NTS 92 K/1 E, 92 F/16 E
LAT. 50 03' N
LONG. 124 02' W

GEOLOGICAL AND PETROGRAPHIC REPORT
on the
ROX 1-2 CLAIM GROUP
JERVIS INLET, B.C.

VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION

FOR

FUNDAMENTAL RES. CORP.,
4083 MONARCH PLACE,
VICTORIA, B.C. V8N 4B9

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SUMMARY

The Rox 1-2 Claim Group consists of 2 contiguous mineral claims comprising 24 units. The claims are located 38 kilometres northeast of Powell River, B.C. near the headwaters of Lois River and No Man's Creek. A logging road that branches off Third Lake Road follows Lois River and gives access to the south portion of the claims. The claims lie within the Vancouver Mining Division.

The claim group is underlain by mixed sedimentary, volcanic, and intrusive rocks of Lower Middle Jurassic Bowen Island Group. This group is age equivalent to the Bonanza Group of Vancouver Island and the Harrison Lake Group of the Central Coast Mountains. The Bowen Island Group forms an elongated 2 X 15 kilometre roof pendant within Cretaceous/Tertiary intrusive rocks of the Coast Range Plutonic Complex. Lithologies within the roof pendant consist of tuffaceous sandstone, argillaceous siltstone, andesite to basalt vesicular flows and diorite-andesite flows and/or sills, pillowed andesite flows, chloritic schist, carbonate, and chert. This sequence forms a roof pendant, representing a steeply dipping remnant of pre-Cretaceous strata deformed during emplacement of the Coast Range Plutonic Complex. Intense deformation has produced isoclinal folding with penetrative to fracture axial plane cleavage and greenschist grade metamorphism throughout the roof pendant. A portion of this roof pendant located near the headwaters of Lois River and No Man's Creek has been intermittently explored for base and precious metals for the past 65 years. As a result of work by at least 12 different exploration groups, numerous base and precious metal targets have been identified.

Located in the northeast portion of the Rox 2 Claim, at an elevation of 1,100 metres, a gold bearing quartz vein occurs in a shear zone that is exposed for a strike length of 475 metres, in five creekbeds. The vein/shear trends northeast and dips steeply northwest. Mineralization consists of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, greenockite, and native gold in a gangue of quartz and fault gouge clay. Width of mineralized quartz veins varies from 0.1-0.3 metres. Wall rock zones of gouge clay, silicification, and fracture filling sulphide mineralization ranging from 0.5-2.0 metres in width adjacent to the quartz vein. Assay values of 2.772 oz/t Au across 2.18 metres were obtained from trenched rock chip samples (sample # 9,54,55, 1991). Stream sediment samples from creeks that cut this zone returned geochemical values up to 133.0 ppm Au (3.88 oz/t Au).

Zones of massive sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and/or arsenopyrite occur within the Rox 1-2 Claim Group. Several adits and trenches trace shear and stratigraphic controlled pods and lenses of polymetallic sulphide mineralization. The Mt. Diadem Adit and the upper and lower adits of the Lois River contain significant Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au values. Several zones of massive magnetite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite also occur on the claim group.

The upper and lower adit showings consists of massive and semi-massive Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au bearing sulphides associated with a linear and penetrative shear zone and a volcanic/sedimentary geological contact. A 3 phase follow up program of surface sampling, diamond drilling, and underground exploration is warranted to determine the economic potential of the massive sulphide zone.

A proposed budget of $250,000 is recommended to complete a preliminary phase of diamond drilling and trench sampling. Contingent on these results, a second phase of underground exploration is recommended (proposed budget of $1,500,000).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Fundamental Resources Corp to describe and evaluate the results of geological mapping and diamond drill core sampling with subsequent petrographic analysis, carried out by A. Kikauka (Geologist) from November 29-December 1, 2002 on the Rox 1-2 Claim Group in the Vancouver Mining Division in the Mt. Diadem area of Jervis Inlet. Subsequent petrographic preparation and analysis was carried out by Jim Vinnel and Dr. John Payne of Vancouver Petrographics Ltd., Langley, B.C.

The field work was undertaken for the purpose of identifying mineralized and related geological structures with detailed petrology.

The author has been on the property. This report is based on published and unpublished information, maps, reports, and field notes.

2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Rox 1-2 claims are situated in the Vancouver Mining Division of the Mt. Diadem area of Jervis Inlet, approximately 38 kilometres northeast of Powell River, B.C. (Figures 1 and 2).

The claims are located on map sheet NTS 92 F/16 E and 92 K/1 E at latitude 50 01' N, longitude 124 01' W, and UTM 5,540,400 metres N, 423,000 metres E.

Road access is via the Lois Lake logging road, maintained by Garnet Lake Logging, Lang Bay. Road access is restricted during weekdays when active log hauling trucks use this road.

Alternate access is via helicopter from Powell River.

The property is on mountainous terrain with moderate to steep slopes rising from 700 metres (2,310 feet) to 1,675 metres (5,610 feet) above sea level. Mature fir, hemlock, spruce, and cedar (red and yellow) are found below 1,100 metres (3,600 feet) elevation. Moss, lichen, and shrubs of the alpine tundra occur above this elevation.

The area is affected by a maritime coastal climate with abundant precipitation in the autumn and winter with moderate temperatures.

Recommended work season is April-November. Work can be extended into winter months at lower elevations below 1,100 m.

3.0 PROPERTY STATUS

The property consists of 12 claims (Figure 2) in the Vancouver Mining Division. Details of the claims are as follows:

Claim Name	Record No.	Units	Record Date	Expiry Date	Ownership
Rox 1	398607	12	November 28, 2002	November 28, 2005	*
Rox 2	398620	12	November 28, 2002	November 28, 2005	*

* Claims are registered to Dr. William Pfaffenberger.

A statement of work (filed with this report) has extended the expiry dates for Rox 1,2 to 2005.

The total area covered by the claims is approximately 600 hectares (1,524 acres).

The writer is not aware of any particular environmental, political, or regulatory problems that would adversely affect mineral exploration and development on the Rox 1-12 claims, except for the fact that Ministry of Forests has been made aware of certain rare tree species in the extreme northeast corner of the Rox 2 claim (at lower elevations near the Britain River). This rare tree species occurs in an area of the claim group that has had little or no work done on it and would not directly affect continued exploration and development of the centrally located polymetallic sulphide zone.

4.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

The Mt.Diadem area of Jervis Inlet has received intermittent mineral exploration work since the 1920's. Brittain River Mining Co. excavated three short adits in 1927. These adits contain massive Pb-Zn-Cu-Ag-Au bearing sulphide mineralization and are located 1-2 kilometres northwest of Mt.Diadem. In 1947-50, Inco Canada Ltd. and Bralorne Mines Ltd. excavated mineralized bedrock in the headwaters of No Man's Creek, performed some sluicing, cut trails, and fabricated a cabin. A gold bearing quartz vein was traced along strike for 800 feet and returned assay values up to 5.77 oz/t Au. The vein occurs in a narrow shear the strikes northeast and dips near vertical. Mineralization consists of sparse pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, and native gold hosted by quartz, fractured wall rock, and clay-rich fault gouge (Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1950).

1954: Copper Ridge Silver Zinc Mines performed geological mapping and prospecting on 19 claims located in the Mt.Diadem area.

1957: W.R.Bacon of the B.C.Dept. of Mines performed seven months of geological fieldwork in the area. This work is summarized in B.C.D.M. Bulletin No.39,"Geology of Lower Jervis Inlet".

1965: Vanco Explorations Ltd. held 17 claims northwest of Mt.Diadem called the Linda Group. In 1967 Citation Explorations Ltd. held 73 claims and optioned the *Linda Group. In 1970 Tiger Silver Mines optioned the Linda Group and carried* out geochemical and geophysical surveys.

1978: The claims were acquired by Fury Explorations Ltd. (Diadem claim) and Reto Schmidt (Fox claim).

1982: Anaconda Canada Explorations Ltd. sampled stream sediments in the Rox claims area revealing a multi-element Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au geochemical high. Related pathfinder elements such as As-Sb-Bi-Mo also showed elevated geochemical values. In 1983-84 Anaconda performed 10 kilometres of GENIE-EM, geological mapping, geochemical surveys, trenching, and diamond drilling which concentrated on the base metal showings of the upper and lower adits and performed a regional stream sediment and prospecting survey which included the Mount Diadem area.

In 1983 Anaconda optioned the Fox and Diadem claims as well as acquiring additional claims to the north. A seven man crew worked for five months performing geological mapping, trenching, geophysical and geochemical surveys, line cutting, and diamond drilling. The focus of this program was the base metal showings in the area of the adits. These showings consist of pods and lenses of massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor galena, arsenopyrite developed within steeply dipping shears which trend 330 to 005 degrees. Massive, shear controlled mineralized pods are localized along a sediment(siliceous black argillite)-volcanic (green chloritic andesite flow) contact. These showings consist of pods and lenses of massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor galena, arsenopyrite developed within steeply dipping shears which trend 330 to 005 degrees. Massive, shear controlled mineralized pods appear to be spatially related to a sediment-volcanic contact.

Rock chip samples from several different exposures of the No Man's Creek gold-quartz vein returned the following values:

Location	Assay	Width
No Man's Ck.(el.1,100 m.)	24.3 g/t Au	16 cm.
"	27.0 g/t Au	8 cm.
"	30.4 g/t Au	7 cm.
"	9.4 g/t Au	30 cm.

Several occurrences of gold bearing pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite with assay values up to 5.5 g/t Au were located 200-500 metres northwest of No Man's Creek vein. The 1984 Anaconda report recommended follow up drilling in the area of the upper and lower adit.

1984: Anaconda drilled 9 holes through the upper adit zone (select intersects as follows):

HOLE	FROM	TO(m	WIDTH	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	g/t Ag	g/t Au
#1	93	94	1.0m	2.02	0.01	0.06	47.1	0.07
#1	96.5	98	1.5m	0.27	1.5	1.22	44.1	0.07
#1	99.9	100.4	0.5m	2.32	0.02	0.16	46.6	0.01
#1	102.9	103.9	1.0m	0.06	1.19	3.76	17.8	0.12
#1	93	103.9	10.9m	0.33	0.4	0.53	14.2	0.03
#3	20.2	20.7	0.5m	0.05	0.04	6	24	0.01
#3	22.2	23.7	1.5m	0.34	0.51	2.1	76.1	0.11
#3	27.2	31.2	4.0m	2.14	7.92	2.45	359.4	0.05
#4	23.7	24.7	1.0m	0.05	0.03	7.47	13	0.01
#4	28.7	30.2	1.5m	0.05	0.84	3.72	41.7	0.07
#4	32.6	33.6	1.0m	0.19	0.04	0.39	33.6	0.05
#4	44.8	47.3	2.5m	0.34	0.48	1.48	49.3	0.07
#6	14.6	15.6	1.0m	7.15	0.01	0.49	319.2	0.8
#6	62.4	65.4	3.0m	1.2	0.31	0.41	123.9	0.01
#6	86.4	86.9	0.5m	0.06	1.24	8.4	93.9	0.12
#6	103.4	107.9	4.0m	0.57	0.04	0.63	51.9	0.03

HOLE	FROM	TO(m	WIDTH	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	g/t Ag	g/t Au
#8	2.5	3.7	1.2m	3.25	0.01	0.18	86.7	0.02
#8	98.9	99.9	1.0m	1.62	0.28	1.2	175.2	0.04
#9	72.7	74.7	2.0m	0.04	1.08	2.78	19.1	0.02

The tenor of polymetallic mineralization in the upper adit is well demonstrated by these drill intercepts. GENIE-EM geophysics over the upper adit and upper trench zones outlined several weak and moderate conductors over the upper trench zone and immediately north of the upper adit and lower adit which have not been drill tested (Scott,83). Drill indicated continuity of polymetallic mineralization along a sheared volcanic-sediment contact combined with several well defined weak and moderate strength EM responses suggest the upper trench and upper/lower adit zones may host extensive zones of massive sulphide.

Isotope dating (Pb 207/U 235 ratios) combined with fossil correlations performed by the G.S.C. in 1989 has given the Mt. Diadem roof pendant a Lower to Middle Jurassic age date which is equivalent to the Bonanza Group on Vancouver Island and the Harrison Lake Group on the Central Coast Mountains. (Freidman, 1990)

1991: White Channel Resources Inc. performed hand trenching along the No Man's Creek quartz vein. The Au assay values obtained from trench sampling are compiled as weighted averages from vein and wallrock sampling listed as follows;

Sample No.	Location	Au assay	Width
Trench 1 " 52	0 + 38 N	0.344 oz/t	0.95m.
Trench 5	0 + 60 N	0.526 oz/t	0.35 m.
Trench 6 " 53	1 + 10 N	1.013 oz/t	0.97 m.
Trench 8 " 54 " 55	1 + 57 N	2.770 oz/t	2.18 m.
Trench 10	4+75 N	0.280 oz/t	0.3 m.
Trench 57	2+50 N 2+25 W	0.277 oz/t	0.4 m.

Values of 0.9-133.0 ppm Au and relatively high Cu-Zn-Ag-As were obtained from stream sediment samples of drainages which cut trenches that contain significant

Au values. The high values obtained by sample ST-5 1.01% Cu, 1.49% Zn, 185.8 ppm Ag, 133.0 ppm Au, 6968 ppm As confirms the presence of high grade mineralization encountered in trench 8 (which averaged 2.770 oz/t Au across 2.18 metres).

In 1993, Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. optioned the Rox 1-5 property and performed rock sampling and geological mapping. The following results were obtained from the upper trenches and upper adit:

SAMPLE #	WIDTH (m.)	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	g/t Ag	g/t Au
427-P	1.0	0.02	0.82	1.34	23.2	0.31
427-Q	1.0	0.02	0.28	0.14	11.2	0.04
427-R	4.0	0.11	1.70	3.10	64.0	0.44
428-G	1.5	0.09	0.03	0.80	10.0	0.01
428-H	0.4	1.62	11.20	30.50	496.0	0.31
428-I	1.3	2.15	1.38	4.05	256.0	0.83
428-J	1.0	0.46	0.08	15.20	140.0	1.40

1996: Navarre Resource Corp drilled 8 holes totalling 1,200 ft of BQ core on the No Man's Creek gold bearing quartz vein. DDH 96-2 intersected 3.3 ft of 0.531 opt Au at 291.0-294.3 ft depth (Kikauka, 1996).

1998: Stirrup Creek Gold Inc optioned the property from Navarre Res Corp. and carried out VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys. Results from the geophysical program on the upper and lower adit zones are summarized as follows: VLF-EM results show good continuity of a weak conductive zone located immediately west of north trending fault zone in the upper adit grid (L 7+00 N to L 10+00 N). This weak VLF-EM response does not exhibit an associated magnetic anomaly which suggests that the pyrrhotite associated with the upper adit and trench showings is not massive. The upper adit conductive zone coincides with the trench trend of sulphide mineralization and previous GENIE-EM conductors identified by Anaconda's 1984 survey (Scott, 84). The lower adit grid (L 0+00 N to L 4+00 N) demonstrates moderate strength conductive zones at the lower adit and 100 metres NNW of the lower adit. This zone in the vicinity of the lower adit has never been drilled and is considered a high priority target based on the combination of VLF-EM in phase and quadrature response. Surface trenches and adits in this area coincide with EM conductor axes and total field mag highs at the lower adit.

A compilation of the present data combined with previous EM data generated by Anaconda in 1984 suggests that a program of core drilling focus on extending the upper adit zone to a depth of 150 metres, intersect the lower adit zone at depths ranging from 50-150 metres, and drill several holes in the intervening ground to establish continuity.

5.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY

Mixed volcanic, sedimentary, and intrusive rocks of Lower and Middle Jurassic Bowen Island Group form a series of 2-15 kilometre long, elongated northwest trending roof pendants within the Cretaceous Coast Range Plutonic Complex. These pendants occur in the south end of Howe Sound and Jervis Inlet. The Bowen Island Group is coeval in part with the rocks of the Bonanza Formation on Vancouver Island to the west and the Harrison Lake Formation within the central Coast Mountains 75 kilometres to the east.

Roof pendants occur throughout the Cordillera and have been referred to "inclusions", "screens", "septa", "great xenoliths", and "leaves between batholith walls". The Bowen Island Group probably covered a larger area prior to deformation that occurred during Cretaceous emplacement of the Coast Range Plutonic Complex. This deformation resulted in aligning the pre-Cretaceous strata into vertically oriented roof pendants.

The Bowen Island Group is volcanic rich in southwestern exposures and principally sedimentary to the northwest. This southeast to northwest change probably reflects age as well as facies variation. On Bowen Island, dark green, fine grained andesite is locally interbedded with thinly laminated to massive fine grained siliceous tuff, and minor laminated chert and argillite. In part this lamination is bedding, but elsewhere it is a tectonic fabric. On Mount Elphinstone, strongly foliated amphibolites are interlayered with green chloritic schist and felsic metavolcanics. On the summit ridges of the Sechelt Peninsula, massive andesite is interlayered with cherty tuff and foliated rusty pyritic argillites and minor carbonate. Near Foley Head, on the west side of Jervis Inlet, pillow basalt is separated by a breccia zone from a rusty weathering argillite with minor carbonate. Upwards in the section is a thin conglomerate horizon, with feldspar porphyry, diorite, quartz diorite, and limestone cobbles. In the area of the Rox 1-5 claims, near the northwest limit of the Bowen Island Group, the Lithologies consist of argillaceous siltstone (well banded), tufaceous sandstone (chlorite rich), andesitic-basalt vesicular flows and diorite-andesite flows and/or sills, chloritic schist, pillowed andesitic flows, lapilli tuff, chert, and carbonate.

The most prominent feature of the Bowen Island Group roof pendant in the area of the Rox 1-2 claims is the near vertical attitude of bedding and cleavage. W.R.Bacon (1957) suggests that the term pendant is misleading. He states that "these belts are not wedge shaped, but are more likely to be steeply-dipping leaves between batholith walls". This suggests a deep down dip vertical extension of strata in the Mt.Diadem area in contrast to smaller, patchy remnants of strata in the Sechelt Peninsula. Another feature is the thickening of mafic flows, pillow lavas and tuffs in a 3 X 2 km area elongated northwest of Mt. Diadem. The thickening of the mafic volcanics also coincides with most of the base metal showings.

6.0 2002 WORK PROGRAM
6.1 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A total of 6 diamond drill core and 1 rock chip sample were collected from the

program of core drilling carried out by Anaconda Canada Explorations Ltd in 1984 (Appendix B). The core was removed from storage near the helicopter pad at the Upper Adit, and marked with a wooden block. The core boxes were returned to their original condition in a cross-pattern pile. The selected core samples were marked and sent to Vancouver Petrographics, Langley, B.C. for polished thin section reports (Appendix A).

A 180 X 210 meter area was mapped at a scale of 1:1,000 (Figure 5). A grid was established with stations were marked every 25 metres using marked flagging. The baseline trends 000 degrees and is tied into the previous upper adit grid, covering from L 7+00 N to 10+00 N, with the 4 east-west tie-lines covering a distance of 200 meters (Kikauka, 1998). Baseline and tie lines were surveyed using a hip chain, compass, and marked with orange flagging. Tie lines were surveyed to measure distance and slope between grid lines. Total line surveyed was 1.1 kilometres.

A property geological map was compiled at a scale of 1:5,000 (Figure 4).

6.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Rox 1-5 claims are underlain by Lower/Middle Bowen Island Group. The Lithologies consist of argillaceous siltstone (well banded), tufaceous sandstone (chlorite rich), andesitic-basalt vesicular flows and diorite-andesite flows and/or sills, chloritic schist, pillowed andesitic flows, lapilli tuff, chert, and carbonate. The east portion of the claims are intruded by Cretaceous Coast Range Complex diorite, quartz diorite, granodiorite, and granite.

The detailed description of the Lithologies are summarized as follows:

CRETACEOUS

5 Coast Range Plutonic Complex- quartz diorite, diorite, granodiorite, granite.

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC

4 Argillaceous siltstone (banded), sandstone, and laminated chert, minor lapilli tuff and carbonate interbeds. 4a) Andesitic-basaltic vesicular flows and diorite-andesite flows and/or sills.

3 Argillaceous siltstone- the bedded to finely laminated and locally graphitic, minor carbonate and lapilli tuff interbeds. 3a) Andesitic-basaltic vesicular flows and diorite-andesite flows and intrusive.

2 Tufaceous sandstone, siltstone (chlorite rich), interbedded coarse lapilli tuff. 2a) Felsic lapilli tuff, vesicular flows, and tufaceous sandstone and siltstone. 2b) Massive diorite-andesite flows and intrusive. 2c) Pillowed andesitic flows.

1 Tufaceous sandstone, siltstone, minor argillite and chloritic schist. 1a) Andesitic flows, lapilli tuff and chloritic schist. 1b) Massive diorite-andesite flows and/or intrusive.

Rusty weathering argillaceous siltstone of unit 3 is characterized by a thin bedded and laminated appearance with minor graphite coated slickensides. Unit 4 is a well banded siltstone, sandstone, chert, tuff, and carbonate sequence.

Unit 5 Coast Range Plutonic Complex exhibits a fine grained to porphyritic texture near the contact with the pendant to a medium-coarse grain massive texture away from the contact.

Alteration occurs near mineralized shear zones and consists of silicification, and clay minerals developed in shear zones. Widespread epidote and pyrite or pyrrhotite fracture filling occurs throughout felsic rocks within the roof pendant. Zones up to 20 metres in width contain 10-15% magnetite-pyrrhotite with 0.1-0.3% Chalcopyrite occur immediately west of Mt. Diadem in a 210 degree azimuth creek bed.

Shear zones in the area of the upper and lower adit and No Man's Creek vein are believed to be continuous for a vertical and horizontal extent of several hundred metres. The strike length of the upper adit and lower adit combined form a 1.0 kilometre long zone (Figure 4). Shearing generally trends 340-350 degrees (with a steep east dip) in the upper and lower adit zones, and 100 degrees (with a steep north dip) in the Mt.Diadem adit zone.
The area of the upper and lower adits contain base metal mineralization with minor amounts of precious metals. These showings consist of massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor galena, arsenopyrite developed within steeply dipping shears which trend 330 to 005 degrees. Massive, shear and stratigraphically controlled mineralized lenses appear to be spatially related to a sediment-volcanic contact.

6.3 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, UPPER ADIT (FIG. 5)

The area of detailed geological mapping covers the Upper Adit (Fig. 5). There appears to be a correlation between increased sulphide mineralization and thickening of unit 2 (chloritic tuff-flow, & diorite) within the central part of the Upper Adit Zone. Minor fold axes in meta-sediments near and adjacent to the contact with unit 2 plunge and converge north at moderate to low angles, suggesting that the thickening of the sulphide zone may follow a thickening of unit 2 in a north direction. To date, there has not been any drilling north of the Upper Adit Zone sulphide mineralization. The parasitic fold axes (found on the fold-limbs, and around the hinge-zone of major fold) which occur in the meta-sediments suggests some drilling 200-1,000 meters north of the Upper Adit Zone is warranted.

The Upper Adit Zone also contains numerous EM conductive zones in the area between 1,200-1,300 meters elevation which were outlined in work done by Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd. These EM conductive zones are located approximately 200-1,000 meters north-northwest of the Upper Adit (roughly following a 340 degree trend) and are shown and discussed in assessment report 11,641 (Riccio, et.al., 1983).

There is also a possible south extension of the Upper Adit sulphide zone based on the identification of magnetite bearing diorite intrusive at the base of the cliff 100 meters south of DDH 84-2 (in the southeast portion of the Upper Adit Zone, see Fig. 5). This diorite was also picked up as a positive (+200 gamma) total field magnetic anaomaly by the 1983 magnetometer survey by Anaconda, summarized in A.R. 11,641 (Riccio, et.al., 1983). This diorite-chloritic tuff/flow unit 2b is the same unit that forms the hangingwall of the massive Zn-Pb-Cu-(Ag-Au) bearing sulphide zone of the Upper Adit drill holes (DDH 84-3,4,5,6, & 8). The 200 gamma increase is probably due to the presence of 0.1-0.3% disseminated magnetite which was observed and checked with a pencil magnet at the base of the cliff 100 meters south of DDH 84-2.

6.5 PETROGRAPHY

Polished and thin section reports by Vancouver Petrographics indicate there is abundant thermal metamorphism of the volcanic-sedimentary sequence with the presence of garnet and minor epidote-actinolite-tremolite-diopside. The skarn minerals occur as replacement patches and bands and probably reflect the effects of the Coast Range intrusive emplacement. The Coast Range batholith emplacement deforming the older volcanic-sedimentary roof pendant has resulted in tilting the volcanic-sediment sequence to a vertical attitude, i.e. isoclinal folding and attenuation of major fold hinges. The skarn mineral assemblages (garnet-epidote-actinolite-tremolite-diopside-biotite) are widespread and it is postulated that skarn minerals formed from regional metamorphism resulting from Coast Range batholith emplacement. Increased volume of skarn mineral assemblages in the host volcanic-sediment roof pendant may be directly attributed to carbonate formations altering to calc-silicates during regional metamorphism by a process of metasomatism (i.e. contact metamorphism).

The less prevalent K-feldspar-sericite alteration mineral assemblage appears to be closely related to massive sulphide mineralization and is considered an indicator vector to ore. There is also brecciation and replaced/cemented textures. This crackled texture is indicative of recrystallization, which was likely created by the Coast Range intrusive events. Secondary K-spar and chlorite in the wall rock adjacent to the Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au bearing mineral assemblage supports a shallow submarine environment of deposition for ascending hydrothermal bearing fluids resulting in irregular massive sulphide lenses which have been deformed and recrystallized.

The following table gives geochemical analysis values for each petrographic sample as given by Anaconda,s 1984 drill logs (Appendix B):

Sample #	DDH #	Depth	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
1	84-6	84.3 m	500	5,600	23,700	11.0	15
2	84-6	98.7 m	1,100	200	2,200	6.9	5
3	84-6	106.2 m	14,300	100	1,400	85.7	100
4	84-6	115.2 m	225	2	92	0.4	5
5	84-8	99.1 m	16,200	2,800	12,000	175.2	40
6	84-8	101.7 m	500	7,800	26,700	8.9	15

7.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The Rox 1-2 Claim Group has 4 significant polymetallic prospects and 1 gold bearing quartz vein that warrant detailed exploration.

Located in the northeast portion of the Rox 2 Claim, at an elevation of 1,100 metres, a gold bearing quartz vein occurs in a shear zone that is exposed in five creek beds at the headwaters of No Man's Creek. The vein/shear trends northeast and dips steeply northwest. The zone can be traced for a strike length of 475 metres. Width of mineralized quartz veins varies from 0.1-0.3 metres. Wall rock zones of gouge clay, silicification, and fracture filling sulphide mineralization ranging from 0.5-2.0 metres in width adjacent to the quartz vein. Assay values of 7.268 oz/t Au across 0.2 metres were obtained from trenched rock chip samples of the No Man's Creek quartz-gold vein.

Base metals and silver-gold showings (upper & lower adits, and upper trenches) are considered to be the primary exploration targets because of tonnage potential. Previous drilling by Anaconda in 1984 suggest that this target contains economically significant grade (>.3 opt Au equivalent) and width (2-5 metres) to a depth of over 50 metres, strike length of over 100 metres, and is worthy of a systematic program of core drilling. Mineralization consists of massive and semi-massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor galena, arsenopyrite developed within steeply dipping shears which trend 330 to 005 degrees. Massive, shear and stratigraphic controlled mineralized lenses are spatially related to a sediment-volcanic contact.

8.0 CONCLUSION

Rox 1-2 Claim Group has potential to host an economic mineral deposit of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc based on the following facts:

1) Drill hole values of 2.14% Cu, 2.45% Pb, 7.92% Zn, 359.4 g/t Ag, 0.05 g/t Au across 4 m.

2) Well defined volcanic-sediment contact zones mineralization and is traceable for 1,600 metres (from lower and upper adit to upper trench). Geological mapping suggests extensive down dip extension of the mineralized zones.

3) Mineral zones are oriented vertically which is well suited to shrinkage stope mining methods.

4) Access to the property has been enhanced by logging roads up the Lois River which terminate at the base of Mt. Diadem.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A follow up program of core drilling and trenching the Upper (L 8+50 N to L 13+00 N) and Lower (L 0+00 N to L 2+00 N) Adit zones are recommended. The objective of this program is to test continuity of sulphide mineralization and related alteration in wall rock. The following program of drilling is recommended:

Grid location	Grid location	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Elevation
L 0+00 N	0+40 W	250	-45	250 ft	2,920 ft
L 0+00 N	0+90 W	250	-45	550 ft	2,920 ft
L 1+00 N	0+30 W	250	-45	600 ft	3,007 ft
L 2+00 N	0+30 W	250	-45	600 ft	3,070 ft
L 8+00 N	0+90 W	250	-45	666 ft	3,915 ft
L 8+50 N	1+10 W	250	-45	666 ft	4,025 ft
L 9+00 N	1+25 W	250	-45	668 ft	4,055 ft
L 8+50 N	1+50 W	250	-45	1000 ft	4,040 ft
L 12+00 N	1+88 E	250	-45	332 ft	4,280 ft
L 13+00 N	2+00 E	250	-45	668 ft	4,400 ft
				total 6,000 ft	

An approximate budget of $250,000 (includes mob, assays, food, accommodation, helicopter, technical, bond, etc.) is required to complete the proposed 1,830 m. (6,000 feet) of core drilling from 11 drillpads.

Contingent on the results of core drilling, follow up core drilling and/or underground exploration is recommended.

10.0 REFERENCES

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CERTIFICATE

I, Andris Kikauka, of Sooke, B.C., hereby certify that;

1. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharines, Ont., with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Sciences, 1980.

2. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada.

3. I am registered in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist.

4. I have practised my profession for eighteen years in precious and base metal exploration in the Cordillera of Western Canada and South America, and for three years in uranium exploration in the Canadian Shield.

5. The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on fieldwork carried out in my presence on the subject properties and on published and unpublished literature and maps.

6. I have a direct interest in Fundamental Resources Corp & the subject property.

7. This report is intended for the purpose of filing a statement of work and is not intended for the purposes of public financing.

Andris Kikauka, P. Geo.,

A. Kikauka

Oct. 20, 2003

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT- ROX 1-2 CLAIM GROUP, VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION, FIELDWORK PERFORMED NOV. 29-DEC. 1, 2002

FIELD CREW:

A.Kikauka (geologist) 3 days	$	825.00

FIELD COSTS:

Food and accomodation	180.00
Petrographic	910.00
mob/demob	170.00
Truck rental	260.00
Equipment & supplies	90.00
Report (writing, editing, drafting, reproduction)	400.00
TOTAL= $	2,835.00

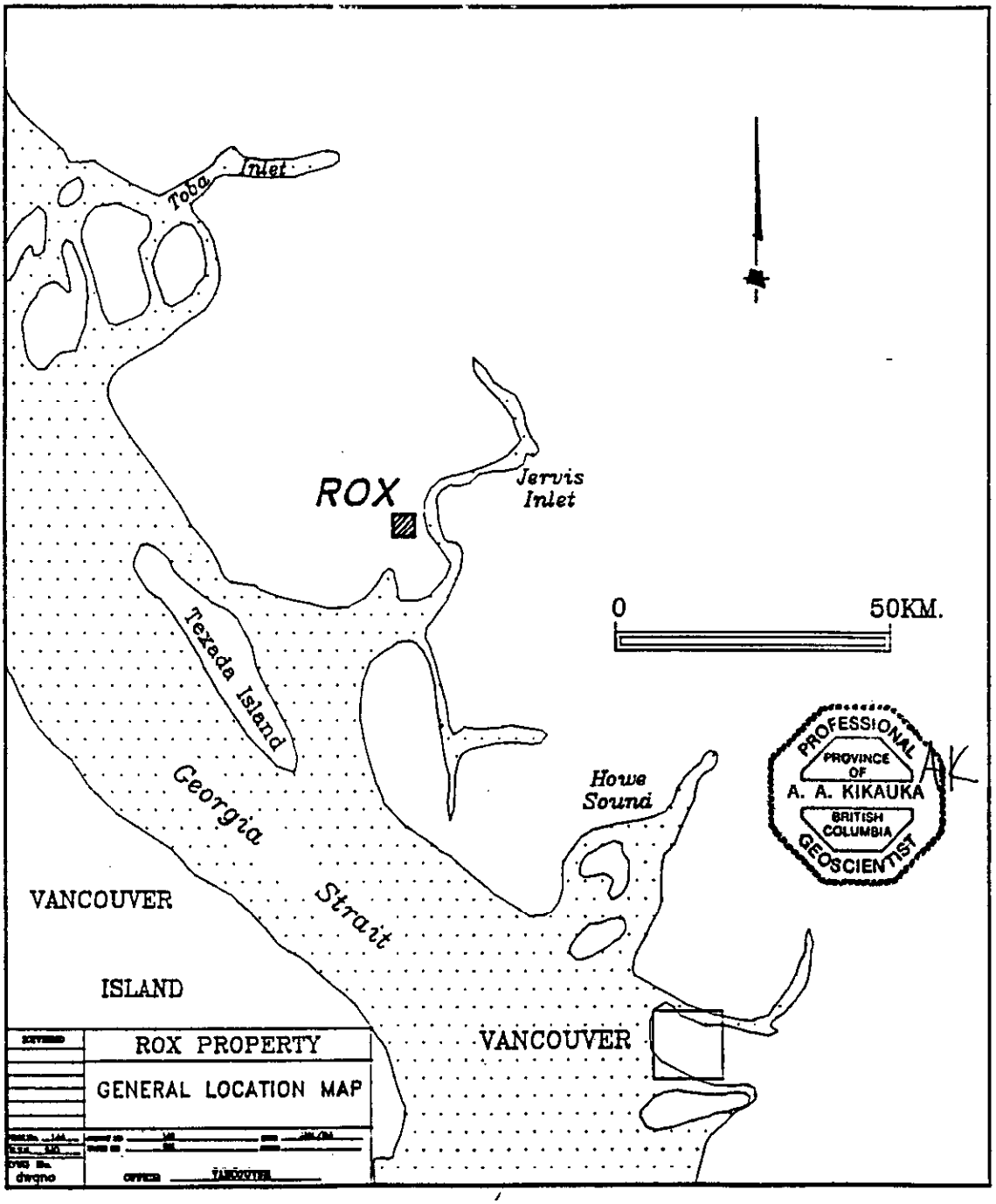

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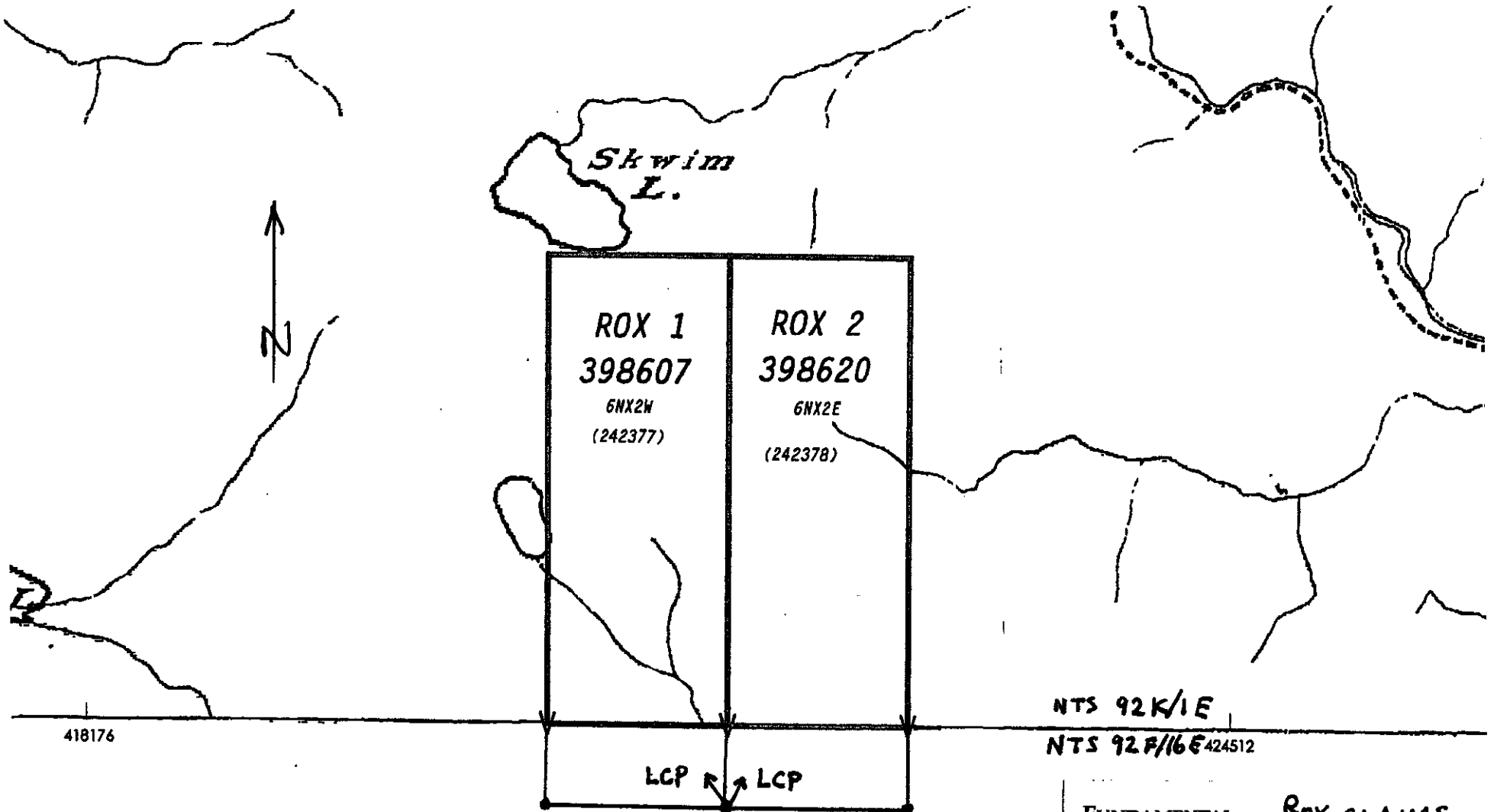
Figure 1 General Location Map



FUNDAMENTAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

ROX CLAIMS
Vancouver, M.D

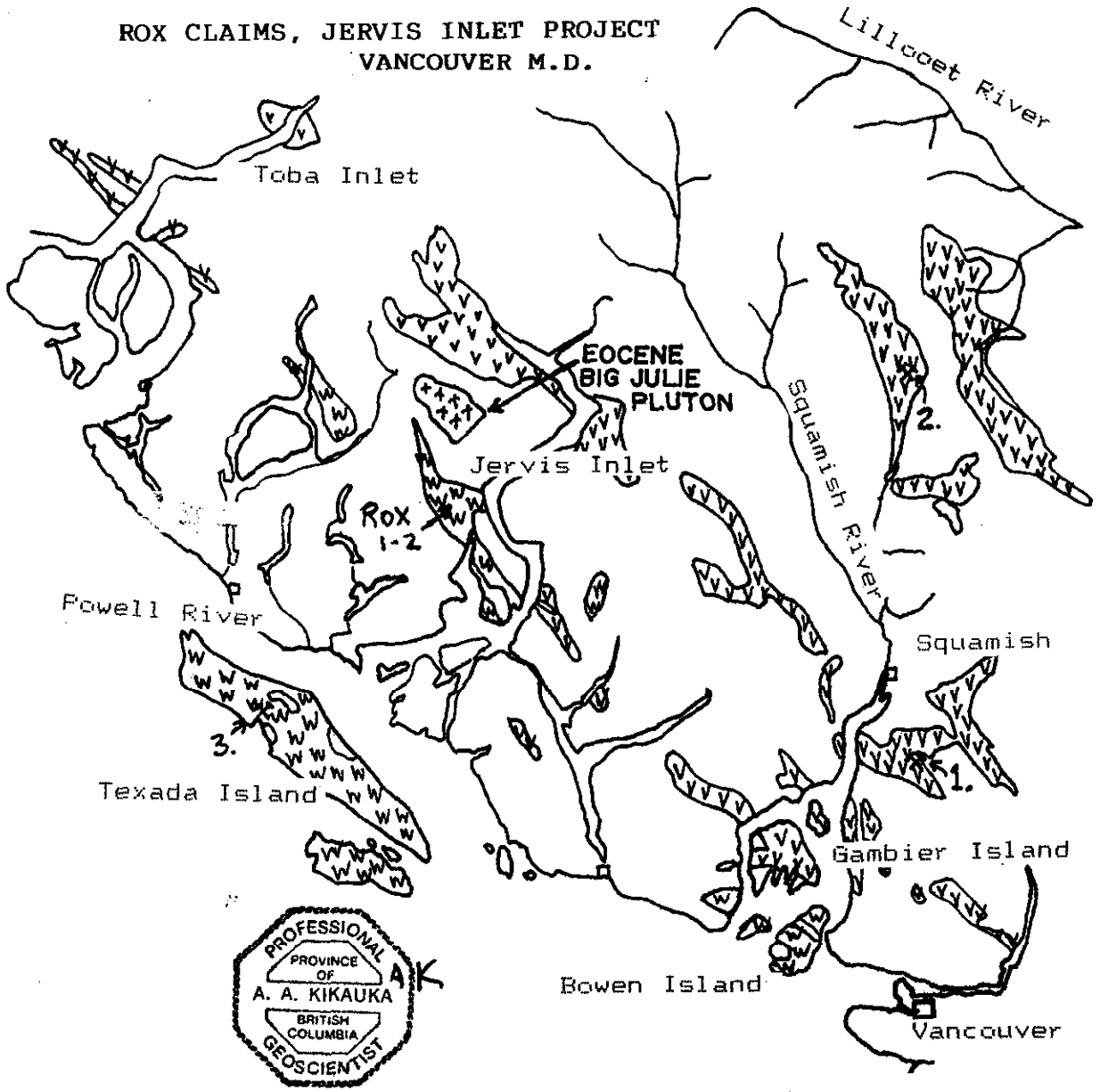
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
A. A. KIKAUKA
GEOSCIENTIST

FIG. 2 CLAIM LOCATION MAP
Scale 1:31,680

FUNDAMENTAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

4083 Monarch Place, Victoria, British Columbia V8N 4B7 ph (250)-381-6181 ph/fax (250)-721-0887

ROX CLAIMS, JERVIS INLET PROJECT
VANCOUVER M.D.



DISTRIBUTION OF MESOZOIC ROOF PENDANTS NW OF VANCOUVER FIG. 3a

LEGEND

Cretaceous Coast Range Plutonic Complex
granodiorite, quartz diorite, diorite as massive plutons including some elongated belts of amphibolite grade migmatite and Quaternary Garibaldi Group volcanics

V — Lower Cretaceous Gambier Group Volcanics & Sediments
basalt, andesite, dacite, to rhyolite composition tuffs and/or flows, siltstone, sandstone, limestone, argillite

W — Triassic and/or Jurassic Bowen Island and Karmutsen Vol.& Seds.
basalt, andesite, to dacite composition tuffs and/or flows, siltstone, sandstone, limestone, chert

1. Britannia Cu-Zn-Ag-Au massive sulphide
2. Northair Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au vein/replacement
3. Texada Cu-Ag-Au skarn/replacement

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Fig. 36

ROX 1- .2 CLAIMS
NTS 92 K/1 E, 92 F/16 E
Vancouver Mining Division

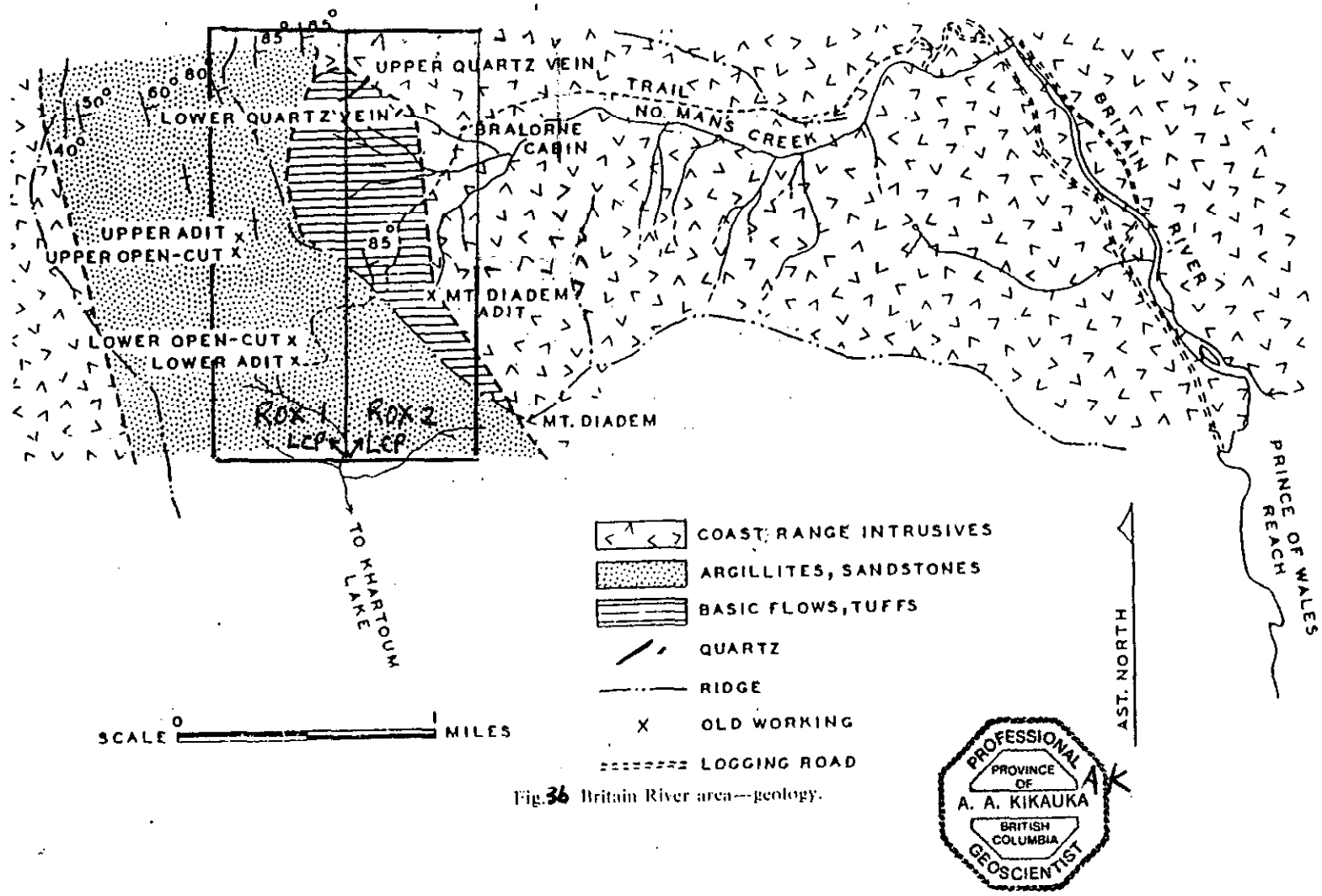
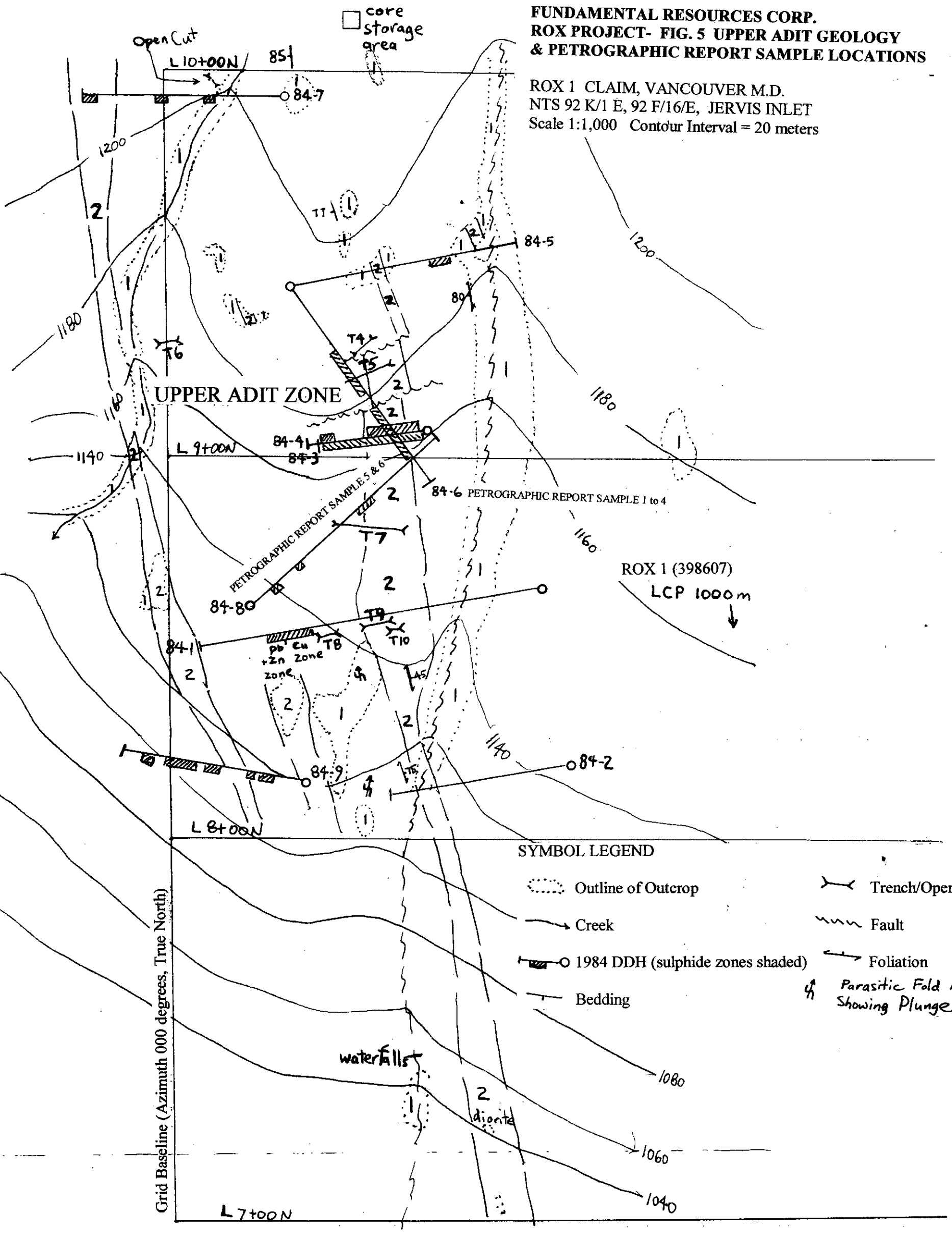


Fig. 36 Britain River area—geology.

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
A. A. KIKAUKA

FUNDAMENTAL RESOURCES CORP.
ROX PROJECT- FIG. 5 UPPER ADIT GEOLOGY
& PETROGRAPHIC REPORT SAMPLE LOCATIONS

ROX 1 CLAIM, VANCOUVER M.D.
NTS 92 K/1 E, 92 F/16/E, JERVIS INLET
Scale 1:1,000 Contour Interval = 20 meters



SYMBOL LEGEND

- Outline of Outcrop
- Creek
- 1984 DDH (sulphide zones shaded)
- Bedding
- Trench/Open Cut
- Fault
- Foliation
- Parasitic Fold Axis Showing Plunge

GEOLOGY LEGEND

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC BOWEN ISLAND GROUP

2 Andesite, Tuffaceous sandstone (chlorite rich), interbedded coarse lapilli tuff. Felsic lapilli tuff, vesicular flows, and tufaceous sandstone and siltstone. Massive diorite-andesite flows and intrusive.

1 Garnet-biotite silicified argillite, bedded to finely laminated and locally graphitic, minor carbonate and lapilli tuff interbeds. Andesitic-basaltic vesicular flows and metamorphosed diorite/andesite intrusive/flow.

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A. A. KIKAUKA

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

8080 GLOVER ROAD, LANGLEY, B.C. V1M 3S3
PHONE (604) 888-1323 • FAX (604) 888-3642
email: vanpetro@vancouver.net

Report 020696 for.

Andris Kikauka,
Fundamental Resources Corp.,
4083 Monarch Place,
Victoria, B.C., V8N 4B9

December 2002

Project: Skwim Lake - Mount Diadem

Samples: **DDH 84-6: 84.3 m, 98.7 m, 106.2 m, 115.2 m**
DDH 84-8: 99.1 m, 101.7 m
Lower Adit Hangingwall

Summary:

(1) **Sample DDH 84-6 84.3 m** is a slightly banded, siliceous argillite containing patchy skarnified zones rich in garnet-biotite, commonly with sulphides, and others consisting of intimate intergrowths of quartz with garnet, biotite and actinolite in various textures. The contortion of a few quartz-rich bands indicates that the rock was folded tightly. The mineralogy and textures suggest that the parent rock was a banded argillite rather than an altered andesite.

(2) **Sample DDH 84-6 98.7 m** is a foliated andesite dominated by bands rich in plagioclase and others rich in biotite with abundant rutile. It contains one main replacement band of actinolite-pyrrhotite-(epidote-chalcopyrite) and a smaller band and patches of actinolite-epidote-biotite-pyrrhotite. Minor K-feldspar occurs in the plagioclase-rich zones. Pyrrhotite is weakly magnetic.

(3) **Sample DDH 84-6 106.2 m** is a metamorphosed andesite dominated by plagioclase with disseminated grains and patches of biotite and bands and patches of sulphides. The large curved arc on the left is dominated by pyrrhotite with a few patches of sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Patches in the centre are dominated by sphalerite or chalcopyrite. Pyrrhotite is weakly magnetic.

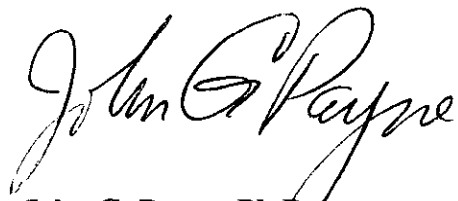
(4) **Sample 84-6 115.2 m** is a metamorphosed diorite sill that contains two main zones. One is dominated by equant plagioclase grains and interstitial patches of secondary tremolite/actinolite, with lesser biotite and disseminated patches of sphene. The other, probably in part of replacement origin, is dominated by tremolite/actinolite with much less abundant plagioclase and a few patches of epidote. Pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite forms disseminated irregular patches mainly in the tremolite/actinolite-rich zone. A few replacement patches are of quartz-epidote-pyrrhotite and of quartz-tremolite/actinolite.

⑤ **Sample DDH 84-8 99.1 m** is zoned strongly. A massive andesite zone is dominated by cryptocrystalline plagioclase with much less abundant garnet and biotite. It is cut by several veinlets and trains of garnet. Bordering this are two recrystallized patches, one of which is adjacent to a garnet-rich skarn band and contains more abundant garnet and tremolite. The garnet-rich band 1-2 mm wide contains disseminated lenses and patches of chalcopyrite and lesser sphalerite and galena. A band of sphalerite-galena is on the edge of a broad band consisting of tremolite with abundant patches of sulphides dominated by chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

⑥ **Sample DDH 84-8 101.7 m** is a metamorphosed and variably replaced, banded meta-andesite. Some bands and lenses are dominated by plagioclase with wispy bands of biotite, defining a moderate to strong foliation, and disseminated grains and trains of garnet. A small, foliated band is dominated by plagioclase with wispy lenses of biotite and of garnet. One massive patch is of ragged slightly coarser plagioclase grains in an unfoliated groundmass of plagioclase-(biotite-sericite). Two large patches consist of plagioclase that was replaced strongly by quartz, garnet, and patches of sulphides, dominated by sphalerite with lesser galena and pyrrhotite. These grade into sulphide-rich patches dominated by sphalerite and lesser galena. One band is dominated by garnet, pyrrhotite, and sphalerite, with lesser galena, chalcopyrite, and quartz. A narrow, warped band is dominated by quartz and pyrrhotite with lesser sphalerite.

⑦ **Sample Lower Adit Hangingwall** is a banded meta-andesite dominated by cryptocrystalline to extremely fine-grained plagioclase with minor seams of carbonaceous opaque. Some finer-grained bands and patches contain more abundant dusty carbonaceous opaque. It was replaced strongly, mainly in discrete bands, by one or more of epidote, quartz, and tremolite. Several veinlets are of quartz and a few are of epidote-(quartz).

Zones in the sections are indicated on the illustrations of the scanned sections. Where zone borders are along obvious colour changes, they are not outlined. Codes for zones are indicated in the text of the appropriate section.



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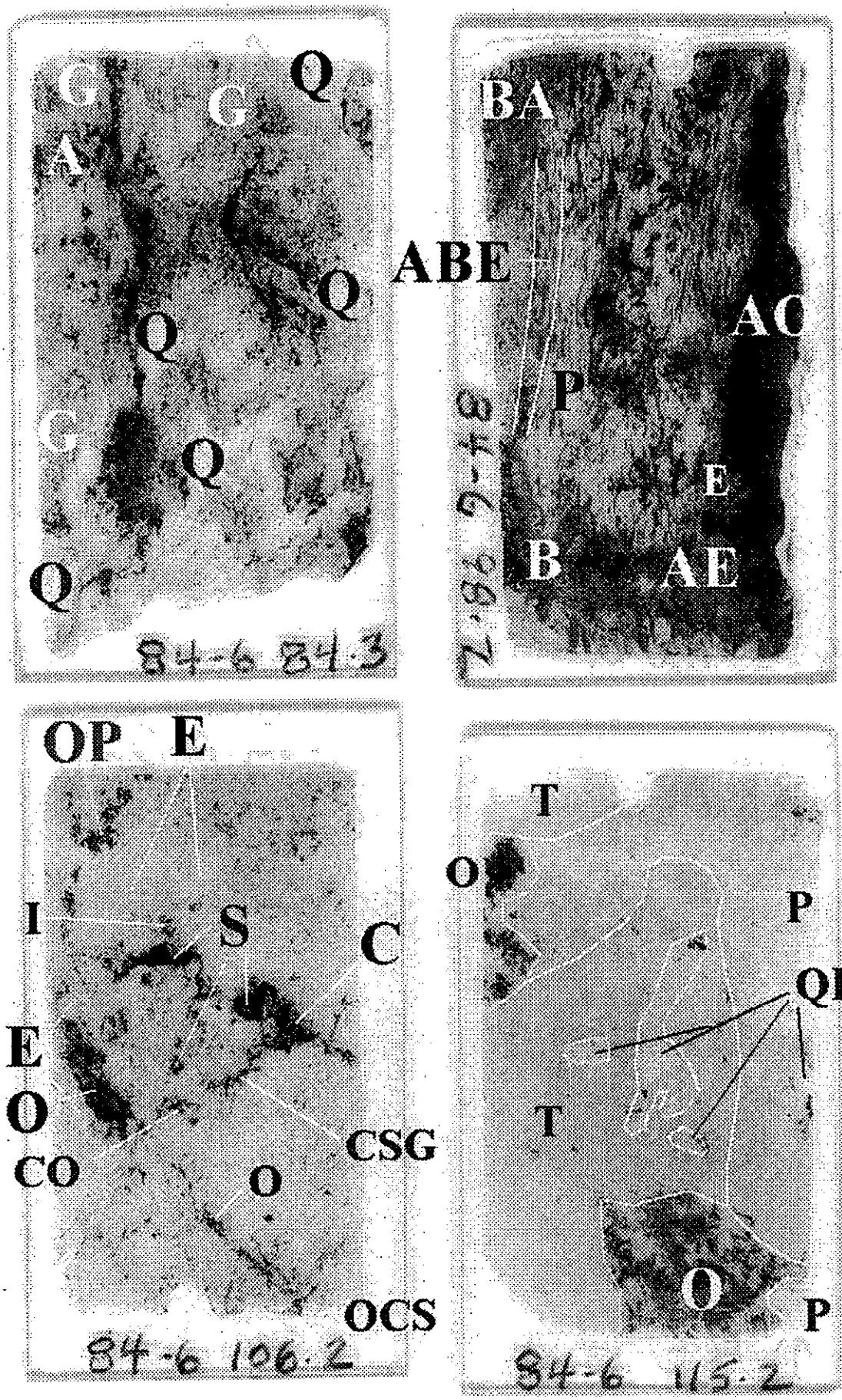
Fax: (604)-597-1080 (call first)
email: jgpayne@telus.net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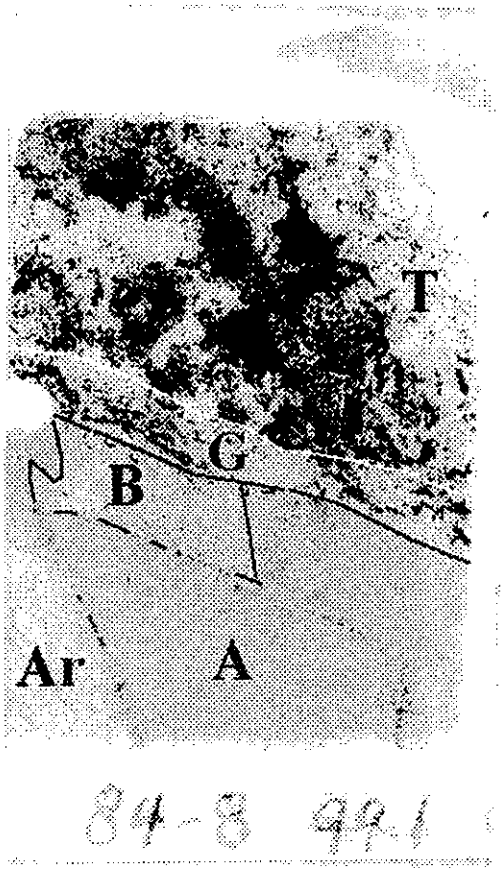
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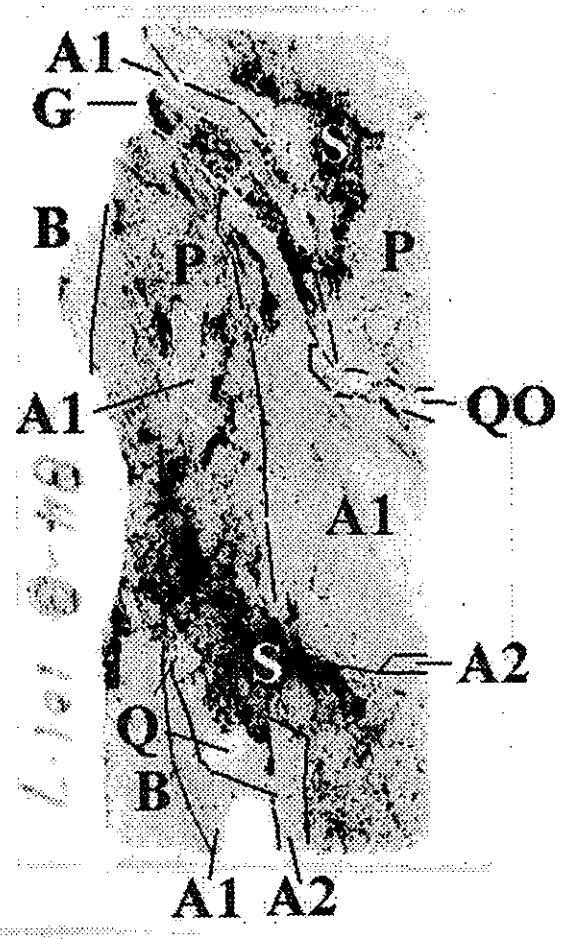
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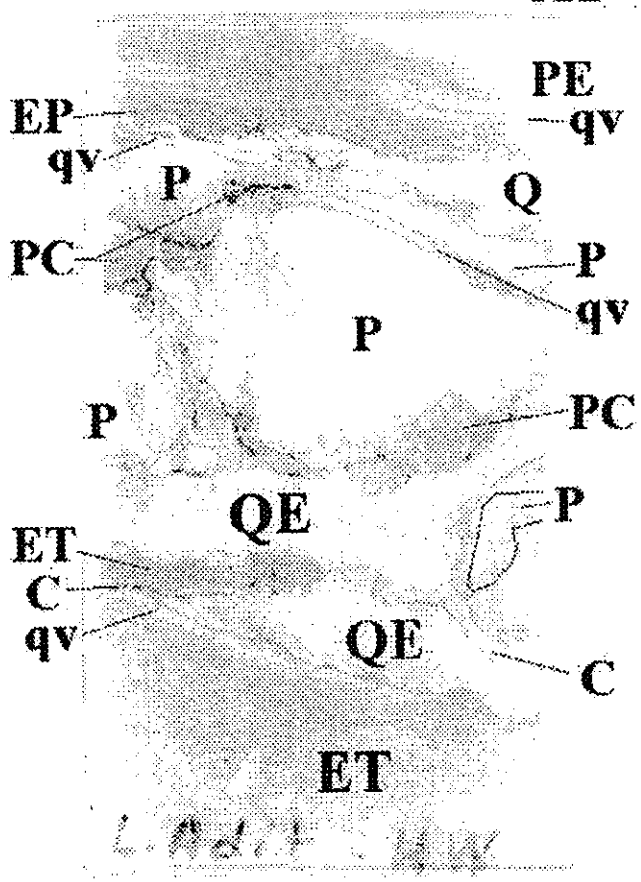
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(1) **Sample DDH 84-6 84.3 m Deformed, Replaced Banded Argillite: Quartz-Biotite-Actinolite-Garnet Skarn; Sulphides: Pyrrhotite-Sphalerite-(Galena-Chalcopyrite)**

The sample is a slightly banded, siliceous argillite containing patchy skarnified zones rich in garnet-biotite, commonly with sulphides, and others consisting of intimate intergrowths of quartz with garnet, biotite and actinolite in various textures. The contortion of a few quartz-rich bands indicates that the rock was folded tightly. The mineralogy and textures suggest that the parent rock was a banded argillite rather than an altered andesite.

mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
quartz	50-55%	0.03-0.1 (a few up to 0.3 mm)
garnet	17-20	0.1-1
pyrrhotite	8-10	0.05-0.3
biotite	7- 8	0.003-0.05
actinolite	4- 5	0.1-0.7
sphalerite	1- 2	0.05-0.1
ilmenite	0.5	0.01-0.03
galena	0.2	0.05-0.2
chalcopyrite	minor	0.03-0.05

Quartz-rich zones (Q) consist of slightly interlocking grains (0.03-0.07 mm), with a few patches of coarser grains from 0.1-0.3 mm in size. In patches where it is intergrown with actinolite, quartz forms anhedral grains from 0.1-0.3 mm in size that contain abundant wispy actinolite grains, commonly in parallel orientation. These grade into zones of coarser grained actinolite with interstitial quartz. Quartz-rich patches also grade into intergrowths of quartz and biotite, with or without garnet and sulphides.

Garnet is concentrated in several patches up to several mm across as dense, anhedral intergrowths (G). These grade into patches of garnet-biotite and garnet-biotite-quartz, in which garnet commonly forms subhedral to euhedral grains (0.1-0.2 mm). In some patches, quartz and sulphides form minor interstitial patches between euhedrally terminated garnet grains.

Sulphides form irregular, disseminated patches that are intergrown slightly to very strongly with silicates, especially biotite-garnet and quartz-actinolite. Pyrrhotite forms anhedral grains. Sphalerite is concentrated in patches and bands as red-brown grains that are intergrown with pyrrhotite. Galena forms scattered patches and lenses, mainly associated with sphalerite on borders of pyrrhotite-rich patches. Chalcopyrite forms scattered patches mainly included in sphalerite or along borders of pyrrhotite and sphalerite.

Biotite is concentrated in irregular patches and seams, in part with garnet and in part with actinolite. It forms dense aggregates of equant grains (0.003-0.01 mm) and a few coarser grains (up to 0.1 mm; the latter are mainly associated with euhedral garnet. Biotite is pleochroic from light to medium brown to orange-brown. Textures are suggestive of contact metamorphism.

Actinolite (A) is concentrated moderately to strongly in a few actinolite-rich patches in which it forms equant to prismatic grains with pleochroism from light to medium green. In quartz-rich patches, it tends to form subparallel, prismatic to acicular grains, possibly oriented along a major crystallographic direction of quartz.

Ilmenite is concentrated strongly in a few bands with garnet and biotite as dense aggregates of anhedral grains (0.01-0.02 mm) and disseminated tabular grains (0.03-0.05 mm).

② Sample DDH 84-6 98.7 m Metasomatized Andesite: Plagioclase-Biotite Replacement Bands, Patches of Actinolite-Pyrrhotite-(Epidote)

The sample is a foliated andesite dominated by bands rich in plagioclase and others rich in biotite with abundant rutile. It contains one main replacement band of actinolite-pyrrhotite-(epidote-chalcopyrite) and a smaller band and patches of actinolite-epidote-biotite-pyrrhotite. Minor K-feldspar occurs in the plagioclase-rich zones. Pyrrhotite is weakly magnetic.

mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)	
plagioclase	50-55%	0.02-0.05	(a few from 0.1-0.2 mm)
biotite	17-20	0.01-0.03	
actinolite	15-17	0.3-1	(a few grains up to 2 mm long/across)
pyrrhotite	7- 8	0.05-0.2	
epidote	1- 2	0.03-0.1	(a few grains up to 0.3 mm long)
rutile	1- 2	0.01-0.03	
K-feldspar	1- 2	0.03-0.1	
chalcopyrite	0.3	0.05-0.3	
apatite	minor	0.05-0.07	
sphalerite	trace	0.01-0.03	

Plagioclase (P, light colored areas on scan) forms anhedral, interlocking grains whose textures suggests cataclastic granulation of coarser grains. A few relic patches are of coarser grains (0.1-0.2 mm). A few patches have relic textures suggesting that they were recrystallized from plagioclase phenocrysts from 0.5-1 mm in size. Many of the finest grained plagioclase-rich patches contain 5-10% ragged disseminated grains of actinolite.

Biotite (B) is concentrated strongly in bands and patches parallel to foliation that are intergrown coarsely with plagioclase-rich bands and patches. Pleochroism is from light to medium brown to orangish brown. It also forms disseminated, ragged grains in some plagioclase-rich zones, in part intergrown with ragged, extremely fine grains of actinolite. Biotite also occurs in one replacement band as anhedral grains and clusters of grains intergrown with actinolite, epidote, and pyrrhotite.

Actinolite (A) forms disseminated, ragged grains in plagioclase-rich bands and is concentrated moderately in a few small patches with plagioclase. It is concentrated strongly in one main band as subhedral, prismatic grains intergrown intimately with patches of sulphides. Pleochroism is from light to dark green. In a smaller band and a few patches it is concentrated strongly with lesser epidote, pyrrhotite, and biotite.

Epidote (E) is concentrated moderately to strongly in one band with actinolite and biotite. It also forms patches up to 2 mm in size in the actinolite-pyrrhotite-rich band. Locally bordering this band it is concentrated moderately to strongly in patches up to 2 mm in size intergrown intimately with plagioclase. One patch a few mm across of pyrrhotite-epidote is included in a band of biotite.

K-feldspar is concentrated moderately to strongly near the margins of the mafic-rich bands and patches. It forms skeletal grains intergrown with groundmass plagioclase. Its distribution is best seen on the stained offcut block.

Rutile is concentrated strongly in patches and lenses up to a few mm long associated with bands and patches of biotite.

(continued)

Apatite forms disseminated subhedral to anhedral grains mainly in plagioclase-rich patches.

Pyrrhotite (O) is concentrated strongly in the actinolite-pyrrhotite-rich band. It also forms ragged patches intergrown with biotite and locally with rutile. Along the left side of the scanned section, pyrrhotite is altered slightly along the 0001 cleavage to secondary Fe-sulfides and carbonates.

Chalcopyrite forms irregular patches intergrown with pyrrhotite and less commonly interstitial to actinolite in the actinolite-pyrrhotite band. A few coarser-grained patches of chalcopyrite are associated with epidote.

Sphalerite forms a few red-brown grains associated with chalcopyrite.

③ **Sample DDH 84-6 106.2 m Metamorphosed Andesite: Plagioclase-Biotite-Garnet-Ilmenite; Patches of Epidote, Pyrrhotite, Sphalerite, Chalcopyrite,**

The rock is dominated by plagioclase with disseminated grains and patches of biotite and bands and patches of sulphides. The large curved arc on the left is dominated by pyrrhotite with a few patches of sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Patches in the centre are dominated by sphalerite or chalcopyrite. Pyrrhotite is weakly magnetic.

mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)	
plagioclase	65-70%	0.02-0.05	(some patches 0.1-0.5 mm)
biotite	15-17	0.005-0.03	(a few grains up to 0.07 mm)
pyrrhotite	5- 7	0.1-0.5	
epidote	4- 5	0.04-0.1	(a few grains up to 0.2 mm long)
ilmenite	2	0.01-0.02	
sphalerite	1.5- 2	0.05-0.5	
chalcopyrite	1-1.5	0.05-0.5	
garnet	0.3	0.05-0.1	
galena	0.1	0.05-0.2	
apatite	minor	0.05-0.1	
tremolite/(actinolite)	minor	0.1-0.3	

Plagioclase forms slightly to moderately interlocking grains averaging 0.02-0.05 mm in size. A variety of textures are present in irregular patches. Some patches may be replacements of plagioclase phenocrysts up to 1 mm in size; some of these contain 10-30% disseminated flakes of sericite/ muscovite that may represent early alteration of the original phenocrysts. Adjacent to and interstitial to many sulphide patches, plagioclase (P) forms aggregates of recrystallized, untwinned anhedral to subhedral grains averaging 0.1-0.5 mm in size. In some patches, plagioclase is replaced slightly to moderately to ragged aggregates of extremely fine-grained epidote.

Biotite is concentrated moderately in seams and patches up to 1 mm in width and also forms disseminated grains irregularly distributed in plagioclase-rich zones. Plagioclase-rich zones grade into biotite-rich zones. Coarser grained aggregates of biotite rim some patches of pyrrhotite.

Epidote (E) is concentrated strongly in one large patch up to 1 cm across and in a few patches up to 3 mm in size. Two of the latter are adjacent to the largest patch of pyrrhotite. In coarser grained patches, epidote forms subhedral prismatic grains with much less abundant interstitial plagioclase and/or biotite. It also is concentrated in clusters up to 1 mm in size as anhedral to subhedral grains intergrown with more abundant plagioclase and biotite, and locally occurs with patches of sphalerite and recrystallized plagioclase.

Garnet forms in two main modes. In some bands it forms subhedral to euhedral grains from 0.07-0.2 mm in size. It also forms several lenses up to 1 mm long that contain 2-5% patches and disseminated grains of sphalerite.

Ilmenite (I) is concentrated strongly in clusters up to 1.5 mm in size in which it forms patches from 0.05-0.15 mm in size intergrown with groundmass biotite and less commonly with plagioclase. The ilmenite patches (original crystals?) consist of interlocking, recrystallized, unoriented grains 0.007-0.015 mm in size.

Apatite forms disseminated, anhedral to subhedral grains. It is concentrated locally in clusters of several subhedral, prismatic grains intergrown with groundmass plagioclase.

(continued)

Tremolite forms ragged prismatic to acicular grains intergrown intimately with plagioclase and pyrrhotite at the top end of the largest pyrrhotite-rich patch. Tremolite/actinolite occurs in a few patches up to 1 mm in size as scattered acicular to prismatic grains up to 0.15 mm long intergrown with plagioclase and biotite; these grains are pleochroic from pale to light green and commonly are in subparallel orientation.

Sulphides form irregular patches up to several mm across. Those in a broad arc are dominated by pyrrhotite (O) with lesser patches dominated by chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Several up to 3 mm across are dominated by sphalerite (S) and/or chalcopyrite (C). Pyrrhotite grains are altered very slightly along the 0001 cleavage to secondary Fe-sulphide and carbonate. Galena (G) is concentrated moderately to strongly in the largest sphalerite-chalcopyrite-rich patches.

④ **Sample 84-6 115.2 m** **Metamorphosed Diorite Sill; Plagioclase-Tremolite/Actinolite Replacement by Tremolite; Pyrrhotite, Epidote-Quartz**

The sample contains two main zones. One is dominated by equant plagioclase grains and interstitial patches of secondary tremolite/actinolite, with lesser biotite and disseminated patches of sphene. The other, probably in part of replacement origin, is dominated by tremolite/actinolite with much less abundant plagioclase and a few patches of epidote. Pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite forms disseminated irregular patches mainly in the tremolite/actinolite-rich zone. A few replacement patches are of quartz-epidote-pyrrhotite and of quartz-tremolite/actinolite.

mineral	**percentage**	**main grain size range (mm)**	
tremolite/actinolite	60-65%	0.1-1	
plagioclase	17-20	0.5-2	
epidote	2- 3	0.03-0.3	
sphene	1- 2	0.02-0.05	
biotite	1- 2	0.02-0.05	
replacement			
epidote	3- 4	0.3-1.5	
quartz	2- 3	0.3-0.7	
tremolite/actinolite	1- 2	0.5-1	(with quartz and/or epidote)
pyrrhotite	4- 5	0.05-0.5	
chalcopyrite	0.3	0.05-0.1	
calcite	minor	0.05-0.15	
sphalerite	trace	0.015	

Plagioclase is concentrated in part of the section (P) where it forms subhedral, equant grains enclosed in aggregates of very fine- to fine-grained tremolite/actinolite and much less abundant biotite and irregular patches of epidote. Plagioclase grains (white in scan) are altered moderately to more sodic plagioclase and disseminated, extremely fine grains of tremolite/actinolite, epidote, and biotite.

In the plagioclase-bearing zone, tremolite forms patches up to a few mm across of extremely fine- to fine-grained aggregates, with a variable, in part feathery texture. In the tremolite/actinolite-rich zone (T), textures and grain size vary widely. The coarsest grained patches of tremolite/actinolite are intergrown intimately with the large patches of sulphides. Pleochroism ranges from weak to slight; in the most pleochroic grains, pleochroism ranges from pale to light green.

Epidote forms disseminated grains and patches, mainly intergrown coarsely with tremolite/ actinolite; these grade texturally into the epidote-quartz replacement patches.

Biotite is concentrated strongly near one end of the section as equant flakes, mainly intergrown with tremolite/actinolite. Pleochroism is from pale to light/medium orange-brown.

Sphene forms patches up to 1 mm in size of dense, granular aggregates in the plagioclase-rich part of the sample.

Pyrrhotite and much less abundant chalcopyrite are concentrated in two main patches (O) in which sulphides are intergrown intimately with ragged prismatic grains of tremolite/actinolite. Chalcopyrite is concentrated moderately along some margins of the pyrrhotite-rich patches and forms patches up to 0.5 mm in size. The largest chalcopyrite patch contains a grain of sphalerite 0.015 mm across.

(continued)

⑤ **Sample DDH 84-08 99.1 m Andesite: Plagioclase-(Garnet) with Garnet-Sulphide veinlets; Banded Skarn Zone: 1) Garnet-Chalcopyrite, 2) Tremolite-Chalcopyrite-Pyrrhotite-(Sphalerite-Galena):**

The sample is zoned strongly. A massive andesite is dominated by cryptocrystalline plagioclase with much less abundant garnet and biotite. It is cut by several veinlets and trains of garnet. Bordering this are two recrystallized patches, one of which is adjacent to a garnet-rich skarn band and contains more abundant garnet and tremolite. The garnet-rich band 1-2 mm wide contains disseminated lenses and patches of chalcopyrite and lesser sphalerite and galena. A band of sphalerite-galena is on the border of this garnet-rich band on the edge of a broad band consisting of tremolite with abundant patches of sulphides dominated by chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

andesite	**(Zone A, Ar)**	**(33-37%)**
mineral	**percentage**	**main grain size range (mm)**
plagioclase	27-30%	cryptocrystalline-0.01
garnet	1- 2	0.05-0.15
biotite	1- 2	0.02-0.05
quartz	0.5	0.01-0.03
sulphides	0.3	0.05-0.1
ilmenite	minor	0.01-0.02
veinlets		
garnet-(biotite-quartz)	3- 4	0.05-0.3 (ga), 0.01-0.02 (bi), 0.01-0.03 (qz)
biotite	minor	0.01-0.02

In the andesite (Zone A), plagioclase forms a dense aggregate of equant grains. Biotite forms disseminated patches, in part associated with garnet and sulphides. Pleochroism is from light to medium orangish brown. Garnet forms disseminated grains and clusters of a few to several grains. Some are equant and subhedral to euhedral in outline and others have ragged cores of anhedral grains with moderately abundant dusty inclusions surrounded by thin rims of inclusion-free garnet with subhedral to euhedral outlines. Quartz forms disseminated grains and clusters up to 0.1 mm in size of grains. Ilmenite forms disseminated patches up to 0.15 mm in size, commonly included in biotite-rich patches.

Sulfides form disseminated patches mainly from 0.05-0.2 mm in size. These consist of one or two of sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and galena.

Several veinlets consist of trains of porphyroblasts of garnet up to 1 mm in size with minor to moderately abundant wispy zones of cryptocrystalline biotite and/or extremely fine-grained quartz surrounding and connecting the porphyroblasts. Many garnet grains contain abundant dusty inclusions in their cores that render them nearly opaque. A few garnet grains have cores of extremely fine-grained ilmenite. Rims are generally free of inclusions and have euhedral outlines as in the disseminated garnet grains. .

Some garnet veinlets have a core 0.05 mm wide of clear garnet surrounded by an irregular envelope of garnet containing abundant dusty inclusions. Veinlets contain minor patches of sulphides, mainly sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite.

One wispy veinlet 0.02 mm wide of biotite offsets the garnet-chalcopyrite veinlet 0.08 mm that elsewhere separates the andesite from the recrystallized andesite.

On one side of a garnet veinlet (Zone Ar), plagioclase was recrystallized moderately to a slightly coarser grain size (similar to that in Zone B), but no tremolite is present.

(continued)

recrystallized andesite	**(Zone B)**	**(7- 8%)**
mineral	**percentage**	**main grain size range (mm)**
plagioclase	4- 5%	0.005-0.015
garnet	2- 3	0.005-0.05
actinolite	1- 2	0.1-0.15
calcite	minor	0.05-0.1
veinlets		
garnet-chalcopyrite	0.5	0.02-0.05

Bordering the andesite is a lensy zone of recrystallized andesite (Zone B) in which plagioclase forms slightly interlocking grains from 0.005-0.01 mm in size. Garnet forms disseminated patches up to a few mm across of anhedral, extremely fine grains with abundant dusty inclusions. Tremolite forms sheaves of acicular grains intergrown with plagioclase. A few patches of tremolite consist of acicular grains radiating outwards from a core of a garnet grain. Sulphides, dominated by chalcopyrite with lesser pyrrhotite form disseminated patches averaging 0.05-0.2 mm in size. Calcite forms a few anhedral grains.

On one side, this zone is separated from the andesite by a veinlet up to 0.2 mm wide of garnet and chalcopyrite with minor patches of sphalerite. Locally the veinlet is cut by a late seam 0.03\2 mm wide of pyrite parallel to the length of the veinlet. Similar garnet-sulphide veinlets cut the andesite near the contact. The end of Zone B against Zone A is gradational.

garnet-rich zone	**(Zone G)**	**(7-8%)**
mineral	**percentage**	**main grain size range (mm)**
garnet	5- 7%	0.1-0.5
chalcopyrite	1- 2	0.05-0.3
pyrrhotite	0.2	0.05-0.1
sphalerite	0.2	0.03-0.1
galena	minor	0.03-0.05

In the garnet-rich band (G), garnet forms dense aggregates of anhedral grains containing moderately abundant dusty inclusions. Garnet patches are fractured and fractures filled by patches of sulphides dominated by chalcopyrite with much less abundant pyrrhotite, sphalerite, and galena. Interstitial to garnet are patches of quartz and of tremolite-quartz.

Discontinuous veinlets up to 0.05 mm wide of sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and galena fill fractures in the massive garnet.

(continued)

tremolite-sulphide zone (Zone T)		**(50%)**
mineral	**percentage**	**main grain size range (mm)**
tremolite	30-35%	0.05-0.5
chalcopyrite	8-10	0.05-2
pyrrhotite	4- 5	0.05-0.3
sphalerite	1- 2	0.05-0.5
quartz	1- 2	0.05-0.1
quartz/plagioclase	0.2	0.01-0.02
galena	0.3	0.05-0.5
calcite	0.1	0.05-0.2

Zone T consists of a very irregular, patchy intergrowth of tremolite and sulphides with much less abundant quartz and minor quartz/plagioclase. Tremolite grains commonly are very fine to fine with a moderately intergrown, feathery texture. Sulphides are mainly chalcopyrite with lesser pyrrhotite; pyrrhotite is moderately more abundant away from the garnet zone. Along the border with the garnet zone is a moderately continuous band up to 1 mm thick dominated by sphalerite with lesser galena and chalcopyrite, and only minor pyrrhotite. Quartz is concentrated in a few parts of the zone, in part near the border with the garnet zone as anhedral grains intergrown with lesser calcite, and in part as subhedral grains intergrown with patches of sulphides. A few patches up to 1.5 mm in size are of extremely fine-grained quartz/plagioclase containing abundant, very fine acicular grains of tremolite.

⑥ **Sample DDH 84-8 101.7 m** **Meta-Andesite: Plagioclase-(Biotite-Garnet); Replacement: Quartz-Sphalerite-Galena-Pyrrhotite-(Chalcopyrite) Minor Early Quartz Veinlets**

The sample is a metamorphosed and variably replaced, banded meta-andesite. Some bands and lenses (Zone A1) are dominated by plagioclase with wispy bands of biotite, defining a moderate to strong foliation, and disseminated grains and trains of garnet. A small, foliated band (Zone A2) is dominated by plagioclase with wispy lenses of biotite and of garnet. Zone B is a massive patch containing ragged slightly coarser plagioclase grains in an unfoliated groundmass of plagioclase-(biotite-sericite). Zone P consists of plagioclase that was replaced strongly by quartz, garnet, and patches of sulphides, dominated by sphalerite with lesser galena and pyrrhotite. Zone S is dominated by sphalerite and lesser galena, and grades into Zone P. Zone G is a band that is dominated by garnet, pyrrhotite, and sphalerite, with lesser galena, chalcopyrite, and quartz. Zone QO is a narrow, warped band dominated by quartz and pyrrhotite with lesser sphalerite. Overall abundances of sulphides are as follows: sphalerite 7- 8%, galena 2- 3%, pyrrhotite 2- 3%, and chalcopyrite 0.3%. Grain size of sulphides varies widely, being mainly between 0.05 and 0.3, and is coarser in coarser grained patches.

meta-andesite (Zone A1) **25-30%**

One main band and a few parallel lenses are dominated by cryptocrystalline plagioclase and biotite with locally abundant sericite and minor quartz and sulphides. Biotite is concentrated in wispy lenses that define a moderate to strong foliation parallel to the length of the band and lenses. Sericite is concentrated in angular patches that suggest that these may represent altered plagioclase phenocrysts. Garnet forms scattered, ragged patches up to 0.5 mm in size of extremely fine grains and is concentrated in a few bands parallel to foliation. Quartz forms a few replacement patches and lenses up to 0.3 mm long. Sulphides, mainly sphalerite with much less abundant galena, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite occur mainly with garnet.

meta-andesite (Zone A2) **(2- 3%)**

One elongate band and one small patch are dominated by cryptocrystalline plagioclase with minor lenses of biotite and patches of garnet. The band has a moderate foliation. It contains two patches of replacement quartz (0.05-0.4 mm grain size); the larger is a vein 1 mm wide that is truncated at the borders of Zone A2; it contains a patch 0.3 mm across of garnet and galena.

meta-andesite (Zone B) **(8-10%)**

Two patches may be parts of the same band. It contains 10-25% ragged plagioclase grains (0.05-0.2 mm) in a groundmass of cryptocrystalline plagioclase and lesser biotite and sericite. Sericite also forms a few equant patches up to 0.1 mm in size.

plagioclase-quartz-garnet-sulphides (Zone P) **(30-35%)**

Two large bands consist of strong patchy replacement of the host rock by quartz, garnet, and sulphides. Plagioclase forms aggregates of equant grains (0.02-0.05 mm) with a few up to 0.2 mm in size. Biotite forms scattered to locally moderately abundant, disseminated flakes. Quartz forms replacement patches and bands (0.05-0.15 mm grain size). Garnet and sulphides form irregular patches. is concentrated in patches and biotite are scattered in these zones. Quartz forms irregular replacement zones. Sulphides are dominated by sphalerite with lesser galena, much less pyrrhotite, and minor chalcopyrite.

(continued)

sphalerite-pyrrhotite-(galena)-quartz-plagioclase (Zone S) (15-20%)

Sulphide-rich patches (S) are dominated by deep red-brown to semi-opaque sphalerite with lesser galena, much less pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. Interstitial minerals are quartz and lesser relic plagioclase. With decreasing sulphide content, these grade into Zone P.

garnet-pyrrhotite-sphalerite-(quartz-galena-chalcopyrite) (Zone G) (5- 7%)

Band G is 1.5-2 mm wide and is dominated by garnet (0.1-0.3 mm) intergrown with patches of sulphides, dominated by pyrrhotite with lesser sphalerite and locally abundant chalcopyrite and galena. Towards the end of the band in the middle of the section, sphalerite is the dominant sulphide with minor inclusions of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

quartz-pyrrhotite-sphalerite-(plagioclase-tremolite) (Zone QO) (2- 3%)

Band QO is up to 1.5 mm wide and consists of equant quartz grains and minor plagioclase grains intergrown with patches of sulphides, dominated by pyrrhotite with lesser sphalerite, minor galena, and trace chalcopyrite. Quartz contains 2-5% acicular grains of tremolite 0.03-0.05 mm long.

⑦ **Sample Lower Adit Hangingwall** **Metasomatized Andesite:**
Epidote-Quartz-(Tremolite) Replacement
Quartz Veinlets, Epidote Veinlets

The sample is a banded meta-andesite dominated by cryptocrystalline to extremely fine-grained plagioclase with minor seams of carbonaceous opaque. Some finer-grained bands and patches contain more abundant dusty carbonaceous opaque. It was replaced strongly, mainly in discrete bands, by one or more of epidote, quartz, and tremolite. Several veinlets are of quartz and a few are of epidote-(quartz).

mineral	**percentage**	**main grain size range (mm)**
plagioclase	40-45%	cryptocrystalline-0.02
opaque (carbonaceous)	0.3	cryptocrystalline
replacement		
epidote	30-35	0.05-0.15
quartz	15-17	0.05-0.1
tremolite	3- 4	0.1-0.2
veinlets		
quartz-(epidote)	1	0.05-0.15 (qz), 0.02-0.1 (ep)
epidote-(quartz)	1	0.02-0.15 (ep), 0.02-0.05 (qz)

In Zone ET, epidote forms a dense mass of anhedral to subhedral grains (0.03-0.1 mm). Tremolite is concentrated strongly in several patches up to a few mm across of ragged, equant to slightly prismatic grains. Quartz forms scattered patches up to 0.5 mm in size that are interstitial to epidote and tremolite. Towards the upper edge, the zone consists of epidote with moderately abundant wispy seams of semi-opaque parallel to the contact. As well, in this part of the zone epidote contains moderately abundant dusty semi-opaque inclusions.

Near the edge of the zone is a veinlet 0.4-0.8 mm wide of quartz and minor epidote.

Zone QE is a replacement zoned dominated by quartz (0.02-0.05 mm) with disseminated grains of epidote (0.02-0.05 mm). A few coarser-grained patches consist of quartz (0.07-0.2 mm) containing subhedral to euhedral epidote grains (0.1-0.2 mm). Zone QE contains a large patch of Zone EA consisting of epidote with abundant dusty semi-opaque seams parallel to the length of the patch and to those in Zone EA. As well, a convoluted seam (C) up to 0.05 mm wide of non-reflective, soft opaque (carbonaceous?) occurs in and along the margin of this epidote-rich patch.

Zone P is dominated by slightly interlocking plagioclase grains (0.01-0.02 mm) with scattered irregular patches and seams of epidote (cryptocrystalline-0.05 mm) and opaque. Quartz (0.02-0.07 mm) forms minor replacement patches from 0.05-0.3 mm in size. A few veinlets up to 0.4 mm wide are of prismatic epidote and minor quartz and others are of quartz with minor epidote.

Within Zone P are two major patches of Zone PC that consists of plagioclase/quartz(?) (cryptocrystalline-0.005 mm) containing moderately abundant dusty opaque and a few seams of carbonaceous opaque-epidote. This zone has a cherty appearance. It contains moderately abundant wispy patches and veinlets of slightly coarser grained quartz and minor epidote.

(continued)

Zone Q contains 30% equant quartz grains (0.05-0.15 mm) enclosed in finer grained quartz (0.01-0.03 mm) with minor disseminated grains and patches of epidote.

At one end of the section is a banded zone (PE) dominated by plagioclase (0.01-0.02 mm) with lesser epidote and moderately abundant dusty opaque. In part of one band, plagioclase forms equant grains 0.03-0.04 mm in size. One part of one band (EP) contains more abundant epidote and seams of opaque; this grades into a plagioclase-rich band at the other side of the section. Scattered veinlets and patches are of quartz and epidote. The band at the end of the section is finer grained (0.01 mm) and is dominated by plagioclase with moderately abundant dusty opaque and irregular lenses and veinlets of epidote-(quartz).

Geo-facts

4-6 4901 East Sooke Rd, Sooke, B.C.
V0S 1N0

DRILL HOLE DESCRIPTION
DETAILED LOG

Project: *rox*

Hole #: 1985-1

Comments:

Northing:	776.000
Easting:	1047.000
Elevation:	1150.000
Field Location:	upper adit

Casing Exposed:	4.6
Casing Size:	bq
Contractor	
Assay Lab:	

Length:	134.70
Start Dip:	-45.0
Start Azimuth:	260

Project:	skwim
Area:	Powell R
Property:	rox

Logged by:	A.Kikauka
Log date:	/ /
Date Started:	/ /
Date Finished:	/ /

Map Reference:	92 F/16 E, 92 K/1
Claim:	Rox 1-12
Region:	Vancouver M.D.

Dip Tests

Hole #	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
1985-1	0.00	260.00	-45.00
1985-1	75.00	260.00	-45.00
1985-1	134.70	260.00	-45.00

Hole ID: 1985-1

From	To	Description
0.00 -	4.60	**Casing**
		casing
4.60 -	14.40	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, 1-5 cm banding @ 45-55 degrees to core axis, 0.1-2.0 cm carbonate veinlets, 5% chlorite, 0.1-3.0 cm pyo blebs with chlorite.
14.40 -	16.80	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		8% intercalated tuffaceous sandstone, 3% disseminated and fracture filling pyo
16.80 -	24.70	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, 5% chloritic andesite, weak contorted bedding and brecciation
24.70 -	25.90	**Massive Sulphide**
		massive pyo, 1-5 % cpy, 15% chlorite
25.90 -	28.10	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		0.1-1.0 cm chlorite-epidote veinlets, disseminated pyo
28.10 -	37.80	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, banding @ 70 degrees to core axis, 5% chlorite, 3% pyo, qtz-cal veinlets
37.80 -	39.10	**chert (green-purple)**
		1-6 cm quartz veins, banding 90 degrees to core axis
39.10 -	49.10	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		3% disseminated and fracture filling pyo, 0.1-1.0 cm. epidote veinlets, contorted bands and fragments of black argillaceous siltstone
49.10 -	54.00	**Diorite**
		Medium grain, diffuse contact with andesitic tuff
54.00 -	60.50	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		1-15 cm wide epidote-chlorite bands with 5% blebs & stringers pyo
60.50 -	64.40	**Siltstone**

Geo-facts — **Project: rox**

From	To	Width	Sample	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm
14.40	15.60	1.20	115	164	4	95	0.2	0.0050
15.60	16.80	1.20	116	68	2	88	0.2	0.0050
24.70	25.30	0.60	117	1580	10	1430	2.3	0.1100
25.30	25.90	0.60	118	1840	9	6800	2.9	0.0350
37.89	39.10	1.21	119	130	3	84	0.2	0.0350
45.60	46.60	1.00	120	240	5	155	0.2	0.0050
46.60	47.60	1.00	121	310	3	87	0.2	0.0050
60.50	61.70	1.20	122	172	4	1080	0.2	0.0050

From	To	Description
		Strong epidote-quartz alteration, 0.4% sphalerite, 6% pyo
64.40	**65.90**	**Felsic Dyke**
		Light green colour, 2-4 mm plagioclase phenocrysts
65.90	**93.00**	**Siltstone**
		Increased quartz-chlorite and minor graphite 70.9-71.4 m, stringer zone of epidote-chlorite-pyo-cpy 81.3-82.6 m. and at 91.6-93.0 m.
93.00	**94.00**	**Massive Sulphide**
		5% cpy, 4% pyo, as veins stringers and massive bands
94.00	**96.00**	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, bleached alteration along chlorite-cpy veins that x-cut banding
96.00	**101.40**	**Massive Sulphide**
		sphalerite-galena-cpy stringers 0.5 cm wide, 3-5 cm galena blebs, polymetallic quartz veinlets associated with red garnet , 10 cm wide quartz-sulphide breccia zones, x-cut and parallel sulphide veins, blebs and stringers, trace arsenopyrite
101.40	**108.40**	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, graphitic, silicified, pyo-cpy stringers, bleached alteration patches, trace gypsum-anhydrite

Co-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm
68.90	69.90	1.00	123	131	3	275	0.3	0.0050
70.90	71.40	0.50	124	430	60	2500	3.8	0.4400
77.10	79.60	2.50	125	130	3	275	0.3	0.0400
81.30	82.60	1.30	126					
91.60	92.60	1.00	127	600	100	100	3.1	0.1700
92.60	93.00	0.40	128	6000	100	300	12.7	0.0700
93.00	93.50	0.50	129	23800	100	600	52.5	0.0700
93.50	94.00	0.50	130	17600	100	500	41.8	0.0700
94.00	95.00	1.00	131	300	100	100	1.4	0.0700
95.00	96.00	1.00	132	2200	100	200	12.3	0.0700
96.00	96.50	0.50	133	200	100	3600	2.1	0.0700
96.50	97.00	0.50	134	4300	22500	8600	55.9	0.0700
97.00	97.50	0.50	135	1300	13300	8100	53.8	0.0700
97.50	98.00	0.50	136	2400	9100	20000	22.6	0.0700
98.00	98.45	0.45	137	1000	3400	22500	10.3	0.0700
98.45	98.95	0.50	138	55008	800	5600	23.0	0.1700
98.95	99.40	0.45	139	3600	300	800	6.9	0.0700
99.40	99.90	0.50	140	10400	100	900	19.5	0.0700
99.90	100.40	0.50	141	23200	200	1600	46.6	0.1700
100.40	100.90	0.50	142	10000	1100	7200	22.6	0.1700
100.90	101.40	0.50	143	10400	3200	5600	27.4	0.0700
101.40	101.90	0.50	144	6100	2900	6600	20.6	0.1700
101.90	102.40	0.50	145	3600	3200	11000	25.4	0.2060
102.40	102.90	0.50	146	2100	800	5800	16.1	0.1700
102.90	103.40	0.50	147	900	11800	38300	17.8	0.1700

Hole ID: 1985-1

From	To	Description
108.40	108.90	**Felsic Dyke**
		2% sphalerite as stringers and veinlets
108.90	111.40	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		epidote-biotite-quartz veining, blebs and stringers pyo
111.40	112.80	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, 1% pyo
112.80	116.10	**Diorite**
		x-cut pyo veins 1-2 cm wide
116.10	116.80	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, banding @ 60 degrees to core axis
116.80	119.20	**Diorite**
		pyo x-cut veins 1-5 cm wide
119.20	134.70	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, banding @ 60
		degrees to core axis, weak chl-ep

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm
103.40	103.90	0.50	148	400	12200	37000	17.8	0.0700
103.90	104.90	1.00	149	100	1700	4600	3.1	0.0700
104.90	106.60	1.70	150	500	700	4600	5.4	0.0700
106.60	107.60	1.00	151	2300	100	6700	13.7	0.0700
107.60	108.35	0.75	152	900	200	11600	16.1	0.1700
108.35	108.90	0.55	153	100	100	6900	1.3	0.0700
108.90	111.40	2.50	154	200	7	635	1.4	0.0100
111.40	112.80	1.40	155	166	58	1250	0.8	0.0050
115.80	116.80	1.00	156	320	11	560	0.8	0.0300
118.20	119.20	1.00	157	155	13	263	1.0	0.0450
119.20	121.00	1.80	158	360	15	207	1.2	0.0450
127.60	128.30	0.70	159	260	10	213	0.9	0.0200
130.90	131.40	0.50	160	170	270	168	3.3	0.0250

Geo-facts

4-6 4901 East Sooke Rd, Sooke, B.C.
V0S 1N0

DRILL HOLE DESCRIPTION
DETAILED LOG

Project: *rox*

Hole #: 1985-2

Comments:

Northing:	726.000
Easting:	1058.000
Elevation:	1145.000
Field Location:	upper adit

Casing Exposed:	1.8
Casing Size:	bq
Contractor	
Assay Lab:	

Length:	75.00
Start Dip:	-50.0
Start Azimuth:	260

Project:	skwim
Area:	Powell R
Property:	rox

Logged by:	A.Kikauka
Log date:	/ /
Date Started:	/ /
Date Finished:	/ /

Map Reference:	92 F/16 E, 92 K/1
Claim:	rox 1-12
Region:	Vancouver M.D.

Dip Tests

Hole #	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
1985-2	0.00	260.00	-50.00
1985-2	75.00	260.00	-50.00

Hole ID: 1985-2

From	To	Description
0.00 -	1.80	**Casing**
1.80 -	2.60	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		1-3 mm lapilli clasts stretched oblate
2.60 -	44.80	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified quartz breccia with pyo-sphalerite at
		4.1-5.1 m, banding 45-55 degrees to core axis
44.80 -	46.30	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		quartz-chlorite alteration
46.30 -	52.80	**Siltstone**
		0.1-6.0 cm epidote veinlets, 1-8 cm pyo veins, banding at 45 degrees
		to core axis
52.80 -	60.10	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		1-3 cm quartz veins
60.10 -	62.50	**Diorite**
		diffuse contacts, 1-4 cm quartz-calcite veining
62.50 -	67.80	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		lapilli fragments elongated 45 degrees to core axis
67.80 -	75.00	**Siltstone**
		Balck argillaceous, silicified, 15% epidote-chlorite as 1-12 cm wide
		stringers and veins, bedding @ 45 degrees to core axis

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
4.10	5.10	1.00	161	112	19	2100	0.3	0.0050
12.70	13.40	0.70	162	900	7	660	1.9	0.0050
52.30	53.30	1.00	163	670	6	1480	1.8	0.0050

Geo-facts

4-6 4901 East Sooke Rd, Sooke, B.C.
V0S 1N0

DRILL HOLE DESCRIPTION
DETAILED LOG

Project: *rox*

Hole #: 1985-3

Comments:

Northing:	830.000
Easting:	1011.000
Elevation:	1155.000
Field Location:	upper adit

Casing Exposed:	3.1
Casing Size:	bq
Contractor	
Assay Lab:	

Length:	41.50
Start Dip:	-45.0
Start Azimuth:	260

Project:	skwim
Area:	Powell R
Property:	rox

Logged by:	A.Kikauka
Log date:	/ /
Date Started:	/ /
Date Finished:	/ /

Map Reference:	92 F/16 E, 92 K/1
Claim:	rox 1-12
Region:	Vancouver M.D.

Dip Tests

Hole #	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
1985-3	0.00	260.00	-45.00
1985-3	41.50	260.00	-45.00

From	To	Description
0.00 -	3.10	**Casing**
3.10 -	5.70	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone,
		Banding @ 60 degrees to core axis, 1% pyo
5.70 -	6.10	**Mafic-Dyke**
		1-4 mm plagioclase phenocrysts, sharp contact @ 70 degrees to core
		axis
6.10 -	7.00	**Siltstone**
		Balck argillaceous, silicified
7.00 -	10.30	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		1-5 cm blebs pyo, stretched variolitic structures near contact with
		diorite
10.30 -	12.70	**Diorite**
		gradational contact with andesite, 1-3% pyo
12.70 -	14.50	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		1-2 cm pyo stringers, trace-0.2% sphalerite, cpy
14.50 -	16.00	**Massive Sulphide**
		2% pyo, 5-8% sphalerite, 0.5% cpy
16.00 -	19.70	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		1-3% Sphalerite as 0.1-0.3 cm wide stringers, 3% pyo
19.70 -	24.70	**Massive Sulphide**
		polymetallic 0.1-5.0 cm wide pyo veins x-cut brown sphalerite, 10%
		quartz, 3% calcite, 1-5 cm galena-sphalerite-chalcopyrite as veinlets
		and massive

Geo-facts — **Project: rox**

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
4.60	5.70	1.10	164	200	134	1020	1.0	0.0550
5.70	6.10	0.40	165	14	117	525	0.4	0.0050
6.10	7.00	0.90	166	170	1150	17100	2.7	0.0150
7.00	8.00	1.00	167	310	35	1740	0.9	0.0100
8.00	9.00	1.00	168	270	12	14400	0.9	0.0050
9.00	10.00	1.00	169	380	10	10900	1.2	0.0050
10.00	11.00	1.00	170	420	10	200	1.2	0.0050
11.00	12.00	1.00	171	390	10	360	1.9	0.0050
12.00	13.00	1.00	172	620	23	318	4.0	0.0050
13.00	14.50	1.50	173	275	11	99	1.4	0.0050
14.50	16.00	1.50	174	360	575	12300	5.8	0.0100
16.00	17.50	1.50	175	180	16	317	1.2	0.0050
17.50	19.00	1.50	176	168	16	183	1.0	0.0050
19.00	19.70	0.70	177	430	73	1960	5.3	0.0050
19.70	20.20	0.50	178	430	42	6400	3.6	0.0100
20.20	20.70	0.50	179	560	440	60000	24.0	0.0100
20.70	21.20	0.50	180	215	990	7900	6.0	0.0150
21.20	21.70	0.50	181	270	405	4200	6.7	0.0150
21.70	22.20	0.50	182	440	365	1520	12.0	0.0250
22.20	22.70	0.50	183	1100	3440	27200	30.0	0.2000
22.70	23.20	0.50	184	1520	3020	8400	43.0	0.0900
23.20	23.70	0.50	185	7600	8900	27400	155.3	0.4400
23.70	24.20	0.50	186	1690	905	6800	22.0	0.1600

From	To	Description
24.70 -	28.20	**Stringer Zone**
		decreased sulphides and brecciation
28.20 -	31.20	**Massive Sulphide**
		massive pods of galena-sphalerite, minor chalcopyrite, 3-8% pyrrhotite
31.20 -	39.80	**Siltstone**
		Argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone
39.80 -	41.00	**Felsic Dyke**
		1-3 mm plagioclase phenocrysts, 3% chlorite
41.00 -	41.50	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
24.20	24.70	0.50	187	800	1720	12800	8.0	0.6800
24.70	25.70	1.00	188	520	495	3000	9.0	0.0100
25.70	26.70	1.00	189	520	435	6900	6.1	0.0050
26.70	27.20	0.50	190	1500	38	2400	7.0	0.0050
27.20	27.70	0.50	191	15100	100	3000	123.8	0.0500
27.70	28.20	0.50	192	37200	81	3200	236.9	0.0800
28.20	28.70	0.50	193	80700	28700	36000	582.8	0.0600
28.70	29.20	0.50	194	12000	53500	26800	237.3	0.0300
29.20	29.70	0.50	195	4600	8650	5800	36.3	0.0050
29.70	30.20	0.50	196	6600	83500	42500	169.0	0.0400
30.20	30.70	0.50	197	5500	302000	41500	812.6	0.0350
30.70	31.20	0.50	198	9600	157500	37300	677.1	0.0550
31.20	32.20	1.00	199	580	1320	5900	9.9	0.0050
32.20	33.70	1.50	200	280	880	1620	6.0	0.0050
33.70	35.20	1.50	201	162	735	3500	2.4	0.0050
35.20	36.70	1.50	202	90	600	3000	1.6	0.0050
36.70	38.20	1.50	203	44	192	595	0.6	0.0050
38.20	39.70	1.50	204	68	377	1130	1.1	0.0050
39.70	41.50	1.80	205	25	60	253	0.5	0.0050

Geo-facts

4-6 4901 East Sooke Rd, Sooke, B.C.
V0S 1N0

DRILL HOLE DESCRIPTION
DETAILED LOG

Project: *rox*

Hole #: 1985-4

Comments:

Northing:	830.000
Easting:	1011.000
Elevation:	1155.000
Field Location:	upper adit

Casing Exposed:	2.4
Casing Size:	bq
Contractor	
Assay Lab:	

Length:	88.80
Start Dip:	-70.0
Start Azimuth:	260

Project:	skwim
Area:	Powell R
Property:	rox

Logged by:	A.Kikauka
Log date:	/ /
Date Started:	/ /
Date Finished:	/ /

Map Reference:	92 F/16 E, 92 K/1
Claim:	rox 1-12
Region:	Vancouver M.D.

Dip Tests

Hole #	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
1985-4	0.00	260.00	-70.00
1985-4	88.80	260.00	-70.00

Hole ID: 1985-4

Project: rox

From	To	Description
0.00 -	2.40	**Casing**
2.40 -	10.80	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 40 degrees to core axis
10.80 -	11.90	**Felsic Dyke**
		Chloritized plagioclase phenocrysts, 5% brown biotite
11.90 -	13.20	**Siltstone**
		Argillaceous, bedding @ 40 degrees to core axis, chert lens at 12.7-12.9 m
13.20 -	20.70	**Stringer Zone**
		chloritic stretched fragments/phenocrysts, elongated @ 40 degrees to core axis, 1-5 cm quartz veins, 3% pyo, 3% sphalerite at 16.2-17.7 m
20.70 -	25.70	**Diorite**
		Green colour from strong chlorite alteration, 3-10% sphalerite as 2-5 cm wide veins from 20.7-24.7 m
25.70 -	28.70	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		elongated chlorite-epidote clots and bands @ 40 degrees to core axis
28.70 -	30.30	**Massive Sulphide**
		Massive sphalerite, minor galena-pyrrhotite-garnet-chlorite
30.30 -	32.60	**Void**
		no core, mislatch
32.60 -	39.00	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, bedding @ 38 degrees to core axis,

Geo-facts

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
4.20	6.40	2.20	206	150	23	107	1.2	0.0050
6.40	8.60	2.20	207	300	21	1340	1.8	0.0250
8.60	10.80	2.20	208	200	130	3200	2.3	0.0250
10.80	11.90	1.10	209	25	19	390	0.2	0.0050
11.90	13.20	1.30	210	96	39	1240	0.6	0.0050
13.20	14.70	1.50	211	130	10	5500	0.7	0.0050
14.70	16.20	1.50	212	230	12	615	1.2	0.0050
16.20	17.70	1.50	213	172	18	11000	1.4	0.0050
17.70	19.20	1.50	214	280	23	5900	1.7	0.0050
19.20	20.70	1.50	215	600	70	4600	3.9	0.0050
20.70	22.20	1.50	216	510	1230	15200	12.0	0.0050
22.20	23.70	1.50	217	110	73	6200	1.4	0.0050
23.70	24.70	1.00	218	565	319	74700	13.0	0.0100
24.70	25.70	1.00	219	400	111	2200	3.7	0.0150
25.70	26.70	1.00	220	470	224	17100	4.9	0.0100
26.70	27.70	1.00	221	250	25	161	1.3	0.0050
27.70	28.70	1.00	222	810	30	770	6.0	0.0050
28.70	29.20	0.50	223	800	400	33200	10.9	0.0700
29.20	29.70	0.50	224	400	15900	32400	74.4	0.0700
29.70	30.30	0.60	225	200	9000	46200	39.8	0.0700
32.60	33.10	0.50	226	1900	400	5100	34.0	0.0700
33.10	33.60	0.50	227	2000	400	1680	33.0	0.0450

From	To	Description
		brown sphalerite, 1% pyo as stringers
39.00 -	**39.80**	**Felsic Dyke**
		1-4 mm plagioclase phenocrysts
39.80 -	**44.80**	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 40-45 degrees to core axis, quartz-epidote breccia (41.8-47.3), epidote-garnet associated with mineralization
44.80 -	**47.30**	**Massive Sulphide**
		Polymetallic zone with Cu/Zn zoning
47.30 -	**49.20**	**Felsic Dyke**
		1-6 mm plagioclase phenocrysts
49.20 -	**62.00**	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 40 degrees to core axis
62.00 -	**78.10**	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		quartz-chlorite-epidote alteration
78.10 -	**88.80**	**Siltstone**

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
33.60	35.80	2.20	228	110	328	1040	2.5	0.0050
35.80	37.30	1.50	229	50	250	382	2.4	0.0050
37.30	39.00	1.70	230	85	855	3000	1.5	0.0050
41.80	42.80	1.00	231	130	1170	2500	7.0	0.0050
42.80	43.80	1.00	232	2500	730	860	23.0	0.0050
43.80	44.80	1.00	233	61	510	1140	1.6	0.0700
44.80	45.30	0.50	234	100	5700	26500	12.7	0.0700
45.30	46.30	1.00	235	100	6800	22400	13.4	0.0700
46.30	46.80	0.50	236	13300	3000	1900	160.4	0.0700
46.80	47.30	0.50	237	3400	1600	700	46.6	0.0700
49.20	51.20	2.00	238	152	87	410	2.0	0.0050
51.20	53.20	2.00	239	51	180	298	0.4	0.0050
53.20	55.20	2.00	240	131	103	511	0.7	0.0050
55.20	57.20	2.00	241	180	155	398	0.5	0.0050
57.20	59.20	2.00	242	101	141	612	0.4	0.0050
59.20	61.20	2.00	243	77	198	1101	0.7	0.0050
61.20	63.20	2.00	244	201	290	1811	1.3	0.0100
63.20	65.20	2.00	245	96	104	1044	0.8	0.0050
65.20	67.20	2.00	246	155	160	1200	3.2	0.0050
67.20	69.20	2.00	247	123	78	1002	1.0	0.0050
69.20	71.20	2.00	248	162	99	1203	1.3	0.0050
71.20	73.20	2.00	249	129	45	798	0.8	0.0050
73.20	75.20	2.00	250	115	66	1670	1.0	0.0050
78.10	80.10	2.00	251	129	45	2430	1.0	0.0050

From	To	Description
		Black argillaceous, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, 1-3 cm quartz veins, pyo-sphalerite

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
80.10	82.10	2.00	252	184	67	1010	2.1	0.0050
82.10	84.10	2.00	253	146	29	1980	2.1	0.0100

Geo-facts

4-6 4901 East Sooke Rd, Sooke, B.C.
V0S 1N0

DRILL HOLE DESCRIPTION
DETAILED LOG

Project: *rox*

Hole #: 1985-5

Comments:

Northing:	878.000
Easting:	975.000
Elevation:	1174.000
Field Location:	upper adit

Casing Exposed:	1.8
Casing Size:	bq
Contractor	
Assay Lab:	

Length:	93.60
Start Dip:	-48.0
Start Azimuth:	80

Project:	skwim
Area:	Powell R
Property:	rox

Logged by:	A.Kikauka
Log date:	/ /
Date Started:	/ /
Date Finished:	/ /

Map Reference:	92 F/16 E, 92 K/1
Claim:	rox 1-12
Region:	Vancouver M.D.

Dip Tests

Hole #	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
1985-5	0.00	80.00	-48.00
1985-5	93.60	80.00	-48.00

Hole ID:1985-5

Project: rox

From	To	Description
0.00 -	1.80	**Casing**
1.80 -	5.40	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 45-50 degrees to core axis
5.40 -	7.10	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		0.5 mm grey elogated clasts/phenocrysts @ 45 to core axis
7.10 -	16.30	**Siltstone**
		Grey-black argillaceous, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 50 degrees to core axis, 1-30 cm quartz veins (vuggy), 1-4% pyo-sphalerite-cpy 8.4-12.0 m
16.30 -	18.60	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		Sharp contact with siltstone @ 40 degrees to core axis, fracture filling epidote x-cut by 1-2 cm wide calcite veins
18.60 -	27.80	**Siltstone**
		Grey-black , interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 30-45 degrees to core axis
27.80 -	29.70	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		pyo-sphalerite-cpy associated with quartz-epidote veins and breccia at 27.5-28.2 m
29.70 -	59.80	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 45-50 degrees to core axis, chlorite breccia and graphitic slickensides 43.6-44.6 m
59.80 -	67.00	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		sheared and brecciated 61.7-65.0 m., bedding @ 45 degrees to core axis, 1% pyo, trace sphalerite-cpy

Geo-facts

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
8.40	10.40	2.00	254	228	6	152	1.2	0.0100
10.40	12.00	1.60	255	1205	8	1110	4.7	0.0050
27.50	28.20	0.70	256	292	119	16700	2.2	0.0050
28.20	29.70	1.50	257	40	46	230	0.2	0.0050
29.70	30.70	1.00	258	146	10	2460	0.3	0.0050
43.60	44.60	1.00	259	117	41	485	0.2	0.0200
58.00	59.50	1.50	260	480	11	630	1.8	0.0050
59.50	61.00	1.50	261	396	13	2880	0.9	0.0050
61.00	62.50	1.50	262	105	18	880	1.8	0.0050
62.50	64.00	1.50	263	117	25	620	0.8	0.0050
64.00	65.50	1.50	264	308	26	1870	0.9	0.0050

Hole ID: 1985-5

From	To	Description
67.00 -	74.30	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone,
		bedding 30-50 degrees to core axis, 5-10 cm quartz veins 68.4-69.0 m,
		epidote breccia at 70.6-71.8 m, 3% pyo at contact 74.0-74.3 m
74.30 -	77.50	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		quartz-epidote breccia 5% pyo, 0.1% cpy
77.50 -	93.60	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
65.50	67.00	1.50	265	111	6	214	0.4	0.0050
67.00	68.50	1.50	266	82	26	163	0.3	0.0050
68.50	70.00	1.50	267	224	6	145	0.5	0.0050
70.00	71.50	1.50	268	580	580	10440	12.0	0.0150
71.50	73.00	1.50	269	74	6	147	0.2	0.0050
73.00	74.30	1.30	270	240	8	170	0.8	0.0050
74.30	75.80	1.50	271	176	22	105	0.9	0.0050
75.80	77.50	1.70	272	317	13	112	1.8	0.0150

Geo-facts

4-6 4901 East Sooke Rd, Sooke, B.C.
V0S 1N0

DRILL HOLE DESCRIPTION
DETAILED LOG

Project: *rox*

Hole #: 1985-6

Comments:

Northing:	878.000
Easting:	975.000
Elevation:	1174.000
Field Location:	upper adit

Casing Exposed:	1.8
Casing Size:	bq
Contractor	
Assay Lab:	

Length:	124.10
Start Dip:	-58.0
Start Azimuth:	145

Project:	skwim
Area:	Powell R
Property:	rox

Logged by:	A.Kikauka
Log date:	/ /
Date Started:	/ /
Date Finished:	/ /

Map Reference:	92 F/16 E, 92 K/1
Claim:	rox 1-12
Region:	Vancouver M.D.

Dip Tests

Hole #	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
1985-6	0.00	145.00	-58.00
1985-6	124.10	145.00	-58.00

From	To	Description
0.00 -	1.80	**Casing**
1.80 -	14.60	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, epidote stringers, minor pyo-cpy, bedding @ 12 degrees to core axis
14.60 -	15.60	**Massive Sulphide**
		Massive cpy, minor pyo-sphalerite, sharp contact at 30 degrees to core axis
15.60 -	32.60	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 10 degrees to core axis, trace sphalerite-cpy
32.60 -	38.20	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		2-7 mm dark green chloritic clots elongated 10-15 degrees to core axis, 2-15 cm wide clots and patches of chlorite
38.20 -	53.40	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, 40 cm quartz vein @ 51.7 m, minor quartz-epidote breccia
53.40 -	62.20	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		dark green chloritic clots stretched 10-15 degrees to core axisx-cutting pyo-cpy-sphalerite stringers
62.20 -	62.40	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 20 degreese to core axis
62.40 -	66.40	**Massive Sulphide**

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
14.60	15.60	1.00	273	71500	100	4900	319.2	1.8000
15.60	16.60	1.00	274	3570	6	2460	21.0	0.0100
49.00	50.20	1.20	275	1320	4	1630	5.6	0.0050
50.20	51.40	1.20	276	500	100	1600	1.7	0.0050
51.40	52.40	1.00	277	1100	100	2400	4.1	0.0600
52.40	53.40	1.00	278	1600	100	8400	6.9	0.0450
53.40	54.40	1.00	279	3700	400	9300	11.7	0.0050
54.40	55.40	1.00	280	600	500	15900	2.7	0.0050
55.40	56.40	1.00	281	200	800	19500	2.7	0.0050
56.40	57.40	1.00	282	400	200	18300	2.1	0.0050
57.40	59.40	2.00	283	41	17	1790	0.2	0.0050
59.40	60.40	1.00	284	400	100	10200	1.4	0.0050
60.40	61.40	1.00	285	10400	100	2700	34.6	0.0100
61.40	62.40	1.00	286	1300	100	400	5.5	0.0050
62.40	63.40	1.00	287	4000	100	500	14.7	0.0050

From	To	Description
		3-15% pyrrhotite-sphalerite-chalcopyrite-galena as lenses and fracture filling
66.40 -	**81.90**	**Stringer Zone**
		Black argillaceous siltstone, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, fracture filling pyo-cpy-sph-gal
81.90 -	**83.90**	**Felsic Dyke**
		1-5 mm plagioclase phenocrysts, 1-8 mm chlorite clots
83.90 -	**96.90**	**Massive Sulphide**
		3-15% pyo-sph-gal-cpy as fracture filling as massive pods in chlorite-calcite altered tuff, stretched fragments @ 0-30 degrees to core axis

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
63.40	64.40	1.00	288	13200	2600	3900	127.2	0.0100
64.40	65.40	1.00	289	10800	3600	4400	120.7	0.0100
65.40	66.40	1.00	290	4100	600	1600	27.4	0.0050
66.40	68.40	2.00	291	71	70	580	0.4	0.0050
68.40	70.40	2.00	292	48	12	2010	0.4	0.0050
70.40	72.40	2.00	293	71	36	1000	0.8	0.0050
72.40	73.40	1.00	294	700	200	9500	12.0	0.0250
73.40	74.40	1.00	295	800	200	800	8.9	0.1000
74.40	75.40	1.00	296	400	100	200	2.1	0.0050
75.40	76.40	1.00	297	400	100	600	3.8	0.0150
76.40	77.40	1.00	298	600	300	1400	6.5	0.0100
77.40	78.90	1.50	299	1140	52	1000	8.0	0.0150
78.90	80.40	1.50	300	530	39	800	3.9	0.0750
80.40	81.90	1.50	301	1690	1015	9040	23.0	0.0850
81.90	83.90	2.00	302	268	212	925	4.0	0.0100
83.90	84.40	0.50	303	500	5600	23700	11.0	0.0150
84.40	84.90	0.50	304	100	3500	14000	5.8	0.0100
84.90	85.40	0.50	305	200	1400	11800	3.4	0.0100
85.40	85.90	0.50	306	200	6900	12800	8.6	0.0100
85.90	86.40	0.50	307	400	4900	18100	18.2	0.0150
86.40	86.90	0.50	308	600	12400	84000	93.9	0.1200
86.90	87.90	1.00	309	200	200	1500	3.1	0.0050
87.90	88.90	1.00	310	700	1100	17800	26.1	0.0150
88.90	89.90	1.00	311	445	199	10500	8.2	0.0050
89.90	90.90	1.00	312	565	420	15300	15.0	0.0050
90.90	91.90	1.00	313	740	167	10310	9.1	0.0050
91.90	92.90	1.00	314	700	193	5050	7.6	0.0050
92.90	93.90	1.00	315	391	129	2200	3.9	0.0050
93.90	94.90	1.00	316	500	100	4100	4.1	0.0050
94.90	95.90	1.00	317	700	100	4900	5.8	0.0050

From	To	Description
96.90	98.90	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		5% epidote, 3% quartz
98.90	103.40	**Diorite**
		8% chlorite, 5% epidote, 1% pyo, trace cpy.-sph
103.40	105.90	**Massive Sulphide**
		3-15% pyo-cpy-sph-gal as fracture filling and lenses, 8% chlorite 3% epidote 3% quartz, sulphides x-cut @ 20-60 degrees to core axis with epidote rind
105.90	114.40	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		Strong chlorite-epidote alteration, minor contorted fabric
114.40	124.10	**Diorite**
		2-6 mm plagioclase phenocrysts, 3-8 mm chlorite clots, 1% calcite, 1% pyo, trace sph-cpy

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
95.90	96.90	1.00	318	1100	200	2200	6.9	0.0050
96.90	97.90	1.00	319	700	100	600	2.1	0.0050
97.90	98.90	1.00	320	1800	100	400	5.1	0.0150
98.90	99.90	1.00	321	29	6	109	1.0	0.0050
99.90	100.90	1.00	322	70	5	200	0.4	0.0050
100.90	101.90	1.00	323	105	6	110	0.6	0.0050
101.90	102.90	1.00	324	145	6	110	0.9	0.0050
102.90	103.40	0.50	325	361	18	520	2.6	0.0050
103.40	103.90	0.50	326	2000	400	18300	34.3	0.0150
103.90	104.40	0.50	327	3200	200	700	35.7	0.0150
104.40	104.90	0.50	328	200	100	700	4.4	0.0050
104.90	105.40	0.50	329	1200	1100	11000	43.2	0.0100
105.40	105.90	0.50	330	1500	1000	17900	83.6	0.0150
105.90	106.40	0.50	331	14300	100	1400	85.7	0.1000
106.40	106.90	0.50	332	10800	100	400	65.5	0.0400
106.90	107.40	0.50	333	6200	100	200	35.0	0.0150
107.40	107.90	0.50	334	6200	100	400	31.9	0.0100
107.90	108.90	1.00	335	800	100	200	2.7	0.0050
108.90	109.40	0.50	336	1300	100	100	4.1	0.0050
109.40	109.90	0.50	337	1600	100	100	5.5	0.0050
109.90	110.40	0.50	338	2500	100	200	11.7	0.0050
110.40	111.40	1.00	339	1300	100	100	4.5	0.0050
111.40	112.40	1.00	340	500	6	71	1.4	0.0050
112.40	113.40	1.00	341	182	4	352	0.3	0.0050
113.40	114.40	1.00	342	530	3	685	0.7	0.0050
114.40	115.40	1.00	343	225	2	92	0.4	0.0050
115.40	116.40	1.00	344	49	2	166	0.2	0.0050
116.40	117.40	1.00	345	191	2	136	0.3	0.0050
117.40	118.40	1.00	346	328	2	560	0.4	0.0050
118.40	119.40	1.00	347	156	2	113	0.2	0.0050
119.40	120.40	1.00	348	95	2	99	0.2	0.0050
120.40	121.40	1.00	349	62	2	720	0.2	0.0050

From	To	Description

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
121.40	122.70	1.30	350	175	2	108	0.2	0.0050
122.70	124.10	1.40	351	43	2	105	0.2	0.0050

Geo-facts

4-6 4901 East Sooke Rd, Sooke, B.C.
V0S 1N0

DRILL HOLE DESCRIPTION
DETAILED LOG

Project: *rox*

Hole #: 1985-7

Comments:

Northing:	932.000
Easting:	977.000
Elevation:	1182.000
Field Location:	upper adit

Casing Exposed:	1.8
Casing Size:	bq
Contractor	
Assay Lab:	

Length:	79.60
Start Dip:	-47.0
Start Azimuth:	270

Project:	skwim
Area:	Powell R
Property:	rox

Logged by:	A.Kikauka
Log date:	/ /
Date Started:	/ /
Date Finished:	/ /

Map Reference:	92 F/16 E, 92 K/1
Claim:	rox 1-12
Region:	Vancouver M.D.

Dip Tests

Hole #	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
1985-7	0.00	270.00	-47.00
1985-7	79.60	270.00	-47.00

Hole ID: 1985-7

From	To	Description
0.00 -	1.80	**Casing**
1.80 -	5.20	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, bedding @ 43 degrees to core axis,
		minoe quartz veining, 3% epidote
5.20 -	6.00	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		Fabric developed @ 40 degrees to core axis
6.00 -	25.60	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone,
		minor quartz breccia, 0.1-0.8 cm calcite veins
25.60 -	28.30	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		Weak pyo-sph-cpy mineralization
28.30 -	50.30	**Siltstone**
		pyo stringers with minor sph-cpy, contorted beds at 34.9-35.7 m,
		graphitic slickensides 41.0-41.1 m
50.30 -	51.30	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		pyo stringers with epidote rinds
51.30 -	52.50	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone
52.50 -	53.50	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		fabric developed @ 40 degrees to core axis, weal epidote breccia
53.50 -	63.80	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone,
		mineralized quartz-epidote breccia 60.0-61.5 m
63.80 -	75.90	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
27.90	28.60	0.70	352	680	5	840	1.3	0.0050
29.80	31.30	1.50	353	700	68	2790	9.2	0.0350
31.30	33.00	1.70	354	275	192	2450	3.0	0.0100
47.60	48.40	0.80	355	315	49	4210	1.4	0.0100
48.40	49.30	0.90	356	1020	8	1060	2.0	0.0800
49.30	50.30	1.00	357	119	6	305	0.2	0.0050
50.30	51.30	1.00	358	379	8	825	1.1	0.0150
60.00	60.80	0.80	359	330	227	8070	2.9	0.0050
60.80	61.50	0.70	360	236	445	3390	2.8	0.0050
62.80	63.80	1.00	361	157	65	242	0.6	0.0050
63.80	65.90	2.10	362	115	5	212	0.4	0.0050

From	To	Description
		chlorite clots and bands elongated @ 48 degrees to core axis, 5%
		epidote, trace garnet
75.90 -	**76.60**	**Massive Sulphide**
		pyo-sph-gal-cpy in a gangue of chlorite-epidote-garnet
76.60 -	**79.60**	**Stringer Zone**
		Fracture filling pyo-cpy-sph with chlorite-epidote alteration

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
65.90	67.90	2.00	363	128	2	284	0.5	0.0050
67.90	69.90	2.00	364	55	2	155	0.2	0.0050
69.90	71.90	2.00	365	62	2	166	0.3	0.0050
71.90	73.90	2.00	366	110	2	155	0.2	0.0050
73.90	75.90	2.00	367	865	29	318	16.0	0.0050
75.90	76.60	0.70	368	1300	15700	62300	68.9	0.0200
76.60	78.10	1.50	369	1035	246	890	11.0	0.0150
78.10	79.60	1.50	370	1030	133	3750	8.3	0.0100

Geo-facts

4-6 4901 East Sooke Rd, Sooke, B.C.
V0S 1N0

DRILL HOLE DESCRIPTION
DETAILED LOG

Project: *rox*

Hole #: 1985-8

Comments:

Northing:	783.000
Easting:	965.000
Elevation:	1133.000
Field Location:	upper adit

Casing Exposed:	2.5
Casing Size:	bq
Contractor	
Assay Lab:	

Length:	159.20
Start Dip:	-65.0
Start Azimuth:	47

Project:	skwim
Area:	Powell R
Property:	rox

Logged by:	A.Kikauka
Log date:	/ /
Date Started:	/ /
Date Finished:	/ /

Map Reference:	92 F/16 E, 92 K/1
Claim:	rox 1-12
Region:	Vancouver M.D.

Dip Tests

Hole #	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
1985-8	0.00	47.00	-65.00
1985-8	159.20	47.00	-65.00

From	To	Description
0.00 -	2.50	**Casing**
2.50 -	3.70	**Massive Sulphide**
		Massive pyo-sph-cpy in silicified zone
3.70 -	17.10	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, graphitic, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 18 degrees to core axis, weak pyo-sph-cpy stringer zone developed 14.7-17.1 m
17.10 -	22.10	**Stringer Zone**
		Chlorite-quartz-epidote breccia with pyo-sph-cpy stringers in silicified, contorted black argillaceous siltstone
22.10 -	74.90	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, fault gouge 31.0-31.7 m, weak pyo-sph-cpy stringer zones at 29.8-31.8, 36.2-38.7 m, & 61.8-62.6 m
74.90 -	75.30	**Felsic Dyke**
		2-5 mm chlorite clots, vuggy calcite, gypsum?
75.30 -	89.00	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone (coarse grained),

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
2.50	3.70	1.20	372	32500	100	1800	86.7	0.0150
12.20	13.00	0.80	373	3620	5	420	4.0	0.0050
14.70	16.20	1.50	374	101	6	1940	1.2	0.0050
16.20	17.10	0.90	375	36	4	2600	0.2	0.0050
17.10	18.10	1.00	376	317	12	10400	1.1	0.0050
18.10	19.10	1.00	377	1650	93	1300	9.0	0.0050
19.10	20.10	1.00	378	134	26	720	0.6	0.0050
20.10	21.10	1.00	379	225	115	2700	1.2	0.0050
21.10	22.10	1.00	380	213	129	1540	2.6	0.0050
22.10	23.60	1.50	381	36	12	1740	0.6	0.0050
29.80	31.80	2.00	382	1560	6	3000	3.7	0.1500
36.20	37.70	1.50	383	860	6	7400	7.8	0.0100
37.70	38.70	1.00	384	2850	102	2900	24.0	0.0550
40.10	41.90	1.80	385	595	39	800	4.6	0.0050
41.90	43.70	1.80	386	990	11	340	5.8	0.0200
48.90	50.70	1.80	387	1000	97	320	8.0	0.1200
53.50	54.70	1.20	388	990	450	920	14.0	0.0400
61.80	62.60	0.80	389	3400	860	2500	39.0	0.0050
67.00	67.70	0.70	390	127	900	650	2.6	0.0050
75.50	76.50	1.00	391	321	38	50	2.7	0.0050
76.50	77.50	1.00	392	1310	28	340	10.0	0.0450

From	To	Description
		pyo-cpy-sph stringers 77.5-78.5 m
89.00	**91.00**	**Massive Sulphide**
		Fracture filling and lenses of pyo-sph-cpy
91.00	**98.90**	**Stringer Zone**
		0.1-0.2 cm wide epidote-quartz veinlets, weak breccia developed in sheared argillaceous siltstone, strong chlorite alteration with greasy lustre
98.90	**102.40**	**Massive Sulphide**
		Copper zone from 98.9-99.9 with increased lead-zinc and decreased copper at 101.4-102.4 m
102.40	**133.20**	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 35 degrees to core axis, weak epidote breccia throughout section
133.20	**134.20**	**Massive Sulphide**
		gal-sph mineralization associated with quartz-epidote
134.26	**159.20**	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 35 degrees to core axis, weak epidote breccia throughout section, 2% sphalerite-galena 140.6-141.6 m

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
77.50	78.50	1.00	393	2300	100	1100	20.6	0.1800
78.50	80.00	1.50	394	615	280	1180	8.3	0.0050
86.20	87.30	1.10	395	640	270	390	3.6	0.0050
89.00	90.00	1.00	396	400	1300	6000	8.9	0.0050
90.00	91.00	1.00	397	600	3200	4300	15.8	0.1500
91.00	92.00	1.00	398	208	350	410	2.9	0.1800
92.00	93.00	1.00	399	173	750	1870	2.8	0.1800
93.00	94.00	1.00	400	222	850	1860	3.8	0.0050
94.00	95.00	1.00	401	900	800	1900	8.9	0.0100
95.00	96.40	1.40	402	70	270	760	0.9	0.0050
96.40	97.40	1.00	403	200	1100	9500	2.7	0.0050
97.40	98.90	1.50	404	32	290	380	0.7	0.0050
98.90	99.90	1.00	405	16200	2800	12000	175.2	0.0400
99.90	101.40	1.50	406	241	630	1140	4.9	0.0050
101.40	102.40	1.00	407	500	7800	26700	8.9	0.0150
102.40	103.40	1.00	408	314	1660	6800	5.3	0.0050
103.40	104.40	1.00	409	102	555	1950	1.2	0.0050
104.40	105.40	1.00	410	142	171	850	1.2	0.0050
105.40	106.40	1.00	411	249	910	3400	4.2	0.0050
107.90	109.20	1.30	412	1900	300	1100	6.0	0.0050
133.20	134.20	1.00	413	725	3300	25900	32.0	0.0050
140.60	141.60	1.00	414	222	9250	15000	45.0	0.0050
158.20	159.20	1.00	415	396	1620	600	28.0	0.0050

Geo-facts

4-6 4901 East Sooke Rd, Sooke, B.C.
V0S 1N0

DRILL HOLE DESCRIPTION
DETAILED LOG

Project: *rox*

Hole #: 1985-9

Comments:

Northing:	731.000
Easting:	981.000
Elevation:	1126.000
Field Location:	upper adit

Casing Exposed:	1.8
Casing Size:	bq
Contractor	
Assay Lab:	

Length:	102.80
Start Dip:	-60.0
Start Azimuth:	100

Project:	skwim
Area:	Powell R
Property:	rox

Logged by:	A.Kikauka
Log date:	/ /
Date Started:	/ /
Date Finished:	/ /

Map Reference:	92 F/16 E, 92 K/1
Claim:	rox 1-12
Region:	Vancouver M.D.

Dip Tests

Hole #	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
1985-9	0.00	100.00	-60.00
1985-9	30.00	100.00	-60.00
1985-9	60.00	100.00	-60.00
1985-9	90.00	100.00	-60.00
1985-9	102.80	100.00	-60.00

Hole ID: 1985-9

From	To	Description
0.00 -	1.80	**Casing**
1.80 -	9.40	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 30 degrees to core axis
9.40 -	12.70	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		Sheared with foliation and stretched chlorite clots @ 30 degrees to core axis
12.70 -	21.30	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 38 degrees to core axis
21.30 -	26.20	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		1-3 mm stretched chlorite clots
26.20 -	27.00	**Massive Sulphide**
		Lenses of pyo-cpy-sph in massive chlorite band
27.00 -	29.90	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		1-3 mm stretched chlorite clots
29.90 -	47.60	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 35 degrees to core axis, chlorite-epidote veinlets throughout
47.60 -	58.50	**Stringer Zone**
		Epidote-chlorite-quartz veinlets and breccia in black argillaceous siltstone with weak to moderate pyo-sph-cpy

Geo-facts

Project: rox

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
7.90	9.00	1.10	416	2950	148	950	6.2	0.0050
10.40	11.10	0.70	417	4290	6	263	5.0	0.0050
14.10	14.80	0.70	418	5120	4	235	6.3	0.0050
15.50	16.80	1.30	419	4450	3	133	4.8	0.0050
17.30	18.30	1.00	420	2150	2	267	2.1	0.0050
26.20	27.00	0.80	421	16760	7	1400	20.0	0.0050
27.00	27.80	0.80	422	6250	6	455	4.0	0.0050
30.00	31.80	1.80	423	1320	14	274	2.7	0.0050
32.60	33.60	1.00	424	645	12	8000	1.6	0.0050
33.60	34.70	1.10	425	1400	13	11700	4.2	0.0150
34.70	35.80	1.10	426	304	18	2500	1.3	0.0050
35.80	36.80	1.00	427	189	11	390	0.6	0.0050
47.60	48.60	1.00	428	179	50	2800	0.6	0.0050
48.60	49.60	1.00	429	815	290	1330	4.6	0.0150
49.60	50.60	1.00	430	79	49	750	0.4	0.0050
50.60	52.10	1.50	431	93	350	1280	1.5	0.0050
52.10	53.60	1.50	432	123	780	3400	3.0	0.0050
54.00	55.00	1.00	433	103	630	1210	1.7	0.0050

From	To	Description
58.50 -	59.70	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		Quartz veing with pyo-sph-gal near contacts
59.70 -	65.00	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 25 degrees to core axis, epidote-calcite-quartz veining with pyo-sph-gal
65.00 -	66.50	**andesitic tuff (chloritic)**
		disseminated sphalerite
66.50 -	72.70	**Stringer Zone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 60 degrees to core axis,contorted, 1-2 mm sphalerite stringers throughout
72.70 -	78.40	**Massive Sulphide**
		Mainly lead-zinc mineralization with no copper-rich zoning
78.40 -	90.80	**Siltstone**
		Black argillaceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone, bedding @ 30 degrees to core axis, weak epidote-quartz breccia 89.3-90.3 m
90.80 -	92.40	**Stringer Zone**

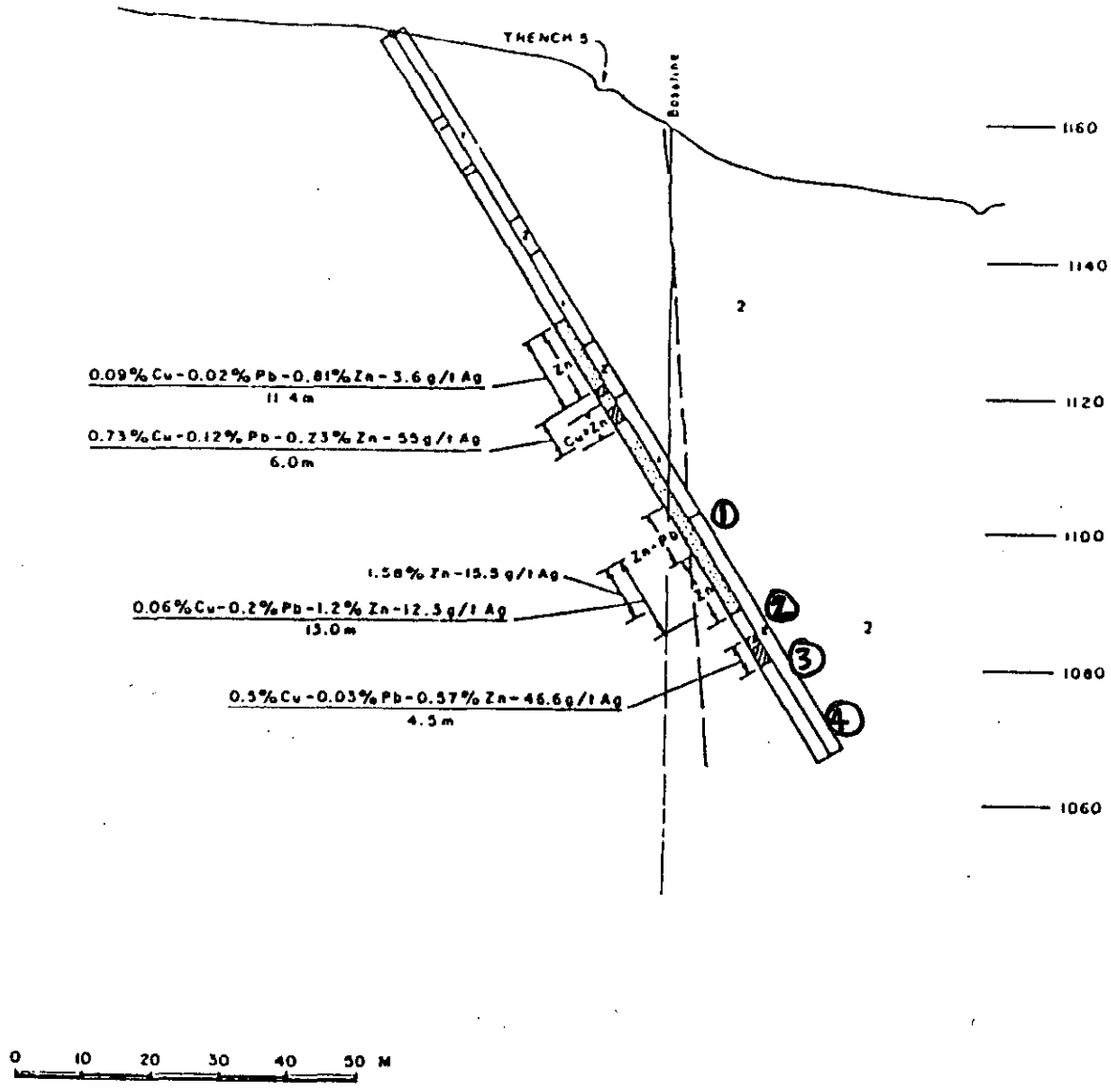
From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au
55.00	56.00	1.00	434	64	197	1000	1.4	0.0050
56.00	57.00	1.00	435	555	33	645	1.0	0.0050
57.00	58.50	1.50	436	115	610	945	2.0	0.0050
58.50	59.70	1.20	437	256	660	1390	5.2	0.0050
61.20	62.50	1.30	438	190	1090	3400	10.0	0.0100
62.50	63.80	1.30	439	247	820	430	10.0	0.0100
63.80	65.00	1.20	440	326	720	1690	9.5	0.0100
65.00	66.00	1.00	441	28	50	4100	1.0	0.0050
66.40	67.70	1.30	442	65	740	6500	2.2	0.0050
67.70	69.20	1.50	443	86	700	3700	1.6	0.0050
70.70	71.70	1.00	444	54	665	1780	0.9	0.0050
71.70	72.70	1.00	445	163	825	3100	2.2	0.0050
72.70	73.40	0.70	446	247	3200	8700	5.2	0.0050
73.40	74.10	0.70	447	600	10800	25900	22.8	0.0050
74.10	74.70	0.60	448	400	10600	16500	17.1	0.0050
74.70	75.70	1.00	449	300	11200	43300	17.2	0.0600
75.70	76.70	1.00	450	228	1230	6800	7.7	0.0150
76.70	77.70	1.00	451	179	2300	12400	4.3	0.0150
77.70	78.40	0.70	452	181	1155	3200	3.7	0.0050
78.40	79.40	1.00	453	1300	12300	51500	261.6	0.4800
79.40	80.40	1.00	454	2140	800	2500	42.0	0.0200
80.40	81.10	0.70	455	3870	575	1260	44.0	0.0050
85.50	87.10	1.60	456	585	330	650	6.9	0.0150
89.30	90.30	1.00	457	309	390	4650	3.4	0.0050
90.80	92.40	1.60	458	208	270	12600	2.1	0.0050

From	To	Description
		Quartz-epidote veins with sph-gal
92.40	**102.80**	**Siltstone**
		Black argilloceous, silicified, interbedded tuffaceous sandstone,
		bedding @ 40 degrees to core axis

Geo-facts

Projects for

From	To	Width	Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm Au



LEGEND

- 2 — Chloritic tuff - flow ± diorite
- 1 — Argillite ± cherty; interbedded tuffaceous sandstone
- Base metal(s) bearing sulphide zone (~1000 ppm)
- Sulphide zone with Cu+Pb±Zn 3% and/or Ag>30 g/t
- Trace of bedding
- Dyke

② Petrographic Sample (Study: 2002)

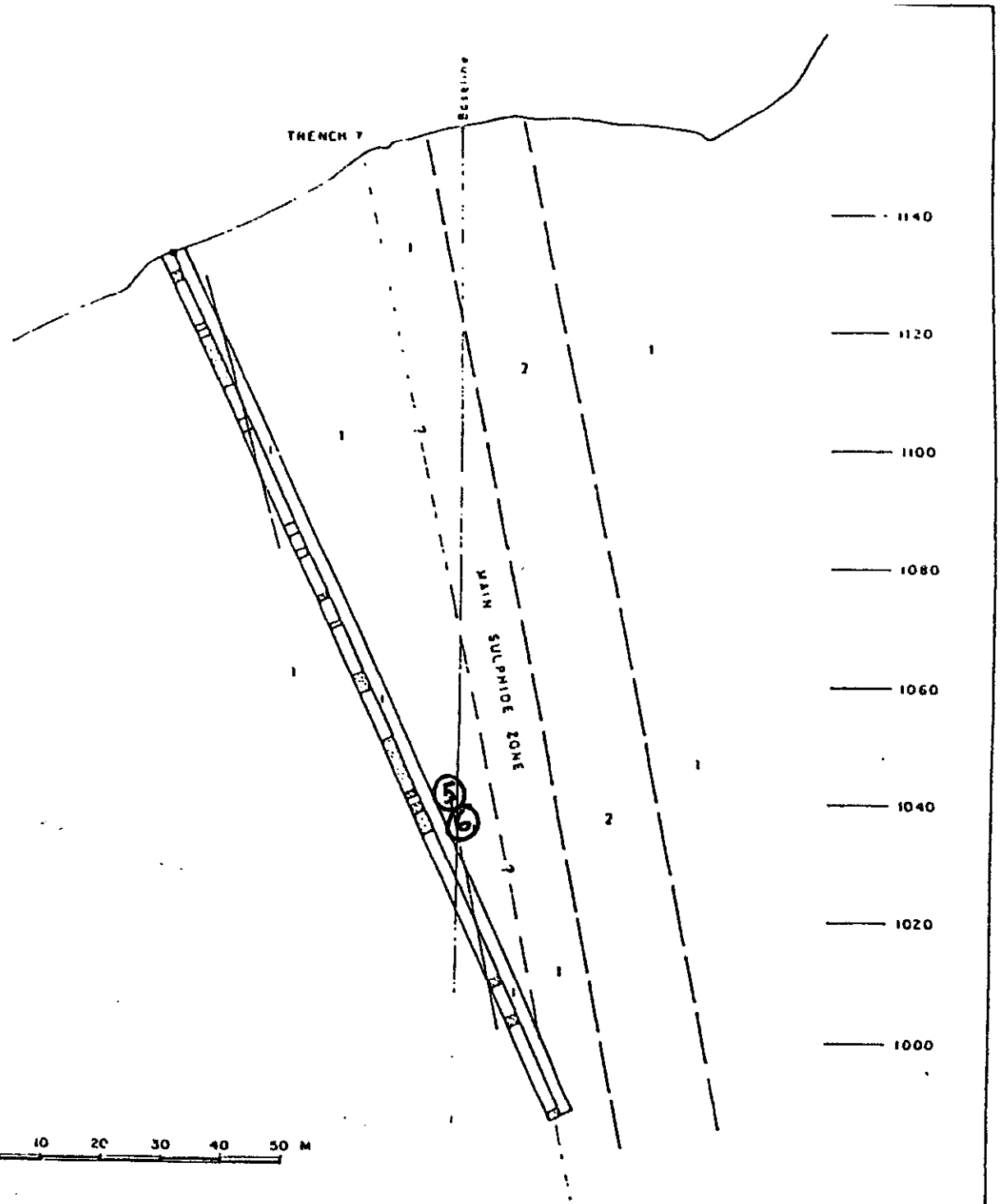
ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

SKWIM PROJECT

CROSS SECTION

DDH 84-6

Geology by A.K., L.R.	Drawn by D.M.C.	Date JAN. 85
Scale 1:1000	92 K/1	



LEGEND

- 2 — Chloritic tuff - flow ± diorite
- 1 — Argillite ± cherty; interbedded tuffaceous sandstone
- Base metal(s) bearing sulphide zone (>1000ppm)
- Sulphide zone with Cu+Pb± Zn 3% and/or Ag 30g/t
- Trace of bedding
- D Dyke

⑤ Petrographic Sample (2002 Study)

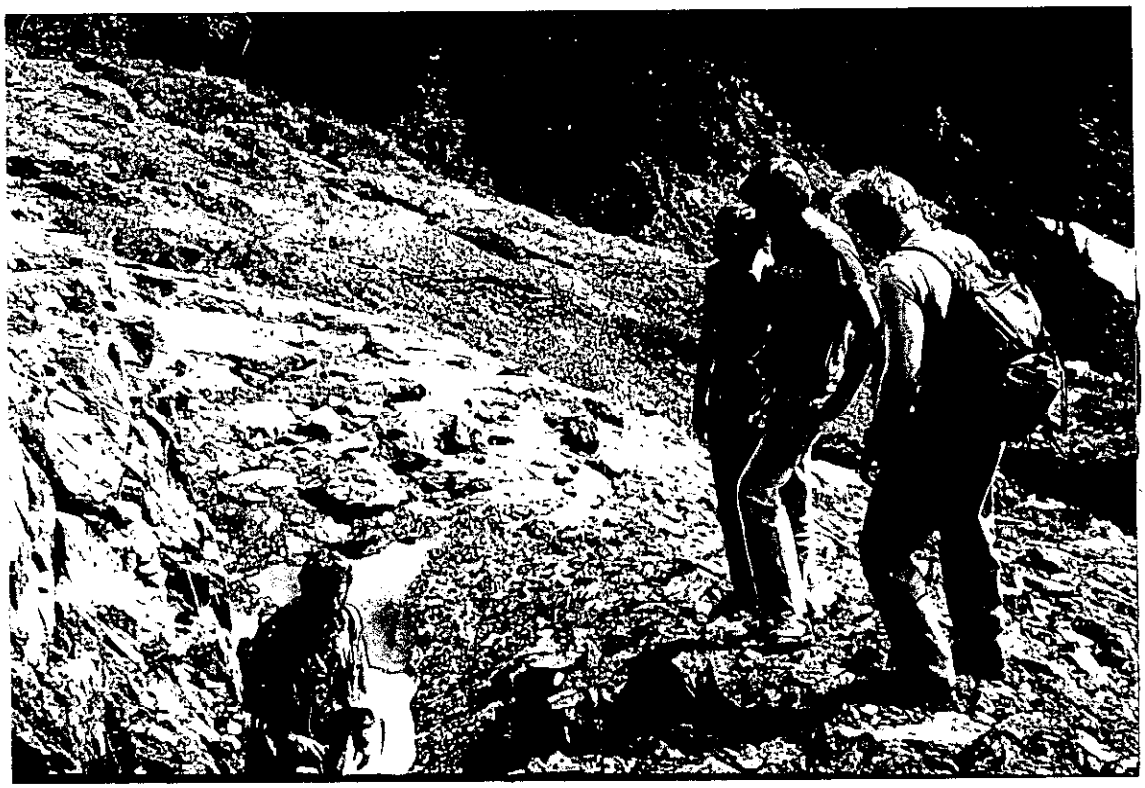
ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

SKWIM PROJECT

CROSS SECTION
DDH 84-8

A.R., L.R	D.M.C.	JAN, 85
1:1000	92 K/1	10

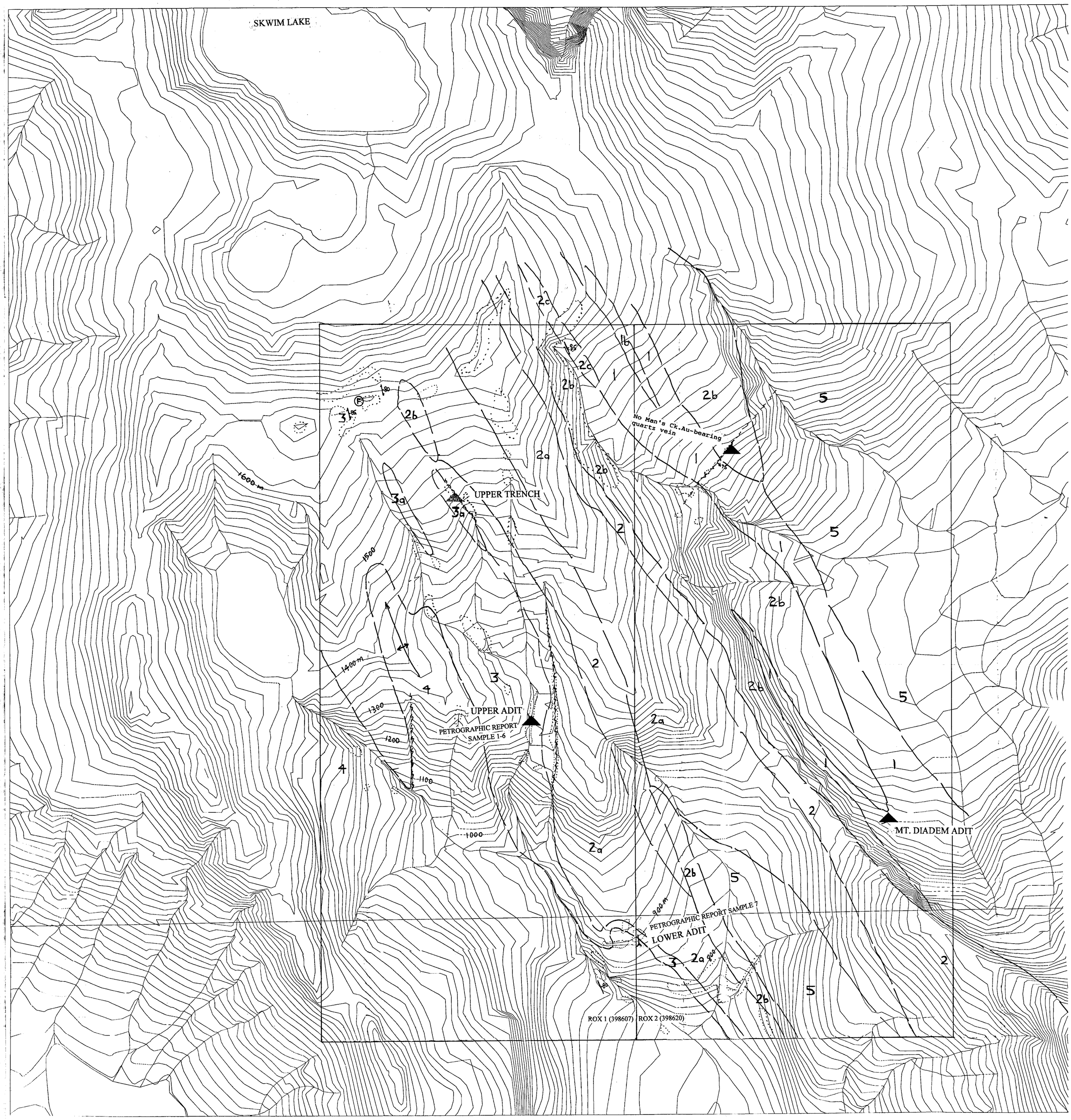
Mount Diadem looking southeast. The upper adit is 180 m past the group of trees in the lower right foreground.



Upper trench located at approximately 4,900 feet a.s.l. On the west portion of Rox 1 claim.

ROX: A significant feature of the property is the zoned alteration adjacent to the mineral zones (i.e.potassium enrichment and sodium depletion), similar to "Kuroko"island arc Cu-Ag-Pb-Zn enriched VMS. The upper and lower adit showings are located below the tree line (left center of photo). The prominent "Matterhorn" style peak is called Mt. Diadem (upper right of photo).

ROX: The northeast portion of the Rox claims contain narrow but very high grade quartz fissure veins with Au "sweeteners". The surface trace of the No Man's Creek gold bearing quartz vein is over 500 m. This showing is exposed at 1,100 m. elevation on the north side of Mt. Diadem.



GEOLOGY LEGEND- ROX 1,2 CLAIMS

CRETACEOUS

5 Coast Range Plutonic Complex- quartz diorite, diorite, granodiorite, granite.

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC BOWEN ISLAND GROUP

4 Argillaceous siltstone (banded), sandstone, and laminated chert, minor lapilli tuff and carbonate interbeds.

4a) Andesitic-basaltic vesicular flows and diorite-andesite flows and/or sills.

3 Argillaceous siltstone- the bedded to finely laminated and locally graphitic, minor carbonate and lapilli tuff interbeds.

3a) Andesitic-basaltic vesicular flows and diorite-andesite flows and intrusive.

2 Tufaceous sandstone, siltstone (chlorite rich), interbedded coarse lapilli tuff.

2a) Felsic lapilli tuff, vesicular flows, and tufaceous sandstone and siltstone.

2b) Massive diorite-andesite flows and intrusive.

2c) Pillowed andesitic flows.

1 Tufaceous sandstone, siltstone, minor argillite and chloritic schist.

1a) Andesitic flows, lapilli tuff and chloritic schist.

1b) Massive diorite-andesite flows and/or intrusive.

FUNDAMENTAL RESOURCES CORP.
ROX PROJECT- FIG. 4 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

ROX 1 & 2 CLAIMS, VANCOUVER M.D.
NTS 92 K/1 E, 92 F/16/E, JERVIS INLET
Scale 1:5,000 Contour Interval = 20 meters

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA A. A. KIKAUKA GEOSCIENTIST

SYMBOL LEGEND

- Outline of Outcrop
- Creek
- MINFILE Occurrence
- Bedding
- Adit
- Fault
- Foliation
- (F) Fossil Ammonites