ABERMIN CORP. RPT
DEC. 30, 1985 005671

CATEGORY II

One project, the Lara Project, is included in this category, a project at an intermediate stage of exploration and which appears to hold high promise.

THE LARA PROJECT 092B 129, 128

Introduction

The Lara Project of Aberford Resources is located on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, between Victoria and Nanaimo. (Figure 2). Aberford holds a 65 per cent interest in the project.

The property is accessible via logging roads from the Crofton area. A high voltage power transmission line traverses the west end of the property.

Elevations on the property range from about 600 to perhaps 2,300 feet above sea level.

The property was visited by Robertson & Associates on September 11, 1985. Core from several drill holes on the Coronation Zone was examined, as were maps and drill sections at Aberford's Crofton office. Exploration results and future plans were discussed with Aberford personnel.

The property comprises 9,514 acres.

Summary

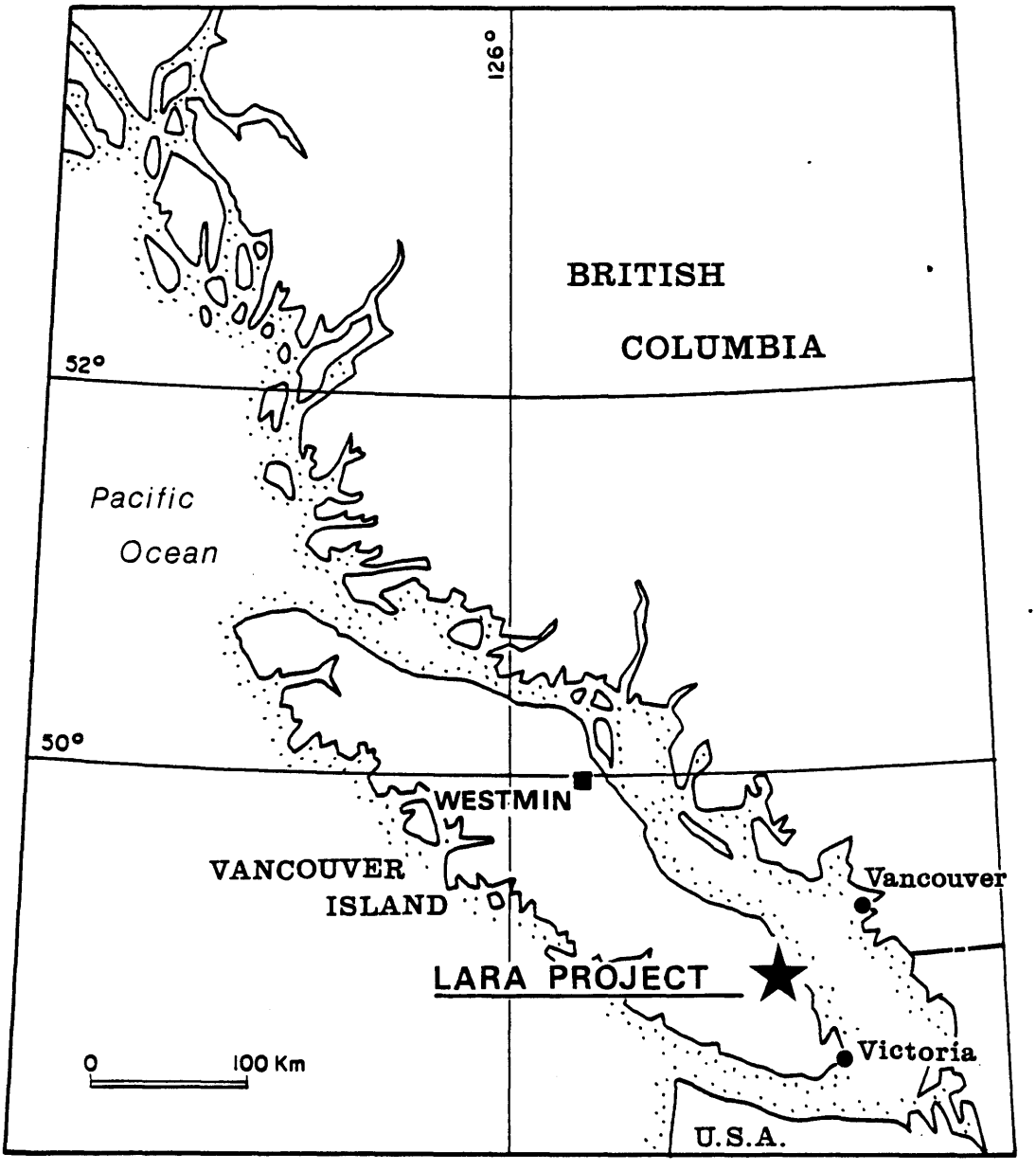
Drilling of the Lara property has demonstrated the presence of regionally distributed polymetallic mineralization in the Myra Falls Formation of the Sicker Group. The rocks and mineralization of the area are similar to those of the Westmin deposits at Buttle Lake to the north and it is possible that they are time equivalent.

Detailed drilling in the vicinity of presently demonstrated mineralization is strongly recommended, as is pursuit of further targets in the same stratigraphic unit on the large property.

Aberford is currently drilling in the vicinity of the 85-40 zone, with an interim budget of $500,000.

History

The property was staked by Laramide Resources in 1981, following reconnaissance geological mapping which outlined an area of Sicker Group felsic volcanic rocks.



LOCATION MAP

LARA PROJECT - ABERFORD RESOURCES

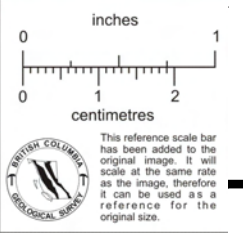


FIGURE 2

Aberford optioned the property in 1982 and commenced a program of geochemical sampling, geophysical surveys (I.P., magnetometer and VLF) and trenching. Up to 1984, about 40 trenches investigated various geochemical and geophysical anomalies, and 5 zones of base metal mineralization were uncovered.

Twelve holes were diamond drilled in late 1984 to test these generally narrow zones. Some weak mineralization was encountered, but the last hole of that program, No. 84-12, intersected significant Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-Au values over an estimated true width of 27.13 feet.

In 1985, follow-up drilling of 30 holes extended this zone, the Coronation Zone, to a strike length of 1,300 feet and to a depth of 350 feet.

One of the last holes of the 1985 program, No. 85-40, was a step-out hole located 1,650 feet east of the Coronation Zone. It interesected the best Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-Au values to date on the property over an estimated true width of 12.07 feet.

Geology and Mineralization

Regional

The Lara Project is in an area of Sicker Group volcanic rocks. The middle unit of the Sicker Group, the Myra Falls Formation, predominates in the property area.

The Myra Falls Formation consists of intermediate to felsic volcanic and pyroclastic rocks, and is considered analogous to the volcanic rocks which host Westmin's Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-Au deposits at Buttle Lake, about 100 miles to the northwest.

In the Lara Project area, the Myra Falls volcanics appear to be folded into an anticline with a shallow westerly plunge. The property covers the south limb and part of the north limb of the postulated anticline. Both limbs are overlain by the "sediment-sill" unit of the Sicker Group which comprises mixed volcaniclastic rocks with gabbro or diorite sills.

The Mount Sicker property adjoins to the east of the Lara property. It is currently under option to Falconbridge, and in the past, has produced in the order of 250,000 tons averaging about 4 per cent copper, 0.25 oz/ton gold and 3 or 4 oz/ton silver. Zinc was reported, but not recovered.

Property

Based on study of drill holes and infrequent outcrops, the Lara property is underlain mostly by Myra Falls Formation intermediate to felsic volcanic and pyroclastic rocks of the Sicker Group. These include andesite flows and pyroclastics, dacitic and rhyolitic pyroclastics and, possibly, felsic flows. Some of the felsic rocks contain quartz and/or feldspar crystals.

Within the sequence, argillite units are developed associated with the felsic tuffs. The argillite is locally graphitic. Sulphides, mostly pyrite, but locally sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena, are associated with these tuffaceious-sedimentary intervals. To date, three such intervals have been traced for strike lengths of many hundreds of feet. The units are expressed by geophysics (I.P. and VLF-EM) and by soil geochemistry, and have been trenched and drill-tested.

The two northern intervals contain only minor base metal sulphides, but the southern-most unit hosts the Coronation Zone, the Hole 85-40 zone, and minor mineralization further east (Zone 1). Grades encountered in the 85-40 zone are commensurate with those found at the Buttle Lake deposits of Westmin.

The rocks have been metamorphosed to greenschist facies and deformed structurally, as evidenced by a well-developed cleavage. The structural style observed in the field suggests the possibility of tight or even isoclinical folds with a shallow plunge west or east. Careful structural mapping is required to document minor structures such as mesoscopic folds, mineral lineation, rodding, bedding-cleavage relationships, et cetera.

Table I lists the published results of Aberford's 1984 and early 1985 diamond drilling on the Coronation Zone (Holes 84-12 to 85-39) and the new zone (Holes 85-40 to 85-42). Drill hole 85-40 is located along the

apparent strike, some 1,650 feet east of the Coronation Zone. (Figure 3 is a drill hole plan, and Figure 4 is a typical cross-section.)

Both zones dip steeply to the north, and the Coronation Zone exhibits a shallow westerly plunge.

Exploration Potential

Both the Coronation Zone and the Hole 85-40 Zone have excellent exploration potential.

To the east and west, the Coronation Zone pinches and swells along its shallow plunge, and could do so again beyond the existing drill holes. At depth, other similar lenses could be present in the host mineralized unit.

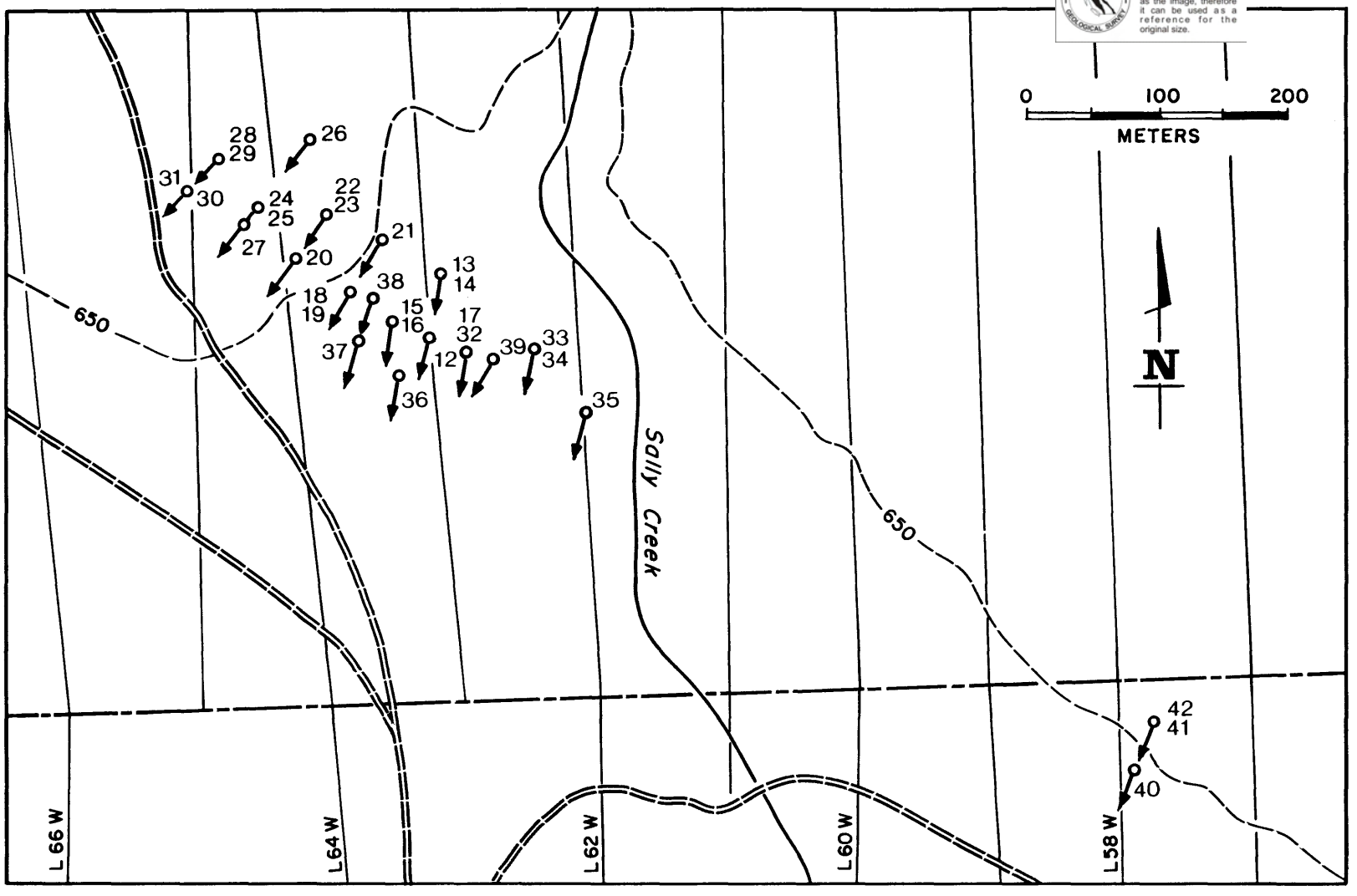
The Hole 85-40 Zone has only two drill holes, and is virtually open on three sides.

Only part of the rather large Lara property has had detailed exploration work. In all, the property covers some 6 miles strike length of the Myra Falls Formation. In addition, if the postulated anticline exists on the property, another 1.5 miles of strike length in the north part of the property would be prospective.

Geophysical, geochemical, and geological coverage of the relatively unexplored parts of the favourable geological areas is indicated.

TABLE I
ABERFORD RESOURCES LTD.
LARA PROJECT
PUBLISHED DRILL REPORTS

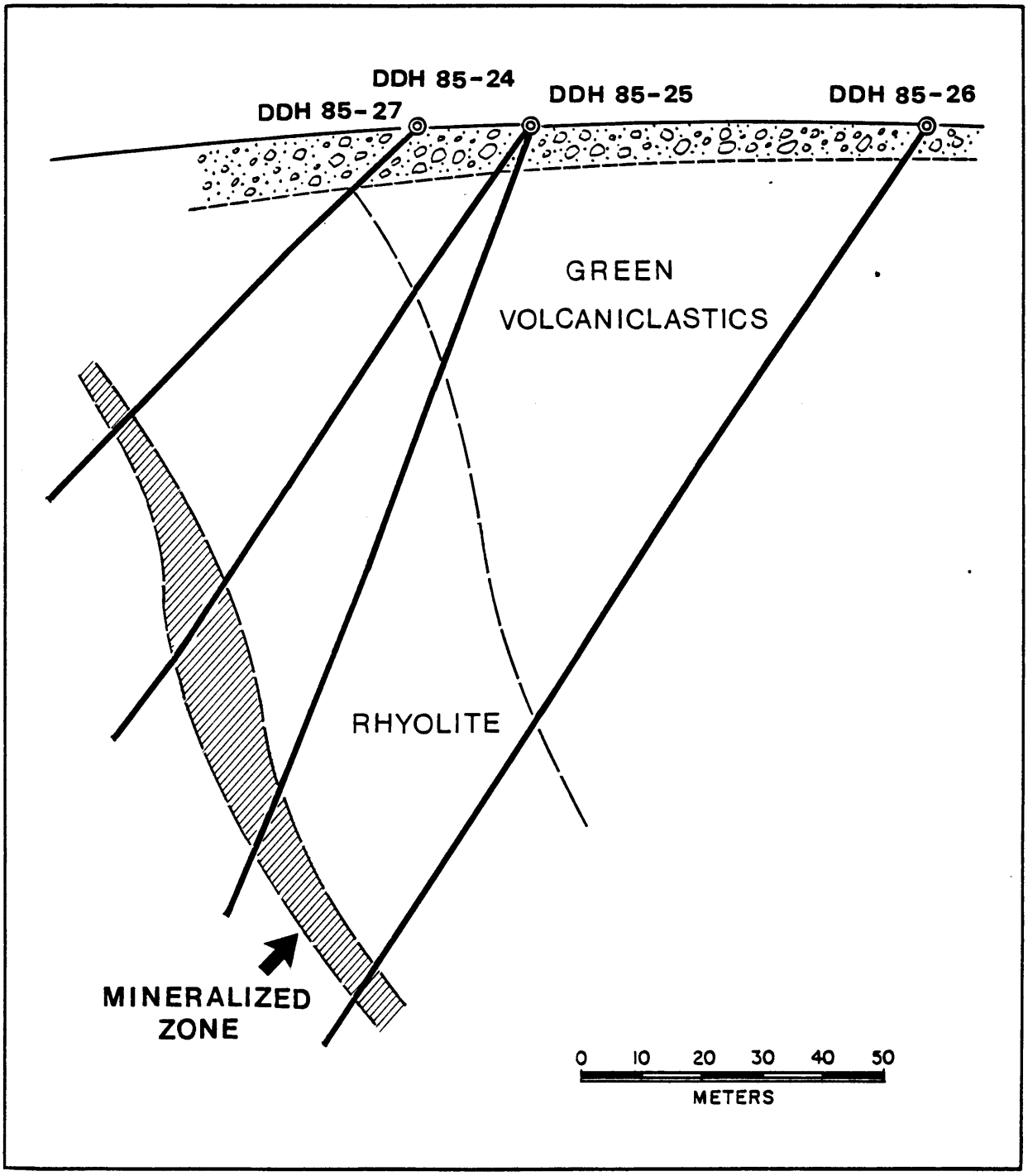
HOLE	DRILLED FROM	DRILLED TO	T.R. WIDTH FEET	CU %	PB %	ZN %	AG oz/ton	AU oz/ton
DDA 84 12	168.58	197.12	27.13	0.63	0.45	3.01	1.97	0.105
including	168.59	180.09	10.96	1.21	0.70	5.16	2.67	0.135
DDH 85 13	349.26	358.15	8.37	0.03	0.13	0.57	0.39	0.041
DDH 85 14	357.96	360.48	2.26	0.05	0.25	1.06	0.40	0.030
DDH 85 15	165.69	204.08	37.40	0.42	0.49	2.78	1.99	0.087
including	165.69	183.24	17.09	0.62	0.73	4.71	3.21	0.153
DDH 85 16	258.21	267.96	7.25	0.41	0.22	1.66	0.84	0.021
DDH 85 17	143.84	148.20	2.56	0.06	0.34	1.47	1.10	0.010
DDH 85 18	203.16	228.52	24.80	0.17	0.45	1.32	0.85	0.036
including	206.18	213.59	7.25	0.35	0.50	2.41	0.72	0.055
DDH 85 19	264.97	283.97	13.65	0.30	0.27	1.69	0.61	0.035
including	264.97	274.55	6.89	0.53	0.28	2.45	0.78	0.046
DDH 85 20	220.58	226.55	5.77	0.47	0.56	1.67	2.68	0.045
DDH 85 21	418.52	442.28	18.70	0.29	0.11	0.55	0.61	0.032
DDH 85 22	348.25	377.05	27.69	0.20	1.22	1.16	0.86	0.097
DDH 85 23	396.90	419.21	20.21	0.24	0.20	0.53	0.79	0.053
DDH 85 24	307.69	350.94	38.52	0.40	0.21	1.24	1.13	0.030
including	345.75	350.94	4.63	0.15	0.39	2.64	5.08	0.071
DDH 85 25	390.37	425.41	26.44	0.49	0.05	1.13	0.32	0.027
including	390.37	406.52	12.17	0.67	0.13	2.29	0.44	0.037
DDH 85 26	548.91	565.78	14.76	0.38	0.04	1.17	0.16	0.015
DDH 85 27	219.14	230.82	11.12	2.01	0.58	3.34	2.11	0.500
DDH 85 28	358.50	440.06	47.60	0.19	0.11	1.60	0.51	0.027
including	423.61	434.99	10.56	0.19	0.16	2.97	1.23	0.029
DDH 85 29	NO SIGNIFICANT INTERCEPT							
DDH 85 30	324.92	367.47	36.85	0.20	0.14	2.17	0.62	0.057
DDH 85 31	253.52	262.78	11.94	0.14	0.07	0.59	0.50	0.019
DDH 85 32	260.51	261.43	0.59	0.73	1.95	5.60	6.36	0.290
DDH 85 33	238.36	255.62	17.23	0.33	1.42	3.80	1.67	0.064
including	244.89	252.01	7.02	0.57	2.66	7.23	1.84	0.053
DDH 85 34	249.78	280.20	27.99	0.58	0.83	4.94	2.04	0.033
including	259.86	269.67	9.02	1.00	0.52	9.14	1.47	0.041
DDH 85 35	NO SIGNIFICANT INTERCEPT							
DDH 85 36	77.65	92.20	14.17	0.66	0.50	3.47	2.41	0.269
DDH 85 37	103.22	125.01	20.60	1.21	0.35	2.04	1.61	0.051
DDH 85 38	237.87	251.13	11.25	0.77	0.46	2.54	1.05	0.035
DDH 85 39	167.95	178.58	7.91	0.36	1.05	3.30	1.87	0.098
DDH 85 40	150.93	166.67	12.07	1.16	2.53	9.22	8.60	0.213
DDH 85 41	ABANDONED							
DDH 85 42	361.57	392.08	23.36	0.17	0.37	1.46	0.78	0.058
including	361.57	369.05	5.74	0.11	1.11	2.65	1.25	0.096



CORONATION AND 85-40 ZONES

LARA PROJECT - ABERFORD RESOURCES

FIGURE 3



TYPICAL SECTION – LARA PROJECT

ABERFORD RESOURCES

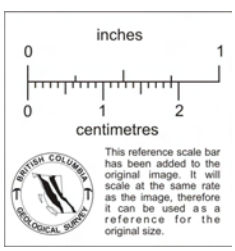


FIGURE 4

Conclusions and Recommendations

Aberford's Lara Project covers a large area in a geological setting similar to that which hosts the Mount Sicker Cu-Au-Ag deposit adjoining to the east and the Westmin Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-Au deposits 100 miles to the northwest. These are both volcano-genic deposits within the Myra Falls Formation of the Sicker Group. All three mineralized areas may be time equivalent.

Discovery of the Coronation Zone in 1984 and the new Hole 85-40 Zone in early 1985 indicate excellent exploration potential for polymetallic sulphide deposits, both by extension of these zones and on the rest of the property.

General recommendations by Robertson & Associates are for:

a) Drilling to extend the new Hole 85-40 Zone along strike east and west, as well as to depth.

b) Step-out drilling to explore for other mineralized zones on the unit hosting the known zones.

c) Basic exploration on other parts of the property along strike east and west from the known zones, and in the northern part of the property across the postulated anticlinal axis.

It is noted that Aberford recently has begun a drill program on the 85-40 Zone with an interim budget of $500,000.