

From - Larry Bratvold. 25 Mar 86

005336

RECONNAISSANCE REPORT ON THE RED RIDGE PROPERTY

WHITEHORSE M.D., YUKON TERRITORY

Claims: Four F 1-64, 67-109

Location:

1. NTS Map No. 105 D/6
2. 40 km S of Whitehorse, Y.T.
3. Latitude 60° 21'N
Longitude 135° 10'W

For: Barker Creek Placer Exploration Corp.
4391 Gallant Avenue
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7G 1L1
(604) 929-3711

By: Harmen Keyser
AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
2775 East 41st Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
V5R 2X2
(604) 437-5416

August 31, 1985

SUMMARY

The Red Ridge property consists of 107 contiguous mineral claims in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon. It is accessible by road from Whitehorse.

Situated in the gold-bearing Wheaton River/Watson River area, the property is underlain by two thick sequences of volcanic and sedimentary rocks which have been intruded by granitoid rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Tertiary felsic dikes cut all other lithologies on the ground, and this is interpreted as a suitable host for precious metal deposits.

Results of 1985 exploration work described in this report have outlined two exploration targets: (1) precious metal vein-type mineralization as evidenced by the discovery of mineralized float at the eastern part of the property; and (2) precious metal mineralization in gossanous metasediments indicated by geochemically anomalous stream sediments at the east-central part of the property.

Based on these results, a more detailed program of mineral exploration is recommended. Ground acquisition, trenching, geochemistry, prospecting, and geological mapping are proposed at an estimated total cost of \$30,000.00.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	i
INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION AND ACCESS	3
HISTORY	4
PROPERTY	5
CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION	7
GEOLOGY	8
Regional Geology	8
Geology of the Red Ridge Property	8
MINERALIZATION	11
GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS	12
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	13
REFERENCES	16
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	17

APPENDICES

- I. Sample Notes
- II. Analytical Reports

LIST OF FIGURES:

Figure 1 - Location Map	2
Figure 2 - Claim Map	6
Figure 3 - Geology and Geochemistry Map	In Pocket

LIST OF TABLES:

Table 1 - Geologic History	10
----------------------------	----

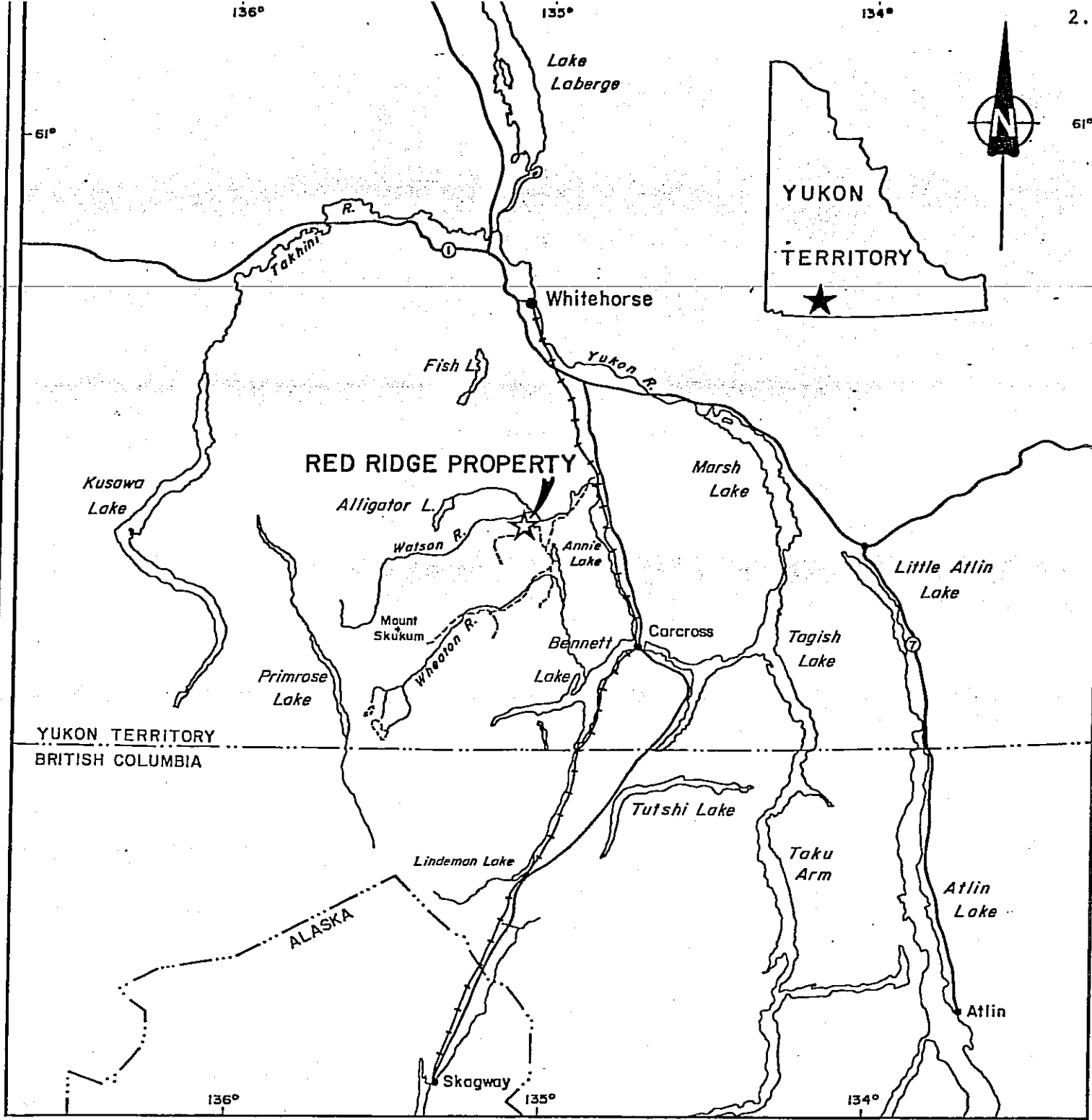
INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. L. Bratvold, President of Barker Creek Placer Exploration Corp. Its purpose is to assess the economic potential (mainly precious metal) of the Red Ridge property through a description of an exploration program carried out July 5-8, 1985.

The property is located 40 kilometres south of Whitehorse, Y.T. (Figure 1) and is accessible by road.

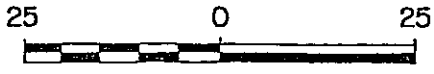
Gold and silver were first sought in the Wheaton River/Watson River areas in the early 1900's. No documentation of previous exploration programs are available on the Red Ridge property.

Exploration work carried out in 1985 consisted of a reconnaissance program of prospecting, geological mapping, and geochemical rock, soil, and stream sediment sampling by H. Keyser and R. Hulstein of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.



YUKON TERRITORY
BRITISH COLUMBIA

ALASKA



kilometres

BARKER CREEK PLACER EXPLORATION CORP.		
RED RIDGE PROPERTY		
LOCATION MAP		
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.		November, 1985
Drawn by N.H.	Scale 1:1,000,000	FIGURE 1

N.H.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Red Ridge property is located in southwestern Yukon Territory, about 40 kilometres south of Whitehorse. Centred at latitude $60^{\circ}21'N$ and longitude $135^{\circ}10'W$, the claims cover part of the ridge known as Red Ridge, separating Thompson and Morrison Creeks from Watson River.

Access to the property is by gravel road to Annie Lake from the Whitehorse-Carcross Highway, and then by four-wheel drive road along Thompson Creek. Alternatively, access is provided by helicopters based at Whitehorse.

HISTORY

Considerable prospecting was carried out in the Wheaton and Watson River areas starting in the 1900's, culminating in the discovery of a number of gold and silver (and related metals) deposits. No significant production has taken place to date.

In 1981, AGIP Canada Ltd. discovered a gold orebody at Mt. Skukum, some 23 kilometres southwest of the Red Ridge property. This deposit is presently being prepared for production by Erickson Gold Mining Corp. Published proven reserves stand at 235,000 tonnes (258,970 tons) grading 20 g/t (0.58 oz/t) gold (R.A. Doherty in D.I.A.N.D. Exploration and Geology 1983, p. 163).

The eastern part of the present Red Ridge property, was explored as a porphyry copper-molybdenum target in the late 1970's by Inco Limited (D.I.A.N.D. Geology and Exploration 1979-80, p. 163). Results of this program are not publicly available.

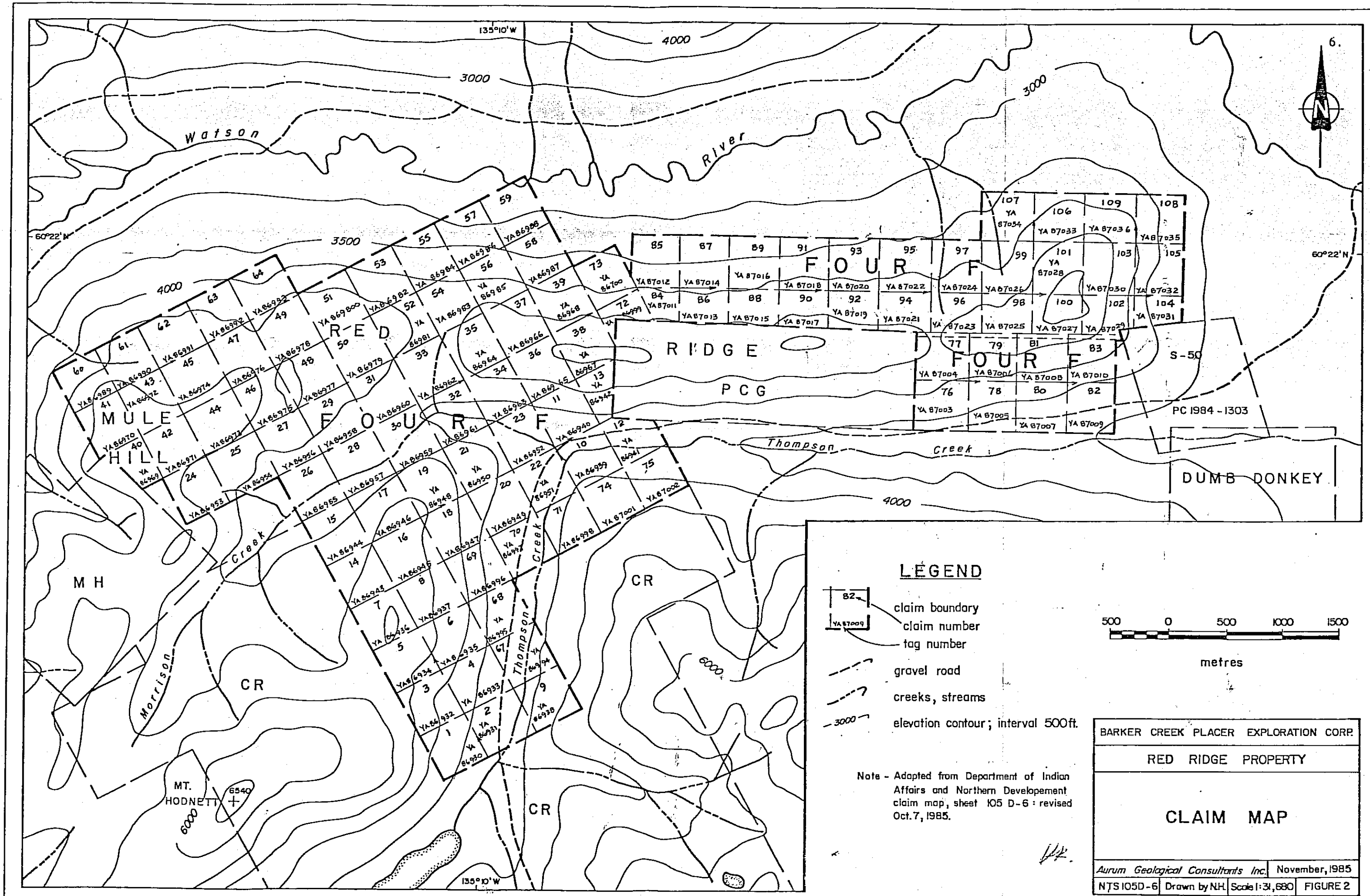
The present property was staked by MBW Surveys Ltd. for Barker Creek Placer Exploration Corp. to cover potential gold- and silver-bearing ground in June 1985.

PROPERTY

The property consists of 107 contiguous two-post mineral claims (Figure 2) staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act totalling approximately 2200 hectares (5400 acres). Claim data is as follows:

Claim Name	Grant No.'s	Mining District	Recording Date	Expiry Date
Four F 1-64	YA86930-YA86993	Whitehorse	June 10, 1985	June 10, 1986
Four F 67-109	YA86994-YA87035	Whitehorse	June 10, 1985	June 10, 1986

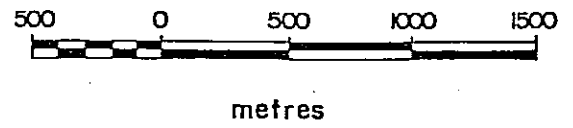
As of August 27, 1985, the recorded owners of the Four F claims are the stakers, subject to transfer with Barker Creek Placer Exploration Corp. The claims are shown on D.I.A.N.D. quartz and placer sheet 105D-6, and are known collectively as the Red Ridge property.



LEGEND

- claim boundary
- claim number
- tag number
- gravel road
- creeks, streams
- elevation contour; interval 500ft.

Note - Adapted from Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development claim map, sheet 105 D-6; revised Oct. 7, 1985.



BARKER CREEK PLACER EXPLORATION CORP.	
RED RIDGE PROPERTY	
CLAIM MAP	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.	November, 1985
NTS 105D-6	Drawn by NH. Scale 1:31,680
FIGURE 2	

CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The climate in the area of the Red Ridge property is variable, with hot summers and long cold winters. Precipitation is light, in the area of 40 cm annually, with heavy snowfalls occurring during the winter months.

The property is situated on the eastern flank of the Coast Mountains (Boundary Ranges) and, as such, topography is rugged. Elevations range from 3500 to 5400 feet (1060 to 1650 m) above sea level on the property. The area has been greatly modified by Pleistocene glaciation, and glacial features such as U-shaped valleys, aretes, and cirques are common.

Vegetation consists of stunted spruce and poplar typical of southwestern Yukon. Alpine shrubs and grasses occur above an elevation of 3700 feet. Ridge tops are typically covered with felsenmeer.

GEOLOGY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Red Ridge property is situated on the eastern flank of the Coast Plutonic Belt. Wheeler (1961) has adequately described the regional geology.

The Coast Plutonic Belt is composed of foliated and non-foliated granitoid rocks of primarily upper(?) Mesozoic age flanked by older metamorphosed and unmetamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic strata. Granodiorite, granite, and quartz diorite are characteristic of the composite plutons. Gabbro and syenite are rare. Irregular belts of lower Mesozoic to Paleozoic (and possibly Precambrian) metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks occur as roof pendants.

Of particular interest is the location of a northeast trending felsic dike swarm along Red Ridge (Cairnes, 1912), of probable Tertiary age.

Faulting, lithologic attitudes, and other regional trends are generally northwest.

GEOLOGY OF THE RED RIDGE PROPERTY

Property geology (Figure 3) is much more complex than can be shown on the previously described regional mapping. Rock outcrops are restricted to ridge flanks, and probably constitute less than 20% of the total property area.

Mafic to intermediate unnamed volcanic rocks (map unit Mv) of probable lower Mesozoic age are the most commonly exposed lithology on the Red Ridge property. They are typically black, fine grained basaltic andesite flows.

Minor volcanic breccias and intervolcanic sediments are known. Alteration includes silicification and propylitization.

Fine grained sedimentary rocks of the Jurassic Laberge Group (map unit JL) are exposed at the east-central part of the ground. Argillites, limestones, cherts and quartzites comprise this unit. Silicification and skarnification are present, particularly near intrusive contacts. Relative ages between these volcanic and sedimentary successions have not been clearly established.

Leucocratic medium grained equigranular to porphyritic granitoid rocks (map unit Kgd) intrude the lower Mesozoic strata in several locations on the Red Ridge property. Based on an overall mineralogy of feldspar (% plagioclase > % orthoclase), 60%; quartz, 25%; and mafic minerals, 15%, they can be classified as granodiorite, locally approaching diorite. Hornblende usually predominates over biotite, and both typically exhibit some degree of chloritization. These rocks are thought to be Late Cretaceous to early Tertiary in age.

Light coloured, sometimes rusty weathering, rhyolite (map unit Tr) has intruded all other rock units on the property as dikes and possible sills. These are probably a hypabyssal equivalent to the Eocene Skukum Group. Remnant porphyritic to subporphyritic and flow banded textures are present, but they are commonly aphanitic. Pyrite, usually weathered, is a common constituent.

Many structures including bedding and dikes display a preferred steeply dipping northeast trend, discordant with the regional trend. Mafic minerals in the granodiorite locally show parallelism, suggesting that regional deformation took place after the intrusion. Creeks and gullies facing northerly into Watson River are much more deeply incised than at the south slope facing Thompson Creek, possibly indicating underlying structural weaknesses. No major faults have been mapped.

A large prominent gossan occurs along the central part of Red Ridge, northeast of the junction of Thompson and Morrison Creeks. It is attributed to hornfelsed metasediments and metavolcanics where primary pyrite has been reduced to pyrrhotite during contact metamorphism.

A tabulated geological history of the property and area is given as Table 1.

Unit	Age*	Event/Lithology
—	Quaternary	Unconsolidated glacial debris.
—	Pleistocene	Glacial erosion; unconformity.
Tr	Eocene(?)	Intermediate to felsic volcanism. Emplacement of rhyolite dikes. Mineralization(?)
Kgd	Cretaceous	Coast Plutonic Belt. Granitoid intrusions, folding, faulting, metamorphism, erosion. Mineralization(?)
JL	Jurassic	Laberge Group. Deposition of fine grained sediments disconformably on Lewes River Group.
Mv	Lower Mesozoic(?)	Deposition of mafic to intermediate volcanic flows on unknown basement.

*modified from Wheeler, 1961.

TABLE 1 Tabulated geologic history of the Red Ridge property area. Relative ages of JL and Mv are uncertain.

MINERALIZATION

There is no record of previous discoveries of mineralization on the Red Ridge property. Reconnaissance prospecting as part of the 1985 exploration program was carried out in an attempt to locate mineralized zones.

Probably the most significant mineralization located to date is a zone of subcropping vuggy quartz float in felsenmeer at the eastern part of the property (Figure 3). Gossanous soil and quartz float can be traced along a northwest trend for some 25 metres. A typical sample of the quartz (sample no. RR-85-52) returned 0.009 oz/ton Au and 4.29 oz/ton Ag. The gossanous soil (sample no. RS-9) is anomalous in copper, lead, zinc, silver, gold, arsenic, mercury, and antimony. Metallic minerals identified include pyrite and galena in trace amounts.

Quartz, carbonate, and quartz-carbonate veins (and float) have been located in several areas. Structures vary from massive veins up to 1 m in width to numerous sub-parallel veinlets (individually 4 cm) comprising stockworks. Metal values of these structures are geochemically barren to low-order anomalous.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

A total of 34 soil and sediment and 43 rock samples were taken during the 1985 exploration program. All samples were analyzed for total copper, lead, zinc, silver, gold, arsenic, and antimony content by Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd. of North Vancouver, B.C. Soil and sediment samples were analyzed for mercury as well.

Anomalous lithogeochemical gold and/or silver values include samples RR-85-02, 15, 23, 24, 52, and 57. All of these samples are from quartz and/or carbonate veins, or from vein-type float. Descriptions are given in the Appendix, and locations plotted on Figure 3.

Stream sediment samples were collected from creeks and drainages over most of the property, although large undrained and unsampled portions remain. They were taken conventionally from the active portion of creek bed loads; or, if drainages were dry, from obviously water-transported material. Each sample was placed in a kraft paper envelope and marked with a unique number.

Analytical values for stream sediments range from less than 5 to 200 ppb gold and 0.2 to 2.0 ppm silver. Samples RSS-85-18, 19, and 21 are considered to contain low-order anomalous values in gold and/or silver. These samples drain an area some 500 metres in an east-west direction along the north slope of Red Ridge, presumably reflecting elevated gold and silver abundances in gossanous hornfelsed metasediments.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The regional geological setting of the Red Ridge property is a thick Mesozoic volcano-sedimentary package which has been intruded during the upper Cretaceous by granodiorites of the Coast Plutonic Belt. Tertiary hypabyssal rhyolitic dikes were emplaced in all of these rock units. Vein-type gold and gold-silver mineralization in the Wheaton River/Watson River district is typically dike-controlled. Felsic diking on the Red Ridge property provides a setting that is highly permissive for the development of precious metal deposits.

The property is a gold-silver prospect. Mineralization located to date consists of low-grade gold-silver-lead-zinc mineralization in vein-type quartz float found at the eastern part of Red Ridge. Although the source of the mineralized float has not been found in place, soil geochemistry, gossanous soil, and the style and distribution of mineralized float indicate that the source is a northwest-trending quartz-sulfide vein under felsenmeer.

Geological mapping, carried out as part of this report, has located vein-type structures over a wide area of the property. Economically significant mineralization has not been found in these structures but they demonstrate the presence of hydrothermal activity, most likely associated with felsic dike emplacement during the Tertiary. The main exploration target on the Red Ridge property is considered to be dike-controlled precious metal veins.

Stream sediment geochemistry has outlined a 500 metre long section of the northern slope of Red Ridge shedding anomalous values in gold and silver. The source of the metals yielding these values is attributed to unusually enriched gold and silver contents in gossanous hornfelsed metasediments, perhaps as vein-type structures immediately south of the property boundary. Because of a low sampling density for rock and stream sediments, large unsampled areas remain to be tested.

Results of the 1985 exploration program on the Red Ridge property warrant additional work. The following work is recommended:

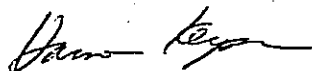
1. Acquire the staked ground immediately to the south of the east-central part of the Red Ridge property, or negotiate an agreement whereby future exploration work could be conducted without regard to respective property boundaries.
2. Trenching, utilizing explosives, should be carried out in an attempt to locate the source of mineralized float in the area of sample RR-85-52.
3. Gridded soil geochemistry should be carried out over selected areas as shown on Figure 3, at a grid spacing of 100x25 to 100x50 metres. Reconnaissance soil geochemistry (eg, contour sampling) should be implemented over areas of known felsic dikeing and veining.
4. Prospecting and geological mapping should be combined with geochemical sampling and trenching, with special attention paid to structure, evidence of vein systems, and hydrothermal alteration and mineralization. These tasks are made difficult by steep slopes and locally heavy overburden on this large property.

The costs for the recommended exploration program are estimated below:

Geologist; 15 days @ \$250.00/day:	\$ 3,750.00
Prospector/Assistant; 15 days @ \$200.00/day:	3,000.00
Helicopter Support; 6 hours @ \$500.00/hr	3,000.00
Analytical Work (estimate 800 samples):	12,250.00
Support costs (truck, fuel, camp, explosives, etc.):	2,000.00
Supervision and Report Preparation:	4,000.00
Contingencies:	2,000.00
Total estimated cost:	\$30,000.00

Any further work (road building, cat trenching, drilling, etc.) would be contingent on the results of the above program.

Respectfully submitted,



Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc.

August 31, 1985

Revised November 21, 1985

REFERENCES

Cairnes, D. D., 1912: Wheaton District, Yukon Territory
G. S. C. Memoir 31.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, HARMEN J. KEYSER, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 2775 East 41st Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1981).
3. I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada (A3759).
4. I have no interest in the claims or securities of Barker Creek Placer Exploration Corp.
5. I am the author of this report on the Red Ridge property, Yukon, which is based on my personal examination of the property July 5-8, 1985.
6. I consent to the use of this report in a company report or statement, provided that no portion may be used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing materially from that set out in the whole.

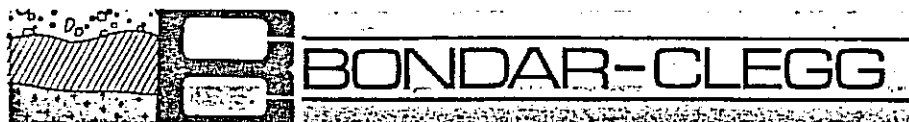


HARMEN J. KEYSER, B.Sc.

August 31, 1985

APPENDICES

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667



Geochemical
Lab Report

REPORT: 125-1586 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
PROJECT: 85-105D-01

SUBMITTED BY: H. KEYSER
DATE PRINTED: 19-JUL-85

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	77	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
2	Pb Lead	77	2 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
3	Zn Zinc	77	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
4	Ag Silver	77	0.2 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
5	Au Gold - Fire Assay	77	5 PPB	FIRE-ASSAY	Fire Assay AA
6	As Arsenic	77	2 PPM	NITRIC PERCHLOR DIG	Colourimetric
7	Hg Mercury	34	5 PPB	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Cold Vapour AA
8	Sb Antimony	76	2 PPM		X-RAY Fluorescence



REPORT: 125-1586 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
PROJECT: 85-105D-01

SUBMITTED BY: H. KEYSER
DATE PRINTED: 19-JUL-85

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
T. STREAM SEDIMENT, SILT	34	1 -80	34	DRY, SEIVE -80	34
R. ROCK OR BED ROCK	43	2 -150	43	CRUSH, PULVERIZE -150	43

NOTES: = indicates SEE OPS REMARKS

REMARKS: BCC WHSE 45-138

= S₆ = INTERFERENCE NOTED DUE TO Au.

NOTE: RR-85-34 & RR-85-35 WERE ACCIDENTALLY
COMPOSITED DURING SAMPLE PREPARATION.

ASSAY OF HIGH Au TO FOLLOW ON 625.

REPORT COPIES TO: AURUM GEOLOGICAL
BARKER CREEK PLACER EXP.

INVOICE TO: AURUM GEOLOGICAL



REPORT: 125-1586

PROJECT: 85-105D-01

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBR	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Au PPB	As PPM	Hg PPB	Sb PPM
T1 RS-1		65	16	40	0.6	5	30	10	<2
T1 RS-2		20	21	104	0.3	<5	3	15	<2
T1 RS-3		20	22	135	0.6	<5	2	55	3
T1 RS-4		34	24	96	0.4	<5	3	30	<2
T1 RS-5		23	15	76	0.3	<5	2	20	4
T1 RS-6		35	24	95	1.0	<5	5	60	4
T1 RS-7		24	19	58	0.4	<5	2	10	<2
T1 RS-7A		58	25	85	1.7	10	38	40	4
T1 RS-8		58	82	175	0.4	5	40	5	6
T1 RS-9		820	3000	4600	47.0	65	300	900	65
T1 RS-10		95	20	60	0.4	15	80	15	5
T1 RS-11		120	10	38	0.2	20	150	20	<2
T1 RS-12		65	16	95	0.9	<5	5	45	<2
T1 RS-13		45	31	130	0.8	<5	5	45	<2
T1 RS-14		39	38	140	0.8	5	4	90	<2
RS-15		44	31	124	0.9	10	60	40	<2
T1 RSS-85-11		142	30	100	0.7	15	6	55	<2
T1 RSS-85-12		157	17	116	0.5	10	53	35	3
T1 RSS-85-13		220	79	94	0.4	20	25	60	<2
T1 RSS-85-14		90	29	110	0.2	<5	10	25	<2
T1 RSS-85-15		44	48	135	0.3	5	22	25	3
T1 RSS-85-16		56	30	124	0.4	5	20	50	<2
T1 RSS-85-17		33	15	85	0.3	15	7	40	<2
T1 RSS-85-18		147	22	58	0.9	50	16	10	3
T1 RSS-85-19		380	88	276	1.8	200	30	30	<2
T1 RSS-85-20		94	47	200	1.0	20	50	15	2
T1 RSS-85-21		160	144	600	1.7	110	115	30	8
T1 RSS-85-22		139	37	880	0.5	35	82	45	4
T1 RSS-85-23		94	28	172	0.6	15	65	25	4
T1 RSS-85-24		107	220	420	2.0	35	100	15	4
T1 RSS-85-25		72	35	144	0.8	30	52	25	<2
T1 RSS-85-26		64	46	168	0.4	10	23	10	2
T1 RSS-85-27		100	38	152	0.4	15	23	10	<2
T1 RSS-85-28		26	37	96	0.2	<5	5	65	<2
R2 RR-85-01		2	24	78	<0.2	<5	3		<2
R2 RR-85-02		40	29	25	5.4	<5	3		7
RR-85-03		320	13	20	0.5	<5	19		<2
RR-85-04		64	17	16	0.7	10	20		<2
R2 RR-85-05		470	13	20	1.0	5	7		<2
R2 RR-85-06		360	10	18	0.6	<5	13		<2

REPORT: 125-1586

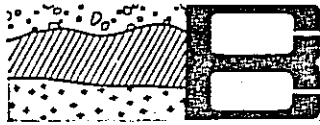
PROJECT: 85-105D-01

PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Au PPB	As PPM	Hg PPB	Sb PPM
R2 RR-85-07		7	5	8	<0.2	<5	3		<2
R2 RR-85-08		720	18	53	1.0	10	6		<2
R2 RR-85-09		7	19	32	<0.2	<5	3		4
R2 RR-85-10		3	11	14	<0.2	<5	3		<2
R2 RR-85-11		114	13	25	0.4	<5	5		<2
R2 RR-85-12		132	14	88	0.4	<5	21		<2
R2 RR-85-13		75	14	45	0.4	<5	20		4
R2 RR-85-14		14	6	12	<0.2	15	13		<2
R2 RR-85-15		11	180	23	3.0	25	35		4
R2 RR-85-16		77	6	20	<0.2	<5	3		<2
R2 RR-85-17		50	110	20	2.2	15	4		7
R2 RR-85-18		8	4	8	<0.2	<5	3		<2
R2 RR-85-19		2	46	24	0.6	<5	4		<2
R2 RR-85-19A		95	25	52	0.6	5	9		<2
R2 RR-85-20		230	46	220	0.9	40	11		<2
R2 RR-85-21		150	25	20	0.6	5	20		4
R2 RR-85-22		103	8	60	<0.2	20	57		3
R2 RR-85-23		600	28	25	6.2	10	16		21
R2 RR-85-24		2000	32	54	26.0	200	170		=
R2 RR-85-25		32	12	76	<0.2	<5	30		<2
R2 RR-85-26		360	28	44	0.8	5	3		<2
R2 RR-85-27		18	16	5	1.1	10	3		<2
R2 RR-85-28		22	11	52	0.3	<5	5		3
R2 RR-85-29		360	18	105	0.4	10	6		10
R2 RR-85-30		59	20	33	0.4	5	52		<2
R2 RR-85-31		6	11	14	0.2	<5	3		19
R2 RR-85-32		72	33	68	0.7	15	30		<2
R2 RR-85-33		2	116	11	<0.2	<5	4		<2
R2 RR-85-34 AND 35 COMP		30	23	36	1.0	5	5		<2
R2 RR-85-50		110	17	45	0.9	10	6		<2
R2 RR-85-51		3	75	84	0.5	10	73		13
R2 RR-85-52		195	700	720	>50.0	320	400		270
R2 RR-85-53		5	24	8	0.6	<5	6		<2
R2 RR-85-54		2	20	35	0.5	<5	5		<2
R2 RR-85-55		70	4	10	0.5	5	2		2
R2 RR-85-56		9	16	35	0.8	<5	2		<2
R2 RR-85-57		10	32	12	5.8	40	3		<2

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.

130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667



BONDAR-CLEGG

Certificate
of Analysis

REPORT: 625-1586 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

SUBMITTED BY: H KEYSER

PROJECT: 85-1050-01

DATE PRINTED: 22-JUL-85

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Aq Silver	1	0.01 OPT		

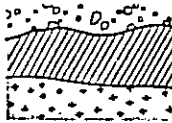
SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	1	2 -150	1	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	1

REPORT COPIES TO: AURUM GEOLOGICAL
BARKER CREEK PLACER EXP.

INVOICE TO: AURUM GEOLOGICAL

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.

130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667



BONDAR-CLEGG

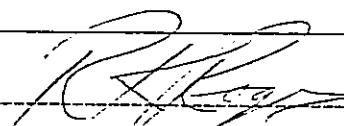
Certificate
of Analysis

REPORT: 625-1586

PROJECT: 85-105D-01

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag OPT
R2 RR-85-52		4.29


Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd. 130 Pemberton Ave. North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7P 2R5