

**Geological Survey Branch
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[ARIS11A]

ARIS Summary Report

Regional Geologist, Smithers

Date Approved: 2005.07.08

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ASSESSMENT REPORT: 27662

Mining Division(s): Skeena

Property Name: Summit

Location: **NAD 27** Latitude: 56 14 31 Longitude: 130 03 59 **UTM:** 09 6233306 433907
 NAD 83 Latitude: 56 14 30 Longitude: 130 04 06 **UTM:** 09 6233490 433788
 NTS: 104B01E
 BCGS: 104B030

Camp: 050 Stewart Camp

Claim(s): Bow

Operator(s): Tenajon Resources Corp.
Author(s): Visagie, David A.

Report Year: 2005

No. of Pages: 21 Pages

Commodities
Searched For: Gold, Silver

General
Work Categories: GEOC

Work Done: Geochemical
 ROCK Rock (17 sample(s);)
 Elements Analyzed For : Multielement

Keywords: Jurassic, Hazelton Group, Summit Lake Stock, Granodiorites, Andesitic tuffs, Siltstones, Pyrite, Chalcopyrite, Arsenopyrite

Statement Nos.: 3221965

MINFILE Nos.: 104B 132, 104B 133

Related Reports: 13593, 16768, 17894, 23220, 27077



GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

SUMMIT PROPERTY

Latitude: 56°15'N
Longitude: 110°04'W

NTS: 104B 1E & 8E

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For

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Work Completed Between August 15th and October 10th 2005

Report Written: February, 2005

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
27662

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Tenajon Resources Corp.'s Summit Property is located approximately 48 km north of Stewart, British Columbia. The property, consisting of three mineral claims totaling 28 units in size, hosts several zones of auriferous quartz-carbonate-sulphide veining. Previous work on the most northerly claim, Bow, located three zones of veining: Bend, Blueberry and Road. Previously, exploration consisting of trenching, mapping and follow-up diamond drilling was concentrated on the evaluation of the Bend and Blueberry Veins. In 2004, limited mapping and sampling was completed on the Road Showing. In addition, minor rock chip sampling was completed at the Bend Vein. The purpose of the work was to identify potential gold bearing mineralization similar to that occurring at the former producing Summit Lake Gold Mine 4 km to the south. The work was completed between August 24th and October 8th, 2004. Including preparation mobe and demobe from Vancouver, the evaluation required 4.5 man-days of labour. The program resulted in the taking of 17 rock chip samples. All of the samples were assayed for gold with a limited amount of samples being analyzed by Inductively Coupled Plasma analysis (I.C.P.) The cost of the program including preparation report writing and office overhead is calculated to be \$4,542.80. 4634.16 DW

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Summit Property is located approximately 48 kilometres north of Stewart, British Columbia being centred at latitude 56°15'N, longitude 130°04'W. It occurs on NTS sheets 104B 1E and 104B 8E.

Access to the property during the late spring to early fall seasons is by a combination of paved and gravel road from Stewart. In winter, the initial 25 km of the road is kept open to provide access to the Silbak Premier mine site. To keep the road open year round to the Summit Property requires extensive avalanche control and snow removal. The Stewart area receives over 200 cm of precipitation per year with much of it falling as snow. Although melt back starts as early as May, the Snow pack is usually present to late July to early August.

3.0 TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

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

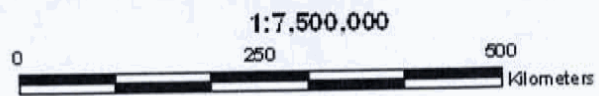
Property topography is relatively subdued with elevations ranging from 650 metres on the Tide Lake airstrip on the north to in excess of 900 metres in the northeast corner of the property.



TENAJON RESOURCES CORP.

**SUMMIT LAKE PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP**

Skeena Mining Division



The Berendon Glacier recently covered the area. The various stages of retreat have left clean outcrops and prominent lateral moraines. Vegetation varies from open alpine with blueberry bushes to moderately dense stunted spruce. Flat areas covered by recent fluvial or lacustrine sediment are partially overgrown by dense alder brush.

4.0 CLAIM STATUS

The Summit Property consists of three; contiguous mineral claims totaling 28 units in size as listed below in Table 1.

Table 1: Summit Property Claims

Claim	Record Number	Units	Expiry Date
Bow 1	251148	16	January 24, 2006*
Sum #1	338685	6	January 24, 2007*
Scot #4	250851	6	January 24, 2006*

* Upon acceptance of this report.

The claims are located in the Skeena Mining Division. The claims occur on trim map sheet 104B 30.

The claims are 100% held by Tenajon Resources Corp.

5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

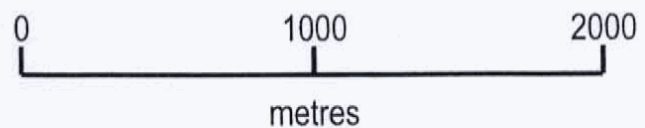
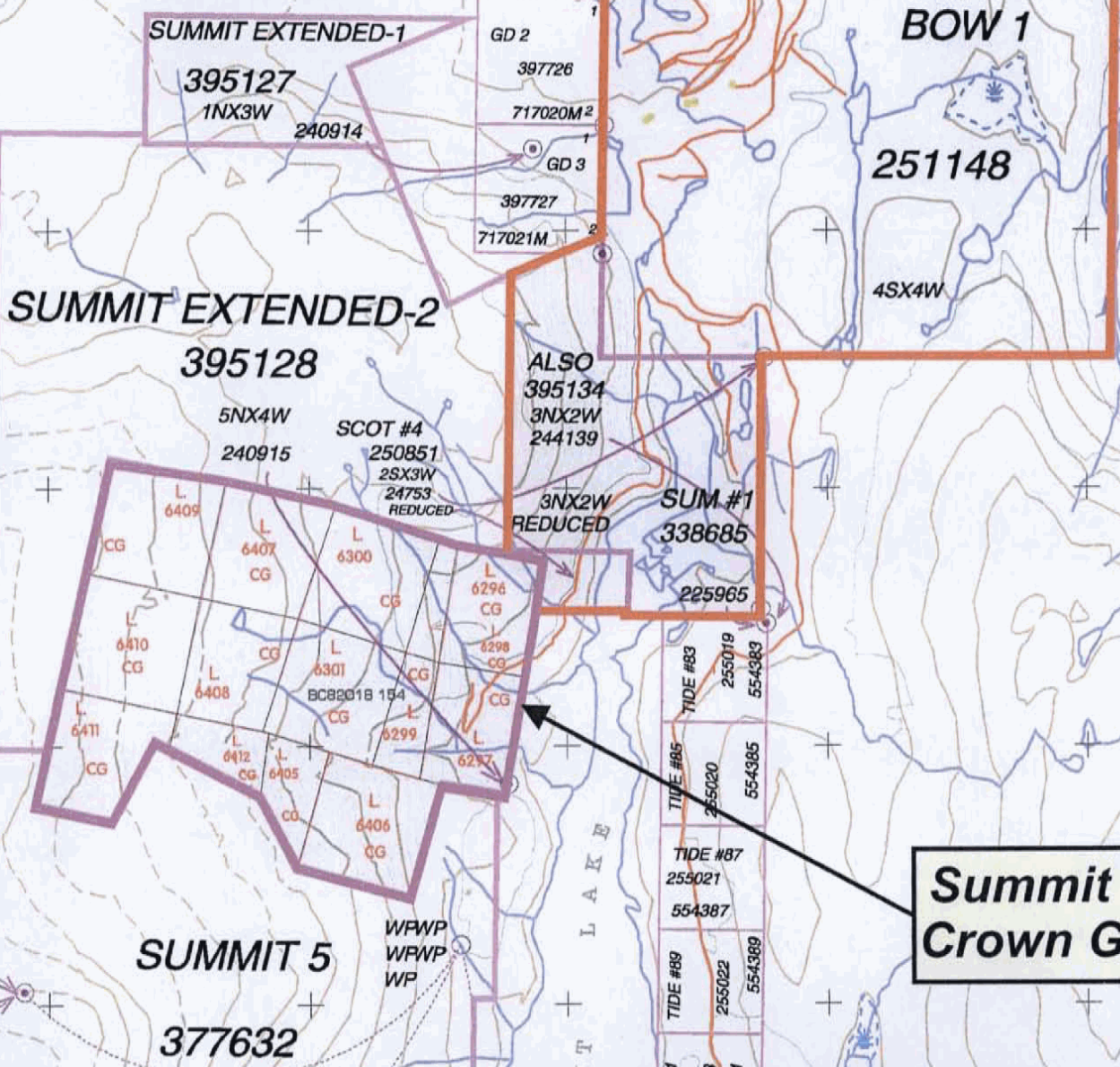
Exploration on the Summit Property is largely confined to the Bend Vein. The following is a summary of the work completed on the claim.

Table 2: Summit Lake Property-History of the Bow Claim

Year	Company	Summary
1984	Summit J.V. (Esso Resources Canada-Scottie Gold Mines Ltd.)	A 50/50 Joint Venture between Esso Resources Canada and Scottie Gold Mines was formed to evaluate a 37 unit claim block acquired through staking that included the Bow #1 mineral claim.

Summit Lake Property

Summit Lake Crown Grants



TENAJON RESOURCES CORP.
SUMMIT PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP
 Date: February 17th, 2005 Figure 2

1984	Summit J.V.	Property wide mapping and prospecting located three sulphide bearing quartz carbonate veins (Bend, Blueberry and Road). Grids located over the Bend and Blueberry Veins. Soil and rock chip sampling, geophysical surveying (magnetic, horizontal loop EM and induced polarization), mechanical stripping and the diamond drilling of 1,094.80 metres of core in 20 holes undertaken. Trenching exposed the Bend Vein for 60 metres. Average width of the vein at surface is 1.5 metres. Twelve diamond drill holes completed on a 350 metre segment of the structure hosting the Bend Vein. All holes intersected the structure with a high grade gold values being intersected in the vicinity of the trenching. Drill results included a 4.17 metre section averaging 70.65 gpt Au (grams per tonne gold) with 47.8 gpt Ag (silver). Blueberry Vein exposed for 90 metres. Five holes tested the zone from two sites 45 metres apart. One of the holes intersected a 1.59 metre section averaging 26.56 gpt Au. The remaining three holes returned weak gold values. Four other holes tested other targets with no significant zones being outlined.
1989	Homestake Mining (Canada) Ltd.	Purchased the assets of Esso Resources Canada Limited.
1990	Summit J. V.	Limited soil sampling and mapping undertaken. Results outlined a 150 x 600 metre alteration zone hosting anomalous in soil gold values in association with a quartz vein stockwork located to the south of the Bend Vein.
1991	Homestake Mining (Canada) Ltd.	Completed a ten hole drill program, totaling 1,261.1 metres that tested the gold in soil anomaly. Drill results negative.
1991	Tenajon Resources Corp.	Completed ten diamond drill holes, totaling 306.4 metres, on a 34 metre section of the Bend Vein centred about the 4.17 metre intercept averaging 70.65 gpt Au with 47.8 gpt Ag. The results showed highly anomalous gold values to occur through the tested section to a depth of up to 30 metres. The zone is open in part along strike and down-dip. Results included a 2.4 metre section averaging 0.963 opt Au with 0.68 opt Ag and a 3.40 metre section averaging 1.360 opt Au with 2.79 opt Ag.
2000	Homestake Mining (Canada) Ltd.	Assigned its' interest in the Bow Claim to Tenajon Resources Corp.
2002	Tenajon Resources Corp.	Undertook additional soil sampling along the Bend Vein and completed minor reclamation.

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Summit Lake Property is located in the western margin of the Stikinia Terrane of the North America Cordillera, occurring immediately adjacent to the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Stikinia is composed primarily of volcanic and related sedimentary rocks of the Triassic Stuhini and the Early to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Groups (Anderson and

Thorkelson, 1990). It also includes rarely exposed Paleozoic Stikine Assemblage volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Souther, 1971; Gunning, 1990).

The Stuhini Group consists mainly of augite phyric basaltic andesite, however, in the area Triassic volcanic rocks are rare and the Triassic sections are predominantly sedimentary in composition.

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

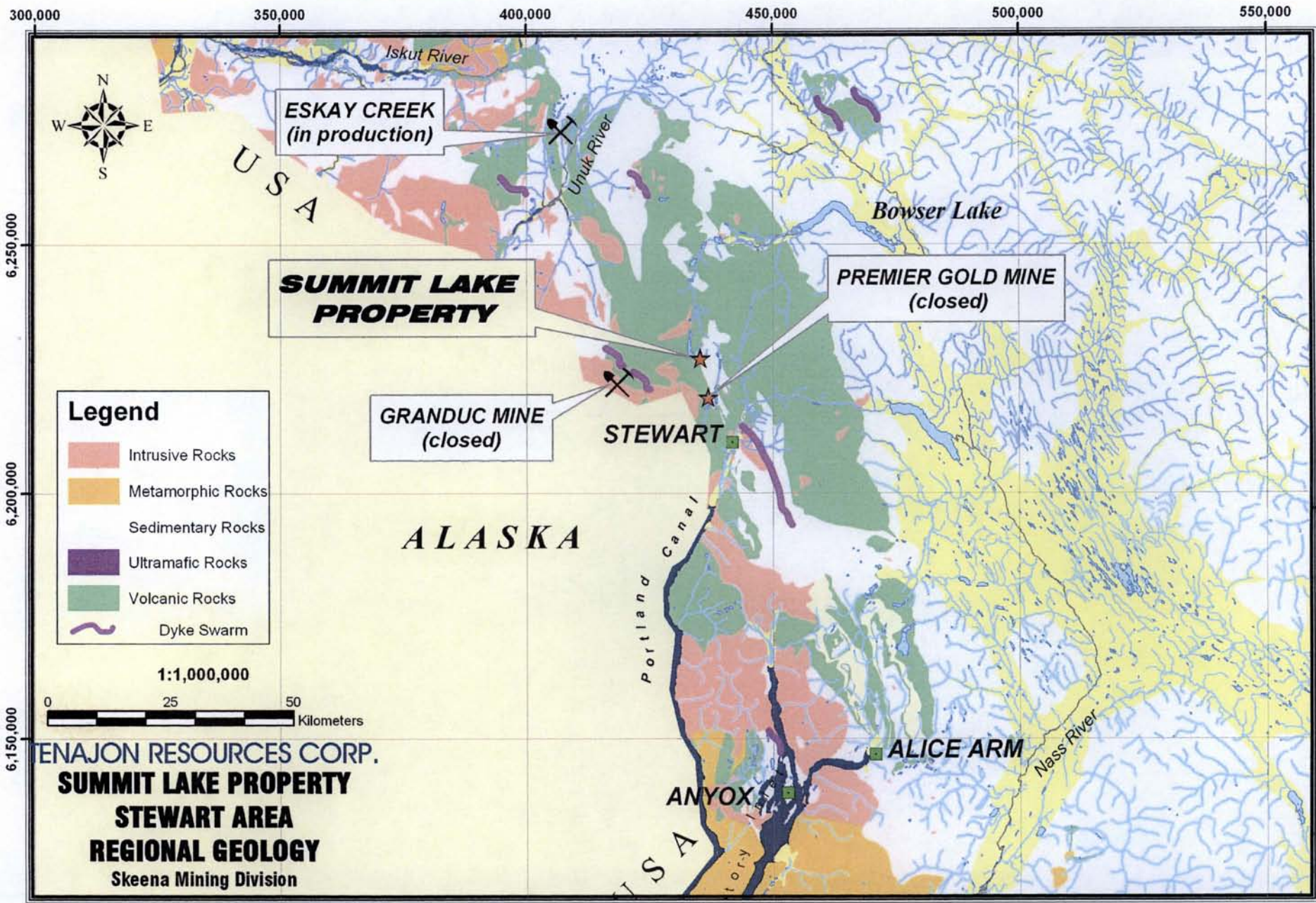
7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

There is approximately 30% bedrock exposure on the Summit Property. Extensive lateral moraines occur throughout the property.

7.1 Lithology

The Summit Property is underlain by subvertical units of the Unuk River Formation that locally have been intruded by the Summit Granodiorite Stock. The Unuk River Formation is pre-lower Pliensbachian in age whereas the Summit Stock is Lower Pliensbachian, dated by U-Pb in zircon separates at 190 Ma by Alldrick et al. (1985).

The Sum #1 and Scot #4 mineral claims are largely underlain by Middle Andesite Member rocks locally consisting of matrix-supported andesitic tuff breccias and lapilli tuffs along with intercalated ash tuffs, volcanic sandstones and volcanic conglomerates. The tuffs are massive and vary from coarse ash tuffs to fine-



grained crystal-rich tuffs composed of plagioclase and plagioclase-pyroxene-hornblende phenocrysts.

Middle Andesite Tuff, Upper Siltstone Member and Upper Andesite Tuffs underlie the Bow Claim from west to east. The Middle Andesite Tuff consists of volcanic conglomerate and lesser green lapilli tuff. The conglomerates consist of pebbles of hornblende porphyry in exposures around the Bend Vein and towards the Tide Lake airstrip to the north. Further south, near the Blueberry Vein, this unit consists of enigmatic green feldspar and hornblende bearing fragmental rocks. This unit is overlain by Upper Siltstone Member rocks locally consisting of thin bedded to laminated argillite interbedded with siltstone to fine feldspathic sandstone. The turbidite has good graded bedding and load structures that frequently provide top indicators. The Upper Andesite Tuff unit varies from lapilli tuff to a tuff breccia. It is green to rust weathered and contains prominent hornblende, plagioclase and lesser biotite. Fragments are weakly to moderately flattened and are matrix supported. This unit appears to be a succession of subaerial ash flow and hot avalanche deposits that are best exposed on the west side of the Bowser River. In the northwest corner of the Bow claim the units are intruded by Summit Lake granodiorite.

The Summit Lake stock compositionally is a coarse-grained equigranular to subtly potassium feldspar porphyritic hornblende granodiorite. In the vicinity of the past producing Summit Lake Mine located 4 km to the south it crops out 1,650 feet to the west of the mine workings. Although contact relationships indicate relatively passive emplacement, the pluton has produced a distinctive metasomatic alteration assemblage. Near the contact with the stock, the andesite is bleached and impregnated with fine to very coarse grained accessory hornblende (up to 3 cm long) and minor fine pyrite. The bleaching is due to carbonate \pm sericite flooding.

7.2 Mineralization

The vein zones on the Summit Lake District are localized within shear or fracture zones.

Mapping has traced individual veins for hundreds of feet. Classic sigmoidal loops are observed. In general, the veins are narrow, widening to several feet at deflection points. At the deflection points the veins often carry massive lenses of auriferous pyrrhotite and pyrite within a quartz-carbonate gangue. The massive sulphide lenses will typically be a few feet to a few tens of feet in length. They rarely exceed a 100 feet in length.

The majority of the gold bearing showings occur in fault/fracture zones that include:

- i) quartz carbonate veins with varying to massive pyrite/pyrrhotite with lesser chalcopyrite arsenopyrite, sphalerite and galena,

- ii) pyrrhotite bearing shear zones/fractures,
- iii) irregular pyrite bearing shears,
- iv) pyrite/pyrrhotite in an altered volcanic host rock and
- v) hematite bearing shear zones.

Only Type i veins have been found to be auriferous. In order of abundance, opaque minerals in Type I mineralization are pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena, arsenopyrite, native gold, tennantite and rare chalcocite. The gold to silver ratio is approximately generally less than 1.

7.3 Structure

Overall, the units in the area strike north-south and are steeply dipping. Tops are to the east. Mapping by Grove shows north-south striking synclines to occur just east of Summit Lake and to the west of Summit Lake through August Mountain. In addition, Grove identified an east-west striking syncline just north of the Berendon Glacier paralleling the trend of the Summit Lake Stock and the trend of the major showings.

On the Bow claim there are many north and east-northeast striking faults with the latter being the most prominent. The Millsite Fault extends across the claim. Reconstruction of the contacts suggests the fault has approximately 1 km of right lateral offset.

7.4 Alteration

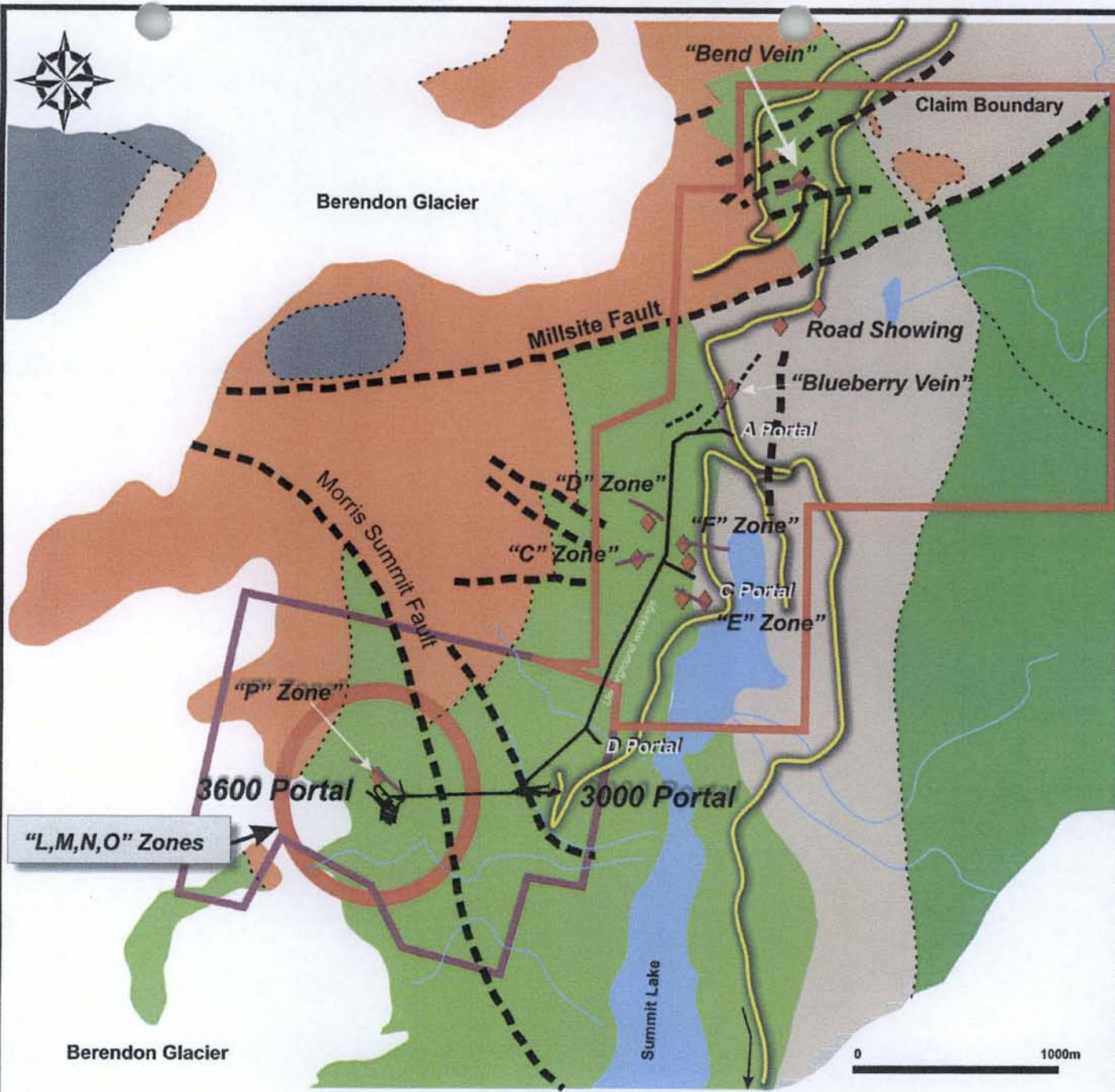
Andesitic volcanic rocks on the property are strongly propylitic altered with pervasive chlorite, minor epidote and trace disseminated pyrite being common. Alteration intensity increases progressively within 10 metres of the mineralized zones. Pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite are present as fine disseminations and hairline fracture coatings adjacent to the main mineral deposits and seem to be associated with the most abundant chloritization.

7.5 Zone Descriptions

The Bow Claim hosts three quartz-carbonate-sulphide vein zones: Bend, Blueberry and Road. Only the Bend and Blueberry have been systematically evaluated. In addition to the above there is a zone of quartz carbonate stockwork veining, Stockwork Zone, in which anomalous gold values occur.

7.5.1 Bend Vein

The Bend Vein is a quartz-carbonate-chlorite sulphide bearing vein system located in or in close proximity to the east-northeast trending Bend Fault. The Bend Fault has been traced for in excess of 700 metres. Overall the Bend Vein



LEGEND

INTRUSIVES

EARLY JURASSIC

Grandodiorite

VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Lower Jurassic

Unuk Formation

- Upper Andesite Tuffs
- Upper Siltstone Member
- Middle Andesite Tuffs
- Lower Siltstone Member

- Fault
- Contact
- Road
- Zones

- Property Boundary
- Summit Lake Crown Grants
- Scotty Gold
3600 & 3000 levels



TENAJON RESOURCES CORP.

**SUMMIT LAKE PROPERTY
PROPERTY GEOLOGY
Skeena Mining Division**

strikes at 060° with the dip being $60-70^{\circ}$ to the north. Host rocks are Unuk Formation Middle Andesite Tuffs. At surface the vein has been traced for 60 metres with the average width being 1.5 metres. Trenching has exposed the vein for 60 metres with the along strike extensions being drift covered. Sulphide mineralization consists of up to 60% combined pyrrhotite and pyrite along with minor chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. Traces of sphalerite and galena are common. Crude banding of sulphides and gangue minerals is present, caused by multiple stages of shearing and mineralization within the Bend Fault. Late stage faulting has brecciated the footwall of the Bend Vein and minor related shears have cut the vein into steeply westward plunging segments. Sampling of the vein has shown the best values to occur at the western end of the zone with a 16 metre section of the vein averaging 22.69 gpt Au, 67.52 gpt Ag over an average width of 2 metres.

Nineteen drill holes totaling 989.53 metres in length have tested a 350 metre segment of the Bend Fault. Of the total, fifteen were drilled to evaluate a 60 metre segment, at depths of up to 45 metres, shown at surface to host highly anomalous gold values.

The results show highly anomalous, >0.100 opt, gold values to occur over a 34 metre strike length to a depth of 25 metres below surface. The average true width of the block is 1.97 metres with the grade of the block being 0.771 opt Au. Limited expansion along strike to the north and south is possible. Twenty-five metres along strike to the east, two holes intersected anomalous gold values over narrow widths. Forty metres to the west of the high grade block, two holes intersected sections of fault related veining, corresponding with the zone, however no sampling was undertaken. At depth the zone is open with one of two holes located outside of the high grade core intersecting a 0.9m section averaging 0.073 opt Au, 20 metres below the block. Drilling has not conclusively demonstrated which direction the zone plunges.

7.5.2 Blueberry Vein

The vein has been traced along strike for 70 metres. Widths are variable to 2 metres. Overall, the vein strikes at 023° with the dip being 52° N. The vein is hosted by Unuk Formation Middle Andesitic Tuffs occurring immediately adjacent to the Blueberry Shear, a north trending fault that has been traced for in excess of 200 metres. The vein is cut-off to the north by faulting while to the southwest it pinches out. Vein mineralogy consists of quartz-carbonate-chlorite gangue in which variable, up to 50%, combined pyrrhotite/pyrite occurs. Narrow shears commonly bound the vein's hanging and footwalls. Rolls in the surface of the bounding shears locally control vein thickness. Plunge is interpreted to be moderate to steep to the southwest.

Trenching exposed the Blueberry Vein for approximately 80 metres. Channel sampling shows the northernmost 42 metre segment of the vein to host highly anomalous gold values with the section having a weighted average of 56.94 gpt Au over an average width of 1.03 metres. Within the zone results include cuts of

0.79, 1.81, 1.95 and 0.77 metres respectively averaging 92.22, 30.50, 223.50 and 13.75 gpt Au.

In 1984, five short diamond drill holes tested the Blueberry Vein. Two holes were drilled in a fence situated under the highest grade channel samples. One of the holes intersected a 1.59 metre section averaging 26.56 gpt Au with 21.83 gpt Ag at a down-dip depth of 17 metres. A second hole intersected similar mineralization 35 metres down dip however none of the samples from the section assayed greater than 0.33 gpt Au. Three holes were drilled under the thickest part of the Blueberry Vein, approximately 40 metres to the south of the above. The shallowest hole intersected a 1.2 metre section of massive pyrrhotite that returned negligible gold values. The remaining two holes intersected black chlorite altered zones with minimal sulphides that correspond with the down-dip projection of the zone. Gold values were insignificant. Three other holes drilled on secondary targets intersected narrow, weakly auriferous, quartz-carbonate sulphide veins.

7.5.3 Road Showing

The Road Showing is located approximately 300 metres northwest of the Blueberry Vein occurring to the immediate east of the Granduc Mine road. The Zone is hosted by Unuk Formation Upper Siltstone Member Rocks. Prior to 2004 little was known about the zone. A 1990 report stated the showing consisted of a singular outcrop in which sulphide bearing quartz-carbonate (pyrrhotite/pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and galena) veins trending 160° occur. Mapping completed in 2004 shows pyrite to be the dominant sulphide forming as disseminations and semi-massive occurrences within the veins in association with minor disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. In addition up to 10% pyrite along with minor pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite is found disseminated within the host sediments. Pyrite also occurs as narrow discontinuous stringers. Fracturing occurs at 030° and 096° with the dips respectively being at 070°E and 70°N . A secondary vein located at the north end of the showing hosts an up to 20 cm wide quartz-carbonate vein traceable for 5 metres that strikes at 118° with the dip being 70°N . Minor shearing occurs within the zone at $148^\circ/70^\circ\text{S}$.

A 1983 chip sample across the zone assayed 1.06 opt Au over 7.5 feet. In 1990, a 1.1 foot chip sample taken from the zone assayed 1.225 opt Au. The along strike extensions are drift covered.

7.5.4 Stockwork Zone

The Stockwork Zone has dimensions of 150 x 600 m with the zone being elongate to the east. It is hosted by Unuk Formation Middle Andesitic Tuffs. The zone occurs along the margin of the east striking Millsite Fault. It is composed of 20-80% quartz or quartz-pyrite veinlets. The veinlets range from 0.5 to 10 cm in width. Mineralization consists of trace to 25% pyrite and locally traces of molybdenite and chalcopyrite. Gold values are generally low, being less than 150 ppb Au. To the east the zone grades into chlorite-pyrite alteration and veining that is typical of alteration around the Summit granodiorite but is open to the west where it is covered by moraine.

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

8.0 2004 WORK PROGRAM

The 2004 program consisted of chip sampling and mapping of the Road Showing. In addition, limited chip sampling was completed of a quartz-carbonate sulphide vein that in part parallels the Bend Vein to the south. The program was completed by the author. The daily breakdown is listed below.

Name	Position	Preparation	Mobe	Field	Demobe	Total Mandays
D. Visagie	Senior Geologist	August 15	August 24	Sept 1, ½ Oct 9	Oct 10	4.5

The program resulted in the taking of 15 samples. The samples are plotted on Figure 5.

9.0 FIELD METHOD

Prior to sampling a metric chain was laid out perpendicular to the strike across the outcrop to be sampled. Sample intervals were marked out with spray paint. The intervals varied in length from 0.5 to 2 metres. Continuous chip samples were collected using a rock hammer. The samples weighing between 0.5 and 3 kilograms were stored in plastic bags, identified, described and then sent for assaying. Into the sequence of samples a blank and a prepared standard were entered. All of the samples were set to Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd., 10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, B.C.

10.0 ASSAY PROCEDURE

All of the samples were assayed for gold content using a 30 gram subsample. In addition Inductively Coupled Plasma analysis was completed on 12 of the samples. The following are outlines of the procedures used in assaying.

10.1 Gold Assaying

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). The samples are crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or rolls crusher to -10 mesh. The sample is split through a Jones riffle until a -250 gram sub sample is achieved. The sub sample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% - 140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize.

A 30 g sample size is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on a Perkin Elmer AA instrument.

Appropriate standards and repeat sample (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

10.2 ICP Analysis

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCl:HN03:H2O) which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

	<u>Detection Limit</u>			<u>Detection Limit</u>	
	<u>Low</u>	<u>Upper</u>		<u>Low</u>	<u>Upper</u>
Ag	0.2ppm	30.0ppm	Fe	0.01%	10.00%
Al	0.01%	10.0%	La	10ppm	10,000ppm
As	5ppm	10,000ppm	Mg	0.01%	10.00%
Ba	5ppm	10,000ppm	Mn	1ppm	10,000ppm
Bi	5ppm	10,000ppm	Mo	1ppm	10,000ppm
Ca	0.01%	10.00%	Na	0.01%	10.00%
Cd	1ppm	10,000ppm	Ni	1ppm	10,000ppm
Co	1ppm	10,000ppm	P	10ppm	10,000ppm
Cr	1ppm	10,000ppm	Pb	2ppm	10,000ppm
Cu	1ppm	10,000ppm	Sb	5ppm	10,000ppm
Sn	20ppm	10,000ppm			
Sr	1ppm	10,000ppm			
Ti	0.01%	10.00%			
U	10ppm	10,000ppm			
V	1ppm	10,000ppm			
Y	1ppm	10,000ppm			
Zn	1ppm	10,000ppm			

The leach is partial for Al, B, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, P, Sb, Ti, U and Y. The numbers reported for these elements are indicative only of trends and are not absolute.

11.0 RESULTS

The sample locations are plotted on Figure 5 along with the assay values for gold. The sample descriptions are located in Appendix 1, the assay sheets in Appendix 2.

Continuous rock chip sample results from the Road Showing show highly anomalous, >1gpt, gold values, to occur in association with quartz-carbonate sulphide veining. A 0.5 metre chip sample taken across the main showing assayed 58.8 gpt Au with the adjacent 1 metre sample assaying 1.79 gpt Au. Overall the zone assays 20.79 gpt Au across a metre and a half. A second sulphide lens located on strike of the north bounding quartz vein assayed 9.45 gpt Au over a half metre. The along strike extensions to these values are drift covered.

Chip sampling of a 1m wide by 5 metre long gossanous zone located 20 metre to the north of the west end of the Bend Vein did not return any significant values.

12.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Limited exploration consisting of mapping and rock chip sampling was completed at the Road Showing. The showing is one of several located on Tenajon Resources Corp.'s Summit Property that are geologically similar to those occurring at Tenajon's Summit Lake Gold Mine four km to the south. At the Summit Lake Mine gold occurs in a series of intrusion related gold bearing quartz-carbonate pyrite/pyrrhotite veins.

The Bow Claim hosts three zones of quartz-sulphide veining: Bend, Blueberry and Road. T

The Road Showing is located in a 13m east-west trending outcrop located on the east side of the Granduc Road, approximately 350 metres to the south of the Bend Showing. Prior to 2004 only a minor amount of chip sampling had been completed on the showing. In 2004, 12 continuous rock chips were taken at the Road Showing. The results showed high grade gold values to be limited to quartz-carbonate sulphide veined occurrences. Overall the veining trends at 160° with the dips being steep.

Two areas were shown to host anomalous values. At the south end of the showing a 1.5 metre composite taken across an area of heavy sulphide veining averaged 20.79 gpt Au while a chip sample taken over a secondary vein system assayed 9.45 gpt Au over a half metre. The along strike extensions to these high grade values are drift covered.

Chip sampling of a 1m wide by 5 metre long gossanous zone located 20 metre to the north of the west end of the Bend Vein did not return any significant value

The results of the 2004 sampling warrant additional work being completed at the Road Showing.

13.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that backhoe trenching be completed along strike from the Road Showing in an effort to define the limits of the zone. Detailed mapping and channel sampling would be undertaken. If results warrant drilling would be undertaken.

14.0 COST STATEMENT

Labour

Name	Position	Prep.	Mobe	Field	De-mobe	Man-days
D. Visagie	Senior Geologist	August 15	August 24	Sept 1, ½ Oct 9	Oct 10	4.5

4.5 mandays @\$400/day **\$1,800.00**

Transportation

Airfare (Vancouver to Smithers Return)	\$ 556.62	
Taxi (North Vancouver to Airport Return)	\$ 90.00	
Truck Rental (3.5 days @ \$120/day)*	<u>\$ 420.00</u>	
	<u>\$1,066.62</u>	\$1,066.62

- includes fuel, insurance, truck rental and mileage charges

Room and Board

3.5 man-days @ \$100/day **\$ 350.00**

Equipment Rentals/Consummables

Flagging, spray paint, packs, satphone: 3.5 days @ \$20/day **\$ 70.00**

Assaying

17 samples @ \$5.50/sample (Preparation)	\$ 93.50	
17 samples @ \$8.75/sample (fire assay Au)	\$148.75	
12 samples @ \$7.00/sample (ICP analysis)	<u>\$ 84.00</u>	
	<u>\$326.25</u>	\$ 326.25

Report

Includes writing, drafting and copying charges

\$ 600.00**Sub-total**\$4,212.87**Office Overhead/Management**

10%

\$ 421.29**Total**\$4,634.16**15.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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Alldrick, J.D., et al, 1987, Geochronology of the Stewart Mining Camp (104 B/1); British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Fieldwork 1986, Paper 1987-1, p 81-92.

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Marsden H., Bozek J., 1990, 1990 Exploration Report of the Summit Property; Private Report for Homestake Mining (Canada) Ltd.

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Visagie, D., 2003, Geochemical Report Summit Property, Assessment Report 27077, Tenajon Resources Corp.

16.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

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

I, David A Visagie, do hereby certify that:

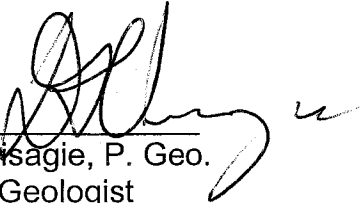
I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1976 with a Bachelor of Science Degree Majoring in Geology.

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

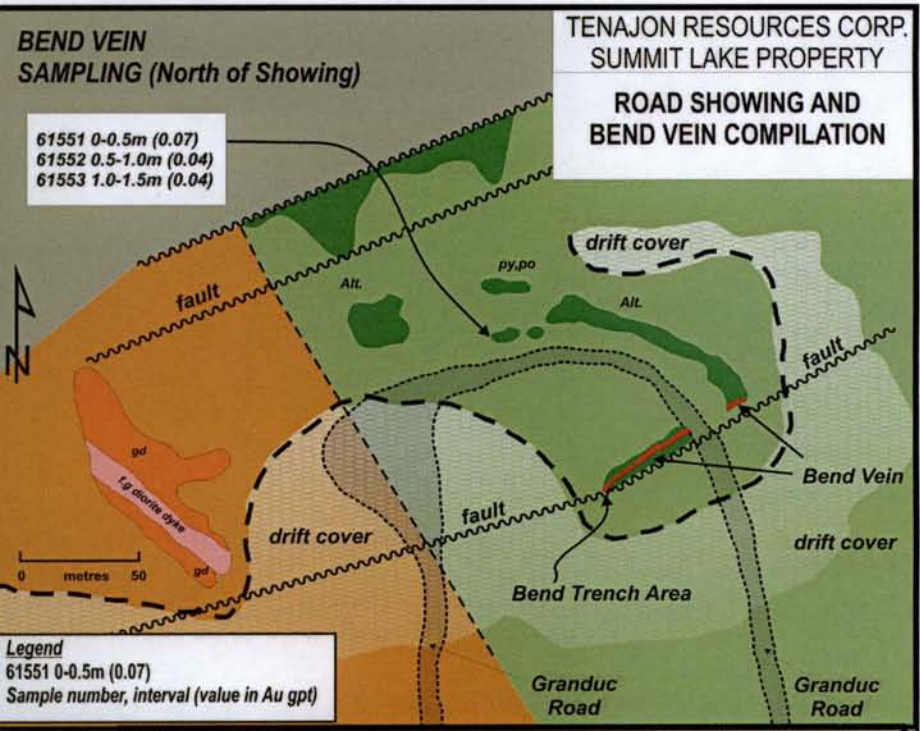
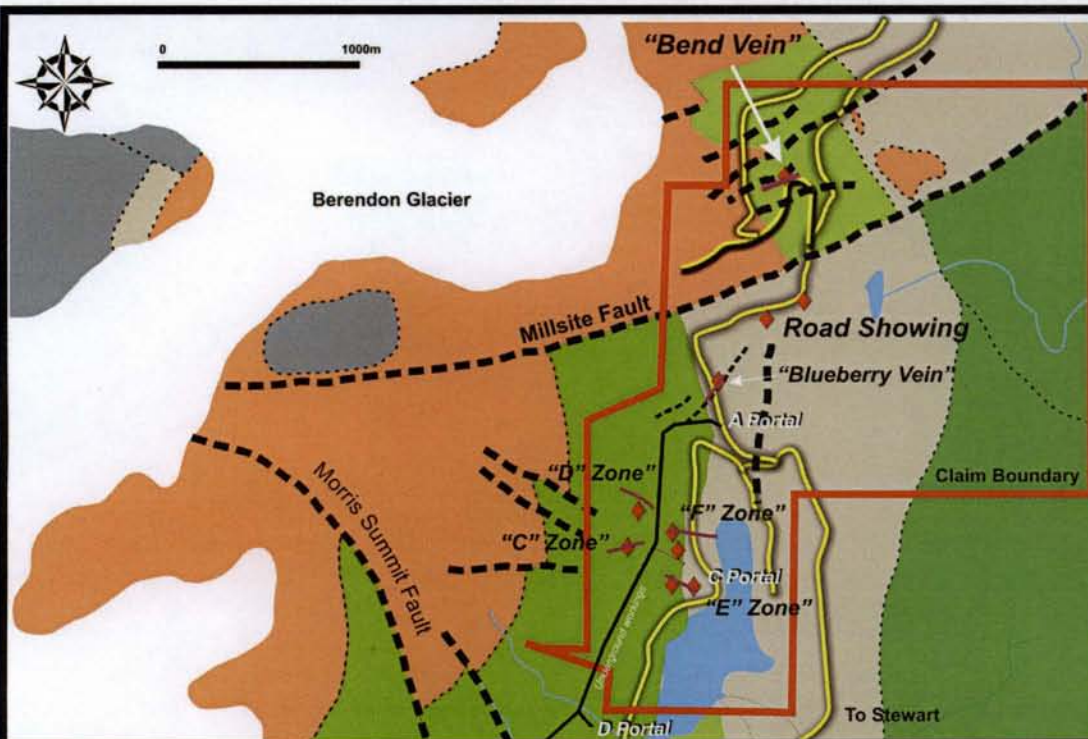
I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientist of B.C. (#19520).

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

Dated this 16th day of February, 2004 at Vancouver, B.C.



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



TENAJON RESOURCES CORP.
SUMMIT LAKE PROPERTY
ROAD SHOWING AND BEND VEIN COMPILATION

TENAJON RESOURCES CORP.
SUMMIT LAKE PROPERTY PROPERTY GEOLOGY
Skeena Mining Division

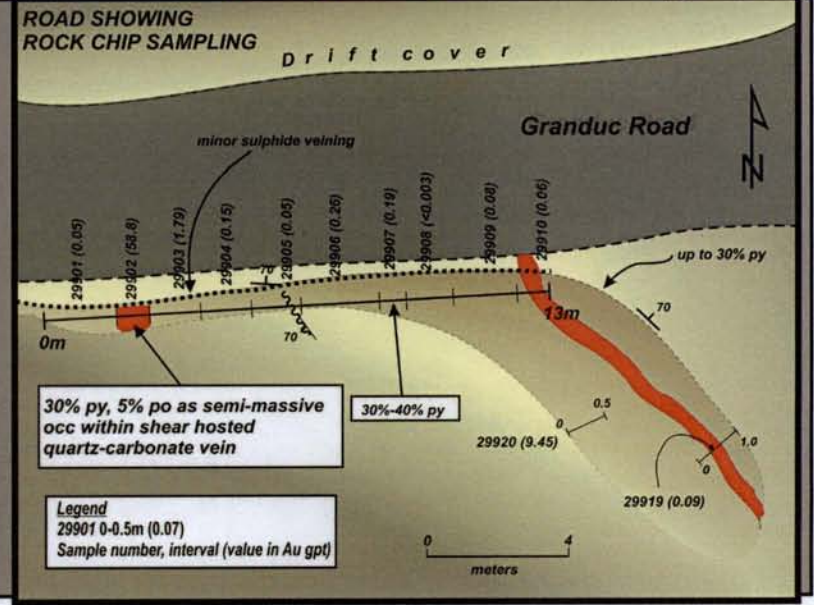
LEGEND

INTRUSIVES		VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS		Fault	
Orange	Granodiorite	Light Green	Lower Jurassic Unuk Formation	Dashed line	Contact
Light Green	Early Jurassic	Dark Green	Upper Andesite Tuffs	Yellow line	Road
Light Green	Upper Siltstone Member	Light Brown	Middle Andesite Tuffs	Red line	Zones
Light Green	Middle Andesite Tuffs	Dark Brown	Lower Siltstone Member	Black line	Scotty Gold
Light Green	Lower Siltstone Member	Dark Brown		Red line	3600 & 3000 levels
				Red outline	Property Boundary

By: CasCAD NTS: 104/B1 Date: Jan 2005

LEGEND

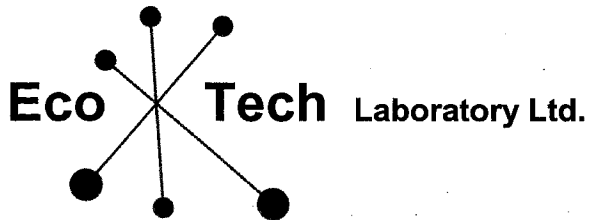
Light Yellow	Drift Cover	Dashed line	Fault
Orange	Mineralized Zone / Quartz Vein	Yellow line	Road
Black	Diorite Dyke		
Orange	Granodiorite		
Dark Green	Andesitic Tuff		
Light Brown	Siltstone		



30% py, 5% po as semi-massive occ within shear hosted quartz-carbonate vein

Legend
29901 0-0.5m (0.07)
Sample number, interval (value in Au gpt)

Zone: Road												
Sample #	From	To	Int. (M)	Description	Au (opt)	Au (gpt)	Check	Resplit	Ag (PPM)	Cu (PPM)	As (PPM)	
29901	0.0	2.0E	2.0	siliceous siltstone, pale grey green, fine grained mafics replaced by py/po overall minor sulphide	0.001	0.05	0.001	0.001	<0.2	367	<5	
29902	2.0E	2.5E	0.5	sil siltstone, pale green with chlorite/epidote alteration, up to 30% py, 5% po as dissem. Py both primary and secondary	1.715	58.8	1.776		4.9	931	<5	
29903	2.5E	3.5E	1.0	sil siltstone with 10-20% py as dissem cubes and clusters	0.052	1.79	0.052		<0.2	186	<5	
29904	3.5E	5.5E	2.0	dark grey siltstone, up to 15% combined py/po as dissem and small masses.	0.004	0.15			<0.2	268	<5	
29905	5.5E	7.5E	2.0	siliceous siltstone, pale grey-green, minor qv with trace dissem py.	0.001	0.05			<0.2	129	5	
29906	7.5E	9.0E	1.5	siliceous siltstone with occasional heavy sulphide patches with up to 20% pyrite with 1% chalcopyrite.	0.008	0.26			0.4	559	<5	
29907	9.0E	9.5E	0.5	highly gossanous siliceous sediment with 30-40% pyrite and trace-1% chalcopyrite	0.006	0.019			0.9	649	<5	
29908	9.5E	11.0E	1.5	siliceous siltstone with 5-10% dissem py/po and trace cp as dissem and fracture linings.	<0.00 1	<0.00 3			<0.2	191	<5	
29909	11.0E	12.5E	1.5	dark grey siltstone, up to 15% combined py/po as dissem and small masses over 10 cm, minor chalcopyrite	0.002	0.08			0.3	534	<5	
29910	12.5E	13.0E	0.5	siliceous siltstone bounded by 5 cm quartz-carbonate vein on east side. Up to 30% sulphide primarily pyrite with minor arsenopyrite. Boxwork formed on occasion	0.002	0.06			0.2	279	<5	
				2.0-3.5m=1.5m @ 0.606 opt Au								
29919	0.0	1.0	1.0	5 m along stike to east of 29910, 40% py	0.003	0.09			0.7		<5	
29920	0.0	0.5	0.5	heavy py in sil siltstone 3' southwest of above	0.276	9.45	0.258		0.6		<5	
Bend Vein												
61551	0.0	0.5	0.5	chloritic andesitic volcanoclastic	0.002	0.07						
61552	0.5	1.0	0.5	30% po/py as stringers and dissem in sulphide pod 2 m long	0.001	0.04						
61553	1.0	1.5	0.5	wall rock to above, chlorite alt'd andesitic volcanoclastic	0.001	0.04						



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Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com
www.ecotechlab.com

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2004-5071

Tenajon Resources Corp
860 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC
V6C 2T6

4-Oct-04

No. of samples received: 10
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Summit Lake
Shipment #: 2
Samples Submitted by: D. Visagie

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	29901	0.05	0.001
2	29902	58.8	1.715
3	29903	1.79	0.052
4	29904	0.15	0.004
5	29905	0.05	0.001
6	29906	0.26	0.008
7	29907	0.19	0.006
8	29908	<0.03	<0.001
9	29909	0.08	0.002
10	29910	0.06	0.002

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	29901	0.05	0.001
2	29902	60.9	1.776
3	29903	1.80	0.052

Resplit:

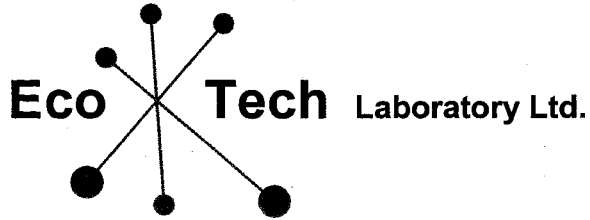
1	29901	0.06	0.002
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Standard:

OX123		1.80	0.052
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JJ/jm
XLS/04

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer



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 E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com
 www.ecotechlab.com

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AS 2004-5077

Tenajon Resources Corp
 860 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC
 V6C 2T6

8-Nov-04

No. of samples received: 7
 Sample type: Rock
 Project #: **Summit Lake**
 Shipment #: **Not Indicated**
 Samples Submitted by: *D. Visagie*

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	61551	0.07	0.002
2	61552	0.04	0.001
3	61553	0.04	0.001
4	61711	3.38	0.099
5	61712	<0.03	<0.001
6	29919	0.09	0.003
7	29920	9.45	0.276

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	61551	0.05	0.001
7	29920	8.85	0.258

Resplit:

1	61551	0.05	0.001
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Standard:

OX123	1.84	0.054
SH13	1.36	0.040

JJ/sc
 XLS/04

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ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
 10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
 V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2004-5071

Tenajon Resources Corp
 860 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC
 V6C 2T6

Phone: 250-573-5700
 Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 10
 Sample type: Rock
Project #: Summit Lake
Shipment #: 2
 Samples Submitted by: D. Visagie

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	29901	<0.2	1.59	<5	30	<5	1.15	<1	42	26	367	6.08	<10	1.30	496	3	0.03	8 1460	24	<5	<20	24	0.15	<10	132	<10	3	36	
2	29902	4.8	2.21	<5	70	<5	1.33	2	119	4	931	>10	<10	1.89	745	398	<0.01	16 1070	38	<5	<20	43	0.02	<10	140	<10	<1	54	
3	29903	<0.2	2.01	<5	25	<5	0.91	<1	26	31	186	6.14	<10	1.63	631	24	0.02	4 1780	30	<5	<20	38	0.14	<10	124	<10	1	45	
4	29904	<0.2	1.28	<5	35	<5	0.68	<1	34	26	268	7.09	<10	0.88	358	9	0.03	7 1550	22	<5	<20	26	0.24	<10	98	<10	6	30	
5	29905	<0.2	1.41	5	20	5	0.84	<1	20	19	129	3.37	<10	1.02	283	<1	0.04	5 1620	24	<5	<20	9	0.22	<10	103	<10	16	24	
6	29906	0.4	1.40	30	20	<5	1.01	<1	68	40	559	5.85	<10	1.13	441	1	0.02	16 1250	40	<5	<20	57	0.16	<10	71	<10	2	41	
7	29907	0.9	1.76	190	45	<5	0.46	<1	63	41	649	>10	<10	1.58	553	21	0.01	10 870	42	<5	<20	35	0.12	<10	130	<10	<1	59	
8	29908	<0.2	1.44	15	25	<5	0.72	<1	31	20	191	4.30	<10	1.11	361	<1	0.04	7 1800	22	<5	<20	7	0.21	<10	109	<10	13	30	
9	29909	0.3	1.80	10	40	<5	1.82	1	73	24	534	>10	<10	1.39	570	4	0.03	13 1460	36	<5	<20	58	0.15	<10	93	<10	<1	53	
10	29910	0.2	1.77	40	30	<5	1.89	<1	44	69	279	8.11	<10	1.47	626	4	0.02	11 1500	36	<5	<20	72	0.10	<10	97	<10	<1	43	

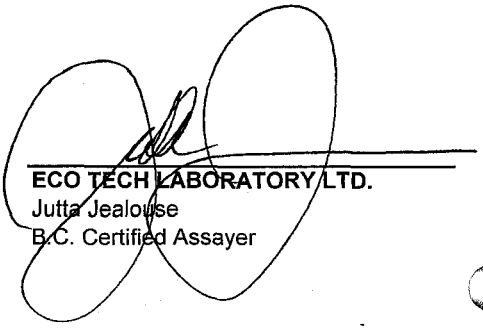
QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	29901	<0.2	1.71	<5	30	<5	1.24	1	46	28	379	6.48	<10	1.37	528	2	0.04	8 1610	28	<5	<20	27	0.18	<10	142	<10	5	38
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Standard:

GEO '04		1.4	1.46	45	135	10	1.25	<1	16	54	83	3.62	<10	0.80	556	<1	0.02	24 620	22	<5	<20	52	0.08	<10	68	<10	10	76
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10-Jan-05

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V6C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2004-5077

Tenajon Resources Corp
860 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC
V6C 2T6

No. of samples received: 7
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Summit Lake
Shipment #: Not Indicated
Samples Submitted by: D. Visagie

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
6	29919	0.7	1.48	<5	65	<5	0.43	2	92	23	944	>10	<10	1.11	466	8	0.01	11	1160	24	<5	<20	27	0.06	<10	105	<10	<1	76
7	29920	0.9	1.71	<5	40	<5	1.39	2	49	24	416	8.27	<10	1.35	611	1	0.02	9	1300	22	<5	<20	56	0.13	<10	97	<10	<1	53

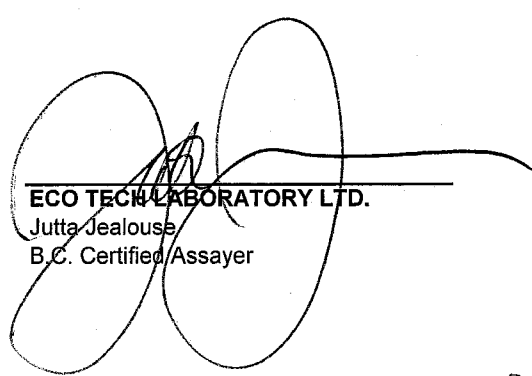
IC DATA:

Repeat:

6	29919	0.6	1.51	<5	65	<5	0.53	3	95	23	942	>10	<10	1.14	475	8	0.01	11	1200	24	<5	<20	29	0.06	<10	108	<10	<1	77
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Standard:

CEO '04		1.5	1.52	55	140	5	1.38	<1	16	57	88	3.72	<10	0.80	584	<1	0.03	26	650	22	<5	<20	52	0.09	<10	64	<10	9	74
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Jutta Jealous
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J/jm
1/2013
KLS/04