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Pamela Strand

ENGINEER OF MINE'S FOR
CHIEF, NORTH, NON-RENEW
RESOURCES BRANCH

SANFRED RESOURCES LTD.

**SUMMARY OF 1993 AND 1994 EXPLORATION
TARANTULA LAKE AREA
DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE, N.W.T.**

003375

N.T.S. 76 C/9,16 and 76 B/5,12,13

62° 27' N to 64° 52' N

107° 42' W to 108° 07' W

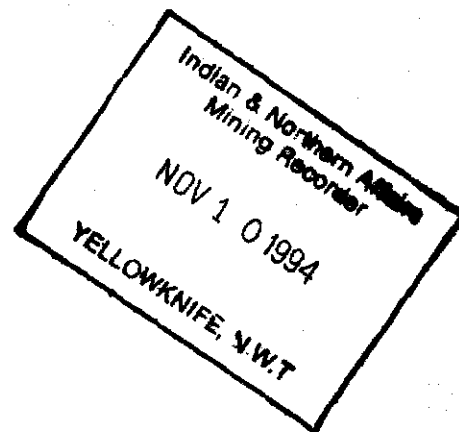
centroid: 64° 45' N 108° 03' W

August 1993, August 1994

D 2-20, F29263-F29281

D 21-32, F27751-F27762

E 1-25, F27771-F27795



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ABSTRACT

In August of 1993 and August of 1994, Sanfred Resources Ltd., of Vancouver B.C., contracted Covello Bryan and Associates of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories to carry out diamond exploration programs on the D1 to D 32 and E1 to E25 claims in the Tarantula Lake area of the Northwest Territories. The project is a joint venture between Sanfred Resources and Rocky Mountain Energy Corporation of Golden Colorado.

The 1993 program was carried out from a camp at the north end of Alymer Lake. The program was designed to assess 15 anomalies selected by Rocky Mountain Energy Corporation from an airborne magnetic geophysical survey. The airborne survey was carried out by Aeroquest of Milton Ontario in the spring of 1993. Ten anomalies could not be explained by a ground check and a total of 38 glacial till samples were collected down ice from these anomalies.

Samples were sieved in the field. Material that passed through a No. 18 (.97) sieve was collected in a pan and the silt and clay fractions panned off. This material was then sent to the Saskatchewan Research Council in Saskatoon for heavy liquid separation. These mineral separates were inspected by CBA and 392 grains were selected for microprobe analysis. An initial EDS (energy detection system) scan was done and 62 of the 392 grains were selected for detailed WDS (wavelength detection system) analysis. Of the 62 grains, 58 were garnets, 2 were pyroxenes and 2 were oxides. None of the garnets could be classified as being mantle derived with kimberlitic affinities but 13 either classified as or have strong affinities to eclogitic garnets.

The 1994 program was carried out from a camp located 25 km northwest of Tourgis Lake. The program followed up on 20 geophysical targets selected by CBA. Targets were selected by filtering the total field airborne data using a "residual" filtering process. Only two land targets (adjacent targets 901 and 902) could not be explained by a ground check. A grid was established to cover these targets and geologic mapping, geophysical surveys and till sampling carried out. Till samples were inspected by CBA before being sent for heavy liquid separation and no indicator minerals were found.

A ground check of one of the anomalies (target 1206) suggested potential for base metal mineralization. Two grids were established in this area. Both grids were geologically mapped and geophysical surveys carried out. Six grab samples of an exhalite horizon in this area were anomalous in zinc, returning values up to approximately 1%.

The 1993 program failed to outline any significant kimberlite targets. For both the 1993 and 1994 programs most airborne targets were explained by a ground check. Magnetic highs are generally due to mafic intrusive rocks or pyrrhotite mineralization within volcanic stratigraphy. Magnetic lows are generally due to intrusive granitoid rocks. There remains one water covered anomaly that would require a winter grid to evaluate it (target 1601).

From the 1994 program a drill hole has been recommended to test possible massive sulfide stratigraphy on grid 1206 E. A possible drill hole is recommended for a weak magnetic anomaly on grid 901/902 but only if favourable results are obtained from heavy liquid separation processing of collected till samples.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

In August of 1993 and August of 1994, Sanfred Resources Ltd., of Vancouver B. C., contracted Covello, Bryan and Associates Ltd., of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, to carry out diamond exploration programs on the D1 to D32 and E1 to E25 claims in the Tarantula Lake area of the N.W.T. These claims cover a total of 120,159.60 acres. The project is a joint venture between Sanfred Resources and Rocky Mountain Energy Corporation of Golden Colorado.

The 1993 program was helicopter supported and carried out from a campsite located on NTS map sheet 76 C/16 at the north end of Alymer Lake in Sandhill Bay. The program was designed to assess 15 anomalies selected by Rocky Mountain Energy Corporation from an airborne magnetic geophysical survey carried out by Aeroquest of Milton Ontario, in the spring of 1993. Ten anomalies could not be explained by a ground check. A total of 38 glacial till samples were collected down ice from these anomalies.

The 1994 program was also helicopter supported and was carried out from a camp located on map sheet 76 B/16, approximately 25 kilometres northwest of Tourgis Lake. The program followed up on 20 additional geophysical targets selected by CBA by replotting the original airborne magnetic data using a residual filtering process. Only 2 land targets could not be explained (adjacent targets 901 and 902) by ground checks. A grid was established to cover these targets and geologic mapping, geophysical surveys and till sampling carried out. Geophysics carried out included horizontal loop electromagnetic (H.L.E.M) and total field magnetic surveys.

A ground check of one of the anomalies (target 1206) suggested potential for base metal mineralization. Two grids were established in this area. Both grids were geologically mapped and H.L.E.M and magnetic surveys carried out.

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The E and D claims are located in the Tarantula Lake area, which is approximately 400 km. northeast of Yellowknife (Fig. 1). The property is geographically centred at 64° 45' N latitude and 108° 00' W longitude and covers portions of N.T.S map sheets 76 C/16, 76 B/13, 76 C/9, 76 B/12 and 76 B/5. The area is accessible by ski and float equipped aircraft from Yellowknife. Break up is in early June and freeze up occurs from early October to early November.

1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The E and D claims are located within the barren lands. Topographic relief is subdued and predominately bedrock controlled. Elevation is approximately 400 m above mean sea level. Approximately 30% of the area is lake covered. Bedrock is generally till covered with outcrop exposure in the order of 15-20%. Glacial features include various types of till, eskers, striae, grooves, boulder trains and rare drumlins. These glacial features reflect a westerly advance of the last prominent glaciation.

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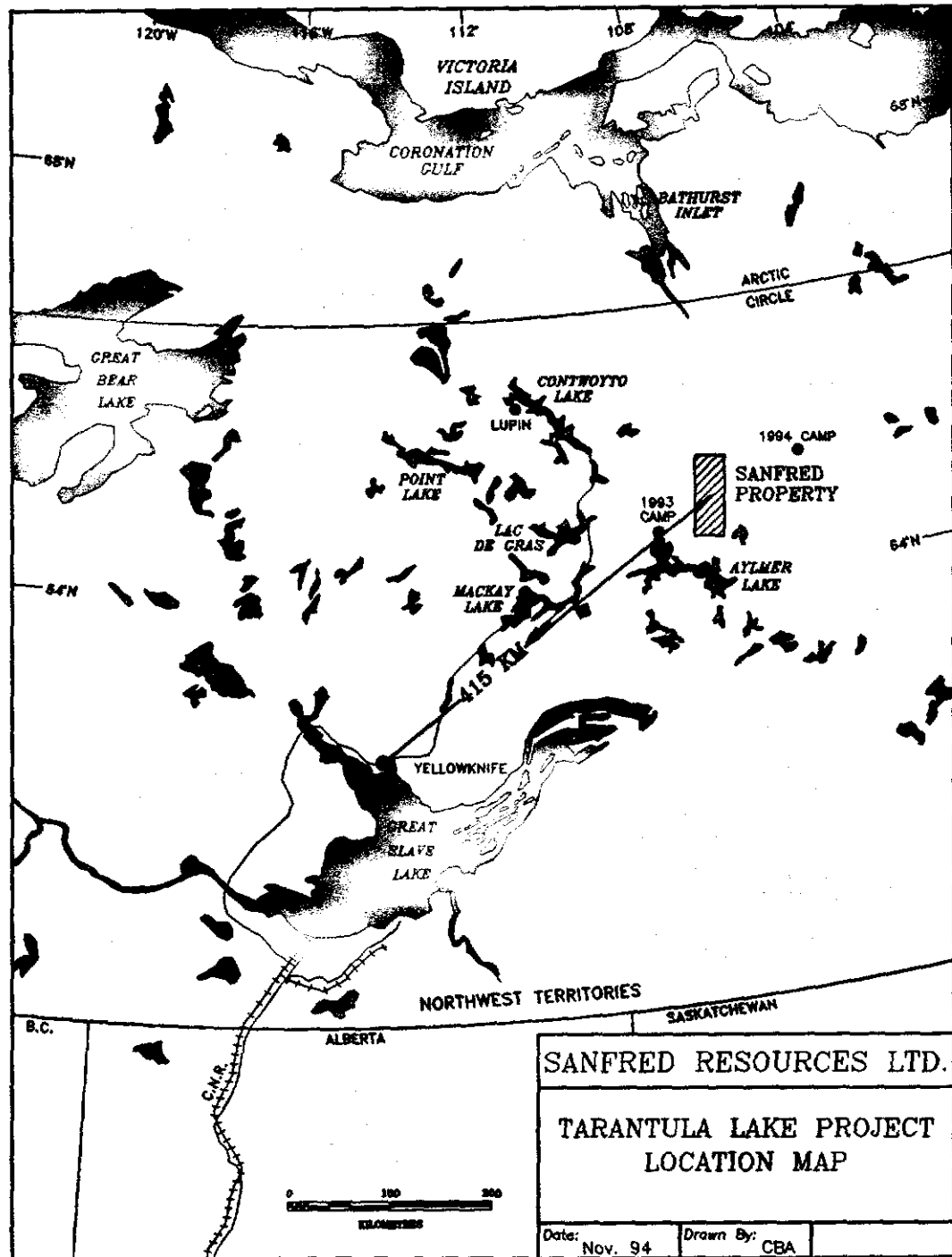


Figure 1. Property Location

1.3 LIST OF CLAIMS

The claim block location is illustrated in Figure 2 and covers a total of 120,159.60 acres. Individual claim locations are illustrated on Map 1 in back pocket. Claim information is listed in Appendix I.

1.4 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The D2 to D32 and E1 to E25 claims are all within the Slave geological province (Fig. 3) and cover portions of N.T.S map sheets 76 B and 76 C. Bedrock geology is summarized in the Geological Survey of Canada Paper 82-01A (Henderson, T.B. and Thompson P.H. 1981).

Fyson and Padgham (1993) have divided the Slave Structural Province into the following litho-tectonic assemblages.

1. A pre-Yellowknife Supergroup assemblage of gneisses and granitoids.
2. The Yellowknife litho-tectonic assemblage comprising greywacke-mudstone and volcanic rocks of the Yellowknife Supergroup and associated synvolcanic intrusions.
3. The youngest litho-tectonic assemblage comprised of post Yellowknife Supergroup intrusions and molasse type clastic sediments.

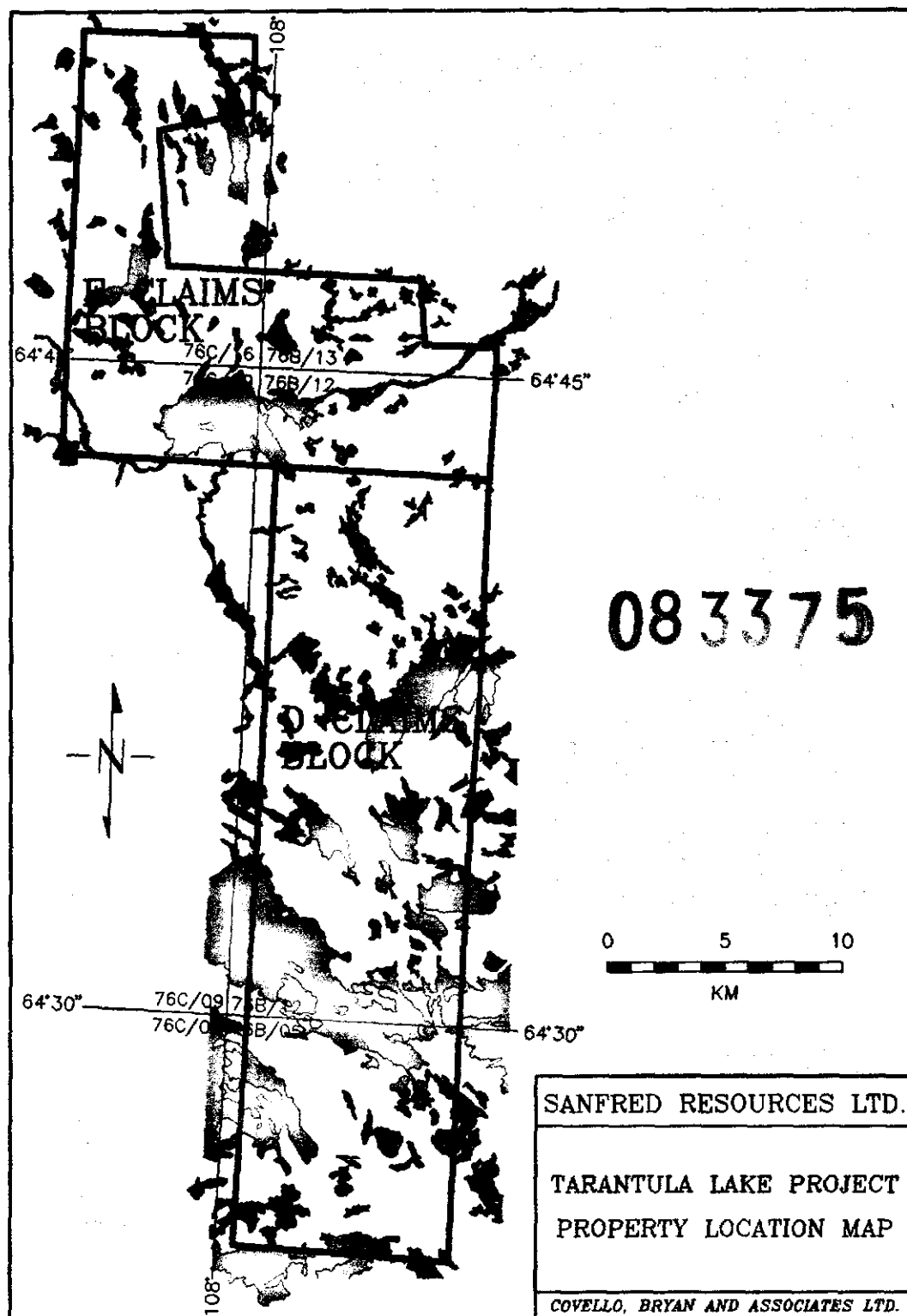


Figure 2. Claim Locations

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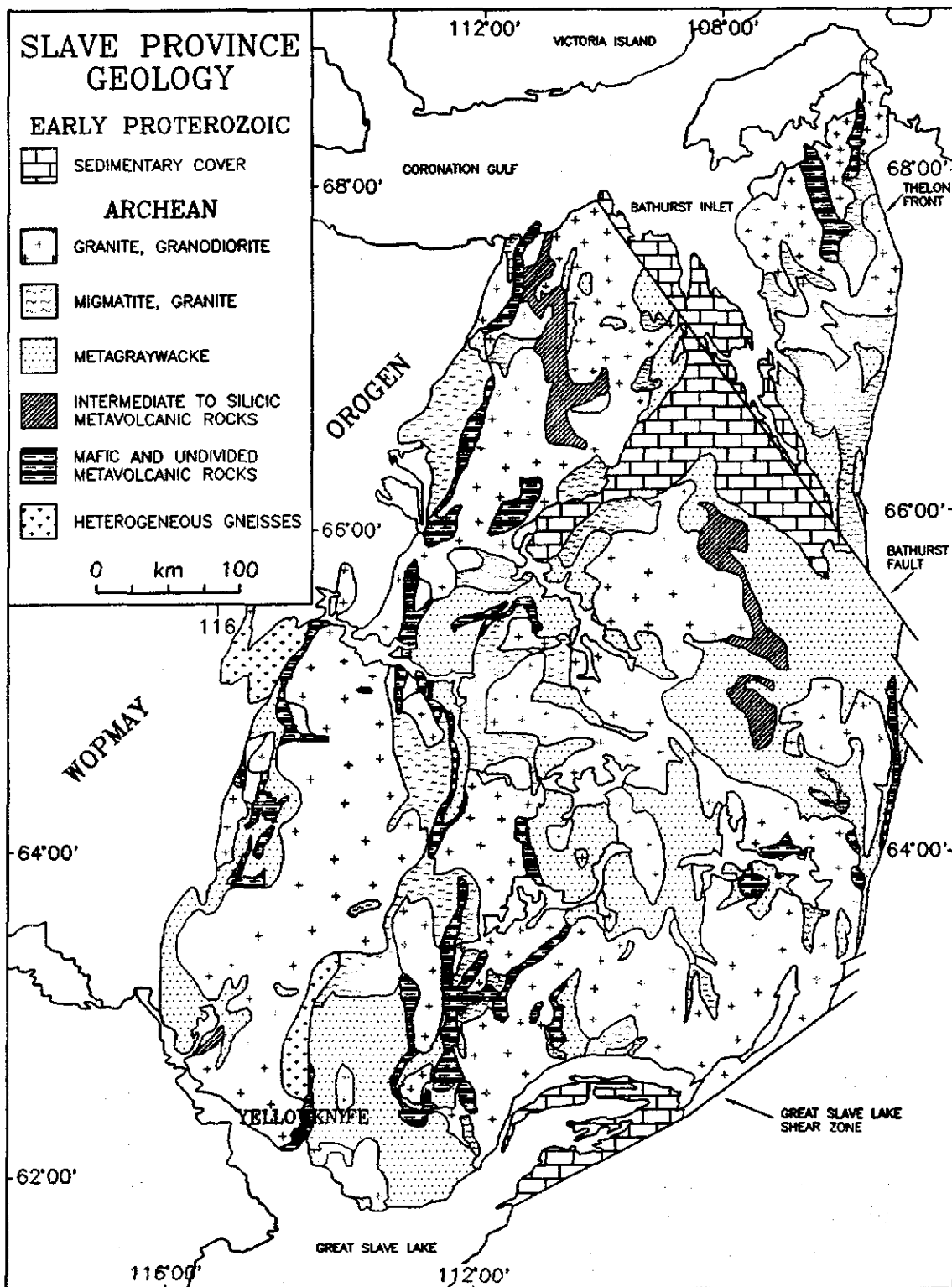


Figure 3. Regional Geology

Three Proterozoic dike sets intrude the Archean sequence. The predominant set is the northwesterly trending Mackenzie dike system. Two dike sets pre-date the Mackenzie system. One set has an east-west trend and the other set, the Malley diabase, trends northeasterly (Frith, 1981, 1982).

Regional metamorphism consists of two phases. The first phase is Archean in age and is represented by isograds in metasedimentary rocks. Isograds progress from cordierite in the northern portion of the claim block to sillimanite in the southern portion. This is low pressure metamorphism characteristic of the 2600 Ma event in the Slave Province (Thompson, 1978).

Structurally there is a complex curvilinear pattern within the claim block. This pattern is cut by the Proterozoic diabase dikes.

1.5 PROJECT GEOLOGY

Three grids 901/902, 1206 E and 1206 W were geologically mapped. Grid 901/902 is essentially overburden covered with only two small isolated outcrops of greywacke and argillite (See Map 2 in back pocket). Grids 1206 E and 1206 W both have the same stratigraphy that includes mafic metavolcanics, metasediments, sulfide exhalite and granitoid intrusive rocks (See maps 3 and 4 respectively in back pocket). Mafic metavolcanics are the least voluminous but are associated with the sulfide exhalite horizon. The mafic metavolcanics are light to dark green, amphibole rich and strongly foliated. The metasediments are quartz biotite cordierite schists and paragneisses. The sulfide exhalite varies from an amphibole rich iron

formation with banded pyrrhotite to semi-massive sulfides in a quartz rich matrix. Sulfides are pyrite and pyrrhotite with trace to 2% combined chalcopyrite and sphalerite. The granitoid rocks include fine to coarse grained leucocratic granite with muscovite and tourmaline. Some granite is pegmatitic with tourmaline, muscovite and possible beryl.

2.0 EXPLORATION STRATEGY

Exploration methods for kimberlites in the Slave province have been evolving since the discovery of the Point Lake pipe in 1991. While there is some variance; presently the search uses a combination of airborne geophysics, ground geophysics and till sampling to select drill targets.

The first stage is an airborne magnetic survey, sometimes in conjunction with a resistivity survey. Previous work has shown the airborne magnetic survey to be the primary method in kimberlite detection. For this project only magnetic data was collected.

The reason an airborne magnetic survey is successful is that kimberlite pipes are often moderately magnetic having anomalous responses of 150 to 400 nT, due to the magnetic minerals, magnetite and ilmenite which are present in the kimberlite. The anomaly polarity is dependent upon the alignment of magnetic poles at the time the kimberlite intruded. The remnant magnetism may have the same or opposite polarity as the present magnetic pole. Therefore either an isolated high or low magnetic signature is a viable kimberlite target.

Once the airborne targets have been selected the next step is a ground check. If there is outcrop exposure the source can usually be identified and the target discarded. If the area is overburden or water covered, ground geophysical surveys can be carried out. The ground geophysical surveys generally done are magnetic (to reproduce the airborne survey with better definition) and electromagnetic.

The most common electromagnetic ground survey is the horizontal loop electromagnetic method (H.L.E.M). The H.L.E.M method is effective due to the fact that a weathered clay layer can develop at the top of the kimberlite (Macnae, 1979). There are documented cases of moderate conductors associated with kimberlites in the Slave Province (Buckle, 1993).

If an anomaly is outlined by the ground geophysical methods, till sampling can be used to see if there are any indicator minerals present "down ice" from the target. Indicator minerals include chrome diopside, pyrope garnet, magnesian ilmenite and diamonds themselves. A combined evaluation of geophysical survey results and till sampling results can be used to prioritize potential kimberlite targets. The final evaluation of a target requires a diamond drilling program.

3.0 1993 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

3.1 INTRODUCTION

During August 1993, 15 airborne magnetic anomalies (See Map 5) that had been selected by Rocky Mountain Energy Corporation, as having possible kimberlite signatures were ground checked. During the ground check each site was examined to determine underlying lithology, glacial direction and glaciogeomorphic conditions. Of the 15 anomalies checked the underlying lithology could not be determined for 10. Appropriate sample patterns were established and 38 till samples were collected from the 10 targets. Anomaly locations, results of the ground check investigations and till sample locations are listed in Appendix II. Project personnel are listed in Appendix III. Anomaly and till sample locations are illustrated on Map 1 in back pocket.

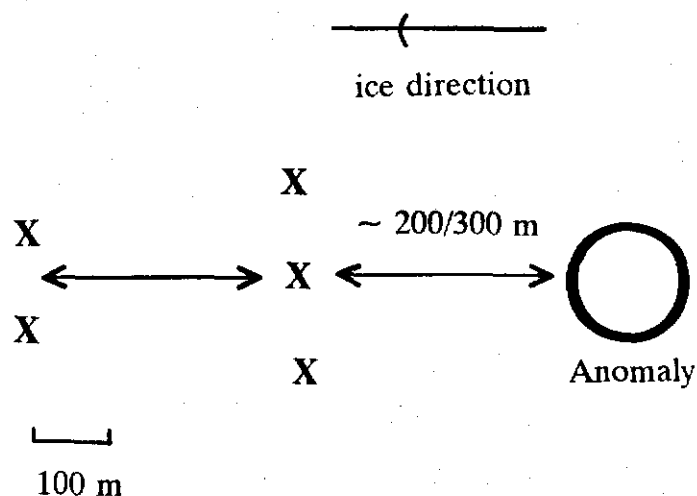
3.2 SAMPLING PATTERN

The sampling pattern was based upon the following parameters as outlined by Miller (1989):

1. The sample spacing was based on a minimum target diameter of 250 m.
2. The down ice dispersion angle of material from a point source was considered to be 5 .

3. Indicator trains rise at very low ($< 2^\circ$) angles along smear or thrust planes.

Typically 5 samples were collected down ice of a target. The initial tier of sampling (3 samples) was taken some 250 - 300 m down ice, with sufficient separation to cover the target. The second tier of 2 samples was taken a further 250 - 300 m down ice. Sample spacing between samples of each tier was approximately 100 m (See Fig. 4).



Note: Sample sites vary with target parameters

Figure 4. Sample Pattern

3.3 SAMPLING PROCEDURE

At each sample site, approximately 25.0 kg of till was collected. Samples were collected from depths varying between 15 cm and 75 cm with the maximum

depth usually regulated by permafrost. During collection all clasts or cobbles were visually inspected and rejected. To minimize transport costs all till samples were sieved in the field. The procedure involved passing the sample through three sets of sieves. The mesh sizes used were No. 4 (4.74 mm), No. 10 (1.74 mm) and No. 18 (.97 mm). Material collected on the No. 4 sieve was discarded, material collected on the No. 10 and No. 18 sieves was separately bagged and stored at the campsite. Material that passed through the No. 18 sieve was collected in a pan and the silt and clay fractions panned off. The remaining material was then bagged and sent to the Saskatchewan Research Council in Saskatoon for heavy liquid separation. The S.R.C uses this process to separate the mineral grains into three categories on the basis of specific gravity. These categories are Low - < 3.1 , Mid - $3.1 - 4.1$ and High - > 4.1 .

3.4 ELECTRON MICROPROBE DATA

The S.R.C. mineral separates were inspected using a binocular microscope by CBA. Three hundred and ninety grains were selected, including garnets and possible chrome diopsides and ilmenites. The selected grains were sent to the University of Alberta microprobe laboratory for microprobe analysis. An initial scan using the quicker but less qualitative EDS (energy detection system) was done. From the EDS results 62 grains were selected for detailed analysis using the WDS (wavelength detection system). Of the 62 grains, 58 were garnets, 2 were pyroxenes and 2 were oxides. All microprobe data is listed in Appendix IV.

The results of the WDS analysis were interpreted by Gary Vivian of CBA in December of 1993. While there were not any garnets that could be classified as being mantle derived with kimberlitic affinities; there are 13 that either classify as, or have strong affinities to, eclogitic garnets (see Table 1). There is enough data in the literature to indicate that garnets of eclogitic composition are equally important to the exploration of diamonds (Vivian 1993). Recommendations after Vivian 1993 are also listed in Appendix IV.

TABLE 1 GARNETS CLASSIFIED AS ECLOGITIC COMPOSITION

SAMPLE #	TiO₂ %	Cr₂O₃ %	FeO %	CaO %	MgO %	Na₂O %	CLASS
RM4-3	0.12	0.03	24.00	6.74	8.15	0.01	G3,4
RM4-4	0.02	0.00	21.16	1.37	13.88	0.00	G3
RM5-6	0.05	0.11	23.61	1.22	12.44	0.05	G3
RM6-226	0.08	0.05	21.88	10.30	6.75	0.04	G3
RM6-228	0.05	0.00	24.44	6.76	7.14	0.01	G5
RM9-234	0.02	0.01	25.32	1.35	11.02	0.05	G5
RM10-13	0.07	0.01	25.57	6.58	7.02	0.09	G3
RM10-13	0.07	0.03	26.68	6.07	5.78	0.06	G3
RM11-3	0.10	0.00	27.03	5.67	6.30	0.04	G5
RM11-6	0.11	0.00	24.91	6.31	7.17	0.04	G5
RM13-2	0.03	0.07	22.81	1.16	13.42	0.02	G3
RM13-2	0.10	0.07	23.57	7.32	7.79	0.04	G3
RM13-3	0.08	0.02	26.21	8.12	3.61	0.00	G3

4.0 1994 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The airborne magnetic data from 1993 was replotted by CBA using a residual filtering process (see Map 6 in back pocket). An explanation of this process is listed in Appendix V. From the residual plot 20 new airborne magnetic anomalies were selected. Work was carried out from a helicopter supported camp located 20 km northwest of Tourgis Lake. Personnel are listed in Appendix III.

Anomaly locations, results of site investigations and till sample locations are summarized in Appendix VI. Anomaly and till sample locations are illustrated on Map 1 in back pocket.

Only two adjacent land targets could not be explained (targets 901 and 902). A grid was established over these targets and horizontal loop electromagnetic (H.L.E.M), magnetic surveys, geologic mapping and till sampling conducted.

A ground check of one of the anomalies (target 1206) suggested potential for base metal mineralization. Two grids were established in this area. Both grids were geologically mapped and H.L.E.M and magnetic surveys carried out.

4.2 TILL SAMPLING

One anomaly of possible kimberlitic origin was outlined within grid 901/902 and 5 till samples collected. Till sampling pattern and procedure methodology was similar to that used in 1993 and previously outlined in sections 3.2 and 3.3. Before the -18 mesh material was sent to a commercial lab it underwent additional processing in Yellowknife by CBA.

In Yellowknife the -18 mesh material was sieved through a 20 mesh (1 mm) screen. Material collected on the screen was discarded. Material that passed through was then sieved using a 35 mesh (.5 mm) screen. Material that passed through was stored and material collected on the 35 mesh screen was then jigged using an Inex mechanical jig.

During the jigging process, heavier mineral grains concentrate in the centre of a collection screen. This material was dried and inspected for chrome diopside, pyrope garnet, magnesian ilmenite and diamonds, under a binocular microscope. No indicator minerals were found using this method. As a double check all -20 mesh material was sieved using a 60 mesh screen and the +60 mesh material sent to the Southern Era lab in Kirkland lake for a heavy liquid separation process. Results were not available at the time of this report.

4.3 ASSAY RESULTS

A total of 12 rock samples were collected for assay purposes. Sample 2147-6 was from an ultramafic intrusion and was assayed for Au, Pt and Pd. Sample

2146-3 was from a pegmatite and was assayed for rare earth elements. Neither of these samples returned anomalous assay results. The remaining eleven samples were taken from the two grids 1206 E and 1206 W. These grids were established to cover potential massive sulfide stratigraphy. Results for these samples are summarized in Table 2. Complete sample description sheets and assay sheets are listed in Appendix VII.

TABLE 2. GEOCHEMICAL ASSAYS, GRIDS 1206 E AND 1206 W

SAMPLE #	GRID NAME	GRID CO-ORDS	Cu%	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Ni %
2146-2	1206 E	200 N 400 E	-	-	-	.03	<.001	-
2147-1	1206 W	05 N 445 E	.04	-	.03	.02	.002	-
2147-2	1206 W	00 N 465 E	.067	-	.48	.05	<.001	-
2147-3	1206 W	605 N 465 E	.095	-	.73	.12	<.001	-
2147-4	1206 W	00 N 465 E	.146	-	.76	.08	<.001	-
2147-5	1206 W	05 N 445 E	.058	-	.05	.01	<.001	-
2170-1	1206 E	200 N 380 E	.151	<.01	.92	.12	<.001	.022
2170-2	1206 E	200 N 360 E	.088	-	.81	.09	<.001	-
2170-3	1206 E	200 N 380 E	.021	-	.90	.06	<.001	-
2170-4	1206 E	200 N 380 E	-	-	-	.03	<.001	-

While these assay results are not spectacular they show that there is some base metal (in particular Zn) associated with the exhalite horizon. Since this horizon is poorly exposed it is possible that there are higher concentrations of economic sulfides within the associated volcanic stratigraphy. Magnetic and H.L.E.M surveys have outlined overburden covered anomalies that are

potential diamond drill targets. Interpretations for the geophysical surveys are outlined in the following section.

4.4 GEOPHYSICS

Magnetic and H.L.E.M surveys were carried out over the 901/902, 1206 E and 1206 W grids (See Map 1 in back pocket for locations). The total field magnetic survey was conducted using a Scintrex Omni Plus magnetometer. Station spacing was 10 m. The H.L.E.M survey was conducted using a Max Min I-10, measuring both in-phase and out-of-phase responses. Coil spacing was 100 m, readings were taken every 20 m and the frequencies used were 880, 3520 and 14080 Hz. All maps are located in back pockets. A detailed description of instrumentation, survey procedure and data processing is listed in Appendix VIII.

4.4.1 GRID 901/902 INTERPRETATION

Contoured total field magnetic data is displayed on Map 7. H.L.E.M data for frequencies 14080, 3520 and 880 Hz is displayed on maps 8A, 8B and 8C respectively.

The total field magnetic data has outlined 5 magnetic features. These features are labelled 1 through to 5 on Map 7. Feature 1 trends approximately north south from line 880 N to line 0 N at approximately 300 E. It is a linear, weak magnetic low of

approximately 80 nT. Feature 2 is a weak (-30 nT), roughly circular magnetic low centred at approximately 40 N 0 E. Till samples were collected down ice of this anomaly. Feature 3 is a north south trending linear magnetic high that covers the length of the grid. It's amplitude is approximately 600 nT and is interpreted to represent an overburden covered diabase dike.

Feature 4 is a magnetic low along the edge of a lakeshore at the western end of lines 240 S to 160 N. Feature 5 is a magnetic high occurring at the western end of lines 320 N to 480 N. Both anomalies require further coverage to properly delineate them. Both occur just west of the ground currently held by Sanfred Resources.

Only 1 significant conductor was outlined by the H.L.E.M survey (see Map 8A). This conductor is coincident with magnetic anomaly 1. The anomaly is open at both ends and covers a known strike length of 800 meters. The response is moderate to weak and represents a narrow conductor. The strike length and narrow width suggest the anomaly is not due to a kimberlitic source.

4.4.2 GRID 1206 E INTERPRETATION

Contoured total field magnetic data is displayed on Map 9. H.L.E.M data for frequencies 14080, 3520 and 880 Hz is displayed on maps 10A, 10B and 10C respectively.

The total field magnetic survey illustrates one prominent and a smaller related feature in the northwest section of the grid. The small feature at 400 E 200 N, corresponds with outcrop of an exhalite horizon. This horizon has semi-massive sulfides (pyrite, pyrrhotite, minor sphalerite and trace chalcopyrite) in a quartz rich matrix. The larger feature is entirely overburden covered and its similarity in amplitude (+ 300 nT) strongly suggests it is also due to a concentration of pyrrhotite and possibly other sulfide mineralization.

The H.L.E.M data, outlines two weak conductors with appreciable strike length that are coincident with the total field magnetic data (see Map 10A). Conductor 1 gives a very weak out-of-phase response (-2 to -4%), on lines 160 E, 240 E and 320 E, at approximately 210 N. Conductor 2 is a weak conductor with an in-phase and out-of-phase response that shows up on lines 240 to 400 E. On line 400 E the response for conductor 2 is complex and this appears to be due to a close, isolated, short, narrow conductor (conductor 3).

On line 320 E the response for conductor 2 is -6% for both in-phase and out-of-phase readings at 14080 Hz. The northern shoulder of anomaly 2 on line 320 E is slightly more pronounced and suggests a steep dip towards the north. An interpretation of conductor 2 on line 320 E gives a conductivity thickness of .65 Siemens.

The width of the magnetic anomaly and the presence of two associated weak conductors in an area that is entirely overburden covered provides a potential drill target.

4.4.3 GRID 1206 W INTERPRETATION

Contoured total field magnetic data is displayed on Map 11. H.L.E.M data for frequencies 14080, 3520 and 880 Hz is displayed on Maps 12A, 12B and 12C respectively.

The total field magnetic data outlines a magnetic high (+700 nT) that trends approximately along the baseline. This narrow linear feature also has a co-incident H.L.E.M response. Outcrop along the baseline at 440 E, shows this response to be due to an exhalite horizon with abundant pyrrhotite.

The H.L.E.M response indicates a narrow, vertical, strong conductor. In-phase values for 14080 Hz are as low as -40% (see Map 12A). Due to the strength of the conductor its axis is shown on the plot of 880 Hz data (see Map 12C). The 880 Hz response on line 320 E gives a conductivity thickness value of 28 Siemens.

The magnetic and conductive anomaly on this grid is not recommended as a drill target. The anomaly is very narrow and its relatively strong magnetic signature and strong conductivity confirms high concentrations of uneconomic pyrrhotite as found on surface and possible graphite. Also, proximal type, volcanogenic massive sulfide wallrock alteration was not noted to be associated with outcrop hosting the sulfide horizon.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The till sampling program of 1993 failed to outline any significant kimberlite targets. For both the 1993 and 1994 programs most airborne targets were explained by a ground check. Magnetic highs are generally due to mafic intrusive rocks or pyrrhotite mineralization within volcanic stratigraphy. Magnetic lows are generally due to intrusive granitoid rocks.

There remains one water covered anomaly that would require a winter grid to evaluate it (target 1601). A north south baseline 1200 m in length with winglines at 80 m spacing and extending 500 m to the west and east would be sufficient to cover the anomaly. The total line kilometres would be 15.

The 1994 field work resulted in two potential drill targets. One on grid 901/902 as a possible kimberlite target and one on grid 1206 E as a possible massive sulfide target. The target on grid 901/902 is a very weak anomaly and drilling is only recommended if favourable results are obtained from heavy liquid processing of the till samples taken. Recommendations for drilling and comments on these targets are summarized in table 3.

If another drill program is undertaken within a reasonable distance of the Sanfred property, mobilization and infrastructure costs could be shared and total drilling cost would be approximately \$300.00 per metre. For a single 80 metre hole on anomaly 1206 E the total cost would be approximately \$24,000.00. A 100 metre hole on anomaly 901/902 would cost approximately \$30,000.00. If both targets are drilled the cost per metre may be slightly lower.

TABLE 3. DRILLING RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMENTS

Anomaly	Drill Collar Location	Direction and Inclination	Length of Hole	Comments
901/902	Line 0 N at 140 E	Grid west at -45°	100 m	Only recommended if positive till sample results are obtained.
1206 E	Line 320 E at 120 N	Grid south at -45°	80 m	This hole would test the strongest conductor on line 320 E and the associated magnetic response.

Respectfully submitted,


Gordon Clarke, M.Sc.

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Gordon Clarke, of the City of Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories,
Canada

HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That my address is W & D R.P.O. #2, Yellowknife, N.W.T X1A 2S9.
2. That I am a graduate of Sir Sandford Fleming College, Acadia University and
The University of New Brunswick.
 - a. Minerals Technologist - Sir Sandford Fleming College, 1983
 - b. B.Sc. Geology - Acadia University, 1989
 - c. B.Sc. Geology (Honours Conversion) - Acadia University, 1990
 - d. M.Sc. Thesis - The University of New Brunswick - The Stratigraphy
and Lithogeochemistry of the North End Zone Cu-Pb-Zn-(Ag)
Deposit, Bathurst New Brunswick 1994
3. That I have been a practising geologist since 1989

1989	Covello Bryan and Associates - Geologist
1990-93	Brunswick Mining and Smelting - Research Geologist
1992-93	Covello Bryan and Associates - Geologist
(summers)	
1994	Covello Bryan and Associates - Geologist

Dated this 10 day of Nov, 1994 at Yellowknife, N.W.T.



Gordon Clarke, Geologist, M.Sc.

APPENDIX I

CLAIM LIST

CLAIM	TAG NO.	N.T.S.	ACREAGE	ANNIV. DATE
D 2	F29263	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 3	F29264	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 4	F29265	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 5	F29266	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 6	F29267	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 7	F29268	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 8	F29269	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 9	F29270	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 10	F29271	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 11	F29272	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 12	F29273	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 13	F29274	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 14	F29275	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 15	F29276	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 16	F29277	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 17	F29278	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 18	F29279	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 19	F29280	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 20	F29281	76B/12	2582.50	Sept. 1, 1994
D 21	F27751	76B/5/12	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
D 22	F27752	76B/5/12	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
D 23	F27753	76B/5/12	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
D 24	F27754	76B/5/12	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
D 25	F27755	76B/5	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
D 26	F27756	76B/5	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
D 27	F27757	76B/5	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
D 28	F27758	76B/5	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
D 29	F27759	76B/5	865.14	Aug. 12, 1994
D 30	F27760	76B/5	942.61	Aug. 12, 1994

CLAIM	TAG NO.	N.T.S.	ACREAGE	ANNIV. DATE
D 31	F27761	76B/5	955.53	Aug. 12, 1994
D 32	F27762	76B/5	981.35	Aug. 12, 1994
E 1	F27771	76C/16	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
E 2	F27772	76C/16	2066.00	Aug. 12, 1994
E 3	F27773	76C/16	2169.30	Aug. 12, 1994
E 4	F27774	76C/16	377.56	Aug. 12, 1994
E 5	F27775	76C/16	237.60	Aug. 12, 1994
E 6	F27776	76C/16	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
E 7	F27777	76C/16	1601.15	Aug. 12, 1994
E 8	F27778	76C/16	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
E 9	F27779	76C/16	390.47	Aug. 12, 1994
E 10	F27780	76C/16	2066.00	Aug. 12, 1994
E 11	F27781	76C/16	2066.00	Aug. 12, 1994
E 12	F27782	76B/13,C/1	2066.00	Aug. 12, 1994
E 13	F27783	76B/13	2066.00	Aug. 12, 1994
E 14	F27784	76B/13	2066.00	Aug. 12, 1994
E 15	F27785	76B/13	960.69	Aug. 12, 1994
E 16	F27786	76B/13	529.41	Aug. 12, 1994
E 17	F27787	76B/13	573.32	Aug. 12, 1994
E 18	F27788	76C/9/16	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
E 19	F27789	76C/9/16	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
E 20	F27790	76C/9/16	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
E 21	F27791	76B/12/13	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
E 22	F27792	76B/12/13	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
E 23	F27793	76B/12/13	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
E 24	F27794	76B/12/13	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994
E 25	F27795	76B/12/13	2582.50	Aug. 12, 1994

TOTAL ACREAGE: 120,159.60

APPENDIX V

RESIDUAL MAGNETIC DATA

The magnetic signature of a kimberlite is dependant upon the type of country rock it has intruded as well as its inherent properties. Since a kimberlite is geologically speaking a small body, its magnetic signature can be masked by a broader feature. For this reason the original uncorrected Aeoroquest magnetic data was processed by CBA to remove long wavelength anomalies (> 1 km.)

The first step in processing is to identify the larger anomalies using a bandpass filter. These large wavelength features are then subtracted from the original data. The resulting "residual" data can be contoured and represents the shorter and more desirable wavelength features.

APPENDIX VI

1994 GROUND CHECK RESULTS

AND TILL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

501 (7152750, 365000)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/5
--------------------------	-------------------------	--	-------

Description:

Target was magnetic low adjacent to a dike and corresponds to an outcrop of granite.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

502 (7147000, 360400)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/5
--------------------------	-------------------------	--	-------

Description:

Target was an isolated magnetic high. Target area is outcrop of intermediate to mafic intrusive.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

901 (7180150, 634550)	901/902 - 1	7181080	348860	76C/9
	901/902 - 2	7180850	348930	
	901/902 - 3	7180840	349050	
	901/902 - 4	7180950	349050	
	901/902 - 5	7181130	349050	

Description:

Target was magnetic low adjacent to a diabase dike. One grid covers targets 901 and 902. Both grids overburden covered.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

902 (7180700, 635000)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76C/9
--------------------------	-------------------------	--	-------

Description:

Target was magnetic low adjacent to a diabase dike. Anomaly is partly in lake and outside western property boundary.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1201 (7182900, 366200)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target was isolated magnetic high. Target area is outcrop of monzogabbro.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1202 (7175600, 365300)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target was an isolated magnetic high. Target area has frost heave of granitoid.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1203 (7171800, 361400)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target was magnetic low adjacent to a diabase dike. Target area is outcrop of granitoid.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1204 (7172450, 366100)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target was isolated magnetic high. Target area is outcrop of diabase adjacent to granitoid intrusion.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1205 (7166250, 361200)	"No Till Samples Taken"		
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--

Description:

Target was magnetic low adjacent to a diabase dike. Target area is outcrop of muscovite, tourmaline pegmatite with possible beryl.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1206E (7166600, 358260)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
----------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target was isolated magnetic high. Target is overburden covered but locally is outcrop of semi-massive sulfides. Anomaly was gridded and geologic mapping and geophysics carried out.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1206W (7166762, 357365)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
----------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Anomaly is an extension of same stratigraphy as 1206E. Area was gridded and geologic mapping and geophysics conducted.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1207 (7157150, 367400)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target is isolated magnetic high in lake.

NOTE: Target is outside claim boundaries.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1208 (7160150, 367500)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target was magnetic low adjacent to a diabase dike. Target area is outcrop of granitic pegmatite with possible molybdenum.

NOTE: Target is outside claim boundaries.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1209 (7174700, 364450)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target was isolated magnetic high. Target area is outcrop of monzogabbro.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1210 (7170650, 367000)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target is isolated magnetic low in lake.

NOTE: Target is outside claim boundaries.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1211 (7174500, 367300)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target was magnetic low adjacent to diabase dike. Target area is outcrop of metasediments (biotite rich schists).

NOTE: Target is outside claim boundaries.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1301 (7186900, 364200)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/13
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target was isolated magnetic high. Target area is outcrop of carbonate facies iron formation.

NOTE: Target is outside claim boundaries.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

1302 (7184000, 358000)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/13
---------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

Target was magnetic low adjacent to a diabase dike. Target area is outcrop of massive dacite. Target area is outcrop of massive dacite.

NOTE: Target is outside claim boundaries.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
1601 (7194700, 640350)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76C/16

Description:

Target is a lake covered magnetic high adjacent to diabase dike.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
1602 (7186250, 633450)	"No Till Samples Taken"		76C/16

Description:

Target is a lake covered magnetic high, adjacent to a diabase dike.

NOTE: Anomaly is outside claim boundaries.

APPENDIX VII

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION SHEETS AND ASSAY RESULTS

To: 1 Acme Labs

From: Cavello Bayan and Assoc

Series 2147

W.D. R.P.O. #2 Yellowknife

Project: SANFORD

X114 259

Attention: LOO COVERLLO

Rejects: Store / Return Pulp: Store / Return Results: FA Special Lab. Instructions:

NTS	Grid Co-ords	Type	Date	Description	Assay for: (Check beside each element; enter assay method below; enter results in lowest block)										Sample No.
Claim	Metreage	Width	Sampler												
DDH															
76812		GRAB	13-08-94	Green (5 m wide) in HBI -	Cu	Zn	Au	Ag							-1
D9				Removal grain (intermediate)	X	X	X	X							
76812				+ 15% 5% Pb, 2% Py, <1% Cpx											
D9				Front loaded BIF, medium grade	Cu	Zn	Au	Ag							
76812				Pyrite, 5-10% Py, 2-3% Sph	X	X	X	X							-2
D9				Grt + Hbl grade											
76812				Semi-massive Pb + Py w/	Cu	Zn	Au	Ag							
D9				2-3% Cpx on a float	X	X	X	X							-3
76812				Marble in green, Metaelite											
D9				Float of meta-elite	Cu	Zn	Au	Ag							
76812				basalt w/ 2% Sph, 1% Cpx	X	X	X	X							-4
D9				6% Pb, 3% Py											
76812				Float of Gt-Hb metaelite	Cu	Zn	Au	Ag							
D9				w/ banded Pb, 3-5% Cpx	X	X	X	X							-5
76812				traces Sph, Py, Magnetite											
D9				Pyrite (ultra meta)	Cu	Zn	Au	Ag	Ni	Pd	As	Se	Te		-6
76812															
D9					Cu	Zn	Au	Ag							-7
76812															
D9					Cu	Zn	Au	Ag							-8
76812															
D9					Cu	Zn	Au	Ag							-9
76812															
D9					Cu	Zn	Au	Ag							-10

White copy Blue: Field copy Pink: Lab copy

To: Atene HabsFrom: Covello Bryan and Assoc
Wendell R.R. #2 Yellowknife Project:
XLA 259

Series

2146

Rejects: Store / Return

Pulps: Store / Return

Results: Telex / Mail

Special Lab.
Instructions:Attention: Good Clarke

NTS	Grid Co-ords	Type	Date	Description	Assay for: (Check beside each element; enter assay method below; enter results in lowest block)										Sample No.
Claim	Metreage	Width	Sampler		Cu	Zn	Au	Ag	Pb						
DDH															
HF1	61206	Grab	Good	Sulphate Rich Khechik is Xeno in Pyroclastic to leucocratic Granite Py Cpy + Rq in At SCS mx to Stringer Outcrop.	Cu	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-1
HF2	G901	Grab	Headink	Pyroclastic SCS (Gossan) + Pyrite Siliceous Strongly Foliated. Outcrop to Stringer Boulder	Cu		Zn	Au	✓	Ag	✓				-2
HF3	G1206	Grab	Headink	Pyroclastic + Muscovite Lepidolite? Tourmaline Qz + Beryl? with Scl. Calcite REE or Thallium? Green Mined.	Cu		Zn	Au		Ag					-3
HF4	G1206	Rep	Headink	Pyroclastic leucocratic Granite Muscovite Tourmaline Outcrop.	Cu		Zn	Au		Ag					-4
HF5	G1206	Rep	Headink	Biogenic SCS Schist thin Py / Quartz + Musc. Foliated mildly Gossanous Boulder	Cu		Zn	Au		Ag					-5
HF6	G1206	Rep	Headink	Biogenic Amp Schist w/ SCS in mildly Gossanous Boulder	Cu		Zn	Au		Ag					-6
HF7	G1206	Rep	Headink	SCS Biogenic Schist + thin Py Stringer Amp + thin Quartz Boulder	Cu		Zn	Au		Ag					-7
	G901				Cu		Zn	Au		Ag					-8
	G901				Cu		Zn	Au		Ag					-9
	G901				Cu		Zn	Au		Ag					-10

AA
11

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Covello Bryan & Assoc. File # 94-2708 Page 1
Sub P.O. #1, Yellowknife NT X1A 2S9AA
11

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ni %	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
2146-2	.040	-	.03	-	.03<.001	.02<.002
2147-1	.067	-	.48	-	.05<.001	.12<.001
2147-2	.095	-	.73	-	.12<.001	.09<.001
2147-3	.096	-	.73	-	.09<.001	
RE 2147-3						
2147-4	.146	-	.76	-	.08<.001	.01<.001
2147-5	.058	-	.05	-	.01<.001	
2147-6	.151	<.01	.92	.033	.12<.001	.09<.001
2170-1	.088	-	.81	.022	.09<.001	
2170-2						
2170-3	.021	-	.90	-	.06<.001	.03<.001
2170-4						
STANDARD R-1/AG-1/AU-1	.837	1.27	2.36	.022	.97	.097

1 GM SAMPLE LEACHED IN 75 ML AQUA - REGIA, DILUTE TO 250 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP.
AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 17 1994

DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 2/94

SIGNED BY: J.D. JOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG

CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

AA
LL

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Covello Bryan & Assoc.

File # 94-2708

Page 1

Sub P.O. #1, Yellowknife NT X1A 2S9

AA
LL

SAMPLE #

Au** Pt** Pd**
ppb ppb ppb

2147-6

6 9 11

AU** PT** & PD** BY FIRE ASSAY AND ANALYSIS BY ICP/GRAPHITE FURNACE.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 17 1994

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 2/94.*SIGNED BY: *Ch...*

J.D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. MANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

RECEIVED

SEP 8 1994

COVELLO BRYAN &
ASSOCIATES LTD

WHOLE ROCK ICP-MS ANALYSIS

Covello Bryan & Assoc. File # 94-2708

Page 2

Sub P.O. #1, Yellowknife NT X1A 2S9

AA
LLAA
LL

SAMPLE#	Y	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
2146-3	2.2	3.5	5.0	<.2	1.5	.9	.1	.2	<.2	1.2	<.2	<.2	<.5	.3	<.5

.200 GRAM SAMPLE FUSED WITH 1.2 GM LiBO2 AND IS DISSOLVED AND DILUTED TO 100 ML WITH 5% HNO3. RARE EARTH ELEMENTS PRE-CONCENTRATED AND SEPARATED FROM MAJOR ELEMENTS, ANALYSED BY ICP -

* SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 17 1994

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Sept 14 / 94

SIGNED BY:

C. F. King

J.D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX VIII
GEOPHYSICAL METHODS

HORIZONTAL LOOP EM SURVEYS

The instrument used is a Max-Min I-10, manufactured by Apex Parametrics Ltd. It consists of a transmitting coil and receiving coil spaced 25, 50, 100, 150, 200 or 250 m apart and connected with a reference cable of approximate length. The two coils are used as an in-line system, traversing across geologic strike. The transmitting coil produces a primary electric field at a frequency of 220, 440, 880, 1760, 3520, 7040, 14080, 28000 or 56000 Hz; which will induce a current within any nearby conductive bodies. This current gives rise to secondary electromagnetic field, the intensity of which is measured along with that of the ambient primary field as the resultant field at the receiving coil. The in-phase and out-of-phase components of the resultant field are measured as a percentage of the primary field as dictated by the reference cable from the transmitter.

The in-phase and out-of-phase values are plotted at a datum point midway between the two coils. When the coils straddle a conductor, the values subtract giving negative readings over the conductor and weak positive shoulders to either side, depending on factors such as depth to source and conductive overburden. The quality of conductivity is a function of the in-phase to out-of-phase ratio at the conductor axis. The higher the ratio the better the conductivity.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The instrument used is the Omni-Plus magnetometer system designed and manufactured by Scintrex Instruments Inc.

The Omni-Plus is a portable, microprocessor-based magnetometer system which is capable of measuring changes or contrasts in the earth's magnetic field. This data is both sensitive and highly repeatable.

The OMNI-Plus is a multi-purpose instrument designed to operate as:

- 1: Tie-line magnetometer
- 2: Total field magnetometer
- 3: Recording base station magnetometer
- 4: Gradiometer

The primary purpose of the system is to measure and store the magnitude of the earth's magnetic field independent of its direction. Measurements are obtained by the use of a proton precession sensor carried on a pole to measure the magnetometer total field magnitude. An electronics console is worn on the front of the collected data in an internally protected memory. The stored data is protected by a lithium battery which also powers a real time clock.

Along with the magnetometer data, the OMNI-PLUS stores the following information:

- line number
- position number
- date and time
- direction of travel
- statistical error of the magnetometer readings
- signal strength and rate of decay of the magnetometer sensor
- natural and cultural features

The OMNI-PLUS stores only the raw data for magnetometer measurements. Corrections for magnetometer diurnal variations of the total field measurements are performed internally using a compatible base station unit. The raw data is retained until the instrument is reinitialized even after corrected data has been computed.

University of Alberta
Electron Microprobe Laboratory
Mineral Location Diagram

Plug No. CVA-2

Client CONELLO-BRYAN

Date 24 NOV 1993

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	X	FAS	FAS	Alm py gt	Alm gr gt	Xenotime	Alm gr gt	Alm py gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	9
2	Alm gr gt	FAS	FAS	Alm py gt	Amph	FAS	Amph	Amph	Alm py gt	Alm gr gt	10
3	Alm py/gr gt	Alm gt	Alm py gt	Alm gr gt	Alm py gt	Amph	FAS	Alm py/gr gt	FAS	mt	10
4	Alm gr gt	Alm py gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	OPX	Amph	10
5	FAS	Alm py gt	Rutile	FAS	Alm gr gt	Rutile	FAS	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	10
6	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	FAS	Alm py gt	Spinel En	Cpx tr gr	FAS	Alm py gt	Epide	Amph	10
7	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm Spess gt	Alm py gt	Cpx	Alm gr gt	FAS	Alm gr gt	FAS	Alm py/gr gt	10
8	Alm py/gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Gr gt	FAS	Alm gr gt	Epide	Gr gt	10
9	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm py gt	FAS	FAS	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	10
10	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	Epide Alm gr gt	FAS	FAS	Epide	Epide	X	X	X	7

To be analyzed: ☒

Total Grains: 96

Gt: 16 Px: 1 Amph: 0 Oxide: 1 Others: 0

Total: 17

27

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Mineral Location Diagram

Plug No. CVA - 3

Client COVELLO-BRYAN

Date 24 NOV 1993

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	X	AlmGr gt	AlmGr py gt	AlmGr gt	AlmGr gt	AlmGr gt	FAS	FAS	FAS	FAS	9
2	Protite	Alm py gt	Alm py gt	AlmGr gt	AlmGr gt	AlmGr gt	FAS	FAS	Epdate	FAS	10
3	FAS	Cpx cr	AlmGr gt	AlmGr gt	AlmGr py gt	AlmGr gt	Alm py gt	FAS	AlmGr gt	FAS	10
4	FAS	Chlorite	Protite	FAS	FAS	mt	FAS	AlmGr py gt	AlmPy gt	AlmGr gt	10
5	Alm py gt	AlmGr gt	AlmPy cr	AlmPy gt	AlmGr gt	mt	FAS	FAS	Epdate	FAS	10
6	AlmGr gt	Gr gt	Alm py gt	AlmGr gt	Amph	FAS	FAS	FAS	FAS	FAS	10
7	AlmGr gt	FAS	FAS	AlmGr gt	AlmGr gt	Alm Spess gt	AlmPy gr gt	Ilm w AMPH	Ilm w SPHENE w AMPH	Qtz	10
8	AlmGr gt	Rutile	FAS	sphene	Epdate	Neph- aline	FAS	AlmGr gt	AlmGr gt	AlmGr gt	10
9	AlmGr gt	Rutile	Epdate	FAS	FAS	FAS	FAS	AlmGr gt	Alm py gt	Alm py gt	10
10	Alm py gt	Alm gr gt	Alm gr gt	FAS	FAS	FAS	GrAlm gt	FAS	X	X	8

To be analyzed: ☒

Total Grains: 97

Gt: 15

Px: 1

Amph: 0

Oxide: 0

Others: 0

Total: 16

University of Alberta
Electron Microprobe Laboratory
Mineral Location Diagram

Plug No. CVA-4

Client COVELLO-BRYAN

Date 24 NOV 93

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	X	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm py gr qt	Spess Alm gr	Alm w gr Ilm Incl	Alm py gr qt	FAS	9
2	Alm py gr qt	Opx	Amph	Alm gr qt	Alm py gr qt	Alm py gr qt	FAS	Alm py gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm py gr qt	10
3	Alm py gr qt	Gr qt	Alm py gr qt	FAS E BUTNE	FAS	FAS	Alm py gr qt	Amph	Alm Spess gr	Alm gr qt	10
4	Alm Spess gr	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	FAS	FAS	FAS	FAS	FAS	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	10
5	Alm gr qt	Alm py gr qt	Alm gr qt	FAS	FAS	Alm py gr qt	Alm gr qt	Opx in Alm py gr	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	10
6	Alm py gr qt	Alm py gr qt	Gr Alm gr qt	Epdt	Py Alm gr qt	FAS	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	FAS	10
7	FAS	Gr Alm gr qt	Gr Alm gr qt	Gr Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm py gr qt	Alm gr qt	10
8	Amph	Amph	FAS	Alm gr qt	FAS	FAS	FAS	Alm py gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	10
9	Alm gr qt	Alm py gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Epdt	Alm gr qt	FAS	Alm gr qt	FAS w Ilm	Alm gr qt	10
10	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm py gr qt	Alm py gr qt	Amph	X	X	8

To be analyzed: 

Total Grains: 97

Gr: 20 Px: 0 Amph: 0 Oxide: 0 Others: 0 Total: 20

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Electron Microprobe Laboratory
Mineral Location Diagram

Plug No. CVA-5

Client COVELLO-BRYAN

Date 24 NOV 93

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	X	FAS	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm Soess qt	Alm gr qt	Alm py/gr qt	Alm gr qt	X	X
2	FAS	FAS	FAS	Gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	X	X
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

7

8

To be analyzed: ~~8~~

Total Grains:

15

Gt: 1

Px: \emptyset

Amph: \emptyset

Oxide: \emptyset

Others: \emptyset

Total: 1

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SILICATE ANALYSIS

TYPE: GARNET

CLIENT: COVELL-1979/AN DATE:07-DEC 93

Grain	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Cr ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	Total
GRA-61	38.69	0.12	21.99	0.03	24.00	0.69	8.15	6.74	0.01	100.43
GRA-61										
GRA-61	37.48	0.03	21.39	0.06	29.51	0.85	3.83	7.10	0.06	100.33
B2	37.70	0.00	22.00	0.05	32.13	0.94	5.68	1.85	0.08	100.14
C2	38.97	0.06	22.84	0.00	26.30	0.54	10.70	1.15	0.01	100.56
E3	37.89	0.09	21.53	0.00	28.23	0.64	5.04	6.71	0.01	100.01
Q3	38.69	0.01	22.46	0.05	26.62	0.53	8.80	3.20	0.00	100.35
W4	38.12	0.07	22.08	0.01	25.57	0.85	7.02	6.58	0.09	100.40
J4	37.63	0.01	22.02	0.08	32.87	0.77	5.81	1.29	0.00	100.44
A5	38.02	0.06	21.87	0.00	31.08	0.41	5.96	3.39	0.04	100.84
C5	37.83	0.07	21.17	0.03	26.68	1.78	5.78	6.07	0.00	100.27
D5	38.79	0.01	22.20	0.02	26.37	0.76	8.26	3.77	0.00	100.18
C6	38.47	0.04	22.66	0.00	28.06	0.45	8.87	1.59	0.00	100.14
G7	37.07	0.03	21.53	0.02	31.68	4.67	3.32	1.60	0.06	99.98
I9	36.96	0.06	21.11	0.00	33.55	0.71	3.83	3.29	0.03	99.73
J9	37.85	0.01	21.97	0.03	31.45	0.77	6.55	1.62	0.01	100.27
A10	37.51	0.08	21.50	0.02	26.21	2.14	3.61	8.12	0.00	99.20

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DEC-07-1993 23:24

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P.02

SILICATE ANALYSIS TYPE: GARNET CLIENT: COUELL-0- (pej) and DATE: 07 DEC 93

Grain	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Cr ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	Total
C/A2-01	36.93	0.00	21.76	0.00	32.42	0.90	5.76	1.63	0.06	99.36
H1	37.16	0.00	21.91	0.04	32.87	1.55	4.92	1.71	0.05	100.21
D2	37.26	0.01	22.04	0.04	31.84	1.19	6.39	1.07	0.05	99.92
T2	37.93	0.02	22.52	0.03	30.54	0.61	7.58	1.66	0.03	100.91
W8	38.10	0.00	22.02	0.03	29.94	0.84	7.31	1.62	0.03	99.89
C3	38.10	0.00	22.02	0.03	29.94	0.84	7.31	1.62	0.03	99.89
E3	37.35	0.01	21.73	0.04	32.14	0.63	6.22	1.64	0.02	99.78
H3	38.03	0.08	21.85	0.05	31.88	0.54	6.75	10.39	0.04	100.42
B4	38.54	0.00	22.16	0.07	27.87	0.90	8.00	3.25	0.01	100.80
B5	38.20	0.02	22.34	0.05	30.40	0.69	7.80	0.88	0.05	100.42
D6	39.15	0.07	22.57	0.03	26.51	1.18	10.05	1.35	0.03	100.92
H6	37.89	0.02	22.18	0.02	32.85	0.73	5.93	1.37	0.00	100.99
D7	38.09	0.00	22.31	0.02	31.45	0.55	7.27	1.06	0.02	100.77
J7	38.45	0.06	22.30	0.04	27.86	0.77	7.18	4.47	0.03	101.17
A8	37.87	0.02	21.83	0.05	29.45	1.14	5.96	3.84	0.01	100.17
E9	38.43	0.03	22.38	0.05	26.61	1.30	9.76	1.22	0.02	99.80
A3	37.61	0.07	21.55	0.01	30.18	1.34	4.97	4.39	0.03	100.11
										100.14

45

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SILICATE ANALYSIS

TYPE: GARNET

CLIENT: CONVELD - P25HJ DATE: 02 DEC 93

Grain	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Cr ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	Total	G*
CVA1-C1	39.09	0.05	22.57	0.11	23.61	0.51	12.44	1.22	0.00	99.58	3
T3	38.81	0.02	22.34	0.01	25.32	0.69	11.02	1.35	0.05	99.61	5
E4	37.89	0.00	22.42	0.00	27.88	0.60	7.73	3.77	0.01	100.03	5
H4	37.50	0.06	21.27	0.02	28.89	0.56	4.77	6.75	0.06	99.87	5
T4	36.92	0.02	21.41	0.00	35.32	0.77	3.98	1.49	0.05	100.61	5
E5	37.48	0.01	21.60	0.00	27.47	0.83	4.57	7.42	0.04	99.41	5
F5	37.69	0.02	21.77	0.04	30.78	0.82	6.17	2.60	0.05	99.64	5
D9	38.10	0.02	21.92	0.05	29.41	1.28	6.99	2.72	0.05	100.54	5
CVA1-E1	37.48	0.00	21.48	0.04	30.03	1.24	4.91	5.23	0.03	100.44	5
T1	39.79	0.03	22.88	0.07	22.81	0.37	13.42	1.16	0.00	100.55	3
A2	37.57	0.01	21.88	0.07	28.19	0.91	4.61	6.51	0.03	99.78	5
E2	38.36	0.03	21.83	0.00	27.61	0.41	6.82	4.46	0.04	99.63	5
F2	37.90	0.00	21.63	0.00	28.70	1.61	4.40	6.06	0.05	100.35	5
H2	38.85	0.04	22.62	0.01	27.06	0.52	10.01	1.51	0.05	100.65	5
T2	38.54	0.01	22.55	0.03	25.52	1.25	10.45	1.17	0.00	99.53	5
A3	38.37	0.10	21.86	0.07	23.57	0.88	7.79	7.32	0.04	100.02	3
C3	37.97	0.01	21.73	0.00	24.91	1.27	7.17	6.31	0.04	99.50	5
G3	37.92	0.05	21.77	0.00	27.78	1.91	5.33	5.60	0.00	100.36	5

G* = G classification based on Dawson/Stevens 1975 Plau chart, to be used as a guide only & not as an absolute identification of any garnet type

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA ELECTRON MICROPROBE LABORATORY

SILICATE ANALYSIS

TYPE: GARNET

CLIENT: COVERED / BRYAN DATE: 19 JAN 94

Grain	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Cr ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	Total
B1	37.75	0.00	21.74	0.00	27.72	2.22	2.22	10.01	0.07	101.74
C1	37.44	0.02	20.94	0.00	27.71	1.88	1.48	10.87	0.06	100.42
D1	37.25	0.06	21.30	0.00	29.72	0.51	1.42	10.77	0.02	101.07
E1	37.01	0.24	21.22	0.00	30.81	2.45	3.27	6.25	0.02	101.08
D2	37.39	0.06	22.35	0.00	25.86	0.97	2.14	12.66	0.00	101.83
I2	37.40	0.01	21.17	0.00	27.46	1.68	1.55	11.07	0.00	100.34
J3	37.51	0.04	21.16	0.00	30.77	1.65	3.24	6.43	0.03	100.83
J4	37.59	0.03	21.87	0.00	26.88	2.22	2.48	10.14	0.00	101.22
C4	37.21	0.05	20.81	0.00	27.31	2.74	1.57	10.54	0.05	100.24
I4	37.19	0.06	21.54	0.00	28.24	0.88	3.08	9.54	0.00	100.49
B4	37.56	0.09	21.34	0.00	27.50	1.77	2.49	10.15	0.02	100.82
A5	37.52	0.06	21.34	0.00	27.78	2.47	1.27	11.09	0.00	101.54
C5	37.47	0.00	21.33	0.00	28.08	0.29	2.50	10.64	0.01	100.33
G5	37.83	0.08	21.88	0.00	24.22	1.60	2.90	12.04	0.00	100.57
J5	36.67	0.04	21.06	0.00	27.19	3.78	1.20	10.46	0.03	100.43
J5	37.11	0.01	21.21	0.00	32.50	1.11	1.91	7.26	0.00	101.10
G6	37.01	0.11	21.28	0.00	27.65	2.95	1.72	10.29	0.04	101.05
H6	37.76	0.06	21.09	0.00	29.28	0.82	3.41	8.81	0.05	101.27
I6	37.00	0.04	21.27	0.00	28.47	1.99	2.03	9.99	0.03	100.81
E7	37.08	0.07	21.86	0.00	27.47	3.15	1.27	10.39	0.06	101.36

ALL grains THIS SESSION FROM block CVA-4

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA ELECTRON MICROPROBE LABORATORY

DEC-02-1993 22:37

SILICATE ANALYSIS

TYPE: GARNET

CLIENT: CONELL, C. - PEYMAN DATE: 02 DEC 1993

Grain	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Cr ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	Total	
CVA4-B5	38.28	0.10	21.92	0.00	27.03	1.20	6.30	5.67	0.04	100.35	5
F5	37.59	0.05	21.54	0.02	28.16	0.65	5.47	6.27	0.01	99.75	5
H5	37.73	0.07	21.85	0.00	26.60	0.67	6.20	6.38	0.01	99.52	5
H6	38.32	0.05	21.54	0.00	24.44	1.12	7.14	6.76	0.01	99.39	5
B6	37.64	0.05	21.92	0.05	26.82	1.38	5.47	4.38	0.04	99.76	5
E6	37.60	0.02	23.08	0.00	21.16	0.26	13.88	1.37	0.00	99.36	3
I7	37.11	0.00	21.51	0.04	33.42	1.81	4.60	1.50	0.06	100.04	5
H8	38.81	0.04	22.65	0.03	26.01	0.69	9.93	2.26	0.04	100.46	5
B9	38.82	0.00	21.55	0.01	31.45	0.56	6.47	1.11	0.01	100.02	5
G0	37.19	0.00	21.95	0.00	31.71	1.12	6.41	1.31	0.04	99.74	5
M.D.L.	0.0225	0.0191	0.0192	0.0389	0.0172	0.0454	0.0199	0.0163	0.0172	—	—
	P	Y	R	O	X	E	N	E	S		
CVA2-F6	52.11	0.15	3.37	0.15	5.74	0.19	14.37	23.71	0.61	100.38	
CVA3-B3	51.48	0.24	4.59	0.27	6.42	0.20	13.62	23.78	0.80	101.39	

M.P.L. = MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT FOR CATION SPECIES AT
OPERATING CONDITIONS

DATA PAGE 2/2

RECOMMENDATIONS (from Vivian 1993)

RM4 and RM6

It appears RM4 and RM6 can be explained by the stratigraphy identified during the site visit. Although there appears to be room for a kimberlitic source to be hidden, it is not likely. A closer defined look at the airborne may alleviate any further questions. It is likely that the indicator minerals have been carried a distance? to these sites. Sampling for base and or precious metal content should be considered.

RM5

It is very difficult to suggest any further work on RM5 with only one grain identified as an eclogitic garnet. A look at the airborne might suggest further sampling of this site.

RM9

As with RM5, RM9 returned only one grain as a possible eclogitic source. There is also a possible source for the magnetic response associated with this target; a mafic volcanic/sedimentary contact with sulfides, although the response is slightly displaced. A more detailed inspection of the airborne data may alleviate the need for any future work for diamonds. Additional sampling could be considered.

RM 10, RM11 and RM13

These three targets are the most significant at this time. They are all associated with depressions and are in close proximity to granites or granitic type rocks. I suggest additional sampling and if our evaluation of the airborne is positive, ground geophysics should be initiated in the spring.

APPENDIX II

1993 GROUND CHECK RESULTS

AND TILL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
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RM-1 7159800N 366500 E	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
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Description:

The anomaly covers a massive sulfide (massive and semi massive Po, Py) horizon hosted by mafic pillowed volcanics. The massive horizon trends Az 060 and is between 1 - 3 m in width. Parallel gossans plus polyphase folding observed in volcanic sediments show this to be a complexly folded horizon. There is sufficient massive sulfide to explain both an EM and magnetic airborne anomaly. Exposure in this area is 60% plus.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

RM-2 7160200N 364900E	"No Till Samples Taken"		76B/12
--------------------------	-------------------------	--	--------

Description:

The anomaly is centered on an intrusive in which outcrop is better than 70%. The rocks comprise metavolcanics and metasediments that are cut by several large granite-pegmatite dykes. Gossans of Py, Po with trace Cpy occur at the intrusive contacts. Previous workers have trenched and exposed a pegmatite dyke with very large tourmalines, garnets, micas, etc. Due to the sulfides present and near total outcrop exposure no sampling was done.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

RM-3 7162150N 364200E	0009	7162444 363952	76B/12
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Description:

This anomaly covers the side of a large granite-pegmatite hill at the contact with mafic metavolcanics and metasediments. A small gossan occurs at this contact. Exposure is approximately 40% but a high boulder field occurs to the north and west. Due to the boulder field till sampling was not possible in most places. One till sample, #0009, was collected NW of the anomaly center.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)		N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--	--------

RM-4 7179700N 359800E	0003	7179815	359430	76B/12
	0004	7179959	359624	

Description:

The anomaly covers a well exposed large carbonate exhalative horizon within felsic metavolcanics. The mainly carbonate horizon is about 300 m thick occurring within felsic metavolcanics (tuff, lapilli tuff, crystal tuff) and minor carbonate exhalite horizons. Several small pyrite gossans occur along the margins of the carbonate. Exposure is very good 60 - 70% and it did not appear possible to hide a kimberlite body. No samples were collected at this site when anomalies RM-1 to RM-10 were investigated. However when anomalies RM-11 to RM-15 were checked, two samples were collected, RM4-3 and RM404. This zone is quite analogous to the carbonate horizon at the High Lake volcanic belt. The High Lake greenstone belt hosts a number of massive sulphide occurrences.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)		N.T.S.
RM-5 7181600N 361000E	0006	7181598	360732	76B/12
	0007	7181771	360848	
	0008	7181782	360607	

Description:

The RM-5 anomaly covers an area with 30% outcrop exposure. Bedrock is diorite and gabbro cut by diabase and minor pegmatite.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)		N.T.S.
RM-6 7182900N 357500E	0226	7183191	357566	76B/12
	0227	7183083	357400	
	0228	7182949	357181	
	0229	7183164	357150	
	0230	7183244	357358	

Description:

This anomaly covers the same carbonate stratigraphic horizon that RM-4 does. Pyrite gossans occur on either side of the carbonate within felsic volcanics. Exposure is not as good as at RM-4 (40%) and with a small bay of lake to the SE there is possibly room for a kimberlite.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
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RM-7 7185400N 351600E	"No Till Samples Taken"		76C/16
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Description:

The anomaly covers an amphibolite unit within metasediments. A pyrite-pyrrhotite gossan occurs on either side of the amphibolite at the contact with the metasediments. This amphibolite probably represents a metamorphosed silicate facies iron formation. There was sufficient mineralization to explain both an EM and a mag airborne response. As well the outcrop exposure here is very good, 50% or better. The anomaly is not caused by a kimberlite and till sampling was not done.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

RM-8 7196600N 352000E	0001 0002	7196749 7196858	351719 351797 76C/16
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Description:

This anomaly covers an area of low relief with 30% outcrop and subcrop. The bedrock is generally metasediments with weak Regan Lake style iron formation and some narrow felsic units. Pyrite occurs disseminated with the felsic units and in small amounts within the iron formation along with minor arsenopyrite and magnetite. Several pyritic shears, trending Az 130° were seen in outcrop. The anomaly is probably due to sheared iron formations. Two till samples were collected down ice from the anomaly center.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)		N.T.S.
RM-9	0231	7190512	349781	76C/16
7190300N 350050E	0232	7190335	349733	
	0233	7190165	349754	
	0234	7189981	349829	

Description:

This oblong shaped anomaly covers the west central portion of a small lake as well as overburden covered ground to the north. Where this anomaly touches the south shore of the small lake there is a small pyritic gossan at the contact between mafic volcanics and metasediments. This slightly mineralized and graphitic contact could well represent the anomaly within the lake and beneath the overburden to the north. As well, 4 till samples, RM-0231, 0232, 0233 and 0234, were collected down ice from the overburden covered north part of the anomaly.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)		N.T.S.
RM-10	0010	7184538	352463	76C/16
7184200N 352600E	0011	7184431	352331	
	0012	7184298	352291	
	0013	7184154	352303	

Description:

This anomaly covers a low, circular 400 m diameter swamp, and boulder filled depression. There is no outcrop exposure to help explain the anomaly. Four till samples were collected down ice from this anomaly, RM-0010, 0011, 0012, 0013.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)		N.T.S.
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RM-11	11-1	7159840	360509	
7159700N 360750E	11-2	7159791	360460	
	11-3	7159727	360365	
	11-4	7159990	360545	
	11-5	7160083	360180	
	11-6	7160160	160210	

Description:

No outcrop at anomaly location, only a boulder field. Outcrop of coarse-grained weakly foliated, hornblende-biotite-quartz diorite which is not visibly magnetic was observed 150 metres west of anomaly location. Quartz diorite intrusives also outcrop near samples 11-1 and 11-6. No glacial striae observed in this area.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)		N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--	--------

RM-12	12-1	7157385	365754	
7157500N 366200E	12-2	7157500	365945	
	12-3	7157695	365984	
	12-4	7157588	365715	
	12-5	7157695	365722	

Description:

Anomaly area is boulder till covered. There is however moderately abundant exposure of pinkish granitic rock elsewhere in the immediate area. Appears there may be a relatively thin blanket of till overlying granite. If so, this anomaly might be due to magnetic variation within the granite.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

RM-13 7158000N 366400E	13-1	7158133	366265
	13-2	7158220	366275
	13-3	7157975	366179
	13-4	7158180	365877
	13-5	7158265	365985

Description:

The anomaly is located 600 meters northeast of RM-12 and the surficial geology is identical. While there is no outcrop at anomaly location, anomaly may also be due to magnetic variation within granite.

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

RM-14 7159050N 365950E	"No Till Samples Taken"		
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Description:

The anomaly is coincident with a gossanous outcrop of distal facies cherty exhalite with 5 - 10% disseminated pyrrhotite. The gossan is intermittently exposed over an unmeasured strike length but appears it may run into RM-15. There also appears to be two parallel gossan zones in the area. The gossan associated with this anomaly is weak to moderately well developed and it locally contains minor pyrite and sphalerite (2 - 3%).

ANOMALY NO. & LOCATION	SAMPLE NO.	UTM CO-ORDINATES (N,E)	N.T.S.
---------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------

RM-15 7160150N 366950E	"No Till Samples Taken"		
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Description:

This anomaly is coincident with a well developed gossanous outcrop of cherty exhalite or rhyolite tuff with disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite (5 - 10%). Pyrite also occurs as massive stringer and trace chalcopryrite was noted.

APPENDIX III

LIST OF PERSONNEL (1993 and 1994)

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

LIST OF CONTRACTORS

LIST OF PERSONNEL

1993 - 1994

NAME	ADDRESS	DATES WORKED	TOTAL MAN DAYS
Roland Conrad	c/o Covello, Bryan and Associates Ltd. W & D RPO #2 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2S9	Aug. 24-27, 1993	4.0
Jim Siddle	"	Aug. 24-27, 1993	4.0
Bryon Jones	"	Aug. 24-27, 1993	4.0
Mike Wark	"	Aug. 24-26, 1993	3.0
Regan Chernish	"	Aug. 24-26, 1993	3.0
Hendrik Falck	"	Aug. 8-11, 15, 1994	5.0
Andrew Kamo	"	Aug. 8-11, 15, 1994	5.0
Norman Begin	"	Aug. 13, 15, 1994	2.0
Gordon Clarke	"	Aug. 6, 8, 9, 1994	3.0
Adam Richardson	"	Aug. 5-8, 1994	4.0
Levi Stead	"	Aug. 5-15, 1994	11.0
Roland Conrad	"	Aug. 5-8, 1994	4.0
Helen Rivest	"	Aug. 5-15, 1994	11.0
Karen Sutherland	"	Aug. 5-12, 1994	<u>8.0</u>
TOTAL MAN DAYS			71.0

LIST OF CONTRACTORS

Great Slave Helicopters Ltd.
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

D2 - D32, E1 - E25 Claims

January 1 - December 31, 1993

1993 - FIELD PROGRAM

1.	WAGES - Field	\$5,085.00	
	- Expediting	600.00	
	- Office	<u>3,050.00</u>	\$ 8,735.00
2.	EXPENSES		
	Sample Processing	4,375.00	
	Communications	535.00	
	Freight	275.00	
	Room/Board	105.00	
	Fuel	1,045.00	
	Transport: Helicopter	6,890.00	
	Transport: Fixed Wing	2,420.00	
	Equipment Rental	<u>1,080.00</u>	16,725.00
3.	WAGES - C. F. Staargaard, Consultant		1,455.00
4.	AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY		
	Aeroquest Limited		<u>\$46,400.00</u>
	TOTAL 1993 EXPENDITURES		<u>\$73,315.00</u>

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

D2 - D32, E1 - E25 Claims

January 1 - September 1, 1994

1994 FIELD PROGRAM

1. WAGES - Field

a. Geology/till sampling/ sieving	\$ 5,100.00
b. Geophysics/gridding	7,820.00
c. Cooking/expediting	2,750.00

2. WAGES - Office

a. Data preparation/report	7,800.00	
b. Supervision	<u>2,100.00</u>	\$25,570.00

3. EXPENSES

Assaying	295.00	
Communications	102.00	
Freight	14.00	
Supplies: Field	268.00	
Supplies: Food	1,095.00	
Transport: Helicopter	16,225.00	
Supplies: Fuel	7,125.00	
Equipment Rental	1,800.00	
Fixed Wing Support	<u>2,400.00</u>	<u>30,134.00</u>

TOTAL 1994 EXPENDITURES

\$55,704.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES (1993 and 1994): \$129,019.00

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES:

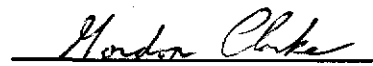
Airborne Survey
(Claims D18, D10, D14, D15, E5) \$ 46,400.00

Till Sampling, Anomaly Checks,
Geology, 33 m.d.
(Claims D20, E21, E22, E3, E10) 54,490.00

Geophysical Survey, 38 m.d.
17 m.d. (E18) - \$12,502.00
21 m.d. (D9) - 15,627.00 28,129.00

TOTAL **\$129,019.00**

Certified Correct:


Gordon Clarke, M.Sc.

Sworn before me
this 9th day of
November 1994


Commissioner for Oaths
Commission Expires OCT 21 1997

APPENDIX IV

1993 MICROPROBE RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

University of Alberta
Electron Microprobe Laboratory
Mineral Location Diagram

Plug No. CVA-1

Client COVELLO-BRYAN

Date 16 NOVEMBER, 1993

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	X	Rm 5-6 mid 1	mid 2	mid 3	mid 4	mid 5	mid 6	Rm 5-6 low 1	Low 2	Low 3	9
2	Rm 5-6 Low 4	Rm 11-5 mid 1	mid 2	mid 3	mid 4	mid 5	Rm 11-5 Low 1	Low 2	Rm 10-12 mid 1	GREEN GRAIN mid 2	10
3	Rm 10-12 mid 3	mid 4	Rm 10-12 Low 1	Low 2	Low 3	Low 4	Low 5	BLACK GRAIN Low 6	Rm 9-234 mid 1	GREEN GRAIN mid 2	10
4	Rm 9-234 mid 3	mid 4	Rm 9-234 Low 1	Low 2	Low 3	Low 4	Low 5	Low 6	Low 7	X	9
5	Rm 12-5 mid 1	mid 2	mid 3	mid 4	Rm 12-5 Low 1	Low 2	Low 3	BLACK GRAIN Low 4	Rm 6-229 mid 1	mid 2	10
6	Rm 6-229 mid 3	mid 4	GREEN GRAIN mid 5	Rm 6-229 Low 1	Low 2	Low 3	Low 4	Low 5	Low 6	BLACK GRAIN Low 7	10
7	Rm 4-5 mid 1	mid 2	mid 3	mid 4	Rm 4-5 Low 1	Low 2	BLACK GRAIN Low 3	X	X	X	7
8	Rm 12-4 mid 1	mid 2	mid 3	GREEN GRAIN mid 4	Rm 12-4 Low 1	Low 2	Low 3	X	X	X	7
9	Rm 11-2 mid 1	mid 2	GREEN GRAIN mid 3	Rm 11-2 Low 1	Low 2	Low 3	X	X	X	X	6
10	Rm 12-3 mid 1	mid 2	GREEN GRAIN mid 3	GREEN GRAIN mid 4	Rm 12-3 Low 1	Low 2	Low 3	X	X	X	7

To be analyzed:

Total Grains: **85**

Gr:

Px:

Amph:

Oxide:

Others:

Total:

X = NO GRAIN MOUNTED

University of Alberta
Electron Microprobe Laboratory
Mineral Location Diagram

Plug No. CVA-2

Client COVINO-BRYAN

Date 18 November, 1993

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	X	5-7 m101	m102	m103	m104	m105	5-7 LOW1	LOW2	LOW3	LOW4	9
2	5-7 LOW5	5-8 m101 m101	m102	m103	GREEN GRAIN m104	m105	BLACK GRAIN m106	BLACK GRAIN m107	5-8 LOW1	LOW2	10
3	5-8 LOW3	LOW4	LOW5	LOW6	G-226 m101	GREEN GRAIN m102	m103	m104	m105	BLACK GRAIN m106	10
4	G-226 LOW1	LOW2	LOW3	LOW4	LOW5	LOW6	LOW7	LOW8	LOW9	BLACK GRAIN LOW10	10
5	13-5 m101	m102	m103	m104	m105	BLACK GRAIN m106	m107	13-5 LOW1	LOW2	LOW3	10
6	13-5 LOW4	LOW5	10-10 m101	m102	GREEN GRAIN m103	GREEN GRAIN m104	m105	m106	GREEN GRAIN m107	10-10 LOW1	10
7	10-10 GREEN LOW2	LOW3	LOW4	LOW5	G-230 GREEN m101	m102	m103	m104	m105	G-230 LOW1	10
8	G-230 LOW2	LOW3	LOW4	LOW5	LOW6	11-1 m101	m102	m103	GREEN GRAIN m104	m105	10
9	11-1 LOW1	LOW2	LOW3	LOW4	10-11 m101	m102	m103	LOW1	LOW2	LOW3	10
10	10-11 LOW4	11-4 m101	m102	m103	m104	GREEN GRAIN m105	GREEN GRAIN m106	X	X	X	7

To be analyzed:

Total Grains: 96

Gt:

Px:

Amph:

Oxide:

Others:

Total:

X = NO GRAIN IN POSITION

University of Alberta
Electron Microprobe Laboratory
Mineral Location Diagram

Plug No. CVA-3

Client COVELLO-PRYAN

Date 10 NOVEMBER, 1993

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	X	11-4 LOW1	LOW2	LOW3	LOW4	13-1 MIO1	MIO2	MIO3	MIO4	MIO5	9
2	13-1 LOW1	LOW2	LOW3	LOW4	LOW5	LOW6	12-1 MIO1	MIO2	GREEN GRAIN MIO3	MIO4	10
3	12-1 MIO5	GREEN GRAIN MIO6	12-1 LOW1	LOW2	LOW3	LOW4	8-02 MIO1	MIO2	MIO3	MIO4	10
4	8-02 MIO5	8-02 BLACKISH GRAIN LOW1	BLACKISH GRAIN LOW2	10-13 MIO1	MIO2	BIG BLACK GRAIN MIO3	MIO4	MIO5	10-13 LOW1	LOW2	10
5	10-13 LOW3	LOW4	LOW5	LOW6	LOW7	BIG BLACK GRAIN LOW8	13-4 MIO1	MIO2	GREEN GRAIN MIO3	MIO4	10
6	13-4 MIO5	MIO6	13-4 MIO7 BLACKISH	13-4 LOW1	9-231 BLACK MIO1	MIO2	MIO3	MIO4	MIO5	MIO6	10
7	9-231 MIO7	MIO8	MIO9	9-231 LOW1	LOW2	LOW3	LOW4	LOW5	LOW6	LOW7	10
8	12-2 MIO1	MIO2	MIO3	BLACK GRAIN MIO4	GREEN GRAIN MIO5	MIO6	MIO7	12-2 LOW1	LOW2	LOW3	10
9	12-2 LOW4	13-3 MIO1	GREEN GRAIN MIO2	MIO3	MIO4	MIO5	MIO6	13-3 LOW1	LOW2	LOW3	10
10	13-3 LOW4	LOW5	LOW6	8-01 MIO1	MIO2	MIO3	MIO4	MIO5	X	X	8

To be analyzed:

Total Grains: 97

Gt:

Px:

Amph:

Oxide:

Others:

Total:

X = NO GRAIN IN POSITION

University of Alberta
Electron Microprobe Laboratory
Mineral Location Diagram

Plug No. CVA-4

Client COVELLO BRYAN

Date NOVEMBER, 1993

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	X	8-01 LOW 1	LOW 2	LOW 3	LOW 4	LOW 5	LOW 6	LOW 7	13-2 MID 1	MID 2	9
2	13-2 MID 3	BLACK GRAIN MID 4	BLACK GRAIN MID 5	MID 6	MID 7	MID 8	MID 9	MID 10	13-2 LOW 1	LOW 2	10
3	13-2 LOW 3	11-6 MID 1	MID 2	MID 3	MID 4	MID 5	MID 6	GREEN GRAIN MID 7	11-6 LOW 1	LOW 2	10
4	11-6 LOW 3	LOW 4	LOW 5	11-3 MID 1	MID 2	MID 3	MID 4	MID 5	11-3 LOW 1	LOW 2	10
5	11-3 LOW 3	LOW 4	LOW 5	G-228 MID 1	MID 2	MID 3	MID 4	G-228 LOW 1	LOW 2	LOW 3	10
6	G-228 LOW 4	LOW 5	4-4 MID 1	GREEN GRAIN MID 2	MID 3	MID 4	4-4 LOW 1	LOW 2	LOW 3	9-233 MID 1	10
7	9-233 BROWN MID 2	MID 3	GREEN GRAIN MID 4	9-233 LOW 1	LOW 2	LOW 3	LOW 4	LOW 5	LOW 6	LOW 7	10
8	9-233 BLACK LOW 8	BLACK GRAIN LOW 9	9-232 MID 1	MID 2	MID 3	MID 4	MID 5	MID 6	9-232 LOW 1	LOW 2	10
9	9-232 LOW 3	LOW 4	LOW 5	LOW 6	G-227 GREEN MID 1	MID 2	MID 3	MID 4	MID 5	LOW 1	10
10	G-227 LOW 2	LOW 3	LOW 4	LOW 5	LOW 6	LOW 7	LOW 8	BLACK GRAIN LOW 9	X	X	8

To be analyzed:

Total Grains: 97

Gr:

Px:

Amph:

Oxide:

Others:

Total:

X = no grain in position

University of Alberta
Electron Microprobe Laboratory
Mineral Location Diagram

Plug No. EVA-5

Client COVELLO-BRYAN

Date 19 NOVEMBER, 1993

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	X	4-3 mid 1	mid 2	mid 3	4-3 low 1	low 2	low 3	low 4	X	X	7
2	3-9 mid 1	mid 2	mid 3	mid 4	3-9 low 1	low 2	low 3	low 4	X	X	8
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

To be analyzed:

Total Grains: 15

Gr:

Px:

Amph:

Oxide:

Others:

Total:

X = NO GRAIN IN POSITION

PLEASE NOTE: ONLY BOND paper can go through the fax machine. Anything else must first be copied, SINGLE SIDED, onto bond. No TAPED SHEETS. No exceptions. Thank you for your cooperation.

Department of Geology
University of Alberta
Room 1-26 Earth Sciences Building
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2E3
FAX #403-492-2030

FAX Transmission Requisition

Transmit the attached 5 pages

Date: 24 NOV 1993

To: GARY VIVIAN

Organization: COVELLO-BRYAN
ASSOC
YELLOWKNIFE, N.W.T.

FAX Number: 403-873-3816

From: P.A WAGNER

Department: ELECTRON MICROPROBE LABORATORY

Phone: 403 492-3191 or 1124

Account Number: _____

Signature: _____ (Please sign)

Note or message (to be included on the Transmission Cover Page):

GARY- HERES YOUR EOS RESULTS ON THE GRAINS. I
APPROPRIATE LIKE HELL & HERE'S THE CODE

⊗ RECOMMEND FULLY QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

Gt - Garnet, Alm - Almandine, And - Andradite

Gr - Grossular, Py - Pyrope, Mf - Magnetite,

FAS - ferroaluminosilicate, Amph - Amphibole, CPX - Opx
self explanatory, Spess - Spessartine, Ilm - Ilmenite

I tabulate 62 grains I recommend for analysis which
should take no more than an additional 8 hours of probe
time. I estimate this whole project to take ~ 12 hours
total which will run you about \$2000 which includes
G.S.T. Hope this is OK for you.

May 6/91

-Willie-

University of Alberta
Electron Microprobe Laboratory
Mineral Location Diagram

Plng No. CVA - 1

Client CONELLO-BRYAN

Date 24 NOV 1993

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	X	FAS	Alm py qt	FAS	FAS	FAS	FAS	Alm gr/py qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	9
2	Alm gr qt	Gr-Alm qt	FAS	Gr-Alm qt	FAS	Gr-Alm qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	FAS	EPIDOTE	10
3	FAS	FAS	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr/py qt	Alm gr qt	Amph	Alm py qt	Alm EPIDOTE	10
4	FAS	FAS	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm py qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr/py qt	Alm py qt	X	9
5	Alm gr qt	FAS	FAS	FAS	Alm py/gr qt	Alm py qt	Alm gr qt	Amph	FAS	FAS	10
6	FAS	Alm gr qt	EPIDOTE	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Alm spess gr/qt	Alm gr qt	Amph	10
7	FAS	Alm gr qt	FAS	FAS	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	Chromite	X	X	X	7
8	FAS	FAS	FAS	Gr-Alm EPIDOTE	Gr-Alm qt	Gr-Alm qt	Alm gr/py qt	X	X	X	7
9	FAS	Alm gr qt	EPIDOTE	Alm py qt	Alm gr qt	Alm gr qt	X	X	X	X	6
10	GrAnd qt	FAS	FAS	EPIDOTE	Alm gr/py qt	Alm spess qt	Alm gr qt	X	X	X	7

To be analyzed: ~~8~~

Total Grains: 85

Gt: 7 Px: 0 Amph: 0 Oxide: 1 Others: 0 Total: 8