

This limited trenching indicated the best mineralized fractures trend about 300° and are steeply dipping. Minor mineralized fractures were located with similar strike and dipping 35° southwest. This fracture trend appears to be reflected in the pattern of soil geochemical anomalies.

During the summer of 1972, an IP survey was carried out by McHar Geophysics over the grid area. The results of this survey were largely negative and indicated from the outset that there was little chance for a large disseminated copper deposit of economic grade, in spite of some very high geochemical copper readings. In other words, it was confirmed before drilling commenced that the objective was essentially a porphyry molybdenum deposit.

Twelve holes were diamond drilled during August and September; the data on these are as follows:

No.	Coordinate Location	Dip	Azimuth	Total Length	Cumulative Total Length
72-1	64N, 30E	-90°		293 (feet)	293 (feet)
-2	72N, 30E	-90°		303	601
-3	72N, 38E	-90°		388	909
-4	72N, 38E	-45°	North	450	1,359
-5	84N, 38E	-45°	South	396	1,755
-6	60N, 30E	-55°	South	559	2,314
-7	56N, 34E	-55°	South	511	2,825
-8	54N, 30E	-55°	South	383	3,208
-9	32N, 42E	-45°	210°	800	4,008
-10	54N, 38E	-55°	South	436	4,444
-11	50N, 30, 25E	-55°	225°	401	4,845
-12	64N, 42E	-55°	South	386	5,231

Some mineralization was cut in Holes 1, 6, 7 and 10 but nothing approached an economic section of ore. Logs of the holes were distributed to the Parties.