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[ARIS11A]

ARIS Summary Report

Regional Geologist, Cranbrook

Date Approved: 2004.11.17

Off Confidential: 2005.10.07

ASSESSMENT REPORT: 27512

Mining Division(s): Nelson

Property Name: Spid

Location:

NAD 27	Latitude: 49 12 32	Longitude: 116 13 12	UTM: 11	5450751	556814
NAD 83	Latitude: 49 12 31	Longitude: 116 13 16	UTM: 11	5450950	556740
NTS:	082F01E				
BCGS:	082F029				

Camp:

Claim(s): Spid 3

Operator(s): Klondike Gold Corp.
Author(s): Anderson, Douglas

Report Year: 2004

No. of Pages: 22 Pages

Commodities Searched For: Lead, Zinc, Silver

General Work Categories: DRIL

Work Done: Drilling
DIAD Diamond surface (1 hole(s);NQ) (902.5 m)

Keywords: Helikian, Aldridge Formation, Turbidites, Galena, Sphalerite

Statement Nos.:

MINFILE Nos.:

Related Reports:

DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE SPID CLAIMS

NELSON MINING DIVISION

SPID 3 CLAIM

UTM'S 556740E 5450950N

Claim Owners:
G.M. Rodgers
Klondike Gold Corp.
Sedex Mining Corp.
P.J. Southam

Operator: Klondike Gold Corp.
Suite 711 – 675 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1N2

Report by:

D. Anderson, P.Eng.
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3205 6th. St. South
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Date: April, 2004

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ASSESSMENT REPORT

DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE SPID CLAIMS

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DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE SPID CLAIMS

1.0 Introduction

The Spider Creek property (Spid) of Klondike Gold Corp. is located about 25 air-kilometres northeast of Creston, B.C. Spider Creek on which the claims are centered is a south-flowing tributary to Kid Creek, a major southwest-flowing drainage. Access is gained from Highway 3 on a main logging road up Kid Creek. At 9 kilometres, the East Spider Creek road heads north uphill and the drill hole is located on a spur road about 1.5 kilometres up the main road. Relief in the area is modest with wooded mountains ranging from 1000 to 2000 metres. The area has been heavily logged over the last 35 years and so access is usually not a problem.

2.00 Property Definition, History of Exploration, and Background Information

2.10 Property Definition

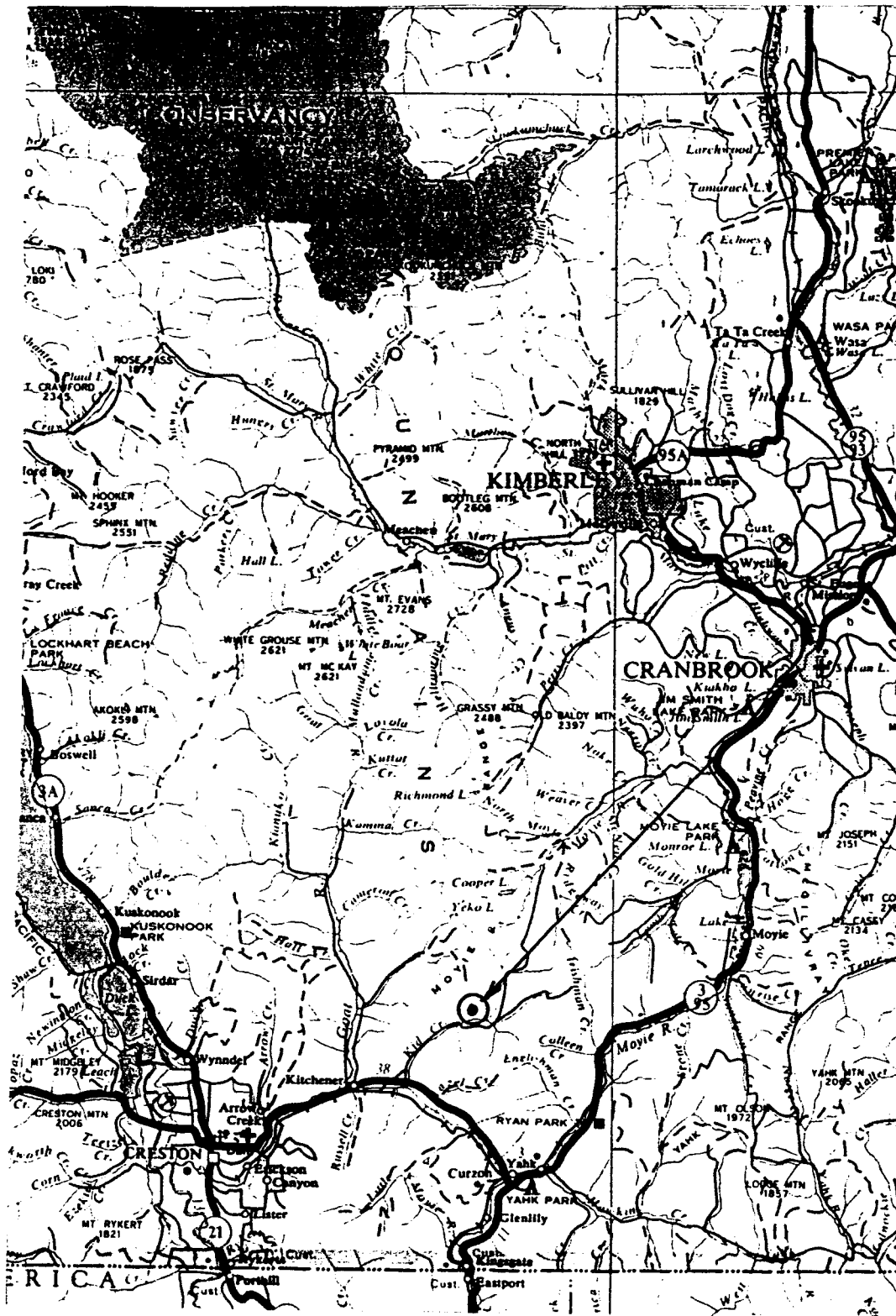
The claim block in the Spider Creek area is controlled by a variety of owners, all of whom have agreements with Klondike Gold Corp. to allow it to pursue mineral exploration in the area. Listed below are the claims involved and the various owners in the immediate area of the drilling:

Claim Name	Owner	Tenure Numbers	Anniversary	#Units
Spid 1 to 7	G.M. Rodgers	368949 – 368955	2004.10.30	1 each
Spid 8 to 19	Klondike Gold	373565 – 373570	2004.10.30/05.24	1 each
MFW 1 to 6	P.J.Southam	391280 – 391284	2004.11.29	1 each
MFW 25-27	P.J. Southam	391215 – 391217	2004.11.29	1 each
Len 40 – 49	Sedex Mining	360011 – 360020	2004.09.29	1 each

2.20 History of Exploration

The immediate Spider Creek area has not attracted any property-scale mineral exploration. It has been evaluated by reconnaissance mapping and contour soil geochem (Cominco). However, the Kid/Spider Creek region is extensively overburden covered. The intersection of air-photo linears and the likely presence of the Lower/Middle Contact attracted the interest of Klondike Gold Corp.

Most exploration activity has taken place on the Kid/Star property centered about 2 kilometres west of the Spid claims. Here galena and sphalerite mineralization, anomalous soil geochem, and the identification of fragmentals and tourmalinized fragmentals all in the Middle Aldridge lead to drilling in 1990/91. Fourteen holes tested Middle Aldridge targets defining interesting amounts of bedded and disseminated lead-zinc mineralization. The LMC is not present at reasonable depths in this tectonic block. This Kid/Star target area is separated from the Spid area by the Spider Creek Fault considered a north-south



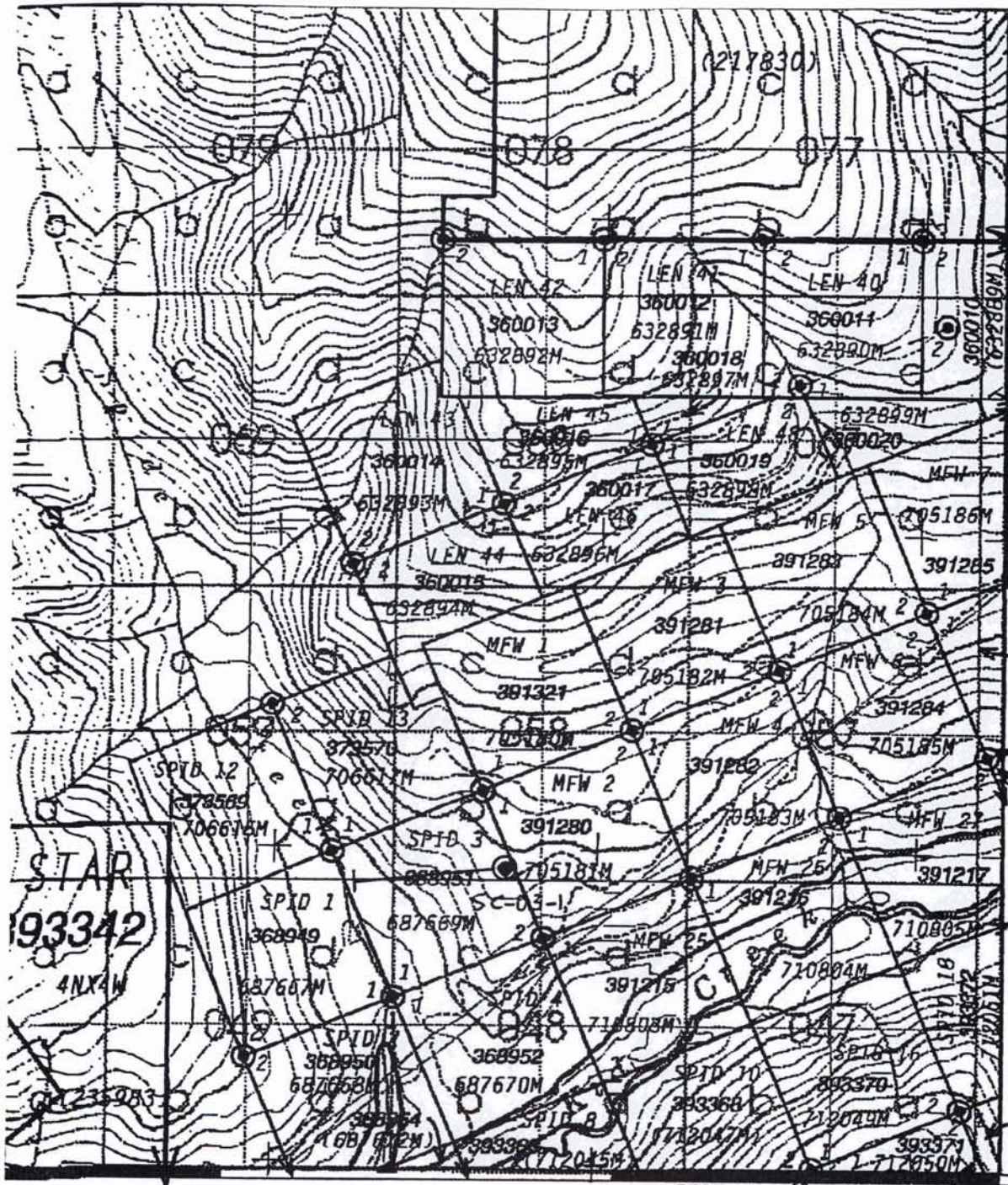
SPID PROPERTY

LOCATION MAP

Trim: 082F029

SCALE: 1:500000

FIGURE: 1



556000

557000

SPID 11
393369
(71704RM)

SPID 17
558000
116°12'

SPID PROPERTY

TENURE - CLAIMS

Trim: 082F029
SCALE: 1:20,000

FIGURE: 2

striking normal fault. Modest exploration effort has also been conducted about 5 kilometres south around Hazel Creek with a few short drill holes.

3.00 Regional Geology

The Kid/Spider Creek area occurs around the area of maximum curvature of the Moyie Fault. It is in this area the major, regional-scale reverse fault changes from SW-trending to N striking. This structural re-orientation may be the main reason for the intensity of north-south and northwest-striking faults in the hangingwall to the Moyie Fault in the Hazel-Kid Creek region.

The Spid Property area is in the core of the Purcell Anticlinorium, a broad generally north-plunging structure in southeastern B.C. that is cored by Middle Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup rocks and flanked by Late Proterozoic Windermere Group or Paleozoic sedimentary rock. The area lies in the hangingwall to the Moyie Fault, a major, regional right-lateral reverse fault which is part of the Rocky Mountain fold and thrust belt event. The Moyie Fault follows earlier faults that have documented movements extending back to the Middle Proterozoic. These earlier structures controlled in part the distribution of the Middle Proterozoic through lower Paleozoic paleogeography.

The Purcell Supergroup comprises an early synrift succession, the Aldridge Formation, and an overlying generally shallow water post-rift or rift fill sequence which includes the Creston and Kitchener Formations and younger Purcell rocks.

The Aldridge is the oldest formation of the Proterozoic Belt-Purcell Supergroup. The Supergroup is a thick sequence of terrigenous clastic, carbonate, and minor volcanic rocks of Middle Proterozoic age. The basal Aldridge Formation, as exposed in Canada, is siliciclastic turbidites about 4000 meters thick. It is informally divided into the Lower, Middle, and Upper members. To the north and east in the basin, the Lower Aldridge, the base of which is not exposed, is about 1500 meters of rusty weathering (due to pyrrhotite), thin to medium bedded argillite, wacke and quartzitic wacke generally interpreted as distal turbidites. The Sullivan orebody occurs at the top of this division. To the south and west in the basin in Canada, the upper part of the Lower Aldridge is dominated by grey weathering, medium to thick bedded quartz wackes considered to be proximal turbidites. This Ramparts Facies is present in the Spid area but the nature of the transitions from the Middle Aldridge to Ramparts to Lower Aldridge is not well known. The Lower Aldridge is commonly host to a proliferation of Moyie intrusions, principally as sills. The Middle Aldridge is about 2500 meters of grey to rusty weathering, dominantly medium bedded quartzitic wacke turbidites with periodic inter-turbidite intervals of thin bedded, rusty weathering argillites some of which form finely laminated marker beds (time stratigraphic units correlated over great distances within the Aldridge/Prichard basin). There are several Moyie intrusions as sills within the Middle Aldridge including two of the most consistent, laterally extensive sills. The Upper Aldridge is about 300 meters of thin bedded to laminated, rusty weathering, dark argillite and grey siltite often in couplet-style beds.

4.00 Property Geology

The Spider Creek area lies between the regional Moyie Fault and the poorly understood but significant north-striking Spider Creek Fault. Due to poor exposure, understanding of the geological setting is tenuous. The dominant easterly dips of the sediments means a progression down-stratigraphy within the Middle Aldridge from mid-stratigraphic levels to lower Middle Aldridge from east to west towards the Spider Creek Fault. There are a few dip reversals but they are local, until in proximity to the Spider Creek Fault where intense folding can be noted to the north of the drill hole. So, faulting and folding of the Aldridge Formation is present but not well defined, primarily due to a lack of exposure.

An outcropping gabbro/granofels sill is likely as abundant float is located east of Spider Creek. However, the interpreted surface geology does not fit with the geology intersected in the drill hole so additional work is needed here.

West of the Spider Creek Fault more definitive mapping has been done on the Kid/Star. Here upper to lower Middle Aldridge stratigraphy is exposed with the customary gabbro sills. This means north of Kid Creek the Spider Creek Fault is a normal fault. The Kid/Star property is mapped as a highly faulted area where more mapping and outcrop have permitted a better database. The Spid area may be similarly impacted but the information base is lacking.

Based on limited outcrop and a few marker locations, it is possible the LMC is present in subcrop east of the SCF. A drill hole test of the LMC was initiated in 2003.

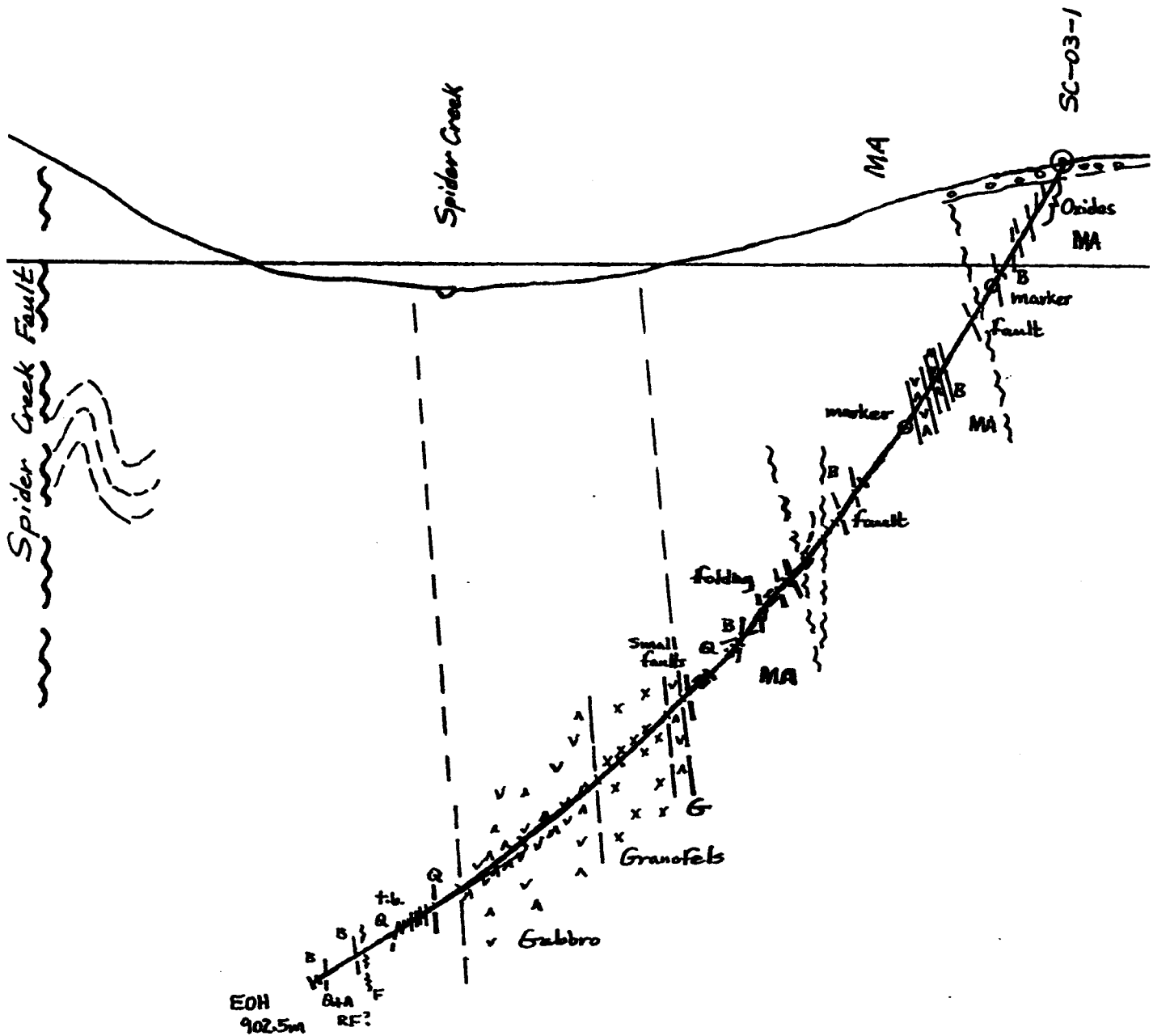
5.00 Diamond Drilling Results

Drill hole SC-03-1 was collared November 15 at -60° at an azimuth of 260° . Positioned at 1085 metres elevation on a ridge east of Spider Creek. Overburden was 13 metres thick initially then near completion of the hole caving on pulling out the rod string meant casing had to be deepened to 58 metres. The rocks are quite broken up and oxidized to about 58 metres. Middle Aldridge rocks were cored down to a depth of 527.5 metres. Several faults were intersected and marker remnants were cored around 110 to 119 metres and 256 metres. A gabbro/granofels complex sill was cored from 527.5 to 764.15 metres. The hole ended in sedimentary rocks at 902.5 metres which are stratigraphically indeterminate.

6.00 Summary and Conclusions

Drill hole SC-03-1 as designed to test an area with intersecting linears (structures) and possible Lower/Middle Contact. A low percentage of outcrop in the area and limited stratigraphic control meant the hole was truly a "wildcat" hole.

The geology intersected is at variance with that anticipated from the scarce outcrops. However, Middle Aldridge rocks were cored for most of the length of the hole with



200m

SPID PROPERTY	
DRILL HOLE SECTION SC-03-1	
Trim: 082F029	FIGURE: 3
SCALE: 1:5000	

interjection of a gabbro/granofels complex sill into the package. The hole ended in unknown stratigraphy and deepening of the hole should be considered.

7.00 Itemized Cost Statement

Diamond Drilling Direct – Britton Bros.	\$67923.00
Field Office – Vine rental	4652.75
Anderson Minsearch Consultants Ltd.	1248.30
Drill Moves, trucks and cat	5010.00
Snow plowing	210.00
Klondike Gold overhead; house rental; consulting (TH)	<u>5779.95</u>
Total Cost	\$84824.00

8.00 Author's Qualifications

I, Douglas Anderson, Consulting Geological Engineer, have my office at 3205 6th St. South in Cranbrook, B.C., V1C 6K1.

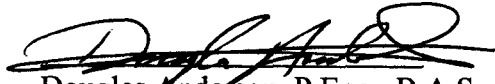
I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1969 with a Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering.

I have practiced my profession since 1969, predominantly with one large mining company, in a number of capacities all over Western Canada and currently within southeastern B.C. as a mineral exploration consultant.

I am a Registered Professional Engineer and member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C., and I am authorized to use their seal which has been affixed to this report.

I am also a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

Dated this 5th day of January, 2004



Douglas Anderson, P.Eng., B.A.Sc., FGAC
Consulting Geological Engineer

Appendix A

Drill Hole Record - AMCL		Company: Klondike Gold Corp. Hole # SC-03-1		Page 1 of 13	
Location: In Spider Creek drainage, a tributary to Kidd Creek.				Length: 902.5m	
Commenced: Nov.15/03		Completed:		Drill Contractor: Britton Bros.	
Coords. UTM: 556710 5450920		% recovery: Good		Collar dip: -60 Core size: NQ	
Elevation: 1085m		Azimuth: 260		Logged by: DA Core Storage: Peavine Creek – Vine	
From: 13 To: 73m Initially OB was 13m then with later casing was lowered to 24.4m					
General Description: Core is coated with oxide/weathered to 28m then more spotty oxidation. Dominantly quartzitic Wacke with some vague laminations. Abundant iron oxide on fractures. Short intervals of argillite. Less weathering Below about 58m. Pale grey, fine grained QcW to QW with breaks to thin bedded/laminated wackes. Middle Aldridge. Q:A= 70:30					
Structure: Bedding at 40 - 55° to ca. Bedding steepens above and below fault at 36m. By 29m at 30; at 40m Blams at 25 to ca. At 53m at 40°. At 61m at 45 to ca. Around 70m B variable down to <30°.					
Tectonic breccia – fault at 36m. Rock is quite fractured. 47.5 – 51m core loss, intense fractures (fault?)					
Alteration and Mineralization: Some silicification but weathering difficult to read through.					
Just oxidation of core.					
Sampling:					

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: SC-03-1	Page 2 of 13
From: 73	To: 194.2m		
General Description: Middle Aldridge – More quartzitic interval to start, to about 109m. Altered and fractured Quartzitic wacke to quartz wacke. Q:A= 85:15 Thin to thick bedded. Some pale grey to tan argillites. Some coarser QcW, particularly around 92 - 99m. Some crushing along fractures ~ parallel to ca. Less fractured below ~ 100m.			
Pale greenish-grey.			
109 – 128.1m more of an interbedded MA style with thin to medium bedded QcW mixed with t.b. to vaguely Laminated wackes. A few marker intervals around 110 – 119m. Best around 114.3m (possible match with Hia?)			
134.2 – 194.2m Interbedded QcW/QW with t.b. to laminated, greenish to brownish subwackes. Still MA with Q:A = 75:25 Quartzite are fractured and altered with original texture obliterated.			
Structure: Bedding is at 50° to ca. Bedding at 105m is at 35 – 45. Marker at 40 to ca. B down to 40 before fault.			
Broken core – highly fractured in several orientations.			
128.1 – 134.2m Fault zone – shattering of sediments. Gouge and clay; breccias. Could be a bedding plane structure.			
Bedding at 60 around 144m. 60 to ca around 162m At 193m at 45° to ca. Highly fractured to about 181m.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Pale greenish – some sericite. Silicification of quartzites/chloritization.			
Chloritic argillaceous units.			
Pyrite in scattered quartz-calcite veins.			
Pyrite on some fractures.			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: SC-03-1	Page 3 of 13
From: 194.2	To: 239.7m		
General Description: Two thin gabbro sills with sediments wedged between.			
194.2 – 206.15m Fine-grained gabbro sill with the bedding 194.2-195.5m; 95.5 – 201 dominantly, f.g. massive grey quartzites; 201 – 206.15m another apparent f.g. gabbro sill ~ with the bedding.			
206.15 – 214.85m Very quartzitic with f.g. medium to thick bedded quartz wacke. Thin bedded brown wackes, wispy and scattered about. Light grey color.			
214.85 – 239.7m Gabbro intrusion – fine to medium crystalline, massive, lower contact at 20° to ca so is bedding but only close to sill.			
Structure: Bedding in seds at 55° at 196.8m. At 208m beds at 50°. Loss of bedding towards base. Bedding seems to steepen towards lower gabbro. U.Contact of gabbro at 40° to ca. Some rotated bedding; possible soft sediment def'm.			
No faulting			
Alteration and Mineralization: Chlorite and biotite in and near gabbros.			
Lower gabbro has a few quartz veins at 0 to 25° with po and py. Massive po over 1 to 2 cm in one qv. Pyrite on fractures.			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: SC-03-1	Page 4 of 13
From: 239.7	To: 355.2m		
General Description: Mixed Middle Aldridge lithologies – thin to medium bedded QcW/QW alternating with wispy, wavy altered thin bedded wackes (sill influence). With depth good thick quartz wackes; dominantly planar beds but locally disruptions as noted below. Some quartzites carrying argillite clasts (rip-ups).			
349 – 355.2m very quartzitic interval – quartz wackes; bedding thick (rare); all fine grained with green/brownish mottling. Greenish-grey.			
Structure: Wispy, broken bedding then reasonably stable 50 to 60° to ca. Marker-like lams at 256.2m, not matchable. Bedding at 55 at 242m; 268m at 50; 305m at 60; 314m at 55; 330m at 60; at 350m at 50° to ca. Possible short intervals Of marker-type lams. 309 – 313m disrupted bedding/ssd/clasts within argillaceous intervals (current). 283.5 – 286.5m one thick QW units. 286.5 – 288m r-brown t.b. argillites (some lenticular) at 60 to ca.			
No faulting – just fractured.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Biotite, some chlorite along fractures particularly. Some of the argillaceous units are very biotitic. Around ~ 320m biotite spotting of certain beds. From about 327m more alteration with silicification and bleaching along fractures. Weak sulfide content – rare quartz vein with biotite, po, tr Cp. Disseminated po in short lengths of QcW.			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: SC-03-1	Page 5 of 13
From: 355.2	To: 381.5m		
General Description: Series of fault zones with included altered sediments.			
355.2 – 360m Fault zone then altered sediments – shear for 0.5m at 20° to ca. then fractured/bleached sediments.			
Massive, brownish altered QcW.			
360 – 375.7m Bleached, altered quite quartzitic MA – thick to thin bedded QcW to wacke but vague definition.			
Darker greenish-grey.			
375.7 – 381.5m Fault zone and adjacent alteration – pale green QcW and wacke. Fault 378.5 – 380.4m Clay, gouge,			
Chlorite ~ parallel to B (?) at 40° to ca. (Bedding plane structure?)			
Greenish-grey			
Structure: Bedding at 45 to ca. at 359m. At 40° to ca at 369m No bedding lower in zone.			
Upper fault is minor but does alter rocks either side of it for several metres.			
Lower fault more significant – possible small dragfold around 376.5m B // to ca over 0.5m			
Alteration and Mineralization: Minor qv in faults. At 361.5m 2.5cm qv with po, cp, sphalerite and galena in			
minor amounts. Siliceous and chloritic locally.			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: SC-03-1	Page 6 of 13
From: 381.5	To: 462.0m		
General Description: Middle Aldridge alternating sequences of quartzite and wacke/subwacke.			
381.5 – 399.7m dominated by quartzites – f.g. QcW to QW alternating with intervals of t.b. argillite to wacke.			
Q:A = 80:20 Greenish-grey			
399.7 – 439.5m dominated by argillaceous thin to medium bedded units with lesser QcW. Greenish-grey.			
439.5 – 462m Interbedded f.g. QcW/QW and t.b. wackes. Occasional clast. Lenticular beds. Some sedimentary disruption of t.b. wackes. Brown and green colors.			
Structure: B at 389.5 is 65° to ca. Some transposition of beds. B at 398m is 60 to ca.			
Bedding often disrupted sedimentologically and tectonically. Getting steeper – 402.5 at 40°; 409m at 55; 416.5m B is parallel to core. At 420m at 25° to ca; by 427m at 50 to ca.			
Bedding looks stretched-strain // to bedding. 399.5 small shear/fracture zone with po and cp, minor.			
Fault 435 – 439.5m at 15 to 30° with alteration. Small folds with B down to 0°.			
Bedding at 458m at 35° to ca.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Fine chlorite and biotite. Pale tan coloration 435 – 439.5m			
Po and chlorite in fractures. Minor ZnS in tight fractures at 406m.			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: SC-03-1	Page 7 of 13
From: 462.0	To: 476m		
General Description: A very quartzitic interval – 90% quartzitic wackes which are massive, fine-grained quartzites.			
Pale greenish-grey color.			
Structure: Bedding is less obvious – At 45° to ca at 469.8m			
Bedding at 472.5m 40° to c.a.			
Fractured core but no faults – fractures have bleaching along them.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Silicification/chlorite not intense. Some straw colored alteration.			
There isn't any mineralization of significance.			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: Sc-03-1	Page 8 of 13
From: 476	To: 527.5m		
General Description: Middle Aldridge – mixed QcW and subwackes. Medium bedded to thin bedded (Q:A=50:50)			
Unusually altered sequence.			
496.8 – 503.1m Tan colored, dominantly quartzite 522.1-522.7. Gabbro with whitish alteration of bounding seds.			
Pale tan to straw to brownish.			
Structure: Bedding is occasionally planar – some is lenticular, wavy (tectonic overprinting). At 477.5m at 50° to ca.			
483m at 65; 487m at 65; 493m at 65; 496.5m at 60° to ca.; 500.4m at 60; By 503m bedding angle decreasing to 35° to			
ca. then by ~504m to 10 to 15 perhaps some parallel to core. By 511.6m at 55 to ca. At 520m at 50°. At 525.5m			
at 50 degrees to ca.			
At 506.8 – 510m likely a fault with core loss. Shearing perhaps at 20 – 30 to ca. Bedding steepens against fault up-			
hole; normal below. More fracturing below fault.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Bleaching to straw color – quartzite and subwackes altered. From 479.3m down is			
Dominated by straw alteration color. More intense with depth (sericite) then lessens towards gabbro below.			
489.5m Biotitic alteration for 3 cm – po+cp+sphalerite traces.			
Trace of sphalerite on fractures at 521.6m just above gabbro. Also 524.2 and in 0.5 vein at 525.5m.			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp. Hole: SC-03-1	Page 9 of 13
From: 527.5	To: 764.15m	
General Description: Gabbro intrusion – short 25cm transition to gabbro. Very likely conformable sill contact.		
Fine crystalline to about 528.5m then gets coarser by 531m. Usual coarse amphiboles at ~545m getting lighter,		
More quartz (call a quartz diorite?) Get more po disseminated in matrix.		
Greenish then speckled, dark, brownish-grey. Gabbro f-mc. Towards base (bleached, pale green-grey color)		
L. Contact probably conformable.		
Structure: Massive/crystalline. By 548m biotite appearing but amphibole not completely altered yet still getting		
relict amphibole to ~552m or deeper. Occasional clast within. See where some of biotite is altered to chlorite.		
Get some paler (more quartz-rich) segregated zones over shor (1m) intervals. Granofels zone ~ 545 to 622m		
transitional to a quartz diorite below (Q-biotite-hbde-feldspar) over a few metres. Occasional “clast” remnant but		
only a few. With depth biotite and quartz decrease to low %. Texture changes from speckled granofels to m.c. gabbro.		
Fracturing but not intense.		
Alteration and Mineralization: Some bleached zones along fractures – pale grey calc-silicates. Biotite replaced to		
a few % by a white, lozenge-shaped mineral. Calcite in fractures. Chloritization of hornblende, especially near base.		
Disseminated po <1 to 3% locally. 609.8m – 610.3m Q vein at 40° to ca. Scattered qv (narrow) with minor py+or po.		
663m Q-calcite with epidote alteration; 666.5m 1 – 1.5cm qv with po and cp.		
666.5m 1 – 1.5cm qv with po and cp		
672.5m series of thin qv with po and cp; 690-696m qv with some inclusions at 35-45 to ca – po+cp in several.		
717-722m more Q-calcite veins again – only traces of sulfides.		
At 722.2m and 726.2. minor shares with black chlorite/obliteration of gabbro textures.		
Sampling:		

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp. Hole: SC-03-1	Page 10 of 13
From: 764.15	To: 796.10m	
General Description: Quartzite based with wacke, thin bedded intervals less than 20cm thick. Q:A=80:20. Medium thick quartzites, fine-grained, bleached – hard to discern lithologic changes. Likely Middle Aldridge.		
Brownish-mottled.		
Structure: Bedding in wacke intervals identified at 50° to ca. Minor laminations around 771m. By 786m B at 60 to ca 770 – 780m Note some thin beds with coarse quartz grains (to 0.5mm). ~791m B at 55-60° to ca.		
Fractured, bleached quartzites and wackes.		
Alteration and Mineralization: Bleaching, silicification/recrystallization of quartzites. Brown, tan colorations. Biotite, sericite, chlorite and silica.		
Pyrite - some disseminated (weak). Seams along qv boundaries. Noted diss. po locally – especially with more intense biotite.		
Sampling:		

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: SC-03-1	Page 11 of 13
From: 796.1	To: 813.4m		
General Description: Dominated by argillaceous sequence of thin bedded greenish-brown wackes with some thin to medium bedded QcW. Q:A=25:75 Getting more medium bedded QW with depth.			
Structure: Bedding distinct despite alteration.			
B at 60° down to 45 to ca.			
B at 50 around 811m.			
No tectonic overprinting.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Quite intense – suspect biotite/sericite. Albite spotted rock for 20cm only.			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: SC-03-1	Page 12 of 13
From: 813.4	To: 825.4m		
General Description: Quartzitic interval – dominated by altered, fractured bleached QcW – a few grey QW.			
Greenish-grey; mottled.			
Stratigraphic assignment?			
Structure: Bedding at 40 degrees to ca. Some disrupted argillite beds. A few short laminated beds.			
No tectonic overprinting.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Bleached, particularly along fractures. Sericite along some fractures.			
Some biotite-growth spotting.			
Little for sulphides.			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: SC-03-1	Page 13 of 13
From: 825.4	To: 902.5m EOH		
General Description: Mixed lithologies – short intervals 2 to 3cm of argillaceous units alternating with 2 – 4m of Quartzite-dominated intervals. Some of wacke/subwacke are thin-bedded, planar almost striped rocks. 836.4 to 842.2m argillaceous; 842.2-852.6m dominantly quartzite; mixed below 853.6 (fault) Last few tens of metres more biotitic wacke; disrupted beds; some laminated units (LA style?)			
Some striped/banded wackes. Some disrupted argillaceous beds (sand influx).			
Structure: Bedded dominantly at 40° to ca. At 836m B at 45 to ca. Significant disruption of argillites between. Current/rapid influx of sands. Occassional “sooty” black clast. B at 40 around 840m. B at 875m at 65° to ca. There is a few amalgamated QcW like 872.5 – 875m with 98% Q. Some laminated units (for ex. 879.4-880m)			
852.6-853.6m Fault – gouge/slip probably ~ parallel to B. At 50° to ca.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Greenish and brown biotite/chlorite. Minor garnet. Sericite in the quartzites.			
Little notable sulfide – some py/po in seams; few minor veins. Some rare biotite-chlorite-silica-po seams to 10cm thick. Note: Thicker QcW/QW; current disruption of wackes/subwackes; wackes/some laminated could all mean Ramparts Facies?			
Sampling:			