



SAMPLE NOTATIONS:
 sample number
 description
 Cu (ppm) / Au (ppb) / Ag (ppm)

- ◆ ◆ stream sediment sample, heavy mineral: <background> <high Cu or Au>
- ● rock chip sample: <background> <high Cu or Au>
- ▨ body of water; watercourse
- topographic contour; 100 meter interval
- ▭ boundary of TK Property
- ▨ undifferentiated intrusive rocks (include syenite, monzonite, diorite, magnetic gabbro, leuco-gabbro)
- all unshaded areas underlain by Takla Group volcanics or sediments

860369

Electrum Resource Corporation	
TK Project Geochemistry	
Drawn by: PAR	Date: July 1992
Project 912 - 22	

The TK Project

Electrum Resource Corporation owns the TK mineral claims, situated 195 km northwest of Fort St. James, B.C., on NTS map sheet 94 C 3. A regional study prompted Electrum to stake the claims, which cover a reported mineral occurrence near a subtle magnetic high that suggested the presence of a small intrusion satellitic to the Hogem Batholith.

The property is underlain by Takla volcanic and pyroclastic rocks, intruded by a small polyphase, alkalic pluton. The pluton may correspond to the Triassic-Jurassic Tenakihi Intrusive Complex of Ferri et. al. (BCGS OF 1992-11). Numerous inliers of altered Takla rocks exist within it. Exploration in June of 1992 demonstrated that rocks of both the intrusive complex and the Takla Group contain anomalous copper values in the range 100 ppm to 3000 ppm. Sediments from streams draining the property contain high values of copper and gold in their heavy mineral fraction.

The TK claims may contain porphyry mineralization similar to other prospects and deposits in the vicinity of the Hogem Batholith, such as the nearby Cat-Bet. The property warrants more detailed exploration, to include detailed geological mapping and soil geochemistry.

Rock Chip Sample Descriptions

Sample	Copper (ppm)	Description
1-26362	2907	Boulder; sub-angular, 30 cm. diameter, grey weathering, probably colluvial. Andesite, highly calcified. 1% chalcopyrite in calcite and host.
1-26363	153	Creek bank exposure. Lithic lapilli tuff, 20% silicified, pervasive & cross-cutting, with 1-3% pyrite.
1-26364	28	Andesite tuff as felsenmeer. Sample is vuggy white quartz-carbonate vein material with trace pyrite, found in felsenmeer.
1-26365	17	Syenite as felsenmeer; mafics chloritized; non-magnetic, non-sulphidic.
1-26366	334	Hornblende diorite as felsenmeer; fracture surfaces coated with pyrite; 5% Fe oxides.
1-26367	124	Andesite near contact with diorite. Bleached, saussuritized
1-26368	93	Highly carbonatized volcanic, from zone 25 m wide. Weathers rusty orange-red.
1-26369	596	Quartz vein material in felsenmeer; 1% pyrite, highly oxidized.
1-26370	13	Diorite; bleached, partly silicified, weakly sulphidized, non-magnetic.
1-26371	34	Andesite ash tuff, highly carbonatized
1-26372	124	Andesite ash tuff, highly carbonatized, from 10 m wide zone.
1-26373	5	Boulder finely crystalline quartz with heavy Fe oxide coating.
1-26374	31	Quartz-carbonate vein in zone of intense Fe carbonate alteration, probably volcanic.
1-26375	100	Andesite crystal tuff near edge of small diorite dike. Bleached, carbonatized. ½% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.
1-26376	484	Argillite near edge of diorite dike. Variably silicified; 3% pyrite disseminated.
1-26378	193	Diorite; intensely epidotized, trace chalcopyrite.
1-26379	582	Diorite; mafics biotitized, some epidote on fractures, pyrite 1% or less
1-26380	778	Diorite as above; selective sample from epidotized fracture zone.
1-26381	67	Andesite; intense carbonate alteration; rusty orange weathering; pyrite 5%.