

521875

GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY REPORT
Exo_Skarn_Property

Exo 1 Claim - 20 Units
Omineca Mining Division

NECHAKO MAP AREA - NTS 93F S/E
53 25' Lat. North, 125 42' Long. West

for:

TECTONO RESOURCES LTD.

808 - 525 Seymour Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6B 3H9

by:

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NOVEMBER 25, 1987

GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY REPORT

Exo Skarn Property
Omineca Mining Division
NECHAKO MAP AREA - NTS 93F 5/E

SUMMARY

The Exo property, owned by Tectono Resources Ltd., is located in the northern part of the Nechako Plateau, between Chelaslie Arm and Tetachuk Lake, 80 kilometers south of Burns Lake, B.C.

Regionally, the Lakes District is situated in an area with Late Triassic to Middle Jurassic volcanics and interbedded sediments, intruded by Early Jurassic, Cretaceous and Eocene plutons, and unconformably overlain by Eocene rhyolitic volcanics and Miocene Plateau basalts.

Exploration in the strongly mineralized belt since the porphyry copper-molybdenum exploration boom of the late 1960's has led to the discovery of several significant porphyry, volcanogenic silver and epithermal silver gold deposits.

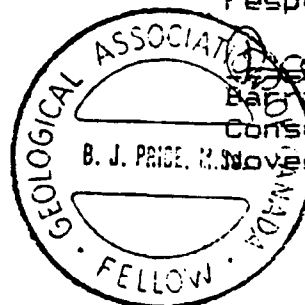
The property consists of 20 modified grid claim units staked to cover recently discovered showings of pyrrhotite-scheelite-garnet-diopside skarn and stockwork quartz-chalcopyrite-molybdenite-scheelite mineralization of the porphyry type within limy siltstones and marl limestones of the Upper Triassic Takla Group.

Lithologies within the project area include steeply dipping cherty hornfels, pyrrhotite rich calc-silicate, garnet-diopside-pyrrhotite-scheelite skarn, unaltered limestone and siltstone, pebble conglomerate, and mafic volcanics. 1986 sampling indicated potential for a very large, low-grade "porphyry" copper-molybdenum-tungsten deposit with endoskarn zones of high grade.

Magnetometer, VLF-EM, and soil sampling surveys carried out in September and October, 1987 located two new areas for follow-up trenching in addition to the three previously known areas of skarn and stockwork mineralization. Expenditures to date are roughly \$50,000.

A recommendation is made for continued geological mapping, hand trenching and bulldozer trenching, to be followed, if results warrant, by percussion or diamond drilling in stage II.

respectfully submitted



B. J. PRICE, M.Sc., FGAC.
Consulting Geologist.

B. J. PRICE, November 25, 1987.

GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY REPORT
Exo_Skarn_Property

Omineca Mining Division
NECHAKO MAP AREA - NTS 93F 5/E

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GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY REPORT
Exo_Skarn_Property

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GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY REPORT
Exo Skard Property
NECHAKO MAP AREA - NTS 93F 5/E

Omineca Mining Division

INTRODUCTION

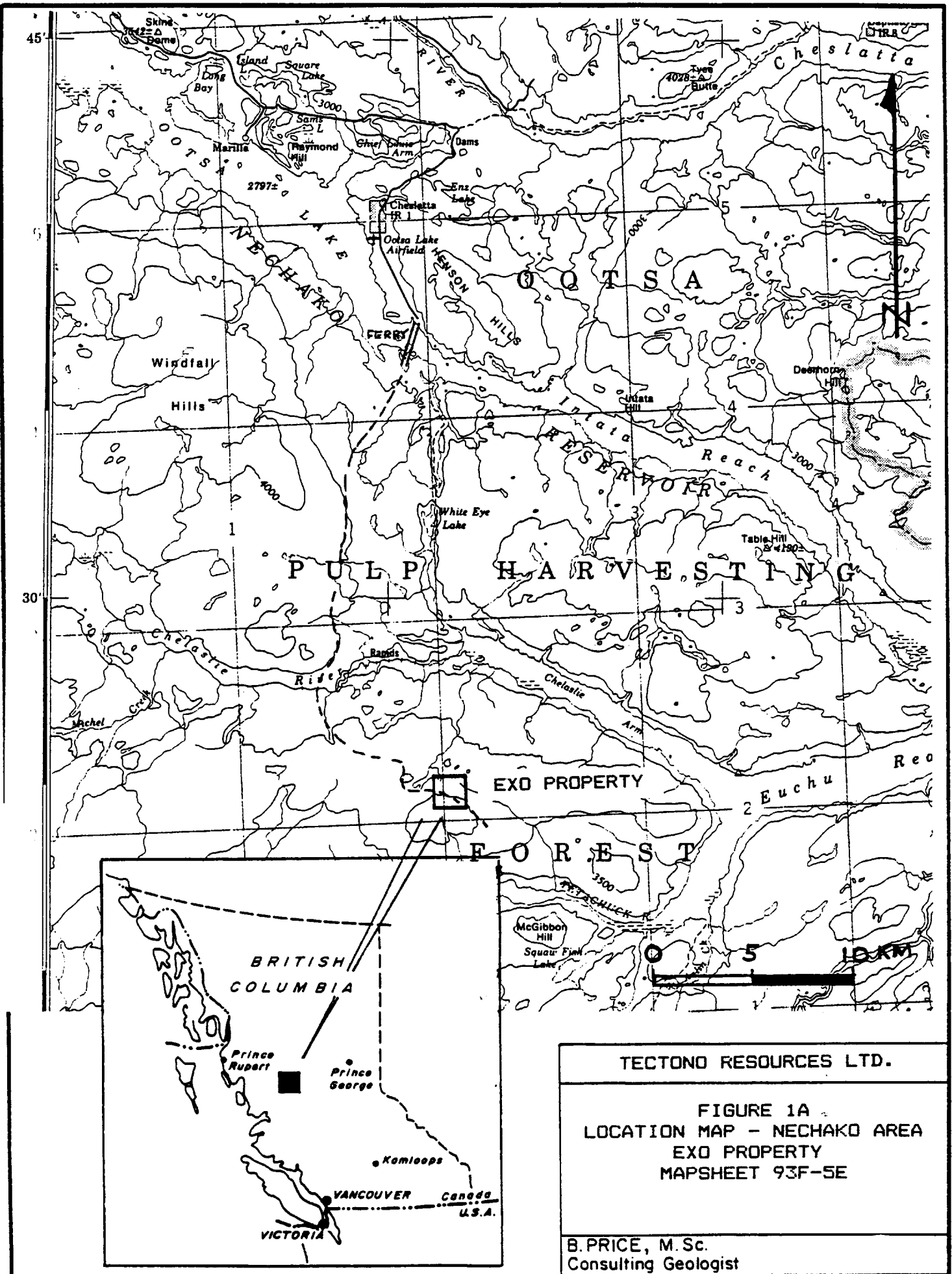
At the request of Mr. John Leask, director of Tectono Resources Ltd., the writer examined the Exo property, near Tetachuk Lake in the Omineca Mining Division. In this summary of the geology of the property the writer has relied greatly on the geological assessment reports written by J. Leask, B.A.Sc., and T.L. Eldridge, M.A.Sc., for 1986 and 1987.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY:

The Exo property is located within the northern Nechako Plateau between Chelasie Arm and Tetachuck Arm of Ootsa Lake, 80 km south of Burns Lake, B.C. (NTS: 93F 5/E Latitude 53 25', Longitude 125 42'W).

Access to the property is by all-weather paved highway south from Burns Lake to Takysie Lake via the Francois Lake ferry. From Takysie Lake to East Ootsa Lake the highway is good gravel road and is passible year-round. From East Ootsa Lake, Fraser Lake Sawmills operates a barge-ferry used to carry vehicles and equipment across to the south side of the lake, from which point access to the property is facilitated via a network of new logging roads developed by Fraser Lake Sawmills.

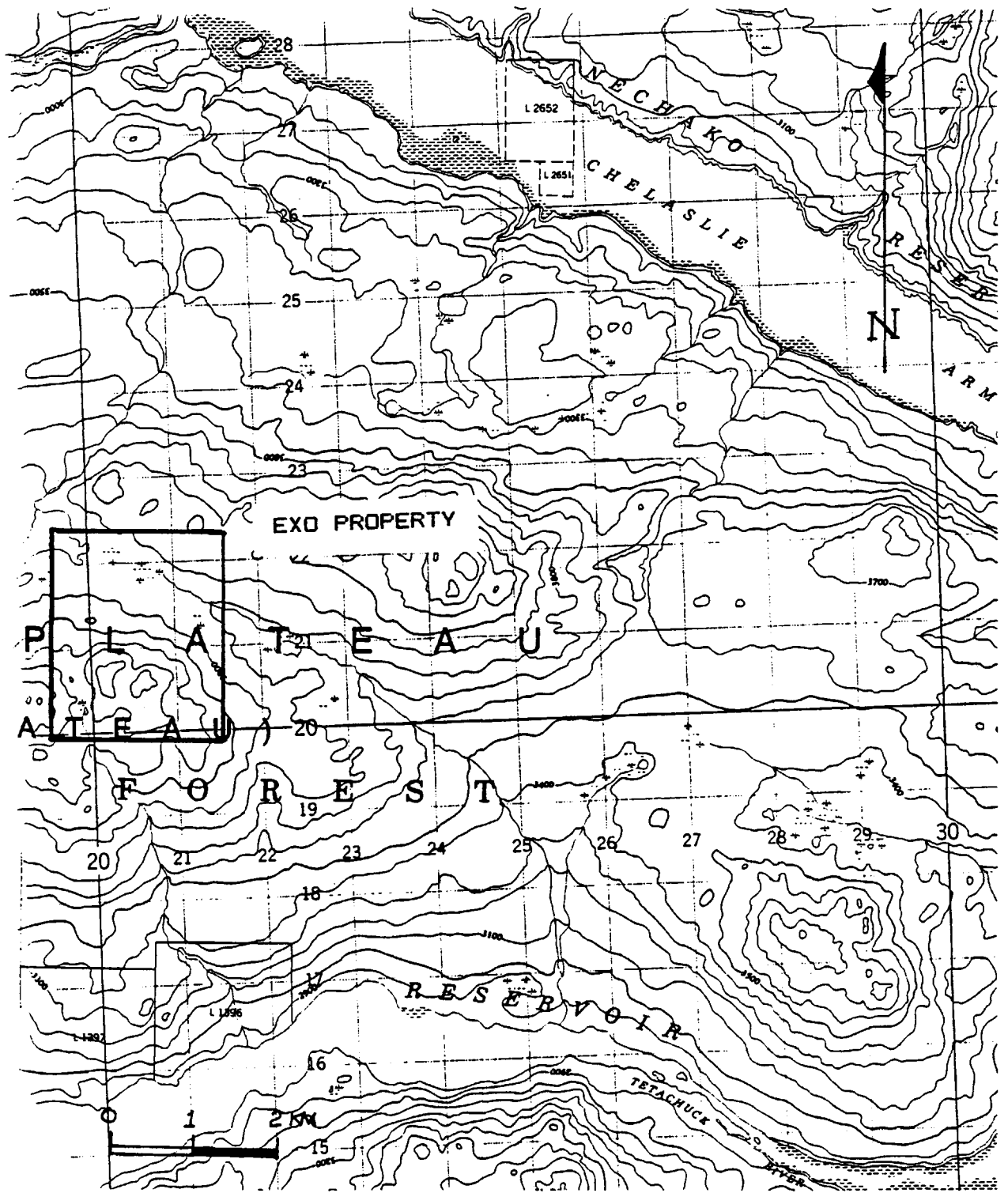
The Exo property itself is roughly bisected by the new Tetachuck Main logging road. Low rolling hummocks typify the topography of the region. Open juvenile timber permits easy access to all parts of the property from the road.



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FIGURE 1A
 LOCATION MAP - NECHAKO AREA
 EXO PROPERTY
 MAPSHEET 93F-5E

B. PRICE, M. Sc.
 Consulting Geologist



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FIGURE 1B
 TOPOGRAPHY - EXO PROPERTY
 MAPSHEET 93F-5E

B. PRICE, M. Sc.
 Consulting Geologist

CLAIMS AND OWNERSHIP

The property, consisting of one modified grid claim of 20 units is owned 100 % by Tectono Resources Ltd, 808 - 525 Seymour Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B-3H9.

TABLE I - CLAIM DATA

Name	Size	Record #	Record Date
Exo #1	20 units	7228	20/08/85

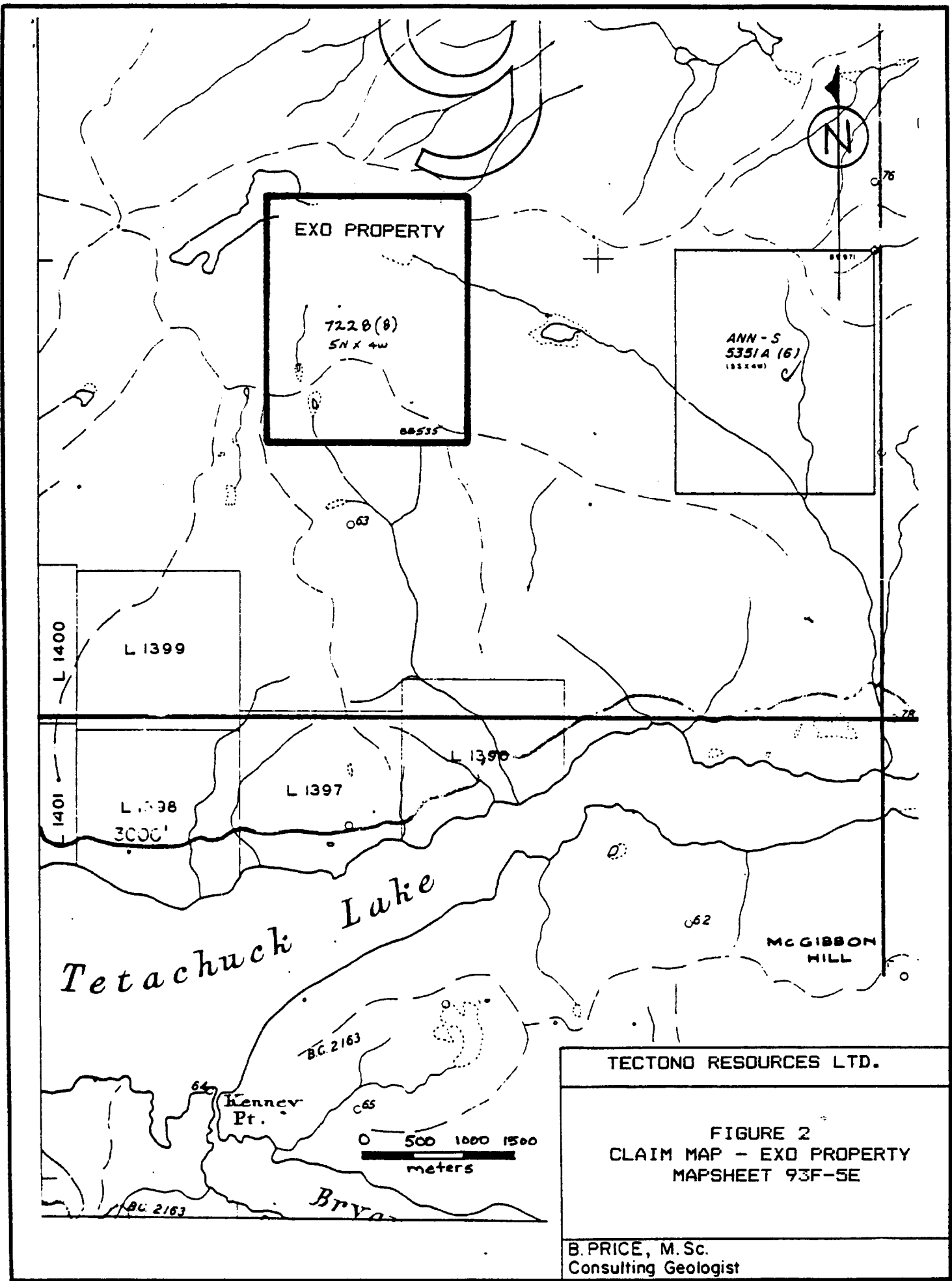
From claim posts and lines inspected, the claim appears to be staked in accordance with the Mining Act.

EXPLORATION HISTORY:

The Nechako area was explored during the late 1960's when the main target was porphyry copper and molybdenum targets. During this time, molybdenum and uranium mineralization was found on Nithi Mountain, the important Endako mine was developed near Francois Lake, and several copper prospects were explored by Rio Tinto Exploration and Asarco Ltd. at Chutanli Lake and elsewhere.

Exploration of a prominent gossan noted by H.W. Tipper, (1963) led to the eventual discovery of a large low-grade silver deposit at Fawnie Nose, near Capoose Lake. (now owned by Cominco and Granges Exploration).

Also at this time, porphyry style molybdenum/tungsten mineralization was explored by Asarco on the Tet 1-85 claims near Tetachuk Lake, and numerous other porphyry targets were evaluated by major companies. To the west, in the Whitesail Lake map area, several major porphyry deposits, discovered in the period 1968-1972 were later drilled and major geologic reserves established which may prove economic in the future.



EXO PROPERTY

7220(8)
SN X 4W

88535

ANN - S
5351A (6)
(193240)

L 1400

L 1399

L 1401

L 1398

3000'

L 1397

L 1390

Tetachuck Lake

McGIBBON HILL

Kenney Pt.

B.C. 2163

65

64

0 500 1000 1500
meters

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FIGURE 2
CLAIM MAP - EXO PROPERTY
MAPSHEET 93F-5E

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Consulting Geologist

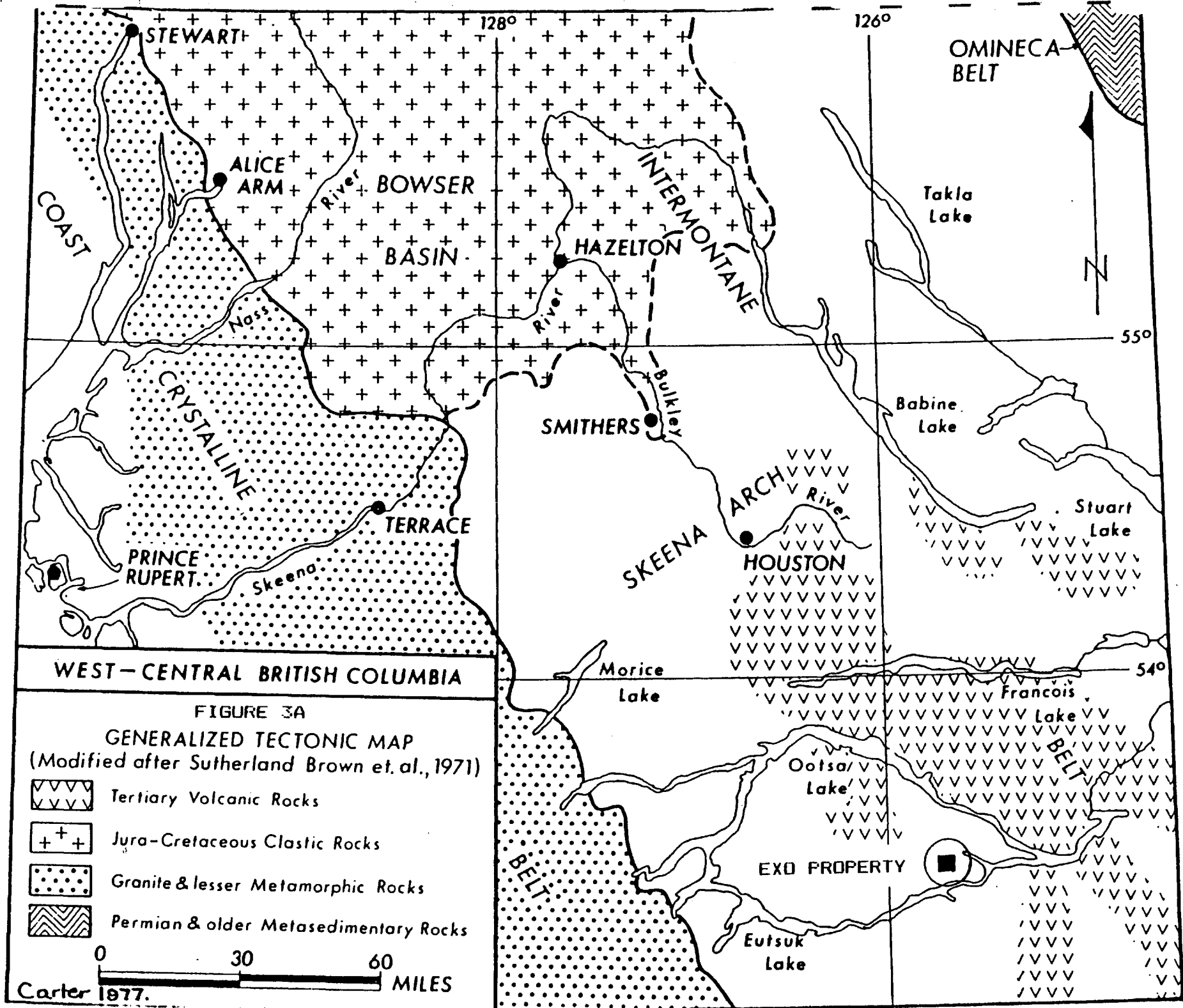
A second round of exploration in the area began in 1981 and 1982, when a number of old porphyry properties and several new polymetallic geochemical anomalies were evaluated by JMT Services for a number of clients including Prism Resources Ltd, Placer Development Ltd. and E+B Exploration Inc. One of the properties, the QP property, was a re-staking of the previous Tet property, a short distance from the Exo property.

For the last few years, epithermal targets in the area have been evaluated by a number of companies, and important deposits have been outlined by Abo Resources Ltd., (Copley Lake), Kerr Addison Mines Ltd., and Rio Algom Exploration (Wolf property).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Regional mapping of the Nechako map area was done from 1949 to 1953 by H.W. Tipper, (1963). The Nechako Plateau is characterized by moderate relief and large areas of thick overburden cover. The area is underlain by Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks ranging in age from Late Triassic (Takla Group) to Middle Jurassic (Hazelton Group), overlain by Eocene volcanics (Ootsa Lake Group) and Miocene Plateau Basalts.

The Hazelton Group volcanics and sediments are characterized by polymetallic massive sulphide deposits (eg. New Moon), copper-silver deposits in subaerial volcanics (Teikwa Range) and large silver deposits, such as the Capoose deposit - 20 million tons of 1.4 oz/ton Silver and 0.015 oz/ton gold, and the Equity Silver deposit - 1978 reserves 39.5 million tonnes of 0.33 % Cu, 95.4 grams/t Ag, 0.89 g/t gold and 0.085 % antimony.

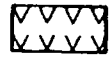
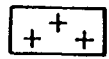
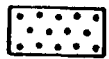



WEST-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIGURE 3A

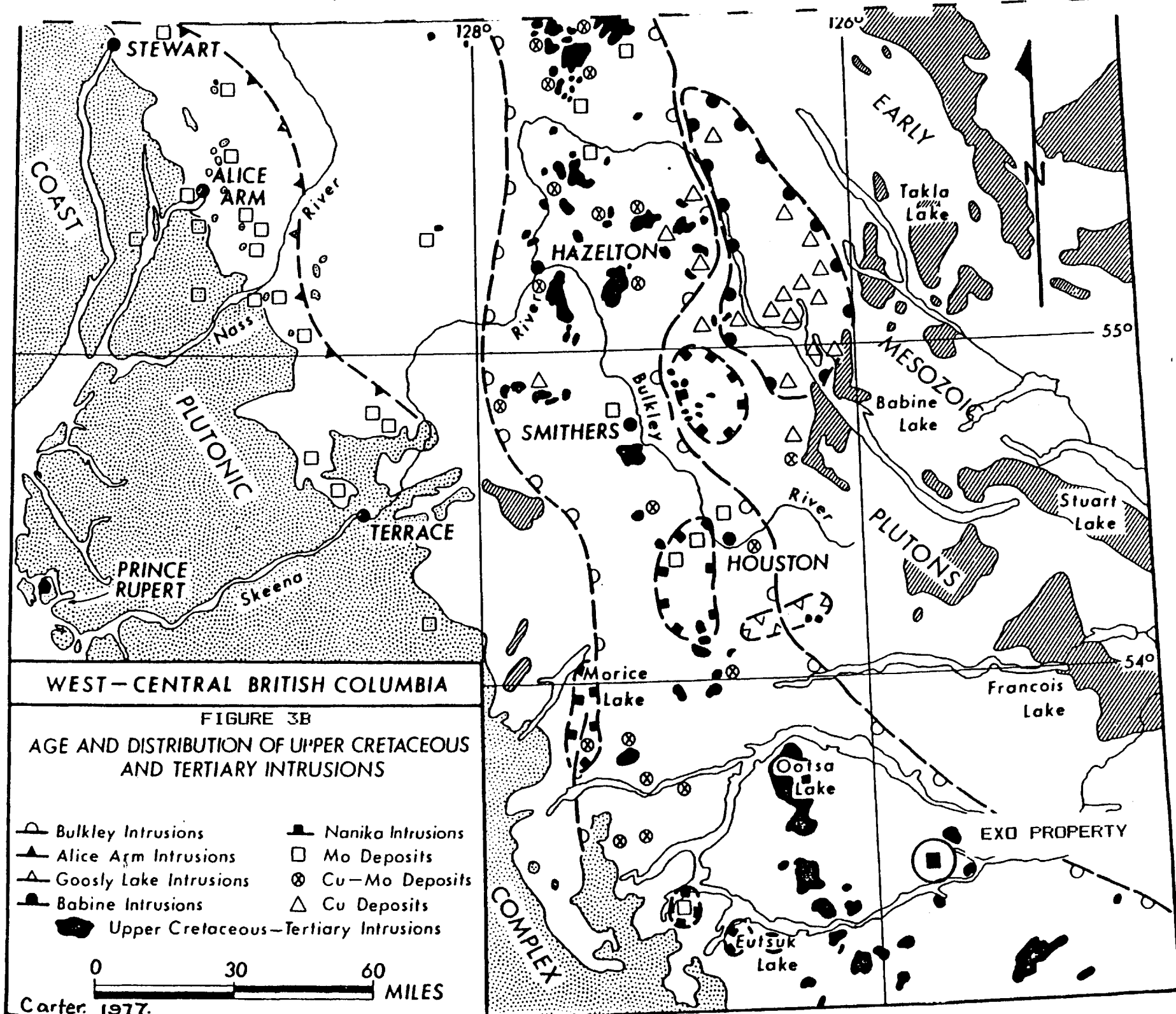
GENERALIZED TECTONIC MAP

(Modified after Sutherland Brown et. al., 1971)

-  Tertiary Volcanic Rocks
-  Jura-Cretaceous Clastic Rocks
-  Granite & lesser Metamorphic Rocks
-  Permian & older Metasedimentary Rocks

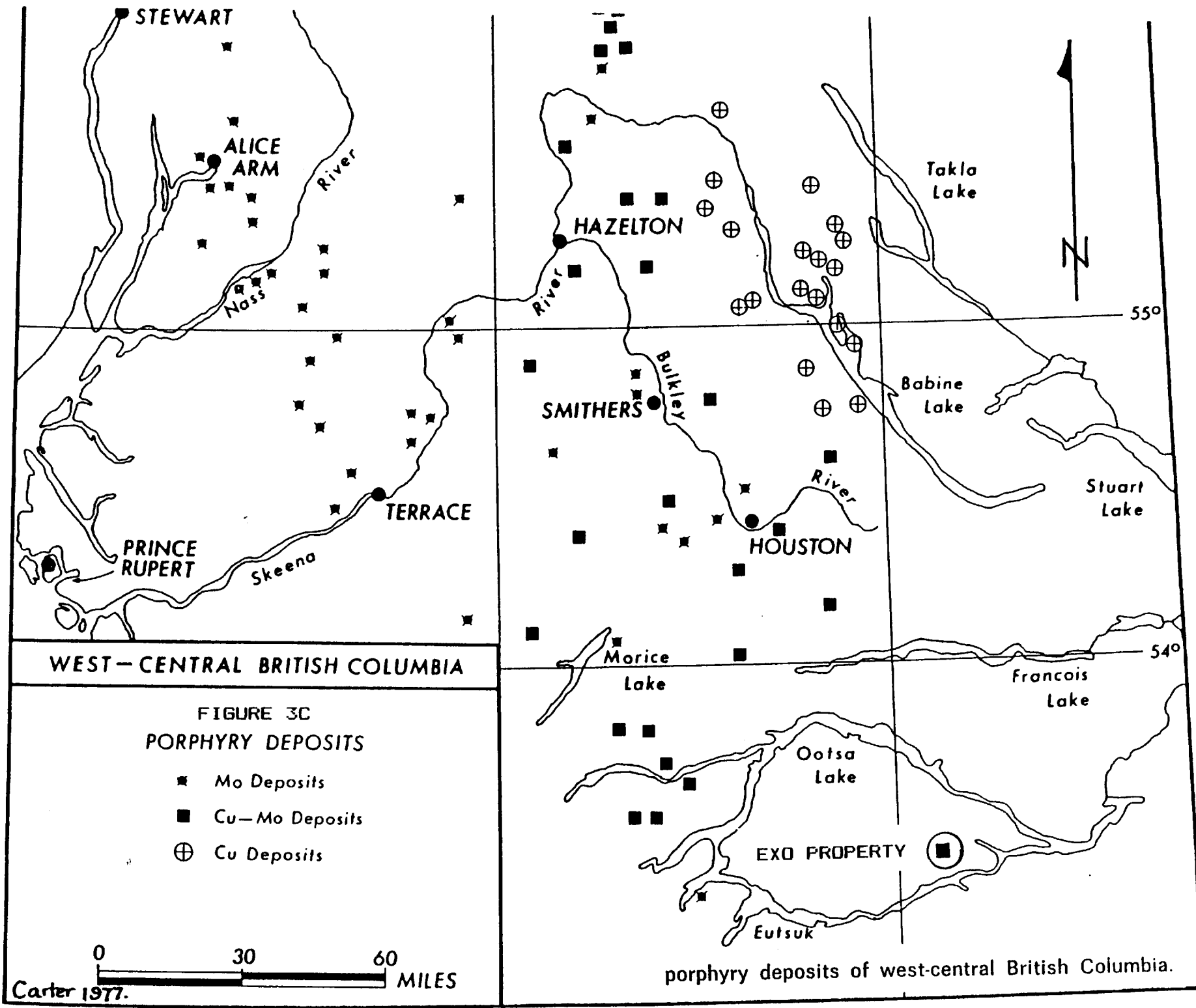
0 30 60 MILES

Carter 1977.



WEST-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA
 FIGURE 3B
 AGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF UPPER CRETACEOUS
 AND TERTIARY INTRUSIONS

- Bulkley Intrusions
- Alice Arm Intrusions
- Goosly Lake Intrusions
- Babine Intrusions
- Upper Cretaceous-Tertiary Intrusions
- Nanika Intrusions
- Mo Deposits
- ⊗ Cu-Mo Deposits
- △ Cu Deposits



WEST-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

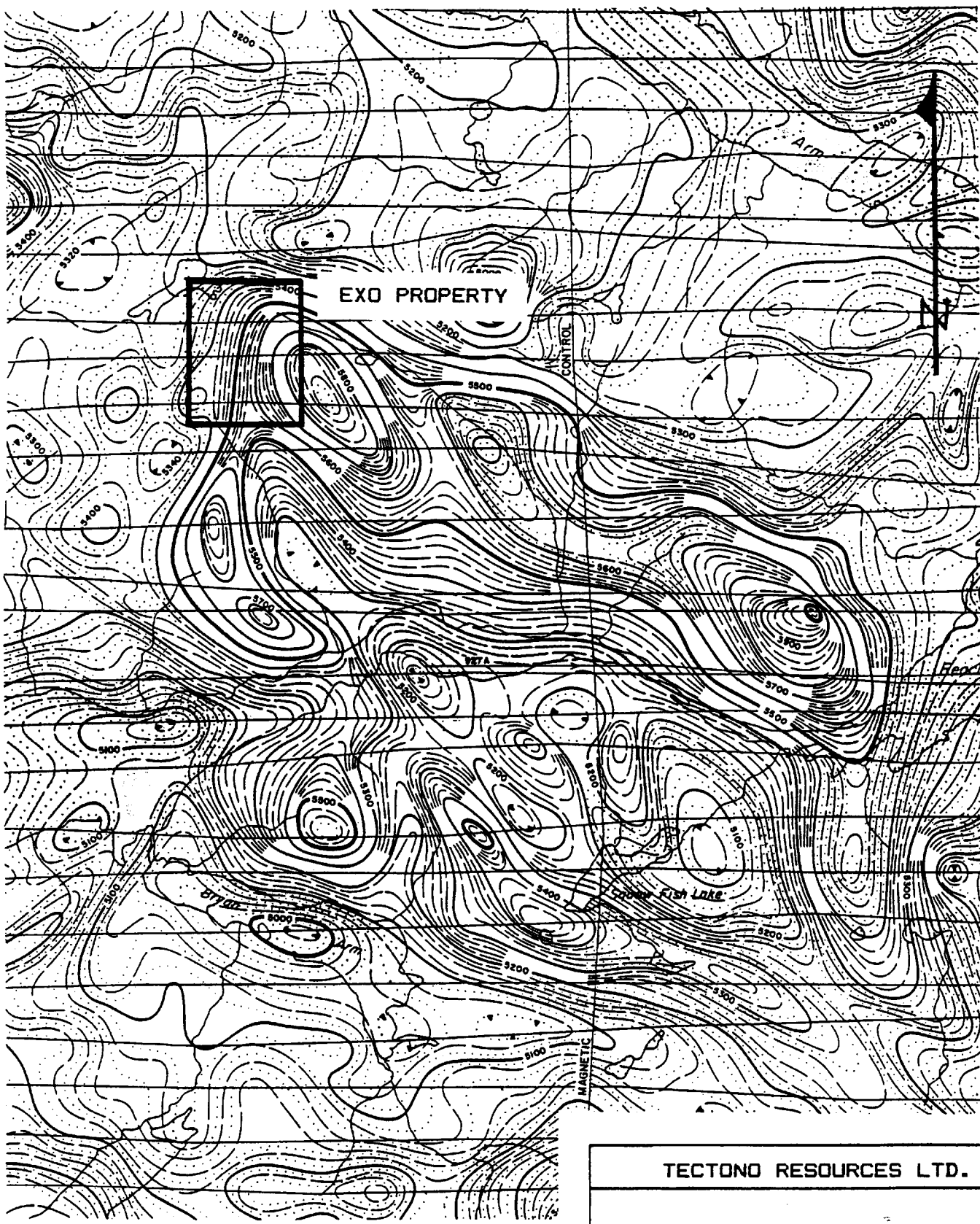
FIGURE 3C
PORPHYRY DEPOSITS

- ✱ Mo Deposits
- Cu-Mo Deposits
- ⊕ Cu Deposits

0 30 60 MILES

Carter 1977.

porphyry deposits of west-central British Columbia.



EXO PROPERTY

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FIGURE 3D
AEROMAGNETIC MAP - EXO PROPERTY
MAPSHEET 93F-5E



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Consulting Geologist

Intrusive suites include Late Triassic to Early Jurassic "Topley" intrusions, which host the large Endako porphyry molybdenite deposit (194 million tons averaging 0.14 % MoS₂ - 1975), Late Cretaceous "Bulkley" intrusions, host to the Huckleberry and Ox Lake porphyry deposits, and the Eocene "Nanika" intrusions, host to the Berg, Lucky Ship, and Redbird porphyry deposits. Distributions of these intrusions and their porphyry deposits are shown in Figures 3A to 3C.

Eocene volcanic rocks include rhyolites, dacites and minor andesites and basalts. The rhyolites provide host rocks for several significant epithermal gold-silver deposits, for example the Wolf deposit, being explored by Rio Algom Ltd.

THE_EXO_PROPERTY:

Previous Exploration History:

A portion of the claims area was originally staked by Esso Minerals Ltd. in 1972, to cover an area of high Cu-Zn geochemistry in lake sediments. Follow-up work included 15 line kilometers of cut grid and soil geochemistry, magnetometer, and VLF-EM surveys. The orientation of this grid was rotated 90 degrees from what is now considered the optimum orientation. Although several areas of anomalous metal were indicated coincident with a number of magnetometer anomalies, no further work was carried out and the claims were allowed to lapse.

In the summer of 1985 road building uncovered several new skarn and stockwork mineralized zones which were subsequently

staked by Leask Associates as the Exo #1 claim. Prospecting and geological mapping were conducted during the 1986 field season and resulted in additional showings of garnet-diopside-pyrrhotite skarn being discovered. Total expenditures in 1986 were \$9,006.78

1987 Work Program:

During September-October 1987, 26 kilometers of grid were cut, blazed and flagged. The baseline extends 1,500 meters northeast, with crosslines at 100 meter intervals and 25 meter stations marked. A total of 848 soil samples were collected and tested for Cu, Zn, Mo, W, Ag, Au. Magnetometer, and VLF-EM readings were also taken at 25 meter intervals.

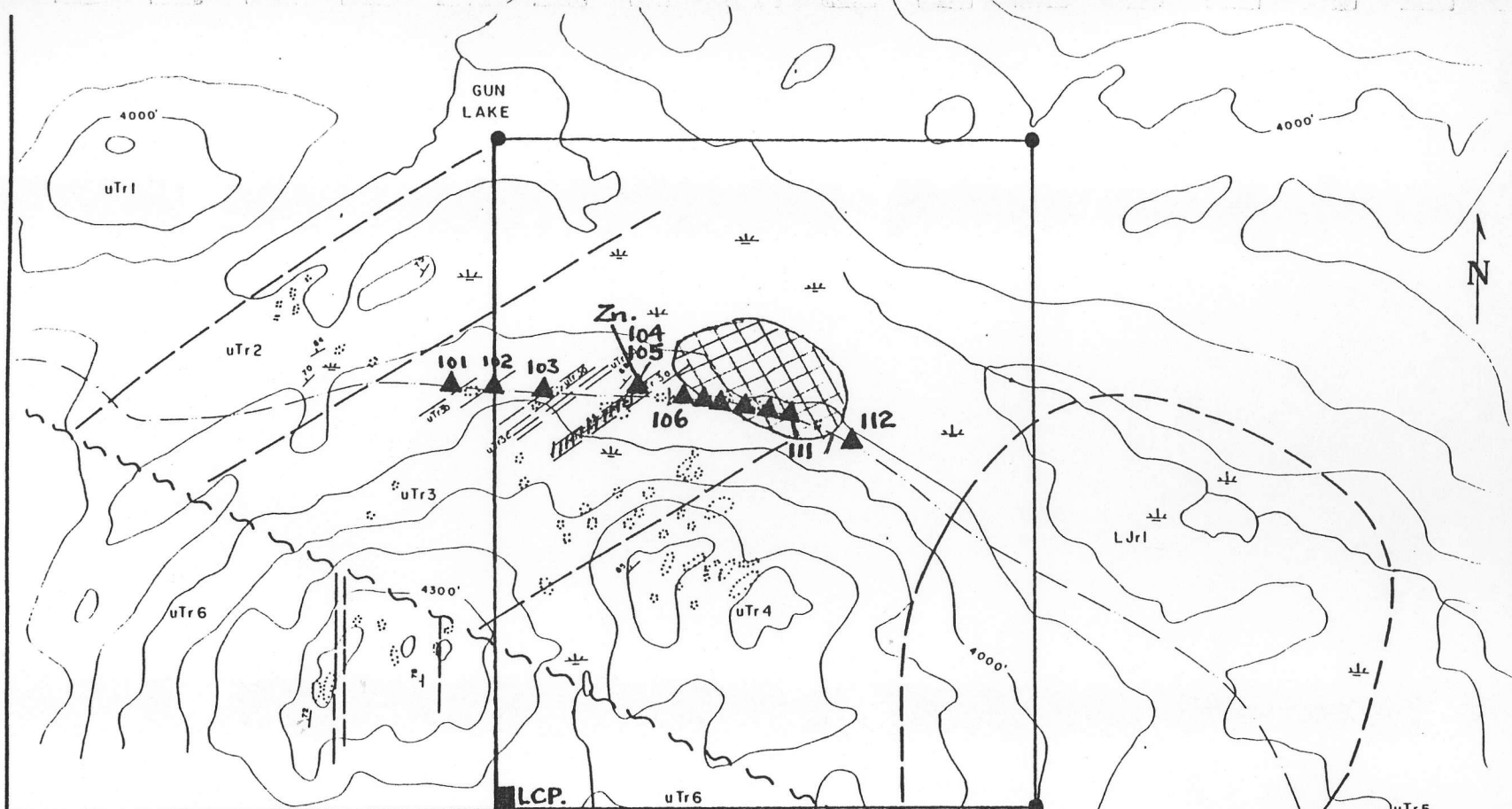
This work was supervised by J.M. Leask, B.A.Sc., and T. Eldridge, M.A.Sc., for Therm Exploration Ltd. under contract to Tectone Resources. Total exploration expenditures in 1987 were \$40,931.12

Results are shown in a series of maps, (Figures 5 to 11), on the following pages.

Property Geology and Mineralization:

Rocks of the Upper Triassic Takla Group underlie the property. The dominant lithologies include a thick, steeply dipping succession of intensely hornfelsed and skarned limey siltstone and silty limestone bracketed by basic volcanics and intruded by a Cretaceous granitic plug.

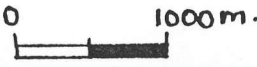
Several bands of quartz-garnet-diopside-pyrrhotite skarn with accessory pyrite-scheelite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite mineralization occur on the property.



LEGEND

- LTr1 Topley Intrusive - Medium to coarse grained biotite hornblende granite
- uTr1 Clastic Sequence - Rusty weathering, silicified porphyroconglomerate with minor dark green basalt flows.
- uTr2 Hornfels Sequence - Rusty weathering, cherty, pyrite pyrrhotite rich hornfels.
- uTr3 Mixed Hornfels Calc silicate sequence - Interbedded rusty weathering, cherty, pyrite/pyrrhotite rich hornfels and pyrrhotite rich calc-silicate skarn with bands of quartz-garnet-diopside-pyrrhotite-scheelite-chalcopyrite skarn - uTr3a, Epidote-Killastonite-pyrrhotite sphalerite skarn - uTr3b, and unaltered grey banded limestone - uTr3c.
- uTr4 Calc silicate Sequence - Rusty weathering, pyrrhotite rich calc silicate skarn with minor interbedded cherty, pyrite-pyrrhotite rich hornfels.
- uTr5 Mixed Volcanic Sequence - Massive bedded, dark green porphyritic andesite flows, massive basalt flows with minor light green pyrrhotite rich cherty hornfels.
- uTr6 Silstone-Carbonate Sequence - Interbedded grey limy silstone, silty limestone and thin bedded grey silstone with minor quartz sandstone grit.
- Stockwork quartz-pyrite-scheelite-chalcopyrite-molybdenite veins.
- Outcrop
- Geologic Contact (Known, Inferred)
- Fault
- Nedding Attitude
- Marsh
- Road

▲ 1987 Sample.



TECTONO RESOURCES

EXO CLAIM GROUP

FIGURE 4

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLES

MAP: 93F15	SCALE	DATE: NOV/87
DRAWN: TLE	CHECKED:	FIGURE

From contact relationships observed it appears that the granite dips under the sediment package at a low angle.

VLF-EM Survey:

The VLF-EM survey was carried out by J. M. Leask, using a Phoenix VLF-2 receiver, and Laulualei, Hawaii station, (23.4 kHz). Tilt angle null (in degrees) and maximum horizontal field strength were recorded at 25 meter intervals for a total of 24.5 kilometers.

The VLF-EM dip angle results are plotted on a grid map, (Figure 5), at a scale of 1:5000. The resultant dip angles are shown as continuous profiles with a vertical scale of 1 cm = 10 degrees.

The VLF-EM data outlines a number of anomalous areas over the grid.

Conductor A. The most pronounced of these trends strikes northeasterly from L0+00N, 5+25W to L4+00N, 4+75W.

Conductor B. This three station anomaly defines a moderate conductor which strikes northeasterly from L3+00N, 7+50W to L5+00N, 7+25W.

Conductor C: This three station anomaly defines a moderate conductor which strikes northeasterly from L1+00N, 11+25W to L3+00N, 10+75W.

Conductor D: A weak to moderate VLF anomaly is evident on four lines from L0+00, 0+75W to L3+00N, 0+00W.

Conductor E: This anomaly is indicative of a broad conductive zone which trends northeasterly from L7+00, 3+50E to L13+00N, 4+75E.

Conductor F: This conductor gives a response over five lines extending from L8+00N, 9+50E to L12+00N, 8+75E. This roughly coincides with the Takla sediments-Intrusive contact.

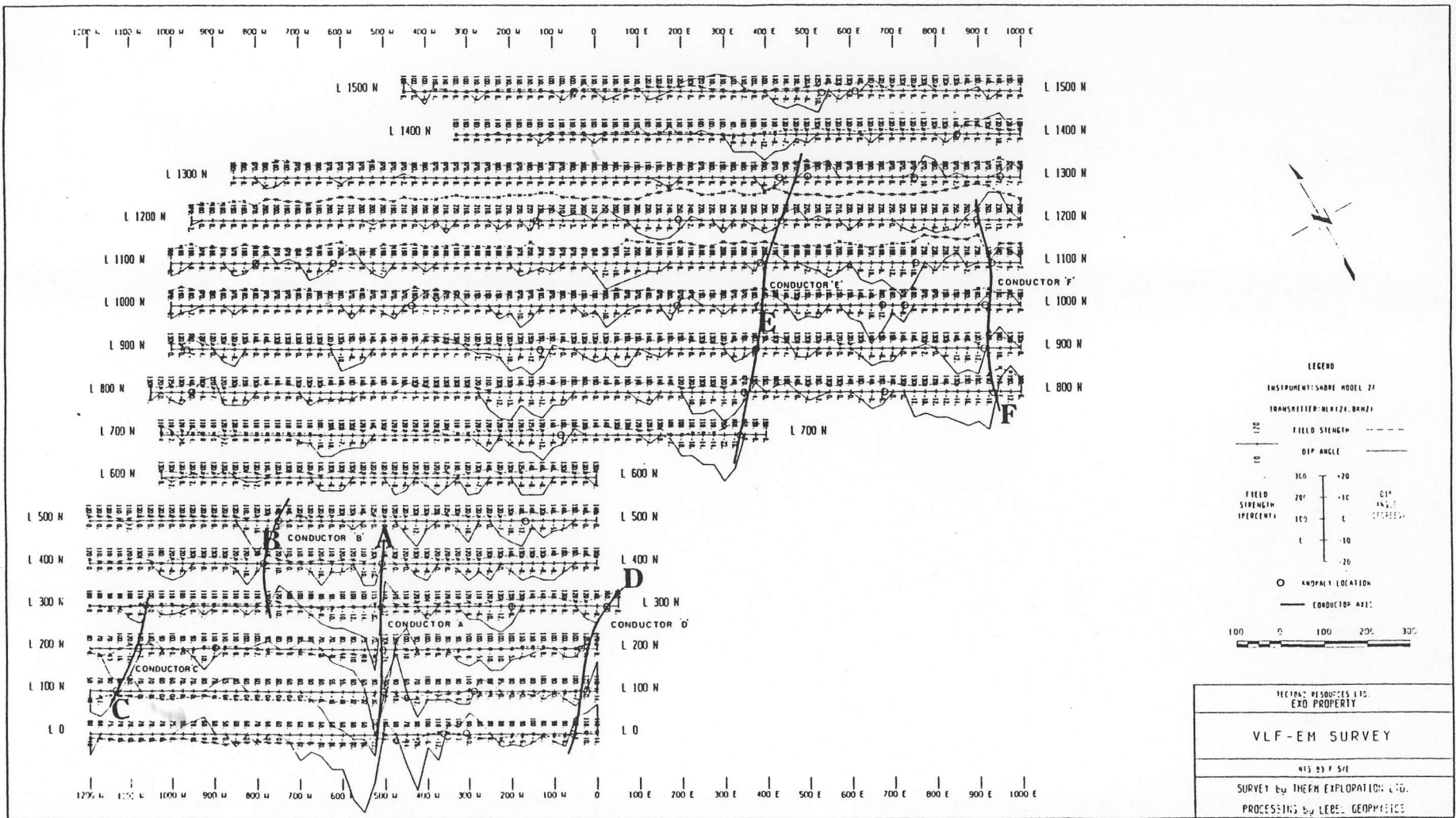


FIGURE 5

Magnetometer Survey:

The magnetometer survey was carried out by T.L.Eldridge, using a Scintrex Model MP-2 Proton Precession magnetometer, serial #702239, manufactured by Scintrex of Concord, Ontario.

The relative vertical component of the magnetic field (in gammas) was recorded at 25 meter intervals along the grid lines for a total of 24.5 kilometers.

Readings were recorded at 25 meter intervals along the lines with a series of loops closing back to the starting point and any differences from the original were plotted against time to correct for diurnal variation. Magnetic field strength readings were recorded and plotted on a grid map, (Figure 6), at a scale of 1:5000; results were then contoured at 500 gamma intervals.

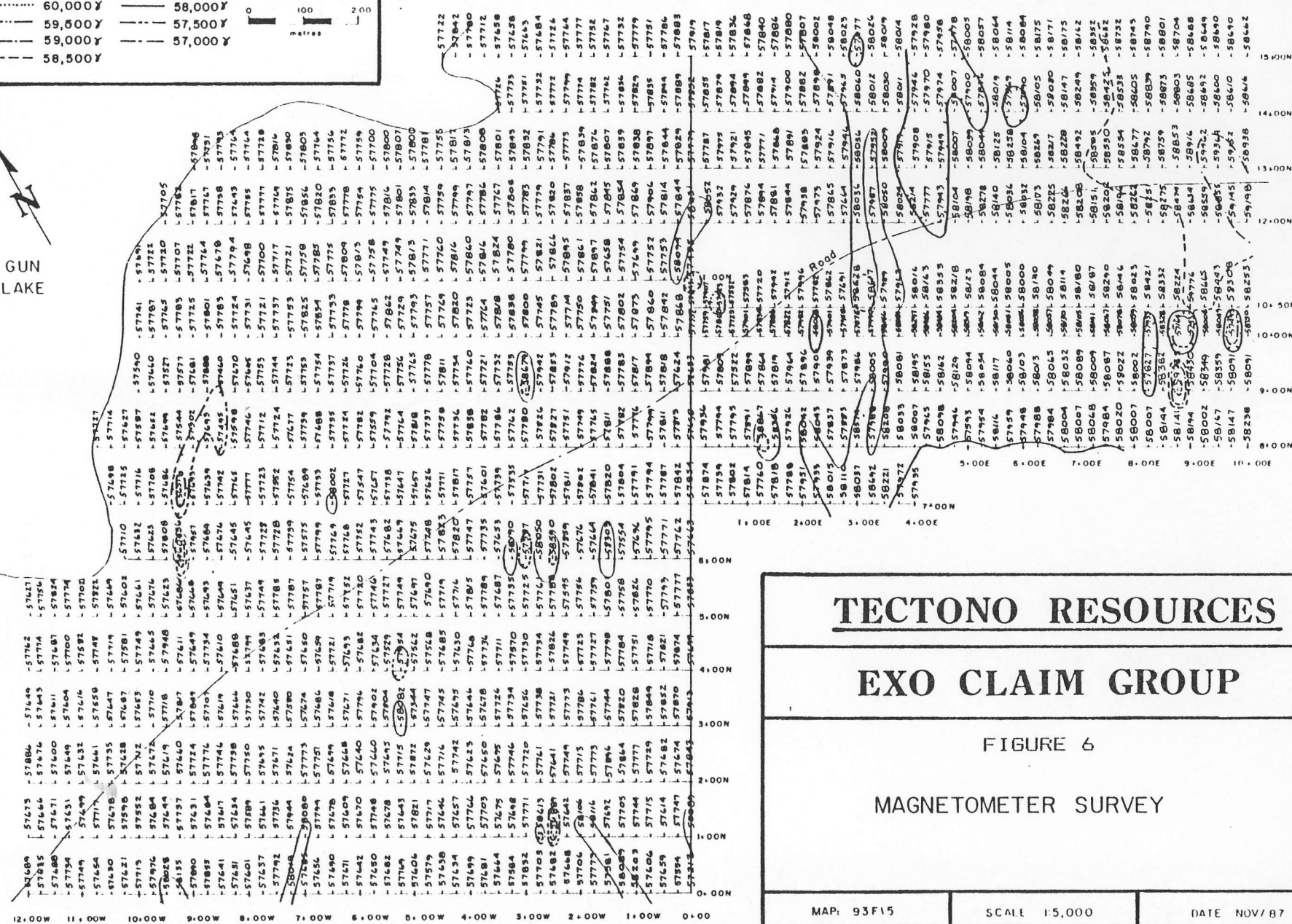
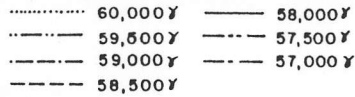
The magnetic survey outlined several distinct linear highs up to 3000 gammas above background, and a large area in the eastern part of the grid approximately 1000 gammas above background, probably representing the area of strongest hornfelsing and skarnification. The western limit of this anomaly corresponds to VLF conductor "E".

High magnetic susceptibility is indicated over an area between Line 9+00N and Line 15+00N and from 10+00E to 8+00E. This area is coincident with the trend of the sediment-granite contact where endoskarn type pyrrhotite-molybdenite-scheelite mineralization has been noted. The geometry of this magnetic high supports geological indications that the contact dips shallow to the east.

A second area of high magnetic susceptibility is evident

LEGEND

MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH



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EXO CLAIM GROUP

FIGURE 6

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

MAP: 93F15	SCALE: 1:5,000	DATE: NOV/87
DRAWN: TLE	CHECKED:	FIGURE

between line 7+00N and Line 15+00N and 5+00E and 2+00E. This is a broad diffuse anomaly which coincides approximately with a known zone of stockwork pyrite-chalcopyrite-scheelite-molybdenite mineralization.

A prominent magnetic high occurs on lines 6+00N and 7+00N, at 9+00W. No known mineralization occurs in this area.

In addition several discrete anomalies of 500 gammas or more occur at the following locations: (10+50N, 0+50E), (11+00N, 0+00W), (1+00N, 2+50 to 2+75W), (6+00N, 1+50W) to (6+00N, 3+00W), (9+00N, 3+00W), (3+00N, 5+25W).

Geochemical Survey:

Copper , (Figure 7)

The copper values range from 7 ppm to 512 ppm. Two strongly anomalous areas were indicated by the soil geochemical work. A large anomalous zone extends easterly from Line 7+00N, 3+00E to Line 15+00N, 6+50E. The anomalous zone covers an area roughly 250 meters x 900 meters.

A second anomalous zone extends from L8+00N to L11+00N centered on (9+50N, 2+50W). This anomalous zone varies from 50 meters to 100 meters in width.

Zinc, (Figure 8).

Zinc values range from 33 ppm to 4306 ppm. A large zone of anomalous zinc values cover an area 600 meters E-W x 900 meters N-S centered on the baseline at L10+00N. This zone is coincident with several known occurrences of sphalerite in float and outcrop.

Molybdenum, (Figure 9).

Molybdenum values range from 1 ppm to 39 ppm. Three major areas of elevated soil geochemical anomalies were indicated. A strong geochemical response was obtained over an area 600 meters x 150 meters extending from line 9+00N to line 15+00N and centered on line 12+00N - 9+25E, with a peak value of 39 ppm.

An area 700 meters x 300 meters from line 9+00N to line 15+00N, centered on 12+00N, 4+50E, adjacent to the road has peak value 21 ppm.

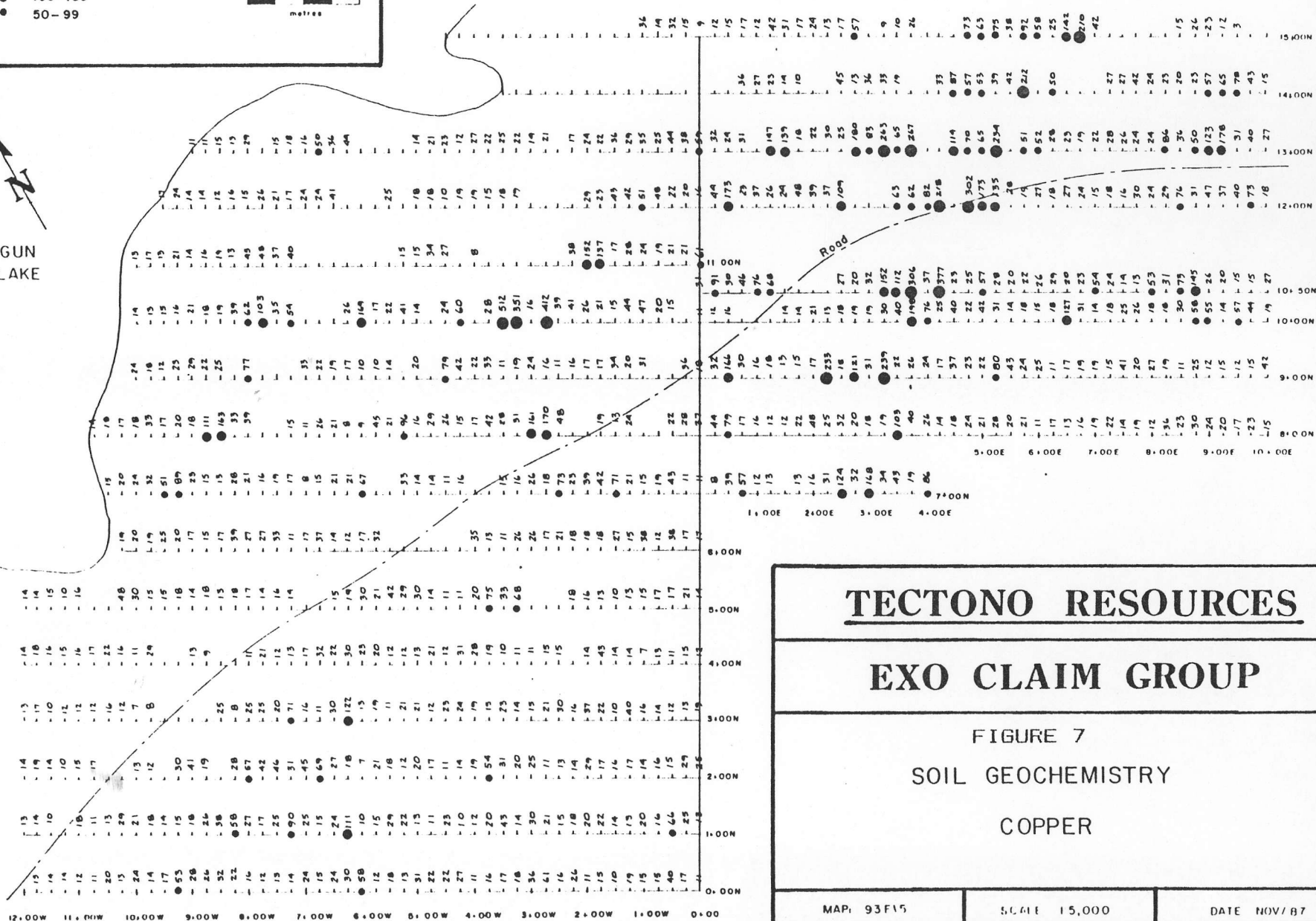
LEGEND

COPPER (ppm)

- 200
- 100-199
- 50-99



GUN LAKE



TECTONO RESOURCES

EXO CLAIM GROUP

FIGURE 7
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
COPPER

MAP: 93F15

SCALE 1:5,000

DATE NOV/87

DRAWN TLE

CHECKED:

FIGURE

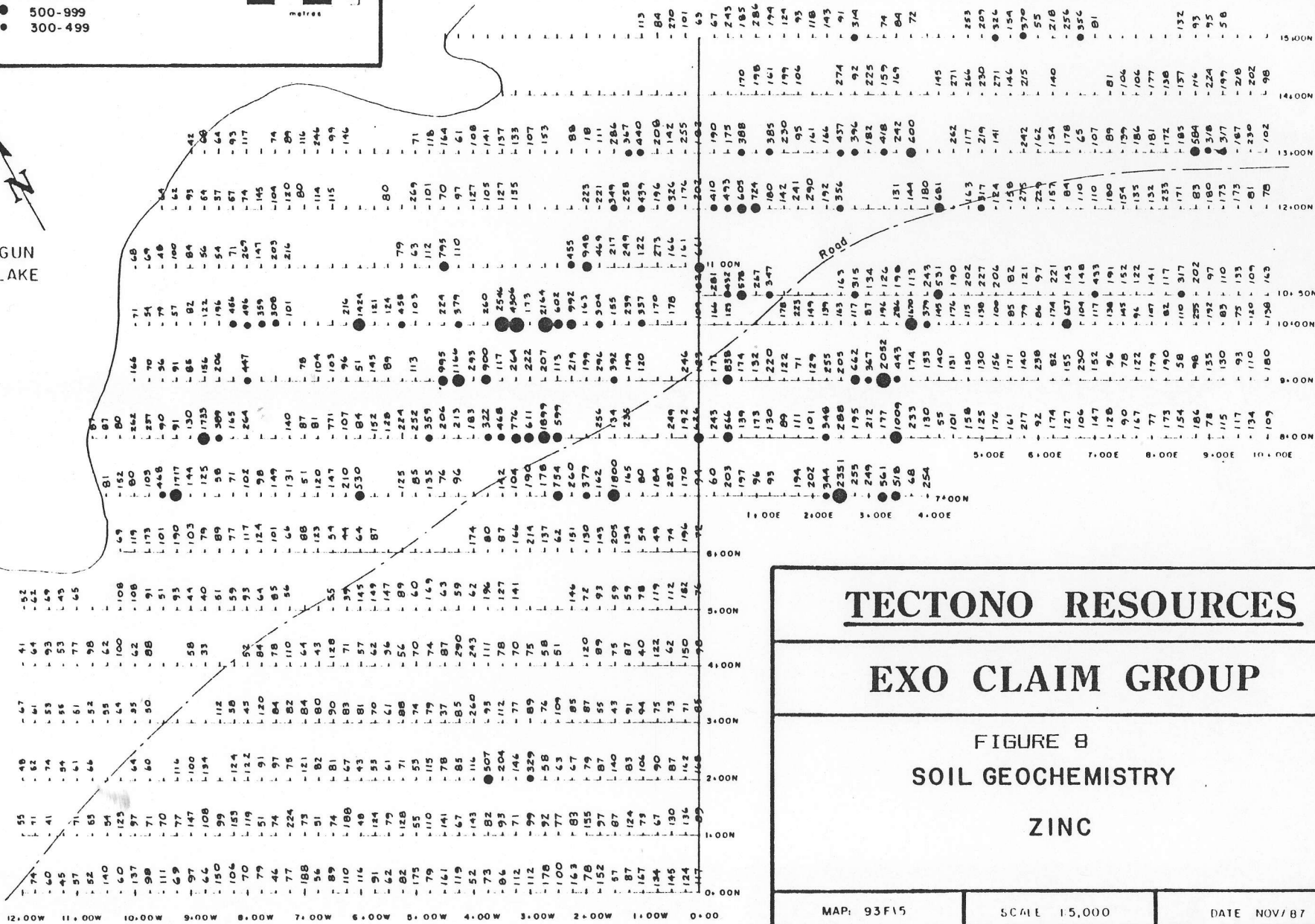
LEGEND

ZINC (ppm)

- 2000+
- 1000-1999
- 500-999
- 300-499



GUN LAKE



TECTONO RESOURCES

EXO CLAIM GROUP

FIGURE B
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
ZINC

MAP: 93F15

SCALE 15,000

DATE NOV/87

DRAWN TLE

CHECKED:

FIGURE

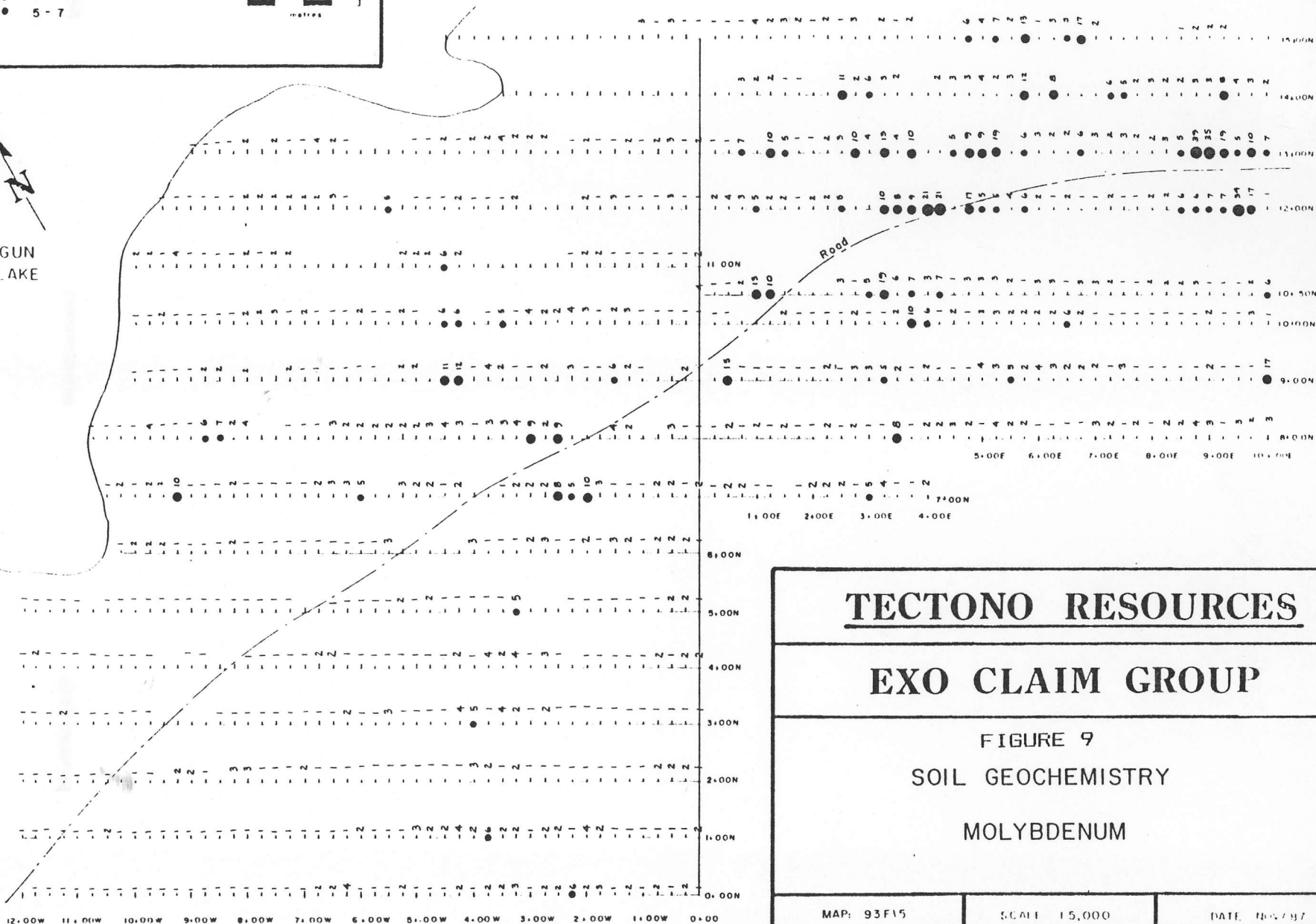
LEGEND

MOLYBDENUM (ppm)

- 20+
- 8-19
- 5-7



GUN LAKE



TECTONO RESOURCES

EXO CLAIM GROUP

FIGURE 9
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
MOLYBDENUM

MAP: 93F15	SCALE: 1:5,000	DATE: 10/2/97
DRAWN: TLE	CHECKED:	FIGURE:

Tungsten, (Figure 10)

Tungsten values range from 1ppm to 124 ppm and define a broad area 1300 meters long by 450 meters wide, roughly straddling the main logging road.

Silver, (Figure 11).

Silver values range from 0.1ppm to 2.4 ppm. Several areas are weakly anomalous in silver, but there is no coherent pattern to the anomalous values, reflecting the low silver content of even the strongest skarn mineralization.

Gold, (Figure 12).

Gold values range from 1 ppb to 310 ppb. Anomalous gold values are located sporadically over the whole grid but two clusters of anomalous values occur: A zone of anomalous gold value 100 meters by 300 meters is centered on 8+00N, /8+50E., with peak value 45 ppb. This zone corresponds with VLF EM conductor "F".

Several weakly to moderately anomalous gold values define a second cluster 400 meters x 150 meters from L2+00N, 11+00W to L5+00N, 12+00W., with peak value 41 ppb. This area correlates with VLF conductor "C".

Rock Sampling:

Sampling done by J. Leask in 1986 indicated significant widths of moderate grade tungsten. The "Main Showing" over 22 meters averaged 0.25 % W03. High grade sections from the same area graded up to 0.56 % W03 and 0.44 % Cu over 2 meters.

A large zone of stockwork pyrite-quartz-scheelite with chalcopyrite and molybdenite was reported by Leask to average 0.62 % Cu, 0.07 % W03, 0.06 % MoS2, and 0.15 oz/ton Ag over 350 meters.

Sampling in 1987 by Leask (Exo 87 1-5 samples) along the Tetachuck Main road indicated values up to 0.44 % copper, 0.10 % tungsten oxide and 0.19 oz./ton silver, in large samples.

Twelve samples taken by the writer, along a 1500 meter section of the road were comparable, with most values in the 0.10-0.40 % copper range and up to 0.17 % W03 in large (15 lb.) samples.

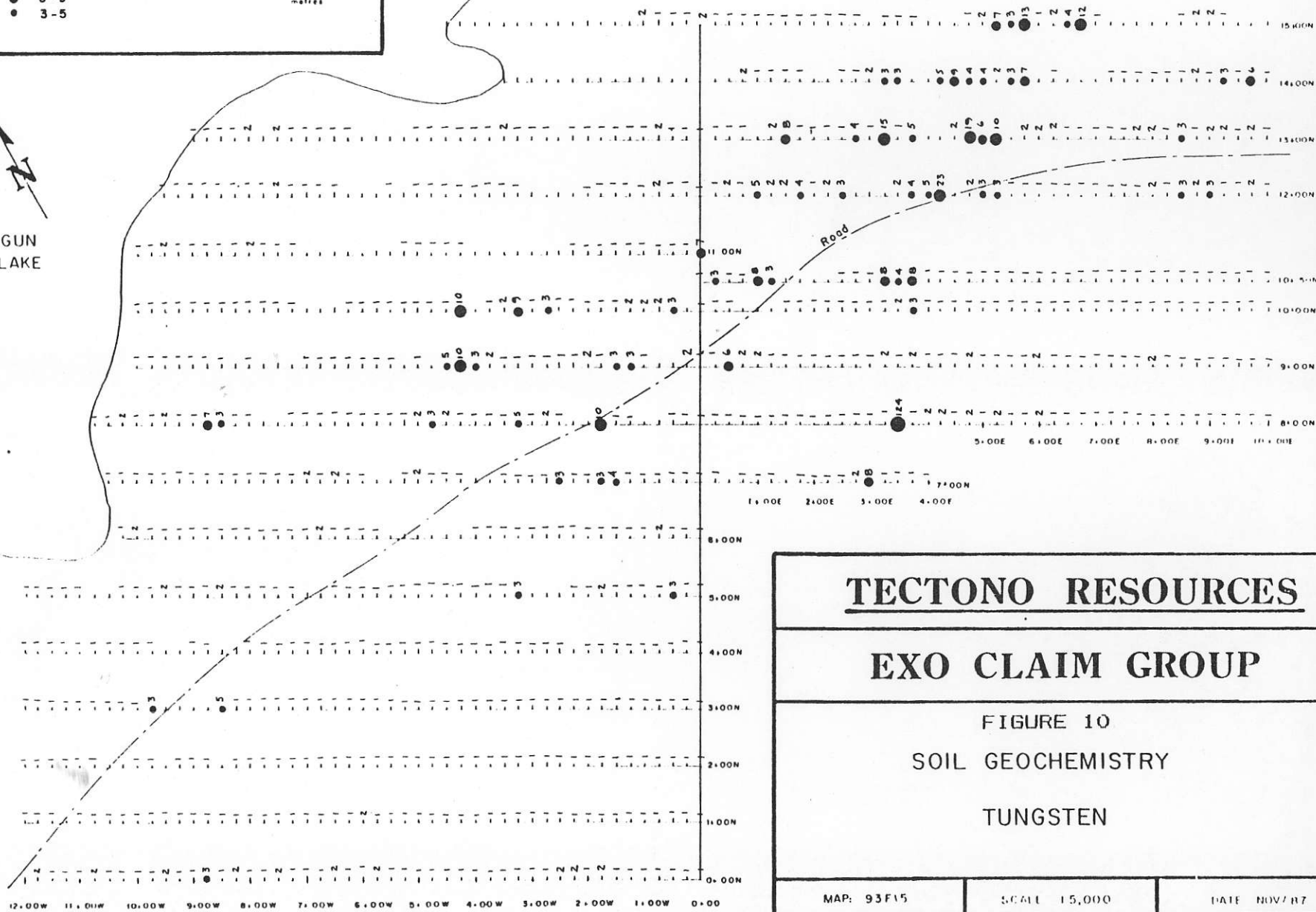
LEGEND

TUNGSTEN (ppm)

- 100+
- 10-99
- 6-9
- 3-5



GUN LAKE



TECTONO RESOURCES

EXO CLAIM GROUP

FIGURE 10
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
TUNGSTEN

MAP: 93F15

SCALE 1:5,000

DATE NOV/87

DRAWN TLE

CHECKED:

FIGURE

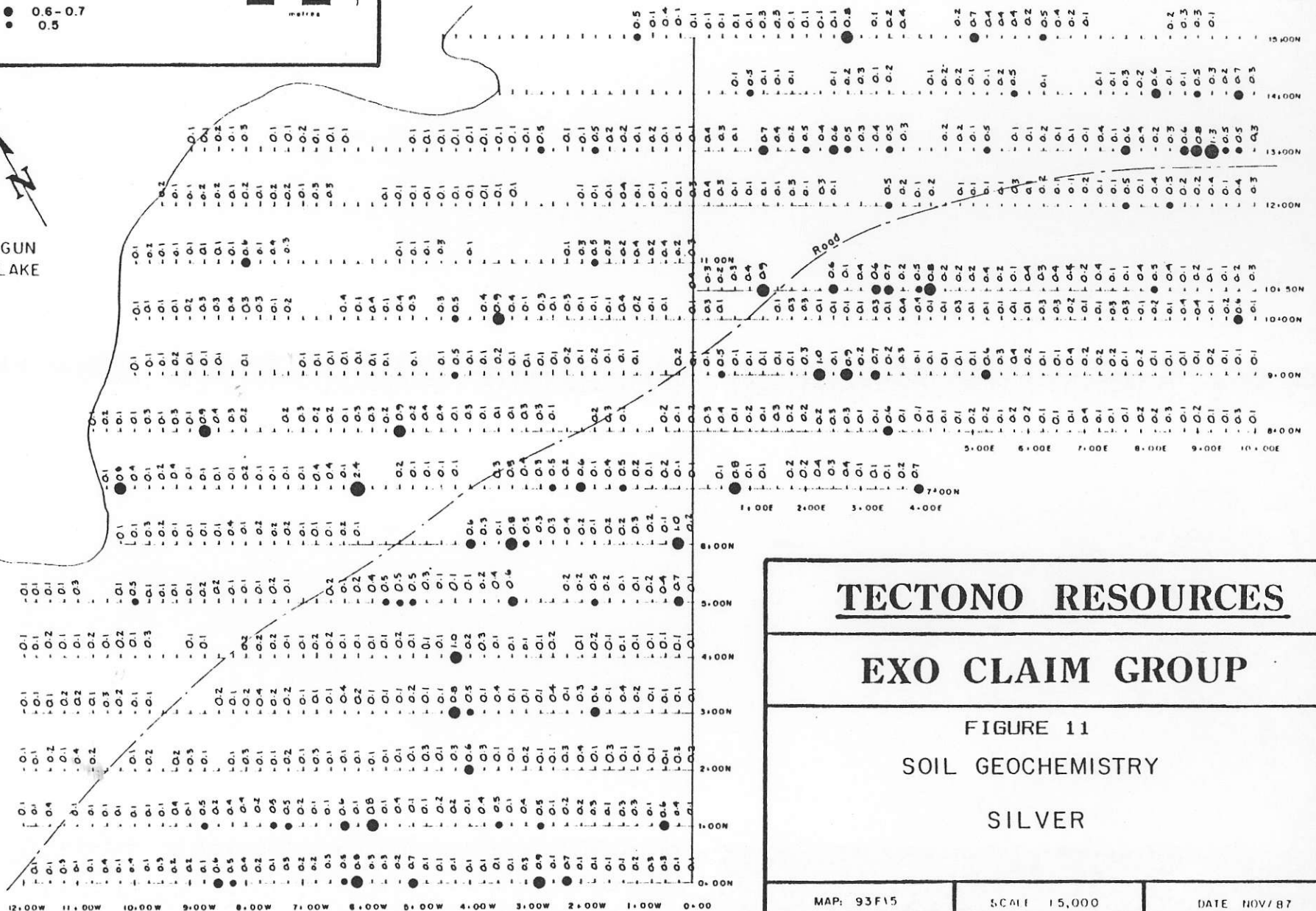
LEGEND

SILVER (ppm)

- 1.1+
- 0.8-1.0
- 0.6-0.7
- 0.5



GUN LAKE



TECTONO RESOURCES

EXO CLAIM GROUP

FIGURE 11
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
SILVER

MAP: 93F15

SCALE 1:5,000

DATE NOV/87

DRAWN TLE

CHECKED

FIGURE

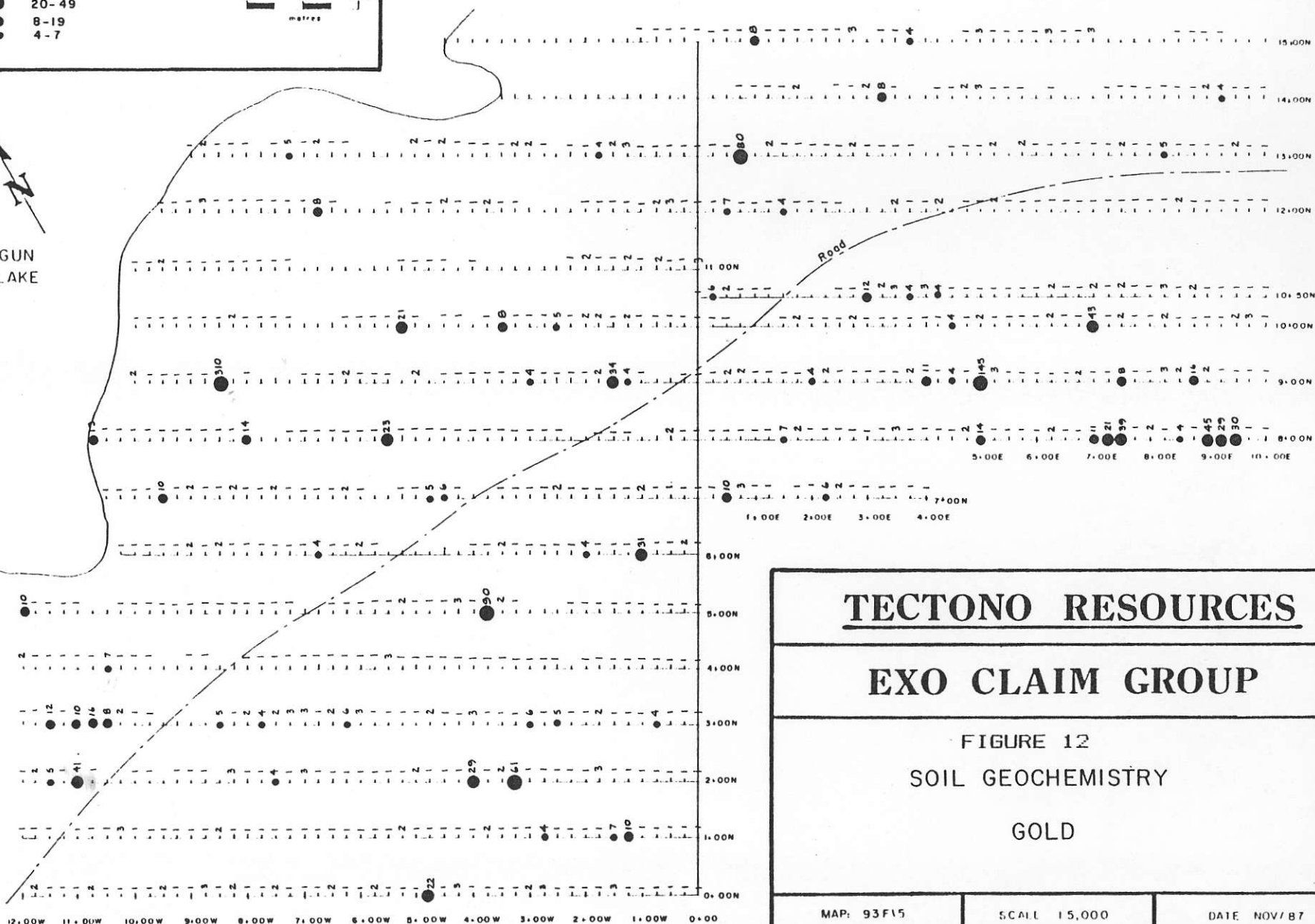
LEGEND

GOLD (ppb)

- 50+
- 20-49
- 8-19
- 4-7



GUN LAKE



TECTONO RESOURCES

EXO CLAIM GROUP

FIGURE 12
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
GOLD

MAP: 93F15

SCALE 15,000

DATE NOV/87

DRAWN: TLE

CHECKED

FIGURE

High grade copper-zinc rich skarn, in selected samples, contained up to 1.18 % copper , 4.03 % zinc, and 0.51 oz/ton silver. Gold values are uniformly low (<0.001 oz/Ton).

Sample assay sheets are included in the appendix

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Exo prospect exhibits both exoskarn (copper-tungsten-zinc silver) and porphyry stockwork (copper-molybdenum-tungsten-silver) in proximity to a small Cretaceous granite intrusion.

Mineralization within hornfels and calc-silicate alteration is ubiquitous. Several exo-skarn type showings appear to have sizable dimensions. VLF-EM, magnetometer and soil sampling surveys carried out in September-October 1987 indicate several areas where further prospecting, geological mapping, and hand-trenching are warranted:

Area 1 A large zone of chalcopyrite-scheelite-molybdenite-pyrite stockwork mineralization exposed in road cuts along the Tetachuck Main logging road appears to be defined by anomalous copper-zinc-silver-tungsten-molybdenum-zinc in soils and a VLF-EM conductor over an area 800 meters x 300 meters between 7+00N/3+00E and 15+00N/6+00E.

Area 2 Coincident anomalous copper-silver-zinc-tungsten in soils outlines an area 400 meters x 200 meters between 7+00N/6+00W and 10+50N/3+50W. This corresponds with a zone of garnet-diopside-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite-scheelite-sphalerite skarn observed in road cuts on the western end of the anomaly.

Area 3 Anomalous gold-silver in soils and a prominent VLF-EM conductor indicates a previously unknown zone of mineralization between 0+00N/ 5+00W and 6+00N/ 3+50W.

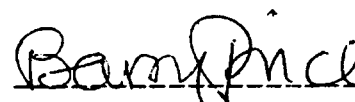
Area 4 Anomalous gold in soils with a coincident VLF-EM conductor indicates a previously unknown zone of mineralization between 2+00N/ 11+00W, and 5+50N/ 11+00W.

These four areas are recommended for mapping, sampling and trenching in 1988, in a phase I program to be followed by cat trenching and percussion drilling in phase II, if results from the first phase are encouraging.

Although grades found in outcrop rubble are as yet low, no systematic trenching has been done - this would provide useful information on tenor of higher grade skarn sections over widths of several meters. It may be worthwhile to drill several fences of percussion drill holes, to determine if a very large reserve of low-grade material can be defined.

An exploration budget for the 1988 season is presented on the following page.

respectfully submitted

_____

Barry J. Price, M.Sc.

Consulting Geologist

November, 25, 1987.

SUGGESTED 1988 EXPLORATION BUDGET:PHASE I: (May-August 1988):

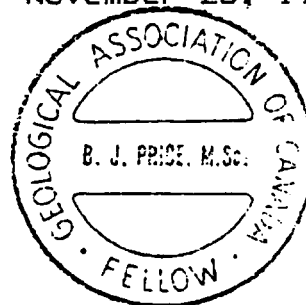
Base maps, airphoto blowups, drafting	\$	500.00
Geology, Supervision, Reports; 25 days @ \$350/day		8,750.00
Geol. Assistants, Labourers; 2 x 15 days x \$175		5,250.00
Mobilization, Transportation, Vehicles		3,000.00
Camp, Food and Fuel, 3 men x 15 days x \$40		1,800.00
Rock analyses, 200 x \$30		6,000.00
Misc Rentals, plugger, radio etc		1,500.00
Cat Trenching, 100 hrs.		10,000.00
Contingency		3,000.00
		=====
TOTAL PHASE I	\$	39,800.00

PHASE II: (Contingent on Phase I results)

Geology, Supervision, Reports; 30 days @ \$350/day	\$10,500.00
Geol. Assist, Cook. 2 x 30 x \$175/day	10,500.00
Camp Costs, Food, Fuel 6 men x \$40 x 30 days	7,200.00
Mobilization, Transportation, Vehicles	7,500.00
Cat trenching 100 hrs @ \$100/hr	10,000.00
Percussion drilling 2500 feet x \$20 all incl	50,000.00
or: Diamond drilling 1500 ft	
Rock sampling, 300 x \$30	9,000.00
Contingency	14,300.00
	=====
TOTAL STAGE II	\$119,000.00
	=====
TOTAL STAGES I AND II	\$158,800.00

respectfully submitted

Barry Price
 Barry Price, M.Sc., FGAC.
 Consulting Geologist.
 November 25, 1987.



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CERTIFICATE

I, Barry J. Price, with business address at 3447 W. 7th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a Consulting Geologist registered with the Geological Association of Canada as a Fellow and I am entitled to use their seal, which has been affixed to this report. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining, the Society of Exploration Geologists, and several other professional organizations.
- 2) I hold a B.Sc. (Honors) Degree in Geology (1965) and a M.Sc. in Geology (1972), both from the University of British Columbia., Vancouver, B.C.
- 3) I have practised my profession as a geologist continuously since 1965, having worked in Canada, The United States of America, Mexico, and the Republic of the Phillipines, for a number of large and small companies and consulting firms, including Manex Mining Ltd., J.R. Woodcock and Associates, Archer Cathro and Associates and P.A. Christopher and Associates.
- 4) I have based this report on available geological data, a field examination of the subject property and a literature review of adjacent properties and mineral deposits, and on my personal knowledge of the area.
- 5) I have no interest in the claims described in the report nor in the securities of Tectono Resources Ltd., and will receive only normal consulting fees for the preparation of this report.
- 6) I do not have any interest in any mineral claims within 20 km. of the subject property.
- 7) I consent to the use of this report by Tectono Resources Ltd. for the purposes of a Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts, or for any other corporate purpose.

Barry Price _____

Barry James Price, M.Sc.
Consulting Geologist.
November 25, 1987.



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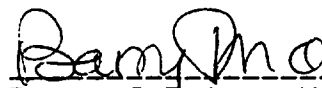
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Vancouver, B.C.,
V6R 1W2.

TECTONO RESOURCES LTD.,
808-525 Seymour St,
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V6B 3H9

Gentlemen,

This letter is your permission to use this report for any prospectus, statement of material fact, filing statement or any other purpose subject to ensuring that portions of the report are not used out of context.

yours sincerely



Barry J. Price, M.Sc., FGAC.
Consulting Geologist,
November 25, 1987.

