Nine trenches were drilled and blasted on the WHITE DOME claims and then these were chip sampled for their gold content. All trenches were in actinolite rock mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite and V.C.

Soil sampling was done on a limited basis to the east of the trenches. Line spacing was 35 metres apart on 15 metres centres.

Two bodies of massive megnetite are located within the soil grid, the smaller one near the trenches and the larger to the east.

Prospecting was done to the north-west of the WHITE DOME to see if there was any more actinolite, no more was encountered. Geology consisted of calcareous shales, tuffs, greenstone and Quatsino limestone. The area overlying the Quatsino limestone consisted of greenstones then interbedded tuffs and calcareous shales and siltstones. This whole belt is mineralized in all rock types with pyrite and pyrrhotite, some places more so than others, these areas were sampled.

One quartz vein was found in the Karmutsen volcanics (80-56) mineralized with pyrite and chaltopyrite. The place exposed was 1 1/2" wide and length undertermined due to heavy overburden. The stike was taken on the vein and approximately 3000' to 4000' away a similar vein was picked up to the north-west, which was approximately 4" wide. If they are in any way connected it is not known.

It is my opinion that there are two types of gold deposits in the Zeballos area, for example, WHITE DOME, BEANO (actinolite) and the quartz vein type. The area between the WHITE DOME and BEANO should be looked at more closely.

Rock Geochem	
80-62 -	Breccia (in place
-1	calcareous shale (in place)
- 2	chert (in place)
-3	volcanics greenstone (in place)
- 4	tuff (in place)
- 5	calcareous shale next to porphry (in place
80-64-1	breccia (float)

Silt Same Locations
Nop Sheet 9242

Values: As (ppm) / Au (ppb)