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GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

for the

TERRA MINERAL CLAIM

Nicola Mining Division

NTSM092I029

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

Vancouver, B.C.
March 26, 2002

Sookochoff Consultants Inc.
Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng

26,816

**Geological & Geophysical
Assessment Report
for the
Terra Mineral Claim**

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**Geological & Geophysical
Assessment Report
for the
Terra Mineral Claims**

Introduction

An exploration program consisting of a localized geophysical survey and rock sampling was completed on Terra mineral claim for assessment work to be applied to the Terra mineral claim for one year. The purpose of the survey was to locate the structure that is indicated on aerial photographs in this area. Should the structure be present, it could be the southeasterly extension of the Zone I structure from the S claims to the northeast.

Information for this report was obtained from sources as cited under Selected References and from previous exploration work performed on the property since

Summary

The S Claim Group is located four km southeast of the formerly productive Stump Lake Camp where production from mineralized quartz veins from the Stump Lake Camp reportedly amounted to 77,605 tons averaging a recovered grade of 0.109 oz Au/ton, 3.26 oz Ag/ton, 1.42% Pb and 0.24% Zn. The mineralized quartz veins, which are hosted by shear zones within greenstones of the Nicola volcanics, were explored to a depth of 275 meters and along a strike length of 600 meters and are of irregular width with an alteration zone of up to "15 feet wide".

On the S claim group ground, exploration work in 1985 on the former CIG 100 claim delineated a northeasterly trending zone of anomalous gold values in the northwest sector of the property where pits and trenches expose barren to lightly mineralized quartz veins. In addition an isolated 420 ppb gold geochem value in the south-central portion of the claim was determined.

The 1987 exploration program completed by New Hombre Resources Ltd. on the CIG claim confirmed the 300 by 400 meter sub-anomalous gold zone in the northwest sector of the property with no additional significant results. However, detailed exploration in the south-central single station gold value of 1985 resulted in the delineation of a 200 by 40 meter sub-anomalous gold zone (Zone II) with soil geochem values of up to 1089 ppb Au. In one of three pits dug in on Zone II, a soil sample returned 1520 ppb Au at a depth of 50 cm. Samples of mineralized quartz vein float material in the pit areas assayed up to 0.690 oz Au/ton and 18.22 oz Ag/ton.

From 1987 to 2001 localized exploration work has been carried out intermittently on the Zone II showing with a target zone defined for test diamond drilling. A permit has been received for the diamond drilling.

Property

The S Claim Group is comprised of a contiguous twenty-four located mineral claims and four, twenty unit claim blocks. Particulars are as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
S 1 - S 7	334586 - 334592	March 28, 2002
HK 1	360143	October 17, 2002
HK 2 - HK 3	360144 - 360145	October 18, 2002
HK 4 - HK6	382522 - 382524	November 17, 2002
HK 7	360149	October 18, 2002
HK 8	382525	November 17, 2002
HK 9 - HK 11	360151 - 360153	October 18, 2002
Jackpot 1 - Jackpot 2	360528 - 360529	November 9, 2002
Luna 1 - Luna 2	360967 - 360970	December 8, 2002
HAKA (20 units)	360160	October 17, 2002
AURA II (20 units)	391464	December 12 2002
TERRA (20 units)	360966	December 10, 2002
TONY (20 units)	362590	May 6, 2002

Location and Access

The property is located in southwestern British Columbia, forty km northwest of Merritt, northwest of Peter Hope Lake and within five km of Mineral Hill, where production from the Stump Lake Mining Camp occurred.

Access is from the Merritt-Kamloops Highway No. 5 to within three km of the property. A secondary road, the Peter Hope Lake road, junctions off to the east within three km south of Stump Lake and provides access to the property.

Physiography

The property is situated at the western edge of the Douglas Plateau, which is within the physiographic area designated as the Interior Plateau of British Columbia. Gentle to moderate slopes prevail with relief in the order of some 200 meters from Peter Hope Creek Valley.

Water and Power

Sufficient water for all phases of the exploration program could be available from Peter Hope Lake, tributaries of Peter Hope Creek, or from other watercourses within and/or peripheral to the property.

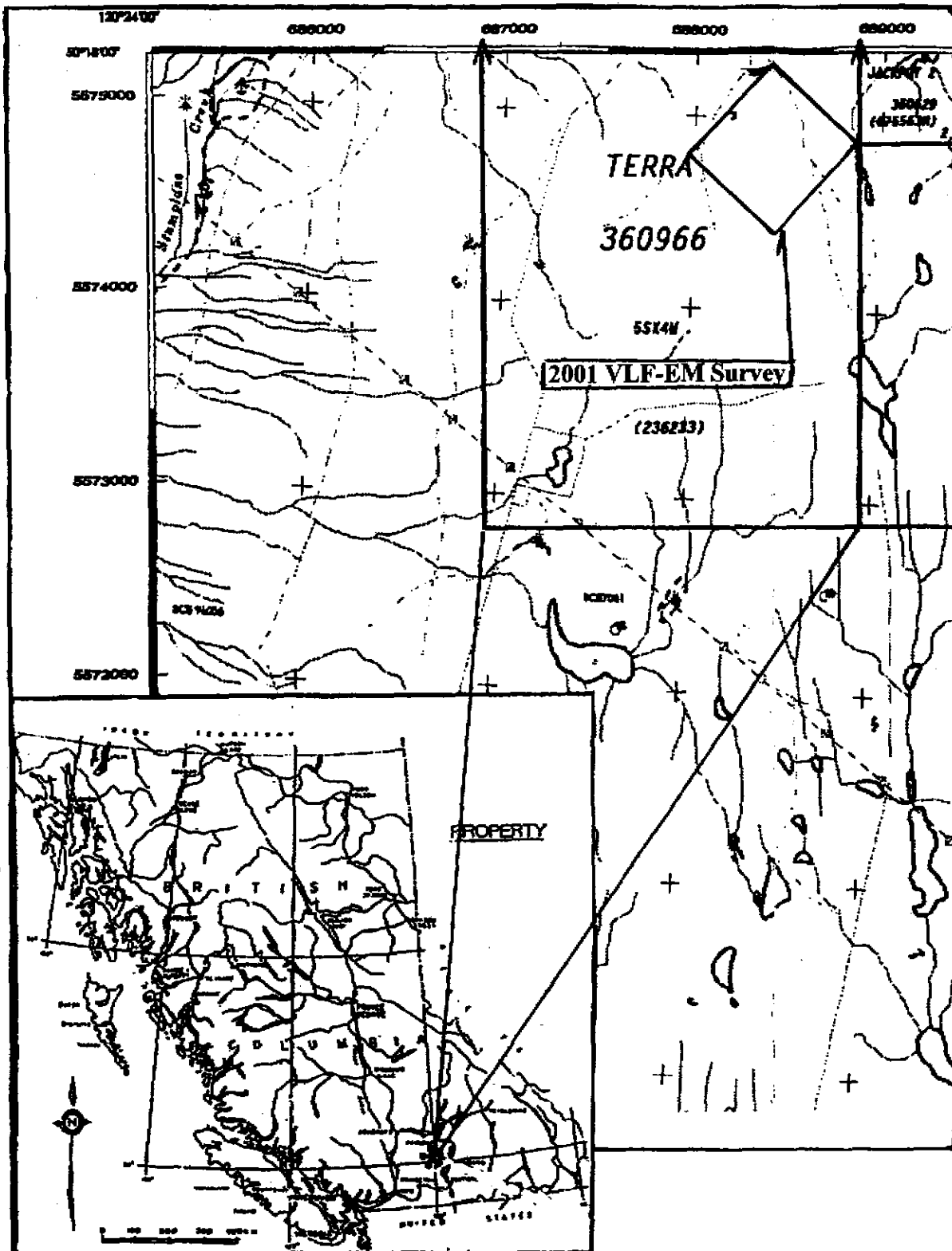


Figure 1. Location, Claim, & Index Map. (Claim Map is Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources Map M0921029)

The history of the immediate area stems from the mineral deposits at Mineral Hill some six km west of the northwestern portion of the S Claim Group. Mineralization at Mineral Hill was discovered in 1882 with exploration and shaft development on the Joshua, Tribal Cain, King William Enterprise and Planet claims prior to 1890.

Exploration and development on Mineral Hill was sporadic to 1929 when a mill was built and operated to 1931. From 1939 to 1942, when operations were suspended, some mine development occurred in addition to the rebuilding of the mill. Since 1942 limited exploration was carried out on the various properties of the area.

Production from the Stump Lake camp during the period from 1916 to 1944 and from the Enterprise, King William, Tribal Cain and Joshua Veins is reported as 77,605 tons of ore mined yielding 8,494 ounces of gold, 252,939 ounces of silver, 40,822 pounds of copper, 2,206,555 pounds of lead and 367,869 pounds of zinc or a recovered grade of 0.109 oz Au/ton, 3.26 oz Ag/ton, 0.026% Cu, 1.42% Pb and 0.24% Zn. Other properties in closer proximity to the S Claim Group on which exploration was completed include the Mary Reynolds and the Azela within one km east and north.

The Mary Reynolds or the Jean Group was one of the early claims staked in the Stump Lake area and produced a small amount of gold-silver ore. The workings include a "96 foot" deep shaft with a "240 foot" long adit level in addition to numerous other workings exploring a vein system with general characteristics similar to the other Stump Lake deposits.

The Azela is within the Johannesburg camp situated "about 16,000 feet" southeast of the Enterprise Mine and within 100 meters west of the S Claim Group. The main showing is a shaft reportedly "78 feet" deep with open cuts and other workings within the claim. Previous exploration work on the ground included that of Aarn Exploration and Development Co. Ltd. when "250 feet" of trenches and two "miles" of road were completed.

On the S claim group ground, Times Square Energy and Resources Ltd. (name subsequently changed to New Hombre Resources Ltd.) completed localized geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys on the CIG 100 Claim, which is presently, in part, the S claim group. In 1987, New Hombre Resources Ltd. completed a soil geochemical survey, a VLF-EM survey, a magnetometer survey, a geological survey, and the digging of three test pits (S-1, S-2 & S-3) to examine the soil profile of the southeast gold anomaly.

In 1990, a fracture density study was completed on the CIG 100 claim. The Cig 100 claim was allowed to expire in 1992. From 1992 to 1995 the CIG 100 ground was originally covered in part by the Spud claim group and subsequently by the WJA claim group, which was owned by Module Resources Incorporated. The only work completed for Module prior to the expiration of the WJA claims in 1995 was some trenching.

The seven S claims were staked in 1995 followed by the completion of a localized geochemical survey over the pit area. Additional claims have been added to the original S claims and additional localized exploration work has been completed on the claims comprising the present 104 unit S claim group.

The regional geology of the area as mapped by W.E. Cockfield and published as map 886 A in G.S.C. Memoir 249 (1947) indicates that the Stump Lake area is underlain by an assemblage of Upper Triassic volcanic flows, pyroclastics and sedimentary units termed the Nicola Group.

In a northerly trending contact with the Nicola the Carboniferous and Permian Cache Creek Group is indicated as occurring at Plateau Lake five km east of the S Claim Group. The Cache Creek rocks are shown to rarely outcrop as windows within the Nicola.

In a later geological map published by the GSC from the geological mapping completed by Monger (1980-82) and McMillan (1969-75 and 77-80) of the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Resources with supplemental information, the location of the Cache Creek rocks is shown as the Nicola Group. The Nicola Group consists of argillite, siltstone, volcanic sandstone and local intercalated tuff. The formation to the west of the contact and underlying the S Claim Group is the results of which are the subject of this report indicated as consisting of predominantly volcanics with interbedded argillite. The volcanics consist of augite porphyry and augite-plagioclase porphyry, volcanoclastic breccia and tuff.

The area is dominated by Tertiary faults with the major north-northeast trending Quilchena-Stump Lake fault system defining in part the eastern limit of the Nicola batholith with the Nicola Group. The fault trends through the northeastern portion of Stump Lake, centrally through the Stump Lake camp and two km west of the S Claim Group. The major northwest trending Cherry Creek Fault 20 km north of Stump Lake truncates the Quilchena fault system. Secondary or associated structures in the area trend northerly to northwesterly.

In the Stump Lake area and specifically within the area of Mineral Hill where the major development and production was carried out the rocks consist of greenstone of the Nicola Group. The greenstone is an andesitic rock usually fine grained; locally it is coarser-grained and is dioritic to diabasic in texture. Occasional bands of tuff and breccia are included in the formation. The tuff is extremely fine-grained, banded and the breccia contains andesitic fragments up to 10 cm in diameter similar in composition to the matrix.

The greenstones strike 40° to 60° east and dip nearly vertical in the vicinity of the workings. Porphyritic to fine-grained hornblende-andesitic dykes, up to two and one-half meters wide occur in the area. Quartz filled fractures and shear zones strike northerly and dip easterly.

On the Enterprise quartz vein system, stoping was primarily carried out below the 150-foot level with a shaft to the "900 foot" level. The vein is commonly under two feet wide and strikes from 350° and 015° and dips easterly from 40° to 80° with considerable pinching and swelling.

The King William vein does not differ greatly from the Enterprise vein off which it forms a branch however it does reach a width of "nine feet". It joins the Enterprise vein at lower levels and has been drifted out south from its intersection with the Enterprise vein on each of the levels except the 800 foot level.

Geology (cont'd)

A shaft to a depth develops the Joshua mine 755 feet on the dip with the 320-foot drift level continued for "2,160 feet" from the portal to intersect the Joshua vein. The vein follows a fracture and shear zone striking nearly north and dipping 60° east. Below the 400 foot level the dip is stated to be towards the west.

The Planet shaft is about "2,800 feet" southwest of the Enterprise workings. The vein strikes 10° east and dips steeply easterly and is composed of a band of quartz "eight to 18 inches" wide.

At the Azela the occurrence consists of a shear zone six to eight feet wide striking north 015° east and dipping 55° south. Two pits show a vein zone striking north 40° west with a steep northeast dip. In one pit the zone is "three feet" wide with "14 inches" of heavily oxidized country rock carrying bunches of quartz. The cuts show only scanty sulphides.

The Mary Reynolds vein zones strike northeast and dip steeply southwest to northwest. The veins have been traced over "900 feet" by cuts and drill holes. The zones range up to "six feet" wide and carry veins and stringers of quartz mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, zinc blende and tetrahedrite. A fracture zone up to "five feet" wide with stringers of quartz and calcite strikes north 40° E and dips 85° southeast.

On the S claim group ground, Vollo (1983) states that from air photo interpretation and field examination the flows of the Nicola volcanic rocks strike about N 20° E and dip steeply. In addition minor zones of acid rocks; quartz veining and quartz carbonate alteration were noted.

Kuran (1985) states that the S claim group ground is underlain by volcanic rocks which "vary from dark green biotite-hornblende porphyritic flows to pale green, pitted weathering, porphyritic flows with biotite and hornblende phenocrysts altered to chlorite. Two main directions of jointing in the volcanics strike north-northeast to north-northwest and dip vertically."

J. Paxton (1987) reports that the chloritized hornblende-biotite porphyry appears to be an epidotized facies of dark green biotite-hornblende. In addition several zones of pyroclastic breccia were noted. At several locations quartz vein float was also noted.

Mineralization

Mineralization on Mineral Hill of the Stump Lake camp is essentially associated with quartz veins, which occur as quartz fillings in shear and fracture zones. The principal quartz veins strike from north 45° west to north 25° east and dip between 45° easterly and vertical.

The quartz is white and vitreous and is mineralized irregularly with sulphides, which include pyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite and bornite. The sulphides occur in segregations, thin seams and disseminations that make up usually a low proportion of the veins. Gold and silver values are rudely proportional to the amount of sulphides in any one vein.

From results of previous exploration on the ground now held as the S claims, mineralization is reported to consist of variable sulphides within quartz veins. Samples of wall rock, with low to moderate carbonate and/or ankerite and/or silica alteration, ranged from background to 39 ppb Au. The quartz vein samples ranged from background values in gold to 1650 ppb Au in Trench II of Zone I to 0.690 oz Au/ton and 14.64 oz Ag/ton at Zone II. The higher-grade gold values were contained in quartz float with light to moderate degrees of pyrite, chalcopyrite and argentite occurring as blebs, pockets and clusters.

Results of Previous Exploration on the S Claim Group Ground

Exploration work in 1985 on portions of the S Claim Group ground delineated a northeasterly trending zone of anomalous gold values in the northwest sector of the property where pits and trenches expose barren to lightly mineralized quartz veins. In addition an isolated 420 ppb gold geochem value in the south-central portion of the claim was determined.

The 1987 exploration program completed by New Hombre Resources Ltd. confirmed the 300 by 400 meter sub-anomalous gold zone (Zone I) in the northwest sector of the property with no additional significant results. However, detailed exploration in the south-central single station gold value of 1985 resulted in the delineation of a 200 by 40 meter sub-anomalous gold zone (Zone II) with soil geochem values of up to 1089 ppb Au.

Three test pits were dug to a maximum depth of 75 cm in order to examine the soil profile of the southeast gold anomaly (4+00S, 7+25W). Pit S-2 is located along the perimeter of a gold soil geochemical anomaly between values of 144 ppb Au and 781 ppb Au. Pit S-1 is located to the west within an area of 17 ppb Au and one ppb Au. Pit S-3 is located near a soil value of 310 ppb Au.

Samples from pit S-2 at 3+85S, 7+35W returned anomalous gold values of up to 1520 ppb Au with increasing values to a depth of 50 cm. The lowest value of 230 ppb Au was from the bottom of the pit. Samples from pits S-1 and S-3 are shallower and returned values of up to 39 ppb Au occurring at the bottom of S-3. Samples of mineralized quartz vein float material in the pit areas assayed up to 0.690 Au/ton and 18.22 oz Au/ton.

The exploration program also delineated a series of magnetometer lows (LO's) correlating with a northeast trending electromagnetic (EM) anomaly which correlates in part to a geochem anomaly and the mineralized quartz vein float material.

The Ronka VLF EM-16 survey completed over the soil gold anomalies of Zone II defined a 350 metre anomaly which bifurcates to the northeast and correlates in part with soil geochem anomalous/sub-anomalous values in gold, a VLF-EM anomaly, and two local magnetometer lows.

Results of Previous Exploration on the S Claim Group Ground (cont'd)

The 1996 soil geochemical survey was localized and centred on one of the three pits that were excavated in the 1987 exploration program. A five by 40 metre grid was established with samples picked up at five metre intervals along two east-west grid lines spaced five metres apart and centred on Pit S-3, one of the three 1988 pits. Eight of the 18 samples, all clustered west of line 5W and the pit where the high-grade quartz float (1.158 oz Au/t) was obtained, returned over 400 ppb gold. The central four soil samples ranged from 57 ppb gold to 238 ppb gold and the eastern portion ranging from seven ppb gold to 34 ppb gold. The arsenic values are in a correlative value ratio to the Au values with the copper, lead and zinc values indicating a similar ratio.

The April-May, 1998 trenching program was not successful in reaching bedrock to determine the source of the high-grade gold-silver float material that was obtained from the shallow pits on Zone II.

The October 1998 trenching program consisted of two trenches peripheral and to the south of the Zone II showings. The trenches, up to 1.25 metres in depth, exposed greenstone containing occasional stringers and fracture fillings of barren quartz-carbonate.

The 1999 geophysical (VLF-EM) survey to the south of Zone II indicated a weak anomaly - possibly indicating a structure paralleling the Zone II gold bearing structure to the west.

The 2000 lineament array analysis on the adjoining Luna 3 & 4, and the Jackpot 1 & 2 claims, indicated two fault sets trending at 025 to 050 and 305 to 325 as a conjugate fault system. A northerly trending fault set was also indicated which is related to the dominant 025 to 050 set as ladder structures.

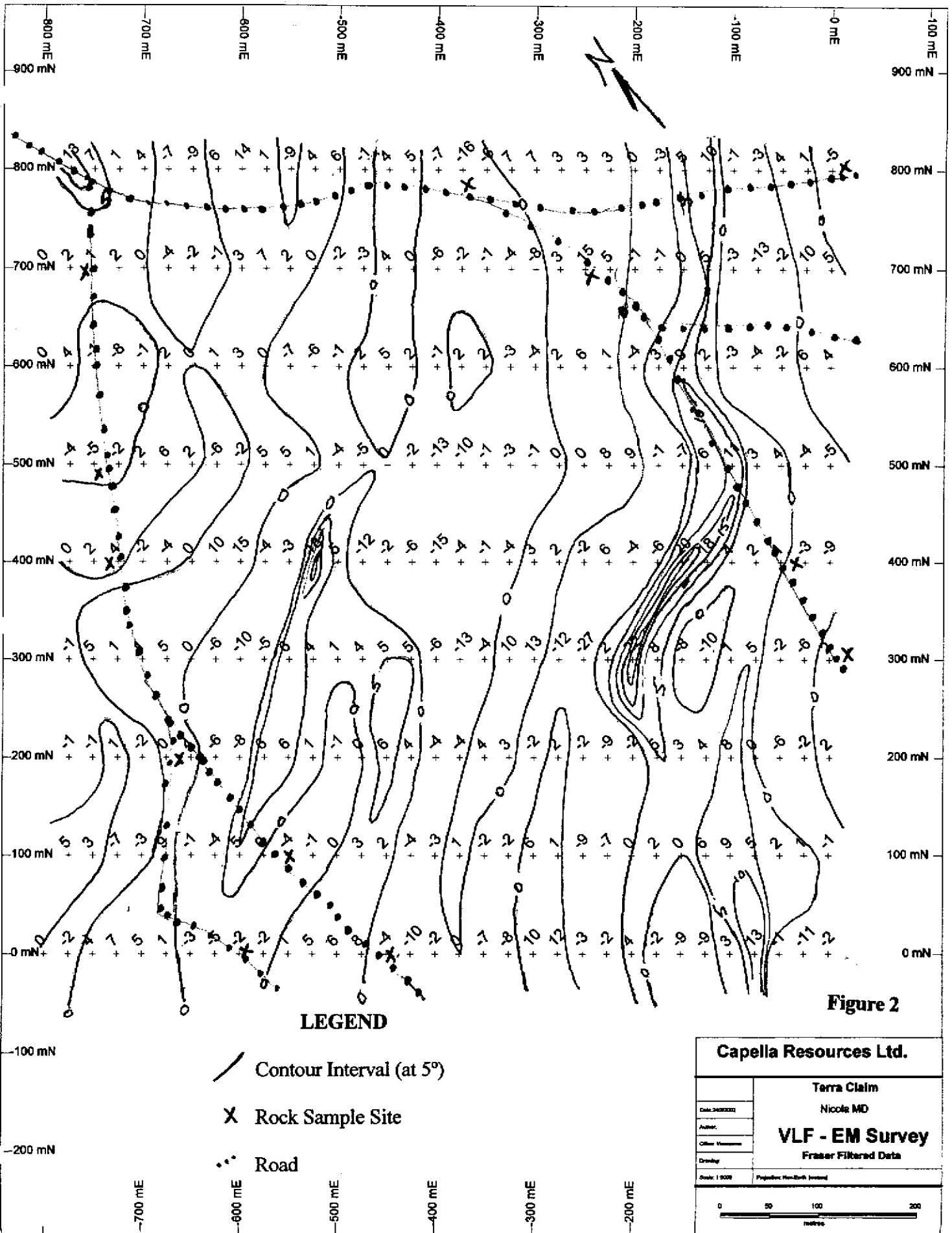
The 2000 lineament array analysis on the Tony claim indicated a major northeasterly trending structure in the southwestern sector.

2002 Geophysical Survey

VLF-EM Survey

A Sabre Model 27 VLF-EM receiver manufactured by Sabre Electronics of Vancouver was utilized in the VLF-EM survey. The primary transmission utilized was from Seattle, broadcasting at a frequency of 18.6 Khz. The VLF-EM receiver measures the amount of distortion produced in the primary transmitted field and a secondary magnetic field, which may be induced by a conductive mass such as a sulphide body.

The VLF-EM unit, due to its relatively high frequency, can detect low conductive zones such as fault or shear zones, carbonaceous sediments, or lithological contacts and has the added disadvantage of indicating anomalous conditions from unwanted sources such as swamp edges, creeks and topographical highs.



2002 Geophysical Survey (cont'd)

VLF-EM Survey (cont'd)

The purpose of the VLF-EM survey was to establish the ground location of a significant lineament in this area as indicated by aerial photographs. The lineament is a potential southeastward extension of the Zone I structure which hosts mineralization on the S claims

A base line was established originating near the 0W 1S post of the Terra claim. From this point the base line was extended for 800 metres at a direction of 215°. Eight survey lines perpendicular to the base line at 100 metre intervals were used for the survey. VLF-EM readings were taken at 25 metre intervals along these lines.

The survey readings are included as raw data and filtered data in Appendix I. The Fraser filtered data was plotted and contoured with the results indicated as Figure 2.

In the interpretation of the results, one definitive anomalous zone is indicated trending at 045°, extending for 800 metres, and open to the northeast and to the southwest. The zone appears stronger centrally over 300 metres and weakening to the southwest.

Rock Sampling

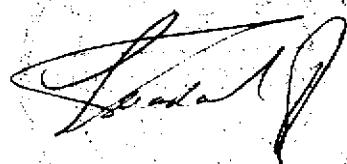
Thirteen rock samples were taken at locations as indicated on Figure 2. The samples were all greenstone, light to moderate propylitic alteration, and no visible sulphides. The samples were not submitted for analysis.

Conclusions

The geophysical survey was a success in that an indicated structure was delineated; a structure that may be an en-echelon southwestward continuation of the Zone I structure containing significant gold values located on the S claims within 500 metres to the northeast.

The geological investigation and the rock sampling were not successful in revealing any indication leading to potential mineralization.

Respectfully submitted
Sookochoff Consultants Inc.



Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.

**S Claim Group
Statement of Costs**

The fieldwork on the Terra claim of the S Claim group was carried out between November 16, 2001 and December 10, 2001 to the value as follows:

L. Sookochoff, P.Eng.	
2.0 man days @ \$500.	\$ 1,000.00
R. Husband, P.Geol.	
2.0 man days @ \$400.	800.00
S. Kenwood	
2.0 man days @ \$250.	500.00
VLF-EM rental & field supplies	325.00
Car rental:	
3 days @ \$45.00 plus gas & km	228.58
Room & board:	
3 man days @ \$100.00	300.00
Results & maps compilation	400.00
Report, xerox, & printing	<u>750.00</u>
	<u>\$ 4,303.58</u>

Selected References

- Cockfield, W.E.** - Geology and Mineral Deposits of Nicola Map Area, Memoir 249, G.S.C. 1961.
- B.C. Minister of Mines Report** -1936 p D14-D23
- Geological Survey of Canada** -Bedrock Geology of Ashcroft (92I) map area, Open File 980
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- Rayner, G.H.** - A Report on the Stump Lake Property for Celebrity Energy Corporation, April 14, 1983.
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- Sookochoff, L.** - Geochemical Assessment Report on the S Claim Group, July 24, 1996. AR 24499.
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- Vollo, N.B.** - Report on the CIG 100 claim for Times Square Energy Resources Ltd., 1984.

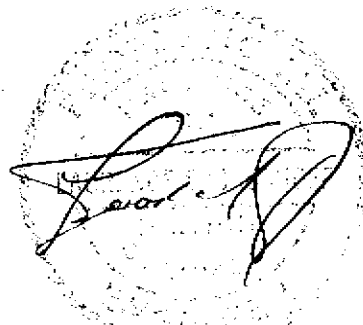
Certificate

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist and principal of Sookochoff Consultants Inc. with offices at 604-1176 Burnaby Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 1P1.

I, Laurence Sookochoff, further certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
- 2) I have been practicing my profession for the past thirty-six years.
- 3) I am registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 4) The information for this report is based on information as itemized in the Selected Reference section of this report and from work the writer has completed on the S claim group ground since 1980.

A circular stamp containing a handwritten signature in black ink. The signature appears to be 'Laurence Sookochoff'. The stamp has a textured, dotted border.

Laurence Sookochoff, P. Eng.

Vancouver, BC
March 26, 2002

Appendix I
VLF-EM DATA

Capella Resources Ltd.			
Terra Claim			
VLF-EM Survey			
E/W	N/S	VLF Null	VLF Filter
0	0	-2	-2
-25	0	-3	-11
-50	0	2	-1
-75	0	4	13
-100	0	-4	3
-125	0	-3	-9
-150	0	0	-9
-175	0	2	-2
-200	0	4	4
-225	0	0	-2
-250	0	2	-3
-275	0	4	12
-300	0	1	10
-325	0	-7	-8
-350	0	2	-7
-375	0	0	0
-400	0	2	-2
-425	0	0	-10
-450	0	4	-4
-475	0	8	8
-500	0	0	6
-525	0	4	5
-550	0	-2	1
-575	0	1	-2
-600	0	0	-2
-625	0	1	-5
-650	0	2	-3
-675	0	4	1
-700	0	2	5
-725	0	3	7
-750	0	-2	4
-775	0	0	-2
-800	0	-3	
0	100	5	-1
-25	100	3	1
-50	100	4	2
-75	100	3	5
-100	100	2	9
-125	100	0	6
-150	100	-4	0
-175	100	0	2
-200	100	-4	0
-225	100	-2	-7
-250	100	-2	-9

Capella Resources Ltd.

Terra Claim

VLF-EM Survey

E/W	N/S	VLF Null	VLF Filter
-275	100	3	1
-300	100	2	6
-325	100	-2	-2
-350	100	1	-2
-375	100	1	1
-400	100	0	-3
-425	100	1	-4
-450	100	3	2
-475	100	2	3
-500	100	0	0
-525	100	2	-1
-550	100	0	-4
-575	100	3	0
-600	100	3	5
-625	100	0	-4
-650	100	1	-1
-675	100	6	9
-700	100	-4	-3
-725	100	2	-7
-750	100	3	3
-775	100	2	5
0	200	2	2
-25	200	0	-2
-50	200	2	-6
-75	200	2	0
-100	200	6	8
-125	200	-2	4
-150	200	2	3
-175	200	-2	5
-200	200	-1	-2
-225	200	-4	-9
-250	200	3	-2
-275	200	1	2
-300	200	0	-2
-325	200	2	3
-350	200	1	4
-375	200	-2	-4
-400	200	1	-4
-425	200	2	4
-450	200	1	6
-475	200	-2	0
-500	200	-1	-1
-525	200	0	1
-550	200	-2	6

Capella Resources Ltd.**Terra Claim****VLF-EM Survey**

E/W	N/S	VLF Null	VLF Filter
-575	200	0	6
-600	200	-8	-8
-625	200	0	-6
-650	200	0	4
-675	200	-2	0
-700	200	-2	-2
-725	200	0	1
-750	200	-2	-1
-775	200	-1	-1
0	300	1	2
-25	300	-1	-6
-50	300	4	-2
-75	300	2	5
-100	300	3	1
-125	300	-2	-10
-150	300	6	-8
-175	300	5	8
-200	300	7	22
-225	300	-4	2
-250	300	-6	-27
-275	300	7	-12
-300	300	10	13
-325	300	3	10
-350	300	1	-4
-375	300	2	-13
-400	300	6	-6
-425	300	10	5
-450	300	4	5
-475	300	7	4
-500	300	2	1
-525	300	5	4
-550	300	3	6
-575	300	0	-5
-600	300	2	-10
-625	300	6	-6
-650	300	6	0
-675	300	8	5
-700	300	4	1
-725	300	5	1
-750	300	6	5
-775	300	2	-1
0	400	0	-9
-25	400	5	-3
-50	400	4	1

Capella Resources Ltd.

Terra Claim

VLF-EM Survey

EW	N/S	VLF Null	VLF Filter
-75	400	4	2
-100	400	4	4
-125	400	2	18
-150	400	2	20
-175	400	-14	-6
-200	400	-2	-4
-225	400	-4	6
-250	400	-8	-2
-275	400	-4	2
-300	400	-6	3
-325	400	-8	-4
-350	400	-5	-1
-375	400	-5	-4
-400	400	-7	-15
-425	400	1	-6
-450	400	2	-2
-475	400	-2	-12
-500	400	7	5
-525	400	5	18
-550	400	-5	-3
-575	400	-1	-4
-600	400	4	15
-625	400	-6	10
-650	400	-6	0
-675	400	-6	-4
-700	400	-6	-2
-725	400	-2	4
-750	400	-8	2
-775	400	-4	0
0	500	-5	-5
-25	500	3	-4
-50	500	2	4
-75	500	0	3
-100	500	1	11
-125	500	-2	6
-150	500	-8	-7
-175	500	1	-1
-200	500	-4	9
-225	500	-2	8
-250	500	-10	0
-275	500	-4	0
-300	500	-8	-1
-325	500	-6	-3
-350	500	-5	-1

Capella Resources Ltd.**Terra Claim****VLF-EM Survey**

E/W	N/S	VLF Null	VLF Filter
-375	500	-6	-10
-400	500	-4	-13
-425	500	3	-2
-450	500	0	0
-475	500	1	-5
-500	500	2	-4
-525	500	4	1
-550	500	3	5
-575	500	2	5
-600	500	0	-2
-625	500	0	-6
-650	500	4	2
-675	500	2	6
-700	500	0	2
-725	500	0	-2
-750	500	0	-5
-775	500	2	-4
0	600	5	4
-25	600	5	6
-50	600	0	-2
-75	600	4	-4
-100	600	3	-3
-125	600	5	2
-150	600	5	9
-175	600	1	3
-200	600	0	-4
-225	600	3	1
-250	600	2	6
-275	600	0	2
-300	600	-1	-4
-325	600	1	-3
-350	600	2	2
-375	600	1	2
-400	600	0	-1
-425	600	1	2
-450	600	1	5
-475	600	-2	2
-500	600	-1	-1
-525	600	-2	-6
-550	600	0	-7
-575	600	3	0
-600	600	2	3
-625	600	1	1
-650	600	1	0

Capella Resources Ltd.**Terra Claim****VLF-EM Survey**

E/W	N/S	VLF Null	VLF Filter
-675	600	1	2
-700	600	1	-1
-725	600	-1	-8
-750	600	4	-1
-775	600	4	4
-800	600	0	
0	700	2	5
-25	700	5	10
-50	700	-3	-2
-75	700	0	-13
-100	700	4	-3
-125	700	6	5
-150	700	1	0
-175	700	4	-1
-200	700	3	-1
-225	700	3	5
-250	700	5	15
-275	700	-4	3
-300	700	-3	-8
-325	700	1	-4
-350	700	0	-1
-375	700	2	-2
-400	700	0	-6
-425	700	4	0
-450	700	4	4
-475	700	0	-3
-500	700	4	-2
-525	700	3	0
-550	700	3	2
-575	700	4	7
-600	700	0	3
-625	700	0	-1
-650	700	1	-2
-675	700	0	-4
-700	700	3	0
-725	700	2	2
-750	700	1	1
-775	700	2	2
-800	700	0	
0	800	0	-5
-25	800	4	1
-50	800	2	4
-75	800	1	-3
-100	800	1	-1

Capella Resources Ltd.			
Terra Claim			
VLF-EM Survey			
E/W	N/S	VLF Null	VLF Filter
-125	800	5	10
-150	800	-2	5
-175	800	-2	-3
-200	800	0	0
-225	800	-1	3
-250	800	-1	3
-275	800	-3	3
-300	800	-2	7
-325	800	-5	7
-350	800	-7	-6
-375	800	-7	-16
-400	800	1	-7
-425	800	1	5
-450	800	0	4
-475	800	-3	-1
-500	800	0	6
-525	800	-2	4
-550	800	-7	-9
-575	800	1	1
-600	800	-1	14
-625	800	-6	6
-650	800	-8	-9
-675	800	-5	-7
-700	800	0	4
-725	800	-6	1
-750	800	-3	7
-775	800	-4	13