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A REPORT ON THE AURIFEROUS PROPERTY

ST. JOHN CREEK

BEAVERDELL AREA, B.C.

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

82 E 10 W 11 E

FOR

ZYGOTE RESOURCES LTD. Kelowna, B.C.

ΒY

HAROLD M. JONES, P.ENG. HAROLD M. JONES & ASSOCIATES INC.

> Date Prepared: February 17, 1988

Date Revised: June 22, 1988

CERTIFICATE

I, NICHOLAS C. CARTER, of 1410 Wende Road, Victoria, B.C., do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a Consulting Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia since 1966.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of New Brunswick with B.Sc. (1960), Michigan Technological University with M.S.(1962) and the University of British Columbia with Ph.D.(1974).
- 3. I have practised my profession in eastern and western Canada and in parts of the United States for more than 25 years.
- 4. This report is based on brief visits to the property area, on unpublished and published information dealing with the property and its regional setting and on my background knowledge of the Beardmore - Geraldton gold district.
- 5. I have no imterest, direct or indirect, in the Vivian Township mining claims or in the securities of Zygote Resources Ltd.
- 6. Permission is hereby granted to Zygote Resources Ltd. to use this report in support of a Prospectus to be submitted to regulatory agencies.



Rate Phis Merry

N.C. Carter, Ph.D. P.Eng.

Victoria, B.C. April 8,1988

> N.C. CARTER, Ph.D., P.Eng. CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

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SUMMARY

The Auriferous property consists of two claims totalling 28 units located in the Greenwood Mining Division of southwestern British Columbia, 15 kms northeast of Beaverdell. It is readily accessible by good forest access roads.

The Auriferous claims cover most of what had been the Rosemont Mine property, located in 1937. It consisted of four claims, of which only Rosemont Crown Grant (L.3291) is currently in good standing. It does not form a part of the Auriferous property. From this date to 1941 a number of quartz-filled shears, mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite and gold were explored on the Rosemont Mine property by shallow pits, short shafts and adits, and one longer adit with drifts. It produced 110 tons of ore from which 47 oz. gold and 61 oz. silver were recovered.

The property is underlain by scattered remnants of a Permian and/or Triassic roof pendant of Anarchist Group rocks in Cretaceous-aged granodiorite of the Nelson batholith and Valhalla plutonics. The intrusives-Anarchist Group contact is marked by hybrid intrusive rocks, hornsfel and skarn, locally well mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite.

Old workings expose a number of shear zones cutting both the Anarchist and intrusive rocks. The shears contain irregular quartz veins sporatically mineralized with coarse disseminations and masses of pyrite and pyrrhotite.

During 1986-87 a grid was laid out over the central part of the property. It was used for control of geological mapping, biogeochemical sampling and VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys.

The assays from the biogeochemical survey were low for all elements. Silver and cadmium appeared to give meaningful results, since, at some locations, assays for both elements were slightly elevated above background. In these areas, silver assays ranged from 0.5 to 1.0 ppm compared with a background of 0.1 to 0.3 ppm and cadmium from 3 to 11 ppm compared with a background of 1 ppm. They may reflect a weak silver build-up beneath the Anarchist cap rock at the intrusive contact. Several areas of coincident slightly elevated Ag-Cd assays were considered significant because they were coincident with VLF-EM and magnetic anomalies.

The VLF-EM survey recorded five conductors. Two appear to be related to the same structure, the third to a separate but parallel one. These are coincident with the above mentioned slightly elevated Ag-Cd assays. The remaining two conductors are not associated with significant geochemical values and are not considered of interest.

The magnetometer results show an irregular pattern of weak magnetic "highs" and "lows". This pattern does not aid in interpreting the geology. However, the highest magnetic reading is coincident with both a VLF-EM conductor and the higher Ag-Cd assays, and an area of weak magnetic "highs" is also similarly coincident. It is interpreted that these areas might reflect shear zones mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite possibly accompanied by gold.

The Rosemont Mine workings, some of which are overstaked by the Auriferous claims, and do not form a part of the present property, contain irregular quartz veins mineralized with coarse disseminations and masses of pyrite and pyrrhotite in strongly altered shear zones. It was from one or more of these shears that 110 tons of ore were mined in the past yielding 47 oz. gold and 61 oz. silver.

It is concluded that, because of similar geological settings on both the Auriferous claims and the Rosemont Mine property, the coincidence of slightly higher geochemical assays with geophysical anomalies on the Auriferous claims may reflect mineralized shears. These could be gold bearing.

A modest exploration consisting of backhoe trenching followed by reverse circulation drilling is recommended to test the anomalous areas. Stage I, which includes trenching and sampling, is estimated to cost \$15,000. Stage II, contingent on Stage I, consists of reverse circulation drilling and is estimated to cost \$45,000.

INTRODUCTION

This report on the Auriferous property was prepared at the request of the President of Zygote Resources Ltd. Data for the report is based on the writer's examination of the claims on November 13, 1987 and a review of the literature listed under "References" in this report.

Location and Access

49° 32' North Latitude)	to approximate centre
1190 00' West Longitude)	of the claims

The Auriferous claims are located in the Greenwood Mining Division approximately 50 kms due north of Rock Creek and 10 km northeast of Beaverdell (Figure 1). They are situated on the ridge which separates the headwaters of St. John and China Creeks (Figure 2).

Beaverdell is very accessible via Highway 33 from Kelowna (90 km) or from Rock Creek (40 km). It is approximately 15 kms to the property from Beaverdell via the Beaverdell Creek and Buck Lake forest access roads. The latter road traverses the property.

Topography and Vegetation

The claims are located on the southeast end of the Okanagan Highlands, which is characterized by low, rolling hills separated by broad shallow valleys. This moderate terrain is interrupted by deeply incised east and west flowing streams draining into the equally deeply incised, south flowing Kettle River and West Kettle River valleys.

The claims lie on China Butte, a northeast trending, flat-topped ridge. Elevations range from the West Kettle River valley at approximately 760 metres to the claims at 1,225 metres.





Vegetation in the Beaverdell area is typical of the dry belt of interior British Columbia. Mature stands of fir, pine, tamarack and alder occur dispersed with areas of thick second growth forests of the same trees. The latter area the results of old forest fires. Most of the Auriferous claims are within an old burn and are covered by dense second growth.

Property

The property consists of two contiguous claims totalling 28 units (Figure 2). They are:

Claim Name	No. of Units	Record No.	Expiry Date*
Auriferous 1	18	4432	Nov. 5, 1989
Auriferous 2	10	4973	June 30, 1991

*Expiry date assumes acceptance of recently filed assessment work.

The claims are owned by M.S. Morrison, 862 Balsam Street, Kelowna and held under an option agreement by Zygote Resources Ltd. of Kelowna, B.C.

The Auriferous 1 claim is thought to include the overstaking of Rosemont Crown Grant (L3291) owned by others. This lot is shown on mineral claim map 82E11 as being within Auriferous 1 claim but 1 km north of old workings. However, old workings lying just south of the 1987 grid appears to compare with those of the Rosemont Mine described in the literature. It is assumed that this Crown Grant is misplaced on the government claim map. (It appears to be correctly placed on Min. file map 82E/NW.) A ground search was made for Crown Grant posts or old cut lines but none could be found.

History and Previous Work

The general Beaverdell area was actively prospected during the late 1800's. This lead to the discovery of the Highland Bell Mine which commenced producing high grade silver ore in 1900 and has operated continuously to the present.

The Rosemont Mine property was located in 1937 and explored by numerous pits, several shallow shafts and several short adits. It was under option to Highland Bell Mine between 1939-41 during which time they completed 80 feet of drifting and 100 feet of crosscutting. Total production between 1937 and 1941 was 110 tons yielding 47 oz. gold and 61 oz. silver (recoverable grade 0.427 oz/ton gold and 0.55 oz/ton silver).

Limited bulldozer trenching was conducted north of the old Rosemont Mine workings, probably during the 1960's, but there is no record of this work.

In 1981, Cominco staked the Rosemont Mine area as the Goldie claims, then conducted a soil sampling program over the property. Results were discouraging, so they transferred the property to M.S. Morrison, the original locater of the ground.

In 1984 Morrison conducted a VLF-EM survey over a part of the property. In 1985 he re-staked the Goldie 1 claim as Auriferous 1, and in 1987 staked Auriferous 2.

During 1986, Morrison conducted a preliminary biogeochemical survey over a part of Auriferous 1 claim. In 1987 he expanded the above survey, and also conducted geological mapping and VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys. The results of this exploration is included in the following report.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Auriferous claims are underlain by greenstone, greywacke, limestone and gneissic rocks of the Permian and/or Triassic Anarchist Group (Figure 3). These rocks occur as a pendant within granitic rocks of Cretaceous Nelson batholith and Valhalla plutonics. The Nelson intrusive rocks are slightly older than the invading Valhalla plutonics resulting in the former rocks occurring generally as small bodies enveloped by the large stock-like body of Valhalla rocks.



The silver ore bodies in the Beaverdell area occur in shear zones predominantly in Nelson granitic rocks and to a lesser degree in the Anarchist rocks. The geological setting on the Auriferous claims is similar to that in the Beaverdell area.

Property Geology

The claims area is underlain by basement rocks of the Nelson batholith enclosing scattered remnants of a roof pendant of Anarchist Group rocks. The erosional pattern indicates that Anarchist Group rocks approximate the moderate topography and hence are probably fairly flat-lying (Figure 4).

The Nelson intrusive rocks show a gradation from fresh to totally altered as the Anarchist contact is approached. At lower elevations it is a fresh, equigranular quartz diorite, but approaching the contact it grades into hornblende diorite, than into successively finer grained and more mafic-rich until it resembles hornsfel. This gradation indicates assimilation of the Anarchist Group rock by the intruding Nelson batholith. These various gradations are seen in scattered poor outcrops throughout the property.

The Anarchist Group rocks underlie much of the central part of the property (Figure 4). The predominant rocks are grey recrystallized limestone and thin bedded andesite tuffs. The latter appears to overly the limestone. Other Anarchist Group rocks occurring on the property include sandstone, argillaceous limestones, limy tuffs and dacitic tuffs. The effects of contact metamorphism is present in some rock units. Limestone is marbleized, and the sediments and limy tuffs metamorphosed to hornsfel or skarny tuffs.

Sandstone appears to be at the base of the Anarchist Group on the property. It is overlain successively by argillite, argillaceous limestone, limestone and andesitic and dacitic tuffs.



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Several dyke-like bodies of fresh equigranular pyroxenite occur on the property. They appear to intrude all rock types but may be an alteration product resulting from the assimilation of limestone by the Nelson intrusive(?).

Structurally, the Anarchist rocks appear to be very disturbed. They exhibit a wide range in attitudes indicating considerable tight local folding. On a larger scale, as mentioned earlier, the contact with the underlying intrusives appear to be relatively flat-lying. In-folds of Anarchist rocks into the Nelson intrusives occur locally, as evidenced in the old Rosemont Mine workings where these older rocks extend at least 10 metres into the intrusives.

MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

Many of the rocks on the property show some effects of contact metamorphism. The Anarchist rocks, in places, are altered to hornsfels and skarn while the intrusive is altered to a hybrid rock due to assimilation of the invaded rocks. Some of these altered contact areas are bleached, chloritized and moderately well mineralized with disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite (1%-3%). This mineralization appears to be restricted to the contact area and is only several metres thick.

Mineralization on the old Rosemont Mine property occurs within shear zones cutting both the Anarchist and intrusive rocks at or near their contact zone. Coarse blebs of pyrite and pyrrhotite occur within 2 cm - 40 cm wide quartz veins within the shear zones or cutting irregularly through the contact fracture zone. The wall rocks are bleached or chloritized and mineralized with disseminated sulphides for a few metres either side of the shear zones or veins.

SAMPLES AND ASSAYS

The writer collected eight rock and two soil samples, most of which came from old workings on the Rosemont Mine area. The purpose of these samples was to test for the presence of gold in the various shears. Shears are not well exposed on the Auriferous claims due to the overburden cover.

Samole			Ac	sav		
No.	Туре	Width	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Au oz/ton	Remarks
604	specimens	-	42	1.9	0.001	Old pit - specimens massive pyr in qtz.
605	"	-	6	1.1	0.001	Vuggy limonitic qtz. in dump
606	11	-	215	0.2	0.006	Massive qtz., some vuggs diss. py.
607	chip	10 ft.	75	0.7	0.002	Old pit - chips across 10' shear zone, includes 8" vn.
608	chip	8 in.	63	1.0	0.002	8" qtz vn. in above pit, no obvious sulphides
609	specimens	-	445	1.6	0.013	Specimens qtz. from dump, abund. py
610	chips	4.4 ft.	23	0.4	0.001	Rosemont adit - fr'd qtz calcite vn.
611	specimens	-	775	0.7	0.022	Qtz. rubble from dump, coarse py.

Two soil samples from the Auriferous grid at 30N, 18+75W assayed respectively 12 and 4 ppb Au. These were taken near the site of a high magnetometer reading. All samples were assayed by Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver, B.C.

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The above sample results are much lower than anticipated, considering that a small tonnage of gold ore was produced from the property and that several significant assays were previously obtained from the property.

A selected sample of quartz vein material containing abundant pyrrhotite and pyrite with minor chalcopyrite assayed 16,000 ppb Au (0.447 oz/ton) and a sample from a pit at grid point 20N, 21+75W assayed 2880 ppb Au (0.084 oz/ton). These were taken by Morrison in 1980. A Cominco sample taken from a shaft at grid point 20N, 21+40W in 1981 assayed 25,000 ppb Au (0.729 oz/ton). At both grid locations Anarchist Group rocks are cut by shear zones in-filled with irregular narrow quartz veins or small zones of massive pyrite/pyrrhotite.

GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Biogeochemical, VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys were run over a grid in the central part of the property. The results of these surveys are shown on Figures 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

The biogeochemical survey, using Douglas fir as the sample medium, was run to test its effectiveness on the property. Of 10 elements assayed, only silver and cadmium appeared to give meaningful results. Those for copper, lead, zinc, cobalt, iron, arsenic, gold and strontium were either too low or too erratic. It should also be noted that in some areas the usual sampling medium of 1-2 year old twigs and needles could not be obtained due to the height of the trees. In these areas old and dry twigs had to be used. These generally returned higher assays for all elements and had to be discounted in contouring the data.

A number of sample locations returned assays slightly elevated in both silver and cadmium (Figure 5 and 6). Of these, two are also coincident with VLF-EM conductors A and B and magnetic "highs". These are interpreted by Morrison (1987) as probably reflecting sulphide mineralization related to faults. A number of other locations returned assays slightly elevated in silver and/or cadmium which are not









associated with geophysical anomalies. In most cases these are located in areas where the roof pendant rocks are very thin exposing the basement rocks in many places. Silver values in these areas may reflect a slight concentration of silver at the pendant-intrusive contact and for this reason are not considered significant.

The VLF-EM survey recorded five conductive zones (Figure 8). Conductor A and B, as mentioned earlier, may be related to mineralized fault zones. Conductor D, short but parallel to Conductor B, may be related to a splay from the Conductor B fault. Conductors C and E are probably due respecting to topography and weak sulphide mineralization and are not considered significant.

The magnetometer survey shows an area of scattered magnetic "highs" in the northeastern part of the grid. This may reflect pyrrhotite occurring at the intrusive-Anarchist contact. One significant "high" was recorded which coincides with the west end of VLF-EM Conductor A. This may be due to pyrrhotite localized along a shear zone. Weak magnetic "highs" are also associated with the eastern end of Conductor B. In general, the magnetic patterns do not aid in interpreting the geology.

DISCUSSION

The Rosemont Mine, now encompassed by the Auriferous claims, produced 47 oz. of gold from 110 tons of ore (average recovered grade 0.427 oz/ton Au). This was mined from narrow, irregular quartz veins occurring in strong shear zones transgressing both the Nelson intrusive and Anarchist Group rocks. The veins are locally well mineralized with coarse masses of pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite.

While the tonnage of the Rosemont Mine was small, its grade was very significant. For this reason, any indications of mineralized zones in similar geology warrants exploring in anticipation of locating larger tonnage deposits. On the Auriferous property, the coincidence of slightly elevated silver-cadmium biogeochemical

assays, VLF-EM conductors and magnetic anomalies could reflect fault zones mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite possibly accompanied by precious metals. The anomalies of interest occur in areas of sparse outcrop, preventing visual assessment of these areas.

The areas of interest warrant additional exploration.

CONCLUSION

It is concluded that the Auriferous claims are underlain by geology similar to that at the Rosemont Mine which hosts gold-bearing quartz-sulphide veins in shear zones cutting Anarchist Group and Nelson plutonic rocks. Geochemical and geophysical survey results indicate several areas which may be underlain by mineralized shears but are hidden by overburden. A modest exploration program is warranted to investigate these areas for gold-bearing shear zones.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the coincident areas of slightly elevated geochemical assays - geophysical anomalies be tested by backhoe trenches and that all altered and/or mineralized areas be sampled in detail. Significant areas should be tested by reverse circulation drilling and detailed sampling of all cuttings.

COST ESTIMATE

Stage I - Backhoe Trenching Time: 2 weeks

Total Stage I	\$ 15,000
Contingencies	 1,380
	13,620
Vehicle	 700
Room and board - 2 men at \$40/manday	1,120
Geologist - 14 days at \$200/day	2,800
Assays - 200 samples at \$10	2,000
Trenching, backhoe - say 14 days at \$500/day	\$ 7,000

Stage II - Contingent on Stage I

Reverse circulation drilling, say 3,000 feet	
at \$15/ft. all inclusive	<u>\$ 45,000</u>

TOTAL STAGE I AND II

\$ 60,000

Respectfully submitted,



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REFERENCES

- Christopher, P.A. (1975) Highland Bell (Beaverdell) Mine, in Geology in British Columbia 1975, B.C. Min. of Energy, Mines and Res.; pp. G30-33.
- Little, H.W. (1957) Geology, Kettle River (East Half) British Columbia; Geol. Surv. Can. Map 6-1975.
 - (1961) Geology, Kettle River (West Half) British Columbia; Geol. Surv. Can. Map 15-1961.
- Ministry of Mines, B.C.; Annual Reports 1937, p. A36, D23; 1938, p. A34; 1939, p. 77; 1940, p. 63; 1941, p. 25, 60.
- Morrison, M.S. (1987) Geological, Biogeochemical and Geophysical Assessment Report, Auriferous Property, Greenwood M.D.

HAROLD M. JONES & ASSOCIATES INC.

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CERTIFICATE

I, Harold M. Jones, of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer with offices at #605 602 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in Geological Engineering, 1956.
- 3. I have practised my profession as a Geological Engineer for over 30 years.
- 4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia, Registration No. 4681.
- 5. I examined the Auriferous claims on November 12, 1987 and reviewed all of the data listed under "References" in this report.
- 6. I have no interest in, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the Auriferous claims or in the securities of Zygote Resources Ltd.
- 7. Zygote Resources Ltd. are hereby given permission to reproduce this report, or any part of it, in a Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or other documents as required by the regulating authorities, provided, however, that no portion may be used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing from that set out in the whole.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 22nd day of June, 1988.



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APPENDIX I

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

HAROLD M. JONES & ASSOCIATES INC.

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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 352 5 MASTINGS ST. MANCOUNCE B.C. MGA (51) STUDIE (61) 353-5 55 FC 04)1 716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEC. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: P1-ROCK P2-SOIL AUS ANALYSIS BY FA+AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

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ON 18+75WR	4	27	20	117	2	23	7	985	7.74	12	5	ND	4	75	1	2	2	35	.51	.059	11	17	.74	75	.08	3	1.36	.04	.05	1	4

DATED: July 15, 1988

The foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus as required by the Securities Act and its regulations.

KENNETH MÁGNÚS ALBERTSON Chief Executive Officer

ZYGOTE RESOURCES LTD. THOMAS ALEC ARMITAGE

Chief Financial Officer

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ALAN BLAIRE BISCHOFF

MONA CLAIRE MCKINNON Director

ALAN BLAIRE BISCH

ON BEHALF OF THE AGENTS

To the best of our knowledge, information and belief, the foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus as required by the <u>Securities Act</u> and its regulations.

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