

GM 43321

REPORT ON REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, MATAGAMI PROJECT, GROUP 5

Documents complémentaires

Additional Files



Licence



Licence

Cette première page a été ajoutée
au document et ne fait pas partie du
rapport tel que soumis par les auteurs.

Énergie et Ressources
naturelles

Québec 

REPORT
ON
REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING
AND
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
MATAGAMI PROJECT
GROUP 5
STE. HÉLÈNE AND LA GAUCHETIÈRE TOWNSHIPS
QUEBEC
for
MINEREX RESOURCES LTD.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Toronto, Ontario
June, 1986

J. Siriunas, P.Eng.
J. Roth, M.A.
MPH CONSULTING LIMITED

Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources
Service de la Géoinformation
Date: 28 OCT. 1986
No G.M.: 43321

SUMMARY

An integrated exploration program consisting of ground geophysical surveys and reverse circulation drilling was successfully completed by MPH Consulting Limited during the period January 15 to February 17, 1986 over the 93 claim Group 5 property in Ste. Hélène and La Gauchetière Townships east of Matagami, Quebec on behalf of Minerex Resources Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C.

Located within the central portion of the Abitibi greenstone belt, the property is known from government geological mapping and prior exploration to be predominantly underlain by east-west trending mafic volcanics accompanied by thin interbeds of felsic and tuffaceous rocks. The geological setting is favourable for gold and polymetallic sulphide deposits as evidenced by the nearby mineral deposits at Joutel and Matagami and, most particularly, those in Casa Berardi and Estrades Townships.

Prior exploration of this area, consisting of airborne and ground geophysical surveys and limited drilling directed at base metal massive sulphide targets, has been moderately intense. Previous drill holes intersected a number of conductive graphitic \pm pyritic horizons. Limited assaying for gold revealed several anomalous intervals.

The MaxMin II horizontal loop EM survey, carried out on wide-spread lines, reconfirmed conductors indicated by earlier surveys. Nine conductive zones were detected (A-J), of which seven (A, B, C, D, E, F and J) are regarded as probable to definite bedrock conductors. The remaining two conductors are considered as having possible bedrock sources. Most of these conductors have been partially tested by prior drilling, primarily for their base metal potential.

The reverse circulation drilling program, consisting of 65 holes undertaken to sample the basal till immediately down ice from various conductors, encountered significant geochemical results in over one-third of the drill holes and indicated potential for both gold and base metal mineralization on the property.

Persistently anomalous trace element (Au, Ag, As, Cu, Zn) values in till, visible gold grains and/or sulphide minerals and favourable bedrock geochemistry have highlighted EM conductors A, C, E and F and their immediate environments as high priority targets for subsequent evaluation by additional reverse circulation and diamond drilling. Conductors B and D which were not specifically tested by reverse circulation drilling are rated as secondary targets. Conductor H, while lacking a geochemical signature in the till samples in its immediate vicinity is considered a priority target on the basis of high arsenic values in bedrock. The remaining conductors lack geochemical encouragement and consequently are regarded as having a lower potential for economic mineralization.

Further exploration of the Group 5 property is recommended, consisting of:

1. Additional reverse circulation drilling (30 holes) to refine target definition.
2. Approximately 50 km of additional MaxMin surveying to provide complete definition of the conductors in the areas of most interest.
3. An initial program of diamond drilling totalling 2,000 meters to test the most favourable conductors.
4. A second phase of diamond drilling, estimated to total 2,500 meters, to confirm and delineate any indicated mineralization.

The above program, including supervision, interpretation and reporting, is estimated to total \$837,000.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY	
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE	3
3.0 PROPERTY	5
4.0 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION	7
5.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS	
5.1 Regional Geology	13
5.2 Mineral Deposits	14
5.3 Exploration Models	29
5.4 Property Geology	30
5.5 Glacial Geology	31
6.0 EXPLORATION PROCEDURES	33
6.1 Horizontal Loop EM Method	33
6.2 The Reverse Circulation Drilling Method	33
6.2.1 General	35
6.2.2 Glacial Sediments and Dispersion Trains	38
6.2.3 Drilling and Sampling	38
6.2.4 Sample Processing and the Heavy Minerals Concentrate	41
6.2.5 Applications	44
6.3 Lithogeochemistry	45
6.3.1 Rock Classification	45
6.3.2 Volcanogenic Evaluations	46
6.3.3 Trace Elements	48
7.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM	
7.1 Geophysical Surveys	49
7.2 Reverse Circulation Drilling Operations	49
8.0 GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS	53
9.0 REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING RESULTS	
9.1 Overburden Geology	56
9.2 Till Geochemistry	60
9.3 Bedrock Geology	62
9.4 Bedrock Geochemistry	73
9.4.1 Methodology	73
9.4.2 Whole Rock Oxide Analyses	74
9.4.3 Precious and Base Metal and Arsenic Analyses	74
9.5 Individual Drill Holes	78
9.6 Discussion	87
10.0 CONCLUSIONS	89
11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	91

References

Certificates

- APPENDIX A: Drill Hole Logs
APPENDIX B: Heavy Mineral Processing
APPENDIX C: Certificates of Analysis
APPENDIX D: Statistical Analyses
APPENDIX E: Geophysical Equipment Specifications

LIST OF FIGURES

	<u>Page</u>
Figure 1: Location Map	2
Figure 2: Property Map	4
Figure 3: Generalized Geology and Mineral Deposits: North Abitibi	12
Figure 4: Glacial Deposits and Dispersion Trains	34
Figure 5: Glacial Landforms	37
Figure 6: Reverse Circulation Drilling Procedures	40

TABLE OF MAPS

(in Volume II)

Map 1: Drill Hole Locations and Compilation of Previous Exploration	1:10,000
Map 2: MaxMin Profiles, S = 150 m, 444 and 1777 Hz: E $\frac{1}{2}$	1:2,500
Map 3: MaxMin Profiles, S = 150 m, 444 and 1777 Hz: W $\frac{1}{2}$	1:2,500
Map 4: MaxMin Profiles, S = 100 m, 444 and 1777 Hz:	1,2,500
Map 5: Glacial Geology	1:10,000
Map 6: Geochemical Results: Precious and Base Metals and Arsenic	1:10,000
Map 7: Geochemical Results: Precious and Base Metals and Arsenic Equivalent Values	1:10,000
Map 8: Geochemical Results: Bedrock Geochemistry	1:10,000
Map 9: Compilation Map: Exploration Synthesis and Targets	1:10,000

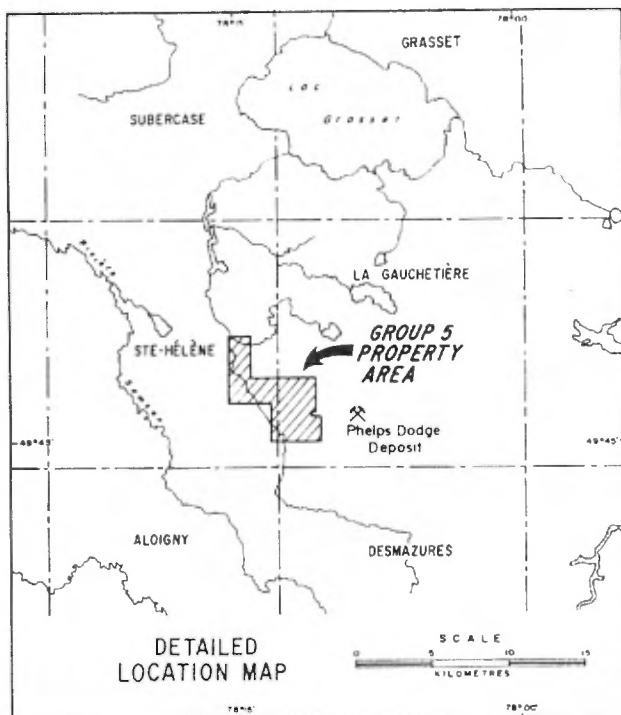
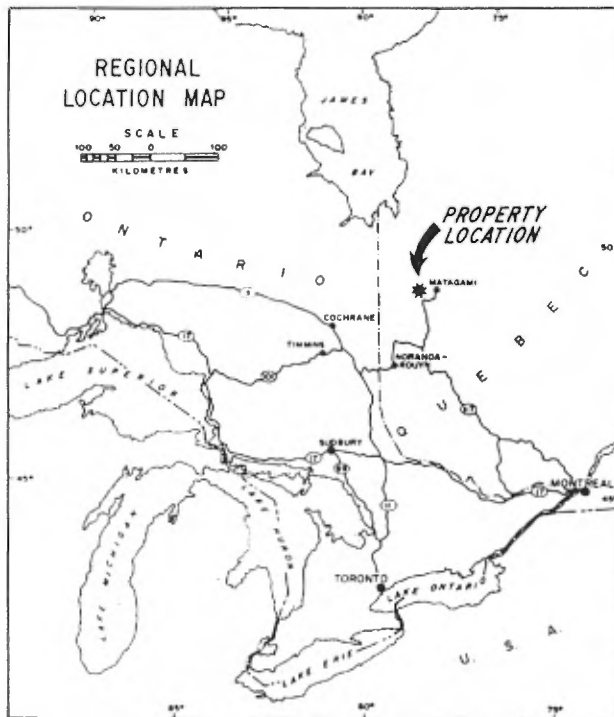
1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents and discusses the results of a combined ground geophysics and reverse circulation drilling program carried out by MPH Consulting Limited at Toronto on behalf of Minerex Resources Ltd. over the latter's Group 5 property of the Matagami Project in northwestern Quebec.

A MaxMin horizontal loop EM survey was undertaken to detect and define zones of conductive sulphides that could reflect economic gold or polymetallic sulphide mineralization.

The reverse circulation drilling program was carried out to test the geophysically defined targets down-ice and/or detect indicators of gold and/or polymetallic sulphides in the glacial overburden.

The report includes a description of the various exploration techniques, a discussion of the individual results as well as an integrated evaluation, together with recommendations for further evaluation of the gold and polymetallic sulphide potential of the property.



MINEREX RESOURCES LIMITED

MATAGAMI PROJECT - GROUP 5

LOCATION MAP

Project No: C-833	By: J. Siriunas, J. Roth
Scale:	Drawn: MPH
Drawing No: Figure 1	Date: April, 1986



MPH Consulting Limited

2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Group 5 project area is centered in Ste. Hélène and La Gauchetière Townships some 40 km west of the town of Matagami in northwestern Quebec, approximately 600 km north of Toronto.

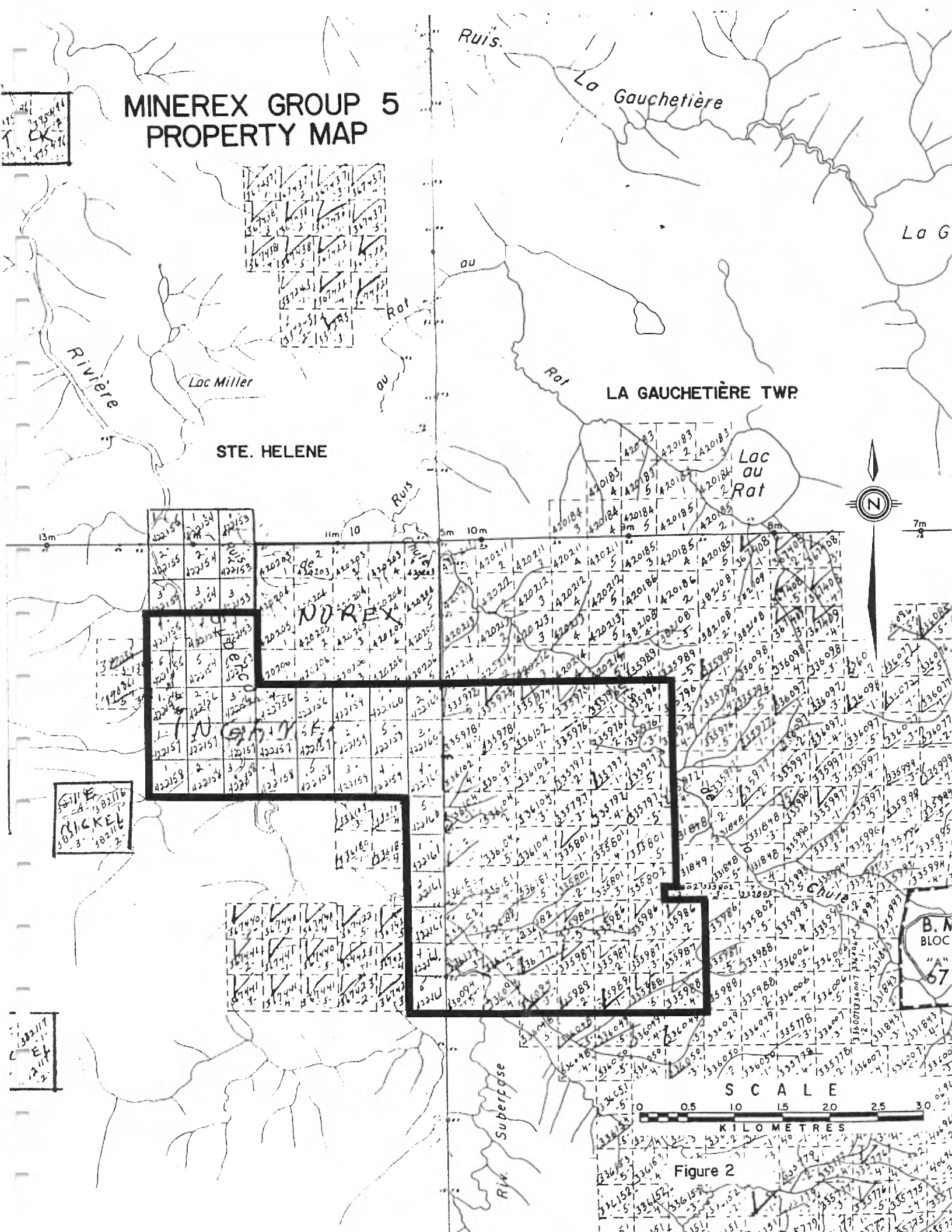
The topography of the area is characterized by flat, swampy terrain typical of northern Quebec. The Subercase River, which crosses the property from northwest to southeast, is the principal topographic feature.

Access to the Group 5 area was achieved by opening and maintaining 21 km of road leading past the Matagami airport to the old Phelps Dodge massive sulphide deposit. A further 10 km of winter road was constructed by bulldozer through the bush to the centre of the property. Travel time to the Group 5 area was approximately one hour by truck from Matagami where the drill crew and MPH crew were staying. The travel time to the more remote overburden drill holes on Group 5 increased when it became necessary to travel by tracked vehicle and snow machines in addition to trucks.

Matagami, a mining town with a population of 2,500, is the main centre of service and supply in the region. Matagami is serviced by an all-weather paved highway and a spur line of the Canadian National Railway. Hydro-electric power is readily available. All manner of mining equipment contract services, exploration services, food, field supplies, etc. is available here along with a skilled and stable mining work force.

The nearest base metals smelter is that of Noranda Mines Limited at Noranda, Quebec some 160 km to the south. The current base metals mining and milling infrastructure within the Noranda-controlled Matagami camp might also be available to receive custom ores from a deposit that might not justify a mill in its own right.

MINEREX GROUP 5 PROPERTY MAP



13m

10m 5m 10m

7m

Bill
BICKEL
302116
3 2

302117
E
214
2

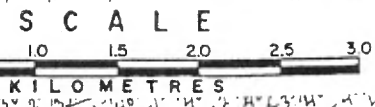


Figure 2

3.0 PROPERTY

The Group 5 property presently consists of 93 unpatented mining claims staked in May and June, 1984 by Ingamar Exploration Ltd. of Connaught, Ontario for the Detour Syndicate. The property totals some 1,522 hectares (3,760 acres), more or less, in Ste. Hélène and La Gauchetière townships as shown in Figure 2 and more properly described as follows:

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Present Expiry Date</u>
422153, 4-5	29 May 1986
422154, 4-5	30 May 1986
422155, 4-5	31 May 1986
422156, 1-5	1 June 1986
422157, 1-5	2 June 1986
422158, 1-5	3 June 1986
422159, 1-5	4 June 1986
422160, 1-5	5 June 1986
422161, 1-5	6 June 1986
422162, 1-5	7 June 1986
422164, 1-5	29 May 1986
422165, 1-5	30 May 1986
422166, 1-5	31 May 1986
422167, 1-5	1 June 1986
422168, 1-5	2 June 1986
422169, 1-5	3 June 1986
422170, 1-5	4 June 1986
422171, 1-5	5 June 1986
422172, 1-5	6 June 1986
422173, 1-5	7 June 1986
422174, 1-5	8 June 1986

To maintain the claims in good standing, assessment work is required by the Quebec government on an annual expenditure basis for each claim as follows:

First year	\$5/hectare (i.e. \$80/claim)
Second to tenth years	\$10/hectare (i.e. \$160/claim)

Work performed on one claim may be applied to other claims of the same group provided the claims are contiguous and the claim grouping does not exceed 480 hectares (1200 acres).

There is also an annual tax of \$0.75/hectare which must be paid to the government within 10 days of the expiration date of the claim.

The holder of a claim(s) who wishes to retain his rights must apply for a development licence no later than 10 days prior to the expiration of a claim. The licence is valid for one year and must be renewed each year.

The work reported in herein will satisfy assessment requirements for the full ten years. It will only be necessary to pay the appropriate taxes and renew the development licences to maintain the claims in good standing for this period.

4.0 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The Townships of La Gauchetière and Ste. Hélène have received moderately intense prior exploration, particularly during the period in the late 1950's following the discovery by AEM of the various massive sulphide deposits of the Matagami camp to the east.

The area has been flown by a variety of AEM systems, although the conductive overburden limited the effectiveness of the early surveys. The Input survey flown by the MERQ in 1981 was fully effective and, with the new gold discoveries in Casa Berardi, has initiated a new period of intensified exploration.

The following is a summary of previous mining exploration in the immediate Group 5 area in the Townships of La Gauchetière and Ste. Hélène as recorded in the files in the Ministère de l'Énergie et Ressources, Rouyn, Quebec. The "GM" number refers to the appropriate microfile.

Key drill holes and conductors from previous exploration are shown in Map 1.

St. Mary's Exploration Ltd. (GM 8756) carried out airborne electromagnetic and magnetic surveys over a property directly to the south of the present southeast property boundary in 1959. Several low-order EM anomalies were detected and recommendations were presented for ground follow-up.

Iso Uranium Mines Ltd. (GM 8773) in 1959 carried out magnetic and EM surveys over a property the south portion of which covered the central area of the present property.

Numerous EM conductive zones were located of which three immediately north of the present property (on ground now held by Noranda) were recommended for further work.

Subsequent trenching on their EM "Zone 4" disclosed a "sulphide deposit of pyrrhotite with some pyrite, minor chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite ... Considerable magnetite also occurs in this horizon". Fine graphite is also present. Assays for gold and silver were negative.

This zone is located near the north edge of the east-central part of the present property.

The Iso work is significant in that some of the conductors located by them on the present property appear to be untested to this day (particularly their zones 8, 9 and 10 and scattered crossovers to the east of zone 8).

St. Mary's Explorations Ltd. (GM 13986) held the ground directly to the south of the Iso Uranium property in 1959 extending approximately to the south boundary of the present group. They carried out magnetic and electromagnetic surveying. A number of EM anomalous zones was detected, three of which were drill tested. All of these are on the present ground. The holes showed the conductivity to be due to graphite and sulphides in a mixed sedimentary-volcanic assemblage. Of particular significance in terms of the present work, their hole SM-1 returned a 16 inch section from 209.5 ft to 210.8 ft which assayed 0.07 oz Au/ton along with a 3 foot section from 380 ft to 383 ft which returned 0.01 oz Au/ton.

Both of these intersections were described as sediments with pyrite + graphite, with quartz. This zone has a high priority for follow-up exploration as there is a substantial strike length of conductivity which has never been subjected to any additional drilling.

Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. (GM 16441) in 1965 restaked the north part of the old Iso Uranium property and additional claims to the east. EM and magnetic surveys were repeated and three holes

were drilled immediately to the north of the northeast boundary of the present property. Extensive sulphides and graphite were intersected in a predominantly intermediate to felsic volcanic setting (holes MS-1 to 3). Much sampling was carried out but no assays are reported.

Noranda then drilled a subsequent 5 holes (MS-4 to 8) to further test conductive zones. Hole MS-8 is located in the north-central portion of the present property. The hole intersected 2-3 ft section of 60% pyrite with less pyrrhotite and graphite. No assays are reported.

Noranda holds ground immediately to the north of Group 5 to this day and in fact recently added to their land holding position.

Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada Ltd. (GM 29763) carried out extensive airborne and ground geophysical surveys in the general area in the early 1970's and, in the course of this, drilled 4 holes on the present claims (holes 121-27, 28, 30, 31). The holes intersected variable pyrite in graphitic tuff and felsic volcanics. No assays are reported. Holes 28, 30 and 31 are indicated by Phelps Dodge to represent conductors directly to the north of those previously tested by St. Mary's Exploration in 1959. Phelps Dodge conductor "A" (which they did not re-drill) represents the zone tested by St. Mary's in their hole 1 in 1959 which returned interesting gold values.

Phelps Dodge also drilled a single hole (PD-121-32) two claims west of the southwest boundary of the present group.

Selco Mining Corporation Ltd. (GM 32519) held a small property straddling the Subercase River in the northwest portion of the present claims in 1976. They carried out magnetic and horizontal loop EM surveys. Two strong, ENE-striking conductors were located.

Hole G-49-1 was drilled to test the best portion of the south conductor. This was seen to consist of graphitic argillite with massive pyrite in mainly intermediate pyroclastics. No assays are reported.

Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd. (GM 36102) in 1978 drilled two holes (78-18-1, 2) on the above ground previously held by Selco. Both holes intersected massive pyrite and graphitic argillite in a predominantly mafic volcanic setting. A 5 ft section of massive pyrite from 287 ft to 292 ft returned 0.01 oz Au/ton. The adjoining 9 ft of pyritic felsite and siliceous argillite returned 0.02 oz Au/ton.

Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. (GM 10193-A) drilled 11 holes on JEM conductors in the west portion of the present ground in 1960 as part of their Kitichigama program. Hole 1 intersected minor copper (0.11%) and gold (0.01 oz/ton) over 10 ft in a carbonated volcanic rock with abundant fine pyrite. The balance of the holes intersected a mixed volcanic-intrusive assemblage with some volcanic breccia. Conductivity was due in many cases to graphitic metasediments. Of particular interest in this drilling is the description in holes 1 and 2 of pyritic carbonated volcanics containing minor gold. It appears that some sections of this rock were not analyzed during the drilling. These types of rocks host much gold in the Abitibi. This zone should have high priority for follow-up work.

4.2 Current Mining Activity

This entire sector of the Abitibi has experienced increased exploration activity following the realization that the Inco-Golden Knight discovery in Casa Berardi township is of major proportions. The level of activity has further increased with the discovery of bonanza-grade polymetallic mineralization by the Teck/Golden Hope joint venture in Estrades Townships in December, 1985.

Major companies involved in the general area include Selco, Noranda, Inco, Newmont, Teck, Placer and Homestake along with numerous joint interests.

It is noteworthy that the Group 5 property is directly tied on to holdings of two major companies (Noranda and Inco).

Microfilm

PAGE DE DIMENSION HORS STANDARD

MICROFILMÉE SUR 35 MM ET

POSITIONNÉE À LA SUITE DES

PRÉSENTES PAGES STANDARDS

Numérique

PAGE DE DIMENSION HORS STANDARD

NUMÉRISÉE ET POSITIONNÉE À LA

SUITE DES PRÉSENTES PAGES STANDARDS

5.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS:
DETOUR-MATAGAMI SECTOR, ABITIBI GREENSTONE BELT

5.1 Regional Geology

The Group 5 property lies within the overall Abitibi Greenstone Belt, as indicated in Figure 3. The Abitibi is the largest and most productive of several east-west trending metavolcanic-metasedimentary belts within the Superior Structural Province of the Canadian Shield. These supracrustal rocks are dominantly of Archean age, generally greater than 2 billion years B.P.

The general area of interest is a rectangular zone 200 km long by 125 km wide bounded approximately by the Detour mine in the northwest, the Burntbush area in the southwest, the Joutel area in the southeast and the Matagami area in the northeast.

This is generally a flat, monotonous area with endless black spruce swamp and muskeg cover. Outcrop exposure is probably 1% or less so that the geology is very imperfectly known. A further corollary of this is that additional undiscovered major deposits likely exist beneath overburden in the region.

Mafic metavolcanics are interpreted to be the predominant lithology. Scattered throughout this mafic "sea" are several centres of felsic volcanism such as in the Matagami area and around the Selbaie Mine. However, extensive assessment research indicates that there are far more felsic rocks in this region than commonly recognized. This is very important from an exploration viewpoint in that massive sulphide gold-base metal deposits are typically hosted by felsic volcanics.

Intercalated with the volcanic rocks are regional sedimentary-tuffaceous units with abundant graphite, argillite, sulphides and oxide iron formation. These units typically appear as zones of airborne

EM conductors which may extend for tens of km across country. As such, they provide valuable stratigraphic marker horizons. This sedimentary-tuffaceous setting can also be a fertile one for mineral deposits. The Casa Berardi deposit is in such a setting as is the Agnico-Eagle Mine.

Intruding all of these rocks are various intermediate to felsic plutons, some of which may be broadly coeval with volcanism, i.e. synvolcanic, and hence of interest from an exploration viewpoint.

5.2 Mineral Deposits

After the Republic of South Africa's Witwatersrand, which produced some 1,114 million ounces of gold between 1884 and 1978, the greatest gold mining area of the western world is Canada's Abitibi belt. Composed mainly of Archean volcanic and sedimentary rocks, the Abitibi has produced more than 133 million ounces of gold between 1906 and 1981.

Several major gold and base metal deposits are present in the general region. The characteristics of some of these deposits, pertinent to further exploration in the region, are described below:

(a) Detour Mine - Ontario

The Detour gold (+ copper) deposit was discovered in 1974 by Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd. during a geophysically oriented search for base metal massive sulphide deposits. The original drill target was a strong electromagnetic conductor with a directly coincident magnetic high. These geophysical responses are now known to relate primarily to the cherty sulphide (pyrite, pyrrhotite + chalcopyrite) iron formation which hosts much of the gold ore.

Present reserves are quoted at approximately 10.9 million tons averaging approximately 0.128 oz Au per ton and 0.15% Cu. These reserves extend to the 1,800 foot level and the deposit is completely open to depth. The mine went into official production on November 4, 1983 at a rate of 2,500 tons per day. Initial production was by open pit although operations are currently suspended due to a lower than expected gold grade and weak gold prices. Shaft sinking is currently underway to determine the economic feasibility of the underground mining of the deposit.

The "main zone" of gold mineralization at Detour is essentially an auriferous quartz fracture zone. It is centered on a cherty tuff unit and extends upwards into the immediately overlying basalts. Gold values also extend beneath the cherty tuff into underlying altered ultramafics. The overall mineralized zone plunges 45 degrees west.

The main zone is generally 20 to 40 feet in width and consists of a system of narrow quartz veins which contain 10 to 15% pyrrhotite, 0.5 to 1% chalcopyrite and 1 to 5% pyrite within the veins and selvages.

Four gold zones are found in the hangingwall basalts above the main zone and are referred to as the quartz-vein zones. The mineralization is similar to the main zone in that the gold occurs within quartz veins with associated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with biotite selvages. Most of the quartz vein zones are interpreted to occur in structures that parallel the main zone.

There are several zones of mineralization in underlying talc-carbonate rocks. In these zones, the gold occurs as blebs and specks in close association with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

Quartz veins are occasionally present but are not essential for the presence of gold.

The Detour ore body occurs at a local, gentle anticlinal warp on the north limb of the Detour anticlinal fold, the axis of which is located well south of the mine. The plunge of the ore is exactly that of the fold and appears to occupy a fracture zone which is axial planar to the subsidiary warp. It is therefore suggested that there is a very strong structural influence at Detour in addition to the obvious stratigraphic control.

(b) Selbaie Mine - Brouillan Township

The Selbaie zinc-copper (+ gold, silver) mine is located 50 km west of the present property and was discovered in 1974 by a Selco Exploration - Pickands Mather joint venture. The deposit was discovered by diamond drilling of a very weak horizontal loop EM anomaly in follow-up to an airborne EM survey. Production began in mid-1981 at 1,500 metric tonnes per day (B-Zone). The mine is currently undergoing a major expansion, funded in part by the Quebec government.

The Selbaie deposit occurs within acid pyroclastic and volcanoclastic rocks which form part of the Matagami section of the Archean Abitibi orogenic belt.

Ore reserves in the B Zone at December, 1982 consisted of 2.83 million tonnes averaging 3.5% Cu, 0.7% Zn, 33 g Ag, 1.2 g Au per metric tonne. Reserve figures quoted for the A-2 Zone (1978) were 5 million tons in grading 2.02% Cu, 1.33% Zn, 0.36 oz Ag and 0.036 oz Au per ton.

This base metal deposit is somewhat atypical in that it consists mainly of epigenetic quartz-carbonate-base metal vein

systems resulting from hydrothermal activity related to late stages of acid volcanism rather than the standard massive sulphides emplaced in syngenetic fashion.

The host rocks consist of rhyolitic tuffs and breccias, bedded chert-pyrite and volcanoclastic debris. An overlying quartz porphyry unit, which is weakly mineralized, may have acted as an impermeable cap rock during the mineralization event.

Veining and minor replacement occur in preferred but variable steeply dipping fracture/fault systems. The vein systems (Zones A-1 and A-2) are concentrated within subhorizontal, permeable rhyolitic units.

Principal hypogene minerals are pyrite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Galena, tetrahedrite, polybasite, and native silver occur in minor amounts together with native gold. Supergene chalcocite, digenite, covellite, bornite and native copper occur as fracture fillings and replacement rims around hypogene sulphides.

Important characteristics of the Selbaie deposit include the relatively weak nature of the related EM target and the epigenetic nature of the mineralization as compared to the classical stratiform massive sulphide model.

(c) Agnico-Eagle Mine, Joutel Township

Located near Joutel, some 20 miles south of the present property, this gold mine has produced 610,000 ounces of gold from 3,300,000 tons of ore from 1974 to 1984. Reserves at December 31, 1984 were 1,401,592 tons of 0.203 oz gold per ton. Barnett et al. (1982) report on the deposit as follows:

"Investigations leading to the discovery of the deposit began in February, 1962 during early exploration of the Joutel-Poirier district for base metal sulphide deposits. Ground geophysical surveys outlined coincident magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies which were tested by diamond drilling in late spring of the same year. Exploration continued, and by 1967 it was apparent that a potentially mineable deposit of auriferous pyrite existed, and underground development was initiated. Regular and sustained production began in 1974.

Unlike most Archean gold deposits, Agnico-Eagle has many similarities to massive base metal sulphide deposits, suggesting a common volcanogenic origin. The gold is contained within the sulphide facies of a stratabound to stratiform carbonate-sulphide-silicate-oxide facies iron formation which immediately overlies a sequence of partially welded felsic tuff and lapilli tuff. A carbonaceous schist containing pyrite bands and nodules occur immediately overlying the ore zone.

The ore-bearing sequence is distinctly zoned with an outward change from an iron silicate facies exhalite at the center of the ore body to iron carbonate facies exhalite. Although chalcopyrite and sphalerite are present only in accessory quantities, analytical data indicates that copper and zinc exhibit both lateral and vertical zonation. The only important ore mineral is native gold with a fineness of approximately 830. The gold occurs as microscopic-size inclusions and veinlets in and around pyrite in the carbonate facies exhalite, and pyrite and pyrrhotite in the silicate facies exhalite. It is proposed that like many massive base metal sulphide bodies, the Agnico-Eagle deposit formed by volcanogenic and exhalative process."

A key observation concerning the Agnico-Eagle mine is that it is essentially a massive pyrite deposit which carries economic

gold values. This deposit is reminiscent of the Horne Mine in Noranda which, although generally thought of as a base metal mine (mainly copper), is a massive sulphide gold deposit which produced 11 million ounces of gold from 58 million tons of ore.

Any pyrite + pyrrhotite zone in this region should therefore be thoroughly evaluated for its gold potential. It is our finding that many such zones have not been assayed for gold in the past.

(d) The Golden Pond Gold Deposits, Casa Berardi Township

Four separate gold deposits are now indicated on the Golden Pond property. Estimated reserves at the Golden Pond and Golden Pond East deposits currently total some 6.3 million tons of 0.255 oz gold per ton with approximately equivalent tonnages in both zones.

The initial discovery was made by INCO in 1981 by diamond drilling of a ground electromagnetic-magnetic anomaly. The initial discovery hole was drilled on what is now known to be a small satellitic zone to the south of the main Golden Pond deposit. Three holes drilled as follow-up to the discovery hole were blanks. It was only by continued drilling of targets in the immediate area that the Golden Pond deposit was eventually discovered.

Golden Knight Resources Inc. of Vancouver subsequently farmed into the entire 882 claim property to earn a 40% interest in the property by spending \$3,000,000 on exploration with INCO remaining as operator.

The following geological details on the Golden Pond deposits

are paraphrased from a presentation given by Golden Knight in Toronto on June 12, 1984.

The property lies on the south limb of a regional synclorium and straddles the contact between a lower sequence of volcanics and an overlying thick sedimentary pile. The contact generally trends E-W and dips almost vertically.

The geology of the property has been differentiated into various units using regional iron formations and graphitic horizons as marker horizons. The main rock units from stratigraphic top to bottom are given below:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Description</u>
3	Clastic sediments, mostly sandstone, siltstone.
2e	Upper banded iron formation, ferruginous sediments.
2d	Golden Pond pyroclastic unit, agglomerate, lapilli tuff, tuffaceous sediments (ore-bearing).
2a	Volcaniclastic conglomerates.
1	Lower iron formation, magnetite, ferruginous sediments, clastic sediments.

Both geological and geophysical data clearly show that the Golden Pond gold-bearing zone lies within a major east-west trending conductive zone and an overlying complex pyroclastic unit. The conductive unit is traced without ambiguity west to the Turgeon River for a strike length of 20 km. At this point, the conductive unit bifurcates and correlation is less certain.

West of the river, a double conductive horizon continues to the Ontario-Quebec border.

It should be noted that there appears to be a major zone of east-west faulting, shearing and alteration, designated the "Casa Berardi Break", which extends through the deposit area and which may have played a role in ore localization.

In detail, the geology of the Golden Pond area, based on drilling to November 1983, can conveniently be considered in terms of a sequence of four mini-cycles. The cycles (from south to north) are briefly described as follows:

The base of cycle I consists of a thick polymictic volcanoclastic conglomerate. Clasts of pyritic grey chert and white bedded chert are characteristic. The basal unit is overlain by graphitic mudstone-siltstone which is capped by a discontinuous lens of bedded sulphide facies (chert-pyrite) iron formation. Cycle I hosts three distinct types of gold occurrences described below:

1. A weak but continuous gold zone that straddles the contact between the polymictic conglomerate and graphitic sediments.
2. A high-grade quartz-tourmaline-arsenopyrite-pyrite zone in mudstone-siltstone containing visible gold.
3. Disseminated auriferous arsenopyrite in the pyrite-chert exhalite.

The base of Cycle II consist of a variety of dacitic volcanic and volcanoclastic rock with intraformational conglomerates. The bulk of the cycle consists of a very thick sequence of turbidite greywacke, sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, containing nodular pyritegraphite and chert. Variable quantities of intermediate to felsic volcanoclastic material are associated with one or more apparently transgressive, carbonate-sericite alteration zones which cut diagonally across the units. The

alteration is intense and pervasive and may represent fossil hydrothermal conduits.

Ore grade mineralization in Cycle II is associated with the alteration and is also associated with graphite-pyrite-chert-arsenopyrite zones at the top of the cycle.

Cycle III is dominantly pyroclastic. The cycle begins with a thin, somewhat discontinuous, lapilli-tuff horizon overlain by a thick, felsic agglomerate unit. The agglomerate is overlain by a mixed sequence of lapilli-to-ash tuffs, green chloritic mudstone, cherts and a thin dacitic flow (?). The cycle ends with a magnetite quartz-chlorite-carbonate-pyrite iron formation.

Gold mineralization in Cycle III has been located on both the south and north contacts of the agglomerate unit and in one thin bed of pyritic iron formation.

Cycle IV is imperfectly defined and consists of well-bedded calcareous sandstone-mudstone.

Some of the best gold mineralization found so far is in the central and western part of the Golden Pond area. Values higher than 0.15 ounces gold per ton over 10 feet were intersected by 16 out of 22 holes along a strike length of 720 meters (2,360 feet). Most of the holes in this sector returned two or more sections of economic interest.

An on-going, aggressive exploration effort has subsequently resulted in the discovery and partial delineation of the Golden Pond East deposit and more recently, the Golden Pond West zone.

The significance of the Golden Pond East zone is emphasized by an article in the Northern Miner (December 13, 1984) which notes that:

"Hole 71747 returned an impressive 44.2 ft. grading 0.78 oz gold per ton from 693.5-737.7 ft. This section included 19.3 ft. grading 1.27 oz. gold per ton."

A \$7,200,000 underground evaluation program is in progress on the Golden Pond east zone. A ramp has already progressed some 700 meters from the collar (Northern Miner - January 13, 1986).

The above issue of the Miner also released details of an initial hole into what may be another discovery in the Golden Pond West area, a hole impressive by any standards. The hole contained three separate intersections as follows: 66.3 feet of 0.41 oz Au/ton; 47.6 feet of 0.1 oz Au/ton and 19.8 feet 0.46 oz Au/ton.

Key points at Golden Pond in our opinion include the crosscutting, quartz-sulphide vein nature of the mineralization, its occurrence near a regional INPUT-magnetic zone reflective of sulphide-graphite-oxide iron formation. The abundance of arsenopyrite in the deposit indicates that arsenic may be a very useful pathfinder element in this region.

(e) The Estrades Deposit, Estrades Township

The Estrades deposit was discovered by the Golden Hope-Teck Corporation joint venture in late 1985. The deposit occurs in an Archean clastic sedimentary and felsic volcanoclastic sequence (locally graphitic and pyritic) with interbedded mafic to intermediate volcanic flows and associated pyroclastics. The discovery would appear to be in the same broad regional

stratigraphic package which contains the Golden Pond deposits and possibly the Agnico-Eagle mine.

Information from drilling to-date suggests a steeply dipping, tabular massive sulphide deposit striking east-west. The discovery hole, spotted approximately 400 ft south of the north Golden Hope boundary cut a 35.1 ft section grading 0.2 oz gold per ton and 9.15 oz silver with high copper and zinc values (Northern Miner, December 2, 1985).

Drilling is being concentrated on two weakly conductive zones which probable represent a common horizon. The western part of the conductor has a strike component of more than 600 meters, while the eastern part extends for approximately 1,100 meters. Both are separated by a narrow gap occupied by a magnetic high which appears to represent a cross-cutting diabase dyke emplaced along-a fault.

Thin section studies of the first core are indicated to reveal a quartz-sericite schist in the hangingwall and a volcanoclastic sediment comprising the footwall. These horizons form a thin but persistent unit in an environment generally characterized by mafic to intermediate volcanics.

Of importance to other exploration in this area in the fact that Teck drilled an extremely weak, albeit discrete, airborne conductor. A similarity to the Selbaie discovery is suggested in this regard.

The deposit area is being actively explored with four diamond drills assigned to testing both the east and west electromagnetic anomaly zones.

The assay results of the first 9 holes on the west zone are given in Table 1. The result of the first two holes drilled on

the east zone are also included in the Table. The values underscore the significance of the discovery.

TABLE 1

<u>Drill Hole</u>	<u>From-To</u> (feet)	<u>Interval</u> (feet)	<u>Approx.</u> <u>True</u> <u>Width</u> (feet)	<u>Gold</u> (oz/T)	<u>Silver</u> (oz/T)	<u>Copper</u> (%)	<u>Zinc</u> (%)
<u>Discovery</u> <u>Zone</u>							
3	186.3-190.6	4.3		0.280	5.63	0.76	29.52
	190.6-194.9	4.3		0.325	5.77	0.70	27.29
	194.9-199.5	4.6		0.220	13.77	4.80	32.24
	199.5-204.1	4.6		0.246	7.36	0.46	14.26
	204.1-207.7	3.6		0.215	18.20	7.44	6.58
	207.7-211.0	3.3		0.266	16.51	8.04	8.56
	211.0-214.3	3.3		0.104	6.92	1.71	6.64
	214.3-217.2	2.9		0.066	4.91	2.06	2.60
	217.2-220.1	2.9		0.008	1.00	0.31	0.76
	220.1-221.4	1.3		0.050	11.85	4.31	0.17
	or						
	186.3-214.3	27.9	18.1	0.241	10.34	3.20	18.99
9		36.7	23.9	0.352	13.25	2.72	26.53
10		19.4	12.6	0.365	7.80	1.64	27.80
11		25.1	16.3	0.775	9.82	2.14	18.60
13		12.7	8.3	0.321	7.34	2.17	18.40
14		17.3	11.2	0.145	4.28	1.24	12.40
15		10.7	7.0	0.255	3.88	0.43	9.56
16	495.7-505.5	9.8	6.4	0.15	4.50	1.00	21.10
		7.5	4.9	0.20	3.60	1.30	25.60
17		23.2	15.1	0.012	1.05	0.25	0.97
<u>East Zone</u>							
12	240.0-271.0	31.0	20.2	0.011	0.64	1.40	0.43
		7.9	5.1	0.013	0.80	3.20	0.08
18		33.1	21.5	0.009	0.21	0.35	0.22

(f) Matagami Camp

The first discovery and still the largest deposit (approximately 25 million tons) in the Matagami Camp is the Mattagami Lake massive sulphide base metal deposit discovered in 1957. The deposit was found in follow-up to airborne geophysical surveys flown in 1956. A number of other massive sulphide deposits (12 in all) were found over a three township area, subsequent to the main discovery, including the Orchan, Norita, New Hosco, Bell Allard, Radiore A, Radiore B, Bell Channel and Garon Lake. At least five of the deposits became producing mines.

The Mattagami Lake mine has been in production since 1964. In the year to December 31, 1985, the Mattagami Lake mill treated 1,208,000 tons of ore to produce 9,453 tons of copper, 42,325 tons of zinc, 250,000 oz silver and 4,044 oz gold. Reserves at the main Mattagami Lake Mine at December, 1985 were indicated to be 1,805,000 tons grading 0.42% Cu, 4.86% Zn, 0.60 oz Ag/ton and 0.01 oz Au/ton. There is no production from most of the other smaller deposits, at this time. Some of the smaller deposits have been mined out (e.g. Bell Allard [production: 258,124 tons at 9.30% Zn, 1.15% Cu, 1.08 oz Ag/ton and 0.012 oz Au/ton). Noranda Mines has controlled most of the production from this camp.

A major new discovery was reported by Noranda in October, 1985 on the Isle-Dieu Matagami Mine property, 1.5 km west of the Mattagami shaft. The discovery hole (N. 85-2) gave 18 ft (1702-1820 ft) of 0.59% Cu, 26.36% Zn and 1.78 oz Ag/ton. Hole No. 85-3 gave 43.6 ft (1370-1413.6 ft) of 0.65% Cu, 27.51% Zn and 3.20 oz of Ag/ton and 14.6 ft (1583.4-1598 ft) of 0.93% Cu, 19.93% Zn and 1.03 oz Ag/ton.

In April (Northern Miner; April 21, 1986) Noranda announced a hole (86-29) which intersected 104.8 ft (1705.4-1810.2 ft) of 1.08% Cu, 31.94% Zn and 3.92 oz Ag/ton and 18.3 ft (1571.1-1589.4 ft) of 19.3% Zn and 3.07 oz Ag/ton. This hole underlines the fact that signifi-

cant new discoveries can be made even within the heart of a major mining camp.

District geology is described by MacGeehan et al (1981).

The Matagami mining district lies 150 km north of Noranda, Quebec on the north side of the Abitibi Greenstone belt in the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. A series of twelve pyrite-pyrrhotite-sphalerite-chalcopyrite-bearing massive sulphide deposits occur clustered within a major Archean volcanic centre composed of a bimodal suite of basalts and rhyolites intruded by contemporaneous gabbro dykes and sills and underlain by the Bell River Igneous Complex, a high-level, sub-volcanic layered gabbro-anorthosite pluton. This assemblage of volcanic rocks, stratiform sulphide deposits and contemporaneous intrusions was then metamorphosed to the greenschist facies and folded into a westward-plunging anticlinal structure. The Bell River Igneous Complex occupies the core of the anticline and is flanked by volcanic rocks on either limb. A series of granitic rocks were intruded at a later date. There is poor outcrop in much of the district, and the geology has mostly been established from drill-core correlation, geophysical interpretation and underground mapping in the mines.

On the south limb of the anticline, the massive sulphide deposits, including the Bell Allard, Orchan and Matagami Lake mines, are all located at or toward the base of the 'key tuffite', a thin semi-continuous mixed cherty tuffaceous unit traced for over 10 km on strike along a rhyolite-andesite contact. Sharpe (1968) divided this stratigraphy into the rhyolitic Watson Lake Group, underlying the 'key tuffite', and an overlying Wabasse Group, composed predominantly of basalt and andesite, but including several rhyolitic units, one of which overlies the 'key tuffite' at the Orchan Mine.

On the north limb of the anticline these stratigraphic subdivisions cannot be recognized, mainly because the 'key tuffite' is not present. However, the volcanic stratigraphy there includes seven basalt units, a pillowed feldspar porphyry (FP) and three rhyolite flows. Most of the sulphide deposits are associated with the Norita and Bell Channel rhyolites at the base of the exposed volcanic succession, but the Garon Lake deposit is developed above the stratigraphically higher Garon Lake rhyolite. Above this mineralized rhyolite-basalt sequence, and extending to the known top of the belt, is a thick section of mainly pillowed basalt, loosely termed the 'Wabasee Group' cut by numerous sills of similar composition. No ore deposits have been found in this sequence to date.

Petrographic studies and chemical analyses of the basalt-rhyolite sequence on the northern side of the camp show the volcanic rocks to be of tholeiitic affinity. The basalts are iron-rich, low-potassium tholeiites, and the rhyolites are quartz-rich (75% SiO₂), but oligoclase-normative, tholeiitic rocks termed dacite in some classification systems. Most of the volcanic rocks associated with mineralization were hydrothermally altered during sub-seafloor geothermal activity. The basalts were spilitized, silicified and bleached to rocks of andesitic or dacitic appearance, and the rhyolites frequently chloritized. However, the primary nature of the rocks can be identified from textures and by mapping individual altered flow-units along strike into less altered domains.

(g) La Gauchetière Deposit - Quebec

The deposit was found in the early 1970's during follow-up to airborne geophysical surveys in the region west of Matagami by Phelps Dodge. The deposit is now owned by Noranda.

The deposit is indicated to be a stratiform, volcanogenic, massive sulphide zone in felsic volcanic rocks. Drill indicated reserves as of 1979 were 1,700,000 tons at 1.1% Cu, 4.9% Zn and 0.48 oz Ag/ton with minor gold. Production was planned for 1982 but has been postponed for some time.

5.3 Exploration Models

The foregoing descriptions illustrate the probable types of gold deposits which can be expected in the area and may serve as models to guide exploration:

- (a) stratiform/stratabound deposits + sulphides, quartz vein zones, graphite, oxide iron formation in both mafic volcanic environments (Detour mine) and felsic volcanoclastic-tuffaceous-sedimentary environments near volcanic contacts (Golden Pond).
- (b) massive and stringer sulphide gold deposits without base metals (Agnico-Eagle mine) or with base metals (Selbaie mine and Estrades deposit) in a generally felsic volcanic-sedimentary environment.

The following models are also considered prospective in the area:

- (c) Structurally-controlled, intrusive-associated, quartz stockwork types of deposit localized along the margins of or within intermediate to felsic plutons. Such deposits are well represented in the Val d'Or area to the southwest.
- (d) Disseminated gold deposits associated with carbonated, pyritic mafic volcanics. Such deposits are important sources of gold ore elsewhere in the Abitibi, notably, in the Timmins area (Owl Creek mine, Dome mine).

5.4 Property Geology

Previous airborne and ground geophysical surveys, diamond drilling and the present reverse circulation drill program indicate that the property is underlain by approximately east-west trending, steeply dipping interbedded/interlayered metasedimentary, and mafic to felsic metavolcanic and pyroclastic rocks (Map 1).

The majority of the metasedimentary rocks are generally classified as argillites (S4) and "felsic sediments" (S6). The latter designation may refer to felsic tuffaceous rocks or at least siliceous rocks of volcanoclastic derivation. These rocks are frequently commonly admixed with mafic to intermediate volcanics (V5) and their tuffaceous equivalents (V9).

Dacitic to rhyolitic flows (V4, V2) and equivalent tuffs (V9) are very fine grained, light grey green to pale green and grey green in colour and are strongly sericitic and sheared.

A graphitic horizon hosted by pyritic rhyolite (tuff?) is evident in the central east portion of the property (diamond-drill interpreted). The horizon forms a prominent EM conductor.

Graphite was noted with felsic volcanic rocks in several other holes on the property.

At least three north-south trending geophysically interpreted faults cross the property: one in the west and two in the central portions of the claim group.

As previously discussed in section 4.0, pyritic and graphitic metasediments (volcanoclastic rocks?) returned low gold values in a drill hole located in the central-east portion of the property (St. Mary's Explorations Ltd., 1959). Assays of 0.07 oz gold per ton over 1.4 ft and 0.01 oz gold per ton over 3.0 ft were reported.

Numerous other pyritic ± graphitic mafic to felsic volcanic, pyroclastic rocks and argillite were reported in other past drill holes.

Sericitization ± carbonatization is common in mafic intermediate volcanic and tuffaceous rocks.

Gabbroic, anorthositic and dioritic sills (36, 2D) are interpreted in the north, northwest and south, southeastern portions of the property.

5.5 Glacial Geology

Glacial landforms and striae in the area suggest that two major ice sheets of the latest or Wisconsin continental glaciation appear to have coalesced in the Matagami area. A younger or Keewatin ice flow from the northwest appears to have collided with a retreating, older or Laurentide ice sheet which had advanced from the north-northeast. The result of this coalescence is an interlobe moraine or "esker" passing to the west of the present property known as the "Matagami Esker". This north-trending feature is of regional proportions extending for some 100 km or more.

As ice receded from the area, the periglacial terrain tilted northward as a result of isostatic adjustment. North-flowing Arctic drainage was impeded by the receding ice mass and combined with southward flushing of melt waters to produce proglacial ponding. This ponding produced Lake Barlow and subsequent Lake Ojibway which inundated the region with depths in excess of 300 ft some 8100 years B.P. Following this, sedimentation in the proglacial lakes is represented by deep water varved silt and clays and shallower water fine sands.

Both of these ice sheets deposited variable amounts of lodgement till during continental overriding. It is clear in many areas that

the older Laurentide tills have been extensively modified or destroyed by the adjoining Keewatin ice. Patches of older till are, however, well preserved in various bedrock depressions.

The presence of a number of even older tills has been alluded to by workers in the region although their origin and distribution remains uncertain.

6.0 EXPLORATION PROCEDURES

6.1 Horizontal Loop EM Method

The horizontal loop electromagnetic method is a generally practiced and widely accepted geophysical technique for detecting and delineating conductive targets.

The method employs two horizontal coils maintained at a fixed separation and operated at a variety of frequencies. The parameters measured are the in-phase and quadrature components of the secondary electromagnetic field, generally expressed as a percentage of non-anomalous background.

The measured parameters are normally displayed as in-phase and quadrature profiles. The results are readily interpretable in a quantitative fashion as to the location, geometry and quality of the causative source, enabling precise drill targeting. Bedrock conductors can generally be distinguished from overburden features, although poorly conductive bedrock features and narrow overburden sources may be similar. Good bedrock conductors typically reflect graphite or sulphide horizons, while poor bedrock conductors include faults and shear zones.

6.2 The Reverse Circulation Drilling Method

6.2.1 General

Overburden or reverse circulation drilling consists of drilling through the unconsolidated (Quaternary) materials overlying bedrock with dual-tube rods and a tricone bit using a water-air mixture as drill fluid. The resultant slurry is visually monitored, collected, sampled and then processed to obtain a concentrate of heavy minerals. This concentrate is then analysed optically and geochemically to detect ore or indicator particles and/or indicator elements.

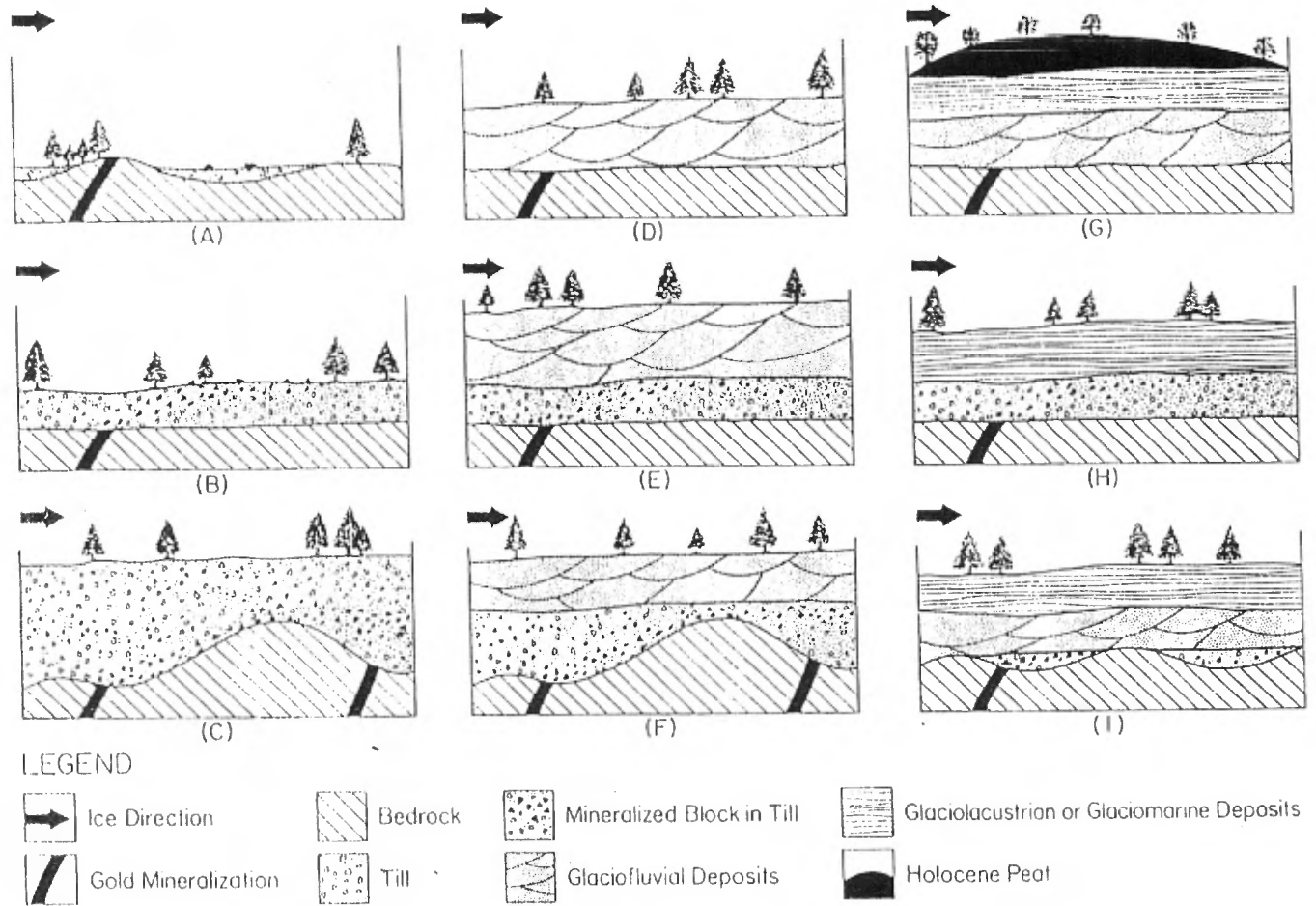


Figure 4: Conceptual model of the generation of mineralized trains in overburden material (after Fortesque, 1983).

The method is based on the principle that there are dispersion trains created in tills during glacial over-riding which can be detected and traced back, up-ice, to the source area (Figure 4). The use of heavy mineral concentrates greatly enhances anomalous metals concentrations making the method extremely sensitive to distant deposits.

One of the most important applications of the method is in the detailed follow-up to airborne and/or ground geophysical surveys.

6.2.2 Glacial Sediments and Dispersion Trains

Approximately 97% of Canada's land surface was glaciated during the Quaternary. Figures 4 and 5 summarize the types of glacial sediments and their associated land forms.

Lodgement till is the most favourable drift exploration medium because in general, the source of clasts in the till will be directly up-ice. In till, the concentration of ore clasts shows a sharp peak at or near the source followed up a rapid then gradual, i.e. approximately exponential, decline in the down-ice direction. The size, shape and continuity (and therefore detectability) of a dispersion train will depend on many factors. These include size and composition of source, bedrock topography, vigour of glacial quarrying and abrasion, etc. Boulders closest to source will be larger and more angular. Down-ice comminution leads to a decrease in average clast size and increase in sphericity.

There is a recognizable indicator train almost 10 miles long down-ice from the George Lake Zn deposit in northern Saskatchewan. In the Noranda area, anomalous Cu-Zn values have been recorded in till up to 1.5 km down-ice from the Horne deposit while geochemical anomalies in till are res-

stricted to within 1,000 ft. of the nearby West Macdonald low grade Zn deposit. A dispersion train appears to extend for over 6 miles down-ice from the Kidd Creek Mine near Timmins based on a 1970-71 Geological Survey of Canada overburden drilling program. The above program also showed that the separation between anomalous lenses in till and bedrock increases down-ice from the Kam-Kotia deposit near Timmins. This is interpreted as representing relict shear planes in the glacier.

In gold exploration, dispersion trains seem to be most easily detectable at distances of 1 km or less from source. In some cases, down-ice dispersion may be very limited. At the Golden Pond deposit, for example, the recognizable gold train seems to be no more than 200 m long. Trains may also be very narrow, 200 m or less in some cases, and have a distinct pencil-like form, e.g. Dome Mine near Timmins. An example of the effect of bedrock topography on down-ice dispersion is to be seen at the Golden Hope Estrades deposit. Here, a bedrock ridge immediately down-ice from the deposit has completely blocked the formation of any significant dispersion fans.

When in close proximity to the source, anomalous values are concentrated in the basal part of the till sheet so that this area of the overburden column is of prime importance during sampling. Spectacular sulphide concentrations may occur down-ice from a sulphide deposit. In such cases, it is not necessary to await geochemical analyses. Additional overburden drilling can progress based directly on the visual (real-time) results.

The stratified varieties of drift, i.e. bedded gravels, sands, silts and clays, are a less favourable sampling medium because the fluvial re-working inherent in their formation

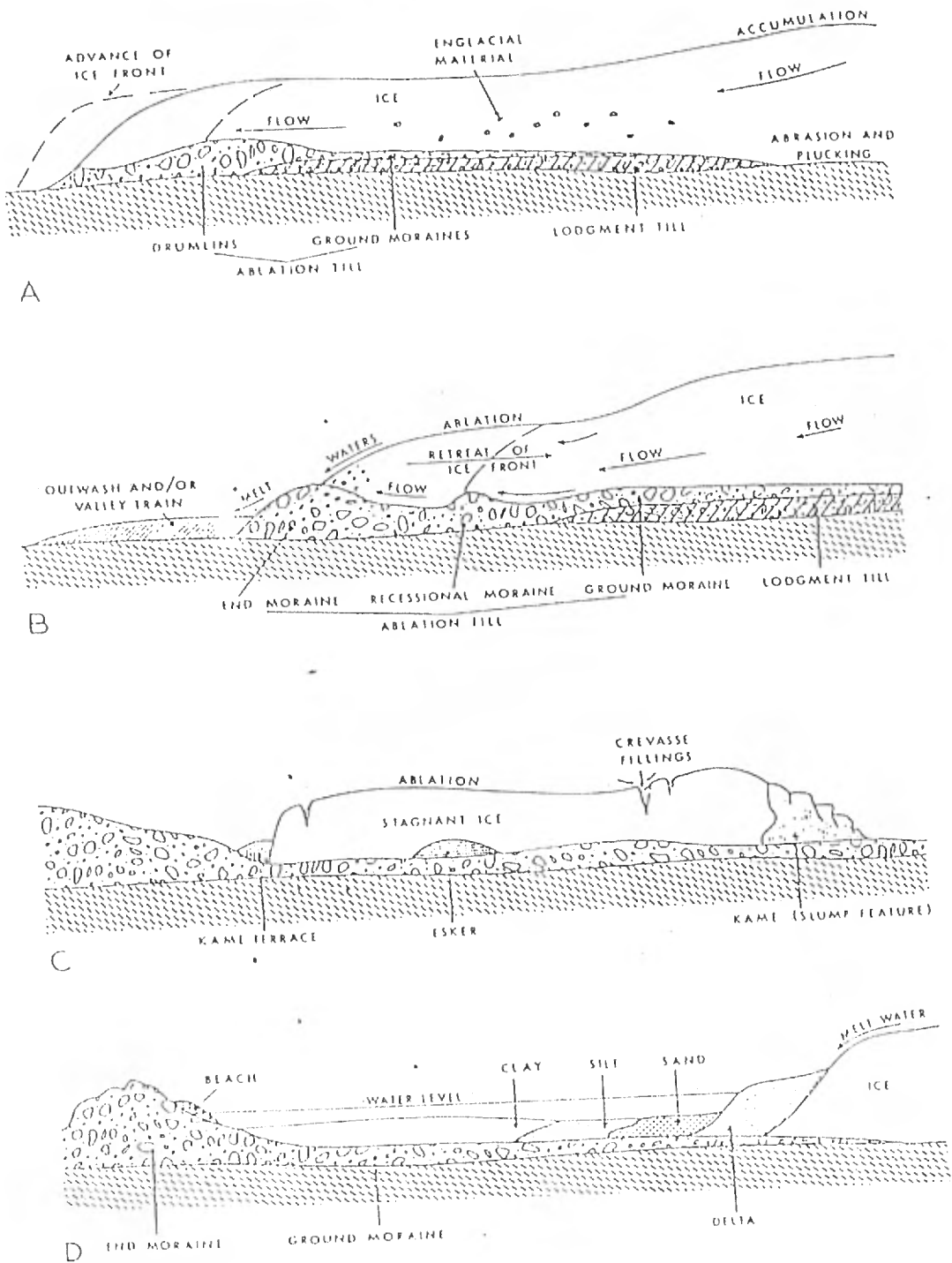


Figure 5: Glacial sediment and landform deposition relative to ice front.

may make it difficult or impossible to identify the bedrock source area. Placer-like concentrations, in which normal background values are upgraded, may develop during the melt-water re-working of glacial debris. This can produce spurious anomalies in an overburden drilling program. This effect, however, has been used to advantage in esker sampling.

Varved clays representing rock flour washed out of glacial drift and deposited in proglacial lakes are (to date) virtually useless in minerals exploration and are not usually sampled during the drilling process. Analyses on varved clays over the Kidd Creek and South Bay polymetallic massive sulphide orebodies, for example, show no signs of the underlying mineralization.

During drilling, the clays serve the useful purpose of sealing the hole which results in good sample return. In addition, sulphide minerals survive well in the reducing environment that exists beneath the clay cap; oxidation and leaching of sulphides can be a problem in some exposed tills.

6.2.3 Drilling and Sampling

The reverse circulation method uses an approximately 3 inch O.D. dual-tube drill pipe. The drill fluid consisting of water and air is pumped down between the inner and outer tubes, past the drill bit and back up the inner tube with the cuttings which are then collected and sampled. The return water overflows the sampling tub and is collected in the underlying tank. This water may then be re-used as drilling fluid or conversely water may be pumped or hauled entirely from some external source.

The drill and accessory equipment such as pumps and compressors weighs about 20 tons and is mounted either on the back of a large tracked carrier such as a Nodwell or on skids so that it can be towed from drill site to drill site by a medium-sized tractor. A permanent or removable drillshack erected around the drill protects drillers and geologists from the elements and allows for year-round operation (24 hours per day if desired).

Figure 6 illustrates the drilling-sampling procedure.

Three drillers are normally required to carry out the drilling, to haul water if necessary, to make roads, to effect repairs, etc. A geologist and an assistant are also present. The geologist logs the overburden section by "feeling" the return and monitoring the material collecting in a relatively coarse sieve (usually about 10 mesh). The helper bags samples and generally assists the geologist. Logging is generally done in imperial units.

Although it will emerge in the geochemical results in any event, the visual monitoring is very important since the recognition of an ore clast during the drilling allows the geologist to modify/extend the program while the drill is in the immediate area or to act immediately on significant results.

The return is normally sampled at 5 ft intervals or at major sedimentary boundaries. The +10 mesh material is discarded after inspection during the drilling as is the return from most boulders. A five foot run normally yields about 15 lbs (6.8 kg) of -10 mesh material. An overburden hole is usually continued 2-5 ft into bedrock to ensure that the bit is not in a boulder. Obviously, if a very large boulder is encountered in a hole, the resulting interpretations will prove to

OVERBURDEN DRILLING - SCHEMATIC

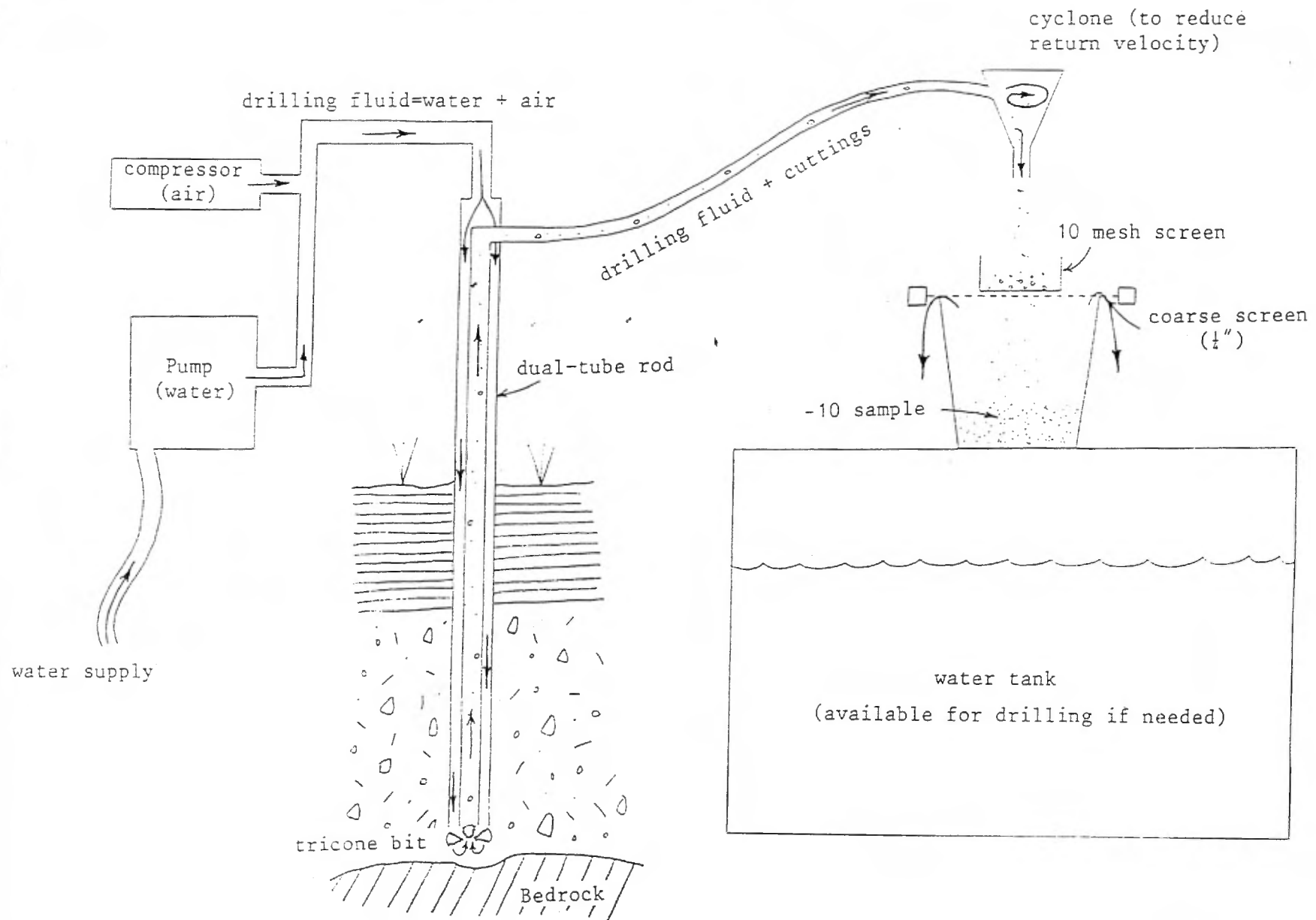


Figure 6

be incorrect. The progress of a tricone bit into bedrock (or boulders) is generally at a slow rate (average 5 feet per hour) and therefore it is not usually cost effective to proceed further into suspected bedrock unless previous knowledge or unusual geological circumstances dictate.

6.2.4 Sample Processing and the Heavy Minerals Concentrate

The following describes the typical processing methods applied to gold exploration as used by Overburden Drilling Management Ltd. in this program. Other means of sample treatment exist, but the adopted procedures are regarded as effective in obtaining significant results.

At the processing laboratory in Ottawa, the field samples are first wet screened at 10 (Tyler) mesh (No. 12 Canada or U.S. Standard). The -10 mesh material is then passed across a Deister shaking table to produce a heavy minerals preconcentrate. Any grains of native gold present in the samples will be seen on the table and be recorded by the laboratory technician during this operation. Samples containing gold grains are subjected to a careful panning operation in which the gold grains are isolated for microscopic inspection, measurement and micro-photography if desired.

Overburden Drilling Management Ltd. generally classify gold grains as being "abraded", "irregular" or "delicate". These shapes are felt to be generally indicative of transport distance with delicate grains being closest to source, perhaps a few tens of meters, with heavily abraded grains having travelled much longer distances on the order of a kilometer or more. This however does not address the possibilities and problems of secondary or recrystallized gold (Mann, 1984, Webster and Mann, 1984).

TABLE 2

LIST OF MINERALS WITH SPECIFIC GRAVITIES >3.3

Native Elements

Arsenic	*Gold	*Platinum
Copper	Iron	Silver
*Diamond	Mercury	Tellurium

Sulphides, Arsenides, Tellurides, Sulphosalts

All minerals have S.G. > 3.3. Common examples include:

*Arsenopyrite	*Galena	*Pyrrhotite
Bornite	*Molybdenite	*Sphalerite
Calaverite	Pyrrargyrite	Stibnite
*Chalcopyrite	*Pyrite	Tetrahedrite

Oxides

Anatase	Goethite	Perovskite
Bixbyite	*Hematite	Psilomelane
Brookite	*Ilmenite	Pyrolusite
*Cassiterite	Lepidocrocite	*Rutile
Chrysoberyl	(Limonite)	*Spinels
*Columbite	Manganite	*Tantalite
*Corundum	Massicot	Tungstite
Cuprite	Microlite	*Uraninite
(Diaspore)	Periclase	Zincite

Silicates

Allanite	(Clinozoisite)	Pyroxmangite
*(Amphiboles)	Enigmatite	Rhodonite
Astrophyllite	*(Epidotes)	Sapphirine
(Axinite)	*Garnets	*Sphene
(Bustamite)	(Helvites)	*Staurolite
(Celsian)	*Kyanite	*Topaz
Chloritoid	Lavenite	Vesuvianite
Clinohumite	*(Olivines)	Willemite
*(Clinopyroxenes)	*(Orthopyroxenes)	*Zircon

Others

Anglesite	Hydrozincite	Scorzalite
Azurite	Malachite	*Siderite
*Barite	*Monazite	Smithsonite
Caledonite	Phosgenite	Strontianite
Carnotite	Powellite	Vanadinite
Celestite	Pyromorphite	Witherite
Cerrusite	Rhodocrosite	*Wolframite
Crocoite	*Scheelite	Wulfenite

Species in parentheses may have specific gravities less than 3.3 depending on variable elemental substitutions.

Most commonly expected species indicated with asterisks.

The table preconcentrates are passed through a heavy media (methylene iodide; S.G. = 3.3) to effect the true heavy minerals separation. This will contain mainly the common sulphides, free gold, magnetite, garnet and epidote (a more complete list of minerals is presented in Table 2). The magnetic fraction is then removed. A 3/4 split is sent for geochemical analysis with a 1/4 split retained for reference purposes.

Individual grains can be further subjected to Scanning Electron Microscope or microprobe work to determine the presence of trace elements (which may "fingerprint" a source area), and to examine morphological features such as the folding of grains, re-crystallization, etc. The value of the microscope was amply demonstrated in one instance around Timmins where some highly anomalous Cu values were shown by microscopic examination to be caused by copper filings derived from O-rings on a water pump and not by copper-bearing minerals. This sort of contamination has now been virtually eliminated in overburden drilling work. Heavy mineral concentrates can also be viewed under ultraviolet light or be examined by a scintillometer in the case of uranium exploration.

Occasionally, the "lights" are of interest as in exploration for asbestos or the common lithium-beryllium minerals. Appropriate heavy media can be used to isolate specific gravity ranges of interest.

Concentration ratios for the "heavies" vary between 100:1 to 200:1. This concentration greatly enhances anomalous metal values making the method extremely sensitive with respect to achieving detection limits and increasing peak to background ratios. For example, if Cu background in till was 100 ppm,

the addition of a few grains of chalcopyrite constituting another 100 ppm Cu to the sample would only double the standard -80 mesh anomaly but would produce a huge heavy minerals anomaly of 10,000 to 20,000 ppm because of the concentration ratio.

Conversely, one can work backwards from an analytical value derived from a heavy mineral concentrate, to calculate an "equivalent" metal value. Based on the concentration factor (which can be expressed as ug/g of heavy mineral concentrate) the amount of metal in the concentrate can be redistributed back into the original sample to gain an estimate of the contribution to the overall metal content of the original sample made by the heavy mineral concentrate (Equation 1). The degree to which this estimate reflects the original total metal content will be dependent on the sample mineralogy, size fractionation of the mineralogy and the efficiency of the concentrating method.

$$1 \quad \frac{\text{Analysis ug/g} \times \text{Proportion heavy mineral ug/g}}{1,000} = \text{Equivalent metal value (ng/g)}$$

6.2.5 Applications

There are applications for overburden drilling on both the regional and detailed scales. Regional work involves wider hole spacings, up to 1 km or more apart. Such large step-outs are allowed by the high sensitivity of the method. The usual purpose of regional work is to intersect an indicator train which can then be traced back up-ice where the probable source area can be explored by detailed overburden drilling, geophysics and diamond drilling.

A very important use of the method is in follow-up to airborne and/or ground geophysical surveys to assist diamond

drilling in anomaly evaluation. In this way all or most of the anomalies located during a survey can be evaluated, not only those with the highest geophysical rating. The overburden drilling approach is also very useful in evaluating long, formational anomalies.

A standard approach in the case of EM conductors is to drill a string of holes immediately down-ice from the conductive zone with a hole spacing of 100 to 300 m. This results in a reading on the entire conductive zone. This is particularly desirable since the actual economic deposit may not be part of the main conductor or may be a less conductive part off or beside same. In addition, it is common practice to drill an overburden hole(s) directly into the conductor. There have been instances of direct ore intersections being made during overburden drilling (e.g., the Asarco gold deposit, Timmins, Ontario).

Another detailed application is to further explore a property where a favourable contact or small deposit is known from previous work and the bedrock information gained from overburden drilling is also very important for lithologic correlation and rock geochemistry.

6.3 Lithogeochemistry

Lithogeochemical techniques have been developed over the last decade to enable chemical characterization of bedrock as to normative and anomalous rock-forming and trace elements. Properly used, the technique helps identify favourable geologic settings from subtle indicator aspects.

6.3.1 Rock Classification

Chemical classifications of the rocks are herein performed by four methods: the Jensen Cation Plot (Jensen, 1976; Grunsky, 1981), the method of Irvine and Baragar (1971) and by their silica and titania contents. The Jensen scheme is based strictly on the chemistry of the (subalkaline) volcanic rocks while the Irvine and Baragar method is based in part on the normative mineral percentages calculated from the major rock forming components and on an AEM ternary plot. Classifica-

tion based on the silica and titania contents of the rocks, though not nearly as complex, are less sensitive to alteration processes. Since all these classifications schemes are designed to be used exclusively on volcanic rocks, all terminology contained therein for the classification of non-extrusive rock types is in terms of chemo-volcanic equivalents.

6.3.2 Volcanogenic Evaluations

The geochemical analysis of the major oxides (SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 (total Fe), CaO , MgO , Na_2O , K_2O , TiO_2 , MnO , CO_2) may be used to help characterize rock types or to aid in identifying unusual chemical features which may be present due to some mineralizing process. At MPH Consulting Limited, microcomputer systems are used to evaluate whole rock geochemical data for the purposes of rock classification (as previously discussed) and the detection of the presence of geochemical conditions that may be the result of volcanogenic mineralization processes (Siriunas, 1984). The intent of the procedure is not to replace geological or mineralogical methods but rather to be used as an additional tool on which to base exploration decisions.

Alteration components that might effect the classifications of rock type or be closely related to volcanogenic mineralization are examined more specifically by the computer methodology employed. The program examines a number of residual components (MgO , K_2O , CaO , Na_2O , Fe_2O_3 , SiO_2) whose deviation from expected ranges may be indicative of hydrothermal alteration. Combinations of various oxide components are also examined in a number of ratios and discriminant functions. For the purposes of this report, only two of these factors are presented total alkali alteration score (TAAS) and the Marcotte-David Score (DFI). The

TAAS is derived from the ratio of those oxides expected to be enriched due to alteration with respect to the total alkali content (i.e. $(\text{MgO} + \text{K}_2\text{O})/(\text{CaO} + \text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O} + \text{MgO}) \times 100$, after Hashimoto, 1977). As MgO and K₂O contents of a volcanic rock increases with respect to the total alkali content, the TAAS approaches 100. Average values for subalkaline mafic to felsic volcanics lie between 35 and 50. Subalkaline komatites and alkaline volcanics typically exhibit TAAS's greater than 70 due to their inherently high MgO and K₂O contents, respectively. Highly altered felsic volcanic rocks will have TAAS values in excess of 80 or 90.

Discriminant analysis is a statistical technique that can be used to help "discriminate" between different populations (i.e. background and anomalous) in a larger population of multivariate (i.e. multielement) data. Based on known data, an equation with varying proportions of the component elements is generated. When the equation is solved with the various data from a sample point, the magnitude of the scalar product sum is used to classify that particular sample as "background" or "anomalous". As with most populations, there is some overlap, but the equation is selected as to minimize the overlap between the two populations. The Marcotte-David Score (Marcotte and David, 1981) is based on the linear equation:

$$\begin{aligned} &1.91 - 0.57 * \text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.30 * \text{MgO} - 0.26 * \text{CaO} + \\ &1.44 * \text{TiO}_2 - 0.18 * \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

which was derived from 574 felsic (greater than or equal to 60% SiO₂) volcanic rock samples representing 22 deposits in the Abitibi region. Scores greater than 1.5 are interpreted to occur (with 80% probability) in a mineralized environment while scores between 0.5 and 1.5 include the overlap in

background and anomalous populations. The test area used for their study was the Normetal deposit and environs.

MacGeehan and Hodgson (1981) have reported anomalies in the peraluminosity index $(Al_2O_3 / (CaO + K_2O + Na_2O) \times 100)$ of volcanic rocks surrounding the producing mines in the Red Lake area. Relative enrichment in alumina is also noted to be associated with gold deposits in felsic environments at the Bousquet Mine (Valliant et al., 1983) and possibly at the deposits in the Helmo area (Patterson, 1984).

6.3.3 Trace Elements

Trace element data may be examined by a variety of methods. Values for Au, Ag, As, Cu and Zn in bedrock have been normalized by their Clarke values and is the method most recently proposed for use by Fortescue (1985). Clarke values (i.e. average crustal abundances) for these elements were as those reported by Rickwood (1983):

Au	0.004	ppm
Ag	0.07	ppm
As	2	ppm
Cu	60	ppm
Zn	70	ppm

Dividing the observed concentration in a sample by its corresponding Clarke value obtains the "Clarke of Concentration" or Clarke index (K) for that sample. Populations can then be partitioned into groupings or classes based on their observed Clarke indexes.

7.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

7.1 Geophysical Surveys

An initial program of linecutting and MaxMin II EM surveying was carried out by MPH personnel in early February of 1986. The lines were located at wide spacings to provide selected coverage of a number of airborne EM (INPUT) conductors which extend across the property.

The MaxMin results were then integrated with previous ground EM surveys by Phelps Dodge Corp., Noranda Exploration and Selco Exploration to produce a detailed plan of ground EM conductors on the property which would serve as a basis for the reverse circulation drilling.

A total of 14 km of line was cut and surveyed with a 150 m coil separation. Several lines were re-surveyed in detail with a 100 m coil spacing. Readings were taken at 25 m station intervals, measuring in-phase and quadrature values of the secondary electromagnetic field at 444 and 1777 Hz.

The MaxMin survey was carried out by an MPH geophysical crew consisting of:

Martin Kratochvil, B.Sc., Geophysicist

Terry McGloin, Technician

Data acquisition was completed during the period February 5 to 15, 1986.

7.2 Reverse Circulation Drilling Operations

Sixty-five reverse circulation drill holes totalling approximately 6,285 ft (1,916 m) were completed in the period from January 25 to February 17, 1986. Holes were normally spotted at 200-300 m inter-

vals on fences approximately 100 m down-ice from the EM conductors established by the MaxMin survey. Several holes were sited to penetrate directly into EM conductive zones.

The drill contractor was Heath and Sherwood Ltd. of Kirkland Lake, Ontario who supplied an Acker dual tube reverse circulation drill mounted on an FN 60 Nodwell tracked vehicle along with a B15 tracked vehicle carrying a 1,000 gallon water tank. The drill crew consisted of a drill operator or "runner", a runner's helper and a water hauler to provide water for the drilling operations.

The following MPH personnel were involved with the reverse circulation drilling phase of the project.

Geochemical Consultant	John M. Siriunas, P.Eng.
Geologist	Paul Rollinson, B.Sc. (Hon)
Sampler	Ronald Bouger

Overburden samples collected during the drilling were sent to the laboratory of Overburden Drilling Management Ltd. in Ottawa for heavy minerals processing. Three quarter splits of resulting heavy mineral concentrates were then sent to Bondar Clegg and Co. Ltd. for Cu, Zn, Au, Ag, As analyses. The remaining one quarter split was retained for microscopic examination and as a permanent record. All +10 mesh bedrock chip samples were also sent to Bondar Clegg for Cu, Zn, Au, Ag, As analyses with a vial of +10 chips sent to MPH in Toronto for examination and classification. Selected bedrock samples were also analyzed for major and minor oxides including LOI (i.e. "classical whole rock analysis").

Average overburden depth encountered was 96 ft (29.3 m). Nineteen tricone bits were used for an average of 331 ft per bit indicating

good drilling conditions. Two types of bits were used; it may be of interest to note that bits manufactured by "Champion Ltd." averaged 303 ft per bit while those manufactured by "Smith & Gruner Ltd." averaged 341 ft per bit. Table 3 presents a more detailed breakdown of drilling statistics.

TABLE 3

DRILLING STATISTICS

Bits Consumed (Group 5)

	<u>Bit Number</u>	<u>Footage</u> (ft)	<u>Number of Holes</u>
1.	J000346	410	5.0
2.	I000310	369.5	3.0
3.	CB-67746	403	3.0
4.	CB-67743	481	4.0
5.	CB-67742	310	3.0
6.	CB-67744	492	4.0
7.	CB-67745	489	5.5
8.	CB-67747	150	1.0
9.	CB-67752	254	2.0
10.	CB-67749	905	8.0
11.	CB-67750	224	2.5
12.	CB-67751	197	3.0
13.	CB-67752	197	3.0
14.	CB-67753	217	2.0
15.	L000439	290	2.0
16.	L000440	100	0.5
17.	L000441	346	3.5
18.	CB-67778	206	4.0
19.	CB-67779	244.5	6.0

19

6,285

65.0

Average depth: 96'

Average footage/bit: 331'

Note I, J, L series - Champion bits - average footage = $\frac{1515.5}{5}$
= 303'

Note CB series "Smith Gruner" - average footage = $\frac{4769.5}{15}$
= 318'

8.0 GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

The MaxMin HLEM traverses carried out at selected strategic intervals successfully detected and re-confirmed certain Input and horizontal loop EM features partially defined in previous surveys.

The primary survey coverage with a 150 meter coil separation and frequencies of 444 and 1777 Hz disclosed nine significant conductive zones designated A through J.

In addition, a number of probable overburden responses were detected. These are not of direct exploration interest as targets, but likely indicate overburden troughs where lodgement till is locally thicker.

Given the wide line spacing between individual MaxMin traverses, the correlation of anomalies from line-to-line has been guided by the character and continuity of the Input data, and the previous more complete HLEM surveys.

The resulting inferred conductor continuity appears reasonably assured, although the conductive features C' and E' have been so designated as to indicate that their correlation with zones C and E, respectively, is uncertain.

The individual analyzed responses exhibit depths generally in the range of 15 to 40 meters, as seen in Map 2. The general attitude of the conductors is 90°, although several show steep dips either to the north as in conductor B on line 15+00E or to the south as in conductor on line 20+00E.

In certain instances, particularly where the in-phase to quadrature ratio is poor, the derived conductor depths are viewed as more uncertain than normal.

The detailed coverage with the 100 meter coil separation and frequencies of 444 and 1777 Hz has substantially re-confirmed the conductors indicated with the larger coil separation, and provided more diagnostic characterization.

Of the various conductive zones indicated by the MaxMin coverage, seven zones (A, B, C, D, E, F and J) are firmly considered to be probable to definite bedrock conductors. Zone H which is partially indicated at the northern end of line 37+50E and zone G, which has a very low conductivity-thickness, are considered possible bedrock sources but could be caused by overburden.

The anomaly identified as conductor D on line 24+00E near 2+75S remains of uncertain provenance. Its general form on this line is such as to suggest conductive overburden. However, the conductor identified as D on line 32+00E near 2+00S is a strong, definite bedrock conductor.

Most of the conductors established on the ground can be correlated with reasonable confidence with probable to definite Input conductors, detected in the 1981 survey by the MERQ.

One notable exception to the above statement is the strong, definite conductor D on line 32+00E where there is no evident Input anomaly correlating with the ground conductor. The lack of an Input anomaly may have arisen because flight lines diverged around a relatively short strike length feature.

Conductor J detected on line 40+50E near 6+00N constitutes a similar exception. Because the present survey has established the conductor only on this one line, its strike extent and continuity are somewhat uncertain. If a short weak conductor, it could readily have been missed by the Input coverage. DDH PD-121-31 may have tested a southeastern extension of conductor J.

In previous exploration programs principally oriented towards base metals, conductor A was tested by two DDHs, which intersected a graphitic horizon with pyrite; conductor B was tested by two and possibly three DDHs, which intersected a mixed pyrite-graphitic horizon; conductor C by one DDH (graphite with pyrite) at its western end; conductor D by one DDH (PD-121-30) which intersected graphite and pyrite (although the drill hole location relative to the present grid is somewhat uncertain); conductor E by two DDHs which intersected a pyritic horizon accompanied by minor gold; conductor F by one DDH which intersected pyrite.

Thus the MaxMin HLEM coverage on selected lines was substantially successful in defining conductive bedrock targets with sufficient precision as to location and continuity that they could be effectively targeted as part of the reverse circulation drilling program.

The significant conductors are also shown in summary fashion with the compiled geochemical results and previous exploration in Map 9.

9.0 REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING RESULTS

9.1 Overburden Geology

Overburden drill hole locations and profiles are presented on Map 5 at the scale of 1:10,000. Vertical exaggeration of the profiles is 10 times. Results of the drilling are summarized in Table 4 and detailed logs are presented in Appendix A.

Average thickness of overburden was found to be 88.8 ft (27.1 m) with a maximum depth to bedrock of 186 ft (56.7 m) in hole 27. Holes 11, 17, 25, 33, 39 and 44 did not reach bedrock because of drilling problems; of these holes 11 and 17 were successfully redrilled at nearby locations (holes 11A and 17A).

The majority of holes on Group 5 encountered a relatively simple glacial stratigraphy that appears to be reflective primarily of an ice advance from the northwest (the Keewatin advance). A significant number of holes, however, also contained tills lying stratigraphically below the Keewatin deposits. These are interpreted to have been deposited by the earlier Laurentide advance from the north-northeast. The glacial stratigraphy of the Group 5 area may be described as follows:

The youngest deposits in the area consist of recent humic and swamp deposits. Beneath this, a thick lacustrine clay to silty sand unit is encountered in most of the Group 5 area. The clay is dark to light grey, well flocculated and relatively homogenous. The clay tends to grade downwards into a fine silty sand which contains varying amounts of subrounded pebbles.

The thick clay unit blankets the entire Group 5 area but the silty sand horizon is sometimes absent. The absence of the silty sand unit normally coincides with the presence of a bedrock high over which the thick clay sequence has been draped. Although of little use as a sampling medium, the clay unit does provide a good capping which allows for excellent return of sample material during the drilling process.

TABLE 4
 REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RESULTS
 OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK GEOLOGY

Hole	Thickness (feet)					Depth to Bedrock (feet)	Depth Total (feet)	Bedrock
	Peat	Clay	Silt/ Sand	K-Till ¹	L-Till ²			
1	2	62				64	68	Maf-Int Volc.
2	3	71		5		79	83	Int-Fels Volc.
3	3	61		6		70	75	Maf Volc.
4	3	57		28		88	90	Int Volc.
5	3	78		3	7	91	94	Int Volc.
6	3	111		5		119	124	Maf Volc.
7	3	87		12		102	105	Maf Volc.
8	3	103		4	28	138	140	Int Volc.
9	3	97		6	39	145	150	Int Volc.
10	3	92	36	5	18	154	160	Maf Volc/Argillite
11	5	70		18			93	ABDND
11A	5	60	11	3		79	85	Maf-Int Volc.
12	5	60	50	16		131	135	Maf Volc.
13	5	50	11	3		69	79	Fels Volc or Intr
14	3	70	13	4		90	96	Maf Volc/Argillite?
15	3	77	16	9		105	110	Fels Tuff
16	5	75	15	9	12	116	120	Argillite
17	5	80	55	26			166	ABDND
17A	5	80	53	23		161	165	Maf Volc.
18	3	72	3			86	89	Fels Volc.
18A	5	60	61	5		131	135	Fels Volc.
19	3	47	44	6		100	103	Maf Volc.
20	5	35	16	8	10	74	77	Argillite
21	5	28	30	8		71	75	Maf-Int Volc.
22	5	35	24	35		89	93	Int Volc.
23	5	49		10		64	70	Maf Tuff
24	5	45	16	3		69	74	Maf-Int Volc.
25	5	35	55	55			150	ABDND
26	5	46		8		59	63	Maf-Int Volc.
27	12	58	45	40		186	191	Maf-Int Volc.
28	5	42	43			90	94	Int-Fels Tuff
28A	5	42	57	2		106	107	Int-Fels Tuff
29	5	63	17	1		86	95	Int-Fels Tuff
30	5	42	19	10		76	79	Int-Fels Volc.
31	5	42	29	1		77	80	Int-Fels Volc.
32	5	34	20	1		60	63	Maf-Int Tuff
33	5	43	87				135	ABDND

1 - till associated with Keewatin advance from the northwest
 2 - till associated with Laurentide advance from the northeast

TABLE 4 (Continued)

Hole	Thickness (feet)					Depth to Bedrock (feet)	Depth Total (feet)	Bedrock
	Peat	Clay	Silt/ Sand	K-Till ¹	L-Till ²			
34	5	45	30	17		97	101	Int-Fels Volc.
35	5	47	47	48		147	151	Fels Volc.
36	3	17		88		108	110	Int-Fels Tuff
37/ 37A	5	6	22	59	10	102	105	Int-Fels Tuff
38	3	33	22	2	10	70	74	Maf-Int Volc.
39	3	43	21	11			88	ABDND
40	5	10		9		24	27	Maf Intr
41	3	31		2		36	38	Maf-Int Volc.
42	3	90	7	5	21	126	132	Maf Volc/Argillite
43	3	60		16	23	102	105	Maf-Int Volc.
44	3	63	9	5	32		112	ABDND
45	3	56	15	12	60	146	150	Maf-Int Tuff
46	5	33	7	21	57	135	140	Fels Volc
47	3	51	21	12	22	109	115	Maf Volc.
48	3	38	3	76	30	150	155	Argillite
49	3	22	13	22	26	86	90	Int Volc.
50	15	18		41	8	82	86	Grph Argillite
51	12	22		30	26	90	94	Int-Fels Volc.
52	5	20	1	2		28	32	Grph Argillite
53	3	16		6	9	34	40	Maf-Int Volc.
54	3	24	3	6		36	40	Maf Volc.
55	2	13		1		16	18	Fels Volc.
56	3	32		9		44	49	Int Volc.
57	3	43	1	1		48	51	Maf-Int Volc.
58	2	20				22	25	Int-Fels Volc.
59	4	33		8		45	52	Int-Fels Volc.
60	6	34	3	1		44	49	Maf Volc.

1 - till associated with Keewatin advance from the northwest

2 - till associated with Laurentide advance from the northeast

A sandy, pebbly to gravelly till unit is encountered beneath the initial clay/sand unit. This till is variable in thickness, overall composition, size and shape of clasts. It contains predominantly mafic to intermediate volcanic pebbles and cobbles with varying amounts of fine sand and minor granitic clasts.

The clasts range from subangular to subrounded in shape. Isolated lenses of boulders and cobbles are also common to this unit.

This till sequence appears to represent mainly ablation material melted out of wasting Keewatin ice, judging by the composition of the clasts. It seems likely that a significant part of the detritus was derived locally from bedrock to the northwest.

A number of holes contained abundant pyrite mineralization within this pebbly to gravelly till unit. Pyrite generally occurs in one of three ways: either as discrete, rounded, sedimentary-derived nodules, as fine disseminations in graphite or as grains in intermediate to mafic volcanics. Holes 17A, 18, 19, 26, 30, 36, 41, 42 and 51 exhibit significant pyrite mineralization in the basal, gravelly till overburden. It is felt that the source area of this mineralization is in close proximity to these holes due to size and composition of fragments and presence of nearby EM conductors. Holes 17A, 18, 19 are directly down-ice from a strong EM conductor (C) and show possible evidence of this feature with the number of pyritic-graphitic boulders encountered in drilling.

Beneath the gravelly Keewatin till, either bedrock or a unit of gritty, well-indurated clay till is encountered. The gritty clay unit is thought to represent a lodgement till from the earlier Laurentide ice advance from the north-northeast. This till is found in a significant amount of holes and generally seems to be present in areas of deeper overburden as might be expected. Holes 04, 05, 08, 09, 10, 16, 20, 37A, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51,

53 all show a well-developed gritty clay unit below the sandy pebbly gravel till. This lower clay till generally contains 60-90% well-indurated gritty clay. Varying but generally minor amounts of pebbles and cobble fragments are mainly volcanic rocks of mafic to intermediate composition. Minor isolated boulders of varying composition and size are also randomly dispersed through this unit.

In general, the gritty clay till rests directly on bedrock but, on occasion, it is underlain by a coarse, angular, gravelly lodgement till. This latter till was found in holes 04, 05, 08, 09, 10, 45 and 46 and usually contains 80-90% mafic to intermediate volcanic clasts with varying amounts of fine sand.

This till appears to be very locally derived and as such should represent an excellent sampling medium. It is believed to also be related to the Laurentide advance although it may, in fact, represent some earlier till whose provenance is poorly understood.

9.2 Till Geochemistry

A total of 205 samples of overburden and bedrock was submitted to Overburden Drilling Management of Ottawa, Ontario for heavy mineral processing. Of these samples, 185 were samples of till, 13 were of bedrock and seven represented other types of overburden material.

A total of 31 grains of visible gold was detected in 17 holes during the tabling and subsequent panning process. Twenty-four of these are described as abraded, three as irregular and four as delicate (Table 5). The laboratory grain count reports showing grain size are presented in Appendix B.

The largest grain measured 350 x 350 microns and was found in hole 48. Holes 12 and 48 had the greatest amount of visible gold with 3 abraded grains in each hole. As will be discussed further in the following sections, not all mineral grains (e.g. gold) may be identified during the heavy mineral processing (see Section 9.5).

The samples of heavy mineral concentrate were subsequently submitted to Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd. for geochemical analysis for Au, Ag, As, Cu and Zn. Any samples containing obvious visible gold were analyzed by the pulp and metallics method whereby the coarser fraction of the sample (+150 mesh), which presumably contains the gold grains, was analyzed separately from the fine fraction (-150 mesh) of that sample. The results are then combined in a weighted average for the sample. Au was analyzed for fire assay pre-concentration followed by aqua regia dissolution and atomic absorption analysis; Ag, Cu and Zn were analyzed by atomic absorption analysis after a hydrochloric acid - nitric acid digestion and As was analyzed by a colourimetric determination after a nitric acid - perchloric acid digestion. Certificates of analysis are presented in Appendix C.

Weights of heavy mineral concentrate have been converted to ug/g (ppm) of original sample material (i.e. table feed x 0.75 (void factor)). "Equivalent" values (i.e. "eAu") have been calculated for all elemental values based on the amount of non-magnetic heavy mineral concentrate recovered for each sample. Analytical data, \log_{10} - transformed data and "equivalent" data have been examined using histograms. Summary statistics for the various elements are presented in Table 6. More complete computer print outs are available in Appendix D.

Comparison of the coefficients of variation for all samples and duplicate samples (Table 7) indicates that the intrasample variation is much less than the overall variation observed in the entire population of till samples. The intrasample variation is therefore not expected to contribute significantly to the overall variation of the population even though Sopuck et al (1985) have alluded to possible variabilities of 40% to 50% in field and analytical data as documented in their till sampling case history.

From an examination of computer-generated histograms, all elements and equivalent values can be approximated by \log_{10} - normal distributions and for the purpose of establishing thresholds, \log_{10} - normal distributions and probability-cumulative frequency plots have been used. The thresholds that have been selected include (a) threshold for "elevated" concentrations (50% probability of occurrence); (b) threshold for "possibly anomalous" concentrations (5% probability of occurrence); and (c) threshold for "probably anomalous" concentrations (2.5% probability of occurrence).

Thresholds for the individual elements are presented in Table 8. "Elevated", "possibly anomalous" and "probably anomalous" concentrations of elements in till samples are indicated on Map 6 and Map 7 (equivalent values). Relative positions of the individual samples in each hole are indicated by the stacked plots on those maps. Equivalent values have been used in the discussions and interpretations that follow within this report. A summary of all analytical values and equivalent values is presented in Appendix D.

Equivalent gold (eAu) exhibited the most widespread distribution of statistically anomalous values: "possibly anomalous" values were found in Holes 5, 42 and 45 and "probably anomalous" values were found in Holes 6, 12, 21, 35, 38 and 48. Other anomalies ("possible" or "probable" levels) were noted for eAg in Holes 10, 11, 36 and 37A; for eAs in Holes 18A, 19, 35, 36 and 37A; for eCu in Holes 11 and 36 and for eZn in Holes 10, 19, 35, 36 and 37A.

9.3 Bedrock Geology

Bedrock lithologies were found to be predominantly massive and tuffaceous metavolanic rocks of variable composition (mafic through felsic). The rocks appear to be fairly altered: mafic varieties are chloritized and intermediate to felsic varieties are reported as being sericitized and/or silicified. Minor, presumably interbedded,

TABLE 5
GROUP 5: REVERSE CIRCULATION RESULTS: GOLD

HOLE # AND SAMPLE	Au ppb	OBSERVED GOLD GRAINS		
		Abraded	Irregular	Delicate
M86-05-02 (01, 01A, 01B)	80			
-03-01	215			
-03-02, 02A, 02B	180			
-04-01, 02	2225	2		
-04-03, 04	80			
-04-05, 06	330			
-05-01	55			
-05-02	1460			
-06-01, 02, 03	16630			
-07-01	95			
-07-02, 03	70			
-07-04, 05, 06	55			
-08-01, 02	70000	1		
-08-03	65			
-08-04, 05	135			
-08-06	1055			
-09-01	100			
-09-02, 03	25			
-09-04, 05	40			
-09-06	30			
-09-07, 07A	220			
-10-01	165			
-10-02	70			
-10-03	80			
-10-04	420			
-11-01, 02	50			
-11-03	110	1		
-11-04, 04A	115			
-11-05	135			
-11A-01, 01A	125			
-12-1, 1A, 1B	355	1		
-12-01, 01A, 01B	8350	1		
-12-02, 02A	60	1		
-12-03	6880	1		
-13-01, 01A	185			
-13-02, 02A	280			
-14-01, 01A	110			
-14-02, 02A	1000			
-15-01, 01A	30			
-15-02, 02A	40			
-16-01, 01A, 01B	45			
-16-02, 02A	95			

TABLE 5 (Continued)

HOLE # AND SAMPLE	Au ppb	OBSERVED GOLD GRAINS		
		Abraded	Irregular	Delicate
M86-05-16-03	130			
-17-01, 01A, 01B	225			
-17-02	100			
-17-02A	55			
-17A-03, 03A, 3B, 03C	100			
-17A-01	35			
-17A-02, 02A	80			
-17A-04, 04A	15			
-17A-05, 05A	30			
-17A-06, 06A, 6B, 6C	560			2
-18-01, 01A, 01B	80			
-18A-01, 01A	125			
-18A-01B, 01C	50	1		1
-18A-01D, 01E, 01F	55			
-18A-01E, 01F	190			
-18A-02	90			
-19-01, 01A	30			
-19-01B, 01C	60			
-19-01D, 01E	25			
-20-01, 01A	35			
-20-02	25			
-20-03	425			
-21-01, 01A	5700	1		1
-22-01	120			
-22-02	85			
-22-03, 03A	1225	1		
-23-01, 01A	100			
-24-01, 01A	40			
-24-02	180			
-25-07, 07A, 07B, 07C, 07D	805			
-25-08, 08A, 08B, 08C	255			
-25-09, 09A, 09B, 09C	60			
-25-10, 10A, 10B	140			
-25-11, 11A, 11B, 11C	90			
-25-12, 12A, 12B, 12C	245			
-26-01	50			
-26-02, 02A	335			
-27-01, 01A, 01B, 01C	55			
-27-02, 02A, 02B	70			
-27-03, 03A, 04, 04A 05, 05A	840			

TABLE 5 (Continued)

HOLE # AND SAMPLE	Au ppb	OBSERVED GOLD GRAINS		
		Abraded	Irregular	Delicate
M86-05-27-06, 06A	95			
-27-07, 07A, 08, 08A	20			
-27-09	35			
-27-09A	5			
-27-10, 10A	30			
-27-11, 11A	220			
-27-12, 12A	5			
-27-13, 13A, 14, 14A	75			
-27-15, 15A	215			
-28-01, 01A	105			
-28A-03	65			
-28A-04, 04A	7040	2		
-29-01, 01A, 01B	280			
-30-01, 01A	115			
-30-02, 02A, 02B	70	1		
-30-03, 03A	60			
-30-04, 04A	185	1		
-31-01, 01A, 01B	160	2		
-32-01, 01A	130			
-34-01, 01A, 01B, 01C	140	2		
-34-1D	200			
-34-1E	975			
-34-02, 02A, 02B	350			
-35-01, 01A, 02, 02A	120			
-35-03, 04, 04A	760			
-35-05, 05A	210			
-35-06, 06A	1960	1		
-36-01, 01A, 02	170			
-36-03, 03A, 04	20			
-36-05, 06, 07	25			
-36-08	110			
-36-09, 09A	80			
-36-10, 10A	70			
-36-11, 11A	50			
-36-12	120			
-37-02, 02A, 02B	45			
-37-03, 37A, 03, 04	15			
-37A-05	215			
-37A-06, 06A	45			
-37A-07, 07A	35			
-38-01, 01A	1400			

TABLE 5 (Continued)

HOLE # AND SAMPLE	Au ppb Average	OBSERVED GOLD GRAINS		
		Abraded	Irregular	Delicate
M86-05-39-01, 01A	315			
-39-02, 02A, 02B	515			
-39-03, 03A	35			
-39-04, 04A	10			
-39-05, 06, 06A	15			
-40-01, 01A	35			
-40-02, 02A	2920			
-41-01, 01A	165			
-42-01	45			
-42-02	35			
-42-03	127000			
-42-04	40			
-43-01, 01A	95	1		
-43-02, 02A	35			
-43-04, 05	145			
-43-06, 07	90			
-44-01, 01A	60			
-44-02	325			
-44-03	410			
-44-04	30			
-44-05	245			
-44-06	20			
-45-01, 01A	625			
-45-02, 02A	5			
-45-03, 03A	10			
-45-05, 06	70			
-45-07	1670			
-45-08, 09, 09A	45			
-45-10	10			
-45-11, 11A	135			
-45-12	30			
-46-01	25			
-46-02, 02A	10			
-46-03	15			
-46-04	70			
-46-05, 05A	210			
-46-06, 06A	15			
-46-07, 07A, 07B	20			
-46-08, 08A, 08B	100			
-46-09, 09A	140			
-46-10, 10A	45			

TABLE 5 (Continued)

HOLE # AND SAMPLE	Au ppb Average	OBSERVED GOLD GRAINS		
		Abraded	Irregular	Delicate
M86-05-46-11, 11A	170			
-47-01, 01A	10			
-47-02, 02A	40			
-47-03, 03A	255			
-47-04	50			
-47-05	35			
-47-06, 06A	145			
-47-07	45			
-48-01, 02	40	1		
-48-03, 04	65			
-48-05, 06	25	1		
-48-07, 08	5870	1		
-48-09, 10	20			
-48-11, 12	35			
-48-13	57			
-49-01, 02	380			
-49-03, 04, 05	10			
-49-06, 07	120			
-50-01, 02, 03	110			
-50-04, 05	25			
-50-06	30			
-51-01, 01A, 02	60			
-51-03, 04	60			
-51-05, 06	25			
-51-07	100	1		
-52-01, 01A	20			
-52-02, 02A	115			
-53-01	25			
-53-02	30			
-53-03	25			
-54-01	30			
-54-02, 02A, 02B	30			
-54-03	45			
-55-01	460			
-56-01, 01A	115			
-56-02	55			
-57-01, 01A, 01B	25			
-58-01, 01A	140			
-59-01, 01A	40	1		
-60-01, 01A	115			

TABLE 6

SUMMARY STATISTICS

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

REVERSE CIRCULATION TILL SAMPLES

Element	No. Samples	Arith mean	Std Dev	Geom Mean	Std Dev	Min	Max
Au (ppb)	185	572.06	2872.28	93.02	4.56	2.50	34286 ¹
eAu (ppt)	185	824.91	2052.02	214.13	4.8	4.81	13219.83
Ag (ppm)	184	0.59	0.57	0.35	3.14	0.05	3.10
eAg (ppb)	184	2.0	3.49	0.81	4.07	0.01	31.44
As (ppm)	184	185.56	206.85	102.1	3.37	2.00	1184.00
eAs (ppb)	184	751.3	1754.08	238.73	4.52	1.27	14695.16
Cu (ppm)	184	338.61	494.03	257.42	2.0	13.00	6200.00
eCu (ppb)	184	1035.76	2631.75	602.03	2.65	5.71	34616.67
Zn (ppm)	184	104.34	140.45	76.02	2.0	12.00	1388.00
eZn (ppb)	184	450.25	1382.69	177.73	2.99	2.79	11037.58
Non-mag/g	185	2896.12	2423.8			116.96	19134.33
Mag (g)	185	2714.49	2284.72			115.94	28736.51

1 - maximum 170,000 ppb cut to 34286 ppb

TABLE 7

COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION FOR HEAVY MINERAL CONCENTRATE ANALYSES
REVERSE CIRCULATION TILL SAMPLES

Element	Total Population	Average of Duplicates ¹
Au	5.02	0.70
Ag	0.95	0.24
As	1.11	0.28
Cu	1.46	0.16
Zn	1.35	0.18
Non-Mag	0.84	0.33
mag	0.84	0.17

1 - including seven sets of duplicates:

1. 5-07-2-3, 5-07-4-6
2. 5-12-02-2A, 5-12-02B
3. 5-17-02, 5-17-02A
4. 5-18A-01-1A, 5-18A-01B-1C, 5-18A-01D, 5-18A-01E-1F
5. 5-19-01-1A, 5-19-01B-1C
6. 5-27-09, 5-27-09A
7. 5-34-01ABC, 5-34-01D, 5-34-01E

TABLE 8

CALCULATED THRESHOLDS
REVERSE CIRCULATION TILL SAMPLES

Element	"Elevated" Threshold	"Possibly Anomalous" Threshold	"Probably Anomalous" Threshold
Au	147 ppb	1343 ppb	1980 ppb
eAu	275 ppt	3500 ppt	6000 ppt
Ag	0.3 ppm	1.9 ppm	2.5 ppm
eAg	1 ppb	10 ppb	20 ppb
As	95 ppm	650 ppm	970 ppm
eAs	270 ppb	4000 ppb	8000 ppb
Cu	266 ppm	800 ppm	1363 ppm
eCu	800 ppb	6000 ppb	9000 ppb
Zn	89 ppm	355 ppm	478 ppm
eZn	310 ppb	2400 ppb	3500 ppb

TABLE 9
DESCRIPTION OF BEDROCK CHIPS

Hole	Description
1	mafic to intermediate tuff
2	felsic volcanic
3	mafic to intermediate volcanic
4	mafic to intermediate tuff
5	mafic to intermediate tuff
6	mafic to intermediate volcanic
7	intermediate volcanic
8	mafic to intermediate volcanic
9	mafic to intermediate tuff
10	intermediate to felsic tuff, abundant quartz chips
11	mafic to intermediate tuff
12	mafic to intermediate tuff
13	felsic volcanic
14	missing
15	felsic tuff
16	missing
17	mafic to intermediate tuff
18	siliceous argillite
19	mafic to intermediate volcanic
20	siliceous argillite
21	siliceous argillite
22	siliceous argillite
23	felsic volcanic/sediment ?
24	felsic volcanic/sediment ?
25	no bedrock
26	felsic tuff
27	missing
28	felsic tuff
29	felsic volcanic
30	missing
31	mafic to intermediate volcanic
32	mafic to intermediate volcanic
33	no bedrock
34	mafic to intermediate tuff
35	felsic volcanic
36	intermediate tuff
37	felsic tuff
38	felsic tuff
39	no bedrock
40	mafic to intermediate volcanic
41	mafic to intermediate tuff
42	mafic to intermediate volcanic
43	intermediate tuff
44	no bedrock
45	felsic volcanic

TABLE 9
(Continued)

Hole	Description
46	felsic volcanic
47	felsic tuff
48	mafic to intermediate volcanic
49	mafic to intermediate volcanic
50	mafic to intermediate tuff
51	mafic to intermediate tuff
52	argillite
53	mafic to intermediate volcanic
54	missing
55	intermediate to felsic volcanic
56	missing
57	mafic to intermediate tuff
58	missing
59	argillite and mafic to intermediate volcanic
60	mafic to intermediate volcanic

argillitic rocks were encountered in several of the holes (holes 10, 14, 21, 27, 42, 48, 49, 50).

An examination of bedrock chip samples identified bedrock types as noted in Table 9. Many of these samples appeared to be contaminated by exotic species.

9.4 Bedrock Geochemistry

9.4.1 Methodology

A total of 17 bedrock chip samples were analyzed for the major and minor rock-forming oxides (SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , CaO , MgO , Na_2O , K_2O , TiO_2 , MnO , P_2O_5 and LOI). In addition all bedrock chip samples and processed bedrock samples (total 66 samples) were analyzed for Cu, Zn, As, Ag and Au.

All samples were crushed with a split portion being pulverized to about -200 mesh. The oxide analyses were performed by DC Plasma Emission Spectroscopy after a lithium metaborate fusion. Trace elements were analyzed by methods previously described (section 9.2).

In addition, 38 samples of rock chips collected from bedrock and boulders were submitted to Swastika Laboratories Limited for trace element analysis (Au, Ag, As, Cu, Zn) as preliminary checks during the drilling program. Most of these results are duplicated by the aforementioned sampling.

Certificates for all rock analyses are presented in Appendix C.

The significant aspects of the bedrock geochemistry as outlined in the following paragraphs are featured as Map 8.

9.4.2 Whole Rock Oxide Analyses

Bedrock samples as characterized by Jensen Cation Plot classifications ranged over the suite of calc-alkaline volcanics from basalt to dacite. As well, tholeiitic basalts, high iron basalts and basaltic komatiites are present.

The silica and titania contents of all the rocks classify them as largely intermediate to felsic in composition. Irvine Baragar classifications yield results similar to the Jensen method. Results of these classifications have not been included in Table 10.

Bedrock in holes 10, 13 and 19 have provided the most interesting results from the whole rock analyses. Bedrock in hole 10 displays the classic signature of an altered volcanic rock: extremely high total alkali alteration and discriminant scores and a high peraluminosity index. Hole 7, which is spatially close to hole 10 also displays a positive but low (0.26) discriminant score. In hole 13 the felsic bedrock exhibits moderate TAAS value, though not of a definitely anomalous nature. The moderate TAAS and discriminant scores for the bedrock in hole 19 are of note since ultramafic rocks (as this sample is classified by the Jensen method) typically display these characteristics. The basaltic komatiite nature of this rock plus the presence of tholeiites approaching high magnesium composition in holes 1 and 11A constitute favourable indicators in as much as they are typical host volcanics for gold mineralization in the Timmins camp (Fyon and Crocket, 1981).

9.4.3 Precious and Base Metal and Arsenic Analyses

No values of particular interest with respect to base and precious metals were noted within the bedrock chips analyzed. Values for these elements were on average around normal crustal abundances (Clarke values) for those elements (Table 11).

TABLE 10
SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS
BEDROCK WHOLE ROCK ANALYSES

Sample No.	Field Name	Jensen Classification ¹	TAAS ²	DFI ³	PI ⁴
5-01-03	Maf-Int Volcanic	TB (TMgB)	40.67	-0.22	0.98
5-02-02	Int-Fels Volcanic	CAA (CAD)	33.12	-1.06	1.07
5-07-07	Mafic Volcanic	CAB (TB)	38.36	0.26	1.2
5-10-05	Mafic Volcanic or Argillite	CAB (CAA)	92.36	2.23	2.66
5-11A-02	Maf-Int Volcanic	TB (TMgB)(CAB)	40.54	-0.65	0.91
5-13-03	Felsic Volcanic or Intrusive	CAD (CAR)	53.28	-2.10	0.99
5-15-03	Felsic Tuff	CAA	32.78	-1.56	1.09
5-18A-2A	Felsic Volcanic	CAA	40.59	-0.63	1.33
5-19-02	Mafic Volcanic	KBK	59.40	1.32	0.92
5-28-02	Int-Fels Volcanic	CAA (CAD)	36.02	-0.76	1.08
5-35-07	Felsic Volcanic	CAD (CAA)	32.60	-1.39	1.03
5-46-12	Felsic Volcanic	CAA	35.71	-1.17	1.09
5-47-08	Mafic Volcanic	CAB	35.05	-0.84	0.93
5-50-07	Graphitic Argillite	TFeB	28.94	-1.10	0.94
5-52-02A	Graphitic Argillite	TFeB	26.99	-1.35	1.0
5-55-02	Felsic Volcanic	CAA	27.77	-1.04	1.12
5-60-02	Mafic Volcanic	TFeB (TB)	30.85	-1.72	1.01

1 - Jensen Classification abbreviations:

- TFeB - tholeiitic high iron basalt
- TMgB - tholeiitic high magnesium basalt
- TB - tholeiitic basalt
- TA - tholeiitic andesite
- TD - tholeiitic dacite
- TR - tholeiitic rhyolite
- CAB - calc-alkaline basalt
- CAA - calc-alkaline andesite
- CAD - calc-alkaline dacite
- CAR - calc-alkaline rhyolite
- KBK - komatiitic basalt (ultramafic)

() - classification close to field boundary of rock type in parentheses

2 - TAAS - total alkali alteration score

3 - DFI - Marcotte-David (discriminant function) score

4 - PI - peraluminosity index

TABLE 11

SUMMARY STATISTICS
BEDROCK TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSES

Element ¹	No. Samples	Arith Mean	Std Dev	Geom Mean	Std Dev	Min	Max
Au (ppb)	53	3.07	3.24	2.68	1.44	2.5	25
K(Au) ² (ppb)	53	0.77	0.81			0.63	6.25
Ag	53	0.1	0.08	0.08	1.83	0.05	0.4
K(Ag)	53	1.42	1.11			0.71	5.72
As	53	9.75	12.58	5.42	2.87	1	59
K(As)	53	4.88	6.29			0.5	29.5
Cu	53	52.94	26.94	44.05	1.75	7	120
K(Cu)	53	0.88	0.45			0.12	2.0
Zn	53	63.47	20.4	60.1	1.41	22	116
K(Zn)	53	0.91	0.29			0.31	1.66

1 - all values in ppm unless otherwise noted

2 - Clarke normalized values. Clarke indexes after Rickwood, 1983.

TABLE 12

SUMMARY STATISTICS

HEAVY MINERAL CONCENTRATES FROM BEDROCK SAMPLES

Element	No. Samples	Mean	Std Dev	Min	Max
Au	13	719.23	1915.42	45	7040
Ag	13	1.85	1.44	.1	5.3
As	13	500	527.26	56	2000
Cu	13	963.46	934.06	260	3650
Zn	13	377.08	796.33	44	2970
Non-mag	13	1881.51	1465.06	251.57	5763.44
mag	13	1287	1013.86	25.16	2883.72

Arsenic, however, exhibited a greater range of values and included values many times the normal crustal abundance, as shown by the arsenic values in bedrock chips symbolically plotted on Map 8.

Two areas of high (>2K) arsenic in bedrock can be defined from the data at hand. The first zone lies in the western part of the property in the vicinity of holes 20, 23, 34 and 38 which define the approximate corners of the zone. The second zone is found in the eastern part of the property and defines a linear trend from hole 42 to hole 50. Definition of both these areas is constrained by the available data. A third area in the southeast (e.g. holes 1, 10, 15) is also considered to be of geochemical interest but is poorly defined.

The presence of elevated levels of arsenic in bedrock is significant in that arsenic is a significant indicator of gold mineralization in the Timmins area (Whitehead et al, 1981).

Bedrock samples processed for heavy mineral concentrates had average trace metals contents much higher than the till samples and correspondingly lower concentrations of heavy minerals (Table 12).

9.5 Individual Drill Holes

Drill holes in which visible gold grains have been identified or in which interesting geochemical results occur are discussed individually below:

Hole 01

High arsenic was found in a bedrock sample identified as mafic to intermediate tuff from this hole. This hole may have tested a possible conductive zone.

Hole 04

Two abraded gold grains were discovered in the uppermost sample in hole 04 with corresponding analytical gold value of 2225 ppb. Hole 04 is immediately south of conductive zone E; however, given the position of the gold in the upper part of the hole, the source is probably to the north of this conductor, possibly in the area of conductive zones C', J or H.

Hole 05

An gold value of 1460 ppb with no visible gold was found in the basal sample in hole 05. This may be an indication that the gold could be related to sulphides rather than a free gold type of occurrence. It may also mean that gold was missed during the visual inspection of tabling of heavy mineral concentrates. The high gold value in hole 05 is derived from a well-developed lodgement clay till implying a fairly local source from the northeast. The source may well be related to the gold mineralization intersected by St. Mary's Exploration DDH #1 on conductive zone E.

Hole 06

An extremely high value of 16,630 ppb Au was recorded in hole 06 in a basal till sample. No free gold was identified but the heavy minerals concentrate is reported to contain 50% pyrite. Thirty percent of the pyrite appeared as limonitized euhedral cubes. The remaining 20% was massive pyrite with quartz and minor dolomite. One till clast fragment contained chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite and carbonate. Fifty fine grains of arsenopyrite were also identified. Of importance here is the fact that gold may be related to sulphides and not a quartz lode occurrence. The sample from hole 06 which provided this high analysis was a relatively thin unit (6 ft) and could imply a fairly local source. It is further concluded that this is a Keewatin till implying a source direction to the northwest. An obvious proximal source area is EM conductor F.

Hole 08

Hole 08 contained one abraded gold grain high up in the hole as well as a gold value of 1055 ppb in the basal sample where no gold grains were identified. The isolated gold grain in the upper portion of the hole may be well distant from its source. The gold value in the basal sample is concluded to be within Laurentide till, indicating a source to the northeast. The source area may be, as in hole 05, associated with conductive zone E.

Hole 10

The bedrock sample which is classified as a calc-alkaline basalt (or andesite) exhibits the characteristics of an extremely altered volcanic rock. Similar alteration is typically noted in the volcanic rocks that stratigraphically underlie syngenetic massive sulphide deposits. The associated arsenic value in bedrock material is of moderate tenor.

Hole 11

One abraded gold grain and 50% pyrite was noted in hole 11 from an intermediate depth of till, probably derived from a source to the northwest.

Hole 12

Three abraded gold grains were found in hole 12. The grains were found in three consecutive samples in the hole just above bedrock providing the most continuous indication of the presence of gold from any of the holes on the property. The basal Keewatin till here is rather exotic with abundant granitic pebbles that suggest a distant source. However, this does not rule out that the source for the gold may be one of the local conductive horizons.

Hole 15

This hole intersected conductor E in bedrock and returned high As in the bedrock sample of felsic tuff.

(Parenthetically, it is of interest that the preceding results were obtained in an east-west series of drill holes intended to evaluate conductor E.)

Hole 17A

Two delicate gold grains and 10% pyrite were recorded in the basal Keewatin till sample in hole 17A. This sample returned 560 ppb Au. Of interest here is the correlation between gold and sulphides, considering that numerous pyritic boulders were encountered in this hole. These boulders are believed to be locally derived from the north/northwest, suggesting that conductors C and/or B are possible sources.

Hole 18A

Hole 18A was found to contain one abraded and one delicate gold grain with thirty percent pyrite in a good basal till sample. This particular sample also reported a high arsenic value of 1,184 ppm corresponding with analysis of cuttings from sulphide boulders within this till unit (18A-126: 1,000 ppm As; 18A-127: 1,708 ppm As). A third sulphide boulder intersected in this part of the hole produced a zinc value of 5744 ppm (sample 18A-132). Hole 18A, like the adjacent anomalous hole 17A, stimulates interest in conductors C and B to the north.

Hole 21

A value of 5700 ppb Au was reported from the basal till sample directly above bedrock in hole 21. Two small gold grains were detected, one abraded and one delicate. The delicate grain is reported as a "delicate crystal" by the processing laboratory. Along with the gold grains it was found that the sample contained 50% massive nodular pyrite and one coarse grain of arsenopyrite. Of interest again is the strong correlation between sulphides and gold content. High arsenic was found to occur in bedrock chips identified as siliceous argillite.

Hole 22

Similar to adjoining hole 21, the basal Keewatin-till sample in hole 22 contained one abraded gold grain and up to 35% pyrite with a gold value of 1225 ppb.

Hole 23

High arsenic was found to occur in the bedrock sample identified as felsic volcanic or siliceous metasediment.

Hole 23 and the preceding holes 17A, 18A, 21 and 22 are located along an east-west fence south of conductors C and B. Thus these conductors are indicated as having significant potential.

Hole 27

A gold analysis of 840 ppb is reported from a sample relatively high up in hole 27. No visible gold grains or sulphides were noted.

Hole 28A

A sample indicated to be bedrock was reported to contain two abraded gold grains and up to 30% pyrite. A contamination of bedrock fines by overlying basal till may be responsible for this value. This would present significant geochemical encouragement for conductor B or western extensions of conductors A and/or C.

Hole 30

Two abraded gold grains were noted in the lower part of hole 30. One abraded grain is reported from a basal till sample and one from a bedrock sample. The bedrock sample containing 1 abraded gold grain as well as 40% pyrite may represent the contamination of bedrock material with immediately overlying basal till material. Neither sample showed values in Au.

Hole 31

Two abraded gold grains were recorded in a very thin till unit in hole 31. Ten percent pyrite was noted along with the two gold grains. The sulphides may relate to the EM conductor immediately up-ice. It is of interest that a previous unsuccessful attempt by Noranda to drill this particular conductor was abandoned in clay and quartz material.

Hole 34

One abraded gold value was found in a sample high up in hole 34. Slightly lower down in the hole a value of 975 ppb Au was reported but no visible gold was observed. Moderate to high values for As are reported from the samples of bedrock (mafic to intermediate tuff) from this hole.

Hole 35

The basal till sample from hole 35 contained one abraded gold grain and 30% pyrite with a gold value of 1960 ppb. The till here is a relatively sandy pebbly deposit. Higher up in the hole, sample 3-4A was found to contain 760 ppb Au with no observed gold grains.

The gold grain in the basal sample is relatively small; hence the anomalous analytical value indicated that some gold may be tied up in the pyrite. Note that this hole was an attempt to directly penetrate EM conductor A and that high arsenic is reported from the bedrock sample identified as felsic volcanic.

Hole 36

High arsenic occurs in the bedrock (intermediate tuff) sample from this hole.

Hole 37

High arsenic also occurs in the bedrock sample of felsic tuff from this hole.

Hole 38

A very thin till was encountered in hole 38. The sample returned a gold value of 1400 ppb with 25% pyrite. No visible gold grains were identified. A moderate arsenic value occurs in felsic tuff bedrock sampled by this hole.

Hole 40

A value of 2920 ppb Au with 2% pyrite was recorded in the basal till sample from hole 40. No visible gold was identified during the tabling process. This hole was drilled in the immediate proximity of EM conductor A which can be considered a probable source environment for the gold mineralization.

More generally it is noted that anomalous holes 34, 35, 38, and 40 are all part of an east-west fence of holes located south of conductor A. The characteristics of these holes highlights the potential of this conductor.

Hole 39, which was also drilled to test this conductor, did not reach bedrock.

Hole 42

An extremely high gold value of 127,000 ppb was produced from a small sample of clayey basal till in hole 42. This number represents a nugget effect whereby a gold grain within a very small sample tends to produce a high analytical value. No gold grains or sulphides were noted during the tabling procedure of this sample. For the statistical treatment of data this high sample was cut to 34286 ppb.

From the lowest basal till sample in the hole one abraded gold grain and up to 50% pyrite were noted during laboratory procedures. Pyrite is probably related to a boulder indicated to contain 5% pyrite just above bedrock. Analysis of +10 mesh chips

from the boulder indicated no elevated values for any element (sample M86-05-42-125). Source area for this basal till is believed to be to the northeast (i.e. associated with Laurentide advance).

Hole 42 is not situated directly down ice from any conductive zones. It is, however, situated very close to an indicated fault which may have some significance regarding the material sampled. High arsenic is reported to occur in the bedrock sample of mafic to intermediate volcanic.

Hole 45

Hole 45, situated directly down ice from conductive zone H, produced slightly anomalous gold values. A value of 625 ppb Au was found in the uppermost till sample. No gold grains or sulphides were noted in this hole. The analytical value probably represents an isolated gold grain within the Keewatin till derived from the northwest.

A second value of 1670 ppb gold was discovered lower down in basal till in this hole. No gold grains or sulphides were indicated during the tabling procedure of this sample. Source area is probably from the northeast since this value appears to be derived from the older Laurentide till. The high analytical value may relate to an isolated gold grain which was not identified during processing.

Hole 46

This hole sited to intersect conductor J returned a high As value from bedrock material consisting of a felsic volcanic.

Hole 48

Three abraded gold grains were discovered in various levels of hole 48 which lies directly down ice from conductive zone H. Two

of the grains were classed as irregular and one as abraded. These grains were found relatively high up in hole 48 and as such are believed derived from the younger Keewatin till making the source area to the northwest. One analytical value of 5870 ppb Au was found to correlate with the lowermost gold grain discovered. No other values or sulphides were associated with these grains. A high value for arsenic in bedrock (mafic to intermediate volcanic) was returned.

Hole 49

High arsenic occurs in the mafic to intermediate volcanic sample of bedrock from this hole.

Hole 50

High arsenic also occurs in the bedrock (mafic to intermediate tuff) sample from this hole.

Hole 51

One abraded gold grain and a corresponding analytical value of 1000 ppb were found in the basal till sample of hole 51. Source direction is probably to the northeast which may be of interest when considering the fact that hole 51 is directly down ice from conductive zone H. No sulphides were found within this sample.

Hole 59

One abraded gold grain and an analytical value of 40 ppb gold were found from the basal till sample in hole 59 located immediately down-ice from conductor J. Till was not well developed and probably represents an ablationary till of the Keewatin ice advance indicating a source area to the northwest. A high value for arsenic is reported from argillite and mafic to intermediate volcanic encountered in bedrock in this hole.

9.6 Discussion

The reverse circulation drilling program which sampled glacial tills and bedrock has delineated areas of geochemical interest on the Group 5 property. One area of interest is defined by tills with anomalous metal content immediately down-ice (i.e. south) of conductor A in the western part of the property. This area was determined by sampler from holes 35, 36, 37 and 38 is characterized by possibly to probably anomalous values in trace elements analyzed for.

While conductor A is the more likely source, a conductor lying to the north off the present property is also a possible source of anomalous trace elements in the till samples.

A second area lies just to the south of conductor C. Holes 18A, 19 and 21 sampled tills that were variously possibly or probably anomalous in As, Zn and Au. Hole 18A also contained near bedrock boulders with high concentrations of arsenic and zinc.

A third area of interest occurs in the eastern part of the property, immediately south of conductor E. Hole 5 contained anomalous Au while the upper portions of holes 10 and 11 contained anomalous Ag and base metals. Just to the south of these, hole 6 was found to contain anomalous Au.

Additional encouragement is provided by hole 12 which also contained anomalous Au in till. While the hole lies just south of the western end of conductor E, it could reflect dispersion from conductor C located approximately 1,200 meters up-ice to the north.

Bedrock sampling by the reverse circulation method has indicated the existence of high arsenic values in bedrock in and around conductors A, B and C in the western part of the property and conductors H and possibly J in the eastern part of the property. A geochemical association of As with conductor E in the southeastern portion of the property may also exist. A highly altered volcanic rock classified as calc-alkaline basalt encountered in hole 10 is also closely associated with conductor E as are rocks approaching high magnesium tholeiitic compositions (holes 1 and 11A).

Given the spatial relationships of the geochemically interesting till and bedrock samples, the following areas for priority follow-up are recommended:

1. Conductors A and C (possibly B) between lines 3+85E and 15+00E.
2. Conductor E between lines 20+00E and 32+00E.
3. Conductor F.
4. Conductor H between lines 32+00E and 37+50E.

No geochemical response was identified in the overburden immediately down-ice from conductor H; however, zinc, copper and silver values in tills further to the south (in particular holes 10 and 11) occur above the very basal material and hence may reflect transport over greater distances.

Conductors E and F still appear to be the most plausible sources of anomalous Au in holes 5 and 6, respectively, though with the thinner nature of the tills in that area and the unknown effects of bedrock topography the possibility of transport of the overburden constitutes over a greater than expected distance cannot be discounted. It is conceivable that the source of the gold in holes 5 and 6 may have been from a source further up-ice (i.e. conductor H).

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

The integrated exploration program of MaxMin HLEM surveys and reverse circulation drilling has succeeded in confirming the potential of Minerex Resources Group 5 of the Matagami Project, primarily for gold mineralization.

In particular, based on the preceding results, it is concluded that:

1. The property is underlain by east-west trending mafic volcanics with intercalated felsic including tuffaceous horizons, an environment favourable for several types of gold deposits;
2. Seven conductive zones (A, B, C, D, E, F, J) out of the nine identified by the selective MaxMin survey are confidently regarded as probable to definite bedrock conductors, while the remaining two (G and H) are considered as a possible bedrock sources.
3. Prior exploration, consisting of ground geophysical surveys and limited diamond drilling directed mainly at massive sulphide targets, has partially tested most of these conductors and established the presence of graphitic \pm pyritic horizons, several of which contain anomalous gold values.
4. Reverse circulation drilling is an effective geochemical sampling technique on Group 5, in that the sixty drill holes completed encountered substantial till derived from Keewatin and Laurentide ice advances.
5. Clusters of drill holes with consistently anomalous geochemical analyses and/or visible gold grains indicate potentially interesting mineralization located up-ice from the holes, and probably related to the nearby EM conductors A, C, E and F.

6. Areas of high arsenic in bedrock outline two major areas which may represent alteration zones associated with mineralization, plus a third zone poorly defined by the present data. Bedrock which exhibits the characteristics of a highly altered volcanic rock is found in close proximity to this third zone as are other bedrock samples with favourable lithologic characteristics. These zones are most closely related to EM conductors A, B, C, E and H.
7. Conductors A, C, E, F and H (and their immediate vicinity) are judged to constitute high priority targets for follow-up work including additional reverse circulation drilling, geophysical surveying and diamond drilling to establish the nature and tenor of the inferred sources of gold and/or base metals.
8. Conductor D, a short and imperfectly defined zone, and Conductor B constitute good secondary targets which were not specifically tested by reverse circulation.
9. A lower potential for mineralization is assigned to the remaining conductors due to the absence of favourable geochemical indications in the till recovered from reverse circulation drilling down ice from these conductors.

11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the preceding favourable results and conclusions, it is recommended that further exploration for gold and base metals be undertaken on Group 5. This work should consist of:

1. Additional reverse circulation drilling (30 holes) to further refine the definition of target areas. Till and bedrock samples should be collected from north-south profiles in the western and eastern areas of the property where multiple geophysical conductors and geochemical encouragement exist. Fill-in east-west fences of holes should be included especially near conductors B and D.
2. Additional line cutting and MaxMin surveying at 200 meter line spacings totalling approximately 50 km. This program is to be carried out over the favourable conductors to precisely define their location and geometry prior to diamond drilling. Some detailing may be locally required.
3. An initial program of diamond drilling totalling 2,000 meters in 12 holes designed to sample each indicated favourable target in at least two locations along strike.
4. If warranted by favourable results, a further program of diamond drilling totalling an estimate of 2,500 meters to confirm and further delineate the results of the first phase of drilling.

An approximate budget for the recommended program totals \$837,000, as detailed below:

Phase I: Reverse Circulation Drilling		\$125,000	
Analyses		15,000	
Line-cutting	50 km @ \$195	9,750	
MaxMin Surveys	50 km @ \$210	10,500	
Drafting, Interpretation, Reporting		10,500	
Planning, Supervision, Consulting		<u>12,000</u>	
			\$182,750

Phase IIa:


Diamond Drilling	2,000 meters	\$240,000
Analyses		7,500
Drafting, Interpretation, Reporting		12,000
Planning, Supervision, Consulting		<u>15,000</u>
		\$274,500

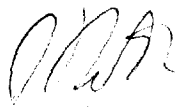
Phase IIb:

Diamond Drilling	2,500 meters	\$300,000
Analyses		10,000
Drafting, Interpretation, Reporting		14,500
Planning, Supervision, Consulting		<u>15,000</u>
		\$339,500

SUB-TOTAL	\$796,750
Contingency @ 5%	<u>40,250</u>
TOTAL	\$837,000

Respectfully submitted,


J. Siriunas, P.Eng.


J. Roth, M.A.

REFERENCES

- Averill, S.A. and Zimmerman, J.R., 1986, The Riddle resolved: the discovery of the Partridge gold zone using sonic drilling in glacial overburden at Waddy Lake, Saskatchewan: Can. Geol. Jour of CIMM, volume 1, no. 1, pp 14-20
- Barnett, E.S., Hutchinson, R.W., Adamick, A. and Barnett, R., 1982, Geology of the Agnico-Eagle gold deposit: GAC Special Paper 25, pp 403-425
- Chauvin, L., 1977, Géologie des dépôts meubles de la région de Joutel-Matagami: QMRN, DPV-539, 106 p
- Chauvin, L. and LaSalle, P., 1978, Forage des sédiments meuble de la région de Joutel-Matagami: QMRN, DPV-560, 38 p
- Flint, R.F., 1971, Glacial and Quaternary Geology: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., Toronto, 825 p
- Fortescue, J.A.C., 1983, Geochemical prospecting for gold in Ontario, p 251-271 in The Geology of Gold in Ontario, edited by A.C. Colvine, Ont. Geol. Survey, MP 110-278 p
- Fortescue, J.A.C., 1985, A standardized approach to the study of the geochemistry of humus, Williams Property, Hemlo, Thunder Bay District: Ont. Geol. Survey, Map 80 116.
- Knight, J. and McTaggart, K.C., 1986, The composition of placer and lode gold from the Fraser River drainage area, southwestern British Columbia: Can. Geol. Jour of CIM, volume 1, no. 1, pp 21-30
- Mann, A.W., 1984, Mobility of gold and silver in lateritic weathering profiles: some profiles from western Australia: Econ. Geol., volume 79, pp 38-49
- Ministère de l'Energie et des Ressources du Québec, 1981a, Catalogue des gîtes minéraux du Québec - Région de l'Abitibi: DPV-744

Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources du Québec, 1981b, Bibliographie géoscientifique 32E/10 Lac Néviska: DPV-861, (updated to 1983)

MPH Consulting Limited, 1984, Gold and base metal deposits and occurrences Abitibi belt, Québec-Matagami-Chibougamau, 2nd edition: Non-proprietary company report.

Prest, V.K., 1970, Quaternary geology of Canada: Geol. Surv. Canada, Econ Geol Report 1, pp 676-764

Sauerbrei, J.A., Pattison, E.F. and Averill, S.A., 1985, Till sampling in the Casa-Berardi area, Quebec: a case history in orientation and discovery: Paper presented at the 11th IGE Symposium Toronto, Ontario, April, 1985.

Skinner, R.G., 1973, Quaternary Stratigraphy of the Moose River Basin, Ontario: Geol. Survey Canada, Bull. 225, 77 p.

Sopuck, V., Schreiner, B. and Averill, S., 1985, Drift prospecting for gold in Saskatchewan: Paper presented at CIMM Symposium "Gold in the Western Shield", Saskatoon, Sask., September, 1985.

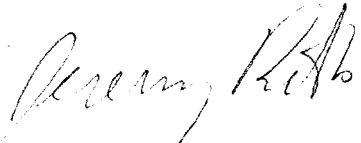
Webster, J.G. and Mann, A.W., 1984, The influence of climate, geomorphology and primary geology on the supergene migration of gold and silver: Jour Geochem. Explor., volume 22, pp 21-42

CERTIFICATE

I, Jeremy Roth of Toronto, Ontario hereby certify that:

1. I hold a Bachelor of Arts degree in Mathematics from Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., and a Master of Arts degree in Geophysics from Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
2. I have practised my profession in exploration geophysics continuously since graduation.
3. I have based conclusions contained in this report on my personal experience in geophysical exploration techniques and knowledge of geophysical interpretation techniques.
4. I hold no interest, directly or indirectly, in this property other than professional fees, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the property or in Minerex Resources Ltd. or any of its subsidiary companies.

Toronto, Ontario
June, 1986


Jeremy Roth, M.A.

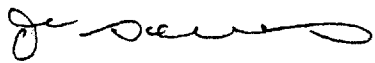
MPH CONSULTING LIMITED

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J.M. Siriunas, of 2803 Hollington Crescent, Mississauga, Ontario, certify that:

1. I hold a Bachelor of Applied Science Degree (1976) in Geological Engineering and a Master of Applied Science Degree (1979) in Geology from the University of Toronto.
2. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario and have practised my profession continuously since graduation.
3. I have based conclusions and recommendations contained in this report on my experience and knowledge of geology, geochemistry and mineral deposits and on the information obtained from the various referenced reports.
4. I hold no interest, directly or indirectly, in this property other than professional fees, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the property or in Minerex Resources Ltd. or any of its subsidiary companies.

Toronto, Ontario
June, 1986


J.M. Siriunas, M.A.Sc., P. Eng.

APPENDIX A

Drill Hole Logs

M86-05-01 through 60

Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources
Service de la Géoinformation

Date: 28 OCT. 1986

No G.M.: 43321

AVIS

La qualité technique inférieure du microfilm
est inhérente au document fourni au
Service de la Géoinformation
et ne peut être rectifiée

Signature

Chattell

date

28 OCT. 1986

Remarks _____ start 2:20

Finish 4:00

L	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL
	0	^ ^ ^ ^		0-2' Humus, organics	
	10			2'-64' - light brown to grey clay - good flocculation - - occasional isolated pebble (< 1%)	
	20		01, 01A	64'-68' <u>bedrock</u> - green schistose mafic to intermediate volcanic - possibly tuffaceous - soft green flakes in + 10 mesh possibly represent chlorite ground by the bit. - minor (PY) less than (1%)	
	30			- 67' - 20% quartzo-feldspathic veining with abundant chloritization	
	40			* + 10 Mesh bedrock sample taken	
	50		02	EOH - 68'	
	60			Note - Samples - 01, 01A, & 02 were not analysed.	
	70	////	03, 03A		
	80				
	90				

Remarks start - 4:25 shut down to change spiral head -
 start - 9:15 Finish - 10:07

FL	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL	
0	^ ^ ^		0 - 3' Humus - Organics - wood chips - dark brown clay rich mud balls		
10			3' - 74' - Homogeneous light to dark grey clay - good flocculation - ie - long strands of clay - occasional isolated pebbles - pred. mafic volcanic (<1%)		
20					
30			74' - 79' - Mixed sandy gravel - till - varying heterogeneous mixture - abundant - fine sand - clasts - subrounded - to subangular predominantly mafic - int. volcanic - 60% granitic - 30% other - 10%		
40					
50			79' - Bedrock - light - to medium green felsic to intermediate volcanic - schistose - with up to 2% fine grained disseminated (py) - minor sericitic alteration		
60					
70			(80.5') - minor quartz veining but no sulphides associated		
80		01 01A, 01B	82' - rock appears more chloritized - with 1% fine grained (py).		
		02, 02A	83' - EOH		
90			Note * + 10 Mesh Bedrock sample taken		

Remarks START - 10:30

FINISH - 11:30

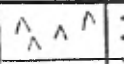
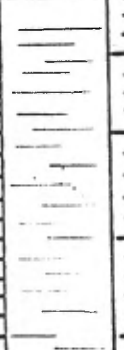
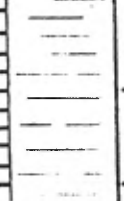
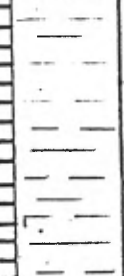
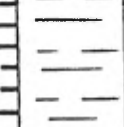


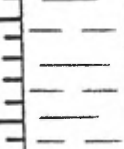

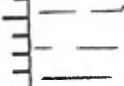
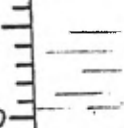



Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL		
0	^ ^		0 - 3' - Organics - Humus			
3			3' - 64' - light to dark grey homogeneous lacustrine clay - minor isolated pebbles (<1%) usually dark possibly mafic volcanic - flocculates well - a few ^{red} pebbles around - 60'			
64			64' - 70.5' - Sandy clayey pebbly till - very sandy with subrounded to subangular pebbles of varying composition. - 68' - predominantly - mafic - int. volcanic gravel fragments - 70' - clay rich layer - sandy clay with - 40% mixed gravel - pred. mafic - int. volcanics			
70.5			70.5' - <u>Bedrock</u> - dark green schistose - chloritized mafic volcanic - soft green flakes in + 10 mesh possibly representing chlorite ground by the bit.			
60		01				
68		02, 02A, 02B				
70		03				
75			EOH - 75'			

* Note + 10 mesh bedrock sample taken

Remarks START 11:50
FINISH - 2:30

Fl.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL		
	^ ^		0 - 3' - Humus Organics			
10			3' - 60' - light to dark grey homogeneous clay - flocculates well - minor isolated pebbles - dark black - predominantly mafic volc. / argillite			
20			60' - 63' - Mixed sandy, pebbly gravel till - varying mixture of subrounded to subangular pebbles - pred. mafic volcanic			
30			63' - 84' 90% coarse sandy clay balls - with isolated boulders - 10% mixed gravel (64') - granite <u>boulder</u> (64.7') - clay rich sandy till - 60% clay - (66') int. volcanic <u>boulder</u> - (67') mixed gravel - till predominantly mafic to int. volcanic - (69') 90% sandy gritty clay balls 10% mixed gravel of varying composition			
40		01	- 77' - epidotized gabbro boulder (med. gr.)			
50		02				
60		03	84' - 88' - angular - mixed gravel till - minor amounts of fine sand - pred. mafic volcanic - with minor mixed gravel frags - <u>bedrock</u>			
70		04				
80		05	88' - 90' - light green schistose int. volcanic - appears to be tuffaceous - < 1% py (fine grained disseminated)			
90	Δ 00	06				
	////	07				
			EOH - 90' - soft green flakes in +10 mesh possibly chlorite + 10 mesh bedrock sample taken			

Remarks START - 3:05 Hydraulic pump - leaking badly - seal added 2:40
FINISH 4:35 - general lack of power due to leaking hydraulics

M	FL	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL
				0-3' Organics - Humus	
				3'-81' - light to dark - homogeneous grey clay - (lacustrine) - minor isolated pebbles - usually dark black - mafic volcanic (brillite - 1%) - good flocculation - long strands hold together well	
				81'-84' - Mixed sandy gravel till - heterogeneous mixture of angular to subangular fragments	
				84'-91.5' - 60% coarse sandy-gritty clay balls 40% - mixed gravel pred. mafic volc.	
				(88') 90% clay balls with coarse sand in clay - 10% - mixed gravel	
				(90') dark green schistose - chloritized mafic volcanic boulder	
				Bedrock	
				91.5' - light green grey intermediate volcanic - minor quartzo-feldspathic veinlets (5%) 2-4 mm wide	
				soft green flakes in +10 mesh possibly represent chlorite chewed by the bit	
				+10 Mesh bedrock sample taken	
				EoH - 94'	
			01		
			02		
			03		

* Note - 4:35 - gasket seal did not work - (hydraulic pump)
 - cardboard gasket put in

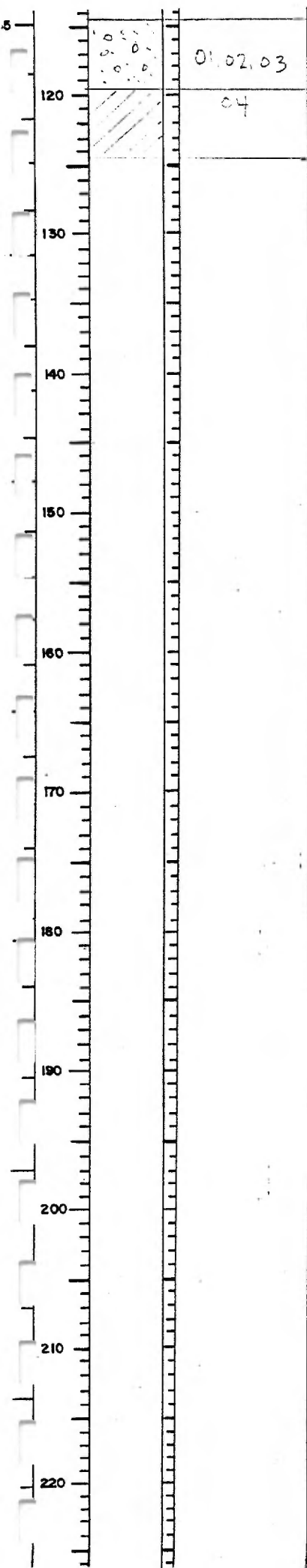
M.	FI.	LOG.	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL					
					Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As	
		^ ^		0-3' - Humus Organics	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
				3'-60' - light to dark grey micaceous clay - flocculates well - minor isolated pebbles, dark black - predominantly mafic volcanic						
				60'-63' Mixed sandy pebbly gravel till - varying mixture of subrounded to subangular pebbles - pred. mafic volcanic						
				63'-64' 90% fine sandy clay balls - with some - 10% mixed gravel 64' granite boulder						
				64.7' clay rich sandy till - 60% clay - 166' int. volcanic boulder						
				67' mixed gravel till predominant / - inf. int. volcanic						
				69' 90% sandy gritty clay balls 10% mixed gravel of varying composition						
			01	- 77' epidotized gabbro boulder med. gr.	*	2225	0.6	220	54	60
			02							
			03	84'-82' - angular mixed gravel till - minor amounts of fine sand pred. mafic volcanic with some - mixed gravel frags.		80	0.3	380	66	147
			04							
			05	83'-81' - light green chlorite int volcanic - appears to be tuffaceous - < 1% py (fine gravel disc. mkt)		330	0.5	520	97	168
			06							
			07	- soft green shales in 10 mch possibly chloritic		<5	<0.1	52	68	5
			E04-90'							

M.	FL.	LOG.	NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
					Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
		^ ^ ^		0-3' Organics: Humus	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	10			3'-81' - light to dark - homogeneous - grey clay - (larustrine) - minor isolated pebbles - usually dark black. mafic volcanic - good flocculation - long strands - hold together well					
	20			81'-84' - Mixed sandy gravel till - heterogeneous mixture of angular to subangular fragments					
	30			84'-91.5' - 60% coarse sandy, gritty clay balls 40% mixed gravel pred. mafic volc.					
	40			(88') 90% clay balls with coarse sand in clay - 10% mixed gravel					
	50			(90') dark green schistose - chloritized mafic volcanic boulder					
				Bedrock					
	60			91.5' - light green grey intermediate volcanic - minor quartzo. feldspathic veinlets (5%) 2-4 mm wide - soft green flakes in +10 mesh possibly represent chlorite chewed by the bit +10 mesh bedrock sample taken					
	70			EoH - 94'					
	80	□ b □ b □ b	01	* Note - 4.35 - gasket searched out - cardboard gasket put in	55	2.1	350	105	105
	90	○ ○ ○	02		1460	0.3	320	64	78
		▨	03						

Remarks START - 8:35
FINISH - 10:00

M	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
					Al	Ag	Cu	Zn	A
		^ ^ ^		0-3' - Humus - Organics					
	10			3'-114' - light brown to grey homogeneous clay - good flocculation - minor isolated pebbles - (5%) pred. mafic volcanic and argillite					
	20			55'-60' - very fine sand - with very sandy clay					
	30								
	40			114-119.5' Mixed sandy gravel till - subrounded to subangular heterogeneous sandy till - pred. mafic - int. volcanics - 60% - granitic - felsic - 30% - other - 10%					
	50			<u>Bedrock</u>					
	60			119.5'-124.5' green chloritized schistose mafic volcanic with 5% q.v. - < 1% finely disseminated (py) - + 10 Mesh bedrock sample taken					
	70			EOH - 124.5'					
	80								
	90								
	100								

see - pg. 2



01.02.03

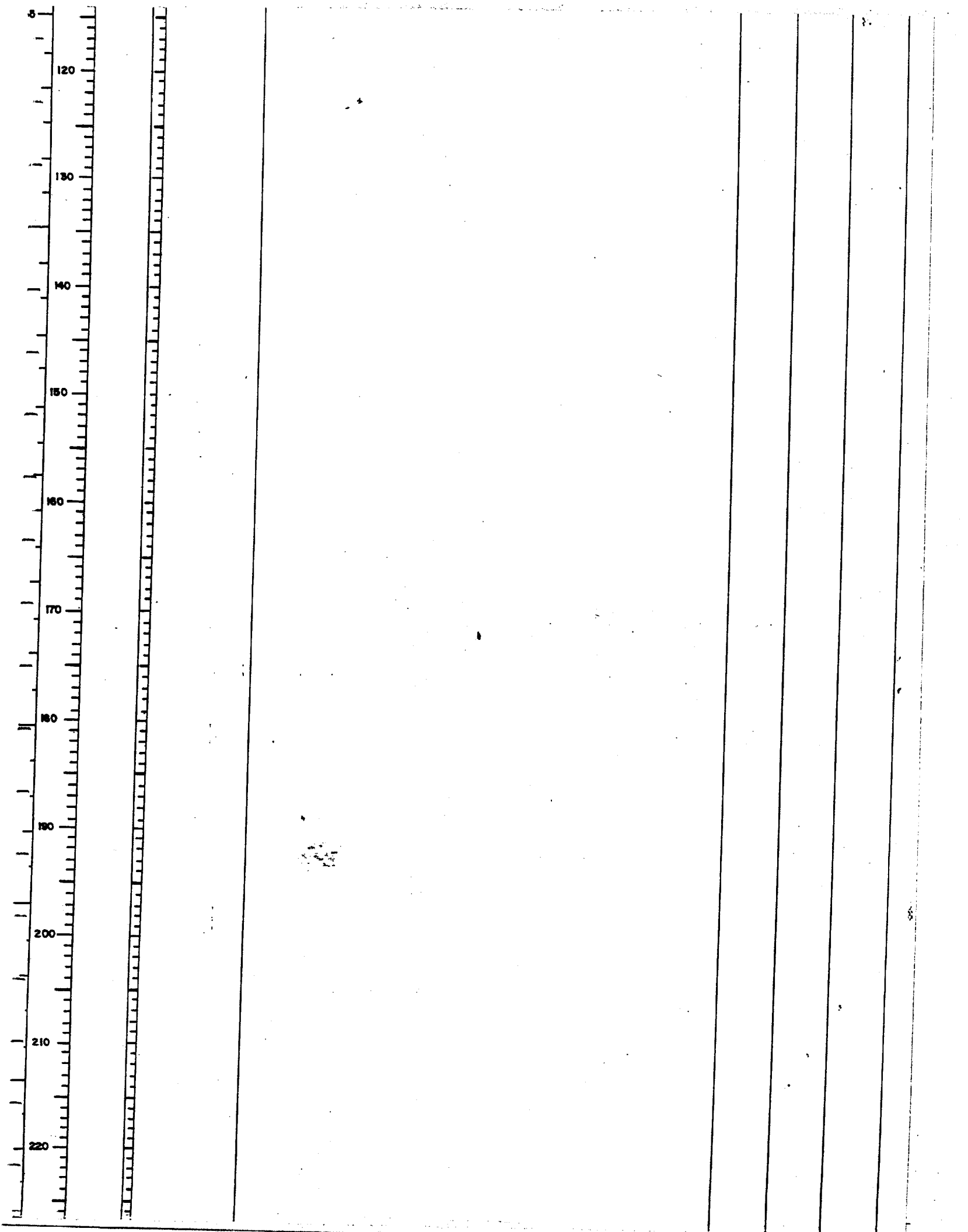
04

LOH - 124.5'

16630	1-1	430	80	174
<5	<0.1	35	48	2

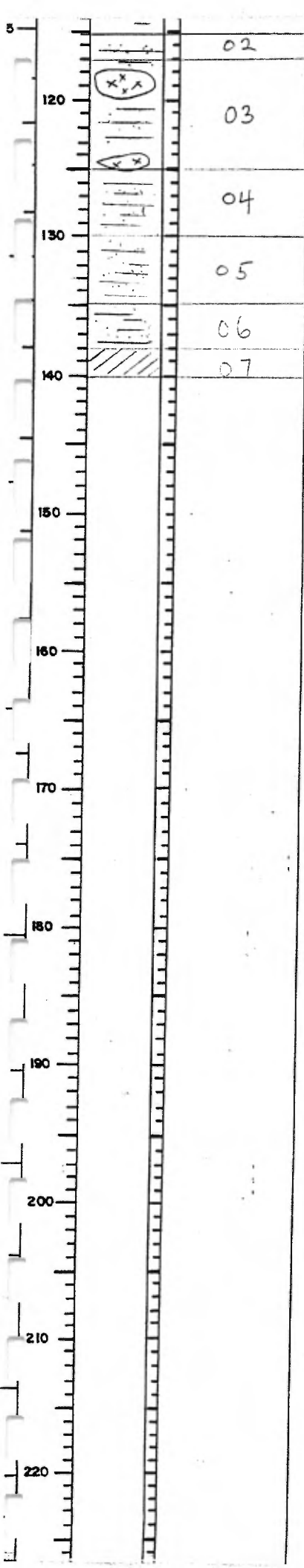
marks Start 10:40 11:20 rods pulled - suspect bit damaged
 Finish - 12:50 - simply plugged

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	AS ppm
0-3'	1 ^ ^ ^		Humus - Organics - wood chips					
3-8'			light brown - clay rich soil - very hard - plugged rod.					
8'-90'			homogeneous (lacustrine) light to dark grey clay - well flocculated - a few isolated pebbles (1%) appear to be pred. mafic volc. - 80-90' - clay contains abundant coarse sand					
90'-102'			Mixed sandy gravel - subangular to subrounded gravel and pebbles with abundant fine sand - varying heterogeneous mixture of int. - mafic volcanic - 60% granitic } 30% quartz } felsic volc. } other - 10% (101') - granitic boulder - offwhite to pink * appears to be an underground water source - since water is flushing out of hole (102') - predominance of tiny rounded pebbles - heterogeneous mixture with abundant fine sand					
102-2'			<u>Bedrock</u> - dark green schistose mafic volcanic - abundant chloritization with trace (py) - <5% quartzo-feldspathic veinlets - + 10 Mesh bedrock sample taken					
		01		95	0.9	340	74	1042
		02, 03 04, 05 06		70	0.5	330	55	442
				55	0.6	250	48	544
100			E04 - 105'					



Remarks START - 1:50
FINISH - 4:20

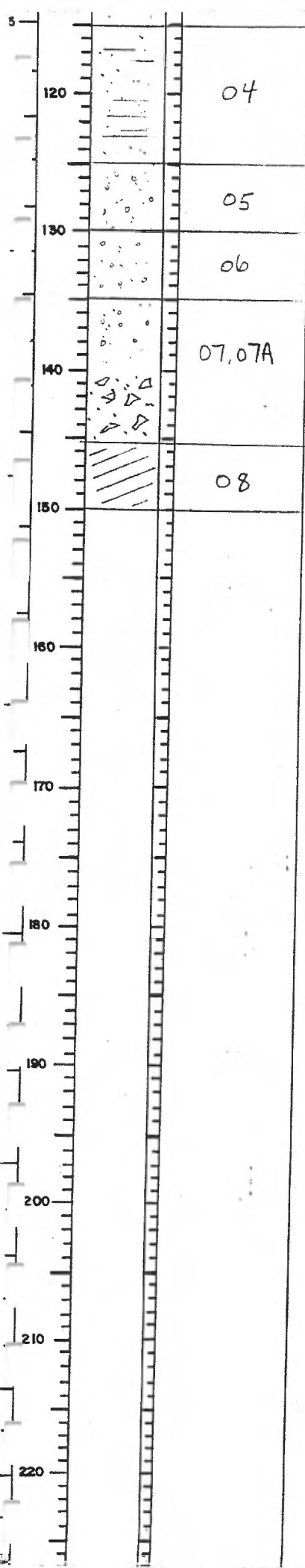
Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
0	^ ^		0-3' - Organics				
10			3'-90' - light to dark - homogeneous grey clay - - good flocculation - coming out in long strands - minor assorted pebbles (< 1%)				
20			90'-95' - very sandy clay				
30			106'-110' Heterogeneous sandy gravel - abundant fine sand with pebbles and gravel of varying composition				
40			(108') - granodiorite cobbles - with abundant fine sand				
50			(110') - 90% - mafic to intermediate volc. 10% - clayey sand				
60			111'-135' - 60-80% clay with coarse sand - clay in little balls with varying amounts of intermediate and mafic volcanics - (10-20%)				
70			- (117-119') m.g. gabbro boulder - (124') intermediate volcanic boulder				
80			135'-138' Sandy gravel till - 90% mafic to intermediate volcanic fragments - with abundant fine sand				
90			138' - Bedrock - light green schistose altered int. volcanic - appears to be tuffaceous - chloritized with chlorite appearing as soft green flakes in +10 mesh - +10 mesh bedrock sample taken				
100			E04 - 140'				



45	0.3	560	49	72
135	0.3	470	65	116
1055	0.4	450	47	102
45	0.1	46	57	22

Remarks Start - 4:40 -
Finish 9:45 -

M	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
					As	Ag	Cu	Zn	Pb
		^ ^ ^		<p>0-3' - Organics - humus - wood chips</p> <p>3'-100' light to dark homogeneous grey clay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - good flocculation down to 45' - around 45' - less flocculation - minor - isolated pebbles - (<1%) seen to be predominantly mafic volcanic - (argillite?) <p>100'-106' - Mixed sandy pebbly till.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subangular to subrounded heterogeneous sandy pebbly till predominantly mafic - int. volcanics - 60% granitic - 30% other - 10% (etc. argillite, felsic volc etc.) (104.5') - mesocratic - n.g. gabbro boulder <p>106'-123' 98% - sandy gritty clay balls</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2% isolated pebbles - pred. mafic to intermediate volcanic - (109') green - int. volcanic boulder - (111') light green sericitized int. to felsic volcanic boulder - tr py - at 121' up to 40% subangular to subrounded pebbles with clay balls <p>123'-140' Sandy pebbly till - heterogeneous mixture of pebbles and fragments possible limestone frags (1%)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (129') predominantly green mafic volcanic with 5% tiny clay balls - (133'-136') - 60% sandy clay balls with 40% mixed pebbly till 	Ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm



10% (more rounded) granitic pebbles

145.5' - Bedrock

- light green schistose intermediate volcanic
- chloritized and sericitized
- appears to be somewhat silicified
- 3% tiny pink & white quartzo. feldspathic veinlets
- * Note #10 Mesh Bedrock sample taken

E0H - 150'

40	1.0	270	110	244
30	1.6	400	53	150
220	0.5	235	45	130
45	0.2	22	32	2

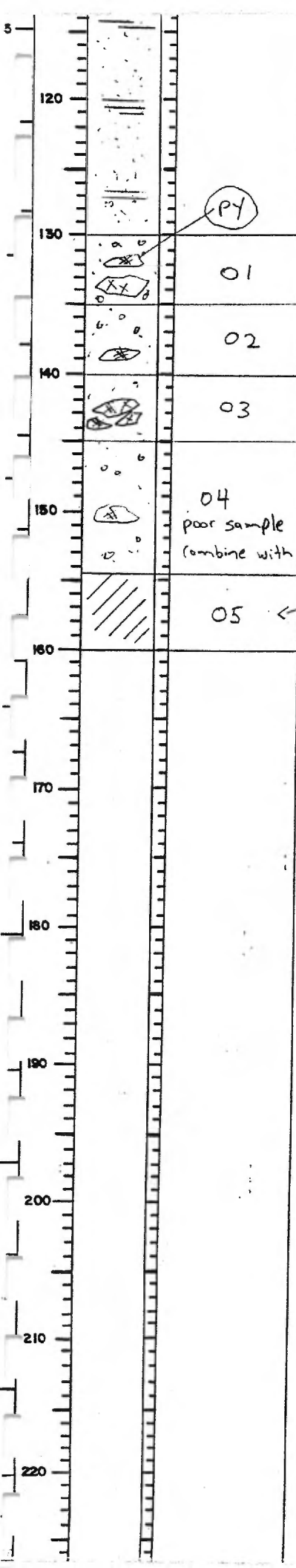
Remarks START 10:10
FINISH 2:20

M	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
					As	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
		^ ^ ^		0-3' - Humus - Organics	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	
		6		3-5' - Dark brown clay rich soil					
	10	o		5'-95' - Varying light to dark grey homogeneous lacustrine clay - good flocculation - isolated subangular pebbles (<1%) predominantly mafic volcanic minor granitic - (35-45') very sandy clay					
	20	o							
	30	o		95'-131' Very fine silty sand - minor intermittent sandy clay horizons - (10%) -					
	40	o		131-136' - Very sandy - silty pebbly till - predominantly int. to mafic volcanic - 60% granitic - 30% other - 10%					
	50	o		* (132') Massive Sulphide cobble py - po? - appears to be py associated with graphite + 10 Mesh sample taken					
	60	o		- (134.5') granite boulder					
	70	o		136'-141' - 40% to 90% sandy clay balls with varying amounts of mixed pebbles					
	80	o		- (138') mafic volcanic boulder					
	90	o		141'-146' - predominantly green and black mafic to intermediate volcanic frags. (143') - int. volcanic boulder					
	100	o		146'-154.5' - 90% very fine silty sand - with 10% mixed pebbles - (150') - light green int. to felsic volcanic boulder					

scratch with a knife
 - minor quartz veining - 159'
 (5%)

EOT - 160'

* Note - Very little power -
 stop drilling at 12:50
 to change hydraulic
 pump
 - start again 1:50



(PY)

01

02

03

04
 poor sample
 combine with 03

05 ← very poor sample
 bit was damaged

165	2.1	590	138	138
70	1.2	410	553	138
80	0.7	310	168	168
420	0.7	470	166	182
25	<0.1	25	43	5

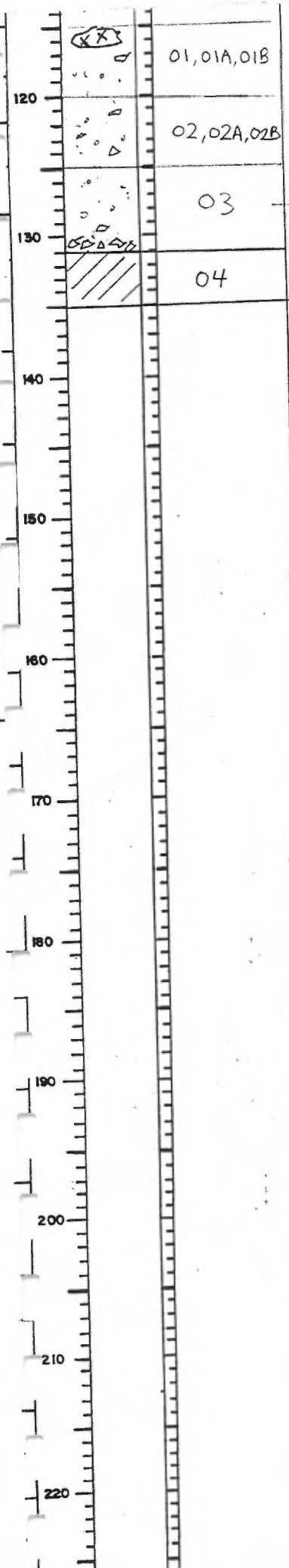
marks

START - 2:45

FINISH - 4:50 - Bit destroyed

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
0-5'	^ ^ ^ ^		Humus - organics - wood chips etc.	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
5-75'	[Stratigraphic column with horizontal lines]		light to dark homogeneous grey lacustrine clay - minor (1%) isolated pebbles pred. mafic - volcanic & gabbro					
75'	[Stratigraphic column with horizontal lines]		Heterogeneous sandy gravel - subangular to sub-rounded very sandy - predominantly mafic and int. volcanic gravel fragments					
(76')	[Stratigraphic column with horizontal lines]		granodiorite - granite - boulder medium grained felsic intrusive - minor quartz veining 80'					
(80.5')	[Stratigraphic column with horizontal lines]		dark green mafic volcanic boulder - chloritized - 1-2% py					
(84')	[Stratigraphic column with horizontal lines]		hard green chloritic clay in tiny balls - with tiny mafic granules					
(86')	[Stratigraphic column with horizontal lines]		granite cobble					
(90-93')	[Stratigraphic column with horizontal lines]		granite cobbles - <u>bit destroyed</u>					
80	[Graphic log with circles]	01 & 02 - Combined		50	1.1	620	108	210
	[Graphic log with circles]	03		110	2.0	* 6200	48	96
90	[Graphic log with circles]	04, 04A		115	0.7	960	92	114
	[Graphic log with circles]	05		<135	0.7	* 2600	62	182
100	[Graphic log with circles]							

E04 - 93'



Au average
ppm

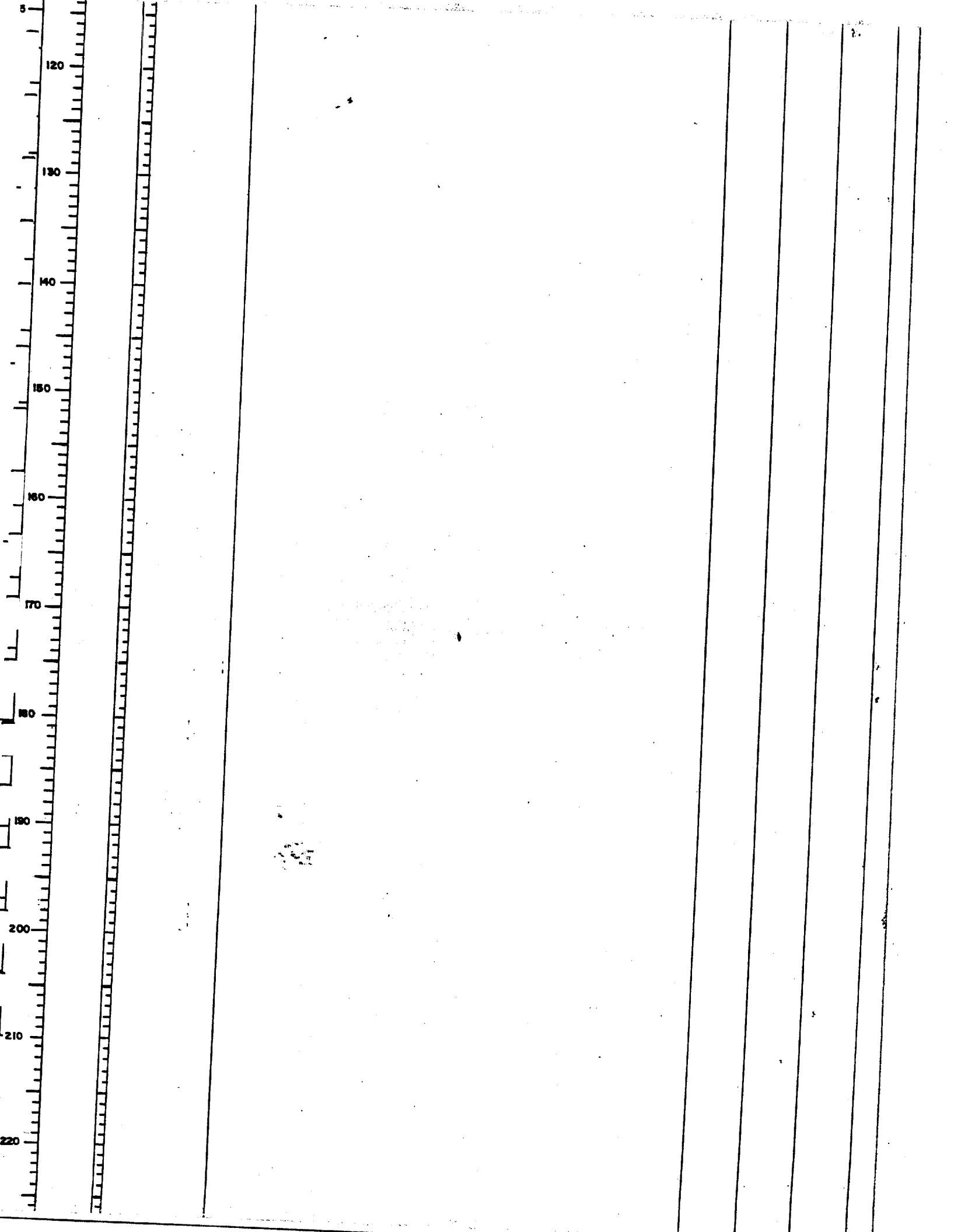
355	0.5	270	57	0.5
1.79	0.8	380	107	34
0.39	1.3	450	81	324
3.98	<0.1	460	67	101
<5	0.1	39	60	3

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
0-5'	^ ^ ^ ^ ^		Organics - Humus	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
5'-55'			light to dark homogeneous grey clay (lacustrine) - good flocculation - minor isolated - pebbles 1% pred. mafic volc/argillite pebbles					
55'-66'			very fine sand - with intermittent sandy clay horizons - 10%					
66'-69'			Very sandy mixed pebbly till - heterogeneous mixture of pred. mafic to int. volcanics					
69'			<u>bedrock</u> - light brown rusty quartzo-feldspathic rock (possible intrusive)					
(71')			more rusty less siliceous					
(74')		01, 01A	grading into white and green - quartzo-feldspar, ^{finer} sericitized, chloritized, and schistose - local pink fragments of quartzo-feldspathic material	185	0.5	410	91	0.5
		02, 02A		<280	0.7	*3650	314	464
		03		<5	<0.1	7	22	2
(76')			light brown rusty quartzo-feldspar					
Note - Several +10 Mesh samples taken								
EOH - 79'								

Remarks Start - 11:31
Finish - 12:51

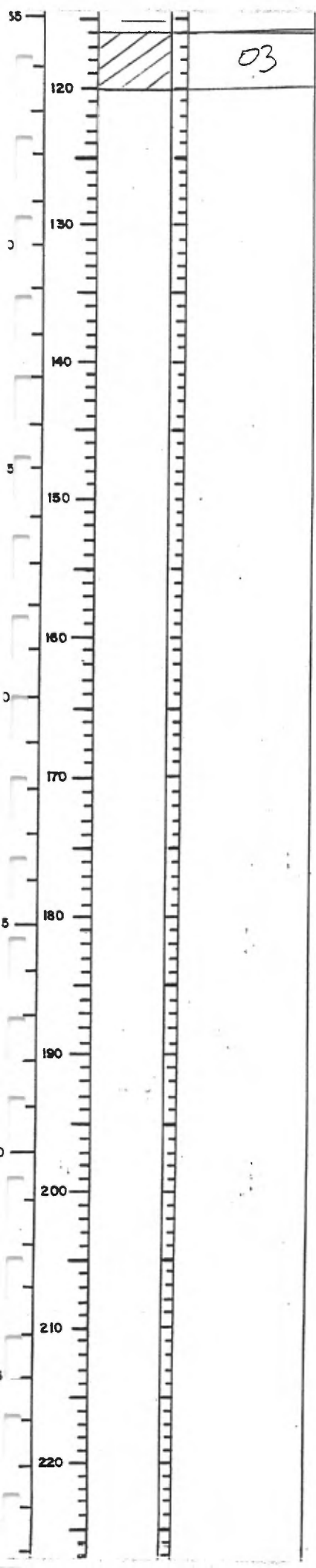
M	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
					Au Ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
		^ ^ ^		0-3' - Humus - Organics - wood chips					
				3-5' - Dark brown hard clayey soil					
	10			5'-73' - dark to light grey homogeneous lacustrine clay - good flocculation - minor isolated pebbles (<1%) pred. gabbro - mafic volcanic					
	20								
	30			73'-86' - Very fine sand with minor isolated ^{sandy} clay horizons (10%)					
	40			86' - 87' very sandy mixed gravel till - 10% mafic - int. volcanic gravel frags with up to 90% fine sand (86.5') - green int. chloritized tuff boulder					
	50			87' - 90" - Mixed gravel till - 90% graphite & mafic volcanic fragments					
	60								
	70			90' - Bedrock graphitic? grading from black to dark green mafic volcanic/argillite? - schistose - chloritized - soft enough to be scratched with a knife - note seems to grade from dark black to dark green ^{fine} chloritic *					
	80								
	90		01,01A		110	0.2	360	57	139
			02,02A	- +10 Mesh bedrock sample taken	1000	2.0	1340	53	20
	100			EOH - 96'					

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	Pb
	^ ^ ^		0'-3' - Humus - Organics	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
			3-5' - Dark brown clay rich soil					
10			5-80' - light to dark homogeneous grey lacustrine clay					
20			- locally exhibits good flocculation					
30			- minor isolated pebbles (1%) pred. mafic volcanic - granitic					
40			80'-96' - very fine silty sand with intermittent clay horizons					
50			96'-105' - sandy pebbly fill					
60			- heterogeneous mixture of subangular to subrounded grains					
70			- predominantly mafic and intermediate volcanic pebbles and gravel fragments					
80			(98.5') - 30% assorted gravel frags 60% very fine sand					
90			(99') - 60% heterogeneous - pebbly gravel 30% very fine sand					
100			(100.5') - light green - int. volcanic boulder					
			105' - <u>Bedrock</u>					
			- light green to white					
			- silicified felsic tuff					
			- very fine grained (py) up to 1%					
			- + 10 mesh bedrock sample taken					
		01, 01A	E0H - 110'					



Start: 8:30 am
 Finish: 10:00

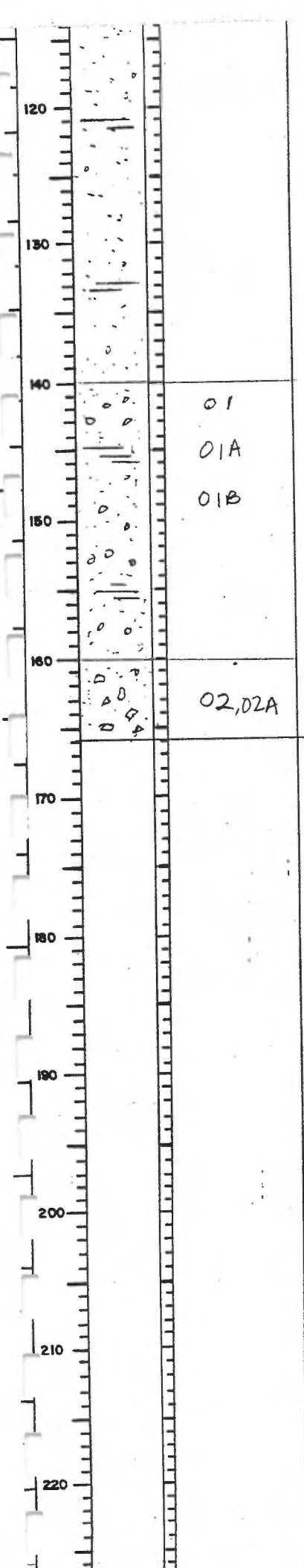
Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
0-5	✓✓ ✓✓		0'-5' - Humus - Organics - dark brown clay rich soil	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
5-80			5'-80' - light to dark ^{grey} homogeneous lacustrine clay - minor (1%) isolated pebbles pred. mafic volcanic / gabbro					
80-95			80'-95' Very fine sand with minor sandy clay horizons - minor assorted pebbles - 5%					
95-104			95'-104' - Heterogeneous sandy pebbly till - subrounded to subangular - predominantly mafic - int. volcanic pebbles - 70%					
104-116			104'-116' - sandy gritty clay balls 80% 20% heterogeneous gravel - predominantly mafic volcanic pebbles and grit - (110') intermediate tuff boulder - (114') graphitic / argillitic boulder					
116-120			116' - <u>Bedrock</u> - light to medium grey - schistose platy argillite / greywacke? - + 10 Mesh sample taken - fairly soft - able to break flakes with fingers - quartz veining - (117') - 5-10% - trace py on some grains					
EDH			EDH - 120'					



--	--	--	--	--	--

Remarks START - 10:35
FINISH - 11:25 *Note - Bedrock not reached

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				As	Ag	Cu	Zn	A
	^ ^ ^ ^		0'-5'- Humus Organics - wood chips	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	
10			5'-85' - light to dark grey homogeneous lacustrine clay - minor isolated pebbles predominantly mafic - 1%					
20			- (70') - very sandy clay -					
30			85'-140' - very fine silty sand - with 5% isolated pebbles predominantly mafic (sub-rounded) - isolated sandy clay horizons 10%					
40								
50			140'-156' - very sandy (90%) with 10% - 60% mixed pebbly till - varying heterogeneous mixture with abundant fine sand - (145') sandy clay horizon - (155') sandy clay horizon followed by intermediate volcanic boulder					
60								
70								
80			156' - Sandy mixed gravel till - very sandy with predominance of mafic volcanic subangular to subrounded fragments.					
90								
100			166' - Bit destroyed rods pulled					



01
01A
01B

02,02A

	225	0.4	162	82141
02	100	0.7	205	12526
02A	55	0.4	210	8027

Remarks Start - 12:15 Note - Drilled 20' from Hole 17
 Finish 2:35

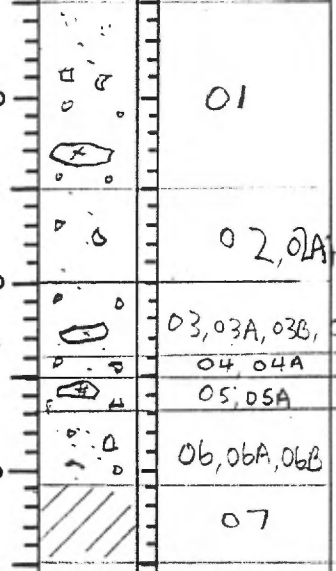
Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	A
0-5'	~ ~		Humus - Organics - wood chips	Ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
5'-85'			light to dark grey homogeneous lacustrine clay - minor isolated pebbles predominantly mafic - 1%					
85'-138'			very fine silty sand - 5% isolated pebbles - pred. subrounded mafic volcanic - isolated clay horizons - 10%					
138'-161'			heterogeneous sandy pebbly gravel till - subangular to subrounded pebbles and gravel of varying composition					
(147')			predominantly mafic - int. volcanic fragments - 60% subangular - minor granitic pebbles - 20% - other 10%					
(148')			Syenite boulder					
(151')			Underground water source extremely good sample return					
(153')			intermediate volcanic boulder containing - 2% py					
(156')			intermediate volcanic boulder containing up to 2% py					

P.T.O.



up to 1% py
 - sericitized, chloritized
 - tiny quartz-feldspathic
 veinlets 1mm wide
 - + 10 Mesh bedrock taken

EOH - 165'



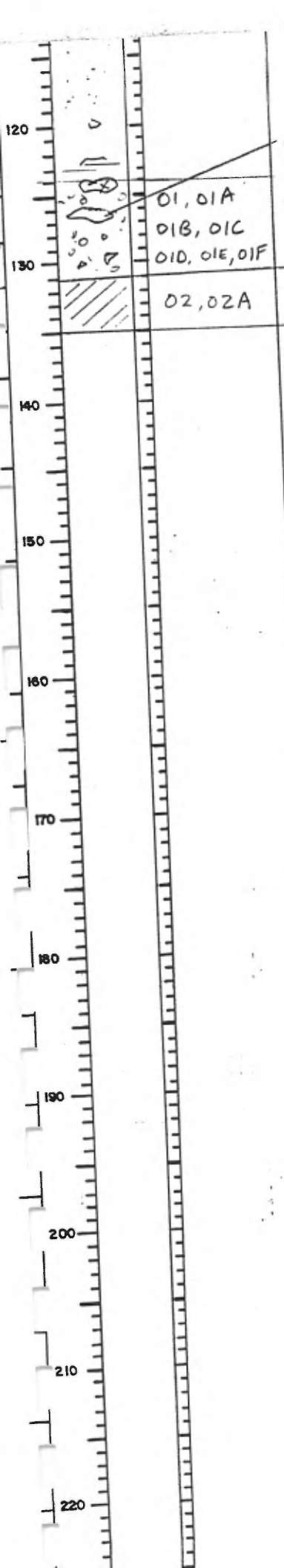
01
 02, 02A
 03, 03A, 03B, 03C
 04, 04A
 05, 05A
 06, 06A, 06B
 07

} Abundance of sample material
 due to underground water
 source.

35	0.2	360	65	330
80	0.7	310	60	230
100	0.4	146	52	122
15	<0.1	124	42	88
30	0.2	200	41	149
* 560	0.1	205	199	131
<5	0.2	86	75	3

Remarks START - 4:06
FINISH - 5:40

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
0-5'			Organics - Humus - dark brown clay rich mud	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
5-65'			light to dark grey homogeneous grey clay - good flocculation - minor isolated pebbles pred. mafic volcanic 1%					
65-126'			very fine sandy silt - minor isolated pebbles - sub-rounded - pred. mafic volcanic 5%. - 10% sandy clay horizons - (124') pink mg. granite boulder with trace py * - (126') massive sulphide boulder, predominantly py					
126-131'			very sandy mixed gravel - (filled sample buckets) - heterogeneous mixture of varying composition - predominantly mafic and int. volcanic - 70%. - up to 40% granitic pebbles at times - <1% of frags appear as massive py - of sedimentary origin ie nodules.					
131-135'			Bedrock - hard dark grey siliceous felsic volcanic - appears as a black grey rhyolite possibly siliceous ash-tuff? - very fine banding evident † 10 Mesh sample taken EDH - 135					



massive, +
sulphide boulder
predominantly py

01, 01A
01B, 01C
01D, 01E, 01F

02, 02A

EOH - 135'

+10 Mesh →
bedrock sample
taken

	125	0.4	320	93	254
	50	0.8	410	78	1161
	55	0.7	380	64	104
02A	<5	<0.1	46	78	5
02	<5	<0.1	68	43	2
	30	2.3	78	106	1

marks START - 9:00
FINISH - 10:30

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
			0-3' - Humus, organics	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
			3-5' - light brown clay rich soil					
10			5-50' - light to dark grey homogeneous lacustrine clay					
20			- good flocculation					
			- a few isolated pebbles pred. mafic volcanic & gabbro (1%)					
30			50'-94.5' - very fine silty sand					
			- minor clay lenses - 5%					
			- minor assorted pebbles 5%					
40			- (75-93) 99% very fine sand					
			- (93') - graphite boulder with - 2-5% py					
50			94.5-100' - Mixed sandy gravel till					
			- varying mixture of subangular fragments					
60			- predominantly mafic-int. volcanic - 70%					
			granitic - 20%					
			other - 10%					
70			100'-103' - Bedrock					
			- dark green schistose mafic volcanic? possibly diorite/gabbro					
80			- fairly soft - chips crumble easily in fingers					
			- chloritized -					
90			- #10 Mesh - bedrock sample taken					
			E0H - 103'					
				30	0.5	164	137	76
				60	0.9	200	154	62
				25	0.8	210	142	49
100								

PY - in graphite

01, 01A
01B, 01C
01D, 01E
07

F marks

START - 10:50

FINISH - 12:00

M	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
					Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	A
	0-5'	^ ^ ^ ^		Humus Organics	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	5-40'			light to dark grey homogeneous lacustrine clay with up to 1% isolated pebbles					
	40-56'			Very fine silty sand - sandy clay horizons 10% - 5% assorted subrounded pebbles					
	56'-64'			Very sandy pebbly till - tiny (2mm) rounded & subrounded pebbles - varying heterogeneous mixture from 50% granitic to 50% mafic int. volc.					
	64'-74'		01, 01A	(60') sandy gravel till - predominantly mafic-int. volcanics (70%) - angular to subangular fragments	35	0.5	340	62	184
	74'-77'		02	60-80% sandy gritty clay balls	25	0.6	340	62	177
			03	20-40% - mixed gravel - pred. mafic to intermediate volcanics	425	0.2	245	60	103
			04	(65') light to dark grey int. volcanic or metased - very fine grained -	<5	0.2	35	68	7
	74-77'			<u>bedrock</u> - light green slightly schistose massive volcanic flow - or argillite - (75') minor qu. (1mm wide)					
	EOH-77'			+10 Mesh sample taken					

Remarks START - 12:20
FINISH - 1:15

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				As	Ag	Cu	Zn	A
0-5'	^ ^ ^ ^		Humus Organics - Wood Chips Brown clay rich soil	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
5-12'			Very fine sand					
12-40'			light to dark homogeneous grey clay - good flocculation - 1% assorted pebbles - pred. volcanic					
40-63'			very fine silty sand with minor sandy clay horizons (10%) - minor isolated pebbles - (5%)					
63-71'			very sandy mixed pebbly till - till varying - heterogeneous composition (66') - rounded - sedimentary derived pyrite nodule (66') - more gravel fragments - subangular to angular - predominance of mafic - int. volcanics					
71-75'		01 01A	Bedrock - green int. - mafic volc. - possibly flow or argillite? - slightly schistose - 1% py associated with tiny quartz veins - soft green flakes in +10 mesh possibly chlorite - - quartz veins - 1%	5700	0.8	230	96	26
		02, 02A		<5	0.1	55	82	10
		EDH-75'	+10 Mesh bedrock sample taken					

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
0-5'	^ ^ ^ ^		Humus Organics	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
5-54'	=====		light to dark grey homogeneous lacustrine clay - good flocculation - appearing in long strands					
54'-60'	=====		sandy pebbly till - varying heterogeneous mixture - subrounded to rounded pebbles					
60-64'	=====		sandy gravel till - larger fragments - subangular to angular - predominantly mafic volcanic -					
64-70'	=====		Bedrock - dark green grey mafic tuff - slightly schistose - with tr. py - chloritized with chlorite appearing as soft green flakes in + 10 mesh					
60-64'	o o o o o o o o o o o o	01, 01A		100	0.5	330	67	370
64-70'	//////	02	+ 10 mesh bedrock sample taken	<5	<0.1	34	54	37
70-70'			EOH - 70'					

Remarks start - 8:30 - 8:30 (Next day)
 Finish 6:00 9:05

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
	AA AA		0-5' - Humus - Organics	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	
10			5-50' - light to dark homogeneous grey lacustrine clay - minor isolated pebbles - 17% predominantly mafic volcanic					
20			50' - 66' - Very fine silty sand - minor isolated - subrounded pebbles - (mixture) 5%					
30			66' - 69' Sandy gravel till - Subangular to angular gravel frags - predominance of mafic-int. volcanics 60% granitic - 30% other - 10%					
40			69-74' - Bedrock - green mafic to intermediate volcanic - schistose - fairly soft - crumbles in fingers - chlorite appearing as soft green flakes in +10 Mesh - +10 Mesh bedrock sample taken					
70		01, 01A		40	20.1	44	22	31
		02		180	0.7	530	185	48%
80			E0H - 74'	10	0.3	70	73	6
			BONDAR analysis of bedrock fines swastika analysis of bedrock chips					

marks Start - 10:00 - 10:15 part sheared on water pump - shut down

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cy	Zn	As
0-5'	^ ^ ^ ^		Humus, Organics - clay rich soil	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
5'-40'			light to dark homogeneous grey clay (lacustrine) - good flocculation - minor isolated pebbles - pred. mafic volcanic - represent 1%					
40-64'			Very fine silty sand - 20% sandy clay horizons - 5% heterogeneous isolated pebbles					
64'-75'			60% very fine sand - 40% subangular to subrounded heterogeneous pebbles					
75'-90'			Very fine sand - 95% 5% assorted pebbles					
90'-115'		01, 01A	Sandy pebbly till with pebbles of varying composition - subrounded - to subangular - (100') int. volcanic boulder - (105') large pebbles - bit damaged new bit - CB-67747 - (110') less sand more angular gravel frags - of varying composition					
115'-120'		02	very fine sand - 99% - sandy horizon					
120'-150'		03	mixed gravel - boulder till - numerous boulders pred. mafic and int. volcanic.					
100'	⊗	04, 04A 04B						

P.T.O.

120	07, 07A 07B, 07C 07D
130	08, 08A 08B, 08C
140	09, 09A 09B, 09C
150	10, 10A 10B
160	11, 11A, 11B, 11C
170	12A, 12B 12C, 12D 12E, 12F, 12G

- (145') Underground water source
 - a lot of heterogeneous gravel - material being flushed out
 - 150' - Bit damaged
 Bedrock not reached
 Hole scrapped.

505	1.2	300	57600
255	3.1	350	80464
60	0.1	400	108280
140	0.1	930	64516
90	0.4	470	65254
245	0.9	430	67382

Remarks START - 12:33
FINISH - 1:25

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				As	Ag	Cu	Zn A
0-5'	Λ Λ Λ Λ		Humus Organics	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
5-51'			light to dark homogeneous grey clay (lacustrine) - good flocculation - minor isolated pebbles 1% (assorted)				
51-59'			Mixed sandy gravel till - predominantly angular to subangular mafic to intermediate fragments - numerous graphitic frags with 3-5% py - possible indication of conductor to the north				
59-63'	○ ○ ○ ○	01	Bedrock - green to dark green mafic-int. volcanic - possibly tuffaceous	50	1.2	380	87 131
	○ ○ ○ ○	02, 02A	- trace py on 1% of fragments	335	1.4	660	57 39
		03, 03A	(61') - sericitized - chloritized graded into a thin - cherty? siliceous black rhyolite? layers	<5	<0.1	21	30 <2
EOH - 63'							

marks START - 1:45 Note - Attempting to hit conductor
 FINISH - 5:05 directly along strike from Hole 25

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
			0-12' - Humus Organics - Grass-	Ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	
10			12-70' - light to dark homogeneous grey clay - good flocculation - 1% assorted subrounded pebbles					
20			70'-115' - very fine silty sand - sandy clay horizons - 10% - minor (1%) assorted pebbles - (rounded) - (114') - int. volcanic boulder - (115') rounded pink quartz pebble (10% PY)					
30			115'-146' - very sandy pebbly bouldery till - coarsening downwards - subangular to rounded - - very heterogeneous - - extreme amount of sample material due to underground water source - minor graphite frags - containing up to 10% PY - (120'-121') abundance of mafic & int. volcanic material - (127') granite boulder - some pebbles quite spherical indicating long transport - appears to be a stratified fluvial deposit					
40								
50								
60								
70								
80			146-180' - very fine green sand (60%) - water turned green - 40% assorted gravel & pebbles					
90			180-186' - intermediate to mafic volcanic fragments from boulders in a very sandy matrix					
100								

P.T.O.

120	01, 01A 01B, 01C
	02, 02A, 02B
	lost
130	03, 03A 04, 04A 05, 05A
	06, 06A
	07, 07A
140	08, 08A
	09 09A
150	10, 10A
	11, 11A
160	12, 12A
	13, 13A
	14, 14A
180	15, 15A

sampler threw out!

copy in quartz
veining (5%)
conductor explained -

55	0.8	315	87	17
70	0.4	270	73	12
* 840	1.1	360	123	27
95	1.9	270	110	16
20	0.7	200	27	75
35	0.2	33	12	2
<5	0.2	25	16	4
30	0.1	13	14	4
220	0.2	37	14	2
<5	0.1	36	15	6
75	0.5	123	29	56
215	0.5	260	53	920

EOH - 191'

BONDAR
CLEGG
analysis
of fines

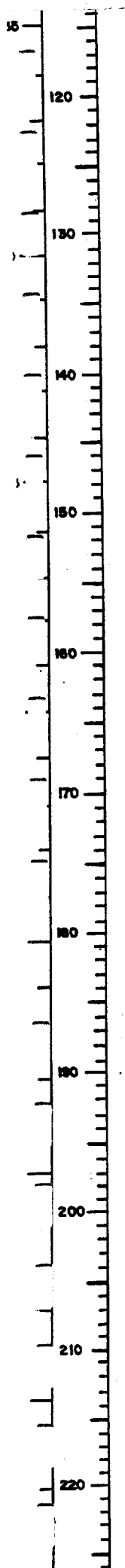
Remarks START - 8:50.
FINISH - 9:40

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	A
0	^ ^ ^ ^		0' - 10g - 1-5' - Humus Organics - clay rich - soil (brown)	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	
5			5 - 47' - light to dark grey homogeneous lacustrine clay - minor (1%) rounded pebbles of assorted composition - good flocculation - appearing in strands					
47			47' - 90' - very fine sand - minor (10%) sandy clay horizons - minor isolated pebbles (rounded) pred. mafic volcanic & granitic (1%)					
90			90' - 94' - <u>Bedrock?</u> - light ^{to dark} green intermediate-felsic tuff - 1-2% - py stringers - chloritized - very interesting looking -					
90		01, 01A		105	0.4	235	71	17
90		02, 02A		45	0.1	23	32	2
100								

* Since no till - moved north 50M
to drill hole M86-05-28A

Remarks START. 9:49 * Note - this hole drilled 50m from
FINISH - 10:25 M86-05-28 to try and get - till

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn
0-5'	1 1		Humus Organics - brown clay rich soil				
5-47'			light to dark grey homogeneous lacustrine clay - minor (1%) assorted rounded pebbles - various composition - good flocculation				
47-104'			very fine sand - minor (10%) sandy clay horizons - minor isolated - rounded pebbles - (1%)				
104'-106'			sandy gravel till - predominantly intermediate to mafic volcanics - subangular to angular				
106-107'			Bedrock - light ^{to dark} green int. - felsic tuff - chloritized - sericitized - up to 2% py				



Remarks: START - 11:25
FINISH - 12:25

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Al	Aq	Ca	Zn	As
0-5'	^ ^ ^		Humus Organics					
5'-68'			Homogeneous light to dark grey clay - good flocculation - a few isolated pebbles < 5% pred. mafic volcanic					
68'-86'			fine sandy silt - minor sandy clay horizons (10%) - minor isolated pebbles - 5% pred. mafic-int. volcanic					
86'-86.5'			good sandy gravel till - angular to subangular fragments - predominantly mafic-intermediate volcanics - 70% granitic - 20% other - 10%					
86.5'-95'			<u>Bedrock</u> - light green int. - felsic lapilli tuff - silicified - quartz stringers up to 2% - at 87' - up to 1% py					
95'		01, 01A, 01B		280	0.6	210	65	254
95'		02, 02A		< 5	< 0.1	18	32	2
100'								

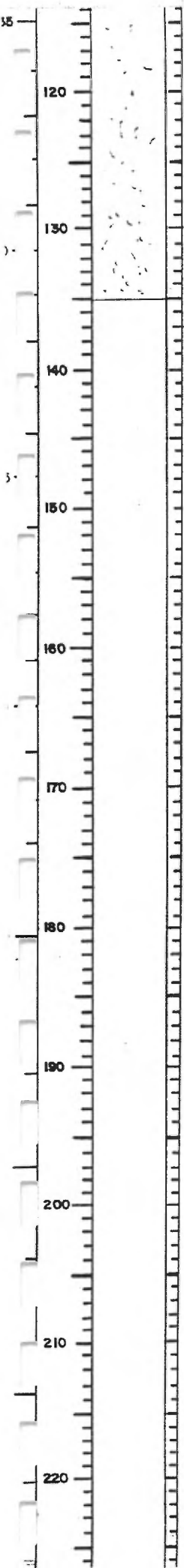
marks START 1:50
FINISH 2:35

M	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
					Al	Ag	C	Zn	A
				<p>0' - 5' - Organics - clay rich brown soil</p> <p>5' - 47' - dark to light homogeneous grey clay - (lacustrine)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - good flocculation near top of clay sequence - lesser flocculated at the base - minor (5%) isolated pebbles pred. mafic - volcanic - subrounded <p>47' - 76' - very fine silty sand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minor sandy clay horizons - 10% - minor isolated pebbles - (5%) assorted types - (54') medium grained gabbro boulder <p>76' - 77' - sandy gravel till</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 90% intermediate - felsic volcanic fragments - (coarse angular frags) - very little till - had driller wash to produce 1A#B <p>77' - 80' <u>Bedrock</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dark green intermediate to felsic tuff - very fine grained - slightly schistose - soft green flakes in +10 mesh possibly chlorite - (80') tiny 1mm wide quartz veinlets 5% 	av. ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
				<p>produced by washing</p> <p>↓</p> <p>01, 01A, 01B</p> <p>02, 02A</p>	0.10	2.0	455	116	40

Remarks START - 4:05 / 5:35 / 10:00

FINISH - 10:55

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
0	^ ^		0-5' - Very grassy - organics, humus				
5	^ ^						
10	o		5'-48' - light to dark homogeneous grey clay				
15			- good flocculation				
20	o		- a few minor isolated pebbles				
25			predominantly mafic volcanic - 3%				
30			48' - very fine silty sand				
35			- a few isolated sandy clay horizons				
40			* <u>Note</u> - extremely tough drilling.				
45			- rods plugged - 3 times -				
50			- lubricant was added -				
55			- Hole stopped - was meant only to be a filler hole				
60			if drilling was going very well -				
65			- felt too much time wasted				
70			- No sample taken				
75							
80			E0H - 135' - * Note still in fine sand				
85							
90							
95							
100							



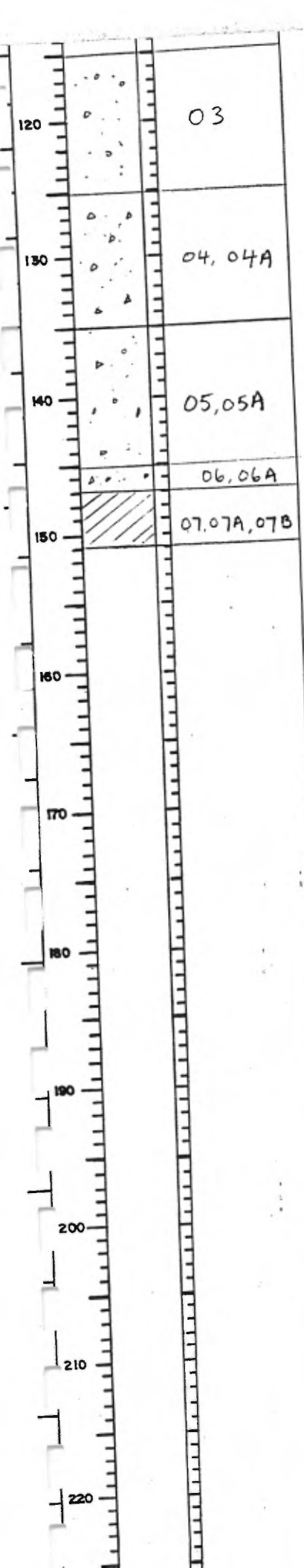
E014 - 135'

emarks START = 11:40

FINISH = 1:30

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	A
0	^ ^		0' - tree	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	
1-5	^ ^		1' - 5' Humus, Organics - large dark brown, balls of decomposed organics - grading into clay rich dark brown soil					
5-50			5 - 50' - dark to light homogeneous grey clay. - good flocculation - - seems to be darker more flocculated - at the top of sequence lighter - less flocculated at base					
50-80			50 - 80' - Very fine sand - minor sandy clay horizons - 10% - minor isolated pebbles - assorted subrounded - 3%					
80-97			80 - 97' - Sandy gravel till - subangular to angular heterogeneous sandy till - predominantly int. - mafic volcanic - large sample section taken since joiner for sample pails lost (95') - graphite boulder } around this point there seemed to be an underground water source (96') - graphite boulder } (96.5') - light green int. volcanic boulder					
97-101		01, 01A 01B, 01C 01D, 01E	97' - 101' - <u>Bedrock</u> - light green intermediate to felsic volcanic - tiny quartz veins (1%) - chloritized - soft green flakes in + 10 mesh.	140	1.3	300	10350	
		02, 02A, 02B		200	1.5	530	12047	
		03		975	1.1	275	7427	
				350	1.9	380	20542	

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn/Ac
0	^ ^ ^ ^		0-5' - Organics - Humus - dark brown clay rich soil	PPb	ppm	ppm	ppm
5			5-52' - dark to light homogeneous grey clay (lacustrine) - minor (1%) assorted isolated pebbles				
10							
20			52'-99' - very fine sandy silt - minor sandy clay lenses - 10% - minor (5%) assorted - isolated pebbles				
30							
40			99'-147' - Very sandy gravely pebbly till - subangular to rounded - pebbles and fragments - varying heterogeneous mixture - large amounts of sample material produced. - (115'-125') - up to 80% sand - 20% sand and gravel				
50							
60							
70			147-151' - <u>Bedrock</u> - white felsic volcanic (rhyolite) - white with dark shady wisps - chlorite stringers - - 2-3% py stringers - alternating from barren to (1-5%) py - intermittent green chloritized zones				
80							
90							
100							



EOH - 151

*	760	1.0	325	65 ⁵⁹ / ₂
	210	1.4	390	70 ⁴⁹ / ₁
*	1960	1.3	325	535 ⁷⁸ / ₁

Remarks START - 4:10 - problems with starter rod (thread stripped)
 Finish: _____

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				Au PPB	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0-3'			Humus - organics				
3-12'			light brown clay rich soil				
12-20'			dark to light grey homogeneous lacustrine clay good flocculation				
20'-61'		01, 01A	Heterogeneous sandy pebbly gravel till				
		02	- varying heterogeneous mixture - - very sandy - subangular to subrounded pebbles and fragments.	170	0.7	230	57.4
		03, 03A	- (30-40') - very fine sand				
		04	- (44') granite boulder - (50') int. volcanic boulder - (56') granite boulder - (60.5') - dark green black chloritized mafic volcanic boulder	20	0.3	14	32.10
61'-105'		05	coarse gravelly till with very little sand - heterogeneous - varying	25	0.6	300	58.10
		06	- angular - to subangular				
		07	- (66') granite boulder				
		08	- (70-83') coarse sand & rounded pebbles - very heterogeneous - often predominance of granitic pebbles	<110	0.6	* 600	72.72
		09, 09A	- (84') intermediate volcanic boulder - (96') graphite boulder	80	0.1	195	38.4
		10, 10A	* - (97') coarse fragments of py nodule probably from a graphite boulder - (98') granite boulder - (99') graphite boulder	70	1.0	320	87.23
		11, 11A	- (101') py in graphite boulder	50	1.4	350	* 85.45

and graphite frags

- noticeable amount of py frags in + 10 mesh (1%) (sedimentary derived)
- (106.5) - mafic volcanic boulder

108 - 110' - Bedrock

- intermediate to felsic lapilli tuff

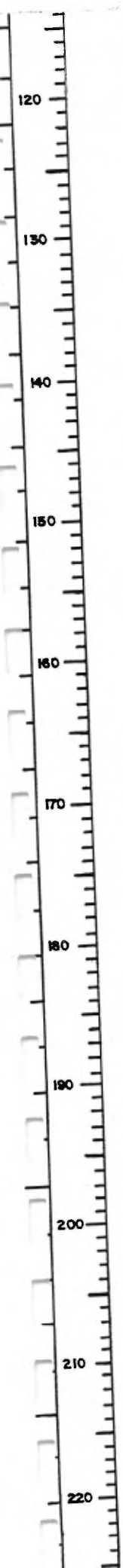
- light green - with trace py on 1% of fragments

- soft light green flakes in

+ 10 mesh possibly chlorite

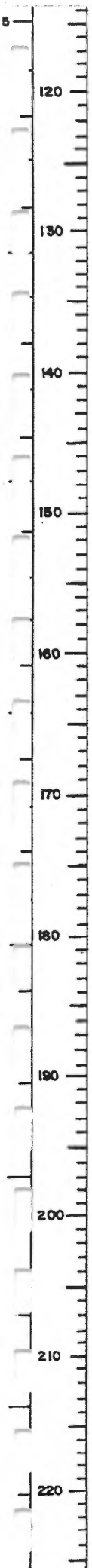
- (109') 1% quartz carbonate on fractures

EOH - 110'



Remarks Start - 11:55
Finish - 5:35

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	Hole 37	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
					Au	Ag	Cu	Zn
0-5'	^ ^ ^			Humus, Organics - light brown clay rich soil	Ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
5-11'				light brown homogeneous clay				
11-64'	•••••	01, 01A		heterogeneous, sandy, pebbly bouldery till	10	0.2	94	252
		02		- varying mixture of subrounded to subangular pebbles				
		02A		- (25'-30') very coarse sand with rounded pebbles 1-2mm in diameter				
		02B		- (36') mafic tuff boulder	45	1.4	320	1203
				- (64') light green int. volcanic boulder				
		37A-03		* Note losing a lot of water around boulders. * at 64' rods froze - ∴ pulled & moved ahead - 20' and redrilled - did not go down the same hole because of the abundance of boulders - New hole 37A - started sampling at 45'				
		03						
		37A-04						
		37A-05		Hole 37A - 20' away (first 70' - the same as 37)				
		37A-06		70'-92' - very fine sand 99%	215	0.7	155	9532
		37A-06A		- 1% assorted rounded pebbles				
				(91') - graphite boulder with 5% py nodules				
				92'-102' - well indurated sandy gritty clay balls	45	1.5	260	15015
		07, 07A		P.T.O	35	1.3	300	16048



- bedrock -
- light green intermediate to felsic tuff
- very hard
- tiny 1mm wide quartz veins
- trace py on 1% of bedrock chips

E04 - 105'

Remarks: START - 1:00 Note: In morning Note: Problems with hydraulic hose
 FINISH - 2:00 worked in small tractor on replacement tractor for B15
 with sloop

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn
			0-3' - Humus organics	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
			3-5' - light brown clay rich soil				
10			5-36' - Dark to light grey clay - homogeneous - good flocculation				
20			36'-68' - Very fine sand - minor isolated clay horizons (5%) - a few tiny pebbles subrounded assorted (5%)				
30			68-70' - Sandy gravel till - subangular to subrounded - py in graphite cobble (2%) - frags - predominantly mafic volcanic and graphite				
40			70-74' <u>Bedrock</u> - light to dark green soft mafic to intermediate volcanic - soft green flakes in +10 mesh possibly chlorite - trace amounts of py - appears tuffaceous				
50							
60							
70		01, 01A wash 02	(73') - rusty py 1% - sheared - quartz veining up to 10%	*	1400	1.1	365
80			(74') - rock appears to be more silicified - much harder than at first				
90			EOH - 74' Note - Had driller wash to produce 1A wash				
100							

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
0	✓ ✓ ✓		0-3' - Humus - Organics				
3			3-5' - Dark brown clay rich mud				
10			5'-46' - Dark to light homogeneous lacustrine clay - good flocculation -(44') 1% minor pebbles - subrounded mainly granitic & mafic volcanic				
20							
30			46'-67' - Very fine sand with minor sandy clay horizons (10%) -(63') light grey to white sandy clay horizons				
40							
50			67'-78' - Sandy gravel till 80% sub angular to angular mafic - intermediate volcanics -(69') mafic to int. volcanic boulder *note drill turning very slowly very little power -(70') mafic - int. cobble - with minor sand - (5%) -(71') granite boulder				
60		01, 01A					
70		02, 02A, 02B	78' - 88' Sandy gritty clay balls with periodic boulders -(80') int. tuff boulder. light green with quartz veining -(82') large coarse grained gabbro boulder -(86') pink f.g. granite boulder -(87') - dark green black mafic volcanic boulder				
80		03, 03A					
90		04, 04A					
		05					
		06, 06A					
100							

moved to save water hauler -
Unable to go down the same
hole for 2 reasons

- ① Too many boulders
- ② Impossible to center
Nodwell over hole after
being moved.

Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				Au	Ag	Cu	Zn
0-5'			Organics Humus	Ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
5-15'			light to dark grey homogeneous clay - very good flocculation -(14') granite boulder				
15-24'		01,01A	Sandy gravel till - angular to subangular	35	0.8	230	100 %
		02,02A	- 70% mafic-int. volcanics -(17-24') 90% mafic-int. volcanic fragments - with very little sand	* 2920	<0.1	45	22 %
		03,03A	24-27' - <u>Bedrock</u> - dark green fine grained mafic intrusive - gabbro-diorite - chloritized - soft green flakes in +10 mesh possibly chlorite - at times almost appears as a chloritized mafic tuff -(25') abundant chloritization -(25.5') - tiny pink & white quartzo feldspathic veinlets (1mm wide)				
<p>Note - 1:50 - Drill stopped oil pressure is low - gasket leaking on oil pump 2:30 - start - again</p>							
EOH - 27'							



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-41

Property/Area <u>MINEREX / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb 10 / 86</u>
Township <u>St. Helene</u>	
Claim No. _____	Drilling Co. <u>Heath & Sherwood</u>
Location <u>Group 5</u>	Bit No. <u>CB-67752</u>
<u>attempting to hit conductor 4:00N L15E</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>36'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>38'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START - 3:20
FINISH - 4:20

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
					Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
		^ ^		0-3' Organics, Humus	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	10			3'-34' Dark to light homogeneous grey clay with good flocculation					
	20			(20') gabbro boulder - similar in composition to bedrock in Hole M86-05-40					
	30			34-36' - Mixed gravel pebble till					
	40		01, 01A wash 02, 02A	- Predominantly mafic-int. volcanics 60%	165	0.5	350	87	186
	50			- rhyolite chips - 10%					
	60			- graphite with tr. py - 5%					
	70			- 25% granitic felsic intrusive					
	80			<u>Bedrock</u>					
	90			36'-38' - Dark green schistose mafic to intermediate volcanic					
	100			- chloritized with < 1% finely disseminated (py)					
				- minor quartz veining < 1% 1mm wide					
				(36.5') - more siliceous - grading into light grey					
				- up to 5% quartz veining with 1% py associated					
				(37') - less schistose more felsic no py					
				(37.5') slightly rusty quartzo feldspathic shear - very fine lamination - possible indication of tuff					
				(38') - 10% qz					
				EOL - 38'					



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-42

Property/Area <u>MINEPEX MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 11 / 86</u>
Township <u>St. Helene</u>	Drilling Co. <u>Heath & Sherwood</u>
Claim No. _____	Bit No. <u>CB 67752</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>126'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>132'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks Start 5:08 / 8:10
Finish 6:40 / 8:50

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				<p>0-3' - Organics - Humus - wood chips</p> <p>3-93' - dark to light homogeneous grey clay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - appears to be darker - and better flocculated at the top of the sequence - minor isolated - subrounded pebbles - (5%) predominantly mafic volcanic and granitic <p>93'-100' - 100% - 95% very fine sand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - up to 5% assorted - rounded pebbles <p>100-105' - very sandy pebbly till</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - varying heterogeneous mixture of subrounded to subangular pebbles with abundant fine sand <p>105-126' - varying from 60-98% sandy gritty clay balls - well indurated and very slowdrilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2-40% assorted pebbles and gravel fragments - predominantly mafic and int. volcanics - (116') black schistose mafic volcanic boulder - (124') mafic volcanic/argillite boulder * - (125') med. grained green int. volcanic boulder - up to 5% (PT), possibly a tuff - +10 mesh taken 				
				P.T.O.				



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-42

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE No.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
					Al	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
	100		01	126'-132' <u>Bedrock</u>	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	
				- black to dark grey mafic volcanic / argillite	45	0.4	340	100	81
	110		02	- very fine grained almost cherty appearance	35	0.1	162	76	38
	120		03	- carbonate along some fractures					
				- very soft -	* 127000	IS	IS	IS	IS
			04	EDH - 132'	* 40	0.4	490	35	244
	130		05						



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-43

Property/Area <u>MINEPIX / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 11 / 86</u>
Township <u>St. Helene</u>	Drilling Co. <u>Heath & Sherwood</u>
Claim No. _____	Bit No. <u>CB-67753</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>102'</u>
<u>LINE 29E 25S</u>	Total depth <u>105'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	

Remarks START - 9:20
FINISH - 11:10

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
					Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As
				0-3' - Humus, Organics. Wood chips	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	
				3-6' - light brown clay rich soil					
	10			6-63' - dark to light grey homogeneous lacustrine clay					
	5			- good flocculation					
	20			63'-79' - Heterogeneous sandy pebbly					
				- varying from subangular to subrounded -					
	30			- constantly varying mixture up to 70% granitic pebbles at times					
	10			-(77') black schistose mafic volcanic boulder					
	40								
	15			79' - 102'					
	50			- well indurated sandy gritty clay balls - with isolated boulders and sandy pebble horizons					
	60			-(84-87') very fine sand with 20-30% mafic/granitic pebbles	95	<0.1	142	124	17
	20		01, 01A						
	70		02, 02A	-(87') graphite boulder	35	<0.1	132	58	18
			03	-(94') pink m.g. granite boulder					
	80		04	-(96-97') pink f.g. granitic (felsic intrusive)					
	25		05	-(100-101') very fine sand with 20% mixed pebbles	145	<0.1	210	86	16
	90		06	102-105' <u>Bedrock</u>					
				- light to med. green mafic - int. volcanic - soft green flakes in 110 mesh - chlorite slightly schistose	90	0.2	188	80	26
	30								
	100								

P.T.O. 16 647



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-44

Property/Area <u>MINEREX / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 11 / 86</u>
Township <u>ST. Heléne</u>	Drilling Co. <u>Heath & Sherwood</u>
Claim No. _____	Bit No. <u>CB 67753</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Depth to bedrock _____
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>112'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START - 11:40
FINISH 2:40

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
					Al	Ag	Cu	Zn
		^ ^		0-3' - Organics Humus	PPb	ppm	ppm	ppm
	10			3-66' - dark to light grey homogeneous lacustrine clay - minor isolated rounded pebbles 1% pred. mafic volcanic - appears to be better flocculated near the top of the sequence				
	20			66-75' - very fine sand with 10% heterogeneous subrounded pebbles				
	30			75-80' - very sandy pebbly fill - - varying heterogeneous mixture of subrounded to subangular pebbles - up to 30% graphitic frags				
	40			80'-112' - well indurated, gritty, grey to green clay balls (95%) with 5-10% pebbles and fragments predominantly mafic volcanic and isolated boulders - (81') pink fg - mg. granite boulder - *Note 12:35 - rods plugged - start again - 1:15 - (90') - granite cobble in clay				
	50		01, 01A					
	60		02	- (96') - mafic - int. volcanic boulder	60	0.1	168	3656
	70		03	- (102') light green felsic - int. volcanic boulder with minor quartz veining	325	<0.1	200	11220
	80		04	- (104') mg. melanocratic gabbro boulder	410	0.1	210	5448
	90			- (109') dark to med. green mafic flow (with quartz carbonate stringers) boulder	30	<0.1	290	6034
	100							



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-45

Property/Area <u>MINEREX / MATAFAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 12 / 86</u>
Township <u>ST. Helene</u>	
Claim No. _____	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Bit No. <u>L000 439</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>146'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Total depth <u>150'</u>
	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START: 3:00 / 8:40
FINISH: 6:00 / 9:30

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
					Au	Ag	Cu	Zn As
				0-3' - Humus, organics - wood chips	Ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
				3-6' - light brown beige clay				
				6-59' - light to dark grey well flocculated, homogeneous lacustrine clay - minor isolated pebbles (1%) - (45'-59') less well flocculated				
				59'-71' - sandy pebbly gravel till - subangular to subrounded pebbles and gravel frags. - varying mixture but on average 50% mafic - int. volcanic fragments - (69') abundant fine sand -				
				71'-86' - abundant fine sand (70%) with 30% assorted gravel - (74') pink and white orthogneiss boulder				
			01, 01A	86' - 140' Assorted boulders and cobble within sandy gritty well indurated clay - (lubricant added)	625	<0.1	124	34/41
			02, 02A	- (90') mafic volcanic boulder - (110') pink mg. granite boulder - (120-121') sandy gravel clayey till	5	<0.1	136	50/21
			03, 03A	- (121') dark green highly altered mafic volcanic boulder tr. py	10	<0.1	152	54/15
			04					
			05	140-146' - cobbles and boulders - with almost no clay - (140') mafic volcanic boulder - (142') granite boulder	70	<0.1	124	44/39
			06					

P.T.O.



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-46

Property/Area <u>MINEREX / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 12 / 86</u>
Township <u>ST. Helené</u>	
Claim No. _____	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Location <u>Group 5</u>	Bit No. <u>L000439</u>
<u>Line 32E - 4+75N</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>135'</u>
Logged by <u>T. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>140'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUEIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START - 10:00 *Note attempting to hit conductor
FINISH - 2:15

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL				
					As ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Pb ppm
		^ ^ ^		0-5' Organics - Humus, wood chips					
	10	[Graphic Log]		5-46' light to dark grey homogeneous lacustrine clay - appears to be better flocculated at the top of the sequence.					
	20	[Graphic Log]		46-53' - very fine sand with 10% sandy clay horizons					
	30	[Graphic Log]		53-64' - sandy pebble till - 80-90% sand - with 10-20% subrounded to rounded pebbly till					
	40	[Graphic Log]		64-66' - 90% well indurated sandy gritty clay balls - 10% assorted pebbles - (65') granite boulder					
	50	[Graphic Log]		66-76.5' - heterogeneous sandy gravel till - up to 40% mafic - int. volcanics subangular to subrounded					
	60	[Graphic Log]	01						
	70	[Graphic Log]	02, 02A	76.5' - 90' - soft light grey homogeneous clay - very slow drilling - (83') Black mafic volcanic boulder					
	80	[Graphic Log]	03	90' - 104' - well indurated sandy gritty clay balls, - 10% subangular pebbles and fragments pred. mafic - int. volcanic					
	90	[Graphic Log]	04	- (90.5') black mafic volcanic boulder with tr (PY) in fractures					
	95	[Graphic Log]	05, 05A	- (94') - dark green basalt boulder with tr py					
	100	[Graphic Log]	06, 06A						

P.T.O.



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M 86-05-46

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE No.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
	100		06,06A	(cont'd.) - (94.5') black and white schistose silicified volcanic boulder				
	110		07,07A 07B					
38			08,08A 08B	104 - 135' - sandy gravel fill with gritty clay horizons - 70% mafic - int. volcanic frags angular to subangular				
	120		09,09A	- (108-112') 80% sandy gritty clay balls				
	130		10,10A	- (116') sandy gritty pebbly horizon				
40			11,11A	- (119.5'-122') light green felsic to int. tuff, sericitized, trace py (boulder)				
	140		12,12A	- (125') light green felsic volcanic boulder				
	150			- (130-134) well indurated sandy clay 10% pebble frags. pred. mafic to int. volcanic				
	160			- (134') light green schistose int. volcanic boulder				
50				135 - 140' <u>Bedrock</u> - felsic volcanic rhyolite - light to off white with trace py				
	170			- (136') grading into grey green more chlorite rich less siliceous volcanic				
	180			- (138') grading back to more siliceous rhyolite - with trace py				
30				E04 - 140'				
	200			* Note - around 120' - 1% metal filings from rods.				
	210							
5								
	220							



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-47

Property/Area <u>MINEREX MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 13/86</u>
Township <u>St. Heléne</u>	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Claim No. _____	Bit No. <u>L000 440 / L000441</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>109'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>115</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START 2:50 / 9:50 Note 4:30 changed cups on
FINISH 6:10 / 11:00 water pump

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				0-3' Organics - humus				
	10			3-54' - dark to light grey homogeneous grey clay (lacustrine) - good flocculation -(50') very sandy clay				
	20			54'-66' - sandy pebbly till - subrounded to subangular heterogeneous mixture - (64') sandy clay horizon				
	30			66-87' - very fine sand 10-20% assorted pebbles - pred. mafic - int. volcanic pebbles - (72') mafic - int. volcanic boulder - (83') sandy clay horizon				
	40			87'-109' 90% well indurated sandy gritty clay - 10% pebbles and fragments -(94') light green int. volcanic boulder -(100') mafic volcanic boulder *{101' Bit damaged rods pulled - } -(103') sandy gravel till horizon -(106') light green (dacite?) int. volcanic boulder				
	50		01,01A					
	60		02,02A					
	70		03,03A	109-115 <u>Bedrock</u> - dark green very schistose - chloritized sericitized mafic volcanic - very soft crumbles in fingers - minor quartz veinlets 1-2mm wide				
	80		04					
	90		05					
	100							

P.T.O



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG.

Hole M86-05-47

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE No.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL		
	100		06, 06A	<p><u>Bedrock</u> contid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (110') 17% rusty brown quartzo-feldspathic veinlets - (110.5') soft light green clay like material suspect bit is churning bedrock material - (113') tiny quartz veins - 1mm wide - also trace py <p>EOH - 115'</p>			
			07				
	110		08				
35							
	120						
40							
	140						
45							
	150						
	160						
50							
	170						
	180						
55							
	190						
	200						
	210						
15							
	220						



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-48

Property/Area <u>MINEREX / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 13 / 86</u>
Township <u>ST. Helene</u>	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Claim No. _____	Bit No. <u>L 000441</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>150'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>155'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START - 11:20
FINISH - 3:00

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				0-3' - Humus organics				
	10			3-41' - light brown homogeneous clay grading into dark grey homogeneous clay - good flocculation - minor assorted isolated pebbles				
	20			41-44' - very fine sand				
	30			44-120' - sandy pebbly fill - very sandy with subangular to subrounded pebbles - very heterogeneous - 50% mafic int. volcanics on average				
	40			(70') less sand - more gravel and cobbles				
15	50		01	(71') hornblende rich granodiorite				
	60		02	(74.5') light green int. volcanic boulder				
	70		03	(96') 90% mafic - int. volcanic fragments				
	80		04	(100-104') very fine sand - 20% assorted pebbles				
	90		05	(104') 10% sandy gritty clay balls				
	100		06	(118') black mafic volcanic boulder				
25	110		07	120-150' - 95% sandy gritty well indurated clay balls - 5-10% mafic volcanic fragments - cobbles - boulders				
	120		08	- 136' int. volcanic boulder				

P.T.O



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M 86-05-48

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE No.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
	100		08	150'-155' <u>Bedrock</u>				
	110		09	- grey to brown argillite? metasod?				
	120		10	- up to 20% quartz veining - (151') relatively soft - 10% q.v. - slightly schistose				
	130		11	- (153') up to 30% quartz veining - (154.5') soft paste possibly churning of bedrock by bit				
	140		12					
	150		13					
	155		14					
	160							
	170							
	180							
	190							
	200							
	210							
	220							

E04 - 155



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-49

Property/Area <u>MINIREX / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 13 / 86</u>
Township <u>St. Hélène</u>	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Claim No. _____	Bit No. <u>L000441</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>86'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>90'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START - 3:30
FINISH - 6:00

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				0-3' - Humus Organics				
				3-25' - light to dark homogeneous grey clay				
				25' - 47' - Mixed sandy pebbly, gravel boulder till				
			01	- varying heterogeneous mixture of subrounded - subangular fragments				
			02	- (40') pred. mafic and int. volcanic fragments				
			03	- (43') granodiorite boulder				
			04	47 - 60' - 60% fine sand with 40% pebbles and gravel - pred. mafic and int. volcanics				
			05	- (56') mafic volcanic boulder with epidote veining				
			06	60-86. - 80-95% well indurated sandy gritty clay balls with isolated boulders and 5-10% mixed pebbles and fragments				
			07	- (70') black schistose mafic volcanic boulder				
			08	- (71') granite boulder				
				- (72') pred. mafic - int. volcanic pebbles				
				86 - 90' - <u>Bedrock</u>				
				- light to medium green sericitized int. volcanic/metased				
				- Soft green flakes in + 10 mesh possibly chloritic - appears to be a tuff				
				- (87') - tiny quartzo-feldspathic veinlets				



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-50

Property/Area <u>MINEREX / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 13 / 86</u>
Township <u>St. Helene</u>	
Claim No. _____	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Bit No. <u>L000441</u>
<u>L 37+50E 8+75N</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>82'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>86'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START-6:10 ² Note attempting to hit conductor
FINISH-7:50 ₃ right on

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
		^ ^		0-15' - Humus, Organics - grassy material				
	10	^ ^		15-33' - Homogeneous dark grey clay with very good flocculation				
	5	— —		33'-74' - Sandy pebbly gravel till				
	20	— —		- varying heterogeneous mixture with approx. 50% mafic-int. volcanics - subangular to subrounded				
	30	— —		- (44') predominantly - (70%) mafic-volcanic / argillite				
10	40	● ●	01	- (60') predominantly mafic volcanic and int. volcanic fragments (70%) subangular to angular				
	15	● ●	02	74'-82' - 90% sandy gritty well indurated clay balls - 10% mafic volcanic pebbles				
	60	● ●	03	- (81') black mafic volcanic boulder				
20	70	● ●	04	82'-86' - <u>Bedrock</u>				
	75	● ●	05	- light grey with black graphitic stringers - some kind of metasediment / argillite				
	80	● ●	06	- (83') trace (py) in grey material and rounded py clasts in graphite				
25	85	▨ ▨	07, 07A	- (84.5') - 10% graphitic bands with 2-3% py - seems to explain conductor				
	90							
30	100							



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-51

Property/Area <u>MINEREX MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 14 86</u>
Township <u>ST. HÉLÈNE</u>	
Claim No. _____	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Bit No. <u>CB 67778</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>90'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Total depth <u>94'</u>
	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START 8:40
FINISH - 11:15

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
		^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^		0-12' - Humus, Organics, grassy fibres				
	10			12-34' - Grey homogeneous lacustrine clay - - good flocculation - (30') from here down more sandy and pebbly				
	20							
	30			34-64' - sandy gravel fill - very sandy with pred. mafic to int. volcanic fragments (70%) - subangular to subrounded - minor (py) on graphite frags. <1% - (35.5') chloritized mafic volcanic boulder - green-black - note minor py on a lot of int. volc. frags - - (51') granite boulder				
	40	○	01					
	50	○	02					
	60	□	03					
	70	○	04					
	80	○	05					
	90	○	06					
	95	○	07					
	98	▨	08					
	100							

P.T.O.



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-51

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE No.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL		
	100			cont'd.			
	110			- (77') - chloritized sericitized dark green - int. tuff boulder - tiny epidote veins			
35	120			- (83') - light grey - argillite - graphite with trace py - similar to bedrock on hole 50			
	130			- (86)' - light green felsic - int. volcanic boulder			
40				90-94' <u>Bedrock</u>			
	140			- light green felsic to int. volcanic - tuffaceous?			
	150			- sericitized -			
45	160			- soft green flakes in + 10 mesh possibly chlorite			
	170			- very fine gr. possibly a tuff			
	180			- (92.5') trace (py) on 1% of chips			
50				- (93') quartzo-feldspathic veinlets 5%			
	190						
	200						
55							
	210						
60							
	220						
65							

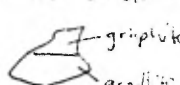


OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole MS6-05-52

Property/Area <u>MINEREX / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 14 / 86</u>
Township <u>St. Heléne</u>	
Claim No. _____	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Bit No. <u>CB-67778</u>
<u>Hole beside river</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>28'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>22'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START - 12:00
FINISH - 12:41

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
		^ ^ ^ ^		0-5' - Humus, Organics				
	10			5-25' - Homogeneous - grey lacustrine clay				
	5			25-26' - Very fine sand with minor clay - (clay may have been stuck in the cyclone)				
	20			26-28' - Heterogeneous sandy gravel till - subangular to subrounded. predominantly mafic to int.				
	30		01, 01A					
	10		02, 02A					
	40			28-32' - <u>Bedrock</u>				
	15			- graphite with 5% py grading into a soft green argillite				
	50			- soft green flakes in +10 Mesh				
	60			- some bedrock chips show black and green banding ex 				
	20			(30') - tiny quartzo feldspatic veinlets - 2%				
	70			EOH-32'				
	80			* Note Had driller move 20' away and drill again just to make sure it was bedrock.				
	25			* sample 52A - 01A taken				
	90							
	30							
	100							



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-53

Property/Area <u>MINEREX / MATAGUIMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 14 / 86</u>
Township <u>ST. Helene</u>	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Claim No. _____	Bit No. <u>CB-67778</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>34.5'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>40'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START - 1:30
FINISH - 2:40

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				0 - 3' - Humus, Organics				
	10			3 - 19' - dark to light homogeneous grey clay - good flocculation - (18') - light green int. volcanic boulder				
	20		01	19 - 25.5' - Sandy gravelly fill - subangular to subrounded				
	30		02	- (24') light green int. volcanic boulder (py) < 1%				
10			03					
	40		04	25.5' - 34.5' - well indurated sandy gritty clay balls - 5 - 40% mixed pebbles and gravel (pred. mafic and int. volcanic) - (30') mafic - int. volcanic boulder - (32') light green felsic to int. volcanic boulder - (33') mafic - int. volcanic boulder with epidote veins.				
	15			34.5 - 40' <u>Bedrock</u> - light green, int. to mafic volcanic - very fine gr. slightly schistose andesite? - carbonate in fractures 5% (35')				
	60			EOH - 40'				
	70							
	80							
	90							
	100							



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M 86-05-54

Property/Area <u>MINEREX / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 14 / 86</u>
Township <u>ST. Helene</u>	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Claim No. _____	Bit No. <u>CB 67778</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>36'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>40'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>
Remarks <u>START - 2:55</u>	
<u>FINISH - 4:15</u>	

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				0-3' - Humus Organics				
	10			3-27' Homogeneous - dark to light grey clay good flocculation				
	5			-25' a few isolated pebbles				
	20			27-30' - Very fine sand				
	30		01	30-36' - Heterogeneous sandy gravel fill				
10			02 02A 02B	- pred. mafic - int. volcanics				
			03	- subangular to subrounded				
	40			- (34') 5% py in graphite cobble				
				36-40' <u>Bedrock</u>				
	15			- mafic volcanic or v.f.g. intrusive?				
	50			- dark green highly altered				
				- chloritized, sericitized				
	60			- up to 10% quartz veining				
				- appears to be v.f.g. melanocratic gabbro				
	20			- (37') pink and white quartzo feldspathic veinlets -				
	70							
	80							
	25							
	90							
	30							
	100							



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-55

Property/Area <u>MINEPEX MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 15/86</u>
Township <u>ST. HELENE</u>	
Claim No. _____	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Bit No. <u>CB 67779</u>
	Depth to bedrock <u>16.5'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>18.5'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START - 4:30 / 8:50
FINISH - 5:15 / 9:44

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				0-2' - Humus, Organics				
				3-5' - Hard dark brown clay rich soil				
			01	5-16' - dark well flocculated, homogeneous lacustrine clay				
			02	16-16.5' - sandy gravel till - pred. mafic and int. volcanic fragments				
				16.5-18.5 <u>Bedrock</u>				
				- light grey white felsic volcanic				
				- appears to be tuffaceous with trace py				
				- very hard - (siliceous) ∴ slow drilling				
				-(17') epidote veinlets 1%				
				E04-18.5 - Note had driller move 20' and check for some bedrock -				



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M80-35-50

Property/Area <u>MINERLY / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 15 / 86</u>
Township <u>St. Helene</u>	
Claim No. _____	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sheppard</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Bit No. <u>CB 67779</u>
<u>L 37+50</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>44'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>49'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks Start - 10:00
FINISH - 10:50

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				0-3' Humus, Organics				
				3-5' Hard brown clay rich soil				
	10			5-30' dark to light homogeneous grey clay - good flocculation				
	5			30-35' very fine sand 99%				
	20			1% tiny assorted pebbles				
	30			35-44.8' very sandy gravel fill				
10				- pred. angular to subangular mafic to int. volcanic				
	40		01 01A 01B	44.8-49' <u>Bedrock</u>				
				- light green-grey int. volcanic				
				- slightly schistose-sericitized				
				- minor quartz veins 1%				
	15		02	- soft green flakes in +10 mesh possibly chlorite				
	50			- (45.5') up to 30% quartz veining				
	60			EOH - 49'				
	20							
	70							
	80							
	25							
	90							
	30							
	100							



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-1

Property/Area <u>MINERLIX / MATACAMA</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb-16 / 86</u>
Township <u>St. Helene</u>	
Claim No. _____	Drilling Co. <u>Heath & Sherwood</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Bit No. <u>CB67779</u>
Logged by <u>J PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>42</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Total depth <u>51</u>
	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START - 11:30
FINISH - 12:40

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				0-3' Humus, Organics				
				3-46' - dark to light homogeneous grey clay - good flocculation around 35'				
				46-47' - very fine silty sand				
				47-48' - sandy gravel till - pred. mafic to int. volcanics - subangular to subrounded - graphite boulder 10% py				
				48-51' - <u>Bedrock</u> - light green int. to mafic volcanic - sericitized - tiny quartz veins 1-2mm wide - appears to be carbonatized (5%)				
			01, 01A, 01B 02					



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole MS6-05-58

Property/Area <u>MINEREX MATAKAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 16 86</u>
Township <u>St. Helene</u>	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Claim No. _____	Bit No. <u>CB 67779</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>22'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Total depth <u>25'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks Start - 1:00
Finish - 1:30

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				<p>0-2' - Humus, Organics</p> <p>2-12' - light brown clay rich soil</p> <p>12-22' - dark to light homogeneous grey clay</p> <p>22-25' <u>Bedrock</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - light to med. grey int. to felsic volcanic - slightly schistose - soft green flakes in +10 mesh possibly chlorite-? <p>Note- <u>No till</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - possibly as a result of being on a ridge 				



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M 86-05-59

Property/Area <u>MINEREX / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 17 / 86</u>
Township <u>S.T. Hélène</u>	Drilling Co. <u>Heath and Sherwood</u>
Claim No. _____	Bit No. <u>CB 67779</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>45</u>
<u>Base line / L32E</u>	Total depth <u>52'</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	

Remarks Start 1:45
FINISH 2:40

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
		▲ ▲ ▲ ▲		0-4' Humus, Organics, wood chips etc.				
	10			4-37' - light to dark homogeneous grey clay - good flocculation				
	5							
	20			37-45' - sandy gravel till - ranging from 20-80% sand - assorted subangular to subrounded gravel - pred. mafic - int.				
	30							
10								
	40	▲ ▲ ▲ ▲	01,01A	45-52' - <u>bedrock</u> - light to dark grey int. to felsic volcanic with rusty rind. - very fine gr. (dusty) disseminated (py) - possibly a silicified metased. - (46') black graphitic bands - (48') - 70% black graphite up to 1% py				
	15		02,02A					
	50							
	60							
	20							
	70							
	80							
25				EDH - 52'				
	90							
	30							
	100							



OVERBURDEN DRILL LOG

Hole M86-05-60

Property/Area <u>MINEREX / MATAGAMI</u>	Date(s) <u>Feb. 17 / 86</u>
Township <u>St. Heléne</u>	
Claim No. _____	Drilling Co. <u>Heath & Sherwood</u>
Location <u>GROUP 5</u>	Bit No. <u>CB67779</u>
Logged by <u>J. PAUL ROLLINSON</u>	Depth to bedrock <u>44'</u>
Sampler <u>R. BOUGIER</u>	Total depth <u>49'</u>
	Sample screening <u>10 Mesh</u>

Remarks START - 3:00 Move to group 4
FINISH - 3:50

M.	Ft.	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	ANALYTICAL			
				0-6' - Humus. organic -				
	10			6-40' - light to dark homogeneous grey-clay - good flocculation				
	20			40-43' - Very fine sand				
	30			43-44' - sandy gravel till - pred. mafic to int. angular to subangular gravel frags. with abundant fine sand				
	40			44-49' - dark green mafic volcanic flow - soft green flakes in +10 mesh are possibly chlorite - very fine grained trace py - minor amts of chlorite				
	50		01,01A wash 02,02A					
	60							
	70							
	80							
	90							
	100							

APPENDIX B

Heavy Mineral Processing Reports

RC DHs M86-05-01 through 60

GROUP 5

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

LABORATORY SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE NO.	WEIGHT (KG.WET)			WEIGHT (GRAMS DRY)				AU		DESCRIPTION					CLASS							
	TABLE SPLIT	+10 CHIPS	TABLE FEED	TABLE CONC	M. I. CONC			NO. V.G.	CALC PPB	CLAST		MATRIX			ST	CY	COLOR					
					M.I. LIGHTS	CONC. TOTAL	NON MAG			SIZE	%	S/U	SD	SD				CY				
MS6-03																						
02-1,A,B	15.0	0.6	14.4	158.4	97.2	61.2	29.8	31.4	0	NA	C	75	25	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
03-01	4.1	0.3	3.8	97.4	76.5	20.9	9.6	11.3	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
03-2,A,B	17.2	0.9	16.3	71.0	40.0	31.0	12.5	18.5	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
04-1,2	11.1	0.5	10.6	108.3	69.0	39.3	11.7	27.6	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-3,4	7.4	0.2	7.2	95.8	74.5	21.3	10.1	11.2	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GG	GB	TILL
-5,6	7.2	0.3	6.9	144.5	138.4	6.1	5.5	0.6	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GG	GB	TILL
05-01	5.6	0.7	4.9	78.0	62.3	15.7	6.5	9.2	0	NA	P	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-02	2.1	0.1	2.0	223.9	216.8	7.1	4.3	2.8	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
*06-1,2,3	15.4	0.8	14.6	280.0	252.8	27.2	6.1	21.1	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL - 50% py
07-01	4.9	0.3	4.6	75.8	55.9	19.9	7.6	12.3	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-2,3	13.2	0.4	12.8	167.3	141.6	25.7	10.0	15.7	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-4,5,6	19.8	0.8	19.0	203.1	141.0	62.1	25.6	36.5	0	NA	G/P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
08-1,2	9.1	0.4	8.7	65.5	41.6	23.9	7.9	16.0	1	2369	G/P	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-03	4.2	0.2	4.0	120.4	94.2	26.2	12.4	13.8	0	NA	G/BD	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL/BLR
-4,5	7.4	0.3	7.1	77.7	65.0	12.7	6.4	6.3	0	NA	G/P	75	25	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-06	2.8	0.2	2.6	48.6	41.4	7.2	3.8	3.4	0	NA	G/BD	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GG	GB	TILL/BLR
09-01	6.4	1.4	5.0	74.7	58.3	16.4	8.8	7.6	0	NA	G/P	50	50	NA	NA	S	C	Y	Y	GB	GB	GRAVEL
-2,3	2.9	0.2	2.7	82.6	74.3	8.3	5.0	3.3	0	NA	G/P	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-4,5	7.6	1.0	6.6	65.1	51.6	13.5	5.7	7.8	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-06	2.4	0.0	2.4	117.0	102.3	14.7	9.1	5.6	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
10-04	2.0	0.2	1.8	122.4	118.0	4.4	2.5	1.9	0	NA	P/BR	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GN	GY	TILL
11-1,2	8.9	1.8	7.1	198.7	180.3	18.4	8.4	10.0	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GY	TILL
-03	5.6	0.6	4.8	110.4	71.1	39.3	20.1	19.2	1	32	G	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GN	GN	TILL - 50% py
-4,4A	7.5	0.3	7.2	211.8	192.8	19.0	5.6	13.4	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GN	GN	TILL
-05	5.8	0.4	5.4	108.4	105.1	3.3	1.7	1.6	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GN	GN	TILL
11A-1,1A	5.2	0.4	4.8	188.2	164.3	23.9	12.9	11.0	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GN	GN	TILL
12-1,A,B	13.2	0.6	12.6	220.8	180.0	40.8	18.4	22.4	1	157	P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-2,2A	13.1	0.8	12.3	379.9	274.6	105.3	44.0	61.3	1	176	P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
14-2,2A	8.3	0.4	7.9	116.5	113.7	2.8	2.0	0.8	0	NA	G	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GN	GN	TILL - should be backoc!
17A-3ABC	24.4	1.0	23.4	522.0	442.2	79.8	37.1	42.7	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
09-7,7A	9.8	0.5	9.3	133.7	103.5	30.2	15.6	14.6	0	NA	P/BR	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GG	GG	TILL
10-01	2.9	0.2	2.7	129.5	113.7	15.8	8.3	7.5	0	NA	G/P	55	45	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-02	2.9	0.2	2.7	136.2	127.0	9.2	5.2	4.0	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-03	5.2	0.8	4.4	151.6	138.5	13.1	7.2	5.9	0	NA	BD/P	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
12-03	2.8	0.5	2.3	85.1	75.6	9.5	4.7	4.8	1	2426	P	65	45	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GG	GG	TILL
13-1,1A	9.2	0.5	8.7	189.4	157.3	32.1	14.3	17.8	0	NA	G/P	25	75	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-2,2A	7.5	0.6	6.9	83.3	80.8	2.5	1.2	1.3	0	NA	BD	2	98	NA	NA	S	Y	Y	NA	B	NA	BDRK
14-1,1A	12.0	0.6	11.4	199.5	151.0	48.5	23.7	24.8	0	NA	C	95	5	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GY	GY	TILL
12-02B	4.9	0.3	4.6	159.0	129.3	29.7	13.9	15.8	0	NA	G	30	70	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
MS6-04																						
01-01	6.5	0.3	6.2	167.1	147.0	20.1	10.3	9.8	0	NA	C	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GY	GY	TILL
-02	6.1	0.3	5.8	188.9	164.7	24.2	10.0	14.2	0	NA	C/BD	85	15	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GY	GY	TILL
-03	6.7	0.3	6.4	116.9	102.2	14.7	6.6	8.1	0	NA	C	75	25	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GY	GY	TILL

5

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

LABORATORY SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE NO.	WEIGHT (KG.WET)			WEIGHT (GRAMS DRY)					AU		DESCRIPTION							CLASS				
	TABLE SPLIT	+10 CHIPS	TABLE FEED	TABLE CONC	M. I. CONC			ND. V.G.	CALC PPB	CLAST		MATRIX										
					M.I. LIGHTS	CONC. TOTAL	NON MAG			SIZE	%	S/U	SD	ST	CY	COLOR	SD		CY			
-03A	3.7	0.1	3.6	92.7	82.4	10.3	6.0	4.3	0	NA	C	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GY	GY	TILL
02-01	6.9	0.9	6.0	115.5	99.5	16.0	7.1	8.9	0	NA	C	30	70	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-02	6.2	0.4	5.8	158.9	149.1	9.8	4.4	5.4	0	NA	G	20	80	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-03	6.4	0.2	6.2	132.1	95.6	36.5	13.9	22.6	0	NA	G	30	70	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-03A	7.0	0.3	6.7	150.9	111.6	39.3	15.3	24.0	1	506	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
MB6-05																						
16-01,AB	18.8	0.8	18.0	164.7	89.4	75.3	34.0	41.3	0	NA	G	30	70	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-02,2A	11.3	0.4	10.9	123.9	98.6	25.3	11.4	13.9	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-03	4.7	1.4	3.3	96.4	94.5	1.9	1.4	0.5	0	NA	BR	100	0	NA	NA	S	C	Y	Y	GY	GY	BDK
17-01,AB	16.6	0.6	16.0	229.7	155.4	74.3	42.0	32.3	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GY	GY	TILL
-02	6.6	0.8	5.8	256.7	209.1	47.6	22.2	25.4	0	NA	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-02A	3.4	0.2	3.2	146.0	121.4	24.6	11.0	13.6	0	NA	P	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
17A-01	5.4	0.4	5.0	169.8	137.6	32.2	16.1	16.1	0	NA	P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-02,2A	12.3	1.4	10.9	165.4	120.8	44.6	21.6	23.0	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL

①

GOLD CLASSIFICATION

VISIBLE GOLD FROM SHAKING TABLE AND PANNING

NUMBER OF GRAINS

SAMPLE #	PANNED	Y/N	DIAMETER	THICKNESS	NUMBER OF GRAINS				NON MAG	TOTAL GMS	CALC V.G. ASSAY	PPB	REMARKS	
					ABRADED T	IRREGULAR P	DELICATE T	DELICATE P						
MB6-05														
02-1,A,B	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
03-01	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
03-2,A,B	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
04-1,2	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
-3,4	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
-5,6	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
05-01	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
-02	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
06-1,2,3	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
07-01	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
-2,3	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
-4,5,6	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
08-1,2	Y		200 X 275	44 C	1				1					
TOTAL										1	7.9	2369		
-03	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
-4,5	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
-06	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
09-01	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
-2,3	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
-4,5	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
-06	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
10-04	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
11-1,2	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD											
-03	Y		50 X 100	15 C	1				1				EST: 50% PYRITE	

GOLD CLASSIFICATION

VISIBLE GOLD FROM SHAKING TABLE AND PANNING

NUMBER OF GRAINS

SAMPLE #	PANNED	Y/N	DIAMETER	THICKNESS	NUMBER OF GRAINS				TOTAL	GMS	NON MAG	CALC V.G. ASSAY	REMARKS
					ABRADED		IRREGULAR						
					T	P	T	P	T	P	PPB		

TOTAL 1 20.1 32

4,4A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-05 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

11A-1,1A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

12-1,A,B Y 100 X 150 25 C 1

TOTAL 1 18.4 157

-2,A,B Y 150 X 200 34 C 1

TOTAL 1 44.0 176

14-2,2A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

17A-3ABC N NO VISIBLE GOLD

09-7,7A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

10-01 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-02 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-03 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

12-03 Y 150 X 250 38 C 1

TOTAL 1 4.7 2426

13-1,1A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-2,2A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

14-1,1A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

12-02B N NO VISIBLE GOLD

MS6-04

01-01 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-02 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-03 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

GOLD CLASSIFICATION

VISIBLE GOLD FROM SHAKING TABLE AND FANNING

NUMBER OF GRAINS

SAMPLE #	PANNED	Y/N	DIAMETER	THICKNESS	NUMBER OF GRAINS				TOTAL	GMS	NON MAG	CALC V.G. ASSAY	REMARKS
					ABRADED		IRREGULAR						
					T	P	T	P	T	P			

-03A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

02-01 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-02 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-03 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-03A Y 100 X 250 34 C 1

TOTAL 1 15.3 506

MS6-05

01-03 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-03A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

16-01, AB N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-2, 2A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

EST: 30% PYRITE

-03 Y NO VISIBLE GOLD

17-1, A, B N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-02 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-02A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

17A-01 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-2, 2A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

LABORATORY SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE NO.	WEIGHT (KG. WET)			WEIGHT (GRAMS DRY)				AU	DESCRIPTION										CLASS			
	TABLE SPLIT	TABLE CHIPS	TABLE FEED	TABLE CONC	M. I. LIGHTS	CONC. TOTAL	NON MAG		MAG MAG	NO. V.G.	CALC PFB	CLAST SIZE	%	MATRIX				COLOR				
											V/S	GR	LS	OT	SD	ST	CY	COLOR	SD	CY		
M86-05																						
35-7-7D	26.8	2.0	24.5	576.8	492.3	84.5	36.3	48.2	0	NA	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-03-08C	22.1	3.0	19.1	368.5	303.2	62.3	22.8	39.5	0	NA	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-9-09C	23.9	1.3	22.6	320.8	257.9	62.9	34.1	28.8	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	GNB	TILL
10-10B	15.5	0.8	14.7	145.8	112.2	33.6	19.8	13.8	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
11-11C	21.9	2.3	19.6	133.0	111.9	21.1	10.2	10.9	0	NA	G	80	40	NA	NA	S	M	Y	NA	B	NA	SAND
12-12C	22.4	1.6	20.8	254.0	223.6	30.4	13.9	16.5	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
22-01	5.2	0.0	5.2	121.5	105.0	16.5	9.3	7.2	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-02	2.7	0.0	2.7	63.0	49.7	13.3	7.8	5.5	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	S	F/M	Y	Y	B	B	SAND
-03.03A	5.8	1.0	7.8	114.2	86.9	27.3	15.5	11.8	0	NA	B	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
26-01	2.1	0.3	1.8	81.9	70.8	11.1	5.5	5.6	0	NA	S,P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-02.02A	6.8	1.0	5.8	124.2	97.6	26.6	14.4	12.2	0	NA	B	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL

Group 5

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

LABORATORY SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE NO.	WEIGHT (KG.WET)			WEIGHT (GRAMS DRY)					AU		DESCRIPTION								CLASS			
	TABLE SPLIT	+10 CHIPS	TABLE FEED	M. I. CONC					NO. V.G.	CALC PPB	CLAST				MATRIX				SD CY COLOR			
				TABLE CONC	M.I. LIGHTS	CONC. TOTAL	NON MAG	MAG			SIZE	%	S/U	SD	ST	CY	COLOR					
																		V/S		GR	LS	QT
MB6-05																						
17A-04,A	13.4	0.7	12.7	210.9	175.7	35.2	17.4	17.8	0	NA	G	30	70	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-05,5A	12.7	0.8	11.9	245.2	207.3	37.9	18.6	19.3	0	NA	G	30	70	NA	NA	S	M	Y	NA	B	NA	SAND
-6,A,B,C	20.7	2.4	18.3	377.3	274.0	103.3	53.4	49.9	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
18-1,A,B	16.3	0.7	15.6	174.9	140.3	34.6	18.2	16.4	0	NA	BR	95	5	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL/BDK
18A-1,A	12.2	1.4	10.8	309.4	230.3	79.1	57.0	22.1	0	NA	P	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-01B,C	11.7	0.4	11.3	273.3	177.8	95.5	68.7	26.8	2	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	S	M	Y	NA	B	NA	SAND
-01D	6.1	0.2	5.9	183.7	137.6	46.1	31.8	14.3	0	NA	P	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
19-01,A	13.8	0.4	13.4	488.3	267.7	220.6	192.3	28.3	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-01B,C	13.0	0.1	12.9	209.9	114.6	95.3	69.1	26.2	0	NA	G	95	5	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-01D,E	11.9	0.1	11.8	236.8	175.1	61.7	39.4	22.3	0	NA	G	85	15	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
20-01,A	11.3	0.8	10.5	173.6	127.4	46.2	19.9	26.3	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-02	5.9	0.2	5.7	117.2	98.7	18.5	9.5	9.0	0	NA	G	85	15	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GG	GG	TILL
-03	3.4	0.1	3.3	117.2	106.3	10.9	6.2	4.7	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
21-01,A	12.8	0.2	12.6	202.8	151.7	51.1	19.8	31.3	0	NA	G	30	70	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
23-01,A	11.0	0.6	10.4	204.3	156.4	47.9	18.0	29.9	0	NA	P	20	80	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
24-01,A	9.4	1.5	7.9	129.1	95.7	33.4	13.1	20.3	0	NA	P	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-02	6.8	0.2	6.6	153.8	135.0	18.8	9.2	9.6	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL



OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

LABORATORY SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE NO.	WEIGHT (KG.WET)			WEIGHT (GRAMS DRY)					AU				DESCRIPTION				CLASS					
	TABLE SPLIT	+10 CHIPS	TABLE FEED	TABLE CONC	M. I. CONC			NO. V.G.	CALC PPB	CLAST		MATRIX				SD	CY	COLOR				
					M.I. LIGHTS	CONC. TOTAL	NON MAG			SIZE	%	S/U	SD	ST	CY				COLOR			
											V/S	GR	LS	OT				SD	CY			
M-05-86																						
27-01,ABC	22.3	0.3	22.0	294.4	217.9	76.5	44.1	32.4	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-02,02A,B	17.5	0.1	17.4	294.6	230.6	64.0	39.3	24.7	0	NA	P,G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-03,04,05	38.8	2.4	36.4	470.0	381.5	88.5	42.7	45.8	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-06,06A	12.6	0.6	12.0	317.3	284.9	32.4	16.4	16.0	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-07-08A	23.6	0.9	22.7	296.1	259.1	37.0	19.0	18.0	0	NA	P,G	75	25	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-09	5.5	0.0	5.5	118.6	91.2	27.4	17.3	10.1	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	S	F/M	Y	Y	B	B	SAND
-09A	5.4	0.1	5.3	130.4	103.0	27.4	16.6	10.8	0	NA	P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-10,10A	11.9	0.0	11.9	215.9	165.2	50.7	28.0	22.7	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-11,11A	12.0	0.0	12.0	379.1	345.0	34.1	20.8	13.3	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	N	B	NA	TILL
-12,12A	12.4	0.3	12.1	427.8	359.4	68.4	44.3	24.1	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-13-14A	18.7	1.0	17.7	595.7	515.3	80.4	53.5	26.9	0	NA	G	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-15,15A	12.1	2.8	9.3	229.5	173.3	56.2	40.2	16.0	0	NA	BR	100	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	GY	TILL
28-1,1A	8.3	0.0	8.3	166.8	127.7	39.1	20.5	18.6	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	2	S	F	Y	Y	GY	GY	SAND
28A-3	4.2	0.0	4.2	97.6	80.0	17.6	9.8	7.8	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	S	F	Y	Y	GY	GY	SAND
-4,4A	8.8	0.6	8.2	98.8	62.5	36.3	22.3	14.0	2	4694	G,P	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GY	GY	TILL
29-1,AB	16.5	0.2	16.3	98.4	55.8	42.6	17.6	25.0	0	NA	G,P	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
30-1,AB	8.9	0.8	8.1	104.9	81.5	23.4	10.4	13.0	0	NA	G,P	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-2,AB	17.5	0.8	16.7	308.0	223.8	84.2	39.0	45.2	1	292	G,P	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-3,3A	11.2	0.4	10.8	145.1	90.0	55.1	21.7	33.4	0	NA	G,P	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-4,4A	9.6	3.0	6.6	84.2	64.3	19.9	13.7	6.2	1	14	C,BR	100	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
31-1,AB	16.2	0.7	15.5	153.5	100.2	53.3	24.5	28.8	2	3392	G,P	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
32-1,1A	10.6	0.4	10.2	134.6	100.3	34.3	16.6	17.7	0	NA	G,P	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
34-1,ABC	23.6	1.8	21.8	414.3	279.9	134.4	68.3	66.1	1	42	G,P	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
34-1D	5.5	0.5	5.0	132.3	113.4	18.9	8.9	10.0	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
34-1E	5.9	0.7	5.2	175.8	161.1	14.7	8.0	6.7	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
34-2,A,B	11.4	0.6	10.8	203.1	168.1	35.0	19.3	15.7	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
35-1-2A	10.8	0.1	10.7	147.1	105.3	41.8	20.4	21.4	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-3-4A	14.0	0.5	13.5	181.7	143.5	38.2	15.4	22.8	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-5,5A	10.1	1.4	8.7	357.6	282.8	74.8	32.3	42.5	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-6,6A	10.3	1.0	9.3	272.4	209.5	62.9	36.2	26.7	1	1	G,P	55	45	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
36-1-2	9.8	1.7	8.1	212.0	181.5	30.5	15.1	15.4	0	NA	G,P	65	35	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-3,4	14.7	0.8	13.9	181.1	165.3	15.8	7.0	8.8	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-5,6,7	10.7	1.5	9.2	140.0	121.9	18.1	7.1	11.0	0	NA	G,P	65	35	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-8	3.8	0.4	3.4	139.5	134.0	5.5	2.1	3.4	0	NA	G,P	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-9,9A	12.7	0.5	12.2	298.1	272.5	25.6	9.7	15.9	0	NA	G,P	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-10,10A	10.3	0.7	9.6	193.1	174.0	19.1	8.5	10.6	0	NA	G,P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-11,11A	11.2	1.0	10.2	316.3	186.3	130.0	96.5	33.5	0	NA	G,P	65	35	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-12	4.6	0.8	3.8	130.0	68.2	61.8	52.7	9.1	0	NA	C	95	5	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
37-1,A	13.1	0.3	12.8	232.2	205.4	26.8	11.9	14.9	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-2,A,B	10.4	0.5	9.9	299.3	277.1	22.2	11.1	11.1	0	NA	G,P	65	35	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
37A-3,4	11.9	0.7	11.2	258.3	239.2	19.1	9.4	9.7	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
37A-5	5.9	0.2	5.7	189.0	173.4	15.6	7.4	8.2	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-6,6A	12.3	0.2	12.1	167.8	106.5	61.3	35.8	25.5	0	NA	G,P	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-7,7A	10.0	1.2	8.8	209.0	100.4	108.6	87.4	21.2	0	NA	C,BD	98	2	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GG	GG	TILL

1

Bedrock

↓

No 950

SANDAR C.

Bedrock

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

LABORATORY SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE NO.	WEIGHT (KG.WET)			WEIGHT (GRAMS DRY)					AU	DESCRIPTION						CLASS						
	TABLE SPLIT	+10 CHIPS	TABLE FEED	TABLE CONC	M. I. CONC			NO. V.G.		CALC PPB	CLAST			MATRIX			SD	CY	COLOR			
					M.I. LIGHTS	CONC. TOTAL	NON MAG				SIZE V/S	%	S/U	SD	ST	CY				COLOR		
																					GR	LS
38-1,1A	4.8	0.6	4.2	131.8	99.9	31.9	18.8	13.1	0	NA	C	80	20	TR	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
39-1,1A	10.0	0.8	9.2	193.8	162.3	31.5	15.7	15.8	0	NA	G,P	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-2,A,B	10.3	0.4	9.9	114.6	83.9	30.7	15.6	15.1	0	NA	G,P	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-3,3A	8.1	0.2	7.9	144.1	118.3	25.8	12.6	13.2	0	NA	G	75	25	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-4,4A	6.3	0.2	6.1	130.2	103.7	26.5	14.3	12.2	0	NA	G	75	25	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-5,6,6A	14.7	0.6	14.1	326.6	279.9	46.7	17.3	29.4	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
40-1,1A	10.1	0.4	9.7	201.1	160.9	40.2	16.2	24.0	0	NA	G,P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
41-1,1A	8.3	0.6	7.7	183.3	156.2	27.1	16.0	11.1	0	NA	G,C	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
41-1,1A	8.3	0.6	7.7	183.3	156.2	27.1	16.0	11.1	0	NA	G,C	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
42-1,1A	5.9	0.1	5.8	169.4	150.2	19.2	10.2	9.0	0	NA	G,P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	GB	TILL
-2	5.9	0.0	5.9	69.8	57.0	12.8	8.2	4.6	0	NA	G,P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	GB	TILL
3	5.9	0.3	5.6	201.1	160.9	40.2	16.2	24.0	0	NA	G,P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-4	5.4	0.3	5.1	211.4	182.8	28.6	22.6	6.0	1	94	BR,G	95	5	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	B	TILL
43-1,1A	12.4	0.3	12.1	200.1	167.5	32.6	9.2	23.4	0	NA	G	25	75	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-2,2A	13.0	0.3	12.7	225.8	181.2	44.6	20.5	24.1	0	NA	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-3,4,5	12.5	0.4	12.1	132.8	90.5	42.3	20.6	21.7	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-6,7	8.6	0.3	8.3	122.9	96.9	26.0	13.4	12.6	0	NA	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
44-1,1A	12.9	0.4	12.5	224.6	175.9	48.7	22.3	26.4	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-2	4.9	0.0	4.9	94.6	75.9	18.7	10.4	8.3	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	GB	TILL
-3	5.9	0.2	5.7	181.6	144.2	37.4	16.1	21.3	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	GB	TILL
-4	3.8	0.2	3.6	131.5	113.2	18.3	9.7	8.6	0	NA	G,P	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-5	2.6	0.0	2.6	85.4	77.8	7.6	4.6	3.0	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-6	6.7	1.3	5.4	197.2	179.2	18.0	9.2	8.8	0	NA	BR	100	TR	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GMB	TILL
45-1,1A	12.4	0.3	12.1	200.1	167.5	32.6	9.2	23.4	0	NA	G	25	75	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-2,2A	11.3	0.3	11.0	231.9	194.2	37.7	17.3	20.4	0	NA	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-3,3A,4	10.5	0.2	10.3	201.5	167.7	33.8	16.2	17.6	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	GB	TILL
-5,6	10.8	0.0	10.8	241.1	197.9	43.2	20.4	22.8	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	GB	TILL
7	8.1	0.2	7.9	144.1	118.3	25.8	12.6	13.2	0	NA	G	75	25	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-8,9,9A	10.0	0.2	9.8	141.8	114.9	26.9	12.3	14.6	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-10	6.2	0.0	6.2	117.3	100.0	17.3	7.7	9.6	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-11,11A	11.6	0.3	11.3	147.6	118.5	29.1	15.6	13.5	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-12	3.1	0.0	3.1	92.2	75.4	16.8	8.6	8.2	0	NA	BR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GN	GN	TILL
46-1	5.4	0.1	5.3	126.9	112.5	14.4	8.2	6.2	0	NA	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-2,2A	13.4	0.1	13.3	104.0	78.1	25.9	13.3	12.6	0	NA	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-3	5.8	0.0	5.8	128.8	115.0	13.8	8.7	5.1	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-4	5.8	0.1	5.7	124.1	108.3	15.8	9.2	6.6	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-5,5A	10.8	0.3	10.5	163.0	135.9	27.1	13.4	13.7	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-6,6A	13.0	0.1	12.9	208.5	180.3	28.2	12.8	15.4	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-7,7A,7B	10.4	0.0	10.4	277.7	244.7	33.0	17.8	15.2	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
8,8A,8B	10.1	0.3	9.8	210.8	170.0	40.8	20.2	20.6	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-9,9A	13.0	0.4	12.6	217.9	167.4	50.5	22.1	28.4	0	NA	G	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	B	TILL
-10,10A	11.7	0.6	11.1	256.3	215.5	40.8	23.1	17.7	0	NA	G	75	25	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	B	TILL
-11,11A	10.8	0.5	10.3	215.7	163.7	52.0	25.5	26.5	0	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	B	TILL
47-1,1A	10.0	0.2	9.8	176.8	142.9	33.9	17.8	16.1	0	NA	G	35	65	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-2,2A	10.5	0.1	10.4	236.2	175.7	60.5	33.4	27.1	0	NA	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL

-2920 ppb

>20000 ppb

625 ppb

1670 ppb

GOLD CLASSIFICATION

VISIBLE GOLD FROM SHAKING TABLE AND PANNING

NUMBER OF GRAINS

SAMPLE # PANNED	Y/N	DIAMETER	THICKNESS	NUMBER OF GRAINS				NON MAG	CALC V.G. ASSAY PPB	REMARKS			
				ABBRATED		IRREGULAR					DELICATE		
				T	P	T	P	T	P	TOTAL GMS			
M-5-86													
27-1-1C	N												
-2-2B	N												
-3-5A	N												
-6,6A	N												
-7-8A	N												
-9	N												
-9A	N												
-10,10A	N												
-11,11A	N												
-12,12A	N												
-13-14A	N												
-15,15A	N												
28-1,1A	N												
-3	N												
-4,4A	Y	200 X 400 200 X 550	54 C 65 C			1 1				1 1	EST. 30% PYRITE		
										TOTAL	2	22.3	4694
29-1-1B	N												
30-1,1A	N												
-2,A,B	N	200 X 200	38 C							1			
										TOTAL	1	39.0	292
-3,3A	N												
-4,4A	Y	50 X 50	10 C							1	EST: 40% PYRITE		
										TOTAL	1	13.7	14

GOLD CLASSIFICATION

VISIBLE GOLD FROM SHAKING TABLE AND PANNING

NUMBER OF GRAINS

SAMPLE #	PANNED	Y/N	DIAMETER	THICKNESS	NUMBER OF GRAINS				TOTAL	GMS	NON MAG	CALC V.G. ASSAY PPB	REMARKS
					ABRADED		IRREGULAR						
					T	P	T	P	T	P			
31-1,A,B	Y		100 X 100 300 X 500	20 C 68 C	1 1						1 1		EST. 10% PYRITE
									TOTAL	2	24.5	3392	
32-1.1A	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
34-1,ABC	N		100 X 150	25 C	1						1		
									TOTAL	1	68.3	42	
-1D	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-1E	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-2,A,B	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
35-1-2A	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-3-4A	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-5,5A	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-6,6A	Y		25 X 25	5 C		1					1		EST. 30% PYRITE
									TOTAL	1	36.2	1	
36-1-2	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-3,3A,4	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-5,6,7	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-8	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-9,9A	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-10,10A	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-11,11A	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-12	Y		NO VISIBLE GOLD										EST. 60% PYRITE (IN ROCK CHIPS)
37-2,A,B	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-3;37A34	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										
37A-05	N		NO VISIBLE GOLD										

GOLD CLASSIFICATION

VISIBLE GOLD FROM SHAKING TABLE AND PANNING

NUMBER OF GRAINS

SAMPLE #	PANNED	Y/N	DIAMETER	THICKNESS	NUMBER OF GRAINS				NON MAG	CALC V.G. ASSAY	REMARKS
					ABRADED		IRREGULAR				
					T	P	T	P	T	P	
-05	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-06	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
45-01,A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-02,A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-03,A,4	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-05,6	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-07	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-08,9,9A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-10	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-11,11A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-12	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
46-01	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-02,A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-03	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-04	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-05,5A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-06,6A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-07,A,B	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-08,A,B	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-09,9A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-10,10A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-11,11A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
47-01,A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD
-02,2A	N										NO VISIBLE GOLD

MPHM2APR.86

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

LABORATORY SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE NO.	WEIGHT (KG.WET)			WEIGHT (GRAMS DRY)				AU	DESCRIPTION							CLASS						
	TABLE SPLIT	+10 CHIPS	TABLE FEED	TABLE CONC	M.I. LIGHTS	CONC. TOTAL	NON MAG		NO. MAG	CALC V.G.	CLAST			MATRIX								
									SIZE		%	S/U	SD	ST	CY	COLOR						
										V/S	GR	LS	OT			SD	CY					
M-86-05																						
47-03.A	8.3	0.2	8.1	149.4	110.6	36.8	20.4	18.4	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-04	4.1	0.1	4.0	81.4	52.6	18.8	10.3	8.5	0	NA	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	BB	GB	TILL
-05	4.5	0.1	4.4	101.8	73.8	28.0	14.3	13.7	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-06.A	10.3	0.4	9.9	285.5	175.1	110.4	30.0	80.4	0	NA	G	45	55	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-07	4.4	0.1	4.3	85.6	67.3	18.3	10.1	8.2	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
48-01.02	12.8	0.4	12.4	209.8	155.6	54.2	24.4	29.8	1 *	659	G	45	55	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-03.04	11.1	0.3	10.8	147.4	108.1	39.3	19.0	20.3	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-05.06	12.2	0.1	12.1	153.6	106.6	47.0	21.1	25.9	1 *	234	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-07.08	12.6	0.7	11.9	230.8	184.0	46.8	20.1	26.7	1 *	2800	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-09.10	13.7	0.0	13.7	327.0	260.7	66.3	28.7	37.6	0	NA	TR	NA	NA	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-11.12	8.6	0.3	8.3	245.8	219.1	26.7	13.9	12.8	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-13	3.1	0.2	2.9	109.4	103.2	6.2	3.9	2.3	0	NA	BR/G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GY	TILL/BDK
49-01.02	12.2	0.5	11.7	350.7	285.5	65.2	31.1	34.1	0	NA	G/P	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-03.4.5	9.8	0.3	9.5	225.6	189.3	36.3	17.6	18.7	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-06.07	4.6	0.2	4.4	154.3	142.4	11.9	7.0	4.9	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
50-01.2,3	10.3	0.2	10.1	260.0	223.3	36.7	19.3	17.4	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-04.05	12.5	0.2	12.3	183.4	140.6	42.8	23.9	18.9	0	NA	G/P	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	GB	TILL
-06	4.8	0.2	4.6	130.7	113.3	17.4	9.5	7.9	0	NA	G	50	50	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
51-01.6,2	9.7	0.2	9.5	195.8	155.1	40.7	18.0	22.7	0	NA	G	40	60	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-03.04	11.3	0.3	11.0	198.0	160.7	37.3	21.2	16.1	0	NA	G	60	40	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-05.06	12.2	0.5	11.7	234.1	193.8	40.3	24.1	16.2	0	NA	G/P	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GY	GY	TILL
-07	5.0	0.3	4.7	150.7	135.6	15.1	8.4	6.7	1 *	NA	BR/G	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GY	GY	TILL/BDK
52.A-01.A	10.6	1.0	9.6	203.0	141.6	61.4	40.7	20.7	0	NA	G/P	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GY	GY	TILL
52-02.A	9.4	3.6	5.8	93.7	90.9	2.8	2.1	0.7	0	NA	BR	100	0	NA	NA	S	Y	Y	Y	GN	GN	BDK
53-01	6.4	0.2	6.2	191.7	164.2	27.5	12.7	14.8	0	NA	G	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-02	6.1	0.2	5.9	165.0	149.9	15.1	8.4	6.7	0	NA	G	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	GB	TILL
-03	4.6	0.3	4.3	134.9	122.4	12.5	7.7	4.8	0	NA	BR	95	5	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GN	GN	TILL/BDK
54-01	6.6	0.2	6.4	199.3	164.6	34.7	18.2	16.5	0	NA	G	75	25	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	GB	TILL
-02.A,B	10.2	0.2	10.0	286.2	246.9	39.3	17.6	21.7	0	NA	G	75	25	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
54-03	6.7	2.4	4.3	134.0	116.1	17.9	8.6	9.3	0	NA	C	95	5	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
55-01	3.6	0.2	3.4	103.8	94.2	9.6	5.1	4.5	0	NA	BR	95	5	NA	NA	C	Y	Y	Y	GY	GY	TILL/BDK
56-01.01A	11.6	0.3	11.3	206.5	142.9	63.6	33.5	30.1	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
-02	7.9	1.9	6.0	105.9	91.6	14.3	6.0	8.3	0	NA	BR	100	0	NA	NA	S	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	BDK
57-01.A,B	14.6	0.5	14.1	151.9	90.2	61.7	29.2	32.5	0	NA	G	90	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	B	TILL
58-01.01A	8.6	3.3	5.3	180.3	179.2	1.1	1.0	0.1	0	NA	BR	100	0	NA	NA	S	Y	Y	Y	GN	B	BLR
59-01.01A	7.8	0.3	7.5	145.4	111.1	34.3	17.3	17.0	1	NA	G	70	30	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
60-01.01A	9.8	0.5	9.3	176.5	145.8	30.7	14.2	16.5	0	NA	P/G	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
✓ 15-01.01A	13.6	0.3	13.3	159.5	93.5	66.0	31.8	34.2	0	NA	G/P	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
✓ 15-02.02A	8.2	0.6	7.6	151.3	122.1	29.2	16.1	13.1	0	NA	G	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL
18A-1E.1F	13.3	0.2	13.1	250.9	167.6	83.3	53.9	29.4	0	NA	P	80	20	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	B	B	TILL
-02	6.4	0.2	6.2	229.8	206.1	23.7	14.1	9.6	0	NA	G	90	10	NA	NA	U	Y	Y	Y	GB	GB	TILL

GOLD CLASSIFICATION

VISIBLE GOLD FROM SHAKING TABLE AND PANNING

NUMBER OF GRAINS

SAMPLE #	PANNED	Y/N	DIAMETER	THICKNESS	NUMBER OF GRAINS				DELICATE	NON MAG	CALC V.G. ASSAY	REMARKS	
					ABRADED	IRREGULAR	T	P					T
M-86-05													
47-03.A		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-04		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-05		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-06.6A		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-07		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
48-01,02		N	100 X	125	22	C			1				
										TOTAL	1	24.4	87
-03,04		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-05,06		N	150 X	150	29	C			1				
										TOTAL	1	21.1	234
-07,08		N	350 X	350	61	C			1				
										TOTAL	1	20.1	2800
-09,10		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-11,12		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-13		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
49-01,2		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-03,4,5		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-06,07		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
50-1,2,3		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-04,05		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-06		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
51-1,A,2		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-03,04		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										
-05,06		N	NO VISIBLE GOLD										

GOLD CLASSIFICATION

VISIBLE GOLD FROM SHAKING TABLE AND PANNING

NUMBER OF GRAINS

SAMPLE #	PANNED	Y/N	DIAMETER	THICKNESS	NUMBER OF GRAINS				NON MAG	TOTAL GMS	CALC V.G. ASSAY PPB	REMARKS
					ABGRADED		IRREGULAR					
					T	P	T	P	T	P		

-07 N 250 X 350 54 C 1

1

TOTAL 1 8.4 4339

52,A-1,A Y NO VISIBLE GOLD

EST: 50% PYRITE

X

52-02,2A Y NO VISIBLE GOLD

EST: 20% PYRITE

X

53-01 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-02 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-03 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

54-01 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-02,A,B N NO VISIBLE GOLD

54-03 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

55-01 Y NO VISIBLE GOLD

EST: 15% PYRITE

X

56-01,A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

-02 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

57-1,A,B N NO VISIBLE GOLD

58-1,1A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

59-01,1A N 125 X 275 38 C 1

1

TOTAL 1 17.3 639

60-01,1A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

15-01,1A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

15-02,2A N NO VISIBLE GOLD

18A-1E,F Y NO VISIBLE GOLD

EST: 20% PYRITE

X

-02 N NO VISIBLE GOLD

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

3 CLEOPATRA DR. NEPEAN, ONTARIO K2B 3M9

Telephone: 226-1771 or 226-1774

May 12, 1986

MPH Consulting Limited
120 Adelaide Street West
Suite 2406
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 1T1

Attention: Paul Rollinson

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed the results of the 1/4 pannings that you requested.

Should you require further information, do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours truly,

Alistair Calvert

for. Kevan Elcomb
Laboratory Manager

AC:ms

ABBREVIATIONS

NUMBER OF GRAINS:

T: NUMBER FOUND ON SHAKING TABLE
P: NUMBER FOUND AFTER PANNING

THICKNESS:

C: CALCULATED THICKNESS OF GRAIN
M: ACTUAL MEASURED THICKNESS OF GRAIN

GOLD CLASSIFICATION

=====

VISIBLE GOLD FROM SHAKING TABLE AND FANNING

NUMBER OF GRAINS

SAMPLE #	PANNED	Y/N	DIAMETER	THICKNESS	ABRADED				IRREGULAR				DELICATE		NON MAG	CALC V.G. ASSAY	REMARKS
					T	F	T	F	T	P	T	P	TOTAL	GMS			
M35-05																	
45-01A		Y	50 X	50	10	C											EST: 1% PYRITE
45-07		Y	NO VISIBLE GOLD												EST: 5% PYRITE		



GOLD CLASSIFICATION

VISIBLE GOLD FROM SHAKING TABLE AND PANNING

SAMPLE # PANNED	Y/N	DIAMETER	THICKNESS	NUMBER OF GRAINS				NON MAG	CALC V.G. ASSAY PPB	REMARKS		
				ABRADED		IRREGULAR					DELICATE	
				T	P	T	P				T	P
M86-05												
04-01,02	Y	25 X 25 X	25 50	5 C 8 C		1 1		1 1		EST: 20% PYRITE		
06-1,2,3	Y	NO VISIBLE GOLD								EST: 30% PYRITE EUBEDRAL CUBES SOME LIMONITIZED 20% PYRITE, MASSIVE AND CHIPS 1 CHIP CHALCOPYRITE, WITH BORNITE, PYRITE, QUARTZ & SLOW CARBONATE PYRITE FROM GROUNDED BOULDER? 50 GRAINS ARSENOFYRITE (FINE)		
17-6ABC	Y	50 X 75 X	50 100	10 C 18 C				1 1	1 1	EST: 10% PYRITE		
21-01,A	Y	50 X 75 X	125 75	18 C 15 C		1		1 1	1 1	EST: 50% COARSE MASSIVE PYRITE 1 COARSE GRAIN MASSIVE ARSENOFYRITE DELICATE GRAIN IS DELICATE CRYSTAL		
22-03,A	Y	50 X	75	0. C		1		1		EST: 35% PYRITE COARSE (MASSIVE)		
25-7A2CD	Y	NO VISIBLE GOLD								EST: 15% PYRITE		
27-03,A -04,A -05,A	Y	NO VISIBLE GOLD								EST: 20% PYRITE		
34-1E	Y	NO VISIBLE GOLD								EST: 10% PYRITE		
35-3,4,A	Y	NO VISIBLE GOLD								EST: 20% PYRITE		
38-01,A	Y	NO VISIBLE GOLD								EST: 25% PYRITE COARSE (MASSIVE)		
40-02,A	Y	NO VISIBLE GOLD								EST: 2% PYRITE		
44-06	Y	50 X	100	15 C		1		1		EST: 5% PYRITE (HALF IN COARSE ROCK CHIPS)		

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED - LABORATORY SAMPLE LOG

ABBREVIATIONS

CLAST:

SIZE OF CLAST:

G: GRANULES
P: PEBBLES
C: COBBLES
BD: BOULDER CHIPS
BR: BEDROCK CHIPS

% CLAST COMPOSITION

V/S VOLCANICS AND SEDIMENTS
GR GRANITICS
LS LIMESTONE
OT OTHER LITHOLOGIES (REFER TO FOOTNOTES BELOW)
TR ONLY TRACE PRESENT
NA NOT APPLICABLE

MATRIX:

S/U SORTED OR UNSORTED
SD SAND | Y YES FRACTION PRESENT | F: FINE
ST SILT | N FRACTION NOT PRESENT | M: MEDIUM
CY CLAY | | C: COARSE

COLOR:

B: BEIGE
GY: GREY
GB: GREY BEIGE
GN: GREEN
GG: GREY GREEN
BN: BROWN
BK: BLACK
OC: OCHRE
PK: PINK
OE: ORANGE

DESCRIPTION:

BLR: BOULDER CHIPS
BDK: BEDROCK CHIPS

ABBREVIATIONS

NUMBER OF GRAINS:

T: NUMBER FOUND ON SHAKING TABLE
P: NUMBER FOUND AFTER PANNING

THICKNESS:

C: CALCULATED THICKNESS OF GRAIN
M: ACTUAL MEASURED THICKNESS OF GRAIN

FOOTNOTES:

1. GRITTY CLAY LUMPS PRESENT
2. SMOOTH CLAY LUMPS PRESENT
3. ORGANICS PRESENT
4. SAMPLE HIGHLY OXIDIZED

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

3 CLEOPATRA DR., NEPEAN, ONTARIO K2B 3M9

April 22, 1986

MPH Consulting Limited
120 Adelaide Street West
Suite 2406
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 1T1

Attention: Bill Brereton

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed the laboratory sample logs for the sample series M-05-86-27-01, ABC to 47-2A. The non-magnetic heavy mineral concentrate for this series was forwarded to Bondar-Clegg for analysis on April 11 and 17, 1986.

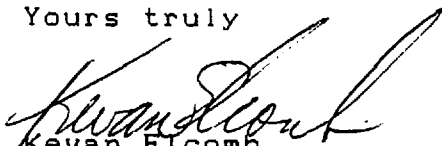
Due to space restrictions we are now only able to store the remaining fractions for a period of 6 weeks. At which time we will return or dispose of the fractions as per your instructions.

The laboratory sample logs are in a new format as produced by our micro computer. To assist you, some of the new features are listed below:

- a "CONC. TOTAL" column, the sum of the NON-MAG and MAG
- a "NO. V.G." column, the number of visible gold grains
- a "CALC. PPB" column, the calculated ppb based on visible gold. Determined by a formula developed by Overburden Drilling
- a new format for the description of clasts and matrix.
- separate log for visible gold from shaking table and panning. V.G. is listed by size and shape along with calculated ppb.

If there are any problems or suggestions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly


Kevan Elcomb
Laboratory Manager

APPENDIX C

Certificates of Analysis

RC DHs M86-05-01 through 60

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: 016-1111 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: NPH CONSULTING
 PROJECT: C-833

SUBMITTED BY: OVERBURDEN
 DATE PRINTED: 8-APR-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	66	1 PPM	HCl-HNO ₃ , (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Zn Zinc	66	1 PPM	HCl-HNO ₃ , (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Ag Silver	66	0.1 PPM	HCl-HNO ₃ , (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
4	As Arsenic	66	2 PPM	HNO ₃ -HClO ₄	Colourimetric
5	Au Gold	66	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 10 gm weight
6	TestWt Au Test Weight	40	0.01 gm		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
HEAVY MINERAL CONC.	67	-200	67	PULVERIZE -200	66

REMARKS: C MEANS LESS THAN

REPORT COPIES TO: BILL BRERETON

INVOICE TO: BILL BRERETON

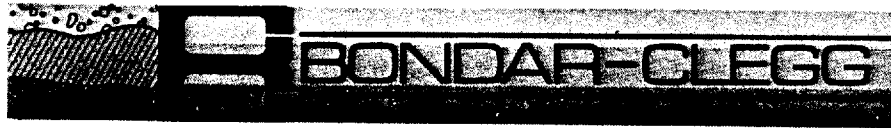


REPORT: 016-1111

PROJECT: C-033

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au PPB	TestWt gm
PREFIX BY N-86-05							
02-01-01A, 01B-3/4H		154	36	0.4	43	80	
03-01-3/4H		200	69	0.2	73	215	4.50
03-02, 02A, 02B-3/4H		410	50	0.5	91	180	6.50
04-01, 02-3/4H		220	54	0.6	60	2225	6.00
04-03, 04-3/4H		380	66	0.3	147	80	5.00
04-05, 06-3/4H		520	97	0.5	168	330	2.50
05-01-3/4H		350	105	2.1	105	55	3.00
05-02-3/4H		320	64	0.3	78	1460	2.30
06-01, 02, 03-3/4H		430	80	1.1	176	*16630	9.50
07-01-3/4H		340	74	0.9	1048	95	2.80
07-02, 03-3/4H		330	55	0.5	448	70	5.00
07-04, 05, 06-3/4H		250	48	0.6	544	55	
08-03-3/4H		560	49	0.3	72	65	6.50
08-04, 05-3/4H		470	65	0.3	116	135	2.25
08-06-H		450	47	0.4	102	*1055	1.85
09-01-3/4H		270	86	0.5	224	100	4.30
09-02, 03-3/4H		410	58	0.8	808	25	1.90
09-04, 05-3/4H		270	110	1.0	244	40	1.50
09-06-3/4H		400	53	1.6	150	30	4.20
09-07, 07A-3/4H		235	45	0.5	135	220	8.90
10-01-3/4H		590	1388	2.1	135	165	3.00
10-02-3/4H		410	553	1.2	130	70	2.00
10-03-3/4H		310	168	0.7	165	80	3.00
10-04-H		470	166	0.7	183	420	1.00
11-01, 02-3/4H		620	108	1.1	210	50	4.00
11-03-3/4H		6200	48	2.0	96	110	
11-04, 04A-3/4H		960	92	0.7	114	115	2.20
11-05-H		2600	62	0.7	182	<135	0.38
11A-01, 01A-3/4H		770	76	1.1	210	125	7.00
12-1, 1A, 1B-3/4H		270	57	0.5	132	355	
13-01, 01A-H		410	91	0.5	366	185	8.10
13-02, 02A-H		3650	314	0.7	464	<280	0.18
14-01, 01A-3/4H		360	57	0.2	139	110	
14-02, 02A-H		1340	53	2.0	206	*1000	0.50
16-01, 01A, 01B-3/4H		148	43	0.1	153	45	
16-02-02A-3/4H		310	201	0.3	97	95	6.00
16-03-H		920	2970	2.5	768	<130	0.39
17-01, 01A, 01B-3/4H		162	82	0.4	140	225	
17-02-3/4H		205	125	0.7	264	100	



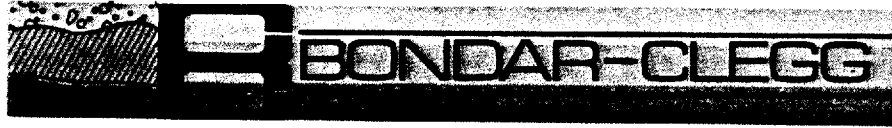
REPORT: 016-1111

PROJECT: C-833

PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au PPB	TestWt gm
17-02A-3/4H		210	80	0.4	278	55	5.80
17A-03, 03A, B, C-3/4H		146	52	0.4	122	100	
17A-01-3/4H		360	65	0.2	338	35	9.50
17A-02-02A-3/4H		310	60	0.7	230	80	
17A-04, 04A-3/4H		124	42	<0.1	98	15	9.50
17A-05, 05A-3/4H		200	41	0.2	149	30	
17A-06, 06A, B, C-3/4H		205	199	0.1	131	* 560	
18-01, 01A, 01B-3/4H		395	112	1.9	968	80	
18A-01, 01A-3/4H		320	93	0.4	286	125	
18A-01B, 01C-3/4H		410	78	0.8	1184	50	
18A-1D, 1E, 1F-3/4H		380	64	0.7	1040	55	
19-01, 01A-3/4H		164	137	0.5	768	30	
19-01B, 01C-3/4H		200	154	0.9	624	60	
19-01D, 01E-3/4H		210	142	0.8	496	25	
20-01, 01A-3/4H		340	62	0.5	184	35	
20-02-3/4H		340	62	0.6	177	25	4.40
20-03-3/4H		245	60	0.2	103	425	2.50
21-01, 01A-3/4H		230	96	0.8	260	* 5700	
23-01, 01A-3/4H		330	69	0.5	370	100	
24-01, 01A-3/4H		44	22	<0.1	31	40	7.00
24-02-3/4H		530	185	0.7	488	180	4.30
25-07, 07A, B, C, D-3/4H		300	57	1.2	600	* 805	
25-08, 08A, B, C-3/4H		350	80	3.1	464	< 255	
25-09, 09A, B, C-3/4H		400	108	0.9	280	60	
25-10-10A-10B-3/4H		930	64	0.9	512	140	
25-11-11A, B, C, -3/4H		470	65	0.6	256	90	5.00
25-12-12A, B, C, -3/4H		430	67	0.9	382	245	8.00

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
5420 Canotek Rd.,
Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada K1J 8X5
Phone: (613) 749-2220
Telex: 053-3233



**Geochemical
Lab Report**

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

APN CONSULTING
BILL BRERETON
2406-120 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M5H 1T1

[Empty rectangular box with five small '+' symbols spaced across the width]

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

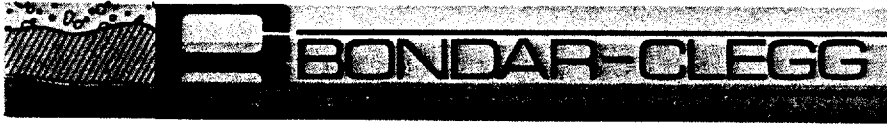
[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: 016-1509 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: NPH CONSULTING
 PROJECT: C-833

SUBMITTED BY: OVERBURDEN
 DATE PRINTED: 30-APR-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	4	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Zn Zinc	4	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Ag Silver	4	0.1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
4	-150wt Weight -150 Obtained	4	0.01 gms		
5	As Arsenic	4	2 PPM	HNO3-HClO4	Colourimetric
6	Au-150 Gold -150 Fraction	4	0.01 PPM	AQUA REGIA	Fire Assay AA
7	Au+150 Gold +150 Fraction	4	0.01 PPM	AQUA REGIA	Fire Assay AA
8	Au AV Gold Weight Average	4	0.01 PPM		
9	TestWt Au Test Weight -150	4	0.01 gms		
10	+150wt Weight +150 Obtained	4	0.01 gms		

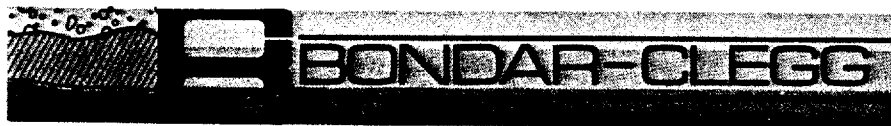
SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
HEAVY MINERAL CONC.	5	+150/-150	5	METALLICS +150/-150	4

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN

REPORT COPIES TO: OVERBURDEN DRILLING
 BILL BRERETON

INVOICE TO: BILL BRERETON

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
5420 Canotek Rd.,
Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada K1J 8X5
Phone: (613) 749-2220
Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
Lab Report

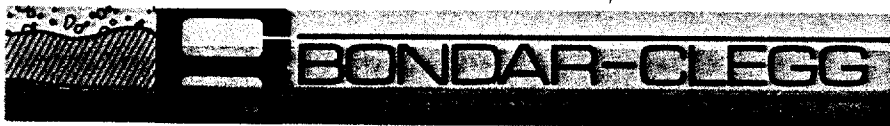
REPORT: 016-1509

PROJECT: C-833

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	-150wt gms	As PPM	Au-150 PPM	Au+150 PPM	Au AV PPM	TestWt gms	+150wt gms
PREFIX N-86-05											
15-01, 01A-3/4		230	59	0.6	22.29	144	0.03	<0.01	0.03	20.00	0.53
15-02, 02A-3/4		310	97	0.8	11.39	135	0.04	0.11	0.04	10.00	0.35
18-1E, 1F-3/4		380	70	1.1	32.21	704	0.19	0.04	0.19	20.00	0.45
18-02-3/4		550	274	2.1	7.84	368	0.09	0.10	0.09	6.00	0.60

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canoeck Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: 016-1316 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MPH CONSULTING
 PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: OVERBURDEN
 DATE PRINTED: 18-APR-86

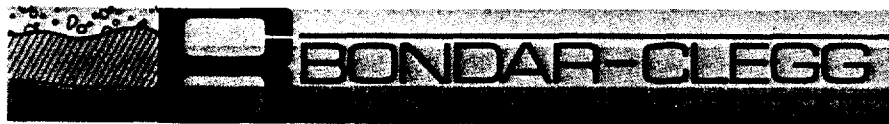
ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	52	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Zn Zinc	52	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Ag Silver	52	0.1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
4	As Arsenic	52	2 PPM	HNO3-HClO4	Colourimetric
5	Au Gold	52	5 PPB	AGUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 10 gm weight
6	TestWt Au Test Weight	27	0.01 gm		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
HEAVY MINERAL CONC.	53	-200	53	PULVERIZE -200	52

REPORT COPIES TO: BILL BRERETON

INVOICE TO: BILL BRERETON

WM



REPORT: 016-1316

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au PPB	TestWt gm
PREFIX BY H-06-05							
22-01-3/4		300	56	0.9	260	120	4.30
22-02-3/4		230	65	1.5	167	85	4.10
22-03,03A-3/4		400	300	2.1	322	1225	9.00
26-01-3/4		380	87	1.2	136	50	2.00
26-02,02A-3/4		660	57	1.4	398	335	8.50
27-01,01A,B,C-3/4		315	87	0.8	177	55	
27-02,02A,02B-3/4		270	73	0.4	127	70	
270303A0404A0505A3/4		360	123	1.1	272	840	
27-06,06A-3/4		270	110	1.9	164	95	
27-07,07A,08,08A-3/4		200	27	0.7	75	20	
27-09-3/4		33	12	0.2	2	35	
27-09A-3/4		25	16	0.2	4	<5	
27-10,10A-3/4		13	14	0.1	4	30	
27-11,11A-3/4		37	14	0.2	2	220	
27-12,12A-3/4		36	15	0.1	6	<5	
27-13,13A,14,14A-3/4		123	29	0.5	568	75	
27-15,15A-3/4		260	53	0.5	>2000	215	
28-01,01A-3/4		235	71	0.4	171	105	
28A-03-3/4		350	84	0.9	230	65	4.50
29-01,01A,01B-3/4		210	65	0.6	254	280	
30-01,01A-3/4		320	80	1.3	220	115	5.50
30-03,03A-3/4		190	137	1.0	130	60	
30-04,04A-3/4		815	625	3.5	238	185	7.00
32-01,01A-3/4		360	405	1.4	244	130	9.00
34-1D-3/4		530	120	1.5	472	200	4.00
34-1E-3/4		275	74	1.1	276	975	3.00
34-02,02A,02B-3/4		380	205	1.9	424	350	
35-01,01A,02,02A-3/4		350	75	2.8	440	120	
35-03,04,04A-3/4		325	65	1.0	592	760	9.00
35-05,05A-3/4		390	70	1.8	496	210	
35-06,06A-3/4		325	575	1.3	776	1960	
36-01,01A-02-3/4		230	57	0.7	198	170	9.00
36-03,03A,04-3/4		140	32	0.3	102	20	3.00
36-05,06,07-3/4		300	58	0.6	109	25	3.00
36-08-H		600	72	0.6	72	<110	0.45
36-09,09A-3/4		195	38	0.1	43	80	5.00
36-10,10A-3/4		320	87	1.0	230	70	5.00
36-12-3/4		370	575	1.7	552	120	
37-01,01A-3/4		94	25	0.2	22	10	6.00



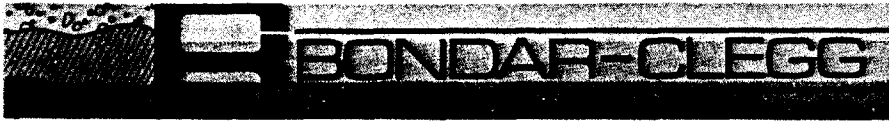
REPORT: 016-1316

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au PPB	TestWt gm
37-02,02A,02B-3/4		320	120	1.4	36	45	6.00
37-03-37A-03,04-3/4		260	30	0.4	92	<15	4.00
37A-05-3/4		155	95	0.7	328	215	3.00
37A-06,06A-3/4		260	450	1.5	150	45	
37A-07,07A-3/4		300	460	1.3	484	35	
38-01,01A-3/4		365	230	1.1	179	1400	
39-01,01A-3/4		315	180	0.8	151	315	9.00
39-02,02A,02B-3/4		320	114	0.5	71	515	9.00
39-03,03A-3/4		150	50	0.4	47	35	7.00
39-04,04A-3/4		50	22	0.2	37	10	8.00
39-05,06,06A-3/4		315	82	0.6	139	15	
40-01,01A-3/4		230	100	0.8	52	35	9.00
40-02,02A-3/4		45	22	<0.1	10	2920	

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5427 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: 016-1112 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MPH CONSULTING
 PROJECT: C-833

SUBMITTED BY: OVERBURDEN
 DATE PRINTED: 8-APR-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	4	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Zn Zinc	4	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Ag Silver	4	0.1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
4	As Arsenic	4	2 PPM	HNO3-HClO4	Colourimetric
5	Au-150 Gold -150 Fraction	4	0.01 PPM	AQUA REGIA	Fire Assay AA
6	Au+150 Gold +150 Fraction	4	0.01 PPM	AQUA REGIA	Fire Assay AA
7	Au AV Gold Weight Average	4	0.01 PPM		
8	TestWt Au Test Weight -150	4	0.01 gms		
9	-150Wt Weight -150 Obtained	4	0.01 gms		
10	+150Wt Weight +150 Obtained	4	0.01 gms		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
HEAVY MINERAL CONC.	5	+150/-150	5	METALLICS +150/-150	4

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN

REPORT COPIES TO: BILL BRERETON

INVOICE TO: BILL BRERETON



REPORT: 016-1112

PROJECT: C-833

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au-150 PPM	Au+150 PPM	Au AV PPM	TestWt gms	-150Wt gms	+150Wt gms
PREFIX N-86-05											
08-01 02-3/4H		275	72	<0.1	132	1.64	70.00	2.58	3.50	5.03	0.07
12-02 02A-3/4H		380	107	0.8	348	0.13	8.35	1.79	20.00	23.81	6.02
12-02 02B-3/4H		450	81	1.3	324	0.68	0.06	0.39	3.75	5.14	4.66
12-03-3/4H		460	67	<0.1	101	0.09	6.88	3.98	1.07	1.97	2.64

Bondar-Clegg Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: 016-1314 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: NPH CONSULTING
 PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: OVERBURDEN
 DATE PRINTED: 17-APR-86

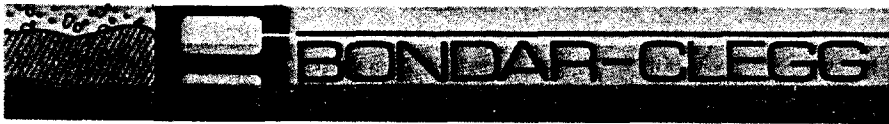
ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	3	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Zn Zinc	3	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Ag Silver	3	0.1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
4	As Arsenic	3	2 PPM	HNO3-HClO4	Colourimetric
5	Au-150 Gold -150 Fraction	3	0.01 PPM	AQUA REGIA	Fire Assay AA
6	Au+150 Gold +150 Fraction	3	0.01 PPM	AQUA REGIA	Fire Assay AA
7	Au AV Gold Weight Average	3	0.01 PPM		
8	TestWt Au Test Weight -150	3	0.01 gms		
9	-150Wt Weight -150 Obtained	3	0.01 gms		
10	+150Wt Weight +150 Obtained	3	0.01 gms		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
HEAVY MINERAL CONC.	4	+150/-150	4	METALLICS +150/-150	3

REPORT COPIES TO: BILL BRERETON

INVOICE TO: BILL BRERETON

Wm



REPORT: 016-1314

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au-150 PPM	Au+150 PPM	Au AV PPM	TestWt gms	-150Wt gms	+150Wt gms
PREFIX BY N-06-05											
20A-04-04A-3/4		380	72	5.3	165	2.02	454.12	7.04	12.94	15.15	0.17
30-02-02A, B-3/4		280	80	1.2	162	0.07	0.17	0.07	20.00	26.31	1.17
31-01-01A, B-3/4		455	116	2.0	408	0.16	0.08	0.16	14.92	16.53	1.00

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: 014-1315 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MPH CONSULTING
 PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: OVERBURDEN
 DATE PRINTED: 17-APR-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	2	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Zn Zinc	2	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Ag Silver	2	0.1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
4	As Arsenic	2	2 PPM	HNO3-HClO4	Colourimetric
5	Au Gold	2	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 10 gm weight

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
HEAVY MINERAL CONC.	3	-200	3	PULVERIZE -200	2

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN

REPORT COPIES TO: BILL BRERETON

INVOICE TO: BILL BRERETON

WM



REPORT: 016-1315

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au PPB
PREFIX NPH-86-05						
34-01, 01A, B, C-3/4		300	103	1.3	504	140
36-11, 11A-3/4		350	875	1.4	456	50

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.

5420 Canotek Rd.,
Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada K1J 8X5
Phone: (613) 749-2220
Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
Lab Report

REPORT: 016-1409 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MPH CONSULTING
PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: ODR
DATE PRINTED: 16-MAY-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	47	1 PPM	HCl-HNO ₃ , (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Zn Zinc	47	1 PPM	HCl-HNO ₃ , (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Ag Silver	47	0.1 PPM	HCl-HNO ₃ , (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
4	As Arsenic	47	2 PPM	HNO ₃ -HClO ₄	Colourimetric
5	Au Gold	47	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 10 gm weight
6	TestWt Au Test Weight	22	0.01 gm		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
HEAVY MINERAL CONC.	48	-200	48	PULVERIZE -200	47

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN

REPORT COPIES TO: 141 ADELAIDE ST. WEST

INVOICE TO: 141 ADELAIDE ST. WEST

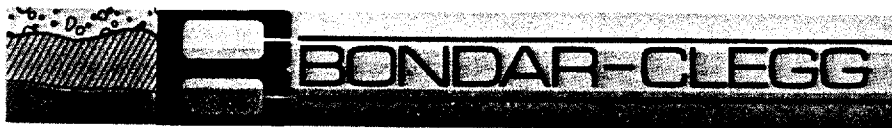


REPORT: 016-1368

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au PPB	TestWt gm
PREFIX N-06-05							
41-01-01A		350	89	0.5	156	165	8.00
42-01-3/4		340	100	0.4	81	45	5.00
42-02-3/4		162	76	<0.1	38	35	3.00
42-03-H		IS	IS	IS	IS	>20000	0.24
42-04-3/4		490	335	0.4	244	40	
43-01-01A-3/4		142	124	<0.1	17	95	
43-02-02A-3/4		132	58	<0.1	18	35	
43-04-05-3/4		210	56	<0.1	16	145	
43-06-07-3/4		188	80	0.2	26	90	7.00
44-01-01A-3/4		168	36	0.1	56	60	
44-02-3/4		200	112	<0.1	20	325	4.00
44-03-3/4		210	54	0.1	48	410	9.00
44-04-3/4		290	60	<0.1	34	30	4.00
44-05-H		230	60	<0.1	34	245	1.50
44-06-3/4		1125	74	0.4	95	20	4.00
45-01-01A-3/4		124	34	<0.1	41	625	9.00
45-02-02A-3/4		136	50	<0.1	21	5	
45-03-03A-3/4		152	54	<0.1	15	10	8.00
45-05,06-3/4		124	44	<0.1	39	70	
45-07-3/4		330	114	0.1	72	1670	3.00
45-08,09,09A-3/4		198	74	<0.1	57	45	6.00
45-10-3/4		200	120	<0.1	50	10	3.00
45-11,11A-3/4		375	97	0.2	258	135	9.00
45-12-3/4		340	133	0.1	175	30	4.00

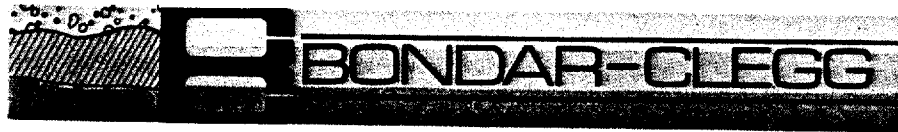


REPORT: 016-1409

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au PPB	TestWt gm
PREFIX BY N-86-05							
46-01 3/4		94	40	0.3	9	25	3.00
46-02,02A 3/4		85	44	<0.1	11	<10	6.90
46-03 3/4		220	40	<0.1	8	<15	4.20
46-04 3/4		172	88	0.1	24	70	4.00
46-05,05A 3/4		182	60	0.2	32	210	7.60
46-06,06A 3/4		142	72	0.1	28	15	7.10
46-07,07A,07B 3/4		188	96	0.1	43	20	
46-08,08A,08B 3/4		280	120	0.4	93	100	
46-09,09A 3/4		290	136	0.1	168	140	
46-10,10A 3/4		470	136	0.5	134	45	
46-11,11A 3/4		320	130	0.2	92	170	
47-01,01A 3/4		150	30	<0.1	21	10	
47-02,02A 3/4		370	51	0.1	13	40	
47-03,03A 3/4		130	32	<0.1	224	255	
47-04 3/4		132	52	<0.1	24	50	5.65
47-05 3/4		250	88	<0.1	31	35	8.10
47-06,06A 3/4		192	54	0.1	26	145	
47-07 3/4		260	56	0.1	45	45	5.00
48-01,02 3/4		165	50	0.1	44	40	
48-03,04 3/4		170	54	<0.1	19	65	
48-05,06 3/4		120	48	0.1	19	25	
48-09,10 3/4		182	50	0.1	17	20	
48-11,12 3/4		220	126	0.1	51	35	7.60
48-13 3/4		775	270	0.3	81	57	1.40
49-01,02 3/4		172	44	0.3	101	380	
49-03,04,05 3/4		156	52	0.1	47	10	
49-06,07 3/4		260	146	<0.1	75	120	2.80
50-01,02,03 3/4		166	70	0.1	27	110	
50-04,05 3/4		168	72	0.1	18	25	
50-06 3/4		260	122	0.2	70	30	4.70
51-01,01A,02 3/4		169	62	0.3	32	60	
51-03,04 3/4		184	70	0.5	63	60	
51-05-06 3/4		360	92	0.5	100	25	
52-01,52A-01A 3/4		200	34	0.1	38	20	
52-02,02A H		1650	65	2.0	150	115	0.35
53-01 3/4		260	106	0.3	64	25	6.00
53-02 3/4		530	144	0.8	103	30	3.10
53-03 3/4		490	92	0.1	43	25	3.50
54-01 3/4		240	84	0.6	157	30	



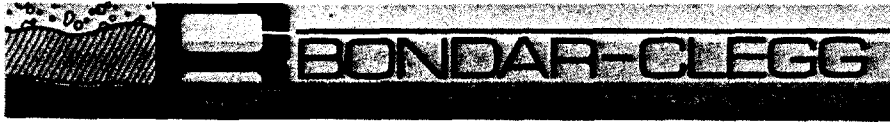
REPORT: 016-1409

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au PPB	TestWt gm
54-02, 02A, 02B 3/4		230	52	0.4	67	30	
54-03 3/4		310	74	0.1	69	45	3.65
55-01 3/4		240	62	0.3	52	460	1.90
56-01, 01A 3/4		142	40	0.2	40	115	
56-02 3/4		775	61	0.5	56	55	1.70
57-01, 01A, 01B 3/4		275	50	0.3	41	25	
58-01, 01A H		1450	44	2.3	560	140	0.50
60-01, 01A 3/4		250	56	<0.1	54	115	7.70

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



**Geochemical
 Lab Report**

REPORT: 016-1410 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MPH CONSULTING
 PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: ODM
 DATE PRINTED: 24-APR-86

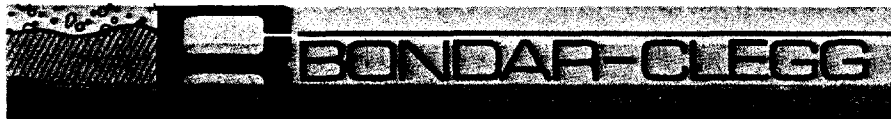
ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Zn Zinc	3	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Cu Copper	3	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Ag Silver	3	0.1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
4	Au-150 Gold -150 Fraction	3	0.01 PPM	AGUA REGIA	Fire Assay AA
5	Au+150 Gold +150 Fraction	3	0.01 PPM	AGUA REGIA	Fire Assay AA
6	Au AV Gold Weight Average	3	0.01 PPM		
7	TestWt Au Test Weight -150	3	0.01 gms		
8	-150wt Weight -150 Obtained	3	0.01 gas		
9	+150wt Weight +150 Obtained	3	0.01 gas		
10	As Arsenic	3	2 PPM	HNO3-HClO4	Colourimetric

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
HEAVY MINERAL CONC.	3	+150/-150	3	METALLICS +150/-150	3

REPORT COPIES TO: 141 ADELAIDE ST. WEST

INVOICE TO: 141 ADELAIDE ST. WEST

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
5420 Canotek Rd.,
Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada K1J 8X5
Phone: (613) 749-2220
Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
Lab Report

REPORT: 016-1410

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Zn PPM	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Au-150 PPM	Au+150 PPM	Au AV PPM	TestWt gms	-150Wt gms	+150Wt gms	As PPM
M-86-05-48-07,08 3/4		48	157	0.2	0.36	269.45	5.87	10.00	13.86	0.29	22
M-86-05-51-07 3/4		48	434	0.6	0.09	0.56	0.10	4.00	5.28	0.16	101
M-86-05-59-01,01A3/4		110	178	1.1	0.03	0.26	0.04	9.00	10.19	0.23	108

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.

5420 Canotek Rd.,
Ottawa, Ontario,
Can. J4 K1J 8X5
Phone: (613) 749-2220
Telex: 053-3233



**Geochemical
Lab Report**

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

RPH CONSULTING
BILL BRERETON
2406-120 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M5H 1T1

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

[Empty rectangular box]

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: 016-1770 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MPH CONSULTING
 PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: MPH CONSULTING
 DATE PRINTED: 30-MAY-86

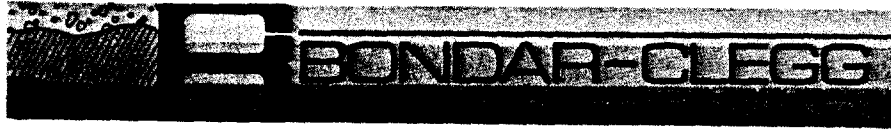
ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	SiO2 Silica (SiO2)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
2	TiO2 Titanium (TiO2)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
3	Al2O3 Alumina (Al2O3)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
4	Fe2O3# Total Iron (Fe2O3#)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
5	MnO Manganese (MnO)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
6	MgO Magnesium (MgO)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
7	CaO Calcium (CaO)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
8	Na2O Sodium (Na2O)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
9	K2O Potassium (K2O)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
10	P2O5 Phosphorous (P2O5)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
11	LOI Loss on Ignition	26	0.01 PCT		Gravimetric
12	Total Whole Rock Total	26	0.01 PCT		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
PREPARED PULP	28	AS RECEIVED	28	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	26

REMARKS: PULP NOT REC'D (M-86-04-9-02-B) AND
 (M-86-05-24-03-B)
 9 PULP FROM 016-1672
 10 PULP FROM 016-1519
 7 PULP FROM 016-1538

REPORT COPIES TO: BILL BRERETON

INVOICE TO: BILL BRERETON



REPORT: 016-1770 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MPH CONSULTING
PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: MPH CONSULTING
DATE PRINTED: 30-MAY-86

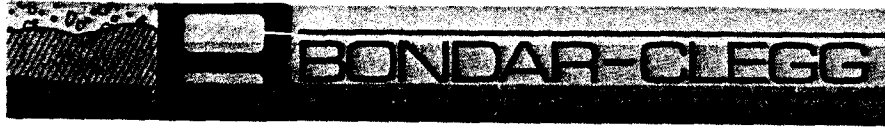
ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	SiO2 Silica (SiO2)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
2	TiO2 Titanium (TiO2)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
3	Al2O3 Alumina (Al2O3)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
4	Fe2O3 Total Iron (Fe2O3*)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
5	MnO Manganese (MnO)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
6	MgO Magnesium (MgO)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
7	CaO Calcium (CaO)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
8	Na2O Sodium (Na2O)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
9	K2O Potassium (K2O)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
10	P2O5 Phosphorous (P2O5)	26	0.01 PCT	Borate Fusion	DC Plasma
11	LOI Loss on Ignition	26	0.01 PCT		Gravimetric
12	Total Whole Rock Total	26	0.01 PCT		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
PREPARED PULP	26	AS RECEIVED	26	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	26

REMARKS: PULP NOT REC'D (N-86-04-9-02-B) AND
(N-86-05-24-03-B)
9 PULP FROM 016-1672
10 PULP FROM 016-1519
7 PULP FROM 016-1538

REPORT COPIES TO: BILL BRERETON

INVOICE TO: BILL BRERETON



REPORT: 016-1770

PROJECT: NURE

PAGE: 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	SiO2 PCT	TiO2 PCT	Al2O3 PCT	Fe2O3* PCT	MnO PCT	MgO PCT	CaO PCT	Na2O PCT	K2O PCT	P2O5 PCT	LOI PCT	Total PCT
PREFIX N-86-04													
01-04-B		66.90	0.38	14.60	4.12	0.07	2.04	3.80	4.73	1.45	0.11	1.80	100.00
02-04-B	C-832	58.00	0.78	15.10	7.38	0.09	2.83	9.26	3.06	0.92	0.19	3.15	100.76
05-02-B		54.60	0.73	16.00	11.00	0.06	4.46	4.30	3.32	1.41	0.15	1.90	97.93
05-02A-B		60.70	0.53	14.50	6.96	0.06	3.31	5.24	3.66	1.43	0.19	1.95	98.43
05-02B-B		57.90	0.58	15.00	8.90	0.06	3.86	4.21	3.56	1.57	0.19	1.60	97.43
10-04-B		59.00	0.63	15.40	7.14	0.11	5.63	6.25	4.20	0.51	0.17	1.85	100.87
10-04A-B		58.00	0.63	15.29	7.28	0.11	5.28	6.87	3.83	0.34	0.25	1.80	99.60
15-02-B		58.20	1.35	12.30	12.20	0.15	3.10	6.89	2.44	0.80	0.26	3.30	100.98
15-02-A-B		57.30	1.40	12.10	12.50	0.14	3.28	5.60	2.71	0.78	0.18	3.00	98.99
PREFIX N-86-03													
01-03,03A-B		49.30	0.78	11.40	9.04	0.14	6.17	8.69	1.68	0.94	0.21	10.55	98.91
02-02,03A-B		60.00	0.44	13.10	4.36	0.09	2.25	5.37	3.20	1.99	0.28	6.00	97.07
07-07-B		58.20	0.99	12.20	8.25	0.12	4.32	6.77	1.77	1.00	0.25	3.20	97.07
10-05-B	C-833	72.60	0.40	10.40	5.41	0.06	2.82	0.43	0.05	3.18	0.13	2.30	97.78
11A-02-B		52.10	0.76	12.10	7.66	0.12	5.18	7.11	3.02	1.73	0.34	6.95	97.06
13-03-B		67.30	0.24	12.80	2.78	0.05	1.25	3.31	5.50	0.79	0.16	4.70	98.80
15-03-B		59.50	0.50	13.60	6.25	0.10	3.17	3.62	4.94	1.00	0.30	8.15	101.12
18A-02A-B		62.20	0.58	15.60	6.74	0.10	3.18	4.23	3.44	2.06	0.22	2.15	100.50
19-02-B		50.20	0.48	12.40	8.29	0.14	11.90	7.41	2.46	2.54	0.48	1.85	98.14
28-02,02A-B		70.70	0.40	12.60	3.97	0.06	2.05	3.06	4.08	1.97	0.08	1.25	100.22
35-07,07A,07B-B		65.50	0.39	13.70	3.98	0.07	2.03	3.90	4.59	2.08	0.13	2.80	99.17
46-12-12A-B		61.70	0.44	13.20	6.33	0.09	2.85	4.78	3.55	1.78	0.16	5.35	100.24
47-08-B		58.60	0.66	11.40	7.03	0.13	3.62	6.84	2.69	1.52	0.15	7.60	100.24
50-07,07A-B		46.80	1.58	11.40	14.80	0.41	3.90	9.14	1.92	0.60	0.16	10.80	101.51
52-02A-B		48.60	1.64	11.50	17.10	0.45	3.92	9.09	1.87	0.13	0.13	8.90	101.33
55-02-02A-B		65.60	0.63	12.20	6.13	0.13	1.90	3.91	3.78	1.06	0.13	2.65	98.12
60-02,02A-B		49.10	0.85	12.30	11.80	0.31	4.09	7.89	2.64	0.60	0.12	8.10	97.80

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: 016-1519 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MPH CONSULTING
 PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: AVERILL
 DATE PRINTED: 7-MAY-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	26	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Zn Zinc	26	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Ag Silver	26	0.1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
4	As Arsenic	26	2 PPM	HNO3-HClO4	Colourimetric
5	Au Gold	26	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 10 gm weight

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
BEDROCK	26	-200	26	PULVERIZE -200	26

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN

REPORT COPIES TO: BILL BRERETON

INVIOICE TO: BILL BRERETON



REPORT: 016-1519

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au PPB
NB6-05-01-03, 03A-B		106	64	0.1	59	10
NB6-05-02-02, 03A-B		32	37	0.1	6	<5
NB6-05-03-03-B		29	50	<0.1	<2	<5
NB6-05-04-07-B		52	68	<0.1	5	<5
NB6-05-05-03-B		40	52	0.2	<2	<5
NB6-05-06-04-B		35	48	<0.1	2	<5
NB6-05-07-07-B		50	54	0.4	4	<5
NB6-05-08-07-B		46	57	0.1	<2	<5
NB6-05-09-08-B		22	33	0.2	2	<5
NB6-05-10-05-B		25	43	<0.1	5	<5
NB6-05-11A-02-B		65	72	0.1	3	<5
NB6-05-11A-03-B		80	80	<0.1	4	<5
NB6-05-12-04-B		39	60	0.1	3	<5
NB6-05-13-03-B		7	22	<0.1	2	<5
NB6-05-15-03-B		35	67	<0.1	24	25
NB6-05-15-04-B		37	68	0.1	18	<5
NB6-05-17A-07-B		86	75	0.2	3	<5
NB6-05-18A-02A-B		46	78	<0.1	5	<5
NB6-05-19-02-B		68	43	<0.1	2	<5
NB6-05-20-04-B		35	68	0.2	7	<5
NB6-05-21-02, 02A-B		55	82	0.1	10	<5
NB6-05-22-04-B		35	72	0.2	5	<5
NB6-05-23-02-B		34	54	<0.1	37	<5
NB6-05-26-03, 03A-B		21	30	<0.1	<2	<5
NB6-05-28-02, 02A-B		23	32	0.1	2	<5
NB6-05-29-02, 02A-B		18	32	<0.1	2	<5

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: 016-1536 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MPH CONSULTING
 PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: OVERBURDEN
 DATE PRINTED: 9-MAY-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	27	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Zn Zinc	27	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Ag Silver	27	0.1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
4	As Arsenic	27	2 PPM	HNO3-HClO4	Colourimetric
5	Au Gold	27	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 10 gm weight

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
BEDROCK	28	-200	28	PULVERIZE -200	27

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN

REPORT COPIES TO: BILL BRERETON

INVOICE TO: BILL BRERETON



REPORT: 016-1538

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au PPB
PREFIX A-86-05						
31-02, 02A-B		20	46	<0.1	2	<5
32-02, 02A-B		28	57	0.2	5	<5
34-03-B		26	64	<0.1	7	<5
34-03A-B		29	80	0.1	8	<5
35-07A, 07B-07-B						
36-13, 13A-B		42	73	<0.1	9	<5
37A-08-B		42	63	0.1	32	<5
37A-08A-B		48	63	0.1	20	<5
38-02-B		52	69	<0.1	5	<5
40-03, 03A-B						
41-02, 02A-B		89	83	<0.1	2	<5
42-05-B		42	58	0.2	16	<5
43-08-B		37	60	<0.1	7	<5
45-13-B		92	94	<0.1	3	<5
45-13A-B						
46-12, 12A-B		33	58	0.3	53	<5
47-08-B		76	48	0.1	5	<5
48-14-B		107	72	<0.1	29	<5
49-08-B		92	79	<0.1	12	<5
50-07-07A-B						
51-08-B		76	114	<0.1	24	<5
52-02A-B		120	76	<0.1	4	<5
52-02A-B		75	116	<0.1	4	<5
53-04-B		86	78	0.1	2	<5
55-02, 02A-B		63	37	<0.1	2	<5
57-02-B						
59-02, 02A-B		63	61	<0.1	4	<5
59-02, 02A-B		31	78	<0.1	22	<5
60-02, 02A-B		89	64	<0.1	6	<5

MAR 11 1986



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 62548

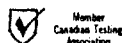
Date: March 5, 1986

Received Feb. 24 /86 30 Samples of bedrock chips

Submitted by M.P. H. Consulting Ltd., Toronto, Ontario Att'n: W. Brereton

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD PPB	SAMPLE NO.	GOLD PPB	SILVER PPM	ZINC PPM	ARSENIC PPM
<u>M-86-05</u>		<u>M-86-05</u>				
01	10	17A-156'	70	2.7	45	32
02	10	17A-163	60	2.3	81	38
03	10	18A-126	10	2.1	40	1000
04	20	18A-127	30	2.0	40	1708
05	40	* 18A-132	100	2.9	* 5744	84
06	Nil	19-93	Nil	2.1	170	240
07	10					
08	10					
09	10					
11A	20					
12	Nil					
13	10 *					
<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>					
15	20					
16	30					
17A	40					
18	20					
18A	30					
19	30					
20	20					
21	10					
22	Nil					
23	10					
24	10					

Per 
G. Lebel, Manager



ESTABLISHED 1928



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO POK 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 62548-A

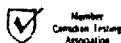
Date: March 13, 1986

Received Feb. 24, 1986 24 Samples of bedrock chips

Submitted by MPH Consulting Ltd., Toronto, Ontario

SAMPLE NO.	SILVER PPM	COPPER PPM	ZINC PPM	ARSENIC PPM
<u>M-86-05</u>				
01	0.6	129	40	8
02	0.1	46	46	3
03	<0.1	44	32	<1
04	<0.1	77	31	1
05	<0.1	64	32	<1
06	0.3	70	61	4
07	0.3	93	67	<1
08	<0.1	78	40	<1
09	<0.1	56	47	3
11A	0.3	110	76	<1
12	<0.1	53	58	2
13	0.4	29	24	7 *
14	1.1	39	75	<1
15	1.2	47	65	10
16	0.2	61	88	15
17A	0.4	86	83	<1
18	0.3	94	100	11
18A	2.3	78	106	1
19	0.8	83	40	8
20	1.2	45	54	5
21	0.2	59	82	3
22	<0.1	62	66	2
23	0.1	60	76	22
24	0.3	70	73	6

Per *G. Lebel*
G. Lebel, Manager



ESTABLISHED 1928



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0

TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 62852


Date: April 15 1986

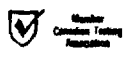
Received Mar. 27/86 8 Samples of bedrock chips

Submitted by MPH Consulting Ltd., Toronto, Ontario Att'n: Mr. W. Brereton

Proj.#C-833

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD PPB	SILVER PPM	COPPER PPM	ZINC PPM	ARSENIC PPM
M86-05 35 150'	24	0.9	193	345	36
48 152'	7	0.7	83	63	24
50	11	0.9	57	102	8
52 26'	< 5	0.7	23	53	< 1
55 16.5'	< 5	0.5	75	49	3
35 147'	11	0.4	72	202	138
37A 91'	40	2.4	192	371	136
42 125'	9	1.4	210	200	57

Per 
G. Lebel -- Manager



ESTABLISHED 1928

APPENDIX D

Statistical Analyses

INTERPRETATION LEGEND

OVERBURDEN HOLE NO.

LOCATION

SAMPLE NO.

Sample interval - Descriptors¹ - Depth to Bedrock

Misc. Remarks (where applicable)

Concentrations of Heavy Minerals - Grain Counts²

Analyses

Au (ppb)

Ag (ppm)

As (ppm)

Cu (ppm)

Zn (ppm)

Calculated Equivalents³

eAu (ppt)

eAg (ppb)

eAs (ppb)

eCu (ppb)

eZn (ppb)

GRAPHIC SUMMARY

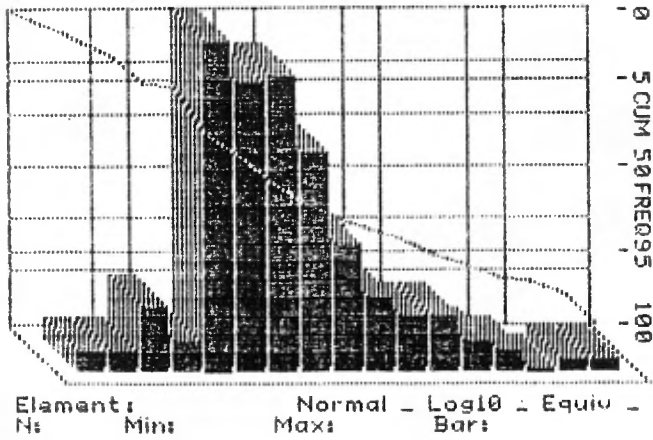
Relative depth of sample in overburden
hole indicated by value of grain count

Relative metal and heavy mineral
concentrations in sample
based on minima and maxima of
entire data set

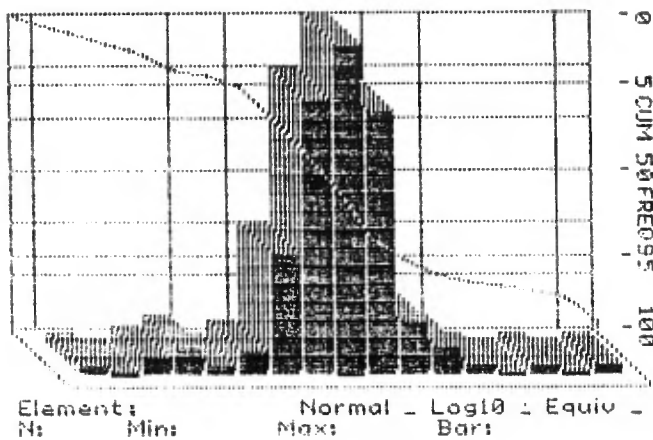
EEEE - other overburden material

XXXX - bedrock

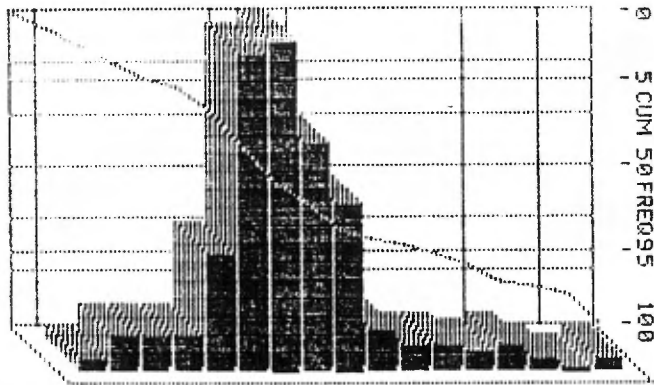
1. Descriptors: TYPE: 80 - till; 90 - bedrock
SS: 10 - basal till; 20 - other; 30 - boulder/bedrock
2. Grains Counts: VG - visible gold ASPY - arsenopyrite (where
applicable)
3. Calculated equivalent: "equivalent" metal contribution to original
untreated sample



AU MIN= .4 MEAN= 93.02 BAR WIDTH= .26 MAX= 4.54
 N CLASS=17 ST DEV= 4.56 SKEW= 18.04 KURT= 57.47
 50%= 159.11 95%= 3090.91 97.5%= 5594.55

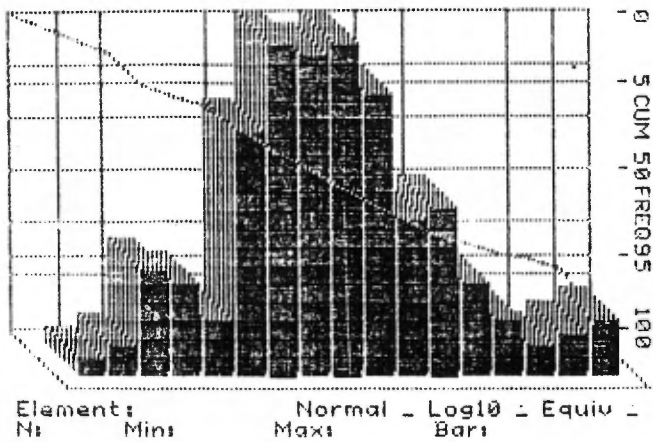


CU MIN= 1.11 MEAN= 257.42 BAR WIDTH= .17 MAX= 3.79
 N CLASS=17 ST DEV= 2 SKEW= 10.86 KURT= 67.4
 50%= 412.44 95%= 889.21 97.5%= 1305.66

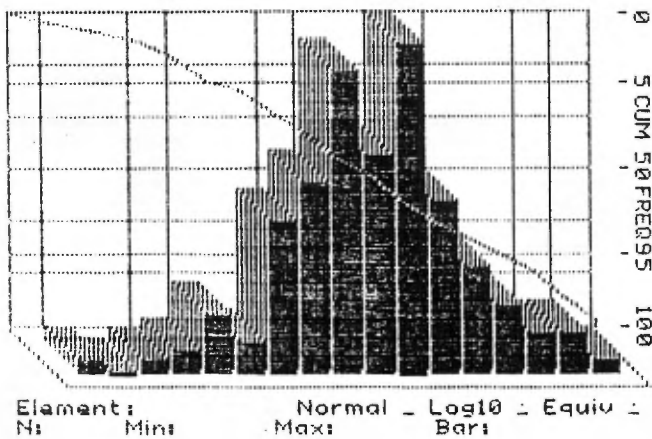


Element: Normal - Log10 - Equiv -
 N: Min: Max: Bar:

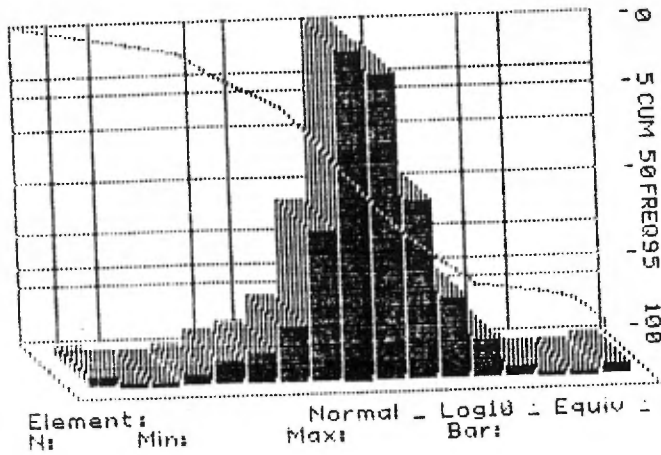
ZN MIN= 1.08 MEAN= 76.02 BAR WIDTH= .13 MAX= 3.14
 N CLASS=17 ST DEV= 2 SKEW= 19.32 KURT= 69.98
 50%= 95.22 95%= 418.05 97.5%= 755.51



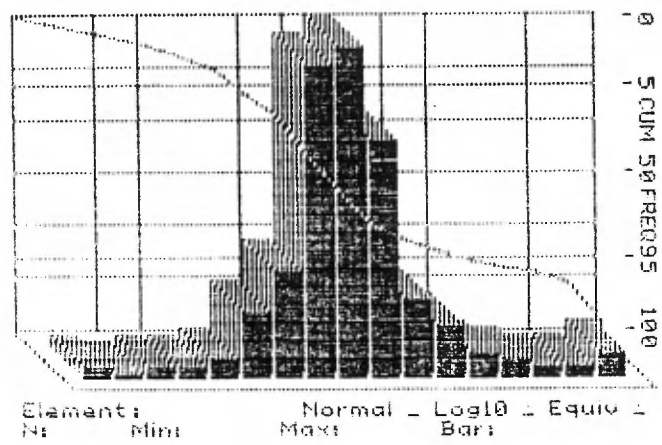
eAU MIN= .68 MEAN= 214.13 BAR WIDTH= .21 MAX= 4.12
 N CLASS=17 ST DEV= 4.8 SKEW= 12.57 KURT= 35.02
 50%= 407.98 95%= 4807.02 97.5%= 12893.5



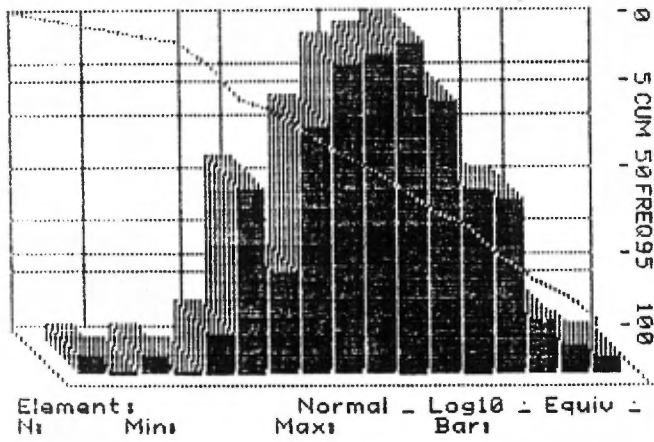
eAS MIN= .1 MEAN= 238.73 BAR WIDTH= .25 MAX= 4.17
 N CLASS=17 ST DEV= 4.52 SKEW= 8.77 KURT= 31.41
 50%= 431.79 95%= 4444.99 97.5%= 14261.65



eCU MIN= .76 MEAN= 602.03 BAR WIDTH= .24 MAX= 4.54
 N CLASS=17 ST DEV= 2.65 SKEW= 7.92 KURT= 50.21
 50%= 1298.75 95%= 3844.14 97.5%= 6613.58



eCN MIN= .45 MEAN= 177.73 BAR WIDTH= .22 MAX= 4.04
 N CLASS=17 ST DEV= 2.99 SKEW= 20.04 KURT= 78.65
 50%= 290.36 95%= 2286.83 97.5%= 6417.71



eAG MIN= -2.2 MEAN= .81 BAR WIDTH= .23 MAX= 1.5
 N CLASS=17 ST DEV= 4.07 SKEW= 6.42 KURT= 24.5
 50%= 1.27 95%= 10.58 97.5%= 17.98

M86-05-02

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

1-AB

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
74	79	80	20	79

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
2759	2907	0 0

Au: 80	eAu: 221
Ag: .4	eAg: 1.1
As: 43	eAs: 119
Cu: 154	eCu: 425
Zn: 36	eZn: 99

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	**	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-03

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
60 64 10 40 70

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3368 3965 0 0

Au: 215 eAu: 724
Ag: .2 eAg: .7
As: 73 eAs: 246
Cu: 200 eCu: 674
Zn: 69 eZn: 232

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN
EEEE MAG ** MAX
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-03

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
64 70 80 20 70

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1022 1513 0 0

Au: 180 eAu: 184
Ag: .5 eAg: .5
As: 91 eAs: 93
Cu: 410 eCu: 419
Zn: 50 eZn: 51

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-04

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01-2

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
60 70 80 10 88

20% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1472 3472 2 0

Au: 2225 eAu: 3275
Ag: .6 eAg: .9
As: 60 eAs: 88
Cu: 220 eCu: 324
Zn: 54 eZn: 79

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu ****
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
2222 Cu *
2222 eCu *
2222 Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

MB6-05-04

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

3-4

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
70	80	80	10	88

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
1870	2074	0	0

Au: 80	eAu: 150
Ag: .3	eAg: .6
As: 147	eAs: 275
Cu: 380	eCu: 711
Zn: 66	eZn: 123

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE	NM	MIN	MAX
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
0000	Zn	*	
0000	eZn	*	
0000			
0000			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-04

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

5-6

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
80 88 80 20 88

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1063 116 0 0

Au: 330 eAu: 351
Ag: .5 eAg: .5
As: 168 eAs: 179
Cu: 520 eCu: 553
Zn: 97 eZn: 103

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-05

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
81 85 80 20 91

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1769 2503 0 0

Au: 55 eAu: 97
Ag: 2.1 eAg: 3.7
As: 105 eAs: 186
Cu: 350 eCu: 619
Zn: 105 eZn: 186

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg **
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-05

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

02

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
85	91	80	20	91

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
2867	1867	0 0

Au: 1460	eAu: 4185
Ag: .3	eAg: .9
As: 78	eAs: 224
Cu: 320	eCu: 917
Zn: 64	eZn: 183

Surface

EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*****	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M6-05-06

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-3

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
114 120 80 20 120

50% PY XL & FRAGS +CPY+BO

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG ASPY
557 1927 0 50

Au: 16630 eAu: 9264
Ag: 1.1 eAg: .6
As: 176 eAs: 98
Cu: 430 eCu: 240
Zn: 80 eZn: 45

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *****
EEEE eAu *****
EEEE Ag ****
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-07

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
90 95 80 10 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2203 3565 0 0

Au: 95 eAu: 209
Ag: .9 eAg: 2
As: 1048 eAs: 2309
Cu: 340 eCu: 749
Zn: 74 eZn: 163

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs ***
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-07

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-3

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
95 105 80 20 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1042 1635 0 0

Au: 70 eAu: 73
Ag: .5 eAg: .5
As: 448 eAs: 467
Cu: 330 eCu: 344
Zn: 55 eZn: 57

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As ****
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-07

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

4-6

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
95 105 80 20 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1796 2561 0 0

Au: 55 eAu: 99
Ag: .6 eAg: 1.1
As: 544 eAs: 977
Cu: 250 eCu: 449
Zn: 48 eZn: 86

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-08

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-2

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
106 117 80 10 138

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1211 2452 1 0

Au: 2580 eAu: 3124
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 132 eAs: 160
Cu: 275 eCu: 333
Zn: 72 eZn: 87

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu ****
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
1111 Zn *
1111 eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-08

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
117 125 80 10 138

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4133 4600 0 0

Au: 65 eAu: 269
Ag: .3 eAg: 1.2
As: 72 eAs: 298
Cu: 560 eCu: 2315
Zn: 49 eZn: 203

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG ***
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-08

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

4-5

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
125	135	80	20	138

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
1202	1183	0 0

Au: 135	eAu: 162
Ag: .3	eAg: .4
As: 116	eAs: 139
Cu: 470	eCu: 565
Zn: 65	eZn: 78

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-08

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

06

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
135 138 80 20 138

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1949 1744 0 0

Au: 1055 eAu: 2056
Ag: .4 eAg: .8
As: 102 eAs: 199
Cu: 450 eCu: 877
Zn: 47 eZn: 92

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu ***
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-09

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
100	105	80	10	145

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
2347	2027	0	0

Au: 100	eAu: 235
Ag: .5	eAg: 1.2
As: 224	eAs: 526
Cu: 270	eCu: 634
Zn: 86	eZn: 202

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	**	
EEEE	eAs	*	
0000	Cu	*	
0000	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-09

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-3

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
105 115 80 10 145

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2469 1630 0 0

Au: 25 eAu: 62
Ag: .8 eAg: 2
As: 808 eAs: 1995
Cu: 410 eCu: 1012
Zn: 58 eZn: 143

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs **
EEEE Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-09

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

4-5

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
115 130 80 10 145

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1152 1576 0 0

Au: 40 eAu: 46
Ag: 1 eAg: 1.2
As: 244 eAs: 281
Cu: 270 eCu: 311
Zn: 110 eZn: 127

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-09

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

06

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
130 135 80 10 145

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
5056 3111 0 0

Au: 30 eAu: 152
Ag: 1.6 eAg: 8.1
As: 150 eAs: 758
Cu: 400 eCu: 2022
Zn: 53 eZn: 268

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *****
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *****
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-09

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

7-7A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
135	145	80	20	145

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
2237	2093	0	0

Au: 220	eAu: 492
Ag: .5	eAg: 1.1
As: 135	eAs: 302
Cu: 235	eCu: 526
Zn: 45	eZn: 101

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-10

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
130 135 80 10 155

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
6420 3704 0 0

Au: 165 eAu: 1059
Ag: 2.1 eAg: 13.5
As: 135 eAs: 867
Cu: 590 eCu: 3788
Zn: 1388 eZn: 8911

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *****
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu **
EEEE Zn *****
0000 eZn *****
0000
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-10

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

02

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
135 140 80 10 155

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2568 1975 0 0

Au: 70 eAu: 180
Ag: 1.2 eAg: 3.1
As: 130 eAs: 334
Cu: 410 eCu: 1053
Zn: 553 eZn: 1420

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ****
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn ***
EEEE eZn **
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-10

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
140 145 80 10 155

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2182 1788 0 0

Au: 80 eAu: 175
Ag: .7 eAg: 1.5
As: 165 eAs: 360
Cu: 310 eCu: 676
Zn: 168 eZn: 367

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

MB6-05-10

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

04

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
145 155 80 20 155

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1852 1407 0 0

Au: 420 eAu: 778
Ag: .7 eAg: 1.3
As: 183 eAs: 339
Cu: 470 eCu: 870
Zn: 166 eZn: 307

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-11

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-2

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 80 80 10 100

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1577 1878 0 0

Au: 50 eAu: 79
Ag: 1.1 eAg: 1.7
As: 210 eAs: 331
Cu: 620 eCu: 978
Zn: 108 eZn: 170

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu **
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-11

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
80 85 80 10 100

50% PY OR PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
5583 5333 1 0

Au: 110 eAu: 614
Ag: 2 eAg: 11.2
As: 96 eAs: 536
Cu: 6200 eCu: 34617
Zn: 48 eZn: 268

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *****
EEEE MAG ***
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *****
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *****
EEEE eCu *****
EEEE Zn *
1111 eZn *
1111
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-11

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

4-4A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
 85 90 80 10 100

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
 1037 2481 0 0

Au: 115 eAu: 119
 Ag: .7 eAg: .7
 As: 114 eAs: 118
 Cu: 960 eCu: 996
 Zn: 92 eZn: 95

Surface

```

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE      NM      *      MAX
EEEE      MAG     *
EEEE      Au      *
EEEE      eAu     *
EEEE      Ag      **
EEEE      eAg     *
EEEE      As      *
EEEE      eAs     *
EEEE      Cu      ***
EEEE      eCu     *
EEEE      Zn      *
EEEE      eZn     *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX
    
```

M86-05-11

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

05

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
 90 93 80 10 100

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
 420 395 0 0

Au: 67.5 eAu: 28
 Ag: .7 eAg: .3
 As: 182 eAs: 76
 Cu: 2600 eCu: 1091
 Zn: 62 eZn: 26

Surface

```

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE      NM      *
EEEE      MAG     *
EEEE      Au      *
EEEE      eAu     *
EEEE      Ag      **
EEEE      eAg     *
EEEE      As      *
EEEE      eAs     *
EEEE      Cu      *****
EEEE      eCu     *
EEEE      Zn      *
EEEE      eZn     *
EEEE
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX
    
```

M86-05-11A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
 76 79 80 20 79

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
 3583 3056 0 0

Au: 125 eAu: 448
 Ag: 1.1 eAg: 3.9
 As: 210 eAs: 752
 Cu: 770 eCu: 2759
 Zn: 76 eZn: 272

Surface

```

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE   .NM   ***
EEEE   MAG   **
EEEE   Au    *
EEEE   eAu   *
EEEE   Ag    ****
EEEE   eAg   **
EEEE   As    **
EEEE   eAs   *
EEEE   Cu    **
EEEE   eCu   *
EEEE   Zn    *
EEEE   eZn   *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX
    
```


M86-05-12

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
115 120 80 10 131

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1947 2370 1 0

Au: 355 eAu: 691
Ag: .5 eAg: 1
As: 132 eAs: 257
Cu: 270 eCu: 526
Zn: 57 eZn: 111

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
1111
1111
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-12

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

2-2A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
120	125	80	20	131

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
4770	6645	1 0

Au: 1790	eAu: 8538
Ag: .8	eAg: 3.8
As: 348	eAs: 1660
Cu: 380	eCu: 1812
Zn: 107	eZn: 510

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	****	
EEEE	MAG	****	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*****	
EEEE	Ag	***	
EEEE	eAg	**	
EEEE	As	***	
EEEE	eAs	**	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
1111			
1111			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-12

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

02B

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
120 125 80 20 131

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4029 4580 0 0

Au: 390 eAu: 1571
Ag: 1.3 eAg: 5.2
As: 324 eAs: 1305
Cu: 450 eCu: 1813
Zn: 81 eZn: 326

Surface

EEEE.
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG ***
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu **
EEEE Ag ****
EEEE eAg ***
EEEE As ***
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-12

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
125 131 80 20 131

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2725 2783 1 0

Au: 3980 eAu: 10844
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 101 eAs: 275
Cu: 460 eCu: 1253
Zn: 67 eZn: 183

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au **
EEEE eAu *****
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
1111
1111
XXXX
XXXX

MB6-05-13

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
66 69 80 20 69

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2192 2728 0 0

Au: 185 eAu: 405
Ag: .5 eAg: 1.1
As: 366 eAs: 802
Cu: 410 eCu: 899
Zn: 91 eZn: 199

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	***	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-13

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-2A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
69 75 90 30 69

PROCESSED BEDROCK

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1159 251 0 0

Au: 140 eAu: 162
Ag: .7 eAg: .8
As: 464 eAs: 538
Cu: 3650 eCu: 4232
Zn: 314 eZn: 364

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As ****
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *****
EEEE eCu **
EEEE Zn **
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX

M86-05-14

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
86 90 80 20 90

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
117 2901 0 0

Au: 110 eAu: 13
Ag: .2 eAg: 0
As: 139 eAs: 16
Cu: 360 eCu: 42
Zn: 57 eZn: 7

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-14

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-2A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
90 96 90 30 90

PROCESSED BEDROCK

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
338 135 0 0

Au: 1000 eAu: 338
Ag: 2 eAg: .7
As: 206 eAs: 70
Cu: 1340 eCu: 452
Zn: 53 eZn: 18

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu ****
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX

M86-05-15

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

1-1A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
96	100	80	20	105

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
3188	3429	0 0

Au: 30	eAu: 96
Ag: .6	eAg: 1.9
As: 144	eAs: 459
Cu: 230	eCu: 733
Zn: 59	eZn: 188

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	***	
EEEE	MAG	**	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	**	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-15

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-2A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
100 105 80 20 105

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2825 2298 0 0

Au: 40 eAu: 113
Ag: .8 eAg: 2.3
As: 135 eAs: 381
Cu: 310 eCu: 876
Zn: 97 eZn: 274

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-16

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
100 105 80 10 116

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2519 3059 0 0

Au: 45 eAu: 113
Ag: .1 eAg: .3
As: 153 eAs: 385
Cu: 148 eCu: 373
Zn: 43 eZn: 108

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-16

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

2-2A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
105	116	80	20	116

PPM NON	MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
1394		1700	0	0

Au: 95	eAu: 132
Ag: .3	eAg: .4
As: 97	eAs: 135
Cu: 310	eCu: 432
Zn: 201	eZn: 280

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-14

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

03

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
 116 120 90 30 116

PROCESSED BEDROCK

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
 566 202 0 0

Au: 65 eAu: 37
 Ag: 2.5 eAg: 1.4
 As: 768 eAs: 434
 Cu: 920 eCu: 520
 Zn: 2970 eZn: 1680

Surface

```

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE      MIN                MAX
EEEE      NM      *
EEEE      MAG     *
EEEE      Au      *
EEEE      eAu     *
EEEE      Ag      *****
EEEE      eAg     *
EEEE      As      *****
EEEE      eAs     *
EEEE      Cu      **
EEEE      eCu     *
EEEE      Zn      *****
EEEE      eZn     ***
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX
    
```

M86-05-17

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
140 160 80 10 170

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3500 2692 0 0

Au: 225 eAu: 788
Ag: .4 eAg: 1.4
As: 140 eAs: 490
Cu: 162 eCu: 567
Zn: 82 eZn: 287

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG ***
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

MB6-05-17

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

02

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
160	166	80	10	170

PPM NON	MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
5103		5839	0	0

Au: 100	eAu: 510
Ag: .7	eAg: 3.6
As: 264	eAs: 1347
Cu: 205	eCu: 1046
Zn: 125	eZn: 638

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*****	
EEEE	MAG	****	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	**	
EEEE	eAg	**	
EEEE	As	**	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-17

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

02A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
160 166 80 10 170

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4583 5667 0 0

Au: 55 eAu: 252
Ag: .4 eAg: 1.8
As: 278 eAs: 1274
Cu: 210 eCu: 962
Zn: 80 eZn: 367

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG ***
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-17A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
135 145 80 10 161

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4293 4293 0 0

Au: 35 eAu: 150
Ag: .2 eAg: .9
As: 338 eAs: 1451
Cu: 360 eCu: 1546
Zn: 65 eZn: 279

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As ***
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-17A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-2A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
145 150 80 10 161

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2642 2813 0 0

Au: 80 eAu: 211
Ag: .7 eAg: 1.8
As: 230 eAs: 608
Cu: 310 eCu: 819
Zn: 60 eZn: 159

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-17A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

3ABC

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
150 154 80 20 161

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2114 2433 0 0

Au: 100 eAu: 211
Ag: .4 eAg: .8
As: 122 eAs: 258
Cu: 146 eCu: 309
Zn: 52 eZn: 110

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

MB6-05-17A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

4-4A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
154 155 80 20 161

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1827 1869 0 0

Au: 15 eAu: 27
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 88 eAs: 161
Cu: 124 eCu: 227
Zn: 42 eZn: 77

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-17A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

5-5A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
155 157 80 20 161

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2084 2162 0 0

Au: 30 eAu: 63
Ag: .2 eAg: .4
As: 149 eAs: 311
Cu: 200 eCu: 417
Zn: 41 eZn: 85

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-17A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

6ABC

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
157 166 80 20 161

10% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3891 3636 2 0

Au: 560 eAu: 2179
Ag: .1 eAg: .4
As: 131 eAs: 510
Cu: 205 eCu: 798
Zn: 199 eZn: 774

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu ***
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
2222
2222
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-18

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

1-AB

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
86	89	90	30	86

PROCESSED BEDROCK

PPM NON	MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
1556		1402	0	0
Au: 80			eAu: 124	
Ag: 1.9			eAg: 3	
As: 968			eAs: 1506	
Cu: 395			eCu: 614	
Zn: 112			eZn: 174	

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*****	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*****	
EEEE	eAs	**	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-18A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
124 131 80 20 131

40% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
7037 2728 0 0

Au: 125 eAu: 880
Ag: .4 eAg: 2.8
As: 286 eAs: 2013
Cu: 320 eCu: 2252
Zn: 93 eZn: 654

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs **
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

MB6-05-18A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1B-C

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
124 131 80 20 131

30% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
8106 3162 2 0

Au: 50 eAu: 405
Ag: .8 eAg: 6.5
As: 1184 eAs: 9598
Cu: 410 eCu: 3324
Zn: 78 eZn: 632

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg ****
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs *****
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
2222
2222
2222
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-18A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01D

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
124 131 80 20 131

30% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
7186 3232 0 0

Au: 55 eAu: 395
Ag: .7 eAg: 5
As: 1040 eAs: 7474
Cu: 380 eCu: 2731
Zn: 64 eZn: 460

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *****
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg ***
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs *****
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-18A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

1E-F

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
 124 131 80 20 131

20% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
 5486 2992 0 0

Au: 190 eAu: 1042
 Ag: 1.1 eAg: 6
 As: 704 eAs: 3862
 Cu: 380 eCu: 2085
 Zn: 70 eZn: 384

Surface

```

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE   NM   *****
EEEE   MAG  **
EEEE   Au   *
EEEE   eAu  *
EEEE   Ag   ****
EEEE   eAg  ***
EEEE   As   *****
EEEE   eAs  *****
EEEE   Cu   *
EEEE   eCu  *
EEEE   Zn   *
EEEE   eZn  *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX
    
```

M86-05-18A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

02

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
131 135 90 30 131

PROCESSED BEDROCK

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3032 2065 0 0

Au: 90 eAu: 273
Ag: 2.1 eAg: 6.4
As: 368 eAs: 1116
Cu: 550 eCu: 1668
Zn: 274 eZn: 831

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg ****
EEEE As ***
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-19

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
95 100 80 20 100

30% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
19134 2816 0 0

Au: 30 eAu: 574
Ag: .5 eAg: 9.6
As: 768 eAs: 14695
Cu: 164 eCu: 3138
Zn: 137 eZn: 2621

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *****
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *****
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs *****
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn ****
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

MB6-05-19

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1B-C

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
95 100 80 20 100

40% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
7142 2708 0 0

Au: 60 eAu: 429
Ag: .9 eAg: 6.4
As: 624 eAs: 4457
Cu: 200 eCu: 1428
Zn: 154 eZn: 1100

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg ****
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs *****
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-19

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1D-E

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
95 100 80 20 100

30% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4452 2520 0 0

Au: 25 eAu: 111
Ag: .8 eAg: 3.6
As: 496 eAs: 2208
Cu: 210 eCu: 935
Zn: 142 eZn: 632

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM ****
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg **
EEEE As ****
EEEE eAs ***
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-20

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
56 65 80 10 74

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2527 28737 0 0

Au: 35 eAu: 88
Ag: .5 eAg: 1.3
As: 184 eAs: 465
Cu: 340 eCu: 859
Zn: 62 eZn: 157

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
MIN MAX
NM **
EEEE MAG *****
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-20

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

02

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
65 70 80 20 74

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2222 2105 0 0

Au: 25 eAu: 56
Ag: .6 eAg: 1.3
As: 177 eAs: 393
Cu: 340 eCu: 756
Zn: 62 eZn: 138

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-20

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
70 74 80 20 74

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2505 1899 0 0

Au: 425 eAu: 1065
Ag: .2 eAg: .5
As: 103 eAs: 258
Cu: 245 eCu: 614
Zn: 60 eZn: 150

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-21

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
63 71 80 20 71

50% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG ASPY
2095 3312 2 1

Au: 5700 eAu: 11943
Ag: .8 eAg: 1.7
As: 260 eAs: 545
Cu: 230 eCu: 482
Zn: 96 eZn: 201

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM ** MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au ***
EEEE eAu *****
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
2222
2222
2222
2222
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-22

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

01

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
65	75	80	10	89

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
2385	1846	0	0

Au: 120	eAu: 286
Ag: .9	eAg: 2.1
As: 260	eAs: 620
Cu: 300	eCu: 715
Zn: 56	eZn: 134

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	***	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	**	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
0000	eCu	*	
0000	Zn	*	
0000	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-22

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

02

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 85 80 10 89

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3852 2716 0 0

Au: 85 eAu: 327
Ag: 1.5 eAg: 5.8
As: 167 eAs: 643
Cu: 230 eCu: 886
Zn: 65 eZn: 250

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM ***
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg ***
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-22

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

3-3A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
 85 89 80 20 89

35% COARSE PY OR PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
 2650 2017 1 0

Au: 1225 eAu: 3246
 Ag: 2.1 eAg: 5.6
 As: 322 eAs: 853
 Cu: 400 eCu: 1060
 Zn: 300 eZn: 795

Surface

EEEE				
EEEE				
EEEE				
EEEE		MIN		MAX
EEEE	NM	**		
EEEE	MAG	*		
EEEE	Au	*		
EEEE	eAu	****		
EEEE	Ag	*****		
EEEE	eAg	***		
EEEE	As	***		
EEEE	eAs	*		
EEEE	Cu	*		
EEEE	eCu	*		
EEEE	Zn	**		
EEEE	eZn	*		
EEEE				
EEEE				
1111				
1111				
XXXX				
XXXX				

M86-05-23

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
54 64 80 20 64

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2308 3833 0 0

Au: 100 eAu: 231
Ag: .5 eAg: 1.2
As: 370 eAs: 854
Cu: 330 eCu: 762
Zn: 69 eZn: 159

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM ** MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As ***
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-24

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
66 69 80 20 69

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2211 3426 0 0

Au: 40 eAu: 88
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 31 eAs: 69
Cu: 44 eCu: 97
Zn: 22 eZn: 49

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-24

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

02

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
69 74 90 30 69

PROCESSES BEDROCK

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1859 1939 0 0

Au: 180 eAu: 335
Ag: .7 eAg: 1.3
As: 488 eAs: 907
Cu: 530 eCu: 985
Zn: 185 eZn: 344

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As ****
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX

M86-05-25

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

7-7D

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
115	125	80	10	160

15% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
1976	2623	0

Au: 805	eAu: 1590
Ag: 1.2	eAg: 2.4
As: 600	eAs: 1185
Cu: 300	eCu: 593
Zn: 57	eZn: 113

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	**	
EEEE	Ag	****	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*****	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
0000	eCu	*	
0000	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-25

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

8-8C

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
125 130 80 10 160

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1592 2757 0 0

Au: 255 eAu: 406
Ag: 3.1 eAg: 4.9
As: 464 eAs: 739
Cu: 350 eCu: 557
Zn: 80 eZn: 127

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg ***
EEEE As ****
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-25

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

9-9C

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
130 135 80 10 160

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2012 1699 0 0

Au: 60 eAu: 121
Ag: .9 eAg: 1.8
As: 280 eAs: 563
Cu: 400 eCu: 805
Zn: 108 eZn: 217

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-25

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

10-B

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
135 140 80 10 160

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1796 1252 0 0

Au: 140 eAu: 251
Ag: .9 eAg: 1.6
As: 512 eAs: 920
Cu: 930 eCu: 1670
Zn: 64 eZn: 115

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu ***
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-25

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

11-C

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
140 145 80 10 160

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
694 741 0 0

Au: 90 eAu: 62
Ag: .6 eAg: .4
As: 256 eAs: 178
Cu: 470 eCu: 326
Zn: 65 eZn: 45

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-25

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

12-C

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
145 150 80 10 160

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
891 1058 0 0

Au: 245 eAu: 218
Ag: .9 eAg: .8
As: 382 eAs: 340
Cu: 430 eCu: 383
Zn: 67 eZn: 60

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As ***
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
OOOO
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-26

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
51 55 80 20 59

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4074 4148 0 0

Au: 50 eAu: 204
Ag: 1.2 eAg: 4.9
As: 136 eAs: 554
Cu: 380 eCu: 1548
Zn: 87 eZn: 354

Surface

EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE	NM	****	
EEEE	MAG	**	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	****	
EEEE	eAg	***	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
0000			
0000			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-26

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-2A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
55 59 80 20 59

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3310 2805 0 0

Au: 335 eAu: 1109
Ag: 1.4 eAg: 4.6
As: 398 eAs: 1318
Cu: 660 eCu: 2185
Zn: 57 eZn: 189

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg **
EEEE As ***
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu **
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1C

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
115 120 80 10 186

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2673 1964 0 0

Au: 55 eAu: 147
Ag: .8 eAg: 2.1
As: 177 eAs: 473
Cu: 315 eCu: 842
Zn: 87 eZn: 233

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM ** MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
0000 eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-2B

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
120 122 80 10 186

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3011 1893 0 0

Au: 70 eAu: 211
Ag: .4 eAg: 1.2
As: 127 eAs: 382
Cu: 270 eCu: 813
Zn: 73 eZn: 220

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
0000 eAs *
0000 Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

3-5

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
125 130 80 10 186

20% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1564 1678 0 0

Au: 840 eAu: 1314
Ag: 1.1 eAg: 1.7
As: 272 eAs: 425
Cu: 360 eCu: 563
Zn: 123 eZn: 192

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ****
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
0000 Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

6-6A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
130 135 80 10 186

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1822 1778 0 0

Au: 95 eAu: 173
Ag: 1.9 eAg: 3.5
As: 164 eAs: 299
Cu: 270 eCu: 492
Zn: 110 eZn: 200

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg **
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
0000 Cu *
0000 eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

7-8A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
135 145 80 10 186

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1116 1057 0 0

Au: 20 eAu: 22
Ag: .7 eAg: .8
As: 75 eAs: 84
Cu: 200 eCu: 223
Zn: 27 eZn: 30

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

MB6-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

09

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
145 155 80 10 186

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4194 2448 0 0

Au: 35 eAu: 147
Ag: .2 eAg: .8
As: 2 eAs: 8
Cu: 33 eCu: 138
Zn: 12 eZn: 50

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG ****
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

09A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
145 155 80 10 186

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4176 2717 0 0

Au: 2.5 eAu: 10
Ag: .2 eAg: .8
As: 4 eAs: 17
Cu: 25 eCu: 104
Zn: 16 eZn: 67

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM ****
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

10-A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
155	165	80	10	186

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
3137	2543	0	0

Au: 30	eAu: 94
Ag: .1	eAg: .3
As: 4	eAs: 13
Cu: 13	eCu: 41
Zn: 14	eZn: 44

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	***	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
0000	eZn	*	
0000			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

MB6-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

11-A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
165 175 80 10 186

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2311 1478 0 0

Au: 220 eAu: 508
Ag: .2 eAg: .5
As: 2 eAs: 5
Cu: 37 eCu: 86
Zn: 14 eZn: 32

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

12-A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
175 182 80 20 186

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4882 2656 0 0

Au: 2.5 eAu: 12
Ag: .1 eAg: .5
As: 6 eAs: 29
Cu: 36 eCu: 176
Zn: 15 eZn: 73

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *****
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1314

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
182	186	80	20	186

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
4030	2026	0	0

Au: 75	eAu: 302
Ag: .5	eAg: 2
As: 568	eAs: 2289
Cu: 123	eCu: 496
Zn: 29	eZn: 117

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	****	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*****	
EEEE	eAs	***	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

MB6-05-27

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

15-A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
186	191	90	30	186

PROCESSED BEDROCK

PPM NON	MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
5763		2294	0	0

Au: 215	eAu: 1239
Ag: .5	eAg: 2.9
As: 2000	eAs: 11527
Cu: 260	eCu: 1498
Zn: 53	eZn: 305

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*****	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*****	
EEEE	eAs	*****	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-28

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
85 90 50 20 90

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3293 2988 0 0

Au: 105 eAu: 346
Ag: .4 eAg: 1.3
As: 171 eAs: 563
Cu: 235 eCu: 774
Zn: 71 eZn: 234

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-28A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
104 106 80 20 106

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4444 2476 0 0

Au: 65 eAu: 289
Ag: .9 eAg: 4
As: 230 eAs: 1022
Cu: 350 eCu: 1556
Zn: 84 eZn: 373

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG ****
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg **
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-28A

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

4-4A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
106 107 90 30 106

PROCESSED BDRCK 30% PY

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1789 2276 2 0

Au: 7040 eAu: 12592
Ag: 5.3 eAg: 9.5
As: 165 eAs: 295
Cu: 380 eCu: 680
Zn: 72 eZn: 129

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au ****
EEEE eAu *****
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *****
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
2222
2222
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-29

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
86 87 80 20 87

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1440 2045 0 0

Au: 280 eAu: 403
Ag: .6 eAg: .9
As: 254 eAs: 366
Cu: 210 eCu: 302
Zn: 65 eZn: 94

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-30

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
66 70 80 20 76

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1712 2140 0 0

Au: 115 eAu: 197
Ag: 1.3 eAg: 2.2
As: 220 eAs: 377
Cu: 320 eCu: 548
Zn: 80 eZn: 137

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ****
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-30

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
70 75 80 20 76

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3114 3609 1 0

Au: 70 eAu: 218
Ag: 1.2 eAg: 3.7
As: 162 eAs: 504
Cu: 280 eCu: 872
Zn: 80 eZn: 249

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ****
EEEE eAg **
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
1111
1111
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-30

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

3-3A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 76 80 20 76

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2679 4123 0 0

Au: 60 eAu: 161
Ag: 1 eAg: 2.7
As: 130 eAs: 348
Cu: 190 eCu: 509
Zn: 137 eZn: 367

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-30

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

4-4A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
76 79 90 30 76

PROCESSED BACK 40% PY

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2768 1253 1 0

Au: 185 eAu: 512
Ag: 3.5 eAg: 9.7
As: 238 eAs: 659
Cu: 315 eCu: 872
Zn: 625 eZn: 1730

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *****
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn ****
EEEE eZn ***
EEEE
EEEE
1111
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-31

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
76 77 80 20 77

10% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2108 2477 2 0

Au: 160 eAu: 337
Ag: 2 eAg: 4.2
As: 408 eAs: 860
Cu: 455 eCu: 959
Zn: 116 eZn: 244

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg **
EEEE As ****
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
2222
2222
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-32

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
59 60 80 20 60

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2170 2314 0 0

Au: 130 eAu: 282
Ag: 1.4 eAg: 3
As: 244 eAs: 529
Cu: 360 eCu: 781
Zn: 405 eZn: 879

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn **
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-34

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1ABC

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
80 95 80 20 97

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4177 4043 1 0

Au: 140 eAu: 585
Ag: 1.3 eAg: 5.4
As: 504 eAs: 2105
Cu: 300 eCu: 1253
Zn: 103 eZn: 430

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM ****
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ****
EEEE eAg ***
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs **
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
1111 eZn *
1111
1111
1111
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-34

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1D

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
80 95 80 20 97

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2373 2667 0 0

Au: 200 eAu: 475
Ag: 1.5 eAg: 3.6
As: 472 eAs: 1120
Cu: 530 eCu: 1258
Zn: 120 eZn: 285

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg **
EEEE As ****
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-34

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1E

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
80 95 80 20 97

10% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1795 1718 0 0

Au: 975 eAu: 1750
Ag: 1.1 eAg: 2
As: 276 eAs: 495
Cu: 275 eCu: 494
Zn: 74 eZn: 133

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu **
EEEE Ag ****
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-34

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
95 97 80 20 97

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2383 1938 0 0

Au: 350 eAu: 834
Ag: 1.9 eAg: 4.5
As: 424 eAs: 1010
Cu: 380 eCu: 905
Zn: 205 eZn: 488

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg **
EEEE As ****
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-35

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-2A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
99 115 80 10 147

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2542 2667 0 0

Au: 120 eAu: 305
Ag: 2.8 eAg: 7.1
As: 440 eAs: 1119
Cu: 350 eCu: 890
Zn: 75 eZn: 191

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg ****
EEEE As ****
EEEE eAs *
0000 Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-35

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

3-4A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
115	135	80	10	147

20% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON	MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
1521		2252	0	0

Au: 760	eAu: 1156
Ag: 1	eAg: 1.5
As: 592	eAs: 900
Cu: 325	eCu: 494
Zn: 65	eZn: 99

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	***	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*****	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
0000	Zn	*	
0000	eZn	*	
0000			
0000			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-35

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

5-5A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
135 145 80 20 147

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4950 6513 0 0

Au: 210 eAu: 1040
Ag: 1.8 eAg: 8.9
As: 496 eAs: 2455
Cu: 390 eCu: 1931
Zn: 70 eZn: 347

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM *****
EEEE MAG ****
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *****
EEEE As ****
EEEE eAs ***
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-35

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

6-6A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
145 147 80 20 147

30% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
5190 3828 1 0

Au: 1960 eAu: 10172
Ag: 1.3 eAg: 6.7
As: 776 eAs: 4027
Cu: 325 eCu: 1687
Zn: 575 eZn: 2984

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *****
EEEE Ag ****
EEEE eAg ****
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs *****
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn ***
EEEE eZn *****
EEEE
1111
1111
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-36

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-2

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
20 35 80 10 108

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2486 2535 0 0

Au: 170 eAu: 423
Ag: .7 eAg: 1.7
As: 198 eAs: 492
Cu: 230 eCu: 572
Zn: 57 eZn: 142

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
0000 NM MIN MAX
0000 MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-36

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

3-4

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
35 55 80 10 108

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
671 844 0 0

Au: 20 eAu: 13
Ag: .3 eAg: .2
As: 102 eAs: 68
Cu: 140 eCu: 94
Zn: 32 eZn: 21

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM *
0000 MAG *
0000 Au *
0000 eAu *
0000 Ag *
0000 eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-36

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

5-7

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
55 65 80 10 108

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1029 1594 0 0

Au: 25 eAu: 26
Ag: .6 eAg: .6
As: 109 eAs: 112
Cu: 300 eCu: 309
Zn: 58 eZn: 60

Surface

EEEE.
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
0000 eAg *
0000 As *
0000 eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-36

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

08

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
65	75	80	10	108

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
824	1333	0 0

Au: 55	eAu: 45
Ag: .6	eAg: .5
As: 72	eAs: 59
Cu: 600	eCu: 494
Zn: 72	eZn: 59

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	**	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
0000	eAs	*	
0000	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-36

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

9-9A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 85 80 10 108

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1060 1738 0 0

Au: 80 eAu: 85
Ag: .1 eAg: .1
As: 43 eAs: 46
Cu: 195 eCu: 207
Zn: 38 eZn: 40

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
0000 Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-36

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

10-A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
85 95 80 10 108

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1528 1472 0 0

Au: 70 eAu: 107
Ag: 1 eAg: 1.5
As: 230 eAs: 351
Cu: 320 eCu: 489
Zn: 87 eZn: 133

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-36

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

11-A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
95 105 80 20 108

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
12614 4379 0 0

Au: 50 eAu: 631
Ag: 1.4 eAg: 17.7
As: 456 eAs: 5752
Cu: 350 eCu: 4415
Zn: 875 eZn: 11038

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG ***
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *****
EEEE As ****
EEEE eAs *****
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu **
EEEE Zn *****
EEEE eZn *****
0000
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-36

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

12

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
105 108 80 20 108

60% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
18491 3193 0 0

Au: 120 eAu: 2219
Ag: 1.7 eAg: 31.4
As: 552 eAs: 10207
Cu: 370 eCu: 6842
Zn: 575 eZn: 10632

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *****
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu ***
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *****
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs *****
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu ***
EEEE Zn ***
EEEE eZn *****
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-37

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
11 25 80 10 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1240 1552 0 0

Au: 10 eAu: 12
Ag: .2 eAg: .2
As: 22 eAs: 27
Cu: 94 eCu: 117
Zn: 25 eZn: 31

Surface

EEEE
0000
0000
0000
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-37

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
25 45 80 10 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1495 1495 0 0

Au: 45 eAu: 67
Ag: 1.4 eAg: 2.1
As: 36 eAs: 54
Cu: 320 eCu: 478
Zn: 120 eZn: 179

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
0000 MIN MAX
0000 NM *
0000 MAG *
0000 Au *
0000 eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

01B 6RP.FIVE C-833

M86-05-37

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

3-4

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
45 65 80 10 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1119 1155 0 0

Au: 7.5 eAu: 8
Ag: .4 eAg: .4
As: 92 eAs: 103
Cu: 260 eCu: 291
Zn: 30 eZn: 34

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
0000 eAu *
0000 Ag *
0000 eAg *
0000 As *
0000 eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-37

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

05

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
65 75 60 10 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1731 1918 0 0

Au: 215 eAu: 372
Ag: .7 eAg: 1.2
As: 328 eAs: 548
Cu: 155 eCu: 268
Zn: 95 eZn: 164

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As ***
0000 eAs *
0000 Cu *
0000 eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-37

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

6-6A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 95 60 10 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3945 2810 0 0

Au: 45 eAu: 178
Ag: 1.5 eAg: 5.9
As: 150 eAs: 592
Cu: 260 eCu: 1026
Zn: 450 eZn: 1775

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg ***
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn ***
0000 eZn ***
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-37

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

7-7A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
95	102	80	20	102

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
13242	3212	0 0

Au: 35	eAu: 463
Ag: 1.3	eAg: 17.2
As: 484	eAs: 6409
Cu: 300	eCu: 3973
Zn: 460	eZn: 6092

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*****	
EEEE	MAG	**	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	****	
EEEE	eAg	*****	
EEEE	As	****	
EEEE	eAs	*****	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	**	
EEEE	Zn	***	
EEEE	eZn	*****	
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-38

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
 68 70 80 20 70

25% COARSE PY ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
 5968 4159 0 0

Au: 1400 eAu: 8356
 Ag: 1.1 eAg: 6.6
 As: 179 eAs: 1068
 Cu: 365 eCu: 2178
 Zn: 230 eZn: 1373

Surface

```

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE      NM      MIN      MAX
EEEE      MAG     **
EEEE      Au      *
EEEE      eAu     *****
EEEE      Ag      ****
EEEE      eAg     ****
EEEE      As      *
EEEE      eAs     *
EEEE      Cu      *
EEEE      eCu     *
EEEE      Zn      *
EEEE      eZn     **
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX
    
```

M86-05-39

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

1-1A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
67	70	80	10	100

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
2275	2290	0

Au: 315	eAu: 717
Ag: .8	eAg: 1.8
As: 151	eAs: 344
Cu: 315	eCu: 717
Zn: 180	eZn: 410

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	***	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
0000	Cu	*	
0000	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-39

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
70 75 80 10 100

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2101 2034 0 0

Au: 515 eAu: 1082
Ag: .5 eAg: 1.1
As: 71 eAs: 149
Cu: 320 eCu: 672
Zn: 114 eZn: 240

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-39

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

3-3A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 80 80 10 100

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2127 2228 0 0

Au: 35 eAu: 74
Ag: .4 eAg: .9
As: 47 eAs: 100
Cu: 150 eCu: 319
Zn: 50 eZn: 106

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-39

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

4-4A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
80	85	80	10	100

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
3126	2667	0	0

Au: 10	eAu: 31
Ag: .2	eAg: .6
As: 37	eAs: 116
Cu: 50	eCu: 156
Zn: 22	eZn: 69

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	***	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
0000	eZn	*	
0000			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-39

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

5-6A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
85 89 80 10 100

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1636 2780 0 0

Au: 15 eAu: 25
Ag: .6 eAg: 1
As: 139 eAs: 227
Cu: 315 eCu: 515
Zn: 82 eZn: 134

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-40

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
15 20 80 20 24

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
137 3299 0 0

Au: 35 eAu: 5
Ag: .8 eAg: .1
As: 52 eAs: 7
Cu: 230 eCu: 32
Zn: 100 eZn: 14

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
0000 eAs *
0000 Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-40

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-2A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
20 24 80 20 24

2% PYRITE ON PARTING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
127 6146 0 0

Au: 2920 eAu: 371
Ag: .05 eAg: 0
As: 10 eAs: 1
Cu: 45 eCu: 6
Zn: 22 eZn: 3

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG ****
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-41

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

1-1A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
34	36	80	20	36

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
2771	1922	0	0

Au: 165	eAu: 457
Ag: .5	eAg: 1.4
As: 156	eAs: 432
Cu: 350	eCu: 970
Zn: 89	eZn: 247

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE	NM	**	MAX
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-42

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
100 105 80 10 126

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2345 2069 0 0

Au: 45 eAu: 106
Ag: .4 eAg: .9
As: 81 eAs: 190
Cu: 340 eCu: 797
Zn: 100 eZn: 234

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-42

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

02

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
105 116 80 10 126

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1853 1040 0 0

Au: 35 eAu: 65
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 38 eAs: 70
Cu: 162 eCu: 300
Zn: 76 eZn: 141

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-42

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

03

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
116	125	80	20	126

NO CUT FROM 127000 PPB

PPM NON	MAG	PPM MAG	VG
131		235	0

Au: 34286	eAu: 4482
Ag: 0	eAg: 0
As: 0	eAs: 0
Cu: 0	eCu: 0
Zn: 0	eZn: 0

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*****	
EEEE	eAu	*****	
EEEE	Ag	N	
EEEE	eAg	N	
EEEE	As	N	
EEEE	eAs	N	
EEEE	Cu	N	
EEEE	eCu	N	
EEEE	Zn	N	
EEEE	eZn	N	
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-42

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

04

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
125 126 80 20 126

50% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
5908 1569 1 0

Au: 40 eAu: 236
Ag: .4 eAg: 2.4
As: 244 eAs: 1442
Cu: 490 eCu: 2895
Zn: 335 eZn: 1979

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn **
EEEE eZn ***
EEEE
1111
1111
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-43

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
63 70 80 10 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1014 2579 0 0

Au: 95 eAu: 96
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 17 eAs: 17
Cu: 142 eCu: 144
Zn: 124 eZn: 126

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
0000 eAs *
0000 Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-43

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-2A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
70 75 80 10 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2152 2530 0 0

Au: 35 eAu: 75
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 18 eAs: 39
Cu: 132 eCu: 284
Zn: 58 eZn: 125

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
0000 Cu *
0000 eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-43

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

3-5

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 90 80 10 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2270 2391 0 0

Au: 145 eAu: 329
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 16 eAs: 36
Cu: 210 eCu: 477
Zn: 56 eZn: 127

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

01B GRP.FIVE C-833

M86-05-43

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

6-7

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
90 102 80 20 102

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2153 2024 0 0

Au: 90 eAu: 194
Ag: .2 eAg: .4
As: 26 eAs: 56
Cu: 188 eCu: 405
Zn: 80 eZn: 172

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-44

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 80 80 10 120

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2379 2816 0 0

Au: 60 eAu: 143
Ag: .1 eAg: .2
As: 56 eAs: 133
Cu: 168 eCu: 400
Zn: 36 eZn: 86

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
0000 eAs *
0000 Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-44

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

02

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
80 85 80 10 120

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2830 2259 0 0

Au: 325 eAu: 920
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 20 eAs: 57
Cu: 200 eCu: 566
Zn: 112 eZn: 317

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
0000 Cu *
0000 eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-44

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
85 95 80 10 120

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3766 4982 0 0

Au: 410 eAu: 1544
Ag: .1 eAg: .4
As: 48 eAs: 181
Cu: 210 eCu: 791
Zn: 54 eZn: 203

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM ***
EEEE MAG ***
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu **
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-44

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

04

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
95 105 80 10 120

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3593 3185 0 0

Au: 30 eAu: 108
Ag: .05 eAg: .2
As: 34 eAs: 122
Cu: 290 eCu: 1042
Zn: 60 eZn: 216

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-44

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

05

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
105 109 80 10 120

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2359 1538 0 0

Au: 245 eAu: 578
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 34 eAs: 80
Cu: 230 eCu: 543
Zn: 60 eZn: 142

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-44

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

06

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
109	112	80	10	120

5% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
1481	2173	1

Au: 20	eAu: 30
Ag: .4	eAg: .6
As: 95	eAs: 141
Cu: 1125	eCu: 1667
Zn: 74	eZn: 110

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	***	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
1111			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-45

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
59 65 80 10 146

1% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1921 1989 1 0

Au: 625 eAu: 1201
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 41 eAs: 79
Cu: 124 eCu: 238
Zn: 34 eZn: 65

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
1111 eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-45

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-2A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
65 75 80 10 146

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2097 2473 0 0

Au: 5 eAu: 10
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 21 eAs: 44
Cu: 136 eCu: 285
Zn: 50 eZn: 105

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
0000 eAu *
0000 Ag *
0000 eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-45

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

3-A4

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
75	85	80	10	146

PPM NON	MAG	PPM MAG	VG
2097		2278	0

Au: 10	eAu: 21
Ag: .05	eAg: .1
As: 15	eAs: 31
Cu: 152	eCu: 319
Zn: 54	eZn: 113

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
0000	eAg	*	
0000	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-45

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

5-6

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
85 105 80 10 146

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2519 2815 0 0

Au: 70 eAu: 176
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 39 eAs: 98
Cu: 124 eCu: 312
Zn: 44 eZn: 111

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM ** MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
0000 As *
0000 eAs *
0000 Cu *
0000 eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-45

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

07

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
105	115	80	10	146

5% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON	MAG	PPM MAG	VG
2194		1833	0

Au: 1670	eAu: 3665
Ag: .1	eAg: .2
As: 72	eAs: 158
Cu: 330	eCu: 724
Zn: 114	eZn: 250

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*****	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
0000	eCu	*	
0000	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-45

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

8-9A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
115 125 80 10 146

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1673 1984 0 0

Au: 45 eAu: 75
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 57 eAs: 95
Cu: 198 eCu: 331
Zn: 74 eZn: 124

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-45

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

10

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
125 135 80 10 146

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1656 2065 0 0

Au: 10 eAu: 17
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 50 eAs: 83
Cu: 200 eCu: 331
Zn: 120 eZn: 199

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-45

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

11-A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
135 145 80 20 146

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1841 1593 0 0

Au: 135 eAu: 248
Ag: .2 eAg: .4
As: 258 eAs: 475
Cu: 375 eCu: 690
Zn: 97 eZn: 179

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As **
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-45

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

12

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
145 146 80 20 146

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3699 3527 0 0

Au: 30 eAu: 111
Ag: .1 eAg: .4
As: 175 eAs: 647
Cu: 340 eCu: 1258
Zn: 133 eZn: 492

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

MB6-05-46

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
54 65 80 10 135

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2063 1560 0 0

Au: 25 eAu: 52
Ag: .3 eAg: .6
As: 9 eAs: 19
Cu: 94 eCu: 194
Zn: 40 eZn: 83

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
0000 eAu *
0000 Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-46

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-2A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
65 75 80 10 135

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1333 1263 0 0

Au: 5 eAu: 7
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 11 eAs: 15
Cu: 85 eCu: 113
Zn: 44 eZn: 59

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
0000 Ag *
0000 eAg *
0000 As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-46

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 85 80 10 135

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2000 1172 0 0

Au: 7.5 eAu: 15
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 8 eAs: 16
Cu: 220 eCu: 440
Zn: 40 eZn: 80

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
0000 As *
0000 eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-46

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

04

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
85 90 80 10 135

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2152 1544 0 0

Au: 70 eAu: 151
Ag: .1 eAg: .2
As: 24 eAs: 52
Cu: 172 eCu: 370
Zn: 88 eZn: 189

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
0000 eAs *
0000 Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-46

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

5-5A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
90 95 80 10 135

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1702 1740 0 0

Au: 210 eAu: 357
Ag: .2 eAg: .3
As: 32 eAs: 54
Cu: 182 eCu: 310
Zn: 60 eZn: 102

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
0000 Cu *
0000 eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-46

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

6-6A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
95 105 80 10 135

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1323 1592 0 0

Au: 15 eAu: 20
Ag: .1 eAg: .1
As: 28 eAs: 37
Cu: 142 eCu: 188
Zn: 72 eZn: 95

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-46

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

7-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
105 112 80 10 135

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2282 1949 0 0

Au: 20 eAu: 46
Ag: .1 eAg: .2
As: 43 eAs: 98
Cu: 188 eCu: 429
Zn: 96 eZn: 219

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-46

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

8-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
112 119 80 10 135

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2748 2803 0 0

Au: 100 eAu: 275
Ag: .4 eAg: 1.1
As: 93 eAs: 256
Cu: 280 eCu: 770
Zn: 120 eZn: 330

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM ** MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

MB6-05-46

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

9-9A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
119	125	80	10	135

PPM NON	MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
2339		3005	0	0

Au: 140	eAu: 327
Ag: .1	eAg: .2
As: 168	eAs: 393
Cu: 290	eCu: 678
Zn: 136	eZn: 318

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	**	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
0000			
0000			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-46

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

10-A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
125 130 80 20 135

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2775 2126 0 0

Au: 45 eAu: 125
Ag: .5 eAg: 1.4
As: 134 eAs: 372
Cu: 470 eCu: 1304
Zn: 136 eZn: 377

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-46

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

11-A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
130 135 80 20 135

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3301 3430 0 0

Au: 170 eAu: 561
Ag: .2 eAg: .7
As: 92 eAs: 304
Cu: 320 eCu: 1056
Zn: 130 eZn: 429

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

MB6-05-47

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
55 65 60 10 109

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2422 2190 0 0

Au: 10 eAu: 24
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 21 eAs: 51
Cu: 150 eCu: 363
Zn: 30 eZn: 73

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
0000 eAg *
0000 As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-47

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-2A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
65 75 60 10 109

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4282 3474 0 0

Au: 40 eAu: 171
Ag: .1 eAg: .4
As: 13 eAs: 56
Cu: 370 eCu: 1584
Zn: 51 eZn: 218

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
0000 As *
0000 eAs *
0000 Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-47

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

3-3A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
75	85	60	10	109

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
3358	3029	0

Au: 255	eAu: 856
Ag: .05	eAg: .2
As: 224	eAs: 752
Cu: 130	eCu: 437
Zn: 32	eZn: 107

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	***	
EEEE	MAG	**	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	**	
EEEE	eAs	*	
0000	Cu	*	
0000	eCu	*	
0000	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-47

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

04

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
85 95 80 10 109

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3433 2833 0 0

Au: 50 eAu: 172
Ag: .05 eAg: .2
As: 24 eAs: 82
Cu: 132 eCu: 453
Zn: 52 eZn: 179

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG ***
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-47

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

05

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
95 100 80 10 109

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
4333 4152 0 0

Au: 35 eAu: 152
Ag: .05 eAg: .2
As: 31 eAs: 134
Cu: 250 eCu: 1083
Zn: 88 eZn: 381

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG ****
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-47

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

6-6A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
100	105	80	20	109

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
4040	10828	0

Au: 145	eAu: 586
Ag: .1	eAg: .4
As: 26	eAs: 105
Cu: 192	eCu: 776
Zn: 54	eZn: 218

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	****	
EEEE	MAG	*****	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-47

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

07

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
105	109	80	20	109

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
3132	2543	0

Au: 45	eAu: 141
Ag: .1	eAg: .3
As: 45	eAs: 141
Cu: 260	eCu: 814
Zn: 56	eZn: 175

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	***	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

MB6-05-48

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01-2

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
44 55 80 10 150

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2624 3204 1 0

Au: 40 eAu: 105
Ag: .1 eAg: .3
As: 44 eAs: 115
Cu: 165 eCu: 433
Zn: 50 eZn: 131

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
1111 NM ** MAX
1111 MAG **
1111 Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-48

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03-4

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
65 75 80 10 150

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2346 2506 0 0

Au: 65 eAu: 152
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 19 eAs: 45
Cu: 170 eCu: 399
Zn: 54 eZn: 127

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
NM **
MAG *
Au *
eAu *
0000 Ag *
0000 eAg *
0000 As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-48

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

05-6

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 85 80 10 150

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2325 2854 1 0

Au: 25 eAu: 58
Ag: .1 eAg: .2
As: 19 eAs: 44
Cu: 120 eCu: 279
Zn: 48 eZn: 112

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
1111 eAg *
1111 As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-48

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

07-8

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
85 105 80 10 150

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2252 2992 1 0

Au: 5870 eAu: 13220
Ag: .2 eAg: .5
As: 22 eAs: 50
Cu: 157 eCu: 354
Zn: 48 eZn: 108

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au ***
EEEE eAu *****
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
1111 As *
1111 eAs *
1111 Cu *
1111 eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-48

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

9-10

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
105 125 80 10 150

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2793 3659 0 0

Au: 20 eAu: 56
Ag: .1 eAg: .3
As: 17 eAs: 47
Cu: 182 eCu: 508
Zn: 50 eZn: 140

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM ** MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-48

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1112

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
125 145 80 10 150

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2233 2056 0 0

Au: 35 eAu: 78
Ag: .1 eAg: .2
As: 51 eAs: 114
Cu: 220 eCu: 491
Zn: 126 eZn: 281

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM ** MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
0000
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-48

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

13

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
145 150 80 20 150

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1793 1057 0 0

Au: 57 eAu: 102
Ag: .3 eAg: .5
As: 81 eAs: 145
Cu: 775 eCu: 1390
Zn: 270 eZn: 484

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu **
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-49

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

01-2

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
25	45	80	10	86

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
3544	3886	0 0

Au: 380	eAu: 1347
Ag: .3	eAg: 1.1
As: 101	eAs: 358
Cu: 172	eCu: 610
Zn: 44	eZn: 156

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
0000	NM	MIN	MAX
0000	MAG	**	
0000	Au	*	
0000	eAu	**	
0000	Ag	*	
0000	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-49

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03-5

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
45 75 80 10 86

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2470 2625 0 0

Au: 10 eAu: 25
Ag: .1 eAg: .2
As: 47 eAs: 116
Cu: 156 eCu: 385
Zn: 52 eZn: 128

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
0000 eAg *
0000 As *
0000 eAs *
0000 Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-49

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

06-7

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 86 80 20 86

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2121 1485 0 0

Au: 120 eAu: 255
Ag: .05 eAg: .1
As: 75 eAs: 159
Cu: 260 eCu: 552
Zn: 146 eZn: 310

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE MIN MAX
EEEE NM **
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
0000
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-50

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01-3

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
33 65 80 10 82

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2548 2297 0 0

Au: 110 eAu: 280
Ag: .1 eAg: .3
As: 27 eAs: 69
Cu: 166 eCu: 423
Zn: 70 eZn: 178

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
MIN MAX
NM **
MAG *
Au *
eAu *
Ag *
eAg *
As *
eAs *
Cu *
eCu *
Zn *
eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-50

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

04-5

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
65 75 80 10 82

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2591 2049 0 0

Au: 25 eAu: 65
Ag: .1 eAg: .3
As: 18 eAs: 47
Cu: 148 eCu: 435
Zn: 72 eZn: 187

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-50

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

06

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
75 82 80 20 82

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2754 2290 0 0

Au: 30 eAu: 83
Ag: .2 eAg: .6
As: 70 eAs: 193
Cu: 260 eCu: 716
Zn: 122 eZn: 336

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-51

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-A2

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
34 55 80 10 90

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2526 3186 0 0

Au: 60 eAu: 152
Ag: .3 eAg: .8
As: 32 eAs: 81
Cu: 169 eCu: 427
Zn: 62 eZn: 157

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
0000 Au *
0000 eAu *
0000 Ag *
0000 eAg *
0000 As *
0000 eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-51

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03-4

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
55 65 80 10 90

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2570 1952 0 0

Au: 60 eAu: 154
Ag: .5 eAg: 1.3
As: 63 eAs: 162
Cu: 184 eCu: 473
Zn: 70 eZn: 180

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
0000 eAs *
0000 Cu *
0000 eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-51

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

05-6

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
65 85 80 10 90

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2746 1846 0 0

Au: 25 eAu: 69
Ag: .5 eAg: 1.4
As: 100 eAs: 275
Cu: 360 eCu: 989
Zn: 92 eZn: 253

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-51

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

07

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
85 90 80 20 90

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2383 1901 1 0

Au: 100 eAu: 238
Ag: .6 eAg: 1.4
As: 101 eAs: 241
Cu: 434 eCu: 1034
Zn: 48 eZn: 114

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag **
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
1111
1111
1111
XXXX
XXXX

M84-05-52

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

1-1A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
26	28	80	20	28

50% PYRITE ON PANNING

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
5653	2875	0	0

Au: 20	eAu: 113
Ag: .1	eAg: .6
As: 38	eAs: 215
Cu: 200	eCu: 1131
Zn: 34	eZn: 192

Surface

EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE		*****	
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
0000			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-52

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

2-2A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
28	32	90	30	28

PROCESSED BDRCK 20% PY

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
1379	161	0

Au: 115	eAu: 159
Ag: 2	eAg: 2.8
As: 150	eAs: 207
Cu: 1650	eCu: 2276
Zn: 65	eZn: 90

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*****	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*****	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			

M86-05-53

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

01

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
18	25	80	10	35

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
2731	3183	0 0

Au: 25	eAu: 68
Ag: .3	eAg: .8
As: 64	eAs: 175
Cu: 260	eCu: 710
Zn: 106	eZn: 290

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	**	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
0000	eAg	*	
0000	As	*	
0000	eAs	*	
0000	Cu	*	
0000	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-53

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

02

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
25 32 80 20 35

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
1898 1514 0 0

Au: 30 eAu: 57
Ag: .8 eAg: 1.5
As: 103 eAs: 196
Cu: 530 eCu: 1006
Zn: 144 eZn: 273

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM *
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag ***
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
0000 eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
EEEE
EEEE
XXXX
XXXX

01B GRP.FIVE C-833

M86-05-53

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
32 35 80 20 35

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2388 1488 0 0

Au: 25 eAu: 60
Ag: .1 eAg: .2
As: 43 eAs: 103
Cu: 490 eCu: 1170
Zn: 92 eZn: 220

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-54

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

01

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
30	35	80	20	36

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
3792	3437	0 0

Au: 30	eAu: 114
Ag: .6	eAg: 2.3
As: 157	eAs: 595
Cu: 240	eCu: 910
Zn: 84	eZn: 319

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	***	
EEEE	MAG	**	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	**	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
0000	eZn	*	
0000			
0000			
0000			
EEEE			
XXXX			
XXXX			

M86-05-54

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

2-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
35 36 80 20 36

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2347 2893 0 0

Au: 30 eAu: 70
Ag: .4 eAg: .9
As: 67 eAs: 157
Cu: 230 eCu: 540
Zn: 52 eZn: 122

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-54

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

03

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
36 40 90 30 36

PROCESSED BEDROCK

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG	
2667	2884	0	0
Au: 45		eAu: 120	
Ag: .1		eAg: .3	
As: 69		eAs: 184	
Cu: 310		eCu: 827	
Zn: 74		eZn: 197	

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	**	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			

M86-05-55

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

01

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
16 17 80 20 17

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2000 1765 0 0

Au: 460 eAu: 920
Ag: .3 eAg: .6
As: 52 eAs: 104
Cu: 240 eCu: 480
Zn: 62 eZn: 124

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM * MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

MS6-05-56

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
35 44 80 20 44

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
3953 3552 0 0

Au: 115 eAu: 455
Ag: .2 eAg: .8
As: 40 eAs: 158
Cu: 142 eCu: 561
Zn: 40 eZn: 158

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
0000 Zn *
0000 eZn *
0000
0000
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-56

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

02

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
44	49	90	30	44

PROCESSED BEDROCK

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
1333	1844	0 0

Au: 55	eAu: 73
Ag: .5	eAg: .7
As: 56	eAs: 75
Cu: 775	eCu: 1033
Zn: 61	eZn: 81

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	*	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	*	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	**	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
EEEE	eZn	*	
EEEE			
EEEE			
0000			
0000			
0000			
XXXX			

M86-05-57

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-AB

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
47 48 80 20 48

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
2761 3073 0 0

Au: 25 eAu: 69
Ag: .3 eAg: .8
As: 41 eAs: 113
Cu: 275 eCu: 759
Zn: 50 eZn: 138

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG **
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
EEEE
0000
0000
XXXX
XXXX

M86-05-58

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
0 0 0

1-1A

FROM TO TYPE SS BEDROCK
22 25 90 30 22

PROCESSED BEDROCK

PPM NON MAG PPM MAG VG
252 25 0 0

Au: 140 eAu: 35
Ag: 2.3 eAg: .6
As: 560 eAs: 141
Cu: 1450 eCu: 365
Zn: 44 eZn: 11

Surface

EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE NM MIN MAX
EEEE MAG *
EEEE Au *
EEEE eAu *
EEEE Ag *****
EEEE eAg *
EEEE As *****
EEEE eAs *
EEEE Cu *****
EEEE eCu *
EEEE Zn *
EEEE eZn *
EEEE
0000
0000
0000
XXXX

M86-05-59

DEPARTURE(X) LATITUDE(Y) ELEVATION(Z)
 0 0 0

1-1A

FROM	TO	TYPE	SS	BEDROCK
37	45	80	20	45

PPM NON MAG	PPM MAG	VG
356	3022	1 0

Au: 40	eAu: 14
Ag: 1.1	eAg: .4
As: 108	eAs: 38
Cu: 178	eCu: 63
Zn: 110	eZn: 39

Surface

EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE			
EEEE		MIN	MAX
EEEE	NM	*	
EEEE	MAG	**	
EEEE	Au	*	
EEEE	eAu	*	
EEEE	Ag	****	
EEEE	eAg	*	
EEEE	As	*	
EEEE	eAs	*	
EEEE	Cu	*	
EEEE	eCu	*	
EEEE	Zn	*	
1111	eZn	*	
1111			
1111			
1111			
1111			
XXXX			
XXXX			

APPENDIX E

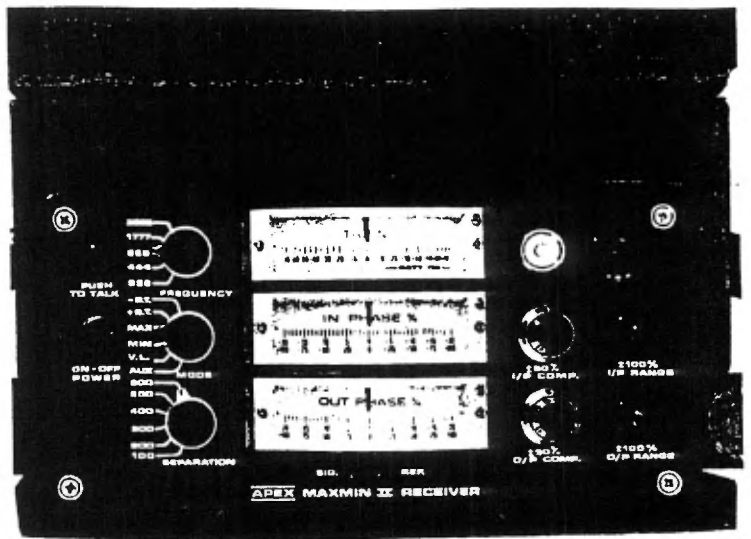
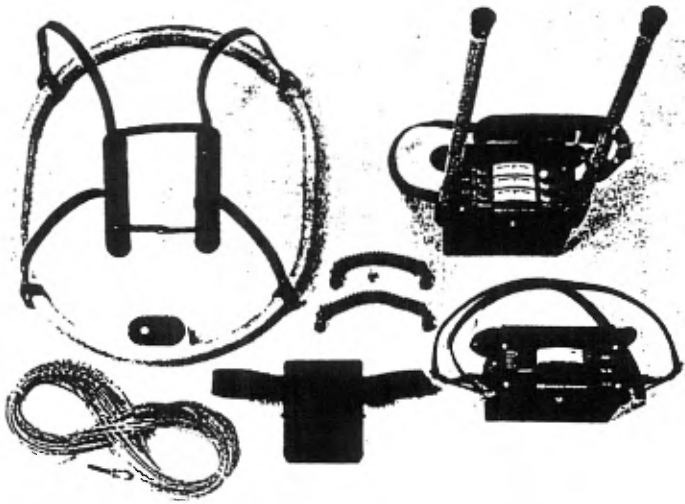
Geophysical Equipment Specifications

APEX

MAXMIN II PORTABLE EM

- Five frequencies: 222, 444, 888, 1777 and 3555 Hz.
- Maximum coupled (horizontal-loop) operation with reference cable.
- Minimum coupled operation with reference cable.
- Vertical-loop operation without reference cable.
- Coil separations: 25, 50, 100, 150, 200 and 250 m (with cable) or 100, 200, 300, 400, 600 and 800 ft.
- Reliable data from depths of up to 180m (600 ft).
- Built-in voice communication circuitry with cable.
- Tilt meters to control coil orientation.





SPECIFICATIONS :

Frequencies: 222, 444, 888, 1777 and 3555 Hz.

Modes of Operation: MAX: Transmitter coil plane and receiver coil plane horizontal (Max-coupled; Horizontal-loop mode). Used with refer. cable.

MIN: Transmitter coil plane horizontal and receiver coil plane vertical (Min-coupled mode). Used with reference cable.

V.L. : Transmitter coil plane vertical and receiver coil plane horizontal (Vertical-loop mode). Used without reference cable, in parallel lines.

Coil Separations: 25, 50, 100, 150, 200 & 250m (MMII) or 100, 200, 300, 400, 600 and 800 ft. (MMIF). Coil separations in V.L. mode not restricted to fixed values.

Parameters Read: - In-Phase and Quadrature components of the secondary field in MAX and MIN modes.
- Tilt-angle of the total field in V.L. mode.

Readouts: - Automatic, direct readout on 90mm (3.5") edgewise meters in MAX and MIN modes. No nulling or compensation necessary.
- Tilt angle and null in 90mm edgewise meters in V.L. mode.

Scale Ranges: In-Phase: $\pm 20\%$, $\pm 100\%$ by push-button switch.
Quadrature: $\pm 20\%$, $\pm 100\%$ by push-button switch.
Tilt: $\pm 75\%$ slope.
Null (V.L.): Sensitivity adjustable by separation switch.

Readability: In-Phase and Quadrature: 0.25% to 0.5% ; Tilt: 1%.

Repeatability: $\pm 0.25\%$ to $\pm 1\%$ normally, depending on conditions, frequencies and coil separation used.

Transmitter Output: - 222Hz : 220 Atm²
- 444Hz : 200 Atm²
- 888Hz : 120 Atm²
- 1777Hz : 60 Atm²
- 3555Hz : 30 Atm²

Receiver Batteries: 9V trans. radio type batteries (4). Life: approx. 35hrs. continuous duty (alkaline, 0.5 Ah), less in cold weather.

Transmitter Batteries: 12V 6Ah Gel-type rechargeable battery. (Charger supplied).

Reference Cable : Light weight 2-conductor teflon cable for minimum friction. Unshielded. All reference cables optional at extra cost. Please specify.

Voice Link: Built-in intercom system for voice communication between receiver and transmitter operators in MAX and MIN modes, via reference cable.

Indicator Lights: Built-in signal and reference warning lights to indicate erroneous readings.

Temperature Range: -40°C to +60°C (-40°F to +140°F).

Receiver Weight: 6kg (13 lbs.)

Transmitter Weight: 13kg (29 lbs.)

Shipping Weight: Typically 60kg (135 lbs.), depending on quantities of reference cable and batteries included. Shipped in two field/shipping cases.

Specifications subject to change without notification.

APEX PARAMETRICS LIMITED

200 STEELCASE RD. E., MARKHAM, ONT., CANADA, L3R 1G2

Phone: (416) 495-1612

Cables: APEXPARA TORONTO

Telex: 06-966773 NORDVIK TOR