

YEIP
2003-012
2003

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

for the

NUG Property

NUG 1-6 Claims

Mayo Mining Division, Southcentral Yukon Territory

Mapsheet 105-O-02

Latitude 63° 01' N / Longitude 130° 59' W

NTS Zone 9 6989811 N / 0399047 E

Prepared for:

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JANUARY 20, 2004

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SUMMARY

The NUG property consists of 6 units located in the Oly Lakes area of the Hess Mountains, Yukon Territories, approximately 135 km northeast of Ross River in the Mayo Mining district. The claims are centered at Latitude 63° 01' N /Longitude 130° 59' W; NTS 6989811 N / 0399047 E and are owned 100% by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. with an underlying 1% NSR held by Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse Yukon.

Recent discoveries in the Yukon and Alaska (Fort Knox, True North, Dublin Gulch, Clear Creek) highlight the potential for locating significant gold deposits hosted by Tombstone Suite intrusions located in the Tintina Gold Belt. Age dating, by Placer Dome Exploration, of the intrusion at the Nug property, has shown it to belong to the favorable Tombstone Suite. Historical work by Canamax in the Oly Lakes area in the 1980's identified quartz-arsenopyrite-galena-tetrahedrite veins occurring within and adjacent to a biotite monzonite stock. A 500m x 600m, open to the north, +50 ppb gold soil anomaly, with peak values of up to 740 ppb Au, centered over the intrusive body was defined by geochemical sampling and prospecting. Part of this anomaly was attributed to narrow qtz-arsenopyrite veins grading up to 1.46 oz/ton Au, while several areas with highly anomalous gold in soil remained un-explained. The NUG 1-6 claims were staked by Bernie Kreft in 1996 to cover these quartz veins and a zone of hornfels. Rock samples collected by Eagle Plains in a 1997 field program returned elevated gold, silver and bismuth values associated with unmineralized to weakly mineralized granodiorite cut by a well developed weakly mineralized stockwork/sheeted quartz vein system. The 1997 report recommended further work for the property including contour soil and talus sampling, detailed rock sampling, and prospecting to further assess the property for a Fort Knox type intrusive hosted gold deposit.

The 2003 Eagle Plains field program consisted of trenching in the area of anomalous soil geochemistry identified by Canamax in 1983-84, detailed chip sampling of some of the better exposed quartz veins and vein stockworks, and prospecting. A total of 26 samples were collected over a two day period. Analytical results from the program indicate scattered weakly anomalous gold values. Trenching in the area of the Canamax soil geochemical anomaly failed to intersect bedrock. Field observations of the geochemically anomalous area indicate that it is within an apron of thick alluvium related to downslope soil creep and is likely a transported feature. No further work is recommended for the property.

The total cost of the 2003 geological exploration work on the NUG property was \$9620.01

LOCATION AND ACCESS (Fig.1, following page)

The Nug 1-6 claims lie in the Hess Mountains, on the north side of Oly Lakes, in the Macmillan Pass area of southeastern Yukon Territory. They are found on Mapsheet 105-O-02, centered at Latitude 63° 01' N / Longitude 130° 59' W; NTS Zone 9 6989811 N / 0399047 E .

Elevations on the property range between 1100 and 1850 metres, with topography ranging from moderate to steep. The property is located above treeline. Outcrop exposure is 20 – 30 % with a veneer of colluvium or talus typically developed. The best exposures are in gulleys and on steeper slopes.

Access is best achieved by helicopter using Trans North Helicopters based in Ross River approximately 135 kilometers to the southwest. Oly Lakes is large enough to handle all types of float equipped aircraft. The North Canal Road (summer use only) passes within 20 kilometres of the S.E. edge of the property.

TENURE (Fig. 2)

The property consists of 6 Quartz claims located on the map sheet 105O02 within the Mayo Mining District. The claims are owned 100% by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd., with an underlying 1% NSR carried by Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse, Yukon.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure Number</u>	<u>Mapsheet</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
NUG 1-6	YB65237 - 242	105O02	2004/08/03

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

S. Blusson of the G.S.C. mapped much of the Selwyn Basin including the Oly Lake area in the early 1970's as part of O.F. 205. The Oly Lake property is on the western edge of 1:50,000 mapping of the MacMillan Fold Belt by Grant Abbot of D.I.A.N.D. Abbot's work was released as an Open File Report in June 1983.

In 1982 prospectors working under an Amax-Cantung joint venture discovered quartz-galena vein float while examining an intense airborne magnetic high immediately north of Oly Lake. Additional prospecting in 1983 outlined a swarm of narrow quartz-arsenopyrite veins cross-cutting the contact between a biotite quartz monzonite stock and rusty weathering hornfels. The Nuke 1-8 claims were staked in July 1983 to cover this occurrence. The 1983 Canamax work program included detailed mapping and soil sampling at 1:10,000 scale and assay sampling of all exposed veins. The best assay result was 1.46 oz/T Au, 142 oz/T Ag and 3.14% Sn from a sample of quartz-arsenopyrite vein float (Hitchins, 1983). Contour talus sampling outlined several As-Zn soil geochemical anomalies north of the showing. There is no record of previous work on the claims but an old shovel was found beside a rusty sulphide zone in the main gully on the Nuke 6 claim during the 1983 program. The cost of the 1983 program was approximately \$9000.00.

150°0'0"W

70°0'0"N

140°0'0"W

130°0'0"W



EPL:TSX-V

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

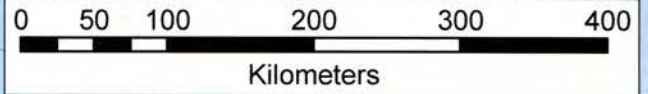
Nug Gold Property
Figure 1 - Property Location

3D-Modelling and Map Production by:



WWW.DIGIQUESTMAPS.CA

Projection: UTM NAD83 - Zone 11N



Alaska

Northwest Territories

Dawson City

Yukon

Nug

Ross River

Whitehorse

Skagway

British Columbia

Pacific Ocean

60°0'0"N

140°0'0"W

130°0'0"W

70°0'0"N

60°0'0"N

In 1984 a work program was carried out by Canamax Resources on behalf of the Canamax-Cantung joint venture. Geological mapping and prospecting led to the discovery of a number of additional widespread quartz-arsenopyrite-galena-tetrahedrite veins occurring up to 1,000 metres north from the previously identified mineralization. Soil and talus fine geochemical sampling located strong anomalies which were coincident with the intrusive stock and its hornfels aureole. The highest anomalies in Ag, Zn, Pb and As coincided for the most part with known veins. However, two silver soil anomalies located in the area of Nuke 11-15 claims near the western property boundary were unexplained and further work was recommended on the property. The cost of the 1984 program was \$13,000.00.

The showing was re-staked as Nug 1-6 claims in March 1996 by Bernie Kreft on behalf of Eagle Plains Resources. In 1997 Eagle Plains completed a program of rock sampling on the claims. The purpose of the work was to sample in detail the previously known gold-bearing vein swarm, with a view towards assessing its bulk-tonnage gold potential. Sixteen representative grab samples of mineralized veins collected from the historical Fort Zone returned an average grade of 1100 ppb Au. A new zone [Knox Zone] was located N.W. of the Fort zone. The Knox Zone is an area of un-mineralized to weakly mineralized quartz-stockwork cutting biotite monzonite. Samples returned up to 1555 ppb Au. Further work was recommended to fully evaluate the Nug property for bulk tonnage potential.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Oly Lake property lies in a northwest-striking fold belt of Devonian to Permian chert, shale, siltstone and arenite that has been intruded by Cretaceous quartz monzonite plugs. Most of the hornfels aureoles are prominent topographic and magnetic highs.

Property Geology

A northwest elongate hornfels aureole from 400 to 1000 m wide surrounds a 600 by 1500 m diameter Cretaceous biotite monzonite stock. The dominantly pelitic hornfels is developed in a folded, southeast-striking Devonian sequence comprised of siltstone and arenite with minor bedded chert and chert pebble conglomerate. Narrow dark grey to black limestone and marble beds appear in the pelitic strata at the southwest edge of hornfels.

The intrusive stock is predominantly a medium grained, unaltered biotite monzonite with more mafic zones of quartz diorite. Sericitic alteration is limited to halos around fractures and sulphide veins. Dykes from several meters to a maximum of fifty meters wide radiate out from the western portion of the stock. Composition of the dykes varies from unaltered biotite monzonite, locally sericitized and kaolinized, to light tan, weakly quartz and feldspar porphyritic felsite (QFP). Two narrow bands of calcsilicate hornfels and tremolite skarn exposed in a gully west of the on the current NUG 6 claim block were noted by Hitchins, 1983.

Mineralization

Anomalous gold values have two distinct modes of occurrence: (1) within quartz-sulphide (arsenopyrite dominant) veins (2) within un-mineralized to weakly mineralized quartz-stockwork (Kreft, 1997).

Quartz-sulphide veins are common within the 150m x 400m Fort Zone which is centered over the stock and its adjacent hornfels zone. This is the historical showing area identified by CanaMax in the 1980's. Maximum vein width is 30 cm, with most averaging 8 cm. Veins tend to pinch and swell, as well as vary in their sulphide content along strike. At the north end of the property, the quartz veins carry minor arsenopyrite with increasing arsenopyrite, galena and tetrahedrite to the south (Hitchins, 1983). Vein density is hard to gauge due to the rubbly nature of outcrop, but where measured, it varies from a maximum of 8-10 per meter to an average of 1 every 4 metres. Samples collected from these veins in 1997 by Eagle Plains averaged 1100 ppb Au with coincident anomalous Ag, Bi, As, and Sb values. The highest Au value obtained from the 1997 program was from CDN97R-5 which returned 2423 ppb Au from a grab of a 10 cm wide quartz vein with 5% arsenopyrite. The vast majority of wall-rock samples collected in 1997 were barren.

The Knox Zone is a rubble and talus covered 30m x 50m area with anomalous gold values hosted by monzonite with a well developed quartz stockwork. Mineralization includes traces of disseminated, vein and fracture controlled arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite. Alteration is limited to weakly developed sericite along the margins of veins and fractures, along with occasional weak silicification and trace tourmaline. Quartz veins average 5mm wide, with an average density of 5 per metre. The average of 15 representative samples collected in the Knox Zone by Eagle Plains in 1997 was 372 ppb Au.

The Saddle Zone is an area identified by Eagle Plains in 2003. It is an area of rusty granite rubble and talus with minor disseminated chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. In places, float samples have weakly developed secondary calcite – quartz veining and limonitic fractures. Slickensides observed in float samples along the north side of the saddle suggest the Saddle Zone may be in part a fault related feature

2003 WORK PROGRAM (Fig.2)

Eagle Plains Resources 2003 work program on the NUG Claims involved hand trenching in areas of unexplained soil geochemical anomalies and detailed chip sampling across exposed quartz vein and vein stockwork zones in an attempt to identify low grade bulk tonnage Fort Knox type mineralization. A two man crew consisting of Bernie Kreft and Charles Downie, P. Geo were mobilized to the property on July 31, 2003 using a Bell 206 chartered from Trans North Helicopters base in Ross River. A total of 26 samples were collected over a two day period. A hand-held GPS units was used to record sample locations and for mapping control.

The samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. for analysis. The samples were analyzed for 30 element ICP using aqua-regia digestion, with all samples analyzed for gold. All samples were collected, handled, catalogued and prepared for shipment by Eagle Plains Resources staff.

All exploration, staking and reclamation work was carried out in accordance to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

Total 2003 exploration expenditures by Eagle Plains Resources on the NUG property was \$9620.01

2003 PROGRAM RESULTS (Fig.2)

Of the 26 samples collected during the 2003 program, only two returned highly anomalous gold values. Sample CDNR14, a grab of rusty granite float was collected in the Saddle Zone area. The sample contained 0.5% combined disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite with poorly developed quartz microveining. Analytical values were 1347 ppb Au (fire Assay), 0.4 ppm Ag, 199 ppm Cu, 22.6 ppm As, and 32.4 ppm Bi. CDNT1R02, collected in the Knox Zone, was a 0.5m chip across a biotite – chlorite monzonite dyke with 15% combined arsenopyrite-chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. The footwall to the dyke was a 1.5 cm width vuggy quartz vein. The sample returned values of 949 ppb Au (fire assay), 0.9 ppm Ag, 122.5 ppm Cu, 262.8 ppm As, and 22.3 ppm Bi.

Seven of the samples returned As values in excess of 1000 ppm. Four were collected from the Saddle Zone: BNUK03R01 - 2020 ppm, CDNR15 - 1168.2 ppm, CDNR16 - 2065.2 ppm, CDNR18 - 2048.4ppm; and three from the Fort Zone: CDNR08 - 1954.6 ppm, CDNR10 - 3031.3 ppm, CDNR11 - 1977.7 ppm.

Four hand trenches were dug to depths of 1.5 meters in the Fort Zone in the area of the historical Canamax Au soil geochemical anomaly. None of the trenches intersected bedrock.



EPL:TSX-V

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

Nug Gold Property
Figure 2 - 2003 Field Work

Legend

▲ 2003 Rock Sample Location

▭ EP Claim Boundary

▨ Mineralized Zone

Geology

■ Cretaceous granite stock

■ Devonian shale, conglomerate, chert, argillite

YB65238
NUG2

YB65237
NUG1

YB65240
NUG4

YB65239
NUG3

BNUK03R06 - 08

Saddle Zone

BNUK03R01 - 05

CDNR14

CDNR15 - 18

CDNR13

CDNR07 - 09

CDNR10 - 12

CDNT1R01 - 02

CDNT2R03 - 04

CDNT3R05

CDNR06

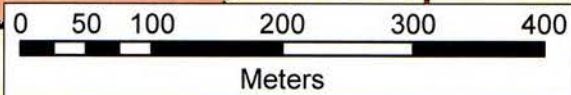
Knox Zone

2003 Trenching

Fort Zone

YB65242
NUG6

YB65241
NUG5



6990500

6990500

6990000

6990000

6989500

6989500

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2003 fieldwork by Eagle Plains Resources was directed toward better defining the extent and nature of Au mineralization identified by past work. The presence of high grade quartz vein hosted mineralization (1.46 oz/T Au, 142 oz/T Ag and 3.14% Sn - Canamax 1983) combined with potential for lower grade stockwork and intrusive hosted mineralization (Kreft, 1997) indicates the possibility for Fort Knox – Pogo style deposits. The results from the 2003 program were generally disappointing. Au values appear to be scattered and localized and do not appear to be related to either vein density or vein thickness. Also there does not appear to be any gold enrichment directly related to un-mineralized to weakly mineralized granodiorite cut by a well developed weakly mineralized stockwork/sheeted quartz vein system as postulated by Kreft in 2003 (pers. comm.). The area that was trenched in 2003 in an attempt to locate the source for some of the Canamax soil anomalies appears to be an area alluvial creep, indicating the likelihood that the Au values are both transported and possibly enriched through groundwater-mechanical concentration.

No further work is recommended for the NUG 1 – 6 claims. However, the presence of high grade and low grade Au mineralization associated with a Cretaceous aged intrusive may indicate the potential for economic mineralization elsewhere in the intrusive. A regional compilation of past data may lead to further targets.

REFERENCES

Hitchins, Tony (1983) : Assessment Report for the Oly Lake Property; Canamax Resources Inc.; Yukon Assessment Report 091534

Hitchins, Tony (1983) : Oly Lake Property Geological and Geochemical Report; Internal Report Canamax Resources Inc.;

Hitchins, Tony (1984) : Oly Lake Property Geological and Geochemical Report; Canamax Resources Inc.; Yukon Assessment Report 091592

Kreft, Bernie (1997) : Geological Assessment Report for the Oly Lakes Property; prepared for Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

Appendix I
Statement of Qualifications

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Charles C. Downie of 122 13th Ave. S. in the city of Cranbrook in the Province of British Columbia hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a Professional Geoscientist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (#20137).
- 2) I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (1988) with a B.Sc. degree and have practiced my profession as a geologist continuously since graduation.
- 3) This report is supported by data collected during fieldwork as well as information gathered through research.
- 4) I hold 125,000 shares of Eagle Plains Resources; I Hold an option to purchase a further 400,000 Common Shares of Eagle Plains at \$0.10 per share.

Dated this 20th day of January, ~~2003~~^{2004 C.S.} in Cranbrook, British Columbia.



Charles C. Downie, P. Geo.

Appendix II
Statement of Expenditures

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following expenses were incurred on the NUG Claims, Mayo Mining Division, for the purpose of mineral exploration between the dates of May 01 2003 and September 30 2003.

PERSONNEL

C. Downie, P. Geo: 6.25 days x \$450 / day (includes report writing).....	\$2812.50
T. Termuende, P.Geo : 0.25 days x \$450 / day	\$112.50
B. Kreft prospector, geologist: 2 days x \$350 / day	\$750.00

EQUIPMENT RENTAL

4WD Vehicle: including mileage	\$402.00
2 Radios / Satellite Phone :	\$282.81
2 men x 2 days x \$30 / day:.....	\$120.00

OTHER

Consultants (incl. field map preparation, digital data - 3d data sets):	\$2118.60
Accommodation :	\$169.06
Meals/Groceries:.....	\$126.14
Fuel:	\$162.24
Materials:	\$50.01
Airfare:	\$475.08
Helicopter Charter(Trans North):	\$3492.39
Shipping:	\$90.79
Analytical:	<u>\$574.49</u>
TOTAL:	\$9620.01

Total Expenditures for 2003 Exploration Program: \$9620.01

Appendix III
Analytical Results



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. PROJECT NUG File # A303149
200 - 16, 11th Ave S., Cranbrook BC V1C 2P1 Submitted by: Chuck Downie

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg % ppm	Ba % ppm	Ti % ppm	B %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm	Au** ppb
SI	<.1	.2	.9	1	<.1	.1	<.1	1	<.01	<.5	<.1	<.5	<.1	3	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	.12	<.001	<.1	<.1	<.01	2	<.001	<.1	.01	.500	<.01	.1	<.1	<.05	<.1	<.5	<.2		
BNUK03R01	.4	174.9	158.1	39	7.3	1.5	10.4	263	3.12	2020.0	2.0	155.8	14.6	213	.4	18.1	63.7	40	1.53	.053	30	5.4	.92	283	.209	2	3.15	.233	.57	.4	.01	6.7	.2	.20	10	2.3	191
BNUK03R02	.2	175.1	23.1	44	1.2	1.6	7.4	259	2.83	180.3	1.5	282.4	14.6	286	.6	4.7	53.7	42	1.75	.050	34	4.9	.97	209	.193	3	3.27	.171	.46	1.8	.02	8.1	.2	<.05	10	1.4	737
BNUK03R03	.3	149.2	9.1	29	.5	1.5	7.4	220	2.82	126.2	1.5	14.3	13.2	206	.2	2.5	3.4	44	2.16	.048	33	5.5	1.02	173	.199	5	3.18	.162	.37	1.3	.02	8.0	.2	<.05	10	.8	21
BNUK03R04	.2	209.3	10.3	31	.7	2.3	7.3	219	2.88	164.8	1.4	21.9	13.2	165	.3	2.0	6.8	45	1.56	.052	36	5.6	1.05	198	.202	6	3.05	.128	.39	4.6	.01	8.4	.2	.06	10	1.0	87
BNUK03R05	.2	186.8	8.4	28	.5	1.7	7.1	204	2.74	43.5	1.5	17.0	12.8	139	.2	1.2	3.4	43	1.74	.051	31	4.9	.97	141	.206	5	3.01	.149	.29	1.2	<.01	7.6	.1	.13	10	1.0	29
BNUK03R06	.2	255.4	8.5	30	.6	1.4	7.2	220	3.02	29.3	1.5	14.9	13.4	177	.3	1.7	2.9	45	1.63	.051	32	5.0	1.02	182	.212	2	3.29	.129	.39	.4	.01	8.4	.1	.08	11	1.3	19
BNUK03R07	.4	363.6	9.9	32	1.2	1.4	6.6	164	2.02	144.0	1.1	38.4	11.0	338	.4	4.1	5.0	29	2.73	.037	29	3.3	.67	143	.136	3	3.15	.154	.35	1.9	<.01	5.8	.1	.06	7	1.0	98
BNUK03R08	.3	251.6	6.8	27	.5	2.0	7.4	201	3.19	71.5	1.9	9.2	13.1	76	.2	1.0	1.9	46	1.63	.051	33	7.4	1.03	156	.219	4	2.98	.177	.34	1.0	<.01	8.6	.1	.18	10	2.3	9
CDNT1R01	.7	128.8	94.1	129	2.0	1.3	5.9	189	2.36	348.6	2.2	26.6	12.6	52	4.9	22.8	17.2	25	.69	.045	19	3.9	.69	63	.109	8	1.80	.098	.28	6.1	.01	5.2	.1	.09	7	.8	22
CDNT1R02	.5	122.5	40.5	72	.9	1.2	5.5	182	2.10	262.8	1.7	109.1	9.9	75	3.3	11.5	22.3	25	1.07	.039	18	5.1	.64	59	.111	7	2.03	.109	.21	2.5	.01	5.4	.1	.12	7	.6	949
CDNT2R03	.3	56.2	30.1	38	.5	1.0	3.9	185	2.06	225.4	2.1	11.6	12.5	46	1.2	7.7	13.4	16	.81	.047	22	4.0	.57	64	.112	5	1.73	.104	.26	9.0	<.01	4.1	.2	.07	8	.7	19
CDNT3R04	.2	115.9	88.3	81	4.7	1.2	8.3	297	2.84	242.6	1.8	11.9	11.7	103	2.1	9.7	13.6	38	1.57	.051	21	6.0	.88	110	.202	4	3.04	.206	.38	2.0	<.01	7.3	.2	.08	9	<.5	40
CDNT3R05	.4	51.5	34.5	71	.5	1.6	7.9	283	3.92	179.1	2.2	10.6	12.8	125	1.9	7.8	7.3	40	1.81	.050	22	5.3	.92	167	.217	4	3.38	.264	.52	.7	<.01	8.1	.3	.06	11	.5	18
RE CDNT3R05	.4	49.6	35.0	69	.5	1.2	8.0	293	3.02	195.7	2.3	11.0	13.4	128	2.0	7.4	7.9	42	1.87	.053	23	6.7	.96	174	.227	5	3.48	.271	.54	.7	.01	8.6	.3	.10	11	.5	6
CDNR06	.3	56.5	50.7	124	.8	1.2	5.6	271	2.38	65.6	2.4	4.3	13.9	60	3.1	4.6	1.8	11	.83	.049	18	3.1	.52	122	.122	4	1.96	.190	.41	5.2	<.01	3.5	.3	<.05	8	.5	4
CDNR07	.3	9.7	23.0	74	.2	1.1	5.8	323	2.26	169.0	2.5	2.3	13.5	38	1.3	3.4	.9	15	.57	.050	27	3.1	.47	138	.106	4	1.78	.122	.51	.3	.01	4.1	.3	<.05	7	<.5	4
CDNR08	.2	16.8	77.6	63	2.0	1.8	5.7	357	2.32	1954.6	2.3	51.8	11.3	47	1.1	19.3	46.5	16	.55	.047	23	4.0	.49	164	.115	4	1.83	.141	.58	.7	.01	4.4	.3	<.05	8	1.6	45
CDNR09	.3	26.2	18.3	81	.2	1.4	6.4	341	2.39	807.8	2.5	7.2	13.2	71	.9	3.7	2.2	18	.82	.047	19	3.7	.55	140	.116	3	1.87	.129	.51	.5	<.01	4.4	.3	<.05	8	.5	3
CDNR10	.7	18.4	78.3	45	1.6	.9	5.3	281	2.36	3031.3	2.5	35.6	13.1	50	.4	7.4	10.3	12	1.16	.044	19	2.7	.46	94	.077	4	1.58	.115	.35	.2	<.01	3.4	.2	.12	7	2.7	39
CDNR11	.2	55.3	28.1	61	.6	1.2	5.8	228	2.21	1977.7	3.0	39.8	14.6	39	1.4	2.4	8.8	12	.90	.048	21	3.5	.43	78	.070	4	1.52	.119	.31	.2	.01	3.1	.2	.10	7	2.2	38
CDNR12	.2	33.5	46.8	105	.4	1.5	5.9	325	2.22	897.3	2.1	13.0	12.8	32	2.6	12.5	5.3	16	.80	.045	18	3.6	.51	102	.089	3	1.70	.104	.38	1.1	.01	3.9	.3	.09	7	.9	8
CDNR13	.2	190.0	10.3	25	.4	1.0	8.9	177	2.51	257.8	2.4	23.5	14.7	52	.3	1.8	12.1	24	1.02	.049	23	3.9	.68	172	.158	2	1.94	.174	.35	2.0	.01	5.2	.2	.23	8	1.7	39
CDNR14	.3	199.0	10.3	29	.4	1.5	7.2	227	3.04	22.6	1.5	2840.9	13.6	192	.2	1.0	32.4	47	1.79	.051	36	5.9	1.00	219	.262	4	3.27	.288	.41	.6	.02	7.7	.1	.22	12	1.8	1347
CDNR15	.3	116.5	8.5	47	.3	2.6	11.2	409	2.85	1168.2	2.1	50.6	13.3	67	.3	.7	31.6	41	1.23	.049	24	6.9	.88	165	.223	2	2.67	.278	.73	.2	<.01	7.5	.3	.09	9	1.0	103
CDNR16	.3	230.3	9.0	46	.2	1.4	9.2	293	3.00	2065.2	1.6	2.0	18.5	92	.3	1.7	11.7	43	1.62	.045	44	5.5	.94	264	.238	4	3.00	.247	.55	.2	<.01	7.8	.2	.12	11	1.4	13
CDNR17	.3	16.9	12.6	64	.1	2.2	10.0	397	2.77	24.3	2.0	<.5	12.4	80	.2	.7	.2	43	1.37	.048	28	6.5	.89	184	.253	3	2.96	.320	.73	.5	<.01	7.2	.3	<.05	10	<.5	3
CDNR18	.2	3745.9	11.4	139	5.5	1.4	8.0	353	3.78	2048.4	2.7	<.5	13.1	75	2.2	1.2	67.6	55	1.43	.045	24	6.5	1.04	212	.230	3	2.81	.192	.57	.2	.01	9.0	.3	.55	12	5.1	<.2
STANDARD DS5/AU-R	12.2	135.1	24.0	132	.3	23.0	12.0	759	2.82	18.3	5.9	40.0	2.5	52	5.3	3.5	6.0	58	.71	.092	12	182.0	.64	134	.092	16	2.12	.032	.15	4.6	.16	3.8	1.0	<.05	6	4.8	488

GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 5 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Aug 28/03* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Appendix IV
Rock Sample Descriptions

CDNT1R01 ROCK/CHIP 1.5m 0399047 / 6989811

NOTE : SAMPLES CDR01-R06 COLLECTED OVER 10 x 10m AREA

Fine grained granite with biotite flecks; tr. finely diss. pyrrhotite(po) +/- arsenopyrite(asp) +/-pyrite(py); rusty weathering surface; 4x 1-3 mm width quartz veins 286/vertical to steep NW;

CDNT1R02 ROCK/CHIP 0.5m

Dyke; different lithology; biotite – chlorite monzonite; 10% diss. sulphides aspy>cpy>po; footwall is 1.5cm width vuggy qtz. vein;

CDNT2R03 ROCK/CHIP 1.1m

3m east of R01,R02; qtz healed fractures with tr. aspy and fine diss. aspy in granite matrix;6-7 fractures over sample interval;

CDNT2R04 ROCK/CHIP 1.2m

Granite as in R01,R03; mm qtz healed fractures with tr. diss. aspy; rare diss aspy/po in granite matrix;

CDNT3R05 ROCK/CHIP 1.1m

Granite as in R01,R03,R04; mm qtz healed fractures with tr. diss. aspy; rare diss aspy/po in granite matrix;

CDNR06 ROCK/CHIP 1.2m

Series of qtz fractures and qtz veins in granite; density ~ 20 over 0.5m;

CDNR07 ROCK/CHIP 1.2m 0399160 / 6989845

CDNR08 ROCK/CHIP 1.2m

CDNR09 ROCK/CHIP 0.6m

3m chip across outcrop of sheeted qtz veins in granite host; veins are 0.1-0.5cm width with mm scale qtz fractures; granite is blue-grey with qtz, blocky hornblende; o/c is moderately rusty on weathered surface and along fractures;

CDNR10 ROCK/CHIP 1.1m 25m east of R07-09;

Granite with mm width qtz. vein stockwork; veins have sericite along selvages +/- f. diss. aspy, rare cpy; 14 qtz veins over 1.1m

CDNR11 ROCK/CHIP 0.6m 5m east of R10;

Series of close spaced (3-5cm apart) en echelon qtz veins with sericitic selvages, aspy;

CDNR12 ROCK/CHIP 1.1m east and contiguous with R11

Grey blue granite with mm – 0.5cm width qtz vein stockwork; veins have sericite along selvages, diss. aspy; weathered surface is rusty, with rust along fractures;

CDNR13 ROCK/FLOAT 0399009 / 6989859

More porphyritic style mineralization; granite with cpy, aspy, po in fine diss; est. 5% combined sulphides;

CDNR14 ROCK/IN SITU 0398985 / 6989942

Rusty granite with 0.5% combined f. diss. cpy, po +/- aspy; v. rare qtz fractures in o/c;

CDNR15 ROCK/FLOAT 0399015 / 6989940

Granite with mm sheeted qtz fractures with aspy, cpy; aspy, cpy, po in diss; 60% qtz; rusty;

CDNR16 ROCK/FLOAT 0399023 / 6989944

Rusty granite with aspy healed qtz fractures; selvages of qtz veins/fractures have aspy, cpy, sericite;

CDNR17 ROCK/FLOAT 0399031 / 6889942

Barren granite; same composition as 14-16; not rusty, no qtz veins or fractures; no visible mineralization; contact between mineralized-unmineralized (rusty-nonrusty) boulders across talus slope is sharp; mineralized area in saddle is approximately 35-40m wide;

CDNR18 ROCK/FLOAT 0399020 / 6989937

5m downslope from R16; rusty granite with dominantly cpy mineralization; cpy occurs on fractures with qtz, as fine diss; trace each aspy, po;

BNUK03R01 0398942 / 6989954

BNUK03R02

BNUK03R03

BNUK03R04

BNUK03R05

BNUK03R06 0398953 / 6989959

North side of saddle; rusty granite with some diss. cpy, rare aspy; weakly developed secondary calcite-qtz veining; slickensides in places suggest possible fault related feature; samples are collected across 2m intervals along slope contour; sample material is representative rock chips and fragments plus soil; fractures are limonitic;

BNUK03R07

BNUK03R08

Select samples of qtz vein material from area of BNUK03R01-R06

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