methodology consisted of using a series of level plans constructed on 10 metre increments to compute new resources present within the Upper Main and Bishop Zones. The smaller Lower Main Zone, with a published resource originating from earlier Granby Mining and Kennco work, was added to his new calculations. The sum of these resources, excerpted from the Peatfield report in the 1997 annual report for Lysander Gold Corporation (published ahead of the annual meeting dated May 28, 1998) is as follows:

Zone	**MM Tonnes**	**Cu (%)**	**Au (g/t)**
Upper Main (Measured and indicated)	11.89	0.71	0.26
Upper Main (Inferred)	3.96	0.70	0.25
Bishop (Measured and indicated)	7.72	0.64	0.07
Bishop (Inferred)	2.87	0.62	0.05
Lower Main	5.50	0.60	0.10 *(gold analysis incomplete)
Total	**31.94**	**0.66**	
	31.94	**0.66**	**0.26** (adjusting to reflect population with Au and Cu determinations)

Peatfield noted in his 1998 report that the three zones in his resource calculation are all open for expansion (in at least one direction). A recent review of drilling by this author indicates that several holes in the Upper Main and Bishop Zones are not effectively cut off at depth, offering a further opportunity to expand the mineral resource. It is also noted that a significant area between the Upper and Lower Main zones remains untested. No resources have been attributed to several additional potentially economic drill intercepts in other mineralized areas that occur on the larger claim group (example: Dorothy drill hole 49-D-2 that intersected 357 feet grading 0.48% copper). *Mr. Peatfield's 1998 calculation was completed before national policy 43-01 came into effect and may have been computed outside the protocol prescribed by this regulation.*

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further diamond drilling to the southeast of hole 2002-65 and to the northwest of hole 2002-63 should be undertaken to continue the expansion of the Lower Main Zone. Further diamond drilling should occur northeast of hole 2002-58 in the Bishop Zone to determine the limits of mineralization in this area.

COST STATEMENT

Camp set up, drill site construction

Dates	**July 9-July 21**	
Days	13	
Persons	4	
Code	FL,GC,JC, JP	
Persons costs		$16,575
Camp Costs		$6,877
Pick Up Truck, Rental		$1,170
ATV Rental		$1,950
Helicopter 7.6 hours		$7,296
West Jet		$125
Fuel		$3,000
Lumber		$1,500
Freight		$2,000
Miscellaneous		$1,300
Motel		$421
Sat Phone Rental		$130
GPS Rental, 2 units		$130
Phone Charges		$341
Total for Period		**$42,815**

Core relogging, road repair

Dates	**July 22-July 26**	
Days	5	
Persons	8	
Code	FL,GC,JC, JP	
	C, BM, GP, GN	
Persons costs		$12,625
Camp Costs		$3,165
Pick Up Truck, Rental a		$450
2nd Pickup truck		$800
ATV Rental		$750
Helicopter 3.2 hours		$3,072
West Jet		$719
Miscellaneous		$500
Sat Phone Rental		$50
GPS Rental, 2 units		$50
Phone Charges		$131
Total for Period		**$22,312**

Drilling and core re-logging

Dates	**July 27-July 30**	
Days	4	
Persons	12	
Code	FL,GC,JC, JP	
	C, GP, GN	
	4 drillers	
Persons costs		$8,300
Camp Costs		$2,948
Pick Up Truck, Rental a		$360
ATV Rental (George, Fr		$600
ATV Rental (Mincord)		$200
Helicopter 5.0 hours		$4,800
West Jet		$375
Miscellaneous		$400
Drilling 700 feet		$15,540
Sat Phone Rental		$40
GPS Rental, 2 units		$40
Phone Charges		$105
Total for Period		**$33,603**

Continue drilling and core re-logging

Dates	**July 31-Aug 9**	
Days	10	
Persons	12	
Code	FL,GC,JC, JP	
	C, GG, GP, GN	
	4 drillers	
Persons costs		$25,250
Camp Costs		$7,370
Pick Up Truck, Rental a		$900
Second Pick Up Truck		$900
ATV Rental (George, Fr		$1,800
ATV Rental (Mincord)		$600
Helicopter 3 hours		$2,880
Drilling 1200 feet		$26,640
West Jet		$125
Miscellaneous		$1,000
Sat Phone Rental		$100
GPS Rental, 2 units		$100
Phone Charges		$263
Total for Period		**$67,928**

Clean up Unfinished Chores

Dates	**Aug 10-Aug 12**	
Days	3	
Persons	5	
Code	FL,GC,JC, JP	
	C	
Persons costs		$4,725
Camp costs		$1,665
Pick Up Truck, Rental a		$270
ATV Rental (George, Fr		$450
ATV Rental (Mincord)		$150
West Jet		$125
Helicopter 1.5 hours		$1,440
Miscellaneous		$300
Sat Phone Rental		$30
GPS Rental, 2 units		$30
Phone Charges		$79
Total for Period		**$9,264**

Clean up Unfinished Chores

Dates	**Aug-13**	
Days	1	
Persons	3	
Code	FL,GC, JP	
Persons costs		$1,000
Camp costs		$503
Pick Up Truck, Rental a		$90
ATV Rental (George, Fr		$150
ATV Rental (Mincord)		$50
West Jet		$125
Miscellaneous		$100
Sat Phone Rental		$10
GPS Rental, 2 units		$10
Phone Charges		$26
Total for Period		**$2,064**

Clean up Unfinished Chores

Dates	**August 14-Aug 19**	
Days	6	
Persons	4	
Code	FL,GC, JC, C	
Persons costs		$6,750
Camp costs		$3,174
Pick Up Truck, Rental a		$540
ATV Rental (George, Fr		$900
ATV Rental (Mincord) 2		$600
West Jet		$125
Helicopter (0.5 hr)		$480
Miscellaneous		$600
Sat Phone Rental		$60
GPS Rental, 2 units		$60
Phone Charges		$158
Total for Period		**$13,447**

Total Summer 2002 Drilling **$191,432**

Francois Larocque (FL), per day	$275
George Charbonneau (GC), per day	$275
J.P. Charbonneau (JC), per day	$275
Jay Page (JP), per day	$450
Cook (C), per day	$300
Bill Morton (BM), per day	$450
Glen Garratt (GG), per day	$450
Giles Peatfield (GP), per day	$500
Camp Rental, per day	$250
Generator Rental, per day	$25
Food and Consumables, per man, per day	$26
Field Equipment Rental, per day	$100
Expediting , per day	$50
Pickup Truck Rental, each day	$70
Pickup Truck Repair, each day	$20
ATV Rental (George and Francois), each, day	$50
ATV Rental (Mincord), each, day	$50
Helicopter, per hour	$960
West Jet Vancouver-Prince George	$125
West Jet Prince George-Vancouver	$125
Drilling, per foot	$20
Assay, per foot	$2.20
Miscellaneous, per day	$100
Graham Nixon (GN)	No Cost
Sat Phone Rental, per day	$10
GPS Units, 2 at $5 each per day	$5
Phone Charges, per minute, (15 per day)	$1.75

Drill Contractor: Britten Bros. Diamond Drilling
Smithers, BC, V0J 2N0.

Helicopter Contractor: Interior Helicopters
Fort St. James, BC, V0J 1P0

Geological Contractor: Mincord Exploration
Consultants Ltd., 110 325 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC, V6C 1 Z 7

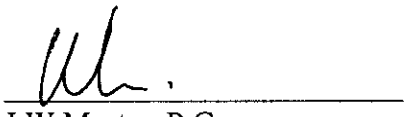
AUTHOR QUALIFICATIONS

I, J.W. Morton am a graduate of Carleton University Ottawa with a B.Sc. (1973) in Geology and a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a M. Sc. (1976) in Graduate Studies.

I, J.W Morton have been a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of BC (P.Geo.) since 1991.
I, J.W. Morton have practiced my profession since graduation throughout Western Canada, the Western USA and Mexico.

I, J.W Morton supervised the work outlined in this report.

Signed this 12 day of June, 2003



J.W Morton P.Geo

DATE

June 12, 2003

Property: Lorraine	**Total Length:** 186.05	DIP TESTS		**Start Date:** March 08, 2002
Grid Cord:	**Core Size:** BQTW	Footage (m) / Dip Measured / Dip: 186 / -76° / -71°		**Completion:** March 09, 2002
Elevation: 1604 m	**Azimuth:** 50°			**Logged By:** Jay W. Page
Section:	**Inclination:** -70°			**Date logged:** March 09 - 12, 2002

NOTES: Lower Main Area, PAD: as for 2001-60, GPS Location (corrected): UTM 347306.5 E; 6200522.0 N (NAD 83). Analytical report # A200767.

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
0.00	9.14	CASING (30 Feet).										
9.14	24.50	MESO-SYENITE - with a minor gneissic texture of variable intensity. Chlorite altered mafics dominate mafic (30-40%) component and enclose 20-30% sericite-epidote altered feldspars. Pinkish coloured layers of K-feldspar, 1-2 mm thick every 1 cm define gneissic texture at 50° to core axis. Likewise 1-2 mm thick layers of 60-90% chlorite conform to 50° to core axis orientations. Moderately to strongly magnetic with 1-3% fine grained magnetite, which shows some iron oxide alteration. Rock contains several % carbonate, both as very fine-grained disseminations and as thin (<0.5mm) stringers at 15-20° core axis which cross-cut foliation. Traces of bornite noted in chlorite-rich sections. Gneissic foliation varies on metre scale to mottled / patchy looking mafic-rich syenite. Sericite alteration is weak to moderate and pervasive. Fine-grained biotite is common in mafic centres and forms networks with magnetite. The buff light brown coloured feldspars appear more sericite altered than the pink K-feldspars, but overall the mineralogy is indistinct and cloudy / dirty looking. Irregular magnetite replacements are common and locally reach 5% over a few centimetres. Minor specks of pyrite are noted. This unit is characterized by intense pervasive chlorite-sericite-biotite-carbonate alteration.										
		9.14 - 12.00 As above.	A205101	9.14	12.00	2.86	98	177	9	< .3	< 2	3
		12.00 - 15.00 As above, several orangish-pink, thin K-feldspar patches carry 1-2% pyrite.	A205102	12.00	15.00	3.00	100	239	7	< .3	< 2	3
		15.00 - 18.00 As above, includes a 12 cm broken epidote-rich zone at 15.96 which may be a minor fault. Pyrite is more common toward bottom of run as disseminated blebs with chlorite and perhaps a weak envelope enclosing a 3-4 mm calcite veinlet at 17.80 m. Veinlet cuts core at 10 - 20° to core axis.	A205103	15.00	18.00	3.00	98	225	16	< .3	< 2	3
		18.00 - 21.34 As above, traces of pyrite noted. Fine-grained biotite has increased to 10-15% of rock. Interval ends with 15 cm of broken rubble, which may be a minor fault.	A205104	18.00	21.34	3.34	96	232	23	< .3	< 2	4
		21.34 - 24.00 As above with a short mesocratic syenite section between 21.90 and 22.42. Interval is very broken and fractured.	A205105	21.34	24.00	2.66	98	1747	169	1.6	2	10
		24.00 - 27.32 The first 50 cm of this interval is broken, chlorite-rich altered syenite with 2-3% cubic fine-grained pyrite. The balance of this interval is broken rubble and fault gouge which appears to be derived from chlorite-altered mesocratic syenite above.	A205106	24.00	27.32	3.32	50	1958	212	2.3	2	7

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
24.50	27.32	FAULT ZONE -see above - broken, sheared rubble and chlorite-rich fault gouge which appears to be derived from mafic-rich syenite above. Recovery within this interval is 40%.										
27.32	42.00	MESO-SYENITE - with local gradations to chlorite-altered melano-syenite. Light tan-buff coloured K-feldspar comprises, on average, 40 to 80% of the rock, and shows little alteration near top of interval, perhaps minor sericitic alteration in spots. Mafic-rich sections altered to chlorite-biotite. Weakly magnetic, weak to moderate carbonate alteration. Minor disseminated specks of pyrite are common, often found as cubes. Initial 85 cm of this interval has epidote coating irregular fractures and may be related to fault above. This unit is the beginning of economic sulphide mineralization, which is spotty to begin with. Consists principally of chalcopyrite and bornite as disseminated blebs and minor amounts of unassociated pyrite.										
		27.32 - 30.00 Several patches of cubic pyrite for a few cm along with weak sericitic alteration. Most mafics completely altered to chlorite, chlorite and epidote, and minor biotite.	A205107	27.32	30.00	2.68	100	1415	77	1.2	< 2	5
		30.00 - 33.00 Moderate angled fractures (30 - 60° to core axis) control / contain 2-4 mm wide fillings of chlorite, epidote, biotite. Also have epidote envelopes. Impression that there is lots of fine white mica as alteration product of feldspars (mostly white feldspar). Disseminated bornite blebs with lesser chalcopyrite begins ar 32.08. Appears at first to be more closely associated wtih altered mafics (chlorite + biotite). Strongly mineralized after 32.20, runs about 1 - 1.5% bornite, 1% chalcopyrite. Best / strongest bornite associated with chlorite-biotite-epidote spots. Weaker mineralization in section showing weak clay-sericite-carbonate alteration.	A205108	30.00	33.00	3.00	99	2926	54	1.3	< 2	4
		33.00 - 36.00 Low angle (5 - 15° to core axis) fracture fillings of carbonate common through first 60 cm. Continuing strong bornite + chalcopyrite, also continuing strongly magnetic. At 33.53 (run block) core becomes fresher looking / unaltered by clay-sericite-carbonate alterations. 65-75% K-feldspar, 10-15% medium grained biotite, 5-10% chlorite with associated 3-5% magnetite, 1-2% bornite, 1% chalcopyrite. The biotite + magnetite give this section a fairly dark colour index, could be considered melanocratic. Amount of sulphide mineralization drops off quickly to minor amounts with small patches of 2-4% bornite, 1-2% chlacopyrite in chlorite-biotite patches. Trace pyrite.	A205109	33.00	36.00	3.00	98	3509	62	1.9	2	7
		36.00 - 39.00 The mafics are altered to fine-grained chlorite-biotite-magnetite which impart a greenish-grey tone to core. As a result core tends to be mesocratic rather than melanocratic despite carrying 25-35% mafics. Continuing strongly magnetic (1-3%). Dominant mafic is fine to medium grained aggregates and thin irregular masses of biotite. Continuing strongly mineralized with disseminated blebs of bornite (1.0 to 2.0%) and	A205110	36.00	39.00	3.00	100	5499	269	3.5	3	7

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		chalcopyrite (0.5 to 1.0%). Traces of carbonate alteration as disseminated specks and as fracture fillings which are common on 20-30° fractures. Bornite-chalcopyrite mineralization patchy but continuing moderately strong. Magnetite 1-2%, locally to 5%. Small patches of sericite alteration appear to be controlled by intermediate 30-45° to core axis fractures. Minor epidote associated with orangish K-feldspar patches.										
		39.00 - 42.00 Continuing magnetic, carbonate coating moderate to low angle (10 - 35° to core axis) fractures. Bornite and chalcopyrite continuing patchy strong to moderately mineralized but in general appears to be decreasing through this interval. Also perhaps more mafic and more altered (sericite - chlorite).	A205111	39.00	42.00	3.00	100	6526	279	3.9	2	3
42.00	56.78	MELANO-SYENITE - mafic content averages greater than 40% but there are local variations to meso-syenite. The general trend of increasing mafic content and decreasing sulphide mineralization appears to continue through the upper part of this interval.										
		42.00 - 45.00 As above, blebs of chalcopyrite are noted in small magnetite stringers and patches. Fine disseminated specks of bornite and chalcopyrite are common through much of interval, total <0.5%.	A205112	42.00	45.00	3.00	100	3241	123	1.2	2	4
		45.00 - 48.00 As above, continuing fine-grained specks of bornite and chalcopyrite to 1 mm in size. Pyrite may also be present. Total sulphide <0.5%. Magnetite varies 1-3%, mostly as small replacements but also as irregular patches to 3mm. FIne-grained biotite replacements to 2 mm comprise about 10% of the rock composition.	A205113	45.00	48.00	3.00	100	3032	123	1.5	2	5
		48.00 - 51.00 As above, but with an increase in mafic content to locally > 50%, all of which is fine-grained and altered to chlorite, magnetite, biotite and less commonly epidote. Steep cross-cutting fractures at 45 - 70° to core axis carry 1 - 2 mm orange k-feldspar with pyrite and chalcopyrite, approx. 1 cm wide envelopes carry mostly several % pyrite, minor chalcoyrite. Trace bornite noted as rare small specks.	A205114	48.00	51.00	3.00	100	2971	399	3.4	3	6
		51.00 - 54.00 Initial 50 cm is very broken and first 30 cm is just rubble, may be a minor fault. No slickensides noted. Pronounced carbonate alteration with carbonates coating most fractures on larger pieces. Pyrite blebs commonly associated with thin orange k-feldspar veinlets cross-cutting at 45 - 60° to core axis. Lower 1.5 metres of interal is meso-syenite with k-feldspar enclosing grains of chlorite altered pyroxene. Feldspars are pervasively moderately altered to sericite. Magnetite is common, locally up to 5% and appears to be increasing with depth. Occasional k-feldspar to 1.5 cm diameter, most ~ 3-4 mm. Magnetite increases toward end of interval to 10 - 15% as large blebs.	A205115	51.00	54.00	3.00	96	1337	501	4.8	< 2	4
		54.00 - 56.78 Interval begins with 1 metre of magnetite-rich core, varies 40-80% magnetite as large blebs and masses to 6 cm. Chlorite is closely associated with the magnetite, often enclosing it. K-feldspar is intergrown, up to 1 - 2 cm in size but most as medium grained (2 - 4 mm) masses. Thin	A205116	54.00	56.78	2.78	96	3415	115	3.1	3	19

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		carbonate (1 - 2 mm) veinlets cut core axis at 10 - 15°. These fractures have some control on chalcopyrite which locally reaches 5% over 10 - 15 cm toward bottom of magnetite-rich section. Chalcopyrite is found as both large blebs and thin fracture fillings. No bornite noted in this magnetite-rich section. At 55.00 m the magnetite is terminated by an irregular mass of quartz and calcite over 3 cm, followed by intensely sericite-chlorite altered mafic syenite. A 30 - 40 cm section is broken and cemented poorly by carbonate. This section from about 55.20 to 55.60 is broken to a rubble and the slickensides on some pieces indicate shearing. Cubic pyrite noted in 45° fractures. Remainder of interval is intensely altered (chlorite-sericite) carries minor pyrite in 20 to 45° to core axis carbonate veinlets, and is quite broken, suggesting another fault at about 56.80										
56.78	70.10	MESO-SYENITE - with local variations to melano-syenite.										
		56.78 - 59.77 Interval begins with 1.1 metres of mesocratic syenite, with the mafics completley altered to chlorite, magnetite ± hematite and biotite. Followed by a more mafic syenite, similarly altered with frequent carbonate veinlets and small irregular lenses. Hematite has become more common on broken surfaces. Slickensides on sheared core in the last 40 cm of interval rake at 45° on 30° surfaces coated with carbonate and hematite. Carbonate veinlets cary minor blebs of magnetite. No economic minerals seen.	A205117	56.78	59.77	2.99	98	3519	152	1.2	3	6
		59.77 - 62.37 As above, initial section to run block at 60.96 is highly sheared and broken. Hematite and carbonate coatings on most 5 to 30° to core axis fractures have slickensides that rake at 60°. Rock shows intense carbonate-chlorite alteration. Idiomorphic k-feldspar shows weak sericite alteration and encloses mafics. From 60.96 to 62.37 there is a fresher-looking rock similar to that found above in the shear zone. Mafics are dominantly biotite with lesser chlorite. Continuing magnetic. Weak carbonate alteration plus some anastamosing low angle 1 mm carbonate filled fractures. Weak sericite alteration of feldspars especially whitish feldspars. Mafic content varies from 30 to 50%. Mafic-rich parts have a darker colour index because of green sericite alteration of feldspars and higher (to 4%) magnetite content. In these parts, salmon-pink k-feldspar is more commonly elongate to 2 cm.	A205118	59.77	62.37	2.60	90	348	28	< .3	2	2
		62.37 - 64.19 Interval begins with a shear zone from 62.27 to ~ 63.20 with poor recovery + rubble at top and slickensides raking at 45° on 20° fracture faces coated with carbonate, gypsum and chlorite. Rock is intensely altered to sericite ± biotite ± magnetite. Towards bottom of interval alteration decreases and rock is similar to pink syenite in above sample interval.	A205119	62.37	64.19	1.82	95	1295	76	< .3	< 2	3
		64.19 - 67.00 As described above. Pinkish-brown / greenish-tan coloured meso-syenite with numerous irregular patches of sericite ± chlorite-biotite alteration. 1 - 4% magnetite, mostly as fine disseminations, but locally	A205120	64.19	67.00	2.81	100	1403	65	< .3	< 2	7

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		reaching 10 - 15% giving a dark grey colour to core. The core splits into fairly angular pieces through here. Tiny low angle (5 to 10° to core axis) carbonate veinlets also carry pyrite. Minor amounts of carbonate present as disseminations. Little evidence of economic sulphides seen through the last section of several sample intervals.										
		67.00 - 70.10 As described above, with numerous patches of sericite-chlorite ± biotite / magnetite alteration and a 20 cm length of massive magnetite beginning at 68.20. Magnetite carries carbonate veinlets at 15 - 45° to core axis plus some disseminated carbonate. Traces of fine bornite noted in magnetite. Pyrite with some 60 - 70° orange k-feldspar and carbonate veinlets.	A205121	67.00	70.10	3.10	100	2721	136	1.3	2	7
70.10	73.00	MIXTURE OF SYENITE WITH PYROXENITE - syenite varies from mesocratic to melanocratic but is in general mafic-rich with numerous patches of magnetite, chlorite-epidote-magnetite, and chlorite altered pyroxenite. Overall interval is very melanocratic wtih lesser sections of mesocratic syenite.										
		70.10 - 73.00 The pyroxenitic section from 71.74 to perhaps 72.50 (core very broken in this area) is strongly mineralized with disseminated blebs of bornite and lesser chalcopyrite in amounts of 2 - 4% total sulphide. Magnetite-rich sections, which are also chlorite rich ± epidote, are also strongly mineralized with large blebs of chalcopyrite and bornite and fracture controlled chalcopyrite. Most of the mineralization appears to be in the chlorite-rich material surrounding and enclosing the magnetite masses. Many of the sections run up to 5% sulphides over short, cm scale, intervals.	A205122	70.10	73.00	2.90	100	4149	281	2	5	16
73.00	81.20	MICACEOUS PYROXENITE - intensely chlorite altered and carrying ~ 10% medium (1 - 3 mm) grained biotite. Much of this unit is strongly mineralized.										
		73.00 - 76.00 Chlorite-biotite altered pyroxenite carries 2 - 4% bornite through the first 30 cm with the bornite as fine-grained disseminations. This mineralized section is truncated by a short shear-zone in which slickensides rake at 65° on 10° to core axis fracture surfaces. Below the shear the pyroxenite continues but with spotty patches of good bornite and minor chalcopyrite mineralization separated by weaker disseminated bornite mineralization. Several fractures at 20 - 45o to core axis.	A205123	73.00	76.00	3.00	95	3909	219	2.5	11	32
		76.00 - 79.00 As above, continuing moderate to strongly mineralized, perhaps more chalcopyrite toward bottom of interval. Carbonate veinlets 2 - 4 mm thick at 10 - 60° to core axis are more numerous than above. Several small cavities + vugs in calcite noted in 1 mm wide 10° to core axis veinlets. Through last metre of interval rock grades into a green sericite-	A205124	76.00	79.00	3.00	100	2652	251	1.7	10	33

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		chlorite-biotite rock of probable melano-syenite origin. Continuing moderate bornite mineralization.										
		79.00 - 81.20 As described above - micaceous pyroxenite with local variation to melano-syenite. White carbonate veinlets have numerous orientations and in in places appear to cement a weak breccia. Continuing moderately to strongly mineralized with disseminated bornite, which locally reaches 5%.	A205125	79.00	81.20	2.20	100	3251	171	0.6	9	23
81.20	82.35	MESO-SYENITE with short variations to melano-syenite. Dominantly meso-cratic and because of short length not logged as syenite undivided. Also includes small patch of melano syenite / pyroxenite. Tan coloured K-feldspars generally medium grained (~ 4 mm) but also some to 1 cm.										
		81.20 - 82.35 Trace pyrite, chalcopyrite noted as tiny specks.	A205126	81.20	82.35	1.15	100	602	24	< .3	3	4
82.35	86.69	MELANO-SYENITE - with local variations to meso-syenite. Interval begins with pyroxene-rich melano-syenite composed of 10 - 20% white feldspar, 70 - 80% pyroxene, most showing some chlorite alteration, and 10 - 15% biotite - most fine (1 mm) but some larger (6 mm). A few k-feldspars show optical continuity and enclose grains of pyroxene; they are about 1 cm in size. Moderately magnetic. Pervasive but weak carbonate alteration. Interval becomes more felsic with depth, mafics drop to about 40 - 50%, locally 20%.										
		82.35 - 84.85 As above, minor pyrite, tiny specks of bornite to 0.1%.	A205127	82.35	84.85	2.50	100	508	30	< .3	3	14
		84.85 - 86.69 Melano-syenite as described above. Chlorite altered pyroxene content ranges up to 75%. Biotite 10 - 15%; K-feldspar, medium grained, ranging from 20 to 35%. Strongly magnetic. Trace pyrite, trace bornite (?).	A205128	84.85	86.69	1.84	100	98	7	< .3	4	7
86.69	96.40	MESO-SYENITE - with local variations to melano-syenite due to variable mafic content and short intervals of largely massive magnetite.										
		86.69 - 89.00 Tiny disseminated specks of chalcopyrite + pyrite (minor amounts). Continuing magnetic, including a magnetite-rich section between 87.73 and 88.49. At 87.46 there is a 4 mm quartz-carbonate vein at 90° to core axis.	A205129	86.69	89.00	2.31	100	1401	49	0.4	3	9
		89.00 - 92.00 As above, but without magnetite-rich masses. Core has a bit more of a greenish colour due to more chlorite and epidote altered mafics. Continuing magnetic. Includes a few pieces of chlorite-epidote altered melano-syenite / biotite pyroxenite containing a minor few specks of sulphide (pyrite or chalcopyrite?).	A205130	89.00	92.00	3.00	100	730	41	0.8	3	7
		92.00 - 94.00 As above, including several pieces to 6 cm of melano-syenite which show pervasive alteration to biotite, chlorite and epidote. These patches are weakly to moderately mineralized with disseminated blebs of	A205131	92.00	94.00	2.00	100	920	26	0.9	16	17

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		chalcopyrite (roughly 0.1 to 0.4%).										
		94.00 - 96.40 As above. Weakly magnetic. Pervasive weak sericite alteration of medium grained (2 - 4 mm) pink k-feldspar containing minor amounts (<0.5%) of disseminated specks of chalcopyrite. Re-appearance of small blebs of bornite also. Both appear to increase toward bottom of run to between 0.5 and 1.0 % total.	A205132	94.00	96.40	2.40	100	941	37	< .3	5	7
96.40	104.74	SYENITE - UNDIVIDED - including several short sections of meso-syenite and mafic-rich sections that approach pyroxenitic composition (90% mafics)										
		96.40 - 100.00 As above with highly variable mafic content (20 - 85% mafic). Moderately magnetic. Cross-cutting thin (1 - 2 mm) orange k-feldspar ± minor quartz carrying pyrite, chalcopyrite and a bright purple mineral (covellite) coating pyrite. Similar veinlets (all at 80 - 90° to core axis) are composed mostly of calcite. Well developed pyrite envelopes extend 1 - 2 cm on either side of veinlets. Other veinlets are composed of both calcite and quartz and fairly pyrite-rich, 3 - 5% with minor chalcopyrite, and occasional specks of greyish-purple mineral / coating mentioned earlier. Veinlets with quartz vary from 65 to 90° to core axis.	A205133	96.40	100.00	3.60	100	1288	117	1	5	15
		100.00 - 103.00 Interval is mostly meso-syenite with some mafic-rich sections. A few quartz-carbonate veinlets are present but fewer than in above sample interval. Disseminated pyrite common in k-feldspar alteration zones that cross-cut at moderate / high angles (45 - 90° to core axis). Minor disseminated chalcopyrite in veinlets and in surrounding envelopes.	A205134	100.00	103.00	3.00	98	631	15	< .3	< 2	4
		103.00 - 104.74 As above.	A205135	103.00	104.74	1.74	100	1205	19	< .3	< 2	8
104.74	136.61	MESO-SYENITE - with some local variations to melano-syenite.										
		104.74 - 108.00 As above; very similar to meso-syenite in above units. Disseminated fine-grained specks of pyrite and chalcopyrite common to ~ 0.5% total sulphide but locally reaches 2% chalcopyrite over short intervals. Amount of sulphides is increasing with depth through this section.	A205136	104.74	108.00	3.26	100	1659	201	1	5	12
		108.00 - 111.50 As above, spotty moderate chalcopyrite disseminations reach 2 - 3% over short distances. Pyrite largely controlled by moderate (45 - 60° to core axis) fractures. Rock is becoming fresher looking; k-feldspar showing little if any alteration.	A205137	108.00	111.50	3.50	100	4063	542	3	5	14
		111.50 - 115.00 As above. Moderate to patchy strong mineralization, disseminated chalcopyrite reaches 4% over short intervals, minor pyrite. Mafic content has dropped to about 15 - 20%; balance is medium grained, light brown k-feldspar. This interval includes a few short (5 - 10 cm) patches of cross-cutting magnetite-chlorite-epidote-sericite biotite alteration. Fine-grained, disseminated sulphide reaches 0.5 - 1.0% with most of it pyrite, minor chalcopyrite at end of run.	A205138	111.50	115.00	3.50	100	2567	390	2.1	5	13

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		115.00 - 118.00 Interval begins with a more mafic section (melano-syenite for 50 cm) then a broken bit and back into meso-syenite as above. Mafic section mineralized with disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite to 1%. Brown meso-syenite is mineralized with 0.5 to 2.0% pyrite with minor chalcopyrite.	A205139	115.00	118.00	3.00	98	1244	100	1	4	10
		118.00 - 121.00 As above, many low angle fractures (<10° to core axis). Split cores have thin (1 - 2 mm) carbonate deposits. Minor (~ 0.5%) pyrite + chalcopyrite as disseminated blebs.	A205140	118.00	121.00	3.00	100	414	14	< .3	2	5
		121.00 - 124.00 As above, containing minor disseminated specks of pyrite and chalcopyrite.	A205141	121.00	124.00	3.00	100	554	27	< .3	< 2	5
		124.00 - 127.00 As above, primary mafic is fine-grained clusters of biotite. Minor disseminated chalcopyrite.	A205142	124.00	127.00	3.00	100	205	9	< .3	< 2	2
		127.00 - 130.00 As above; mafic content has dropped to about 15%.	A205143	127.00	130.00	3.00	100	241	12	< .3	< 2	3
		130.00 - 133.00 As above; low angle fractures at 0 to 15° to core axis carry 1 mm deposits of carbonate and chlorite. Pyrite controlled by 70 - 90° to core axis fractures. Moderately magnetic.	A205144	130.00	133.00	3.00	100	92	3	< .3	< 2	< 2
		133.00 - 136.61 As above, containing carbonate filled low angle fractures and pyrite as disseminated blebs and cubes associated with some steep fractures.	A205145	133.00	136.61	3.61	100	96	10	< .3	< 2	< 2
136.61	139.58	MELANO-SYENITE - with biotite-chlorite-epidote altered mafics in a medium-grained syenite. Mafic content varies from 20 to 75%, averages about 45%. The most common mafic is biotite which occurs as aggregates of fine-grained replacements and as medium-grained books. Core broken at 137.60 (fault?).										
		136.61 - 139.58 A few disseminated specks of pyrite. Some mafic-rich spots look like pieces of chlorite-altered pyroxenite.	A205146	136.61	139.58	2.97	100	781	42	< .3	3	10
139.58	143.77	MESO-SYENITE - very similar to above intervals but with slightly less mafic content. Local variations include melanocratic varieties (>40% mafic). Moderately magnetic.										
		139.58 - 143.77 Minor specks of pyrite, possible chalcopyrite noted.	A205147	139.58	143.77	4.19	100	421	25	< .3	3	6
143.77	145.00	MELANO- SYENITE - darker, finer-grained syenite with packed chlorite-biotite altered pyroxene crystals, with many crystal outlines distinct. Dark green sericite alteration of feldspars. 2 - 3% fine-grained magnetite, 25 - 35% feldspar, 30 - 45% pyroxene, 20 - 25% biotite. Also short (10 -15 cm) variations to 75% pink k-feldspar.										
		143.77 - 145.00 Contains minor specks of sulphide (pyrite or chalcopyrite?) and a trace of bornite.	A205148	143.77	145.00	1.23	100	1184	110	< .3	4	36

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
145.00	158.85	MESO- SYENITE - a grey syenite of generally finer grain size than above, ~ 1 - 2 mm, lots of fine-grained biotite, magnetite and chlorite after pyroxene. Feldspar is up to 4 mm, mostly grey and tan coloured, comprises ~ 65% of rock. 2 - 3% magnetite.										
		145.00 - 147.00 as above, minor disseminated pyrite with small amounts (< 0.1%) of chalcopyrite blebs ± bornite. Grain size increases slightly toward bottom of interval, to 2 - 4 mm. Also colour tone becomes more pink toward bottom.	A205149	145.00	147.00	2.00	100	492	16	< .3	10	5
		147.00 - 150.00 as above, minor disseminated pyrite.	A205150	147.00	150.00	3.00	100	435	28	< .3	6	6
		150.00 - 153.00 cross-cutting zones of pinkish-orange k-feldspar are common, have indistinct boundaries, epidote sometimes associated. Minor disseminated pyrite, small patches include disseminated chalcopyrite. Chalcopyrite blebs associated with an irregular patch of magnetite. Low angle fractures have thin layers of chlorite-carbonate-gypsum to 2 mm thick. Most of these fractures are at about 15 degrees to c.a.	A205151	150.00	153.00	3.00	100	403	48	< .3	13	5
		153.00 - 156.00 as above, minor disseminated pyrite with patches of disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite. Interval includes several patches of chlorite-altered pyroxenite (to 10 cm).	A205152	153.00	156.00	3.00	100	278	22	< .3	7	4
		156.00 - 158.85 as above, k-feldspar becoming more orange coloured through this interval. More pieces of chlorite altered pyroxenite toward contact.	A205153	156.00	158.85	2.85	100	365	22	< .3	2	4
158.85	161.20	A MIX OF SYENITE AND PYROXENITE - a short interval that grades back and forth several times between melano-syenite and biotite pyroxenite.										
		158.85 - 161.20 pyroxene is pervasively altered to chlorite but crystal shape is still easily recognizable. Magnetite content to 5%, biotite ranges 15 - 20% in pyroxene-rich sections; less, closer to 10 - 15% in feldspar-rich parts. Trace pyrite.	A205154	158.85	161.20	2.35	100	304	15	< .3	6	9
161.20	167.00	MESO-SYENITE - beginning of strong disseminated mineralization in a medium grained (1 - 3 mm), grey syenite with greenish and tan / brown tones in it. Principal mafic is biotite in amounts of 5 to 15%. Pinkish tan / grey k-feldspar is equigranular, intergrown and unaltered. Dark grey-greenish patches are biotite-magnetite, grey feldspar ± chlorite. Core is very magnetic.										
		161.20 - 164.00 parts of this interval approach leuco-syenite with mafics (biotite) approaching 5%. Strongly mineralized with up to 4% chalcopyrite and 2% bornite over short distances; average closer to 1 - 1.5% total. Minor pyrite.	A205155	161.20	164.00	2.80	100	4761	442	2.5	6	16
		164.00 - 167.00 as above, increase in mafics, principally biotite, with depth also small patches of chlorite-biotite-epidote altered pyroxenite.	A205156	164.00	167.00	3.00	100	3216	215	1.4	4	10

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		Continuing strongly mineralized wiht fine blebs of chalcopyrite and bornite (usually in contact with each other). Strength of mineralization appears to be decreasing toward bottom of interval.										
167.00	170.00	A MIX OF SYENITE AND PYROXENITE - the upper part of this interval to 167.84 is meso-syenite as described above. From 167.84 - 169.24 is 1.4 m of sheared and broken up biotite pyroxenite with slickensides that rake at 60° on 10° to core axis fracture faces coated with chlorite and carbonate. The last meso-syenite section is from 169.24 - 170.00 and is as described above. **167.00 - 170.00** Syenitic sections moderately well mineralized with chalco pyrite and bornite, but the pyroxenitic section does not carry sulphides.	A205157	167.00	170.00	3.00	90	3210	252	1.9	4	8
170.00	173.60	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a short section of syenite that varies from leuco-syenite at the top to meso-syenite with several short sections of melano-syenite. Grain size of the k-feldspar appears to be greatest where there is the least amount of mafics (5 - 7 mm), and varies to 2 mm in mafic-rich sections. **170.00 - 173.60** Chalcopyrite - bornite mineralization decreases with depth but there are still strongly mineralized patches. Average sulphide 1%.	A205158	170.00	173.60	3.60	100	2540	118	1.1	3	8
173.60	175.96	MELANO-SYENITE - mafic rich syenite with pieces and a short section of biotite pyroxenite with more than 10% k-feldspar. Interval is biotite rich and most K-feldspar is grey, medium grained and equigranular. Several quartz veins 5 - 6 mm wide cut the core at 70 - 75° to core axis and carry cubic pyrite in centre, and have pyrite - K-feldspar envelopes. Minor carbonate present. Mafic-rich sections are very chlorite rich and some are strongly mineralized with chalcopyrite. **173.60 - 175.96** as above.	A205159	173.60	175.96	2.36	100	1962	97	0.5	5	10
175.96	178.68	MESO-SYENITE - with a few small biotite-chlorite rich patches. Mafic content variable from 5 - 10% biotite in almost leuco-syenitic sections to 30% in others. **175.96 - 178.68** weak to moderate patchy chalcopyrite ± bornite mineralization. Total in the range 0.5 to 1.0%.	A205160	175.96	178.68	2.72	100	2221	117	1.2	3	7
178.68	179.26	MICACEOUS PYROXENITE - pervasive alteration to chlorite, epidote, biotite and magnetite. Variable 5 - 10% pink feldspar to 6 mm, may locally reach 15 - 25%. **178.86 - 179.26** as above, includes some low angle calcite veinlets; no sulphides seen.	A205161	178.68	179.26	0.58	100	495	27	0.3	7	16

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
179.26	186.05	MESO-SYENITE - variable pink to grey syenite with biotite, magnetite ± minor chlorite alteration of mafics.										
		179.26 - 182.00 as above, moderately well mineralized with pyrite as fine disseminated specks. Weakly mineralized with disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite.	A205162	179.26	182.00	2.74	100	1193	53	< .3	3	8
		182.00- 186.05 as above. Amount of fine (1 - 2 mm) biotite has increased to about 20 - 25%. Sulphide content has remained the same at 0.5%	A205163	182.00	186.05	4.05	100	2047	73	0.7	3	5
186.05		END OF HOLE										

Lorraine Project Diamond Drill Log
DDH: 2002-61A

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
for Eastfield Resources Ltd.

Property: Lorraine	**Total Length:** 33.53	DIP TESTS	**Start Date:** March 07, 2002
Grid Cord:	**Core Size:** BQTW	Footage (m) / Dip Measured (°) / Dip (°)	**Completion:** March 08, 2002
Elevation: 1604 m	**Azimuth:** 50°		**Logged By:** Jay W. Page
Section:	**Inclination:** -70°		**Date logged:** March 09, 2002

NOTES: Lower Main Area, PAD: as for 2001-60, GPS Location (corrected): UTM 347306.5 E; 6200522.0 N (NAD 83); hole lost at 33.53 metres; core not split. [Log edited - GRP - 04 July 2002]

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
0.00	9.14	CASING (30 Feet).										
9.14	24.91	MELANO-SYENITE - a chlorite-sericite-carbonate altered mafic-rich syenite displaying a well developed foliation at 45 - 55° over short intervals. Low-angle fractures of about 20° to core axis carry thin (< 1mm) carbonate fillings. Rock composition includes several percent carbonate. Core has strong magnetic character with 2 - 3% fine disseminations of magnetite, most commonly as replacements associated with chlorite. Minor disseminated pyrite is found with narrow cross-cutting bands (2 - 4 mm) of orange-pink k-feldspar. Many 30° to core axis fractures display slickensides as chlorite-hematite coatings which rake at 55°. Minor cubic pyrite to 1 mm noted on moderate (45 - 60° to core axis) fractures with chlorite-hematite coatings. K-feldspar content varies from 30 to 65% and averages about 50%, with 50% mafics (chlorite + magnetite). Last run broken with hematite prominent on fracture surfaces. 24.76 - 24.91 FAULT ZONE - 15 cm chlorite-rich broken core.		9.14	11.27	2.13	96					
				11.27	15.24	3.97	98					
				15.24	18.29	3.05	100					
				18.29	21.34	3.05	100					
				21.34	24.76	3.42	85					
24.91	28.60	FAULT ZONE (continued) - 2 metres of core missing. 24.91 marks the bottom contact of the chlorite-altered mafic-rich syenite. The pulverized chlorite-rioch fault gouge is carbonate-rich and contains no magnetite. 27.43 - 28.60 - hematite-rich, brownish fault gouge is friable and very broken. Clayish material is carbonate-rich but fragments show only weak reaction to acid. 28.60 is approximate top of underlying mesocratic syenite, but interval from 27.43 - 28.60 within fault zone appears derived from underlying unit.		24.76	28.60	3.84	35					
28.60	33.53	MESO-SYENITE - with numerous local gradations to chlorite-altered mafic-rich syenite. This interval is generally dominated by pink syenite with less chlorite-altered mafics, magnetite and sericite alteration than above. Also coarser-grained, with fresher, unaltered K-feldspar. Beginning of disseminated small blebs of chalcopyrite, pyrite and minor bornite. Sulphides are interstitial to K-feldspar, along with a network of chlorite, biotite and magnetite (all of which appear to be secondary replacements). Total sulphides < 1%.		28.60	30.48	1.88	98					
				30.48	33.53	3.05	100					
33.53		END OF HOLE										

Property: Lorraine	**Total Length:** 243.84	DIP TESTS		**Start Date:** March 10, 2002
Grid Cord:	**Core Size:** BQTW	Footage (m) / Dip Measured / Dip		**Completion:** March 12, 2002
Elevation: 1597 m	**Azimuth:** 50°			**Logged By:** Jay W. Page
Section:	**Inclination:** -43°			**Date logged:** March 13-15, 2002

NOTES: Lower Main Area, PAD: on section 4525-NW, approximately 84 metres SW of 2001-48, on road. UTM (est) 347270 E; 6100538 N (NAD 83). Analytical report # A200767.

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
0.00	9.14	CASING (30 Feet).										
9.14	18.00	MESO-SYENITE - pink and grey syenite with a 10 - 15 cm piece of pyroxenite at 14.40 m. Limonite and malachite staining on most broken surfaces. Weakly magnetic.										
		9.14 - 12.00 Moderate to strongly mineralized with 1 - 1.5% disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite and about 0.5% bornite. Mafics altered to chlorite and biotite.	A205164	9.14	12.00	2.86	98	7220	624	2.5	3	7
		12.00 - 14.95 As above, continuing strongly mineralized, perhaps better than above, about 2x chalcopyrite to bornite. Pink, medium-grained syenite.	A205165	12.00	14.95	2.95	100	11002	1335	6.6	5	9
		14.95 - 18.00 Interval begins with a biotite-rich (25 - 35%) fresh grey, medium-grained (2 - 4 mm) syenite from 14.95 - 16.13, then grades through a few cm of chlorite into pink syenite as described above. Pink syenite is weak to moderately well mineralized with disseminated blebs of bornite (0.5 1.0%). Continuing malachite stains on fractures.	A205166	14.95	18.00	3.05	100	3253	80	2.1	3	6
18.00	24.38	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - interval begins with 72 cm (to 18.72) of pink syenite as described above, remainder is melano-syenite which shows pervasive chlorite-sericite alteration.										
		18.00 - 21.00 As above. In general, weakly mineralized except for a few spots with a few tiny blebs bornite. Interval is very broken with limonite coating many irregular surfaces. Last 70 cm are broken into a rusty rubble suggesting a fault.	A205167	18.00	21.00	3.00	100	10041	305	9.0	2	4
		21.00 - 24.38 As above, dark grey rusty core with irregular surfaces and showing intense chlorite-sericite alteration. Entire length of interval is rusty with extensive limonitic deposits on fracture surfaces. Rock shows patchy but locally strong bornite mineralization as disseminated blebs. Interval ends with broken rubble.	A205168	21.00	24.38	3.38	100	7977	745	7.4	4	6
24.38	26.65	PYROXENITE - a broken rubble of chlorite-altered pyroxenite and chlorite paste. Some fractures have polished slippage surfaces but no slickensides found. Little limonite present or sulphides noted. Part of this unit is melano syenite.										
		24.38 - 26.65 As above, no sulphides, non-magnetic.	A205169	24.38	26.65	2.27	90	9198	552	6.1	6	9

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
26.65	42.67	MELANO-SYENITE - a dark grey-green syenite showing extensive chlorite-sericite alteration. Initial section from 26.65 to 27.50 is limonitic rubble from a shear / fault.										
		26.65 - 30.00 As above with intense alteration becoming more moderate toward bottom of interval and also some individual grain textures becoming visible. Moderately to strongly mineralized with disseminated blebs of bornite, weak chalcopyrite except a strong patch toward bottom of run. Average ~ 1.5% bornite, 0.5% chalcopyrite.	A205170	26.65	30.00	3.35	70	20227	1035	14.2	7	15
		30.00 - 32.82 As above, strong chlorite alteration, weak development of biotite, weak sericitic alteration of feldspars. Strong disseminated blebs of bornite and somewhat lesser chalcopyrite mineralization. Average 2- 3% bornite, 1% chalcopyrite. Small irregular carbonate (± minor quartz?) veinlets. Weak to non-magnetic.	A205171	30.00	32.82	2.82	100	27789	2117	18.0	8	12
		32.82 - 36.00 As above, a shear zone extends from 32.82 to 36.58 with the most intense shearing between 33.02 and 33.86 where small pieces of chloritic rubble are all that remain. The core is extremely altered to a crumbly fissile chlorite rock. Many surfaces have a polished appearance but slickensides not present / preserved. Impression that movement was at ~ 45° on ~ 20° to core axis surfaces. Shear is non-limonitic except for a 10 cm section at ~ 35.00 m. Also little or no carbonate. At 34.90 there is an irregular quartz vein / lens without sulphides. Toward end of interval fault breccia / rubble is carbonate cemented.	A205172	32.82	36.00	3.18	80	6060	424	3.6	3	8
		36.00 - 39.00 As above, less intense chlorite alteration allows distinguishing fragments ± carbonate cement and feldspathic fraction. Little or no movement of fragments suggests proximity to fault / shear zone but not in it. More competent core begins at 36.58 m. Fairly intense chlorite-sericite alteration obscures most features but rock appears to have about 40% mafic content. Most pieces are strongly mineralized with bornite (1.0 - 1.5%) and chalcopyrite (0.5 - 1.0%). Thin 1 - 2 mm quartz-carbonate veinlets are common toward bottom of interval and carry pyrite blebs and cubes. Veinlets are irregular; larger ones at 35° to core axis. Slickensides on one piece rake at 85o on a 10° to core axis fracture face.	A205173	36.00	39.00	3.00	98	7558	611	5.3	4	10
		39.00 - 42.67 As above. Lots of tiny (to 1 mm wide) irregular veinlets. Near top of interval, many contain minor quartz (?). Continuing strong bornite mineralization ± chalcopyrite blebs (generally less than 1%). Strong bornite mineralization is becoming a bit patchy, not as strong as higher intervals above. Core broken at 40.70 for 20 cm (fracture), sheared at 41.70 with slickensides at 45 - 50° on 10° fractures.	A205174	39.00	42.67	3.67	90	9768	902	5.8	9	20
42.67	44.65	MESO-SYENITE - greyish-pink, medium grained syenite with ~ 15 - 25% mafic content (largely biotite) plus several short intervals / pieces of green mostly chlorite-rich rock (pyroxenite?) 5 - 10 cm long. Meso-syenite is more competent than above, breaks with sharp edges. No sericitic alteration. Cross-cutting orange k-feldspar rich zones at 70 - 80° to core axis.										

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		42.67 - 44.65 Moderately well mineralized with 1% disseminated blebs of bornite, 0.5% chalcopyrite. Strongly magnetic (1 - 3% magnetite).	A205175	42.67	44.65	1.98	100	7701	490	4.3	3	17
44.65	75.38	MELANO-SYENITE - dark greenish-grey medium-grained syenite with 40 - 60% chlorite, biotite and magnetite. 44.65 - 47.20 is approximate interval of a series of broken rubble zones, some grinding of core through here. Weak to non-magnetic.										
		44.65 - 48.00 Dark, mafic-rich syenite. Broken rubble to 47.18 m. Chlorite-biotite rich, weak sericite altered syenite. Noticeable drop in mineralization through here - minor to trace of bornite + chalcopyrite.	A205176	44.65	48.00	3.35	85	4806	206	2.4	2	8
		48.00 - 51.15 As above, chlorite-biotite rich core, ~ 40% mafic content. Weakly magnetic, minor sulphides present. In lower part of interal there are several irregular 1 - 2 mm thick carbonate veinlets. At 48.77 there is a 6 cm qtz-carbonate vein, no sulphides associated with it. Also, contacts are irregular.	A205177	48.00	51.15	3.15	100	736	16	0.8	2	6
		51.15 - 54.10 Interval begins with a 15 - 20 cm wide quartz-carbonate vein with irregular fractured contacts and possible colloform / refractured habit. Tiny specks of unidentified metallic in vein (specular hematite?) Traces of sulphide (pyrite or chalcopyrite?) in medium-grained syenite. Note: drillers have added block at 51.82 with "mis-lock" written on it. From 52.75 to 53.20 is a large quartz-carbonate vein with small fractured bits of syenitic wall rocks included. Veining and silicification (envelopes?) extend another 40 cm to 53.60 m. No sulphides noted. Below vein, core is strongly mineralized with chalcopyrite and lesser bornite for last 50 cm, 1 - 2% chalcopyrite, 0.5% bornite.	A205178	51.15	54.10	2.95	100	1952	125	0.6	< 2	< 2
		54.10 - 57.00 Interval begins with 20 cm of broken, rounded rubble. Followed by strongly mineralized melano-syenite. Mafic content appears to decrease with depth. Sulphides average 2% chalcopyrite, 1% bornite, locally much higher. Several 2 mm qtz-carbonate veins cut core at 45° to core axis and carry blebs of chalcopyrite + K-feldspar envelopes.	A205179	54.10	57.00	2.90	100	9061	230	4.8	3	4
		57.00 - 59.82 As above. Broken rubble for first 20 cm and also from 58.30 to 59.32 m. Fracturing may suggest some faulting but little evidence of movement. Continuing strong disseminated bornite mineralization to 1.0 1.5%, 1% chalcopyrite. Last 50 cm of interval includes irregular veining and silicification of fragments. No additional sulphides present.	A205180	57.00	59.82	2.82	100	8085	506	6.3	3	5
		59.82 - 63.00 Continuing as above, carbonate (± trace quartz?) veining and fragments (most appear in place). Fragments show pervasive chlorite-sericite alteration and many are well mineralized with bornite, chalcopyrite and pyrite (pyrite envelopes?). Carbonate veining carries some pyrite. By 60.96 (run block) carbonate veining comprises 30% of rock, includes vugs, traces of pyrite. From 61.36 to 62.30 is a chloritic shear zone with friable and pulverized rock. No slickensides found. No sulphides. Last 70 cm of interval is grey syenite with variable 25 - 60% mafic and moderately well developed bornite ± chalcopyrite disseminated mineralization.	A205181	59.82	63.00	3.18	95	2024	157	1.5	< 2	< 2

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		63.00 - 66.00 As above. Interval begins with 40 cm of rubble, then 35 cm of poorly mineralized syenite, followed by 1.8 m of rubble (10% recovery) thence into 1.2 m of largely meso-syenite with 25 - 50% mafic content. Weakly mineralized with traces of pyrite?	A205182	63.00	66.00	3.00	65	2227	126	1.6	< 2	5
		66.00 - 69.00 As above. Melano-syenite with short local variations to meso-syenite. Mafic content usually in 40 - 50% range dominated by biotite. Weakly mineralized (minor bornite) for 80 cm then followed by a 1.2 metre (66.80 - 68.00) shear zone with fragments cemented with chlorite + carbonate. No slickensides or sulphides noted. Below shear zone is a biotite-rich melano-syenite that is moderately well mineralized with tiny blebs of bornite and chalcopyrite. Total sulphide content is about 1%.	A205183	66.00	69.00	3.00	90	2144	56	1.0	< 2	3
		69.00 - 72.58 As above. Medium grained biotite syenite with minor disseminated bornite mineralization which locally reaches 1%. Toward bottom of interval (last metre) fine disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite reach 1 - 2%, bornite 0.3 - 0.6%.	A205184	69.00	72.58	3.58	100	5498	311	3.2	< 2	2
		72.58 - 75.38 Melano-syenite but with short local variations to meso-syenite and a 10 cm patch of chlorite and magnetite (at 74.40). There has been a gradual increase in magnetite to about 3% as fine disseminated blebs. A few patches of 1% bornite but overall interval is weakly mineralized. Carbonate coating on low angle fracture faces (10 - 20° to core axis) common.	A205185	72.58	75.38	2.80	100	3209	179	1.6	2	5
75.38	78.36	MELANO-SYENITE - mafic-rich (chlorite, biotite, magnetite ± epidote) syenite with 15 - 20% k-feldspar to 1 cm. Distinct from above melano-syenite by the high percent of biotite (25 - 40%) and its close appearance to chlorite-altered biotite pyroxenite. Weakly mineralized. Strongly magnetic. Probably several percent fine disseminated carbonate.										
		75.38 - 78.36 As above.	A205186	75.38	78.36	2.98	100	271	28	0.4	2	4
78.36	84.38	MESO-SYENITE - pink, medium-grained (2 mm) idiomorphic syenite with short local variations to leuco-syenite and melano-syenite, as the mafic (largely biotite) varies from 5 - 50%. Weak magnetism.										
		78.36 - 81.00 As above, patchy strong disseminated chalcopyrite and minor bornite.	A205187	78.36	81.00	2.64	100	1874	123	0.9	< 2	4
		81.00 - 84.38 As above, includes a biotite-chlorite rich section at 82.30. Continuing patchy strong chalcopyrite with lesser bornite mineralization. Mineralization on average is a bit better toward bottom of interval.	A205188	81.00	84.38	3.38	100	2107	164	1.3	< 2	< 2
84.38	86.90	A MIX OF SYENITE AND PYROXENITE - an interval that varies through several alternations between meso-syenite, melano-syenite and a chlorite-biotite-carbonate rich rock (after pyroxenite?).										
		84.34 - 85.23 As above, interval is mostly chlorite-biotite-carbonate rich rock. No sulphides seen.	A205189	84.38	85.23	0.85	100	437	21	< .3	< 2	< 2

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		85.23 - 86.90 As above, mostly syenite but includes very small patches of chlorite-biotite-carbonate rock. No sulphides seen. Magnetite-rich to 3%.	A205190	85.23	86.90	1.67	100	289	32	< .3	< 2	< 2
86.90	89.38	MELANO-SYENITE - Biotite-rich mafic syenite. Strongly magnetic. Grey K-feldspar is medium-grained (2 mm) but some to 8 mm. Cut by some 1 - 4 mm quartz veins of generally low angles (10 - 20° to core axis). Some of vein material appears chalcedonic. No sulphides seen in veining.										
		86.90 - 89.38 As above. Between 88.78 and 89.38 the core varies between meso-syenite and mafic-rich patches. The meso-syenite is moderately well mineralized with about 0.5% bornite and 0.5% chalcopyrite as small blebs.	A205191	86.90	89.38	2.48	100	414	20	< .3	3	6
89.38	99.92	MESO-SYENITE - pink medium-grained idiomorphic syenite with 5 - 20% mafics (biotite, chlorite) , locally to 40 - 50% in small patches. Core is cut by very small (<1 mm) quartz carbonate veinlets of low (0 - 10° to core axis) and moderate (45 - 60° to core axis) angles. Larger veinlets to 8 mm show multiple fractures and include breccia fragments (in place). Mostly white "milky" quartz but often with thin chalcedonic / clear glassy lenses. Syenite host carries disseminated sulphides which average 1.0 - 1.5% bornite + chalcopyrite.	A205192	89.38	91.00	1.62	100	4390	273	2.5	3	4
		89.38 - 91.00 As above. Bornite and chalcopyrite locally reach 1% each.	A205193	91.00	94.00	3.00	100	13357	708	7.7	4	5
		91.00 - 94.00 As above. More mafic-rich (20 - 40%) and contains more and larger quartz veinlets. Disseminated blebs of bornite to 1% and chalcopyrite to 1%, locally much higher.										
		94.00 - 96.67 As above. Strong to moderate patchy mineralization. Disseminated blebs of bornite to 1%, and chalcopyrite 1%.	A205194	94.00	96.67	2.67	100	6099	396	3.3	4	5
		96.67 - 99.92 As above, but with more patches of biotite-magnetite-chlorite rock. Cross-cutting pinkish orange K-feldspar alteration envelopes, with 2 - 10 mm wide quartz veins, cut the core at 55 - 80° to core axis, carry pyrite, little other sulphides. Interval is generally strongly mineralized, with 1% bornite, 1 - 2% chalcopyrite, but becoming patchy toward bottom of interval.	A205195	96.67	99.92	3.25	100	8516	530	4.6	4	5
99.92	100.96	MELANO-SYENITE - dark biotite-chlorite rich syenite. Mafics reach 80 - 90%. NOT a hypidiomorphic texture with chlorite pseudomorphing pyroxene. Composed of 30 - 45% biotite to 3 mm, 30% chlorite, 10 - 20% medium-grained K-feldspar, 2 - 3% magnetite.										
		99.92 - 100.96 As above, blebs of chalcopyrite and bornite associated with cross-cutting K-feldspar zone 1 cm wide at 85° to core axis.	A205196	99.92	100.96	1.04	100	1695	68	0.9	4	11
100.96	107.62	MESO-SYENITE - pinkish-grey syenite with 10 - 20% fine biotite and local variations to melano-syenite. Thin hairline quartz-carbonate veinlets are common and generally at 0 - 20° tocore axis. Larger quartz veins to										

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		1.5 cm contain breccia fragments (mineralized).										
		100.96 - 103.00 As above. Moderately to strongly (patchy) mineralized with 0.5 - 1.0% bornite and 1% chalcopyrite.	A205197	100.96	103.00	2.04	100	3703	131	2.1	5	3
		103.00 - 107.62 As above. This interval begins with 1.5 metres of quartz veining, but is only weakly mineralized for balance of run (except for a few patches of 1% bornite and 1 - 2% chalcopyrite. Overall 0.25 - 0.5% bornite, and 0.5 - 1.0% chalcopyrite.	A205198	103.00	107.62	4.62	100	6204	402	4.4	2	6
107.62	111.02	MELANO-SYENITE - biotite-chlorite rich syenite with mafics comprising 40 - 50% of rock. Feldspars (pink) tending to be elongate, up to 1 cm, sub-oriented 60 - 90° to core axis. Grey feldspar showing weak sericitic alteration. Strongly magnetic.										
		107.62 - 111.02 as above. Trace of bornite spotted, no other sulphides seen. A 2 cm quartz vein cross-cuts at 45° to core axis, appears barren.	A205199	107.62	111.02	3.40	100	125	15	< .3	4	13
111.02	114.92	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a short interval with rapid variations between meso-syenite (mafics 20 - 25%) and melano-syenite with a mafic content of about 60%. Tiny quartz-carbonate veinlets (< 1 mm) are common at 0 - 10° to core axis. Larger veins to 1 cm are quartz only and carry small vein wall fragments. Mafic-rich sections have sub-aligned K-feldspar laths to 1 cm at 70 - 90° to core axis (about 30% of K-feldspar). Felsic-rich parts (meso-syenite) are better mineralized with disseminated blebs and specks of chalcopyrite - bornite to 1 - 2% combined. Pyrite blebs noted with 30° to core axis carbonate veinlet.	A205200	111.02	114.92	3.90	100	3281	242	2.8	6	11
		111.02 - 114.09 As described above.										
114.92	120.00	MESO- SYENITE - pink, medium-grained syenite with 10 - 20% mafic content, principally biotite. Very similar to meso-syenite above.										
		114.92 - 117.0 as above, well mineralized with 1 - 2% chalcopyrite and about 1% disseminated specks of bornite. Chalcopyrite also noted filling several 30° fractures. Thin calcite stringers common. Strength of mineralization increases toward bottom of interval (chalcopyrite).	A205201	114.92	117.00	2.08	100	17748	732	19.4	3	6
		117.00 - 120.00 as above. Strongly mineralized with 1- 2% disseminated tiny blebs of bornite plus 1% chalcopyrite.	A205202	117.00	120.00	3.00	100	4807	160	4.0	3	6
120.00	125.14	MELANO-SYENITE - a greenish-grey mafic-rich syenite. Mafics are biotite 20 - 25%, chlorite 20 - 30%; both alteration products. Strongly magnetic, 2 - 4% magnetite. K-feldspar mostly medium- to coarse-grained with lath-like crystals to 1 cm, some enclose pyroxene pseudomorphs [?], 15 - 25%.										
		120.00 - 122.00 No sulphides seen.	A205203	120.00	122.00	2.00	100	85	12	< .3	6	11
		122.00 - 125.14 As above, but with k-feldspar content increasing to 40 - 50%. No sulphides seen.	A205204	122.00	125.14	3.14	100	824	35	1.5	6	12

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
125.14	131.47	MESO-SYENITE - pink medium-grained syenite with 10 - 15% biotite ± chlorite for mafics, local patches of biotite over 20 - 30 cm reach 60% but overall interval is best described as meso-syenite. Magnetic.										
		125.14 - 128.00 Strongly mineralized with about 2% bornite and 1 - 2% chalcopyrite as fine disseminated blebs.	A205205	125.14	128.00	2.86	100	8841	1161	9.3	9	15
		128.00 - 131.47 As above, slight increase in magnetite to 4 - 5% in spots, possible slight decrease in sulphides, although still strongly mineralized with 1 - 2% bornite and 1% chalcopyrite, some controlled by 60° to core axis fractures.	A205206	128.00	131.47	3.47	100	8011	507	6.3	3	7
131.47	143.26	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a mix of meso- and melano-syenites and a 40 cm section of biotite pyroxenite with 10 - 20% feldspar, so could also be considered a mix of syenite and pyroxenite. Also many small patches of the melano-syenitic pyroxenite. Strongly magnetic.										
		131.47 - 133.20 As above, but not as well mineralized, maybe 1% chalcopyrite, trace of bornite in feldspathic sections. Broken, ground core toward bottom.	A205207	131.47	133.20	1.73	100	1535	33	0.4	3	6
		133.230 - 135.67 As described above, begins with melano-syenite due to high biotite content (40 - 50%) grades into meso-syenite for lower half of interval. Patchy moderate disseminated bornite and chalcopyrite mineralization but overall much weaker than higher in section.	A205208	133.20	135.67	2.47	100	2298	73	1.6	2	5
		135.67 - 140.00 As above, interval begins with biotite-rich (40 - 60%) for 35 cm then grades into and out of meso-syenite and melano-syenite. Patches of disseminated bornite and chalcopyrite but overall weakly mineralized.	A205209	135.67	140.00	4.33	100	2033	208	0.9	7	10
		140.00 - 143.26 As above. Melano-syenitic sections often include patches of chlorite pseudomorphing pyroxene. Otherwise mostly meso-syenite. Patches of strong disseminated (1 - 2%) bornite and 1 - 2% chalcopyrite but interval is overall only weak to moderately mineralized, ~ 1% total sulphides.	A205210	140.00	143.26	3.26	100	3814	463	2.3	7	15
143.26	201.94	MESO-SYENITE - similar to most of above undivided syenite unit. Continuing to have biotite or chlorite rich patches, but >95% of unit is meso syenite. Composed of 65 - 85% medium-grained (2 - 4 mm) pinkish grey k-feldspar, most is idiomorphic, <1% are larger than 2 cm.										
		143.26 - 146.00 As above, moderately well mineralized, with patches to 2% bornite, 0.5% chalcopyrite. Some fracture control on mineralization. Also, fractures at 20° to core axis for bornite only, 45° to core axis for chalcopyrite only.	A205211	143.26	146.00	2.74	100	5670	537	5.0	6	17
		146.00 - 149.00 As above, moderately well mineralized with ~ 1% bornite, minor chalcopyrite. Patches to 3% bornite.	A205212	146.00	149.00	3.00	100	5384	544	3.9	7	13
		149.00 - 152.00 As described above, meso-syenite with some small patches of biotite and / or chlorite-epidote after pyroxene. Weak to patchy	A205213	149.00	152.00	3.00	100	3205	264	2.2	8	13

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		moderate disseminated bornite mineralization 0.5 to 1.0%. Strength of mineralizaiton appears to be decreasing through this part of the hole. At 150.30 there is 5 cm of massive magnetite with associated epidote, but no sulphides.										
		152.00 - 155.00 As above. There has been a slight increase in biotite and chlorite to 20 - 25%. Total magnetite has increased also to about 3 - 4%. Sulphides have decreased. Disseminated bornite in the feldspathic fraction ranges from 0.25 to 0.5%.	A205214	152.00	155.00	3.00	100	1966	35	0.9	3	3
		155.00 - 158.00 As above, increasing mafic content and a shift to mostly grey k-feldspar gives a darker (grey) colour tone to core. This section is more equigranular than those above. Mafics are in the range of 20 - 35%. Disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite interstitial to K-feldspar have appeared to about 1% by 156.00 m. Trace bornite. Sulphides drop off in the last metre of interval.	A205215	155.00	158.00	3.00	100	1669	46	1.4	3	3
		158.00 - 161.00 As above. Mafic content (principally biotite followed by chlorite) has increased to 40% through initial metre of run, then decreases to 20 - 25%. Moderate mineralization with ~ 1% chalcopyrite as fine disseminations. Increasing pink k-feldspar.	A205216	158.00	161.00	3.00	100	1369	20	0.5	4	7
		161.00 - 164.00 As above. Slightly more coarse-grained than higher in section, some pink / orange k-feldspars to 2 cm. Impression of a weak directed fabric develops at 60 - 90° to core axis. Continuing weak to moderate chalcopyrite mineralization, average around 0.5%. Continuing strongly magnetic. Pink k-feldspar dies out and by the last metre is entirely grey feldspar.	A205217	161.00	164.00	3.00	100	975	29	0.5	2	3
		164.00 - 167.00 As above. Grey feldspar 75 - 90%, biotite 10 - 15%, chlorite 5 - 10%, magnetite 3 - 5%. Disseminated tiny blebs of chalcopyrite locally reach 2%, average 0.5%.	A205218	164.00	167.00	3.00	100	1352	25	0.9	< 2	2
		167.00 - 170.64 As above. More biotite-chlorite rich patches than above. A mixture of pink and grey feldspar, medium grained but with some pink lath-shaped k-feldspars to 1 cm. Weak to patchy moderate chalcopyrite mineralization to 0.25 to 0.5%. Large blebs of chalcopyrite are found on 45 50° to core axis fractures. Continuing strongly magnetic.	A205219	167.00	170.64	3.64	100	1377	19	1.0	2	4
		170.64 - 173.00 As above. Meso-syenite with several irregular patches of biotite-chlorite-magnetite after pyroxenite. Pink k-feldspar dominant mostly medium-grained but some crystals to 1 cm. Biotite-chlorite-epidote content averages 15 - 20%. Disseminated chalcopyrite to 1%. Several large blebs of chalcopyrite associated with .....[? Sentence incomplete in field log.]	A205220	170.64	173.00	2.36	100	1487	14	0.6	2	4
		173.00 - 176.00 As above. Weak gneissic texture developed at 65° to core axis at 174.00 for 20 - 40 cm. Pyrite associated with 70° to core axis fractures and 1 cm wide K-feldspar alteration envelopes. Disseminated chalcopyrite to about 1%.	A205221	173.00	176.00	3.00	100	1154	31	0.6	2	2
		176.00 - 179.00 As above. Mafic content has dropped to ~ 10% (mostly biotite). Magnetite 3 - 5%. Disseminated chalcopyrite 1 to 1.5% but patchy.	A205222	176.00	179.00	3.00	100	1167	13	0.6	< 2	2

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		179.00 - 182.00 As above. More mafic patches. Pyrite associated with 50° degrees to c.a. fractures along with calcite and chlorite vein fillings. Weak patchy disseminated chalcopyrite.	A205223	179.00	182.00	3.00	100	1735	42	0.9	3	4
		182.00 - 185.00 As above. Slight increase in grey colour tone / mafic content. Patchy 1% disseminated chalcopyrite yielding overall weak (~ 0.5%) chalcopyrite mineralization.	A205224	182.00	185.00	3.00	100	874	13	0.4	2	3
		185.00 - 188.00 As above. Medium-grained pink equigranular syenite, mafic (biotite ± chlorite) content ~ 10 - 15%. Weakly mineralized with tiny specks of disseminated chalcopyrite ~ 0.5%.	A205225	185.00	188.00	3.00	100	1587	23	0.7	2	3
		188.00 - 191.00 As above. Slight increase in biotite content to 15 - 20% and magnetite content to 4%. Disseminated chalcopyrite has increased to 1 - 3%, average ~ 1%. Trace bornite.	A205226	188.00	191.00	3.00	100	2764	48	1.6	3	5
		191.00 - 194.00 As above. Grey syenite, medium grained (2 - 3 mm). Equigranular grey feldspar ~ 75 - 85%, biotite 10 - 15%, 2 - 5% magnetite. Disseminated fine chalcopyrite 1% but more strongly mineralized patches to 2 - 3%. Also includes ~ 0.5% bornite.	A205227	191.00	194.00	3.00	100	1956	35	0.8	2	4
		194.00 - 197.00 As above. Increase in amount of pink k-feldspar and presence of some k-feldspar crystals to 1 cm. Minor disseminated chalcopyrite. Irregular cross-cutting zones of orange k-feldspar alteration are barren.	A205228	194.00	197.00	3.00	100	1351	27	0.4	2	3
		197.00 - 200.00 A return to grey magnetite-rich, medium-grained syenite, no sulphides seen.	A205229	197.00	200.00	3.00	100	1614	44	0.5	3	5
		200.00 - 201.94 Grey syenite as noted above becoming lighter toned due to weak sericite-clay alteration, also patches of weak disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization.										
201.94	206.00	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a mix of meso-syenite with patches and cross-cutting zones of melano-syenite (chlorite-epidote-magnetite with more than 10% feldspar after pyroxenite). Probably equally correct to consider this to be a mix of syenite and altered pyroxenite. Essentially a transition zone to underlying pyroxenite. **Sample break on sample A205230 does not accurately reflect this break.**	A205230	200.00	203.00	3.00	100	1016	30	< .3	3	8
		201.94 - 203.00 As described above. Traces of chalcopyrite. Thin (<1 mm) carbonate veinlets cut core at 20° to core axis.										
		203.00 - 206.00 As above. Pieces of chlorite-epidote-magnetite altered pyroxenite in pink chlorite-epidote altered syenite. Pink K-feldspar alteration "envelope" in contact with [these] pieces contains mostly pyrite. Epidote alteration "envelope" outside of pink K-feldspar contains disseminated chalcopyrite. Overall interval is weakly mineralized.	A205231	203.00	206.00	3.00	100	1748	71	0.7	3	7
206.00	209.85	MICACEOUS PYROXENITE - biotite-chlorite altered pyroxenite. Biotite to 35% and 8 mm helps define a weak fabric at 60 - 80 degrees to c.a. Chlorite-altered pyroxenite pseudomorphs comprise 50 - 65% of rock.										

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		Interval includes several patches of unaltered pinkish-orange k-feldspar near contact and many small lens-like segregations. Within the hypidiomorphic pyroxenite texture, subhedral k-feldspars enclose euhedral pyroxene pseudomorphs. This K-feldspar is mostly sericitic altered and comprises 10% to occasionally 20% of rock giving variation to melano-syenite. Several percent magnetite present. **206.00 - 209.85** As described above. Cross-cutting quartz-feldspar ± carbonate veins, 3 - 6 mm wide, carry cubic pyrite.	A205232	206.00	209.85	3.85	100	162	19	< .3	9	5
209.85	211.93	MESO-SYENITE - pink medium-grained syenite with 5 - 10% biotite. Mafic content increases to 20 - 35% near contacts over 20 - 30 cm. **209.85 - 211.93** Disseminated 1 - 2% chalcopyrite, average ~ 1%.	A205233	209.85	211.93	2.08	100	1094	77	0.8	5	10
211.93	214.34	A MIXTURE OF PYROXENITE AND SYENITE - a short interval with several gradations between pyroxenite, syenitic pyroxenite (melano-syenite), biotite rich syenite with "migmatitic" gneissic texture (gneissic syenite varying to melano-syenite) and meso-syenite (<40% mafic / biotite). Gneissic fraction carries 1 - 2% disseminated chalcopyrite with fabric oriented at 60° to core axis. Syenitic fraction carries minor chalcopyrite. **211.93 - 214.34** Weakly mineralized.	A205234	211.93	214.34	2.41	100	693	13	< .3	6	3
214.34	221.12	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - pink biotite-syenite which is dominantly meso-syenite, but with 25 - 50% biotite. It varies over 10's of cm between meso- and melano-syenite. Also, some of this syenite has a gneissic texture as defined by layering and alignment of biotite yielding short sections of gneissic syenite. This rock has been referred to as "migmatite" in the past. **214.34 - 217.00** Minor disseminated chalcopyrite. **217.00 - 221.12** As above. Traces of disseminated specks of pyrite or chalcopyrite. Pyrite associated with 45° to core axis fractures.	A205235	214.34	217.00	2.66	100	1521	49	0.8	4	7
			A205236	217.00	221.12	4.12	100	444	42	0.3	2	4
221.12	222.29	A MIX OF PYROXENITE AND SYENITE - biotite pyroxenite and short sections of meso- and melano-syenite. A transition zone between biotite pyroxenite below and syenite above. **221.12 - 222.29** No sulphides seen; carbonate fractures at 45° to core axis.	A205237	221.12	222.29	1.17	100	131	10	< .3	11	4
222.29	227.40	MICACEOUS PYROXENITE - biotite pyroxenite as described above. K-feldspar content varies 5 - 15% resulting in variations to melano-syenite										

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		over short distances. As above, core is characterized by intense chlorite alteration.										
		222.29 - 227.40 As above.	A205238	222.29	227.40	5.11	100	129	9	< .3	7	3
227.40	234.13	A MIXTURE OF SYENITE AND PYROXENITE - a mixture of a repeating sequence of meso-syenite, "migmatite" (melano-syenite) and biotite pyroxenite. Very similar to mixtures above. The gneissic texture is oriented at 45 to 90°, most commonly close to 90°. Well mineralized in the felsic parts of this interval with pyrite and chalcopyrite.										
		227.40 - 231.21 As above. Highly variable sulphide mineralization. Pyrite varies from trace to 5%, chalcopyrite from 0 to 1%.	A205239	227.40	231.21	3.81	100	2478	31	0.6	7	7
		231.21 - 234.13 As described above. Includes 3 intervals of biotite pyroxenite and 4 of syenite - biotite migmatite, plus various pieces of each other in each of the above. Pyrite-rich in spots. Disseminated chalcopyrite 0.5 to 1.0% through most of the syenitic parts.	A205240	231.21	234.13	2.92	100	1633	23	0.6	5	9
234.13	240.40	OIKOCRYSTIC PYROXENITE - coarse K-feldspar crystals to 1 -2 cm. Oikocrysts are crowded, often grain boundary contacts or intergrowths. K-feldspar content is approximately 20 - 35% oikocrysts and 5 - 15% finer (medium: 2 - 4 mm) grained K-feldspar. Medium to coarse grained (3 - 9 mm) biotite comprises 10 - 20% of rock. Chlorite pseudomorphs after pyroxene to 60%. Magnetic.										
		234.13 - 237.00 As described above. Trace to minor pyrite.	A205241	234.13	237.00	2.87	98	149	3	< .3	3	4
		237.00 - 240.40 As above. Oikocrysts have died out by end of interval.	A205242	237.00	240.40	3.40	100	55	< 2	< .3	3	11
240.40	242.50	A MIXTURE OF PYROXENITE AND SYENITE - biotite pyroxenite and meso-syenite as described above.										
		240.40 - 242.50 As above. Traces of pyrite.	A205243	240.40	242.50	2.10	100	25	5	< .3	5	5
242.50	243.84	MICACEOUS PYROXENITE - biotite-rich pyroxenite in which the biotite is often coarse-grained (to 1 cm) books and comprises up to 60% of the rock.										
		242.50 - 243.84 As above. No sulphides seen.	A205244	242.50	243.84	1.34	100	101	3	< .3	7	8
243.84		**END OF HOLE**										

Property: Lorraine	**Total Length:** 198.12	DIP TESTS	**Start Date:** July 25, 2002
Grid Cord:	**Core Size:** BQTW	Footage (m) / Dip Measured / Dip: failed / ° / °	**Completion:** July 27, 2002
Elevation: 1597 m	**Azimuth:** 45° (mag. declin. 28°)		**Logged By:** Jay W. Page
Section:	**Inclination:** -45°		**Date logged:** July 26 - August 02, 2002

NOTES: Lower Main Area, "Irish" PAD: UTM (hand held instrument) 347235 E; 6200561 N (NAD 83). Analytical report # A202772.

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
0.00	9.14	CASING (30 Feet).										
9.14	31.80	MESOCRATIC SYENITE - pinkish grey medium grained syenite with 70 - 90% medium-grained (1 - 3 mm) pink k-feldspar, 5 - 15 % fine disseminated randomly oriented flakes of biotite, generally about 1 mm in diameter. Irregular and low to moderate angle (10 - 45° to core axis) fractures have rusty fracture faces and fillings. Core has a somewhat mottled appearance due to patchy chlorite-clay-sericite-carbonate alteration (after feldspars). A rusty broken zone between 13.86 and 16.40 appears to be a fault of little consequence. This syenitic interval has little to no magnetism associated with it.										
		9.14 - 12.00 Mesocratic syenite with 1 - 2 % fine disseminated blebs of tiny irregular chalcopyrite and associated ~ 1 % bornite. Most sulphide is disseminated in a random fashion but a small amount of chalcopyrite appears to be fracture controlled at about 45° to core axis. Minor malachite.	A 205251	9.14	12.00	2.86	85	6356	434	4.3		
		12.00 - 13.86 As above, syenite with 5 - 10 % fine biotite and irregular patches of light green alteration which are rich in carbonate, chlorite, clay, ± sericite. The interval gives a good reaction to cold HCl and is easily scratched suggesting pervasive sericite ± carbonate + clay alteration of feldspars. Generally mineralized with up to 1 - 1.5 % chalcopyrite and 0.5 % bornite.	A 205252	12.00	13.86	1.86	92	3746	280	2.3		
		13.86 - 16.40 Limonitic zone of broken rock and soft crumbly rubble. Ubiquitous clay - limonite alteration ± sericite. Fractures generally irregular and limonite filled. Zone also includes pieces of coarser grained syenite than above, which displays less alteration. Inferred fault zone contains little carbonate but has several low angle (10 - 15° to core axis) feldspar filled fractures. Spots of pitch limonite common. Little seen of primary sulphides but the interval does contain patches of malachite on fracture faces toward bottom of interval, also small malachite spots.	A 205253	13.86	16.40	2.54	55	3128	206	2.4		
		16.40 - 18.00 Footwall of inferred fault with a return to grey syenite, similar to above but with a darker grey colour, due in part to patches of finer grained 1 mm masses of grey feldspar and fine-grained biotite. Initial section from 16.40 - 17.55 shows alteration common in fault zone but is more competent. Limonite and malachite coat fractures but 'primary' chalcopyrite to locally 2 - 4 %, average 1 - 1.5 %. Bornite is still present as tiny blebs associated with chalcopyrite blebs. Bornite not as common as above fault, blebs are smaller, averages about 0.5 %. Colour grades	A 205254	16.40	18.00	1.60	92	10405	498	6.5		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		through interval from pink (limonite stained) to grey at bottom of interval. Small spots of chalcocite common on fracture faces with limonite, malachite.										
		18.00 - 21.00 Grey syenite with weakly developed 1 cm wide pinkish (k-feldspar?) alteration envelopes or weak limonite staining following hairline limonite filled fractures. Interval is strongly mineralized with 2 - 4 % chalcopyrite and 1 - 2 % bornite, locally reaching 5 % combined, all as fine disseminated blebs. Fine disseminated biotite is common throughout. Trace of interstitial carbonate [and] k-feldspar. 80 - 90 % of rock is very tight-looking, intergrown, with rare crystal faces. Continuing limonitic ± chalcocite spots on low angle fractures around 10 - 15° to core axis.	A 205255	18.00	21.00	3.00	98	11000	671	6.3		
		21.00 - 21.60 As described above but with numerous limonitic fracture faces, most of which are somewhat irregular, lower angle fractures (~ 15 - 30° to core axis). Chalcopyrite and bornite disseminated mineralization as described above. Contact below is a 30° limonitic fracture with a 2 mm white calcite fracture filling. Minor malachite with limonite.	A 205256	21.00	24.00	3.00	95	6539	618	4.2		
		21.60 - 21.90 As above but a pronounced increase of pervasive moderate alteration to a chlorite-sericite-carbonate rich rock. Trace sulphides.										
		21.90 - 22.73 A section with many irregular limonitic fractures with minor hematite patches. Chalcocite spots. Pervasive sericite alteration of much of interval, especially parts with Fe-staining, intense clay alteration in a few spots. Short sections of relativlely unaltered rock display up to 1 % bornite, average much less.										
		22.73 - 24.00 Grey syenite with much fine-grained biotite (10 - 20 %) and minor fine-grained magnetite. Interval includes fine-grained disseminated chalcopyrite to locally 1 % and bornite to 0.5 %, but average is much less. Feldspars show pervasive weak to moderate sericitic alteration.										
		24.00 - 27.00 Mesocratic syenite as described above with gradations between dark grey (grey feldspar, biotite ± chlorite ± magnetite) and pinkish-grey syenite (mostly feldspar). Chalcopyrite is found as fine disseminated blebs but patchy, average less than 0.5 %. Pyrite, much of which is in the form of cubes, associated with small intervals of sericite alteration [which] appear to cross-cut at about 45° to core axis. Small blebs of bornite associated with chalcopyrite blebs in unaltered syenite (but these patches are not common).	A 205257	24.00	27.00	3.00	95	3719	502	2.3		
		27.00 - 31.80 As above, but interval begins with a 40 cm section of broken and ground core and rubble, and interval includes several similar fracture zones. Many fracture faces are limonitic. Patches of chlorite ± epidote and sericite are common. Biotite, both as fine disseminations (secondary) and as 6 - 10 cm books, is common in the chlorite-sericite patches. Several short sections are so intensely altered that all pre-existing textures are destroyed. There is a possible fault cutting through here, as approximately a metre is missing or washed out, leaving only a few rounded pebbles. Disseminated chalcopyrite and associated bornite are noted in some of the weakly altered sections, but average amount is ~ 0.25 to 0.50 %.	A 205258	27.00	31.80	4.80	40	2186	98	1.5		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
31.80	36.20	MELANOCRATIC SYENITE - dark greenish-grey coloured syenite composed of 20 - 40 % grey k-feldspar, 30 - 50 % chlorite-sericite after feldspar (apple green), 15 - 25 % biotite which forms felted masses interstitial to coarse k-feldspar (some k-feldspars to 1 cm), 1 - 2 % epidote, strong reaction to HCl suggests 1 - 2 % interstitial carbonate. Most biotite is fine to medium grained and together with k-feldspar laths help define a weak, cross-cutting fabric. Thin 2 - 4 mm clear quartz veins cut the core at 45° to core axis, and include pyrite envelopes to 1 cm wide. Low angle fratures very limonitic, generally in the range 5 - 15° to core axis. Unit terminates in 10 cm of crumbly, friable, limonite stained rock that appears to cross-cut roughly perpendicular to the core axis.										
		31.80 - 36.20 Traces of disseminated chalcopyrite as tiny specks noted.	A 205259	31.80	36.20	4.40	95	328	28	0.4		
36.20	63.00	MESOCRATIC SYENITE - medium to coarse-grained, greyish-pink syenite with numerous small and large patches of chlorite, sericite, carbonate alteration. Biotite ranges from 10 - 15 % in k-feldspar rich sections to 10 - 20 % in the chlorite-sericite rich patches. The upper part of this interval contains many large irregualr patches of magnetite, perhaps replacements of a matrix to coarse k-feldspars. Some k-feldspars dispay optical continuity over 3 - 4 cm although because of their intergrown nature this is only apparent on broken surfaces. Many altered magnetite-rich sections of this interval could be considered melanocratic but because of their small size are not broken out separately.										
		36.20 - 39.00 Mesocratic syenite as described above. Well mineralized with up to 5 % fine disseminated chalcopyrite and up to 1 % associated bornite in the pink k-feldspar rich sections. Chlorite-sericite rich sections contain mainly bornite up to 1 % as disseminated blebs. Irregular blebs of magnetite are common. Cross-cutting hairline fractures at 60 - 80° to core axis have associated 2 - 4 mm pink k-feldspar alteration envelopes which also carry pyrite.	A 205260	36.20	39.00	2.80	100	5615	399	3.8		
		39.00 - 42.00 As described above but shows weaker mineralization, patchy chalcopyrite up to 1 % as fine disseminations. Last 1.5 metres of interval is more mafic (mostly chlorite now) and could be considered melanocratic. Some large k-feldspar crystal faces to 4 cm are noted at 40.30 metres. Pervasive carbonate alteration and coatings on 10° to core axis fracture faces.	A 205261	39.00	42.00	3.00	98	3166	99	2.4		
		42.00 - 45.30 Initial 85 cm is chlorite and magnetite rich. Bornite in this section is associated with and mixed with magnetite. Average over section is about 1 - 2 %, some blebs of chalcopyrite to about 0.5 %. Balance of interval, except from 44.70 to 45.30 is pink syenite carrying 1 - 2 % disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite. 44.70 to 45.30 is chlorite and magnetite rich, carries up to 2 % chalcopyrite as poorly defined replacements (?) within the chlorite-rich parts but also closely associated with the magnetite. Pyrite fracture fillings and disseminated blebs in 1 cm wide envelopes are	A 205262	42.00	45.00	3.00	100	2561	85	1.6		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		associated with 45° to core axis fractures.										
		45.30 - 48.00 Pink syenite as described earlier with about 90 % k-feldspar, varying to 70 % in chlorite-rich sections over 20 - 30 cm. Small patches of disseminated chalcopyrite and lesser bornite locally reach 2 - 3 % over 5 cm but average is maybe 0.5 % combined sulphide. K-feldspar is intergrown and appears to be largely medium grained (2 - 5 mm) but laths to 1 cm are very common on broken surfaces, suggesting that average grain size is coarser than on first appearance. Bornite blebs are more commonly associated with chlorite-biotite rich patches.	A 205263	45.00	48.00	3.00	100	991	48	1.0		
		48.00 - 51.00 Pink mesocratic syenite with a few patches of chlorite-epidote-magnetite alteration. Interval includes a few patches of moderate disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite mineralization but overall interval is weakly mineralized. Pyrite in weak to moderate envelopes is associated with 45° to core axis fractures. Thin, 1 - 2 mm wide carbonate veinlets have hematite selvages and are oriented at 25 - 35° to core axis. Trace of carbonate through most of interval as fine interstitial alteration product. Non-magnetic except with chlorite.	A 205264	48.00	51.00	3.00	100	1968	106	1.3		
		51.00 - 54.00 As described above. Pink mesocratic syenite with some random 2 - 4 cm patches of chlorite-sericite-carbonate ± magnetite clots. Weakly to moderately mineralized with disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite and associated minor bornite. A few 60° to core axis fractures have malachite staining. A low angle (10° to core axis) fracture is limonitic and has chalcocite spots. Hematitic staining and a weak pyritic envelope enclose 45 to 60° to core axis fractures.	A 205265	51.00	54.00	3.00	100	1898	106	1.7		
		54.00 - 57.00 Pink meso-syenite as described above, but contains several large patches of magnetite with associated chlorite-sericite and carbonate alteration. Magnetite patches contain small irregular blebs of chalcopyrite. Epidote common with some of the chlorite-rich alteration patches. Low angle fractures, typically 10 - 20° to core axis, are limonite coated and carry thin irregular spots of chalcocite along with minor malachite. Rare, thin 1 - 2 mm quartz veins carry blebs of chalcopyrite. Generally weakly magnetitc, except where there is obvious magnetite.	A 205266	54.00	57.00	3.00	100	2612	122	1.7		
		57.00 - 60.00 As above, pink syenite with irregular patches of chlorite - epidote ± magnetite. The pink syenite (k-feldspar >90 %) contains most of the sulphide mineralization, but is only weakly (patchy moderately) mineralized with chalcopyrite and bornite as fine disseminations. Low angle fractures (10 - 30° to core axis) commonly carry limonite with minor chalcocite and malachite.	A 205267	57.00	60.00	3.00	100	4450	311	3.6		
		60.00 - 63.00 Pink mesosyenite gradually becoming more biotite- and magnetite-rich toward bottom of interval; patchy ~ 1 mm in size. No foliation defined. Tiny specks of bornite are asociated with the magnetite. Patchy strong chalcopyrite + bornite mineralization outside the biotite-rich sections which occurs as fine dissemination. Chalcopyrite also noted in steeply dipping [sic] fractures (70 - 80° to core axis). Variable magnetism.	A 205268	60.00	63.00	3.00	100	2803	171	3.3		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
63.00	67.60	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a mix of mesocratic and melanocratic syenite that varies rapidly over short intervals. Although this interval is largely melanocratic, parts of it are identical to the runs aobve. Parts with large blebs of magnetite have associated dark green chlorite ± minor epidote and biotite. No sulphides noted with the magnetite or in biotite-chlorite rich sections. Mesocratic syenite fraction is strongly mineralized with finely disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite up to 2 - 4 % each over short intervals and averaging about 2 - 3 % combined. Sections of chlorite-sericite-biotite alteration up to 85 cm are largely barren of sulphides. Fracture control on some chalcopyrite is evident in 70 to 90° to core axis fractures, often associated with quartz veins to 4 mm thick and weakly developed pyrite alteration envelopes. **63.00 - 67.60** As above. Average sulphide content about 1 % combined chalcopyrite and bornite. Interval ends in clay + chlorite rich fault rubble.	A 205269	63.00	67.60	4.60	90	1968	351	4.3		
67.60	83.68	MESOCRATIC SYENITE - pinkish grey syenite as previously described. Composed of up to 90 % medium-grained k-feldspar with 5 - 10 % very fine-grained flakes of biotite (0.5 to 1.0 mm). Patches and intervals up to 30 cm of chlorite-epidote-carbonate alteration are common. Pink k-feldspar alteration envelopes up to 1 cm but more commonly to 2 mm are associated with 1 mm quartz-carbonate-pyrite veinlets at 60 - 80° to core axis. **67.60 - 70.00** Pink meso-syenite as described above. Interval begins with 4 - 5 cm white quartz vein cutting core at 85° to core axis. Contacts are rusty and fracture faces have chalcocite spots. Pyrite common in and near grey quartz veinlets, but also include chalcopyrite blebs. Unaltered k-feldspar rich sections are strongly mineralized with finely disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite and bornite. However this comprises less than half the interval. At 68.50 a 40 cm (?) broken zone (fault) displays extensive carbonate alteration. Small fragments are of mineralized syenite.	A 205270	67.60	70.00	2.40	90	2726	564	4.3		
		70.00 - 73.00 As above. Pink + grey syenite with patches of chlorite - epidote alteration. Mineralization has decreased to small pin-heads of disseminated chalcopyrite. Chlorite-rich intervals often contain irregular hairline carbonate veinlets and patches of moderate disseminated chalcopyrite and minor bornite.	A 205271	70.00	73.00	3.00	98	1848	84	1.8		
		73.00 - 75.40 As described above. Pink syenite with patches and short intervals of chlorite-carbonate alteration. Weakly mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite, ~ 0.25 %.	A 205272	73.00	75.40	2.40	100	1476	87	1.3		
		75.40 - 77.50 Meso-syenite with many large patches and short intervals of chlorite-magnetite. The coarse magnetite to 3 cm has associated 1 mm cubic pyrite, minor carbonate reactions to cold HCl. Meso-syenitic sections are poorly mineralized.	A 205273	75.40	77.50	2.10	100	275	14	0.4		
		77.80 - 80.00 Similar to that described above with patches and intervals of chlorite-carbonate alteration. Little magnetite associated with chlorite as	A 205274	77.50	80.00	2.50	100	1059	56	0.6		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		opposed to above run. Sulphides largely limited to small amount of disseminated pyrite.										
		80.00 - 83.68 Meso-syenite as above for first 1.5 metres then becoming lighter in colour with mafic content dropping to about 5 %. Patches of strong chalcopyrite and bornite are of limited extent and do not extend for more than a few cm into the otherwise poorly mineralized rock. Carbonate filled fractures at 45° to core axis often have associated pyrite. Irregular fracture surfaces and those at 30° have limonitic coatings.	A 205275	80.00	83.68	3.68	100	1317	74	1.1		
83.68	117.30	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a mixture of meso-syenite and more mafic / chlorite-rich melano-syenite. Mafic-rich sections contain magnetite as large coarse-grained clots to 3 cm. Overall poorly mineralized. More magnetic than meso-syenite above.										
		83.68 - 68.18 Initial sample is more magnetite rich than second in this interval. Chalcopyrite and pyrite blebs associated with 1 - 3 mm wide quartz carbonate veins at 60 - 70° to core axis. Otherwise only minor cubic pyrite associated with magnetite. There appears to be an intimate association between the chlorite and magnetite, both always being found together.	A 205276	83.68	86.18	2.50	100	277	41	0.4		
		86.18 - 89.18 As above, largely meso-syenite for first 1.5 m, then becoming very mafic - chlorite-rich along with broken rubble (fault?) zone from 88.05 to 88.75 metres. The greyish-pink syenite contains minor to weak chalcopyrite mineralization, and trace of bornite, all as fine disseminations. Chlorite-rich sections are carbonate-rich where broken into fine rubble, elsewhere only minor amounts of carbonate are present. Minor pyrite present.	A 205277	86.18	89.18	3.00	90	531	13	0.3		
		89.18 - 92.00 Meso-syenite as described above, but showing patchy sericitic alteration, part of which is clearly associated with irregular fractures. Medium to coarse magnetite replacements to 1 cm across. Weak chalcopyrite - bornite mineralization as disseminated blebs. Amounts are less than 0.25 %. A rare leuco-syenite is found from 89.77 to 90.90 and due in part to a 1 - 2 cm wide fine grained quartz-carbonate vein at 10 - 20° to core axis. Vein is barren, but does contain a discontinuous hematite selvage. Hematite is better developed as a fracture filling in irregualr fractures and minor quartz-carbonate veins within the meso-syenite.	A 205278	89.18	92.00	2.82	100	322	12	< .3		
		92.00 - 95.00 An interval of variable mafic content from melano-syenite to meso-syenite. Initial 53 cm are melano-syenite showing intense pervasive chlorite and magnetite alteration. Cross-cutting quartz ± carbonate veinlets 1 - 2 mm carry pyrite and chalcopyrite blebs. Pyrite is also found as weakly defined envelopes to about 1 cm wide. Veinlets are oriented 80 - 85° to core axis. Meso-syenite part is weakly mineralized with minor amounts of disseminated chalcopyrite. Mafic-rich parts often have limonitic low-angle fractures at 10 - 20° to core axis.	A 205279	92.00	95.00	3.00	90	429	32	0.3		
		95.00 - 98.00 Meso- and melano-syenite, similar to that described above. Extensive chlorite alteration and coatings on low angle fractures at 10 - 20°	A 205280	95.00	98.00	3.00	80	473	18	0.4		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		to core axis, especially with calcite and gypsum fracture fillings to 3 mm thick. Mesocratic syenite sections are weakly mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite. Chlorite-rich parts contain irregular blebs of magnetite. 97.19 to 97.74 is a limonitic zone of rubble with poor recovery (~ 10 - 20 %) suggesting a major fracture, if not a fault, although no movement is indicated.										
		98.00 - 101.00 As above. The initial 90 cm of this interval consists of meso-syenite with prominent low-angle limonitic fractures at 5 to 20° to core axis. Many if these fractures are filled with vugs filled with calcite crystals. Very coarse-grained magnetite between 99.40 and 99.65, some of which appears to be fracture fillings / replacements at 45° to core axis. Minor chalcopyrite is associated with the magnetite. Pyrite present is controlled by 45 - 60° fractures. Meso-syenite is weakly mineralized with disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite.	A 205281	98.00	101.00	3.00	100	589	124	0.9		
		101.00 - 104.00 Meso-syenite with weak disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization. Irregular magnetite networks and patches appear to have some fracture control at moderate angles (45 - 60° to core axis). Chalcopyrite ± pyrite in association with magnetite forms blebs in fractures and disseminations. May be weakly developed envelopes around fractures. Fine disseminationed magnetite, biotite and chlorite alteration all increase toward bottom of interval. Pyrite associated with 1 cm quartz vein at 45° to core axis at 103.90 metres.	A 205282	101.00	104.00	3.00	100	845	78	1.5		
		104.00 - 107.00 A mix of meso- and melano-syenite, the variation due to increase / changes in biotite, chlorite and disseminated magnetite, which over short intervals reach 60 % combined. Disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization is weak to begin with but has strengthened considerably by the end of the interval to about 3 %; minor bornite. Cubic pyrite common in some mafic-rich parts, usually fracture control is obvious, generally steeply dipping [sic] (60 - 80° to core axis).	A 205283	104.00	107.00	3.00	100	2054	180	1.3		
		107.00 - 110.00 Meso-syenite as above, with many patches of biotite, chlorite + magnetite-rich alteration. Many of these patches are also rich in chalcopyrite, to 5 % over 1 - 2 cm, 1 - 2 % for whole mafic patch. K-feldspar rich meso-syenite is moderately well mineralized with fine disseminated chalcopyrite, trace bornite. Pyrite overprints much of the interval, without apparent preference for either meso-syenite or mafic-rich patches. Pyrite, often cubic, to several %, marks locations of fractures with a line of blebs, often associated with patches of orangish to reddish stained / altered k-feldspar.	A 205284	107.00	110.00	3.00	96	6785	490	3.2		
		110.00 - 113.00 Meso-syenite as described above with many dark green mafic patches of chlorite-biotite-magnetite ± epidote and carrying 2 - 4 % pyrite and 1 - 2 % chalcopyrite, but occasionally reaching 5 % over short intervals. The meso-syenite is moderately well mineralized with 1 - 2 % chalcopyrite, 1 % pyrite and a trace of bornite.	A 205285	110.00	113.00	3.00	100	4036	330	2.4		
		113.00 - 116.00 As above, mafic patches (chlorite-biotite-magnetite) are	A 205286	113.00	116.00	3.00	100	1574	57	0.6		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		more strongly mineralized with large, coarse-grained replacements of magnetite along with associated pyrite and chalcopyrite. The mesosyenite is as above with 1 - 2 % disseminated chalcopyrite. **116.00 - 117.30** Meso-syenite as above, with magnetite-rich mafic patches of chlorite-biotite-epidote. The amount of chalcopyrite has dropped off, but still 1 %.										
117.30	118.15	LEUCO-SYENITE (**117.30 - 118.15**) - medium-grained, composed of 95 - 98 % k-feldspar, 2 - 4 % fine flecks of biotite, minor tiny specks of chalcopyrite, minor quartz (?). Probably a dyke.	A 205287	116.00	119.00	3.00	100	1295	56	0.8		
118.15	150.40	MESO-SYENITE - medium-grained pinkish-grey meso-syenite as above. **118.15 - 122.00** Meso-syenite as above but with a slightly darker grey colour due to fine-grained disseminated and networks of magnetite. Continuing disseminated weak to moderately strong chalcopyrite. Irregular patchy green chlorite-epidote alteration shows some fracture control (at 60° to core axis) and carries blebs of chalcopyrite.	A 205288	119.00	122.00	3.00	98	2159	245	1.5		
		122.00 - 125.00 Pinkish-grey meso-syenite as described above. Sections with a greyer colour are due to an increase in fine-grained magnetite. Interval is fairly consistently mineralized with fine disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite and lesser bornite throughout. Chalcopyrite averages about 1 %, bornite about 0.25 %. Some steeply dipping [sic] fractures at 80° to core axis are heavily mineralized with 1 - 2 mm blebs of up to 3 - % % chalcopyrite and bornite combined. Fractures are also locus of chlorite-biotite-epidote and pink k-feldspar alteration / envelopes. Small chlorite-rich ± epidote, biotite, magnetite, sericite patches comprise ~ 10 % of interval.	A 205289	122.00	125.00	3.00	100	4192	582	2.7		
		125.00 - 128.00 Grey meso-syenite as described above. Dark grey colour due to locally 10 - 20 % fine grained magnetite. Variable patchy strong to moderate disseminated chalcopyrite and associated bornite mineralization. Some blebs to 2 mm, most less than 0.5 mm. Pink k-feldspar patches and cross-cutting k-feldspar alteration envelopes with associated epidote are controlled by 30° to core axis fractures and are unmineralized. Blebs of chalcopyrite are common in patches of chlorite (after pyroxene) with biotite and magnetite.	A 205290	125.00	128.00	3.00	98	4152	373	2.5		
		128.00 - 131.00 Grey meso-syenite as above. Grey colour due to grey feldspar and fine grained biotite and magnetite. Moderate to patchy strong fine disseminated chalcopyrite ± bornite mineralization. Pink k-feldspar forms unmineralized patches and alteration envelopes along 60 - 70° to core axis fractures. Low angle (0 to 10° to core axis) fractures have extensive calcite coatings. Interval ends with a 20 cm section of very coarse-grained, pink leuco-syenite.	A 205291	128.00	131.00	3.00	98	2886	204	1.8		
		131.00 - 134.00 Pinkish-grey meso-syenite with a magnetite-rich section from 131.48 to 131.80 metres. Much of this interval is meso-syenite verging	A 205292	131.00	134.00	3.00	100	4637	200	2.7		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		on leuco-syenite with a mafic content of 5 - 10 % biotite and minor magnetite. Strongly mineralized with very fine-grained chalcopyrite and bornite. Magnetite-rich section with up to 10 cm of mostly massive magnetite contains 3 - 4 % coarse blebs of chalcopyrite along with intermixed / associated coarse blebs of pyrite to 3 - 5 %.										
		134.00 - 137.00 Pinkish-grey syenite as described above with several large patches of chlorite - magnetite. These coarse magneitie patches show some evidence of fracture control and or are bounded by a fracture. Mesosyenitic fraction continues to be strongly mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite to about 2 - 3 % combined. Chlorite - magnetite rich patches do not appear to be mineralized in this interval. Mineralization weakens to end of interval.	A 205293	134.00	137.00	3.00	100	3694	262	2.9		
		137.00 - 140.00 Grey meso-syenite as described above. Overall weaker disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization (in the range of 0.5 to 1 %) but with patchy strong bornite mineralization to 3 % over a few cm. Fractures at 20° to core axis control minor blebs of chalcopyrite. Continuing magnetic.	A 205294	137.00	140.00	3.00	100	6430	275	4.7		
		140.00 - 143.00 Grey meso-syenite with fine-grained biotite, magnetite and chlorite in the range of 5 - 10 % through much of this interval, but with mafic-rich patches of melano-syenite especially between 140.86 abd 142.67 metres. Disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization remains weak, but with a few small patches of chalcopyrite - bornite mineralization which reaches 2 % over 1 - 2 cm. At 142.02 chlorite - hematite coatings on 20° to core axis fracture surfaces record slickensides which rake at 60°. These mafic-rich / chlorite-rich zones show a strong reaction to cold HCl. Fracture controlled chalcopyrite - bornite blebs mark fractures at 10° to core axis through chlorite - magnetite rich patches. Below 142.67 meso-syenite is moderately to patchy strongly mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite. Low angle (5 - 10° to core axis) calcite veins, 1 - 2 mm thick, are common.	A 205295	140.00	143.00	3.00	100	4854	371	3.4		
		143.00 - 146.00 Continuing pinkish-grey meso-syenite with moderate to strongly mineralized disseminated fine blebs of chalcopyrite and minor bornite. Ubiquitous fine, ~ 0.5 to 1.0 mm biotite comprises 5 - 10 %. Weakly magnetic.	A 205296	143.00	146.00	3.00	100	4629	326	3.2		
		146.00 - 148.00 Meso-syenite, continuing pinkish-grey colour and medium grained. Ubiquitous fine biotite to 10 %. Disseminated fine blebs of chalcopyrite to about 2 - 3 %, fine associated blebs of bornite often in contact with chalcopyrite blebs. Bornite ranges 0.25 to 0.5 %. Moderate magnetism.	A 205297	146.00	148.00	2.00	99	5128	454	3.7		
		148.00 - 150.40 Meso-syenite as above but with many low angle fractures (5 - 20° to core axis). Most have coatings of calcite, several with chlorite have slickensides which range from 0 to 20° rake. Rock in contact with fractures is often broken into rubble after splitting. Disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization has weakened to 0.5 to 1.0 %, minor amounts of bornite. Weakly developed pyrite alteration envelopes follow 1 - 2 mm thick calcite veinlets at 60° to core axis. Weakly to non-magnetic.	A 205298	148.00	150.40	2.40	96	1927	82	1.3		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
150.40	198.12	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a mix of meso- and melano-syenite.										
		150.40 - 153.00 Syenite in which variations in biotite content from 10 to 45 % plus patches of dark green chlorite alteration result in a variation back and forth between meso- and melano-syenite. Weak to moderate disseminated fine specks of chalcopyrite and minor bornite. Chlorite-rich patches are generally lacking in sulphide mineralization. Pink k-feldspar rich patches are generally irregular without obvious structural control.	A 205299	150.40	153.00	2.60	100	2995	140	2.1		
		153.00 - 156.00 Meso-syenite with several mafic-rich patches of chlorite - magnetite ± epidote. Sulphide mineralization is limited to weak disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization.	A 205300	153.00	156.00	3.00	96	2188	72	1.4		
		156.00 - 159.00 Meso-syenite as above with chlorite - magnetite - epidote patches which are mineralized with up to 2 % blebs of chalcopyrite, some of which is associated with 45° to core axis fractures. Pink k-feldspar rich sections are poorly mineralized. Grey syenitic section with 10 - 20 % fine-grained biotite are moderately well mineralized with disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite.	A 205301	156.00	159.00	3.00	100	517	14	0.3		
		159.00 - 162.00 Meso-syenite - similar to that described above, but with fewer and smaller mafic patches. Generally weak chalcopyrite mineralization although moderately strong over a few cm in grey, biotite-rich / altered patches of syenite. Minor epidote as at least in part controlled by 45 to 60° to core axis fractures. Some of the epidote has a few blebs of chalcopyrite associated with it. Parts of this interval are broken, but one 50 cm section from 159.50 has only 50 % recovery.	A 205302	159.00	162.00	3.00	92	2786	110	2.3		
		162.00 - 165.00 Meso-syenite with variations to melano-syenite. Weak mineralization through interval, disseminated chalcopyrite maybe reaches 1% over a few cm, otherwise is closer to 0.25 %. Slightly greenish cast to most of interval is due to weak but pervasive chlorite - sericite development.	A 205303	162.00	165.00	3.00	99	1440	81	1.0		
		165.00 - 168.00 Meso-syenite with numerous more mafic patches of biotite or chlorite to 4 cm. Many of the dark grey / fine-grained biotite-rich patches (maybe 20 % of interval) are strongly mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite. Chlorite - magnetite patches are unmineralized. Pink syenite is only weakly mineralized.	A 205304	165.00	168.00	3.00	99	4240	600	2.8		
		168.00 - 170.69 Meso-syenite with a medium dark grey colour due to grey feldspar and fine-grained biotite and magnetite. Overall moderately well mineralized, but variable and patchy. All of mineralization is as fine disseminations, with most being chalcopyrite at about 1 % and minor amounts of pyrite and bornite.	A 205305	168.00	174.00	6.00	60	2084	289	1.5		
		170.69 - 174.00 Meso-syenite but with four rubble-fracture zones, each about 50 cm long. The fracture zones are heavily chloritized, with 2 - 3 mm thick fracture fillings of chlorite - calcite and clay. Recovery is poor, in the range of 30 - 50 %. Fragments of pink meso-syenite are weakly to moderately well mineralized. Chloritized sections are poorly to non-mineralized.										
		174.00 - 175.09 Meso-syenite, verging on leuco-syenite with a mafic content of 5 - 10 % biotite as small clusters of medium-grained biotite.	A 205306	174.00	177.00	3.00	65	1395	46	1.1		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		Weakly mineralized with disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite. Light greenish cast to interval is due to weak but pervasive sericite alteration.										
		175.09 - 182.45 Fault or shear zone. All rock is strongly and pervasively chlorite altered with large amounts of ground and broken rock. Most fractures are in the 5 to 20° to core axis range and contain extensive coatings of chlorite, carbonate and ground rock. Poor recovery through this interval, average is about 40 - 60 %. Larger fragments are meso-syenite. Traces of pyrite as small cubes. Non-magnetic.	A 205307	177.00	180.00	3.00	45	1052	52	0.8		
		182.45 - 183.00 Meso-syenite. A return to competent rock. Pink k-feldspar alteration patches with epidote centres are noted. A weak foliation is developed at 50° to core axis and is defined by 10 % biotite flakes and small patches. No mineralization noted.	A 205308	180.00	183.00	3.00	60	705	46	0.9		
		183.00 - 186.00 Meso-syenite as described above, with 10 - 15 % fine biotite flakes which define a weak foliation at 45° to core axis. Indistinct pinkish-grey streaks (potassic alteration) may mark incipient fractures and help reinforce the foliation. Trace amounts of disseminated chalcopyrite and a few larger blebs to 2 mm of bornite were noted. The foliation is distinct for the first 60 cm, becomes more perpendicular for the next 30 cm and dies out in a short chlorite-rich section. No mineralization is noted in the chlorite-rich or in the following chlorite - epidote rich section. The remaining meso-syenite from 184.15 to 186.00 is weakly mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite. Core has a light green colour due to pervasive but weak sericite and chlorite alteration.	A 205309	183.00	186.00	3.00	98	1072	33	0.9		
		186.00 - 189.00 Meso-syenite which varies to melano-syenite where a strongly developed foliation at 60° to core axis is defined by streaks and laminations of biotite and chlorite ± magnetite. Some laminations / streaks varying to patches, are well mineralized with blebs of chalcopyrite. K-feldspar alteration forms thin intervening fingers. Interval ends with a short chlorite fractured zone.	A 205310	186.00	189.00	3.00	98	2083	90	1.2		
		189.00 - 192.00 Meso-syenite with pale pinkish-orange colour and a 60° foliation defined by chlorite streaks. At 190.23, a 30 cm section of coarse magnetite to 60 % of the rock carries blebs of pyrite and chalcopyrite and is cut by 2 - 3 mm k-feldspar veinlets at 45 - 60° to core axis. Meso-syenite varying to melano-syenite due to patches and streaks of chlorite, diopside (?) and ± magnetite. The last 50 cm are soft, crumbly (fractured?) chlorite altered mesosyenite.	A 205311	189.00	192.00	3.00	94	1059	52	0.8		
		192.00 - 195.00 The initial 1.5 metres of this interval is sheared meso-syenite, although the large amount of chlorite rubble suggests it could have been more mafic. The balance of the interval is meso-syenite with mafic (chlorite - biotite) content varying to melano-syenite. No sulphides noted.	A 205312	192.00	195.00	3.00	92	972	28	0.7		
		195.00 - 198.12 Melano-syenite with a weakly defined foliation at 50 - 60° to core axis. Foliation defined by patches and streaks of chlorite plus some ~ 15° to core axis k-feldspar veinlets. Patchy fine bornite noted with the	A 205313	195.00	198.12	3.12	100	2520	123	1.8		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		chlorite in some mafic patches. Interval gradually grades into meso-syenite by end of interval. Thin low-angle calcite veinlets noted in several spots. Strongly magnetic.										
198.12		END OF HOLE										

Property: Lorraine	**Total Length:** 175.25	DIP TESTS		**Start Date:** July 28, 2002
Grid Cord:	**Core Size:** BQTW	Footage (m) / Dip Measured / Dip: 175 / 51° / 43°		**Completion:** July 30, 2002
Elevation: 1610 m	**Azimuth:** 45° (mag. declin. 28°)			**Logged By:** Jay W. Page
Section:	**Inclination:** -45°			**Date logged:** August 04 - 06, 2002

NOTES: Lower Main Area, "French" PAD: UTM (hand held instrument) 347308 E; 6200554 N (NAD 83). Analytical report # A202961.

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)
0.00	3.00	CASING (10 Feet).									
3.00	38.33	SYENITE - UNDIVIDED - a mix of leucocratic to melanocratic syenite, all of which has been extensively altered. Oxidation and the development of limonite, clay and carbonates has obscured most textures down to 13.5 metres and intermittently down to 32.0 metres. **3.00 - 6.00** Meso-syenite. The initial 1.4 metres of this interval are not limonitic and are a chlorite-sericite altered meso-syenite. Initial 30 cm are very chlorite-rich with sections of fine biotite packed together giving a felted appearance. The initial 1.4 metres display moderate to strong chalcopyrite and minor bornite disseminated mineralization. The limonitic part has little rock texture visible, but clay developed appears to be pervasive and extensive in these areas. No chalcopyrite noted here, but occasional blebs of bornite remain. The last 65 cm of the interval are chlorite-sericite altered, with the chloritization most intense in the initial 10 cm. Irregular carbonate veining (calcite) is extensive and seems to be controlled mainly by low angle fractures, ~ 15 - 20° to core axis. These fractures often have a chlorite filling. Disseminated blebs of bornite are found through this latter section, in amounts to 1 %.	A 205314	3.00	6.00	3.00	95	2955	196	2.1	
		6.00 - 9.00 Limonite-sericite-clay altered rocks. Many k-feldspars appear to be recognizable and the least altered. Cores of some larger fragments are chlorite-sericite (green) altered meso-syenite with 1 % disseminated chalcopyrite and minor bornite with possible 45° to core axis fracture control. Thin, cryptocrystalline quartz veins cut through limonitic parts at 30 to 45° to core axis, do not appear to carry mineralization.	A 205315	6.00	9.00	3.00	98	2895	179	2.1	
		9.00 - 12.00 Limonitic clay-sericite altered rock as above, but with more variable intensity. Strong limonite-clay alteration in some 30 cm sections and relatively unaltered meso-syenite in others. These "fresher" sections show chlorite-limonite alteration along and in narrow adjacent envelopes following 45 - 60° to core axis fractures. Minor specks of chalcopyrite noted.	A 205316	9.00	12.00	3.00	95	2698	167	1.6	
		12.00 - 15.00 Limonite-clay altered rock with intermittent sections of biotite-chlorite altered melano-syenite. Small magnetite replacements commonin chlorite-rich spots. Mafic content variable, but in 40 - 60 % range, mostly patches and streaks of chlorite with biotite. Disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite to 1 - 2 % combined, trace covellite. Bornite is dominant over chalcopyrite in several spots, found as disseminated fine blebs. Cross-cutting calcite veinlets are common, range in orientation from 10° to 90° to core axis.	A 205317	12.00	15.00	3.00	98	4248	384	2.6	

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)
		15.00 - 18.00 Meso-syenite. Grey biotite syenite with irregular cross-cutting patches of pink k-feldspar alteration. Chlorite alteration is most commonly found as streaks and patches which suggest some fracture control. Fine grained flakes of biotite locally reach 30 % and together with the chlorite push the composition into melano-syenite over short intervals. Moderately well mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and lesser bornite to 2 % combined. A 60 cm section near the bottom of the interval shows intense chlorite-sericite alteration, some large blebs of magnetite with associated chalcopyrite blebs. At 17.65 there is a 2 - 3 cm brown flow-banded quartz (cryptocrystalline) vein that cuts the core at 90° to core axis and includes a silicification envelope that extends to 5 cm below the vein. It carries to 5 % cubic pyrite.	A 205318	15.00	18.00	3.00	100	2703	324	2.2	
		18.00 - 19.98 Leuco-syenite with several large patches of intense chlorite-sericite, and in one section limonite alteration. Interval is biotite-poor, just occasional small clusters and a minor amount associated with steep fractures. Low angle carbonate veining extends through the section; generally thin but they range from hairline to 8 mm in size and they are generally almost flat lying [sic] with a range of 0 to 20° to core axis. Another set of veins appear to include some quartz, especially as a vein-centre filling. Hematite also forms thin selvages and vein laminations. The low angle veins all appear barren but [there is] a 2nd set of quartz-carbonate veins at 80 - 90° to core axis. They carry blebs of chalcopyrite with minor associated bornite and appear to cross-cut the low-angle carbonate veins, but the evidence is not conclusive. Overall the syenite core in this interval appears to be bleached or altered by potassic alteration. Disseminated chalcopyrite and associated blebs of bornite are common through the interval in amounts af about 1 -2 % chalcopyrite and 0.5 % bornite.	A 205319	18.00	19.98	1.98	100	2529	202	1.8	
		19.98 - 21.55 Meso-syenite, gradational from leuco-syenite above, carbonate ± quartz veining persists for first 60 cm, mostly at very low angles, 0 - 15° to core axis. Limonite staining common on higher angle fractures, hematite selvages on low-angle fractures. Meso-syenite is similar to that described higher in section. Grey with random flecks of pale pink / orange. Medium-grained, composed of 10% fine biotite, most of which occurs as small clusters. Larger mafic spots / streaks are formed of chlorite and biotite. These mafic-rich patches range from 10 % to 50 %. K-feldspar is medium-grained (2 - 4 mm) hypidiomorphic / intergrown, and does not break with many k-feldspar cleavage planes exposed, suggesting some degree of weak but pervasive sericitic alteration. Strongly mineralized with 2 - 4 % disseminated chalcopyrite and 0.5 - 1 % bornite.	A 205320	19.98	21.55	1.57	95	7040	627	5.0	
		21.55 - 24.00 Meso-syenite varying to melano-syenite as the frequency and size of mafic chlorite - biotite ± magnetite patches increases. Continuing strongly mineralized with 2 - % chalcopyrite and 1 % bornite as disseminated blebs. Both mafic patches and k-feldspar only sections are strongly mineralized. A weak banded appearance is created by 2 - 3 mm	A 205321	21.55	24.00	2.45	95	5273	516	3.3	

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)
		wide bands of k-feldspar which cut the core at approximately 60° to core axis, and suggest some degree of fracture control on the k-feldspar alteration. Traces of interstitial carbonate detected. Moderately magnetic. Some low-angle fractures (0° to core axis) which split the core evenly toward the bottom of the interval are limonite - carbonate -chalcocite rich. Disseminated mineralization decreases through last metre of run.									
		24.00 - 27.00 Melano-syenite with variations to meso-syenite as biotite varies 20 - 40 % and mafic patches to 80 % of core over short intervals. Magnetite commonly associated with biotite, often forming bands at 45° to core axis with biotite and chlorite. Chlorite-only patches have little magnetite and few chalcopyrite blebs. K-feldspar + biotite ± magnetite rich section (most of the meso-syenite) is moderately well mineralized with 1 - 2 % very fine-grained specks of chalcopyrite. Pink k-feldspar rich spots which are coarser grained with minor epidote are poorly mineralized and appear to be an over-printing alteration. Low angle fractures (0 - 10° to core axis) are common and carry coatings of limonite, carbonate and chalcocite (minor). By end of interval, tenor of mineralization has dropped off considerably.	A 205322	24.00	27.00	3.00	95	2625	122	1.8	
		27.00 - 30.00 Melano-syenite with variations to meso-syenite, especially where over-printing k-feldspar alteration is prominent. Many low angle fractures (0 - 30° to core axis) are limonitic and include spots of chalcocite. Grey syenite with very fine biotite (10 - 40 %) hosts very fine grained disseminated specks of chalcopyrite, possibly also pyrite (?). Mafic patches of chlorite, magnetite and biotite commonly have blebs of chalcopyrite to 2 mm. Chlorite patches with epidote and pink k-feldspar are often poorly mineralized.	A 205323	27.00	30.00	3.00	98	4531	340	2.7	
		30.00 - 32.00 Meso-syenite with variations to melano-syenite. Variations in biotite content (5 - 40 %) have little relationship to amount of disseminated chalcopyrite other than biotite rich sections have finer grained / smaller specks of chalcopyrite than do the slightly coarser-grained pink k-feldspar rich sections. All sections moderately to strongly mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite (1 - 3 %) and minor bornite. Minor fracture control on 30° to core axis fractures.	A 205324	30.00	32.00	2.00	100	8541	702	5.9	
		32.00 - 36.00 Syenite undivided, varying from melano-syenite at the beginning to meso-syenite throughout the centre to end of interval. Almost entire interval is broken rubble with poor recovery, maybe 50 %. Most fragments contain fine disseminated chalcopyrite, initial 30 cm is more strongly mineralized and less broken. Interval begins with limonitic fractures at 30° to core axis and poorly developed slickensides which rake at ~ 60°. Bornite blebs to 1 % noted in initial chlorite - sericite altered syenite.	A 205325	32.00	36.00	4.00	50	2295	90	1.5	
		36.00 - 38.33 Syenite - meso-syenite for initial 1.25 metres, although much of it is broken into rubble. This initial section is medium-grained, but coarser than the preceeding mineralized syenite. Poorly mineralized with only traces of chalcopyrite. Biotite in small clusters. Chlorite - epidote alteration of early mafics. From 37.25 - 38.33 is a very uniform looking melano-syenite with mafics - chlorite altered pyroxene and biotite interstitial	A 205326	36.00	38.33	2.33	90	516	53	0.5	

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)
		to subhedral k-feldspars to 1 cm. Weakly developed fabric perpendicular to core axis. Cross-cutting k-feldspar veinlets at 80° to core axis. Interval is poorly mineralized.									
38.33	144.23	MESO-SYENITE - with intervals of weakly developed gneissic syenite. **38.33 - 40.00** Meso-syenite; fine grained biotite locally reaches 35 %, contains fine-grained disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite. The interval begins with cross-cutting carbonate ± minor quartz and sericite alteration over several centimetres. Plentiful cubic pyrite associated wtih this cross-cutting feature. Several short sections are strongly mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite, when fractures (usually 60 - 80° to core axis) cut through these sections they are also well mineralized with blebs of chalcopyrite and pyrite.	A 205327	38.33	40.00	1.67	100	1985	94	1.5	
		40.00 - 43.00 Meso-syenite with numerous patches and short intervals of coarser grained pink k-feldspar. These patches are poorly mineralized and if mineralization is present, it is usually frature controlled. Grey coloured syenite contains variable amounts of fine biotite and disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite and lesser pyrite. The rapid changes between pink and grey syenite, grain size and alteration presents a very chaotic appearance. Some coarse-grained patches of magnetite to 2 cm contain blebs of chalcopyrite and pyrite. Some fracture surfaces have 2 cm long needle-like pyroxene crystals (aegerine?).	A 205328	40.00	43.00	3.00	100	1011	25	0.4	
		43.00 - 46.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Mottled grey and pink coloured patches with some magnetite - chlorite rich sections. Local variations to melano-syenite. Magnetite-rich sections over several centimetres (to 60 % magnetite) are often richly mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite blebs. Overall weak to moderately mineralized with 0.5 to 1.0 % chalcopyrite, although patches of strong mineralization exist.	A 205329	43.00	46.00	3.00	100	1630	46	0.8	
		46.00 - 49.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Overall pink colour tone with grey patches, along with a few large magnetite - chlorite patches to 3 cm. Most of interval is weakly mineralized with ~ 0.5 % disseminated chalcopyrite with lesser pyrite. Rare 45° to core axis fractures control some chlorite - epidote and k-feldspar alteration. Several of the magnetite patches carry blebs of chalcopyrite. Patches of strong chalcopyrite (3 - 4 %) mineralization in pink meso-syenite are usually less than 10 cm long.	A 205330	46.00	49.00	3.00	100	2295	65	1.6	
		49.00 - 52.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Overall pink colour tone with darker patches of magnetite or biotite-rich spots. Patchy strong disseminated chalcopyrite (to 3 %) in an otherwise weakly mineralized interval (0.5 to 1.0 %).	A 205331	49.00	52.00	3.00	100	1404	74	1.0	
		52.00 - 55.00 Mesosyenite as described above. Low angle (0 - 10° to core axis) fractures split the core in many parts of this interval. Most fractures are coated with 1 mm thick layers of carbonate, and also, near the top, limonite(?) Minor chalcocite is noted as spots on fractures near bottom of interval. Pink syenite is mineralized with 1 - 2 % chalcopyrite [as]	A 205332	52.00	55.00	3.00	96	1413	51	1.2	

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)
		disseminations, but grey syenite which comprises most of the interval is poorly to weakly mineralized. Interval is moderately magnetic.									
		55.00 - 58.00 Meso-syenite as described above, but with several short (to 30 cm) melanocratic sections. Low angle fractures (0 to 15° to core axis) have carbonate coatings. A few 90° to core axis fractures are marked by weakly developed pyrite envelopes. The interval is overall weakly mineralized but with a few patches of 1 - 2 % chalcopyrite. Rare 60 - 70° fractures carry blebs of chalcopyrite and bornite. The melanocratic patches appear unmineralized. A quartz vein at 56.30 cuts the core at 90° to core axis and is 10 cm wide, but is barren.	A 205333	55.00	58.00	3.00	100	2411	155	2.1	
		58.00 - 61.00 Meso-syenite with one 38 cm section of melano-syenite very similar to that described above. Generally weakly mineralized. Melanocratic section carries traces of pyrite except where cut by 45° to core axis carbonate veinlets / fractures where blebs of chalcopyrite form a weakly developed envelope. Low angle fractures are coated with carbonate.	A 205334	58.00	61.00	3.00	100	2482	123	1.6	
		61.00 - 64.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Greenish-pink colour tone throughout interval. Variable disseminated chalcopyrite ranges from 0.25 to 2 %, average is closer to 0.5 %, traces of bornite noted. Fractures at 30° to core axis have carbonate coatings and carry blebs of chalcopyrite.	A 205335	61.00	64.00	3.00	100	2535	76	2.2	
		64.00 - 67.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Variable grey colour tone due to variations in fine-grained biotite content (5 - 35 %). Weak to moderately strong disseminated fine-grained chalcopyrite found through most of interval, average about 1 %. Minor pyrite. Darker, biotite rich sections are also magnetite rich.	A 205336	64.00	67.00	3.00	100	2003	65	1.4	
		67.00 - 70.00 Meso-syenite as above. Gradual increase in biotite content results in a darker colour tone toward bottom of interval. Weakly mineralized at top of interval, becoming better mineralized (1.0 - 1.5 %) with disseminated specks of chalcopyrite. Becomes more magnetic with depth.	A 205337	67.00	70.00	3.00	100	3645	118	2.3	
		70.00 - 73.00 Meso-syenite as above. Medium greyish-pink colour tone. Medium grained with 10 - 20 % fine-grained biotite. Moderately well mineralized with 1 - 2 % disseminated chalcopyrite through most of interval. Pink k-feldspar alteration patches carry mostly pyrite, minor chalcopyrite. A low angle fracture between 71.15 and 71.84 has polished chlorite - hematite coatings.	A 205338	70.00	73.00	3.00	100	3631	104	2.7	
		73.00 - 76.00 Meso-syenite as above. Pinkish-grey colour tone, continuing medium grained. Some patches of chlorite ± magnetite. Fine grained disseminated biotite, and as small aggregates. Overall interval is weakly mineralized although there are several more strongly mineralized patches. Larger blebs of chalcopyrite are associated with magnetite - chlorite rich patches, many of which appear to have some degree of fracture control, although there is no dominant direction.	A 205339	73.00	76.00	3.00	100	1942	66	1.3	
		76.00 - 79.00 Meso-syenite. Similar to above but with many more mafic patches of chlorite, biotite, magnetite. Moderately well mineralized through most of the interval with 1.0 -1.5 % disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite plus	A 205340	76.00	79.00	3.00	100	3513	195	2.4	

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)
		minor bornite. Mafic patches are weakly mineralized but some do contain small blebs of chalcopyrite and bornite.									
		79.00 - 82.00 Meso-syenite as above with continuing mafic-rich patches. One mafic-rich patch at 80.18 has an aggregate mass of 1 cm long pyroxene crystals. Small blebs of chalcopyrite and bornite noted in association with chlorite surrounding the pyroxene aggregate. Most of interval is moderately well mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite to approximately 1 %.	A 205341	79.00	82.00	3.00	100	2641	95	1.5	
		82.00 - 85.00 Meso-syenite as above with continuing numerous patches of mafic-rich core interrupted by pink k-feldspar potassic alteration zone. Mineralization is moderate but decreases through the potassic alteration zones and is minor in the mafic-rich sections.	A 205342	82.00	85.00	3.00	100	2182	51	1.4	
		85.00 - 88.00 Meso-syenite as described above, but with weak disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralization through most of the interval. At 86.15 there is a patch of chlorite - biotite - magnetite with 5 % chalcopyrite in closely spaced small blebs over 1 - 2 cm. Cross-cutting bands of k-feldspar and k-feldspar with epidote cut the core at 45 and 35° to core axis respectively and are unmineralized.	A 205343	85.00	88.00	3.00	100	1530	77	1.0	
		88.00 - 91.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Moderately to poorly mineralized. Much of the interval has narrow k-feldspar alteration zones / envelopes cross-cutting at steep angles (60 - 80° to core axis) giving a weak pseudo-gneissic appearance. Mafic patches of chlorite - biotite - magnetite are not mineralized.	A 205344	88.00	91.00	3.00	100	1596	46	1.3	
		91.00 - 93.62 Meso-syenite as above. Patchy moderate to weak dissem. chalcopyrite mineralization continuing. Cross-cutting pink streaks at 60 to 85° to core axis are potassic alteration. Large knots of coarse-grained magnetite to 3 cm contain only minor small blebs of chalcopyrite. Disseminated pyrite becoming more common in amounts of 0.5 % through several sections from 92.79 - 94.49 metres. Numerous carbonate and cryptocrystalline quartz veins to 1 cm split core a low angles (0 - 10° to core axis) and carry, to begin with, considerable pyrite to 5 % of the core in spots. Thin hematite selvages common along vein margins. Multiple-stage fracturing suggested by vein relationships and cross-cutting selvages.	A 205345	91.00	93.62	2.62	100	961	30	0.9	
		93.62 - 97.00 Meso-syenite which has been subjected to extensive veining along with potassic and carbonate alteration. Low angle fractures (0 - 10° to core axis) and veins split the core leaving 1 - 2 mm thick carbonate (± quartz) deposits on fracture faces. Much of the host syenite through to 94.85 is bleached looking and subject to moderate pervasive sericite and chlorite alteration. Minor cubic pyrite noted in veining especially with quartz rich veining. No copper sulphides seen above 94.50, minor chalcopyrite noted below. At 96.40, several 30 - 40° to core axis fractures are marked by thin laminations of hematite (incipient selvage development), also one 40° to core axis grey quartz vein with hematite selvages at this location. Vein is 2 cm thick, does not carry sulphides.	A 205346	93.62	97.00	3.38	100	826	17	0.6	
		Continued next page:									

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)
		97.00 - 100.00 Meso-syenite but pervasive potassic overprinting in upper 1.5 metres pushes the rock classification close to leuco-syenite (~ 5 % mafics). Minor pyrite, trace chalcopyrite. At 98.50 the core is the familiar meso-syenite described through much of this hole. Mafic content is approximately 10 - 20%, being chlorite and fine biotite. Little sulphide visible, only minor amounts of disseminated chalcopyrite noted.	A 205347	97.00	100.00	3.00	100	1579	39	1.3	
		100.00 - 103.00 Meso-syenite with numerous patches and weakly defined streaks (at 60 to 80° to core axis) of pink k-feldspar alteration, often slightly coarser grained than the host syenite. Minor epidote is commonly associated with the pink k-feldspar. Minor pyrite suggests some fracture control. Traces of chalcopyrite through most of the interval but short intervals reach 0.5 % chalcopyrite. Moderately magnetic. A gneissic-like texture at 80° to core axis has developed over a few short intervals and is defined by streaks of k-feldspar and chlorite (which can include tiny blebs of chalcopyrite) along with fine biotite. A mafic-rich melano-syenite patch from 101.70 to 102.15 carries 2 - 3 % chalcopyrite as irregular blebs interstitial to and enveloping chlorite altered pyroxene crystals to 1 - 2 mm long.	A 205348	100.00	103.00	3.00	100	2667	42	1.9	
		103.00 - 106.00 Meso-syenite with widespread potassic over-printing giving a weak fabric approximately perpendicular to the core axis. Mafic patches of chlorite, magnetite and biotite beginning and extending through next several sample intervals. At 105.20 a 4 mm grey fine-grained quartz vein cuts core ar 20° to core axis.	A 205349	103.00	106.00	3.00	100	1907	59	1.5	
		106.00 - 109.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Pink colour tone due to pervasive k-feldspar alteration. Mafic patches of chlorite - magnetite - biotite common. Weak disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization, trace bornite.	A 205350	106.00	109.00	3.00	100	1767	116	1.7	
		109.00 - 112.00 Meso-syenite showing a decrease in the late k-feldspar overprinting alteration and allowing the fracture control on the alteration to be more visible (dominantly cross-cutting at high angles but also parallel to the core axis). The grey meso-syenite with 10 - 15 % fine biotite is mineralized with moderate amounts of disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite as described higher in the hole. Chalcopyrite in the range of 1.0 - 1.5 %, also minor bornite. Irregular patches of chlorite, aggregated biotite ± magnetite form streaks and discontinuous linears suggesting fracture control. Minor blebs of chalcopyrite noted in and associated with these patches.	A 205351	109.00	112.00	3.00	100	1519	20	1.2	
		112.00 - 115.00 Meso-syenite as above, with patchy, streaky k-feldspar alteration, weakly oriented at 45 - 60° to core axis. Mafic patches and specks suggest 45 - 90° to core axis fracture control. Disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization varies from weak to moderate, averages 0.5 to 1.0 % chalcopyrite.	A 205352	112.00	115.00	3.00	100	1764	28	1.1	
		115.00 - 118.00 Meso-syenite as above. Patchy strong mineralization. Disseminated chalcopyrite ranges from minor (~ 0.1 %) to 3 %, average closer to 0.5 %.	A 205353	115.00	118.00	3.00	100	1742	18	1.0	

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)
		118.00 - 121.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Greyish colour tone from 10 - 15 % fine grained biotite. Occasional small patches of chlorite - biotite. Disseminated chalcopyrite appears to be strengthening with depth through several samples here. The average in this interval is about 1 % with minor bornite blebs. Continuing magnetic.	A 205354	118.00	121.00	3.00	100	1511	28	1.1	
		121.00 - 124.00 Meso-syenite as described above with increasing pink k-feldspar / potassic over-printing alteration toward bottom of interval. Where k-feldspar alteration cross-cuts core it measures within range of 40 - 50° to core axis. Amount of disseminated k-feldspar decreases in pink k-feldspar rich areas, but overall still averages about 0.5 - 1.0 %, mostly as very fine disseminated specks. Traces of bornite associated with the chalcopyrite blebs.	A 205355	121.00	124.00	3.00	100	795	38	0.7	
		124.00 - 127.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Increasing k-feldspar overprint through interval, cross-cuts core at or near perpendicular to core axis. Streaks of chlorite - biotite ± magnetite tend to be around 60° to core axis. Weakly mineralized with 0.25 - 0.5 % disseminated specks of chalcopyrite and traces of bornite.	A 205356	124.00	127.00	3.00	100	1102	40	0.8	
		127.00 - 129.95 Meso-syenite as above. Greyish biotite - magnetite syenite with over-printing pink potasic alteration as indistinct patches and streaks at a multitude of angles, although mostly cross-cutting at greater than 45° to core axis. Greyish biotite - magnetite rich (10 - 20 % combined) syenite is much more strongly mineralized with 2 - 3 % disseminated chalcopyrite and 0.5 - 1.0 % bornite than is the pink mafic-poor, potassic alteration which, if mineralized at all, carries about 0.25 - 0.5 % disseminated chalcopyrite. Short sections of the greyish syenite are heavily mineralized with up to 5 % combined fine grained chalcopyrite and bornite. Weakly magnetic.	A 205357	127.00	129.95	2.95	100	2442	67	1.8	
		129.95 - 132.95 Meso-syenite as described above. Cross-cutting pink k-feldspar alteration often has a grey quartz veinlet at its core. These veinlets range in size from 1 mm to 1 cm, carry cubic pyrite and are oriented 45 to 90° to core axis. Only a trace of chalcopyrite noted in one veinlet. Fabric defined by k-feldspar streaks which are interspersed with chlorite - biotite - magnetite streaks (often thin, ~ 1 mm) is weak but oriented at 70° to core axis. A low angle fracture from 131.75 to 132.15 has chlorite coatings with slickensides which rake at 15°. Disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite (trace) is common but weak, perhaps 0.5 - 0.75 % chalcopyrite. Pyrite also present in amounts of about 0.5 % but patchy.	A 205358	129.95	132.95	3.00	100	1635	64	1.3	
		132.95 - 135.95 Meso-syenite as above. An increase in overall pink colour tone suggests an increase in overprinting potassic alteration. Disseminated pyrite, often cubic, has succeeded chalcopyrite as the dominant sulphide. Pyrite now comprises 0.5 to 1.0 %, chalcopyrite about 0.25 - 0.75 %. Tiny hairline carbonate veinlets are common with an orientation between 20 and 45° to core axis and sometimes carry rare blebs of chalcopyrite.	A 205359	132.95	135.95	3.00	100	1176	51	1.0	
		135.95 - 138.95 Meso-syenite as described above. Darker colour tone due to increase in fine biotite - magnetite and a decrease in potassic	A 205360	135.95	138.95	3.00	100	732	33	0.5	

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)
		alteration, although it is still present, commonly cutting the core at about 45° to core axis. Interval is weakly mineralized with 0.25 % disseminated chalcopyrite.									
		138.95 - 141.95 Meso-syenite as described above. Fine-grained biotite content increases to about 20 - 25 % in places. K-feldspar alteration more subdued than above. Patchy strong disseminated chalcopyrite is prominent in the dark grey biotite section at the beginning of the interval but decreases as the rock becomes more pink k-feldspar rich and mafic poor. Average composition about 0.75 % chalcopyrite, possible trace bornite.	A 205361	138.95	141.95	3.00	100	1194	35	1.0	
		141.95 - 143.95 Meso-syenite as above to begin with but after the first 50 cm, the grain size becomes coarser to 3 - 5 mm and more potassically altered. Disseminated chalcopyrite is strongly [developed] in the initial 50 cm in spots but almost dies out through the last metre of this interval.	A 205362	141.95	143.95	2.00	100	1904	62	2.0	
		143.95 - 144.23 Meso-syenite as described immediately above. Medium grained, but locally coarse to 1 cm. Interval includes aggregates and streaks of biotite, some of which is 5 mm in diameter. Somewhat vague chlorite ± sericite patches; these are also noted in the last metre of the above interval. Traces of chalcopyrite as tiny blebs.	A 205363	143.95	146.95	3.00	100	732	15	0.4	
		Note: The interval from approximately 142.60 to 144.23 is one of pervasive and overwhelming potassic alteration. Gradational above through many sample intervals and gradational over about 5 metres from 144.23 to ~ 156.00. At 144.23 is a contact between intensely potassically altered, medium to coarse grained mesosyenite and a finer grained potassic altered + epidote syeno-monzonite (?). A fracture contact in the core ar this point is at 70° to the core axis, in reality this is a gradational boundary to a phase of potassic alteration.									
144.23	152.95	MONZONITE - with a gradational contact with the potassic alteration zone / meso-syenite above through a contact zone of syeno-monzonite.									
		144.23 - 146.95 Syeno-monzonite transitional boundary of potassic alteration zone above to monzonite below. Biotite to 20 % is interstitial to the feldspar. No sulphides noted.									
		146.95 - 149.95 Syeno-monzonite grading into monzonite as potassic alteration dies out after first metre. Monzonite is medium grained with 10 - 30 % medium to coarse grained biotite ± chlorite + biotite after mafic aggregates (pyroxene?). These mafics form a weakly developed fabric at 30 to 45° to core axis. Possibly about 0.5 to 1.0 % quartz in rock. Continuing weak patches of pale pink k-feldspar and minor epidote. Mineralized with minor to 0.5 % pyrite. Minor to traces of disseminated specks of chalcopyrite and bornite.	A 205364	146.95	149.95	3.00	100	1157	19	0.7	

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)
		149.95 - 152.95 Monzonite. light grey medium- to medium-coarse grained k-feldspar rich rock carrying 20 to 30 % mafics, mostly biotite, in 2 - 6 mm aggregates with chlorite. Weakly to moderately well mineralized with disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite to 1 % and bornite 0.25 - 0.5 %. Two short coarse-grained sections carry blebs of chalcopyrite and bornite to 2 mm and about 1 - 2 % combined. Core is moderately magnetic. Cannot see any quartz. Some of the feldspar, maybe 20 %, has a slight pinkish colour, maybe indicating some degree of potassic alteration. The effect is increasing with depth through this interval.	A 205365	149.95	152.95	3.00	100	1074	30	1.1	
152.95	170.48	MESO-SYENITE - with minor variation to syeno-monzonite.									
		152.95 - 155.95 Syeno-monzonite varying to meso-syenite. Interval is gradational contact / boundary of potassic alteration which is weak above and strong below. Minor, 2 - 3 % epidote ± associated with pink k-feldspar. Weakly mineralized with 0.25 - 0.5 % disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite, some of [this sulphide] may be pyrite. Sulphide is more commonly associated with mafic aggregates, and in some places small epidote spots. Traces of interstitial carbonate. Continuing magnetic.	A 205366	152.95	155.95	3.00	100	859	19	0.7	
		155.95 - 158.95 Meso-syenite with pinkish-grey colour. Interval is weakly mineralized with minor blebs of chalcopyrite. A biotite-rich patch at the top of the interval contains a few small blebs of chalcopyrite.	A 205367	155.95	158.95	3.00	100	865	22	0.6	
		158.95 - 161.95 Meso-syenite as above. Pronounced pink k-feldspar potassic alteration. Biotite locally reaches 40 %, more commonly 15 - 20 %. Weakly mineralized with occasional small blebs of chalcopyrite, maybe 0.25%. Continuing magnetic. Poorly defined streaks of biotite (fine grained) are oriented at 30° to core axis.	A 205368	158.95	161.95	3.00	100	1110	16	0.8	
		161.95 - 164.67 Meso-syenite with variable amounts of biotite - chlorite - magnetite approaching 40 %. Patchy to dominant pink k-feldspar / potassic alteration toward bottom of interval. Irregular carbonate veining parallels the core axis for 30 to 40 cm, varies in thickness from 1 mm to 8 mm. No sulphide mineralization associated with this veining. Epidote is associated with patches of intense k-feldspar alteration. Low angle carbonate - epidote filled fractures are oriented at 10° to core axis.	A 205369	161.95	164.67	2.72	100	993	34	0.7	
		164.67 - 167.95 Meso-syenite, beginning of an interval of several samples of very pink, intensely potassic altered core. Mafics, mostly biotite, comprise 5 - 15 % of the core and usually are found as small aggregates. Rock verges on being leucocratic, in contrast to above, where it verged on being melanocratic. Low angle (10° to core axis) fractures are filled with 1 mm thick coatings of carbonate and minor epidote ± chlorite. These fractures are common in first 1.5 metres. Interval is weakly mineralized with 0.25 to 0.5 % blebs of chalcopyrite and minor pyrite.	A 205370	164.67	167.95	3.28	100	799	24	0.7	
		167.95 - 170.11 Meso-syenite; intervals of leuco-syenite. Strong pink k-feldspar potassic alteration. Mafics typically 5 - 15 % with biotite dominant.	A 205371	167.95	172.63	4.68	100	3126	68	1.5	

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)
		Some grey patches have up to 20 % fine biotite and magnetite, all very fine grained. Minor chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralization. A 10° to core axis calcite carries a 4 mm bleb of chalcopyrite. **170.11 - 170.48** Sulphide-rich meso-syenite. A short interval of pink syenite with up to 50 % cubic pyrite and 2 - 5 % chalcopyrite as disseminations, larger blebs and fracture coatings. Chalcopyrite reaches 10 % over a few cm. Weak to non-magnetic.									
170.48	172.63	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a short interval of coarse-grained meso-syenite and melano-syenite. **170.48 - 171.78** Meso-syenite - coarse-grained with some phenocrysts to 30 cm judging by reflections on cleavage planes. Variable potassic alteration of feldspars has created a 2-feldspar rock One is pink with perthitic structure, possibly alteration of plagioclase, and the other a dark grey k-feldspar, often very coarse grained and sometimes with a pink reaction rim. Mafics include 5 % coarse books of biotite, 5 % fine grained chlorite associated with the biotite, and 2 - 3 % medium-grained magnetite, 1 - 2 % associated epidote. Trace of chalcopyrite. **171.78 - 172.63** Melano-syenite. A more mafic-rich, coarse grained version of the preceeding interval. Coarse biotite and lesser chlorite to 50 % with locally up to 40 % magnetite. Interval is strongly mineralized with 1 - 2 %, 1 - 3 mm blebs of bornite, interstitial to biotite and intimately associated wtih the magnetite.									
172.63	175.15	BIOTITE PYROXENITE - with minor variations to melano-syenite. K-feldspar is medium-grained and interstitial to green, euhedral, medium-grained 2 - 3 mm long pyroxenes and coarser biotite books to 6 mm. Composed of 60 - 75 % pyroxene, 5 - 15 % feldspar, 15 - 25 % biotite. Pyroxene appears to be chlorite altered. Top contact with melano-syenite is very epidote rich (20 - 30 %) and pink k-feldspar rich. After 15 - 25 cm contact zone, feldspars are grey. **172.63 - 175.15** Biotite pyroxenite as above. No sulphide mineralization seen. Minor k-feldspar veining at 80° to core axis.	A 205372	172.63	175.25	2.62	100	57	3	< .3	
175.15	175.25	MESO-SYENITE (**175.15 - 175.25**) - as described higher in section. Contact with pyroxenite is gradational over ~ 1 cm, not a fault contact. No sulphides. Not enough core to say if this is a small syenite body within the pyroxenite or a larger unit.									
175.25		END OF HOLE									

Property: Lorraine	**Total Length:** 149.35	DIP TESTS	**Start Date:** July 29, 2002
Grid Cord:	**Core Size:** BQTW	Footage (m) / Dip Measured / Dip: none / ° / °	**Completion:** July 31, 2002
Elevation: 1610 m	**Azimuth:** 45° (mag. declin. 28°)		**Logged By:** Jay W. Page
Section:	**Inclination:** -45°		**Date logged:** August 07 - 10, 2002

NOTES: Lower Main Area, "Scottish" PAD: UTM (hand held instrument) 347353 E; 6200498 N (NAD 83). Analytical report # A202926.

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
0.00	9.14	CASING (30 Feet). 1.25 metres recovered but not sampled. Mostly pebbles, cored bits of boulders, etc.										
9.14	15.00	A MIX OF PYROXENITE AND SYENITE. **9.14 - 14.40** Pyroxenite with minor syenite. Pyroxenite is biotite-rich, up to 30%, mostly 1 - 3 mm in size. The first 1.5 metres are very epidote-rich (to 30%) in addition to being chlorite altered (pyroxene). Most of interval is very broken, only a limited amount of core. **14.40 - 15.00** Syenite with minor pyroxenite patches. Syenite appears to have been meso-syenite but very broken up. Epidote alteration intense.	A 205373	9.14	15.00	5.86	30	78	0.01	10	0.01	0.3
15.00	22.72	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - meso-syenite with numerous variations to melano-syenite. Patchy and highly variable pink k-feldspar potassic alteration along with epidote alteration create a chaotic looking core. Initial 2 metres are broken and ground. In the last metre, core is more competent and features recognizable. K-feldspar potassic alteration often forms streaks cutting the core at high angles, typically 70 - 80° to core axis. No sulphides seen. **15.00 - 18.00** [No specific comment in log.] **18.00 - 21.00** Meso-syenite but with mafic content approaching 40% in several spots. Continuing patchy intense k-feldspar potassic, epidote and chlorite alteration. Magnetic. No sulphides seen. **21.00 - 22.72** Melano-syenite with short intervals of meso-syenite and minor pyroxenite. The pyroxenite is intensely altered to chlorite-epidote and where feldspathic, the feldspar is very white coloured. Malachite - azurite coatings on one fracture, in the broken rubble. In the syenitic fraction biotite is the most common mafic, at 15 to 30%, followed by chlorite. Continuing patchy k-feldspar potassic and epidote alteration. No sulphides seen.	A 205374	15.00	18.00	3.00	60	199	0.02	4	0.00	< .3
			A 205375	18.00	21.00	3.00	100	92	0.01	8	0.01	< .3
			A 205376	21.00	22.72	1.72	80	63	0.01	6	0.01	< .3
22.72	29.65	BIOTITE PYROXENITE with short intervals of syenite (both meso- and melano-syenite) **22.72 - 27.00** Biotite pyroxenite with several cross-cutting pink k-feldspar veinlets / alteration envelopes ar 45 and 60° to core axis. Pyroxenite is epidote-rich, ~ 20 - 30%. Biotite is 15 to 20%, generally as aggregates, individual flakes are 2 - 4 mm in diameter. A weak fabric in the pyroxenite is	A 205377	22.72	27.00	4.28	98	182	0.02	11	0.01	< .3

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		defined by poor alignment of biotite and chlorite altered pyroxenite. No chalcopyrite seen. Strongly magnetic. Fractures (0 to 45° to core axix) are limonitic. Minor disseminated bornite noted.										
		27.00 - 29.65 A mixture of biotite pyroxenite and syenite. Biotite pyroxenite as described above. Melano-syenite has a gneissic texture developed at 80 - 85° to core axis over 15 cm. Interval of meso-syenite shows intense pink k-feldspar altertions / replacements, also epidote-rich. Lower 50 cm of pyroxenite contains 10 - 15 % feldspar. Chlorite alteration of pyroxenite is pervasive through this interval.	A 205378	27.00	29.65	2.65	100	376	0.04	21	0.02	0.3
29.65	46.50	A MIXTURE OF SYENITE AND PYROXENITE. There are numerous variations between melano-syenite and meso-syenite and between pyroxenite and melano-syenite.										
		29.65 - 33.50 A mixture of biotite pyroxenite and potassic altered melano-syenite. In the initial 60 cm of syenite, mafics are intensely altered to epidote and chlorite. Clots and irregular bands of coarse-grained magnetite which suggest some fracture control at 30 - 60° to core axis. Magnetite is always associated with chlorite and epidote through here. The biotite pyroxenite shows pervasive chlorite alteration of pyroxenes. No sulphides seen in the pyroxenite. The last 1.5 metres, roughly from 32.00 is an intensely altered syenite in which mafics have been reduced to spots of fine-grained biotite and the grain boundaries of most of the k-feldspar are carbonate ± clay ± sericite altered. Looks like intense potassic alteration. Generally cross-cuts at about 45 - 90° to core axis. Weakly mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and cubic pyrite. At 32.62 a 2 cm quartz vein cuts the core at 60° to core axis and is very limonitic and pyritic. A 15 cm limonitic alteration envelope is found on the lower (footwall) side of vein. Syenitic parts are weakly to non-magnetic.	A 205379	29.65	33.50	3.85	100	415	0.04	35	0.04	0.3
		33.50 - 37.50 Pyroxenite and melano-syenite. The initial 1.5 metres of this interval is heavily broken up and sheared and should be considered a fault zone. Polished chlorite and hematite coatings are on fracture surfaces, many of which are convoluted. The rock here appears to have been mafic-rich (pyroxenite?) but sheared chlorite is all that is left. The entire interval is sheared, but the last 1.4 m has some recognizable core, being melano-syenite. Mafics comprise about 65% of this interval, mostly biotite, chlorite and magnetite.	A 205380	33.50	37.50	4.00	85	143	0.01	20	0.02	< .3
		37.50 - 40.00 Meso-syenite with variations to melano-syenite and minor pyroxenite. Cross-cutting pink k-feldspar and minor epidote give a weak fabric to the rock oriented at roughly 90° to core axis but varying to 45° to core axis. No sulphides seen. Biotite varies to 35%, magnetite to 5%. Epidote locally reaches 25% in the pyroxenite.	A 205381	37.50	40.00	2.50	98	307	0.03	15	0.02	0.3
		40.00 - 43.41 Meso-syenite with gradations into melano-syenite and patches of biotite pyroxenite. Entire interval has been intensely k-feldspar and epidote altered. Mafics consist of biotite, with chlorite and epidote after	A 205382	40.00	43.41	3.41	100	739	0.07	54	0.05	0.6

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		pyroxene. Magnetite appears to have been stable. Traces of pyrite noted. Melanocratic sections are very epidote rich.										
		43.41 - 46.50 Melano-syenite with mafic content generally in the 65 to 80% range but locally varying to 95% (and therefore biotite pyroxenite.) Most k-feldspar in the melano-syenite is coarse grained, up to 1 cm and pink coloured. K-feldspar and biotite show rough alignment at 80° to core axis. A section of meso-syenite between 45.24 and 45.72 is moderately well mineralized with 1% chalcopyrite and 0.25 to 0.50% bornite as fine disseminations. This rapidly changes back into melano-syenite with a slight tendency for k-feldspars to be very coarse / pegmatitic to 2 cm. The last 39 cm varies between meso- and melano-syenite several times and is very chlorite rich.	A 205383	43.41	46.50	3.09	100	10650	1.07	1009	1.01	6.2
46.50	71.73	MESO-SYENITE WITH VARIATIONS TO MELANO-SYENITE. Overall colour tone is light to medium because of the intense k-feldspar potassic and chlorite-epidote alteration. Magnetite is ubiquitous, being present as fine disseminations, large aggregates, networks and breccia-like matrix fillings / replacements.										
		46.50 - 51.68 Syenite undivided. As above, mainly meso-syenite, with many gradations into melano-syenite, all with a strong k-feldspar potassic overprint. Mafics largely altered to chlorite and epidote. Epidote-rich to 20% in places. Fine biotite is common. Magnetite-rich spots, where the magnetite reaches 30 - 40%, do not appear to have any sulphide mineralization, but are intimately associated with chlorite and epidote. Where fracture control is visible as a control on alteration, it is commonly at about 20 to 30° to core axis. Darker sections of finer-grained mafic-rich (now largely chlorite ± biotite ± magnetite) syenite are strongly mineralized with up to 2% disseminated blebs of bornite. However, this rock type comprises less than 10% of the interval.	A 205384	46.50	51.68	5.18	100	3128	0.31	288	0.29	1.9
		51.68 - 54.00 Meso-syenite with a strong k-feldspar potassic overprint through much of this interval. Initial more mafic section to 52.90 contains 30 - 50% fine-grained chlorite, maybe 15 - 20% very fine-grained biotite, and is moderately well mineralized with fine disseminated bornite to about 1%. Pink k-feldspar contains patchy weak bornite mineralization plus minor fracture controlled chalcopyrite. Dark grey patches within the pink k-feldspar-rich intervals are strongly mineralized with disseminated blebs of bornite (2 - 3%) and chalcopyrite (1 - 2%). 1 to 2 mm calcite veinlets at 45° to core axis have associated 1 cm brownish-pink k-feldspar alteration envelopes and carry chalcopyrite blebs. Likewise, similar fractures contain 1 mm quartz veinlets but they are cut by later chalcopyrite-bearing 45° to core axis fractures. Traces of cubic pyrite noted in k-feldspar altered parts.	A 205385	51.68	54.00	2.32	100	7958	0.80	1118	1.12	13
		54.00 - 57.37 Meso-syenite with potassic overprint as described above. Continuing moderately well mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite. Darker, grey patches with fine-grained biotite, magnetite and	A 205386	54.00	57.37	3.37	100	4050	0.41	487	0.49	3.2

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		chlorite are well mineralized with 1 - 2% disseminated bornite. Weakly to moderately magnetic.										
		57.37 - 59.76 Melano-syenite with up to 90% dark mafics. Continuing strong potassic (pink k-feldspar) overprint. Very dark character of core through this interval due to fine-grained biotite to 25%, fine-grained chlorite to 50%, and magnetite to 3 - 5%. Very strongly mineralized with 1 - 4% disseminated bornite and lesser chalcopyrite. Average 1 - 2% bornite. Fracture controlled chalcopyrite in reddish / brown k-feldspar alteration envelopes at 40 - 50° to core axis.	A 205387	57.37	59.76	2.39	100	19284	1.93	2969	2.97	12.7
		59.76 - 63.00 Meso-syenite with variations to melano-syenite. Initial 30 cm are gneissic melano-syenite. Gneissic texture parallel to core axis and defined by elongate / streaky patches of chlorite-biotite, minor blebs of bornite. Strongly magnetic. Remainder of interval is strongly k-feldspar and epidote altered. Patchy strong disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite mineralization but overall becoming weaker than above. Most of interval is split by low angle sinuous fractures with chlorite-hematite-carbonate coatings. Grey patches are very magnetite-rich.	A 205388	59.76	63.00	3.24	100	2126	0.21	242	0.24	1.6
		63.00 - 66.00 Meso-syenite with variations to melano-syenite as described above. Many sections in this interval have strong pink k-feldspar and epidote overprints. Several dark grey magnetite-biotite and chlorite rich patches are strongly mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite, but most of interval is weakly mineralized.	A 205389	63.00	66.00	3.00	100	877	0.09	142	0.14	1
		66.00 - 69.00 Meso-syenite with small 2 - 3 mm long chlorite altered mafic patches to 30%. Continuing k-feldspar epidote overprint. Where associated with an obvious fracture, it is usually oriented at 80 - 90° to core axis and carries cubic pyrite. Weakly mineralized, with disseminated minor chalcopyrite, moderately well mineralized in a few small dark grey patches.	A 205390	66.00	69.00	3.00	100	137	0.01	30	0.03	< .3
		69.00 - 71.73 Meso-syenite for first 1.2 metres as described above, then showing rapid variations between meso- and melano-syenite, along with small patches of pyroxenite. Interval is biotite-rich, often to 40%. Moderately magnetic and includes some large magnetite patches to 3 cm. Epidote and k-feldspar alteration common throughout. Weakly mineralized with minor chalcopyrite and bornite (trace), no particular association with mafic-rich patches.	A 205391	69.00	71.73	2.73	100	596	0.06	53	0.05	0.6
71.73	83.57	BIOTITE PYROXENITE as historically used on property, although much of it would be considered melano-syenite as the feldspar content varies from 5 to 20%. Pervasive chlorite alteration of largely euhedral 1 - 3 mm pyroxene. Biotite 10% as large aggregates to 5 - 10 mm. Feldspar is interstitial to pyroxene. *Bornite as interstitial blebs to pyroxene; moderately well* mineralized with several strongly mineralized patches to 5% bornite.										

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		71.73 - 75.00 Biotite pyroxenite as described above. Local variations to melano-syenite as feldspar content varies to 20%. Initial part of interval is strongly mineralized with interstitial blebs of chalcopyrite and bornite to 5% combined. After initial 30 cm, mineralization decreases to weakly mineralized with occasional patches of 1 - 2% bornite. Much of run is broken but with sinuous fracture faces carrying greasy coatings of chlorite - epidote - carbonate ± hematite. Slickensides on 10° to core axis fractures rake at 30°.	A 205392	71.73	75.00	3.27	100	3645	0.36	259	0.26	2.3
		75.00 - 78.00 Biotite pyroxenite as described above with numerous variations to melano-syenite (feldspar to 20%). Moderately to strongly mineralized with blebs of bornite, and in strongly mineralized patches also chalcopyrite blebs. Sulphides appear to be associated with biotite-rich patches. Low angle (10° to core axis) have polished chlorite coatings and slickensides at 50°.	A 205393	75.00	78.00	3.00	100	4892	0.49	510	0.51	3
		78.00 - 81.00 Biotite pyroxenite as described above, less variation to melano-syenite. Pervasive chlorite alteration, also apple green sericite alteration of feldspar making rock look more mafic than it was. Biotite 15 - 20%. Continuing disseminated blebs of bornite. Chalcopyrite found as disseminated blebs, often associated with bornite blebs and also showing some tendency for fracture control, typically hairline fractures at ~ 60° to core axis. Biotite usually as aggregates to 8 mm. Bornite averages 1 - 2%, chalcopyrite about 0.5%.	A 205394	78.00	81.00	3.00	100	2178	0.22	122	0.12	1.1
		81.00 - 83.57 Chlorite altered biotite pyroxenite and melano-syenite. Strongly magnetic. Very similar to intervals above. Chlorite-carbonate coated 20 - 30° to core axis fractures with slickensides at 30 to 45°. Irregular carbonate filled fractures. Continuing strongly mineralized 1 - 2% disseminated blebs of bornite and 0.5 to 1.0% chalcopyrite.	A 205395	81.00	83.57	2.57	100	2642	0.26	162	0.16	1.6
83.57	85.69	MESO-SYENITE. Medium-grained pink syenite with 10 - 20% medium-grained biotite and 5 - 15% epidote.										
		83.57 - 85.69 Minor to trace amounts of small blebs of chalcopyrite and pyrite. Strongly magnetic; 4 - 8% magnetite. Last 40 cm of interval becomes mafic (chlorite and biotite) rich.	A 205396	83.57	85.69	2.12	100	1704	0.17	35	0.04	0.9
85.69	86.55	CHLORITE-RICH ROCK, altered pyroxenite and / or melano-syenite. Intense and pervasive chlorite ± apple-green sericite alteration has destroyed most textures in rock. Biotite 5 - 15 % is commonly medium to coarse-grained.										
		85.69 - 86.55 Strongly mineralized with disseminated blebs of bornite and chalcopyrite to 3 - 4% combined.	A 205397	85.69	86.55	0.86	100	2429	0.24	120	0.12	1.6
86.55	135.04	MESO-SYENITE with minor variations to / intervals of melano-syenite and pyroxenite. Rock has been extensively altered, by a variety of processes. Most of this unit is bleached / faded looking, and the intensity of this bleaching varies according to proximity to 45 to 60° to core axis fractures, at										

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		least in several locations. Early alteration types include chlorite and sericite, later alteration includes cross-cutting fracture controlled k-feldspar potassic and an amorphous, although probably fracture influenced, alteration that is responsible for the bleaching, possibly albitization. Alteration is not argillic and there has been no clay produced or carbonate. Fractures carrying quartz veins to 1 cm at 30 to 45° to core axis commonly have pink k-feldspar and pyrite envelopes.										
		86.55 - 89.28 Meso-syenite with extensive calcite veining, much of which is irregular, but low angle (0 to 20° to core axis) [veins] appear most frequently. Interval begins with 15 cm thick calcite vein which cuts core at 30° to core axis. The core has been subjected to intense chlorite and sericite alteration. Sulphides limited to fracture controlled pyrite.	A 205398	86.55	89.28	2.73	100	164	0.02	94	0.09	0.4
		89.28 - 92.00 Meso-syenite as described above, but with strong overprinting chlorite-sericite-potassic ± albitic alteration. Numerous calcite veinlets also 10 - 20° to core axis. 1 cm white quartz veins. Some very tiny veinlets carry hematite selvages. Pinkish-brown k-feldspar alteration envelopes crosscut core at high angles, typically near 90° to core axis. They, and associated quartz veinlets, often carry cubic pyrite. Interval is overall weakly mineralized but there are patches of 1 - 2% disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite.	A 205399	89.28	92.00	2.72	100	1693	0.17	461	0.46	2.6
		92.00 - 95.00 Meso-syenite but strongly altered as described above. Patchy strong disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite mineralization, average 1 - 2% combined, much higher than above interval. K-feldspar alteration envelopes along 40 - 50° to core axis fractures carry pyrite and minor chalcopyrite blebs.	A 205400	92.00	95.00	3.00	100	2440	0.24	425	0.43	2.5
		95.00 - 98.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Continuing strong alteration overprint, pervasive sericite alteration. Disseminated and fracture controlled chalcopyrite and bornite mineralization. Interval cut by numerous, multiple quartz and carbonate veinlets to 8 mm, most at low angles, typically 10° to core axis. Some are heavily mineralized with large blebs of chalcopyrite and minor bornite. The syenite is weakly mineralized overall, although there are patches of strong disseminated bornite.	A 201101	95.00	98.00	3.00	100	5065	0.51	333	0.33	5
		98.00 - 101.00 Meso-syenite as described above to 99.00 metres. Rock is highly altered and cut by numerous quartz-calcite veinlets. At 99.00 is the beginning of a fault with the rock very broken and sheared. This pattern of fault broken, very chlorite-rich rock interspersed by more competent potassic and sericite altered rock repeats itself for the next roughly 30 metres. Mineralization is largely fracture controlled pyrite in k-feldspar potassic altered zones. Fracture zones have extensive deposits of chlorite, carbonate, clay, and mixed hematite on fractures, that when measurable are oriented at 10 - 30° to core axis.	A 201102	98.00	101.00	3.00	98	1733	0.17	970	0.97	4.8
		101.00 - 104.00 Meso-syenite with multiple crush zones as described above. Cross-cutting quartz-carbonate veinlets are typically at 30 to 45° to core axis. Strong chlorite-sericite alteration of entire interval.	A 201103	101.00	104.00	3.00	98	453	0.05	165	0.17	0.7

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		104.00 - 107.00 Meso-syenite with several broken, faulted intervals as described above. Mafic-rich (chlorite). Broken ground may be more mafic than meso-syenite, judging by the amount of chlorite. Unfractured sections have a strong reddish-pink k-feldspar potassic overprint with many small quartz carbonate veinlets. Blebs of chalcopyrite appear to be associated with 45 - 60° to core axis fractures.	A 201104	104.00	107.00	3.00	98	1189	0.12	276	0.28	2.1
		107.00 - 110.00 Meso-syenite. Strongly altered by potassic, chloritic and sericitic alteration. Very broken and sheared. Quartz-carbonate veining common at angles less than 30° to core axis. Minor disseminated pyrite.	A 201105	107.00	110.00	3.00	98	349	0.03	63	0.06	0.5
		110.00 - 113.00 Meso-syenite? Intensely altered and sheared as described above. Minor disseminated pyrite as above. Continuing magnetic.	A 201106	110.00	113.00	3.00	98	324	0.03	30	0.03	< .3
		113.00 - 116.00 Melano-syenite, may have been more mafic than intervals above judging by the amount of chlorite. Intense and pervasive chlorite alteration. Interval is very broken and sheared. Very pyritic over short intervals. Minor chalcopyrite. Much of pyrite is cubic. Overall carbonate rich. Hematite noticeable over some short intervals coating fracture surfaces. Minor chalcopyrite.	A 201107	113.00	116.00	3.00	90	1209	0.12	386	0.39	2.5
		116.00 - 119.00 Chlorite-rich sheared and broken rock. Alteration and fracturing have destroyed original rock textures. Originally may have been a melano-syenite but difficult to say with any certainty. One hard lump is well mineralized with bornite as fine disseminations, and few blebs of chalcopyrite noted in quartz-calcite vein material (broken). Some fracture surfaces are covered with hematite coatings.	A 201108	116.00	119.00	3.00	90	697	0.07	130	0.13	0.7
		119.00 - 122.00 Meso-syenite - a return to more competent core but continuing massive alteration producing chlorite, sericite, k-feldspar and hematite. Minor cubic pyrite noted.	A 201109	119.00	122.00	3.00	98	581	0.06	22	0.02	0.4
		122.00 - 125.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Strong chlorite and k-feldspar alteration, numerous calcite veinlets. Minor cubic pyrite associated with quartz-calcite veinlets at 60° to core axis and reddish k-feldspar alteration. Powdery blue coating on fracture surfaces may be due to something used by drillers when drilling [??].	A 201110	122.00	125.00	3.00	98	359	0.04	13	0.01	< .3
		125.00 - 128.00 Syenite. Larger, recognizable pieces are meso-syenite but [there is a] large amount of chlorite in the extensive broken rubble through most of the interval. Carbonate veining still is common. Larger fragments are k-feldspar potassic altered.	A 201111	125.00	128.00	3.00	90	487	0.05	152	0.15	0.6
		128.00 - 131.00 Meso-syenite. The extensive broken zone through the intervals above begins to die out by about 130.00 metres. Extensive chlorite alteration through the upper part of this interval. The last metre or so of this interval features fresher-looking rock although chlorite alteration is still present. Fine biotite is probably secondary. There is also extensive magnetite interstitial to feldspars and associated with biotite. No sulphides seen.	A 201112	128.00	131.00	3.00	98	381	0.04	24	0.02	0.3
		131.00 - 133.22 Meso-syenite as described above. Low angle fractures (0 to 10° to core axis) through last metre of interval carry chlorite and hematite	A 201113	131.00	133.22	2.22	100	588	0.06	11	0.01	0.3

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		coatings. A 3 mm thick crypto[crystalline] quartz vein occupying one 0 - 10° to core axis fracture has minor associated pyrite.										
		133.22 - 135.04 Meso-syenite as above but broken up with a powdery chlorite-epidote-carbonate coating on most surfaces. Moderately well mineralized in the latter part / last metre, with 1 - 2% disseminated and fracture controlled chalcopyrite and traces of disseminated bornite. Average about 0.50 to 1.0% chalcopyrite. Much of this interval and the several above have such heavy amounts of chlorite and mafic alteration products that these intervals may have been mostly melano-syenite.	A 201114	133.22	135.04	1.82	100	4194	0.42	245	0.25	4.7
135.04	149.35	MESO-SYENITE - showing extensive k-feldspar potassic and chlorite-epidote alteration, and disrupted by quartz-carbonate veining.										
		135.04 - 138.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Initial 85 cm, from 135.04 to 135.89, is a transition from chlorite-epidote dominant alteration above to pink k-feldspar potassic alteration through most of this unit. Initial strong epidote altered syenite with 30° to core axis fracture controlled 1 cm pink k-feldspar alteration envelopes. Noted disseminated blebs of chalcopyrite. Also minor chalcopyrite as blebs on fractures. Pink k-feldspar potassic altered syenite carries mainly just minor specks of pyrite. From 135.89 to 136.74 is a zone of intense quartz-carbonate veining with k-feldspar altered breccia fragments. Multiple refracturing, with white quartz veinlets cutting grey crypto[crystalline] quartz veins. Later white veins appear to carry mostly pyrite. Possible ID on arsenopyrite (very white pyrite). Grey quartz has minor blebs of chalcopyrite and bornite. Balance of interval is strongly potassic and sericitically altered with abundant quartz ± carbonate veining, most in the 30 - 45° range. Minor pyrite noted. No copper sulphides seen in latter section.	A 201115	135.04	138.00	2.96	100	666	0.07	75	0.08	0.8
		138.00 - 141.00 Meso-syenite as above. Strong patchy k-feldspar potassic and apple-green sericite alteration gives a very mottled appearance. Cryptocrystalline quartz veins cut through interval in several spots. Most are irregular but tend to be of intermediate angles, ~ 30 to 60°. Hematite selvages, vein coatings and spots are common. Magnetite appears to have been altered to hematite. Disseminated pyrite common, minor blebs of chalcopyrite noted.	A 201116	138.00	141.00	3.00	100	442	0.04	19	0.02	0.4
		141.00 - 144.08 Meso-syenite as described above. Patchy k-feldspar and sericitic alteration with many irregular quartz veins although dominantly of lower angle (0 - 45° to core axis). Blebs of chalcopyrite are common in the quartz veins along with a few patches of disseminated chalcopyrite in the syenite. Minor cubic pyrite common. Interval ends with 28 cm wide white and grey crypto[crystalilne] quartz veins. The white quartz vein has cut the grey quartz vein and parallels it. The late white vein includes some carbonate. Grey vein has a white quartz selvage.	A 201117	141.00	144.08	3.08	100	722	0.07	20	0.02	0.9
		144.08 - 146.50 Meso-syenite as described above. Patchy k-feldspar and sericitic alteration extends to ~ 145.00 metres. Thin (1 - 3 mm) quartz veins	A 201118	144.08	146.50	2.42	100	260	0.03	34	0.03	< .3

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		which commonly have hematite selvages are common to 144.60 and are oriented at 0 to 20° to core axis. Minor pyrite noted. After a 20 cm broken zone with chlorite-rich coatings on 20° to core axis fractures the core is much darker in colour and less altered. Continuing potassic alteration results in a dark reddish brown k-feldspar and fine-grained biotite. Patches of apple-green sericite alteration. Prominent magnetite clots. Minor pyrite, trace specks of chalcopyrite (?).										
		146.50 - 149.35 Meso-syenite as described above. Brown colour tone due to brownish-red k-feldspar. Magnetite forms small disseminated blebs throughout interval. Minor pyrite with traces of chalcopyrite, mostly controlled by small irregular quartz veins.	A 201119	146.50	149.35	2.85	100	97	0.01	6	0.01	< .3
149.35		END OF HOLE										

Property: Lorraine	152.40	DIP TESTS	**Start Date:** August 01, 2002
Grid Cord:	**Core Size:** BQTW	Footage (m) / Dip Measured / Dip: 149 / 66° / 60°	**Completion:** August 02, 2002
Elevation: 1735 m	**Azimuth:** 45° (mag. declin. 28°)		**Logged By:** Jay W. Page
Section:	**Inclination:** -60°		**Date logged:** August 10 - 11, 2002

NOTES: Lower Main Area, (North Ridge): UTM (hand held instrument) 347500 E; 6200785 N (NAD 83). Analytical report # A202998.

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
0.00	3.05	CASING (10 Feet).										
3.05	3.48	No recovery.										
3.48	12.00	BIOTITE PYROXENITE with minor cross-cutting quartz veinlets and syenite dykes. Biotite pyroxenite is medium-grained , biotite comprises 15 - 25% of rock, generally as discrete flakes or small aggregates. Alignment of biotite gives a foliation to section of the pyroxenite, generally around 80° to core axis. Many parts of this unit are rich in mustard-green epidote, up to 30% in spots. Feldspar ranges from 5 to 10% of rock, and is interstitial to pervasively chlorite-altered euhedral pyroxene (60 - 80% of rock). Cross-cutting syenitic veinlets to 4mm are generally steeper than 80° to core axis, but range down to 60° to core axis. Moderately to strongly magnetic. **3.48 - 6.00** Biotite pyroxenite as described above. No sulphides seen. **6.00 - 9.00** As described above. Minor patches where feldspar content increases to 15 - 20%. These are not oikocrysts. Core is carbonate rich and has numerous hairline carbonate stringers. Minor pyrite with a few syenitic veinlets. Foliation variable, ranges from 60 to 80° to core axis. **9.00 - 12.00** Biotite pyroxenite as described above. Feldspar content variable, generally about 5 - 10%, but in spots it varies to 20% over a few cm. No sulphides seen.	A 201120	3.48	6.00	2.52	100	13	5	< .3		
			A 201121	6.00	9.00	3.00	100	13	9	< .3		
			A 201122	9.00	12.00	3.00	100	36	< 2	< .3		
12.00	23.19	MELANO-SYENITE - a slightly more feldspathic version of the biotite pyroxenite. Feldspar is primary, interstitial to pyroxene but in amounts of 10 - 15% such that pyroxene crystals are only in point contact. Pyroxene is medium-grained to 3mm and euhedral. Biotite forms aggregates / clumps to 5 mm in diameter, with less than 50% as tiny random flakes. Biotite comprises 10 - 20% of the rock. Pervasive weak to moderate chlorite alteration of pyroxene. Epidote is very common through a number of intervals here, in amounts to 20%. In places at appears that the pyroxene has altered to epidote, and feldspar has a pale pink tone suggesting that it may be the result of a potassic alteration event. Elsewhere the epidote appears interstitial to the pyroxene (chlorite altered) and is maybe plagioclase that has altered to epidote. Epidote is also very common as an earthy coating on 45° to core axis fracture faces and associated with										

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		aggregates of fine-grained muscovite (after biotite). Moderately magnetic. **12.00 - 15.00** Melano-syenite or biotite pyroxenite with 10 - 15% feldspar. Intense chlorite - epidote alteration through this interval. No sulphides seen. Interval begins with 25 cm of coarse-grained syenitic dykes, contains minor (1 - 2%) quartz, cuts core ar 45° to core axis.	A 201123	12.00	15.00	3.00	100	209	4	< .3		
		15.00 - 18.00 Melano-syenite as described above. Increase in feldspar content locally to about 20%., some of which seems to follow a low angle fracture (?). No sulphides seen.	A 201124	15.00	18.00	3.00	100	35	< 2	< .3		
		18.00 - 21.00 Melano-syenite as described above. Epidote alteration more patchy rather than continuous. Between 19.5 and 20.3 several syenitic dykes to 8 cm thick cut through the core at intermediate angles ~ 45° to core axis. In places, numerous thin carbonate veinlets cut the core at 45° to core axis, carrying minor cubic pyrite. Variable magnetism.	A 201125	18.00	21.00	3.00	100	29	7	< .3		
		21.00 - 23.19 Melano-syenite as described above. Feldspar content *increasing in a patchy but overall steady way. Epidote alteration decreasing.* No sulphides.	A 201126	21.00	25.04	4.04	100	30	< 2	< .3		
23.19	31.36	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a mixture of meso- and melano-syenite which begins with patches of meso-syenite within the melano-syenite and by 25.00 there are only short intervals and patches of melano-syenite in the meso-syenite. **23.19 - 25.04** Sample break changed to 23.19 from 25.04 after viewing split core. [But actual sample not changed? Unclear.] Feldspar content increases to about 70% with patches of chlorite - biotite - magnetite - epidote, some of which have malachite stains.	A 201127	25.04	27.00	1.96	100	248	8	< .3		
		25.04 - 27.00 Meso-syenite with a few patches of melano-syenite. Malachite noted in a few mafic (biotite - magnetite) rich patches. K-feldspar continuing interstitial to euhedral pyroxene, but k-feldspar also becoming more coarse-grained.	A 201128	27.00	29.34	2.34	100	804	38	0.4		
		27.00 - 29.34 Meso-syenite as described above, with patches of melano-syenite. No sulphides seen.	A 201129	29.34	31.36	2.02	100	3507	121	1.6		
		29.34 - 31.36 Meso-syenite. An abrupt change to a fine- to medium-grained biotite-rich syenite, although if there was some plagioclase (?) it could easily be a diorite. Fine grain size precludes any real ID on the feldspars. Biotite to 30% is fine-grained with randomly distributed flakes, not aggregates. Sulphide rich with 2 - 3% pyrite, some of it cubic, and 1 - 2% chalcopyrite. All sulphides occur as fine-grained disseminated blebs. This is probable cause of I.P. chargeability anomaly. Vague, cross-cutting fabric at 90° to core axis. Irregular, coarse syenitic patches toward end of interval. Non-magnetic.										
31.36	32.94	BIOTITE PYROXENITE and MELANO-SYENITE - with feldspar content varying around 10 - 15%. Historically would have been called a pyroxenite. Similar to pyroxenite / melano-syenite as described near the top of this hole.										

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		Interstitial k-feldspar to euhedral ± chlorite altered pyroxene. Biotite commonly forms clusters / aggregates. **31.36 - 32.94** No sulphides seen.	A 201130	31.36	32.94	1.58	100	49	7	< .3		
32.94	40.29	MESO-SYENITE - with a few patches of melano-syenite / biotite pyroxenite to 6 cm. Pink colour tone, medium-grained, with 15 - 30% small mafic aggregates of biotite, chlorite and magnetite. **32.94 - 36.00** Meso-syenite as above. Minor, ~ 0.5% disseminated pyrite. **36.00 - 40.29** Meso-syenite as described above with a few mafic-rich patches. A short (20 cm) coarse-grained syenitic dyke cuts through at 36.80 at about 45° to core axis. Minor disseminated pyrite. Many small patches are epidote-magnetite rich.	A 201131	32.94	36.00	3.06	100	260	15	< .3		
			A 201132	36.00	40.29	4.29	100	198	8	< .3		
40.29	47.92	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a short interval of mostly meso-syenite with a section of melano-syenite from 40.29 to 40.94 which is is pyroxene (chlorite-rich) and biotite rich. **40.29 - 44.00** Syenite as described above. Initial 65 cm of melano-syenite is not mineralized but there is patchy disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite in the meso-syenite to 1 - 2%. The meso-syenite shows variable pink k-feldspar and sericite alteration. The lower part of the interval from 43.00 is broken and strongly limonitically stained along with carbonate coatings on fracture surfaces generally at about 10 - 20° to core axis. Pieces of limonite stained core are mineralized with ~ 2% disseminated chalcopyrite. **44.00 - 47.92** Limonitic meso-syenite with the last 90 cm becoming more mafic-rich and varying to melano-syenite. The mafic rich section contains minor disseminated chalcopyrite. Otherwise, the interval is unmineralized except for a minor amount of cubic pyrite.	A 201133	40.29	44.00	3.71	98	1197	61	0.9		
			A 201134	44.00	47.92	3.92	92	348	19	< .3		
47.92	51.68	A MIXTURE OF BIOTITE PYROXENITE AND MELANO-SYENITE. Feldspar content varies from 5 to 15% through much of interval then increases to 20 25% toward bottom of this unit. K-feldspar is interstitial to chlorite altered pyroxene and aggregates of biotite. Strongly magnetic. **47.92 - 48.69** A mixture of biotite pyroxenite and melano-syenite as described above. Extensive epidote alteration. Biotite rich to 50%. No sulphides seen, except pyrite in quartz veins at 70° to core axis, and 1 cm thick. Large k-feldspar phenocrysts toward end of interval give a spotted appearance. **48.69 - 51.68** A mix of biotite pyroxenite and melano-syenite as described above.	A 201135	47.92	48.69	0.77	100	16	13	< .3		
			A 201136	48.69	51.68	2.99	100	7	2	< .3		
51.68	62.17	MESO-SYENITE - medium-grained pink k-feldspar altered meso-syenite. Mafic-rich patches of chlorite-biotite and magnetite. Patchy epidote										

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		alteration. Widespread interstitial fine-grained carbonate to about 1%.										
		51.68 - 54.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Pyrite common with thin calcite veinlets at 80 - 90° to core axis. Minor patches of disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite in several spots. Limonitic fractures at around 30° to core axis.	A 201137	51.68	54.00	2.32	100	292	52	0.3		
		54.00 - 57.00 Meso-syenite as above. Continuing limonitic fractures and cross-cutting veinlets at 60 - 90° to core axis, with cubic pyrite.	A 201138	54.00	57.00	3.00	100	442	32	0.3		
		57.00 - 60.00 Meso-syenite as above. Minor disseminated pyrite. K-feldspar and epidote alteration common.	A 201139	57.00	60.00	3.00	100	309	42	0.3		
		60.00 - 62.17 Meso-syenite as described above. Continuing low angle (0 - 10° to core axis) fractures coated with limonite and carbonate. Patchy k-feldspar and epidote alteration.	A 201140	60.00	62.17	2.17	100	238	28	< .3		
62.17	67.94	*MELANO-SYENITE - with variable feldspar content, but generally about 20%.* K-feldspar is interstitial to patches of chlorite - biotite and chlorite altered pyroxene with biotite. Some cross-cutting thin k-feldspar veinlets at 90° to core axis.										
		62.17 - 66.00 Melano-syenite as described above. Minor epidote alteration. K-feldspar forming coarse phenocrysts to 1 cm in places giving a spotted appearance and weakly developed fabric at 80° to core axis.	A 201141	62.17	66.00	3.83	100	1207	51	1.1		
		66.00 - 67.94 Melano-syenite as above. Continuing low angle limonitic fractures. No sulphides seen.	A 201142	66.00	67.94	1.94	100	111	10	< .3		
67.94	69.91	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a mixture of meso-syenite with short more mafic intervals of melano-syenite.										
		67.94 - 69.91 Meso-syenite with numerous patches of dark grey, biotite - magnetite rich syenite, many of which are moderately well mineralized with 1 - 2% chalcopyrite and 1 - 3% pyrite. Overall average values are low and where present, pyrite is always more plentiful than chalcopyrite.	A 201143	67.94	69.91	1.97	100	943	39	0.6		
69.91	75.95	*MIXTURE OF BIOTITE PYROXENITE AND MELANO-SYENITE as the feldspar* content varies [from] 5 to 20%. In a few spots bands of grey k-feldspar (?) to 60% form short intervals and it is difficult to say if they are a cross-cutting feature. Epidote is very common (to 25 - 30%) in first 2 metres, dying out after that. Biotite becomes more common (to 30%) toward the bottom of unit.										
		69.91 - 72.00 *Melano-syenite with some variations to pyroxenite. Many* epidote-rich patches. Minor disseminated pyrite, trace chalcopyrite. Magnetic.	A 201144	69.91	72.00	2.09	100	656	62	0.4		
		72.00 - 75.95 Biotite pyroxenite with variations to melano-syenite. Biotite to 25 - 30%, showing no tendency to clump. K-feldspar ar about 10%. Continuing epidote alteration. Low angle (0 - 10° to core axis) fractures are *carbonate ± hematite rich. No sulphides seen.*	A 201145	72.00	75.95	3.95	100	15	8	< .3		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
75.95	98.36	MESO-SYENITE (?) - medium-grained grey syenite with pink k-feldspar potassic alteration with associated pyrite overprinting initial 2 metres. Difficult to ID the feldspars thus unit could be a monzonite. Streaks of biotite define weak foliation that cuts core at 80 - 90° to core axis.										
		75.95 - 79.00 Meso-syenite as described above. Well mineralized with disseminated pyrite, minor blebs of chalcopyrite noted. Epidote spots common. Limonitic low-angle fractures.	A 201146	75.95	79.00	3.05	100	672	38	0.7		
		79.00 - 82.00 Meso-syenite as above. Moderately well mineralized with disseminated pyrite. Traces of chalcopyrite noted with mafic spots.	A 201147	79.00	82.00	3.00	100	727	66	1.8		
		82.00 - 85.00 Meso-syenite as above. Continuing disseminated fine-grained pyrite, some of which is cubic. Minor chalcopyrite blebs associated with mafic patches. Cross-cutting pink k-feldspar alteration envelopes 1 - 2 cm wide follow fractures at 80 to 90° to core axis.	A 201148	82.00	85.00	3.00	100	292	32	0.4		
		85.00 - 88.00 Meso-syenite as above. Mineralized with 0.5% disseminated pyrite. Continuing strongly magnetic, 2 - 4% magnetite.	A 201149	85.00	88.00	3.00	100	244	23	0.3		
		88.00 - 91.00 Meso-syenite as above. Slightly more strongly mineralized with pyrite than above. More cross-cutting pink k-feldspar alteration and epidote spots than above too.	A 201150	88.00	91.00	3.00	100	210	35	< .3		
		91.00 - 94.00 Meso-syenite as above, but grey sections, NOT overprinted by cross-cutting pink k-feldspar alteration, appear to be more like a monzonite. Very patchy potassic alteration in this interval. Also very broken up with low angle (0 to 20° to core axis). Limonitic fractures.	A 201151	91.00	94.00	3.00	100	223	35	0.4		
		94.00 - 97.00 Meso-syenite varying to potassic altered monzonite. Much of this interval is dark grey in colour, which is due to darkness of the feldspars, NOT the mafic content. Minor disseminated pyrite. Much of this interval is broken up into a limonitic rubble, especially between 94.80 - 95.20 metres.	A 201152	94.00	97.00	3.00	90	371	22	0.4		
		97.00 - 98.36 Meso-syenite as above. No copper sulphides seen.	A 201153	97.00	98.36	1.36	100	187	37	< .3		
98.36	101.39	MESO-SYENITE - a change in syenite to a coarse-grained, red k-feldspar syenite. Leucocratic in colour tone because of alteration of mafics to aggregate spots of muscovite. Fine-grained biotite with magnetite still provides some dark spots. Appears to have been subjected to very intense potassic alteration.										
		98.36 - 101.39 As above. Occasional blebs of chalcopyrite and pyrite.	A 201154	98.36	101.39	3.03	100	565	97	1.8		
101.39	106.80	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - a variable section of meso-syenite and a more mafic-rich melano-syenite.										
		101.39 - 104.32 Interval begins with a 50 cm section of melano-syenite followed by a grey meso-syenite similar to that logged several intervals above. Pink k-feldspar alteration cross-cuts at about 70° to core axis. No sulphides seen.	A 201155	101.39	104.32	2.93	98	9	6	< .3		
		104.32 - 106.80 Meso-syenite varying to gneissic syenite. The gneissic	A 201156	104.32	106.80	2.48	100	48	27	0.3		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
		texture is defined by streaks of biotite and magnetite. Minor epidote alteration. No sulphides seen.										
106.80	136.11	SYENITE UNDIVIDED - but mostly melano-syenite with feldspar content of about 20%. Feldspars are coarse-grained in spots and also form clusters giving a k-feldspar spotted appearance to the rock. Epidote alteration is patchy but locally intense.										
		106.80 - 109.00 Melano-syenite as described above. Pervasive and locally intense chlorite - epidote alteration, especially of pyroxene crystals.	A 201157	106.80	109.00	2.20	100	401	12	0.3		
		109.00 - 112.00 Melano-syenite as above with two 20 cm wide cross-cutting patches of pink meso-syenite. Feldspar content 20 - 30%. A few short patches of grey meso-syenite have thin mafic stringers cutting through at 10 - 20° to core axis. No sulphides seen.	A 201158	109.00	112.00	3.00	100	231	23	< .3		
		112.00 - 115.00 Melano-syenite with minor variations to a dark grey meso-syenite. Patchy epidote alteration. Cross-cutting k-feldspar veins / alteration envelopes commonly cut core at 80 - 90° to core axis. No sulphides seen.	A 201159	112.00	115.00	3.00	100	400	37	0.6		
		115.00 - 118.00 Melano-syenite with a low-angle limonitic fault separating a medium-grained pyroxene - biotite - feldspar syenite from a fine-grained biotite-rich syenite below. This section below is strongly mineralized with cubic pyrite and weakly mineralized with fracture controlled blebs of chalcopyrite (irregular fractures).	A 201160	115.00	118.00	3.00	100	779	271	1.3		
		118.00 - 121.00 Melano-syenite grading into meso-syenite by end of interval. Melano-syenite is very rich in fine-grained biotite, but grain size increases to medium - coarse in first metre. Fracture controlled pyrite noted on steep (60 - 90° to core axis) fractures, some with minor quartz veins.	A 201161	118.00	121.00	3.00	100	214	77	0.6		
		121.00 - 124.00 A mixture of meso-syenite, fine-grained biotite-rich melano-syenite, and medium-grained pyroxene-rich melano-syenite. Fracture controlled pyrite common, especially on steeper fractures from 45 - 90° to core axis. Minor chalcopyrite blebs noted on some fractures. Interval ends with a 1 metre chlorite-rich crush zone (fault).	A 201162	121.00	124.00	3.00	90	1232	179	1.7		
		124.00 - 127.00 Meso-syenite grading into and out of intensely epidote altered melano-syenite. Initial 50 cm of interval is broken up and limonitic. No sulphides seen.	A 201163	124.00	127.00	3.00	94	677	56	1.1		
		127.00 - 130.00 Melano-syenite with local variations to meso-syenite as feldspar content ranges from 30% to 60%. Continuing intense epidote alteration, often accompanied by coarse magnetite. Trace pyrite.	A 201164	127.00	130.00	3.00	100	832	98	1.3		
		130.00 - 133.00 Melano-syenite with continuing intense epidote alteration. No copper sulphides seen.	A 201165	130.00	133.00	3.00	100	2208	175	2.5		
		133.00 - 136.71 Melano-syenite with continuing strong epidote overprint. This interval is a jumbled-up mixture of various fine to medium grain-sized and biotite-rich to biotite-pyroxene rich melano-syenite. Minor cubic pyrite.	A 201166	133.00	136.71	3.71	100	2707	168	2		

FOOTAGE (metres) From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Rec. %	ASSAYS Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
136.71	147.48	MESO-SYENITE - with short intervals of gneissic syenite. Gneissic texture defined by streaks and bands of biotite. Strong pink k-feldspar potassic overprint evident through this unit. Contact above at 60° to core axis.										
		136.71 - 139.00 Meso-syenite as described above, with a few small mafic (chlorite and/or biotite) patches. Strong chalcopyrite mineralization on some 30° to core axis fracture faces.	A 201167	136.71	139.00	2.29	100	2891	158	3.6		
		139.00 - 142.00 Meso-syenite as described above, beginning of large percentage (to 30%) of fine-grained biotite, and including some weakly developed foliations. Minor disseminated chalcopyrite and a trace of bornite. Continuing strong pink k-feldspar potassic overprint.	A 201168	139.00	142.00	3.00	100	801	158	1.5		
		142.00 - 145.00 Meso-syenite as above. Minor disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite. Local gneissic texture at 50° to core axis.	A 201169	142.00	145.00	3.00	100	715	46	0.8		
		145.00 - 147.48 Meso-syenite as above with strong k-feldspar potassic overprint. Gneissic texture, often irregular but when well defined is at about 50° to core axis. Minor blebs of chalcopyrite.	A 201170	145.00	147.48	2.48	100	590	47	0.8		
147.48	152.40	MELANO-SYENITE - a chlorite altered pyroxene - biotite syenite with 20 - 35% feldspar. Pervasive and locally strong epidote alteration over-print.										
		147.48 - 149.80 As above. No sulphides seen.	A 201171	147.48	149.80	2.32	100	461	59	0.7		
		149.80 - 152.40 As above. Very broken into 1 cm bits, and exremely epidote altered. No sulphides seen.	A 201172	149.80	152.40	2.60	100	436	52	0.6		
152.40		END OF HOLE										

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Eastfield Resources Ltd. PROJECT LORRAINE File # A200767 Page 1

110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: Jay W. Page

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
SI	<1	<1	<3	<1	<.3	<1	<1	2	.02	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.2	<3	<3	<1	.14	<.001	<1	3	<.01	3	<.01	<3	.01	.60	.01	<2	<2	<2	<2
A 205101	<1	177	<3	103	<.3	39	23	1184	4.33	4	<8	<2	<2	168	.4	<3	<3	150	3.09	.238	14	77	1.82	94	.13	3	1.59	.12	.97	5	9	<2	3
A 205102	<1	239	6	88	<.3	45	21	986	3.76	3	<8	<2	2	193	.5	<3	<3	126	2.33	.216	14	91	1.45	120	.12	<3	1.40	.13	.83	5	7	<2	3
A 205103	3	225	3	80	<.3	48	23	1047	4.24	4	<8	<2	<2	223	.5	<3	<3	146	2.90	.204	14	103	1.78	239	.13	3	1.47	.12	.78	4	16	<2	3
A 205104	1	232	4	92	<.3	41	22	1391	3.63	2	<8	<2	<2	228	.4	3	<3	119	4.43	.203	17	74	1.82	237	.09	<3	1.50	.07	.72	4	23	<2	4
A 205105	4	1747	9	128	1.6	34	30	1673	5.06	3	<8	<2	<2	299	1.0	<3	3	193	5.54	.310	20	50	1.96	728	.05	<3	1.83	.05	.67	5	169	2	10
A 205106	42	1958	10	67	2.3	9	19	1479	3.13	3	<8	<2	<2	210	.6	<3	<3	97	5.10	.214	13	18	.92	231	.01	<3	1.40	.03	.30	2	212	2	7
A 205107	3	1415	<3	52	1.2	7	11	889	1.86	6	<8	<2	5	295	.3	3	<3	67	2.89	.421	25	19	.76	342	.05	<3	1.14	.09	.69	2	77	<2	5
A 205108	2	2926	5	62	1.3	7	13	736	2.32	4	<8	<2	<2	242	.4	<3	<3	100	1.72	.201	10	25	.74	226	.09	3	1.13	.09	.75	3	54	<2	4
A 205109	3	3509	6	89	1.9	11	17	877	3.58	3	<8	<2	<2	309	.7	<3	<3	152	1.36	.216	10	28	.91	149	.16	<3	1.46	.11	.79	4	62	2	7
A 205110	7	5499	10	89	3.5	6	11	776	2.48	4	8	<2	2	316	.5	<3	<3	126	1.57	.142	11	16	.78	156	.10	4	1.46	.11	.63	4	269	3	7
A 205111	4	6526	<3	97	3.9	6	10	647	2.33	4	<8	<2	2	284	.5	<3	<3	114	1.32	.089	8	21	.62	123	.10	4	1.32	.12	.58	5	279	2	3
A 205112	3	3241	4	98	1.2	6	12	930	2.85	6	<8	<2	<2	192	.3	<3	<3	140	2.02	.118	9	21	.86	146	.10	<3	1.25	.09	.66	4	123	2	4
A 205113	2	3032	4	137	1.5	11	19	1295	4.67	3	<8	<2	2	219	.6	<3	<3	266	2.06	.167	12	21	1.05	157	.14	4	1.39	.10	.66	6	123	2	5
A 205114	14	2971	19	179	3.4	11	22	1807	5.15	15	<8	<2	3	199	1.0	9	<3	273	3.63	.238	18	27	1.38	136	.12	3	1.66	.11	.64	7	399	3	6
A 205115	3	1337	21	127	4.8	10	21	1421	6.08	9	10	<2	4	229	.6	<3	<3	343	2.88	.249	19	23	.94	184	.10	6	1.20	.09	.65	5	501	<2	4
A 205116	2	3415	<3	179	3.1	17	33	2185	11.28	23	14	<2	6	215	1.5	13	4	724	5.20	.357	33	17	.58	67	.04	<3	1.38	.03	.41	6	115	3	19
A 205117	2	3519	<3	81	1.2	5	11	1309	2.31	3	<8	<2	<2	181	.4	<3	<3	106	3.89	.146	15	15	.70	93	.03	<3	1.10	.04	.45	4	152	3	6
A 205118	4	348	4	113	<.3	15	22	1599	4.67	5	<8	<2	2	182	.4	<3	3	217	4.47	.263	18	30	1.03	77	.05	<3	1.42	.03	.38	4	28	2	2
A 205119	10	1295	<3	119	<.3	11	20	1183	4.43	3	<8	<2	<2	158	.4	<3	<3	172	3.29	.167	12	22	.81	93	.01	<3	1.61	.02	.33	4	76	<2	3
A 205120	1	1403	<3	130	<.3	8	18	1578	4.01	2	<8	<2	<2	196	.3	<3	<3	201	3.38	.092	10	9	1.11	104	.07	<3	1.29	.06	.46	4	65	<2	7
RE A 205120	1	1379	<3	129	<.3	8	18	1547	3.90	<2	<8	<2	<2	190	.4	<3	<3	194	3.31	.089	9	16	1.09	102	.07	4	1.25	.06	.45	4	66	2	6
RRE A 205120	1	1439	<3	134	<.3	9	18	1627	4.29	3	8	<2	<2	197	.4	3	<3	216	3.47	.092	10	19	1.12	110	.07	<3	1.29	.06	.46	4	65	2	7
A 205121	6	2721	6	166	1.3	13	23	1824	7.11	3	<8	<2	<2	187	.8	4	<3	396	3.35	.069	8	15	1.03	140	.06	<3	1.27	.06	.37	6	136	2	7
A 205122	5	4149	6	165	2.0	30	34	1457	10.48	6	12	<2	2	235	1.1	<3	4	619	2.44	.101	8	32	1.35	481	.17	5	1.29	.10	.49	7	281	5	16
A 205123	<1	3909	3	96	2.5	70	26	1176	6.39	5	9	<2	3	147	.5	3	4	306	2.69	.245	14	113	2.42	127	.15	<3	1.29	.06	.59	5	219	11	32
A 205124	2	2652	3	48	1.7	45	15	922	2.48	<2	<8	<2	2	165	.2	<3	<3	89	3.46	.230	12	102	1.70	117	.09	<3	.90	.06	.40	2	251	10	33
A 205125	3	3251	5	103	.6	56	30	1290	6.21	3	<8	<2	2	176	.5	<3	<3	273	3.90	.263	12	145	1.83	120	.14	<3	1.39	.05	.56	4	171	9	23
A 205126	1	602	5	46	<.3	10	12	694	2.84	<2	<8	<2	<2	168	<.2	<3	<3	108	1.40	.021	2	27	.93	155	.10	<3	.94	.07	.41	2	24	3	4
A 205127	1	508	<3	55	<.3	15	19	1083	3.59	3	<8	<2	<2	201	.2	<3	<3	133	3.06	.157	9	33	1.50	133	.11	<3	1.34	.06	.50	3	30	3	14
A 205128	2	98	<3	89	<.3	20	32	1259	5.54	4	9	<2	2	238	.2	<3	<3	226	2.88	.374	18	28	1.99	329	.18	<3	1.82	.09	1.16	4	7	4	7
A 205129	17	1401	5	189	.4	17	29	1770	9.64	4	17	<2	<2	151	1.0	<3	4	540	2.54	.071	7	17	1.24	168	.15	<3	1.35	.09	.42	7	49	3	9
A 205130	3	730	<3	98	.8	9	13	982	3.13	5	<8	<2	3	249	.2	<3	<3	135	2.07	.287	17	31	.92	182	.11	3	1.15	.11	.43	3	41	3	7
A 205131	8	920	3	58	.9	8	10	789	2.17	3	<8	<2	5	211	<.2	<3	4	95	2.64	.483	27	26	.88	218	.11	<3	1.14	.11	.54	3	26	16	17
STANDARD DS3/FA-10R	9	119	33	147	<.3	36	12	800	3.13	31	<8	<2	4	28	5.6	6	6	76	.52	.091	18	181	.57	147	.09	<3	1.70	.04	.17	5	487	482	485

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE R150 60C AU** PT** PD** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (30 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 22 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** March 28/02 **SIGNED BY** ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ✓ FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL

Eastfield Resources Ltd. PROJECT LORRAINE FILE # A200767 Page 2

ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
A 205132	1	941	4	44	<.3	7	10	601	1.98	<2	8	<2	<2	184	<.2	<3	<3	77	1.75	.137	9	15	.65	221	.05	<3	.81	.06	.43	2	37	5	7
A 205133	5	1288	4	87	1.0	23	25	1271	5.08	2	<8	<2	<2	232	.5	<3	<3	208	3.66	.390	19	36	1.25	294	.12	<3	1.24	.06	.69	2	117	5	15
A 205134	3	631	<3	57	<.3	9	18	845	3.43	2	<8	<2	<2	221	<.2	<3	3	136	2.44	.229	12	16	.87	155	.09	<3	1.02	.07	.44	3	15	<2	4
A 205135	3	1205	13	57	<.3	13	17	890	3.73	<2	<8	<2	<2	173	<.2	<3	<3	153	2.30	.137	8	28	1.07	89	.13	4	1.24	.09	.50	2	19	<2	8
A 205136	2	1659	4	38	1.0	6	9	543	2.05	2	<8	<2	2	140	<.2	<3	4	91	1.90	.213	13	19	.38	79	.07	<3	.63	.07	.25	2	201	5	12
A 205137	3	4063	8	57	3.0	11	13	707	3.59	2	<8	<2	3	134	<.2	<3	5	175	2.34	.343	23	19	.40	64	.06	<3	.70	.06	.24	3	542	5	14
A 205138	1	2567	5	57	2.1	9	11	659	3.34	2	<8	<2	4	125	.3	<3	<3	165	2.14	.326	23	11	.30	87	.05	3	.63	.06	.27	2	390	5	13
A 205139	2	1244	3	25	1.0	4	6	451	1.33	2	<8	<2	3	89	<.2	<3	3	37	1.78	.042	12	11	.13	113	.01	<3	.49	.05	.22	<2	100	4	10
A 205140	2	414	<3	39	<.3	5	7	465	2.10	<2	<8	<2	2	114	<.2	<3	<3	85	1.27	.045	7	15	.25	81	.09	<3	.56	.09	.26	2	14	2	5
A 205141	3	554	3	46	<.3	13	12	553	2.99	<2	<8	<2	<2	142	<.2	<3	<3	122	1.25	.098	8	27	.55	118	.13	4	.73	.08	.42	2	27	<2	5
A 205142	1	205	<3	35	<.3	18	10	576	2.59	<2	<8	<2	<2	144	<.2	<3	<3	91	1.08	.077	8	46	.69	125	.14	3	.82	.11	.61	2	9	<2	2
A 205143	1	241	4	37	<.3	17	9	537	2.28	<2	<8	<2	<2	91	<.2	<3	<3	79	.96	.067	7	40	.58	78	.12	<3	.73	.09	.50	2	12	<2	3
A 205144	<1	92	4	43	<.3	15	10	679	2.26	<2	<8	<2	2	115	<.2	<3	<3	110	2.13	.073	8	36	.57	55	.07	<3	.76	.08	.45	2	3	<2	<2
A 205145	3	96	6	39	<.3	15	10	587	1.99	<2	<8	<2	<2	131	<.2	<3	<3	76	1.80	.093	8	32	.56	107	.08	<3	.73	.07	.49	<2	10	<2	<2
A 205146	19	781	24	91	<.3	19	24	1041	4.58	4	<8	<2	<2	245	<.2	<3	<3	212	1.80	.238	12	25	1.46	346	.14	3	1.47	.10	.91	3	42	3	10
A 205147	10	421	6	65	<.3	10	16	788	3.99	2	<8	<2	<2	340	<.2	<3	3	186	1.64	.132	8	19	.88	262	.10	3	1.32	.13	.59	2	25	3	6
A 205148	6	1184	9	99	<.3	28	30	1023	5.68	<2	<8	<2	<2	286	.2	<3	<3	227	1.67	.380	18	36	1.75	277	.16	<3	1.72	.09	1.14	3	110	4	36
A 205149	6	492	4	90	<.3	10	14	820	4.13	<2	<8	<2	<2	2530	<.2	<3	<3	222	1.28	.125	9	16	.65	98	.10	5	1.43	.25	.35	3	16	10	5
A 205150	3	435	3	82	<.3	8	11	858	3.26	<2	<8	<2	<2	229	<.2	<3	<3	167	1.39	.148	11	20	.66	136	.10	5	.89	.07	.44	3	28	6	6
RE A 205150	3	471	8	87	<.3	9	11	909	3.44	<2	<8	<2	<2	234	<.2	<3	<3	179	1.47	.158	12	23	.70	150	.10	4	.96	.08	.48	4	28	6	6
RRE A 205150	2	470	3	90	<.3	8	12	921	3.48	2	<8	<2	<2	239	<.2	<3	3	184	1.50	.164	12	16	.70	140	.10	6	.92	.07	.45	3	30	6	6
A 205151	9	403	3	59	<.3	8	13	821	3.17	2	<8	<2	<2	165	<.2	<3	<3	147	2.08	.139	10	22	.73	147	.07	4	.84	.06	.42	3	48	13	5
A 205152	4	278	<3	25	<.3	5	8	469	1.59	<2	<8	<2	<2	170	<.2	<3	<3	61	1.41	.072	7	20	.71	93	.05	4	.84	.10	.39	<2	22	7	4
A 205153	5	365	6	36	<.3	6	9	524	2.09	3	<8	<2	2	349	<.2	<3	<3	89	1.65	.111	10	25	.68	136	.07	5	1.22	.13	.47	2	22	2	4
A 205154	<1	304	8	81	<.3	26	29	991	6.18	<2	<8	<2	<2	355	<.2	<3	<3	281	1.71	.385	19	32	1.59	130	.16	<3	1.67	.16	.85	2	15	6	9
A 205155	4	4761	7	51	2.5	9	9	448	2.20	<2	<8	<2	<2	182	<.2	<3	7	109	.83	.073	6	17	.48	90	.10	5	1.02	.14	.48	3	442	6	16
A 205156	1	3216	5	59	1.4	10	13	677	3.15	2	<8	<2	<2	225	<.2	<3	<3	154	1.18	.106	7	16	.69	142	.12	5	1.01	.12	.53	2	215	4	10
A 205157	8	3210	9	50	1.9	7	9	423	2.07	10	<8	<2	<2	100	.2	26	<3	57	1.25	.075	6	14	.62	171	.01	8	.80	.03	.25	3	252	4	8
A 205158	4	2540	8	40	1.1	13	14	493	2.55	3	<8	<2	<2	306	<.2	<3	4	97	1.28	.109	7	27	.70	319	.08	3	.88	.09	.45	2	118	3	8
A 205159	9	1962	15	84	.5	21	22	958	4.70	2	<8	<2	<2	242	.2	<3	3	219	1.95	.247	12	32	1.42	294	.16	5	1.25	.08	.83	3	97	5	10
A 205160	5	2221	17	63	1.2	9	14	621	3.03	3	<8	<2	<2	932	.2	<3	<3	143	1.35	.108	6	15	.69	142	.10	5	1.39	.17	.40	3	117	3	7
A 205161	2	495	5	120	.3	34	24	1110	6.21	2	<8	<2	<2	180	<.2	<3	<3	316	2.59	.399	19	38	1.45	134	.17	5	1.36	.09	.96	4	27	7	16
A 205162	8	1193	8	71	<.3	12	17	656	3.46	<2	<8	<2	<2	1254	<.2	<3	<3	158	1.42	.093	7	19	.52	193	.09	6	1.06	.13	.50	3	53	3	8
A 205163	6	2047	17	78	.7	8	13	800	3.58	2	<8	<2	<2	465	.3	<3	4	171	2.22	.140	9	20	.73	457	.08	7	.95	.07	.46	3	73	3	5
STANDARD DS3/FA-10R	8	139	36	145	<.3	35	12	796	3.08	30	<8	<2	3	29	5.2	6	4	74	.51	.093	16	178	.57	147	.08	6	1.66	.04	.16	5	462	479	483

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
A 205164	7	7220	16	134	2.5	15	24	1170	6.82	10	<8	<2	5	153	.7	<3	<3	433	1.88	.231	18	14	1.14	126	.11	3	1.12	.09	.54	5	624	3	7
A 205165	3	11002	16	74	6.6	10	14	831	2.50	5	<8	<2	<2	129	.5	<3	<3	102	1.94	.186	13	26	1.03	145	.09	<3	1.02	.06	.62	4	1335	5	9
A 205166	<1	3253	3	100	2.1	12	18	864	3.05	15	<8	<2	2	153	.3	7	<3	143	1.31	.192	11	16	1.10	174	.12	10	1.02	.05	.68	3	80	3	6
A 205167	3	10041	10	172	9.0	8	13	933	2.65	105	<8	<2	2	151	1.4	198	<3	110	1.96	.167	15	14	.62	127	.02	9	.91	.03	.34	6	305	2	4
A 205168	7	7977	8	130	7.4	8	13	1296	2.52	129	<8	<2	2	165	2.6	124	<3	94	3.99	.227	16	9	.25	72	<.01	3	.84	.01	.25	6	745	4	6
A 205169	4	9198	12	114	6.1	11	16	1604	3.61	377	<8	<2	3	132	1.0	6	4	151	4.45	.135	11	18	.23	16	<.01	7	.88	.01	.20	7	552	6	9
A 205170	5	20227	14	150	14.2	14	21	1364	4.48	162	8	<2	5	156	1.3	5	11	155	3.40	.279	23	6	.51	44	.01	8	1.25	.02	.29	9	1035	7	15
A 205171	6	27789	13	128	18.0	14	20	1278	4.41	60	<8	<2	8	198	1.2	<3	19	174	3.82	.369	29	6	.51	87	.02	4	1.14	.03	.38	9	2117	8	12
A 205172	3	6060	6	96	3.6	6	12	1212	2.55	320	<8	<2	3	144	.8	<3	3	102	3.74	.073	8	13	.20	18	<.01	7	.82	.01	.20	4	424	3	8
A 205173	6	7558	6	93	5.3	7	13	1388	2.69	125	<8	<2	3	165	.7	3	3	124	3.84	.175	14	9	.39	45	.01	9	.92	.02	.28	5	611	4	10
A 205174	5	9768	6	79	5.8	7	12	1078	2.53	13	<8	<2	<2	178	.6	<3	3	104	2.83	.081	11	11	.58	67	.02	4	.85	.03	.32	5	902	9	20
A 205175	3	7701	4	75	4.3	6	10	865	2.17	3	<8	<2	2	162	.5	<3	4	93	2.39	.121	12	11	.58	85	.04	4	.82	.05	.35	4	490	3	17
A 205176	3	4806	6	98	2.4	8	15	1142	3.45	13	<8	<2	<2	156	.6	<3	<3	127	3.10	.124	10	9	.75	89	.05	4	1.15	.04	.47	3	206	2	8
A 205177	1	736	4	99	.8	19	32	1632	5.06	10	<8	<2	2	1171	.5	<3	<3	212	4.49	.459	23	18	1.53	1232	.14	8	1.52	.04	.96	5	16	2	6
A 205178	2	1952	<3	75	.6	8	15	3425	2.86	76	<8	<2	<2	178	.6	<3	<3	97	8.20	.135	9	16	1.13	69	.02	5	.58	.01	.16	4	125	<2	<2
A 205179	3	9061	5	90	4.8	11	14	748	3.34	14	<8	<2	<2	173	.5	<3	4	144	1.92	.084	9	16	.45	67	.03	4	.86	.03	.31	4	230	3	4
A 205180	1	8085	7	68	6.3	7	10	684	2.29	76	<8	<2	2	171	.5	<3	<3	93	1.89	.058	8	10	.38	66	.01	6	.67	.03	.24	3	506	3	5
RE A 205180	1	8142	8	67	6.3	7	10	695	2.33	74	<8	<2	<2	174	.4	<3	5	94	1.92	.057	8	9	.38	68	.01	3	.68	.03	.24	4	485	3	5
RRE A 205180	2	8350	9	69	6.5	7	10	696	2.40	74	<8	<2	<2	180	.5	<3	<3	98	1.92	.058	8	11	.39	76	.01	6	.72	.03	.27	4	470	3	5
A 205181	4	2024	7	95	1.5	9	13	3098	2.70	90	<8	<2	<2	251	.6	<3	<3	193	9.23	.060	8	14	.33	37	<.01	3	.55	.01	.14	4	157	<2	<2
A 205182	5	2227	5	95	1.6	11	17	1046	4.09	21	<8	<2	2	218	.4	<3	<3	227	2.32	.093	7	12	.79	125	.10	5	.96	.04	.51	4	126	<2	5
A 205183	2	2144	<3	105	1.0	10	18	1040	3.95	5	8	<2	<2	235	.2	<3	<3	169	2.16	.081	7	11	.87	143	.08	6	1.13	.04	.55	3	56	<2	3
A 205184	3	5498	6	102	3.2	10	14	827	3.54	2	<8	<2	<2	302	.5	<3	<3	184	1.17	.096	6	17	.82	469	.13	3	1.21	.08	.67	4	311	<2	2
A 205185	2	3209	6	74	1.6	7	11	777	2.43	<2	<8	<2	<2	262	.3	<3	<3	124	1.63	.031	4	13	.71	131	.10	3	.82	.06	.37	3	179	2	5
A 205186	6	271	<3	110	.4	20	36	1540	5.72	4	<8	<2	<2	418	.2	<3	<3	232	3.47	.475	22	19	2.04	1046	.17	4	1.86	.05	1.36	4	28	2	4
A 205187	5	1874	14	33	.9	4	7	411	1.47	3	<8	<2	2	181	.2	<3	4	60	.97	.032	4	14	.40	147	.10	3	.55	.06	.35	<2	123	<2	4
A 205188	6	2107	7	26	1.3	4	6	322	1.18	3	<8	<2	<2	276	.2	<3	<3	38	.88	.023	4	15	.34	132	.05	4	.82	.11	.34	<2	164	<2	<2
A 205189	11	437	<3	57	<.3	11	14	1002	6.26	5	<8	<2	<2	506	<.2	<3	<3	302	2.61	.031	4	8	1.34	64	.06	4	1.87	.07	.31	2	21	<2	<2
A 205190	16	289	<3	37	<.3	5	10	844	2.16	<2	<8	<2	<2	337	.2	<3	<3	69	2.94	.027	4	13	.76	91	.03	<3	.99	.04	.29	<2	32	<2	<2
A 205191	2	414	<3	79	<.3	23	27	1319	4.66	2	<8	<2	<2	1500	.3	<3	<3	190	3.57	.253	15	49	1.39	526	.15	<3	1.30	.04	.85	3	20	3	6
A 205192	7	4390	3	68	2.5	9	14	1110	2.72	2	<8	<2	<2	220	.3	<3	<3	125	2.73	.187	14	24	.82	162	.03	<3	.79	.04	.32	4	273	3	4
A 205193	8	13357	4	73	7.7	8	11	842	2.70	4	<8	<2	<2	161	.7	<3	7	109	2.45	.119	11	14	.45	143	.02	<3	.75	.03	.25	4	708	4	5
A 205194	5	6099	4	72	3.3	9	12	658	3.13	5	<8	<2	<2	383	.4	<3	<3	154	1.23	.121	8	14	.67	416	.09	3	1.19	.10	.38	3	396	4	5
A 205195	5	8516	6	87	4.6	10	16	795	4.30	8	<8	<2	<2	233	.6	<3	<3	216	1.41	.138	8	13	.79	191	.13	<3	.95	.06	.62	3	530	4	5
STANDARD DS3/FA-10R	10	136	34	143	<.3	35	12	790	3.06	32	<8	<2	4	27	5.4	6	6	71	.51	.090	16	169	.56	148	.08	5	1.63	.04	.15	6	488	485	478

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data BK FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
A 205196	4	1695	<3	132	.9	21	32	1464	6.02	<2	<8	<2	3	1319	.2	<3	<3	299	3.31	.410	23	20	1.83	660	.17	<3	1.62	.06	1.29	4	68	4	11
A 205197	9	3703	3	75	2.1	7	11	989	2.62	6	<8	<2	<2	527	.3	<3	<3	106	2.57	.089	8	16	.55	275	.03	3	.62	.04	.41	3	131	5	3
A 205198	4	6204	5	63	4.4	7	12	1133	2.47	16	<8	<2	<2	153	.5	<3	<3	96	2.96	.072	7	8	.98	201	.02	<3	.44	.02	.27	3	402	2	6
A 205199	1	125	<3	77	<.3	18	30	1169	4.54	2	<8	<2	2	1383	.2	<3	3	189	3.03	.348	20	18	1.64	423	.19	<3	1.38	.05	1.14	2	15	4	13
A 205200	68	3281	66	135	2.8	16	24	1252	4.71	4	<8	<2	2	928	.9	<3	<3	248	3.30	.265	18	21	1.37	542	.12	<3	1.07	.04	.79	4	242	6	11
A 205201	23	17748	15	83	19.4	11	12	640	2.92	11	<8	<2	<2	127	1.6	<3	6	118	1.53	.093	10	18	.48	154	.02	<3	.46	.03	.27	4	732	3	6
A 205202	8	4807	5	81	4.0	12	16	805	3.92	2	<8	<2	2	160	.4	<3	3	223	1.75	.116	11	14	.64	149	.05	<3	.74	.04	.43	4	160	3	6
A 205203	2	85	<3	85	<.3	21	34	1015	4.83	2	<8	<2	2	548	.2	<3	<3	199	2.07	.398	18	21	1.76	408	.16	3	1.63	.05	1.33	3	12	6	11
A 205204	8	824	5	109	1.5	26	34	1307	6.28	3	<8	<2	9	324	.4	<3	3	281	3.37	.502	30	21	1.78	240	.14	<3	1.65	.06	1.27	3	35	6	12
A 205205	5	8841	6	95	9.3	16	17	827	3.38	2	<8	<2	2	270	1.1	<3	6	156	1.60	.159	11	18	.93	167	.14	<3	.93	.06	.71	5	1161	9	15
A 205206	4	8011	8	91	6.3	10	12	678	2.95	<2	<8	<2	2	153	.8	<3	6	158	1.02	.095	8	10	.73	102	.13	<3	.76	.05	.68	5	507	3	7
A 205207	5	1535	<3	92	.4	19	22	992	4.71	<2	<8	<2	2	253	.3	<3	3	242	2.37	.235	14	27	1.11	258	.16	4	1.06	.06	.94	3	33	3	6
A 205208	3	2298	<3	58	1.6	7	10	497	2.26	2	<8	<2	<2	194	.3	<3	<3	108	.62	.072	6	12	.60	111	.13	<3	.87	.10	.68	2	73	2	5
A 205209	5	2033	<3	81	.9	14	17	732	4.46	<2	<8	<2	3	396	.3	<3	5	229	1.15	.160	11	18	.75	117	.13	<3	1.16	.18	.61	4	208	7	10
A 205210	3	3814	4	96	2.3	12	14	927	3.59	3	<8	<2	2	513	.5	<3	<3	179	1.74	.071	7	12	.66	55	.09	<3	.94	.07	.46	3	463	7	15
RE A 205210	4	3865	3	96	2.3	12	14	933	3.62	<2	<8	<2	<2	516	.5	<3	<3	180	1.75	.071	7	11	.66	57	.09	<3	.98	.07	.47	4	344	7	14
RRE A 205210	3	3651	<3	94	2.2	11	14	911	3.46	<2	<8	<2	2	503	.5	<3	4	170	1.73	.069	7	10	.65	59	.09	3	.96	.07	.47	3	401	7	14
A 205211	3	5670	11	56	5.0	7	7	397	1.88	<2	<8	<2	<2	306	.8	<3	<3	89	.60	.065	5	11	.27	90	.05	<3	.37	.05	.33	3	537	6	17
A 205212	5	5384	8	76	3.9	10	10	679	2.53	<2	<8	<2	<2	345	.6	<3	<3	120	1.08	.042	5	18	.64	71	.09	<3	.83	.09	.51	5	544	7	13
A 205213	6	3205	10	103	2.2	15	17	951	4.28	<2	<8	<2	2	525	.6	<3	<3	228	1.52	.087	7	17	.95	156	.13	<3	1.09	.08	.79	5	264	8	13
A 205214	7	1966	<3	140	.9	9	17	1056	4.18	<2	<8	<2	3	295	.4	<3	4	231	1.32	.096	8	18	.83	125	.14	3	1.06	.07	.65	4	35	3	3
A 205215	5	1669	123	144	1.4	8	12	960	3.63	3	<8	<2	2	114	1.2	<3	<3	200	1.54	.054	7	21	.61	69	.11	<3	.78	.04	.40	4	46	3	3
A 205216	4	1369	4	132	.5	12	15	927	5.04	<2	<8	<2	4	141	.4	<3	3	283	1.08	.035	5	21	.50	59	.13	6	.79	.06	.37	4	20	4	7
A 205217	6	975	<3	71	.5	7	10	572	3.03	2	<8	<2	2	419	.2	<3	4	156	1.17	.061	6	21	.40	104	.09	9	1.10	.22	.42	3	29	2	3
A 205218	6	1352	6	79	.9	5	8	545	2.68	<2	<8	<2	2	219	.3	<3	<3	126	1.00	.066	6	13	.26	68	.10	4	.95	.26	.41	4	25	<2	2
A 205219	1	1377	4	101	1.0	7	10	644	3.64	<2	<8	<2	3	168	.5	<3	3	190	.65	.017	4	8	.31	55	.13	3	.56	.06	.36	3	19	2	4
A 205220	2	1487	4	96	.6	10	15	722	3.30	<2	<8	<2	2	350	.4	<3	<3	153	1.16	.012	4	11	.47	98	.11	5	.65	.06	.39	3	14	2	4
A 205221	5	1154	6	81	.6	5	9	594	2.79	<2	<8	<2	3	346	.3	<3	<3	140	.89	.027	4	13	.32	89	.11	4	.52	.05	.30	3	31	2	2
A 205222	3	1167	5	66	.6	4	7	481	2.49	<2	<8	<2	2	269	.4	<3	<3	127	.63	.018	4	15	.27	111	.12	4	.50	.05	.37	2	13	<2	2
A 205223	3	1735	6	87	.9	3	9	611	2.48	<2	<8	<2	2	150	.4	<3	<3	109	.92	.058	6	9	.45	71	.13	4	.72	.05	.43	3	42	3	4
A 205224	4	874	8	103	.4	5	9	656	2.87	<2	<8	<2	2	290	.3	<3	3	134	.88	.037	5	13	.43	61	.13	5	.80	.07	.36	4	13	2	3
A 205225	2	1587	4	74	.7	5	8	530	2.78	<2	<8	<2	3	83	.4	<3	<3	158	.85	.015	4	11	.40	70	.17	4	.67	.05	.44	2	23	2	3
A 205226	3	2764	10	102	1.6	8	12	665	3.66	<2	<8	<2	3	113	.3	<3	<3	190	.93	.052	6	19	.48	73	.16	6	.81	.06	.46	4	48	3	5
A 205227	4	1956	<3	95	.8	5	12	672	3.75	2	<8	<2	2	704	.4	<3	<3	225	1.12	.066	7	10	.42	123	.14	4	1.21	.15	.52	4	35	2	4
STANDARD DS3/FA-10R	10	139	36	145	<.3	34	12	778	3.02	29	<8	<2	4	28	5.4	6	6	71	.50	.088	17	169	.55	144	.08	5	1.60	.04	.15	5	486	493	479

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
A 205228	3	1351	<3	77	.4	5	9	553	2.47	4	<8	<2	<2	362	.2	<3	<3	123	1.06	.045	5	18	.42	130	.12	<3	.91	.10	.52	2	27	2	3
A 205229	4	1614	5	86	.5	6	11	639	3.22	<2	<8	<2	<2	319	.4	<3	<3	158	1.44	.083	6	24	.50	58	.14	13	1.55	.42	.44	3	44	3	5
A 205230	5	1016	5	83	<.3	6	9	620	2.71	<2	<8	<2	<2	256	.3	<3	<3	131	1.35	.067	6	20	.45	44	.12	<3	1.24	.30	.33	4	30	3	8
A 205231	5	1748	6	93	.7	11	12	744	2.75	<2	<8	<2	<2	456	.5	<3	<3	124	1.40	.097	7	21	.66	135	.12	<3	1.01	.09	.61	4	71	3	7
A 205232	<1	162	<3	83	<.3	139	38	1079	5.07	3	9	<2	3	297	.4	<3	<3	144	2.51	.109	9	356	3.33	271	.25	4	2.12	.06	2.24	4	19	9	5
A 205233	2	1094	4	105	.8	19	15	744	4.60	<2	<8	<2	2	256	.3	<3	<3	249	1.03	.062	5	38	.63	281	.14	3	.82	.09	.69	2	77	5	10
A 205234	3	693	4	79	<.3	87	30	788	4.36	3	12	<2	3	328	.2	<3	3	161	.95	.115	9	225	2.39	293	.29	6	1.78	.11	1.83	4	13	6	3
A 205235	3	1521	5	89	.8	22	19	720	4.12	<2	8	<2	<2	191	.3	<3	<3	215	1.00	.108	7	38	1.19	299	.23	<3	1.27	.10	1.32	4	49	4	7
A 205236	4	444	<3	78	.3	13	13	639	3.31	2	<8	<2	<2	174	.2	<3	<3	152	1.15	.070	5	43	.81	210	.13	<3	.90	.07	.89	2	42	2	4
A 205237	2	131	<3	69	<.3	111	33	866	4.54	<2	8	<2	<2	1304	.2	<3	<3	133	1.95	.112	9	254	2.72	299	.25	<3	1.89	.08	1.93	2	10	11	4
A 205238	3	129	<3	67	<.3	129	36	842	4.53	2	12	<2	2	399	.2	<3	<3	131	1.55	.078	8	328	3.05	221	.23	5	1.96	.08	2.02	3	9	7	3
RE A 205238	2	126	<3	66	<.3	128	36	837	4.50	<2	21	<2	3	392	.3	<3	3	130	1.54	.078	7	323	3.03	219	.23	6	1.97	.08	2.01	3	8	7	3
RRE A 205238	2	126	<3	65	<.3	128	35	838	4.55	2	16	<2	3	399	.2	<3	4	133	1.55	.079	7	328	3.03	217	.23	7	1.96	.08	2.00	4	8	7	3
A 205239	14	2478	8	59	.6	75	39	699	4.33	3	<8	<2	2	443	.5	<3	<3	142	1.67	.110	8	164	2.46	288	.32	4	1.93	.10	1.96	3	31	7	7
A 205240	14	1633	16	61	.6	59	32	683	3.86	3	12	<2	2	320	.6	<3	<3	135	1.35	.120	8	117	1.84	350	.24	6	1.74	.17	1.56	3	23	5	9
A 205241	<1	149	4	57	<.3	59	22	606	3.03	3	<8	<2	2	479	.3	<3	<3	97	1.26	.119	8	160	1.69	144	.20	5	2.06	.36	1.25	2	3	3	4
A 205242	<1	55	<3	60	<.3	60	27	787	4.33	3	10	<2	<2	233	.3	<3	<3	146	2.01	.163	8	156	2.07	158	.19	4	2.05	.20	1.46	2	<2	3	11
A 205243	<1	25	<3	57	<.3	78	34	743	3.80	<2	<8	<2	<2	271	.3	<3	<3	129	2.09	.263	13	170	2.82	1095	.29	<3	2.19	.12	2.11	3	5	5	5
A 205244	1	101	<3	66	<.3	128	47	827	5.10	<2	<8	<2	<2	248	.2	<3	<3	196	2.73	.200	16	288	4.22	1770	.25	<3	2.77	.07	2.67	2	3	7	8
STANDARD DS3/FA-10R	9	120	34	148	<.3	35	12	764	3.07	28	<8	<2	4	28	5.3	3	6	72	.51	.087	17	178	.55	142	.09	<3	1.65	.04	.17	5	492	471	478

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Eastfield Resources Ltd. PROJECT Lorraine File # A202961 Page 1

110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: Jay W. Page

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
SI	<1	2	<3	3	<.3	1	<1	7	.03	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	<1	.08	<.001	<1	2	<.01	5	<.01	<3	.01	.38	.01	<2	<2
A 205314	1	2955	3	74	2.1	8	8	1069	2.33	29	<8	<2	4	57	<.5	<3	4	161	3.34	.307	21	14	.49	26	.01	<3	.57	.02	.18	3	196
A 205315	1	2895	5	89	2.1	8	11	603	2.89	91	<8	<2	6	71	<.5	<3	<3	118	1.79	.204	19	14	.22	26	.01	<3	.77	.01	.17	<2	179
A 205316	1	2698	3	92	1.6	9	10	782	2.91	23	<8	<2	6	87	<.5	<3	<3	136	2.41	.273	23	17	.33	36	.02	<3	.91	.01	.27	<2	167
A 205317	2	4248	3	148	2.6	12	17	1231	4.72	16	<8	<2	4	116	.5	<3	<3	250	3.21	.275	19	24	.58	39	.06	<3	1.06	.02	.40	<2	384
A 205318	3	2703	5	120	2.2	9	14	1013	3.68	9	<8	<2	5	125	<.5	<3	4	205	2.39	.255	17	17	.59	71	.06	<3	.77	.02	.37	<2	324
A 205319	3	2529	5	79	1.8	9	10	1391	2.35	13	<8	<2	6	90	.5	<3	<3	108	4.50	.318	25	8	.92	99	<.01	<3	.59	.02	.22	2	202
A 205320	3	7040	6	56	5.0	6	6	700	1.37	12	<8	<2	3	64	.8	<3	<3	54	2.19	.062	7	9	.50	44	.03	<3	.38	.02	.20	<2	627
A 205321	1	5273	8	120	3.3	10	13	673	3.90	<2	<8	<2	4	98	<.5	<3	3	216	1.61	.214	14	12	.61	79	.08	<3	.77	.03	.22	<2	516
A 205322	<1	2625	8	145	1.8	13	18	1002	5.94	5	<8	<2	8	134	.6	<3	<3	339	2.90	.396	25	13	.86	43	.09	<3	.97	.04	.32	<2	122
A 205323	2	4531	7	109	2.7	11	12	726	3.19	3	<8	<2	3	95	<.5	<3	<3	163	1.64	.102	7	19	.67	42	.10	<3	.82	.03	.31	<2	340
A 205324	3	8541	8	100	5.9	9	13	707	2.69	6	<8	<2	4	85	.8	<3	3	112	1.76	.135	9	10	.63	46	.08	<3	.81	.03	.49	<2	702
A 205325	2	2295	8	97	1.5	10	14	1164	2.90	6	<8	<2	<2	200	<.5	<3	<3	145	3.44	.043	6	9	.87	42	.09	<3	.93	.03	.36	<2	90
A 205326	<1	516	<3	146	.5	15	24	1202	5.31	3	<8	<2	2	200	<.5	<3	<3	240	2.58	.283	15	17	1.58	286	.12	<3	1.34	.04	1.44	<2	53
A 205327	2	1985	7	95	1.5	10	15	823	3.30	3	<8	<2	<2	169	<.5	<3	3	170	1.95	.070	4	27	.91	88	.11	<3	.86	.04	.50	<2	94
A 205328	3	1011	3	96	.4	13	13	720	3.89	<2	<8	<2	2	107	<.5	<3	<3	242	1.05	.075	5	23	.81	70	.13	<3	.80	.04	.56	<2	25
A 205329	4	1630	<3	107	.8	11	16	880	4.60	3	<8	<2	2	132	<.5	<3	<3	273	1.65	.039	3	17	.82	42	.12	<3	.82	.03	.42	<2	46
A 205330	4	2295	4	102	1.6	12	17	809	4.26	2	<8	<2	<2	219	<.5	<3	<3	227	1.38	.050	4	16	.83	92	.14	<3	.83	.03	.64	<2	65
RE A 205330	4	2196	4	99	1.7	13	16	782	4.04	2	<8	<2	<2	209	<.5	<3	<3	216	1.32	.049	3	16	.80	90	.14	<3	.79	.04	.61	<2	66
RRE A 205330	5	2288	6	102	1.6	14	17	825	4.28	<2	<8	<2	<2	220	<.5	<3	<3	227	1.39	.053	4	16	.83	97	.15	<3	.85	.04	.65	<2	63
A 205331	2	1404	3	90	1.0	9	11	856	3.50	<2	<8	<2	<2	146	<.5	<3	<3	188	1.68	.072	5	26	.70	64	.10	<3	.74	.03	.51	<2	74
A 205332	5	1413	<3	101	1.2	10	12	987	3.62	2	<8	<2	<2	181	<.5	<3	<3	192	2.26	.092	8	17	.78	56	.08	<3	.94	.03	.42	<2	51
A 205333	11	2411	8	113	2.1	11	14	1002	3.93	13	<8	<2	3	189	<.5	<3	<3	191	2.48	.173	11	21	.81	122	.07	<3	.85	.03	.46	<2	155
.STD R-1	870	8302	11817	19569	98.2	250	251	755	6.39	9351	120	15	89	254	442.4	1327	289	37	1.41	.097	444	246	.88	28	.08	3	.86	.15	.38	49	-
A 205334	3	2482	12	99	1.6	9	12	867	3.22	<2	<8	<2	<2	126	<.5	<3	<3	172	1.86	.116	8	13	.84	101	.11	<3	.90	.03	.54	<2	123
A 205335	2	2535	<3	83	2.2	7	8	535	2.72	<2	<8	<2	2	108	<.5	<3	<3	161	1.08	.061	4	11	.48	50	.11	<3	.56	.02	.29	<2	76
A 205336	2	2003	4	60	1.4	7	8	506	2.98	4	<8	<2	<2	104	<.5	<3	<3	184	.82	.068	4	14	.43	91	.11	4	.52	.03	.39	2	65
A 205337	1	3645	3	87	2.3	10	10	535	3.58	2	<8	<2	3	106	<.5	<3	3	195	1.05	.150	9	14	.57	45	.13	<3	.65	.03	.28	<2	118
A 205338	1	3631	5	91	2.7	11	11	569	4.10	<2	<8	<2	3	108	<.5	<3	3	230	1.17	.158	10	15	.53	47	.12	<3	.56	.03	.29	2	104
A 205339	1	1942	<3	87	1.3	11	12	540	3.83	2	<8	<2	2	90	<.5	<3	3	225	.79	.098	6	14	.56	48	.14	<3	.55	.03	.43	<2	66
A 205340	1	3513	3	99	2.4	13	15	779	4.38	4	<8	<2	<2	120	<.5	<3	<3	254	1.75	.096	6	12	.93	42	.15	<3	.75	.04	.45	<2	195
A 205341	2	2641	<3	81	1.5	10	11	591	3.33	2	<8	<2	<2	123	<.5	<3	<3	207	1.21	.115	7	14	.81	35	.12	<3	.73	.04	.39	<2	95
A 205342	4	2182	7	73	1.4	12	11	532	3.47	2	<8	<2	2	112	<.5	<3	<3	218	.87	.111	7	19	.64	43	.13	3	.64	.04	.40	2	51
A 205343	5	1530	5	113	1.0	13	14	773	4.23	<2	<8	<2	<2	128	<.5	<3	<3	231	1.17	.081	5	22	.87	82	.15	7	.80	.03	.56	<2	77
STANDARD DS3/AU-R	9	127	31	160	<.3	38	11	775	3.26	30	<8	<2	3	28	6.0	5	5	81	.56	.087	17	185	.59	139	.09	<3	1.78	.04	.15	2	489

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE R150 60C AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 12 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 23/02 **SIGNED BY:** C. Leong D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data f FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
A 205344	3	1596	<3	120	1.3	9	11	763	3.61	<2	<8	<2	<2	118	<.5	<3	<3	197	1.03	.073	5	17	.85	63	.13	<3	.79	.02	.50	<2	46
A 205345	2	961	<3	118	.9	13	14	1070	4.39	<2	<8	<2	2	149	.6	<3	<3	222	2.61	.108	7	26	.95	123	.10	<3	.75	.03	.51	<2	30
A 205346	5	826	<3	69	.6	5	7	797	2.00	8	<8	<2	2	138	<.5	<3	<3	92	2.55	.091	11	14	.71	117	.03	<3	.47	.02	.27	2	17
A 205347	8	1579	7	76	1.3	8	8	576	2.53	<2	<8	<2	<2	249	<.5	<3	<3	127	1.00	.072	5	18	.53	125	.10	<3	.62	.04	.34	2	39
A 205348	2	2667	9	77	1.9	12	9	587	2.75	<2	<8	<2	<2	99	.5	<3	<3	155	1.01	.037	4	17	.54	69	.13	<3	.57	.02	.39	2	42
A 205349	2	1907	4	72	1.5	7	7	464	2.26	<2	<8	<2	2	94	<.5	<3	<3	133	.83	.033	5	9	.40	47	.11	<3	.44	.02	.25	2	59
A 205350	1	1767	3	84	1.7	8	9	526	3.02	3	<8	<2	3	88	<.5	<3	<3	182	.71	.031	4	15	.57	56	.15	<3	.56	.03	.42	2	116
A 205351	1	1519	3	69	1.2	4	6	432	1.91	2	<8	<2	2	89	<.5	<3	<3	106	.73	.047	5	11	.52	51	.15	<3	.59	.04	.37	2	20
A 205352	2	1764	3	76	1.1	7	9	523	2.33	2	<8	<2	2	93	<.5	<3	<3	138	.99	.100	7	8	.71	60	.17	<3	.73	.03	.53	2	28
A 205353	1	1742	5	68	1.0	8	9	424	2.27	4	<8	<2	2	93	<.5	<3	<3	140	.76	.124	7	13	.63	65	.16	<3	.66	.04	.53	2	18
.STD R-1	836	8123	11965	19242	96.3	253	258	753	6.26	9249	115	9	92	252	439.5	1338	285	37	1.37	.095	444	246	.83	28	.08	<3	.86	.15	.37	58	-
A 205354	2	1511	5	74	1.1	5	8	483	2.67	<2	<8	<2	2	99	<.5	<3	<3	157	1.04	.122	8	9	.54	53	.14	<3	.58	.04	.39	2	28
A 205355	2	795	<3	71	.7	6	9	566	2.74	2	<8	<2	2	118	<.5	<3	<3	145	1.30	.105	7	9	.73	61	.14	<3	.71	.03	.52	2	38
A 205356	1	1102	3	89	.8	5	8	511	2.80	<2	<8	<2	3	68	<.5	<3	<3	157	.86	.089	6	9	.53	40	.14	<3	.58	.03	.39	<2	40
A 205357	2	2442	3	113	1.8	8	9	585	2.94	2	<8	<2	4	351	<.5	<3	<3	164	1.03	.067	6	17	.49	64	.12	<3	.52	.03	.32	2	67
A 205358	2	1635	<3	126	1.3	10	11	756	3.67	3	<8	<2	3	598	<.5	<3	<3	208	1.41	.081	7	18	.53	86	.11	<3	.57	.02	.30	<2	64
A 205359	1	1176	3	135	1.0	9	10	631	3.79	2	<8	<2	3	768	<.5	<3	<3	219	.91	.059	5	19	.52	56	.15	<3	.61	.03	.39	<2	51
A 205360	2	732	3	111	.5	9	9	700	2.95	3	<8	<2	4	135	<.5	<3	<3	161	1.57	.084	7	20	.57	73	.11	<3	.59	.02	.35	<2	33
RE A 205360	2	752	4	113	.6	8	9	710	3.01	<2	<8	<2	4	137	<.5	<3	<3	164	1.61	.086	7	20	.58	76	.11	<3	.61	.02	.36	<2	29
RRE A 205360	2	765	<3	114	.7	8	10	712	3.05	4	<8	<2	5	137	<.5	<3	<3	166	1.61	.087	7	20	.58	76	.11	<3	.60	.02	.37	<2	28
A 205361	2	1194	4	138	1.0	10	11	707	3.57	2	<8	<2	4	102	<.5	<3	<3	202	1.15	.100	7	19	.67	61	.14	4	.77	.03	.42	2	35
A 205362	3	1904	5	138	2.0	12	13	842	4.16	<2	<8	<2	4	110	<.5	<3	<3	220	1.07	.083	6	17	.64	80	.14	<3	.75	.03	.51	<2	62
A 205363	4	732	4	140	.4	11	14	799	4.31	<2	<8	<2	2	199	<.5	<3	<3	220	.99	.107	7	20	.69	94	.16	<3	.94	.04	.64	2	15
A 205364	4	1157	6	97	.7	7	10	505	3.08	2	<8	<2	3	138	<.5	<3	<3	162	.90	.063	5	18	.43	51	.12	<3	.89	.11	.39	2	19
A 205365	6	1074	4	73	1.1	18	10	522	3.21	3	<8	<2	4	195	<.5	<3	<3	167	1.07	.118	8	33	.58	88	.15	3	1.73	.75	.76	7	30
A 205366	2	859	7	111	.7	11	9	584	3.25	<2	<8	<2	3	108	<.5	<3	<3	178	.86	.042	5	32	.46	46	.15	<3	.83	.10	.32	2	19
A 205367	1	865	<3	124	.6	10	9	550	3.44	<2	<8	<2	4	178	<.5	<3	<3	184	.90	.067	6	24	.46	40	.13	<3	.75	.04	.25	<2	22
A 205368	1	1110	<3	123	.8	7	10	620	3.59	3	<8	<2	3	127	<.5	<3	<3	193	1.18	.056	5	24	.48	37	.13	<3	.73	.04	.28	<2	16
A 205369	2	993	<3	154	.7	7	13	986	4.30	4	<8	<2	3	111	<.5	<3	<3	220	2.17	.086	8	15	.60	35	.07	<3	.81	.03	.22	<2	34
A 205370	3	799	3	115	.7	8	9	662	3.19	3	<8	<2	<2	91	<.5	<3	<3	157	1.38	.047	5	14	.48	74	.06	<3	.63	.03	.30	<2	24
A 205371	3	3126	<3	98	1.5	55	49	763	6.28	4	<8	<2	2	180	<.5	<3	<3	190	1.73	.162	9	24	.89	204	.15	<3	1.01	.03	1.12	<2	68
A 205372	2	57	<3	69	<.3	131	35	670	4.54	5	<8	<2	2	430	<.5	<3	<3	138	1.23	.164	10	268	2.79	487	.29	4	1.94	.06	2.97	4	3
STANDARD DS3/AU-R	9	129	31	155	.4	36	11	751	3.19	31	<8	<2	4	27	5.9	5	5	79	.54	.085	17	180	.56	134	.09	<3	1.65	.03	.15	5	499

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Eastfield Resources Ltd. PROJECT Lorraine File # A202962 Page 1

110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: Jay W. Page

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Sample lb
SI	1	2	<3	4	<.3	<1	<1	<2	.02	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	1	.13	.001	1	2	.01	13	<.01	<3	.01	.55	.01	<2	<2	-
A 205373	1	78	3	137	.3	40	40	1146	6.90	3	<8	<2	<2	194	<.5	<3	<3	248	4.26	.390	22	56	2.52	617	.06	3	1.97	.05	1.90	4	10	10
A 205374	1	199	3	92	<.3	38	16	817	3.66	<2	<8	<2	<2	174	<.5	<3	<3	124	1.46	.194	12	73	1.07	80	.12	<3	.95	.04	.70	<2	4	11
A 205375	1	92	<3	78	<.3	30	16	836	3.81	2	<8	<2	<2	261	<.5	<3	<3	130	1.70	.205	13	65	1.03	153	.12	4	1.11	.05	.72	<2	8	12
A 205376	1	63	<3	98	<.3	44	25	999	4.49	3	<8	<2	<2	241	<.5	<3	<3	151	2.02	.304	16	83	1.91	211	.16	4	1.67	.04	1.57	<2	6	14
A 205377	1	182	<3	121	<.3	48	46	870	7.81	2	<8	<2	<2	247	<.5	<3	<3	294	2.83	.435	24	82	2.82	1234	.07	<3	1.99	.06	2.73	<2	11	13
A 205378	1	376	3	134	.3	39	37	1183	6.64	4	<8	<2	<2	200	<.5	<3	<3	245	3.15	.419	16	63	2.55	885	.11	<3	1.90	.04	2.28	6	21	12
A 205379	2	415	4	186	.3	32	34	1656	7.27	2	<8	<2	<2	282	.6	<3	<3	252	4.24	.315	10	49	2.31	855	.15	<3	1.63	.03	1.72	<2	35	18
A 205380	4	143	4	117	<.3	38	26	1362	4.50	5	<8	<2	<2	212	<.5	<3	<3	170	3.74	.299	16	54	2.41	195	.12	4	1.54	.03	1.41	2	20	17
A 205381	2	307	6	147	.3	33	23	1207	4.25	4	<8	<2	<2	177	<.5	<3	<3	155	2.56	.274	16	52	1.75	210	.12	4	1.40	.03	1.38	<2	15	19
A 205382	4	739	7	124	.6	12	18	1057	3.21	6	<8	<2	2	222	.6	<3	<3	130	2.26	.229	15	18	1.39	186	.11	<3	1.20	.04	.59	3	54	17
A 205383	8	10650	6	109	6.2	10	15	919	2.49	6	<8	<2	3	185	.8	<3	4	131	2.40	.310	22	12	1.26	155	.10	<3	.96	.03	.29	<2	1009	20
A 205384	9	3128	8	123	1.9	22	34	927	5.93	4	<8	<2	<2	366	<.5	<3	<3	242	2.37	.383	19	23	1.87	864	.12	<3	1.48	.04	1.53	<2	288	18
A 205385	7	7958	29	89	13.0	7	10	766	2.21	12	<8	<2	3	142	1.2	<3	<3	100	2.97	.285	21	11	.91	70	.06	<3	.76	.03	.33	<2	1118	10
A 205386	4	4050	6	37	3.2	3	5	451	1.21	3	<8	<2	<2	114	<.5	<3	<3	50	1.46	.078	7	13	.45	81	.06	3	.44	.03	.21	<2	487	15
A 205387	9	19284	7	207	12.7	17	24	1374	6.24	<2	<8	2	<2	110	1.2	<3	3	329	2.50	.084	6	12	1.60	56	.14	<3	1.37	.03	.63	<2	2969	14
A 205388	5	2126	<3	163	1.6	12	19	1428	5.13	6	<8	<2	6	138	<.5	<3	<3	256	3.56	.535	32	14	1.13	42	.07	3	.91	.03	.19	2	242	15
A 205389	10	877	6	157	1.0	13	19	1281	5.63	8	<8	<2	13	180	.5	<3	<3	247	3.97	.864	49	11	1.07	52	.07	5	1.02	.04	.31	<2	142	11
A 205390	11	137	5	82	<.3	6	11	810	2.92	4	<8	<2	2	182	<.5	<3	<3	120	2.18	.231	14	10	.76	48	.08	<3	.87	.04	.21	<2	30	13
RE A 205390	10	131	3	81	<.3	5	10	809	2.92	3	<8	<2	2	181	<.5	<3	<3	121	2.17	.228	14	10	.76	48	.08	4	.87	.04	.22	2	27	-
RRE A 205390	11	129	5	80	<.3	8	10	807	2.95	5	<8	<2	2	187	<.5	<3	<3	122	2.15	.220	14	10	.75	51	.08	4	.88	.04	.23	2	27	-
A 205391	4	596	6	102	.6	13	19	1062	4.08	<2	<8	<2	<2	178	<.5	<3	<3	166	2.41	.177	10	17	1.39	97	.14	3	1.19	.04	.74	<2	53	14
A 205392	2	3645	6	79	2.3	58	18	960	3.67	<2	<8	<2	3	2972	<.5	<3	<3	163	3.70	.279	16	129	2.03	116	.14	6	1.12	.04	.91	<2	259	15
.STD R-1	917	8428	12516	21097	101.6	265	259	762	6.63	9874	130	13	91	283	470.1	1444	301	38	1.49	.103	466	261	.91	32	.08	3	.87	.15	.41	54	-	-
A 205393	2	4892	8	82	3.0	62	19	711	4.03	6	<8	<2	3	2844	<.5	<3	<3	170	2.39	.321	18	102	1.84	210	.13	<3	1.04	.04	.84	<2	510	14
A 205394	<1	2178	<3	132	1.1	48	28	1332	7.62	<2	<8	<2	<2	296	<.5	<3	<3	340	5.24	.210	12	78	2.28	167	.13	3	1.31	.03	.70	<2	122	11
A 205395	2	2642	5	93	1.6	60	21	989	3.97	4	<8	<2	2	2363	<.5	<3	<3	151	3.76	.207	13	133	3.00	183	.13	<3	1.32	.03	.62	<2	162	12
A 205396	2	1704	3	90	.9	19	19	926	2.88	7	<8	<2	<2	220	<.5	<3	<3	121	2.51	.190	11	16	1.60	99	.08	<3	1.24	.03	.42	2	35	11
A 205397	2	2429	6	230	1.6	65	46	1672	9.50	5	<8	<2	4	198	.6	<3	<3	411	8.10	.378	25	106	1.55	70	.08	<3	2.43	.01	.47	2	120	7
A 205398	11	164	4	71	.4	10	12	1372	2.90	<2	<8	<2	<2	88	<.5	<3	<3	94	4.36	.165	9	12	1.38	309	.01	<3	.52	.01	.26	3	94	11
A 205399	14	1693	6	82	2.6	19	13	1302	3.07	3	<8	<2	<2	93	<.5	<3	<3	106	3.82	.137	6	26	1.15	308	<.01	<3	.41	.01	.17	2	461	12
A 205400	3	2440	5	56	2.5	11	9	699	2.39	3	<8	<2	<2	94	<.5	<3	<3	80	2.09	.170	9	14	.60	254	.01	4	.48	.01	.20	2	425	13
A 201101	2	5065	12	69	5.0	12	10	1005	2.43	10	<8	<2	<2	75	1.1	<3	<3	90	3.55	.175	11	10	.93	314	<.01	<3	.53	.01	.15	<2	333	12
A 201102	3	1733	7	73	4.8	9	12	1124	3.36	6	<8	<2	2	94	<.5	<3	<3	99	4.24	.282	16	7	.84	152	<.01	<3	.64	.01	.20	3	970	14
STANDARD DS3/AU-R	10	126	31	162	<.3	37	11	817	3.33	29	<8	<2	4	29	6.0	5	6	80	.57	.089	17	190	.60	140	.10	<3	1.78	.04	.16	3	489	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE R150 60C AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 12 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 27/02 **SIGNED BY.....** D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data f FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Sample lb
A 201103	2	453	5	72	.7	7	11	1237	3.00	<2	<8	<2	<2	81	<.5	<3	<3	86	3.39	.144	12	9	.63	166	.01	<3	.79	.01	.32	<2	165	13
A 201104	2	1189	7	66	2.1	7	9	849	2.44	2	<8	<2	<2	79	.6	<3	<3	84	2.95	.140	11	7	.34	149	.01	<3	.59	.02	.20	<2	276	12
A 201105	2	349	4	83	.5	7	10	1000	3.27	<2	<8	<2	3	91	<.5	<3	<3	153	3.25	.168	13	8	.42	134	.01	<3	.54	.01	.15	3	63	12
A 201106	2	324	4	87	<.3	7	12	1056	3.88	<2	<8	<2	2	95	<.5	<3	<3	163	3.17	.059	7	7	.51	81	.01	<3	.58	.02	.17	<2	30	12
A 201107	2	1209	6	96	2.5	10	16	779	4.02	2	<8	<2	4	81	<.5	<3	<3	154	2.60	.190	15	11	.33	67	.02	<3	.93	.01	.20	2	386	12
A 201108	4	697	8	116	.7	8	13	1111	3.39	3	<8	<2	4	108	1.1	<3	<3	115	3.51	.305	17	7	.41	449	<.01	4	.84	.01	.23	2	130	11
RE A 201108	5	695	8	110	.9	9	14	1106	3.35	3	<8	<2	5	106	1.1	<3	<3	114	3.50	.304	18	6	.41	440	.01	<3	.83	.01	.23	2	127	-
RRE A 201108	4	649	7	96	1.6	8	13	1055	3.21	2	<8	<2	5	104	.8	<3	<3	109	3.37	.288	16	7	.40	436	<.01	<3	.81	.01	.23	2	158	-
A 201109	2	581	7	90	.4	9	12	860	3.46	2	<8	<2	3	118	<.5	<3	<3	130	2.90	.181	13	10	.31	119	.01	3	.84	.02	.21	<2	22	12
A 201110	1	359	4	96	<.3	8	10	1201	3.32	8	<8	<2	8	158	.5	<3	<3	138	3.66	.483	29	10	.66	330	.01	<3	.71	.01	.19	5	13	12
A 201111	6	487	5	80	.6	8	13	1137	3.80	5	<8	<2	4	153	<.5	<3	<3	103	3.08	.181	10	6	.72	252	<.01	3	.86	.01	.24	2	152	10
.STD R-1	914	8450	13012	20849	101.3	273	274	774	6.92	10172	120	14	93	276	482.1	1452	311	39	1.55	.104	487	271	.92	26	.08	<3	.95	.16	.42	59	-	-
A 201112	1	381	5	112	.3	11	15	801	4.77	4	<8	<2	6	111	<.5	<3	<3	214	2.49	.378	24	11	.39	55	.03	5	.88	.03	.27	2	24	13
A 201113	1	588	4	131	.3	10	15	1172	5.00	2	<8	<2	3	113	<.5	<3	<3	235	2.85	.230	18	12	.41	55	.02	<3	.67	.02	.15	<2	11	9
A 201114	2	4194	104	68	4.7	8	9	872	2.54	10	<8	<2	<2	68	.8	<3	<3	112	2.00	.038	5	11	.41	71	.01	<3	.34	.02	.13	<2	245	8
A 201115	9	666	6	97	.8	10	11	1355	3.43	10	<8	<2	3	82	.7	<3	<3	133	4.36	.242	15	9	1.24	370	.01	3	.39	.01	.14	2	75	13
A 201116	2	442	5	102	.4	9	11	1098	3.61	11	<8	<2	5	71	<.5	<3	<3	161	2.90	.413	25	7	.68	110	.01	<3	.54	.01	.18	2	19	12
A 201117	4	722	4	113	.9	10	11	1383	3.66	18	<8	<2	4	125	<.5	<3	<3	152	3.60	.262	18	10	.99	289	.01	3	.49	.02	.19	<2	20	13
A 201118	1	260	4	112	<.3	9	13	1211	4.70	4	<8	<2	5	100	<.5	<3	<3	204	2.90	.273	21	15	.59	74	.02	3	.63	.02	.20	<2	34	10
A 201119	1	97	4	96	<.3	9	12	1202	4.00	<2	<8	<2	2	94	<.5	<3	<3	184	3.03	.122	10	17	.65	124	.04	3	.55	.02	.17	<2	6	11
STANDARD DS3/AU-R	9	125	31	162	<.3	37	12	819	3.29	30	<8	<2	4	30	6.1	5	5	81	.58	.087	17	190	.59	142	.10	<3	1.73	.04	.15	5	483	-

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Eastfield Resources Ltd. PROJECT Lorraine File # A202998 Page 1

110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: Jay W. Page

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
SI	<1	<1	<3	1	<.3	<1	<1	<2	.02	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	<1	.05	<.001	<1	1	<.01	2	<.01	<3	.01	.26	<.01	<2	3
A 201120	1	13	<3	60	<.3	81	33	709	4.82	3	<8	<2	<2	234	<.5	<3	<3	154	3.31	.217	18	206	2.73	535	.12	<3	1.68	.05	2.47	<2	5
A 201121	2	13	<3	77	<.3	84	36	809	5.11	<2	<8	<2	<2	221	<.5	<3	<3	162	3.88	.227	18	207	2.88	557	.14	<3	1.82	.04	2.65	2	9
A 201122	1	36	<3	71	<.3	82	34	716	5.07	2	<8	<2	<2	194	<.5	<3	<3	177	2.88	.187	18	213	2.66	519	.13	<3	1.71	.05	2.60	<2	<2
A 201123	1	209	3	82	<.3	53	30	804	4.64	4	<8	<2	<2	201	<.5	<3	<3	156	2.67	.347	21	116	1.97	433	.12	<3	1.45	.05	1.66	2	4
A 201124	1	35	<3	89	<.3	52	33	879	5.45	5	<8	<2	<2	208	<.5	<3	<3	179	2.74	.423	23	77	1.95	265	.10	<3	1.45	.05	1.37	2	<2
A 201125	2	29	<3	88	<.3	63	35	842	6.32	3	<8	<2	2	219	<.5	<3	<3	204	2.75	.281	18	101	1.93	170	.15	<3	1.34	.05	1.61	2	7
A 201126	2	30	<3	73	<.3	56	26	711	4.62	5	<8	<2	<2	253	<.5	<3	<3	162	1.53	.143	10	170	1.62	126	.18	<3	1.29	.09	1.24	3	<2
A 201127	4	248	<3	57	<.3	32	17	598	3.12	4	<8	<2	<2	518	<.5	<3	<3	105	1.63	.132	9	103	1.36	97	.13	<3	1.67	.14	.90	3	8
A 201128	5	804	8	53	.4	22	16	586	2.90	<2	<8	<2	<2	986	<.5	<3	<3	105	1.67	.120	7	70	1.26	337	.15	<3	2.15	.41	1.05	3	38
A 201129	7	3507	9	97	1.6	23	25	702	3.99	2	<8	<2	<2	145	<.5	<3	<3	201	1.07	.094	6	58	2.91	220	.36	<3	2.01	.08	3.32	<2	121
A 201130	1	49	<3	87	<.3	57	27	814	6.07	<2	<8	<2	<2	121	<.5	<3	<3	219	1.59	.101	7	127	1.37	72	.20	<3	1.04	.07	1.01	2	7
RE A 201130	1	48	<3	88	<.3	57	27	822	6.11	3	<8	<2	<2	122	<.5	<3	<3	222	1.61	.102	7	129	1.38	73	.21	<3	1.04	.06	1.01	3	3
RRE A 201130	1	51	<3	89	<.3	58	27	832	6.11	<2	<8	<2	<2	113	<.5	<3	<3	221	1.54	.100	7	128	1.39	72	.21	<3	1.05	.06	1.03	3	3
A 201131	6	260	<3	67	<.3	8	14	924	3.50	<2	<8	<2	<2	334	<.5	<3	<3	124	3.02	.112	8	18	.77	398	.09	<3	.97	.06	.66	2	15
A 201132	7	198	4	70	<.3	7	12	955	3.45	3	<8	<2	<2	304	<.5	<3	<3	123	2.93	.131	9	14	.80	125	.09	<3	1.11	.06	.49	<2	8
A 201133	4	1197	5	66	.9	11	13	673	2.52	3	<8	<2	2	155	.6	4	<3	90	1.99	.070	7	22	.65	158	.09	<3	.84	.04	.63	3	61
A 201134	3	348	3	61	<.3	13	15	892	3.40	4	<8	<2	<2	226	<.5	<3	<3	110	3.42	.112	7	14	.42	204	.04	<3	.74	.03	.41	3	19
A 201135	3	16	<3	140	<.3	60	39	1507	8.71	6	<8	<2	2	836	<.5	<3	<3	308	6.11	.294	15	76	1.38	275	.14	<3	1.18	.03	.98	2	13
A 201136	1	7	<3	114	<.3	44	39	1044	8.08	5	<8	<2	2	756	<.5	<3	<3	303	3.07	.365	19	62	1.61	247	.08	<3	1.14	.04	1.05	2	2
A 201137	7	292	8	101	.3	6	11	1214	3.31	3	<8	<2	<2	214	<.5	<3	<3	118	2.79	.108	9	13	.64	140	.08	<3	.87	.05	.52	2	52
A 201138	7	442	10	123	.3	9	10	1219	3.25	3	<8	<2	2	222	.7	<3	<3	128	2.50	.107	11	18	.67	160	.08	<3	.93	.05	.42	2	32
A 201139	2	309	11	142	.3	9	9	1082	3.01	<2	<8	<2	2	306	<.5	<3	<3	136	1.78	.110	10	22	.68	79	.11	<3	1.03	.07	.30	3	42
.STD R-1	890	8547	12356	20174	100.8	261	254	777	6.66	10101	120	11	92	272	474.3	1455	305	37	1.46	.104	467	255	.89	36	.08	<3	.89	.16	.43	40	-
A 201140	2	238	8	104	<.3	10	9	950	2.91	3	<8	<2	<2	290	<.5	<3	<3	130	2.18	.108	10	18	.59	133	.10	<3	.91	.05	.35	3	28
A 201141	2	1207	<3	138	1.1	27	34	1281	7.09	5	<8	<2	2	304	<.5	<3	<3	275	3.70	.367	19	38	1.89	1047	.14	<3	1.75	.04	1.72	6	51
A 201142	1	111	5	129	<.3	22	30	1306	5.86	6	<8	<2	2	293	<.5	<3	<3	231	3.97	.342	16	28	1.74	700	.13	<3	1.50	.03	1.34	2	10
A 201143	10	943	<3	60	.6	23	21	861	3.92	3	<8	<2	<2	444	<.5	<3	<3	145	2.83	.114	7	72	.83	399	.11	<3	.78	.03	.71	<2	39
A 201144	19	656	11	90	.4	64	33	966	5.37	3	<8	<2	<2	167	<.5	<3	<3	188	2.51	.276	12	117	1.81	138	.14	<3	1.38	.04	1.27	3	62
A 201145	1	15	<3	105	<.3	76	33	858	5.25	3	<8	<2	<2	128	<.5	<3	<3	172	2.13	.230	11	213	2.58	339	.22	<3	1.75	.04	2.47	<2	8
A 201146	5	672	20	208	.7	5	12	1153	3.51	6	<8	<2	<2	144	.7	<3	<3	130	1.85	.091	7	9	.64	35	.11	<3	.89	.04	.26	2	38
A 201147	29	727	50	280	1.8	2	12	1144	4.00	13	<8	<2	<2	111	1.8	<3	<3	118	1.26	.079	5	4	.63	33	.14	<3	1.00	.04	.29	<2	66
A 201148	3	292	18	227	.4	2	9	972	3.14	5	<8	<2	<2	117	<.5	<3	<3	115	1.29	.079	5	5	.62	31	.14	<3	.95	.04	.27	2	32
A 201149	3	244	17	170	.3	3	10	911	3.06	4	<8	<2	<2	139	<.5	<3	<3	125	1.34	.084	6	4	.62	31	.15	<3	1.01	.05	.26	<2	23
STANDARD DS3/AU-R	9	127	30	161	.3	36	11	779	3.24	32	<8	<2	4	29	5.5	5	5	82	.56	.089	17	187	.58	141	.08	<3	1.72	.03	.15	3	486

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE R150 60C AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 12 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 28/02 **SIGNED BY** ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data A FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
A 201150	3	210	23	181	<.3	3	10	989	2.99	4	<8	<2	<2	128	<.5	<3	<3	116	1.53	.098	6	4	.58	26	.11	<3	.89	.04	.16	<2	35
A 201151	7	223	25	191	.4	1	10	1008	3.17	<2	<8	<2	<2	130	<.5	<3	<3	104	1.74	.114	8	4	.63	31	.10	<3	.96	.04	.24	<2	35
A 201152	8	371	13	125	.4	3	11	1208	3.28	6	<8	<2	<2	122	<.5	<3	<3	114	2.37	.138	11	3	.56	27	.06	<3	.96	.05	.25	<2	22
A 201153	4	187	12	108	<.3	2	10	1001	3.25	3	<8	<2	<2	189	<.5	<3	<3	130	2.07	.144	10	3	.62	71	.09	<3	.97	.06	.24	<2	37
A 201154	16	565	16	19	1.8	1	7	641	.96	<2	<8	<2	<2	285	<.5	<3	<3	19	4.42	.090	7	3	.16	466	<.01	<3	.47	.03	.24	2	97
A 201155	3	9	<3	74	<.3	19	17	1123	3.75	<2	<8	<2	2	256	<.5	<3	<3	110	4.16	.171	13	52	1.24	286	.08	<3	1.06	.03	.59	<2	6
A 201156	8	48	6	64	.3	14	12	819	3.28	<2	<8	<2	2	243	<.5	<3	<3	89	2.51	.140	12	28	.80	281	.07	<3	.88	.04	.76	2	27
A 201157	4	401	<3	117	.3	43	34	1206	5.21	3	<8	<2	<2	316	<.5	<3	<3	192	3.28	.381	18	68	2.64	425	.15	<3	1.95	.04	1.92	<2	12
A 201158	1	231	<3	108	<.3	23	27	1037	4.89	<2	<8	<2	<2	313	<.5	<3	<3	215	2.43	.351	15	32	1.64	426	.13	<3	1.32	.05	1.39	<2	23
A 201159	4	400	<3	127	.6	31	32	1170	5.84	3	<8	<2	2	423	<.5	<3	<3	231	3.08	.395	20	44	2.10	674	.12	<3	1.73	.04	1.85	<2	37
.STD R-1	894	8501	12244	21105	98.1	261	261	766	6.44	9834	120	11	90	266	466.1	1425	298	39	1.45	.103	464	260	.91	36	.08	<3	.90	.15	.40	48	-
A 201160	6	779	<3	108	1.3	35	24	1181	4.93	4	<8	<2	2	286	<.5	<3	<3	195	4.30	.295	16	57	1.51	323	.12	<3	1.22	.04	1.12	2	271
A 201161	8	214	7	115	.6	24	26	1358	5.50	5	<8	<2	<2	409	<.5	<3	<3	253	6.05	.347	15	32	1.83	332	.11	<3	1.34	.03	1.28	2	77
A 201162	12	1232	5	153	1.7	33	25	1296	5.21	2	<8	<2	2	246	.5	<3	<3	218	3.86	.255	15	57	1.83	353	.14	<3	1.52	.04	1.30	2	179
RE A 201162	12	1255	3	156	1.7	33	26	1298	5.25	4	<8	<2	<2	250	.6	<3	<3	221	3.92	.259	14	57	1.84	361	.14	<3	1.53	.04	1.30	2	172
RRE A 201162	12	1276	7	157	1.7	33	26	1310	5.33	2	<8	<2	2	248	.6	<3	<3	221	3.97	.264	15	58	1.89	355	.14	<3	1.57	.04	1.34	<2	180
A 201163	3	677	<3	140	1.1	28	29	1258	4.49	7	<8	<2	3	249	<.5	<3	<3	188	3.54	.436	28	30	1.76	264	.11	<3	1.37	.04	1.07	2	56
A 201164	9	832	10	149	1.3	31	28	1416	4.78	3	<8	<2	4	257	.5	<3	<3	223	3.75	.329	24	44	1.96	353	.13	<3	1.54	.04	1.22	2	98
A 201165	3	2208	8	136	2.5	37	27	1247	4.27	10	<8	<2	5	248	.8	<3	<3	174	3.45	.451	39	49	2.03	288	.12	<3	1.67	.04	1.42	<2	175
A 201166	15	2707	<3	199	2.0	39	31	1558	6.84	6	<8	<2	3	260	<.5	<3	<3	302	3.74	.371	27	59	1.77	391	.12	<3	1.52	.05	1.17	<2	168
A 201167	36	2891	12	62	3.6	10	10	464	1.68	5	<8	<2	<2	150	1.1	9	<3	64	1.42	.063	5	9	.89	241	.10	<3	.84	.05	.92	2	158
A 201168	12	801	4	77	1.5	11	15	804	3.05	7	<8	<2	<2	199	.8	5	<3	125	2.57	.157	9	17	1.35	288	.14	<3	1.12	.04	.94	3	158
A 201169	3	715	6	52	.8	8	10	546	2.13	<2	<8	<2	<2	243	<.5	<3	<3	87	1.79	.102	7	14	.87	342	.14	<3	.92	.04	.95	2	46
A 201170	5	590	6	56	.8	7	9	494	1.94	<2	<8	<2	<2	193	<.5	<3	<3	90	1.35	.043	3	10	1.07	345	.17	<3	1.00	.05	1.19	2	47
A 201171	4	461	4	137	.7	38	31	1049	6.90	4	<8	<2	2	287	<.5	<3	<3	270	2.86	.350	20	64	1.85	704	.17	<3	1.55	.05	1.54	2	59
A 201172	4	436	<3	132	.6	25	23	1125	3.99	2	<8	<2	2	248	<.5	<3	<3	182	2.59	.209	14	35	1.65	293	.16	<3	1.41	.05	1.06	2	52
STANDARD DS3/AU-R	9	134	31	161	.4	36	11	764	3.22	32	<8	<2	4	29	6.0	5	4	81	.57	.090	17	188	.59	141	.08	<3	1.78	.03	.16	3	481

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data ✓ FA ___

7000 East
7500 East
8000 East
8500 East
9000 East
101 000 North
100 500 North
100 000 North
99 500 North
Camp
Lower Main Zone
North Cirque
W.L. 17477 s.
Upper Main Zone
Lorraine Peak
Drilling Roads
Lorraine 9 Inclined Pit
Reference Line (N)
W.L. 16862 s.
Weber Zone
Bishop Zone
Reference Line (S)
Eckland Zone
1:2500
100 Metres

DRILL HOLE KEY

Drillhole identifier, holes drilled in 2002 are labeled with light red coloured identifiers and drill hole traces. Holes drilled in 2001 are labeled with blue colours and pre-2001 holes are labeled in black.

Drillhole trace

Copper assay histogram, see colour code to the right

Drillhole collar

Copper Values (%)

- > 2.00
- 1.00 – 2.00
- 0.50 – 1.00
- 0.20 – 0.50
- < 0.20
- No Assay

The topographic data have been generated by Eagle Mapping Ltd. converted (approximately) to the NAD 83 reference and have been modified into a local grid system for the Lorraine Project. The local grid system was created by subtracting 6,100,000 metres from the NAD 83 Northing co-ordinates and 340,000 metres from the Easting co-ordinates. No modification was implemented for the elevation. Section labels are arbitrary and are not related to the primary grid.

EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.
LORRAINE PROJECT

LORRAINE PROJECT
LOCATION MAP
2002 Diamond Drill Holes

Drawn by:	J.Zbeetnoff	Date:	January 15, 2003
Approved:	G.R.Pearfield	Scale:	1:2500
Revised:		Zone:	Lorraine
Revised:		File No.	
Revised:		Plate No.	

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