GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

SUMMIT PROPERTY

Latitude: 56°15'N
Longitude: ~~110~~ 130°04'W

NTS: 104B 1E & 8E

By: Dave Visagie, P. Geo.
Senior Geologist
The Northair Group
860-625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C-2T6

For

Tenajon Resources Corp.
860-625 Howe Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C-2T6

Work Supervised By
Dave Visagie, P. Geo.

Work Completed Between October 9-13, 2002

Report Written: January 23, 2003

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APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Summit property is located approximately 48 km north of Stewart, British Columbia. The property hosts three vein quartz veins containing semi-massive to massive pyrite and pyrrhotite. Of the three, the Bend is considered to be the most significant having been traced for in excess of 60 metres along strike, down-dip for 40 metres, with the width variable to 4 metres. Sample results form the easternmost vein exposure vein include a 1.80 m section averaging 11.32 gpt Au with 30.18 gpt Ag. Two drill holes located 50 and 100 metres respectively along strike intersected the hosting structure at depth however grade and tenor were significantly reduced. In an attempt to better define the limits of the vein soil sampling was completed over a 120 x 200 m area located over and along strike from the exposure. The work resulted in the taking of 56 soil samples. Including mobe/demobe it required 7 man-days to complete. The program was completed between October 9 and 13, 2002. The cost of the program including report writing, preparation and office overhead is calculated to be $6297.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Summit property is located approximately 48 km north of Stewart, British Columbia. The property is centred at latitude 56°15'N, longitude 110°04'W. It occurs on NTS sheets 104 B/1E and 104 B/8E.

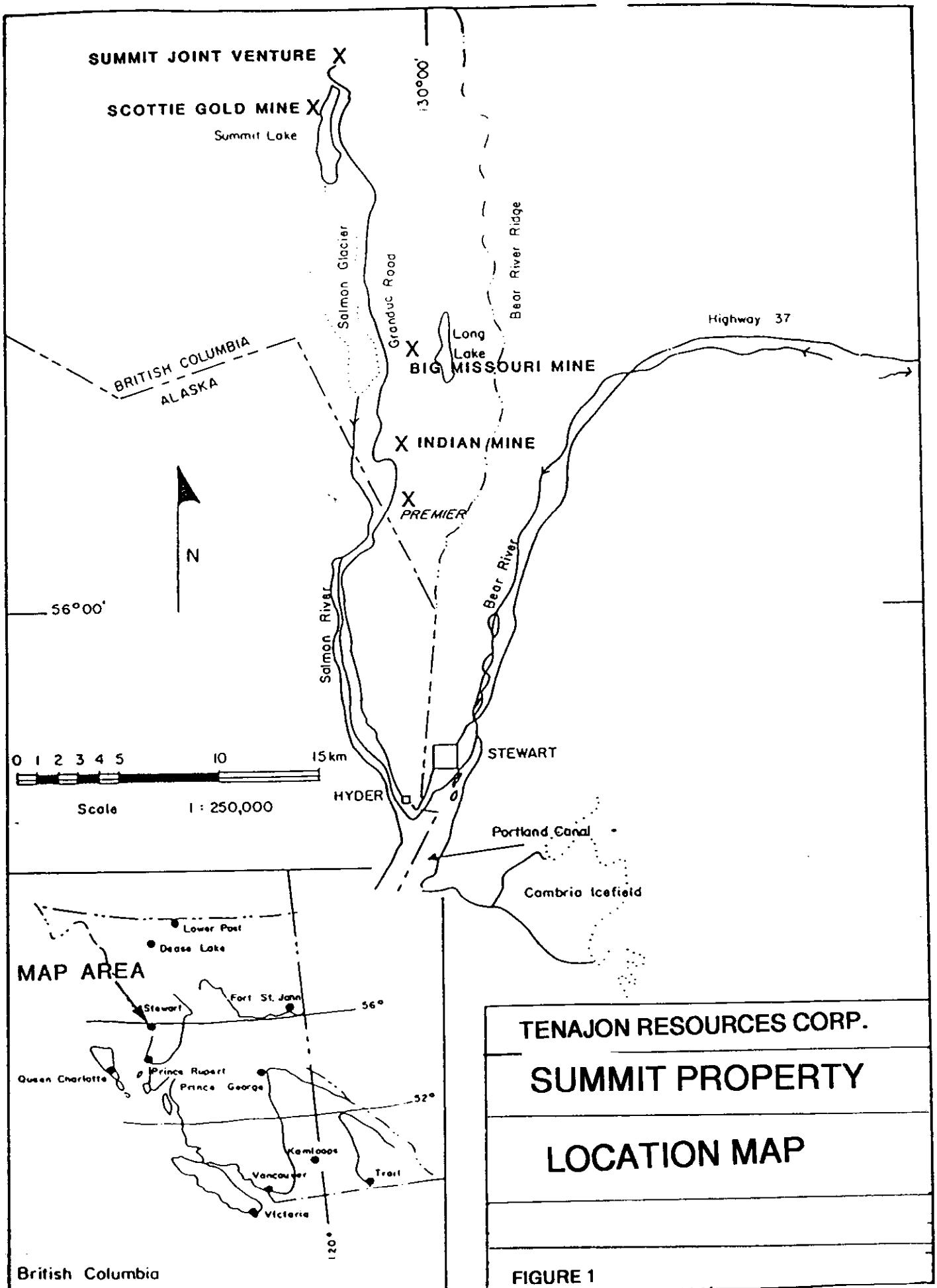
Access to the property during the summer is by gravel road. In winter, the initial 25 km of the road is kept open to provide access to the Silbak Premier mine site. To keep the road open year round to the Summit Property would require extensive avalanche control and snow removal. The Stewart area receives over 200 cm of precipitation per year: much of it as snow during the winter months. Although melt back starts as early as May, the snow pack is present to late July to early August

3.0 TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Summit property is located in a region of extensive glaciation that has resulted in the formation of extensive steep-sided U-shaped valleys and lateral moraines. It occurs on the divide between the Salmon and Bowser River drainages, near the toe of the Berendon Glacier.

Property topography is relatively subdued with elevations ranging from 650 metres on the Tide Lake airstrip to 900 metres on small hills located immediately to the north and northeast of the Summit Lake camp.

The area was recently covered by the Berendon Glacier. The various stages of retreat have left clean outcrop and prominent lateral moraines that are overgrown



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LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 1

by round spruce and alder brush away from the toe of the glacier. Vegetation varies from open alpine with blueberry bushes to moderately dense spruce brush. Flat areas covered by recent fluvial or lacustrine sediments are partially overgrown by dense alder brush.

4.0 CLAIM STATUS

The Summit property is consists of 3 contiguous claims totaling 28 units in size as listed below.

Claim	Record Number	Units	Expiry Date
Bow 1	251148	16	January 24, 2005*
Sum #1	338685	6	January 24, 2005*
Scot #4	250851	6	January 24, 2006

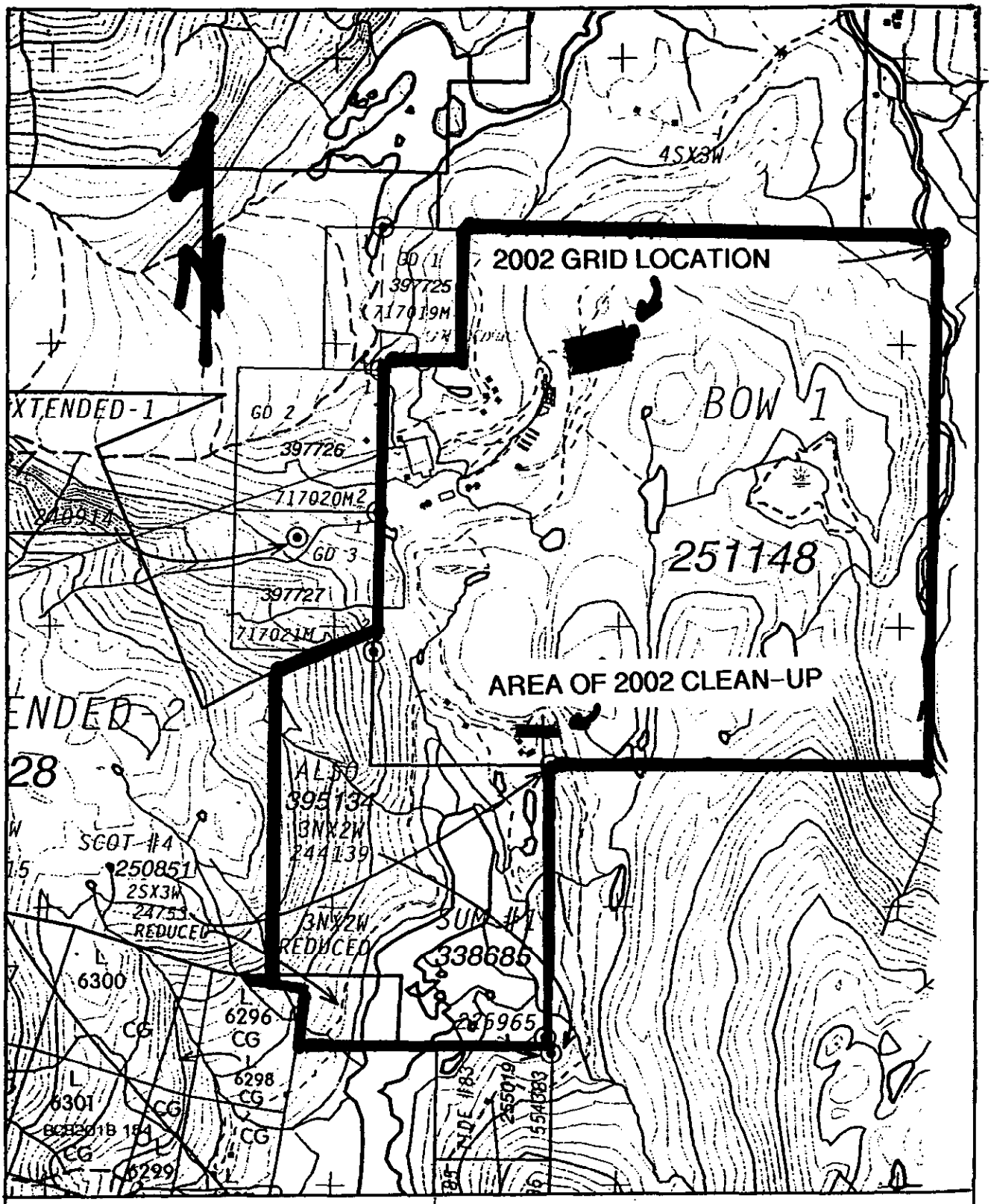
* Upon acceptance of this report.

All of the claims occur in the Skeena Mining Division. The claims occur on claim sheet 104 B030.

The claims are 100% held by Tenajon Resources Corp.

5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

The claims comprising the Summit property were staked on ground that was originally encompassed by a Mineral and Placer Reserve until 1984. In 1984 the Bow 1 claim was acquired through staking by Esso Resources Canada Ltd. (50%) and Scottie Gold Mines Ltd. (50%). Subsequently a joint venture was formed and the property evaluated in 1984 and 1985. The work, consisting of mapping, trenching, sampling, geophysical surveying and drilling was concentrated on two Au-bearing massive sulphide veins: Bend and Blueberry. The Bend Vein was traced for 60 metres along strike and down-dip 30 metres. Width is variable to in excess of 3 metres. Drill hole results include 4.17 metres averaging 2.060 opt Au with 1.30 opt Ag. A drill hole completed 40 metres down-dip from surface intersected the structure however gold and silver values were negligible. From 1985-1990 no exploration was completed on the property. In 1990 Homestake entered into an agreement with Tenajon for the exploration of the Bow 1 claim outside of the Bend Vein. The work resulted in property wide gecochemical sampling, prospecting and mapping. The work delineated a zone of coincidental strong alteration, quartz-pyrite stockwork and anomalous gold geochemistry. Follow-up drilling completed in 1992 did not outline any significant zones of interest. In 1991, Tenajon Resources Corp completed ten short drill holes at the Bend Vein with the purpose of outlining a mineable reserve. The drilling traced the vein for in excess of 60 metres to a depth of 40 metres down dip. Since then there has been no work completed on the Bow 1 property.



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SUMMIT PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

FIGURE 2

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Summit property is located with the Stikine Terrane of the North America Cordillera. The oldest rocks with Stikinia are Paleozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Stikine Assemblage (Souther, 1971: Gunning, 1990). These rocks are not widely exposed. In general, Stikinia is characterized by more abundant volcanic and related sedimentary rocks of the Triassic Stuhini Group and Early to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group (Anderson and Thorkelson, 1990). The Stuhini Group generally consists of augite phyric basaltic andesite, however, in the Iskut River map area, Triassic volcanic rocks are rare and the Triassic sections are predominantly sedimentary.

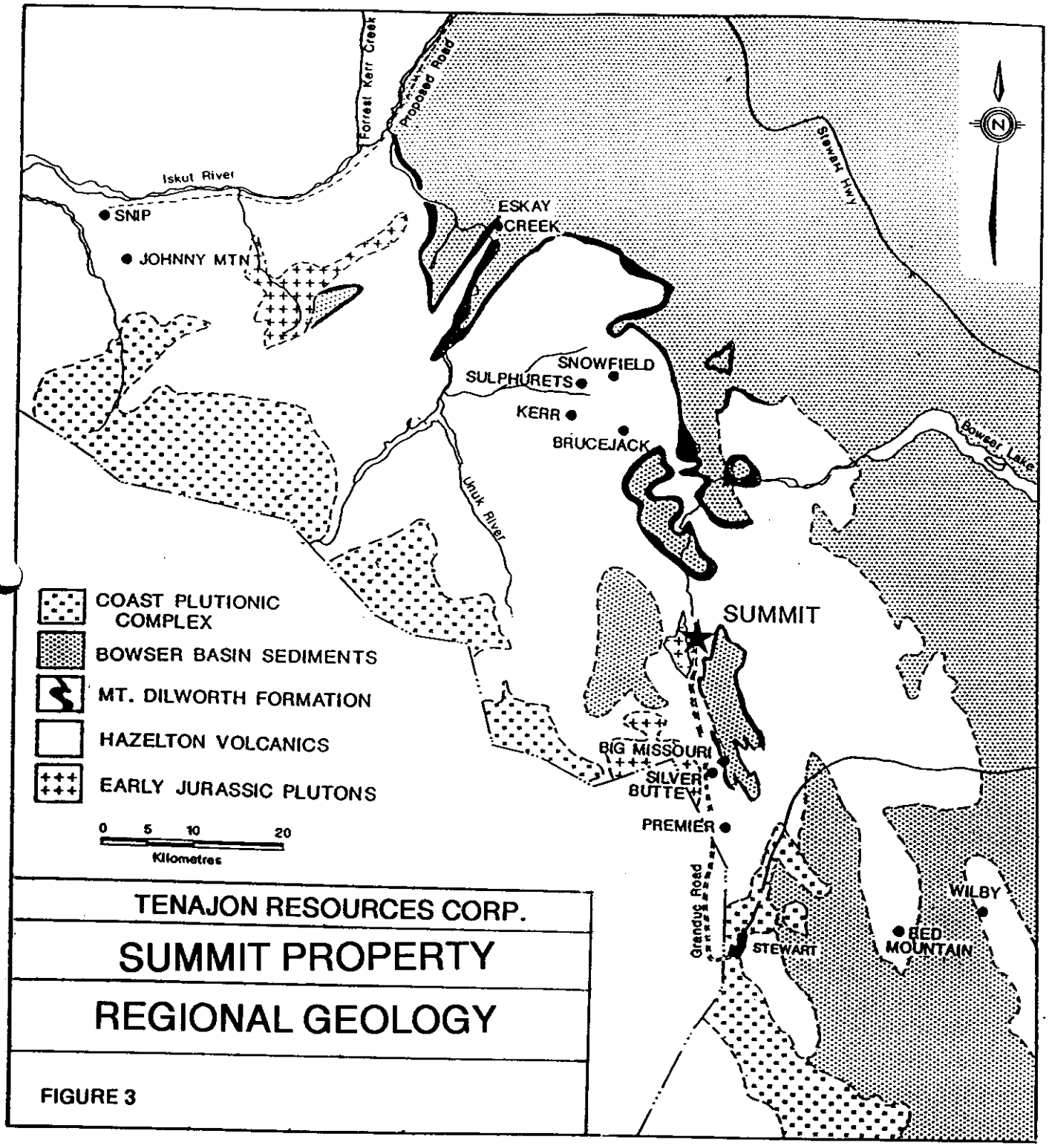
The Hazelton Group is best defined by Tipper and Richards (1976) based on work in the Smithers, Hazelton and McConnel Creek map areas. Correlative rocks in the Stewart area have been mapped by Grove (1985) and Alldrick (1987). These workers recognize four, Early to Middle Jurassic, formations. The oldest rocks are fine-grained marine sediments and hornblende phyric andesites of the Unuk River Formation. Distinctive porphyrytic subvolcanic and extrusive rocks at the top of the Unuk River Formation have been dated by Alldrick et al. (1985) at 190 +/- Ma and by Brown (1987) at 195 +/- 2 Ma, indicating a pre-lower Pliensbachian age for the Unuk River Formation. These mainly marine rocks are overlain by the Betty Creek Formation, a partially subaerial accumulation of andesitic to dacitic volcanic and epiclastic rocks. Highly oxidized debris flow deposits and maroon volcanic sandstone characterized this unit. The Betty Creek is overlain by a thin but distinctive regional marker, the Mount Dilworth Formation; it consists of a lower section of dust tuff or tuffaceous argillite and an upper unit of welded felsic lapilli tuff. The age of the Mt. Dilworth Formation is poorly constrained by overlying Toarcian calcareous sandstone of the Salmon River Formation. This formation also includes well-bedded turbiditic sediments, the informally designated pajama beds or Troy Ridge facies of Anderson and Thorkelson (1990). The Salmon River Formation shows prominent lateral changes from an eastern subaerial volcanic facies (Lefebure and Gunning, 1989) exposed in the Snippaker Mtn. Area to marine basalts in the Eskay Creek area and pajama beds in the Troy Ridge area (Anderson and Thorkelson, 1990).

7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

There is approximately 30% bedrock exposure on the Summit property. Extensive lateral moraines occur throughout the property. The geology of the Bow 1 claim is summarized on Figure 4.

7.1 Stratigraphy

The Summit property is underlain by subvertical units of the Unuk River Formation that have been intruded by the Summit Granodiorite. The Unuk River



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SUMMIT PROPERTY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 3

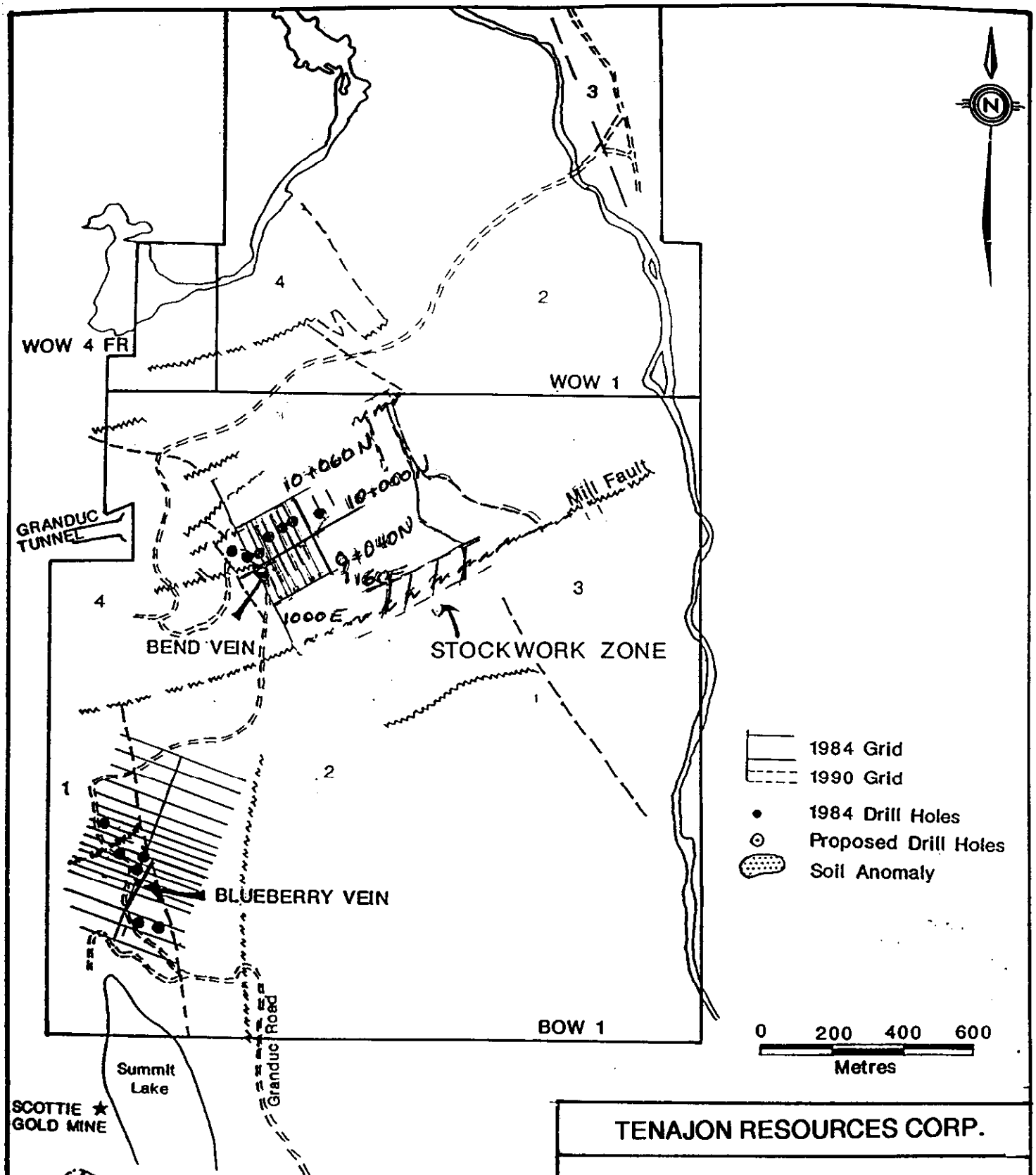
Formation is pre-lower Pliensbachian in age whereas the Summit granodiorite is lower Pliensbachian, dated by U-Pb in zircon separates at 190 Ma by Alldrick et al. (1985).

The Unuk River Formation within the property comprises three well defined units. The lower unit consists of volcanic conglomerate and lesser green lapilli tuff. The conglomerate consists of pebbles of hornblende porphyry in exposures around the Bend vein and towards the Tide Lake airstrip. Further south, near the Blueberry vein this unit consists of enigmatic green feldspar and hornblende bearing fragmental rocks. These are overlain by thin bedded to laminated argillite interbedded with siltstone to fine feldspathic sandstone. This distinctive turbidite has good graded bedding and load structures that frequently provide topes indicators. The top of the Unuk River Formation is a distinctive volcanic unite that varies from a lapilli tuff to a tuff breccia; it is green to rust weathering and contains prominent hornblende, plagioclase and lesser biotite. Fragments are weakly to moderately flattened and are matrix supported. This top unit appears to be succession of subaerial ash flow and hot avalanche deposits that are best exposed along the west side of the Bowser River and adjacent Tide airstrip.

The overlying Betty Creek Formation is exposed on the east side of the Bowser River and may be exposed on cliffs west of the Bowser River where the Unuk River lapilli tuff is overlain by dark maroon fragmental rocks. This area is unaltered and has not been mapped in sufficient detail to delineate the contact.

The stratigraphy is cut by an Early Jurassic stock, the Summit granodiorite. The stock consist of medium-grained equigranular hornblende granodiorite, large dikes of fine-grained diorite and dark green hornblende phyric andesite dikes. These are all considered to be progressively younger phases of the intrusive although the hornblende phyric andesites are similar to Tertiary dikes exposed throughout the Salmon River Valley. The Summit granodiorite is coeval with (Alldrick et al., 1985) and mineralogically identical to the Texas Creek granodiorite which is interpreted to correlative to dikes, sills and flows of the Premier Porphyry at the top of the Unuk River Formation (Alldrick, 1987; Brown, 1987; Anderson and Thorkelson, 1990).

The mineralization at the Silbak Premier Mine is centred on the intersection between a northeast and north striking swarm of Premier porphyry dykes. Cross-cutting relationships indicate the dykes and mineralization are coeval (Brown, 1987). The mineralization in the Premier camp consists of veins and stockwork developed synchronously with a structurally controlled network of dykes that radiated out from the Texas Creek granodiorite. The intrusive is thought to have been the main source of subvolcanic and volcanic (?) rocks beneath a marine to partially emergent volcanic edifice.



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SUMMIT PROPERTY

COMPILATION

FIGURE 4

The geologic environment on the Summit property is somewhat different, although the same Unuk River Formation is crosscut by an Early Jurassic hornblende granodiorite (Summit intrusions) and host sulphide rich veins carrying economically significant grades of Au and Ag around the perimeter of the intrusive. The Summit property lacks the structurally controlled dykes and an extensive pile of flows, dykes and sill evident in the vicinity of the Premier Mine. At Summit, the youngest volcanic products of the Unuk River Formation are volcaniclastics deposited on the flank of a volcano as opposed to proximal flows at Premier.

7.2 *Structure*

Structurally the above-mentioned units strike north-south with the dip being subvertical. Graded bedding within the argillite indicates that tops face to the east.

There are many north and east-northeast striking linears on the Summit property. Two north striking linears located at the south end of the property parallel stratigraphy and are strongly recessive. The offset on these fault related linears is not known. East-northeast striking faults are the most obvious feature on the property of which the Millsite Fault is the most prominent. Plastically deformed clasts in conglomerate are exposed near an old water dam northwest of the Blueberry vein and a strong linear with considerable offset can be traced through the Stockwork Zone further west. Reconstruction of contacts along the fault suggest approximately 1.0 km of right lateral horizontal offset.

7.3 Mineralization

Mineralization on the Summit property consists of:

- Sulphide bearing veins and
- A zone of abundant quartz vein stockwork within an area of broad alteration.

Sulphide Veins

There are three main sulphide veins exposed on the property: Bend, Blueberry and Road.

7.3.1 - Bend Vein

The Bend Vein strikes 240° with the dip being 70° to the north. At surface it has been traced for 60 metres with the average width being 1.5 metres.

Property geology

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Mineralization consists of massive pyrrhotite, pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite along with minor galena and sphalerite. Pockets of chlorite, quartz and calcite occur in the vein. The vein has strong chlorite alteration halo and locally is overprinted by carbonate. On surface the vein is cut by narrow shears trending 245° with the dip being 65°N that cut the body into lenses. These lenses may be original openings or reflect post-mineral movement.

Drilling has been completed over a 350-metre segment of the interpreted hosting Bend Fault at depths of up to 40 metres. Drilling indicates that the main mineralized body is at least 60 metres long and is traceable to a depth of 40 metres below surface and is open at depth at depth. Along strike to the east and west the fault structure was intersected however the width of the zone and grade is significantly diminished. In the core of the zone drill hole results include a 4.17m section averaging 70.658 gpt Au with 44.59 gpt Ag.

7.3.2 Blueberry Vein

The Blueberry Vein is exposed along strike for 65 metres. Overall it strikes 023°with the dip being 52°NW. The mineralization consists of massive pyrrhotite-pyrite in dark chlorite. The vein, as at the Bend, is cut by bounding shears that cause pinching and swelling.

Five drill holes have tested the vein. Of the five only one reported significant values with a 1.56 m section averaging 26.56 gpt Au with 21.83 gpt Ag. The results show the only significant mineralization occurs within the northernmost 25 metres where the vein pinches out at a contact between volcanic conglomerate and argillite.

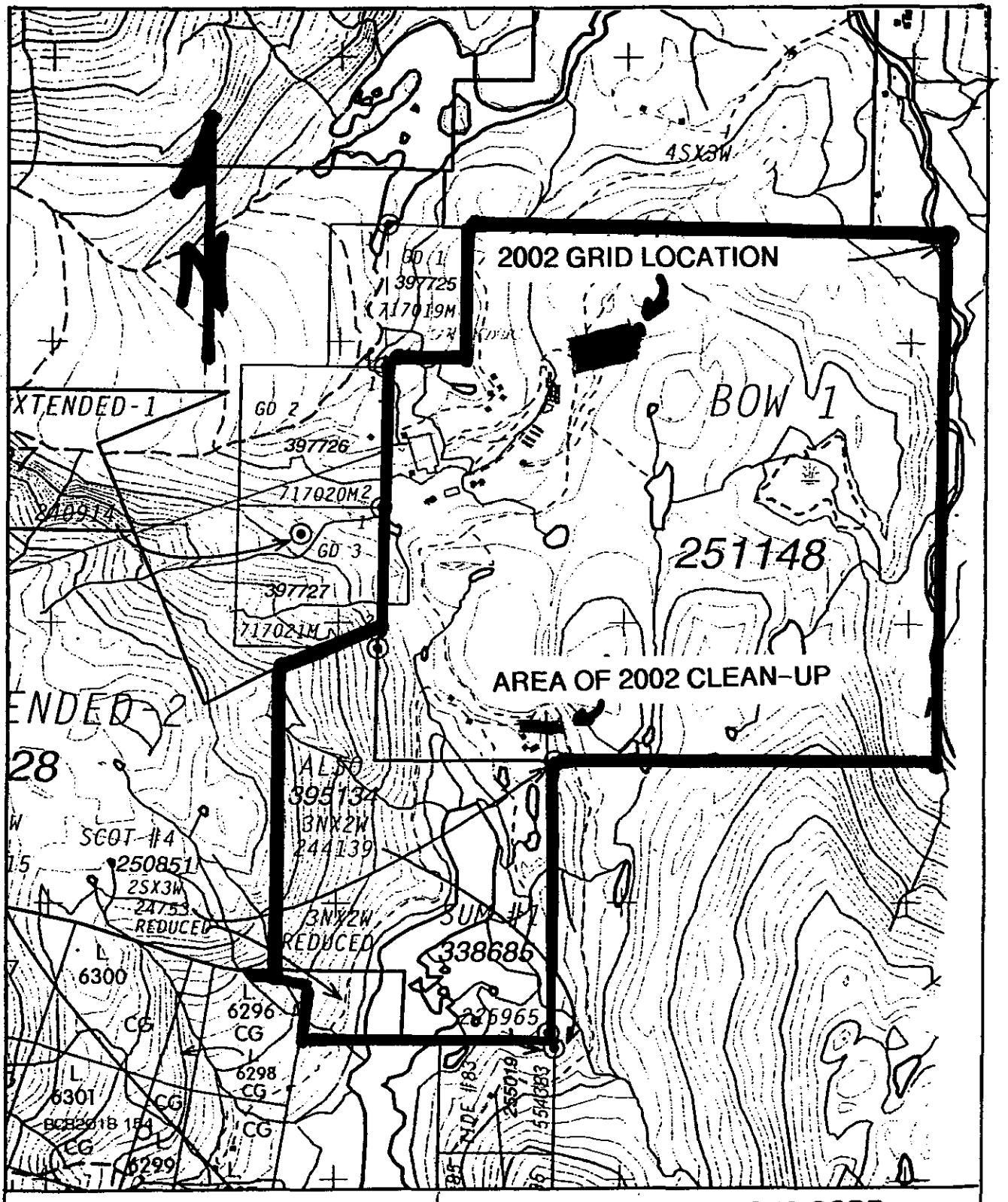
7.3.3 Road Vein

The vein, consisting of a carbonate gangue in which massive pyrite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite occur is exposed in a road-cut on the main Granduc road. The length of the vein cannot be determined due to overburden cover. A chip sample across a 40 cm width assayed 42 gpt Au with 6.9 gpt Ag.

Elsewhere on the property there are numerous pyrite and quartz-pyrite veins exposed throughout the property. They are generally less than 30 cm wide and of limited strike length (<3m). Rock samples assayed from background to 1500 ppb Au. They occur in both chlorite-pyrite and quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration that surrounds the Summit intrusive.

7.3.4 Stockwork Zone

The Stockwork Zone has dimensions of 150 x 600m with the zone being elongate to the east. The zone occurs along the margin of the east striking Millsite fault. The zone is composed of 20-80% quartz or quartz-pyrite veinlets.



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SUMMIT PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

FIGURE 2

The veinlets range from 0.5 to 10 cm in width. Mineralization consists of trace to 25% pyrite and locally traces of molybdenite and chalcopyrite. Gold values are generally low being less than 150 ppb Au. To the east the zone grades into chlorite-pyrite alteration and veining that is typical of alteration around the Summit granodiorite but is open to the west where it is covered by moraine material.

The strong alteration and stockwork grades northwards into strong chlorite-pyrite alteration. This alteration includes rare sericitic alteration, local pyrite veins and up to 15% disseminated pyrite. This alteration type is consistently anomalous in gold with values ranging to 1530 ppb Au.

8.0 2002 WORK PROGRAM

The purpose of the 2002 exploration program was to attempt to better define the extension of the Bend Vein Showing through soil sampling. Soil sampling has never been completed over the vein. In order to complete the program a 200 m section of a pre-existing grid located immediately to the east of the Bend Vein was rehabilitated using compass, hip-chain and flagging. Cut-off lines were established every 20 metres along the baseline with stations established every 20 metres along the lines. The baseline trends 065°. Line length is 120 metres. The program including mobe and demobe was completed between October 9 and 13th, 2002.

Name	Position	Mobe	Field	Demobe	Total Man-days
D. Visagie	Sr. Geologist	October 9	October 10-12	October 13	5
S. Melanson	Labourer		October 10, 11		2

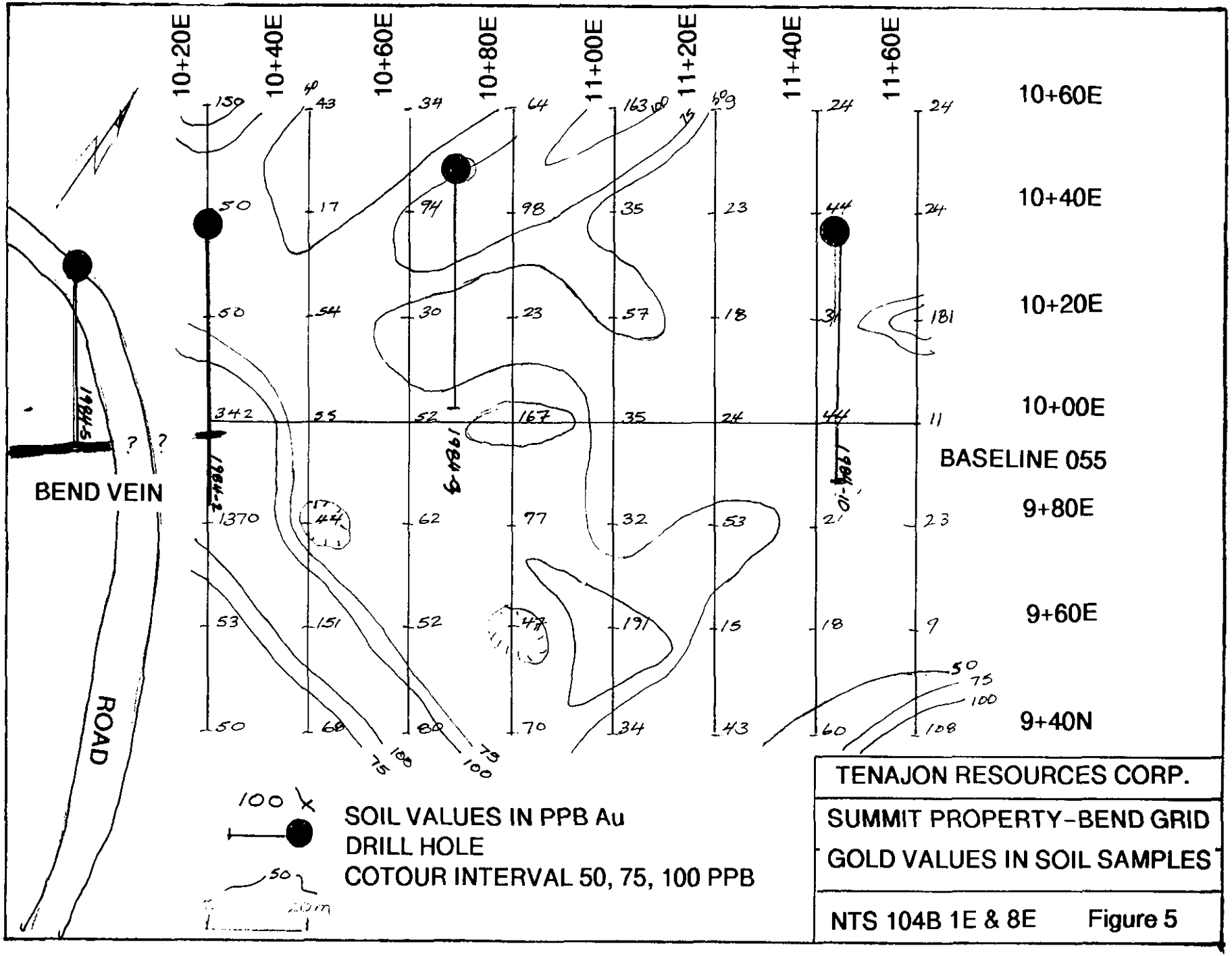
The program resulted in the taking of 56 soil samples.

9.0 FIELD METHOD

Soil sampling was completed on a grid basis. Soil samples were collected from the B-horizon, at a depth of between 20 and 40 cm, using a mattock, stored in kraft paper bags, labeled, and readied for shipping. All of the samples were sent to Acme Analytical Labs, 852 East Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. for analysis.

10.0 ASSAYING METHOD

All of the samples were analyzed by ICP (Inductively Coupled Plasma) with gold content being determined by fire assay fusion with determination by ICP.


10+20E
10+40E
10+60E
10+80E
11+00E
11+20E
11+40E
11+60E
10+60E
10+40E
10+20E
10+00E
BASELINE 055
9+80E
9+60E
9+40N
BEND VEIN
ROAD
1984-1
1984-2
1984-3
1984-4
100
SOIL VALUES IN PPB Au
DRILL HOLE
COTOUR INTERVAL 50, 75, 100 PPB
TENAJON RESOURCES CORP.
SUMMIT PROPERTY–BEND GRID
GOLD VALUES IN SOIL SAMPLES
NTS 104B 1E & 8E Figure 5

below surface. Width averages between 1 and 2 metres. Drill intercepts include a 4.17 intercept averaging 70.45 gpt Au with 44.6 gpt Ag. The lense is open at depth. Drilling indicates the vein along strike decreases in width and tenor. The most easterly trench on the vein, located just before it becomes overburden covered averaged 11.32 gpt Au with 30.18 gpt Ag over 1.80 m. Two drill holes located approximately 50 an 100 metres to the east intersected narrow sections containing anomalous gold and silver values at the projection of the vein with the most easterly hole intersecting a 0.62m section averaging 2,88 gpt Au with 56.2 gpt Ag. Drill results from the most westerly fence of holes include a 2.4 metre section averaging 33.03 gpt Au with 23.3 gpt Ag. Two drill holes located 50 metres to the west of this fence intersected the hosting fault zone however sulphides were not present and no sampling undertaken.

In an attempt to trace the vein system along strike to the east from the last vein exposure a small grid was emplaced. The 75 ppb Au in soil contour outlined a series of highs throughout a 120 x 200 m zone. The highest values occur in samples located immediately above the easternmost exposure of the Bend Vein. A series of sport highs occurs in the vicinity of the projection of the Bend Vein that could be indicative of bedrock mineralization that occurs at a shallower depth than tested in the course of drilling.

13.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that all the data from previous programs be compiled in an effort to develop drill targets in addition to those that exist at the Bend Vein itself. The Bend Vein is open at depth and partially along strike. Additional reserves could be developed through drilling.

14.0 COST STATEMENT

Labour				**$1900.00**
D. Visagie:	Geologist:	October 9-13:	5 days @$320/day:	$1600.00
S. Melanson:	Labourer:	October 10-11:	2 days @$150/day:	$ 300.00

Transportation		**$1152.63**
Airfare:	Vancouver to Smithers return:	$ 530.00
Car Rental:	Hertz Rental:	$ 463.92
Gas:	Total of all bills:	$ 78.71
Taxi:	North Vancouver to airport return:	$ 80.00
Room & Board		**$ 523.94**
Lodging:	4 nights	$ 367.90
Food:	Total of all bills	$ 156.04
Supplies		**$ 48.15**
Total of all bills		$ 48.15

Assaying		**$ 900.30**
56 soil samples gold + multi-element analysis		$ 900.30
Report		**$1200.00**
Includes drafting of maps, report writing, copying		
	Sub-Total	**$5725.02**
Management Fees		**$ 572.50**
Office overhead, field equipment rental 10%		
	Total All	**$6297.52**

15.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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16.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

David A Visagie, B.Sc
860-625 Howe Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2T6
Tel: 604-687-7545
E-Mail: visagie@northair.com

I, David A Visagie, do hereby certify that:

I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1976 with a Bachelor of Science Degree Majoring in Geology.

I have been continuously employed within the mining industry since that time.

I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientist of B.C. (#19520).

I am currently employed by the Northair Group, which acts as an umbrella group for a group of exploration companies including NDT Ventures Ltd. as Senior Geologist.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 2003 at Vancouver, B.C.

Dave Visagie, P. Geo.
Senior Geologist
The Northair Group

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Tenajon Resources Corp. File # A205456 Page 1
860 - 625 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 Submitted by: Dave Visagie

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
G-1	1	5	3	47	.3	5	4	624	2.24	<2	8	<2	5	107	<.5	<3	<3	47	.68	.085	10	16	.63	276	.15	3	1.37	.18	.70	3	3
1020E 1060N	1	113	37	68	<.3	11	16	611	4.23	28	<8	<2	2	13	<.5	<3	<3	82	.26	.075	7	22	.83	84	.04	3	1.61	.01	.04	<2	150
1020E 1040N	1	323	22	87	.8	20	41	1046	6.03	25	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	3	<3	94	.39	.123	12	23	.83	109	.03	<3	1.63	<.01	.05	<2	54
1020E 1020N	<1	272	29	106	.7	14	20	1068	3.82	29	<8	<2	3	25	1.1	<3	<3	74	.62	.123	10	22	.97	107	.07	4	1.57	.01	.05	<2	50
1020E 1000N	3	533	109	256	3.7	29	159	2169	9.37	305	11	<2	2	25	1.8	13	15	124	.54	.148	22	39	1.17	127	.05	<3	2.20	.01	.07	<2	342
1020E 980N	3	815	72	207	4.1	25	220	2818	10.59	937	<8	<2	<2	29	1.9	22	8	136	.62	.146	16	36	1.19	207	.04	<3	2.01	<.01	.07	2	1370
1020E 960N	1	118	29	95	.8	14	19	1140	3.61	29	11	<2	2	25	1.1	3	<3	72	.63	.125	11	21	.90	98	.07	4	1.45	.01	.06	<2	53
1020E 940N	1	281	34	122	.4	13	16	1110	3.23	24	<8	<2	2	24	1.6	<3	<3	67	.58	.118	11	19	.85	116	.06	4	1.42	.01	.06	<2	50
1040E 1060N	<1	93	25	105	.5	15	15	967	3.65	22	<8	<2	3	22	.8	<3	<3	85	.53	.123	10	27	1.15	108	.08	3	1.81	.01	.07	<2	43
1040E 1040N	1	39	23	77	.3	11	9	576	3.01	17	<8	<2	<2	18	.6	<3	<3	80	.42	.102	7	26	.94	74	.06	3	1.52	.01	.04	<2	17
1040E 1020N	1	161	32	104	.8	18	24	1037	4.56	54	<8	<2	2	23	1.2	3	<3	91	.59	.132	11	30	1.11	109	.08	3	1.80	.01	.06	<2	54
1040E 1000N	1	108	33	116	.6	12	18	909	3.51	34	<8	<2	2	22	1.3	<3	<3	67	.56	.118	10	22	.91	92	.06	3	1.46	.01	.06	<2	55
1040E 980N	1	92	24	96	.6	12	15	843	3.04	22	<8	<2	2	22	.9	<3	<3	63	.65	.130	10	20	.85	83	.07	3	1.34	.01	.06	<2	44
1040E 960N	2	163	28	103	.9	17	26	1542	4.59	41	<8	<2	2	22	1.0	6	<3	85	.56	.134	11	28	1.00	108	.06	<3	1.69	<.01	.06	<2	101
1040E 940N	1	135	30	107	.7	16	21	1021	3.97	37	<8	<2	2	24	1.1	<3	<3	79	.60	.129	10	27	1.02	108	.07	3	1.69	.01	.06	<2	68
1060E 1060N	1	88	32	91	.5	17	20	1046	4.01	27	<8	<2	<2	19	.9	<3	<3	84	.42	.107	9	31	1.01	107	.06	<3	1.84	.01	.05	<2	35
1060E 1040N	3	229	39	113	.6	27	26	1116	5.34	35	<8	<2	<2	23	1.3	5	<3	99	.50	.126	9	40	1.14	101	.05	<3	2.15	.01	.07	<2	94
1060E 1020N	1	171	36	108	.7	20	28	1090	4.77	49	<8	<2	3	25	1.1	6	5	95	.64	.139	10	33	1.18	109	.09	<3	1.90	.01	.07	<2	70
1060E 1000N	1	150	29	97	.6	14	18	951	3.44	29	<8	<2	2	23	1.4	<3	<3	71	.59	.127	10	24	.91	91	.06	4	1.43	.01	.05	<2	52
1060E 980N	2	135	31	105	.7	13	23	902	3.92	36	<8	<2	2	23	1.1	3	<3	76	.58	.134	12	25	.97	89	.06	3	1.59	.01	.05	<2	62
1060E 960N	1	123	29	100	.8	15	19	871	3.85	35	<8	<2	3	28	1.2	<3	<3	79	.68	.132	10	26	1.05	107	.08	3	1.71	.01	.06	<2	52
1060E 940N	1	132	28	102	.9	16	22	1140	4.00	36	<8	<2	3	23	1.0	<3	<3	78	.58	.128	10	26	.99	102	.07	<3	1.63	.01	.06	<2	88
RE 1060E 940N	2	132	30	102	.7	15	22	1055	4.05	36	<8	<2	2	23	1.3	<3	3	79	.59	.129	11	26	1.01	104	.07	3	1.66	.01	.08	<2	<2
1080E 1060N	2	147	29	102	.5	28	26	1067	5.20	48	<8	<2	2	23	.8	<3	<3	110	.49	.124	10	45	1.23	130	.05	<3	2.34	.01	.07	<2	64
1080E 1040N	3	161	33	106	.7	27	26	1122	6.04	36	<8	<2	2	21	.8	8	<3	113	.48	.127	10	46	1.26	111	.07	<3	2.41	<.01	.06	2	98
1080E 1020N	<1	65	24	111	.8	13	11	724	3.10	18	<8	<2	3	21	1.9	<3	<3	75	.49	.085	8	25	1.02	114	.05	3	1.63	.01	.05	<2	23
1080E 1000N	1	106	32	97	.7	14	16	761	3.26	26	<8	<2	3	19	1.0	<3	<3	71	.50	.112	9	23	.94	81	.07	3	1.47	.01	.05	<2	167
1080E 980N	2	138	28	105	.6	15	22	998	4.18	34	<8	<2	3	23	.8	3	<3	78	.62	.128	9	26	.94	103	.06	<3	1.51	.01	.05	<2	77
1080E 960N	2	125	34	119	.5	15	20	1057	3.95	34	<8	<2	2	26	1.2	<3	5	84	.60	.129	12	27	1.11	130	.07	<3	1.85	.01	.06	<2	47
1080E 940N	1	110	21	83	.3	10	21	1077	2.85	48	<8	<2	3	20	.8	<3	<3	59	.51	.100	9	19	.81	77	.06	3	1.30	.01	.04	<2	70
1100E 1060N	3	346	36	98	.9	31	71	1523	8.72	405	<8	<2	2	20	1.4	16	<3	125	.65	.133	9	42	1.31	126	.06	<3	2.46	.01	.06	<2	263
1100E 1040N	1	88	28	133	.5	13	13	932	3.25	25	<8	<2	4	27	1.2	<3	<3	72	.65	.128	12	23	1.01	117	.09	3	1.64	.01	.08	<2	35
1100E 1020N	2	118	37	92	.3	12	23	1026	3.71	26	<8	<2	3	21	.9	<3	<3	73	.53	.126	11	24	.92	105	.06	3	1.56	.01	.05	<2	57
1100E 1000N	1	77	32	77	<.3	10	11	589	3.56	23	<8	<2	4	17	.6	<3	<3	80	.36	.067	7	23	.96	79	.08	3	1.64	.01	.04	<2	35
1100E 980N	1	57	32	75	.7	11	12	585	3.02	21	<8	<2	<2	19	1.4	<3	<3	69	.36	.084	7	21	.80	98	.04	3	1.44	.01	.05	<2	32
STANDARD DS4/AU-S	6	124	31	150	<.3	32	12	782	3.03	22	9	<2	3	25	4.9	5	5	74	.51	.088	15	163	.58	144	.07	3	1.69	.02	.14	3	51

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 13 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: Dec 24/02 SIGNED BY: ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

 Data___ FA___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
1100E 960N	1	67	17	70	.4	9	15	551	2.71	68	<8	<2	4	19	<.5	<3	<3	55	.44	.104	9	14	.70	68	.06	<3	1.13	.01	.05	<2	191
1100E 940N	1	51	15	72	<.3	9	11	524	2.37	24	<8	<2	2	18	<.5	<3	<3	52	.43	.091	9	14	.67	65	.06	<3	1.09	.01	.03	<2	31
1120E 1060N	1	86	22	137	.5	18	15	1052	3.75	20	<8	<2	3	25	1.1	3	<3	89	.61	.131	11	27	1.23	119	.10	5	1.86	.02	.07	<2	9
1120E 1040N	1	48	20	75	.5	13	14	729	3.23	19	<8	<2	<2	20	<.5	<3	<3	71	.44	.118	9	22	.93	61	.06	4	1.53	.02	.05	<2	23
1120E 1020N	1	42	20	77	.7	11	12	664	3.15	16	<8	<2	2	20	1.0	<3	<3	77	.46	.114	8	20	.91	79	.06	3	1.47	.01	.04	<2	18
1120E 1000N	1	49	30	101	.5	12	12	708	3.25	21	<8	<2	2	20	1.5	<3	<3	73	.40	.091	7	22	.90	123	.04	3	1.55	.02	.04	<2	24
1120E 980N	1	60	18	68	.5	8	8	412	2.72	22	<8	<2	<2	14	.6	<3	<3	58	.25	.059	9	18	.68	88	.04	<3	1.24	.01	.03	3	53
1120E 960N	1	84	26	111	1.5	14	12	710	3.43	19	<8	<2	<2	19	1.2	<3	<3	73	.33	.087	11	26	.98	111	.04	3	1.79	.01	.07	<2	15
1120E 940N	2	46	22	81	.5	11	11	613	3.61	45	<8	<2	3	17	<.5	<3	<3	84	.33	.077	7	23	.86	85	.08	<3	1.54	.01	.05	<2	43
STANDARD DS4/AU-S	6	120	29	156	.3	33	12	766	3.17	23	<8	<2	4	26	5.3	5	6	74	.51	.094	16	159	.57	140	.08	3	1.68	.03	.13	3	48

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C.

Data___ FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Tenajon Resources Corp. File # A300036

860 - 625 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 Submitted by: Dave Visagie

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
G-1	1	2	8	46	<.3	6	4	581	2.13	<2	<8	<2	4	95	<.5	<3	<3	44	.60	.087	11	15	.58	255	.15	<3	1.08	.12	.73	2	<2
1140E 1060N	2	54	28	79	<.3	11	9	654	3.26	17	<8	<2	<2	24	.5	<3	<3	82	.44	.102	9	20	.88	90	.09	4	1.52	.01	.06	<2	24
1140E 1040N	1	118	18	99	.4	17	19	1002	3.99	24	<8	<2	3	26	1.0	<3	<3	90	.55	.121	11	26	1.15	100	.11	3	1.82	.02	.08	<2	44
1140E 1020N	2	79	27	80	.3	12	10	645	3.31	18	<8	<2	<2	23	.8	<3	<3	81	.43	.103	9	23	1.00	70	.09	4	1.65	.01	.07	<2	31
1140E 1000N	1	54	24	98	.3	14	14	1008	3.16	19	<8	<2	3	26	.8	<3	<3	74	.54	.108	10	22	.98	99	.09	5	1.61	.01	.06	<2	44
1140E 980N	1	96	41	119	.6	16	14	943	3.62	22	<8	<2	4	29	.8	<3	<3	81	.58	.117	12	24	1.08	133	.10	7	1.80	.02	.08	<2	21
1140E 960N	2	94	37	115	.6	14	15	856	3.44	21	<8	<2	2	23	1.6	<3	<3	78	.44	.101	11	24	1.01	132	.08	3	1.85	.02	.10	<2	18
1140E 940N	2	51	26	73	.5	11	10	523	3.06	58	<8	<2	<2	24	.6	<3	<3	69	.37	.080	9	19	.80	109	.07	5	1.53	.02	.07	<2	60
1160E 1060N	2	42	29	111	<.3	12	14	839	3.19	23	<8	<2	<2	24	2.5	<3	<3	76	.50	.088	7	23	.85	90	.07	4	1.37	.01	.07	<2	24
1160E 1040N	1	95	17	96	.4	18	18	999	3.91	23	<8	<2	3	26	.7	<3	<3	89	.56	.116	10	30	1.17	98	.11	5	1.88	.01	.08	<2	21
RE 1160E 1040N	1	98	19	100	.3	19	19	1032	4.08	26	<8	<2	2	28	.7	<3	<3	94	.61	.121	11	32	1.21	100	.12	3	1.96	.01	.08	<2	28
1160E 1020N	1	98	23	102	.3	17	12	776	3.47	15	<8	<2	2	27	1.0	<3	<3	84	.53	.108	11	28	1.12	127	.10	3	1.89	.01	.08	<2	181
1160E 1000N	1	28	18	53	<.3	8	7	460	2.35	11	<8	<2	<2	20	.6	<3	<3	67	.39	.087	7	19	.75	61	.08	4	1.29	.01	.04	<2	11
1160E 980N	2	76	28	90	<.3	14	13	795	3.22	20	<8	<2	<2	23	.9	<3	<3	79	.45	.090	8	24	.98	90	.08	3	1.60	.01	.06	<2	23
1160E 960N	1	34	34	65	<.3	9	7	503	2.81	18	<8	<2	2	21	.5	<3	<3	70	.45	.123	8	19	.69	91	.06	4	1.31	.01	.07	<2	9
1160E 940N	2	73	31	78	.4	11	23	705	2.97	85	<8	<2	2	25	1.0	<3	<3	64	.49	.095	10	20	.77	95	.06	5	1.35	.02	.07	<2	108
STANDARD DS4/AU-S	7	124	32	159	<.3	35	12	788	3.20	23	<8	<2	4	28	5.0	5	5	77	.54	.093	17	166	.59	146	.09	<3	1.78	.04	.17	3	48

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
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- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 7 2003 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Jan 15/03 **SIGNED BY.....** D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA