The Best Place on Earth	a the second
Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources Mining & Minerals Division BC Geological Survey	Assessment Report Title Page and Summary
TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: XRF Rock Geochemistry	<b>TOTAL COST</b> : \$10,330.29
AUTHOR(S): David G Mark	SIGNATURE(S):
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): n/a	YEAR OF WORK: 2016
STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):	SOW #5616473 dated August 31, 2016
SOW #5616710 dated September 01, 2016	
PROPERTY NAME: Tatsamenie	
CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1032563, 1032567	
COMMODITIES SOUGHT: gold, silver, copper MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 104K 137 (LC	Z Extension)
MINING DIVISION: Atlin	NTS/BCGS: 104K/01,08; 104K028
LATITUDE: <u>58</u> <sup>o</sup> <u>15</u> <u>'30</u> " Longitude: <u>132</u>	<u> </u>
DWNER(S): 1) DeCoors Mining Corp.	2)
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 31734	·
Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 6L3	
DPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: 1) DeCoors Mining Corp.	_ 2)
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 31734	
Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 6L3	
PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure Pre-Upper Triassic tuffs, phyllites, siltstones and limestones are	, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude): underlain by Permian limestones of the Stikine Terrane. These
rocks are intruded by plutonic rocks associated with four separa	te igneous events. These consist of foliated diorite of Triassic ag
unfoliated albitite and monzonites of Jurassic and Late Cretace	ous ages, respectively, and feldspar porphyry dikes of the Sloko
Group of Eocene age. The volcanics and sediments have under	cone two phases of folding, a tight isoclinal fold and upright fold

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: #32,360

BRITISH COLUMBIA SH COLUMB

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
		_	
Induced Polarization		_	
Radiometric		_	
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for)			
Soil		_	
Silt		_	
<b>Rock</b> 26		1032563, 1032567	\$10,330.29
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/t			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other		TOTAL COST:	\$10,330.29

#### **EXPLORATION REPORT**

#### ON AN

## **XRF GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY**

### ON THE

### **EXTENSION GRID**

## WITHIN THE

#### **TATSAMENIE PROPERTY**

## TATSAMENIE LAKE, GOLDEN BEAR MINES AREA

## ATLIN MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATED:	82 km northwest of the village of Telegraph Creek, BC				
	58° 17' 43" N Latitude, and 132° 19' 10" W Longitude				
	NTS: 104K/01 and 104K/08				
WRITTEN FOR:	<b>DECOORS MINING CORP</b> PO Box 31734 Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 6L3				
WRITTEN BY:	David G. Mark, P.Geo. <b>GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC.</b> 6204 – 125 <sup>th</sup> Street Surrey, British Columbia, V3X 2E1				
DATED:	February 6, 2017				

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Vanadium GC-24a
Tungsten GC-25a
Zinc GC-26a
Zirconium GC-27a

Sample	e Numbers
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#### **GEOCHEMICAL PLAN MAPS – At Back**

Silver	GC-1b
Arsenic	GC-2b
Gold	GC-3b
Barium	GC-4b
Calcium	GC-5b
Cadmium	GC-6b
Cobalt	GC-7b
Chromium	GC-8b
Caesium	GC-9b
Copper	GC-10b
Iron	GC-11b
Mercury	GC-12b
Potassium	GC-13b
Manganese	GC-14b
Molybdenum	GC-15b
Nickel	GC-16b
Lead	GC-17b
Palladium	GC-18b
Rubidium	GC-19b
Sulphur	GC-20b
Antimony	GC-21b
Scandium	GC-22b
Selenium	GC-23b
Tin	GC-24b
Strontium	GC-25b
Tellurium	GC-26b
Thorium	GC-27b
Titanium	GC-28b
Uranium	GC-29b
Vanadium	GC-30b
Tungsten	GC-31b
Zinc	GC-32b
Zirconium	GC-33b
Sample Numbers	GC-34b

#### **SUMMARY**

The Tatsamenie Project claims lie within rocks of the Stikine Terrane along the western margin of the Intermontane Belt. The stratigraphy is dominated by the Stikine Assemblage, which is basal to the Stikine Terrane, and in the property area comprises Permian limestones; Upper Carboniferous felsic to mafic volcanics, phyllite and limestone; and Lower Carboniferous rocks consisting of pyroxene-phyric mafic flows and tuffs, as well as intercalated sediments which include limestone, black, carbonaceous, slightly fetid calcsiltite and argillite. Large areas of the region are intruded by plutons that are Triassic, Jurassic, Cretaceous or Eocene and which are overlain by Tertiary volcanic rocks. Faulting in the area is dominated by north to northwest-trending high-angle, strike-slip faults, which are significant in representing first order structural controls on gold mineralization. The Ophir Break is an economically important fault zone that extends at least 15 kilometres from Bearskin Lake to Tatsamenie Lake. This structure diverges into two main strands, the eastern Black fault and the western Fleece fault in the area of the Golden Bear deposit. The Fleece fault is called the West Wall fault north of Sam Creek. This fault zone is defined by areas of intense fracturing with abundant slickensiding; areas of carbonaceous and siliceous black siltstone and gouge; and linear quartz-carbonate alteration zones.

The area presently held as the Tatsamenie Project property received substantial exploration from 1981 to 1994 by Chevron Canada Resources Ltd. and several partners. An important phase of drilling in 1987 targeted the West Wall fault every 200 metres with 30 drillholes (including one on the Nie 3 occurrence). Gold-bearing silicified limestone on the western component of the Tatsamenie property also received considerable exploration in this time period including 3 holes drilled in 1987 and 4 in 1990. At least 22 documented areas of mineralization were defined by previous work:

Nie (2 Oz Notch) – two north trending quartz veins about 3 metres apart exposed in a 14.6 metre long trench along the West Wall fault. The easternmost vein is 30 centimetres thick and the westernmost vein is about 60 centimetres thick. Mineralization consists of disseminated and massive pyrite and minor pyrrhotite. Up to 14.0 grams per tonne gold were obtained from across the 0.3-metre vein (Shaw, 1984).

Misty – minor gold mineralization is associated with pyrite and occurs within tuff near the West Wall fault. A sample assayed over 10.0 grams per tonne gold (Brown and Walton, 1983).

Nie 3 (Spire) – a mineralized 1987 drillhole intersected carbonaceous, graphitic siltstones interbedded with grey limestone. Mineralization consists of disseminations, blebs and stringers of pyrite and sphalerite associated with calcite and quartz veins. A 1.5 metre sample of drill core assayed 0.37 per cent zinc (Walton, 1987). The nearby Spire grid examined quartz-carbonate breccia zones with pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena in an area of mafic volcanics and siliceous to calcareous sediments and carbonate units. Up to

2.71 grams per tonne gold, 13.77 per cent zinc and 1.71 per cent lead were reported from three different samples (McBean, 1990).

Honk – a shear hosted quartz pyrite vein with local chalcopyrite hosted in sheared mafic volcanic rock along a north-trending splay of the Ophir Break. A grab sample assayed 18.07 grams per tonne gold and 64.80 grams per tonne silver (McBean, 1990).

Barron – pods of semi massive pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite occur within strongly sheared, silicified and pyritized diorite and mafic volcanic rock that are cut by a north-trending fault. A grab sample assayed 1.48 per cent copper and 6.0 parts per million silver (Bradford and Brown, 1993).

Patella – a carbonate vein, at least 100 metres long, averaging 0.55 metre wide and containing up to 15 per cent sphalerite and galena. Hosted in intermediate to mafic volcanic rocks near and west of the Ophir Break fault zone.

Backbone – local high gold and polymetallic anomalies occur in discontinuous massive quartz veins in mafic volcanics as well as along north-northwest trending faults. A rock chip of a massive quartz vein pod yielded 9.8 grams per tonne gold (Zuran, 1994).

Shoulder – two parallel quartz veins, about 2 metres apart and traceable for 40 metres, are hosted in chloritized mafic volcanics. The smaller, 5 centimetre wide vein contains up to 50 per cent sulphides consisting of pyrite, galena, stibnite, and trace sphalerite. The second vein is 30 centimetres wide and consists of massive white quartz with 4 per cent pyrite and a trace of chalcopyrite. Up to 15.3 grams per tonne gold were obtained from grab samples (McBean, 1990). Further veining was reported to have been encountered in follow-up work.

Tatsamenie Lake – asbestos and talc mineralization related to the Ophir Break fault zone.

Tut – this zone occurs within a 900 metre long belt of dolomitized and silicified Permian limestone, approximately 100 to 150 metres wide, between strong east-northeast trending faults. R-37 was a 1987 drillhole drilled into the south bounding fault which contains abundant scorodite and silica. Only anomalous values were obtained from drill core. The best values came from near the north bounding fault where trenched dolomitized limestone yielded up to 3900 ppb gold over 1.1 metres (Bruaset, 1984).

LCZ (Limestone Contact Zone) – a 1.5 kilometre long zone of silicification and brecciation within Permian limestone along an overlying thrust contact with a Carboniferous phyllite unit. One significant drillhole interval from 1987 yielded 2.10 grams per tonne gold over 1.75 metres (Moffat and Walton, 1987). Much of this zone remains untested.

LCZ Extension – mineralization in silicified limestone outcrop near a contact with overlying phyllites consists of sparse, fine grained, euhedral pyrite with a trace of very fine dark grey sulphides. The phyllites host narrow, silicified, pyritic shear zones with minor quartz veining. While the silicified limestone yielded only anomalous values in gold, the phyllite-

hosted shears assayed up to 2000 ppb gold over 1.8 metres (Hamilton, 1994). This zone promises to add a further 1 kilometre to the LCZ zone, already a prime exploration target.

Several showings occur south of Bearskin Lake in the area that could be defined as an extension of the Ophir Break fault zone. These included the Oro (104K 039), Tan 3 (104K 101), Tan 4 (104K 102), Tan (104K 103) and Muse (104K 119). In general, these are small copper sulphide and pyrite zones.

The Thor (104K 077) showing occurs in the area just south of the Ram-Tut area. An area of quartz veins and fractures with various minerals including copper and iron sulphides yielded a 1 metre chip sample assaying 58.9 grams per tonne silver. A sample of a chalcedony vein assayed 1.35 grams per tonne gold.

The Dot (104K 125) showing occurs in the Thor area. A quartz vein up to 0.6 metres wide contains minor chalcopyrite. Grab sample assayed 1.12 per cent copper.

The following three MinFile showings occur within the recently-acquired northwest part of the property northwest of Tatsamenie Lake.

The Tot showing (104K 098) mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, stibnite and scorodite occurring near a north trending fault. A 2.42 metre sample from a trench across a shear zone assayed 3.4 grams per tonne gold. A sample of chalcopyrite stringers cutting phyllite assayed 0.3 per cent copper. A drill hole across the zone intersected 3.81 grams per tonne gold over 2.26 metres and an arsenic value of 1.0 per cent over 0.76 metres . Tetrahedrite, stibnite, malachite and azurite also occur in veins within phyllites and dolomitic limestone. A sample, 500 metres northwest of the trench, assayed 93.0 grams per tonne silver and over 0.1 per cent antimony.

The Tot 2 showing (104K 037) consists of a 5 to 10 centimetre chalcopyrite vein occurring within the chlorite schist. A sample assayed over 1.0 per cent copper and 14.8 grams per tonne silver. Stibnite and barite veins also occur in this area.

At the Tatsa showing (104K 138), a 0.9 metre chip sample taken from sheared carbonate altered sericite schist with malachite staining assayed 3.9 grams per tonne silver, 0.35 per cent copper, 0.2 per cent arsenic and 0.11 per cent antimony. A number of float boulders mineralized with up to 0.27 per cent molybdenum and 0.10 per cent copper were found in the large glacial bowl draining east through the Tatsa #3 claim, about 250 metres south-southwest of the 0.9 metre. The Molybdenum rich boulders are likely deposited by the glacier and originated further to the west. They are typically composed of semi-massive to massive siliceous pyrite and minor molybdenite.

Based on a significant Mobile Metal Ion gold-silver-arsenic-lead-zinc soil anomaly discovered beneath the 2007/2008/2010 Extension grid, along with corroborating 2008/2010 Induced Polarization results, potential for a sediment hosted gold deposit is indicated.

## **1 <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>**

A two phase exploration program is recommended for the Tatsamenie property in 2017 and 2018.

Phase 1 should commence in 2017 and consist of geological mapping and rock sampling in and around the Extension grid area in advance of trenching and drilling of the coincident gold-silver-base metal MMI soil anomaly. Grid extension is recommended where anomalies appear to continue beyond the sample lines. MMI should be completed where the grid is expanded and, given the good correlation of the Induced Polarization (I.P.) surveys with the geochemical anomalies, further select I.P. surveying should be conducted.

Phase one should also contain a preliminary exploration program along the Ophir Break (West Wall Fault) and the southern limits of the LCZ trend. Based on the potential for discovery of Golden Bear-type carbonate-hosted gold mineralization in these areas, geological mapping, geochemical sampling, including stream silt, soil and rock, and VLF-EM surveying is recommended. These exploration techniques should especially be focused on the relatively unexplored area north of the Nie 3 mineral occurrence where anomalous areas along the West Wall fault may be indicative of deeper mineralization. The entire southern extent of the LCZ mineralized trend, immediately north of the Extension grid, has a length of about 1 kilometre that has yet to be tested by drilling.

Phase 2 should proceed in 2018 contingent on the results of Phase 1 exploration on the Extension grid anomalies and the development of new targets along the LCZ trend and in the West Wall Fault area. Any new targets developed in Phase 1 should be explored through additional rock and soil geochemical sampling and VLF-EM surveying, followed by drilling.

Further definition of Extension grid mineralized zones should be the primary focus of the 2017 work program with up to 2500 metres available for drilling. Significant preliminary results in target areas outside the Extension grid may warrant the commitment of an unspecified allocation of drill footage to those areas

# EXPLORATION REPORT ON A XRF GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY OVER THE EXTENSION GRID WITHIN THE TATSAMENIE PROPERTY TATSAMENIE LAKE, GOLDEN MINES AREA ATLIN MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

## 2 INTRODUCTION and GENERAL REMARKS

This report discusses survey procedure, compilation of data, interpretation methods, and the results of an x-ray fluorescence (XRF) geochemistry survey carried out over the Extension Grid located within the Tatsamenie Property belonging to Decoors Mining Corp. The property is located in the Tatsamenie Lake area about 160 km south-southeast of the village of Atlin within the Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia.

The Extension Grid work fieldwork was carried out by a DeCoors crew of 2 men during the period of August 25<sup>th</sup> to September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016. Work consisted of an XRF rock and soil geochemistry survey. Complete analytical results of all sampling may be found in Appendix A.

The 2016 exploration program on the Tatsamenie Property was designed to locate and evaluate previously identified mineral prospects; to perform limited grassroots exploration over a large, rugged area not yet fully explored; and to gain a better understanding of the geological setting of the property. The ultimate objective of the program was to locate new mineral deposits and to define drill targets on previously advanced prospects.

## 3 PROPERTY and OWNERSHIP

The Tatsamenie property presently consists of 11 mineral claims that are all contiguous. The claim area is about 18 kilometres in a north-northwesterly direction by up to 17 kilometers in an east-northeasterly direction. Table 1 lists all the claims which are held in by Decoors Mining Corp. as the Tatsamenie property. The 11 claims total 4,017 hectares in area. The Tatsamenie property has not been legally surveyed.

Tenure Number	<u>Type</u>	<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Good Until</u>	<u>Area</u> (ha)
1032563	Mineral	SHORTS	2016/08/31	272.3288
1032567	Mineral	TATS	2016/08/31	629.7486
1032570	Mineral	OPHIR NORH	2016/08/31	816.2241
1032581	Mineral	CONNECTOR	2016/08/31	170.1189
1032582	Mineral	BILL NIE	2016/08/31	68.0116
1032608	Mineral	OPHIR NORTH 2	2016/08/31	237.9569
1032612	Mineral	BACKBONE	2016/08/31	544.5162
1032622	Mineral	MUDDY LAKE	2016/08/31	460.4295
1037429	Mineral	SKIN SOUTH	2016/08/31	324.2282
1037430	Mineral	TATS C	2016/08/31	476.7876
1042390	Mineral	HONK	2017/02/28	17.0018

Total Area: 4017.3522 ha

## 4 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Tatsamenie Project area is situated in the Atlin Mining Division in northwest British Columbia, 160 kilometres south of the community of Atlin or 136 kilometres west of the community of Dease Lake. The village of Telegraph Creek is 82 kilometres southeast (Figure 2). The property is located on NTS mapsheet 104K/01 and 08 (TRIM mapsheets 104K.018, 019, 0.20, 028, 029, 038, 039) at a latitude of 58°17'43" N and longitude 132°19'10" W (Figure 3).

Access to the property is generally via helicopter either from the communities of Atlin, Dease Lake or Telegraph Creek, or staged from the terminus of the Golden Bear Mine road. There is no significant infrastructure on the property. The community of Dease Lake, population 700, is 136 kilometres east of the property and is a government centre and supply and service point for fuel, groceries, accommodation, etc. Dease Lake is located on Highway 37, often referred to as the Stewart-Cassiar Highway. Dease Lake is also the cut-off for Telegraph Creek, population 450, a historic village 98 kilometres to the southwest. The 155 kilometre, two wheel drive private haul road to the Golden Bear mine joins the Dease Lake-Telegraph Creek road. There is also an airstrip that can accommodate fixed wing aircraft at the Golden Bear mine. In early 2006, the Golden Bear mine road was still active but may not presently be in service. Atlin, population 450, is 160 kilometres north of the property and is accessed via Highway 7, also referred to as the Atlin Road. Atlin is a government centre and supply and service point for fuel, groceries, accommodation, etc. There are charter flights to Dease Lake, Telegraph Creek and Atlin.

## 5 <u>PHYSIOGRAPHY</u>

The Tatsamenie property consists of steep, mountainous terrain. Topography consists of steeply sloped bluffs incised by numerous streams and creeks. Elevations range from 800 metres in the northern part of the claim where it borders Tatsamenie Lake, to glaciers in the south and southwest part at 2360 metres elevation. Most of the property is above treeline except in the northern portion where it is wooded along the slopes down to Tatsamenie Lake. The property is located in the Northern and Central Plateaus and Mountains climatic zone. This region of northwestern British Columbia has much colder winters and cooler summers. In Dease Lake, for example, the average maximum temperature in January is minus 13°C and in July is 19°C. Precipitation, though quite light, is distributed evenly throughout the year. Higher elevations get heavy snowfall in the winter.

## 6 <u>HISTORY</u>

Pertinent exploration history is documented from 1959 to the present and summarized according to years worked. Mineralization that was the focus of historical work on the now lapsed Nie 1-4, Tut and Ram claims staked by Chevron in the early 1980's is now found within the boundaries of Decoors Mining's "The Tatsam Claim", Tatsam Lake 2 and LCZ claims. Chevron's lapsed Misty, Sam and Pole claims occur adjacent to the east of Decoor's Tatsamenie Project area (Figures 3 and 6). The history of Chevron's Ram-Tut area is defined separately from that of Chevron's Nie area as they were historically explored as separate claim groups. In general, the old Ram-Tut group was just over 2 kilometres to the southwest of the Nie group. The relationship of the old claims can be seen on Figure 4 which is derived from Zuran (1994).

The Oro and Tan showings were recently added to the Tatsamenie property's southern area (and south of the Golden Bear mine) by staking in 2007. The Oro was originally staked in 1983 and transferred to Sage Resources Ltd. later in the year. Work by Sage in 1984 included reconnaissance geological mapping, soil and rock sampling, and VLF-EM surveying. A program of mapping and sampling was conducted by Sage in 1986. The Tan group was staked by Chevron Minerals in 1983 adjacent the Oro claims and just south of Bearskin Lake. Chevron conducted a soil and rock sampling program on the Tan Group in 1983 and a soil sampling and VLF survey in 1985.

The Thor claims were staked in 1982 and 1983 by Chevron Canada in the area immediately south of the Ram-Tut group. Chevron conducted a rock sampling and trenching program in 1983. In 1985, Chevron collected 453 soil samples and reported poor results.

## 6.1 <u>1 NIE-MISTY HISTORY</u>

1959 Regional stream sediment geochemical and water sampling conducted by Kennco Explorations Ltd. The program targeted copper-molybdenum porphyry-type mineralization.

1981 Staking of Misty 1, 2; Nie 1, 2; Pole and Sam 1, 2 by Chevron Canada Resources Ltd.

1982 Misty and Nie claims: reconnaissance contour soil and rock sampling and prospecting at 1:10,000 scale (37 rocks, 76 soils). Sam and Pole claims: rock, soil and silt sampling, and prospecting at 1:10,000 scale.

1983 Misty and Nie claims: reconnaissance rock and soil sampling, and geologic mapping at 1:10,000 scale. Detailed rock sampling on ridge west of Shoulder Vein (103 rocks, 20 soils) was carried out. Pole and Sam 2 work included geophysics (VLF-EM and magnetometer).

1984 Misty and Nie claims: grid soil sampling, trenching, geophysics, and geologic mapping. "Nie Grid" established (68.2 kilometres covering Nie 3 and 4 as well). One trench (DS-337) 14.6 metres long was blasted on ridge exposing the Nie (2 Oz Notch) mineral occurrence. VLF-EM and magnetic surveying on grid were carried out. Geologic mapping at 1:10,000 scale was conducted.

1985 Misty claims: reconnaissance rock and contour soil sampling completed. Confirmation of previous anomalies (109 soils, 31 rocks) done. Sam 1 work included reconnaissance rock sampling (6 rocks).

1987 Misty and Nie claims work included: diamond drilling, geophysics, detailed geologic mapping and sampling. The West Wall fault was targeted every 200 metres with 30 drill holes (including one on Nie 3); 940 drill core samples, 15 overburden samples. Geophysics included 15.7 kilometres of VLF-EM. Detailed geologic mapping at 1:2000 scale was done in two blocks: 250 x 600 metres and 250 x 1600 metres. Sam 1 work included: geologic mapping at 1:5000 scale on orthophotos. Rock and silt sampling (12 rock, 4 silt). The work was conducted by the Chevron-Dia Met Joint Venture.

1988 Shannon Energy Ltd. entered into Chevron-Dia Met Joint Venture - some field work done by Stetson Resource Management Corporation but no reports are available.

1990 In 1990, Homestake Mineral Development Company, under contract to North American Metals Corp., performed: reconnaissance mapping and sampling on the Misty and Nie claims under an option agreement with Chevron to earn 50 per cent interest in the property. The Shoulder Vein and Honk occurrence were discovered and Spire (Nie 3) showings were explored.

1991 Work was completed on Misty and Nie claims by Homestake Mineral Development Company under contract to North American Metals Corp. under an option agreement with Chevron Canada Resources Ltd. Geophysics included 6.9 line kilometres of VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys. Detailed geologic mapping around the Shoulder Vein and 2 Oz Notch (1:2000) was done and the northwest corner of the Nie 3 claim was mapped at 1:10,000 scale. Five of the 1987 diamond-drill holes in the

2 Oz Notch (Nie) zone were re-logged. Seventy-two silt samples, 361 soil samples and 182 rock samples were collected from the property for analysis. The Honk (Ultramafic Vein showing) was trenched using a high pressure water pump. Sixty-five metres in 8 trenches were reported excavated on the property.

1992 Sam claims: A new grid established over 1982 grid with mine grid coordinates. Soil sampling on grid occurred. Geologists John Bradford and Derek Brown of the provincial Geological Survey Branch mapped the area at a 1:50,000 scale and discovered new showings such as the Barron.

1994 The owner/operator is North American Metals Corp. Activities during the 1994 exploration on the Misty-Nie-Sam Property which encompasses much of the eastern portion of the present Tatsamenie property included: establishing mine grid survey control stations, establishing the Backbone and Shoulder grids, grid and reconnaissance soil sampling, rock sampling, grid geophysics, 1:5000 scale geologic mapping, and prospecting. Eight mine grid survey stations were established on the property.

Grid soil sampling was done on the Backbone and Shoulder grids at 25 metre intervals along lines spaced every 100 metres. Stations between pickets were located by compass bearing and hip chain. Soil sampling on the Backbone grid was incomplete due to snow cover. Soil sampling on the Shoulder grid was selective. Reconnaissance-style contour soil sampling includes lines S-I to S-7.

Geophysics comprising a magnetometer and VLF-EM survey was conducted on the Backbone and Shoulder grids. A total of 19.0 line kilometres of each survey were completed.

Geologic mapping at 1:5000 scale was conducted on and around the Backbone and Shoulder grids covering an area of approximately 3.5 square kilometres. Detailed mapping at 1:500 scale was conducted on the Patella Vein.

2005 On September 21<sup>st</sup>, 2005 Garry Payie, P.Geo., along with two assistants, flew via helicopter onto the Tatsamenie Project property of Nakina Resources Inc. from Atlin, B.C. Sampling and geological examination was conducted in the area of the Nie and Honk showings.

#### 6.2 RAM-TUT HISTORY

1981 The Ram-Tut-Tot property was first staked in 1981 by Chevron Minerals Ltd. The Tut 1-4 claims covered an area of anomalous silt geochemistry discovered during a reconnaissance program south of the east end of Tatsamenie Lake.

1982 Chevron completed a program of mapping and rock sampling on the property in 1982, when 16 rocks and 96 soils were collected; the previous year 68 rocks and 237 soils were taken (Shannon 1982, Brown and Shannon, 1982).

1983 A more thorough program of detailed geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, and minor trenching was conducted (Brown and Walton, 1983). The property was expanded in 1983 with the addition of the Tot 1-4 claims on the north side of Tatsamenie Lake but do not cover the area of present interest south of the lake in the Ram-Tut area. The Snow 1-6, adjacent to the east the Ram-Tut claims, were staked by Chevron and 207 soils and 24 rock samples were collected (Thicke and Shannon, 1983).

1984 Further trenching and sampling was completed by Chevron Canada with 294 rock chip samples taken (Bruaset, 1984).

1985 A student from the University of British Columbia completed a study of the albitized unit on the Tut claims (Hewgill, 1985a,b).

1987 In 1987, Chevron conducted a 674 metre diamond drill program to test the silicified limestone contact mineralization on the Ram-Tut claims, and a narrow shear zone on the Tot 4 claim (Walton et al., 1987, Walton, 1987). A total of 434.65 metres in 3 NQ drill holes were drilled on the Tut claims. The Ying claim was staked in 1987 to hold tenure in the area of the Tatsamenie Lake Base Camp.

1988 The Ram claim was optioned to Shannon Energy Ltd., and on behalf of Shannon Energy, Stetson Resource Management Corp. carried out an exploration program in 1988. Seven heavy mineral stream sediment samples were taken and geological mapping was conducted. Anomalous gold concentrations were obtained from one of the heavy mineral samples.

1989 The Ram Baa claim was staked.

1990 Chevron and Armeno Resources Inc. entered into an option agreement. Between July and September 1990, Armeno drilled 437.78 metres in four BQ diamond- drill holes to further evaluate the silicified limestone mineralization on the Tut claims (Allen, 1990). Further work included an 11.6 kilometre VLF-EM survey, a 7.2 kilometre ground magnetics survey and the collection of 35 silt, 110 soil and 30 rock samples.

1992 North American Metals Corp. (NAMC) acquired 100% interest in the property, as part of the Asset Sale Agreement between Chevron and NAMC, prior to the 1992 field season. Homestake Canada Ltd. was contracted by NAMC to carry out the 1992 exploration program during which several known zones were re-evaluated and several new showings were discovered and evaluated (Howe and Reddy, 1993). In 1992, 184 rock and 185 soil samples were collected for analysis. Geologists John Bradford and Derek Brown of the provincial Geological Survey Branch mapped the area at a 1:50,000 scale.

1994 In 1994, work on the Tut claims consisted of soil sampling, rock chip sampling and limited geological mapping at a scale of 1:10,000 by owner/operator, North American Metals Corp. (Hamilton, 1994). A total of 19 soil samples and 45 rock samples were collected from the Tut claims. The work was not applied for assessment. The Ram Baa 4 claim was added in 1994 to cover a fraction between the Tot 4 and Ram Baa claims.

## 7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The following regional setting and the Tatsamenie Property is derived in whole or in part from (Mihalynuk *et al.*, 1994a, b; 1995a, b).

## 7.1 <u>REGIONAL GEOLOGY</u>

Four major building blocks constitute the terrane superstructure of northwestern British Columbia: a western block of polydeformed, metamorphosed Proterozoic to middle Paleozoic pericontinental rocks (Nisling Assemblage); an eastern block of exotic oceanic crustal and low-latitude marine strata (Cache Creek Terrane); central blocks including Paleozoic Stikine Assemblage and Triassic arc-volcanic and flanking sedimentary rocks of Stikine Terrane; and overlying Late Triassic to Middle Jurassic arc-derived strata of the Whitehorse Trough (including the Inklin overlap assemblage). Mesozoic rocks dominate the region, consisting of arc-flanking strata of the Whitehorse Trough: parts of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Lower to Middle Jurassic Laberge Group. These are overlain by Tertiary continental arc volcanic rocks of the Sloko Group which are intruded by partly comagmatic Coast Plutonic Complex plutons. The Stikine Assemblage is restricted mainly to the south and western margins of the region, but probably extends beneath much of the Mesozoic and Tertiary cover. On the northern and southern edges of the area, the geology is influenced by two major crustal structures. Eastern splays of the transcurrent Llewellyn fault system juxtapose ductilely deformed Paleozoic rocks with Mesozoic rocks between Sittakanay River and Stuhini Creek. To the north, southwest-verging frontal thrusts of the King Salmon fault system interleave Jurassic and Triassic Whitehorse Trough strata. Second order normal, or high-angle reverse faults, juxtapose Tertiary volcanics with Mesozoic and Paleozoic rocks. Deformation generally increases in intensity with age.

## 7.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

This section discusses the geology of 1) the entire Tatsamenie claim group, which stretches about 37 kilometres in a northeast-southwest direction, varying up to 18 kilometres in width; and 2) the Tatsamenie prospect, a mineralized region west of Mount Lester Jones between 10 and 16 square kilometres in area. The recent mapping (Mihalynuk *et al.*, 1994a, b; 1995a, b) and subsequent recompilation of data by the provincial geological survey (Massey *et al.*) has resulted in the reassignment of much of the strata beneath the Tatsamenie claim group as shown in Figure 4 and more specifically of that strata beneath the Tatsamenie prospect from Stuhini Group to Laberge Group. However, property scale mapping in the area of the prospect indicates a more complex stratigraphy and further detailed mapping is needed to determine formational assignments.

In general, the stratigraphy underlying the Tatsamenie claim is dominated by northwest trending belts of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Lower to Middle Jurassic Laberge Group. The upper contact of the Stuhini rocks with the Laberge Group is exposed on the southeast flank of Mount Lester Jones but is thought to be disconformable. Both groups have been subdivided into several regionally mappable units in the claim area. Stuhini rocks by unit consist of: argillite, greywacke, wacke, and conglomerate turbidites (uTrSst); basaltic volcanic rocks (uTrSvb); conglomerate and coarse clastic sedimentary rocks (uTrScg); limestone, marble and calcareous sedimentary rocks (uTrSlm); undivided sedimentary rocks (uTrSs); undivided volcanic rocks (uTrSv); and volcaniclastic rocks (uTrSvc). The three designated Laberge units form part of the Takwahoni Formation and consist of andesitic volcanic rocks (IJLTva); argillite, greywacke, wacke and conglomerate turbidites and; (IJLTst), conglomerate and coarse clastic sedimentary rocks (IJLTcg). Laberge and Stuhini rocks are overlain by Tertiary continental arc volcanic rocks of the Sloko Group. On the claim group, these are largely restricted to the extreme north and south regions and to an area between Tatsamenie and Zohini creeks. Rock types include coarse volcaniclastic and pyroclastic volcanic rocks (ESvl); conglomerate and coarse clastic sedimentary rocks (EScg); and rhyolite and felsic volcanic rocks (ESvf). Rocks of the Stikine Assemblage are restricted mainly to a small area to the east of Mount Stapler on the western edge of the claim block.

Plutons and stocks of the Paleocene to Eocene Sloko-Hyder Plutonic Suite (PeEShqp, PeEShgr) are spatially associated with and probably comagmatic with Sloko Group volcanics. The suite consists of east-west elongated, high-level, multiphase plutons and stocks. In outcrop, these intrusions weather white, light grey, tan, pink or orange. They are compositionally and texturally variable, ranging from fine to medium grained quartz-feldspar porphyritic monzonite and diorite to granite with as much as 15 per cent biotite, magnetite, and/or hornblende. The polyphase porphyry intrusions (LKWqd) in the Tatsamenie Creek area and to the southeast were thought to be part of the Sloko-Hyder Suite until recent age dating revealed them to be Late Cretaceous resulting in their reassignment to the Windy Table Complex.

Davis and Jamieson (1999) describe the Tatsamenie prospect area as being underlain by volcanic flows, pyroclastic rock units, and sedimentary rocks. Volcanic rock units consist of rhyolitic(?) to basaltic flows, volcanic breccia, agglomerate, tuffs, and minor volcanic sandstone. The volcanic units are underlain by sedimentary rock units consisting of thick-bedded, dark greywacke, conglomerate, mudstone, siltstone, and shale with minor volcanic flows, tuffs, breccia, limy shale, and limestone. Laberge Group sediments are reported along the southern margin of the prospect area and are composed of conglomerate, sandstone, shale, and greywacke. Hornblende-biotite granodiorite stocks and associated feldspar porphyry dikes intrude the strata. In the prospect area, these intrusive rocks consist of light grey, medium crystalline granodiorite and a darker grey diorite or quartz diorite. Later petrographic analysis of rock mapped in the field as rhyolite indicated that they were in fact a bleached and silicified intermediate rock (Bergvinson, E., personal communication, 2007). This fact must be kept in mind with respect to those sections of this report that refer to rhyolite as part of the mineralized package.

There are three main structural components in the Tatsamenie prospect area (Appendix E). The most pronounced of these is an east-northeast trending fault, located in the northern part of the claims in Fault Creek. The second major structure strikes in a northeast direction and runs through the core of the porphyry intrusion. The third structure cuts the northeast part of the claims. A system of east-west and northeast-southwest faults and fractures form the basic fabric of the area. According to Davis and Jamieson (1999), the presence of these structures controlled subsequent development of stockworks within the porphyry system and appears to have influenced the distribution of the associated mineralization.

#### 7.2.1 Deposit Types

Significant known mineralization on the Tatsamenie Property and nearby in areas of similar geological setting represent key deposit types that are targets for exploration (Figure 3). These include: porphyry molybdenum, porphyry copper, skarn, vein related and possibly volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS). It is likely that other types of mineralization have not yet been recognized in this region and cannot be overlooked in the search for new systems.

#### 7.2.1.1 Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS)

Kuroko-type volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits occur in the region and include the Tulsequah Chief and Big Bull ore bodies, located within 12 kilometres of the western boundary of the Tatsamenie block. The Tulsequah Chief deposit occurs at the base of a Mississippian package of the Stikine Assemblage consisting of a rhyolitedominated sequence of volcanic flows and fragmental units. A small area of Stikine Assemblage rocks occurs along the northwest edge of the Tatsamenie Property, though regional mapping indicates primarily clastic and basaltic rocks rather than the desired felsic rocks. However, Rayner (1983) reports that in the vicinity of the Tatsamenie porphyry system, rhyolites and acidic pyroclastics make up large portions of the upper part of the volcanic section. He further states that "within these upper acid rocks are lenses and horizons of massive sulphides". In 1982, a drillhole intersected a 2.15 metre section of "conformable" massive sulphide material, hosted in rhyolite, consisting mainly of pyrrhotite with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite and traces of sphalerite. Wilkins and MacKinnon (1989) imply that the material is probably part of an extremely sulphide-rich vein and more investigation is needed.

#### 7.2.1.2 Skarn

The Ericksen-Ashby massive sulphide deposit, about 10 kilometres west of the Tatsamenie claims, has been described as a VMS deposit with a skarn overprint. More

recent evidence (Mihalynuk *et al.,* 1996) has pointed to it being a lead-zinc skarn. Mineralization occurs within at least thirteen different zones enclosed in upper Paleozoic volcano-sedimentary strata of the Stikine Assemblage. Sulphides are mostly a mixture of pyrrhotite, sphalerite, pyrite and galena. Assemblages range from massive pyrrhotite or pyrite with up to 25 per cent sphalerite and galena to massive sphalerite or sphalerite and galena in equal proportions. Potential for other skarns of different types to occur on the Tatsamenie Property is likely and could occur in a variety of host strata that occur on the property. In particular, limestones and calcareous sediments occur throughout the claims as to do various intrusive types.

#### 7.2.1.3 Porphyry

Porphyry molybdenum mineralization is documented at the Mt. Ogden and Moly Taku (Y zone) occurrences about 24 kilometres southwest of the Tatsamenie claim block. Carboniferous to Permian rocks of the Stikine Assemblage are intruded by a Cretaceous granitic stock exposed in nine locations on Mount Ogden. The mineralized stock is a light coloured, fine-grained alaskite with quartz and feldspar phenocrysts. The mineralized stock at Mt. Ogden is part of same Windy Table Complex that is the source of the mineralized system at the Tatsamenie prospect. The Tatsamenie prospect has a striking gossanous alteration zone developed within the country rock and a polyphase porphyry intrusion related to the Late Cretaceous Windy Table Complex. A propylitic alteration zone extends well into the clastic country rocks, overprinted by biotite, localized bleaching and argillic alteration within the gossanous cap. Soil geochemistry across the altered zone yielding copper, molybdenum and silver indicate its porphyry copper potential. Mineralization at the Icefall showing found in 1993 just northwest of the claim block is suggestive of a high-level porphyry system involving rocks of Sloko age (Mihalynuk et al., 1994a). Porphyry potential throughout the Tatsamenie Property is significant and not necessarily restricted to any one package or intrusive event.

#### 7.2.1.4 Vein Related

Quartz-massive sulphide veins up to 2.5 metres wide are reported at the Tatsamenie prospect mineralized system. The veins occur within gossanous, limonitic quartz, sericite, clay and chlorite altered felsic and intermediate volcanics and agglomerates. Sulphides include arsenopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite. The best precious metal showing from 1988 was from the RV showing which consisted of 128.6 grams per tonne silver, 34.99 grams per tonne gold and 9.33 per cent zinc over 90 centimetres of vein width (Wilkins and MacKinnon, 1989).

The presence of a silica cap on the Tatsamenie Property may indicate that a latestaged high-sulphidation epithermal gold system has overprinted the porphyry mineralization. Such a silica cap may overlie feeder veins, which may contain economically significant precious metals. Other significant vein occurrences near the Tatsamenie Property include the Zohini auriferous antimonial shear-hosted veins within Sloko Group volcanics; auriferous arsenical porphyry-hosted veins at the Go showing hosted by quartz monzonite; magnetite-chalcopyrite veins as at Oksarah that contain silver; tetrahedrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite veins at Lisadelle; and galena-chalcopyrite-sphalerite veins at Blackfly.

Mineralized vein systems may occur peripherally to virtually all types of porphyry mineralization and some skarns, or as feeder systems in VMS deposits. As such they can be key exploration indicators of more significant deposits.

## 7.2.2 Mineralization

A variety of potential deposit types occur on the Tatsamenie Property. These include an upper level porphyry system with stockworks, sheeted veins, massive sulphides (volcanogenic?) and a possible epithermal system. Most of this section describing Tatsamenie mineralization and its various zones is derived from Wilkins and MacKinnon (1989); Appendix D, a figure also from this source, indicates the locations of all zones and showings referred to in this section. Table 2 highlights some of the best assays from various zones taken mostly in 1988. Provincial MINFILE documentation of the Tatsamenie prospect (104K 010 and 085) provides only cursory and overlapping descriptions and inaccurate locations.

Most of the work on the Tatsamenie Property has focused in the area east of Tatsamenie Lake known as the **Slope zone**, presumed to represent the core of a highlevel porphyry copper-molybdenum system. The Slope zone is located just above the **Silica Cap zone** in elevation and just below the **Ridge** zone. The area is poorly exposed and contains a substantial molybdenum in-soil anomalous zone. The Slope zone was tested in 1981 by 5 drillholes (holes 81-3 to 7) and 6 six short vertical x-ray drillholes in 1971. Results are described in Section 11 (Drilling).

Showing or Sample #	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Copper (%)	Lead (%)	Zinc (%)	Arsenic(%)
Ridge	12.76	185.6	1.71	2.70	5.65	13.76
Ridge Ext.	20.79	366.7		9.85	1.40	17.54
North Face	4.73	127.6			4.98	14.72
Bergie	28.81	419.8	1.65	1.18	2.07	25.84
RV	34.99	128.6			9.33	3.89
Berg (X-Berg)	8.44	359.5		1.01	1.23	35.34
PF <sup>~</sup>	30.53	520.3	1.05	7.00	4.59	25.27
Goat	18.59	105.0		1.75	1.31	26.42
Abandon	3.88	1390.2		6.53	3.71	0.71

Table 2. Best Assays from Mineralized Showings\*

Couloir	7.68	63.8	0.26		2.64	11.31
LJ	8.29	419.3	0.47		1.54	
4F12	2.47	463.7				
4R12	16.50	56.6		3.84		10.25
4R45	16.26	44.6				27.16

\*Wilkins and MacKinnon (1989) ~Davis and Jamieson, (1999)

Peripheral to the main granodiorite intrusion, extensive zones of hornfelsing are accompanied by hydrothermal alteration and stockwork veining. In the **Slope Zone**, sheeted to stockwork quartz veining is intense, extending southwest through the Copper and Moly creeks areas. Pyrite is the most common sulphide present, occurring as fine disseminations and as fracture fillings with or without quartz. In the Slope zone, chalcopyrite is noted to be common in areas associated with intense quartz flooding. Molybdenite is widely distributed in narrow quartz veinlets. Although masked on surface by oxidation, potassic alteration characterizes the core of the porphyry system as evidenced by the presence of secondary biotite and k-feldspar along with accompanying silica and tourmaline. Pyrite and chlorite at the margins of the intrusion indicate a propylitic alteration halo.

The **Ridge**, **Ridge Extension** and **North Face** zones occur to the northeast of the **Slope zone** and are characterized by more felsic volcanic rocks, lapilli tuffs and agglomerates than granodiorite. Mineralization consists of vuggy, sheeted, euhedral quartz-sulphide veins up to 15 centimetres wide which strike in east and northeast directions and are associated with very gossanous quartz-carbonate-pyrite alteration zones which trend northeast. Sulphides include pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. Drilling in 1982 on the Ridge zone intersected 2.15 metres of massive sulphide mineralization that assayed 96.04 grams per tonne silver and 1.84 per cent copper (Rayner, 1983). This massive sulphide has been interpreted as both a conformable deposit of possible volcanogenic origin and as a vein. Rayner (1983) plots the drillhole just above the Bergie showing of the East Cirque zone but Wilkins and MacKinnon (1989) show the drillhole at the Ridge zone to the east (Appendix D).

The **RV**, **PF**, **Bergie**, **X-Berg (Berg)**, **Goat** and **LJ** showings are all part of the **East Cirque zone** and consist of quartz-massive sulphide veins up to 2.5 metres wide. The veins occur within gossanous, limonitic quartz, sericite, clay and chlorite altered felsic and intermediate volcanics and agglomerates. Sulphides include arsenopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite. The veins strike in a northeast-southwest and an east-west direction. The best precious metal showing from 1988 was from the RV showing which yielded 128.6 grams per tonne silver, 34.99 grams per tonne gold and 9.33 per cent zinc over 90 centimetres of vein width. In 1998, a twelve-hole diamond drilling program was designed to test the LJ, RV, Bergie, and X-Berg showings (Davis and Jamieson, 1999). Gold and silver mineralization was intersected in holes LJ-98-5B and RV-98-10. In hole LJ-98-5B, 3 metres grading 3.7 grams per tonne gold and 26.0 grams per tonne silver were intersected.

In RV-98-10, there were two intersections of note: 7.15 metres grading 12.05 grams per tonne gold and 49.50 grams per tonne silver; and a second adjacent 4.73 metre interval grading 2.50 grams per tonne gold and 18.37 grams per tonne silver.

The **Slope**, **Ridge** and **East Cirque zones** are considered by Wilkins and MacKinnon (1989) to be part of one large porphyry system with the Slope representing the stockwork and sheeted vein-hosted copper and molybdenum mineralized core. The Ridge and East Cirque zones to the northeast and possibly Moly and Copper creeks to the southwest may represent structurally controlled conduits for sulphide bearing hydrothermal solutions. These are characterized by massive sulphide veins up to 2 metres in size with associated precious metals. Gold and silver mineralization occurs throughout the system with higher grades concentrated away from the copper-molybdenum core.

The **Silica Cap zone** was identified by Wahl (1982) and is found to the southwest of the Slope zone along the lower reaches of Copper and Moly creeks (Figure 5 and Appendix E). The Silica Cap zone has been considered to represent a high temperature skarn feature by virtue of characteristic alteration mineralogy of: silica, actinolite, epidote, garnet, magnetite, tourmaline, and pyrrhotite, plus sulphides of molybdenum and arsenic. Samples collected by Wahl were anomalous for gold and strongly anomalous in silver. The highest value from a rock sample taken from a broken quartz-copper, lead, zinc molybdenum vein in the Moly Creek shear, was 16.55 grams per tonne gold and 214.5 grams per tonne silver. Davis and Jamieson, (1999) suggest that the presence of a silica cap on the property would indicate that a late-staged epithermal gold system may have overprinted porphyry mineralization once the intrusion had been unroofed by erosion.

The **Roof Top zone** is reported to lie at a higher elevation than the **Slope zone**, which is intermediate between the Roof Top and the **Silica Cap zone** (Wahl 1997). The Roof Top was considered to represent the carapace of intruded volcanic stratigraphy. The zone is reported to contain numerous gold-silver quartz-massive sulphide vein showings within pyritic quartz, sericite, chlorite and clay altered volcanic rock. The author has not seen a plotted location of the Roof Top zone and it is likely that the term represents the same area as the Ridge, Ridge Extension and/or North Face zones.

Other significant discoveries include the **Abandon** showing which occurs at the intersection of two major faults. The showing consists of a breccia zone with argillaceous and intermediate to mafic volcanic fragments with a quartz-carbonate-sulphide-graphite matrix. Sulphides include galena, sphalerite and arsenopyrite. A grab sample from this showing yielded 1390.2 grams per tonne silver and contained the best silver values found to 1988.

The **Couloir** showing occurs along a major structure close to the contact of two volcanic packages. It consists of a 30 centimetre wide pod or vein of massive pyrrhotite, chalcocite, sphalerite and arsenopyrite in felsic volcanics and in close association with limestone.

Other small mineralized veins less than or equal to 10 centimetres in width occur throughout the Tatsamenie prospect area.

#### Tatsamenie II (MINFILE 104K 060)

Graphite is reported to occur on the top of a ridge about 1.6 kilometres northwest of Mount Lester Jones. Samples weighing more than 0.5 kilogram were collected and were described as high-grade graphite with a somewhat sheared texture. The graphite is thought to be fissure vein-type material. No coal or carbon, from which graphite might be formed, has been reported in the strata. Rocks in the area are mapped as andesitic volcanic rocks of the Laberge and sediments of the Stuhini Group.

## 8 XRF ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

#### 8.1 SAMPLING PROCEDURE

In the field the XRF was used to obtain real-time data on the elements within rock outcrops and soil samples taken while prospecting. Two modes were used: a mining mode for rocks and a soils mode for soils. Each prospective rock was analyzed for 60 seconds. The soil samples were analyzed twice for 60 seconds each and works by a process described below. This sampling time allows for better accuracy and efficiency. While positive gold results are extremely scarce, as gold often occurs in too minute of quantities, the XRF is an excellent tool for identifying and following up on pathfinder elements as well as precious metals such as copper, lead, and zinc.

## 8.2 ANALYTICAL METHODS

Handheld XRF (X-ray fluorescence) analyzers provide a fast, accurate, and nondestructive identification of minerals. The analyzer works by emitting a high-energy Xray beam powerful enough to displace electrons from the inner orbital shells of atoms. This displacement occurs when the X-ray beam energy is higher than the binding energy of the electrons. When a displacement occurs the atom becomes unstable. The atom immediately corrects this by electron fluorescence - or, in simpler terms, by having an electron from an outer shell move down to the vacancy in the inner shell.

The movement of the electron from an outer shell to an inner shell results in a loss of energy. The amount of energy loss is equal to the difference in energy between the two electron shells, which is determined by the distance between them. This distance is unique to each element. Therefore, by measuring the amount of energy lost the XRF can determine which element(s) are fluorescing and in what amounts.

In more detail:

- 1. An x-ray beam with enough energy to affect the electrons in the inner shells of the atoms in a sample is created by an x-ray tube inside the handheld analyzer. The x-ray beam is then emitted from the front end of the handheld XRF analyzer.
- 2. The x-ray beam then interacts with the atoms in the sample by displacing electrons from the inner orbital shells of the atom. This displacement occurs as a result of the difference in energy between the primary x-ray beam emitted from the analyzer and

the binding energy that holds electrons in their proper orbits; the displacement happens when the x-ray beam energy is higher than the binding energy of the electrons with which it interacts. Electrons are fixed at specific energies in their positions in an atom, and this determines their orbits. Additionally, the spacing between the orbital shells of an atom is unique to the atoms of each element, so an atom of potassium (K) has different spacing between its electron shells than an atom of gold (Au), or silver (Ag), etc.

- 3. When electrons are knocked out of their orbit, they leave behind vacancies, making the atom unstable. The atom must immediately correct the instability by filling the vacancies that the displaced electrons left behind. Those vacancies can be filled from higher orbits that move down to a lower orbit where a vacancy exits. For example, if an electron is displaced from the innermost shell of the atom (the one closest to the nucleus), an electron from the next shell up can move down to fill the vacancy. This is fluorescence.
- 4. Electrons have higher binding energies the further they are from the nucleus of the atom. Therefore, an electron loses some energy when it drops from a higher electron shell to an electron shell closer to the nucleus. The amount of energy lost is equivalent to the difference in energy between the two electron shells, which is determined by the distance between them. The distance between the two orbital shells is unique to each element, as mentioned above.
- 5. The energy lost can be used to identify the element from which it emanates, because the amount of energy lost in the fluorescence process is unique to each element. The individual fluorescent energies detected are specific to the elements that are present in the sample. In order to determine the quantity of each element present, the proportion in which the individual energies appear can be calculated by the instrument or by other software.

#### 8.3 COMPILATION OF DATA

Plan maps were made for each of the rock and soil samples. Twenty-seven elements were compiled into maps for the rock outcrops and these were silver, arsenic, barium, bismuth, calcium, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, copper, iron, potassium, manganese, molybdenum, niobium, nickel, lead, rubidium, sulphur, antimony, selenium, tin, strontium, titanium, vanadium, tungsten, zinc, zirconium. These are shown figures GC-1a to GC-27a.

Thirty-three elements were compiled into maps for the soil samples and these were silver, arsenic, gold, barium, calcium, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, cesium, copper, iron, mercury, potassium, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, lead, palladium, rubidium, sulphur, antimony, scandium, selenium, tin, strontium, tellurium, thorium, titanium, uranium, vanadium, tungsten, zinc, and zirconium. These are shown figures GC-1b to GC-33b.

#### 9 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The XRF geochemistry survey results revealed numerous elements with anomalous results resulting in 14 plan maps being plotted and contoured for most of these and included silver, arsenic, gold, cadmium, cerium, cobalt, copper potassium, molybdenum, nickel, lead and zinc.

The anomalies have been grouped into four anomalies, or anomalous zones, labeled by the upper case letters, ON-A to ON-D, respectively. Three of these have been defined by gold anomalous results, and include anomalies ON-A to ON-C, inclusively; the remaining anomaly, ON-D, has been delineated by zinc anomalous results.

**Anomaly E-A** is a gold-silver-copper anomaly with some correlating anomalous values in molybdenum, antimony, and arsenic. It is lineal-shaped striking in northnortheasterly direction. Its minimum strike length is 1,025 meters with it being open both to the north-northeast and south-southwest, and its average width is about 100 meters. The gold up to 50 times background, the silver, 29, and the copper, 30. The correlation with the antimony and arsenic anomalous results is partial with the antimony-arsenic anomaly occurring along the west side of the gold-silver-copper anomaly. The molybdenum is strongest within ON-A with its values being up to 127 times background.

**<u>Anomaly E-B</u>** is a gold-silver-copper-molybdenum anomaly that is lineal-shaped and strikes parallel to ON-A, that is, in a north-northeasterly direction. It has a minimum strike length of 500 meters with it being open both to the north-northeast and south-southwest, and its average width is about 125 meters. The gold is up to 42 times background, silver, 24, copper, 17, and molybdenum, 103. There is no correlating anomalous values in arsenic and antimony.

**<u>Anomaly E-C</u>** is a gold-silver-copper anomaly occurring at the northwest corner of the grid. Thus its strike and dimensions are unknown. However, it is a strong anomaly with its values being up to 66 times background in gold, 63 in silver, and 24 in copper.

**Anomaly E-D** is a strong zinc-cadmium anomaly occurring within the southern part of the grid and over the south-western part of anomalies ON-A and ON-B. The zinc reaches a high of 152 time background, and the cadmium, 60. Anomalous nickel values also correlate with ON-D which could be due to nickel mineralization, or a basic to ultrabasic host rock to the possible zinc-cadmium mineralization. The anomaly appears to be striking easterly and its size appears to be a minimum 500 meters in strike length being open to the east or southeast, by 250 meters in width.

The anomalies are indicative of possible mineralization of economic interest and thus follow-up exploration is warranted. The results are lower than those of the Extension Grid, but the environment, both soil cover and lithology, is different and thus the results will be different and need to be examined with different parameters.

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### 11 GEOPHYSICIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, DAVID G. MARK, of the City of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

I am a Consulting Geophysicist of Geotronics Surveys Ltd., with offices at  $6204 - 125^{th}$  Street, Surrey, British Columbia.

I further certify that:

1.I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1968) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geophysics.

2. I have been practicing my profession for the past 47 years, and have been active in the mining industry for the past 50 years.

This report is compiled from data obtained from XRF sampling surveys over a portion of the Tatsamenie Property during the period of August 25<sup>th</sup> to September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016.

I do not hold any interest in Decoors Mining Corp, nor in the Tatsamenie Property, nor in any other property of Decoors, nor do I expect to be receiving any interest as a result of writing this report.

David G. Mark, P.Geo. Geophysicist February 6, 2017

## 12 AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

XRF rock geochemistry surveying was carried out over the Extension Grid within the Tatsamenie Property, which occurs near Tatsamenie Lake, located 82 km northwest of the village of Telegraph Creek, B.C, on August 25<sup>th</sup> to September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016, to the value of the following:

FIELD:		
Mob/demob (Crew wages, truck rental, room and board)	\$800.00	
Helicopter with fuel	2,000.00	
XRF Survey, 2-man crew, 7 days @ \$650/day	4,550.00	
TOTAL	\$7,350.00	\$7,350.00
DATA REDUCTION and REPORT:		
XRF data organizing and reduction	\$1,750.00	
· · · · -		
Interpretive Report	900.00	
TOTAL	\$2,650.00	\$2,650.00
		<u> </u>
GRAND TOTAL		\$10,000.00

Respectfully submitted, Geotronics Consulting Inc.

David G. Mark, P.Geo, Geophysicist

February 6, 2017

# 13 APPENDIX I – GEOCHEMISTRY DATA

<b>Reading No</b>	Easting	Northing Unit	s Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	As
5724	651629	6460688 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	76.70	1.00	1.00
5725	651643	6460683 ppm	1.00	1.00	197.09	1.00	56.27	77.47	91.22
5726	651661	6460678 ppm	1.00	1.00	97.45	143.39	193.72	233.92	1984.24
5727	651676	6460673 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	105.49	164.09	1370.88
5728	651680	6460663 ppm	1.00	1.00	242.72	25.25	373.14	247.62	69.76
5729	651688	6460657 ppm	1.00	1.00	155.32	1.00	1.00	79.28	1.00
5730	651706	6460627 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	21.37
5731	651727	6460551 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	56.44	95.06	292.00
5732	651735	6460534 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	86.83	1.00	263.34
5733	651739	6460526 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	43.03	1.00	19.68
5734	651733	6460518 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	93.82	224.86	1.00	518.52
5735	651761	6460508 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	97.94	96.00	146.07
5736	651604	6460653 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	89.01	130.13	269.80
5766	651704	6460523 ppm	1.00	3.58	15690.04	32.31	159.41	19.15	45.85
5771	651708	6460536 ppm	1.00	166.70	172546.11	28.34	1015.95	12.46	979.41
5778	651651	6460558 ppm	1.00	234.42	69784.55	18.49	1184.42		1341.63
5865	651751	6460493 ppm	1.00	1.00	200.43	33.86	5444.77	93.29	1776.00
5875	651620	6460705 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.26	13.89	17.39	165.57
5879	651762	6460489 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	32.28	43.97	94.75
5883	651766	6460486 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.37	57.26	24.46	232.57
5888	651779	6460478 ppm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	150.06	1.00	4.75
5897	651807	6460478 ppm	1.00	1.00	40.35	1.00	42.93	1.00	51.01
5899	651732	6460488 ppm	1.00	1.00	3.59	14.43	319.56	1.00	36.90
5914	651744	6460458 ppm	1.00	33.75	849.62	265.44	421.43	186.33	220.89
5928	651742	6460493 ppm	1.00	113.61	8063.65	40256.15	5823.71	1.00	1334.37
5927	651746	6460472 ppm	30.50	588.30	1231.82	19270.74	64643.90	45.03	653.55

Sb	Мо	W	Ва	S	К	Са	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe
1.00	1.00	1.00	282.89	1.00	8875.92	45486.81	2882.65	188.69	53.74	1903.24	129347.99
1.00	17.35	1.00	427.80	1.00	13996.34	1670.08	2960.65	254.46	76.20	1307.15	106569.02
46.79	1.00	1.00	563.00	9770.65	3522.42	7915.88	2444.46	166.46	1.00	876.03	255558.39
1.00	1.00	1.00	439.67	7150.64	1043.32	573.37	381.19	1.00	84.02	310.48	133043.41
1.00	1.00	1.00	487.80	14465.82	7480.28	653.50	426.60	1.00	1.00	4499.58	265240.91
1.00	1.00	1.00	179.23	5320.97	456.83	198.47	1.00	1.00	91.69	165.53	36852.96
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5075.88	1019.70	391.53	2624.41	151.04	217.63	1.00	40798.40
1.00	1.00	1.00	918.07	7677.06	12997.38	517.22	798.26	1.00	54.86	1.00	86331.25
1.00	1.00	1.00	397.67	8342.04	10947.20	1.00	494.46	1.00	113.79	1.00	58753.59
1.00	12.68	1.00	522.96	1.00	29096.99	1.00	895.79	1.00	184.49	1.00	9607.96
1.00	1.00	1.00	183.03	5044.04	6834.69	841.97	1155.61	77.12	130.75	179.86	37104.18
1.00	1.00	1.00	1158.05	1.00	22451.15	1.00	957.92	1.00	180.14	975.89	85823.21
1.00	1.00	1.00	571.16	21647.38	3785.95	1.00	1286.31	1.00	1.00	247.77	132933.16
171.00	6.65	1.00	23.88	12924.50	206.24	12018.89	23.28	24.72	125.86	1592.72	18757.08
4358.28	10.97	1.00	165.67	50915.00	1396.33	41972.91	221.47	63.87	57.28	1055.87	88833.43
6000.63	20.31	1.00	75.56	58659.39	3611.41	14790.77	107.28	68.57	109.49	770.61	84304.10
47.48	42.61	77.44	248.74	30029.87	23701.51	26294.93	5139.99	497.13	89.84	2798.88	114636.06
1.00	4.85	1.00	174.39	4469.11	7171.75	11962.53	2640.14	124.21	118.06	315.86	29478.93
1.00	4.06	1.00	296.86	2496.48	25065.22	3297.02	697.07	19.02	118.01	893.34	21980.40
1.00	3.69	1.00	268.39	4318.82	23583.73	414.68	644.09	1.00	134.94	1265.43	64369.44
6.17	2.96	1.00	1921.94	1.00	61370.00	8234.13	1876.89	39.13	99.08	420.40	37806.46
19.48	20.10	68.10	487.84	4613.97	1557.93	6050.86	1249.11	131.58	324.10	73.22	30073.28
3.14	7.39	1.00	255.28	732.93	6789.56	8996.01	718.18	169.54	168.95	297.10	9151.05
239.50	5.56	1.00	473.04	11409.15	9354.11	77400.77	1381.97	63.13	107.09	8882.72	61709.15
1003.62	7.98	1.00	788.31	20776.08	14560.92	1531.89	1285.06	1.00	102.59	11356.88	144485.14
539.63	8.55	1.00	386.94	12784.20	6864.30	45633.70	698.58	1.00	147.20	6766.57	54755.41

Со	Se	Rb	Sr	Zr	Pd	Cd	Sn	Bi	Bal	Nb
1.00	1.00	25.62	35.03	63.47	1.00	1.00	92.69	1.00	810684.56	1.00
1.00	1.00	15.05	26.45	170.55	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	872086.88	1.00
1.00	1.00	17.69	17.80	183.33	1.00	1.00	112.51	1.00	716151.88	1.00
1.00	1.00	19.77	10.08	47.57	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	855255.94	1.00
1.00	1.00	37.65	24.52	36.55	1.00	1.00	84.39	1.00	705603.88	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	956499.69	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	27.88	253.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	949407.75	10.69
1.00	1.00	70.07	6.68	608.27	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	889530.69	46.67
1.00	1.00	45.55	7.96	420.44	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	920102.00	25.01
1.00	1.00	44.37	32.98	642.12	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	958849.25	47.73
1.00	1.00	39.45	26.77	54.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	947491.38	1.00
1.00	1.00	59.88	35.12	915.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	887031.63	71.34
1.00	1.00	34.61	24.70	261.57	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	838674.31	44.09
89.48	1.00	2.12	9.48	7.93	1.00	1.00	27.00	1.00	938047.80	2.24
1.00	4.29	2.97	47.03	11.25	1.00	8.45	94.02	1.00	636039.33	3.15
1.00	1.00	12.24	20.74	2.92	1.00	12.56	115.03	1.00	758755.50	7.77
1.00	6.56	64.02	61.75	108.60	1.00	16.15	48.27	3.88	788534.25	11.93
1.00	1.00	32.05	44.30	495.18	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.45	942724.97	41.12
1.00	1.00	46.29	7.85	484.38	1.00	1.00	14.58	1.00	944382.22	31.20
1.00	1.00	51.73	8.73	531.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	13.74	904036.27	41.07
1.00	1.85	151.84	32.94	1341.22	1.00	1.00	49.03	9.97	886399.53	87.06
126.98	1.00	55.70	13.54	609.95	1.00	1.00	28.68	1.00	954306.94	57.86
1.00	1.40	13.15	15.63	61.69	1.00	1.00	7.36	1.00	972241.07	3.10
360.85	1.00	15.77	101.18	37.51	1.00	1.00	28.74	5.78	826445.61	7.57
124.75	26.21	51.32	6.69	169.26	1.00	1.00	170.81	1.00	747966.81	1.00
1.00	45.25	13.49	69.42	22.93	1.00	99.23	94.97	1.00	812754.24	2.37

Line	Reading	Easting	Northing	Units	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	As	Sb
651600	6189	651600	6460700	ppm	-0.65	-	14.62	6.04	141.89	30.85	249.82	45.12
651600	6187	651600	6460711	ppm	-2.82	-8.01	23.60	60.28	135.70	1.44	118.16	-18.86
651600	6185	651601	6460720	ppm	1.04	-2.40	27.89	3.63	98.16	24.16	163.79	-4.35
651600	6179	651600	6460729	ppm	-2.87	-10.13	38.56	12.28	204.64	16.21	361.85	-17.52
651600	6167	651601	6460740	ppm	-4.36	-5.28	29.49	-1.76	81.79	15.91	110.14	0.38
651600	6163	651600	6460750	ppm	-1.77	-3.27	23.68	34.65	144.51	7.12	188.26	2.17
651600	6157	651600	6460760	ppm	-0.06	-15.46	33.62	-2.46	104.80	-5.49	53.19	-25.22
651600	6149	651600	6460770	ppm	-0.82	-13.67	55.32	-8.07	97.06	-3.78	66.73	-6.51
651600	6183	651600	6460790	ppm	1.80	-8.98	35.60	24.40	55.13	2.81	72.30	5.83
651600	6181	651600	6460800	ppm	-2.34	-9.57	23.57	-5.94	41.08	0.40	66.07	-43.37
651600	6177	651600	6460810	ppm	0.12	-11.87	25.00	288.45	191.39	1.36	113.30	-7.05
651600	6173	651600	6460821	ppm	-1.76	-18.91	48.65	-14.35	75.84	19.00	80.18	-55.45
651600	6159	651600	6460830	ppm	-2.89	1.46	15.90	-4.43	89.64	33.83	81.97	13.15
651600	6155	651600	6460840	ppm	-2.87	-2.25	27.95	-2.94	60.03	7.28	95.52	20.61
651600	6147	651601	6460850	ppm	0.94	1.64	30.49	-9.07	52.70	12.87	78.74	2.32
651600	6153	651600	6460860	•••	0.25	-5.90	30.74	3.83	73.82		122.02	-5.93
651600		651600	6460880	ppm	-3.77		42.27	-6.80		5.70	95.51	-8.97
651600		651600	6460890	••	-2.40	-3.06	7.91	-2.68			119.73	18.26
651600	6145		6460900	••	-1.15		36.96	27.28			108.11	2.88
651600		651600	6460909	• •	-0.49		38.30		121.82		101.09	-2.12
651600		651600	6460920	••	-2.35		22.94	-3.94		49.24	80.34	14.63
651600	6130		6460930	• •		-10.29		-2.63			105.98	
651600	6123		6460940	•••	-0.21		10.32	-4.00		0.83	95.67	20.71
651600	6171		6460950	••	-0.77		28.87	11.61			127.70	-6.42
651600		651600	6460960	• •	1.06		20.42	-3.47			129.45	-2.09
651600		651599	6460980	••	-0.21		30.58	-9.00			147.44	
651600		651600	6460981	• •	0.61		36.65	-5.17			131.52	10.21
651600	6128		6461000	••	-0.92		29.15			18.27	73.81	-6.81
651600	6126		6461010	•••	-4.12		20.44 11.12	-2.46		51.22 15.72	64.21	36.52
651600		651600	6461020	••	2.29			-0.51	61.01 189.46	-		-13.16
651600 651600		651600 651600	6461030 6461041	••	-2.90	-9.30	16.33	-1.28		2.53		-38.72 -37.99
651600		651600	6461050	•••	-1.72		25.95	-4.25		-16.92		-13.39
651600		651600	6461060	••		-14.37		-5.84		2.92		-13.39
6460000		651160	6460000	••	0.53			-12.02	54.73	50.20	7.46	15.76
6460000		651181		•••	-0.26			-13.41		31.67	7.60	63.50
6460000		651200	6460000	•••	-1.40			-18.01		29.00	17.36	45.70
6460000		651220	6460001	• •	-0.81			-14.83	52.38	70.55	14.50	31.10
6460000		651241	6460000	••	-0.62			-18.37	51.73	66.47	11.36	45.50
6460000		651260	6460001	••	0.69			-14.74		-18.07	13.56	3.10
6460000		651280	6459999	•••	0.05			-15.37	67.06	3.37	17.06	-6.98
6460000		651300	6460001	•••	-1.04			-15.83		19.83	13.62	-3.46
6460000		651320	6460002	• •	-2.87			-15.07	69.38	40.87	16.28	31.76
6460000		651340	6460000	•••	-0.25			-13.96		22.07	21.31	34.61
6460000		651360		••	2.59			-15.68		-6.24	22.08	41.17
6460000		651381		•••	-2.44			-11.74		19.85	12.36	66.01

6460000	6200 651400	6460001 ppm	-0.76	2.97	55.32	-3.16	65.47	15.25	24.01	49.98
6460050	6110 651218	6460050 ppm	-2.92	13.01	33.24	-9.22	61.20	46.27	16.45	52.74
6460050	6106 651240	6460050 ppm	2.72	21.29	43.02	-12.75	55.82	43.47	13.42	69.48
6460050	6104 651262	6460049 ppm	-1.66	-10.17	33.81	-13.44	59.03	13.08	13.12	7.00
6460050	6102 651303	6460049 ppm	-0.88	-6.12	43.88	-15.86	53.22	28.67	19.44	29.03
6460050	6095 651320	6460053 ppm	-0.48	-1.31	51.21	-21.27	69.96	-1.01	19.06	8.85
6460050	6100 651340	6460049 ppm	0.22	0.31	59.19	-14.11	55.90	12.06	19.23	0.77
6460050	6087 651361	6460052 ppm	-0.90	-2.29	32.59	-7.56	40.61	16.29	10.50	11.30
6460050	6112 651380	6460050 ppm	-0.89	24.49	44.98	-10.19	75.74	4.09	26.31	47.92
6460050	6108 651400	6460051 ppm	0.73	-8.00	52.58	-13.53	54.33	-0.56	11.24	-14.57
6460050	6085 651419	6460050 ppm	2.25	2.47	48.27	-15.52	63.68	57.34	20.55	32.23
6460050	6093 651439	6460051 ppm	1.18	4.95	22.96	-10.49	50.54	29.72	23.64	49.90
6460050	6089 651460	6460050 ppm	-1.12	13.57	71.09	-17.93	91.60	22.02	37.48	26.22
6460050	6091 651479	6460052 ppm	1.68	-0.88	30.66	-13.16	39.94	14.64	19.14	2.94
6460050	6097 651500	6460052 ppm	-0.98	-9.92	7.67	-11.88	54.65	27.74	24.17	-8.35
6460050	6081 651520	6460051 ppm	0.24	2.24	30.16	-10.77	56.50	23.23	72.22	24.87
6460050	6077 651538	6460051 ppm	0.93	7.88	38.20	-6.38	57.06	-2.67	35.17	36.03
6460050	6083 651556	6460051 ppm	-0.46	-1.45	11.16	-11.84	50.21	18.75	62.49	26.71
6460050	6075 651572	6460050 ppm	0.71	-2.73	22.94	-10.48	95.32	-25.35	41.56	2.82
6460050	6072 651589	6460050 ppm	2.58	-6.93	27.66	-3.22	66.74	-26.40	47.57	-5.86
6460050	6079 651604	6460053 ppm	0.93	-3.56	14.40	-14.54	58.55	11.68	26.89	15.14
6460150	6848 651300	6460150 ppm	2.89	12.08	39.13	-17.60	75.01	28.47	19.83	63.37
6460150	6852 651320	6460150 ppm	1.20	1.54	8.43	-18.07	59.22	41.63	13.98	37.41
6460150	6854 651340	6460150 ppm	-3.11	3.61	22.43	-17.09	51.53	27.15	24.08	38.50
6460150	6856 651360	6460150 ppm	0.35	7.88	42.67	-16.77	78.64	18.15	20.50	45.69
6460150	6858 651380	6460150 ppm	-0.73	-9.72	24.54	-12.24	44.58	27.82	24.59	18.15
6460150	6860 651400	6460150 ppm	0.92	4.02	17.10	-6.41	70.13	27.55	15.68	33.96
6460150	6862 651420	6460150 ppm	0.83	-3.14	32.12	-15.38	63.64	10.91	25.58	53.41
6460150	6864 651440	6460150 ppm	-2.13	1.48	20.24	-12.62	41.83	24.50	24.91	25.17
6460150	6866 651460	6460150 ppm	-0.18	7.20	17.86	-17.47	57.67	4.25	67.07	62.57
6460150	6868 651480	6460150 ppm	-0.76	13.27	-6.89	-12.25	69.52	24.93	60.14	38.58
6460150	6870 651500	6460150 ppm	-4.66	10.32	1.66	-16.03	39.89	-6.16	78.14	69.00
6460150	6872 651520	6460150 ppm	2.34	10.52	27.82	-3.39	31.29	-18.32	40.83	71.56
6460150	6874 651540	6460150 ppm	1.50	5.54	-0.24	-12.49	64.18	1.40	44.44	46.64
6460150	6876 651560	6460150 ppm	0.86	10.26	0.73	-16.17	54.60	27.95	22.79	42.21
6460150	6878 651580	6460150 ppm	1.41	0.39	-0.12	-1.73	59.45	11.44	59.87	8.53
6460150	6880 651600	6460150 ppm	0.23	13.68	-2.55	-12.26	47.53	24.79	36.28	81.57
6460150	6882 651620	6460150 ppm	0.37	0.97	5.66	-6.56	92.62	10.27	51.30	40.20
6460150	6884 651640	6460150 ppm	0.32	2.46	-0.99	-8.96	75.78	33.15	42.98	30.03
6460150	6886 651660	6460150 ppm	-1.88	8.72	6.18	-17.88	92.96	5.61	42.89	41.84

Мо	W	Ва	Hg	S	К	Са	Sc	Ті	V	Cr	Mn
-1.96	-29.86	974.59	6.84	508.04	32118.59	5587.18	8.29	3124.50	68.61	38.87	461.01
1.40	32.35	307.02	-1.06	3268.44	8815.96	6869.04	7.60	1398.97	82.50	86.10	273.21
2.71	-20.30	297.96	5.68	2730.41	6393.95	5850.01	0.24	1415.00	69.35	75.58	415.51
2.32	-7.27	494.67	1.16	4484.89	4619.91	8232.38	28.41	1443.05	74.48	101.13	679.66
4.92	-6.92	304.28	5.58	3193.45	3586.20	5698.09	14.66	1253.40	72.68	77.02	167.06
1.29	11.50	377.26		1814.71	8867.05	6444.47		2093.71		67.34	323.58
-1.65	8.42	399.32		2522.20	9981.41	5951.01		2047.48		77.11	427.77
2.42	39.42	251.70		3079.73	6060.97	7689.13		1750.77			1426.48
-1.60	24.90	471.15		3419.89	4765.30	6191.97		1411.26	66.59	99.17	477.87
2.18	11.40	145.98		3501.84	4495.19	6470.44		1820.55	72.72	83.90	186.34
3.19	7.61	411.96		3057.11	4492.74	6582.63		1304.43		129.15	466.39
3.71	27.26	115.24		2433.85	9732.94	4917.74		3389.80			506.22
1.83	-7.87	748.31			14910.09	4040.55		3102.58	74.37	39.73	628.52
-0.25	-17.30	640.07			15859.34	4072.12		2837.97	81.55	34.51	509.18
1.67	21.89			2734.47	5751.51	5631.77		1322.35	43.29	98.06	354.75
2.38 2.10	10.27 -1.53	505.77 315.08		3143.20 3802.82	7636.24	6070.08 13010.36	66.30	2061.53 940.08	60.40 49.52	89.21	497.11 1688.71
-2.00	16.49	610.95			18273.73	3631.81		2676.40	49.32 69.76	33.66	562.52
1.87	-4.77	394.98		3173.03	4990.81	6418.18	4.69		83.77	82.63	452.20
-3.58	14.07	494.83		2934.25	5005.50	6282.84		1737.96		102.39	452.20 850.02
	-28.77	700.38	6.53		19399.98	2348.63		2836.46	71.78		394.24
1.18	7.88	274.46		3505.01	4582.74	6863.52		1832.57	94.58		604.64
-0.10	45.07			2280.28	8050.07	4224.27		1419.37	60.88	44.93	458.84
4.64	30.74			2936.41	6318.02	5734.65		1523.94	54.45	63.00	347.59
-0.20	-0.12	509.30	2.49	3124.38	5334.86	6095.74	6.84	1182.52	36.97	83.11	307.46
1.53	1.32	2531.12	2.34	3501.08	8407.02	7160.63	-8.20	2073.74	98.14	64.24	278.24
-0.36	-12.05	515.25	2.44	2660.30	10279.69	7024.18	31.31	1924.77	62.65	50.13	425.45
1.43	-15.79	542.21	3.50	3436.63	8309.53	8629.82	28.71	1716.08	71.01	70.38	312.84
-1.07	13.03	546.42	2.14	2466.52	8372.78	4975.64	11.22	1375.49	43.44	40.61	292.52
2.26	-3.96	394.74	2.54	2758.57	9145.62	6338.00	33.16	1629.13	52.66	47.05	444.26
2.40					6120.37						871.20
1.26	3.24			3397.77		6693.74					
2.66	20.23			2786.82		6249.65					
	-26.72			3831.59		8986.63					
3.66	5.08				4408.70						
	-27.89				11901.57						
-5.21		614.92			6308.79						
		1096.86	5.84			30482.24					704.41
	-33.65			1134.12		46184.16					1026.90
0.18 2.39	22.48 26.41			3701.11 3900.44		15332.30 18233.35					753.15 743.18
-0.49					2756.18						
		1008.94		1161.51		42644.40					1000.16
0.19				-631.98		93401.38					
	-20.31				9430.14						
0.81					8277.27						
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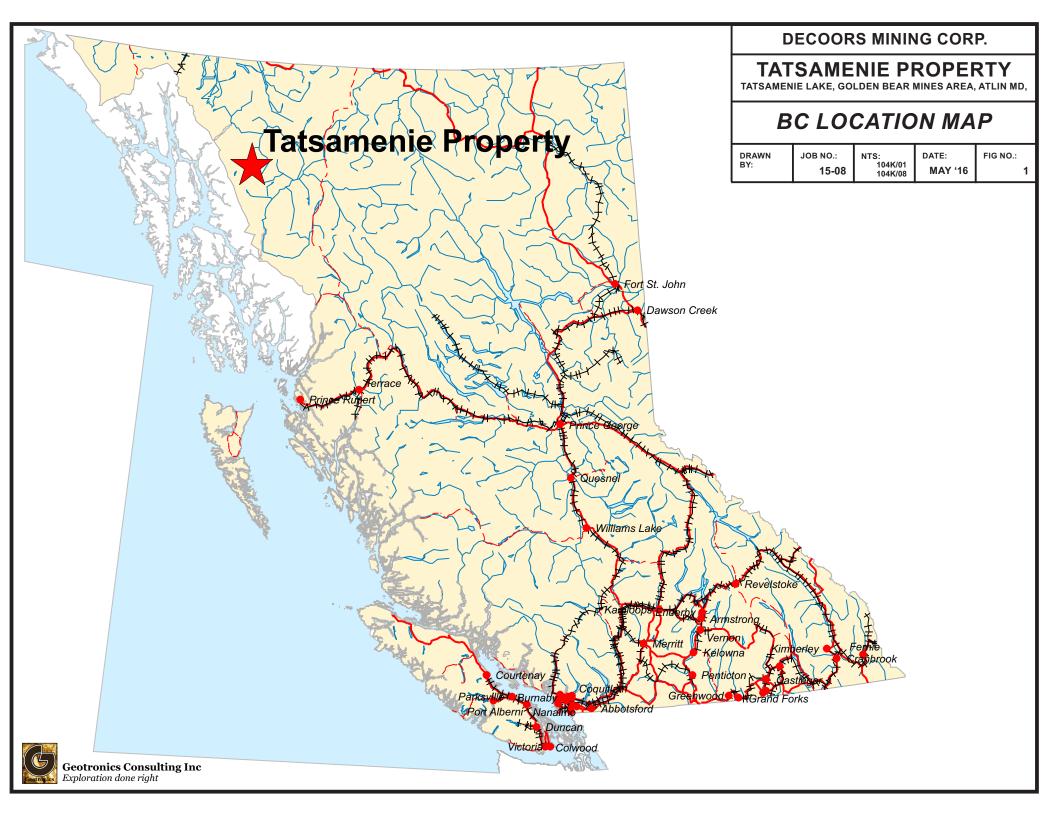
-1.66	-29.90	1029.46	7.32	1435.75	6782.57	43800.93	85.86	3388.03	111.19	15.26	831.37
3.54	12.83	841.91	-0.04	645.52	8963.66	39699.30	22.54	3913.94	132.24	48.90	870.97
1.78	-11.44	854.72	1.29	1311.54	6497.32	38890.44	82.14	3218.84	100.89	43.42	798.16
-0.45	49.54	532.94	-1.49	3781.63	3561.93	16453.46	93.13	2013.09	86.89	120.86	552.47
2.46	-11.66	627.35	1.73	727.52	10559.89	54904.77	186.84	5258.75	215.94	61.12	799.08
-0.47	19.51	494.61	3.02	3956.22	2560.61	15928.19	94.10	1789.13	94.83	111.26	475.29
-0.44	-31.75	313.42	9.45	2838.98	2446.38	17474.55	85.74	1980.26	68.04	133.19	570.15
2.22	26.66	283.15	0.26	3759.70	2024.24	16576.57	128.35	1869.83	110.69	90.38	611.98
3.44	-8.27	720.71	3.64	4003.09	8990.94	56159.18	86.05	2685.43	72.44	30.19	986.40
-1.48	-8.44	246.75	2.49	4007.22	6713.81	13964.03	125.70	3244.10	119.94	101.28	396.47
1.20	6.38	731.15	2.67	1960.33	9711.76	51932.95	121.39	4340.70	135.52	91.14	778.62
4.38	-33.76	912.74	4.19	1197.34	8902.11	43011.58	35.57	3298.55	108.11	47.21	664.47
1.39	17.53	823.52	1.90	1209.94	13885.58	44406.52	-19.88	6165.73	180.06	30.82	862.25
0.50	-1.98	446.21	3.57	3514.31	3030.61	15789.88	111.72	1906.05	85.21	72.76	494.94
0.38	1.89	399.65	3.96	3968.36	5125.60	10686.89	48.56	2084.92	68.20	58.20	309.25
0.29	-9.36	658.69	2.58	991.41	20079.76	24374.10	27.14	4302.47	74.75	25.92	581.76
4.64	-7.39	737.19	6.40	1162.24	22137.31	4192.61	33.67	1968.36	41.39	27.39	476.85
-0.13	4.30	678.65	1.42	868.51	25714.72	24255.01	73.72	4800.51	132.44	26.20	603.08
3.13	11.90	307.40	2.48	3344.36	2864.46	6186.71	49.39	873.45	56.65	138.43	413.38
2.12	7.26	593.80	2.77	3055.84	3642.68	6099.46	25.35	1356.38	80.75	101.46	441.71
1.24	1.81	578.47	2.57	1939.20	14707.94	4016.25	9.62	1691.73	30.65	16.91	243.04
0.63	-69.92	885.97	1.55	1265.11	7997.71	35821.25	38.72	3435.42	93.22	16.52	796.07
-2.03	-33.80	715.26	3.31	940.51	7520.18	43589.85	65.27	3739.17	120.09	35.47	664.44
-1.28	-30.96	638.32	4.66	473.59	8903.38	59139.69	87.01	4387.09	173.22	28.47	836.78
1.37	-30.59	644.59	2.03	833.81	8296.10	51204.47	81.89	2638.32	109.44	-5.23	723.96
0.34	-11.31	429.15	2.37	460.75	8659.46	56151.10	198.58	3778.12	179.34	143.37	747.75
1.02	-24.30	705.63	2.23	427.09	11260.36	54331.58	85.29	5101.34	189.66	184.55	875.24
0.74	3.19	717.80	2.17	1367.05	11055.79	48105.18	109.14	3925.64	183.42	97.69	741.76
1.44	-18.49	715.41	0.87	1010.36	12972.50	42188.29	77.00	3962.54	130.36	98.90	722.22
1.96	18.99	1049.96	1.70	606.04	14714.81	8825.82	18.69	2301.18	52.59	-0.90	532.76
-1.60	-66.45	694.23	5.07	661.30	18834.56	8874.66	28.96	3464.35	78.13	23.75	520.15
3.36	-32.77	822.87	5.82	739.70	14010.88	11171.33	58.31	2596.02	63.50	16.82	499.65
1.67	21.51	779.88	-2.79	1013.55	11582.45	9149.49	23.70	1851.94	22.09	21.36	426.62
1.82	-39.80	894.77	-0.73	586.82	15294.21	10614.49	9.73	2516.57	15.03	18.72	435.95
-1.14	-31.22	989.97	4.29	200.62	18788.26	11460.58	-0.11	2258.04	52.34	-0.63	327.49
0.48	-30.31	4015.68	5.33	883.34	25501.30	22404.02	54.82	3950.20	109.94	31.88	490.86
-2.15	-0.70	1352.95	-2.93	439.77	19494.49	4095.32	9.01	2649.62	57.17	-3.97	356.25
-0.37	-27.97	703.91	1.52	-601.88	29146.53	6426.45	13.29	3816.67	92.71	0.79	573.00
0.59	-30.14	610.49	4.54	195.05	22907.22	906.35	-4.75	857.18	22.02	-16.19	354.64
-3.16	0.03	736.79	1.76	643.44	25160.72	719.70	2.81	1458.43	8.06	34.65	385.21

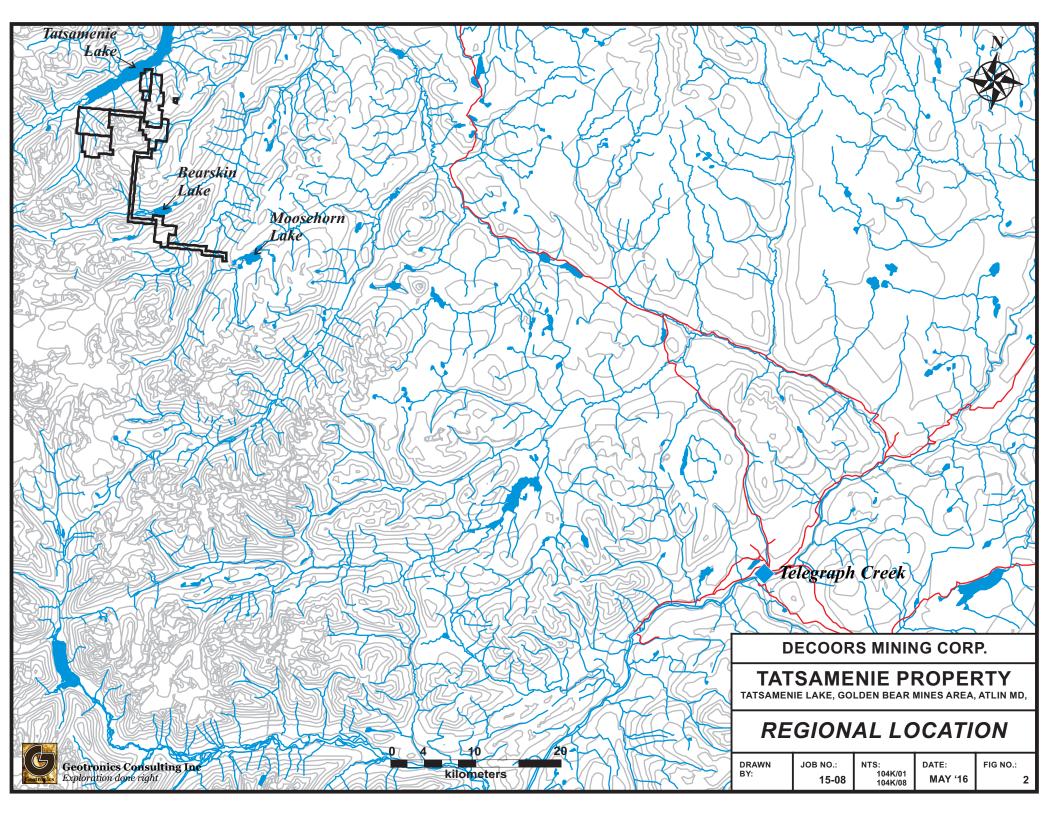
Fe	Со	Se	Rb	Sr	Zr	Pd	Cd	Sn	Те	Cs	Th	U
23136.17	19.38	1.04	64.36	29.11	447.98	13.82	9.95	63.66	107.66	66.84	9.91	0.62
11275.92	45.19	-0.15	34.46	18.99	410.82	-0.91	-19.43	-12.86	-59.79	-12.37	9.93	-0.28
10788.32	54.45	-0.94	34.57	17.99	264.28	-4.59	-8.28	0.34	-16.91	2.47	6.09	2.66
19869.15	134.01	1.59	40.59	29.30	396.72	0.69	-12.49	-1.62	-43.78	-9.64	2.64	3.45
15879.20	102.09	1.19	35.00	33.14	299.16	-11.71	-10.28	-31.82	-63.71	-21.20	8.80	-2.42
16528.63	129.65	0.52	38.84	22.59	394.56	-8.45	-15.58	-10.67	-45.65	1.96	6.66	5.83
24819.42	68.70	-0.94	29.89	19.35	336.84	-9.99	-14.32	-21.30	-86.90	-13.93	4.52	-4.18
39745.08	371.62	-0.06	24.53	181.41	232.09	-7.90	-18.43	-6.64	-44.65	2.47	2.81	-3.71
18277.84	121.19	1.11	35.69	27.08	438.25	-3.95	-11.49	-5.35	-18.09	15.45	5.26	14.00
13737.49	83.07	-0.61	34.30	33.88	413.21	-3.77	-22.61	-45.51	-138.67	-40.03	8.21	1.08
20156.22	153.01	-0.27	38.90	21.88	411.05	-5.67	-10.40	-19.00	-96.42	-9.49	7.22	0.33
21360.61	-33.17	-0.93	32.38	24.03	491.94	-19.47	-28.35	-63.44	-212.70	-62.98	8.85	8.88
22676.45	-33.70	2.94	34.13	17.02	459.18	5.90	2.66	40.13	82.01	42.95	2.02	-3.77
22449.42	99.85	1.49	39.24	28.03	480.35	4.05	-7.59	14.83	45.12	33.49	9.63	-3.07
16871.64	-16.76	-0.64	32.28	39.44	518.83	0.39	-12.37	-11.62	-3.71	19.18	12.09	2.51
20893.69	34.70	-0.07	38.14	28.81	410.07	-6.05	-10.90	10.14	-16.28	21.70	6.10	2.45
16542.02	72.72	3.23	23.88	30.30	258.29	-1.21	-14.70	0.32	-62.46	0.32	1.61	4.10
20994.00	69.69	-1.26	34.23	20.50	427.22	2.87	2.71	40.36	98.17	49.25	8.88	0.85
20103.58	31.41	-2.04	31.58	28.86	376.10	7.60	-2.24	-11.69	-28.08	-0.13	4.20	3.38
21682.76	31.81	0.27	31.71	36.51	327.71	-1.44	-2.83	1.51	-13.63	15.43	10.67	13.30
18658.37	-14.86	-0.90	34.10	17.57	447.52	14.84	-4.17	47.49	39.67	56.45	2.51	-1.42
18673.83	166.78	-1.32	33.58	29.68	308.95	-2.23	-16.64	-13.95	-69.13	-26.39	7.90	-1.47
17983.09	-23.88	0.06	24.88	22.06	256.90	0.00	-2.05	30.04	72.72	48.97	6.44	-1.35
16644.93	33.06	-1.18	33.59	23.36	476.08	-7.22	-9.92	-1.30	-40.41	10.95	8.87	1.54
17143.11	129.05	-1.39	42.29	14.91	505.29	-0.08	-7.55	0.62	-13.87	9.89	4.75	-0.67
18712.35	60.47	0.39	41.53	41.02	488.04	-11.08	-9.56	-5.84	-34.93	33.26	9.39	1.00
20748.82	-10.78	1.36	38.02	27.37	439.54	2.35	-9.34	17.90	4.82	23.76	5.75	2.15
15428.83		-0.13			322.16	9.59	-8.98	15.19	18.83	16.09	7.21	0.16
12626.32		-2.90			204.43	11.87	-5.60	19.01	37.55	46.03	3.63	-4.61
15959.19		-1.53			245.41	1.63	-4.99	-8.47	-32.56	2.11	2.36	5.64
44690.94												-8.54
15921.53												0.09
18301.60									-86.62		1.48	-0.50
9941.22										-18.70	8.22	2.44
35055.40						11.32			8.22			
41083.00						16.74	6.39			108.19		-5.08
44813.17						19.55						-3.23
33189.53						19.38		106.99		124.69		-8.30
48940.06					178.74	7.59		84.72		106.55		-2.27
31078.13						-1.82		7.28	14.09	28.12		-7.78
35534.78							-10.09		21.90	26.79		-1.58
31146.72												2.91
44017.62					152.69	7.27			124.76	82.60	1.94	1.50
32444.29						18.48			137.93			
39317.82						19.26					-1.16	
32627.89	105.22	-0.65	10.13	102.03	181.00	19.94	31./3	107.57	210.44	125.67	-1.01	9.29

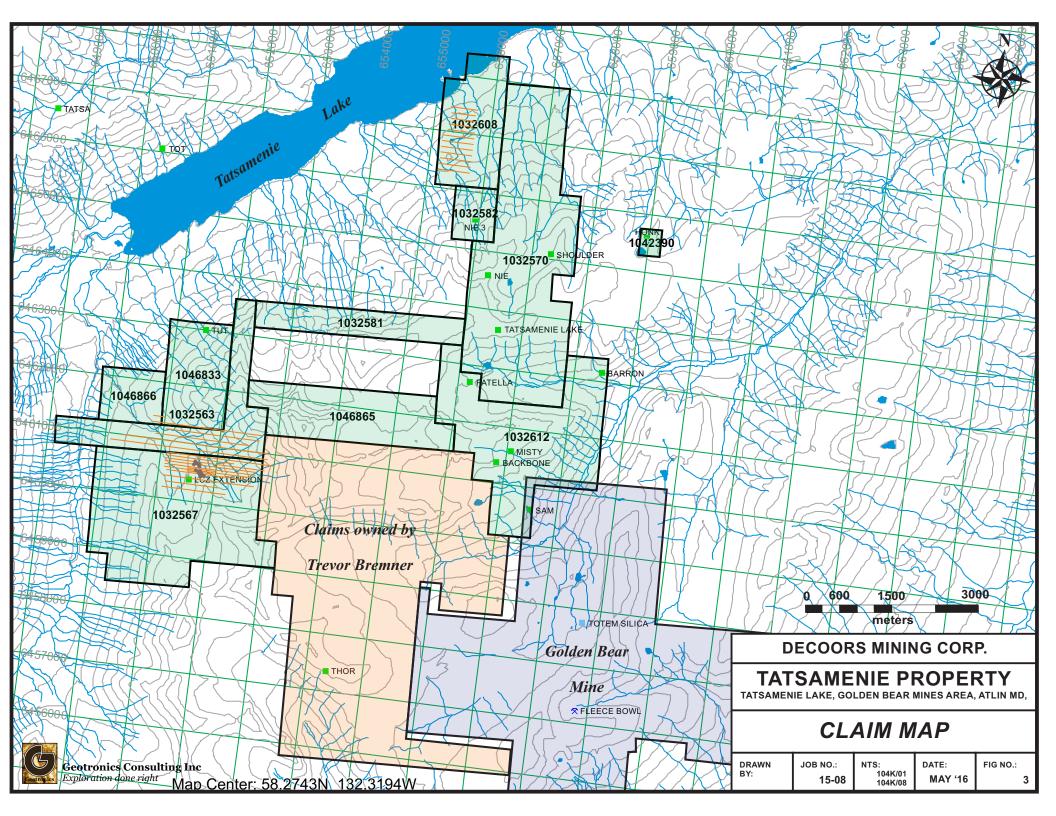
41452.74	62.62	-2.82	16.87	155.81	150.98	11.20	24.14	82.08	202.18	95.25	-3.58	1.83
35981.12	34.79	0.01	13.68	141.42	157.78	26.58	11.14	79.21	194.77	78.71	5.01	4.28
36237.61	161.86	-0.03	12.75	179.79	114.91	15.04	8.81	78.96	230.22	133.20	10.71	-7.22
28905.05	217.88	-1.74	12.26	138.49	111.81	3.63	-2.28	10.65	35.65	27.86	3.90	-5.07
38480.27	43.41	-0.99	15.81	188.00	151.86	14.20	5.07	67.13	98.43	55.95	-2.26	-8.50
24885.64	127.01	-1.33	11.44	96.27	118.54	-1.80	7.32	33.71	44.79	51.34	0.51	4.17
29524.91	165.42	0.61	13.35	109.53	163.37	3.73	-7.77	3.04	-21.57	23.31	2.71	-5.43
30902.83	144.38	-0.52	11.67	139.93	158.55	4.12	5.26	0.68	6.66	15.95	0.79	7.79
33596.42	50.13	-0.92	16.88	113.39	133.28	10.75	21.25	20.72	180.01	95.80	0.15	7.09
20989.23	212.34	0.57	11.17	142.22	105.69	-4.03	-15.89	8.94	-29.54	8.45	2.66	5.43
36433.87	70.47	-2.07	17.27	117.17	148.93	0.06	6.64	51.71	111.94	65.21	0.49	1.30
31312.40	39.25	-1.27	14.82	88.59	216.41	10.49	4.67	54.06	216.89	103.66	5.27	6.00
41913.53	47.88	2.68	22.27	106.72	235.74	12.29	-4.30	63.94	125.83	97.17	-1.77	0.57
20687.93	151.81	1.46	17.74	79.97	253.24	8.93	-1.58	15.09	29.14	17.94	3.97	-4.83
21687.84	70.67	-0.20	22.13	38.47	398.96	-11.68	-11.31	6.55	-28.73	10.39	7.06	3.88
28175.93	-41.87	-1.45	28.03	56.03	335.12	3.12	1.72	49.16	32.71	54.19	7.48	3.30
24387.33	12.27	-0.74	48.08	25.82	547.31	2.07	10.50	38.42	109.09	73.85	9.10	-6.51
28828.67	7.92	0.25	38.06	46.39	422.63	7.82	-1.96	58.69	96.21	66.92	-1.18	6.37
19563.20	29.44	1.79	23.99	27.48	247.00	-19.51	-8.34	-25.90	25.16	6.14	6.77	-1.58
20016.72	162.02	-0.64	37.35	75.18	367.63	-5.13	-12.94	-3.28	-30.80	9.70	4.86	-1.43
16730.12	56.64	-1.17	48.39	15.23	772.61	11.27	1.27	23.45	6.67	33.11	4.85	-0.02
40066.25	28.22	-0.50	16.56	155.03	150.45	1.99	17.19	103.60	183.15	124.82	9.23	-4.67
33945.87	162.96	-1.80	15.64	149.25	130.01	11.27	11.90	63.98	92.86	84.60	5.99	-7.70
38828.82	278.00	-0.94	9.93	142.22	126.70	22.14	14.08	80.48	86.05	93.53	4.11	5.44
34729.06	165.67	0.79	13.73	99.94	139.55	2.90	9.01	84.42	187.92	80.43	2.51	3.73
34271.36	127.33	-1.55	16.46	124.90	126.64	-2.72	1.45	53.59	40.27	48.44	3.28	4.16
40513.20	207.99	-1.44	15.26	127.49	150.02	16.99	8.14	78.51	154.64	80.66	1.15	-3.09
35694.30	81.57	1.06	17.97	109.40	185.62	8.81	6.05	66.96	100.76	74.45	3.51	0.17
31227.85	-9.33	-0.83	22.46	92.74	246.85	9.85	3.68	28.29	56.34	49.99	3.24	-6.31
26676.79	84.76	-1.24	30.71	40.13	469.89	-5.75	16.77	90.40	177.96	111.62	14.05	4.83
27312.66	62.19	-1.66	36.50	55.53	383.53	-0.05	-0.19	32.90	147.55	68.92	6.83	-2.05
30582.71	89.85	2.86	36.42	50.19	387.97	24.59	22.32	63.90	201.92	107.86	5.72	0.07
26169.22	31.74	0.87	32.69	42.08	393.13	12.15	29.49	58.25	226.69	104.46	6.81	7.28
23891.06	34.45	-0.40	40.77	38.03	408.75	5.94	10.83	51.35	121.66	85.61	4.39	-3.36
19870.68	-85.36	-1.95	37.19	29.31	495.38	12.99	14.11	75.36	214.47	115.83	11.23	-0.34
24082.42	12.38	-2.37	41.73	58.84	427.00	5.17	9.77	28.84	59.47	77.41	5.67	0.22
23059.05	33.05	0.43	36.89	27.98	535.93	22.00	20.41	134.60	334.01	172.51	10.31	4.95
31252.05	47.67	-1.73	62.67	34.89	520.80	16.63	13.56	71.98	145.68	78.76	10.69	2.72
17522.77	32.04	-0.11	37.80	6.42	583.31	16.72	5.18	47.58	93.35	60.46	4.35	5.88
20557.05	-14.30	-0.44	47.54	11.78	568.92	14.55	21.94	83.10	125.83	84.33	6.86	3.69

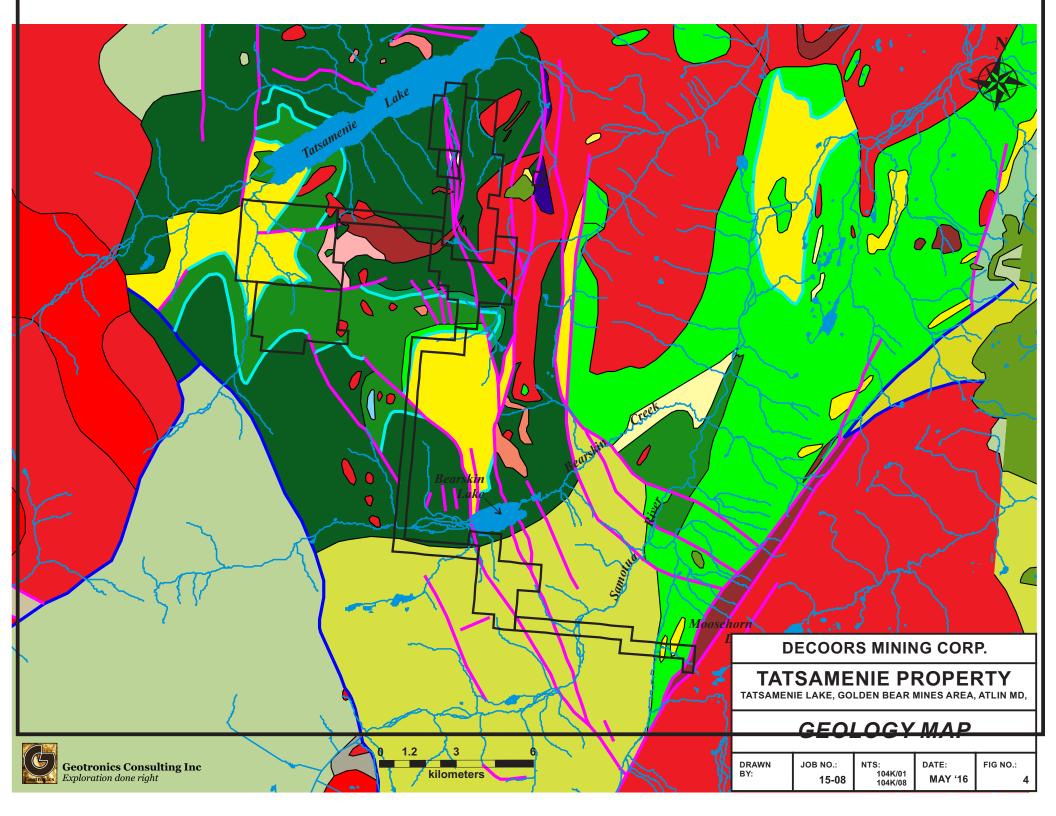
Region	ID	Туре	Easting	Northing	Altitude	Lithology	Alteration	Mineralization	
Tatsamenie	2691	Outcrop	651620	6460705	1620	weathered and fresh pale red - grey, fine grained - aphanitic sediment	strongly silicified, minor clays	2-3% fine grained disseminated sulph	nid
Tatsamenie	2692	Outcrop	651764	6460656		quartz vein approx 5-10 cm thick, within a grey aphanitic sediment (limestone?)	strong fe oxides, weak clays	trace fg diss py	
Tatsamenie	2693	Outcrop	651693	6460563		weathered brown, fresh grey aphanitic calcareous sediment	minor fe oxides and clays	minor malachite staining	
Tatsamenie	2694	Outcrop	651710	6460545		weathered brown, fresh grey aphanitic calcareous sediment	minor fe oxides and clays	1% disseminated sulphides, cpy py	
Tatsamenie	2695	Outcrop	651711	6460537		weathered brown, fresh grey aphanitic calcareous sediment	minor fe oxides and clays	minor malachite staining	
Tatsamenie	2696	Outcrop	651720	6460536		weathered and fresh grey, aphanitic calcareous sediment	weak calcite blebs	trace fg diss py	
Tatsamenie	2697	Outcrop	651762	6460489	1688	pale orange, aphanitic, laminated, calcareous sediment (limestone)	mod silificified	nvs	
Tatsamenie	2698	Outcrop	651766	6460486	1690	pale orange, aphanitic, laminated, calcareous sediment (limestone)	mod silificified	nvs	
Tatsamenie	2699	Outcrop	651779	6460478	1698	5cm quartz vein in limestone	mod pervasive, very soft, talc? Soapy feel	trace fg diss py	
Tatsamenie	2700	Outcrop	651807	6460478	1698	pale yellow fault gouge	strong clay alteration	nvs	
Tatsamenie	Float	float	651644	6460599	1636	weathered and fresh dark grey, fine grained, laminated sediment	weak chlorite alt, strong qtz-carb veinign	2-5% disseminated cubic pyrite	
Tatsamenie	campfire	float	651593	6460722	1626	crystaline quartz breccia, clasts composed of aphanitic grey sediments, mm.	strong quartz crystalization	nvs	
						Pale red to orange, open space filling textures			
						and make up 40% of rock, remainder of rock is composed of crystaline quartz 1-4			

<u>Cu_oxides</u>								
ides, py>cpy								











STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE Devonian undivided volcanic rocks (DSv)



STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE Carboniferous rhyolite, felsic volcanic rocks (CSvf)



STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE Mississippian undivided volcanic rocks (MSv)



STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE Pennsylvanian undivided volcanic rocks (PnSv)

STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE Pennsylvanian mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks (PnSsf)



STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE Pennsylvanian dolomitic carbonate rocks (PnSdo)

STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE - NAVO FORMATION Pennsylvanian rhyolite, felsic volcanic rocks (PnSNa)

STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE Lower Permian limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks (IPSIm)



UNNAMED Lower Triassic to Middle Triassic limestone, marble, calcareoussedimentary rocks (ImTrlm)



UNNAMED Middle to Late Triassic quartz dioritic intrusive rock (MLTrgd)

STUHINI GROUP Upper Triassic

marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks (uTrSsv)



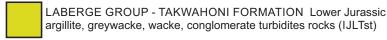
UNNAMED Late Triassic ultramafic rocks (LTrum)



UNNAMED Early Jurassic gabbroic to dioritic intrusive rocks (EJgb)



Geotronics Consulting Inc Exploration done right



UNNAMED Jurassic



UNNAMED Middle Jurassic granodioritic intrusive rocks (MJgd)

dioritic intrusive rocks (Jdr)



UNNAMED Late Cretaceous quartz monzonitic intrusive rocks (LKgm)



UNNAMED Cretaceous to Paleocene coarse clastic sedimentary rock (KPesc)



SLOKO-HYDER PLUTONIC SUITE Paleocene to Eocene granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks (PeEShgr)



SLOKO-HYDER PLUTONIC SUITE Paleocene to Eocene high level quartz phyric, felsitic intrusive rocks (PeEShqp)





LEVEL MOUNTAIN GROUP Miocene to Pleistocene alkaline volcanic rock (MiPIL)



Fault



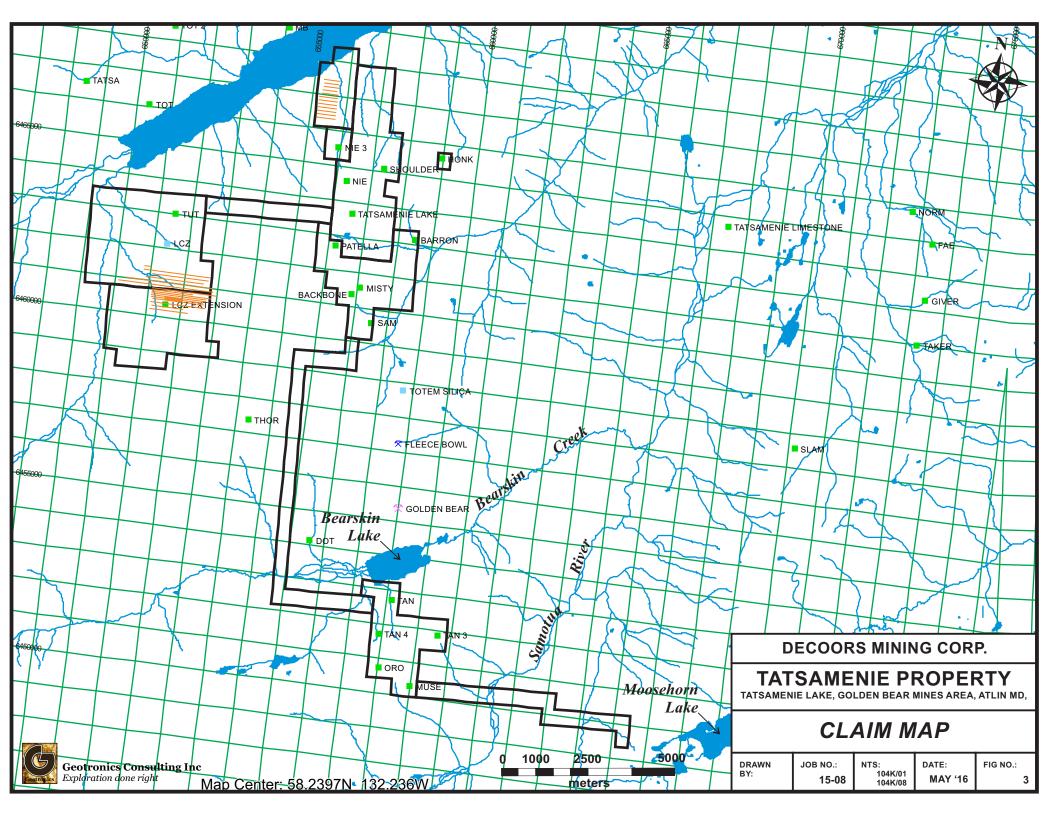


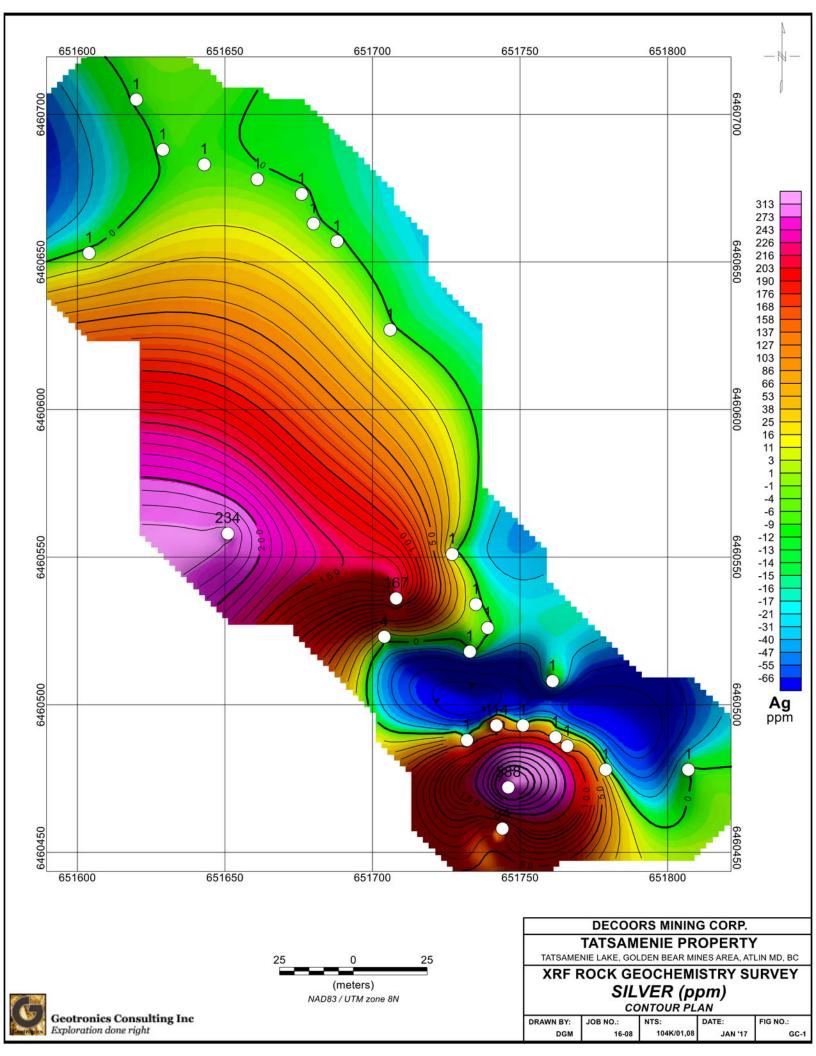
**DECOORS MINING CORP.** 

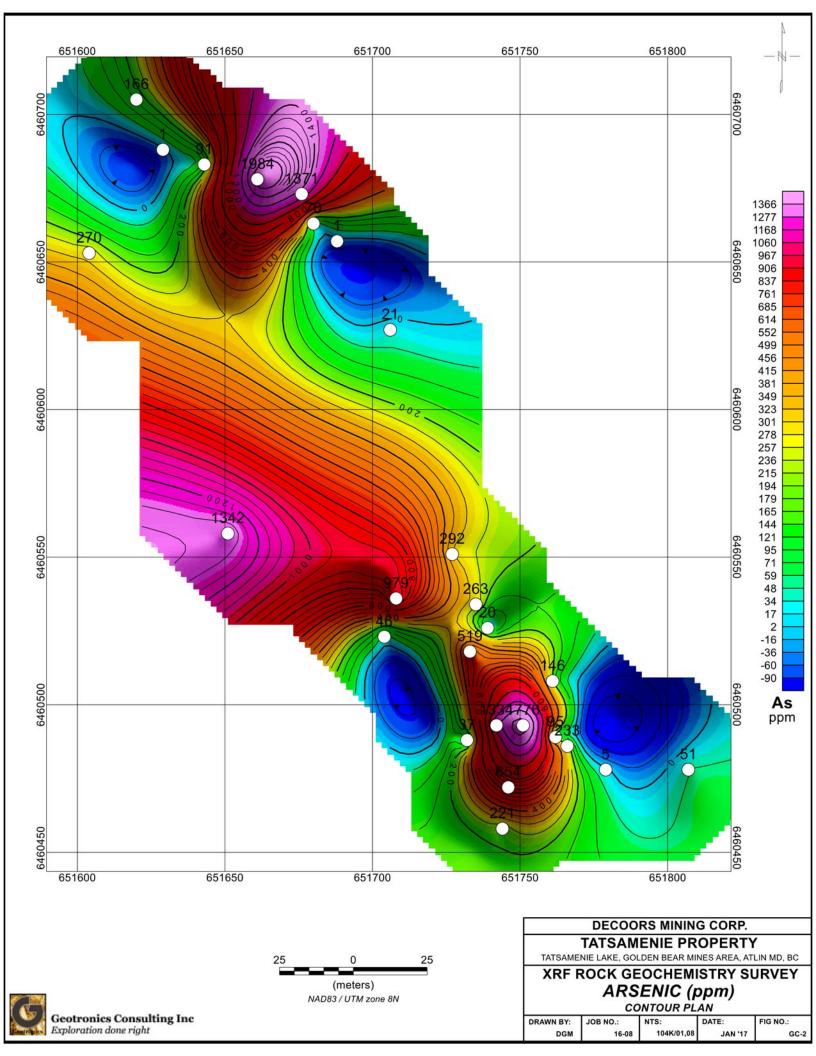


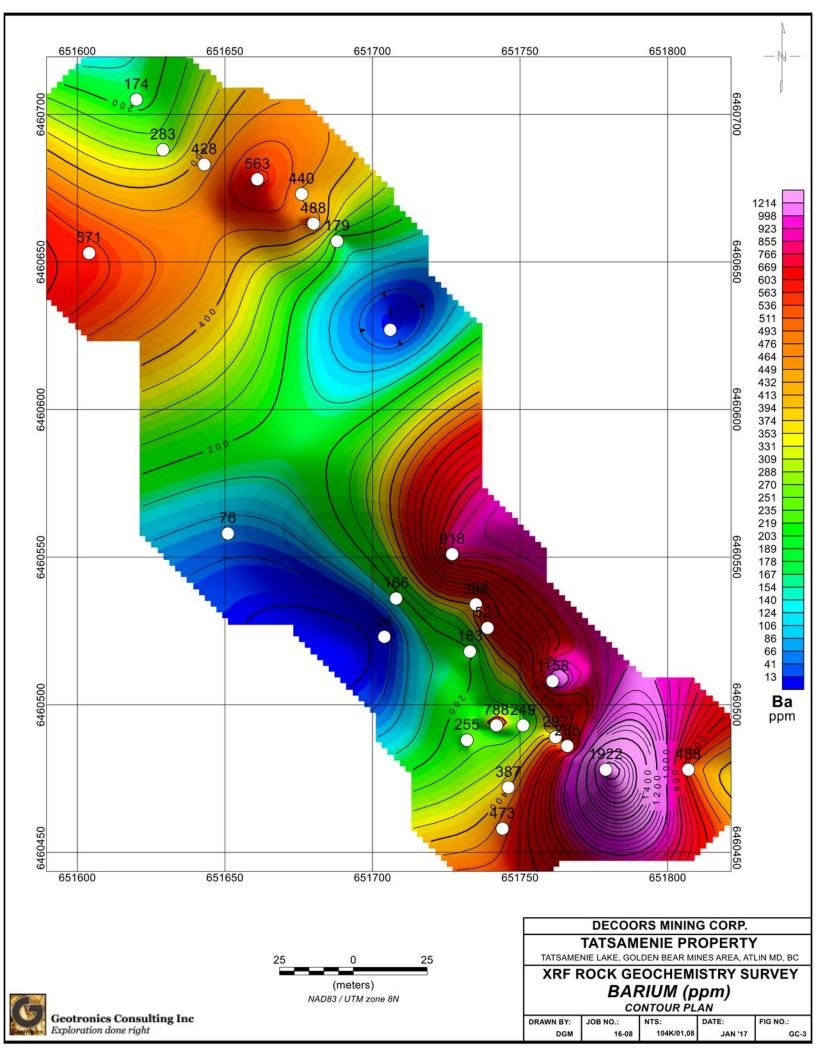
## **GEOLOGY LEGEND**

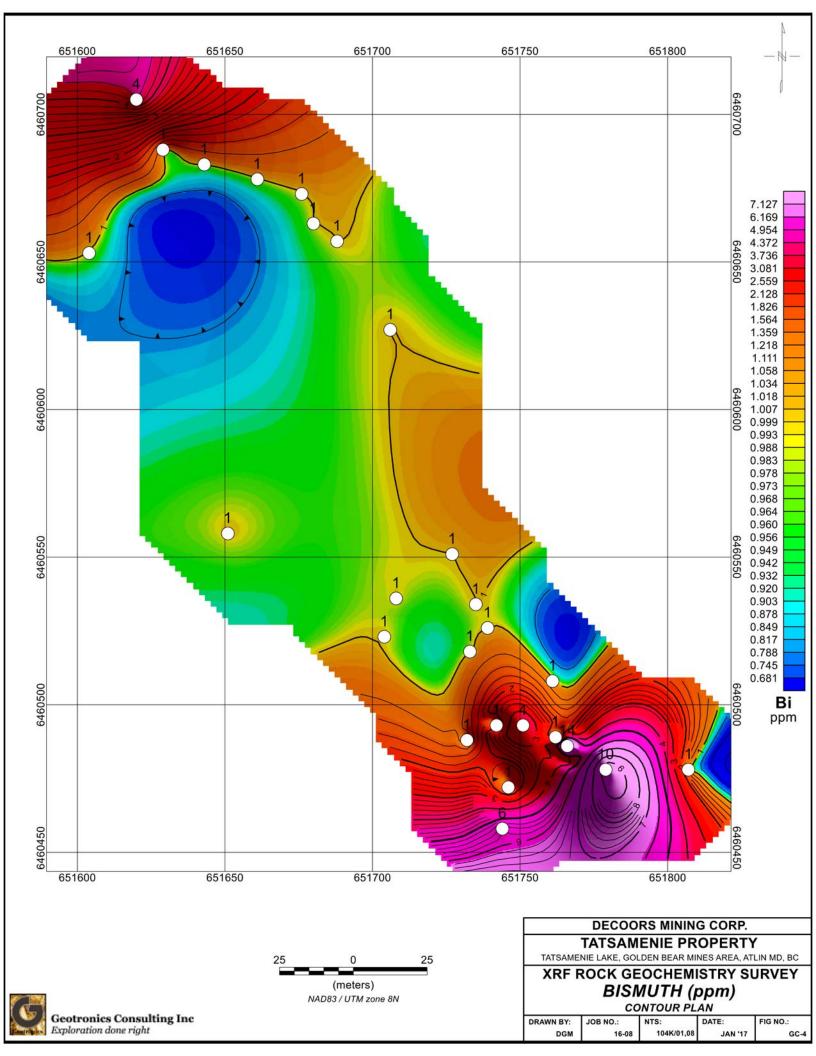
DRAWN	JOB NO.:	NTS:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
BY:	15-08	104K/01 104K/08	MAY '16	4a

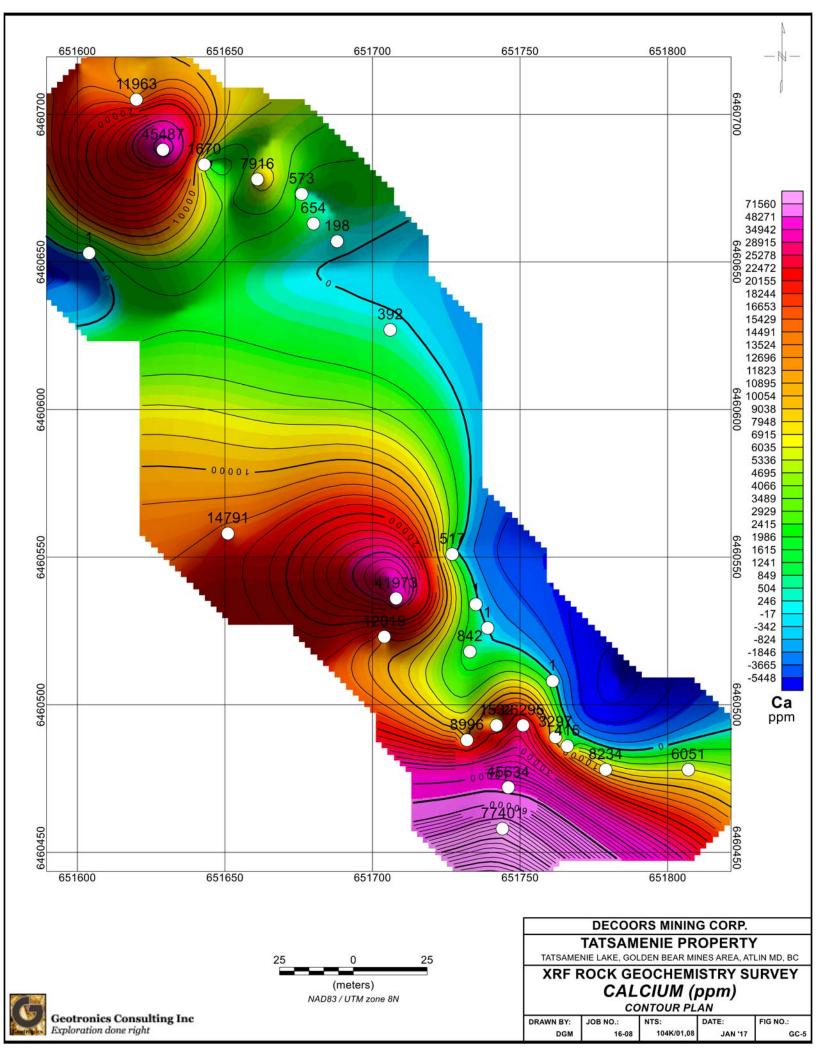


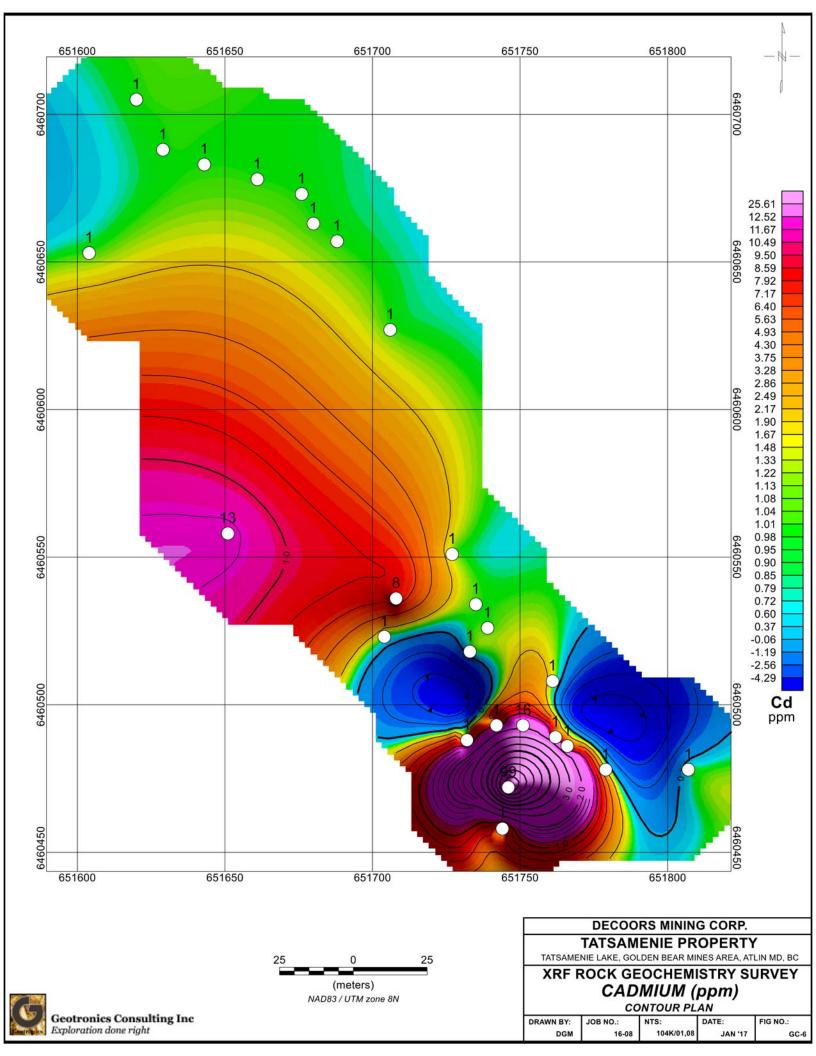


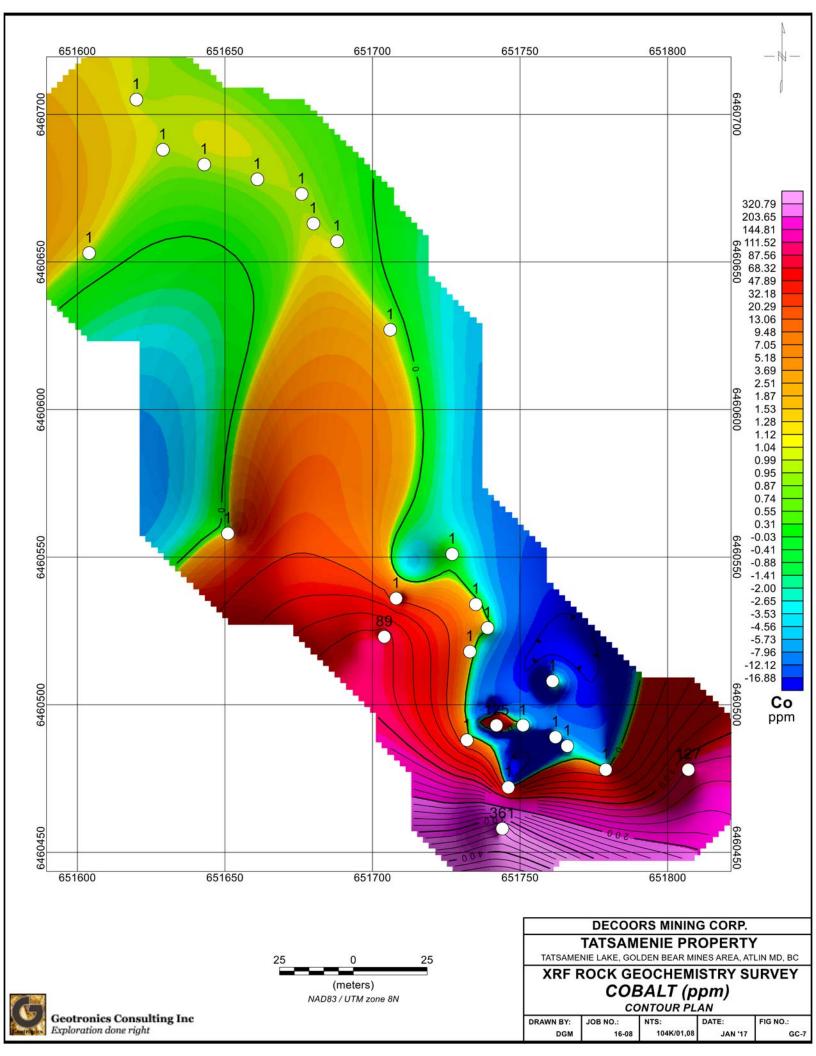


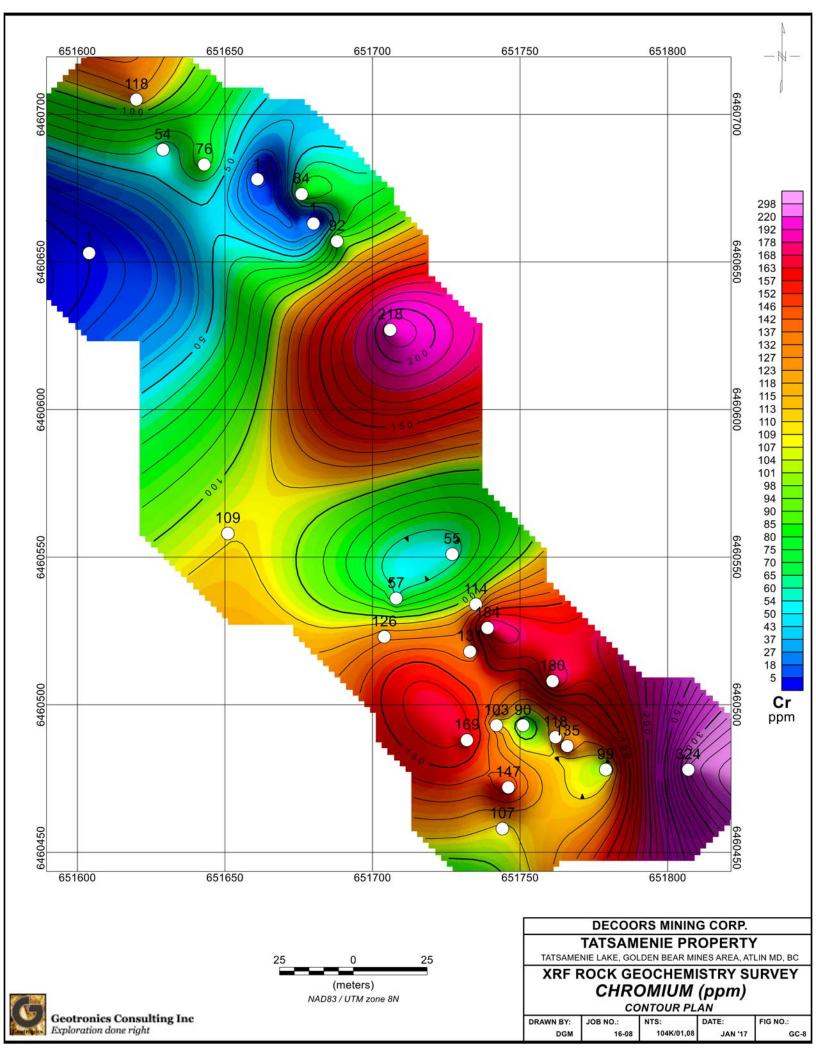


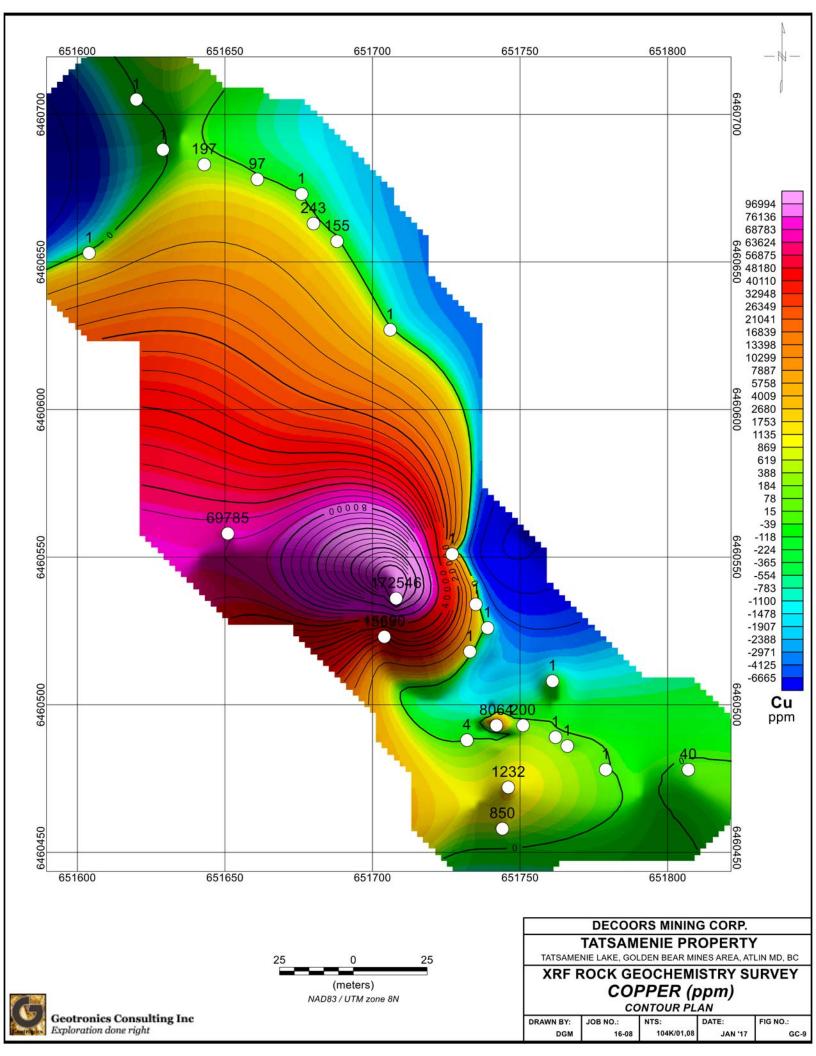


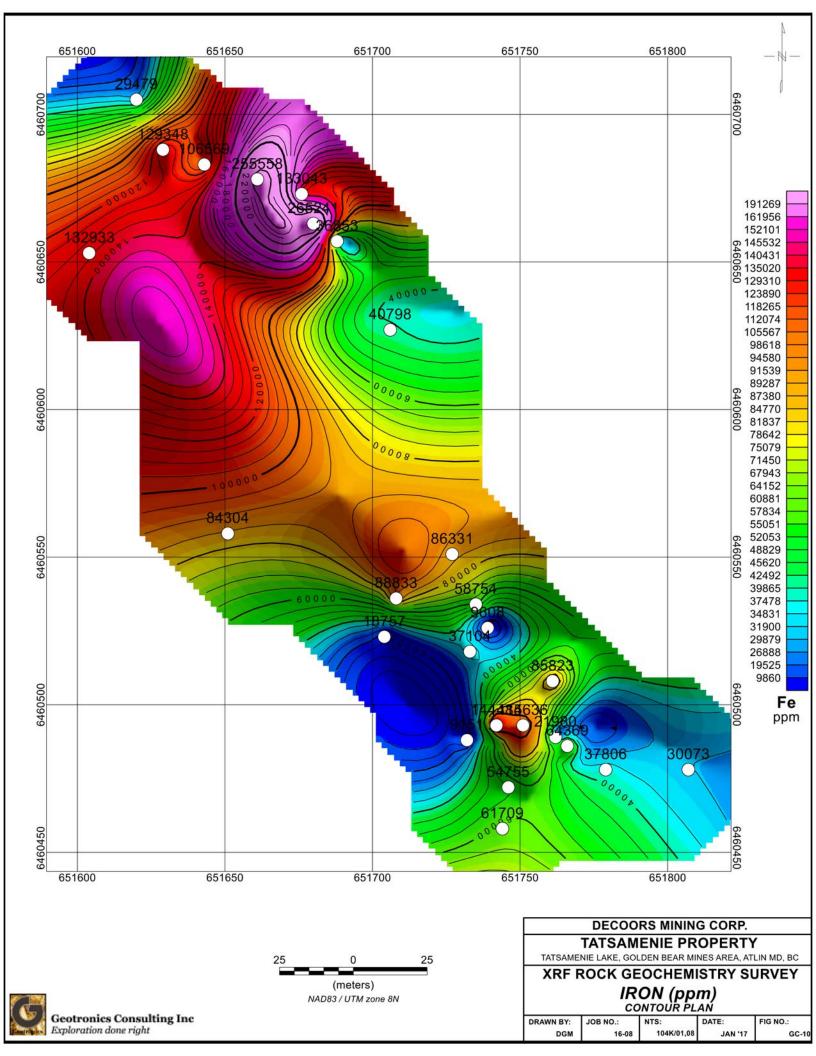


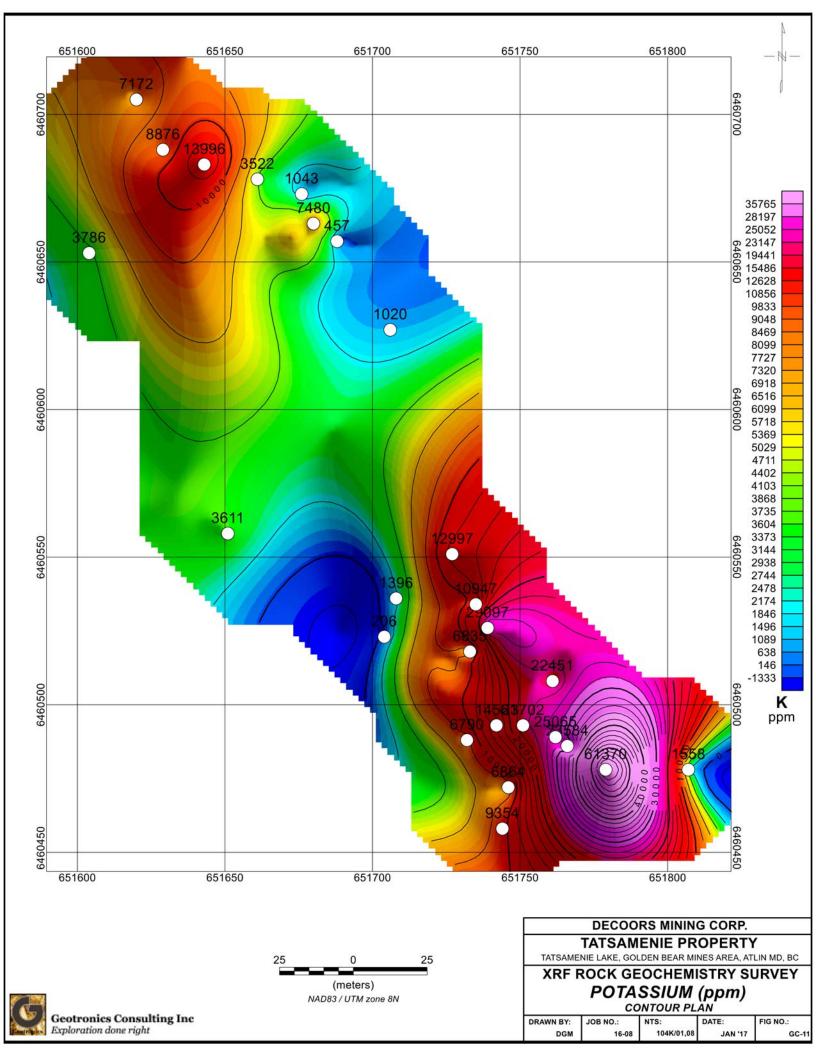


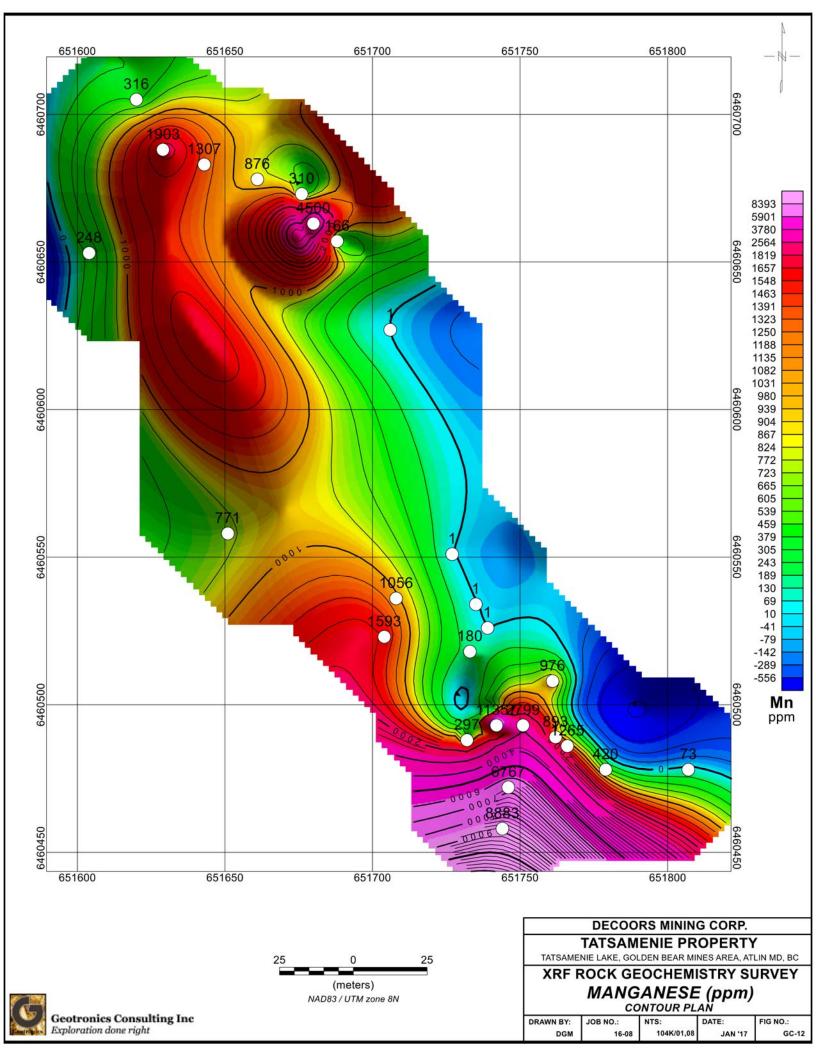


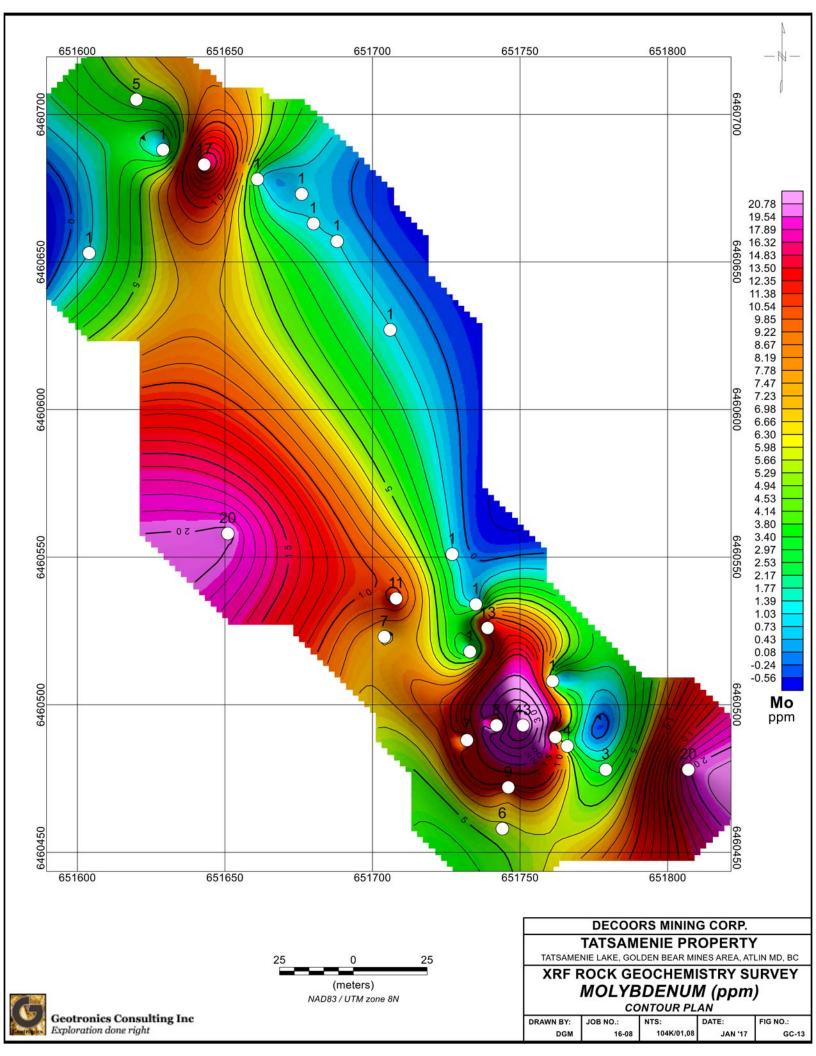


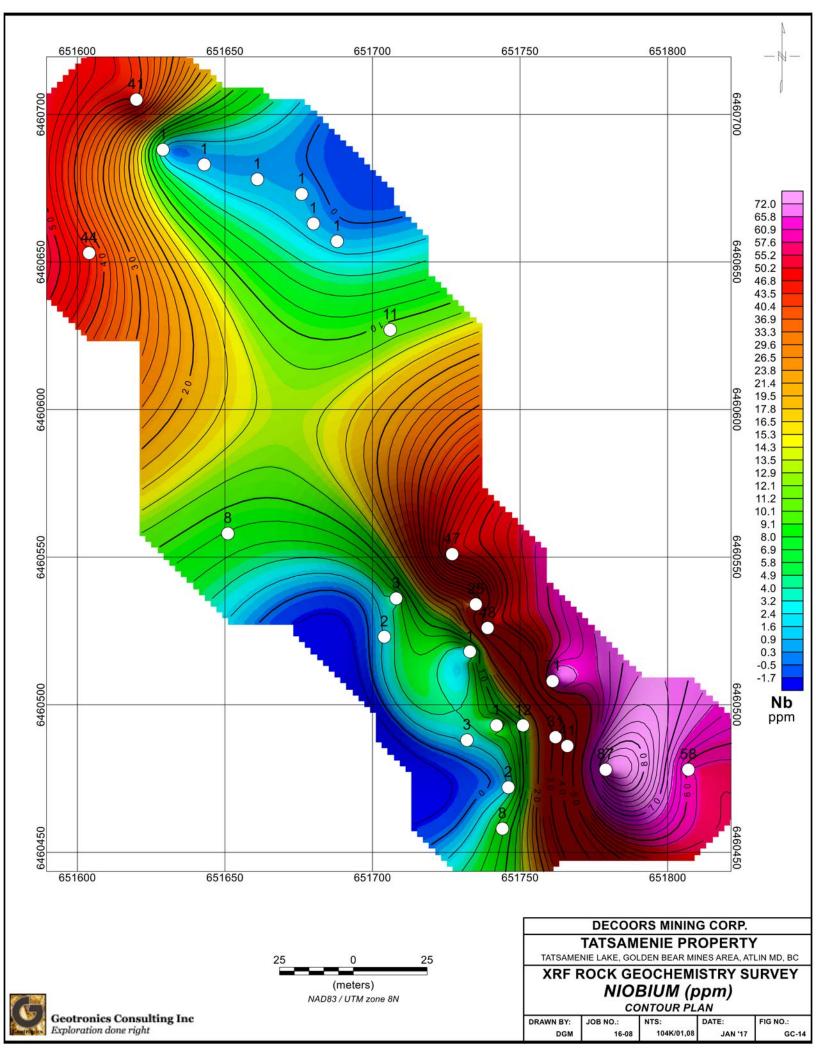


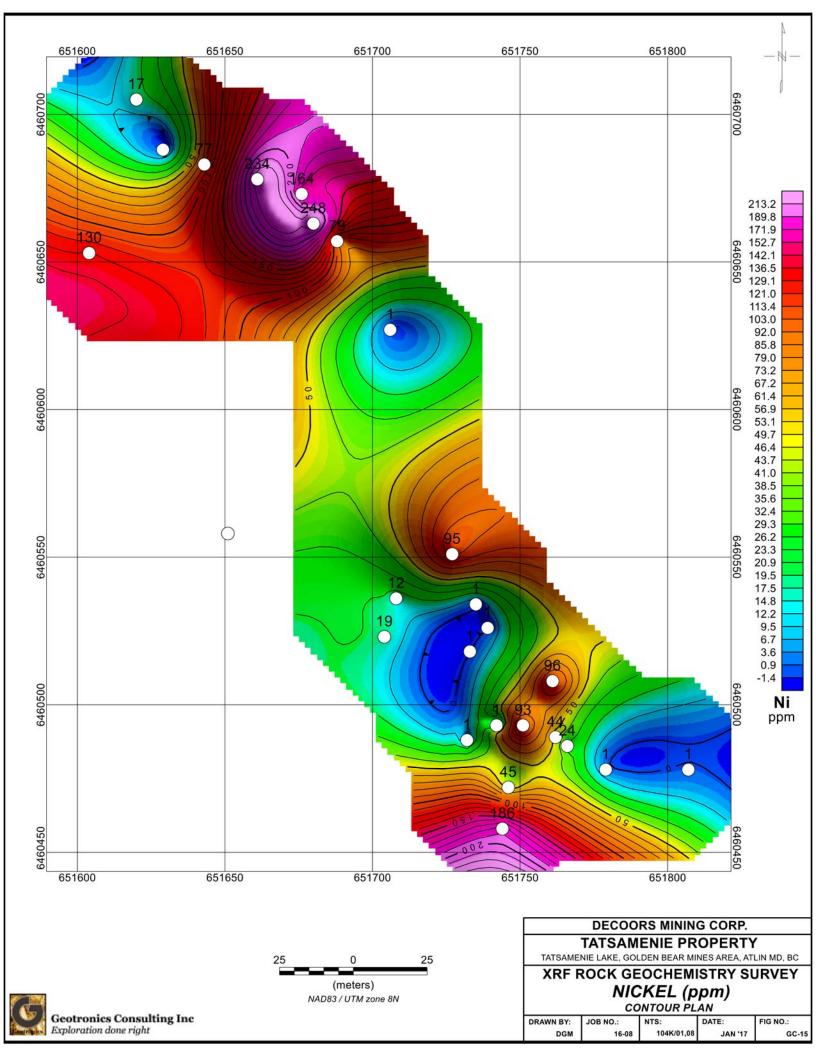


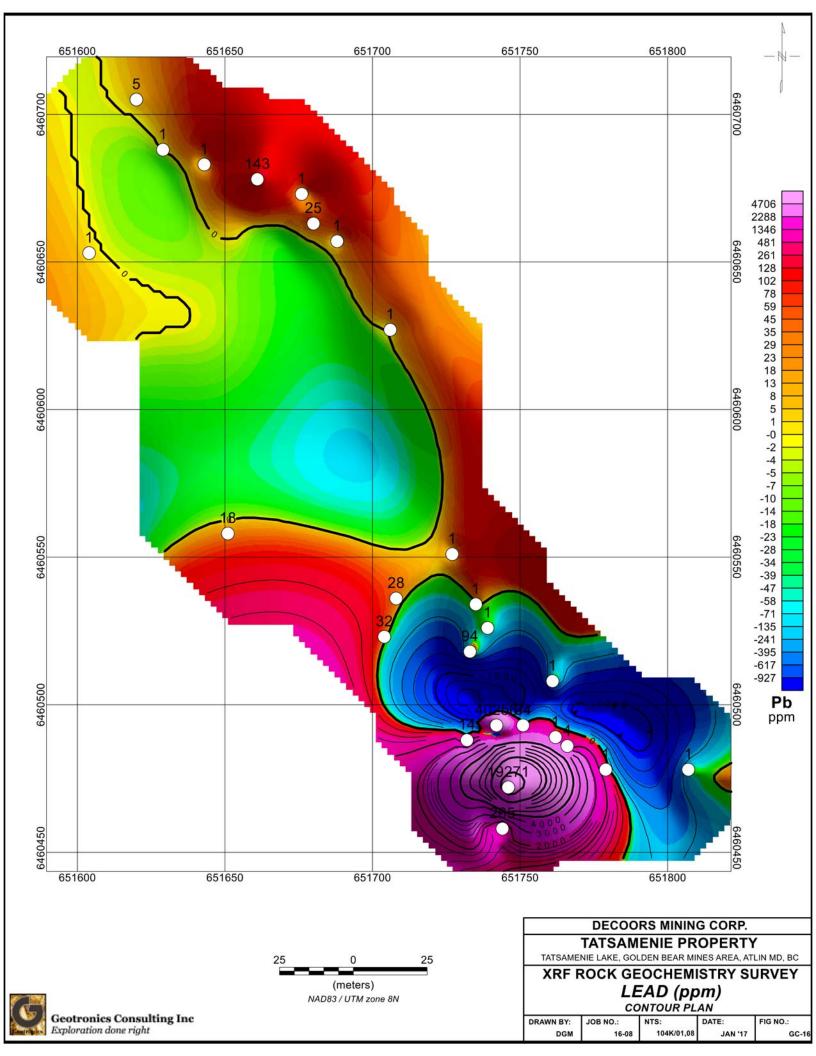


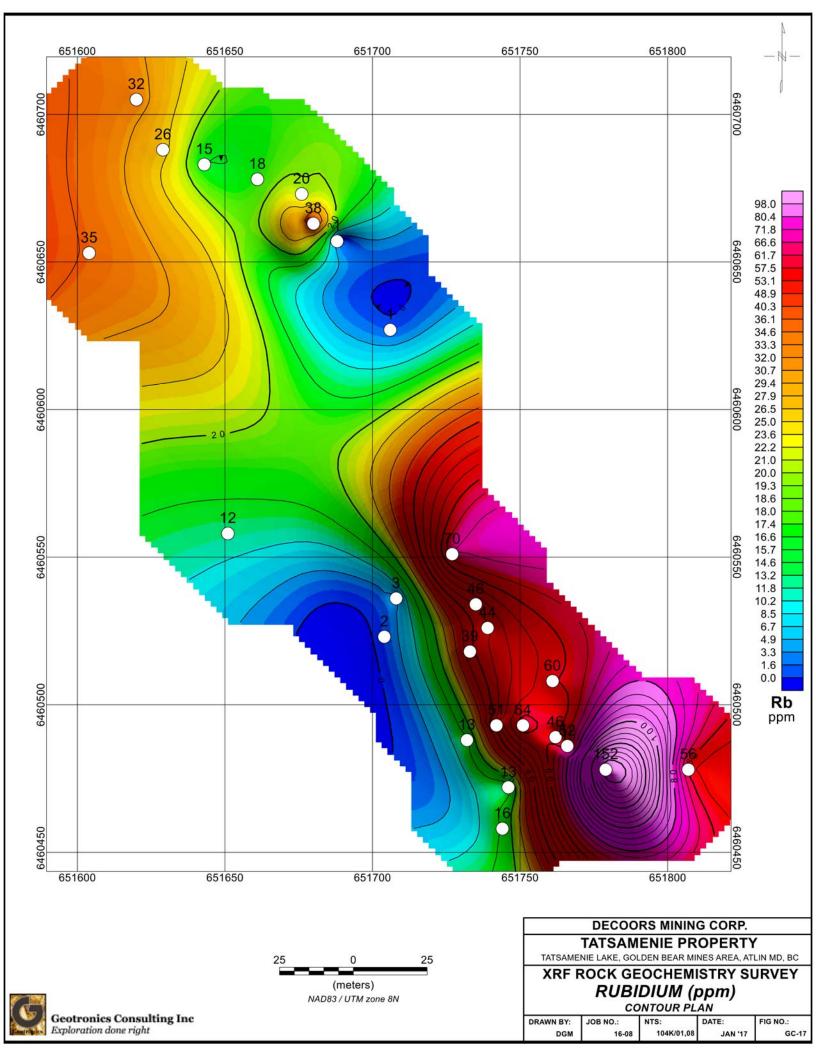


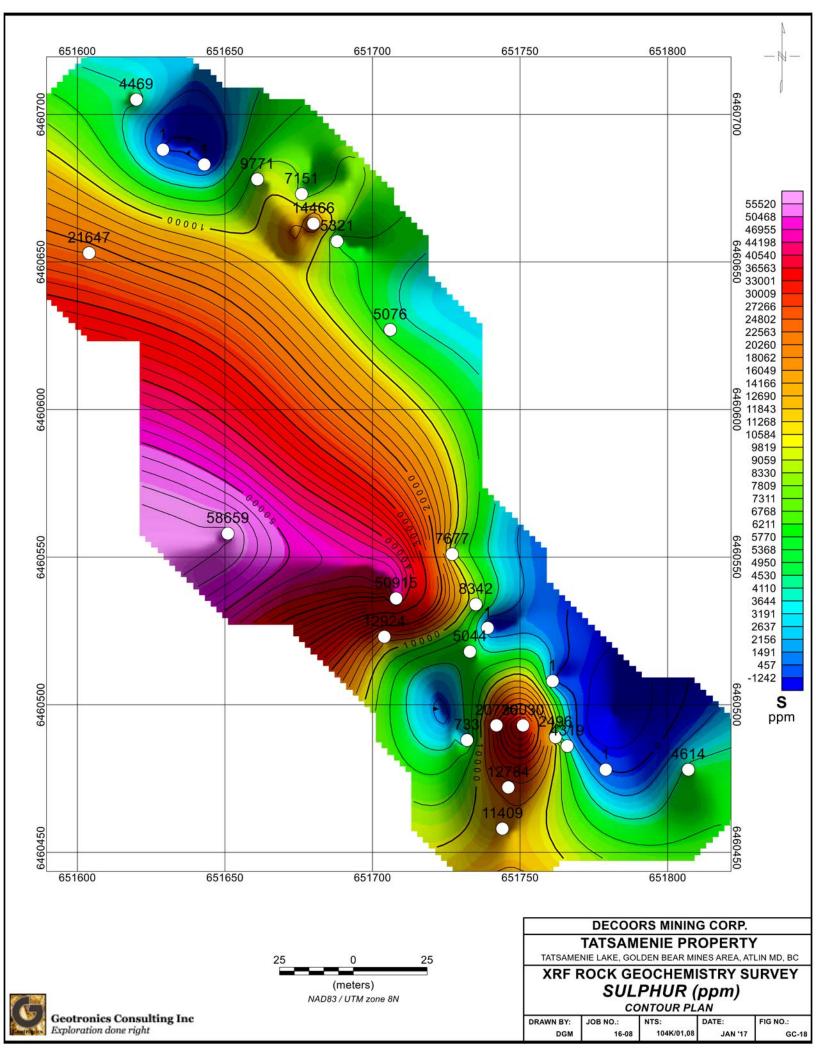


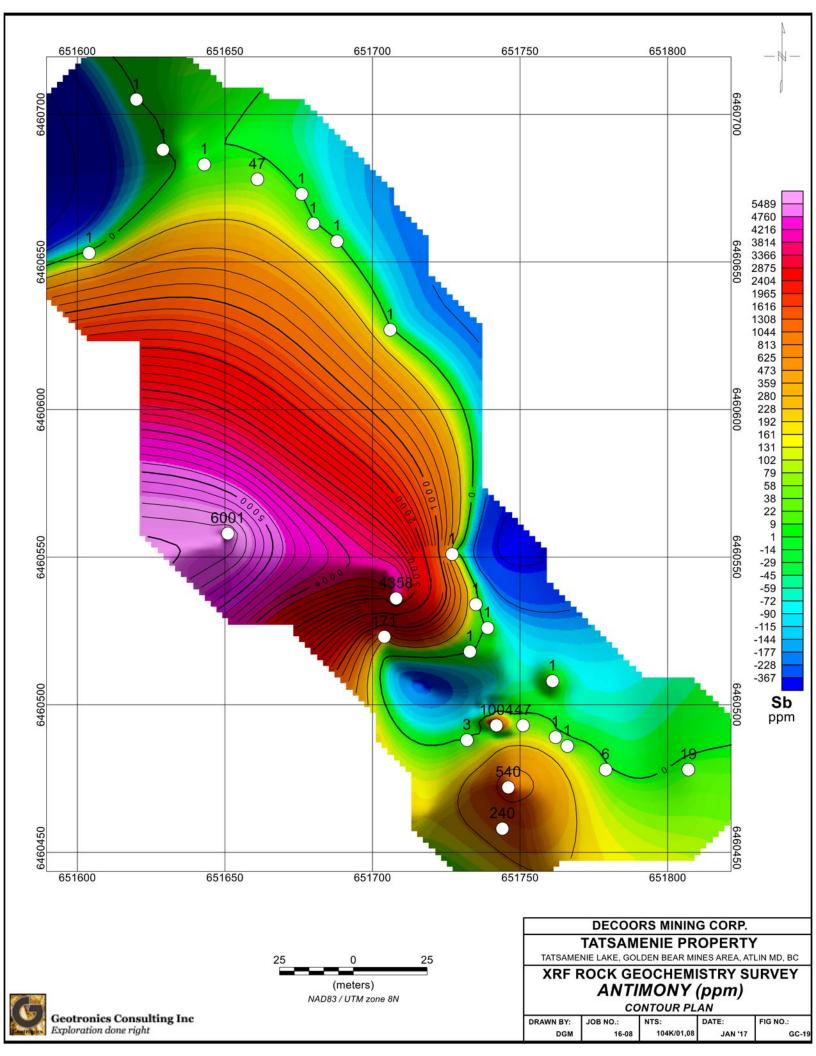


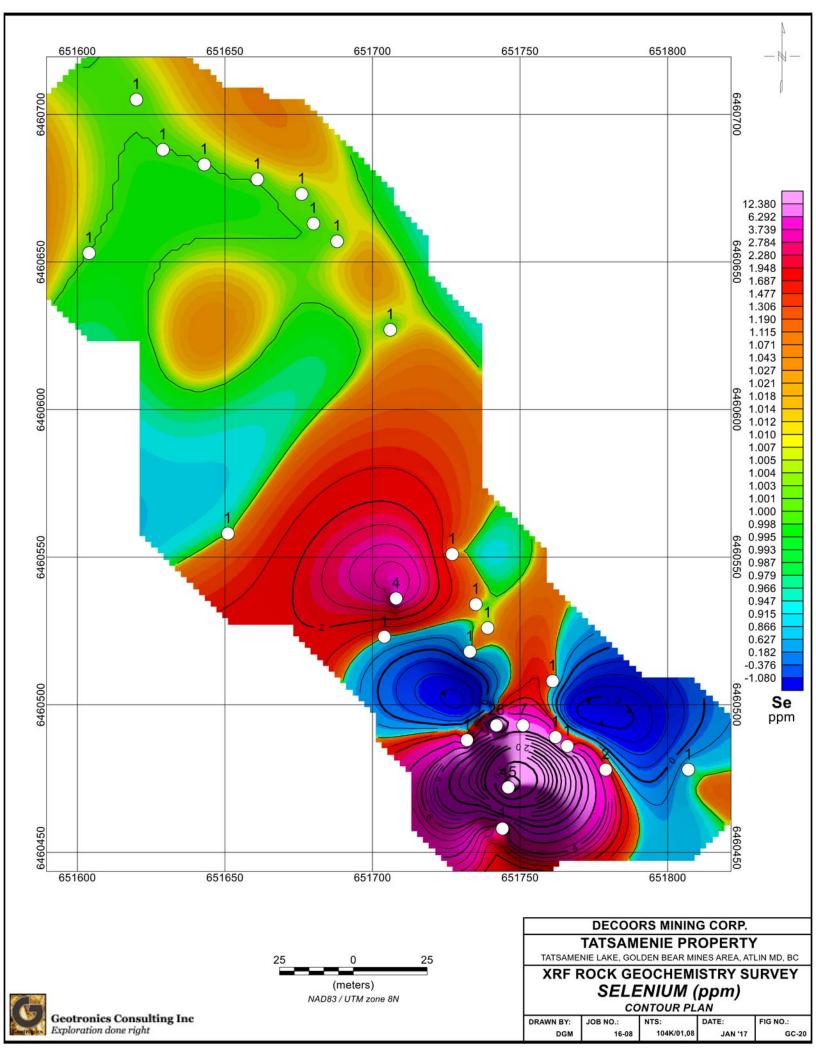


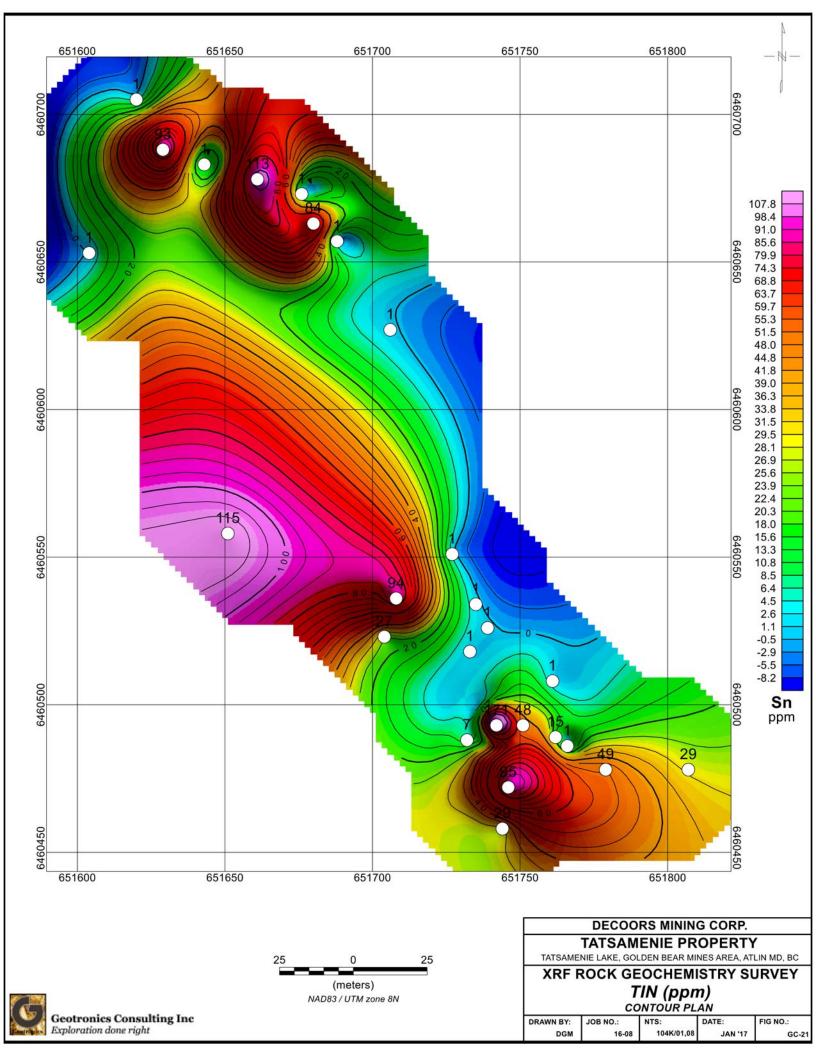


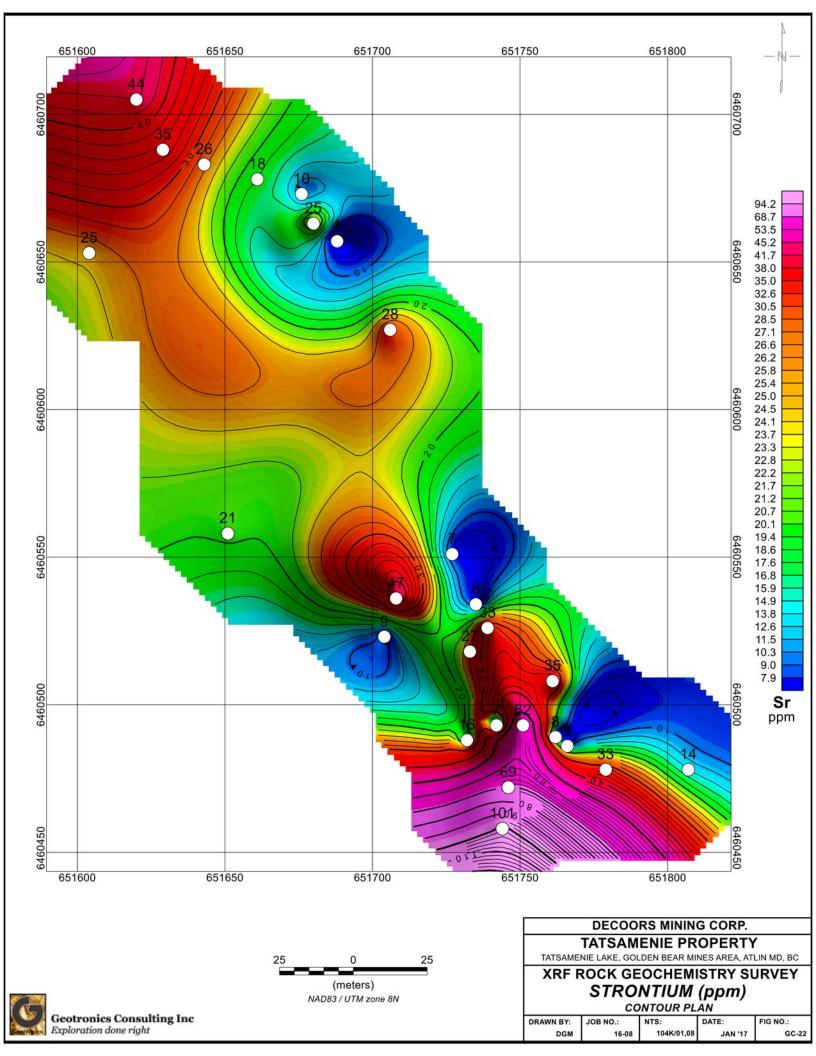


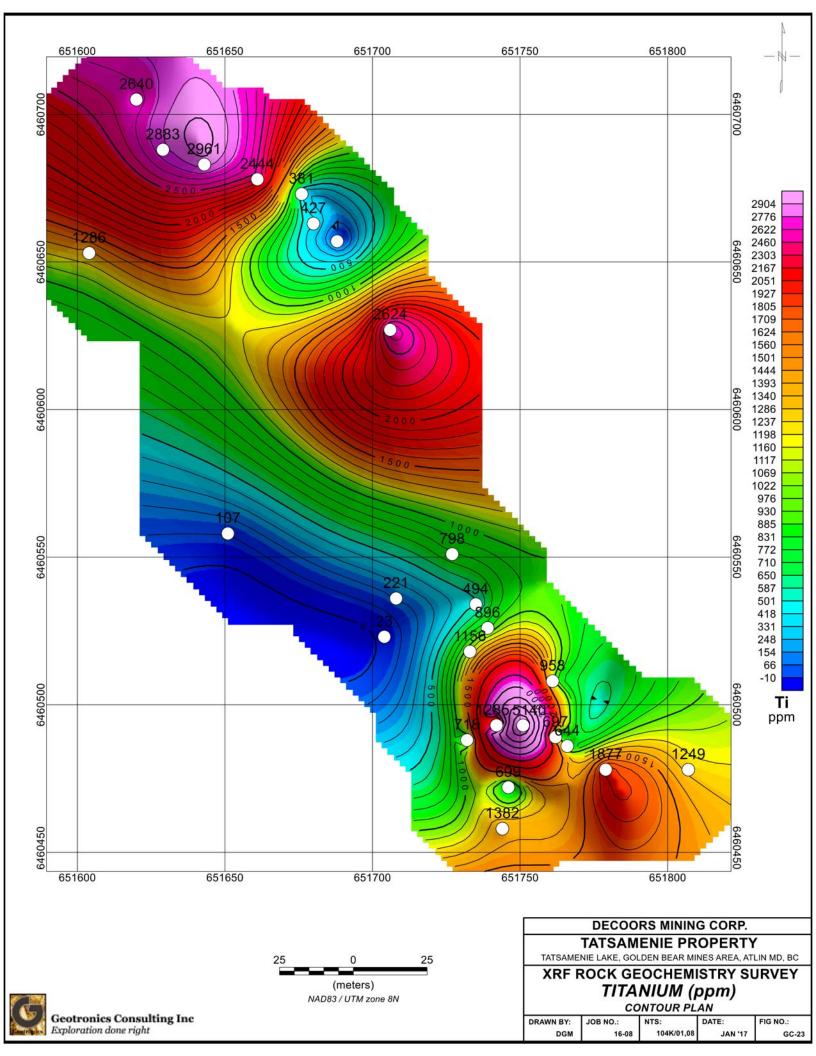


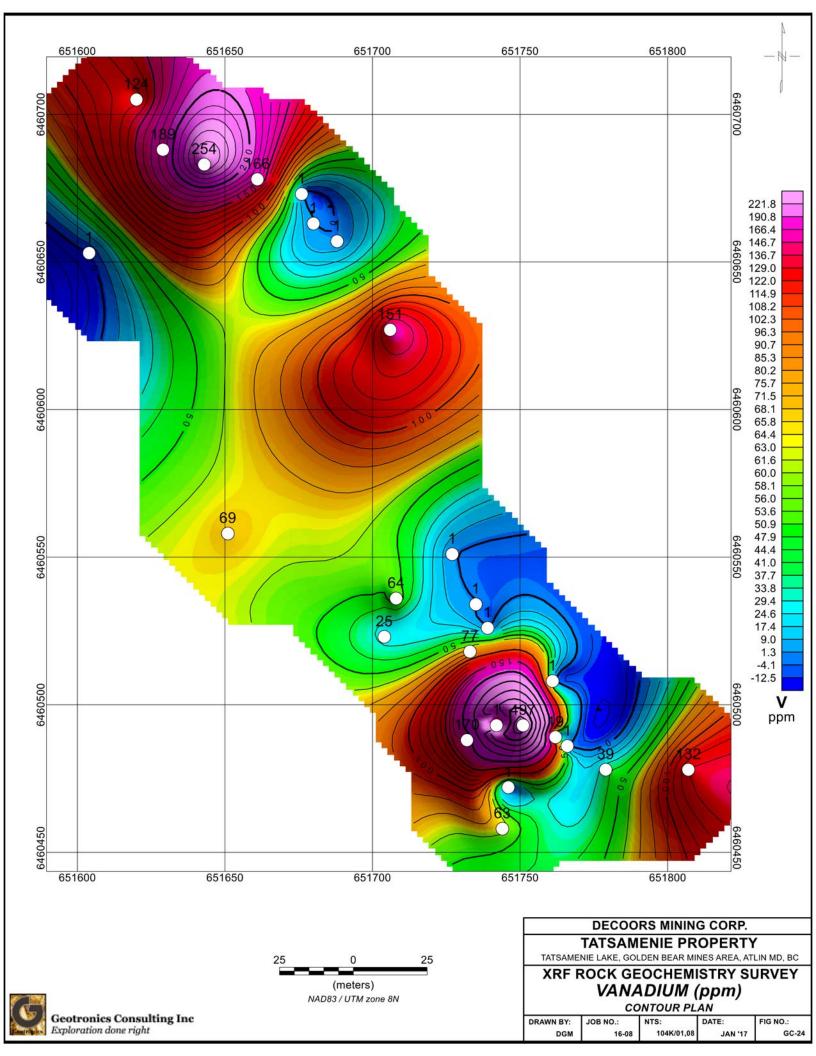


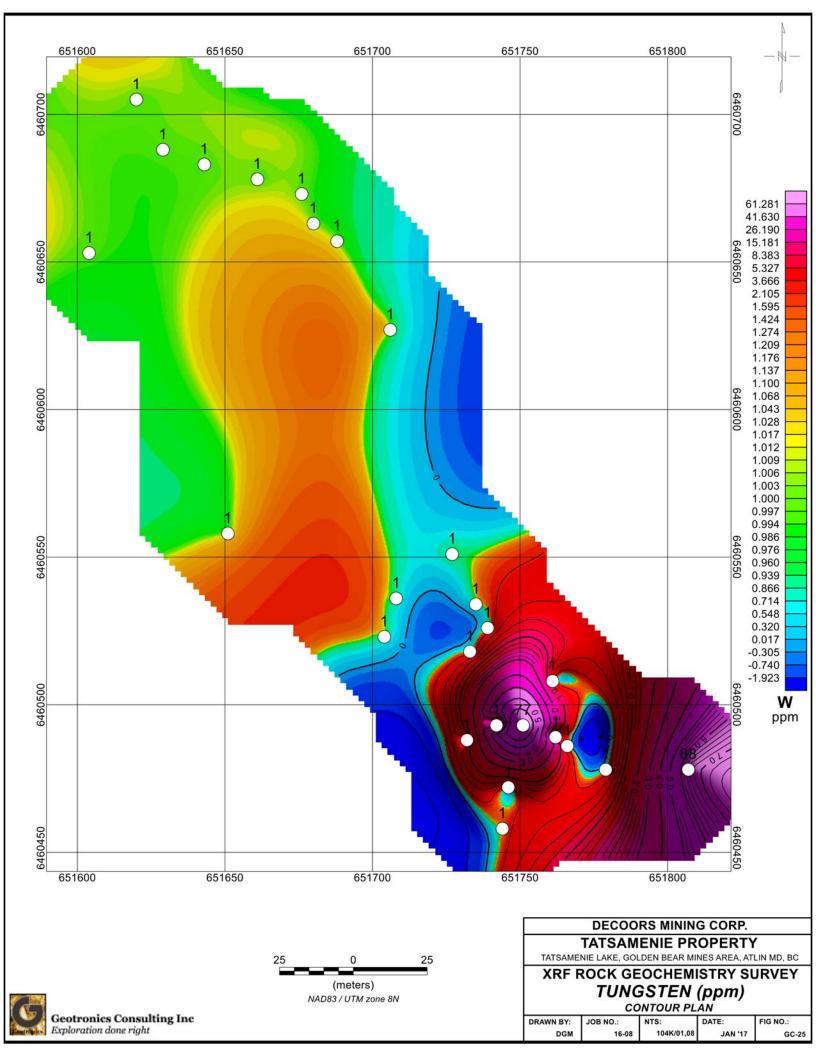


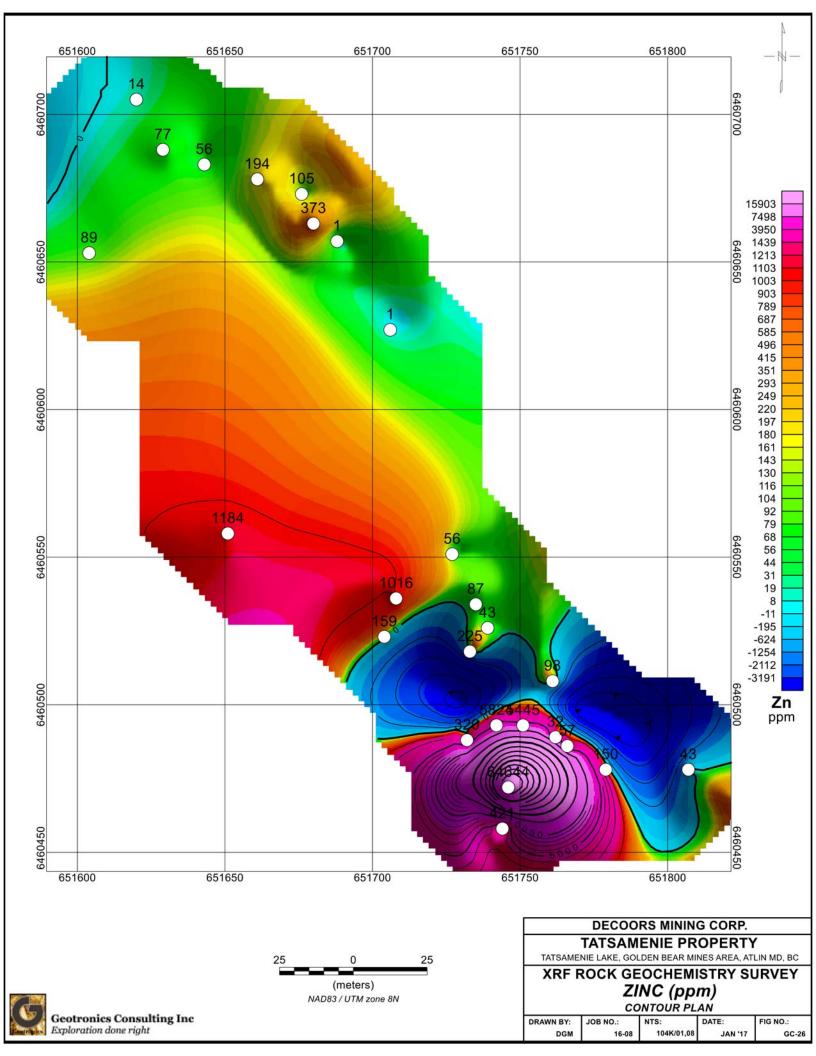


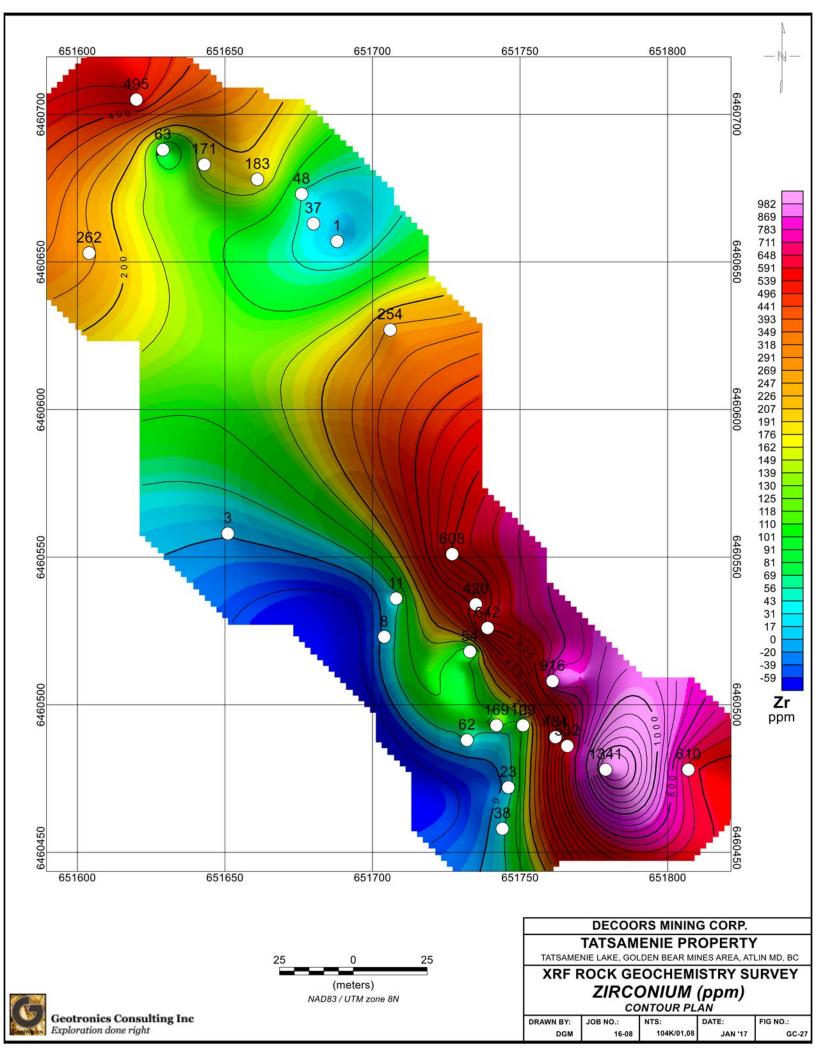


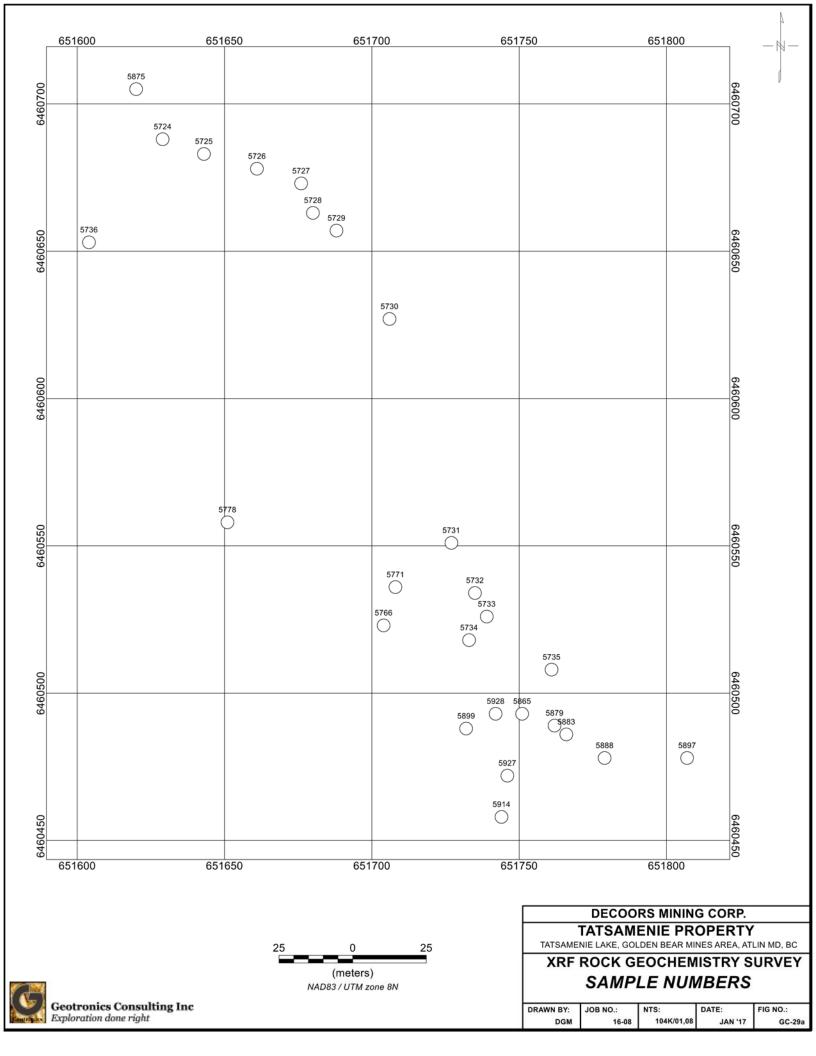


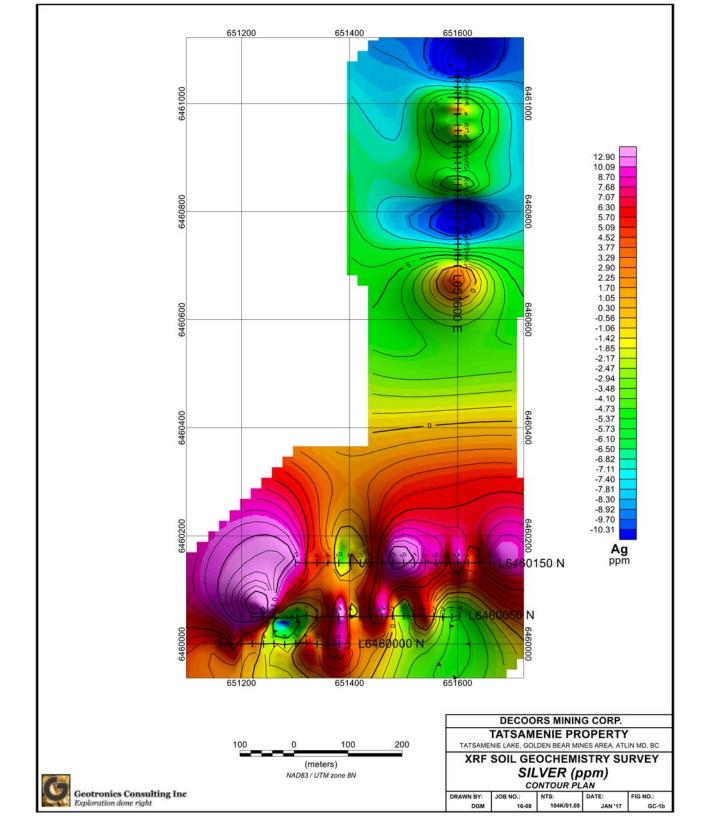


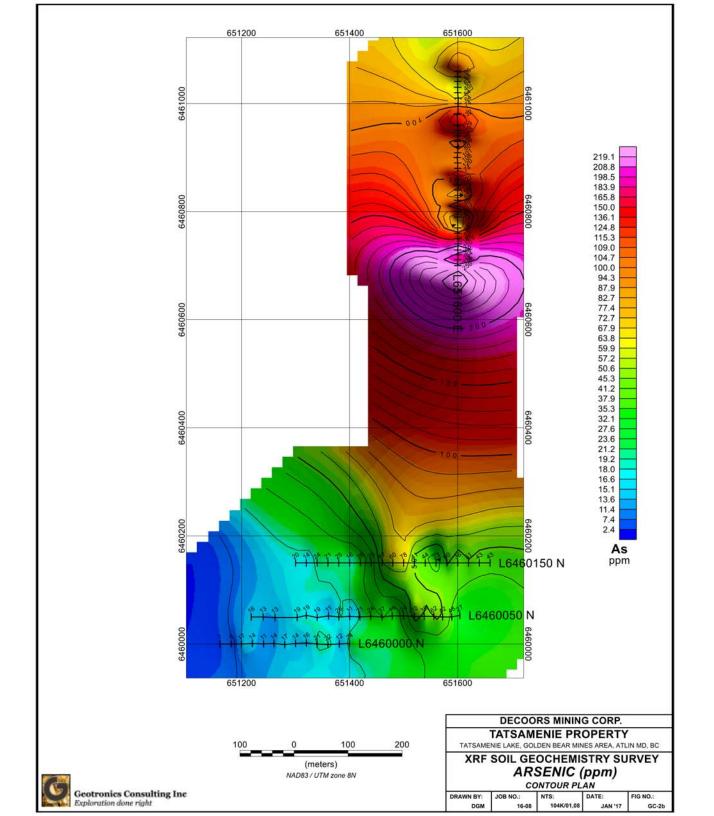


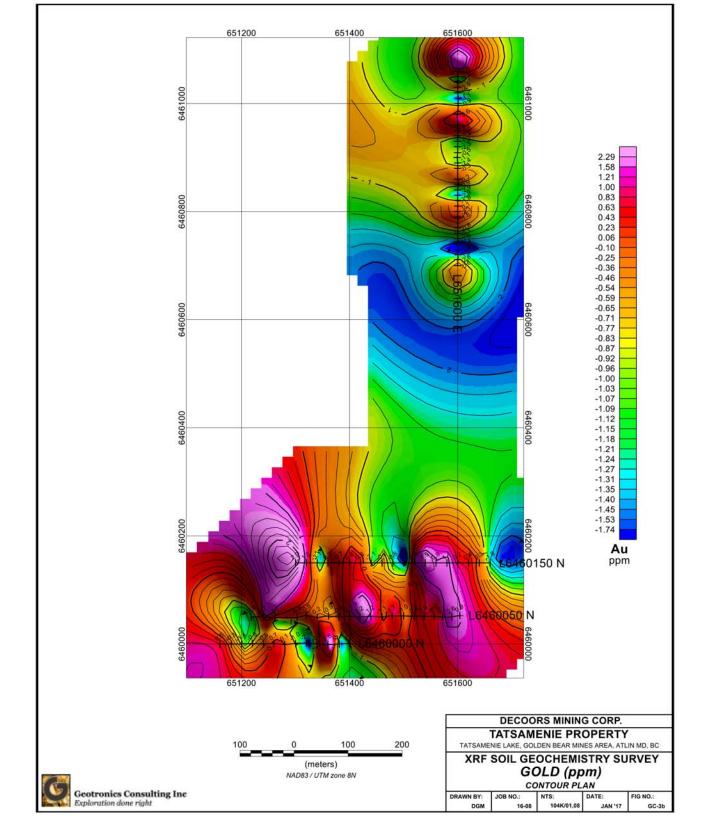


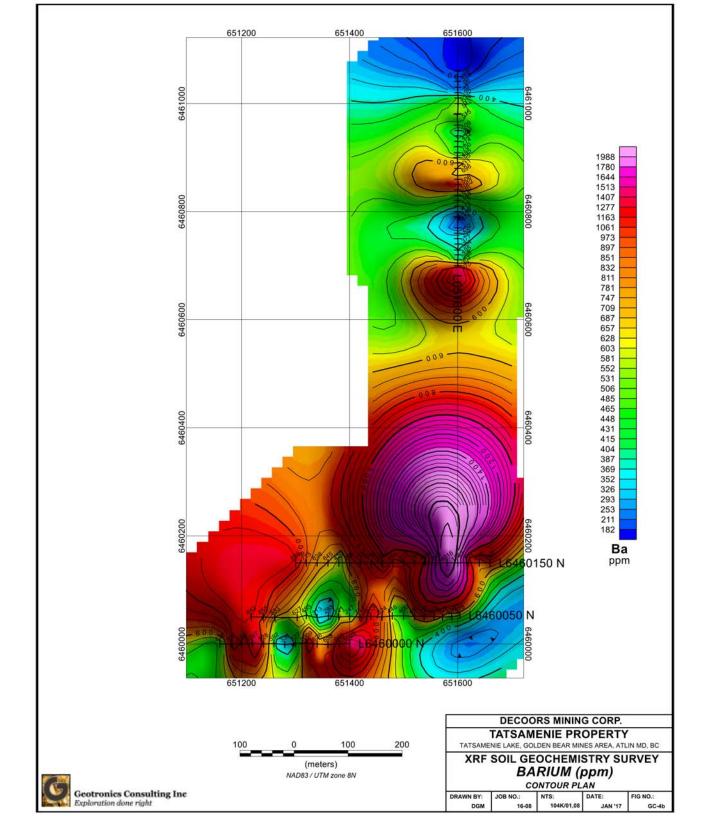


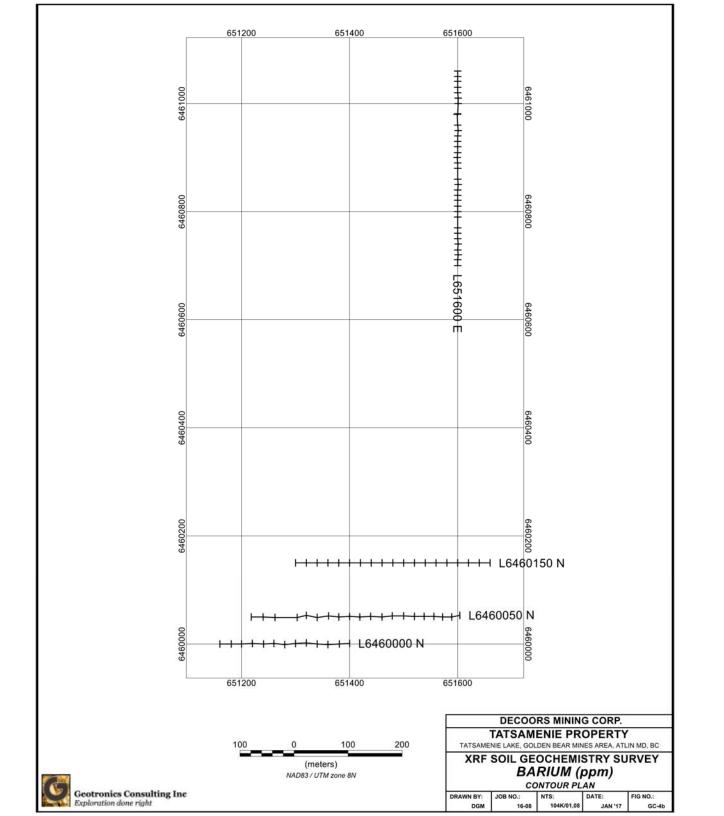


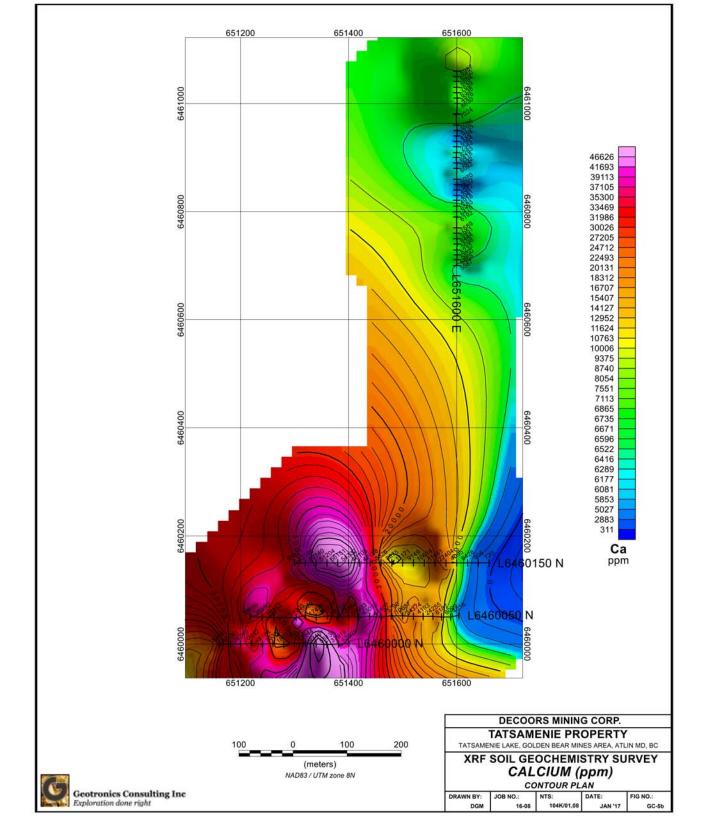


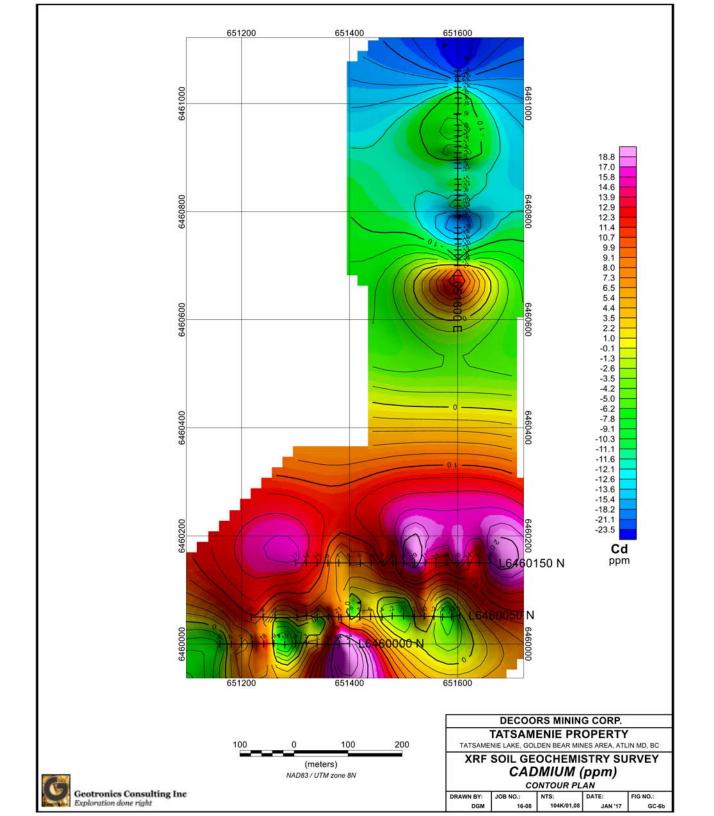


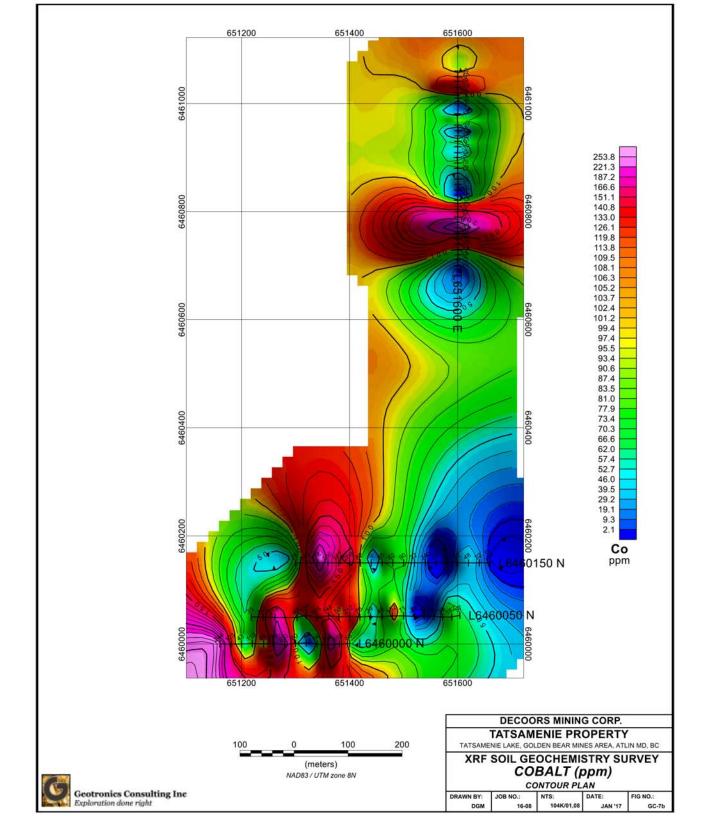


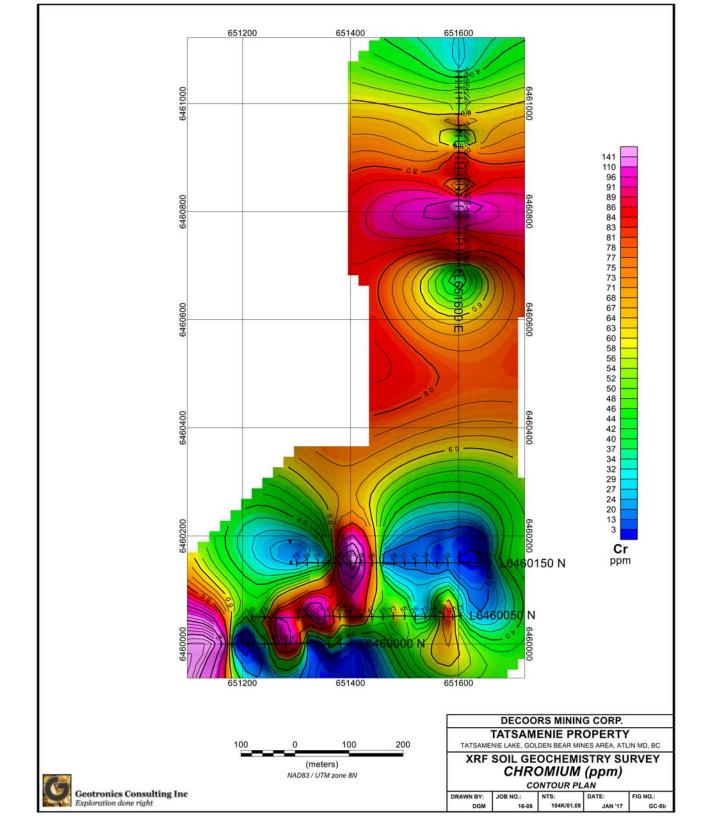


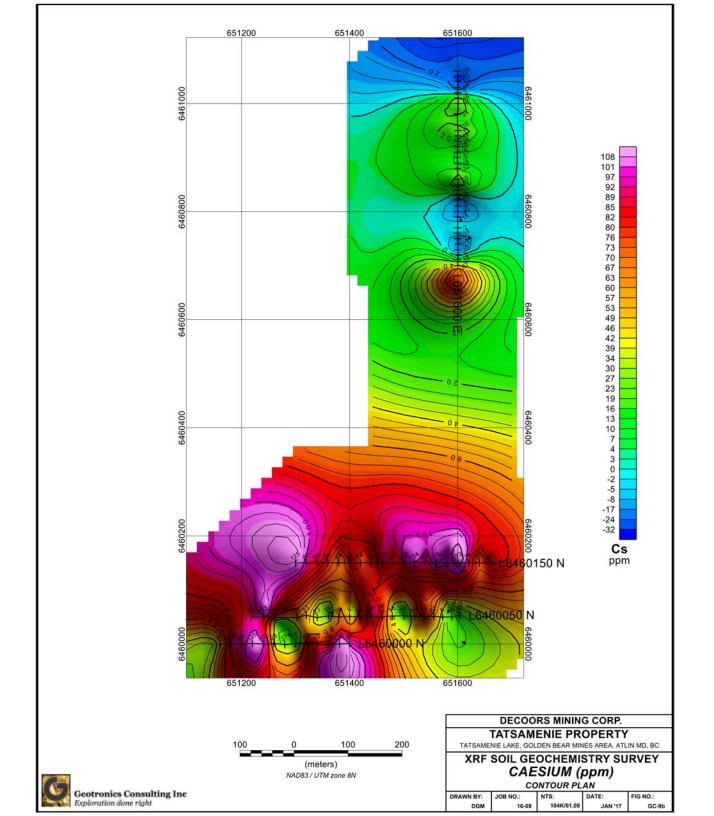


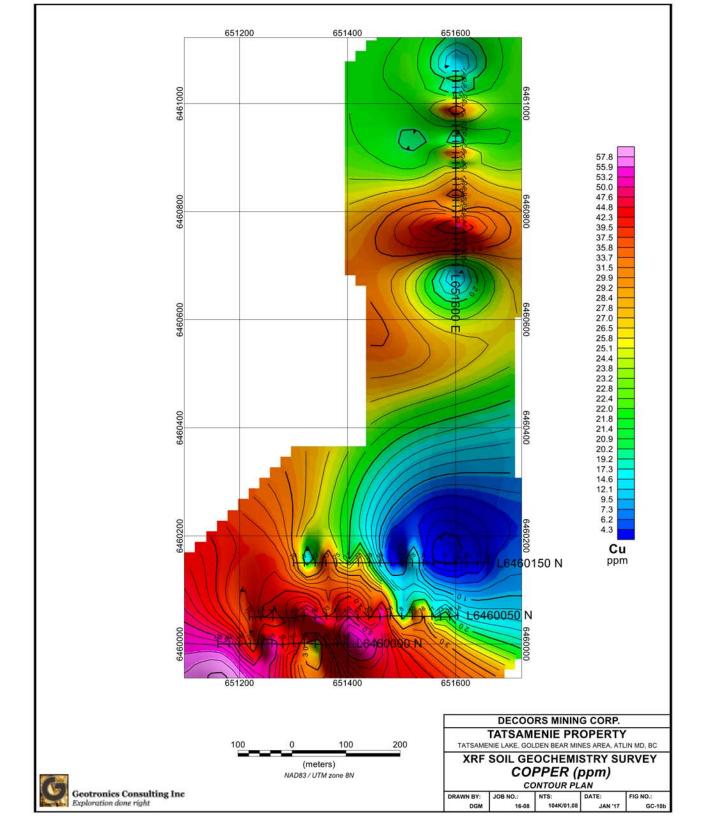


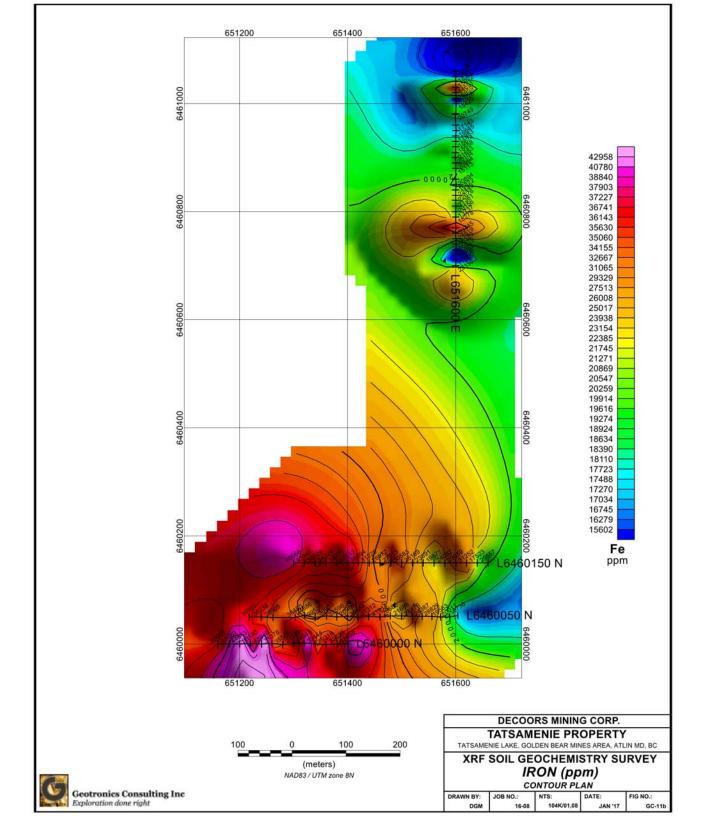


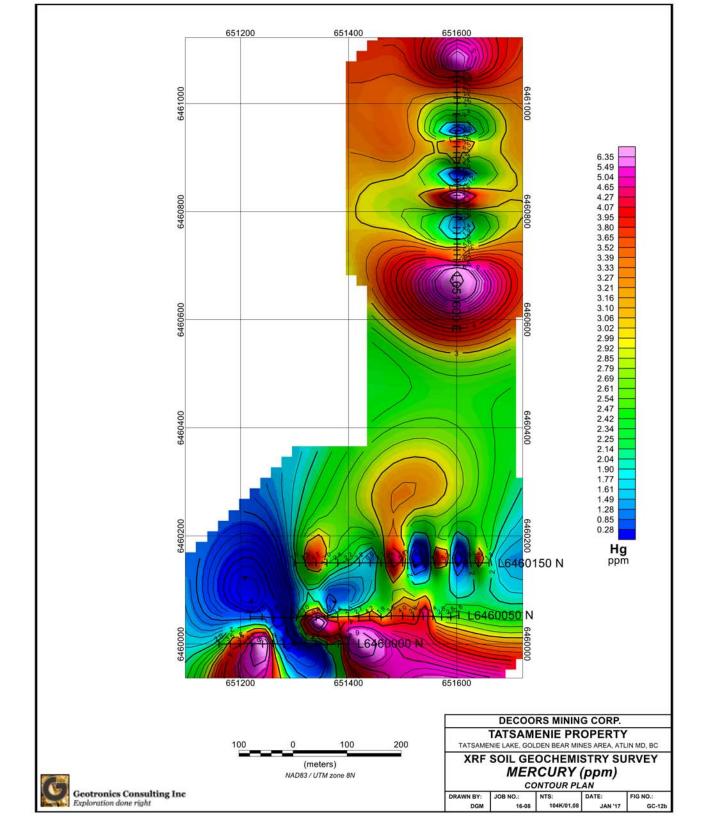


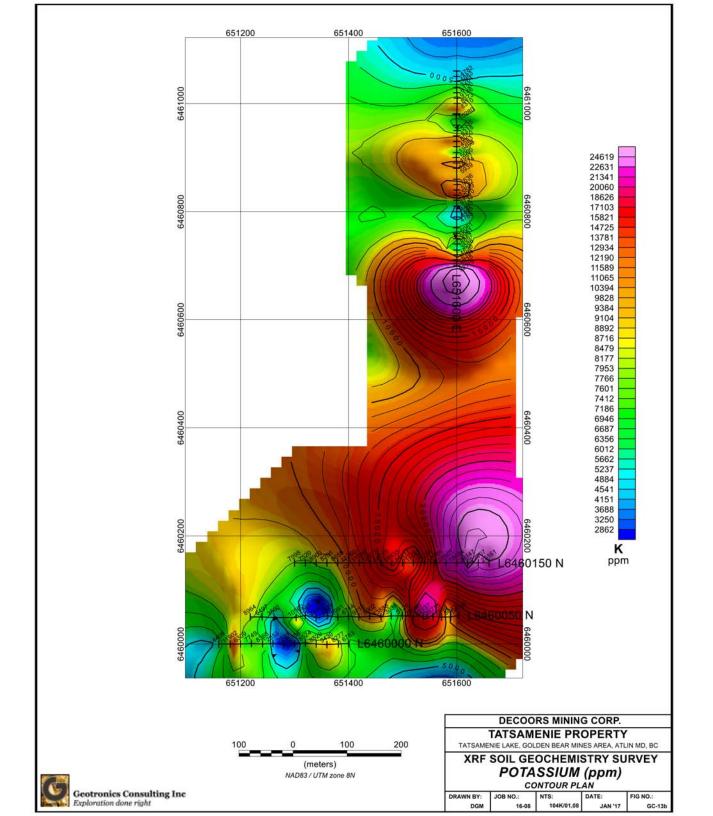


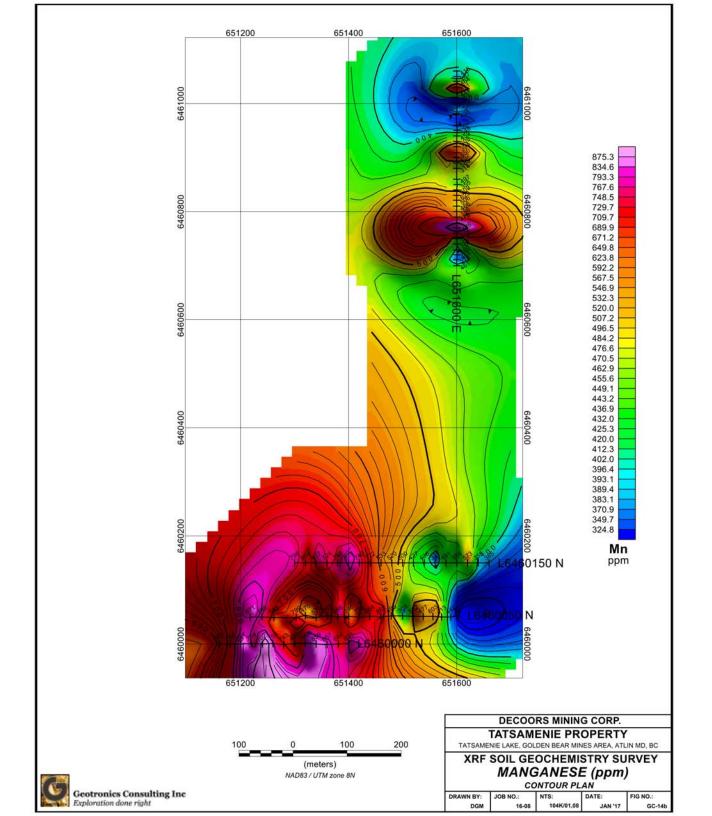


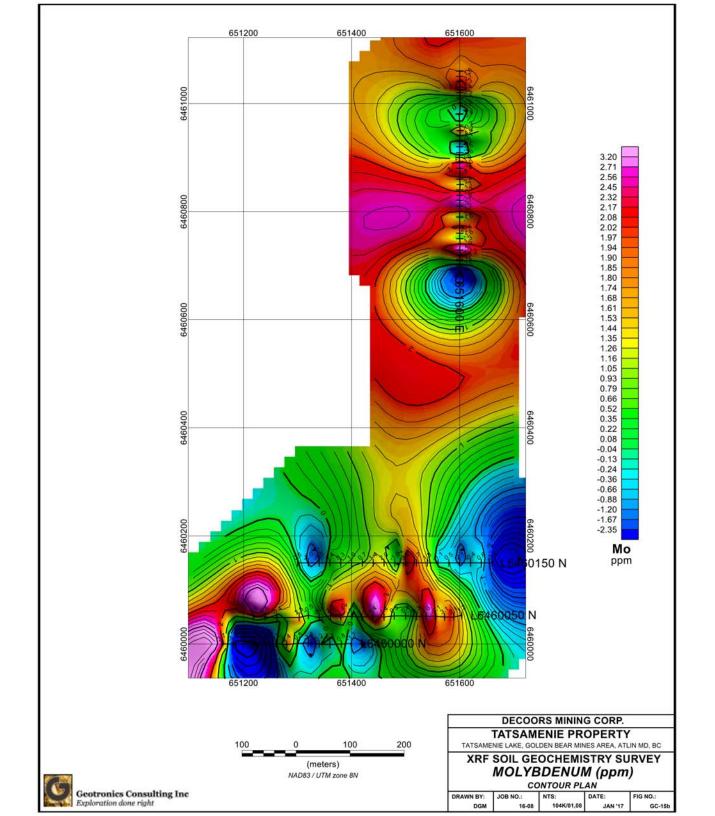


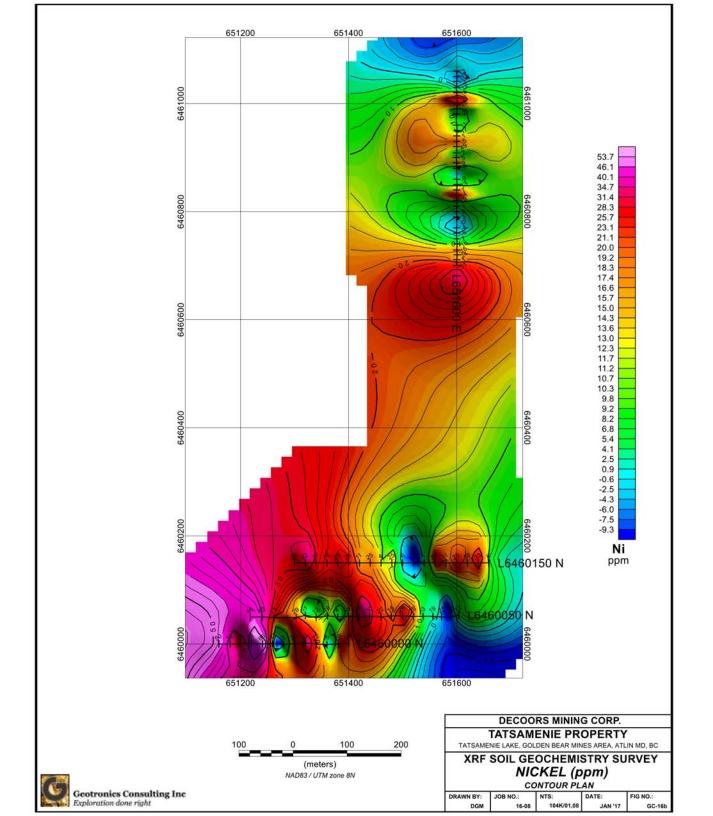


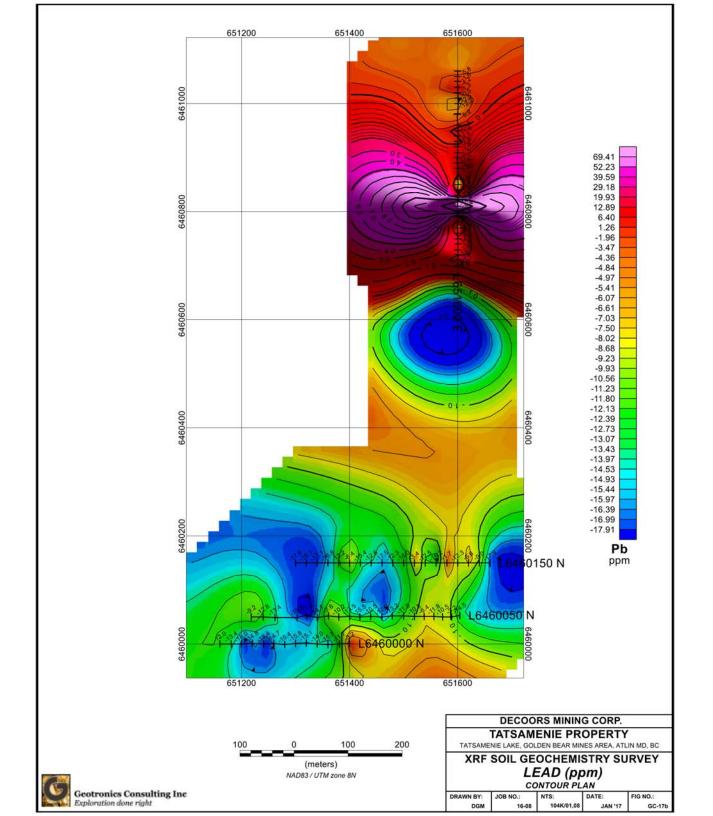


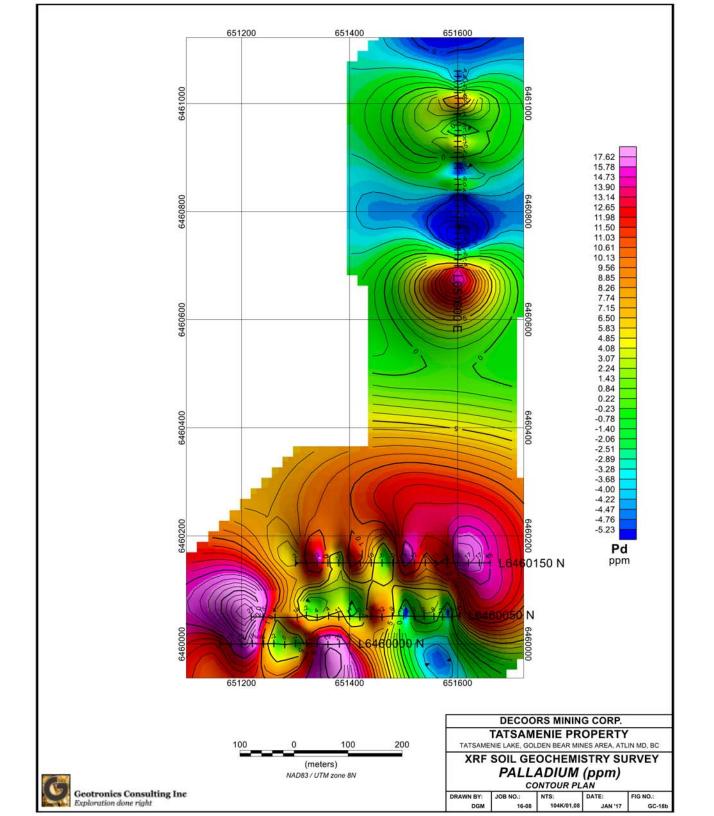


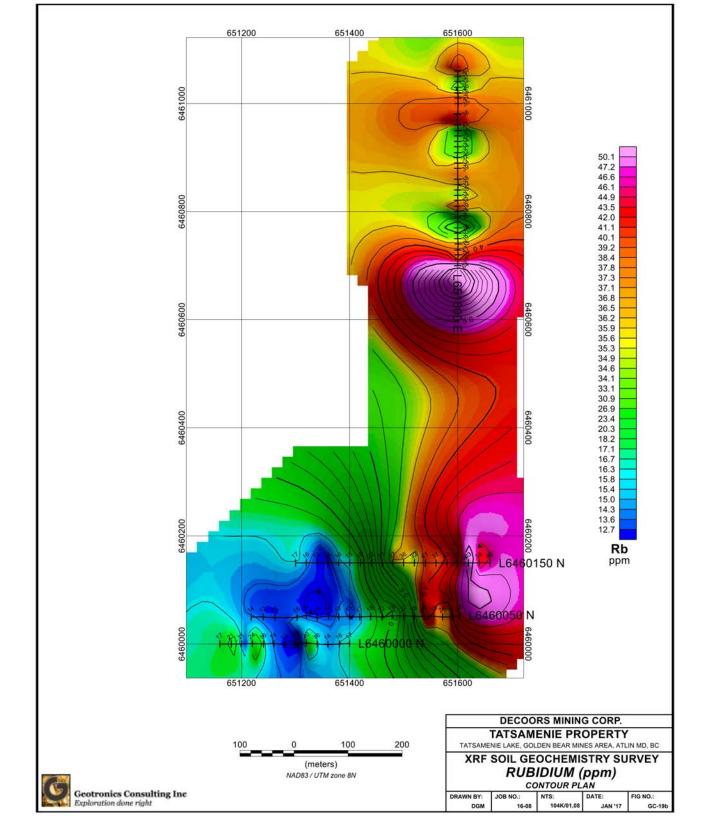


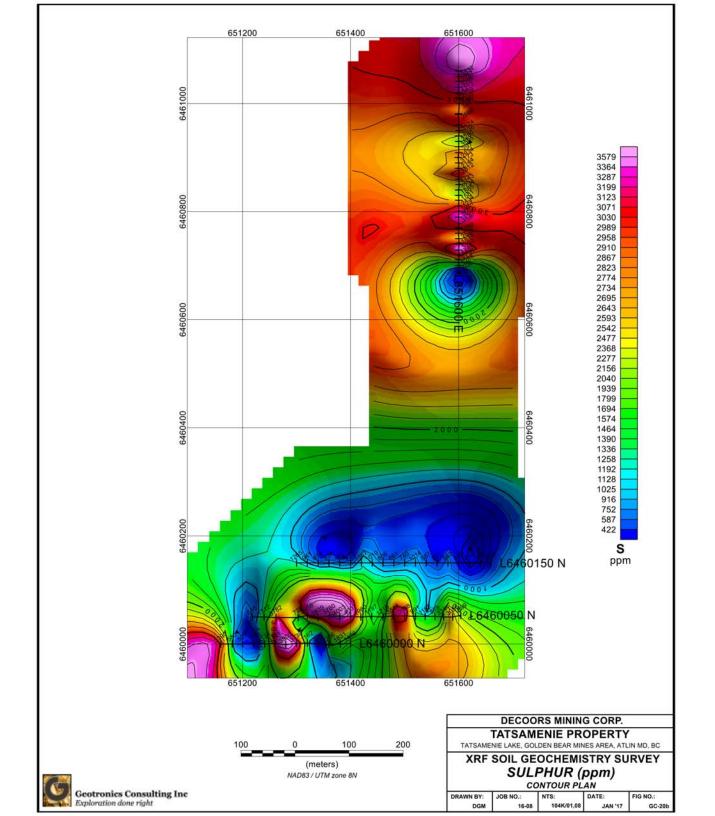


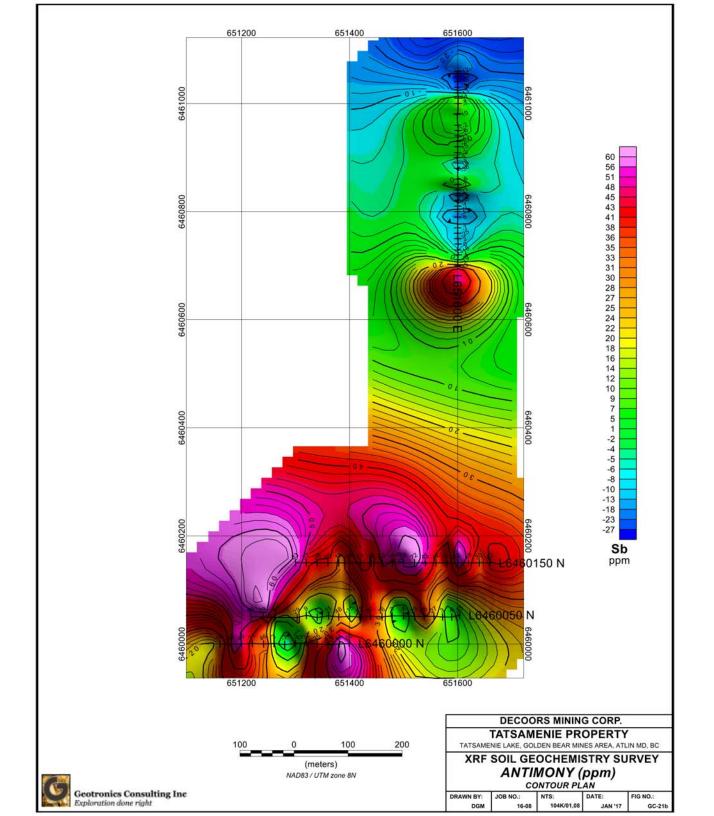


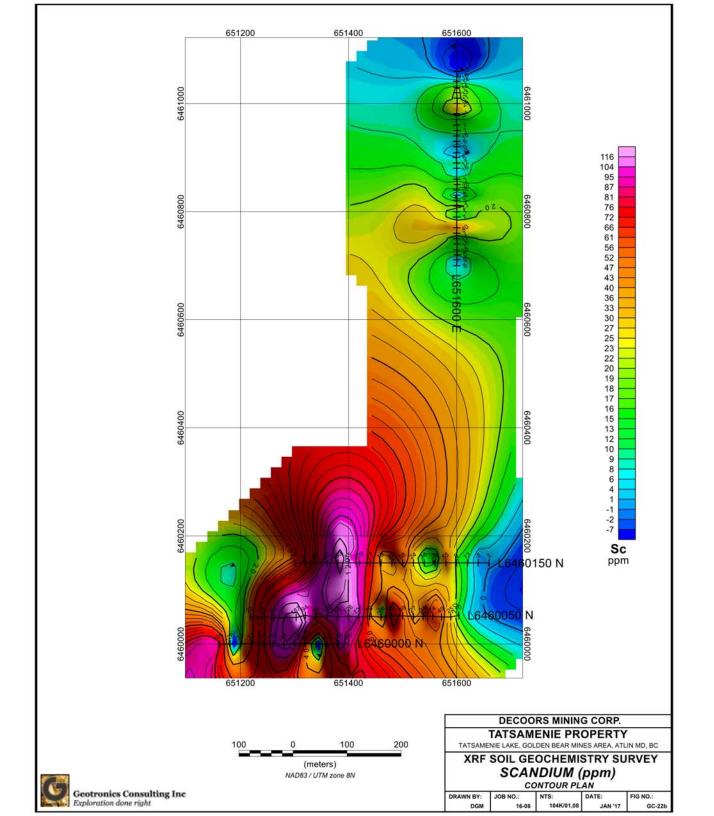


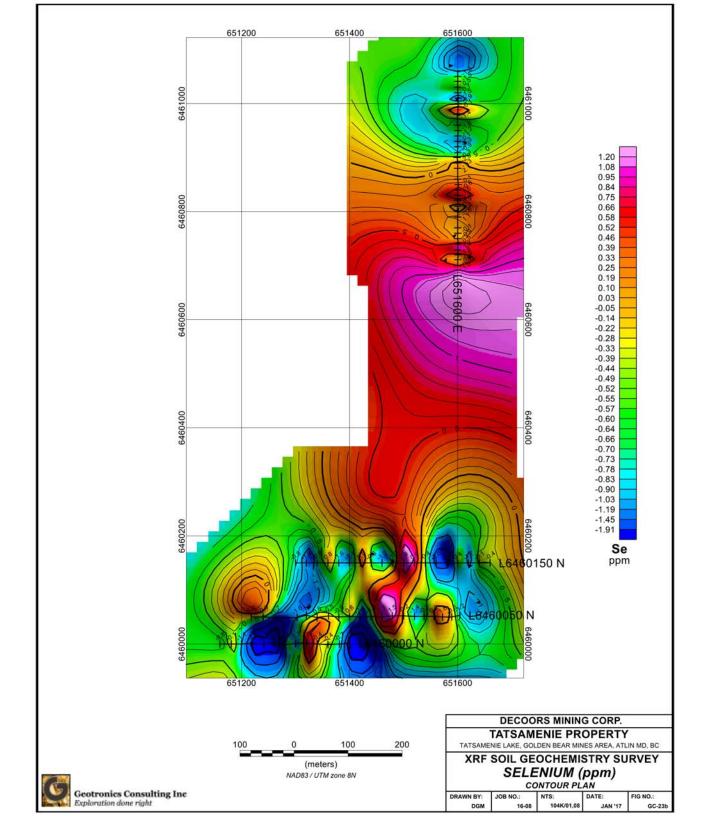


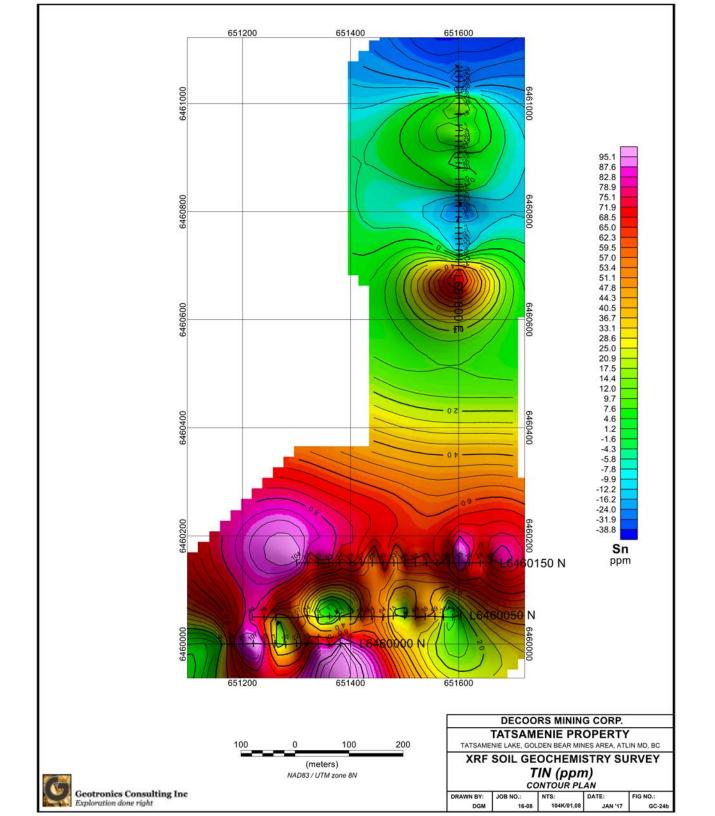


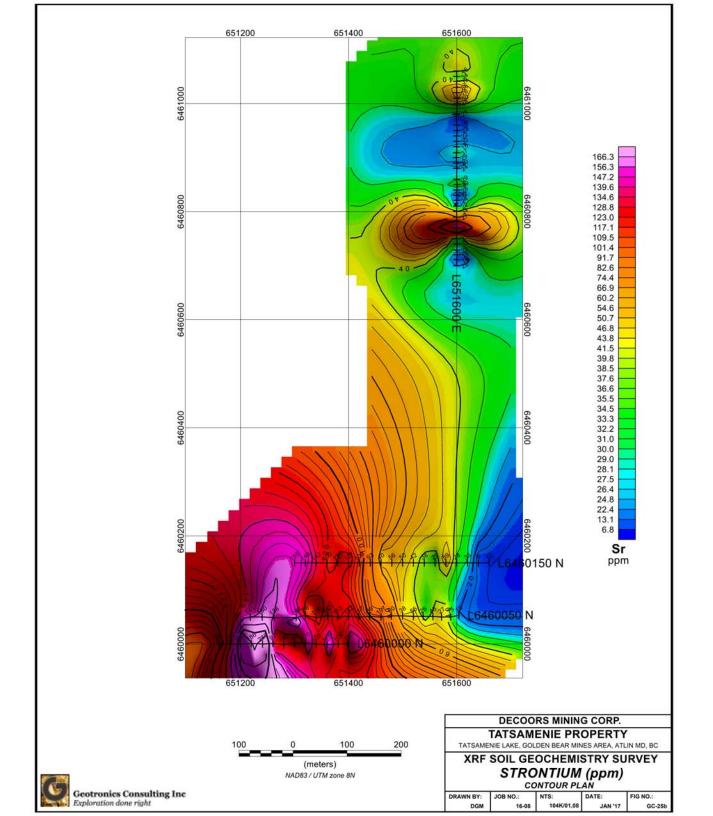


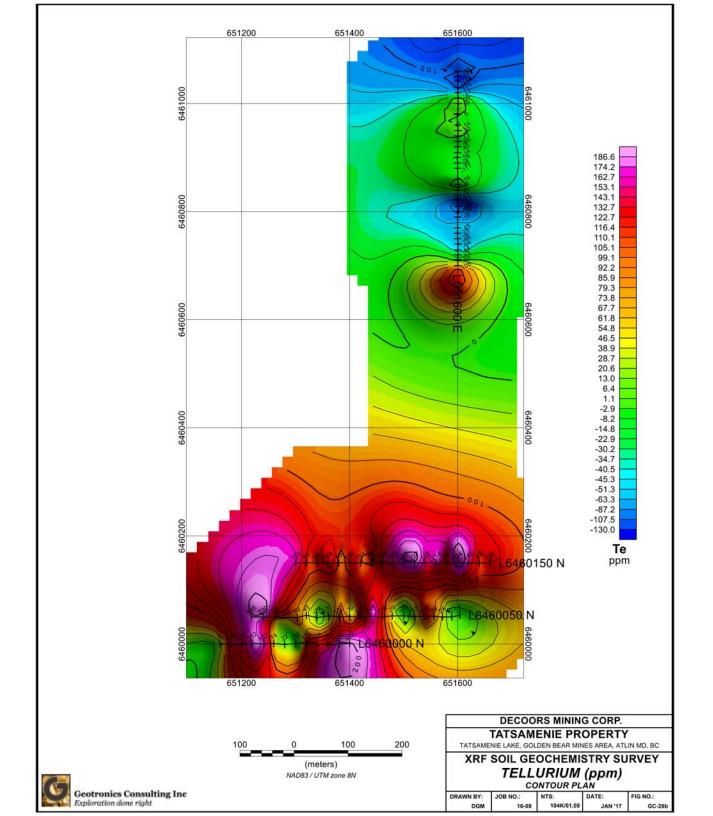


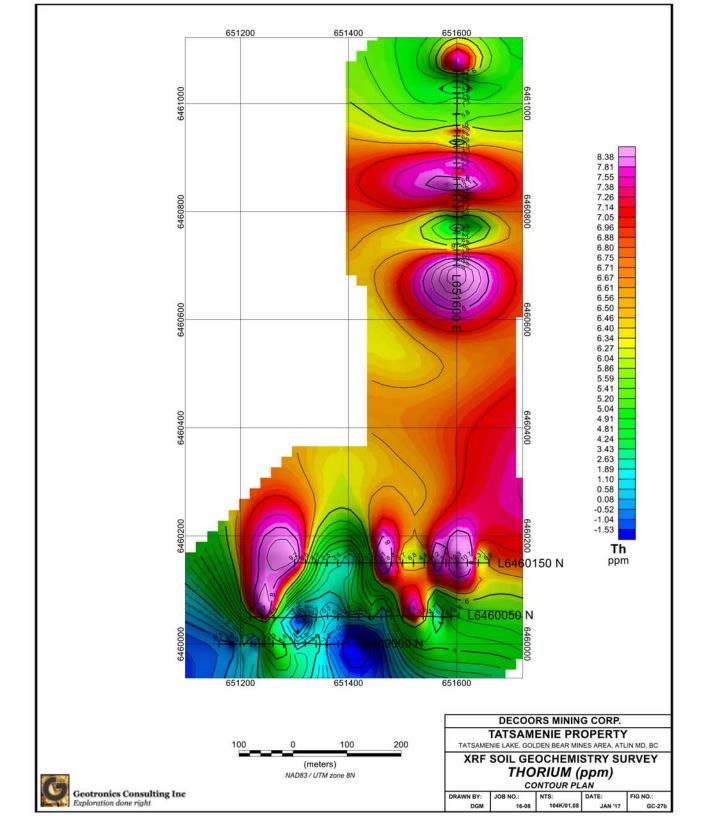


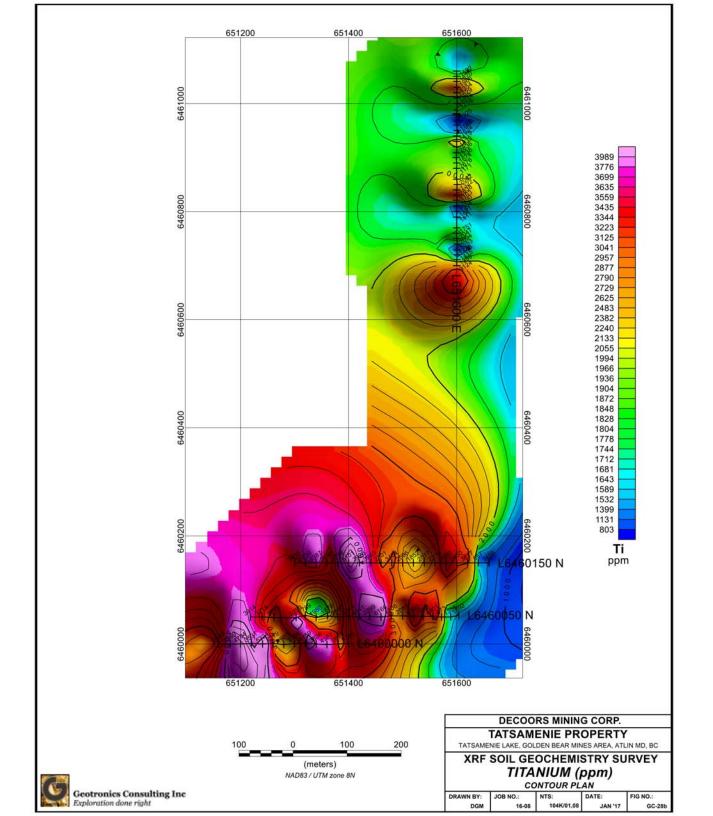


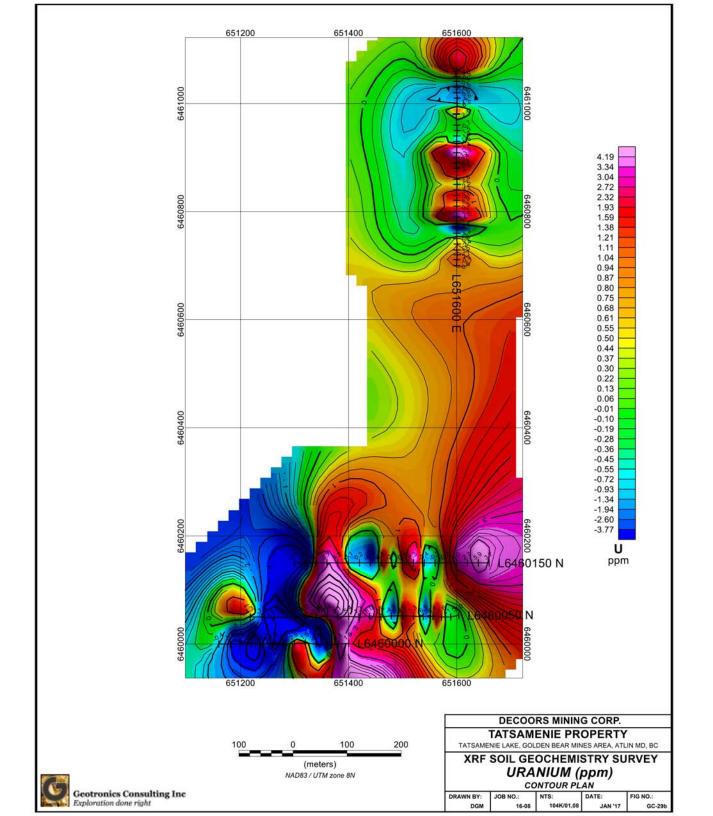


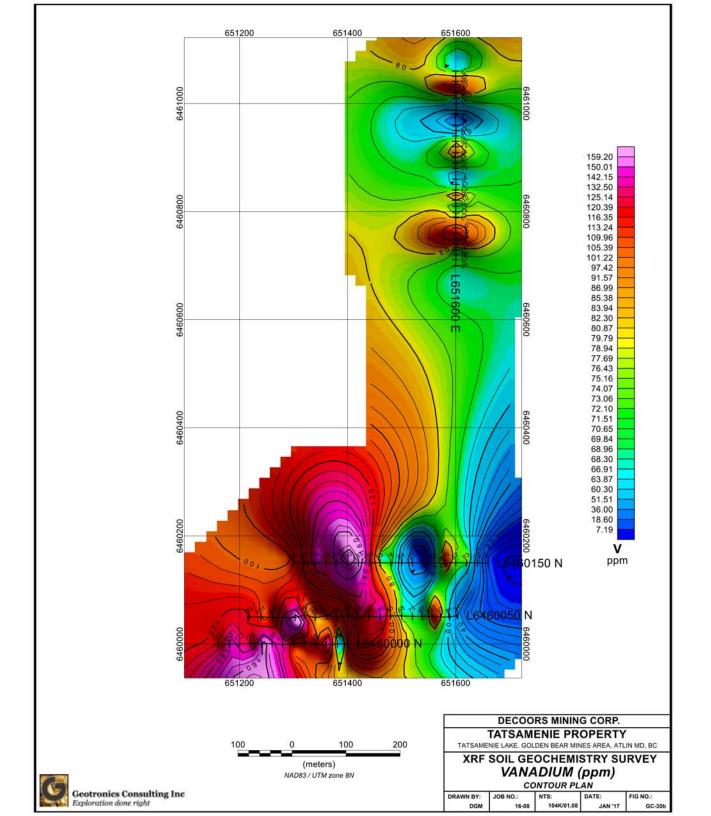


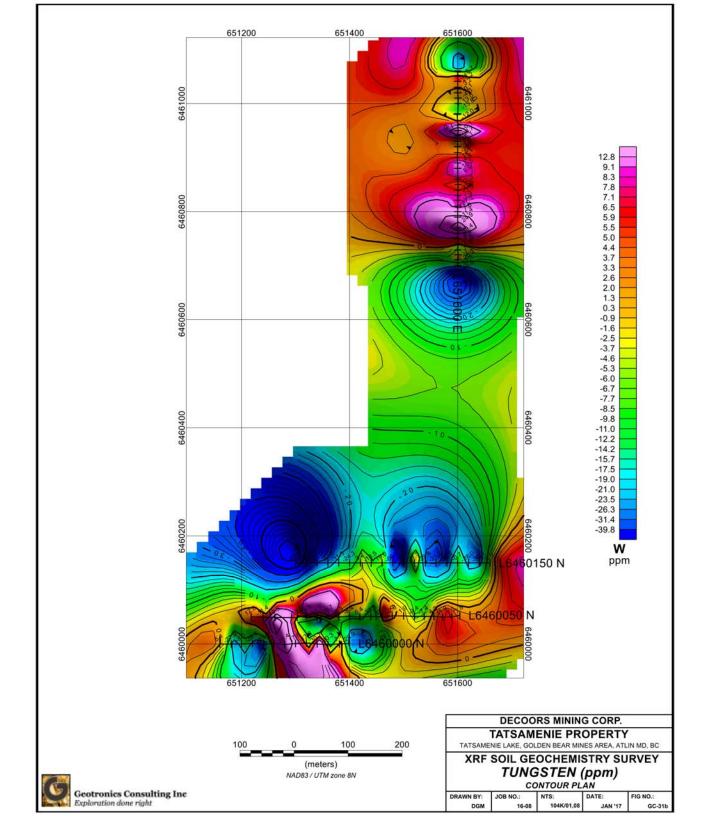


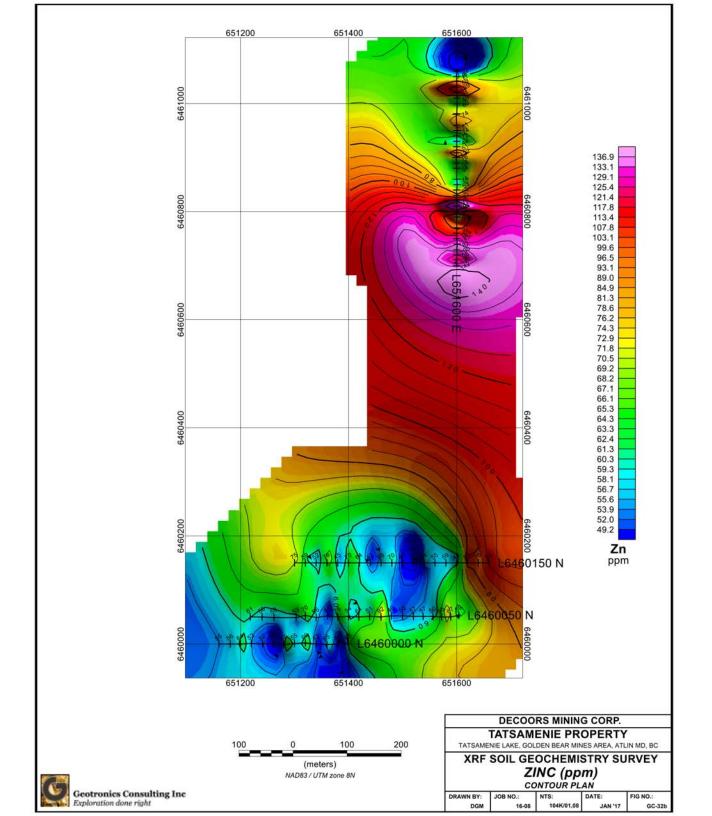


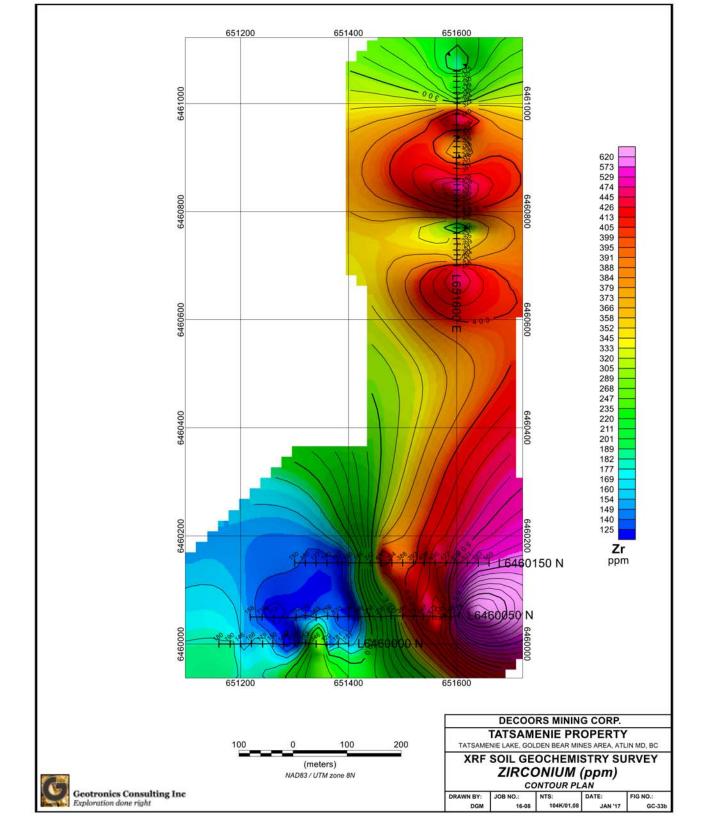


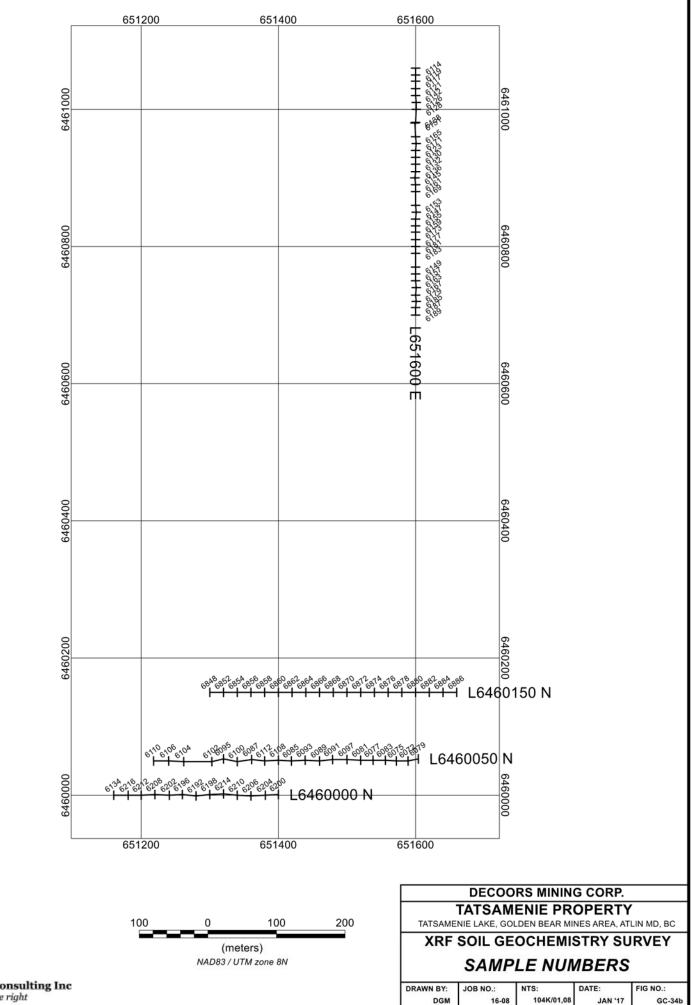












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