ASSESSMENT REPORT
including
Diamond Drilling
on the
WOODJAM PROPERTY
Woodjam 5 (367190) Claim Woodjam 6-12 (367883-89) Claims (Claims owned by WILDROSE RESOURCES LTD.)
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, British Columbia NTS: 93A/3, 93A/6 W Latitude 52°16' N, Longitude 121°22' W
Prepared for Operator:
FJORDLAND EXPLORATION INC. 1550 - 409 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6C 1T2

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Table of Contents	page		
1. Summary	1		
2. Property Location, Access and Physiography	3		
3. History	5		
4. Geological Setting	7		
5. 2003 Exploration Program	13		
6. Interpretation and Conclusions	25		
7. Recommendations	25		
8. Statement of Expenditures	27		
9. References	28		
10. Authors Statement of Qualifications	30		

List of Tables

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1.	Claim Summary	3
2.	Historic Exploration Chronology	5
3.	Rock Sampling (L. Peters, 2003)	16
4.	Rock Sampling (W. Morton, 2003)	16
5.	Historic Drill Summary	17
6.	Drill Grade Composites	18
7.	Sample Preparation and Analyses	23
8.	Exploration Budget	26
9.	Statement of Expenditures	27

List of Figures

1.	Location Map	2
2.	Claim Map	4
3.	Property Geology	8
4.	Mineralization	10
5.	Compilation Map	15
6.	Section 1: DDH-03-29	19
7.	Section 2: DDH-03-30	20
8.	Section 3: DDH-03-30	21
9.	Property Summary	24

Appendices

Α.	Drill	Logs
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- B. Analytical CertificatesC. Soil Sample Descriptions

1. SUMMARY

Located 50 kilometres east of Williams Lake, B.C. in the Cariboo Mining District, the Woodjam Property consists of 8-4 post claims totaling 142 units. Fjordland Exploration Inc optioned the property from Wildrose Resources Ltd. in August 2001.

The Woodjam claims cover several copper-gold, copper only and gold only occurrences hosted by subvolcanic alkalic intrusives in the Cariboo region of BC. The significance of this property is that potentially economic gold grades have been intersected by diamond drilling over considerable widths in an area of the Property referred to as the Megabuck Zone. In this Zone mineralized monzonite porphyry and related volcaniclastic sediments have returned a number of drill intercepts in excess of 50 metres with grades exceeding 1.20 grams per tonne (g/t) gold associated with copper mineralization typically grading 0.1% to 0.2%.

Between 1974 and 1999 a total of 23 holes totaling 2,437 metres were drilled into the Megabuck Zone by Exploram Minerals Ltd, Placer Development Company, and Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada Limited focusing on potential mineralization extending to the south. A confirmatory drill test completed by Phelps Dodge in 1999 returned a drill intercept of 144 metres grading 0.72 g/t gold and 0.12% copper including 34.0 metres grading 1.01 g/t gold and 0.14% copper.

A glacial dispersion train located to the northwest of the Megabuck Zone contains boulders grading up to 6 g/t gold and 0.4% copper. Many of the float samples are higher grade than are explained by known mineralization suggesting that considerable potential exists to expand the Megabuck Zone.

A geophysical program, consisting of induced polarization (IP) chargeability and resistivity surveys as well as an accompanying ground magnetometer survey, was completed during August and September 2001 by Scott Geophysics Ltd under contract to Fjordland Exploration Inc. The survey defined a large, 1650 x 780 metre, chargeability anomaly extending northeast from the Megabuck Zone. A second chargeability anomaly, located 300 metres to the northeast across a small lake, measures 700 x 500 metres (and extends off the grid area to the east).

A diamond drilling program was completed by Fjordland in October 2002. A total of 1,009.4 metres were drilled in 5 holes by Fjordland in the Megabuck Zone in August and October 2002. Drilling focused on possible extensions of gold mineralization as suggested by the 2001 IP Survey. Gold mineralized intervals were observed from all of the holes, however, analyzed intervals showed generally lower than historical reported intervals.

A follow-up diamond drilling program, consisting of 3 holes totaling 460.85 metres, was conducted on the property between 5th - 20th November 2003. The objective of the 2003 drilling program was to test the periphery of the IP anomaly defined by the 2001 exploration program as well as test a new "Discovery Zone" of mineralization, consisting of anomalous soil and rock samples taken in 2003. A breccia zone dominated by quartz-carbonate veining and semi-massive chalcopyrite mineralization grading 42.3 ppb Au and 0.9% Cu over 15.4 metres was intersected at approximately 43.5 metres downhole in DH-03-30.

Additional drilling is required to properly evaluate the potential for gold-copper mineralization in the vicinity of the large geophysical anomalies outlined in 2001. The next phase of exploration includes additional diamond drilling in the vicinity of the IP anomaly as well as a property-wide examination. It is estimated that work could commence on the Woodjam Property in 2004. The estimated cost of this program is \$100,000 and work will commence when possible.

page 1



Figure 1: Location Map

16 December 2002

2. PROPERTY LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Woodjam Property, located in the Cariboo Mining Division of central British Columbia, lies approximately 50 kilometres east of the City of Williams Lake and 10 kilometres south of the village of Horsefly. The Property is located on NTS map sheet 93A/3 and 93A/6 at geographic coordinates; latitude 52°16' N, longitude 125°00' W.

The Woodjam property is composed of eight contiguous 4-post mineral claims totaling 142 units. The claims (Figure 2) are all located on government (crown) land and encompass approximately 3,550 hectares (8,800 acres). The claims were staked using compass and chain and have not been legally surveyed.

The claims are currently wholly owned by Wildrose Resources Ltd. (Wildrose) located at 110 -325 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C.. On 1 August 2001 Fjordland Exploration Inc. (Fjordland) entered into an agreement to earn a 60% interest in the Woodjam Property.

Claim Name	Tenure #	# units	Recording Date	Expiry Date
Woodjam 5	367190	20	23 November 1998	19 February 2005
Woodjam 6	367883	20	17 February 1999	19 February 2005
Woodjam 7	367884	20	19 February 1999	19 February 2005
Woodjam 8	367885	18	17 February 1999	19 February 2005
Woodjam 9	367886	20	18 February 1999	19 February 2005
Woodjam 10	367887	20	19 February 1999	19 February 2005
Woodjam 11	367888	20	19 February 1999	19 February 2005
Woodjam 12	367889	4	18 February 1999	19 February 2005

Claim information is as follows:

Table 1: Claim Summary

Year round access by road via Horsefly is gained by travelling south on the Starlike Lake - Woodjam Creek logging road. Logging roads access most of the property and new logging access roads are currently being developed into the area to the east of the Megabuck Zone (an area which until recently has been difficult to access).

The property area is flat to moderately rolling with extensive overburden. It is largely vegetated by first and second growth fir/pine forests that have been partly clear-cut and selectively logged. The entire property lies below treeline. Elevations vary from low marshy areas at approximately 850 metres above sea level (asl) to rolling hills at 1240 metres asl. Numerous small lakes, many beaver dammed, dot the property and streams tend to be of low gradient and do not cut to bedrock. Exposure of bedrock is limited to steeper hillsides, ridgetops and roadcuts. Lower areas are usually covered by extensive glacial till and alluvium. The last glacial movement appears to have been toward the northwest.

Climatic conditions are typical of the central interior of British Columbia. Average minimum low temperatures for January are -18°C and average maximum highs for July are +24 °C. Frost free days last on average from mid-May to mid-August. Between May and September precipitation at a low-elevation station is about 400 millimetres, almost

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twice that of Williams Lake 50 kilometres to the west. During April snow depths in the Quesnel Plateau (approx. 700 metres asl) are typically one to two metres.

3. HISTORY

A Chronology of exploration activities on the Woodjam Property is as follows:

Year	Owner	Survey Type	Quantity	Area Covered
1966-1967	Helicon Exploration Ltd & Magnum Consolidated Mining Company	Geology & I. P. surveys	Unknown	Megabuck
1973-1974	Exploram Minerals Ltd	I.P. Survey Magnetometer Soils Geochemistry	24.1line-km 34.3 line-km 228 samples	Megabuck/Takom
1974-1977	Exploram Minerals Ltd	Diamond Drilling	5 holes -1056 m	Megabuck/Takom
1983	Archer Cathro and Assoc's	Geology Mapping Soil Geochemistry	2,100 samples	Peripheral Claims
1983-1984	Placer Development Co Ltd	Diamond Drilling Soil Geochemistry Mag/VLF-EM Seismic	15 holes -1266 m 910 samples 53.6 line-km 6 locations	Megabuck
1984	Archer Cathro and Assoc's	Soil Geochemistry	3,644 Samples	Peripheral Claims
1986	Big Rock Gold Ltd	Trenching	692 m	Megabuck/Takom
1987	Archer Cathro and Assoc's	I.P., Mag, & VLF-EM	70 line-km	Megabuck
1990	Auspex Gold Ltd	Soil Geochemistry	58 samples	Takom
1991-1992	Noranda Exploration Co	Airborne Mag/EM Soil Geochemistry Test Pitting	222 km 22 samples 44 pits	Megabuck/Takom/ Spellbound
1999	Phelps Dodge Corporation	Diamond Drilling	4 holes -198 m	Megabuck
2001	Fjordland Exploration Inc	I.P. Survey	23 km IP	Megabuck
2002	Fjordland Exploration Inc	Diamond Drilling	5 holes - 1009 m	Megabuck

Table 2: Historic Exploration Chronology

The first gold found in the Cariboo was along the Horsefly River in 1859. A second gold rush period hit the Horsefly area in 1887. Placer gold operations were common throughout the Quesnel Belt during the early 1900's, however, records of activity in the property area are non-existent. The earliest recorded work in the area occurred in the 1960's prompted by the wave of exploration for porphyry copper deposits.

The history of the original discovery of the Megabuck Zone on the Woodjam claims is uncertain but presumably the area attracted initial attention due to a prospecting find. A small hand trench on the northern slope of the small knoll hosting the Megabuck Zone is the earliest testament to work in the area covered by the current claims. This work appears to predate the earliest documented work on the property that started in 1966.

From 1966 to 1967 Helicon Exploration Ltd & Magnum Consolidated Mining Company conducted geology and induced polarization surveys on the Megabuck Zone (B.C. MMAR 1967). No assessment reports were filed and the details of exploration are unknown.

In the period 1973 to 1977 Exploram Minerals Ltd (Exploram) completed induced polarization and magnetometer surveys, soil sampling, and 1,056 metres of diamond

drilling in parts of the current property referred to as the Megabuck and Takom zones.

In 1983, Placer Development Company (Placer) took an option on a claim covering the Megabuck Zone, the core area of the current property. After completing surface geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys, Placer drilled 1,266 metres in 15 holes (some of them very shallow and never reaching bedrock). Concurrently, Archer Cathro and Associates Ltd (AC&A) staked the Ravioli Claims, peripheral to claims covering the Megabuck and Takom Zones, and completed a program of soil sampling to the west and south of the Megabuck showing.

In 1984, following Placer's withdrawal from the project, AC&A optioned their Ravioli Claims to Rockridge Mining Corporation (Rockridge). Records are incomplete with respect to further endeavors by Rockridge, however Rockridge did retain AC&A to complete a soil and rock sampling program.

In 1986 Big Rock Gold Ltd (Big Rock) optioned the claims previously held by Rockridge as well as the ground in the Takom Zone with excluded ground in the vicinity of the southern portion of the Megabuck Zone. Big Rock contracted AC&A to excavate and sample 692 metres of overburden to bedrock in two trenches in the Megabuck Zone and 3 trenches in the Takom Zone. The two Megabuck trenches, situated approximately 50 metres apart, returning widths in excess of 57 metres of greater than 1.0 g/t gold mineralization. The three trenches in the Takom Zone returned one interval of 0.96 g/t gold over a two metre interval. No further work is known to have been done by Big Rock Gold.

In 1990 Auspex Gold Ltd completed a limited soil geochemistry program over the Takom Zone anomaly on their 2-claim property. The survey area duplicated previous soil sampling results and no new mineralization was discovered.

In 1991 Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. (Noranda) reassembled the claims via several option agreements. In 1992 Noranda completed an airborne geophysical survey, reconnaissance mapping and excavator test pitting in the area including and extending between the Megabuck and Takom zones. Later that year Noranda closed its BC office and the claim options were terminated.

In 1998 Wildrose Resources Ltd. (Wildrose) re-staked ground as the prior claims (originating in the 1970's and 1980's) began to expire. The final claim to complete the consolidation of the core area was staked in November 1998. In 1999 Wildrose optioned the now Woodjam claims to Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada, Limited (Phelps Dodge). In February 1999 Phelps Dodge undertook additional staking to produce the current claim group and initiated a field program including reconnaissance mapping and prospecting and the drilling of 4 diamond drill holes totaling 198 metres. Despite significant gold mineralization (34 metres of 1.01 g/t gold) in their most northerly drill hole (DDH99-20), Phelps Dodge withdrew from the Woodjam project for corporate reasons (personal communication, R. Cameron, Phelps Dodge).

Fjordland completed a total of 23 line kilometres of IP and mag surveys on the Woodjam Property in 2001. The IP survey encompassed the area north, east and west of the Megabuck Zone. The survey defined a large, 1650 x 780 metre, chargeability anomaly extending northeast from the Megabuck Zone. Known areas of mineralization at the Megabuck Zone occur on the edge (gradient) of the anomaly southwest of the chargeability high. The chargeability high corresponds with a moderate to low resistivity feature.

In 2002 Fjordland diamond drill tested possible extensions of gold-copper mineralization to the north, northeast and southwest of the Megabuck Zone.

4. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

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The Quesnel Trough, a large regional depositional feature extending 2000 kilometres from the U.S. border in the south to the Stikine River in the north, forms a portion of the dominantly alkalic and sub-alkalic volcanic and sedimentary assemblage. The Quesnel Trough assemblage hosts numerous deposits of porphyry gold-copper style mineralization generally related to dioritic or monzonitic sub-volcanic intrusive bodies (Barr, et al., 1976) including the Maud Lake, Mount Polley (Cariboo Bell), Kwun Lake, Lemon Lake and Quesnel River (QR) deposits.

The Quesnel Trough alkali-porphyry deposits occur in basalts and andesitic flows, fragmental rocks and alkalic intrusive complexes. They are generally gold-copper deposits consisting of chalcopyrite-pyrite and minor bornite sulphide mineralization. The sulphide zones are developed adjacent to concentrically-zoned alkaline plutons which are themselves seldom sulphide bearing.

The Quesnel Trough assemblage is made up of rocks of the Nicola (south), Takla (central) and Stuhini (north) Groups consisting of a series of volcanic islands characterized by generally alkalic to sub-alkalic basalts and andesites, related sub-volcanic intrusive rocks, and derived clastic and pyroclastic sedimentary rocks.

The basalts and andesites are subaqueous fissure eruptions associated with regional faults. At a late stage in the volcanic cycle large sub-aerial volcanic centres developed. These features consist largely of pyroclastic and epiclastic rocks, complex intrusive breccias, and small plutons or necks of diorite, monzonite and syenite. Commonly associated with the plutons is a late fumarolic or hydrothermal stage when large volumes of volcanic rocks were extensively altered to albite, K-feldspar, biotite, chlorite, epidote and various sulphides. The late metasomatic period involves introduction of volatiles and various metals in the vent areas and is a typical and important feature of the final stages of the volcanic cycle.

The Woodjam property is underlain by a succession of Triassic-Jurassic Takla Group volcanic and related sedimentary rocks intruded by the Jurassic aged Takomkane Batholith to the south. The claims include the northern contact with the batholith, several monzonite to syenite plugs of unknown affinity and two granodiorite plugs possibly related to the Takomkane Batholith. Younger Miocene aged basalts overlap these older units on the western side of the property and as isolated islands further to the east (Wetherup, 2000).

The Takla Group is typified by its preponderance of basalt to trachy-andesitic infill and its co-magmatic alkalic centres. Detailed work by Archer Cathro (Carne, 1984) has shown the Takla rocks on the property to be a complex succession of maroon and green augite and feldspar porphyries, with related tuffs, pyroclastic breccias and related sedimentary



Figure 3: Property Geology (after Wetherup, 1999)

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rocks. Some altered and brecciated rocks interpreted as sub-volcanic intrusive complexes occur, especially in the Megabuck Zone.

The Takomkane Batholith, on the other hand, is a large predominantly calc-alkalic intrusive with a surface expression of approximately 40 by 50 kilometres. It comprises one of a series of at least six large coeval bodies including the Guichon Batholith (hosting the Highland Valley deposits) and Granite Mountain Batholith (hosting the Gibraltar deposit). In the region of the Woodjam property the Takomkane Batholith is typically an equigranular granite to quartz-monzonite. Regional magnetic trends (GSC Aeromagnetic Maps 7221 G, 5239G and Exploram ground magnetics) show a distinct northeasterly strike in the area of the Megabuck and Takom Zones as opposed to the northwesterly grain evident elsewhere in the Quesnel Trough. This apparently represents an edge effect of the Takomkane Batholith, the magnetic patterns suggesting that the Takomkane may underlie the Takla rocks at no great depth over much of the property (Peatfield, 1986).

Property Geology

The most recent geological interpretation of the Woodjam Property was made by Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada, Limited (Wetherup, 2000) as follows (Figure 3):

"The east side of the Woodjam Properly is underlain by quartz monzonite to granite of the Takomkane Batholith. The remainder of the property contains exposures of andesitic tuff; tuffite, flows, greywacke, and minor conglomerate, which are intruded by small syenite, guartz monzonite, or monzodiorite bodies. Overlying all of these rocks are tertiary basalts that appear on the western and northern portions of the property. The Takomkane Batholith on the property is homogenous in both texture and composition. It is generally a medium to coarse grained, equigranular, white, quartz monzonite to granite, with 5 to 15% hornblende, and rare biotite. A number of border phases occur adjacent to the batholith. These include several diorite and monzodiorite plugs and dykes as well as a distinctive bladed feldspar granodiorite porphyry. The diorite and monzodiorite phases can grade into one another through a number of discrete transitional phases over a few hundred metres. Diorite and monzodiorite rocks are medium grained, and contain 10-20% homblende as the dominant mafic mineral. However, euhedral pyroxene phenocrysts are obscured locally, in the absence of homblende, and comprise 5-20% of the rock. Two bladed feldspar granodiorite bodies occur at the south end of the property, and are characterized by 10-25%, 5-10 mm long feldspar laths in a light grey fine grained matrix. Epidote alteration of the feldspars is common and specular hematite is also locally found within the feldspar grains.

Volcanic units on the property are comprised mostly of monotonous fine grained, green, andesitic tuffite/tuff/greywacke. Mauve andesite flows and tuffite beds, as well as siliceous conglomerate layers occur but are rare. In the Megabuck area, the volcanic units are more variable and coarser grained often containing broken 3-4 mm feldspar crystals. Bedding measurements throughout the property trend west to west-southwest dipping moderately to the north. The crystal tuff/tuffite units appear to continue to the northeast of the Megabuck Zone and are overlain by a pyritic, siliceous conglomerate. Andesitic volcanic breccias are also seen in the drill core from the Megabuck Zone.

Hornfels and epidote alteration is prevalent within the volcanic units and increases in intensity with proximity to the Takomkane Batholith and its satellite phases. Weak epidote alteration takes the form of epidote rich pods (1-3%) which occur predominantly along bedding planes. Moderate alteration is typified by numerous epidote pods (5% to 15% of the rock) and pervasive epidotization of the remainder of the rocks mass (5-15%). Finally, intensely altered volcanic rocks are highly magnetic and contain abundant epidote throughout (15-20%). Locally, magnetite- epidote alteration can grade into magnetite-biotite (potassic) alteration. East of the Takom Zone, podiform epidote alteration occurs along east-west oriented fractures within diorite and is associated with tournaline veining and rare chalcopyrite. Tournaline veining also occurs within hornfelsed volcanic rocks in the Spellbound Zone. "

Mineralization

Two mineral occurrences located on the property are listed on the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines' Minfile database. Details of the occurrence, as stated by the database are as follows:

Name:	Woodjam	(Minfile #093A 078)
Status:	Developed F	Prospect
Commodity:	Au, Cu	

Gold is associated with disseminated and microvein chalcopyrite in Eocene aged volcaniclastic rocks including partially propylitized hornblende-feldspar porphyry flows and flow breccias. The mineralized zone is intensely silicified and contains blebs and pods of epidote and thin stringer veins of quartz, magnetite and chalcopyrite.

Big Rock Gold Ltd quoted in their prospectus (Peatfield, G.R., 1986) a resource of 1,360,000 tonnes @ 0.70 g/t Au surrounding 725,000 tonnes @ 1.30 g/t Au and 0.15% Cu.

Name:	WL	(Minfile #093A 124)
Status:	Showi	ng
Commodity:	Cu, M	ο

Mineralization, which consists of chalcopyrite, pyrite, magnetite and minor molybdenite, occurs as disseminations, in quartz stringers and along fractures in both granodiorite and Eocene aged andesitic and dacitic breccias.

Exploration by Exploram in the 1970's and Noranda in 1992 uncovered three zones of mineralization on the Woodjam Property namely:



Figure 4: Mineralization

- a) The Megabuck Zone.
- b) The Takom Zone (located 2.5 kilometres south of the Megabuck Zone).
- c) The Spellbound Zone (located 2.0 kilometres east of the Megabuck Zone).

a) Megabuck Zone

Interest in the Woodjam property is presently largely related to bulk tonnage gold-copper mineralization occurring in a complex pile of brecciated monzonite intrusives and potassic- sericitic altered volcanics and subvolcanics. Monzonite intrudes highly altered, fractured and brecciated volcanics, containing numerous irregular monzonite lenses and fragments. Although gold and copper content of the volcanics is markedly less than that of the monzonite, it still contains up to 1.85 g/t gold. Alteration of the monzonite consists of potash feldspar, chlorite-carbonate with epidote, and magnetite (Cruz, 1974).

Alteration of the volcanic rocks consists of patchy silicification and chloritization, with local development of epidote, magnetite and pyrite, and rare chalcopyrite. Hornfelsing is prevalent within the volcanic units in increasing intensity towards the intrusives. Hornfels is manifested by disseminated and replacement concentrations of epidote and tourmaline.

Sulphide mineralization occurs as chalcopyrite and lesser bornite within quartz veinlets, fractures and as disseminations outside of quartz veinlets (Morten, 2001). Pyrite is relatively common as disseminations, especially peripheral to the zones of copper-gold mineralization and in apparently younger zones of argillic alteration (Main, 1986). Gold is believed to occur as tiny blebs within the chalcopyrite (Pryce, 1983). Magnetite is usually present in concentrations of 1-3% throughout the rock, and calcite veinlets are common.

In 1985 Archer Cathro & Assoc. (Wilson, 1985) compared gold and copper distribution from drilling results in probability and Cu-Au x-y plots. A bimodal distribution of gold became evident. Mode A, an earlier and more extensive variety; is associated with potassic flooding and with chalcopyrite that occurs as disseminations and in thin quartz veinlets. This is probably porphyry-copper" type mineralization, similar to the nearby Cariboo Bell deposit. Mode B is related to an epithermal system that has introduced quartz veining, brecciation, bleaching, and silicification accompanied by sericitic and argillic alteration. These features are particularly intense in two or three intervals of drill core, indication that this system is probably localized along structural breaks or permeable channels." Mode B mineralization appears to have a higher gold content.

On the NE side of the hill hosting the Megabuck showing the intrusive complex appears to pass abruptly into a 700 to 800 striking pile of felspathic tuff and fragmental rocks indicating a possible fault. A prominent gully here mimics this trend.

Known areas of mineralization at the Megabuck showing fall on the edge (gradient) of an open-ended induced polarization chargeability anomaly that measures approximately 500 metres by 1,000 metres. The overburden covered area north and east of this hole remains a prime target area.

A total of 23 holes totaling 2,437 metres (ranging in depth from 12 metres to 200 metres) were drilled in the Megabuck Zone (several abandoned in overburden) prior to Fjordland's exploration activities. Drilling has constrained mineralization to the south,

however, the zone is open to the north, east and west. Two trenches were excavated in the north end of the Megabuck Zone with mineralization being open in this direction.

Noranda Exploration Company identified a glacial dispersion train, consisting of angular boulders (float), to the northwest of the Megabuck Zone in 1992 (shortly before closing the Vancouver office). A quotation from Noranda's last report (Walker, 1992) concerning the dispersion train reads as follows: "The strongest copper and gold responses from the rock samples came from the Megabuck float train where values of 0.1 -0.4% copper and 1-6 gpt (g/t) gold were recorded. This float train with this range of values is traceable for at least 2 kilometres west-north-west of the showing". Many of the float samples are higher grade than are explained by known mineralization suggesting that considerable potential exists to expand the Megabuck zone.

The primary objective on the Woodjam Property is expanding the area of known mineralization in the Megabuck Zone. The final paragraph of the May 19, 2000 Phelps Dodge report (Wetherup, 2000) reads: "Work to date was successful in extending the depth extent of the Megabuck Zone, however holes drilled south and southeast of the zone were barren. The zone is partially open to further drill extensions to the northeast and northwest. This would be aided by additional magnetic, induced polarization and soil geochemical surveying.". Previous induced polarization surveys completed in this area were done in the early 1970's (Exploram, 1974) or using a low- powered transmitter (AC&A, 1987). As a result Fjordland Exploration Inc completed a new, deeper, higher-powered IP survey over the Megabuck Zone extending to the north, east and west in September 2001.

The 2002 diamond drill program was focused exclusively on a large, 1650 x 780 metre, chargeability anomaly extending northeast from the Megabuck Zone.

b) Takom Zone

Outcrop in the Takom Zone is sparse aside from three trenches established by Archer Cathro and Associates in 1986 and recent road cuts resulting from logging. The zone occurs within partly brecciated augite and feldspar porphyry flows and volcaniclastics containing patchy chlorite and argillic alteration, cut by quartz-carbonate veins. Granodiorite, biotite-quartz diorite and monzodiorite here intrude Mesozoic aged volcanics. Volcanic units are invariably homfelsed and in one location, southeast of the showings, tourmaline has locally replaced up to 75% of the rock.

Significant shearing is evidenced in the vicinity of known mineralization exposed by the 1996 trenches. A large coherent soil copper anomaly (~500m x 1200m) has been outlined in surface till. The anomaly extends approximately 1 kilometre up-ice (to the east) from known areas of mineralization and cannot be adequately explained by the showings. A horseshoe-shaped induced polarization chargeability anomaly measuring 1 by 2 kilometres extends to the south, east and west of areas of known mineralization. Four holes totaling 663 metres were drilled in the Takom Zone from 1973 to 1977. A 10.6 metre intercept grading 1.27 g/t gold and 0.13% copper was obtained from Exploram's hole 74-3 where granodiorite and hornblende quartz-diorite intrude the volcanics.

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The large IP zone located here may indicate that a substantial pyritizing event has happened. Diamond drilling and trenching identified only narrow zones of mineralization and attempts to use the IP anomaly to target significant copper-gold mineralization have not yet been successful. While it is acknowledged that there are lots of good ingredients in this area, the Takom Zone should be relegated to a lessor priority until significant exploration budgets are available. In the short term, additional prospecting and rock sampling of new road-cuts could be considered.

c) Spellbound Zone

Very little additional work has been completed at the Spellbound Zone subsequent to its 1992 identification by Noranda. Exposure here along a road-cut consists of pervasive epidote and tourmaline replacement in hornfelsed volcanics adjacent to a quartz diorite intrusion. A weak quartz stockwork here contains minor quantities of chalcopyrite. A very small soil sampling program completed by Noranda in 1992 returned anomalous values to the edge of the survey approximately 150 metres east of the road-cut with the most easterly soil sample returning 803 ppm Cu. The true size of the Spellbound Zone remains unknown.

Discovery Zone

Drilling on the eastern periphery of IP anomalies, discovered during Fjordland's 2001 geophysical program, delineated a new zone of mineralization. Drilling intersected a zone of fractured, brecciated and altered volcanics dominated by quartz-carbonate veining and semi-massive chalcopyrite mineralization. Composite grades of 42.3 ppb Au and 0.90% Cu over 15.4 metres, including an interval of 340 ppb Au and 7.2% Cu over 1.14 metres, were encountered during drilling.

5. 2003 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Objectives

In 1986 Archer Cathro and Associates (on behalf of Big Rock Gold Ltd) excavated and sampled 2 trenches in Megabuck Zone. Situated approximately 50 metres apart, the trenches returned significant widths of gold mineralization greater than 1.0 g/t gold. From 1974 to 1999 a total of 23 diamond drill holes, totaling 2,437 metres and ranging in depth from 12 metres to 200 metres, were drilled in the Megabuck Zone by Exploram Minerals Ltd, Placer Development Company, and Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada, Limited.

A number of historic geophysical surveys, including magnetometer, I.P., VLF-EM, aerial magnetics, and seismic, have been conducted on the Woodjam property. Magnetometer surveys conducted in the 1980's by Archer Cathro concentrated on the peripheral areas north and south of the Megabuck Zone and the two IP surveys previously conducted were insufficient for targeting drill holes. As a result, in 2001 Fjordland initiated a program of geophysical surveys including IP and magnetometer on possible eastern extensions of mineralization (Figure 9). The survey defined a large, 1650 x 780 metre, chargeability anomaly extending northeast from the Megabuck Zone.

Fjordland's 2002 diamond drill program, completed in November 2002, tested possible extensions of gold mineralization to the north, northeast and southwest of the Megabuck

Zone. Gold-copper mineralization, related to disseminated chalcopyrite in quartz veinlets, cuts across a layered sequence of fine to coarse pyroclastic and volcanosedimentary rocks. Faulting of the layered sequences restricts correlation between drill holes. Host rocks are propylitized exhibiting sericitic and potassic alteration near mineralized zones.

Since the 2002 diamond drill program, three limited soil sampling and prospecting programs were conducted in the vicinity of the 2001 IP chargeability anomaly located to the east of the Megabuck Zone. Soil samples were collected to determine the possible viability and validity of utilizing soil geochemistry within the tills.

A diamond drilling program, consisting of 5 holes totaling 1,009.4 m, was conducted on the property between 8th August - 21st October 2002. The objective of the 2002 drilling program was to test the IP anomaly defined by the 2001 exploration program as well as delineate potential extensions from known mineralization outlined by previous drilling in the Megabuck Zone.

A follow-up diamond drilling program, consisting of 3 holes totaling 460.85 metres, was conducted on the property between 5th - 20th November 2003. The objective of the 2003 drilling program was to test the periphery of the IP anomaly defined by the 2001 exploration program as well as delineate potential extensions from known mineralization outlined by previous drilling in the Megabuck Zone. Drill holes were collared in the proximity to locations of soil and rock samples anomalous in gold and copper taken in 2003.

Soil Geochemical Survey

A total of 57 soil samples were collected by the author along 3 lines on 25 May 2003. An additional 36 soils were collected by the author on 2 infill lines on 14 July 2003.

Statistical analyses of gold-copper-arsenic content in soils resulted in a 90th percentile grouping of 22 samples grading greater than 5 ppb Au, 30 ppm Cu, or 4.7 ppm As (Figure 5). These anomalous soil samples were mainly localized along the periphery of the highest chargeability zone of the IP anomaly to the east of the Megabuck Zone (Discovery Zone). This is consistent with mineralization encountered in the Megabuck Zone and the geological model of copper-porphyry systems. Overburden cover in the area between Line 3 and Line 5 was relatively shallow (between 7 m and 13 m as demonstrated during drilling) suggesting that soil geochemistry may be a useful tool in delineating subsurface mineralization in the area.

As the surface substratum is composed of transported glaciated tills, it is possible that some contamination from external sources or possibly a dispersion pattern may be the source of anomalous results. This is most likely the case along Line 1. Noranda Exploration Company identified a glacial dispersion train, consisting of mineralized angular boulders (float), to the northwest of the Megabuck Zone in 1992. This is consistent with the direction of glacial flow (northwest) and the proximity of anomalies in Line 1. Alternatively, drilling in 2002 on DDH-02-26 intersected a high grade example of a narrow, higher gold grading fault controlled interval to the northwest of the Megabuck Zone with mineralization over 2 metre zone grading 8.2 g/t Au and 0.011% Cu. This suggests that anomalous results may not be due solely to glacial dispersion.



Rock Sampling/Prospecting Survey

A total of 12 rock samples were collected by the author on 14 July 2003 while prospecting the locations of anomalous soil results. Boulders and angular float were widely scattered on surface in the general location of a new logging road near Line 4. There were no in-situ rock outcropping in the Discovery Zone. Locations of rock samples can be seen of Figures 5 and 9.

An additional 7 rock samples were taken by W. Morton of Mincord Exploration from 4 - 7 August 2003 during a reconnaissance of the property.

Sample	Туре	Description	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)
JP-01	float	sil volc, <1% vfg S	1.4	19.8
JP-02	fioat	sil volc, <1% S (silvery)	0.7	1.0
JP-03	float	high epidote volc, tr S	1.4	2.2
JP-04	float	volc, propylitic alt, cpy/py in clusters	19.7	4765.1
JP-05	float	volc, sil, diss vfg S (py?)	0.7	45.0
JP-06	float	volc, high epidote, vfg diss S	1.4	25.6
JP-07	float	volc, sil, ~epid, qtz vnlt, tr cpy	0.7	66.9
JP-08	float	volc, 5% py, high epid, sil	11.4	922.0
JP-09	grab	volc, high epidote, 5-10% S	13.9	64.3
JP-10	float	volc, 2% vfg diss py, tr cpy	1.0	277.7
JP-11	grab	volc, highly alt, py seam, mn stained	20.5	57.1
JP-12	float	volc, sugary texture/highly alt, no magn, small bl min (hem?)	2.8	1.0

Descriptions and analytical results follow in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3: Rock Sampling (L. Peters, 2003)

Sample	Type	Description	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)
8/4/2001	grab	Grey tuff, minor pyrite, may be hornfelsed, subcrop.	14	< 1
8/4/2002	grab	Grey tuff, similar to previous sample, outcrop	2	< 1
8/4/2003	grab	Syenite, subcrop.	7	< 1
8/7/2001	grab	Syenite, kfsp rich, subcrop.	12	< 1
8/7/2002	grab	Syenite, rubble on edge of access road.	5	2
8/7/2004	grab	Syenite, rubble, on recent skid road.	2	4
8/7/2005	grab	Syenite, rubble, on recent skid road.	5	< 1

Table 4: Rock Sampling (W. Morton, 2003)

Float samples were taken from boulders and debris exposed on the surface and are believed to be transported over a short distance. Grab samples were selectively chipped from exposed outcrop and were taken on the basis of mineralization or alteration.

Diamond Drilling

Previous drilling on the property is described in Section 8: History and listed below in Table 5 including significant mineralized composite intervals.

Zone	By	HOLE-ID	(ELEV, (m)	AZ	DIP	LENGTH (m)	0/B /(m)	: Au (g/t)	Cu) (%)	From (m)	.То́. (m)	Interval «(m)
	6	74-01	996	360°	-46°	228.6	1.4	1.24	0.13	1.1	88.7	87.6
		74-02	996	205°	-45°	175.3	2.7	0.77	0.08	4.8	149.4	144.6
		83-03	989	179°	-60°	175.6	4.8	0.54 0.39	0.13 0.05	30.0 147.0	36.0 165.0	6.0 18.0
0.00		83-04	989	180°	-60°	152.0	3.7	1.30	0.16	3.7	51.0	47.3
		83-05	995	180°	-60°	65.8	29.9			NSI		
2. Sec.	的是	83-06	1000	360°	-50°	96.3	18.5	0.65	0.15	18.3	66.0	47.7
		83-07	1000	180°	-60°	68.0	21.3	0.47	80.0	21.3	68.0	46.7
S 2		83-08	971	1°	-60°	84.1	1 9 .4			NSI		
3		83-09	980	203°	-50°	9 0.2	11.3			NSI		
aleg.	e.	83-10	971	181°	-60°	70.1	9.4			NSI		
E.	- Dec	83-11	972	0°	-90°	80.8	9.6			NSI		
$12\pi c$	透晓	83-12		0°	-90°	30.5	11.6	0.23	0.04	11.6	30.0	18.4
		83-13	996	0°	-90°	12.0	2.1	0.79	0.11	2.1	12.0	9.9
		83-14		0°	-90°	19.8	19.8					
		84-15	1002	0°	-90°	71.3	33.8			NSI		
	2012	84-16	1010	0°	-90°	42.7	42.7			-		
		84-17	998	0°	-90°	69.2	34.8	0.14	0.02	36.0	66.0	30.0
	66	84-18	998	0°	-90°	72.2	33.8			NSI		
	の変	84-19	1005	0°	-90°	65.8	30.8			NSI		
	do any s	99-20	996	0°	-90°	200.3	2.4	0.98	0.13	2.4	44.0	41.6
	ede dge	99-21		125°	-72°	160.6	25.9			NSI		
	£8	99-22		305°	-72°	227.4	31.1		. .	NSI		
		99-23		35°	-54°	178.6	19.5		•	NSI		
		02-24	923	130°	-45°	219.5	3.7	0.15	0.02	137.0	219.5	82.5
	Bra	02-25	910	300°	-43°	205.7	9.8	0.33	0.07	9.8	182.0	1/2.3
	ordi	02-26	939	80°	-45°	209.1	21.3	8.16	0.01	119.0	121.0	2.0
	Ē.	02-27	923	305°	-45°	223.1	28.5	0.14	0.03	30.0	168.0	138.0
	A CONTRACT	02-28	932	300°	-45°	152.0	30.5	0.02	0.01	30.5	153.1	122.6
	E	74-03	994	270°	-45°	230.0		1.30	0,13	108.2	118.9	10.7
ୢୢ୲ଽୄ	- Dia	74-04	968	268°	-45°	152.4				NSI		
2	E	74-05	1007	115°	-45°	116.7		0.000	0.00	NSI	4010	20
	派教堂	77-01	970	140°	-45°	153.0	<u> </u>	0.002	0.09	100.6	104.2	3.6
					Total	4098.7	metres					

Table 5: Historic Drill Summary

The 2003 diamond drilling program, conducted on behalf of Fjordland, was contracted to and carried out under the supervision of Mincord Exploration of Vancouver, BC. Drilling was completed by LeClerk Drilling Ltd of Cranbrook, BC. Core was logged by Jay W. Page of Vernon, BC and split and sampled by J.P. Charbonneau of Williams Lake. A property visit was conducted by the author during between 15 - 17 November 2003 during the diamond drill program. All drill setups were visited and all core from the 2003 program was examined on-site.

A Longyear Super 38 diamond drill was used to drill NQ (47 mm) sized core. An International TD-15 Dozer was used to construct drill pads. Drill collar locations were

measured by GPS on UTM Nad83 projection, Zone 10. Dip tests were done using a conventional acid bottle that was corrected to true dip using a chart.

All of the core obtained during the 2003 drilling program was sampled. The drill core was logged, split and sampled on site. Core was split into halves using a manual core splitter, one half placed into plastic sample bags and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. (Acme) for analyses. The remaining drill core half was left in labeled core boxes on-site.

Sample intervals were selected at 3.0 metres downhole (dh) or less depending on geology and mineralization. The intervals were deemed adequate given the broad extent of mineralization demonstrated from historic drilling. Acme Labs performs routine check analyses during sample runs. It is the author's opinion that the data obtained during the program is reliable.

A plan map showing drill hole locations relative to previous drilling is presented on Figure 5. Cross sections of drilling showing geology and Au-Cu grade distributions (presented as histograms) are presented on Figures 6-8. Logged descriptions of drilling by J. Charbonneau and accompanying analytical results are presented in Appendix B. A summary of drilling including notable composite grades follows on Table 6.

Hole	From (m)	STO (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)
DH-03-29	64.00	128.00	64.00	9.3	153.2
including	107.00	107.25	0.25	38.4	1472.5
DH-03-30	21.00	88.00	67.00	17.2	2201.6
including	43.52	58.92	15.40	42.3	9013.3
including	45.78	46.92	1.14	340.0	71920.0
and	100.00	103.00	3.00	27.1	635.0
DH-03-31	57.91	73.00	15.10	8.1	268.2
including	57.91	61.00	3.09	19.8	848.9
and	106.00	115.00	9.00	3.3	431.9
including	106.00	108.55	2.60	6.6	826.3
and	130.00	148.00	18.00	3.0	244.1

Table 6: Drill Grade Composites

The 2003 drill program crosscut layered sequences of andesite crystal tuffs and fine pyroclastic rocks and their reworked or sedimentary equivalents. The layered sequence varies from dominantly tuff, crystal lapilli tuff, and volcanic breccia. Shearing and faulting occurring throughout the layered sequence contain hematite coatings and minor gypsum.

Rock units encountered during drilling show various types and degrees of alteration. Significant bleaching of rock units occurs in and around fault zones. Propylytic, potassic, and sericitic alteration is evident with feldspars and mafic minerals having been altered to epidote and chlorite.

Quartz ± carbonate stringers and veinlets are pervasive throughout the layered sequence. Visible gold was not encountered in any of the drill core, however, it is believed to be associated with chalcopyrite. The best gold values show good correlation with sections of core containing numerous chalcopyrite-bearing quartz veinlets. Gold







concentrations appear to be lower in the new "Discovery Zone" than encountered in the Megabuck Zone.

DH-03-29 was collared 425 metres to the northeast of DH-02-28, the eastern-most hole drilled in the Megabuck Zone in November 2002. The hole is situated between Lines 4 and 5 north of a recently constructed logging road. The hole was intended to test mineralization on the eastern flank of the 2001 IP chargeability anomaly. The hole intersected weakly magnetic andesitic crystal tuffs, showing intense and pervasive propylitic alteration. Feldspar crystals were altered to epidote and sericite and the fine-grained mafic matrix was altered to chlorite. Mineralization consists of fine-grained pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite.

DH-03-30 was collared 330 metres east-northeast of DH-03-29. The hole is situated 40 metres west of Line 3 approximately 80 metres south of the logging road. The hole was drilled to test the large number of soil anomalies on Line 3 coinciding with the IP anomaly. The hole intersected moderate to intensely altered andesitic crystal tuffs and several breccia zones. Pyrite is commonly present in minor concentrations up to 3%. A breccia zone (Table 6) dominated by quartz-carbonate veining and semi-massive chalcopyrite mineralization was intersected at approximately 43.5 metres downhole. Since only one hole intersected this zone, true thickness could not be calculated for mineralized composites.

DH-03-31 was collared approximately 775 metres northeast of DH-03-30. The hole is located next to the logging road between two small tributaries to Deerhorn Lake. The hole was drilled to test a satellite IP chargeability anomaly. The hole drilled through an assemblage of unsorted pyroclastic tuffs, greywackes, and reworked sediments. The upper part of the hole shows multi-phase brecciation and veining, the proportion of tuff increasing toward the bottom of the unit. Pervasive sericite and carbonated alteration is common with abundant tourmaline alteration in fractures evident. Weak mineralization, consisting mainly of pyrite, increases to the end of the hole.

Sample Handling and Preparation

Soil samples were taken from tills and, where possible, from the local "B" horizon using a hand auger. Samples of no less than 500 grams were placed into "Kraft" paper soil sample bags and each bag was marked with the line and station.

Samples were taken at 50 metre intervals along 4 lines (Lines 2-5) spaced approximately 200 metres apart to the east of the Megabuck Zone. Samples along an additional line (Line 1) were taken to the north of the Megabuck Zone. UTM coordinates were recorded at each location using a Garmin 12Map GPS. Descriptions and analytical results of soil samples are presented in Appendix A.

Rock samples were selectively chosen for the presence of mineralization or alteration. They were chipped off rocks found in the field using a hammer and placed in plastic sample bags for transport. Sample tags were placed into sample bags with rocks and the sample number was written on the outside of the bag using indelible marker.

A total of 93 soil samples and 12 rock samples were taken and transported by the author to the laboratory for geochemical analyses. An additional 7 rock samples were taken and transported to the laboratory by W. Morton.

A total of 126 intervals from the 375.5 metres of core obtained were split, sampled and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. for analyses. Handling of core prior to sampling consisted of moving the core from the drill sites to a logging facility onsite. All core handling was done by or under the supervision of J. Page or J.P. Charbonneau.

Core was cleaned and split using a conventional core splitter by J.P. Charbonneau and one half placed into a plastic sample bag and closed using plastic tyvex closures, the remaining half placed back into the core box for archiving. Both J. Page and J.P. Charbonneau were contracted by Mincord Exploration for this project. No sample preparation was conducted by an employee, officer, director or associate of Fjordland prior to delivery to the laboratory for analyses. Core samples were shipped by bus to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. Sample intervals and results are recorded on the drill logs in Appendix B.

Care was taken to eliminate sampling biases that could impact the analytical results. All jewelry was removed prior to handling core, rocks or soils and the work area was kept clean during splitting and sampling.

Sample quality was found to be acceptable during sampling of the 2003 soils, rocks and drill core. Determined from historic drilling, gold-copper mineralization is generally consistent over large intervals. Historic drill grades were, however, analyzed by differing methods and laboratories and as such, it is expected that comparisons of analytical results between present and historic would vary.

Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd, fully accredited under ISO 9002, is located at 852 East Hastings St., Vancouver, BC, V6A 1R6. Preparation and analyses of samples at the lab consisted of the following:

Туре	Method Code	Procedure
Soil prep	SS80	Dry at 60°, sieve 100 g to -80 mesh
Rock/core prep	R150	crush (4 kg to -10 mesh (70%), split, pulverize 250 g to -150 mesh (95%).
Analyses	1DX	15 g sample split leached with 90 ml 2-2-2 HCI-HNO3-H2O at 95°C for 1 hour, diluted to 300 ml, analyzed by ICP-MS for 35 element suite.
Analyses	7AR	100 g sample split leached with 2-2-2 HCI-HNO3-H2O, diluted to 100 ml, analyzed by ICP-ES for Au + Cu

Table 7: Sample Preparation and Analyses

Rock, soil, and core analyses were all analyzed by Acme's 1DX method. Seven contiguous sample intervals from DH-03-30 were analyzed by Acme's "7AR" method due to the high visible copper content.

No duplicate check analyses were completed on any of the samples except for the labs routine checks. It is the author's opinion that the sample interval, preparation, security and analytical procedures were adequate for this stage of exploration.



6. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Woodjam Property is situated in the Intermontane Belt of the Quesnel Trough hosting numerous alkaline porphyry deposits. The Woodjam Property encompasses several copper-gold, copper only and gold only occurrences hosted by subvolcanic alkalic intrusives. Economic gold grades have been intersected by previous diamond drilling and trenching over considerable widths in the Megabuck Zone.

An IP survey, completed in 2001, defined a large, 1650 x 780 metre, chargeability anomaly extending northeast from the Megabuck Zone analogous to historical IP surveys (Figure 9). The chargeability high corresponds with a moderate to low resistivity feature. A second chargeability anomaly, located 300 metres to the northeast across a small lake, measures 700 x 500 metres (and extends off the grid area to the east), may be a part of the first anomaly and additional surveying is required to determine this. This corresponds with a low to moderate resistivity feature. Both geophysical anomalies encompass previously untested targets.

The chargeability highs likely define the pyritic halo associated with and adjacent to the gold-copper mineralization evident in the Megabuck Zone. The propylitic zone of the QR deposit, for example, gives a strong persistent chargeability anomaly (maximum 60 m/s). As demonstrated in the portion of the survey covering the Megabuck Zone, gold mineralization occurs on the periphery of the strong chargeability highs.

The 2002 diamond drill program tested possible extensions of gold mineralization to the north, northeast and southwest of the Megabuck Zone. A high-grade example of a narrow, higher gold grading fault-controlled interval was intersected in DH-02-26 north of the Megabuck Zone.

The 2003 diamond drill program tested a new "Discovery Zone" of mineralization, consisting of anomalous soil and rock samples taken in 2003 in the proximity of the 2001 IP chargeability anomaly located east of the Megabuck Zone. A breccia zone dominated by quartz-carbonate veining and semi-massive chalcopyrite mineralization grading 42.3 ppb Au and 0.9% Cu over 15.4 metres was intersected at approximately 43.5 metres downhole in DH-03-30.

Gold and copper mineralization is demonstrated in the Megabuck Zone with 15 of 26 holes intersecting highly mineralized rock. Drilling by Fjordland has shown that gold and copper mineralization extends outward from the Megabuck Zone to the north and east. The mode of occurrence, alteration features, geophysical results and location of gold deficient pyritic halos suggest potential for additional mineralization.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

The objective of the proposed exploration program outlined below is to allow evaluation of gold-copper mineralization in the area defined by the 2001 IP survey as well as delineate new areas of mineralization. The following work is recommended:

- Check road construction associated with logging activity for new bedrock exposures.
- Conduct a program of surface soil geochemistry over the IP anomalies.

- Additional diamond drilling across geophysically and geochemically defined targets keeping in mind that, in the case of the high-grade Ridgeway deposit in Australia, that discovery occurred after persistent drilling was initiated outbound and at depth from the lower grade adjacent Cadia deposit.
- Re-examine drill core from all previous holes for compilation
- Prospect the property

Should results from the next phase of exploration be encouraging, additional diamond drilling should be considered to increase the size potential of the deposit. It is estimated that the next phase of exploration will cost approximately \$100,000.

Budget

Geological Support	15,000
Food & Accommodation @ \$120/manday	6,000
Truck Rental & Fuel	4,150
Analytical 400 core samples @ \$22/ea, 300 soil samples @ \$16/ea	13,600
Drilling 750 m @ \$75/m	56,250
Report Writing	5,000
TOTAL	\$100,000

Table 8: Exploration Budget

8. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Item	Total Cost
FIELD PERSONNEL	
Supervision-B.Morton	\$ 2,700.00
Project Geologist-J.Page	\$ 6,750.00
Field Personnel-F.Larocque	\$ 1,120.00
Core Splitter-J.Charbonneau	\$ 3,080.00
Consultant-L.Peters	\$ 5,700.00
Food	\$ 1,366.67
Accommodation	\$ 3,516.32
Diamond Drilling	\$ 45,222.60
Vehicle Rental + Expenses	\$ 2,843.61
Equipment + Supplies	\$ 769.88
Rentals	\$ 230.00
Telephone	\$ 2.86
Laboratory Analyses	\$ 5,067.80
Report Preparation	\$ 2,750.00
Management	\$ 4,750.00
TOTAL (not including GST)	\$ 85,869.74

Table 9: Statement of Expenditures

Fjordland Exploration Inc

page 27

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10. AUTHOR'S STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS - L. John Peters

I, L. John Peters, P.Geo do hereby certify that:

- a. I am a consulting geologist with addresses 88-6700 Rumble Street, Burnaby, BC, Canada, V5E 4H7.
- b. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree (Geology) from the University of Western Ontario in 1984.
- c. I am a Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo.) in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (#19010).
- **d.** I have worked as a geologist for a total of 19 years since my graduation from university.
- e. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
- f. I am responsible for the preparation of all sections of the technical report titled "ASSESSMENT REPORT including Diamond Drilling on the WOODJAM PROPERTY" and dated 29 January 2004 relating to the Woodjam Property. I visited the Woodjam Property on numerous times since 2001.
- g. I was not involved in any of the historic work programs on the Woodjam Property, however, I have been involved in all aspects of Fjordland's exploration activities on the Property since 2001.
- h. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
- i. I am not independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101. I am not a shareholder of Fjordland Exploration Inc., however, I hold incentive stock options in the Company. I regularly contract my services to Fjordland.

Dated this 29th day of January 2004.

PROFESSIO, FROVINCE OF PEFERS BRIDSH OLUMBI OSCIEN "Lawrence John Peters"

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APPENDIX A

DRILL LOGS

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roperty:	Woodiam	Total Length: 153.31 m	Depth (m)	DIP TESTS Dip Meas	Dip Cor		Start Date	e: November	9, 2003	
interior and	- Woodjam	Core Size: NO	153.31	48.5	41]	Completi	on: Novembe	r 11, 2003	, /0* =, u_ u=.1, m
levation [.]	·····	Azimuth: 005°		1			Logged E	ly: Jay W. Pa	ge	
ection:		Inclination: -45° to -41°			1	1	Date logg	ed: Novembe	r 10-14, 2003	}
OTES: I	Hole spotted b	y Bill Morton. Core split by J.P. Charbonneau. Water line leng	th 425 m (1,400'). G	PS (NAD 83) coordinat	es for co	llar: 10U	610918 579	1081	
Dept	h (metres)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAM	PLES		Rec.		ASSAYS	** ** ****
From	To	CASING (Later extended to 26.81)	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	<u>%</u>	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)
18.29	24.86	Till with minor weakly-bedded water-lain silt. Till includes both rounded and ang and ranges up to 0.5 metre boulders. Casing was initially set in a boulder. Appro 90% of rock fragments comprising till is locally derived, consists of intensely and pervasively propylitically-attered crystal, andesitic tuff. Remainder of till hosted fragments are vesticular basalt.	gular gravel, oximately d rock							
24.86	25.25	Regolith and / or washed till. An assortment of ground pebbles, made up entire underlying crystal tuff.	ly of the							
25.25	153.31	Andesite crystal tuff - showing intense and pervasive propylitic alteration. Minoi fragments. Plagioclase crystals to 2 mm are sub-euhedral and most appear to shards. All plagioclase crystals are intensely altered to epidote + minor sericite feldspar crystals seen. Pervasive chlorite alteration of fine-grained mafic - rich ' Intervals of most intense epidote alteration have large spots of epidote to 1 cm. epidote replacements include small specks of chlorite-altered proxene(?) have boundaries and are associated with moderate magnetism. Also associated with irregular replacement spots to 3 mm of fine-grained pyrite and traces of chloric Cuerall this unit is only waakly magnetic. 25:25 - 28:00. Fractures at 15:030° to core axis commonly carry brown hemati	r lithic be broken . No k- "matrix". These diffuse h 2-4% pyrite. ite coatings. 160551	25.25	28.00	2.75	95	268.00	18.40	0.30
		Large epidote spots to 1 cm comprise 10-15% of rock from 26.85 to 28.00 28.00 - 31.00 A few large replacement patches of epidote to 2 cm. The amoun	nt of pyrite 160552	28.00	31.00	3.00	96	36.80	3.30	< .1
		and the size of pynte spots have decreased to 1-2% and to about 2 mm in diam 31.00 - 34.00 Epidote replacement patches to 1 cm comprise about 10% of roc Moderately magnetic. Low angle (5-10° to core axis). Hematitic fractures are p between 31.55 and 32.04.	xs. 160553 prominent	31.00	34.00	3.00	99	3.40	1.20	< .1
		34.00 - 37.00 As above, epidote replacement patches to 1 cm, 5-10% of rock. traces of pyrite. Minor lithic fragments to 2 mm.	Minor 160554	34.00	37.00	3.00	99	2.70	< .5	< .1
		37.00 - 40.00 As above, continuing 5-10% epidote replacement patches to 1 cr diameter. Minor specks of pyrite. Continuing pervasive epidote alteration of tin mm plagioclase crystals.	m in 160555 iy 0.5 to 2	37.00	40.00	3.00	99	2.50	2.20	< .1
		40.00 - 43.00 Continuing 1 cm diameter epidote replacement patches and per- epidote alteration of plag crystals in tuff results in epidote comprising about 40-4 Continuing traces of pyrite.	vasive 160556 50% of rock.	40.00	43.00	3.00	99	2.40	9.30	< .1
1994 - 1995 AM - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 19		43.00 - 46.00 As described above, but with a slight decrease in epidote patche alteration. Minor increase in pyrite to approximately 1/2%. Low angle fractures	rs and 160557 s (0-10° to	43.00	46.00	3.00	100	104.90	6.60	0.10

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	Woo	odjam Pro	oject Diar	nond Dril	Log		Min	cord Ex	oloration	Consult	ants Ltd.				Page	2 of 5	5
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Mincord	Exploration Consultants Ltd.	
for	Fjordland Minerals Ltd.	

Depth (metres			SAM	PLES		Rec.			
From T		Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	%	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)
	46.00 - 49.00 As above, continuing decrease in epidote alteration through run. There are few patches of epidote present in this interval. Continuing pervasive alteration of plagioclase crystals but intensity of epidote alteration has decreased to moderate. Epidote has appeared as a coating on high angle (60-80° to core axis) fractures. Pyrite is commonly associated with epidote on fractures and has over all increased to about 0.5 to 1%. Possible traces of chalcopyrite. Colour of the core has become a darker grey than	160558	46.00	49.00	3.00	100	515.70	2.70	0.10
	above. 49.00 - 52.00 Continuing dark-grey colour, and also softer. Feldspar appears to be more sericitic altered but at the expense of epidote alteration (although the epidote alteration continues at a moderate rate). In addition, there may be a decrease in the amount of chlorite alteration of fine-grained mafics. Pyrite has decreased to a minor amount. Thin (0.5 - 1.0 mm) white carbonate veining is becoming common on 5° to 45° fractures. Also, usek developed inserving to present a veining soft of the soft of t	160559	49.00	52.00	3.00	99	63.40	3.70	< .1
	52.00 - 55.00 Crystal component of crystal tuff is decreasing. Continuing moderate epidote + chlorite and sericite alteration. Pyrite blebs (replacements) form pseudo "net- textured" patches to 5 mm where the mafic-rich "matrix" in the crystal tuff has been replaced. 2-4% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite. Amount of pyrite is increasing.	160560	52.00	55.00	3.00	100	70.20	1.40	< .1
	55.00 - 58.00 Epidote alteration has decreased to weak/moderate strength. Pyrite continuing at 3-4%. Interval is broken by many 30-60° fractures which contain gypsum ± talc/?). Pyrite locally reaches 10% at bottom of interval.	160561	55.00	58.00	3.00	100	60.40	< .5	< .1
	58.00 - 61.00 Abrupt increase in epidote alteration to pervasive strongly altered, epidote alteration patches to 1 cm dia, with associated pyrite spots to 4 mm dia. Strongly pyritic at 58.00 - 61.00 Abrupt increase in epidote dia out by 59.25	160562	58.00	61.00	3.00	100	52.00	2.80	< .1
	61.00 - 64.00 Continuing moderate to strong epidote alteration especially between 62.50 and 64.00. Pyrite found as disseminated patches to 3 mm at 3-5%. Epidote patches reach 10-20% of core in lower part of interval plus pervasive epidote alteration of plagioclase for a total of about 40% epidote. Low-angle fractures (15 - 30° to core axis) commonly have existing of hearing and tablet.	160563	61.00	64.00	3.00	100	41.30	1.70	< .1
	64.00 - 67.00 Continuing moderate to strong epidote atteration with numerous epidote replacement patches to 3 cm. Pyrite replacements 2-4%, non-magnetic hematite coatings on fractures 15 - 45° to core axis common. Minor pink k-feldspar(?) noted, also minor metallic specks, possibly specular hematite.	160564	64.00	67.00	3.00	99	137.00	6.90	0.10
	67.00 - 70.00 Pink k-feldspar as broken crystals in tuff, 1/2 - 1 mm in size increasing to 2- 4%. Epidote alteration includes 45° fracture fillings to 1 mm. Other fracture fillings include gypsum-calcite and hematitic clay, all generally in the 30-60° range. Pyrite to 5% tends to be associated with richer patches of epidote.	160565	67.00	70.00	3.00	100	121.10	9.10	0.10
	70.00 - 73.00 As above, continuing strong epidote-pyrite ± chlorite ± sericite alteration. Epidote alteration very pervasive. Minor chalcopyrite specks noted in one spot.	160566	70.00	73.00	3.00	100	66.70	10.80	0.10
	73.00 - 76.00 As above, with a short brecciated section from 73.20 - 73.50 which is weakly cemented by guartz-carbonate. Minor chalcopyrite blebs to 4 mm noted in veining. Zone cuts core axis at about 45° and includes pasty chlorite-clay marking a fault. Pyrite locally reaches 10%, hematite on most fracture surfaces, often accompanied by thin layers of consum + chlorite. Minor snecks of chalcopyrite.	160567	73.00	76.00	3.00	100	456.10	11.40	0.30
	76.00 - 79.00 As above. Continuing intense epidote-pyrite alteration. Pyrite about 3-5% locally reaches 10%. No k-feldspar noted. Minor chalcopyrite to 1/4%.	160568	76.00	79.00	3.00	100	71.50	3.60	< .1
	79.00 - 82.00 As above. Patchy intense epidote alteration, but on average strong alteration and accompanied by 4-8% pyrite. Minor chalcopyrite which locally reaches	160569	79.00	82.00	3.00	100	69.90	5.60	0.10
	82.00 - 85.00 Between 82.20 - 82.40 a low angle fracture (about 10° to core axis) and minor fault breccia is commented by a few quartz stringers, and pasty chlorite-hematite-clay material. No sulphides obviously associated with veining. Minor amount of carbonate present (reacts to Hcl). Amount of pyrite has dropped to 1%. Many small carbonate stringers c1 mm.	160570	82.00	85.00	3.00	100	177.30	7.80	0.10

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Page: 3 of 5

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Depth (metres)			SAME	LES		Rec.		ASSAYS	
From To		Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	%	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)
	85.00 - 88.00 As above, continuing strong epidote alteration, minor pyrite (less than 1%).	160571	85.00	88.00	3.00	100	52.60	0.60	<.1
	Epidote alteration of plagioclase crystals not as intense as above. Weak to moderately								
	magnetic toward bottom of interval. Short sections (eg. 10 cm) contains 1-2% pyrite, 1/2-								
	1% chaicopyrite	100570	00 00	01.00	2 00	100	124 20	11 70	0.10
	88.00 - 91.00 As above, commung strong and pawasive epicole alleration, some	100572	00.00	91.00	3.00	100	124.20	11.10	0.10
	Numerous fractures at 45° to core axis contain bernatite coatinos.								
	91.00 - 94.00 Continuing strong and pervasive epidote atteration. K-feldspar as tiny	160573	91.00	94.00	3.00	100	40.10	2.00	<.1
	broken crystals appear to have little or no alteration, comprise 10-35% of rock. Thin (about	1000.0	01.00	0.000					
	1 mm) carbonate veinlets at 30-45° to core axis are common and frequently include a							:	
	hematite selvage. Only minor pyrite is present, but it increases in the occasional patch of								
Í	intense epidote alteration. The amount of k-feldspar (pinkish-brown crystal shards and								:
	may include matrix) increases dramatically through this interval to about 35% pushing rock								
	composition from nominally an endexite to a latite	1050574	04.00	00.00		400	105 70	2 70	0.10
	194.00 - 90.00 K-teldspar content decreases through interval to 15-20% and hematitic	1050574	94.00	90.00	2.00	100	193.70	2.10	0.10
	alteration becomes noticeable, altering matic-non mattix in tuit and in small patches, giving			3			ł	1	
	In a readish prown colour. Hematte is also very prominent on many nactine surfaces (10-]		
	60 10 core axis). Fyrite has increased to about 2-5 %, combining short options and								
	06.00, 09 E0, As shows. This carbonate veiplets (1 mm and less) cut the core at 60° to	160575	96.00	98.50	2.50	100	29.70	11 40	0.20
	90.00 - 90.00 As above. That carbonate versions (That and less) of the core at to to	100373	30.00	30.00	2.00	100	20.10	11.40	0.20
	opvelopes to 1 cm on each side of the vehicles								
	98.50 - 99.20. Interval begins with carbonate-hematite veinlets / fractures at 20° and 80° to	160576	98.50	99.20	0.70	95	738.30	81.10	2.90
	core axis followed by moderate enidote-sericite ± chlorite attered andesitic tuff. Minor k-	100010	00.00	00.20	uu				
	feldspar present. Non-magnetic. Several thin (<0.5 mm) 15-20° to core axis carbonate (±	l			1				
	minor quartz) veinlets carry blebs and fracture fillings of chalcopyrite in upper 28 cm of								
	interval, Between 98.78 and 98.93 is a dark zone of pyrite and fine matics (?) now								
	displaying strong epidote-sericite alteration. Abrupt contact (irregular) suggests that it			F					1
	could be a breccia / intrusive. Pyrite in this zone comprises 10-15%. A dark mineral		ŧ						
	present is fine grained, with a needle-like habit and may be tourmaline (?). Zone is broken		l						-
	by a minor fault (brecciated but poorly cemented by carbonate-hematite-pyrite cement).								
	Fault breccia is from 98.85 to 99.00. Within this zone are several blebs of chalcopyrite								
	which appear to be associated with the earlier pyrite/mafic/tourmatine alteration event. The								
	last 20 cm of this sample interval has several 1 cm zones of fault gauge/clay which cut the	1				100		44.40	0.00
	99.20 - 101.50 Similar to the interval above from 98.50 to 98.78. Cut by many thin 1 mm	160577	99.20	101.50	2.30	100	387.60	14.40	0.50
	and two 1 cm thick carbonate veinlets at generally 45-60° to core axis. Several veinlets								1
	carry a few blebs of chalcopyrite. At 101.31 a 1 cm thick, vughy carbonate veinlet carnes								
	large (5 mm x 10 mm) blebs of chalcopyrite as a selvage on footwall and / or in a 1 cm						1		
	intensely epidote-pyrite-chlorite-sericite alteration envelope.								
	101.50 - 104.00 Andesitic tuff displaying moderate epidote and weak sericitic attenation.	160578	101.50	104.00	2.50	99	101.10	5.70	0.10
	Disseminated pyrite locally reaches 2% but the average is much less. A few patches of	1			1			[
	disseminated tiny specks of chalcopyrite are associated with irregular closed fractures. At	1							
	102.50 to 102.75, a low-angle (5 - 10° to core axis) fracture is filled with chlorite-carbonate-								
	clay fault gauge. Through-out this sample interva Irregular low-angle 1 mm fractures with								
	carbonate fillings are common. In the last metre of this interval several hematitic fractures								
	cut the care at 30° to 60° to core axis	160570	104.00	107.00	3.00	100	208 70	970	n 20
	natches to 4 mm and to 2-5% of rock. Minor specks of chalconvrite noted. Minor enirotet	100319	104.00	101.00	0.00	100	200.10	0.10	0.20
		1			1		1	1	

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Page: 4 of 5

Depth (metres)			SAMF	PLES		Rec.			
From To	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	%	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)
	107.00 - 107.25 A breccia between 107.04 and 107.24 contains highly sericitic-clay- epidote-chlorite attered tuff (?) fragments atthough most are unrecognizable, fragments are rounded. Matrix is darker, fine-grained and mostly attered to chlorite-epidote. Cubic pyrite as well as irregular blebs of chalcopyrite are common. Chlorite and carbonate cement hold much of it together but difficult to say if they are primary. Contact with hosting tuff is at 40° to core axis. Hematitic fractures at 45° with fault gouge (1 cm) cut through at 107.15.	160580	107.00	107.25	0.25	100	1472.50	38.40	1.00
	107.25 - 110.00 Similiarity to above the breccia at 107.00, there is a slight increase in k- feldspar (as crystal shards < 1 mm) to 10-15%. Continuing 3-5% pyrite as small 2-4 mm replacements.	160581	107.25	110.00	2.75	100	65.30	3.20	0.10
	110.00 - 113.00 A fairly rapid change to a less altered tuff with a minor crystal component. Epidote alteration is weak to moderate with occasional patches of epidote spots. Prominent epidote veining at 45° to core axis and up to 6 mm thick is notable in several spots. Core is darker with moderate sericite and perhaps fine grained biotite alteration. Moderately magnetic. Pyrite is variable from minor amounts to 3%. No chalcopyrite seen.	160582	110.00	113.00	3.00	100	105.40	5.70	0.20
	113.00 - 116.00 Epidote alteration is variable but overall it is moderate with a number of epidote veinlets. One irregular 8 mm veinlet of epidote terminates abruptly and carries blebs of chalcopyrite. Tiny 1-2 cm long by 0.5 mm wide gashes are filled with calcite and carry small blebs of chalcopyrite. The gashes have many orientations, but most commonly at 45° to core axis. A short interval of breccia from 114.85 to 114.94 is similar to that above from 107.00 to 107.25 and carries blebs of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Many of the weakly alterated sections carry up to 3-5% pyrite as replacement rosettes. These sections are moderately magnetic.	160583	113.00	116.00	3.00	100	158.80	16.20	0.20
	116.00 - 119.00 Continuing variable, moderate to strong epidote atteration. But also sections with little obvious epidote atteration with little in the way of identifiable crystals, and on a metre-scale look like a fine-grained extrusive rock. In the absence of visible contacts or any meaningful thickness, these intervals are identified as a less obvious obvious of the crystal tuff. Minor chalcopute noted.	160584	116.00	119.00	3.00	100	133.20	5.00	0.10
	119.00 - 122.00 As above. Patchy strong epidote alteration alternating with weak sections, but all sections are readily scratched with a knife producing a white streak. Moderate sericitic alteration pervasive pyrite alteration, traces of chalcopyrite.	160585	119.00	122.00	3.00	100	84.20	4.80	0.10
	122.00 - 125.00 As above. Andesitic crystal tuff showing moderate to patchy strong epidote alteration along with moderate sericitic alteration. Pyrite to 1%. Low angle fractures carry thin calcite coatings, high angle (60 - 80° to core axis) include the layers of calcite + gypsum. One 80° fracture is hematitic and includes a 3 mm thick layer of pasty hematite.clay	160586	122.00	125.00	3.00	100	83.20	2.70	< .1
	125.00 - 128.00 As above, low angle fractures carry thin coatings of clay-gypsum + chlorite. Patchy strong epidote alteration yielding epidote replacement spots to 1.5 cm. Minor pyrite.	160587	125.00	128.00	3.00	99	287.00	31.80	0.10
	128.00 - 131.00 As above, calcitic coatings on fractures common. Low-angle fractures (5 - 20° to core axis) carry mixtures of epidote-cakite ± gypsum. There is a weakly comented fault breccia between 130.30 - 130.40 with a pasty hematite gouge. Minor pyrite noted.	160588	128.00	131.00	3.00	98	58.50	7.90	< .1
	131.00 - 134.00 As above, core has a dark fine-grained appearance but still is easily scratched yielding an off-white streak. Moderate senicitic atteration, along with weak to moderate epidote alteration. Possibly some very fine-grained biotite (?). Epidote altered crystals (1-2 mm) comprises 4-6% of the rock, decreasing to 1-2% at bottom.	160589	131.00	134.00	3.00	100	24.60	4.60	< .1

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for Fjordland Minerals Ltd.

Depth (metres)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAM	PLES		Rec.		ASSAYS		
From	То		Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	%	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	
		134.00 - 137.00 As above. Dark fine-grained, moderately-altered core, easily scratched, epidote alterated crystals which are only a minor component at this interval. Pyrite as irregular replacement patches to 3 mm in diameter and 2-3%. A hematitic fracture at 135.55 are replaced and the screen and the scr	160590	134.00	137.00	3.00	99	77.50	5.50	0.10	
		137.00 - 140.00 As above, perhaps a slight increase in epidote afteration and pyrite to 3- 4%. Moderately strong magnetism.	160591	137.00	140.00	3.00	100	45.30	3.30	< .1	
		140.00 - 143.00 As above, minor specks of chalcopyrite noted.	160592	140.00	143.00	3.00	100	43.50	4.70	0.10	
		143.00 - 146.00 Interval begins with 26 cm of broken / ground core from a minor fault / vein breccia estimated to be 10 cm thick, cemented with quartz, calcite, chlorite and hematite. Minor pyrite, no chalcopyrite seen in veining. Strong sericitic alteration of breccia. Interval from 143.26 - 146.00 is as described above. Calcitic and hematitic coated fractures, generally 30-60° to one axis are common.	160593	143.00	146.00	3.00	96	33.20	4.30	< .1	
	,	146.00 - 149.50 As described above. Fractures at 25-30° to core axis are common with coatings of calcite and epidote - chlorite. Minor chalcopyrite noted.	160594	146.00	149.50	3.50	100	33.90	3.10	<.1	
		149.50 - 153.31 As described above. Midway through interval, a small fault with a strongly- altered (sericite-chlorite-hematite) crush zone 10 cm thick, cuts the core at 30° to core axis. Approx. 30 cm above in hanging wall of fault there are many carbonate stringers and horse tails but without associated sulphides. Pyrite replacement spots continue at about 2%. Core is strongly magnetic.	160595	149.50	153.31	3.81	99	45.20	2.60	< .1	
	153.31	END OF HOLE									

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Property W	/oodiam		Total Len	ath: 156.97	' m			Depth (m)	DIP TESTS Dip Meas.	Dip Cor.		Start Date	: November	11, 2003			
and Condi			Core Size	• NO				151 18	52°	44.5		Completi	on: Novembe	r 13. 2003			
levetion:			Azimuth:	15								Logged B	v: Jav W. Pa	ide			
action:			Inclinatio	n: -45						· · · · · ·	1	Date logg	ed: Novembe	r 14-17, 200	3		
OTES: Ho	le spotted by	y Bill Morton.	Core split by	J.P. Chart	onneau. V	Vater line le	ngth 520 m (1,700'). GP	S (NAD 83)	coordinate	s for col	ar: IOU 6	11241 5791	160			
Depth	(metres)		យា	HOLOGICAL	DESCRIPTIO)N			SAM	PLES		Rec.		ASSAYS			
From (m)	To (m)	CARINO (30 f-	t) through an	urden				Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	%	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag)ppm)		
0	9.75	CASING (32 196	ar) mrougn overo				nyangan sana gal anga manana an manana da Mada kada	400500	0.75	40.00	2.05	00	404.00	2.00	0.10		
9.75	10.51	Pebbles of ande	esite / basalt to g	ranite compos	NICION. MOST SI	low epidote and		160596	9.75	13.00	3.25	0 U	101.60	2.00	0.10		
10.51	156.97	Andesitic crysta Pervasive serici 3% several brec	I tuff - with mode itic alteration is w ccia zones are no	rate to intensi reak to moden oted.	e pervasive ep ate. Pyrite is c	idote ± chlorite	alteration. ent in minor to										
		average is much deposits of calci	Andesitic crystal t ent patches. Sho h less. Moderate ite and hematite.	uπ as describ ort intervals of aly low-angle f	about 10 cm c ractures (20-36	n-magnetic. 1% carry up to 1% o 0° to core axis	chalcopyrite but) carry thin										
		13.00 - 16.00 A replacements. I k-feldspar noted 15.45 with 1 cm this spot	As above, continu Hematite coated I in amounts of a I of pasty hemati	uing intense ar fractures com about 5-10%. te - clay filling	nd pervasive e imon. Traces A fault cuts the the fracture. E	pidote alteratio of chalcopyrite e core at 80° to Epidote - pyrite	n 1-2% pyrite Pinkish brown core axis at veins also cut	160597	13.00	16.00	3.00	100	71.90	15.00	0.20		
		16.00 - 19.00 A coats all fracture a spotted green	As above, fine dis e surfaces to 1 m appearance. C	sseminated py nm thick. Con ontinuing mine	rite in amounts tinuing intense or traces of cha	s of 2-3% noted a epidote altera alcopyrite.	f. Hematite tion resulting in	160598	16.00	19.00	3.00	100	66.00	8.70	0.20		
		19.00 - 21.00 A 5%, minor chalo In the last 40 ch	As above, continu copyrite crystal c n several epidote	uing intense er ontent has inc e veinlets 1-4 r	bidote alteratio reased giving mm wide cut th	on. Pyrite has i a coarser-grain he core at 70°	ncreased to 3- led appearance. to 80° to core	160599	19.00	21.00	2.00	100	60.00	6.50	0.10		
		21.00 - 24.00 A Locally pyrite re pyrite and chalo	As above. Pyrite eaches 6-7%. At copyrite, cuts cor	blebs have in 23.76 a 1 cm e at 60° to co	creased to 2-3 thick quartz-ca re axis.	i mm, most hav arbonate vein c	e a cubic form. arries blebs of	160600	21,00	24.00	3.00	100	144.20	13.20	0.20		
		24.00 - 27.00 A to core axis and 5%. At 27.66 th that cuts the con chalcopyrite to a	As described abo I carries blebs of nere is a 10 cm v re at 45° (top) a about 0.25% pyr	ive. At 24.53 a chalcopyrite. vide epidote- o nd 90° (botto ite as discreet	a 6 mm epidote Continuing fin clay-sericite-py m) to the core : blebs and / or	e vein cuts the ne disseminated rite alteration (axis. Minor dis r cubes to 1-2%	core at 75-80° d cubic pyrite to intense) zone iseminated s.	160601	24.00	27.00	3.00	100	219.20	20.00	0.40		
		27.00 - 30.00 A blebs of chalcop locally 1-2%. M	As above, intenso pyrite to locally 1 finor quartz-epid	ely epidote-alta % but average ote veining at	ered crystal tur e is much lowe 29.75 includes	ff. Increase in er. Slight increa s minor pyrtte b	disseminated ase in pyrite to lebs.	160602	27.00	30.00	3.00	100	157.70	5.00	0.10		

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Woodjam Project Diamond Drill Log DDH: 03-30

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Page: 2 of 5

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Depth (m	netres)			SAM	PLES		Rec.		ASSAYS	
From (m)	To (m)	LIINGEOSICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	%	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag)ppm)
		30.00 - 33.00 As above but this interval is much more broken with hematitic coatings on fractures. At 31.00 begins several cm of quartz-epidote veining which is generally perpendicular to core axis, and carries blebs of pyrite and chalcopyrite to 5 mm. Several epidote veinlets cut the core in the following 20 cm, at about 75-90° to core axis, and carry minor blebs of chalcopyrite. Interval from 31.40 to 33.00 is broken by multiple 45-60° to core axis, with fractures initially carrying carbonate coatings at top and becoming more hematitic toward bottom of broken interval.	160603	30.00	33.00	3.00	100	215.40	12.10	0.20
		33.00 - 36.00 As above, but with fewer hematitic fractures. Plagioclase crystal content of crystal tuff has increased to locally 40-50%. Continuing intense epidote alteration. Traces of sulphides seen.	160604	33.00	36.00	3.00	10 0	39.50	1.50	< .1
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	36.00 - 39.75 As above, continuing intense pervasive epidote alteration with accompanying moderate sericite alteration. Core cut by 3-10 mm wide quartz-carbonate- epidote veinlets at 40-70° to core axis. Minor pyrite seen, but patchy to 2%.	160605	36.00	39.75	3.75	100	47.90	0.70	0.10
		39.75 - 43.52 Interval begins with about 10 cm of vein breccia with quartz-carbonate veining roughly perpendicular to core axis and showing weak to moderate clay-alteration of both fragments and wall rock. Several smaller (2-3 cm) vein / breccias lower down in interval. Veining accompanied by minor blebs of pyrite. Crystal tuff continues intensely and pervasively epidote-altered. Core is still easily scratched but beginning to break with sharper edges suggesting less alteration. Traces of disseminated sulphide.	160606	39.75	43.52	3.77		250.50	0.90	< .1
		43.52 - 45.78 Beginning of vein hosted chalcopyrite. Eight carbonate-quartz veins from 2 mm to 3 cm and cutting core at 45-60° to core axis carry blebs of chalcopyrite to 2 cm long. Veins are vughy with calcite crystals lining vughs. Minor hematite selvages, moderate to locally strong clay atteration as 1-2 cm vein alteration envelopes. Veins carrying chalcopyrite have little pyrite. Overalt about 0.5% chalcopyrite. The lower 25 cm of interval is extensively fractured and cemented by calcite with minor quartz. Tuff fragments are moderately clay-carbonate altered and bleached looking. There are several chalcopyrite blebs in this brecciated zone, which begins at about 45.57. Most veining in this interval from 43.52 to 45.78 is carbonate dominant over quartz.	160607	43.52	45.78	2.26	99	2910.00	10.00	
		45.78 - 46.92 This brecciated interval is dominated by quartz veining and short interval of semi-massive chalcopyrite. Quartz veining is dominant over carbonate veining in this interval but there is a large component of carbonate everywhere, especially with the chalcopyrite. The quartz veining is extensively fractured and the chalcopyrite appears to post date this event where it encloses vein fragments. The chalcopyrite is coarse-grained and forms aggregate masses that approach 50% chalcopyrite over several intervals of about 10 cm. Breccia fragments of the hosting tuff at the top of the interval show extensive clay-sericite alteration overprinting epidote alteration. In addition, breccia fragments through the most intensely mineralized section have been silicified. Chalcopyrite is accompanied by a black earthy material believed to be wad. The most intense copper mineralized interval is from 46.00 to 46.60 where it probably averages 15-20% and	160608	45.78	46.92	1.14	95	71920.00	340.00	
		46.92 - 47.92 A weakly brecciated but extensively fractured interval that is dominated by carbonate and clay alteration. Quartz veining is present in upper 20 cm of interval but subordinate to carbonate veining. Large blebs of chalcopyrite associated with cross- cutting quartz-carbonate veins at several locations. All veins cut core at high angles, ~ 60- 90° to core axis. The lower 30 cm of the Interval is broken and weakly camented with hematite and fault gouge clay. The interval terminates with a fault at 47.92.	160609	46.92	47.92	1.00	98	4140.00	50.00	

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Woodjam Project Diamond Drill Log DDH: 03-30

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Page: 3 of 5

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Depth	(metres)			SAMI	PLES		Rec.		ASSAYS	
From (m)	To (m)		Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	%	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag)ppm)
		47.92 - 50.58 A noticeable increase in the k-feldspar content of the crystal tuff pushing composition toward a latite. Pinkish-brown k-feldspar crystal shards comprise 10-20% of core, but vary 10-35%. Disseminated pyrite is common to 1-3% in association with intense epidote atteration. In the lower 40 cm of interval several carbonate ± quartz veinlets carry blebs of chalcopyrite at 35-45" to core axis. One veinlet at 50.50 includes a 1 cm thick bleb of chalcopyrite. No chalcopyrite seen disseminated in host tuff. Core is non-magnetic.	160610	47.92	50.58	2.66	99	3540.00	20.00	
		50.58 - 53.00 As above, hematite coatings are common on fracture surfaces at 30-45° to core axis. K-feldspar content still about 10-15%. Disseminated sulphides rare. Chalcopyrite-rich veinlets to 1 cm thick noted in 3 locations within interval.	160611	50.58	53.00	2.42	99	5020.00	20.00	
		53.00 - 56.08 As above. Two chalcopyrite-rich quartz-veinlets cut core at 40-50° to core axis and are 8 mm and 2.4 cm rich respectively. Disseminated blebs / cubes of pyrite to 1%	160612	53.00	56.08	3.08	100	4600.00	20.00	
		56.08 - 58.92 An interval of bleached, clay-attered core in which the plagioclase crystals are bleached but not epidote altered (or at least overprinted by clay atteration). Numerous calcite veinlets, most < 1 mm cut core at all orientations. Much of this interval is fractured and hematite coatings are common on fracture surfaces. A low angle (about 5° to core axis) at 58.00 carries about 1 cm thick filling of hematite-chlorite-clay fault gouge. A low angle quartz-carbonate vein between 58.50 and 58.85 carries many large blebs of chalcopyrite. Calcite-lined vughs and dark earthy wad are common in this 1 cm wide vein and associated carbonate 1 mm veinlets and stringers.	160613	56.08	58.92	2.84	96	3650.00	10.00	
		58.92 - 62.00 Interval begins with weakly developed carbonate fracturing and several 45- 60° to core axis fractures filled with hematite. Host crystal tuff shows little clay alteration but by midway through interval shows pervasive intense epidote-alteration as seen higher in this hole. Minor to 1% disseminated pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	160614	58.92	62.00	3.08	100	226.80	17.50	0.50
		62.00 - 65.00 Continuing intensely and pervasively epidote attered tuff with epidote spots and veinlets at 60° to core axis. Minor to 1% disseminated pyrite.	160615	62.00	65.00	3.00	100	28.80	5.70	< .1
		65.00 - 69.00 As above. Continuing intense pervasive epidote alteration with minor to 1% disseminated pyrite. Interval terminates with several low-angle (<5° to core axis) hematitic fractures. Chalcopyrite blebs in a 4 mm quartz-carbonate veln at 60° to core axis at 65.74	160616	65.00	68.00	3.00	100	439.60	11.70	0.20
		68.00 - 69.50 As above with increasing amount of carbonate veinlets toward fault contact at bottom of interval. Minor disseminated pyrite common.	160617	68.00	69.50	1.50	100	241.30	38.00	0.50
		69.50 - 71.96 Fault zone, contact at 5° to core axis over 35 cm is broken tuff rubble weakly held together with clay ± chlorite ± hematite. Below initial contact zone rock is highly fractured, moderately clay-altered and carbonate-cemented. Carbonate-clay alteration follows an irregular vertical contact and varies over 1-2 cm. No sulphides are associated with alteration or carbonate veiloing.	160618	69.50	72.80	3.30	95	161.10	34.70	1.50
		72.58 - 72.80 A short interval of clay and carbonate altered fractured rock as if in a fault							1	
		 Zone. Again, no sulphides seen. 72.80 - 76.00 Strong to intensely epidote altered tuff / crystal. Tuff as described above. Minor to patchy strong (5-10%) pyrite as discrete blebs. Epidote replacement spots common to 2 cm. No chalcopyrite seen. 	160619	72.80	76.00	3.20	100	44.30	5.60	0.10
		76.00 - 79.00 As above, continuing intense epidote alteration of plagioclase crystals and forming up to 1-2 cm replacement patches. Pyrite patches replacing mafic matrix to 2 cm and forming pseudo-net textures around crystals in crystal tuff. Pyrite averages 2-5%. Minor carbonate veinlets. Minor to 10% k-feldspar. Hematitic fractures cut core at 30° to core avis	160620	76.00	79.00	3.00	100	93.70	5.70	0.10

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Woodjam Project Diamond Drill Log DDH: 03-30

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Page: 4 of 5

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Depth (meires			SAMP	PLES		Rec.		ASSAYS	
Erom (m) To		Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	%	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag)ppm)
	79.00 - 82.00 As above, continuing epidote altered tuff. Pyrite variable from trace to 5%. Trace to 1/4% chalcopyrite.	160621	79.00	82.00	3.00	100	173.70	5.70	0.10
	82.00 - 85.00 As above, pervasive and intense epidote atteration weak-moderate sericitic alteration. Variable pyrite minor to 5%, sections with weak pyrite carry up to 1/2% disseminated chalconvite	160622	82.00	85.00	3.00	99	67.20	< .5	< .1
	85.00 - 88.00 As above, continuing intense pervasive epidote alteration. Minor to 2% pyrite and 1/4% chalcopyrite as disseminated 1 mm blebs.	160623	85.00	88.00	3.00	100	369.90	4.00	0.10
	88.00 - 91.00 As above, intense epidote alteration. A slight increase in pink k-feldspar to about 15%. Very little subplide, minor pyrite very weak magnetism.	160624	88.00	91.00	3.00	100	17.60	0.70	< .1
	91.00 - 94.00 As above, no change. Continuing 10-20% k-feldspar content. Minor pyrite. Low angle fractures beginning at 93.50 are filled with 1-2 mm deposits of calcite, hematite and possibly gypsum(?).	160625	91.00	94.00	3.00	99	44.40	0.80	< .1
	94.00 - 97.00 Continuing as described above, intense epidote alteration. Trace sulphides, increasing to 1-2% pyrite by end of interval.	160626	94.00	97.00	3.00	100	55.60	1.60	< .1
	97.00 - 100.00 As above, but much more broken with hematitic fault gauge about 1 cm thick on 30-40° to core axis fractures at 98.10, 98.54 and 98.81. Hematite and calcite coatings on all fracture surfaces. 1-2% disseminated pyrite very common.	160627	97.00	100.00	3.00	99	86.50	6.00	0.10
	100.00 - 103.00 As above. Includes a fault zone between 101.20 and 102.00 where the	160628	100.00	103.00	3.00	98	635.00	27.10	0.60
	103.00 - 106.00 As above, continuing intense epidote alteration and variable pyrite from 1/2 to 4% and a trace of chalcopyrite. A 1-2 cm wide calcite vein cuts core at 45° and has large (4 cm long) crystal lined yughs.	160629	103.00	106.00	3.00	100	45.00	1.90	0.10
	106.00 - 109.00 As above, variable pyrite content from 1/2% to 3%. Minor chalcopyrite.	160630	106.00	109.00	3.00	100	75.60	0.80	< .1
	109.00 - 112.00 As above, chalcopyrite content is 1/4 - 1/2% and appears independent of pyrite content. A 1 cm calcite veinlet cuts the core at 65° to core axis at 110.48.	160631	109.00	112.00	3.00	100	41.80	1.70	< .1
	112.00 - 115.00 Strong epidote altered crystal tuff as described above. Variable pyrite from 1/2% to 1%, trace to minor chalcopyrite. Most pyrite is cubic.	160632	112.00	115.00	3.00	100	39.10	0.90	< .1
	115.00 - 118.00 As above, pyrite as disseminated cubes has increased to 2-4%. Trace chalcopyrite to 1/2%. Cross-cutting calcite veinlets at 60-70° to core axis are 4 to 6 mm thick.	160633	115.00	118.00	3.00	100	125.70	1.50	0.10
,	118.00 - 121.00 Very little change from above, perhaps slightly more pyrite. Continuing minor chalcopyrite calcite-hematite veins cut core at 40° and 60° and are up to 2 cm thick.	160634	118.00	121.00	3.00	100	80.70	4.80	0.10
	121.00 - 124.00 As above, continuing strongly epidote-altered tuff, but with somewhat less alteration than above. Pyrite 1-2% minor chalcopyrite perhaps 0.25 to 0.5%. Last metre of interval is fractured and shows extensive veining by calcite and a very minor stringer of quartz. Pyrite increases to 5% in hosting tuff but none in veining suggests it pre-dates the veining. Hematite common on all fracture surfaces.	160635	121.00	124.00	3.00	100	33.00	2.70	< .1
	124.00 - 127.00 As above, but regularly fractured every 0.5 to 1 metre by 30 to 45° to core axis. Carbonate veinlets to 1 cm thick. From 125.35 to 125.80 is a fault breccia strongly cemented by carbonate which carries blebs of pyrite to 5 mm. Weak bleaching of tuff fragments along with weak clay-carbonate alteration of breccia + wall rock tuff. Hematite selvages on some fracture surfaces / veins pyrite has decreased to 1%, trace chalconvrite.	160636	124.00	127.00	3.00	100	57.00	2.10	0.10
	127.00 - 130.00 Continuing crystal tuff showing intense epidote alteration and little sulphide. A 1 cm wide carbonate veinlet cuts the core at 30° to core axis at 128.50	160637	127.00	130.00	3.00	100	16.80	1.40	< .1

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Depth (metres)			SAM	PLES		Rec.		ASSAYS	
From (m) To (m)		Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	%	Си (ррт)	Au (ppb)	Ag)ppm)
	130.00 - 133.00 Continuing intense epidote alteration resulting in epidote patches to 2 cm. There has been a slight increase in k-feldspar to 10-20% but variable. Very little subhide seen in upper part of interval. Carbonate veining at 132.45 for 2 cm at 35° to core axis. Pyrite to 3% at bottom of interval.	160638	130.00	133.00	3.00	100	127.10	6.00	0.10
	133.00 - 136.00 As above, continuing intensely epidote altered tuff. Intermittent sulphides 0-4% pyrite, minor chalcopyrite. K-feldspar content appears to be more variable through here, locally reaching 20-25% but commonly in the 10-15% range.	160639	133.00	136.00	3.00	100	54.50	2.80	0.10
	136.00 - 139.00 As above, broken fault zone between 136.30 and 136.80 with poorly cemented rubble over 2-3 cm with extensive hematite. Slightly less epidote alteration in this interval but more pyrite as irregular replacement patches comprising up to 5% of core, but averaging ~ 2%	160640	136.00	139.00	3.00	100	372.20	6.60	0.10
	139.00 - 142.00 Strongly epidote altered tuff. Very little change from above. K-feldspar content has decreased to about 5-10% (?) rare 1-2 mm lithic fragments noted. No chalcopyrite seen.	160641	139.00	142.00	3.00	100	49.50	9.30	0.30
	142.00 - 145.00 As above but much more fractured, especially by low angle (5 - 20° to core axis) fractures that carry hematite coatings. Sulphide poor. Minor specks of pyrite in a few spots.	160642	142.00	145.00	3.00	100	72.90	5.40	0.10
	145.00 - 148.00 As above, continuing strong epidote alteration highly variable sulphide mineralization with pyrite ranging from 0% to 6% over short intervals.	160643	145.00	148.00	3.00	100	32.60	3.50	< .1
	148.00 - 151.00 As above with some variable / irregular replacement patches of pyrite where it replaces mafic *matrix* in crystal tuff, much of interval has no sulphides.	160644	148.00	151.00	3.00	100	65.40	4.40	0.10
	151,00 - 154.00 As above, minor chalcopyrite to 1/2% noted in sections with up to 2-3% pyrite, but many sections are barren of sulphides.	160645	151.00	154.00	3.00	100	38.10	6.20	0.20
	154.00 - 156.97 As described above. Variable but generally low pyrite content. Many irregular hairline carbonate veinlets. A few larger ones (2-3 mm thick) are 45-60° to core axis and have associated with them a few blebs of pyrite.	160646	154.00	156.97	2.97	100	6.90	8.90	0.10
156.97	END OF HOLE,				<u> </u>		i		

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	Woodjar DDH: 03	n Projec -31	ct Dia	mond Drill	Log		Min	cord Ex for Fjo	ploration ordiand M	Consult linerals l	ants Ltd .td.						Page:	1 of 5	
Description	Woodiam			Total Lengt	h: 150 57 m		`		Depth (m)	DIP TESTS	Din Cor		Start Da	ate: Novem	ber 13. 200	3			
riopeny.	vvoodjam			0					142.04	500	50 5°]	Comula		mbor 15, 20	A2	1		
Grid Cord:				Azimuth: 23	300 				142.04		00.0	1	Logged	By: Jay W	Pane	<u> </u>	1		
Elevation:				Inclination:	-50°							1	Date In	nged: Nove	mber 17 20	03	-		
NOTES: He 611733 579	ole spotted by 1762	Bill Mortor	1 based	on IP and Ma	g anomalies	, no outcrop	in area. Core	e split by J.f	P. Charbonne	au. Water lir	ie length 52	1 D m (1,704)'). GPS	(NAD 83) co	oordinates fo	or coliar: 10U			
Depth	(metres)									SAM	PLES		Rec.		ASSAYS				
From (m)	To (m)			LIIHU		SCRIPTION			Sample #	From (m)	То (т)	Metres	%	Си (ррт)	Au (ppb)	Ag)ppm)			
0	57.91	CASING th	rrough o	verburden.				<u>. </u>			ļ		ļ				-		
57.91	151.18	GREY WA large comp multi-phas unit.	CKE AN ponent o e breccia	ID VOLCANIC T f volcanic tuff / ci ation and veining	UFF an unsort rystal tuff mate). The proport	ed, unbedded erial. The uppe ion of tuff incre	sedimentary un er part of the ho ases toward th	nit with a ole shows se bottom of	(00017	57.04	61.00	2.00	0.0	949.00	10.90	10.10			
		57,91 - 61. carbonate and hemat quartz-carl earlier qua carbonate specks of a Minor pyrit	alteratio tite. Beth bonate v intz-carbo breccia a bright o te, trace	y wacke - voican n. Most of interv ween 59.15 and reins and cut by I onate veining as follows at 59.80 - metallic (specula covelite (?)	rc wacke displ val is rubble / fi 59.50 is a vein later carbonate are a few bleb - 59.95 but cau ir hematite?) a	aying weak to ault breccia the breccia of gre b veins. Pyrite bs of chalcopyr rbonate veining re associated	at is held togeth pywacke fragme is associated w ite. A similar q g is dominant. with the carbon	ner by clay ents in with the wartz- A few eate veining.	160647	57.91	61.00	3.09	30	040.90	19.80	13.10			
		61.00 - 64. by small ca of the grey dissemination	.00 As a arbonate wacke is ted spec	above, but the fai e veins. Weak to s pervasive. Tov ks in amounts of	ult breccia / ru moderate ser ward to bottom f 0.5 to 1.0%.	bble is subordi icitic and mode of the interval	nate to greywa erate carbonate pyrite is prese	cke cut only alteration nt as	160648	61.00	64.00	3.00	99	95.00	3.20	1.50			
		64.00 - 67 volcanic w brecciatior 0 to 30° to alteration, weak disse gouge or c	.00 As a racke per i is proni core axi Some f eminated carbonat	above, continuing rvasively altered ounced through is. Fragments w ragments are da d fine pyrite to 0. e veining.	g felsic greywa by moderate s much of this in rithin the clay-f rk green / bleb 5%. No chalce	icke and / or cr sericitic and ca terval, with the nematite fault g os and may be opyrite seen. I	ystal-rich (plag rbonate alterat fault contact v jouge show mo chlorite-altered No sulphides se	ioclase) ion. Fault varying from oderate clay I. Continuing een in fault	160649	64.00	67.00	3.00	100	183.80	7.00	3.30			
		67.00 - 70 weakly cei alteration i	.00 As a mented I is locally	above, continuinç by clay - hematit r intense.	g greywacke a e and carbona	nd feisic tuff w te. Pervasive	hich is highly fr sericite and ca	actured and rbonate	160650	67.00	70.00	3.00	99	42.90	5.90	1.60	ere I		
		70.00 - 73 clay - hem evident be minor clay	.00 As a natite - ca natite - ca	above, continuing arbonate. Fault o 0.15 and 71.50. on also. Very litt	g fault rubble / contact is low a Strong carbor le sulphide not	breccia with fr angle (0 to 10° nate alteration ted in this inter	agments held t to core axis) a of all fragments val, none in the	together with and most s. Possible e breccia and	160651	70.00	73.00	3.00	98	152.90	4.30	5.70			
		73.00 - 76 wacke. At 75.95 is w rock is car atteration	r amount ,00 As a 74.10 th reakly ce rbonate a _Almost	ts in the host roc above continuing here is a 2 cm th mented with clay and hematite - M all alteration sec	k. None is ass highly, carbon ick carbonate y and hematite inO altered. P an here is low	sociated with v nate and hema vein. Fault rut e, oriented at 0 lossible underty temperature.	eining (carbone tite altered gre oble between 7 ~ 5° to core axi ying weak epide	y - volcanic 4.70 and is. Hosting ote	160652	73.00	76.00	3.00	96	16.10	0.90	0.50			

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for Fjordland Minerals Ltd.

Depth (metres)			SAM	PLES		Rec.		ASSAYS	
Erom (m) To (m)	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	%	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag)ppm)
	76,00 - 79.00 Continuing highly fractured core, but with only a small amount of fault rubble. A multitude of fracture orientations. Carbonate veinlets are most common at angles >45° to core axis, and often have hematite selvages. Low angle fractures are marked by hematite coatings on a soft dark substance - wad MnO (?). Alteration envelopes are very common to 1 cm thick. Hematite - MnO are most common followed by and cut by carbonate alteration envelopes. Host rock is moderately to strongly carbonate attered , ± sericite ± clay (?) / bleaching. No sulphide seen.	160653	76.00	79.00	3.00	98	3.80	1.80	0.10
	79.00 - 82.00 As above, strongly carbonate - hematite \pm MnO altered wacke. Carbonate veinlets and irregular hairline fracture fillings are common. The hematite - MnO seems to be selectively replacing a mineral yielding a dark spotted appearance but it is unclear what mineral is being replaced. This alteration forms up to 4 cm wide alteration envelopes which are soft - No evidence that there is any biotite. Carbonate veining to 3 cm thick is low angle (0 - 5 ⁶ to core axis) and has very irregular scalloped edges to the veining and fragments, and to the sides of vein walls suggesting some carbonate-replacement. No sulphides seen. The above veining occurs between 80.00 and 80.65 and between 81.40	160654	79.00	82.00	3.00	99	2.40	0.50	0.10
	82.00 - 85.00 As above, continuing irregular carbonate veining to 82.20. Thin carbonate veinlets are common through most of the interval. Most of these veinlets are < 1mm; however, one at 83.00 is at 75° to core axis and is 4 mm thick. This Interval is dominated by multiple cross-cutting black alteration envelopes 1-4 cm wide. These dark zones appear to be mainly the result of hematite alteration. They are non-magnetic, soft, fine-grained replacements that carry minor carbonate and include some sericitic alteration of	160655	82.00	85.00	3.00	99	0.80	1.20	< .1
	85.00 - 88.00 As above, but core is becoming harder, more competent, atthough continuing highly fractured. Thin, 1 mm carbonate veinlets are common, as are numerous dark veinlets, alteration envelopes and big angular patches to 10 cm. In rare locations where primary textures are preserved, the dark minerals appear to be lath-like, or stubby, needle-shaped and form fetted masses. Possible that they could be tourmaline which has since been altered as they are a bit too soft now and can be faintly scratched by a knife. In other places, it looks like it is altered magnetite. Hematite continues to be common and present on most late fracture surfaces. The black mineral (once tournaline?) is most commonly found on 60° to core axis fractures and is commonly is cut by calcite veining. No suiblides seen.	160656	85.00	88.00	3.00	99	4.70	0.90	< .1
	88.00 - 91.00 As above, continuing dark atteration zones (tourmaline) cutting core and leaving hairline to 1-2 cm wide atteration envelopes most commonly in the 45 to 60° to core axis range. Much of this interval is fractured and broken into fault rubble that is weakly held together by clay and hematite. The "Tourmaline" altered fractures appear to be two sets of parallel fractures intersecting at about 90° to each other, rather than a "stockwork". This continues to be cut by irregular thin carbonate veinlets.	160657	88.00	91.00	3.00	96	4.90	0.80	< .1
	91.00 - 94.00 As described a above, dark, tourmaline (?) alteration envelopes from 1 mm to 2 cm wide cut the core every few cm, and cross-cut each other. Core is in general much harder with less carbonate alteration. Intense sericitic alteration along some fractures is still noted. Continuing high density of calcite veinlets also. No fixed orientation for any particular veinlet or alteration although tourmaline (?) veinlets are dominantly >45°	160658	91.00	94.00	3.00	100	1.20	2.80	0.10
	94.00 - 97.00 As above to a fault at 94.82 - 94.95 with rubble and hematitic clay. Footwall of fault is much lighter sandy-grey in colour, bleached looking and softer. Moderate carbonate alteration. Core slowly grades back into a harder, darker (medium-grey) coloured core with only minor carbonate alteration over the next 3 metres, and with only minor hairline tourmaline alteration along infrequent fractures. Every 2-15 cm core continues to be cut by late, frequent carbonate veinlets. Interval terminates with a 1 cm	160659	94.00	97.00	3.00		49.40	10.20	0.50

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Page: 3 of 5

Depth	(metres)		<u></u>	SAM	PLES		Rec.	,	ASSAYS	
From (m)	To (m)		Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	%	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag)ppm)
		97.00 - 100.00 As described above, core progressively gets harder, darker and shows less carbonate alteration. Weak epidote-alteration is first noted in this hole primarily as 2 mm to 1 cm atteration envelopes on 30° and 50° to core axis fractures. Rock type appears to continue to be volcanic wacke or crystal lithic tuff. Rock is very felsic, but contains about 5% black bits that maybe lithic / mudstone fragments. Thin, irregular carbonate veinlets are very frequent. Softness of rock appears to be due to weak sericitic and / or carbonate alteration. Little epidote alteration of rock outside of fracture controlled alteration envelopes (except for weak epidote alteration below 99.50). No sulphides seen.	160660	97.00	100.00	3.00	99	35.30	1.90	< 1
		00.00 - 103.00 As described above but with increasing epidote alteration to moderate by bottom of interval. Weaker carbonate alteration, although carbonate veinlets continue to cut the core every one to few centimeters. Density of tourmaline fractures increases toward bottom of interval to one every few cm. No sulphides.	160661	100.00	103.00	3.00	100	30.50	2.10	0.10
		103.00 - 106.00 As above, although upper section is a bit lighter in colour and shows a bit more carbonate atteration. Density of tourmaline-fractures is high, every cm, many cross cut each other. Most in the 30-60° to core axis range. All of the dark mineral has been altered and is soft (hardness may be 4) and somewhat earthy, so difficult to ID as originally tourmaline. Pervasive weak to moderate carbonate alteration. No sulphides seen.	160662	103.00	106.00	3.00	100	15.00	1.50	< .1
		106.00 - 108.55 As above, continuing high density of dark, cross-cutting fractures, with the dark mineral tentatively ID'd as originally being tourmaline and forming alteration envelopes from 1 mm to 1 cm. This does not look like it was biotite. Associated with two fracture sets: one at 45° and the other cross-cutting at about 60°. Most fall into this range but there is a wide overall range of orientations. Continuing pervasive carbonate alteration. Increasing amount of epidote-alteration through interval to moderate pervasive and locally intense. Central part of interval is fractured and shows fault contact at 20-30° to core axis to a more bleached, carbonate alteration and more weakly epidote altered wacke / volcanic tuff below, but grades back into same rock type / characteristics.	160663	106.00	108.55	2.55	100	826.30	6.60	0.30
108.55	151.18	ANDESITE FLOWS WITH MINOR TUFF. Fine grained flows developing a pronounced homfels with depth.							Performance and a second second	
		108.55 - 112.00 Epidote altered. Beginning of sulphide as a fracture controlled and a weakly developed sx alteration envelopes dominantly pyrite but includes chalcopyrite blebs on fractures with epidote. The tournaline fracture set is dying out rapidly and by 109.00 is only a minor detail. Sulphide-mineralized fractures are generally at high angles, about 60-80° to core axis and some times occupy the same fractures as tournaline. Ratio of pyrite to chalcopyrite is less than 6:1 and many fractures are pyrite only. By bottom of this interval disseminated pyrite averages 3%. Core is not magnetic.	160664	108.55	112.00	3.45	100	261.10	1.60	0.10
		112.00 - 115.00 As described above, continuing pervasive epidote alteration, disseminated 1-3% pyrite with much higher percent near high angle fractures. Minor disseminated chalcopyrite, may be with local concentrations to 1/2 % ratio pyrite to chalcopyrite is less than 10:1 continuing weak carbonate alteration and thin carbonate veinlets. Chlorite-epidote ± carbonate ± gypsum fracture fillings becoming common.	160665	112.00	115.00	3.00	100	293.10	2.30	0.20
		115.00 - 118.00 As above rock is much more competent, hard and more similar to the crystal tuff in previous holes than the wacke above. Continuing pervasive epidote- atteration and disseminated pyrite although pyrite has decreased (minor to 2% present). Epidote alteration on fractures is pronounced. By this interval, the rock has developed a more aphanitic - crystalline appearance (hornfels), it is likely a andesitic flow. Core has also developed tiny dark spots, in amounts of about 2% (fine bottie?). Continuing	160666	115.00	118.00	3.00	100	9.30	0.60	< .1

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Page: 4 of 5

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Depth (metres) From (m) LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION SAMPLES Rec. ASSAYS From (m) To (m) To (m) To (m) To (m) To (m) Metres % Cu (ppm) Au (pob) Ag)pp Image: provisive carbonic and the add screased to weak-moderate and is only intense along fractures. Continuing generate attension but it has decreased asia, and is only weak. Core is much harder and breaks with a harp edge. Continuing generate and is only intense along fractures. 180067 118.00 121.00 3.00 100 6.30 1.00 <.1 121.00 124.00 As above, the continuing gelde set on a starp breakage suggests that corrupation ould be moving into more of a latel-quart staffit is a decreased on for carbonical staffit is a pervasive. 1600668 121.00 124.00 3.00 100 3.30 0.50 <.1 124.00 122.00 Continuing gene attension but its opervasive and a target confined to fractures and soptimes 1800669 124.00 127.00 3.00 100 3.10 0.70 <.1 124.00 122.00 Continuing gene carbonical starte carbonical starte and staffit is to pervasive moderate epidot staffit is a decreased on for carbonical staffit is a decreased on tarbonic carbonical starte an
From (m) To (m) Sample # From (m) To (m) Metres % Cu (ppn) Au (ppb)
118.00 - 121.00 As above continuing volcanic flow / tuff. Epidole alteration is prevasive but has decreased a weak-moderate and is only weak. Continuing pervasive carbonate alteration but it has decreased also, and is only weak. Continuing and pervasive carbonate alteration but it has decreased also, and is only weak. Core is much harder and bracks with a sharp edge. Continuing pair gray colum and sharp brackage suggests that the composition could be moving into more of a latile-guart lattile / andesite composition. Stup bossible to scratch with a hife. Small patches of epidole testify to continuing epidote alteration but it is no pervasive and largely confined to fractures and spots. Wite spread minor carbonate alteration, which is targely confined to fractures and spots. Wite spread minor carbonate alteration patch weak. Frand pettoes of biotified alteration. Continuing as how, intormediate volcant 6 ows. Hard, but can still altered malics(1). No auglified seem. Core is not magnetic. 160669 124.00 127.00 3.00 100 3.10 0.70 <.1
121.00124.00As above, the continuing paie gray colour and sharp breakage suggests that the composition could be moving into more of a lathe-quart latitie / andesite composition. Still possible to scratch with a hnife. Small patches of epidote lestify to continuing epidote alteration but it is no pervasive and targely confined to fractures and spots. Wride spread minor carbonate alteration which is largely confined to fractures. No160668121.00124.003.001003.300.50< .1
124.00 - 127.00 Continuing as above, intermediate volcanic flows. Hard, but can still scratch with knife. Pervasive minor carborate alteration patchy weak, - moderate epidote alteration. Continuing light - medium sandy-grey colour. Tiny dark spots may be bidtite altered mafics(?). No sulphides seen. Core is not magnetic.160669124.00127.003.001003.100.70<.1
127.00 - 130.00 As above with an increase in epidote alteration to pervasive moderate with patchy intense epidote alteration. Dark spots of mafic occasionally form larger clots to 1 cm and are often associated with epidote alteration. No sulphides. 160670 127.00 130.00 3.00 100 3.10 1.00 <.1
130.00 - 133.00 As described above, very little change except for appearance of pyrite and minor chalcopyrite associated with epidote veining along fractures in the 50 - 700 to core axis rance. Minecalized fractures are inframuent 133.00 - 136.00 As above, but rock becoming more crystallic looking darker, fresher and less altered. Can still be scratched but difficult to break, and when broken has sharp edges. Probably a andesite-latite flow. Minor carbonate alteration. Pyrite and minor chalcopyrite noted with epidote along some fractures generally in the range of 600 to core axis. Core is weakly magnetic. 160672 133.00 136.00 3.00 100 290.50 0.70 0.20 136.00 139.00 - 139.00 As above, dark grey aphanatic andesite - latite flows. Very homogenous looking. Minor patchy epidote and as fractures. Possible weak pervasive chlorite - epidote alteration giving weak greenish - grey colour to core. Carbonate alteration limited to a few irregular fracture fillings. Weakly magnetic. 160673 136.00 139.00 3.00 100 226.10 4.10 0.10
Inclusion
axis Core is weakly magnetic 136.00 139.00 136.00 139.00 100 226.10 4.10 0.10 100 226.10 100
139.00 - 142.00 As above. Intermediate volcanic flows with pyritic stringers and blebs of chalcopyrite on a few 1-2 mm epidote fractures at 70-80° to core axis. The somewhat aphanitic appearance of rock continues to suggest some degree of homfelsing. 160674 139.00 142.00 3.00 100 619.20 5.10 0.20 Mineralized (pyrite) fractures are for the most part dry with minor calcite, are commonly oriented at about 70-80° to core axis and are found every few cm in a few sections. Very thin hairine fractures. Thicker (about 1mm) fracture, commonly with epidote also usually include blebs of chalcopyrite and are well mineralized within the fracture, but these fractures are infrequent and represent only a minor amount of the 3 m interval. Weakly 160674 139.00 142.00 3.00 100 619.20 5.10 0.20
142.00 - 145.00 As above, dark grey volcanic homfels. Minor hairfine carbonate veinlets. One thin (< 1mm) chalcopyrite-rich, pyrite - epidote veinlets noted at 142.10. The amount of fracturing has decreased to only a minor amount over this and the last sample interval. Pyrite rare on few remaining fractures. Although this homfels has developed a dark greyish colour, no biotite is evident suggesting a more intermediate than basic composition. 160675 142.00 145.00 3.00 100 41.90 1.30 <.1
145.00 - 148.00 As above, volcanic homfelds. Continuing minor carbonate alteration. 160676 145.00 148.00 3.00 100 100.20 2.50 < .1

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APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

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--------------852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716 ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.) GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE Fjord Land Minerals PROJECT Woodjam File # A301676 Page 1 1550 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 1T2 Submitted by: John Peters Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi v P La Cr Mg Ba, Ti 8 AL Na K W Hg Sc Tl S Ga Se SAMPLE# Fe As U Са Мо Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn ppm % ppm % ppm % % % ppm ppm ppm ppm % ppm ppm nqq ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm % ppm ppm mage mage mage mage mage dag % % ppm .2 53 .63 .089 10 19.0 .34 643 .030 6 1.36 .008 .16 .1<.01 3.0 .1 <.05 L1-1 1.2 26.2 8.7 235 .1 20.0 9.2 2040 2.75 3.8 .3 1.9 .7 40 .8 .2 5.5 .2 12.4 11.5 1400 4.06 7.7 .2 .6 .2 .1 61 .57 .134 5 14.4 .37 463 .022 <1 1.34 .006 .15 .1 .01 3.0 .1 <.05 5 <.5 L1-2 1.0 33.8 11.3 169 4.7 1.3 39 1.0 28.9 6.9 68 .1 8.3 6.9 806 2.33 6.5 .2 2.3 1.1 26 .3 .2 .1 53 .31 .102 4 15.2 .28 270 .030 1 .85 .007 .07 .1<.01 2.1 <.1 <.05 3.5 L1-3 L1-4 .2 6.3 5.7 776 1.86 3.6 .2 1.7 .8 32 .3 .1 .1 39 .27 .076 4 13.9 .17 257 .028 5 .75 .010 .10 .1 .01 1.7 <.1 <.05 3 <.5 .7 12.8 5.7 86 .1 11.3 5.9 402 1.49 1.9 .2 .7 1.0 27 .2 .2 .1 42 .28 .085 5 24.0 .29 157 .063 <1 1.01 .006 .08 .1<.01 1.9 <.1 <.05 4 <.5 L1-5 .3 11.0 4.1 55 3 .85 .008 .07 .1 .01 1.7 <.1 <.05 11-6 .7 6.5 4.2 59 .1 10.0 5.1 367 1.19 1.3 .2 .6 1.0 28 .1 .1 .1 32 .28 .067 4 17.1 .23 150 .059 3 <.5 5 <.5 9.6 5.0 78 .1 13.1 5.7 306 1.61 2.4 .3 2.7 1.5 30 .2 .2 .1 43 .28 .136 5 20.7 .29 149 .057 <1 1.32 .009 .06 .1 .01 2.0 <.1 <.05 L1-7 .4 L1-8 .6 7.2 4.4 75 .2 10.6 5.0 317 1.28 1.3 .3 182.4 1.0 32 .2 .1 .1 34 .30 .098 5 20.5 .24 178 .067 1 .95 .008 .09 <.1<.01 1.7 .1 <.05 4 <.5 L1-9 .3 17.2 5.6 64 .2 15.1 5.8 503 1.34 1.8 .3 .6 1.4 37 .2 .2 .1 38 .29 .059 10 22.1 .32 142 .071 <1 1.10 .009 .08 .1 .01 2.2 .1 <.05 4 <.5 .2 11.3 4.3 288 1.31 1.5 .2 11.6 1.3 28 5 21.9 .21 185 .067 <1 1.06 .007 .07 .1 .01 1.7 .1 <.05 L1-10 .4 7.5 5.2 52 .1 .1 .1 32 .23 .123 4 <.5 L1-11 3 .93 .007 .05 .1<.01 1.7 <.1 <.05 3 <.5 5.4 4.0 62 .1 8.6 4.5 246 1.21 1.2 .2 <.5 1.2 25 -1 .1 33 .21 .095 5 20.0 .21 150 .066 .3 - 1 L1-12 6.2 4.9 25 .1 5.9 2.8 121 .81 1.0 .2 1.0 1.1 22 .1 .1 .1 25 .20 .050 5 14.7 .14 92 .066 3 .62 .007 .05 <.1<.01 1.2 <.1 <.05 3 <.5 .2 1.1-13 .3 7.7 4.8 65 .2 8.6 3.9 374 1.31 1.9 .3 3.4 1.1 34 .1 .4 .1 36 .30 .084 5 16.4 .24 161 .049 <1 1.06 .008 .06 .1<.01 1.8 <.1 <.05 4 <.5 L1-14 9 28.6 .39 209 .062 3 1.71 .009 .08 .1 .01 3.0 .1 <.05 .5 21.5 6.4 101 .2 21.4 7.1 417 1.77 2.6 .5 1.9 1.4 43 .1 .2 .1 43 .36 .116 6 <.5 L1-15 .4 5.7 4.0 48 .1 8.1 4.0 303 1.11 1.1 .3 1.7 .9 26 .1 .1 .1 32 .25 .040 5 21.5 .21 110 .072 <1 .76 .007 .05 .1<.01 1.3 <.1 <.05 3 <.5 6 1.40 .007 .07 .1 .02 2.0 <.1 <.05 L2-16 <.5 1.3 32 .2 .1 20.9 .20 226 .059 .6 7.3 5.7 71 .2 9.6 5.9 311 1.59 2.8 .2 .1 34 .22 .359 4 5 <.5 L2-17 .5 7.3 5.0 29 .1 10.2 3.9 144 1.30 2.2 .3 1.6 1.1 27 .1 .1 .1 28 .26 .187 4 18.3 .21 105 .051 4 1.06 .011 .05 .1 .01 1.5 <.1 <.05 4 <.5 .8.2 3 13.2 .11 59 .047 L2-18 .6 6.7 4.5 18 .1 3.8 2.1 84 .75 5.2 .4 24 .3 .1 .1 22 .24 .045 1 .47 .007 .04 < 1 .01 .9 < 1 < .05 3 <.5 L2-19 .4 8.2 4.6 29 .1 10.3 4.7 305 1.31 2.1 .3 1.4 1.2 29 .2 .2 .1 38 .30 .078 5 22.2 .25 110 .065 1 1.00 .009 .06 .1<.01 1.3 <.1 <.05 3 <.5 L2-20 .7 10.5 4.5 31 .1 14.7 6.2 200 1.62 2.4 .5 5.7 1.2 36 .1 .2 .1 48 .34 .040 6 27.6 .40 100 .084 3 1.32 .011 .07 <.1 .01 1.8 <.1 <.05 4 <.5 L2-21 .9 52.1 7.2 51 .1 43.7 14.7 595 2.78 8.7 .9 4.3 3.4 79 .1 .5 .2 71 .72 .069 16 43.8 .78 186 .097 3 1.71 .029 .17 .1 .02 6.1 .2 <.05 5.5 3 1.74 .030 .17 .1 .02 6.3 .2 <.05 L2-22 .2 79.3 5.9 40 .2 32.6 11.3 266 2.48 3.8 .8 2.9 2.9 85 .1 .3 .1 51 .79 .065 14 51.2 .76 162 .090 5.5 RE L2-22 .2 78.7 5.8 41 .1 34.3 11.3 264 2.44 3.6 .8 3.7 2.9 88 .1 .3 .1 52 .79 .063 14 51.0 .76 154 .088 4 1.69 .029 .17 .1 .03 6.3 .2 <.05 5.5 L2-23 .4 6.9 3.7 23 .5 1.2 23 .1 .2 .1 33 .24 .070 5 20.2 .26 77 .067 .1 8.9 4.5 218 1.21 1.5 .2 4 .86 .009 .05 <.1<.01 1.4 <.1 <.05 3 <.5 L2-24 .7 2.8 4.1 13 .1 2.8 2.6 673 .64 <.5 .2 3.6 .4 24 .1 .1 .1 21 .24 .024 3 10.9 .10 76 .054 3 .35 .006 .04 <.1<.01 .7 <.1 <.05 2 <.5 L2-25 .89 1.2 .2 .3 6.1 3.4 15 .1 5.9 2.7 343 2.2 .8 21 .1 .2 .1 26 .20 .036 4 15.7 .17 105 .059 2 .58 .005 .05 <.1<.01 1.3 <.1 <.05 2 <.5 .1 5.4 3.5 458 L2-26 .5 5.3 3.2 14 .82 .9 .2 <.5 .4 24 <.1 .1 .1 24 .25 .040 3 15.1 .16 76 .045 <1 .52 .005 .04 .1 .01 .9 <.1 <.05 2 <.5 L2-27 .3 2.8 3.6 13 .1 2.5 1.9 321 .51 .5 .1 .6 .5 16 .1 .1 .1 16 .19 .037 3 9.3 .09 44 .046 2 <.5 <1 .32 .005 .05 <.1<.01 .6 <.1 <.05 3 <.5 L2-28 .4 4.3 3.5 23 .1 6.4 3.3 289 .96 1.0 .2 <.5 .9 16 .1 .1 .1 27 .19 .049 4 16.7 .18 65 .056 <1 .63 .006 .04 .1 .01 1.3 <.1 <.05 L2-29 4.5 3.2 21 .1 6.8 4.0 230 1.05 1.1 .2 <.5 .8 18 <.1 .1 .1 28 .20 .045 4 17.6 .21 71 .058 1 .67 .007 .05 <.1 .01 1.0 <.1 <.05 2 <.5 L2-30 5.5 3.1 22 <.1 6.0 3.0 218 .94 1.1 .2 2.6 .9 17 .1 .1 .1 27 .17 .054 3 17.0 .18 71 .056 2 .57 .006 .05 <.1<.01 1.2 <.1 <.05 .2 2 <.5 L2-31 .4 8.3 3.6 19 .1 9.9 5.4 197 1.13 1.8 .3 .6 1.3 31 <.1 .1 .1 31 .31 .024 5 23.5 .32 90 .063 3 .74 .008 .06 <.1 .01 1.6 <.1 <.05 3 <.5 8 31.7 .43 89 .086 <1 .89 .012 .11 .1 .01 2.0 .1 <.05 L2-32 .4 11.0 3.7 28 <.1 16.1 7.8 302 1.50 4.1 .3 <.5 2.1 32 <.1 .2 .1 48 .32 .077 3 <.5 L2-33 .3 3.7 3.5 12 .1 2.8 2.0 336 .47 .5 .1 1.1 .5 15 .1 .1 .1 15 .14 .017 3 9.0 .10 70 .042 1 .32 .005 .05 <.1 .01 .7 <.1 <.05 2 <.5 6.8 129.2 30.9 158 .3 33.6 11.6 779 3.14 22.5 6.3 28.9 3.8 27 5.4 4.7 5.1 79 .52 .081 16 165.1 .61 138 .086 STANDARD 3 1.73 .029 .16 4.2 .29 3.8 1.1 <.05 6 1.3 Standard is STANDARD DS4. GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. 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.

SIGNED BY.

A TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data

- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SSBO 60C Samples beginning (RE' are Reruns and (RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 26 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED: (AUNE 5/03

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost' of the analysis only.

Fjord Land Minerals PROJECT Woodjam FILE # A301676

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Page 2

AURE ANALTITUAL																																		
SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pt	o Zn nippm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U mqq	Au ppb	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 %	yH W nopm ppm	∣So ippn	: Tl ippm	S %	Ga Se ppm ppm
L2-34	.8	6.3	4.9	27	.1	5.2	4.2	324	.70	.6	.2	.8	.5	27	.1	.1	.1	21	.27	.038	4	10.8	.16	128	.039	2	.64	.009	.05	.1<.01	1.2	? <.1	<.05	4 <.5
L3-35	.7	22.5	6.8	3 97	.1	16.2	8.7	1523	2.05	4.0	.3	<.5	1.1	19	.2	.4	.2	54	.26	.122	5	18.5	.42	279	.045	3 1	1.94	.007	.05	.1 .01	2.4	.1	<.05	7 <.5
13-36	.9	23.0	5.5	5 62	.1	16.3	7.6	934	1.63	4.7	.3	<.5	1.0	44	.3	.3	.1	42	.50	.080	5	19.7	.41	221	.051	1 1	1.20	.008	.06	.1<.01	2.1	l _1 ·	<.05	4 <.5
L3-37	.7	10.6	5.2	2 67	.2	11.7	5.6	476	1.38	1.8	.3	.9	1.0	31	.2	.3	.1	33	.37	.130	5	18.5	.30	267	.048	1 1	1.06	.009	.06	.1<.01	1.8	3.1	<.05	4 <.5
L3-38	.8	16.3	4.6	5 78	.2	9.7	6.9	1884	1.28	2.5	.2	.8	.6	20	.5	.2	.1	33	.26	.135	4	15.6	.19	219	.039	1	.86	-006	.05	.1<.01	1.5	5 <.1	<.05	4 < 5
L3-39	.5	65.9	5.3	5 34	.1	18.1	8.1	202	2.05	5.5	.4	18.7	1.4	34	.1	.5	.1	54	.34	.071	4	22.9	.63	112	.066	2 1	1.47	.008	.13	.1 .0'	2.5	5.1	<.05	4 <.5
L3-40	.8	96.2	6.4	48	.2	29.6	9.4	221	2.33	4.8	.4	1.3	2.6	42	-1	.4	.1	50	.49	.202	7	35.2	.55	190	.072	2 1	1.83	.010	.12	.1<.0	3.4	.1	<.05	5 <.5
L3-41	1.1	367.7	44.7	7 113	.8	38.0	11.2	593	2.81	48.3	.5	44.7	2.6	44	.3	5.0	.3	55	.51	.230	8	33.2	.63	280	.076	32	2.25	.011	.13	.1 .05	4.0) .1	<.05	7 <.5
13-42	.9	77.4	22.3	3 73	.2	20.4	7.8	863	1.76	3.5	.4	1.1	1.8	46	.3	.7	.2	41	.64	.131	- 7	25.6	.46	237	.066	3 1	1.37	.009	.11	.1.02	2.7	7.1	<.05	5 <.5
L3-43	.8	26.5	6.7	7 48	.2	30.8	8.8	415	2.15	4.7	.5	1.1	2.3	54	.1	.5	.1	52	.60	.236	8	31.9	.61	251	.071	2 '	1.92	.018	.09	.1<.0	3.2	2.1	<.05	5 <.5
L3-44	.6	78.9	6.5	5 57	.3	31.2	10.1	431	2.36	5.0	.7	1.5	2.7	47	.1	.4	.1	58	.59	.062	14	39.9	.60	170	.087	2 '	1.69	.016	.13	.1 .0'	4.6	5.1	<.05	5 <.5
L3-45	.7	18.4	6.2	2 41	.1	25.2	8.6	284	1.96	3.2	.6	<.5	2.2	37	.1	.3	.1	46	.43	.111	8	34.7	.47	139	.084	1 '	1.62	.010	.08	.1<.0	2.6	5.1	<.05	5 <.5
13-46	.7	30.6	6.	1 45	.1	31.5	11.2	364	2.19	4.7	.8	3.0	3.3	47	<.1	.3	.1	62	.43	.047	12	41.5	.64	115	.118	1 '	1.43	.017	.11	.1<.0	3.7	7.1	<.05	4 < 5
L3-47	.9	21.7	5.9	37	.2	19.9	9.6	244	1.92	3.3	.8	5.0	2.2	41	.1	.3	.1	53	.38	.029	9	34.7	.54	81	.093	1 '	1.31	.014	.10	.1<.0	3.0).1	<.05	4 <.5
L3-48	1.1	15.9	5.0	5 40	.2	19.7	8.5	216	1.99	2.7	.4	<.5	1.6	35	.1	.3	.1	58	.33	.052	7	34.8	.48	95	.085	2 '	1.45	.009	.07	.1<.0	2.2	2 <.1	<.05	5 <.5
L3-49	.7	25.1	5.3	3 40	.2	20.4	7.2	307	1.88	4.2	.6	5.4	2.0	36	. 1	.3	.1	51	.34	.072	8	37.1	.48	99	.080	1 '	1.26	.013	.10	.1<.0	2.7	7.1	<.05	4 <.5
L3-50	.6	10.2	5.9	9 48	.2	11.3	6.8	226	1.32	1.5	.3	.7	1.0	41	.2	.1	.1	32	.42	.119	6	21.0	.35	122	.066	3 '	1.07	.009	.15	<.1 .0	2.1	<.1	<.05	4 <.5
RE 13-50	.6	10.0	5.8	B 47	.2	11.1	6.3	227	1.33	1.2	.3	.6	1.0	41	.2	.1	.1	32	.41	.114	6	21.2	.34	117	.068	2 '	1.08	.010	.14	<.1<.0	2.0) <.1	<.05	5 <.5
L3-51	.7	9.2	6.2	2 72	.2	13.4	6.1	303	1.44	1.5	.3	1.6	1.6	26	.1	.3	.1	33	.21	.169	7	27.1	.27	206	.062	2 '	1.27	.010	.07	.1<.0	2.4	4.1	<.05	5 <.5
L3-52	.5	7.7	5.8	8 56	.1	12.1	4.8	328	1.30	1.8	.3	1.4	1.5	27	.3	.2	.1	31	.23	.108	7	26.3	.24	146	.069	2	1.08	.009	.06	<.1<.0	2.2	2 <.1	<.05	4 <.5
L3-53	1.0	6.9	5.8	8 39	.2	9.3	4.3	208	1.21	.9	.3	1.7	1.3	21	.3	.2	.1	36	.19	.040	7	25.7	.24	97	.065	2	.76	.009	.05	.1<.0	1.5	5 <.1	<.05	4 <.5
L3-54	.7	5.5	6.4	4 44	.1	8.2	4.2	300	1.01	.8	.3	4.4	1.4	20	.1	.1	.1	31	.23	.044	8	23.0	.24	101	.073	2	.80	.009	.07	.1<.0	1.7	7.1	<.05	4 <.5
L3-55	.7	7.0	6.5	5 108	.3	9.1	4.2	655	1.13	1.0	.3	1.0	1.2	22	.4	.1	.1	31	.23	.053	7	22.9	.22	127	.071	3	.87	.011	.07	<.1 .0	2 1.7	7 <.1	<.05	4 <.5
13-56	.6	23.2	6.4	4 70	.4	23.7	8.6	367	2.06	3.7	.7	1.8	2.7	43	.2	.3	.1	54	.44	.068	11	38.9	.60	146	.103	3	1.58	.024	.13	.1<.0	3.6	5.1	<.05	5 <.5
L3-57	.9	26.7	8.	1 64	.3	20.5	9.7	606	1.79	2.5	1.1	2.3	1.7	62	.7	.3	.1	43	.66	.073	11	33.4	.43	172	.069	3	1.38	.013	.14	.1<.0	2.7	7.1	<.05	5 <.5
STANDARD DS4	6.7	121.7	30.8	8 158	.3	34.3	11.8	817	3.15	23.0	6.5	26.6	3.8	28	5.3	4.7	5.1	74	.54	.090	16	159.9	.57	140	.081	2	1.72	.030	. 15	4.1.2	3.7	7 1.1	<.05	6 1.2

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

ACME AN (IS	ALYI O 90	ICAL 02 A	, LA	- BOR edi	ATO ted	Co.	s LT .) d L	b. anc	L Mj	\$52 (E. EO(HAS CHE	NIC	Gs AL	ST. Al T V		чс YS: DJI	E S M	SR 1 CE	BC RTI ile	V6A FIC #	IR ATE A30	25	99	HON	IE (6 Pag	04); e 1	2 53 -	512	8 1	.	604) 2.5	із-1 А	A
MPLE#	Mo	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	550 - Fe %	409 As ppm	Granv U ppm	Au Ppb	St. Th ppm	, Vai Sr ppm	Cd Ppm	ver E Sb ppm	Bi PPm	V Ppm	2 Ca %	Submi P %	La La	Cr ppm	John Mg %	Ba ppm	ers Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	T L ppm	S %	Ga Se ppm ppn
1 01 02 03 04	2.3 .6 .5 .6 .7	3.8 17.1 14.8 9.8 6.4	2.5 4.4 4.6 4.7 4.5	43 31 35 39 39	< 1 1 2 1	5.1 14.6 15.6 13.6 7.1	4.3 6.3 6.3 6.1 4.1	570 205 194 883 521	2.06 1.55 1.57 1.41 .94	.6 3.9 3.5 2.4 1.7	1.8 .3 .3 .3 .2	.6 1.1 1.2 .7 <.5	4.2 1.6 1.6 1.1 .2	90 44 33 56 36	<.1 .1 .1 .2 .2	<.1 .4 .4 .3 .2	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	43 44 43 40 26	.60 .39 .28 .51 .39	.080 .085 .106 .096 .078	10 5 6 5 4	21.0 23.6 24.6 22.4 15.3	.54 .31 .32 .29 .19	248 104 108 160 103	.156 .073 .076 .073 .073 .051	2 2 1 2 2	1.07 .97 1.18 1.00 .66	.120 .011 .011 .010 .008	.48 .06 .06 .06 .05	4.1 .1 <.1 <.1 <.1	.01 .02 .01 .02 .03	2.6 2.1 2.3 1.9 1.1	.3 <.1 .1 <.1 <.1	<.05 <.05 <.05 <.05 <.05	4 <.5 3 <.5 3 <.5 3 <.5
-05 -06 -07 -08 -10	.6 .5 .4 .7	23.3 9.5 16.1 9.5 12.1	5.2 4.8 4.4 5.4 6.2	49 47 51 53 105	.2 .1 .2 .1 .3	17.0 8.4 15.9 10.0 17.9	7.1 5.3 7.3 4.9 7.6	363 604 233 475 578	1.54 1.09 1.61 1.07 1.84	3.8 2.2 3.6 1.4 2.9	.4 .2 .4 .3 .4	1.6 .7 8.7 <.5 <.5	1.7 .9 1.6 1.0 1.8	43 42 35 34 40	.2 .2 .1 .2 .2	.3 .2 .4 .2 .3	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1	41 30 44 29 41	.36 .41 .31 .32 .37	.130 .083 .117 .068 .292	9 4 7 6	25.8 17.2 25.9 18.2 27.3	.33 .23 .34 .25 .35	163 108 146 154 335	.075 .065 .079 .067 .074	2 2 1 3	1.24 .71 1.32 .79 1.76	.011 .009 .011 .009 .011	.06 .07 .06 .07 .12	.1 .1 <.1 <.1 .1	.01 .01 .02 .01 .02	2.8 1.6 2.4 1.7 3.1	.1 <.1 .1 <.1 .1	<.05 <.05 <.05 <.05 <.05	4 <.5 3 <.5 4 <.5 5 <.5
- 11 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 15	.5 .6 .5 .7	14.6 11.0 25.8 10.5 15.5	5.6 5.7 5.4 8.0 5.8	52 34 47 71 33	.2 .1 .2 .1 .2	16.2 7.7 14.4 11.5 14.0	6.9 4.1 7.4 8.2 7.1	434 731 187 669 737	1.68 .89 1.80 1.82 1.49	3.3 1.3 4.8 2.2 2.5	.5 .3 .6 .3 .4	.6 .5 .9 1.5 2.0	1.3 .7 1.2 1.2 1.6	47 33 46 37 41	.2 .4 .2 .3 .1	.4 .2 .3 .4	.1 .1 .2 .1 .1	43 27 44 43 43	.53 .50 .56 .39 .44	.156 .036 .144 .166 .083	7 4 5 7	28.4 16.5 23.0 24.7 28.0	.37 .22 .36 .28 .37	204 109 143 247 129	.082 .068 .084 .075 .090	3 4 2 2 2	1.31 .59 1.49 1.50 .93	.012 .010 .010 .008 .011	.08 .07 .05 .07 .09	.1 .1 .2 .1	.03 .02 .02 .02 .02	2.5 1.3 2.2 2.1 2.1	.1 <.1 <.1 .1 .1	<.05 <.05 <.05 <.05 <.05	4 .5 5 <.5 5 <.5
- 16 - 17 - 18 - 19 - 19	.9 .7 .6 1.2 1.1	13.2 11.9 18.2 34.9 34.5	6.3 6.8 6.6 7.1 7.1	65 64 60 100 98	.2 .3 .2 .2	22.2 17.0 17.5 17.0 16.4	8.4 7.5 7.4 12.4 12.4	419 377 609 508 515	2.14 1.63 1.56 2.73 2.74	3.0 2.3 1.7 10.6 11.2	.4 .4 .6 .4	1.0 .7 .7 .9 2.0	2.7 1.7 1.4 1.0 1.1	49 45 52 29 31	.2 .2 .4 .5	.3 .2 .5 .5	.1 .1 .2 .2	46 37 39 63 66	.46 .48 .71 .32 .32	.185 .124 .047 .104 .103	10 7 9 8 8	45.9 27.6 29.8 30.6 29.8	.60 .37 .36 .54 .57	250 183 167 178 178	.101 .093 .091 .072 .073	3 3 3 3 3	1.56 1.41 1.29 1.74 1.79	.010 .011 .016 .011 .011	.09 .09 .07 .07 .07	1 1 1 1	.02 .03 .04 .02 .02	2.9 2.6 2.2 4.0 4.1	.1 .1 .1 .1 <.1	<.05 <.05 <.05 <.05 <.05	6 < 5 < 3 < 7 < 7
-20 -21 -22 -23 -24	.4 .6 .5 .6	15.8 4.7 13.0 10.6 9.0	5.5 4.4 5.0 4.6 5.9	49 21 42 44 67	.1 .1 .1 .2	17.9 6.4 16.8 13.9 11.2	5.9 3.1 6.7 6.3	213 190 250 356 584	1.62 .85 1.55 1.38 1.29	2.9 1.1 2.7 2.0 1.4	.4 .2 .3 .3 .2	1.7 .5 1.5 1.1 .8	2.1 .8 1.5 1.3 .6	48 26 34 38 39	.1 .1 .2 .3	.2 .1 .2 .2 .1	.1 .1 .1 .1	40 29 37 37 32	.41 .24 .28 .34 .31	.166 .047 .098 .088 .115	7 5 6 5 5	25.1 16.0 24.3 23.0 21.2	.32 .17 .29 .30 .22	155 94 145 118 166	.085 .075 .081 .082 .073	2 2 2 1 2	1.38 .59 1.16 1.06 .92	.011 .010 .010 .011 .011	.11 .04 .06 .06 .05	1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1	.02 .02 .02 .02 .02	2.3 1.2 1.9 2.0 1.6	<.1 <.1 <.1 .1 <.1	<.05 <.05 <.05 <.05 <.05	4 < . 3 < . 4 < . 4 < .
- 25 - 26 - 27 - 28 - 29	.7 .4 .6 .4	16.7 17.4 8.8 11.3 16.3	5.7 4.9 4.8 5.0 5.8	56 57 60 83 59	.2 .1 .2 .2	15.5 17.3 12.2 16.6 15.9	7.1 6.8 5.3 6.2 7.0	521 310 617 442 523	1.51 1.51 1.27 1.46 1.75	1.9 2.4 1.8 2.3 3.2	.3 .3 .2 .3 .4	1_1 1_6 1.9 9 1_6	1.3 1.5 .8 1.7 1.8	53 46 51 36 40	.2 .1 .2 .2	.2 .2 .2 .3 .3	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1	39 44 33 39 45	.46 .44 .53 .35 .37	.083 .079 .114 .096 .108	6 7 5 6 8	25.8 26.3 20.7 26.3 29.0	.29 .33 .26 .32 .37	147 126 179 168 175	-088 -092 -073 -097 -100	1 2 3 2 3	1.01 1.04 1.01 1.26 1.22	.012 .012 .010 .013 .014	.08 .08 .10 .09 .10	.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	.03 .01 .03 .01 .01	2.1 2.1 1.7 2.4 2.7	.1 .1 <.1 <.1 <.1	<.05 <.05 <.05 <.05 <.05	4 < 4 < 4 < 4 <
- 30 - 31 - 32 - 33 - 34	.7 .8 .6 .8	17.7 8.8 13.3 4.6 11.5	5.3 6.2 5.4 5.9 6.2	32 27 32 13 49	.2 .1 .1 .1 .2	16.9 8.8 15.2 3.7 17.3	7.2 4.8 6.7 1.9 6.2	393 200 265 122 205	1.73 1.29 1.67 .69 1.76	4.0 1.4 3.4 .6 1.9	.4 .3 .7 .2 .4	1.9 1.0 1.2 1.0 6.0	1.4 .9 1.6 .5 2.0	43 26 42 26 51	.2 .1 .1 .1 .1	.4 .2 .3 .1 .3	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1	50 36 51 24 40	.40 .27 .38 .25 .40	.079 .041 .040 .028 .132	7 5 7 4 8	28.6 21.2 29.4 12.8 31.9	.36 .26 .41 .11 .39	133 76 113 58 152	.101 .098 .101 .061 .085	3 2 2 2 1	1.18 .84 1.22 .42 1.40	.014 .010 .014 .008 .011	.07 .06 .08 .05 .11	.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 .1	.02 .01 .02 .01 .02	2.4 1.4 2.2 1.0 2.5	.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	<.05 <.05 <.05 <.05 <.05	4 <. 4 <. 2 <. 4 <.
TANDARD DS5	12.5	137.5	25.5	140	.3	24.9	12.3	5 790	2.91	17.4	6.3	42.5	2.7	50	5.7	3.8	6.4	59	.76	.090	12	189.3	.66	138	.109	9 18	2.06	_034	.14	4.9	.17	3.6	1.1	<.05	64.
		GROU UPPI - S	UP 1D ER LI	X - MITS TYP	15.0 - A E: S	GM S G, AU OIL S	AMPLE , HG, S80 &	E LEA W =	CHED 100 Sa	WITH PPM; mples	90 ML MO, C begi	. 2-2 20, C	-2 H D, SI g /R	CL-HI B, B <u>E'</u> a	NO3-I I, TI re Re	H2O # H, U eruns	AT 95 & B s_and	DEG = 2,	i. C 000 (<u>E'</u> a	FOR C PPM; are Re	NE H CU,	OUR, PB, Z <u>-Reru</u>	DILU N, N <u>ns.</u>	TED T I, MI	TO 30 N, AS	00 ML 5, V,	, ANA LA,	LYSED CR =	BY 10,0	ICP- 00 P	MS. P M .				
DATE RI		VED:	JU	L 16	200:	3 D	ATE	RE	PORT	MAI	LED	: Jien	hli	2	8/0	, 93	S	IGN	ED	BY.	ן ר גייי			7.D.	TOYE,	, C.L	EONG,	, J. 1 nlv.	JANG;	CEF	TIFI	ED B	.C. Data	ASSAYI	ERS

	1	-	E	=	=£	jord	€ l La		£ Min	era	l =	PRO	= JEC	T W	= 1001	ALC	M	FI	LE	# A	3025	E 99		£	=	E Pa	[ge 2	2	= ť	ACME AN	ALYTICAL
SAMPLE#	Мо ррт	Cu ppm	Pb ppm p	Zn / xpm py	- Ng N Sm pp	i Co m ppr	Mn n ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U mete	Au 1 ppb pp	ſh Si om ppn	∙ Cd ⊓ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm p	V mqq	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg Ba % ppr	a Ti n %	в ppm	Al %	Na %	к %р	yH ¥ prippi	j Sc nppmr	T L ppm	s (% pi	ia Se om ppm
G-1 L5-35 L5-36 L5-37 STANDARD DS5	2.3 .5 .8 .7 1 12.3 14	3.5 8.9 6.4 1.7 4.3	2.7 6.1 5.8 6.5 25.6 1	42 < 49 26 43 138	.1 5. .2 13. .1 10. .2 13. .3 25.	6 4.(9 6.: 3 4.! 9 6.: 1 12.:) 549 5 222 5 277 2 358 5 741	2.08 1.51 1.30 1.56 3.01	1.4 2.5 2.7 3.2 18.2	1.9 .4 .3 .7 6.3 4	<.5 4 .9 1 <.5 1 <.5 1 1.0 2	.5 92 .4 28 .4 29 .3 39 .7 50	2 <.1 3 .1 9 .1 9 .2) 5.7	<.1 .2 .3 .3 3.7	.1 .1 .1 .1 6.4	41 38 39 43 59	.61 .29 .31 .44 .72	.067 .095 .037 .033 .081	11 7 7 7 12	20.9 26.4 23.1 27.1 186.1	.56 238 .35 152 .37 72 .38 12 .67 134	3 .140 2 .072 2 .088 1 .077 4 .096	<1 1 1 1 2 1 16 2	1.13 1.34 .90 1.22 2.13	.133 .010 .009 .012 .034	.52 4 .08 .09 .11 < .14 4	.2<.0 .1 .02 .1 .01 .1 .03	2.5 2.0 1.8 5.2.0 5.3.5	.3 < <.1 < <.1 < .1 < .1 < 1.0 <	.05 .05 .05 .05 .05	5 <.5 5 <.5 4 <.5 4 <.5 7 4.8

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data KFA

-£	ACME ANAI (ISO	.YT1 900	CAL I 2 Acc	iAbu	KATC Lited	Я1 вз Со. <u>1</u>	LT) 7jor	5. d L: 1550	a nc	52 G 1 M	E. EO (in Gran	LA CHE ers ville	STI MI 1 S St.	NGS CAI PI	sT L A ROJ ancol	NAI ECI	ANCO IYS: <u>W(</u> BC VC		CEF JAM 2	C 2TI 1 Submi	V6A FIC Fil tted	1R ATE e # by:	⊑ I Johr	F 302 Pete	HUNE (598	604) 25	13- 515	8 FAX	(604) 2 53 - 1		
	SAMPLE#	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn A	g Ni	Со	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd S	Sb Bi	V	Ċa	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti 9 r	B A1	Na *	K	W Hg	Sc Tl	S ∳	Ga Se S	Sample	
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm pp	n ppm	ppm	ррп	<i>7</i> 6	ppni	ppm	ppp	bbii t	ihu t	ihini hh	лп ррп	i ppii	ю.	-6	ррш	ppiii	6	ppin	~	ирні ж	6	ł	phii hhii	pbii pbii	10	phu phu	gii	
	51	Q	g	8	1 <	1 4	2	11	16	7	< 1	7	< 1	4 <	:1<	1 < 1	2	16<	001	<1	3.9	01	4<	001	1 02	811	01	< 1< 01	2 < 1	44	<1 < 5	-	
	.1P-01	1 4	19.8	3.3	64	1 5.1	8.6	744 3	.48	1.1	.4	1.4	.5	69	.2	1 .1	44	1.68	.069	3	12.4	.85	151	. 233	6 2.32	.030	.13	.9 .03	6.2 < 1	.36	5.5	900	
	JP-02	.7	1.0	2.7	17 <.	1 3.3	4.5	190 3	.46	5.0	.5	.7	1.0 2	34	.1 .	2 < .1	119	1.78	.086	3	14.2	. 52	128	.142	5 2.57	.373	.11	.1 .01	3.4 <.1	<.05	6 <.5	500	
	JP-03	1.2	2.2	2.1	34 <.	1 15.4	24.9	752 3	.47	7.1	. 3	1.4	.3	87	.1 .	4 < 1	131	1.52	.106	2	23.4	2.28	85	. 233	8 2.29	.035	.01	1.6 .01	7.1 <.1	<.05	5 <.5	900	
	JP-04	2.6	4765.1	2.3	37 1.	2 11.1	22.5	613 3	. 64	5.8	.3	19.7	.7	55	.1 .	.46	83	1.09	. 084	3	12.0	2.04	96	.076	5 2.25	.022	.04	<.1 .01	7.1 <.1	.50	6.8	2000	
											_	_			_											063				0.0	, <u>-</u>	600	
	JP-05	.9	45.0	2.4	22 <.	1 4.8	3.0	172 3	.91 1	14.6	.3	.7	.5]	.20 <	<.l .	.3 <.1	. 94	1.19	.076	2	11.4	. 23	64	.117	3 1.69	.251	.12	.9<.01	2.0 <.1	.06	4 <.5	600	
	JP-06	.7	25.6	1.9	36 <.	1 18.0	30.6	859 3	.81	6.3	.3	1.4	.3	84 <	<.l .	.4 .1	. 97	1.31	.111	1	25.3	2.69	32	.087	4 2.69	.015	.03	.1<.01	7.1 <.1	<.05	b <.5	1400	
	JP-07	./	66.9	2.0	2/ <.	1 10.5	21.7	704 3	.68	5.5	.4		1.1	92	. 1	.3 <.1	. 90	1.2/	.082	4	13.7	2.21	92	.054	9 2.0/	.024	.02	. 1< .01	/.1 <.1	<.05	/ 5.5	1400	
	JP-08	1.9	922.0	5.1	36 .	4 8.2	37.6	608 4	.27	3.5	.4	11.4	.b	44	. 1.	. J Z	109	.72	.087	2	1.1	2.45	124	.135	4 2.45	.020	.04	.1<.01	4.9 <.1	.84	0 < 5	1000	
	9P-09	1.1	64.3	1.5	58,	1 15.2	108.4	1149 6	.04	5.5	.3	13.9	1.0	5/ <	·.1	. 2 . 1	110	.80	.095	3	14.1	2.71	99	.001	2 3.00	.012	.03	.24.01	0.0 5.1	1.24	9 5.0	1900	
	. IP -10	1.0	277.7	2.7	34	1 9.6	20.7	567 4	.26	8.7	.5	1.0	1.2]	50 <	<.1	.3 .1	117	.97	.088	5	8.3	1.58	352	.178	4 2.08	.067	.08	.2<.01	4.9 <.1	. 26	6 <.5	2300	
	RE JP-10	1.1	273.4	2.7	35 .	1 8.2	19.2	560 4	. 20	8.9	.5	<.5	1.2 1	151	.1	.3.1	112	.96	.082	5	7.9	1.56	380	.175	5 2.02	.068	.08	.2<.01	4.8 <.1	. 22	7 <.5	-	
	JP-11	2.4	57.1	1.6	25	1 9.1	22.5	488 3	. 55	8.7	.3	20.5	.5	62 -	<.1	.3 .5	5 78	.72	.072	2	10.7	2.01	92	.141	2 2.19	.030	.06	.4 .01	5.5 <.1	.21	6 <.5	1800	
	JP-12	.5	1.0	1.3	47 <.	1 19.6	23.9	960 4	.01 3	10.8	.3	2.8	.2	59	.2	.9 < .1	148	1.57	.113	1	22.6	2.33	53	. 225	2 2.22	.031	.06	.6 .01	11.4 <.1	<.05	6 <.5	1300	
	STANDARD DS5	12.0	145.2	24.2	133 .	3 25.4	12.7	781 2	.96 1	17.5	6.0	42.0	2.7	50 8	5.44	.0 5.8	62	.76	. 089	13	191.3	. 68	138	.107	19 2.13	.034	.15	4.6.17	3.4 1.0	<.05	7 4.8	-	

GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. 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: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

JUL 16 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 21/03 DATE RECEIVED:

5 -00- 2803

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data____FA

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-171 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.) GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE Fiord Land Minerals PROJECT Woodjam File # A303437 1550 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 1T2 Submitted by: J.W. Morton Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi В Na K W Au** SAMPLE# Mn V Са P La Cr Mg Ba Τi Αl % % ppm ppm % ppm % % ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm % ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm % ppm % ppm daa 8-4-1 1 <1 16 7 1.1 3 3 103 3.96 38 <8 <2 <2 303 <.5 <3 <3 115 2.41 .100 1 6 .10 70 .09 <3 3.28 .45 .06 <2 14 <2 62 < 5 <3 <3 69 8-4-2 1 <1 <3 29 .4 9 18 680 2,98 25 <8 <2 1.11 .108 2 10 2.05 120 .12 3 2.40 .02 .06 <2 2 8 1921 3.10 13 <8 <2 2 43 < 5 4 <3 57 1.66 .076 5 1.52 .04 7 8-4-3 <1 <1 11 136 <.3 3 6 3 .86 106 .01 .12 2 <1 4 37 <.3 4 10 703 2.92 17 <8 <2 <2 53 <.5 <3 <3 71 1.22 .085 5 2 1.23 53 .02 10 1.61 .04 .07 12 8-7-1 <1 <2 5 49 <.3 13 11 774 2,49 16 <8 <2 <2 77 <.5 <3 <3 65 .90 .085 1.14 61 .02 7 1.48 .06 .05 5 8-7-2 <1 2 6 4 <2 8-7-4 4 <3 99 < 3 6 15 1701 3.51 13 <8 <2 <2 51 .5 4 <3 60 1,45 .091 2 1.46 267 3 2.14 .03 2 .01 . 11 <2 <1 4 <2 <2 12 <.5 3 <3 39 .090 3 2.19 <1 <3 60 <.3 8 18 1425 5.01 6 <8 ,43 5 2 1.35 77 .01 .03 .16 8-7-5 <1 <2 5 <1 9 3 58 <.3 7 10 769 1.97 18 <8 <2 <2 25 <.5 <3 <3 45 1.54 .090 9 2 1.07 106 .02 6 1.03 .04 .09 3 8-9-1 <2 STANDARD DS5/AU-R 13 138 27 135 .3 25 12 749 3.04 18 <8 <2 3 50 5.7 4 5 60 .76 .089 11 187 .68 136 .10 16 2.12 .04 .15 5 499 GROUP 10 - 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. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU** GROUP 3B - 50.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP. DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 2/03 SIGNED BY DATE RECEIVED: AUG 13 2003 D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS -09- 2002 Data & FA Y All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

ŧ.	ACME ANAL			LABO		TOP	IES	5 L	тD	.•	,	5 852	E	-C	AST:	ING	s s	T.	VA	NCC	ועסכ	SR E	C	V67	11	26		РНС	NE (604)25	3-3	158	FA	£ (6(04)2	253-	1716	:
	AA			<u>1</u>	Pjc	ord	. <u>1a</u>	., nd	E	<u>xp</u> 15	<u>lor</u> 50 -	at 409	GE(<u>ior</u> Gra	CH <u>I</u> I	EM nc le S	ECA 	L <u>PRO</u> Vanc	AN JE	AL' <u>CT</u> er B	YS] <u>Wc</u> c ve	500 500 50 11	CEF jan 2	מ דב מ Subm	FI(Fi itte	CAT le d by	E # 7 : Jay	430 / W.	579 Page	92	E	'ag	e 1	- - 						
<u></u>	SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	C I pp	co om p	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm p	Cd opm p	Sb opm p	Bi pm p	V pm	Ca %	P % [La opm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	A1 %	Na %	K % p	W H pm pp	g s m p;	Sc Tl pm ppm	1 5	S Ga ≰ppm	Se S ppm	Sample gm	
-	SI B 160614 B 160615 B 160616 B 160617	<.1 1.3 1.1 1.1 1.5	.9 226.8 28.8 439.6 241.3	.3 9.5 1.2 1.4 11.6	1 85 52 59 74	<.1 .5 <.1 .2 .5	.3 9.2 10.9 10.9 10.0	48. 39. 41. 35.	1 4 1: 4 9 8 10 9 1:	4 311 978 046 256	.02 4.76 4.45 4.56 4.94	<.5 13.4 6.7 6.5 13.4	<.1 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3	.5 17.5 5.7 11.7 38.0	<.1 1.5 1.1 1.3 1.3	2 · 59 56 · 60 · 62	<.1 < .1 1 <.1 <.1 .1	<.1 < .3 .5 .6 .8	.1 .5 1 .2 1 .3 1 .5 1	<1 117 2 101 1 106 1 115 2	.09< 2.89 20 25 2.26	.001 .079 .078 .081 .083	<1 7 5 7	<1 7.1 7.5 7.5 8.8	.01 2.08 2.15 2.34 2.26	3 15 23 9 37	.001 .012 .032 .031 .017	6 6 4 5 5	.02 2.54 2.59 2.79 2.84	.439< .027 .051 .053 .028	.01 .09 .05 .05 < .10	.1<.0 .1 .0 .1<.0 .1<.0 .1<.0 .1 .0	1 2 8 1 6 1 8 9 7	.1 <.1 .8 <.1 .1 <.1 .0 <.1 .8 .1	<.05 .64 .75 .59 .1.2	5 <1 4 8 5 8 9 9 1 9	<.5 <.5 .5 1.0 .6	- 8500 7500 8400 3700	
	B 160618 B 160619 B 160620 B 160621 B 160622	2.3 1.0 .8 1.3 .8	161.1 44.3 93.7 173.7 67.2	48.4 2.0 2.0 1.4 4.8	47 54 54 48 72	1.5 .1 .1 .1 <.1	7.2 10.3 10.9 10.6 10.9	2 35 3 29 9 25 5 32 9 18	.6 1 .6 1 .1 1 .2 1 .3 1	587 068 041 020 111	4.16 4.68 4.20 4.48 3.90	29.7 6.8 6.9 4.8 5.8	.5 .3 .3 .4 .3	34.7 5.6 5.7 5.7 <.5	1.3 1.2 1.4 1.1 1.1	96 62 66 59 72	.2 < 1 < 1 < 1 .1	.8 .4 .3 .4 .6 <	.6 .1 1 .1 1 .2 1 <.1	88 6 115 1 103 1 100 1 99 1	5.08 1.36 1.38 1.25 1.40	.074 .076 .081 .080 .081	13 5 7 4 4	5.0 8.3 7.3 8.5 7.6	.86 2.27 2.22 2.25 2.17	42 87 108 78 59	.004 .037 .028 .038 .031	6 4 5 3 5	1.40 2.63 2.59 2.52 2.55	.016 .048 .029 .039 .043	.11 .03 < .03 .03 .03 .04	.1 .0 4.1 .0 .1 .0 .1<.0 .1<.0	3 8 2 7 1 6 1 6 1 5	.2 <.1 .3 <.1 .5 <.1 .5 <.1 .9 <.1	2.68 1.00 4 1.20	8 4 0 8 7 9 0 8 1 8	.8 <.5 <.5 .7 <.5	7100 8500 7900 8200 7600	
	B 160623 B 160624 B 160625 B 160626 B 160627	.8 .3 .7 .7 .6	369.9 17.6 44.4 55.6 86.5	2.5 1.4 1.7 3.4 2.3	60 62 69 75 70	.1 ! <.1 ! <.1 ! <.1 ! <.1	9.1 10.7 10.5 11.2 10.7	22 21 5 15 2 17 7 25	.91 .31 .71 .21 .21	051 125 256 250 232	3.88 4.03 4.00 3.97 4.27	4.7 4.7 5.5 7.6 7.5	.3 .3 .2 .3	4.0 .7 .8 1.6 6.0	1.1 1.2 1.4 1.5 1.1	71 78 92 81 67	.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	.5 .3 .4 .4 .6	.1 <.1 : <.1 : <.1 : .2 :	95 1 103 3 107 3 111 3 113 3	L.38 L.19 L.40 L.13 L.43	.082 .088 .081 .085 .085	4 6 5 5	6.8 8.7 8.3 8.3 8.2	2.19 2.26 2.21 2.32 2.21	15 25 109 56 47	.022 .022 .015 .018 .019	4 6 4 4	2.63 2.68 2.62 2.65 2.58	.040 .040 .038 .036 .033	.02 < .01 < .02 < .03 < .04 <	<.1<.0 <.1<.0 <.1<.0 <.1<.0 <.1<.0	1 6 1 5 1 6 1 6 1 6	.3 <.1 .8 <.1 .9 <.1 .4 <.1	01 . <.01 L <.0 L .0 L .0 L .8	8 8 5 8 5 8 8 8 4 9	.6 <.5 <.5 <.5 .5	7400 7800 7500 7500 6700	
	B 160628 B 160629 B 160630 B 160631 B 160632	1.4 .6 .5 .8	635.0 45.0 75.6 41.8 35.0	4.1 5.5 3.1 1.9 3.5	69 91 78 71 6 68) .6 .1 .<.1 .<.1 .<.1 1	9.6 10.8 10.5 11.1 10.3	5 57 8 16 5 18 1 16 3 17	.3 1 .2 1 .5 1 .1 1 .9 1	.239 .314 .278 .118 .098	5.77 4.16 4.10 4.05 3.93	13.0 7.8 6.4 5.0 5.6	.3 .3 .3 .3	27.1 1.9 .8 1.7 <.5	1.0 1.3 1.6 1.4 1.4	70 78 86 72 82	.1 .2 .1 <.1 <.1	.8 .8 .6 .3 .5	1.2 .1 <.1 <.1 <.1	123 2 118 1 110 1 107 1 105 1	2.52 1.79 1.78 1.27 1.46	.075 .084 .083 .085 .078	4 6 7 5 6	8.7 8.1 7.5 7.9 7.4	1.97 2.27 2.28 2.28 2.11	45 87 146 121 138	.019 .034 .018 .022 .020	7 6 7 5 8	2.66 2.72 2.65 2.63 2.51	.031 .030 .036 .042 .039	.13 .04 .03 .02 .03	.1 .(<.1 .(<.1<.(<.1<.(.1<.(78 197 117 116 116	.5 <.1 .5 <.1 .8 <.1 .6 <.1 .3 <.1	: 2.8 l .3 l <.0 l <.0 l <.0	78 49 59 58 58	1.1 <.5 <.5 <.5 <.5	7300 7700 7800 7500 8200	
	RE B 160632 RRE B 160632 B 160633 B 160634 B 160635	.8 .8 .7 .8 .5	37.0 39.1 125.7 80.7 33.0) 2.8 2.8 2.3 5.2) 9.8	8 74 8 72 8 67 8 67 2 75 8 74	4 <.1 2 <.1 7 .1 5 .1 4 <.1	11.0 10.8 10.6 9.7 10.4) 19 3 19 5 19 7 22 4 20	.51 .41 .51 .71 .71	157 181 1039 1241 1250	4.15 4.19 3.91 4.41 4.40	5.9 5.8 5.2 6.9 11.8	.2 .3 .2 .3	.5 .9 1.5 4.8 2.7	1.4 1.5 1.3 1.4 1.6	84 89 65 104 110	<.1 .1 <.1 .1	.5 .5 .6 .7 1.2	<.1 <.1 .1 .2 .1	112 1 112 1 94 1 111 1 129 1	1.58 1.57 1.44 2.04 2.73	.084 .085 .081 .086 .086	6 6 6 6	8.1 8.7 6.2 7.2 7.0	2.21 2.27 2.14 2.20 2.08	137 143 117 161 419	.024 .022 .016 .014 .022	7 7 6 5 10	2.67 2.68 2.48 2.66 2.79	.041 .047 .042 .030 .032	.03 .03 .03 .03 .03	<.l<.(,l<.(.l<.(<.l .(<.l .(11 7 11 7 11 6 11 6 12 7 11 9	.5 <.1 .9 <.1 .2 <.1 .4 <.1 .9 <.!	(<.0 <.0 .2 .4 .1	58 58 68 68	<pre>< <.5 < <.5 </pre>	- 6700 7500 7300	
	B 160636 B 160637 B 160638 B 160639 B 160639 B 160640	.7 .4 .7 .7 1.6	57.0 16.8 127.1 54.9 372.2	$\begin{array}{c} 37.1 \\ 3 10.9 \\ 1 5.8 \\ 5 6.0 \\ 2 3.6 \end{array}$	1 84 9 76 3 64 0 64 5 62	4 .1 5 <.1 4 .1 4 .1 2 .1	9.0 8.8 9.1 8.0 9.3	0 15 B 15 1 26 0 22 3 47	.5 1 .2 1 .5 1 .9 1 .5 1	1916 1390 1272 1192 1246	4.63 4.30 4.39 4.11 4.75	16.3 8.7 10.3 7.2 14.6	.5 .4 .3 .4 .3	2.1 1.4 6.0 2.8 6.6	1.6 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	140 106 94 87 89	.5 <.1 .1 <.1	3.3 1.8 .9 1.0 .9	.1 .1 .1 .1 .3	139 120 113 101 113	4.52 2.88 2.37 1.97 2.21	. 082 . 082 . 093 . 086 . 083	8 6 6 6	7.9 5.8 5.6 4.6 6.5	1.77 2.02 2.12 2.01 1.97	7 883 2 225 2 140 1 14 7 9	.018 .027 .023 .024 .028	15 11 9 7 7	2.55 2.67 2.66 2.57 2.72	.032 .033 .043 .034 .034	.13 .11 .05 .06 .07	.l<.(.l<.(.1 .(<.l<.(.l<.()1 10)1 8)1 8)1 8)1 7)1 7	1.7 .1 3.6 .1 3.0 <.1 7.5 <.1 3.5 <.1	i .2 1 .0 1 .4 1 .3 1 .7	21 8 9 8 -1 9 81 8 71 8	} <.5 } <.5 } <.5 } <.5 3 <.5 3 .5	7600 7800 7200 7500 7500	
	B 160641 B 160642 B 160643 B 160644 B 160644 B 160645	.9 .9 .7 .9 1.0	49.5 72.9 32.6 65.4 38.2	5 9.2 9 13.2 5 6.0 4 4.0 1 5.0	2 71 2 90 0 85 0 72 0 71	1 .3 0 .1 5 <.1 2 .1 1 .2	10.8 9.9 10.8 9.0	5 26 9 21 8 27 6 27 9 28	.4 1 .7 1 .0 1 .4 1 .6 1	1246 1136 1170 1183 1285	4.37 4.44 4.33 4.38 4.75	7.1 12.2 9.8 10.0 11.9	.3 .4 .3 .3	9.3 5.4 3.5 4.4 6.2	1.5 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.5	80 107 94 79 79	<.1 .1 <.1 <.1 <.1	1.2 1.9 1.0 .9 1.5	.1 .1 .1 .2 .2	107 115 110 108 118	2.34 1.53 1.57 1.64 2.43	. 085 . 085 . 088 . 088 . 088 . 083	6 8 7 5 6	6.3 6.0 7.1 6.6 6.4	2.10 2.12 2.22 2.20 2.19) 69 2 649 2 326 5 81 9 47	- 028 .013 .015 .017 .015	6 9 8 6 7	2.56 2.65 2.73 2.73 2.69	.036 .027 .041 .048 .026	.11 .14 .05 .04 .06	<.1<.(<.1<.(<.1 .) .1 .) <.1<.))1 7)1 8)1 7)1 7)2 7 01 8	/.4 <.1 }.3 1 7.6 <.1 7.7 <.1 3.2 <.1	1 .4 1 .2 1 .2 1 .3 1 .4	17 8 22 9 27 9 35 8 19 9	} <.5) <.5) <.5 3 <.5 9 <.5	7600 5800 7700 7300 7400	
	STANDARD DS5	12.3	138.2	2 25.4	4 134	4.3	23.2	2 11	.6	742	2.92	18.1	5.8	43.6	5 2.6	49	5.3	3.5	5.9	58	.71	.085	12	179.5	5.6	5 140	. 094	17	2.10	.035	.14	4.6 .	16 3	3.5 1.0	0 <.0)5 (5 5.1	-	
			ROUP JPPER Sam	1DX LIM PLE	- 1 ITS TYPE	5.0 - AG : CO	GM S , AU RE R	SAMP), H 150	LE G, N 60	LEAC W = C	HED 100 <u>Sa</u>	WITH PPM; mple	90 мо, <u>s be</u>	ML 2 CO, ginn	-2-2 CD, ing	HCL SB, 'RE'	-HNC Bl, are	03-H TH Re	20 A , U runs	T 95 & B and	5 DEC = 2, <u>d 'R</u> F	6. C 000 8 <u>E'a</u>	FOR PPM; re R	ONE CU, ejec	HOUR PB, t Re	, DIL ZN, runs.	UTED NI,	TO MN,	300 AS,	ML, # V, L#	ANALY A, Cr	(SED = 10	3Y I(),00	CP-MS. O PPM					
	DATE RECE	IVE	D:	NOV	21	2003	D	AT	EI	REP	ORT	MA	ILE	D:	Ì	ec	4	10	3	S	IGN	ED	_{вү} (h.	•••	· 7º	. TOI	Έ, Ο	LEO	NG,	J. WA	NG;	CERTI	FIED	B.C	. ASS	AYERS	
	All results	are c	onsi	derec	d th	e co	nfid	lent	ial	рго	pert	y of	the	cli	ent.	Acm	/ eas	sume	es t	he l	liabi	liti	es f	or a	ctua	l cos	tof	the	ana	lysis	onl	у.				Dat	t <u>ą / (</u>	FA	



Fjordland Exploration Inc. PROJECT Woodjam FILE # A305792

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Page 2

ALME ANALYTICAL			_					-																										ACHE P	MOSE LI LOAL
SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	PI PI	b Zn nippm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe گ	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	A1 %	Na %	K % p	W Hg pm ppm	Sc ppm	ד) ppm	S % p	Ga Se : opm ppm	Sample gm
B 160646 B 160647 B 160648 B 160649 B 160650	.9 1.1 .6 .5 .6	6.9 848.9 95.0 183.8 42.9	6. 284. 96. 63. 60.	1 54 0 359 2 317 2 151 0 278	.1 19.1 1.5 3.3 1.6	9.4 2.0 3.1 1.0 2.2	29.3 6.5 6.9 4.6 6.2	1040 4368 6980 2056 2892	4.16 1.93 2.33 1.76 2.21	8.1 300.1 22.4 27.5 11.5	.3 .7 .4 .3 .2	8.9 19.8 3.2 7.0 5.9	1.3 1.2 1.4 1.4 1.5	70 54 54 46 76	<.1 5.9 1 1.4 1.0 .8	1.2 138.1 10.6 13.2 5.1	.3 .9 .2 .7 .3	95 43 49 44 53	1.66 3.26 3.93 2.61 3.31	.082 .076 .100 .096 .096	5 3 3 3 3	6.1 3.7 2.4 2.6 2.5	2.03 .48 .68 .46 .63	94 248 485 598 951	.025 .002 .001 .002 .001	92 8 8 10 12	.42 .50 .60 .55 .61	039 008 008 008 008	.07 < .21 .24 .27 .24	.1 .01 .2 .78 .1 .07 .2 .14 .1 .04	6.7 4.6 8.1 5.1 7.1	<.1 .1 .1 .1	.54 .26 .10 .19 .12	7 <.5 1 .7 2 <.5 1 <.5 1 <.5	7200 7200 7500 7500 7500 7500
B 160651 B 160652 B 160653 B 160654 B 160655	.8 1.6 2.0 1.1 1.2	152.9 16.1 3.8 2.4 .8	52.0 42. 40. 38. 31.	8 158 1 91 4 140 2 200 0 106	5.7 .5 .1 .1 <.1	2.2 1.8 3.8 2.9 2.6	4.6 3.3 5.2 4.1 3.0	1831 1217 1553 5588 1808	2.21 2.22 2.35 2.91 2.30	34.5 17.9 11.4 11.8 19.7	.5 .4 .3 .2	4.3 .9 1.8 .5 1.2	1.5 1.9 2.0 1.2 2.2	76 84 96 147 126	.8 .7 .5 .8 .3	8.3 6.5 3.4 6.1 9.7	.5 .6 .2 .1 .3	51 85 89 66 99	4.10 4.75 5.65 7.17 4.46	.081 .082 .115 .076 .096	5 7 8 10 6	3.3 3.6 4.6 2.6 4.7	.87 .43 .52 .93 .47	1176 666 136 1820 2092	.004 .005 .003 .004 .005	12 19 17 13 18	.54 .80 .93 .50 .96	.019 .022 .032 .024 .034	.24 .34 .22 < .22 .18	.2 .11 .1 .02 .1 .01 .4<.01 .1<.01	5.1 7,3 11.1 6.0 10.1	.1 .2 .1 .1 .1	.13 .09 <.05 .11 .07	2 <.5 2 <.5 2 <.5 1 <.5 2 <.5	7400 6800 5600 8200 7000
B 160656 B 160657 B 160658 RE B 160658 RRE B 160658	1.7 1.7 1.1 1.1 1.2	4.7 4.9 1.4 1.3 1.2	32. 36. 17. 18. 18.	1 110 4 107 5 119 4 121 4 126	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	2.0 1.0 1.0 .6 .9	3.0 2.5 2.6 2.3 2.7	2037 1989 2005 2010 2109	1.83 1.84 1.50 1.50 1.55	10.1 10.8 6.7 6.7 6.9	.2 .3 .2 .2 .2	.9 .8 1.1 2.3 2.8	1.7 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.7	83 126 39 41 42	.5 .4 .4 .5 .4	4.2 5.4 2.3 2.4 2.9	.2 .2 .1 .1 .1	50 31 24 24 25	4.93 4.20 2.62 2.62 2.69	. 095 . 082 . 090 . 090 . 098	5 4 3 3	2.5 2.0 2.9 2.4 2.5	.46 .37 .32 .32 .33	1039 2250 68 69 92	.004 .005 .003 .003 .003	17 31 20 18 28	.67 .49 .44 .43 .46	.021 .019 .017 .017 .019	.24 .26 .29 .33 .31	.1<.01 .2<.01 .3<.01 .3<.01 .2<.01	6.6 4.1 3.2 3.5 3.4	.1 .1 .1 .1	.06 .06 <.05 .06 <.05	2 <.5 1 <.5 1 <.5 1 <.5 1 <.5	7200 8000 6500 - -
B 160659 B 160660 B 160661 B 160662 B 160663	10.8 5.9 13.4 8.7 2.2	49.4 35.3 30.5 15.0 826.3	37. 14. 12. 7. 9.	4 134 6 79 8 74 6 64 1 63	.5 <.1 <.1 <.3	2.6 4.8 3.4 4.0 2.9	4.7 3.8 3.1 4.5 4.0	1370 657 585 989 1001	1.52 1.40 1.45 2.75 2.06	13.2 16.7 12.0 5.4 28.5	.6 .5 .4 .7 .8	10.2 1.9 2.1 1.5 6.6	2.2 2.1 1.7 2.2 2.1	83 115 89 61 88	.8 .2 .1 .2 .3	1.7 1.6 1.3 .5 1.4	.4 .1 .1 .1 .1	50 73 76 47 45	4.18 3.68 3.37 4.12 4.56	.112 .104 .098 .104 .101	3 4 3 5	3.3 5.2 5.8 3.2 4.2	.67 .74 .77 .36 .84	36 139 165 46 191	.002 .078 .054 .012 .005	15 18 12 37 27	.79 .94 .89 .48 .62	.067 .118 .097 .048 .077	.17 .06 < .06 .21 .27	.1 .02 .1 .01 .1 .01 .1<.01 .1<.02	8.5 11.0 9.1 8.5 6.7	.1 <.1 <.1 .1	.11 <.05 .06 <.05 .23	2 <.5 3 <.5 3 <.5 1 <.5 2 .7	6600 7200 7300 7800 6200
B 160664 B 160665 B 160666 B 160667 B 160668	.5 .3 .2 .2 .4	261.1 293.1 9.3 6.3 3.3	3. 2. 2. 1. 2.	2 22 3 17 2 18 7 18 1 25	.1 .2 <.1 <.1 <.1	6.9 9.0 3.1 1.9 2.4	8.0 12.8 2.5 2.0 3.3	456 301 467 365 437	2.36 2.59 1.19 1.04 1.15	11.9 17.1 7.0 6.1 6.9	1.7 .6 .3 .3 .9	1.6 2.3 .6 1.0 .5	2.0 1.8 1.8 1.6 2.0	111 101 114 99 90	.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	.5 .4 .4 .5 .4	.1 .1 <.1 <.1 <.1	75 62 68 57 70	2.74 2.15 3.10 2.38 2.50	.103 .103 .093 .104 .110	5 3 3 4	6.9 5.9 4.8 4.2 6.6	.83 .66 .69 .56 .92	57 48 71 64 104	.029 .072 .084 .102 .084	20 1 10 11 1 9 11 1	.09 .97 .05 .93 .26	.173 .172 .172 .146 .135	.05 < .04 .03 < .03 <	.1 .01 .2<.01 .1<.01 .1<.01 .1<.01	10.6 9.3 10.3 7.1 8.2	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	1.24 1.72 <.05 <.05 <.05	4 1.9 3 2.6 3 <.5 3 <.5 4 <.5	8000 7300 6800 6600 6600
B 160669 B 160670 B 160671 B 160672 B 160673	.5 1.0 1.8 .9 1.1	3.1 3.1 186.6 290.5 226.1	3. 2. 1. 1.	1 31 2 25 5 16 8 17 5 15	<.1 <.1 .2 .2	2.1 4.1 3.8 4.5 4.9	4.5 4.9 10.9 5.2 5.2	451 449 266 254 245	1.38 1.41 1.55 1.64 1.50	8.3 6.9 7.4 7.8 7.7	1.5 .8 .4 .4 .4	.7 1.0 4.2 .7 4.1	2.2 2.0 1.9 2.0 1.9	86 74 82 103 92	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	.4 .4 .4 .2	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	63 67 74 85 82	2.64 2.37 1.57 1.45 1.51	.109 .108 .105 .102 .103	4 2 3 3	6.9 6.0 5.2 5.6 5.5	1.08 1.08 .73 .66 .65	124 77 115 64 81	.060 .058 .117 .124 .116	$ \begin{array}{r} 14 & 1 \\ 11 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 8 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 \end{array} $	38 32 07 10 11	. 132 . 099 . 161 . 213 . 211	.03 .02 < .02 .03 < .02	.1<.01 .1 .01 .1<.01 .1<.01 .1<.01	7.9 6.2 5.6 6.3 6.5	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	<.05 <.05 .54 .09 .16	4 <.5 4 <.5 3 1.1 3 .8 3 .8	7000 6000 6300 6400 6400
B 160674 B 160675 B 160676 B 160677 STANDARD DS5	1.4 .5 .2 .2 12.4	619.2 41.9 100.2 2.6 144.6	1. 1. 1. 1. 25.	8 14 5 14 4 11 1 15 2 133	.2 <.1 <.1 <.1 .3	6.3 4.7 4.1 4.9 24.8	11.1 3.0 3.2 4.1 12.3	176 316 184 231 783	1.92 2.28 2.11 2.29 3.01	13.5 14.9 11.6 8.6 19.7	.7 .4 .5 .4 6.1	5.1 1.3 2.5 1.9 41.0	2.4 2.0 2.1 1.9 2.7	107 282 182 161 50	<.1 .1 <.1 <.1 5.7	.3 .4 .3 .2 3.7	.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 6.4	89 98 93 84 59	1.15 2.32 1.46 1.24 .72	.104 .097 .113 .089 .098	4 6 4 4 13	7.3 8.1 6.6 6.9 186.9	.78 .44 .50 .64 .68	87 70 95 69 146	.102 .105 .105 .092 .092	9 1 10 1 8 1 7 1 16 2	30 06 22 28 14	.237 .201 .257 .230 .034	.06 < .03 .04 .04 .14 5	.1<.01 .1<.01 .1<.01 .1<.01 .1<.01	6.7 6.4 5.2 4.0 3.5	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	.65 .06 .07 <.05 <.05	4 1.7 3 <.5 3 <.5 4 <.5 7 5.1	6000 6400 6800 7000

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Ē	ACME ANA	LYTT		LAB	ORA	TO	RTES CO		J		Ç 52	∠ E,	- L	sTI	NG	នទ	T.	VAN	1001	JVE.	к В	c I	VbA	11	20		Pho	DNE (604) 25	3 - 3-1	58	FAX	(6 0 4) 25	3-1	716	,
		300	2 AC	CIE	uru Fiid	.eu	co. Ilar	/ 	Frr		- a t	GEC	СН	EMI	CA	L RO		ĽΫ	SI	s c	CER	TI	FIC	CAT	Е #7	130	570	Э.П.	. 13		. 1					A	A	
		<u></u>			<u> </u>		<u> a</u>		1	550 -	409	Gran	nvill	e St	•••	/anc		BC	V6C	112	\$	übmi	ttec	d by:	₩ I Jay	¥30 W.	Page	7. T	F	aye	= _L		· .					
	SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppr	Zni ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Со ррп	Mr ppn	n Fe n %	As ppr	s U n ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppnnp	Bi pm p	V pm	Ca %	Բ %	La ppm	Cr p p m	Mg I S	g Ba % ppm	⊺i %	8 ppm	A1 لا	Na %	K % p	W H opm pp	g : m p	Sc Tl om ppm	S X	Ga ppm p	Se Sa pm	ampìe gm	
	SI B 160551 B 160552 B 160553 B 160554	.1 1.5 .7 .4 .4	1.7 268.0 36.8 3.4 2.7	.5 6.1 2.6 2.8 1.6	1 77 63 62 56	<.1 .3 <.1 <.1 <.1	.3 12.4 13.0 12.7 12.2	<.1 35.8 24.4 20.7 22.4	1083 1083 1081 1052 1060	5 .02 3 5.51 4.70 2 4.64 9 4.71	8.1 3.6 3.9 2.8	3 <.1 1 .4 5 .2 9 .5 3 .3	<.5 18.4 3.3 1.2 <.5	<.1 1.0 .8 .9 .9	2 38 42 43 42	<.1 .1 <.1 <.1 <.1	<.1 < .6 .2 .3 .1 <	.1 .5 1 .1 1 .1 1 .1 1	<1 20 1 21 1 20 1 23 1	.08<. .39 . .99 . .79 . .88 .	001 098 088 091 089	<1 3 3 3 4	<1 10.4 10.8 10.4 10.6	<.0 2.3 2.1 2.1 2.1	1 2 8 35 3 204 0 100 0 96	.006 .042 .061 .057 .079	<1 4 3 6 4	.01 2.67 2.43 2.37 2.40	.347 .031 .031 .023 .029	<.01 .08 .05 .03 .03	.2<.0 .2<.0 .2<.0 .1<.0 .1<.0	1 < 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	.1 <.1 .7 <.1 .2 <.1 .6 <.1 .6 <.1	.10 1.61 .41 <.05 <.05	<1 < 10 9 < 9 <	.5 .7 .9 .5	6800 7800 7400 8700	
	B 160555 B 160556 B 160557 B 160558 B 160559	.3 .3 .5 .9	2.5 2.4 104.9 515.7 63.4	1.5 1.4 2.3 2.1 3.6	60 58 59 61 575	<.1 <.1 .1 .1	12.1 11.8 12.3 11.7 11.5	24.4 22.8 24.0 23.1 21.7	1044 1039 1078 1050 1030	4.57 4.47 4.66 4.33 4.83	2.9 3.1 3.1 2.3 2.8	9 .4 1 .2 1 .3 3 .3 3 .2	2.2 9.3 6.6 2.7 3.7	.9 .9 .9 .9	47 49 49 47 50	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	.1 < .1 < .2 < .2 .1 <	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\$	13 1 07 1 10 2 01 2 21 2	.75 . .76 . .08 . .13 . .03 .	090 087 094 088 094	4 4 5 4 4	10.1 10.2 10.4 8.7 10.0	2.19 2.19 2.20 2.09 2.30	9 76 9 63 6 110 5 79 6 72	.063 .059 .053 .053 .053 .076	4 4 3 3	2.45 2.50 2.62 2.48 2.61	.028 .031 .028 .026 .034	.03 < .04 < .05 .10 .04	<.l<.0 <.l<.0 .l .0 .1<.0 .1<.0 .1<.0	1 8 1 8 2 9 1 8 1 8	.2 < .1 .2 < .1 .0 < .1 .7 < .1 .9 < .1	<.05 <.05 .15 .29 .27	9 < 9 < 10 < 8 1 10	.5 .5 .5 .1	8500 7700 8100 8200 7800	
	B 160560 B 160561 B 160562 B 160563 B 160564	.7 .7 .7 .7 .9	70.2 60.4 52.0 41.3 137.0	3.5 2.1 1.9 1.4 .9	5 56 57 59 54 51	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	12.0 12.3 12.9 12.6 13.0	24.4 26.3 26.1 28.0 59.6	1001 1010 963 1043 1001	4.91 5.13 4.83 4.97 4.97	2.2 2.2 3.2 3.1 4.1	2 .2 2 .3 2 .3 0 .2 5 .2	1.4 <.5 2.8 1.7 6.9	.8 .9 .9 1.0 1.0	44 45 46 50 55	.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	<.1 < <.1 < .1 < .3 .4	$ \begin{array}{c} .1 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ .3 \\ \end{array} $	25 2 27 2 20 1 23 1 09 1	.19 . .22 . .94 . .90 . .35 .	091 093 091 091 089	3 4 4 4	11.4 11.4 10.9 10.3 9.9	2.1 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.2	1 80 3 91 9 180 7 42 5 81	. 099 . 099 . 088 . 088 . 058 . 029	5 2 5 3 4	2.44 2.49 2.43 2.58 2.62	.032 .032 .036 .030 .023	.05 .05 .04 .04 .05	.2<.0 .1<.0 .1 .0 .1 .0 .1 .0	1 9 1 8 1 9 1 9 1 9	.0 <.1 .9 <.1 .1 <.1 .3 <.1 .3 <.1	.33 .84 .70 .23 .95	9 9 1 9 < 9 1	.6 .3 .7 .5 .4	8500 9000 8200 7700 8400	
	B 160565 B 160566 B 160567 B 160568 B 160568 B 160569	.8 .6 1.1 .4 .4	121.1 66.7 456.1 71.5 69.9	1.0 1.2 2.7 .7 1.0) 53 2 58 7 54 7 57 9 54	.1 .1 .3 <.1 .1	12.4 13.3 11.2 11.8 13.1	28.2 34.4 32.7 21.9 24.8	1092 1043 1091 1159 1162	2 4.70 3 5.38 1 5.24 9 4.91 2 4.97	4. 5. 11. 4. 5.	7 .2 1 .3 5 .8 1 .2 7 .2	9.1 10.8 11.4 3.6 5.6	1.0 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.2	54 55 60 57 57	<.1 .1 <.1 <.1	.2 .4 .2 < .2 <	.1 10 .2 1 .3 1 .1 1 .1 1	06 1 23 1 24 3 27 2 30 2	.83 . .68 . .39 . .05 . .11 .	092 090 084 091 087	4 5 6 5 5	8.7 11.3 9.7 10.5 11.2	2.3 2.3 1.9 2.4 2.3	7 154 5 49 9 65 7 81 0 54	.027 .022 .015 .012 .027	3 3 4 3	2.56 2.55 2.31 2.59 2.55	.023 .026 .024 .028 .030	.07 < .05 < .06 < .04 .03 <	<.1<.0 <.1<.0 <.1<.0 .1<.0 .1<.0 <.1<.0	1 9 1 10 1 11 1 10 1 10 1 10	.4 <.1 .5 <.1 .2 <.1 .9 <.1 .7 <.1	.98 1.95 2.46 .10 .16	91 93 82 9<	.5 .9 .1 .5	7600 8300 8000 8000 8000	
	B 160570 RE B 160570 RRE B 160570 B 160571 B 160572	.5 .7 .6 .6	177.3 182.0 168.6 52.6 124.2	.0 .8 .9 .9	5 53 57 55 55 57 57 57	.1 .1 <.1 .1	12.3 13.0 11.9 13.1 13.0	28.4 28.9 27.8 28.0 30.4	1249 1289 1229 1280 1223	9 4.97 5 5.08 9 4.91 9 4.85 8 4.65	6.2 6.2 5.0 8.0	2 .2 4 .2 2 .3 0 .2 0 .2	7.8 9.9 9.3 .6 11.7	1.2 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.3	66 68 69 67 77	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	.3 < .3 < .3 < .2 < .4	$\begin{array}{c} .1 & 1 \\ .1 & 1 \\ .1 & 1 \\ .1 & 1 \\ .1 & 1 \\ .1 & 1 \end{array}$	27 2 30 2 27 2 25 2 18 1	.29 . .35 . .30 . .39 . .96 .	090 093 088 085 088	5 5 6 6	10.6 11.3 10.4 10.4 9.0	2.5 2.5 2.3 2.3 2.5	2 63 4 66 5 67 7 139 5 178	.015 .015 .013 .013 .013	5 4 5 4	2.68 2.73 2.67 2.62 2.74	.032 .032 .031 .025 .025	.04 < .04 < .04 < .04 < .04 <	<.1<.0 <.1<.0 <.1<.0 <.1<.0 <.1<.0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 11 \\ 1 & 11 \\ 1 & 11 \\ 1 & 11 \\ 1 & 11 \\ 1 & 11 \\ 1 & 11 \end{array}$.4 <.1 .6 <.1 .5 <.1 .5 <.1 .8 <.1	.27 .27 .25 <.05 .27	10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 <	.5.5.5.5	7100 - 7600 8300	
	B 160573 B 160574 B 160575 B 160576 B 160577	.5 .7 1.2 1.7 1.0	40.1 195.7 29.7 738.3 387.6	.9 1.0 1.8 3.1 1.1	9 52 61 8 64 79 71	<.1 .1 .2 2.9 .5	12.0 13.8 10.8 13.1 10.3	23.9 41.1 49.5 154.4 56.3	1251 1316 1429 1649 1539	5.02 5.53 5.80 5.80 7.74 5.6.06	16.0 13.1 16.4 20.8	0 .2 1 .2 4 .3 3 .4 7 .2	2.0 2.7 11.4 81.1 14.4	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.2	88 73 101 79 66	<.1 <.1 <.1 .3 <.1	.8 1.4 1.0 1.4 5 1.2	.1 1 .2 1 .3 1 .8 1 .4 1	29 2 33 2 34 2 14 3 17 2	.46 . .28 . .62 . .52 . .51 .	089 094 082 088 091	7 7 6 7 6	8.2 8.4 8.4 8.3 7.9	2.4 2.5 2.2 2.0 2.4	3 334 7 34 0 38 5 50 6 65	.005 .005 .022 .013 .009	6 6 4 4	2.82 2.98 2.92 2.84 3.01	.024 .027 .023 .013 .017	.03 < .04 < .05 < .16 .11	<.1<.0 <.1<.0 <.1<.0 .1<.0 .1<.0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 14 \\ 1 & 15 \\ 1 & 14 \\ 1 & 11 \\ 1 & 11 \\ 1 & 11 \end{array}$.4 <.1 .0 <.1 .0 <.1 .2 .1 .6 <.1	.08 .35 1.21 4.31 1.02	9 < 11 < 9 8 2 10	.5 .5 .6 .3 .7	7600 4000 6500 4800 5400	
	B 160578 B 160579 B 160580 B 160581 B 160582	.7 .8 4.7 .8 .6	101.1 208.7 1472.5 65.3 105.4	2.3 1.3 1.7 .8 .7	8 68 8 65 7 50 8 64 7 63	.1 .2 1.0 .1 .2	11.6 14.1 6.4 9.6 13.0	28.2 37.0 64.1 33.2 32.7	1368 1453 1698 1336 1376	8 5.23 8 5.89 5 7.47 5 5.31 5 6.05	5.9 9.2 41.0 7.0 4.1	9 .2 2 .2 5 .3 5 .2 0 .3	5.7 9.7 38.4 3.2 5.7	1.0 1.3 .8 1.1 .9	65 71 71 71 64	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	.5 .9 2.1 1 .8 .2	.1 1 .3 1 .0 1 .2 1 .1 1	16 2 31 2 86 4 20 1 49 2	.05 . .40 . .01 . .97 . .09 .	089 094 047 090 093	5 6 9 6 5	8.2 9.6 3.6 7.9 10.8	2.10 2.5 1.6 2.3 2.0	0 196 3 217 5 73 6 261 7 214	.012 .008 .010 .013 .019	3 4 2 3	2.61 2.90 2.58 2.82 2.52	.025 .022 .008 .021 .024	.07 < .08 < .13 .07 .07 <	<pre><.l<.0 <.1 .0 <.l<.0 .1<.0 .1<.0 .1<.0 <.1 .0 <.1 .0</pre>	1 9 1 12 1 7 1 10 1 10	.9 <.1 .4 <.1 .7 <.1 .5 <.1 .0 <.1	.39 .79 2.15 .42 .56	9 < 9 7 2 10 9 1	.5 .7 .2 .5 .0	6400 7700 8000 6100 7300	
	STANDARD DS5	12.4	140.6	23.7	132	.3	24.3	12.0	769	2.98	18.3	7 6.2	44.5	2.7	4 6	5.6	3.8 6	.0	60	.73 .	094	12 1	189.3	.6	7 140	. 098	16	2.14	.032	.14 5	5.2.1	63	.3 1.0	<.05	65	.1	-	
			GROUP UPPER - SAMP	1DX LIMI LE T	- 15 TS - YPE:	5.0 (- AG : COI	GM SA , AU, RE R1	MPLE HG, 50 60	LEAC W = C	HED L 100 F <u>San</u>	/ITH PM; nples	90 M MO, beg	L 2- CO, inni	2-2 CD, 9 ng '	HCL- SB, RE'	HNO3 BI, are	-H2O TH, U <u>Reru</u>	AT U& nsa	95 D B = ind /	DEG. 2,00 RRE	C FC)0 PF ' are	DR OF PM; 0 e Re	NE HO CU, I ject	OUR, PB, 1 Per	DILL ZN, M uns.	JTED NI, M	TO 3 IN, A	00 M s, v	L, AN , LA,	IALYS , CR =	ED BY = 10,	I C P 000	-MS. PPM.					
	DATE REC	EIVE	D:	NOV	21 2	2003	DA	TE	REP	ORT	MAI	LEI):	Ve	r	4	oz		SIC	GNE	DВ	<u>ү(</u>	!	، . :		7₀.	TOYE	, c.	LEON	G, J.	WANG	i; CE	RTIFI	ED B	.C. AS	SSAYI	ERS	
	All results	are d	consid	ered	l the	e cor	nfide	ntial	рго	perty	of of	the	clie	nt.A	Cme	ass	umes	the	lia	bili	ties	for	act	tual	cost	of	the	anal	ysis	only				D	ata	E FA		



Fjordland Exploration Inc. PROJECT Woodjam FILE # A305791

Page 2

Data

ACHE ANALTTICHE																																CHE ARALTITUAL	
SAMPLE#	Мо ррт	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb j	Th ppm p	Sr (opm pp	ld S xm pp	b B n pp	i V m ppm	Ca ४	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ва ррт	Ti لا ا	B A	1 Na ซิซิ	K X	W рртр	Hg Sc Ti pm ppm ppm	S 1 X	Ga Se ppm ppm	Sample gm	-
B 160583 B 160584 B 160585 B 160586 B 160586 B 160587	.5 1 .5 1 1.0 .4 .7 2	58.8 33.2 84.2 83.2 87.0	1.0 .7 .8 .5 .5	57 63 59 58 64	.2 .1 .1 <.1 .1	10.5 11.3 11.8 11.8 11.8	45.3 30.5 35.0 21.0 28.3	1436 1512 1475 1464 1479	6.39 6.27 6.31 5.93 5.72	8.5 3.8 3.0 3.5 3.3	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2	6.2 5.0 4.8 2.7 31.8	1.0 .9 .8 .8	63 <. 61 <. 60 <. 65 <. 62 <.	1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .	8 3 2 3 1 <.	4 130 1 167 2 165 1 164 1 167	2.06 2.61 2.69 2.92 2.71	. 082 . 086 . 086 . 088 . 088	6 5 4 5	8.7 11.7 11.3 11.6 11.6	2.25 2.21 2.16 2.18 2.23	128 266 261 269 87	.019 .042 .049 .031 .034	5 2.8 4 2.6 4 2.4 3 2.5 4 2.5	B .016 0 .031 7 .030 2 .035 3 .033	.10 .09 .08 .07 .06	.1 . <.1 . .1<. .1<. <.1 .	01 9.7 <.1 01 9.9 <.1 01 8.6 <.1 01 9.3 <.1 01 9.6 <.3	.90 .34 .30 <.05 .25	9 <.5 10 <.5 10 <.5 10 <.5 10 <.5	8100 7900 8100 7000 7700	
B 160588 B 160589 B 160590 B 160591 B 160592	.5 .6 .7 .7 .5	58.5 24.6 77.5 45.3 43.5	.6 .7 .8 1.1 1.0	60 70 63 61 61	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	11.9 11.3 12.9 10.3 10.3	22.3 24.7 30.3 22.8 26.3	1402 1464 1400 1396 1394	5.81 5.86 5.86 5.50 5.57	3.3 2.8 2.5 2.2 2.4	.2 .3 .2 .2	7.9 4.6 5.5 3.3 4.7	1.0 .8 .8 .7 .8	63 <. 59 . 55 . 59 <. 60 <.	1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .	2 <. 1 <. 1 . 1 . 1 <.	1 167 1 178 1 168 1 155 1 142	2.43 2.78 3.02 3.04 3.03	.083 .081 .085 .084 .089	4 4 4 4	11.1 12.4 11.8 10.0 9.3	2.19 2.14 2.13 2.14 2.14	126 73 68 70 84	.024 .085 .063 .069 .050	4 2.5 4 2.4 3 2.3 3 2.3 4 2.4	3 .030 3 .047 9 .039 6 .042 2 .045	.05 .05 .07 .07 .08	<.1<. .1<. <.1<. .1 . <.1 .	01 9.1 <.1 01 9.2 <.1 01 8.8 <.1 03 8.7 <.1 01 8.5 <.1	<.05 .08 .63 .27 .57	11 <.5 10 <.5 9 <.5 10 <.5 10 .5	7200 8000 7700 8000 8200	
B 160593 B 160594 RE B 160594 RRE B 160594 B 160595	.7 .6 .7 .7 .6	33.2 33.9 35.6 35.6 45.2	.6 1.1 .8 .6	70 74 77 78 71	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	10.2 10.7 11.8 11.4 11.3	25.2 25.7 26.1 27.5 26.7	1441 1523 1570 1526 1522	5.62 5.63 5.78 5.64 5.82	3.4 2.2 2.2 2.0 3.2	.3 .2 .3 .2 .3	4.3 3.1 3.0 1.4 2.6	.7 1.0 .9 1.0 .9	72 <. 68 . 72 . 70 . 68 <.	1 . 1 <. 1 . 1 . 1 .	2 . 1 <. 1 <. 1 <. 1 <.	1 147 1 148 1 152 1 150 1 180	3.20 3.50 3.59 3.55 3.50	. 086 . 088 . 088 . 088 . 088 . 086	6 6 7 6	10.0 10.2 10.4 10.0 11.6	2.10 2.03 2.14 2.09 2.02	103 97 104 119 89	.031 .021 .015 .022 .056	5 2.3 4 2.3 4 2.4 4 2.3 7 2.3	5 .039 4 .041 0 .042 8 .047 7 .038	.08 .09 .09 .10 .09	<.1<. <.1 . <.1 . .1 . .1 .	01 8.6 <.1 01 8.7 <.1 01 8.7 <.1 01 8.8 <.1 01 9.1 <.3	.41 .21 .22 .23 .27	9 .5 9 <.5 10 <.5 9 <.5 9 .5	7500 9000 - 9800	
B 160596 B 160597 B 160598 B 160599 B 160600	.8 1 8.2 1.2 1.8 4.6 1	.01.8 71.9 66.0 60.0 44.2	2.3 2.2 2.0 1.3 1.9	54 53 53 51 61	.1 .2 .2 .1 .2	10.1 11.0 11.7 12.5 13.2	29.8 48.5 33.5 33.8 53.0	1213 1306 1274 1353 1472	4.50 5.06 4.68 5.03 5.42	4.5 15.6 4.9 4.3 5.6	.3 .2 .2 .3 .3	2.0 15.0 8.7 6.5 13.2	.8 .6 .5 .6 .7	61 <. 45 <. 45 <. 48 <. 48 <.	1 1. 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .	2. 7. 6. 6.	1 104 5 97 3 90 3 97 5 94	1.64 1.60 1.41 1.39 1.35	.086 .081 .081 .081 .081 .080	3 2 3 3	8.2 7.8 7.9 8.3 8.2	2.52 2.51 2.53 2.74 2.72	15 84 35 25 63	.032 .016 .063 .073 .045	4 2.7 2 2.7 4 2.7 4 3.1 3 3.2	5 .024 5 .017 5 .014 5 .018 2 .014	.04 .08 .10 .09 .10	<.1 . <.1 . <.1 . <.1 . <.1 .	02 5.7 <.1 02 5.5 <.1 01 4.7 <.1 01 5.3 <.1 03 4.8 <.1	.27 .87 .67 .59 .74	8 <.5 8 .9 7 <.5 8 <.5 9 .5	6300 7500 8300 4800 8000	
B 160601 B 160602 B 160603 B 160604 B 160604	5.8 2 .7 1 1.6 2 .3 5.7	219.2 57.7 215.4 39.5 47.9	1.9 2.0 1.4 2.5 1.0	57 51 54 44 56	.4 .1 .2 <.1 .1	11.5 10.8 12.0 11.2 12.5	66.6 30.0 30.9 18.4 25.8	1483 1256 1266 1002 1383	5.93 4.74 4.72 3.95 4.63	8.1 4.3 4.3 4.1 3.3	.4 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3	20.0 5.0 2.1 1.5 .7	.7 .6 .7 .8 .7	40 <. 50 <. 56 <. 64 <. 49 <.	1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .	5. 6. 7. 8. 4.	8 97 3 107 4 100 2 113 2 105	1.28 1.17 1.25 1.23 1.35	. 083 . 084 . 082 . 083 . 086	3 2 3 3 3	7.9 8.6 8.0 7.4 8.1	2.67 2.56 2.59 2.34 2.73	115 148 86 41 149	.070 .085 .048 .119 .070	3 3.1 3 2.8 4 2.8 6 2.6 3 3.0	2 .011 4 .021 5 .019 5 .030 3 .017	.15 .06 .07 .02 .06	.1 . .1 . <.1 . <.1 . .1 .	02 5.2 .1 04 5.6 <.1 04 5.7 <.1 02 6.2 <.1 02 5.6 <.1	1.28 .29 .47 <.05 .20	8 1.2 8 <.5 8 <.5 8 <.5 8 <.5	7500 7800 7200 7200 9900	
B 160606 STANDARD DS5	1.7 2 12.2 1	50.5 36.8	5.6 23.8	73 130	<.1 : .3 :	14.8 22.8	23.1 11.9	1465 748	4.98 2.90	3.5 18.0	.3 5.8 4	.9 1.4	.7 2.6	55 46 5.	4. 53.	6. 76.	1 94 0 59	1.47	.081 .092	2 13	7.3 178.6	2.87	349 136	.045 .094	2 3.3 17 2.0	5.014 5.032	.08	<.1 . 4.7 .	01 5.8 <.1 17 3.4 1.0	.06 <.05	8 <.5 7 5.0	9000	

Sample type: CORE_R150_60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

E 	(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)	R BC N	76A 1R6	PHONE (604) 253-3158 PAX (604) 253-1716
12	Pjordland Exploration Inc. 1550 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 117	ile #	: A305659 ted by: Vic Ta	
a.	SAMPLE# Cu	Au** gm/mt	Sample gm	
	SI <.001 B 160607 .291 B 160608 7.192 B 160609 .414 B 160610 .354	<.01 .01 .34 .05 .02	5500 2700 3500 6700	
716	B 160611 .502 B 160612 .460 B 160613 .365 STANDARD R-2/AU-1 .561	02 02 01 3.43	6200 8500 7300	
6042531	GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GN SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) D - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE R150 60C AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1	IGESTION A.T. SAM	TO 100 ML, ANA	LYSED BY ICP-ES.
FAX NO.	DATE RECEIVED: NOV 17 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED: 10 20 03 SIGNE	d by.	<u> </u>	D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS
LAB				
ANALYTICAL				
3 AM ACME				
10:5				
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10V-20-200				
-	All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabil	ities for	actual cost o	f the analysis only. Data VFA

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	ASSAY CERTIFICATE
03	TT <u>Fjordland Exploration Inc.</u> File # A305660 1550 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 172 Submitted by: Vic Tanaka
	SAMPLE# Cu Au** % gm/mt
	SI WJE-1 STANDARD R-2/AU-1 .564 3.40
	GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
6042531716	DATE RECEIVED: NOV 17 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED: NOV 20/03 SIGNED BY C. T. D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS
FAX NO.	
LAB	
ANALYTICAL	
ACME	
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JV-20-200	
Х -	All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

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APPENDIX C

SOIL SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

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أويبها

0.5	ひゃん そうそう そうかい かくそう かん かん かん かんかん かん かんかん かん かんかん かんかん かん
ia (ppm) Se (
1 (ppm) 8(%)	
Sc (ppm) 11	3 8 1 7 8 7 2 7 7 7 2 8 3 3 2 5 8 3 8 1 3 4 7 3 8 8 3 1 2 4 1 8 5 5 4 4 7 2 5 8 7 9 2 7 1 4 2 5 7 7 6 7 1 3 8 1 8 8 4 7 1 5 9 2 4 3 2 9 2 8 1 1 7 4 7 4 4 2 1 3 2 8 2 4 2 3 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2
ta (opm) S	5 00 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
W (open) th	U 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0
No(%) K(%)	
2000) A(%)	5 1.30 4 1.00 5 1.00 5 1.01 5 1.02 6 1.02 7 1.00
pm) Ti(%) Si	43 0.023 43 0.024 43 0.025 43 0.025 43 0.025 45 0.025 570 0.055 570 0.055 570 0.055 570 0.055 570 0.055 570 0.055 570 0.055 570 0.055 570 0.055 570 0.055 570 0.055 570 0.056 570 0.057 570 0.057 570 0.057 570 0.057 570 0.057 570 0.057 570 0.057 571 0.044 571 0.045 571 0.045 571 0.045 571 0.045 571 0.045 572 0.045 573
40(%) Ba	C 34 C 34
pm) Cr (ppm)	105444512180155565542180155555421802979845121155556221802182435121155555555555555555555555555555555
<u>6) P(%) La</u>	19 C.0886 19 C.0886 19 C.0886 19 C.0886 17 C.171 10 C.0718 18 C.0718 18 C.0718 18 C.0718 19 C.0886 10 C.0718 10 C.0718 10 C.0878 10 C.0878 10 C.0886 10 C.0878 10 C.0878 10 C.0878 11 C.0895 12 C.0395 13 C.044 14 C.0778 15 C.0178 16 C.024 17 C.0344 18 C.0778 19 C.0448 19 C.0448 19 C.0448 19 C.0448 19 C.0448 10 C.0271 110
(ppm) Ce	
ppm) Bi(ppm)	B2 B2<
Cd (ppm) §	055 060 071 072 071 071 071 071 071 071 071 071 071 071
) Sr (opr	***************************************
ppb) Th (pp	1421770021800114 31144303240442056856518555865914411144 430112756677558659521776681441110411001110011100111001110048008952001 04222331 111111011111111111111111111111111
/ (ppm) Aug	0322223 0000023 0000023 0000023 0000003 0000003 00000000
As (ppm) U	387 555 5 13 4 13 4 13 13 14 13 13 14 13 14 15 5 14 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
(ppm) Fe(%)	2400 2.78 4.80 2.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 4
(opm) Mr	91855555 5442237 5324841422313 57 48755859117810919879844448808847557475475747587712835888142814584817378574554 25979175883588148814881727355875834348227888114288182852848323425733111133988144214544817381454481738145329287
(ppm) Co	2238411 13101511 8 5 8 21 8 910 310 14 525 5 2 8 8 9 18 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 5 9 7 4 3 4 1 5 2 7 7 1 8 8 8 1 7 4 9 19 9 2 7 4 5 4 2 7 5 7 9 4 8 9 2 5 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 9 8 9 1 9 2 7 4 5 4 2 7 5 7 9 4 8 9 2 5 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 9 7 4 3 4 1 8 2 8 9 1 9 2 7 4 5 4 2 7 5 7 9 4 8 9 2 5 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 9 7 4 3 4 1 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 9 19 2 7 4 5 4 2 7 5 7 9 4 8 9 2 5 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 8 2 2 3 9 7 1 9 4 9 1 9 2 7 4 5 4 2 7 5 7 9 4 8 9 2 5 3 2 8 8 9 8 2 7 3 9 10 2 7 4 5 4 2 7 5 7 9 4 8 9 2 7 3 9 10 2 7 4 5 4 2 7 5 7 9 4 8 9 2 7 3 9 10 2 7 4 5 4 2 7 3 9 10 9 2 7 4 5 4 2 7 3 9 10 9 2 7 4 5 4 2 7 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 1 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 1 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 4 1 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 8 8 1 1 8 2 2 3 7 7 1 8 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ag (ppm) N	612 612 612 612 613 614 614 614 614 614 614 614 614 614 614
Zn (ppm) /	2500 2555 55 75 14 52 22 75 51 10 44 71 29 76 23 11 11 14 13 22 22 19 25 12 77 75 26 77 34 49 11 73 48 67 14 45 73 44 07 44 77 35 79 44 105 70 51 15 26 22 75 52 10 14 71 73 66 46 80 10 49 11 42 44 75 85 76 82 12 77 72 23 13 49 47 14 57 46 71 44 57 46 10 70 41 15 26 22 75 22 13 14 14 25 10 10 12 14 15 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 15 14 15 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 15 14 15
'b (ppm) Z	71871254824887588829714258827971428527875985248594727321388855585868824444544588555 588887544455485585858585858 8118244 452488 5 44478543333333333335485248842888855585868824444544588555 5888875444554858585858585858585858585
u (ppm) P	9639 52819 977754 87737754 87737754 87737754 87754 87757 8774 8774 89774 87854 89775 8722754 87757377377 8 8 8 9774 8 8 9774 8 8 97785 7 97277 8 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Mo (ppm) Ca	1 1 1 7 3 7 4 6 3 4 5 2 3 5 4 4 7 3 2 4 7 3 5 3 4 4 2 4 4 3 8 7 9 7 6 5 8 1 9 8 8 0 7 9 7 6 7 5 1 7 7 8 6 3 4 5 2 3 5 4 6 5 6 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Color	
Dapth (7)	28月1210月1210月121210月1410月249400月5月日1110月7時6月12月14月1月14日24666月10月12日111111111111111111111111111111111
ing Slottbing	282 27500000 282 27500000 2710 277000000 2710 277000000 2710 277000000 2710 277000000 2710 277000000 2710 277000000 2710 277000000 2710 277000000 2710 277100000 2710 277000000 2711 277100000 2711 277100000 2711 277100000 2711 277100000 2711 277100000 2711 2771000000 2711 2771000000 2712 2771000000 2712 2771000000 2712 2771000000 2712 2771000000 2712 2771000000 2712 2771000000 2712 2771000000 2714 2771000000 2710 2771000000 2711 2771000000 2711 2771000000 <
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