

FORWARD TO
MIN FILE
& PROPERTY FILE

015286

93K 078

1992 "SNAPSHOT" REVIEW FORM

PRESENTED BY: John A. Chapman, President, Cazador Explorations Limited

PROPERTY/PROJECT

Name: Hanson Lake Project
NTS: 93K/2, 93K/3, 93K/6, 93K/7
Claims: 21 claims (394 units)
Acreage: 9,850 hectares
Commodities: Copper, silver, gold, zinc, molybdenum, lead

AGREEMENTS

Cazador controls the property by way of an option to purchase agreement, dated October 16, 1987, with Metamin Enterprises Inc. (principal owners being: Ben Ainsworth and David Jenkins).

HISTORY

Since the mid 1960s AMAX, Placer, and Cazador, at various times, have conducted: (1) surveys: stream silt sampling, soil sampling, magnetics, VLF-EM, induced polarization and geological mapping, (2) trenching and test pitting, (3) drilling: percussion, reverse-circulation and diamond. To date, approximately \$2,000,000 (in 1992 dollars) has been spent conducting mineral exploration at the Hanson Lake property. This exploration has led to the discovery of several widely separated sub-economic showings of copper, molybdenum, zinc, lead/zinc, copper/molybdenum, copper/gold, copper/silver and gold/silver. It is the author's opinion that the property has a good potential for ore-body discovery, but to date none has been located.

GEOLOGY

The property lies within a complex mix of intrusive, extrusive and metamorphic rocks, that are extensively covered with glacial overburden, but where exposed, frequently exhibit alteration and mineralization characteristic of large porphyry systems.

The property is underlain by a metamorphic complex comprised of metamorphosed equivalents of the Cache Creek Group and a gneissic Quartz Diorite Complex of granodiorites and quartz diorites. These rocks were intruded in Mesozoic time by more acid coarse grained plutons of the Topley Intrusions. Volcanism during the Tertiary time included both basic and acid rock types. Fine grained basic and acid dikes and acid stocks are common on the property and extrusive phases of both are known. Cretaceous or Tertiary age acid breccias are common on the eastern side of the property.

CURRENT EXPLORATION RESULTS

Geology:

The property has been mapped over its entirety, but with outcrop of less than 2% the extent of geological units is not well defined.

Alteration in the quartz monzonite include: argillic and chloritic, while in the quartz porphyry, quartz feldspar porphyry and acid breccia, alteration includes: strong argillic, silicic and sulfidic.

Mineralization is principally within: (1) quartz monzonite (fracture filling: copper, molybdenum), (2) quartz porphyry/quartz feldspar porphyry (silicified zones: gold, silver, zinc, lead), (3) acid breccias (silicified zones: zinc, lead, gold, silver) and (4) quartz diorite/amphibolite (shear zone: copper, gold). Sulfides occur mainly as chalcopyrite, sphalerite, molybdenite and galena.

Geochemistry:

The Hanson Lake property lies within one of the largest polymetallic soil geochemical anomalies in Canada. The anomalous area, which has been defined by some 10,000 samples, is 9 kilometres long and 4 kilometres wide, with the long axis oriented in an east-west direction. The stronger anomalies in various elements contain: copper (+300ppm), silver (+1.5ppm), gold (+25ppm), zinc (+1500ppm), lead (+500ppm) and molybdenum (+6ppm).

Geophysics:

Induced polarization (70 line kilometres), VLF-EM (190 line kilometres) and magnetics (200 line kilometres) surveys have been conducted within the project area. Significant anomalies have been identified with each survey method.

Sampling:

Coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies have been the main focus of trenching and drilling. Some 150 trenches and test pits have been excavated to test sub-crop; approximately 50% were bottomed in glacial till. Drilling has included: diamond (1500 metres in 15 holes), percussion (2100 metres in 35 holes) and reverse-circulation (2700 metres in 26 holes).

Reserves:

No reserves have been identified to date. However, a list of the significant mineral discoveries, found in trenches and drill holes, is attached for reference.

HANSON LAKE PROJECT - SIGNIFICANT MINERAL DISCOVERIES

1969 TO 1973 (Endako Mines)

Drill Hole P8:	300 feet @ 0.1% copper (Kimura zone, 6014068N/363324E)
Drill Hole P11:	110 feet @ 0.1% copper (Kimura zone, 6013998N/363786E)
Drill Hole P15:	90 feet @ 0.1% copper & 0.3% zinc (Kimura zone, 6014216N/364226E)
Drill Hole P25:	275 feet @ 0.3% zinc (Cyr zone, 6013654N/368660E)
Drill Hole P27:	100 feet @ 0.4% zinc & 1.0 opt silver (Cyr zone, 6013774N/369396E)
Drill Hole P32:	200 feet @ 0.3% zinc (Kimura zone, 6013641N/363881E)
Drill Hole H2:	30 feet @ 0.7 opt silver & 0.02 opt gold (Bysouth zone, 6013699N/365432E)
Drill Hole H3:	10 feet @ 0.5% copper & 0.8 opt silver (Cyr zone, 6013707N/368521E)

1989 and 1990 (Cazador Explorations Limited)

Drill Hole RC8911:	14 meters @ 0.9% zinc & 0.2 gpt gold (Cyr zone, 6014100N/368700E)
Drill Hole RC8912:	10 meters @ 1.1% zinc & 0.3 gpt gold (Cyr zone, 6014060N/368600E)
Drill Hole RC8913:	22 meters @ 0.4% zinc (Cyr zone, 6014050N/368900E)
Drill Hole RC8917:	2 meters @ 0.6% copper & 80.0 gpt silver (Cyr zone, 6013710N/368800E)
Drill Hole RC8921:	10 meters @ 41.9 gpt silver & 0.7 gpt gold (Cyr zone, 6013805N/368500E)
Drill Hole H90-2:	15 meters @ 0.2% copper & 0.1 gpt gold (Bysouth zone, 6014045N/365425E)
Drill Hole H90-3:	22 meters @ 0.2% copper & 0.1 gpt gold (Bysouth zone, 6013960N/366100E)
Drill Hole H90-4:	33 meters @ 23.6 gpt silver (Cyr zone, 6014150N/369050E)
Trench T8912:	74 meters @ 0.3% copper & 0.3 gpt gold (Bysouth zone, 6014230N/366100E)
Trench T8921:	12 meters @ 83.4 gpt silver & 1.5 gpt gold (Cyr zone, 6013810N/368500E)
Trench "C" HOR:	200 meters @ 1.1 gpt gold (Cyr zone, 6014010N/368950E)

Note: coordinates are UTM.

PF: a3k 078

THE HANSON LAKE PROJECT CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

ABSTRACT

Cazador's 9,850 hectare Hanson Lake project is located 15 kilometres north of Endako, British Columbia. The property lies within a complex mix of intrusive, extrusive and metamorphic rocks, that are extensively covered with glacial overburden, but where exposed, frequently exhibit alteration and mineralization characteristic of large porphyry systems. In excess of \$2,000,000 (in 1992 dollars) has been expended on the property since the mid 1960s, in search of an economic mineral deposit. Geophysical, geochemical and geological surveys, followed by trenching and drilling, have led to the discovery of several widely separated sub-economic showings of copper, molybdenum, zinc, lead/zinc, copper/molybdenum, copper/gold and gold/silver. Cazador is now seeking participation by a major mining company to provide the necessary funding and expertise to advance exploration of known mineral showings and yet untested geophysical and geochemical anomalies.

