BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

PROGRAM YEAR:	1998/99
REPORT #:	PAP 98-18
NAME:	GORDON HENRIKSEN

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- **Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations 15 to 17, page 6.**
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Name GORDON HENRIKSEN Reference Number 98/99 P32.

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) KOKSILAH RIVER MINFILE No. if applicable 092B-149

Location of Project Area NTS 092B/12 Lat 48°38'38" Long 123°50'18"

Description of Location and Access 12 - 16 KM. WEST OF SHAWNIGAN LAKE ON VANCOUVER ISLAND; ACCESS IS VIA THE GRAVEL ROAD FROM SHANIGAN LAKE TO PORT RENFREW - SEE ACCOMPANYING REPORT

Main Commodities Searched For Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, Pb, W, Sb, + Mo.

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area THE PESO SHOWING - MINFILE NO - 092B-149 - SEE ACCOMPANYING REPORT

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 22 SQ. KM. - APPROX. 45 LINE KM (12 FIELD DAYS)
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) APPROX. 125 HECTARES (9 FIELD DAYS)
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) 15 ROCK + 35 STREAM SEDIMENTS (5 FIELD DAYS)
4. Geophysical (type and line km) MAGNETIC - 12.3KM (5D) + VLF-EM - 12.3KM (5D)
5. Physical Work (type and amount) FLAGGING A GRID - 13.5 KM. (12 FIELD DAYS)
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Commodities Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Sb, Mo, Mn Claim Name UNSTAKED - FORMER KOKSILAH + PESO CLAIMS

Location (show on map) Lat 48°38'20" (SAMPLE H-10) Long 123°50'18" Elevation 500 M.

Best assay/sample type AG: ROCK - 0.04 PPB; SED - 816 PPB; Au: ROCK - 0.02 PPB, SED - 125 PPB; Cu: RK - 0.008 PPB SED. - 119.1 PPM; Zn: RK - 0.02 PPM, SED - 175.3 PPM - SEE ACCOMPANYING REPORT

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies + HOST RKS.

MINERALIZATION - UP TO 15% PYRITE, TR. BORNITE + SPHALERITE IN RHYOLITE - UP TO 5% PY. IN DACITE; MAGNETITE (UP TO 2%) IN BASALT, ANDESITE + DIORITE; TRACE PY + BORNITE IN QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

ANOMALIES - 20 ANOMALOUS STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLES
- NUMEROUS MAGNETIC HIGH + LOW & ANOMALOUS ZONES
- 10 ULF-EM ANOMALOUS ZONES
- SEE THE ACCOMPANYING REPORT

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Information on this form is confidential for one year from the date of receipt subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act.*

Rec'd 01/18/99

B. TECHNICAL REPORT (continued)
B. C. PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM
GORDON HENRIKSEN

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION AND AREA

The Koksilah River Project of G. Henriksen is comprised of a rectangular shaped area of 22 square km., located 12 to 16 km. west of the community of Shawnigan Lake, southeast Vancouver Island. The project is accessed via the Island Highway, the paved road to Shawnigan Lake and the government gravel road from Shawnigan Lake to Port Renfrew. This gravel road crosses the eastern boundary, 12 km. from Shawnigan Lake. Approximately 0.3 km. before the eastern boundary, this road splits and joins again 0.8 km. east of the west-central boundary. The northern road lies along the side of a hill and the south road follows the Koksilah river valley. After these roads join, the road trends south-southwest, crossing the southwest edge of the project. Numerous deactivated old logging roads and bike trails cross the southern two-thirds of the program area (see figure 1).

The project area is forest covered with second growth trees. The main branch of the Koksilah River flows east across the north part of the project and the south branch and 3 tributaries flow northeast and east through the southern region. Topographical relief is generally high, up to 600 meters over 1 km., with a small mountain trending east-southeast through the central part of the project. Mount Lazar lies along the southern boundary.

KNOWN MINERAL OCCURRENCES IN THE PROJECT AREA

The Peso Au, Ag, Cu, Zn Showing (Minfile # 092B 149) is situated in the north-central part of the program area, within faulted, sheared and fractured volcanics of the Bonanza and Vancouver Groups. In this showing the mineralization is associated with the fault-shear zones lying along the contact that trends east-southeast across the project area, between the basalts of the Karmutsen Formation and the Bonanza Group basaltic and rhyolitic tuffs and flows. The mineralization is comprised of disseminated pyrite within clay altered and siliceous fault gouge and fine to medium grained disseminations of euhedral pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite in fractured and oxidized basalt and basaltic breccia (Capsule Geology Minfile 092B 149). This fault zone is exposed across 50 meters in a road cut. Siliceous basalt, near a sheared contact between a diorite (?) and basalt contact, assayed 0.074 oz/ton Au and 0.28 oz/ton Ag (Assessment Report 18848).

WORK PERFORMED

1. CONVENTIONAL PROSPECTING (May 30 to June 4 & June 27 to July 2 1998 - 12 days)
   - covering approximately 22 square km. along 45 line km. of traversing: along trails, roads, and creeks; in the area of the flagged grid; across hill tops and sides.
   - noted positions of outcrop, float, mineralization, topography, old claim posts, roads, trails, creeks, river, grid lines and mineral showing.
   - results are plotted on Figures 1 and 2, scales 1:10,000 and 1:5,000, respectively.

2. GEOLOGICAL MAPPING (July 9 to 13 & July 15 to 18, 1998 - 9 days)
   - mapping all outcrops, float, mineralization, veining and deformation in detail, covering approximately 125 hectares
   - results are plotted on Figure 1 (scale 1:10,000) -a compilation of the whole project area and in Figure 2 (scale 1:5,000) - detailing the gridded area.

3. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYING (June 18 & June 23 to 26,1998 - 5 days) The days of July 9 to 18 (rock sampling) are included in the mapping program. The results are plotted on Figures 1 and 2 (scales 1:10,000 and 1: 5,000) and the assay and analysis certificates for the outcrop and stream sediments samples are presented in Appendix 1.

   Stream Sediment Collection - 35 samples (G-01 to G-35) were collected, dried and taken to the Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver. 30 grams were sieved at 80 mesh, prior to aqua regia digestion of 15 grams and ultrasonic ICP analyses for 34 elements - Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Bi, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Tl, Hg, Se, Te, and Ga. The sediment samples were then analysed for Au using a graphite furnace and atomic absorption.
   - 13 samples in the south branch of the Koksilah River, flowing east across south part of the project area.
   - 11 samples from small tributaries flowing southward and northward into the Koksilah River
   - 11 samples in a creek flowing across the southern part of the grid.

   Rock Sample Collection - 15 grab samples (H-01 to H-14 & S-01) were collected during the geological mapping program. One gram of each sample was digested in 50 ml. of aqua-regia at the Acme Lab and assayed for Au and Ag by the fire assay method. Two samples, H-12 and H-14 were also analysed for Cu and Zn and sample H-11 was analysed for Cu using the ICP method.

4. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING (June 17, June 19 to 22 & July 4 to 8, 1998 - 10 days)

   VLF-Electromagnetic Survey - 12.3 line km. of surveying was collected at 500 stations at 25 meter intervals along the cross lines of the grid. The results were plotted on Figure 4 (scale 1:5,000) at a profile scale of 1 cm. equals 10 %. The anomalous conductor axes were determined and labeled 1, 2, 3, etc.
   - Equipment used was a Geonics EM -16 measuring the in phase and quadrature in percent with a sensitivity and repeatability of 1 %.

- Station used was Seattle, Washington (NLK), frequency 24.8 kHz. with the instrument facing 012 degrees.

Total Field Magnetic Survey - 12.3 line km. of 500 readings were collected at 25 meter stations along the flagged cross lines. The total field readings were corrected for diurnal changes and these values, minus a base value of 55,000 gammas, were plotted on Figure 3 (scale 1:5,000) and contoured at 100 gamma intervals.

- Equipment used was a Gem Systems GSM 8 proton precession magnetometer measuring the total field intensity of the earth's magnetic field in gammas with a repeatability and sensitivity of at least one gamma. Diurnal variations were measured at a base station location on line 2E at 1+50N.

5. PHYSICAL WORK (June 5 to 9 & June 11 to 16, 1998 - 11 days)

- 13.5 km. of base line, tie line and cross line was flagged and stations established at 25 meter intervals, forming a 2.2 sq. km. grid across the western part of the project area.
- Base and tie line direction - 090 degrees.
- Cross line azimuths - 0 & 180 degrees established at 300 meter intervals along the base and tie lines, covering the western part of the project where there is interesting geology and little or no past work completed.

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

BEST ASSAY/SAMPLE TYPE - sample locations highlighted in Figures 1 & 2.

Rock Samples

Element	Best Assay	Sample #	Sample Type
Au	0.002 ppb	H-12	grab-outcrop
Ag	0.004 ppb	H-10	grab-outcrop
Cu	0.008 %	H-11	grab-outcrop
Zn	0.02 %	H-12, H-14	grab-outcrop

Stream Sediments

Element	Best Analysis	Sample #	Location of Sample
Au	125 ppb	G-30	tributary into creek in south
Ag	816 ppb	G-21	tributary S. into Koksilah R.
Cu	119.1 ppm	G-01	tributary S. into Koksilah R.
Zn	175.3 ppm	G-29	west flowing creek in the S.
Pb	18.4 ppm	G-10	tributary N. into Koksilah R
Mo	2.2 ppm	G-34	west flowing creek in the S.
Sb	1.1 ppm	G-35	west flowing creek in the S.
Mn	2031 ppm	G-34	west flowing creek in the S.

DESCRIPTION OF MINERALIZATION, HOST ROCKS AND ANOMALIES

Mineralization and Host Rocks

Outcrop exposure on the project area is good, along the: series of east and east-southeast trending hills; the Koksilah River; the creek flowing north into the river; and the west flowing creek in the southwest. Over 80 % of the outcrops mapped are metavolcanic rocks striking southeast to east, in the north and east to northeast, in the south. These metavolcanic rocks are mafic flows of the Karmutsen Formation of the Vancouver Group and intermediate to felsic metavolcanic flows, tuffs and breccias of the Bonanza Group. A sill of intermediate to mafic intrusive rocks, up to 1 km. wide trends southeast through the metavolcanics in the north-central region. Small intrusions of quartz feldspar porphyry and quartz diorite cut the metavolcanics at three locations in the central regions. Along the Koksilah River, in the east, shale is in contact with the surrounding metavolcanic rocks.

Mafic metavolcanic rocks outcrop at various locations in the west and north-central regions. These massive and fine-grained basalt lava flows contain no pyrite, but are magnetic with up to 2 % magnetite and trace hematite. In the southeast part of the grid, the basalt is fractured and near line 5E at 10N an east trending shear cuts the basalt.

Intermediate flows, tuffs and breccias are the most prominent outcrop mapped, being found in all regions. These pyroclastic rocks of the Bonanza Group are andesitic to dacitic in composition. The andesite tuffs and flows are sheared and fractured, at many locations, with small concentrations of magnetite. The andesites are also slightly mineralized with trace amounts of pyrite. Dacitic flows, tuff and breccia were found scattered throughout the project area. The dacite is fractured, brecciated and sheared, jarosite rich, containing up to 5 % fine-grained pyrite and iron stain on the fracture planes.

Zones of felsic metavolcanic flows and breccias are intercalated with the intermediate metavolcanics: along the Koksilah river; at 2 positions in the north-central region; near the creek flowing north into the river; and in small outcrops in the north, central and southern parts of the flagged grid. These rhyodacites are highly fractured, sheared-faulted and brecciated. The shear-fault and breccia zones were up to 6 meters in width, found along the river, in the northern part of the grid and in the northern part of the area prospected. This rhyodacite is very siliceous, clay, carbonate and jarosite rich, hosting up to 15 % fine-grained disseminated and cubic pyrite and trace bornite and sphalerite.

Along the river in the eastern part of the program area an outcrop of fractured shale was discovered. No apparent sulphide mineralization was observed within this outcrop.

There are numerous outcrops of mafic to intermediate intrusive rocks exposed in the north-central part of the project, mainly fine to medium grained granodiorite grading into fine to medium diorite west of the Peso Showing. The positions of these outcrops indicate that a sill, up to 1 km. in width, strikes south-

east across the north-central region. The granodiorite is fractured, containing xenoliths of brecciated and mineralized intermediate to felsic metavolcanic rocks. The diorite in the northeast section of the grid exhibits varying amounts of magnetite.

Small outcrops of quartz diorite and quartz feldspar porphyry were mapped near exposures of brecciated and sheared rhyodacite and dacite in the central part of the grid. A small dyke of medium-grained quartz feldspar porphyry cuts brecciated, fractured and carbonate rich andesite, lying along the northern road in the eastern ½ of the program area. The dyke contains trace amounts of pyrite and bornite.

The Peso showing was discovered in the north-central region. A 5 meter wide and at least 50 meter long, fault-shear, fracture and breccia zone strikes 300 degrees and dips vertically, along a road cut of rhyodacite breccia. Outcrops of mafic to intermediate intrusive rocks surround the rhyodacite exposures. This deformation zone cuts the iron stained, jarosite and clay rich and vesicular ryhodacite breccia, containing up to 5 % very fine-grained and iron stained pyrite. Grab sample H-14, collected from this deformation zone, assayed 0.003 % Cu, 0.02 % Zn, 0.02 oz/ton Ag and < 0.001 oz/ton Au.

The intermediate to felsic metavolcanic rocks exposed on the project area are highly deformed (fractured, sheared, faulted and brecciated), altered (jarosite, clay and carbonate rich) and mineralized with up to 15 % fine-grained pyrite and trace bornite and sphalerite. These rocks and underlying structures are favorable for precious and base metal deposition, but the assay results were disappointing. Eleven samples contained < 0.001 oz/ton Au, three assayed 0.001 oz/ton Au and one assayed 0.002 oz/ton Au. The Ag values ranged from < 0.01 oz/ton to 0.04 oz/ton. The three Cu analyses performed varied from 0.003 to 0.008 % and the two Zn assays were 0.02 %

Descriptions of the mineralization encountered and type of host rock for each grab sample are presented below:

Sample #	Mineralization and Host Rock Descriptions
H-01	5 to 10 % fine-grained pyrite in a highly fractured flow of rhyodacite with iron stain on the fracture planes.
H-02	10 % fine-grained, disseminated sulphides in a highly fractured and brecciated zone 6 meters wide and striking 090 degrees, within felsic metavolcanic rocks.
H-03	10 to 15 % fine-grained, disseminated pyrite in a sheared and fractured zone of at least 3 meters in width, cutting felsic metavolcanic rocks.
H-04	5 % fine-grained disseminated pyrite in light blue-gray and weakly to moderately fractured rhyodacite.
H-05	10 to 15 % pyrite as disseminations and along fracture planes, within a fracture-shear zone of at least 5 m. in width, cutting rhyodacite.

Sample #	Mineralization and Host Rock Descriptions
H-06	5 % extremely fine-grained disseminated sulphides in light gray dacite flow.
H-07	10 % sulphides - disseminated and along fracture planes in sheared, fractured iron-stained and friable felsic metavolcanic flow, adjacent to a 2 cm. wide shear zone.
H-08	Trace pyrite and bornite, within a medium-grained quartz feldspar porphyry dyke and surrounding iron-stained, carbonate-rich, brecciated and fractured andesite.
H-09	5 to 10 % disseminated pyrite within moderately to highly fractured rhyodacite.
H-10	2 to 5 % disseminated pyrite in fractured rhyodacite lava flow.
H-11	Up to 10 % fine-grained and cubic pyrite within a xenolith of iron-stained, clay-rich and siliceous rhyodacite, in highly fractured fine-grained granodiorite.
H-12	2 to 5 % fine-grained pyrite and trace bornite and sphalerite in highly fractured, iron-stained and jarosite and carbonate rich rhyodacite.
H-13	5 % sulphides in highly fractured, brecciated, siliceous and clay-rich rhyodacite.
H-14	Up to 5 % iron-stained pyrite in a fracture/breccia/fault zone in iron -stained, jarosite and clay rich and vesicular rhyodacite, at the Peso Showing.
S-04	10 % disseminated pyrite, in moderately to strongly fractured felsic metavolcanics.

Anomalies - Stream Sediment Survey

Anomalous stream sediment results, their locations and geological environments are presented in the following table:

Sample	Anomalous Results	Locations	Geological Environments
G-02	106.4 ppm Zn	in the Koksilah River	near o/c of dacite tuff
G-08	115.4 ppm Zn	in the Koksilah River	near o/c of dacite tuff
G-15	23 ppb Au	in the Koksilah River	o/cs of andesite- rhyodacite
G-18	268 ppb Ag	in the Koksilah River	near o/c of granodiorite
G-20	20 ppb Au	in the Koksilah River	near o/c of andesite
G-09	98.7 ppm Cu 106.3 ppm Zn	in the trib. north to the river	near o/c of andesite
G-10	82.2 ppm Cu 86.0 ppm Zn	in the trib. north to the river	near o/c of andesite-dacite
G-13	114.2 ppm Zn	in the trib. north to the river	near o/c of rhyodacite
G-24	77.4 ppm Cu	in the trib. north to the river	near o/c of sheared andesite
G-01	119.1 ppm Cu 252 ppb Ag	tributary south into the river	near o/c of granodiorite and basalt

Sample	Results	Locations	Geological Environments
G-21	15.2 ppm Pb 816 ppb Ag 1.9 ppm Mo	tributary south into the river	near o/c of andesite
G-22	1528 ppm Mn	west flowing creek in south	near o/c of min. rhyodacite
G-23	1896 ppm Mn	west flowing creek in south	near o/c of rhyodacite
G-25	103.1 ppm Zn	west flowing creek in south	near o/c of basalt
G-26	106.9 ppm Zn	west flowing creek in south	near o/c of basalt
G-27	101.2 ppm Zn	west flowing creek in south	near o/c of basalt
G-28	41 ppb Au 1658 ppm Mn	west flowing creek in south	near o/c of andesite
G-34	2.2 ppm Mo 2031 ppm Mn	west flowing creek in south	near o/c of basalt
G-35	1.1 ppm Sb 1663 ppm Mn	west flowing creek in south	near o/c of andesite
G-30	125 ppb Au	trib. to the west flowing creek	near o/cs of dacite-andesite

Anomalies - Magnetic Survey

When the data collected by the magnetic surveying, when contoured, forms numerous narrow east-west striking highs and lows crossing the grid lines, presenting a complicated set of magnetic anomalies. The magnetic values vary from 54,784 to 56,315 gammas, with local relief of up to 700 gammas.

The most significant magnetic anomalies are described below:

- high at 19+50 to 20N, lines 5E to 8E: diorite with magnetite mineralization.
- lows striking east-northeast at 18 to 19+50N, lines 3E to 8E: felsic metavolcanics sheared on line 5E at 20N.
- highs at 16+75 to 17+50N, lines 3E to 8E: magnetite rich intermediate volcanics.
- low at 15 to 15+50N, lines 3E to 8E: intermediate to felsic volcanics-sheared.
- round high at 12+50 to 14N, line 3E: mafic intrusive.
- strong low at 6+50N, line 8E: outcrop of quartz diorite.
- low at 12N, lines 3E to 8E: shear zone trending east-northeast in intermediate to felsic metavolcanics.
- low at 9+50N, line 5E: shear intermediate metavolcanics.
- highs at 9 to 10N, lines 3E to 8E: magnetite rich basalt.
- low at 3N, lines 3E to 8E: sheared felsic metavolcanic rocks.
- low at baseline 0, line 0: quartz feldspar porphyry.
- low at 2+50 to 4S, lines 0 to 8E: sheared felsic to intermediate metavolcanics, at 800 meters to the east a shear cuts the metavolcanic rocks.
- low at 6 to 8S, lines 0 to 8E: possible dacite horizon.
- weak low at 7+50S, lines 0 to 8E: dacite - rhyodacite horizon, near line 2E, rock sample H-10 with the highest Ag value was collected.
- high at 12+15S, line 2E: basalt with hematite in outcrop.
- narrow weak low at 11 to 11+50S, lines 0 to 8E: dacite unit 5+50E at geochem-

ical sample G-34 with the highest Mn and Mo values on the project area.
- weak high at 13S, lines 0 to 5E: andesitic-basaltic rock at the geochemical sample locations - G-29 and G-35 with the highest Zn and Sb results obtained.
- weak & wide low at 13 to 16S, lines 0 to 8E: intercalated intermediate metavolcanic rocks, geochemical sample G-30, with the highest Au value, lies in the eastern part of this low.

Anomalies - VLF-Electromagnetic Survey

Thirty-one individual VLF-electromagnetic crossovers, form 10 anomalous zones on the Koksilah River Project. Eight of these anomalous zones could be caused by underlying contacts, shear/fault zones in metavolcanic and felsic intrusive rocks. Descriptions of these zones are shown below:

Zone	Topo, Magnetics & Geochemistry	Possible Causes of Each Anomaly
1	along the northern edge of a magnetic high	possible sheared contact between felsic intrusive and mafic metavolcanics
2	in a linear magnetic low	possible shear in felsic metavolcanics
3	in crosscutting magnetic lows	possible crosscutting shears in intermediate to felsic metavolcanics and along a contact with quartz feldspar porphyry in the west
4	along the northern edge of weak magnetic lows	possible contact between quartz feldspar porphyry to the north, and intermediate metavolcanics
5	in magnetic lows	possible shear in dacite
6	in a swamp and creek in a weak magnetic low	conductive overburden
7	line 5E in a swamp in a magnetic low	line 5E - conductive overburden line 8E - possible shear in andesite
8	lines 0 and 8E in swamps crosses weak magnetic lows	conductive overburden
9	along a creek in a weak magnetic high over geochemical samples G-29 & G-35 with the highest Zn and Sb values obtained	creek - representing a possible fault in intermediate metavolcanic rocks
10	in a weak magnetic low at geochemical sample G-30 with the highest Au value reported	shear with possible mineralization in intermediate to felsic metavolcanics

APPENDIX 1

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES &

ROCK ASSAYS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Henriksen, Gordon PROJECT KOKSILAH RIVER File # 9805050

850 Route des Pionniers, Bellecombe QC J0Z 1K0 Submitted by: R. Campbell

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Zn %	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
H-01	-	-	.01	<.001
H-02	-	-	.01	<.001
H-03	-	-	.03	<.001
H-04	-	-	.02	<.001
H-05	-	-	<.01	<.001
H-06	-	-	.01	.001
H-07	-	-	.02	<.001
H-08	-	-	.01	<.001
H-09	-	-	<.01	.001
H-10	-	-	.04	.001
H-11	.008	-	.01	<.001
H-12	.004	.02	.02	.001
RE H-12	.004	.02	.01	.002
H-13	-	-	.01	<.001
H-14	.003	.02	.02	<.001
S-04	-	-	.01	<.001
STANDARD R-1/AU-1	.843	2.27	2.87	.096

1.000 GM SAMPLE DIGESTED IN 30 ML AQUA - REGIA, DILUTE TO 100 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 12 1998 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Nov 20/98 **SIGNED BY.....** D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data 1 FA 1

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL EXTRACTION-ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Henriksen, Gordon PROJECT KOKSILAH RIVER File # 9805049 Page 1

850 Route des Pionniers, Bellecombe QC J0Z 1K0 Submitted by: R. Campbell

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Au+ ppb
G-01	1.6	119.1	13.1	89.1	252	10	18	1163	4.00	5.0	<5	<2	46	.51	.2	<.2	95	1.15	.056	8	16	1.04	156	.09	<3	3.14	.01	.06	<2	<.2	42	.6	<.2	7.3	7
G-02	1.1	57.1	12.9	106.4	129	20	18	958	3.90	7.1	<5	<2	34	.51	.4	<.2	97	.75	.059	7	27	1.03	130	.08	3	2.42	.01	.05	<2	<.2	61	.6	<.2	6.1	5
G-03	1.0	60.1	11.3	96.9	133	23	20	910	4.67	8.1	<5	<2	37	.36	.5	<.2	120	.74	.059	7	30	1.10	126	.09	<3	2.45	.01	.05	<2	<.2	87	.7	<.2	6.4	5
G-04	1.2	58.0	11.6	57.4	156	20	16	711	5.41	19.9	<5	<2	27	.14	.5	<.2	79	.76	.076	6	26	1.16	91	.12	3	2.37	.02	.05	<2	<.2	61	.9	.3	4.8	4
G-05	.9	59.5	10.8	87.4	86	26	19	918	4.27	8.0	<5	<2	33	.29	.4	<.2	106	.73	.062	7	31	1.14	120	.09	<3	2.49	.01	.05	<2	<.2	67	.6	<.2	6.5	6
G-06	.7	52.2	7.9	88.1	37	24	18	801	4.12	7.7	<5	<2	30	.23	.3	<.2	102	.66	.052	6	31	1.12	109	.09	3	2.33	.01	.05	<2	<.2	54	.5	<.2	5.7	3
G-07	.9	53.5	9.8	86.9	99	23	18	854	4.45	8.1	<5	<2	34	.28	.4	<.2	103	.89	.055	7	32	1.09	168	.07	3	2.45	.01	.05	<2	<.2	73	.9	.2	6.6	4
G-08	1.1	64.0	11.6	115.4	99	30	22	983	5.12	11.1	<5	<2	41	.31	.5	<.2	111	.89	.065	7	33	1.26	169	.08	3	3.05	.01	.07	<2	<.2	76	.8	<.2	7.5	3
G-09	1.0	98.7	11.7	106.3	139	108	44	631	5.25	9.0	5	<2	37	.19	.4	<.2	134	.99	.051	5	88	1.82	77	.11	<3	4.89	.02	.04	<2	<.2	74	.7	<.2	10.0	4
G-10	.7	82.2	18.4	86.0	152	63	30	1402	4.89	7.6	<5	<2	32	.30	.4	<.2	121	.99	.065	7	66	1.59	83	.10	3	3.66	.01	.05	<2	<.2	59	.5	<.2	8.2	10
G-11	.6	59.1	8.1	78.5	87	75	24	728	3.87	6.6	<5	<2	34	.16	.4	<.2	105	.99	.059	6	69	1.53	77	.10	3	3.22	.01	.04	<2	<.2	63	.4	<.2	7.5	9
G-12	.8	70.0	10.2	79.8	119	76	28	1081	4.05	5.6	<5	<2	32	.23	.3	<.2	104	.99	.066	7	70	1.57	93	.07	<3	3.40	.01	.04	<2	<.2	77	.5	<.2	7.6	9
G-13	1.0	73.9	12.3	114.2	162	28	21	944	4.79	11.2	<5	<2	51	.37	.7	<.2	108	.95	.067	7	34	1.20	134	.09	4	2.60	.01	.06	<2	<.2	94	1.0	<.2	7.1	11
G-14	1.2	41.0	8.5	70.2	111	17	16	906	3.87	4.1	<5	<2	39	.27	<.2	<.2	112	.70	.048	9	26	.99	122	.12	<3	2.48	.01	.05	<2	<.2	32	.4	<.2	7.1	5
G-15	.9	42.9	8.4	69.1	159	17	16	934	4.04	4.4	<5	<2	34	.27	.2	<.2	120	.68	.054	9	28	.91	132	.11	<3	2.49	.01	.06	2	<.2	47	.4	<.2	6.9	23
G-16	1.3	46.8	9.5	71.8	166	18	16	1078	3.88	4.8	<5	<2	34	.30	.2	<.2	106	.81	.060	11	29	.91	159	.11	<3	2.78	.01	.05	<2	<.2	56	.6	<.2	7.5	3
G-17	1.3	46.4	11.3	77.2	161	18	16	1124	3.67	4.9	<5	<2	35	.37	<.2	<.2	98	.91	.061	9	26	.86	178	.09	<3	2.81	.01	.05	<2	<.2	49	.5	<.2	7.1	4
G-18	1.4	52.2	12.2	93.8	268	12	13	1162	2.97	3.1	<5	<2	40	.64	<.2	<.2	77	1.26	.046	9	18	.73	164	.08	<3	2.38	.01	.05	<2	<.2	73	.8	<.2	6.4	4
G-19	1.0	42.0	8.6	64.0	139	17	15	1001	3.52	4.8	<5	<2	31	.28	.2	<.2	102	.70	.056	9	26	.87	144	.11	<3	2.47	.01	.05	<2	<.2	46	.4	.2	7.1	4
G-20	1.0	42.9	8.1	68.4	136	19	17	996	4.19	5.6	<5	<2	33	.27	.2	<.2	127	.70	.059	9	31	.93	144	.12	<3	2.62	.01	.05	<2	<.2	44	.4	<.2	7.7	20
RE G-20	1.8	51.0	13.7	86.2	737	16	17	1324	4.07	5.7	<5	<2	34	.98	.2	<.2	108	1.00	.065	26	24	.87	271	.05	<3	3.75	.01	.05	2	<.2	98	.7	<.2	8.0	4
G-21	1.9	51.3	15.2	91.0	816	17	17	1320	4.06	5.7	<5	<2	36	1.08	.2	<.2	111	1.03	.063	27	25	.86	329	.07	<3	3.99	.02	.06	<2	<.2	102	.9	<.2	9.0	7
G-22	1.0	62.6	10.2	75.9	171	58	26	1528	4.15	7.2	<5	<2	34	.28	.4	<.2	100	1.00	.063	7	56	1.45	96	.07	4	3.18	.01	.04	<2	<.2	93	.6	<.2	7.7	5
G-23	1.6	61.0	10.5	92.6	157	51	26	1896	4.37	10.0	<5	<2	36	.43	.5	<.2	93	1.00	.067	7	48	1.23	114	.04	4	3.00	.01	.05	<2	<.2	132	.9	<.2	6.8	4
G-24	1.0	77.4	7.9	88.5	188	33	21	905	4.63	12.6	<5	<2	36	.26	.7	<.2	107	.79	.061	7	42	1.21	96	.07	3	2.47	.01	.05	<2	<.2	97	1.1	.2	6.3	4
G-25	.6	47.5	8.1	103.1	105	28	20	1199	4.61	6.3	<5	<2	27	.17	.4	<.2	118	.61	.065	8	31	1.10	122	.06	<3	2.74	.01	.05	<2	<.2	54	.4	<.2	7.4	4
G-26	.7	48.4	8.1	106.9	131	27	21	1182	4.59	5.8	<5	<2	27	.16	.4	<.2	113	.59	.066	8	33	1.14	120	.07	<3	2.86	.01	.05	<2	<.2	64	.4	<.2	8.1	7
G-27	.7	49.2	7.2	101.2	170	29	21	1147	4.60	5.9	<5	<2	27	.16	.4	<.2	117	.58	.065	8	31	1.16	115	.08	<3	2.91	.01	.05	<2	<.2	98	.3	<.2	7.8	6
G-28	.7	51.9	8.1	86.7	152	37	24	1658	4.93	6.0	<5	<2	27	.17	.4	<.2	127	.56	.063	7	37	1.27	99	.08	<3	2.93	.01	.05	<2	<.2	75	.4	<.2	8.0	41
G-29	.7	44.3	8.5	175.3	135	20	18	1130	4.15	5.1	<5	<2	25	.15	.3	<.2	110	.50	.065	9	31	.96	127	.08	<3	2.89	.01	.04	<2	<.2	82	.3	<.2	7.8	5
G-30	.6	46.8	7.5	81.5	124	17	20	1380	4.09	4.8	<5	<2	31	.18	.2	<.2	113	.57	.068	10	24	1.02	123	.07	<3	2.89	.01	.05	<2	<.2	68	.3	<.2	7.4	125
G-31	.7	44.4	7.8	73.6	142	16	21	1336	4.84	5.1	<5	<2	29	.17	.3	<.2	141	.54	.065	8	28	.97	104	.09	<3	2.49	.01	.05	<2	<.2	70	.3	.2	7.4	3
G-32	.8	49.0	8.1	86.7	135	17	21	1344	4.79	6.1	<5	<2	29	.19	.3	<.2	127	.55	.070	9	28	1.05	118	.10	<3	2.84	.01	.05	<2	<.2	49	.4	.2	8.0	1
G-33	.9	45.5	8.1	85.6	166	20	20	1281	4.49	6.0	<5	<2	27	.20	.3	<.2	118	.48	.066	10	29	.93	139	.07	<3	3.33	.01	.05	<2	.2	59	.5	.2	9.0	3
STANDARD	24.2	117.2	95.8	244.9	2150	31	16	1006	4.09	72.8	18	19	50	2.07	8.7	20.1	68	.69	.106	16	52	1.10	234	.11	27	2.18	.04	.62	13	2.4	897	.5	2.2	6.7	45

Standard is STANDARD D2/C3/AU-S.

ICP - 15 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 300 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K GA AND AL. SOLUTION ANALYSED DIRECTLY BY ICP. MO CU PB ZN AG AS AU CD SB BI TL HG SE TE AND GA ARE EXTRACTED WITH MIBK-ALIQUAT 336 AND ANALYSED BY ICP. ELEVATED DETECTION LIMITS FOR SAMPLES CONTAIN CU,PB,ZN,AS>1500 PPM,Fe>20%.

- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT AU+ - AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

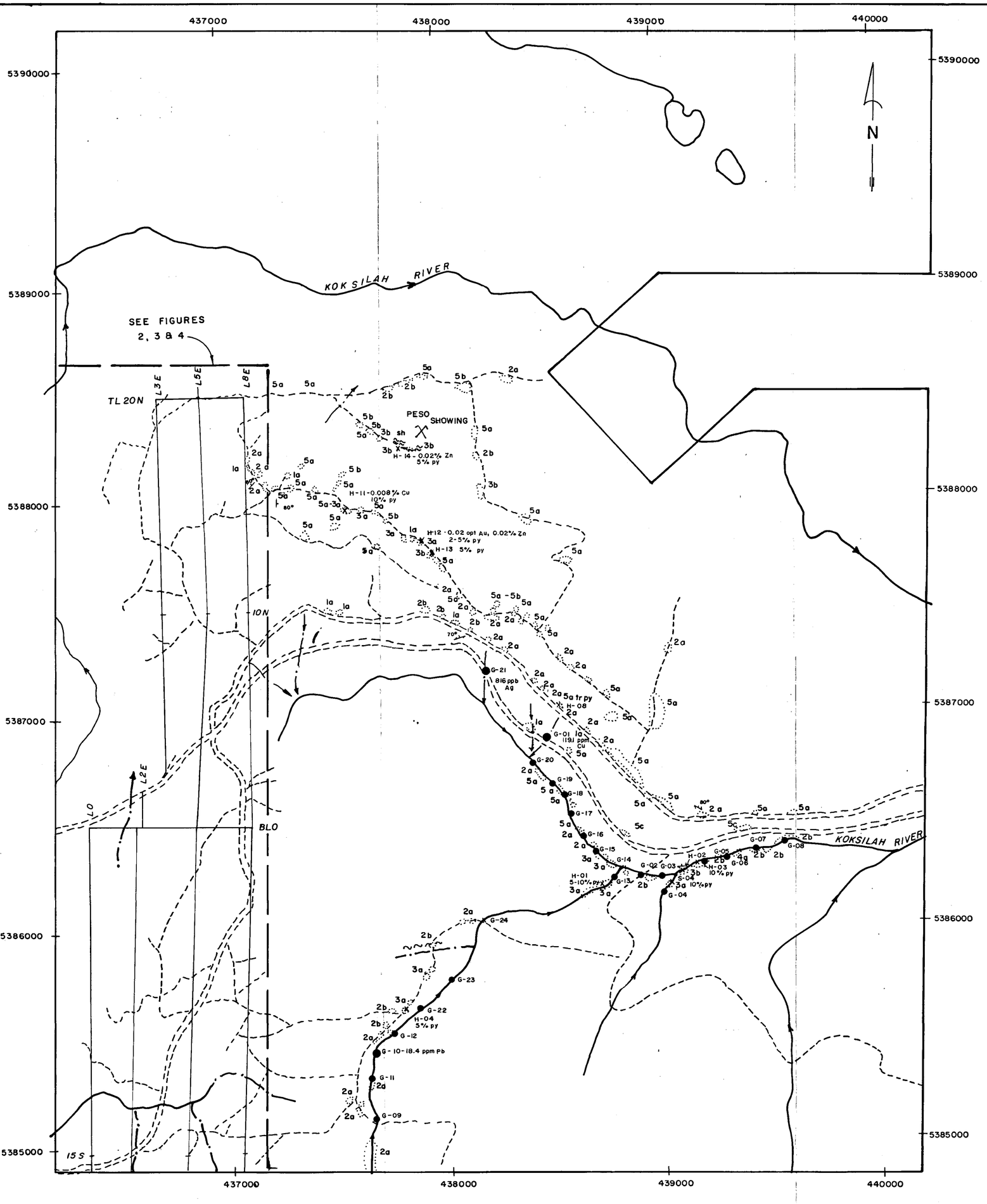
DATE RECEIVED: NOV 12 1998 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Nov 20/98 **SIGNED BY.....** D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data /f FA ____

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Au+ ppb
G-34	2.2	29.9	5.3	52.6	161	24	27	2031	4.07	2.4	<5	<2	40	.36	<.2	<.2	92	1.00	.063	27	30	.73	357	.02	<3	3.23	.01	.04	<2	<.2	96	.9	<.2	6.7	4
G-35	1.0	46.0	13.2	87.6	97	19	22	1663	4.62	4.2	<5	<2	29	.24	1.1	.2	125	.60	.077	11	29	1.00	160	.07	<3	3.25	.01	.05	<2	<.2	79	.3	<.2	7.7	2
RE G-35	.9	44.9	13.0	85.8	118	19	21	1566	4.60	4.2	<5	<2	28	.24	1.1	.2	125	.60	.073	10	28	1.00	154	.07	<3	3.12	.01	.05	<2	<.2	70	.3	.2	8.0	2
STANDARD	22.3	112.6	118.5	240.7	1958	30	16	991	4.01	74.4	20	19	51	2.19	8.8	17.9	71	.70	.105	15	50	1.09	230	.12	26	2.19	.04	.61	12	1.9	917	.5	1.8	6.6	43

Standard is STANDARD D2/C3/AU-S. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data /f FA ____



LEGEND

5 INTRUSIVE ROCK
- 5a FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED GRANODIORITE
- 5b FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED DIORITE
- 5c QUARTZ DIORITE
- 5d QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- 5e DIABASE DYKES / SILLS

4 METASEDIMENTARY ROCK
- 4a SHALE

3 FELSIC METASEDIMENTARY ROCK
- 3a RHYODACITE FLOWS
- 3b RHYODACITE BRECCIA

2 INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCK
- 2a ANDESITE FLOWS & TUFFS
- 2b DACITE FLOWS & TUFFS
- 2c DACITE BRECCIA

1 MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 1a MASSIVE BASALT

SYMBOLS

- OUTCROP
- BOULDERS
- CONTACT
- 70° STRIKE & DIP OR FRACTURE
- SHEAR / FAULT
- x ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
- X BEST ROCK ASSAY RESULTS
- G-10 STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
- BEST SEDIMENT & ANALYSIS
- SHOWING
- 18 ppm Pb STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS
- DRIVEABLE ROAD
- TRAIL - DEACTIVATED ROAD
- FLAGGED GRID
- RIVER - CREEK
- INTERMITTANT CREEK
- SWAMP
- CLAIM POST
- py PYRITE
- hem HEMATITE
- mt MAGNETITE
- feld FELDSPAR
- + POINT OF REFERENCE
- PROJECT BOUNDARY

m 400 200 0 200 400 600
Scale: 1: 10,000

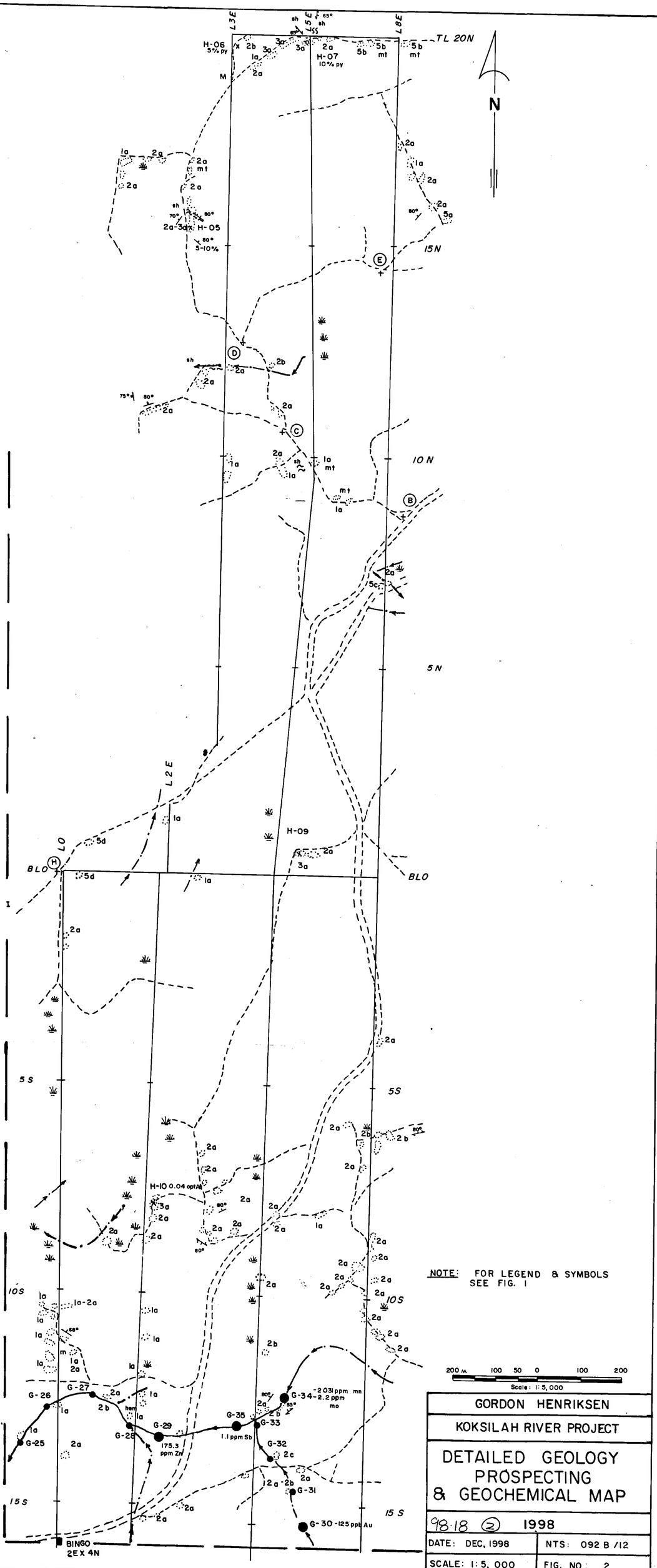
GORDON HENRIKSEN

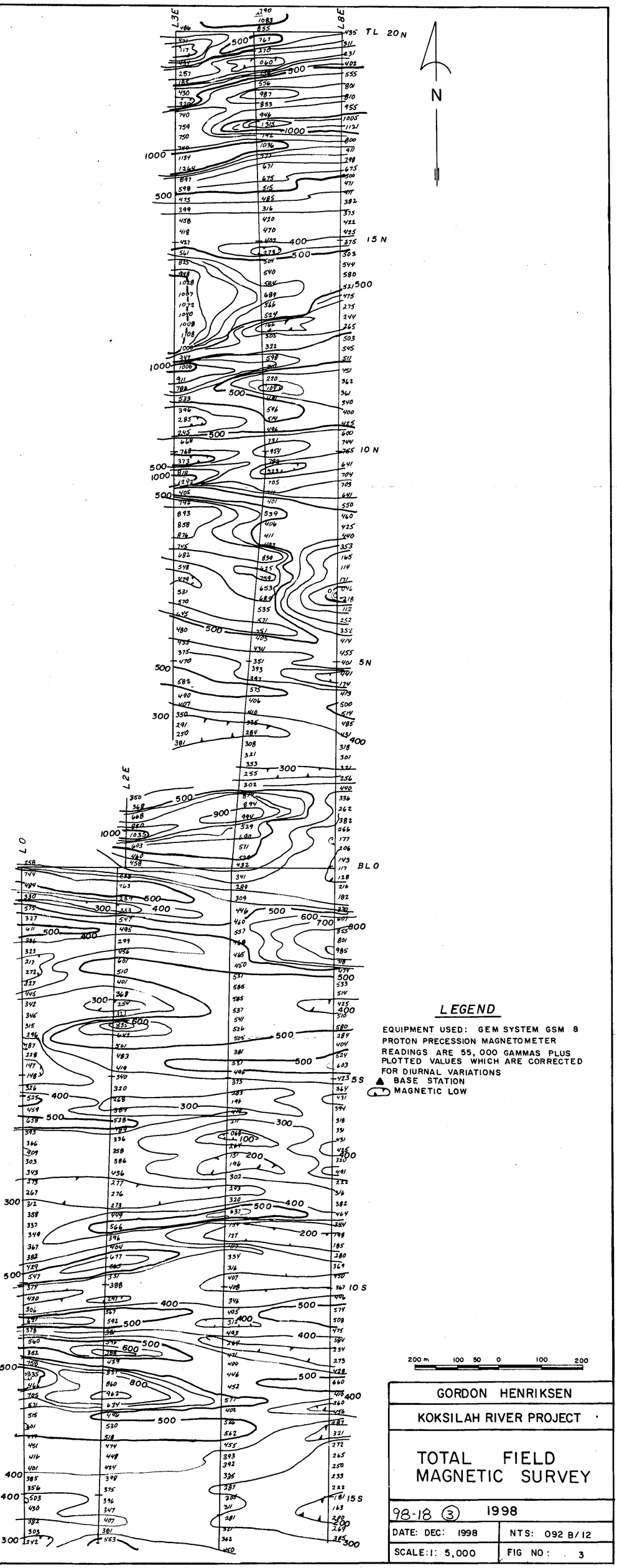
KOKSILAH RIVER PROJECT

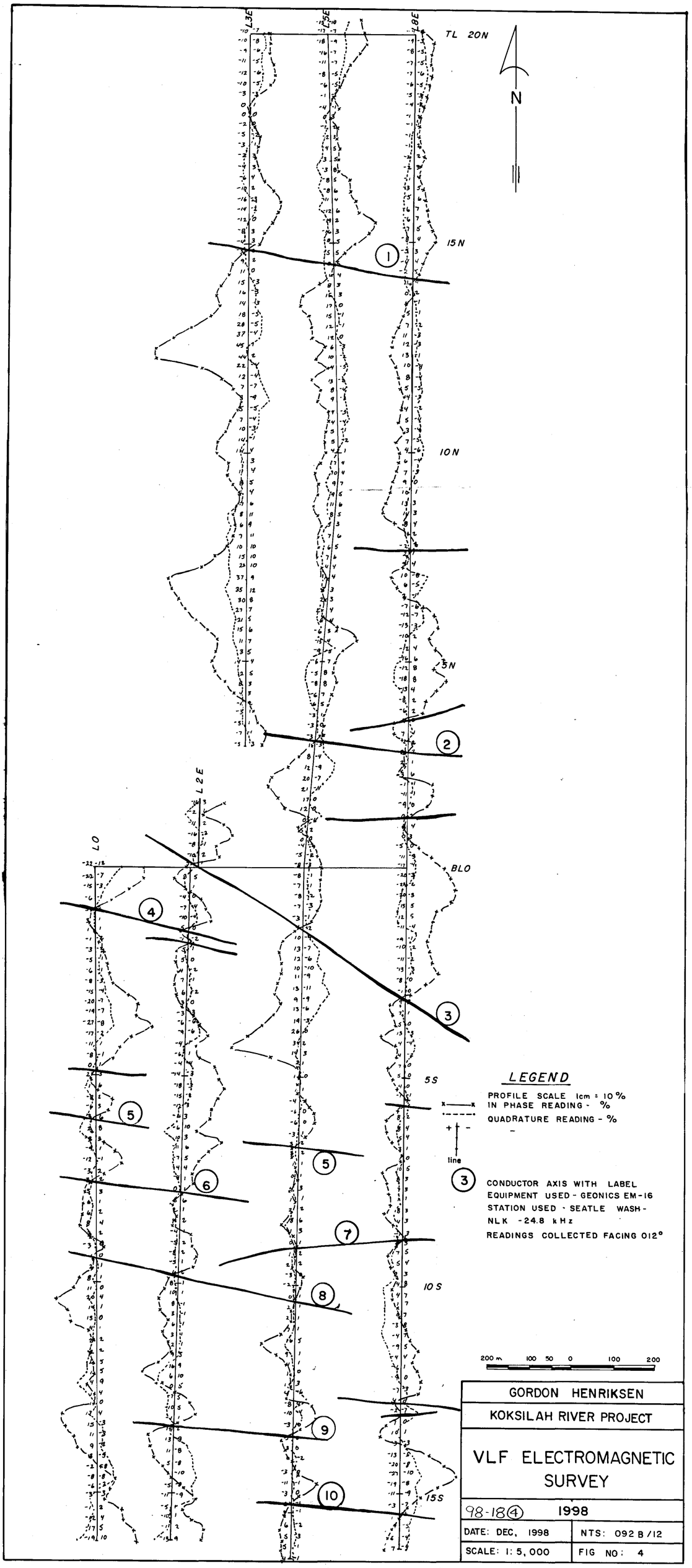
PROSPECTING GEOLOGY GEOCHEMICAL COMPILATION MAP

98-18 (1) 1998

DATE: DEC. 1998	NTS: 092 B/12
SCALE: 1: 10,000	FIG NO: 1


L3E
L5E
L8E
TL 20N
H-06
5% py
H-07
10% py
H-05
5-10%
15N
10N
5N
5S
10S
15S
L2E
H-09
H-10 0.04 opt Ag
BLO
BLO
LO
N
G-25
G-26
G-27
G-28
G-29
G-30 -125 ppb Au
G-31
G-32
G-33
G-34 -2.03 ppm mn
-2.2 ppm mo
G-35
1.1 ppm Sb
175.3 ppm Zn
BINGO
2E X 4N
NOTE: FOR LEGEND & SYMBOLS SEE FIG. 1
200 M 100 50 0 100 200
Scale: 1: 5,000
GORDON HENRIKSEN
KOKSILAH RIVER PROJECT
DETAILED GEOLOGY PROSPECTING & GEOCHEMICAL MAP
98-18 (2) 1998
DATE: DEC, 1998
NTS: 092 B /12
SCALE: 1: 5, 000
FIG. NO: 2


L3E
L2E
L1E
L0
BL0
TL 20N
15N
10N
5N
5S
10S
15S
N
LEGEND
EQUIPMENT USED: GEM SYSTEM GSM 8
PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
READINGS ARE 55,000 GAMMAS PLUS
PLOTTED VALUES WHICH ARE CORRECTED
FOR DIURNAL VARIATIONS
BASE STATION
MAGNETIC LOW
200 m 100 50 0 100 200
GORDON HENRIKSEN
KOKSILAH RIVER PROJECT
TOTAL FIELD
MAGNETIC SURVEY
98-18 (3) 1998
DATE: DEC: 1998
NTS: 092 B/12
SCALE: 1: 5,000
FIG NO: 3


L3E
L5E
L8E
TL 20N
N
15N
10N
5N
BLO
5S
10S
15S
L0
L2E
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
LEGEND
PROFILE SCALE 1cm = 10 %
IN PHASE READING - %
QUADRATURE READING - %
line
CONDUCTOR AXIS WITH LABEL
EQUIPMENT USED - GEONICS EM-16
STATION USED - SEATLE WASH - NLK - 24.8 kHz
READINGS COLLECTED FACING 012°
200 m 100 50 0 100 200
GORDON HENRIKSEN
KOKSILAH RIVER PROJECT
VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
98-184 1998
DATE: DEC, 1998
NTS: 092 B/12
SCALE: 1:5,000
FIG NO: 4