

NAVARRÉ RESOURCES CORPORATION- NRV (VSE)

The company has compiled data from the 1990 field season on their mineral claims located in British Columbia's "Golden Triangle". Comparisons of Navarre Resources "Silver Crown" prospect and the world famous "Eskay Creek" deposit are summarized as follows:

<u>FIELDWORK DATA</u>	<u>ESKAY CK.</u>	<u>SILVER CROWN</u>
■ Layered sulphide mineralization within the Mt. Dillworth Fm.	X	X
■ Sulphide horizons at the rhyolite-argillaceous, carbonaceous sediment contact.	X	X
■ Quartz-pyrite zone associated with volcanic-sediment contact.	X	X
■ Surface mineralization extends over 1.5 km., concentrated along the axis of an anticline fold.	X	X
■ Initial historic sampling results reported assay values of; 0.05 oz/t Au, 6 oz/t Ag, 3-6% Pb-Zn.	X	X
■ Polymetallic mineral assemblage of copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold.	X	X
■ Lower Middle Jurassic Mt. Dillworth Fm. volcanics, unconformably overlain by Middle Jurassic Salmon R. Fm. sediments. Minor limestone with Toarcian fossil assemblage.	X	X
■ Pillow lavas present in the Salmon R. Fm. sedimentary sequence.	X	?
■ Mill infrastructure in place		X
■ Road access.		X

Navarre Resources carried out a Pulse-Em geophysical survey on the "Silver Crown" prospect and identified a well defined 1 km. conductor axis, located in the north portion of the mineral zone. The original work on the "Eskay Ck." deposit focused on the central portion of the mineral zone. Not until the north portion of the zone was tested in 1987, that a well defined layer of high grade gold-silver was found.

In a comparison of data from the "Silver Crown" and "Eskay Ck.", no other prospects known to date share the same distinct similarities.