

**Geochemical and Geological Report**  
**on the**  
**Swan Property, Toodoggone River Area, B.C.**  
**Stealth Minerals Limited (owner)**

**Omineca Mining Division**

**NTS 94E/6E**

**Latitude 57°23' N Longitude 127°00' W**

**Report prepared for (operator):**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Swan property is situated south of the Toodoggone River in north-central British Columbia and was explored as part of the 2004 program by Golden Dawn Minerals Inc. (GDM) (see Figure 1). The Toodoggone River is located within the Omineca Mountains part of the Canadian Cordillera Physiographic Region, about 280 km north of Smithers, BC. The claims group comprises 18 contiguous mineral claims owned 100% by Stealth Minerals Limited and have been optioned to Golden Dawn Minerals Inc. by way of Option Agreement. Figure 1 shows the location of the subject property. Access to the site is presently by helicopter. The Swan property has been a focus of periodic exploration since the 1960s. The focus to date has been on epithermal type mineralization. Past exploration companies have completed geological, geochemical minor geophysical studies in addition 5-exploration drill holes has been conducted on one of the showings.

The 2004 exploration program consisted of geological prospecting and sampling line cutting and geophysics. Prospecting and sampling was conducted on all the mineral claims with most of the efforts given to three showings: the Copper Breccia, the Saunders Main and the Som. On the copper breccia in total 198 soils, 17 talus fines and 81 rock chip samples were collected. On the Saunders Main showing prospecting and sampling was conducted. On the Som showing prospecting and soil sampling was conducted. A lithogeochem survey of 82 samples was conducted on the ridge within Swan 1, 4 and 17 claims. Another 42 rock samples were taken from throughout the Swan Claim group. IP and resistivity geophysics were also conducted on the property and is reported separately. Work on the Copper Breccia showing included soil and lithogeochem surveys in addition to prospecting.

**Several sections within this report are extracted from Ed Kimura, P. Geo. report on the *Geology, Geochemistry and Geophysics* report for the Swan Property. Mr. Kimura was commissioned to review the property and prepare a qualifying report for GDM. Several of the tables, figures and descriptions were worked on jointly for the purposes of reporting the 2004 findings and past works on the Swan Property and will be found in both reports.**

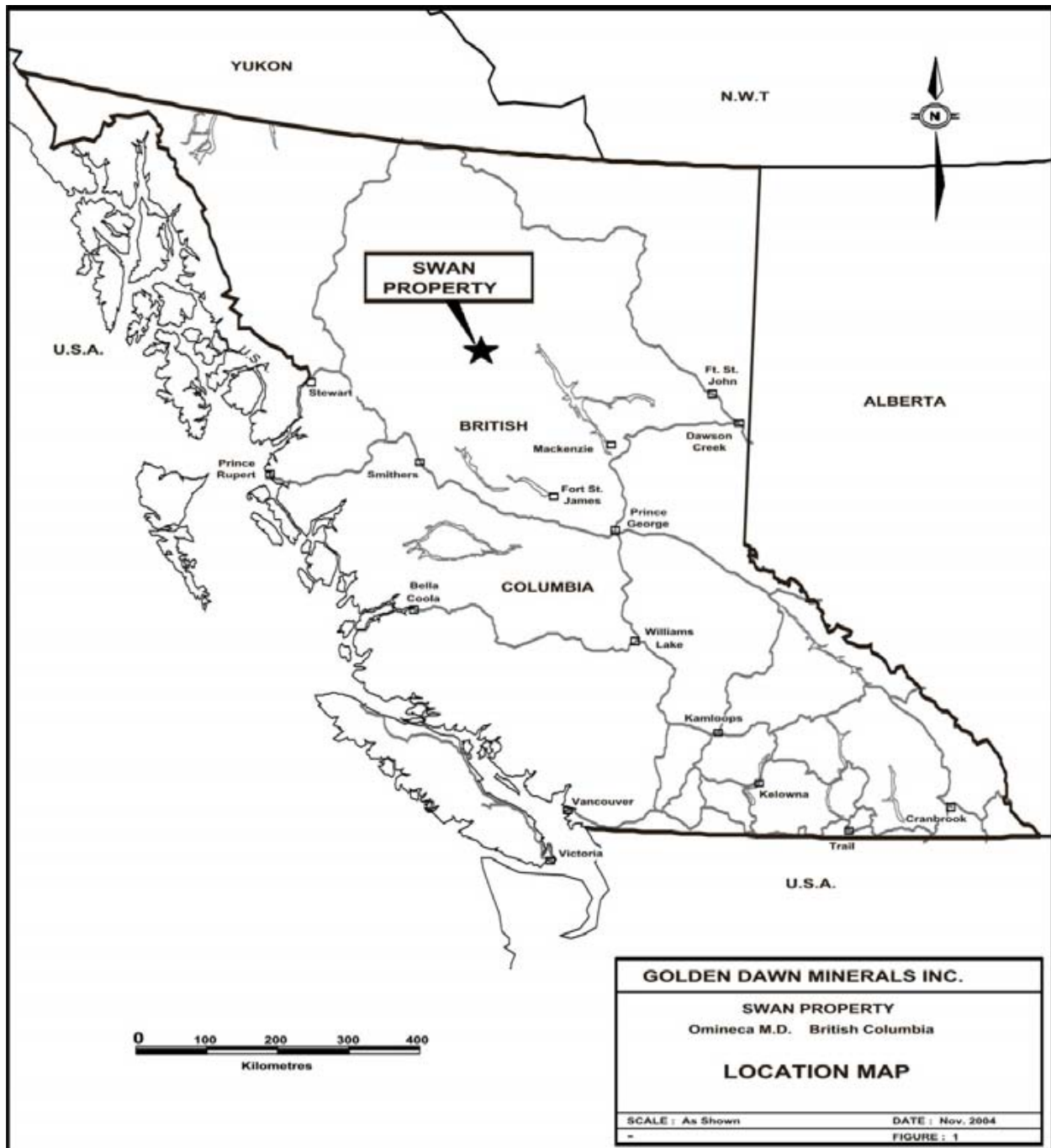
## 2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Swan properties in the Toodoggone River area comprise 18 contiguous mineral claims totalling 267 units (Figure 2). The total area of the claim block is approximately 6,025 ha. The property is in the Omineca Mining Division on Mineral Titles Reference map sheet M094#035, and more specifically at Latitude 57° 23' N and Longitude 127° 00'W. Two one unit mineral claims, Swan 12 and 13 at the southern boundary, are on map sheet M094E025.

**Table 1: Schedule of Swan Mineral Claims**

Mineral Claim	Units	Record No	Expiry Date
Swan 1	20	403560	25 June 2005
Swan 2	15	403561	25 June 2005
Swan 3	15	403562	24 June 2005
Swan 4	16	403556	26 June 2005
Swan 5	12	403557	25 June 2005
Swan 6	15	403552	26 June 2005
Swan 7	15	403553	26 June 2005

Mineral Claim	Units	Record No	Expiry Date
Swan 8	20	403558	26 June 2005
Swan 9	10	403559	26 June 2005
Swan 10	12	403554	26 June 2005
Swan 11	15	403555	26 June 2005
Swan 12	1	403546	25 June 2005
Swan 13	1	403547	25 June 2005
Swan 14	20	409692	06 April 2005
Swan 15	20	409693	06 April 2005
Swan 16	20	410685	17 May 2005
Swan 17	20	410686	17 May 2005
Swan 18	20	410687	16 May 2005



### **3.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND ACCESSIBILITY**

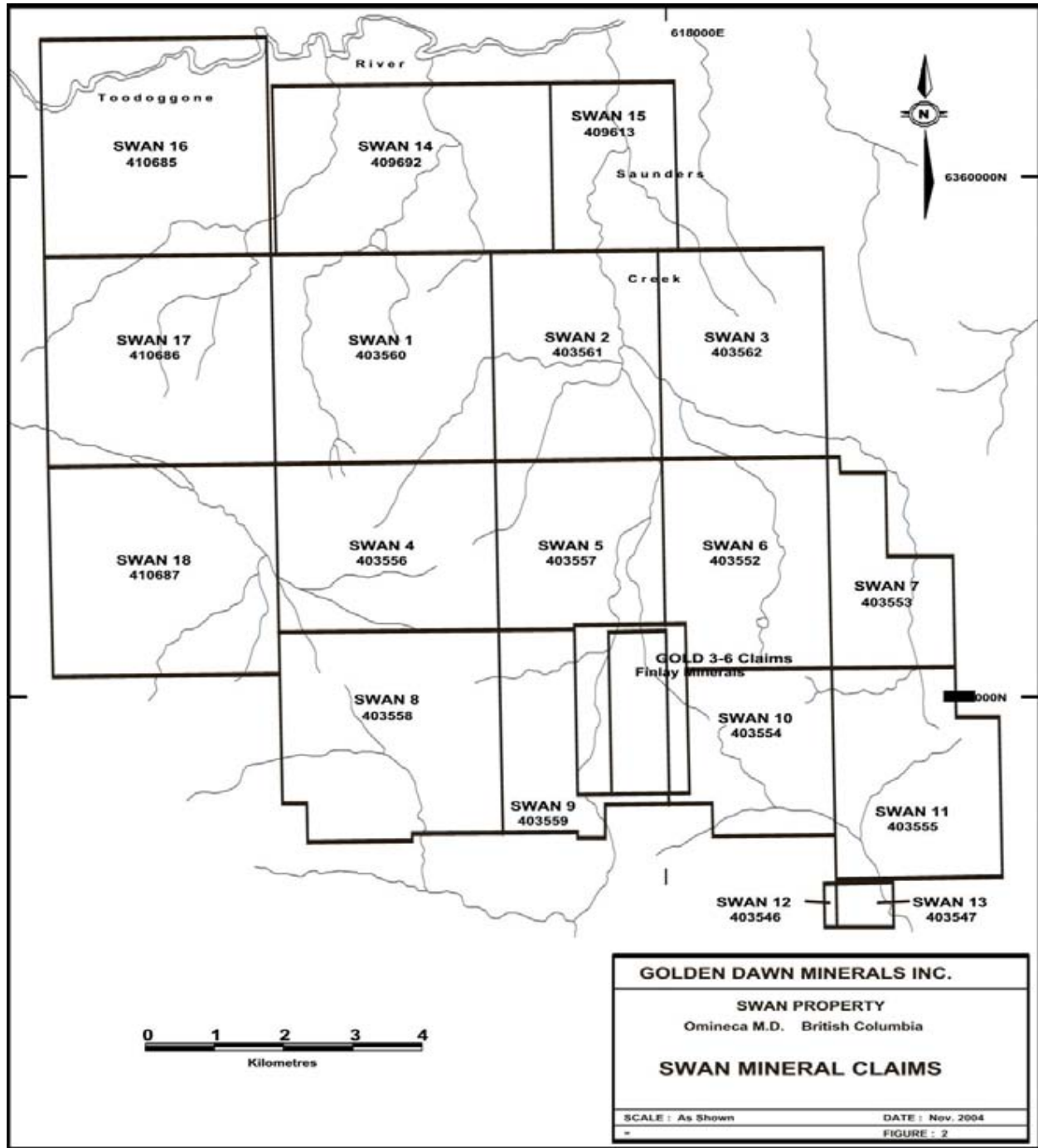
#### **3.1 Physiography**

The Swan property is in the Toodoggone River area approximately 280 km north of Smithers in north-central British Columbia. It is in the physiographic subdivision of the Canadian Cordillera referred to as the Omineca Mountains. Relief averages from 1200 m in elevation in the north at the Toodoggone River to 2100 m in the south for the higher peaks of the Samuel Black Ranges.

At higher elevations glaciation has modified the terrain in the region forming smooth rounded mountaintops and wide U-shaped valleys. The valley fill sequences particularly in the Toodoggone River valley, situated on the northern portion of the Swan claims, is very thick and contains landforms indicative of deglaciation. The valley contains kettles (large circular depressions) raised terraces and meltwater channels. More recently cirque glaciers have carved steep valley walls at higher elevations forming small moraines and tarn lakes. The southern two-thirds of the claim block is dissected by several large drainages (collectively, Saunders Creek) that flow year around. The toes of the valley slopes are often lined with coalescing talus cones and fans and in some areas avalanches and debris flow cones.

#### **3.2 Access**

Access to the Swan property during the 2004 field season is by helicopter from Stealth Mineral's base camp located at a distance 25 km to the south. Road access to the Stealth camp via the Omineca Resource Road that connects to MacKenzie to the east. Personnel fly into camp from Smithers to Kemess Mine airstrip and then drive 22 km north to the Stealth camp. There are daily air services to the Kemess Mine airstrip from Smithers, Prince George and Vancouver. Another older not presently used airstrip (Sturdee) exists 30 km northwest of the camp and seven kilometres southwest of the property.



#### 4.0 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The earliest recorded mineral exploration activity in the Toodoggone River area dates back to 1925 when placer gold was recovered by a prospector from McNair Creek, a tributary of the Toodoggone River opposite the Swan Claims. Cominco explored the area in the 1930s for base metals and identified several lead-zinc skarn and lead-zinc-silver vein type prospects. Subsequent exploration by Kennco Explorations (1966) for porphyry copper targets in the

Toodoggone River area resulted in the discovery of the Kemess North copper-gold geochemical anomaly and mineralization in 1967, and shortly later, the Finlay copper-gold-molybdenum anomaly that eventually led to the identification of the Pine deposit. This increased exploration activity led to the discovery of the gold-silver veins on the Baker, Lawyers and Shasta properties, and numerous other gold-silver prospects during the period from 1969 to 1973. The Baker was developed in 1981, while the Lawyers and Shasta Mines were developed in 1989. All three mines are considered to be high-grade small-scale operations with relatively short mine-lives. The Kemess South deposit was discovered in 1984, and currently Kemess Mine operates at about 50,000 tonnes per day. There are plans to develop Kemess North deposit.

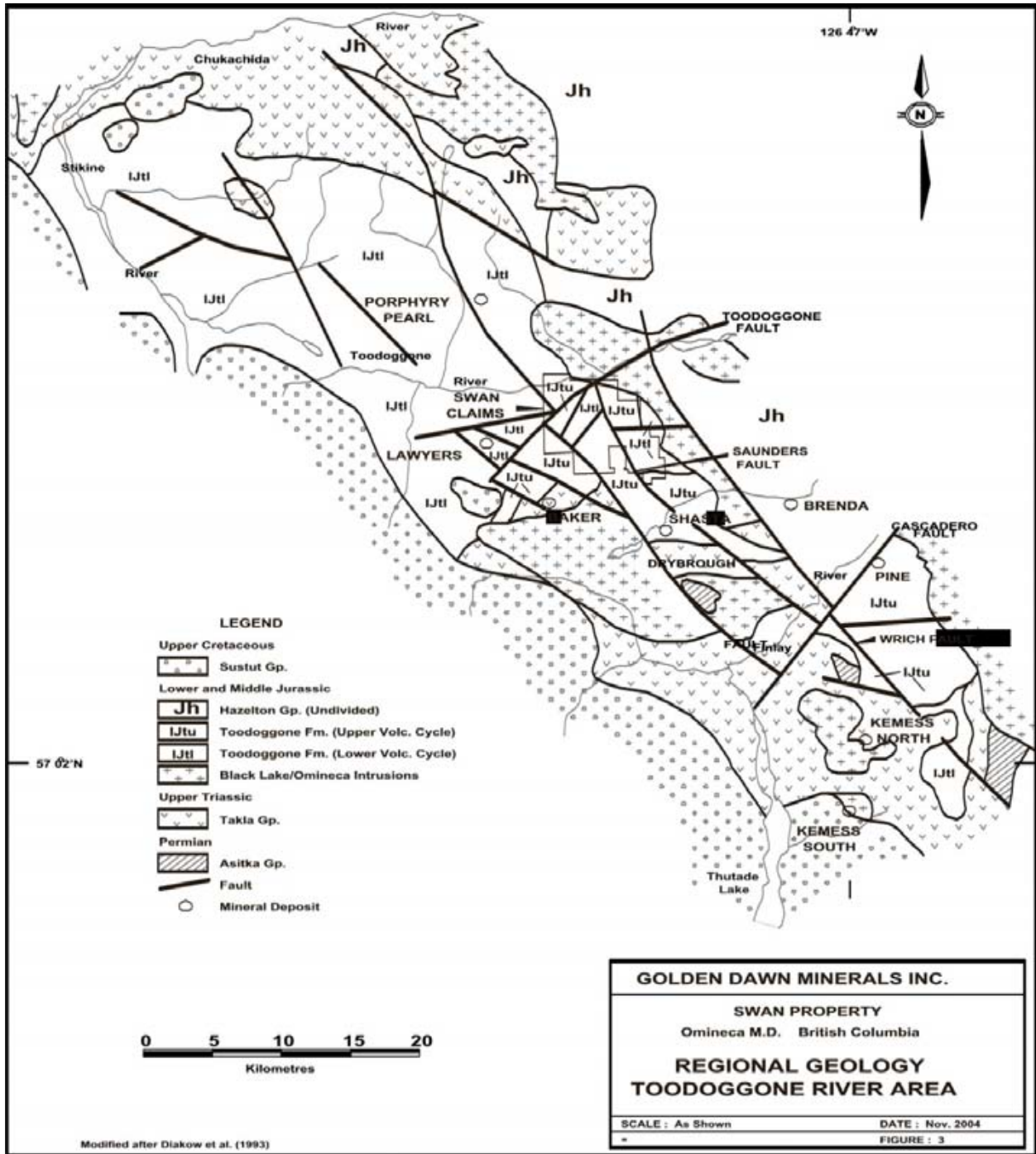
During the 1980s exploration was conducted on or around the ground that is now covered by the Swan mineral claims. Table 2 includes a chronological history of exploration activity on this ground as recorded in several Assessment Reports.

## **5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING**

Geology of the Toodoggone River area is basically summarized from British Columbia Geological Survey Branch Bulletin 86 (L.J. Diakow et al., 1993). The area as documented in this Bulletin extends 90 km by 15 km wide along the regional northwesterly trend from 25 km south of the Finlay River and northward to the confluence of the Stikine and Chukachida Rivers (Figure 3). The following sections on geology are taken with permission from Ed Kimura's 43-101 reports for Swan Property

### **5.1 Regional Geology**

Volcanic sequences and lesser sedimentary units ranging from Permian to Cretaceous Periods predominantly underlie the Toodoggone River area. The Lower Permian massive limestone with thin interbedded chert of Asitka Group is the oldest lithologic unit in the map area. With reference to Figure 3, the Asitka Group rocks occur at the southern part of the area, and are exposed as isolated fault-bounded blocks and uplifted remnants around the younger Black Lake intrusive stock. Massive basaltic and andesitic flows and tuffs of Upper Triassic Takla Group are exposed in the rugged mountainous terrain along the northeast sector of the Toodoggone map area and extensively over areas south of the Finlay River. Most abundant Takla Group rock types are massive dark green porphyritic augite basalt, interbedded lapilli tuff, and volcanic breccias. The central segment of the Toodoggone map area is dominated by a thick sequence of subaerial fragments of andesite-dacite composition and massive andesitic flows of the Middle to Lower Jurassic Toodoggone Formation that is correlative with the Hazelton Group. This formation is estimated to be 2,200 m thick. Based on detailed geologic mapping by the BCGS, the Toodoggone Formation has been broadly subdivided into lower and upper volcanic cycles, that, in turn, are subdivided into six stratigraphic members based on rock type, mineral assemblage, texture and field relationships. The nomenclature of the stratigraphic subdivisions and respective lithologies are summarized in Table 3.





**Table 3: Toodoggone Formation Stratigraphic Subdivisions**

<b>Lower Volcanic Cycle:</b>	
Adoogacho Member (lowest member)	Reddish and mauve variably welded dacitic ash flow and lapilli-ash tuff.
Moyez Member	Well-layered crystal ash tuff.
Metsantan Member	Latite lava flows.
McClair Member	Heterogeneous andesitic lava flows and fragmentals.
<b>Upper Volcanic Cycle:</b>	
Attycelley Member	Interlayered pyroclastic and epiclastic rocks.
Saunders Member (youngest member)	Thick homogeneous dacitic ash- flow tuff.

Rock units comprising the Toodoggone Formation and Takla Group have been intruded by Early Jurassic medium to coarse-grained granodiorite to quartz monzonite stocks and plutons of the Black Lake Plutonic Suite. Recent fieldwork and geological studies have suggested that the Black Lake Intrusions are coeval with the fragmental volcanic rocks of the Toodoggone Formation, and are closely associated with the copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry, skarn and vein styles of mineralization in the Toodoggone River area.

Rock units of Toodoggone Formation and Takla Group have been disrupted by a pattern of prominent north-westerly-trending faults. Major faults are the Saunders-Wrich and Drybrough Faults that are steeply-dipping structures centred along the regional trend of the Toodoggone assemblage of lithologic units. These structures are truncated and displaced by two major northeast-oriented cross-faults, namely the Toodoggone Fault along the Toodoggone River valley and the Cascadero Fault along the Finlay River valley. These cross-faults divide the Toodoggone Formation into three lithostructural segments.

## 5.2 Local Geology

The Swan property and surrounding area are centred predominantly on volcanic units of the Toodoggone Formation (see Figure 4). These rocks are intruded to the northeast by a northwest-elongated granodiorite stock. To the south, the Toodoggone Formation is in contact with uplifted blocks of Takla Group volcanic rocks that are, in turn, intruded by the Black Lake Stock.

The above lithologic assemblage is disrupted by two prominent through-going north-north-westerly-trending faults, namely the Saunders and Drybrough Faults.

The most dominant structure is the crosscutting north-easterly-striking Toodoggone Fault. The structure defines the north limit of the central segment of the Toodoggone Belt as the two major through-going Saunders and Drybrough Faults as well as the lithologic units are truncated at this fault. Apparent normal displacement is inferred along the Toodoggone Fault, wherein the southeast central segment has been down-faulted resulting in predominantly younger Saunders and Attycelley volcanic rock members of the Toodoggone Formation being exposed south of the fault.

The spatial location of the Lawyers, Baker and Shasta epithermal gold-silver veins deposits in relation to the Swan property are shown on Figure 4.

### 5.3 Property Geology

The Swan mineral claims are predominantly underlain by volcanic units of the younger Upper Volcanic Cycle of the Toodoggone Formation (see Figure 4). One rock unit of the Lower Volcanic Cycle occurs at the southeast corner of the property. The subparallel and northerly-oriented Saunders and Drybrough Faults dissect the volcanic rock units. These structures extend northward to intersect the major crosscutting Toodoggone Fault at the northwest corner of the claim group. With reference to Figure 4, the volcanic rock units of the Toodoggone Fault are represented by the following lithologic subdivisions (after Diakow et al ,1993):

#### Saunders Member (Unit 6 on Figure 4).

Massive dacitic ash-flow tuff greater than 300 m thick is the main lithologic unit along the western side and south-central core of the Swan property. The typical rock type is greyish green with a large proportion of broken crystals with plagioclase crystals which impart a porphyritic texture. This unit is stratigraphically the youngest rocks of the Toodoggone Formation.

#### Attycelley Member (Unit 5 on Figure 4).

This unit abuts and is south of the Toodoggone Fault. The rock is dominantly green, grey and mauve-coloured unwelded dacitic lapilli-ash tuff that contains reddish brown porphyritic feldspar lapilli. The unit can attain thicknesses greater than 500 m.

#### Metsantan Member (Unit 3 on Figure 4).

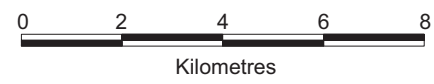
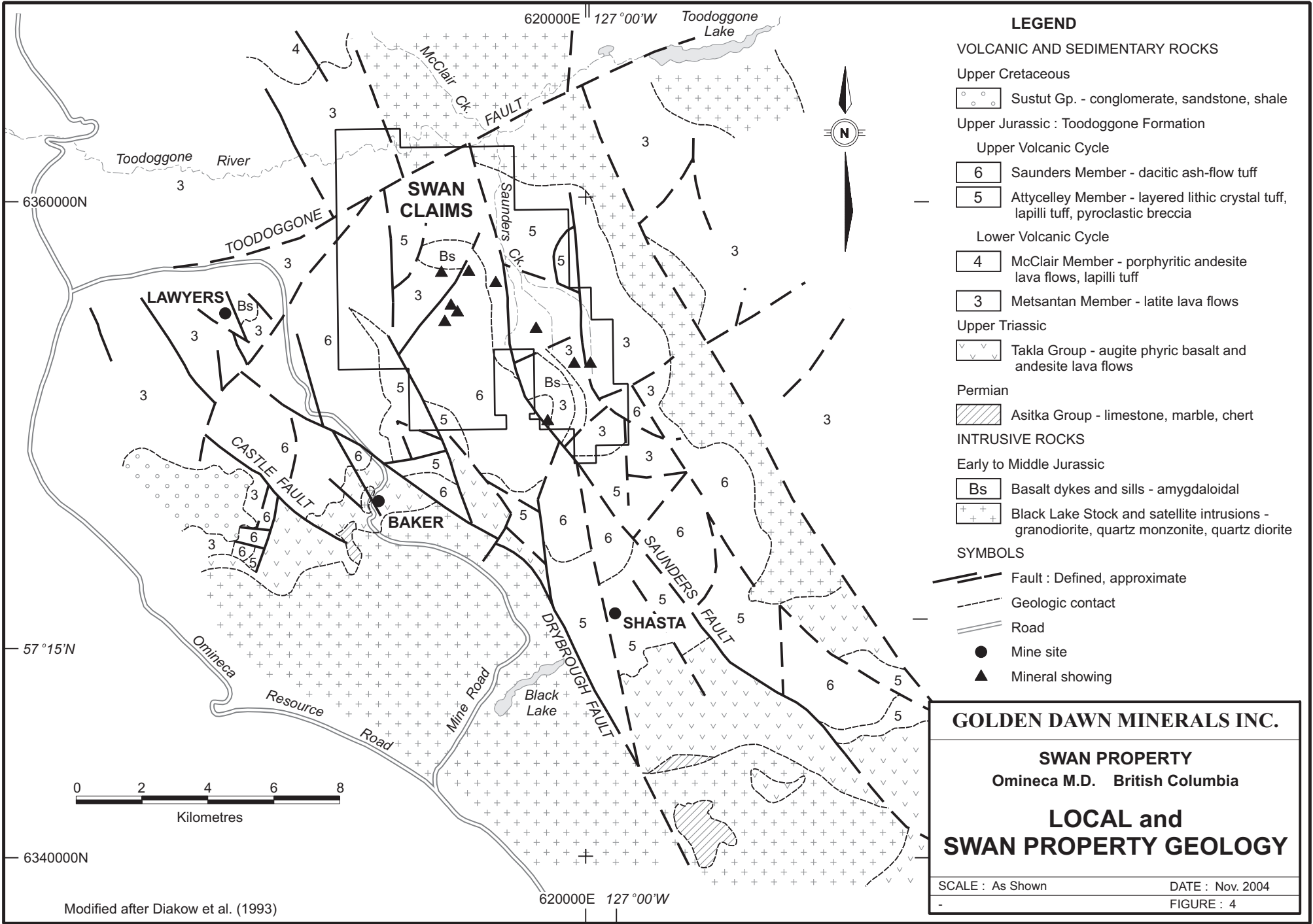
The lower Volcanic Cycle unit is exposed mainly to the east of the Saunders Fault at the southeast corner of the swan property. Porphyritic latite lava flows with 20 to 30% equant, subhedral and euhedral plagioclase and smaller mafic phenocrysts. Diagnostic red apatite prisms up to 2.0 mm longer are frequently observed in the rock matrix. The massive latite lava flows can attain thicknesses greater than 600 m, and they occur as resistant outcrops that weather to green and purplish hues.

Small exposures of granodiorite occur at the extreme northeast corner of the property (L.K. Eccles, 1981). The rock is pink to greenish, medium to coarse grained with white to greenish feldspar phenocrysts. The intrusive rock is related to the elongated stock that occurs mainly to the east of Swan property.

Amygdaloidal basalt dykes or possibly sills up to 30 m wide crosscut the Toodoggone Formation. Two of the larger dykes are identified on the Swan Property. There are smaller 1.0 to 2.0 m wide basalt dykes scattered across the property.

#### Structural Geology

The main structural features are the through going, northerly-trending Saunders and Drybrough Faults intersecting the major crosscutting Toodoggone Fault at the north end of the Swan mineral claims. A wide-spaced pattern of subsidiary northeast-oriented faults is developed as interconnecting structures between the Drybrough and Saunders Faults. More importantly, these structural features appear to exercise mineralogical controls for several of the mineral showings on the Swan claims. The spatial relationship between the main structural trends and mineralized occurrences is illustrated on Figure 4.



**GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.**

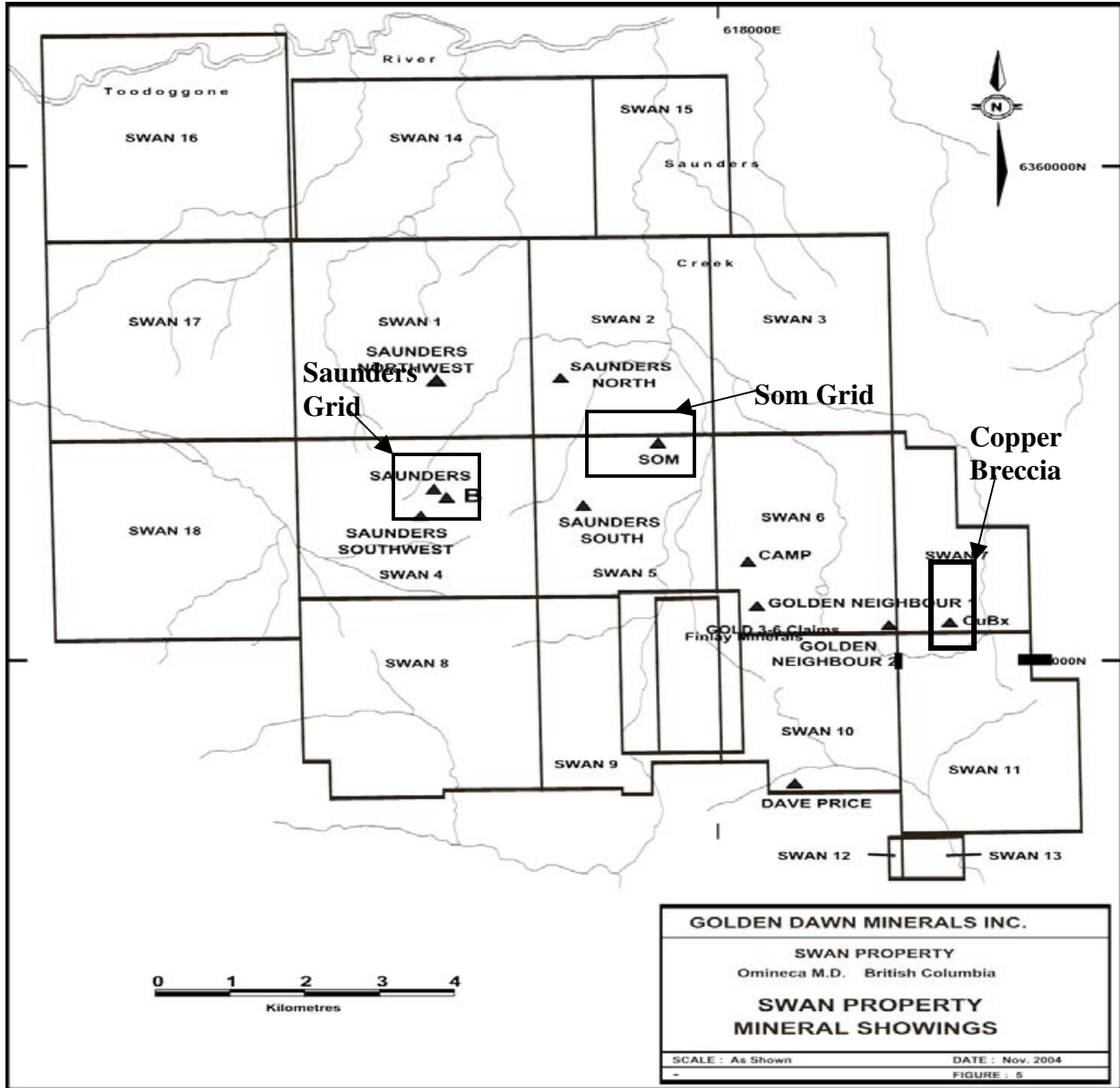
**SWAN PROPERTY**  
 Omineca M.D. British Columbia

**LOCAL and SWAN PROPERTY GEOLOGY**

SCALE : As Shown      DATE : Nov. 2004

FIGURE : 4

Modified after Diakow et al. (1993)



## 6.0 2004 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Golden Dawn Minerals Inc (Golden Dawn) completed an exploration program on parts of the Swan property between 9 to 29 September 2004. The program included prospecting and sampling, geological examination of mineralized occurrences and geochemical sampling. Geological examination and prospecting were undertaken on three of the mineralized showings on the Swan Property. Except for the Som Showing, detailed geological examination (mapping) of other showings was not possible due to snow cover.

## 6.1 Prospecting and Sampling

### Copper Breccia:

The focus of the GDM 2004 exploration program was to locate the outcrop source of the talus at the showing and delineate the area of mineralization. The fieldwork, although conducted with the surface snow-covered, resulted in finding interesting samples that show brecciation and significant chalcopyrite mineralization. The talus blocks at the Copper Breccia showing are judged to be derived from rockfall material which source is close (within 100m) to the location of the talus blocks. A traverse along the base of the rock bluffs found that the mineralized (malachite and chalcopyrite) talus blocks could be traced northeast along the base of the rock bluffs for a distance greater than 200m.

The Cu Bx fieldwork included some shallow surface trenching in attempts to expose the underlying bedrock in the areas of high copper assay results. The samples comprised random grab samples of boulders and coarse rubble material from the trench walls and floor. Mineralized samples from the Cu Bx trenches consist mainly of angular clasts of porphyritic andesite and minor chalcedonic quartz and quartz fragments cemented by a mixed matrix of dark green siliceous material, fine aggregates and larger clots of chalcopyrite, disseminated pyrite and quartz-filling (Kimura, 2004). Analytical and assay results from these grab samples have returned copper values ranging from 0.08 to over 2.0% Cu, trace to 0.08 g/t Au and trace to over 100.0 g/t Ag.

### Saunders:

The Saunders showing is an epithermal vein target that has been sampled and prospected by others. The Saunders showing is located within the headwall of a narrow (1km wide) cirque valley. The showing is located in an area of bedrock exposure and is partly buried by rockslide deposits that initiated on the steep slopes surrounding the showing.

Prospecting was made difficult by a thin cover of snow however the valley bottom absent of snow at the time of the fieldwork. Seven rock samples were taken from the Vein A and a second parallel vein: Vein B. Three rock samples were taken from the Saunders NW showing.

Two samples were collected across the Saunders Main (Vein A) quartz vein. The first sample was cut at the same location as Stealth's chip-channel sample of a 2.5 m wide quartz-pyrite vein that returned 23.4 g/t Au and 518 g/t Ag. Golden Dawn's duplicate sample of the vein measured 2.6 m of brecciated quartz-sulphide that returned only 0.036 g/t Au and 7.7 g/t Ag. A second sample 10 m down-slope was cut across the quartz-chalcopyrite minor galena vein measuring 3.0 m wide; this sample returned 23.05 g/t Au and 590 g/t Ag. This second sample result is very comparable to Stealth's chip-channel sample. The dacitic tuff wallrock around the vein has been sericitic altered for widths less than 1.0 m; the alteration zone was not sampled.

The Saunders B Vein system was traced along-strike for 100 m. The structure disappears beneath talus up-slope and under overburden debris down-slope. The two subparallel veins trend roughly 340° az and dip 40 to 60° east. The veins are brecciated quartz-pyrite with associated 0.5 m wide clay and sericite alteration along vein walls. Host rock for the vein system is greenish dacitic tuff of the Saunders Member of the Toodoggone Formation. Results from seven chip

samples across the veins were generally low in gold content and ranged up to 1.91 g/t Au; silver values ranged from 0.60 to 10.75 g/t Ag

### Som Copper Showing:

The Som showing is being explored as a Cu-porphyry target. The Som showing is located at mid-slope on a wide ridge between Saunders Creek and one of its major tributaries. The mineralized zone facing Saunders Creek at about the 1640m elevation and is located within the headwalls of several shallow gullies prone to debris flow and rockslides.

A number of 0.5 to 2.0 m long chip samples were collected from the exposures where mineralization was observed. Analytical results were highly variable with several of the mineralized samples returning analyses of 0.12 to over 1.0% Cu and 1.48 to 51.79 g/t Ag. One high grade sample over a 0.5 m length was re-assayed, and results were 9.49% Cu and 220 g/t Ag. Analytical values for weaker mineralized zones were ranging from 9.0 to 623 ppm Cu and 0.13 to 2.10 g/t Ag. Gold values did not exceed 122 ppb.

Prospecting in and around the Som Showing identified two other areas of alteration and mineralization. A gossanous zone occurs in a tributary creek valley to, and west of Saunders Creek about 600 m southwest of the Som Copper Showing. Within the creek channel highly oxidized volcanic rock with pyrite in noted in an area of pervasively sericite-pyrite altered zone. Several pieces of float containing pyrite and chalcedonic quartz and base metal sulphides were found 50m downstream of this gossanous area and are believed to have been derived from the gossan. Three grab and chip samples of the gossan were collected, however analytical results were generally low for copper and gold; three samples indicated minor silver content at 2.18, 2.83 and 7.6g/t Ag. This latter sample also returned 0.86% Zn.

Another 3.0 by 5.0 m size gossan was discovered in an area approximately 120 m up-slope from the aforementioned gossan in the creek. Brecciation with pervasive silica flooding and disseminated pyrite is the main geologic feature for this small gossan exposure. A chip sample of this gossan returned low values for copper, gold and silver. Further examination of these two gossanous zones is probably warranted to determine if these potentially mineralized areas are related to the Som Copper Showing or whether they may represent a northerly extension of the Saunders South Showing.

## **6.2 Geochemical Sampling**

The surficial material on the Swan property around the Cu Bx, Saunders and Som Showings consists of colluvium and moraine materials. Bedrock and talus deposits are located on a significant percentage of the grid area such that significant gaps exist where soil samples could not be collected. In these area of bedrock or talus rock chips were collected.

### Copper Breccia:

Soil, talus fines and rock chip geochemical samples were collected at 20 m intervals along grid lines oriented at 67° azimuth and spaced at 100 m apart. Longer lines were located over and adjacent to the Cu Bx Showing and were located to 700 m lengths; lines at the southern and

northern ends of the grid were approximately 400 m in length. In total 198 soils, 17 talus fines and 81 rock chip samples were collected. All sample sites and numbers are plotted on Figure 6; corresponding copper, silver and gold analyses are plotted on Figure 7. For purposes of plotting the values on these figures, talus fines were treated as soils.

Figure 7, shows the results of the geochemical survey. The survey appears to indicate there are clusters of anomalous copper analyses along several lines with potentially a more cohesive anomaly that extends over seven consecutive grid lines which also corresponds to the location where the initial Cu Bx Showing. From looking at the figure an irregular-shaped north-north-westerly-trending copper anomaly extending from L6700N to L7300N and measuring roughly 600 m long by 50 to 150 m wide can be inferred. A subparallel smaller anomaly can be inferred over L7200N and L7300N at the northeast corner of the Grid can be inferred; this anomaly is open to the north.

Anomalous gold occurs as isolated and widely-scattered, one and two- sample anomalies. Some of the high gold corresponds to higher copper, particularly along the western end of Line 6800N and Line 7300N.

#### Saunders:

A rock chip geochemical traverse was completed along the ridge to the west of the Saunders Showing to determine if any geochemical signatures for potential mineralized zone could be identified along the ridge to the north. Samples were collected at 20 m intervals along the traverse line. As there was about 10 cm of snow on the ground at the time of the survey, there was very little opportunity to examine the geology around the sample sites. Copper, silver and gold results for the rock chip traverse line and the short soil line are shown on Figure 9. With reference to the rock chip analytical results, there are several one-sample locations along the traverse line with detectable gold above 10.0 ppb Au. The highest gold analysis of 1,013 ppb in Sample 15 is approximately 300 m from the south end of the line; this sample also returned 20.3 g/t Ag, copper at 34.5 ppm and lead at 39.5 ppm. Other gold analyses greater than 10.0 ppb Au range from 10.9 to 43.1 ppb Au with very low associated silver values. The traverse line crossed the Saunders Northwest Showing (see Figure 8). The Saunders NW Showing is a large gossan zone with narrow quartz-pyrite veins. No significant anomaly was defined by the rock-chip sampling in this area.

A single line of 21 soil samples was collected at 15 m intervals along IP L5+000N (see Figure 8 and 9). This line is oriented at 70° azimuth, and is approximately 175 m north of the Saunders Main Vein and Saunders B Showings. The main objective for the soil sampling was to aid with the IP survey interpretation and if possible identify a geochemical signature. The 21 soil samples were all collected from the B-horizon soils consisting of medium brown to orange brown silty, sand from depths of about 25 cm.

The following interpretation is from the 43-101 report for the property. Geochemical analyses indicated a weak gold anomaly in the middle segment of the line. Five of six consecutive samples returned detectable gold above 10.0 ppb Au; analyses ranged from 10.3 to 27.7 ppb Au. There is also a weak two-sample anomaly (31.8 and 19.0 ppb Au) at the west end of the line, and a weak three-sample anomaly (13.6, 24.1 and 11.5 ppb Au) at the east end of the line. These

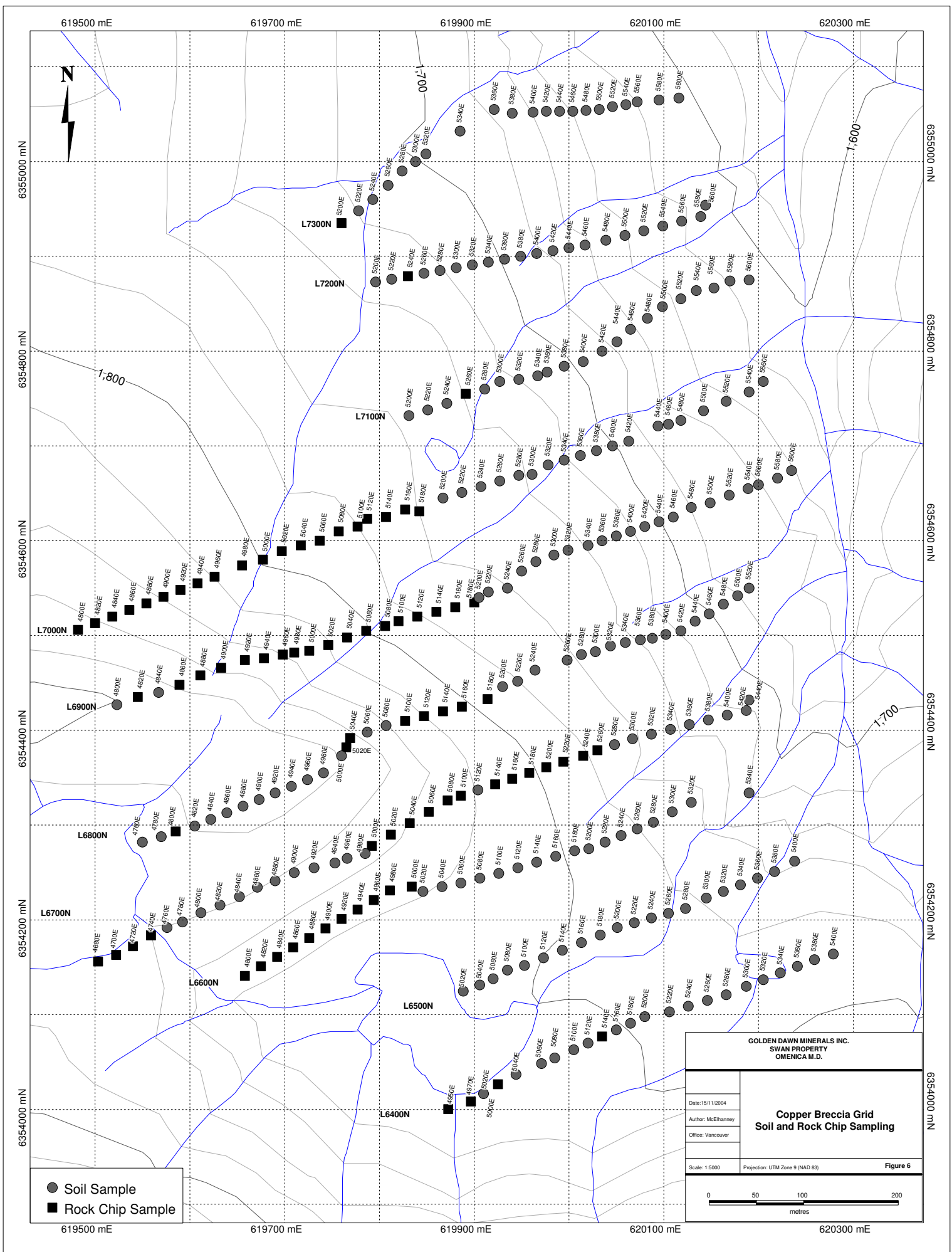
three weak gold anomalies are accompanied with slightly elevated copper analyses as well as elevated lead. The presence of lead suggests that the geochemical signatures for gold and copper are most likely proximal to an underlying mineralized source. The orientation of the 340° azimuth striking Saunders Main Vein and Saunders B systems indicates that the middle-of-the line anomaly probably correlates to the northerly projection of the Saunders Main Vein. The east-end anomaly spatially correlates with the northerly projection of the Saunders B vein system. The west-end anomaly may represent a subparallel or a subsidiary branching structure to the Saunders Main Vein.

Som Showing:

A series of soil samples were collected along part of the pre-existing IP Grid line, L5 + 250 N at 70° azimuth, in an area 450 m northwest of the Som Showing (see Figure 10). Eighteen samples at 30 m intervals from the B-horizon soils from colluvial materials.

Results for the soil samples are plotted on Figure 11. With reference to the results, detectable gold greater than 10.0 ppb Au was present in several samples, but no cohesive anomalies can be defined. Sampling for this area is incomplete and only represents a partial line of soils, more data is required before an interpretation can be made.



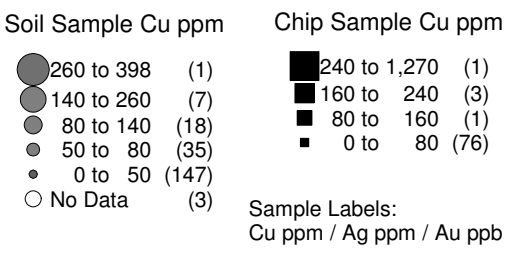
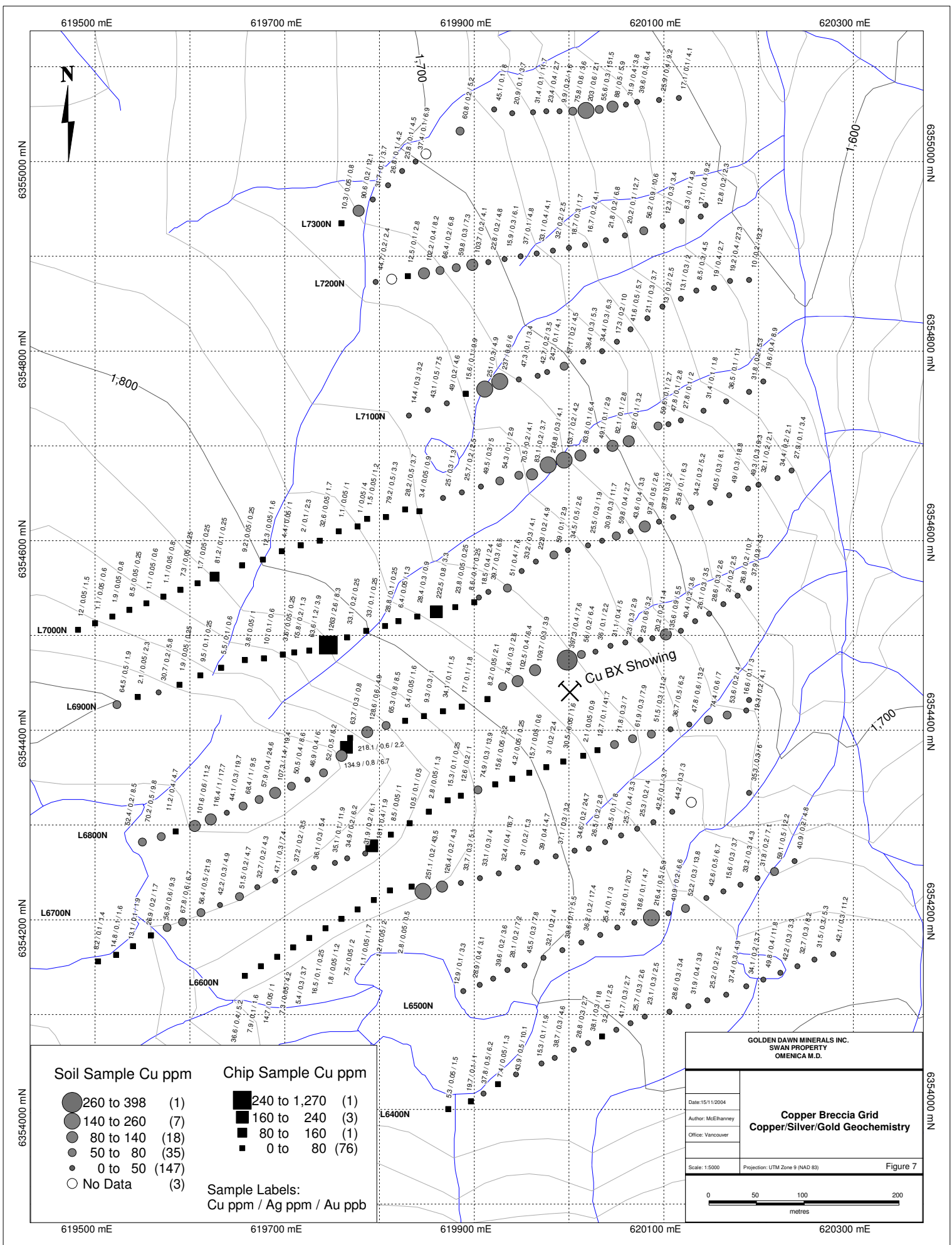


- Soil Sample
- Rock Chip Sample

<b>GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.</b> SWAN PROPERTY OMECA M.D.	
Date: 15/1/2004 Author: McElhannay Office: Vancouver	<b>Copper Breccia Grid</b> <b>Soil and Rock Chip Sampling</b>
Scale: 1:5000 Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)	<b>Figure 6</b>

6355000 mN  
6354800 mN  
6354600 mN  
6354400 mN  
6354200 mN  
6354000 mN

619500 mE 619700 mE 619900 mE 620100 mE 620300 mE



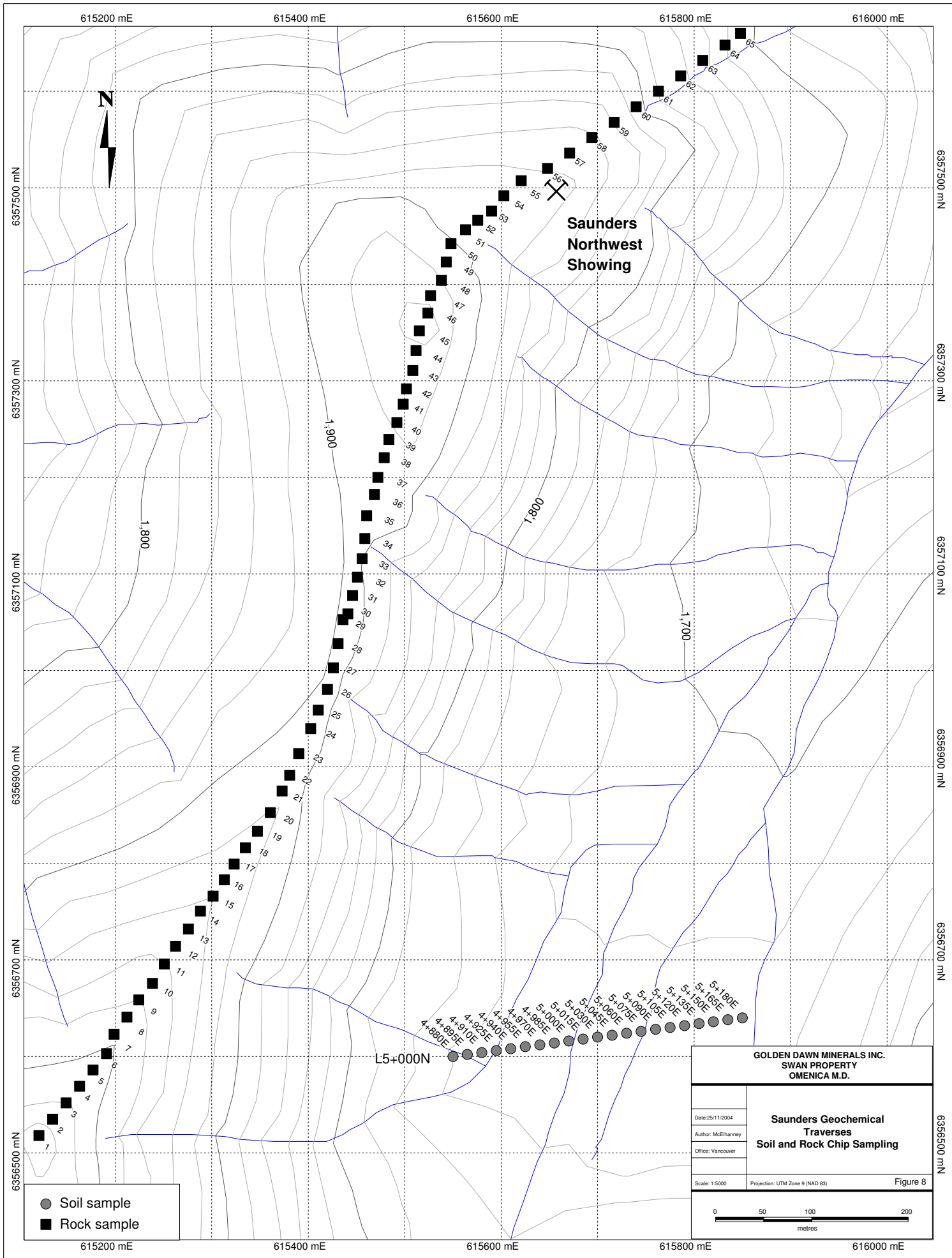
**GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.**  
SWAN PROPERTY  
OMENICA M.D.

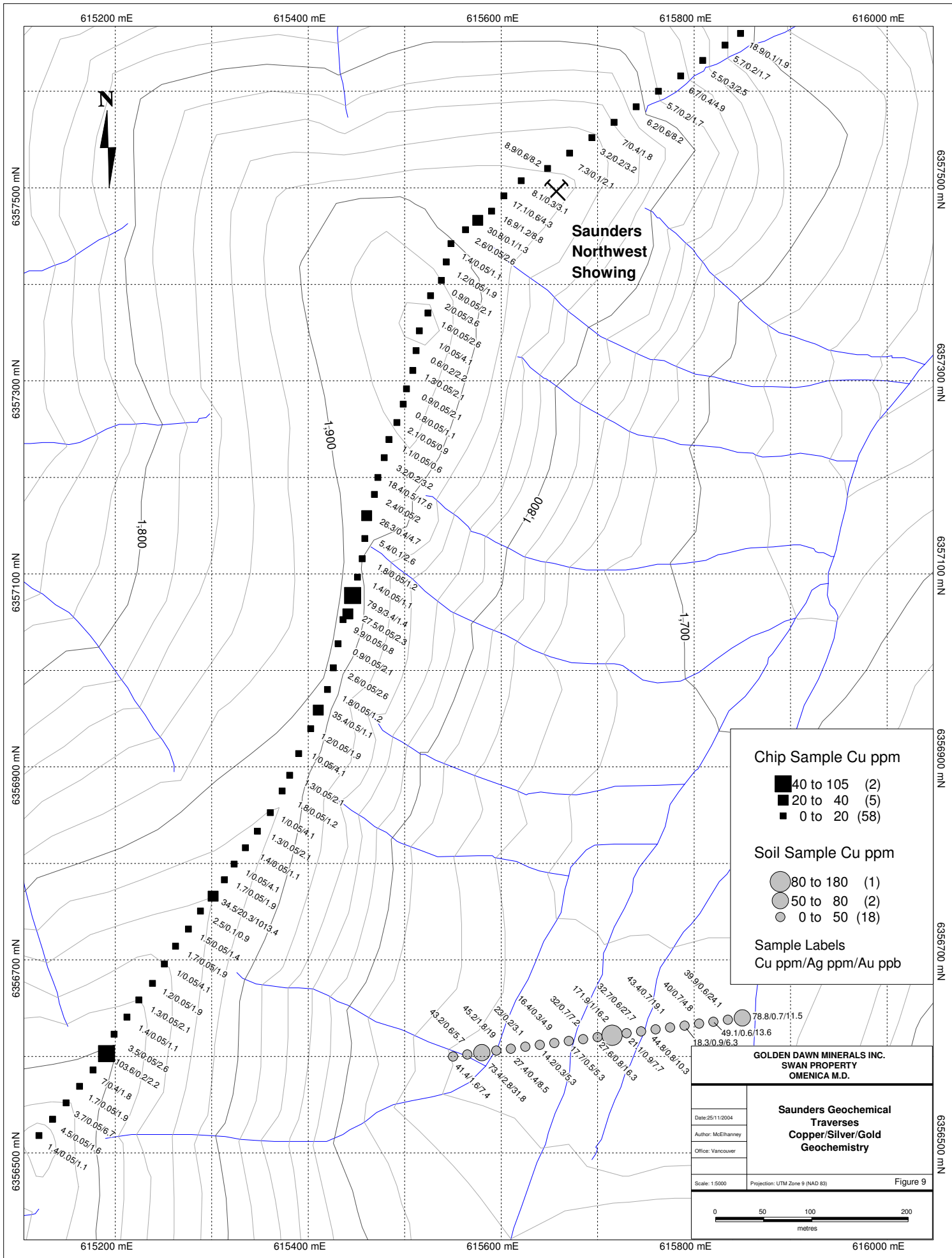
Date: 15/11/2004  
 Author: McEhaney  
 Office: Vancouver

**Copper Breccia Grid**  
Copper/Silver/Gold Geochemistry

Scale: 1:5000      Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)      Figure 7

0      50      100      200  
metres





**Chip Sample Cu ppm**

- 40 to 105 (2)
- 20 to 40 (5)
- 0 to 20 (58)

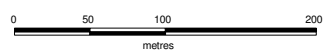
**Soil Sample Cu ppm**

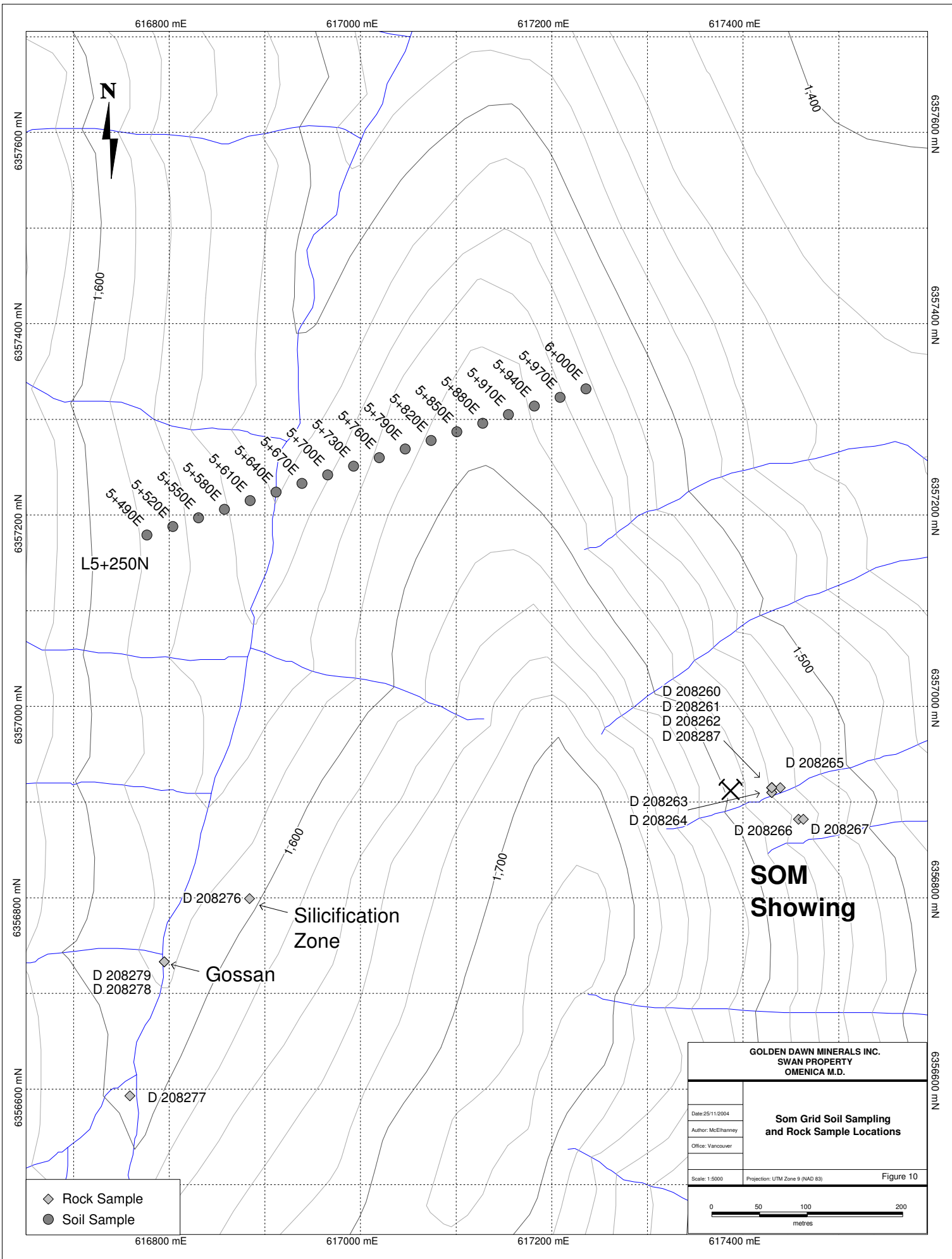
- 80 to 180 (1)
- 50 to 80 (2)
- 0 to 50 (18)

**Sample Labels**  
Cu ppm/Ag ppm/Au ppb

**GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.**  
SWAN PROPERTY  
OMENICA M.D.

<b>Saunders Geochemical Traverses</b>		
<b>Copper/Silver/Gold Geochemistry</b>		
Date: 25/11/2004		
Author: McElhanney		
Office: Vancouver		
Scale: 1:5000	Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)	Figure 9





L5+250N

D 208279  
D 208278

D 208276

Gossan

Silicification Zone

D 208260  
D 208261  
D 208262  
D 208287

D 208265

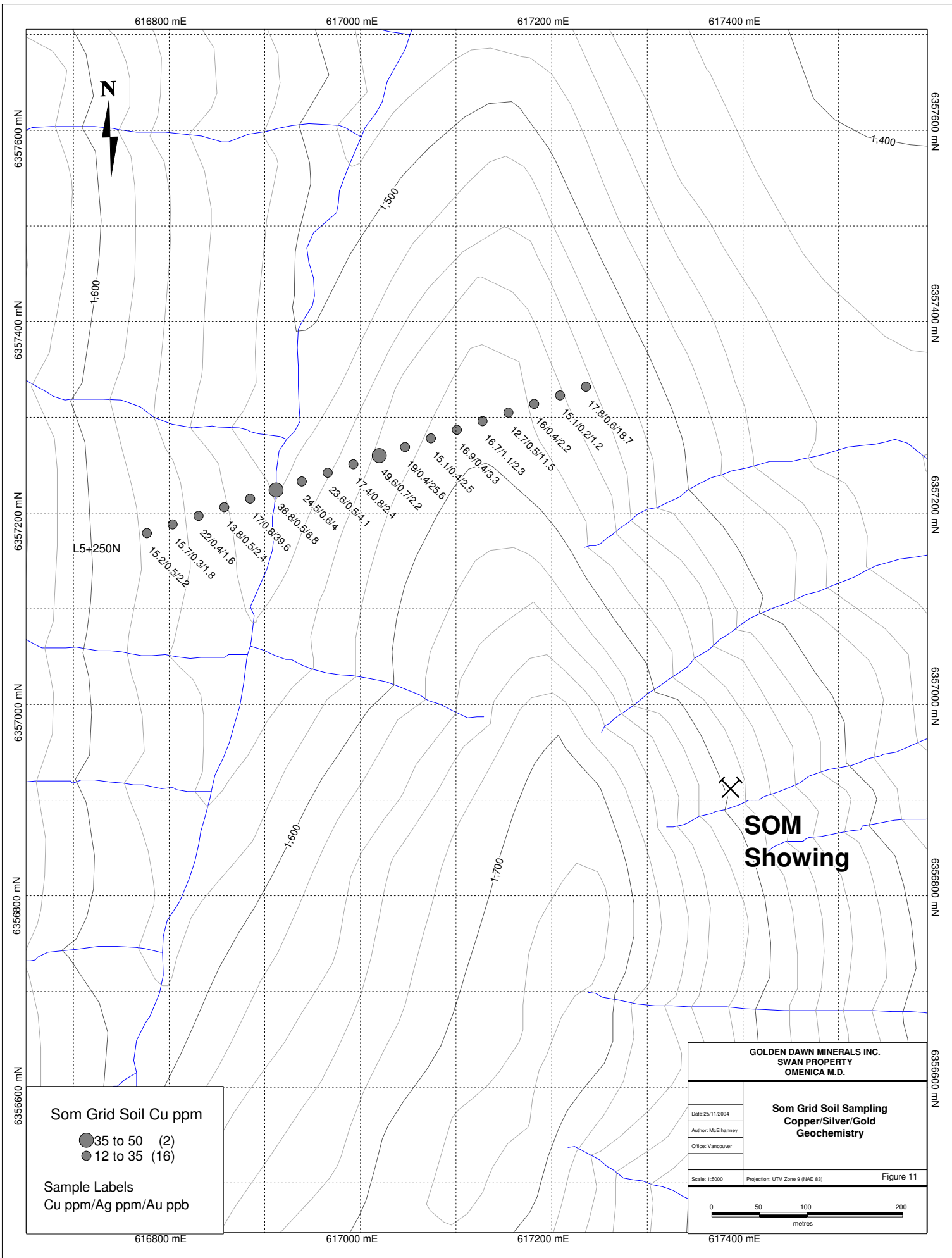
D 208263  
D 208264

D 208266  
D 208267

**SOM Showing**

- ◆ Rock Sample
- Soil Sample

<b>GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.</b> <b>SWAN PROPERTY</b> <b>OMENICA M.D.</b>		
Date: 25/11/2004	<b>Som Grid Soil Sampling and Rock Sample Locations</b>	
Author: McElharney		
Office: Vancouver		
Scale: 1:5000	Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)	Figure 10



**Som Grid Soil Cu ppm**

- 35 to 50 (2)
- 12 to 35 (16)

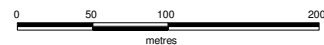
**Sample Labels**  
Cu ppm/Ag ppm/Au ppb

**GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.**  
**SWAN PROPERTY**  
**OMENICA M.D.**

**Som Grid Soil Sampling**  
**Copper/Silver/Gold**  
**Geochemistry**

Date: 25/11/2004  
Author: McElharney  
Office: Vancouver

Scale: 1:5000 Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83) Figure 11



616800 mE

617000 mE

617200 mE

617400 mE

6357600 mN

6357400 mN

6357200 mN

6357000 mN

6356800 mN

6356600 mN

6357600 mN

6357400 mN

6357200 mN

6357000 mN

6356800 mN

6356600 mN

616800 mE

617000 mE

617200 mE

617400 mE

1,600

1,300

1,400

1,600

1,700

L5+250N

15,200,522

15,700,318

220,416

13,800,524

17,000,396

38,800,398

24,500,64

23,600,64

17,400,514.1

49,600,722

19,000,425.6

15,100,42.5

16,900,433

16,711,123

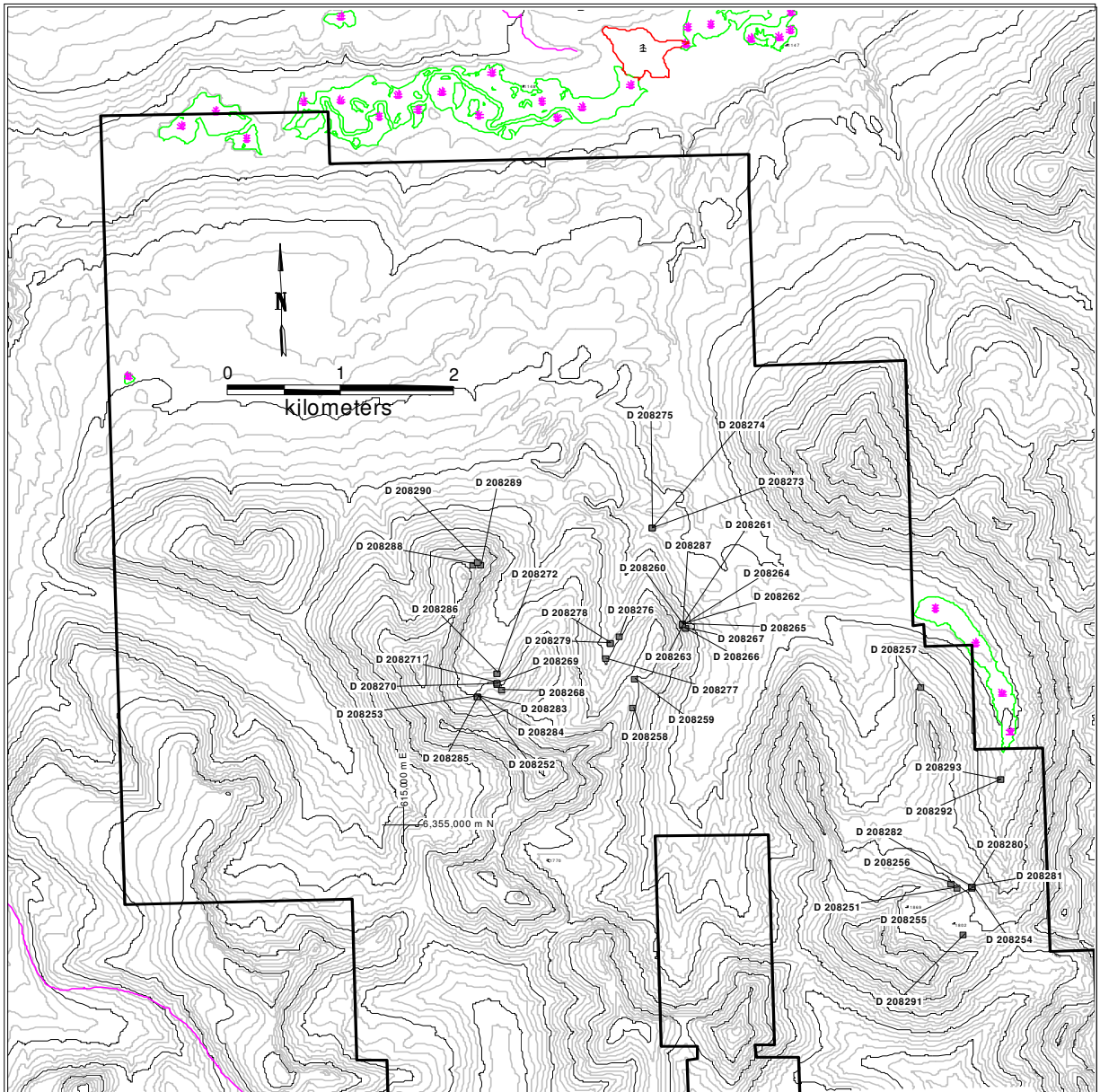
12,700,511.5

16,000,422

15,100,212

17,800,618.7

**SOM**  
**Showing**

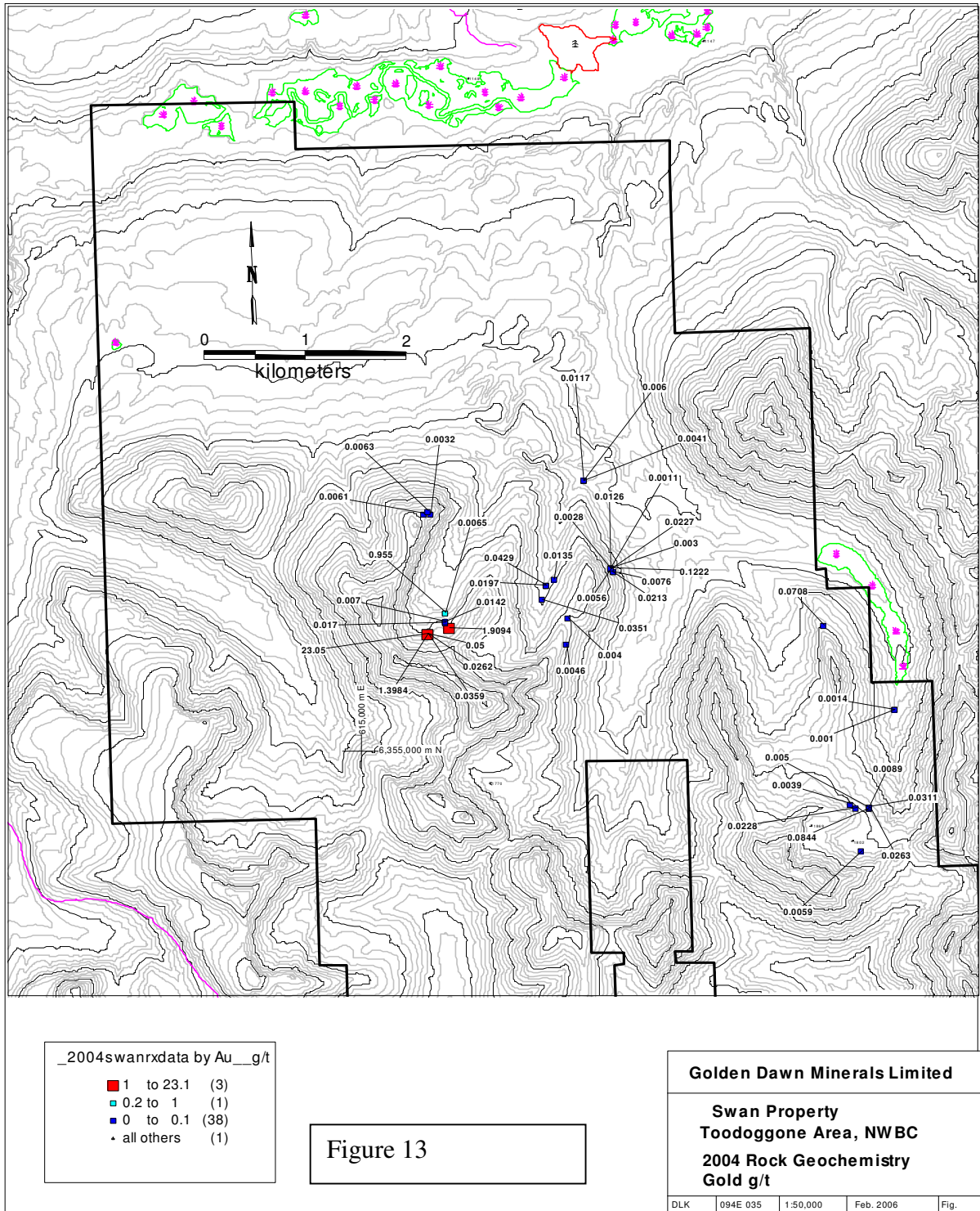


■ D208627 2004 rock Assay Tag#

Figure 12

Golden Dawn Minerals Limited

Swan Property  
Toodoggone Area, NWBC  
2004 Rock sample Locations



\_2004swanrxdata by Au\_g/t

- 1 to 23.1 (3)
- 0.2 to 1 (1)
- 0 to 0.1 (38)
- all others (1)

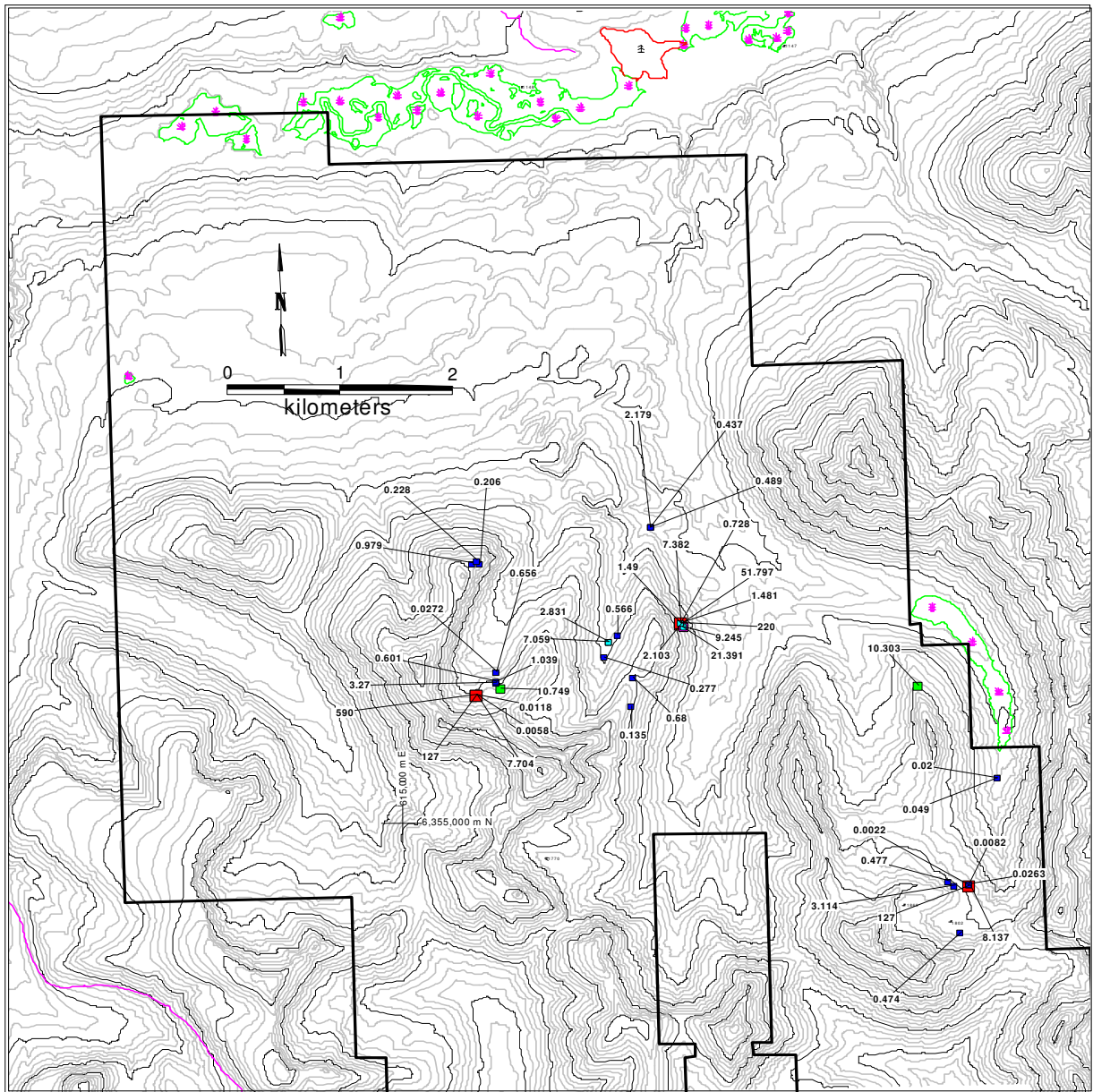
Figure 13

Golden Dawn Minerals Limited

Swan Property  
Toodoggone Area, NWBC  
2004 Rock Geochemistry  
Gold g/t

DLK	094E 035	1:50,000	Feb. 2006	Fig.
-----	----------	----------	-----------	------





\_2004swanrxdata by Ag\_\_g/t

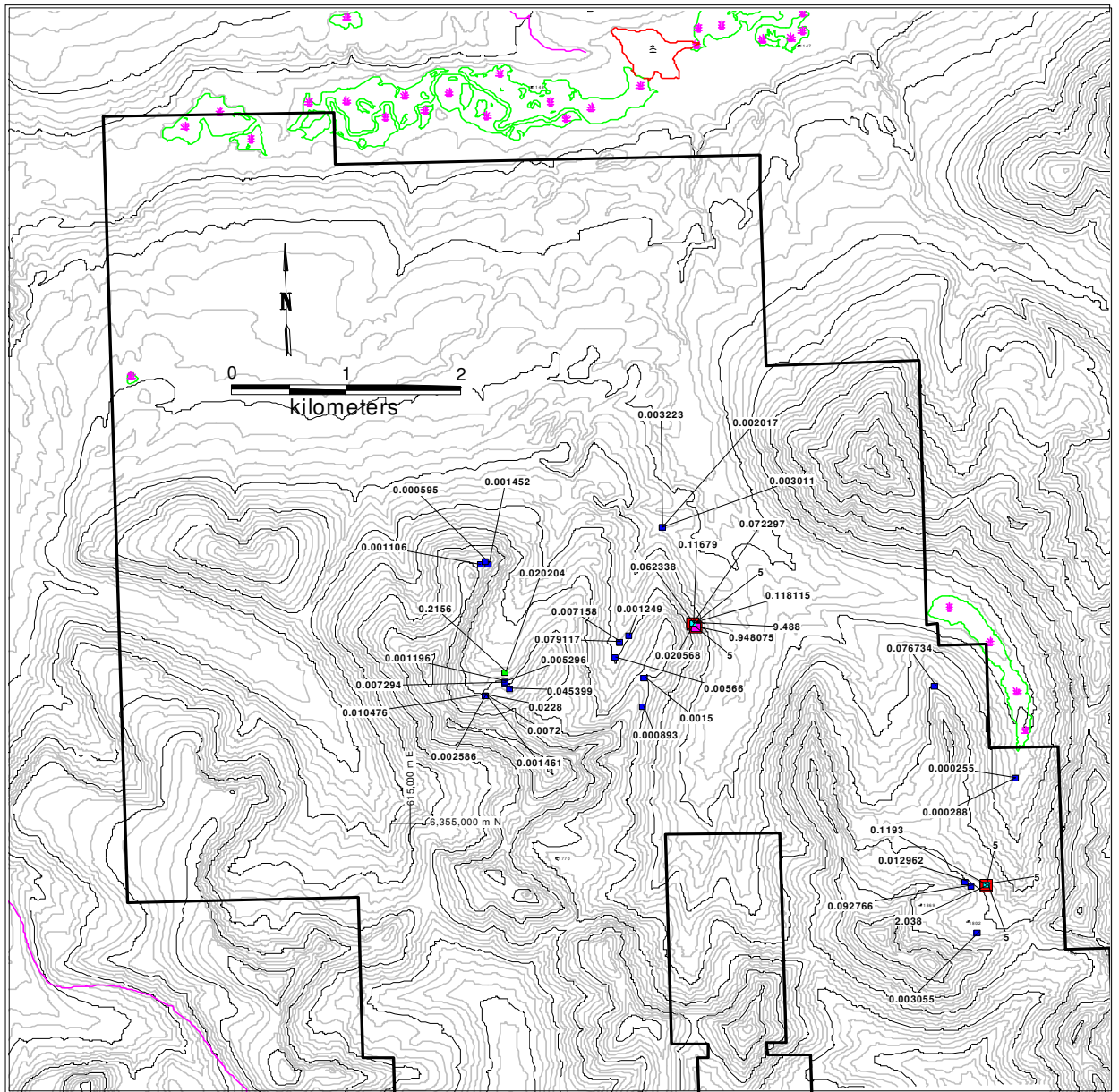
■	30 to 10,000	(5)
■	20 to 30	(1)
■	10 to 20	(2)
■	5 to 10	(5)
■	0 to 5	(30)

Figure 14

**Golden Dawn Minerals Limited**

**Swan Property**  
**Toodoggone Area, NWBC**  
**2004 Rock Geochemistry**  
**Silver g/t**

DLK	094E 035	1:50,000	Feb. 2006	Fig.
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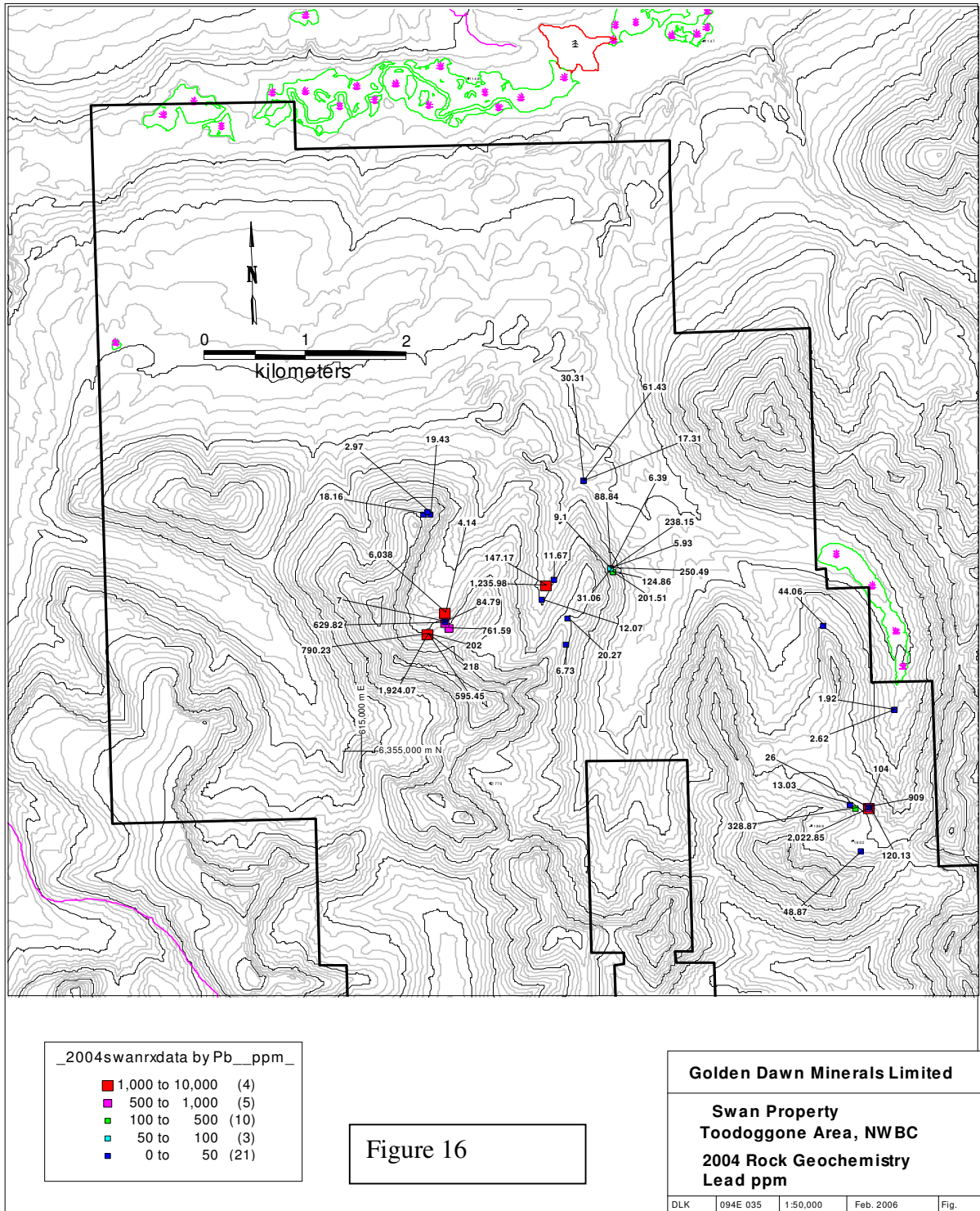


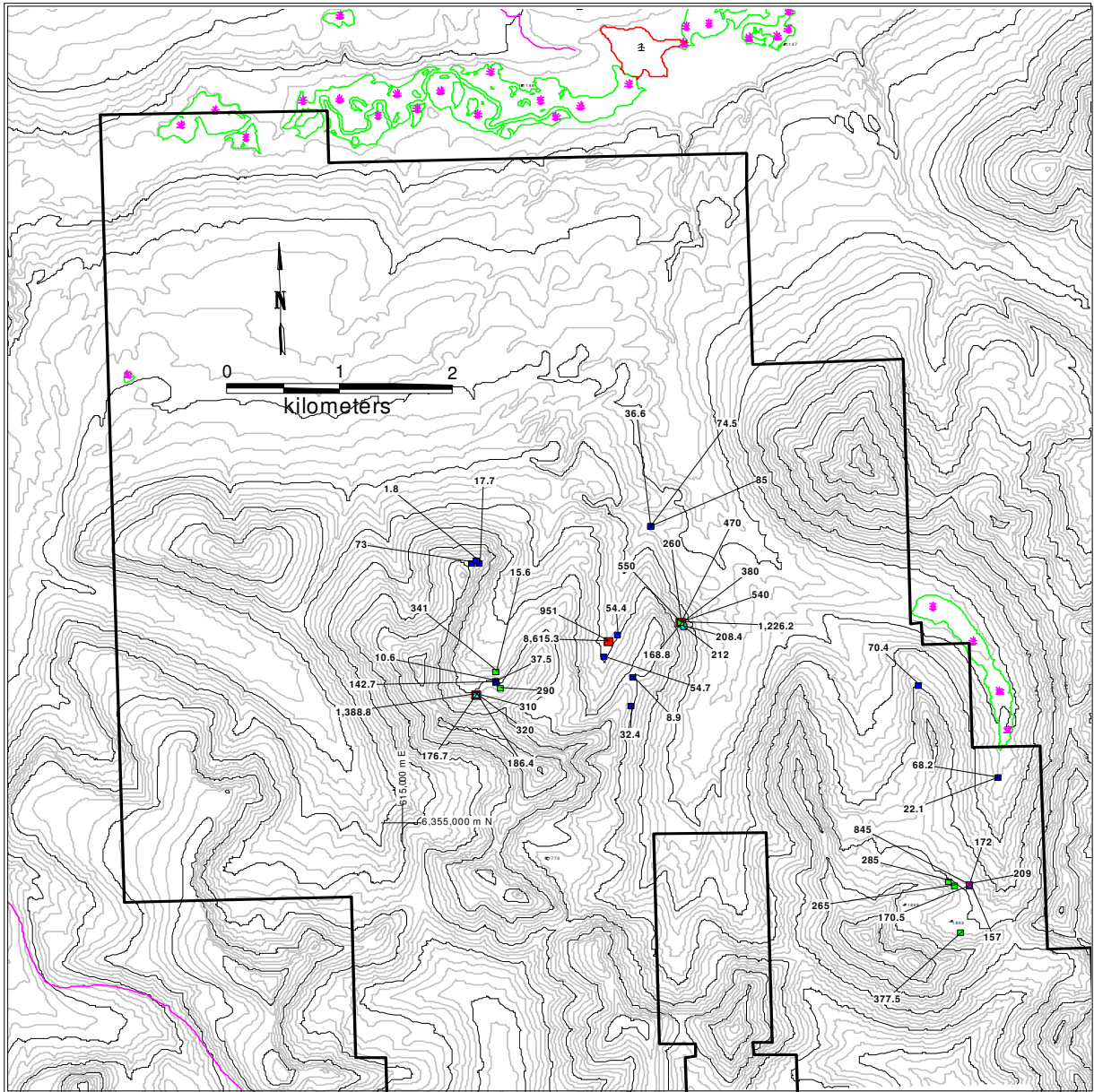
\_2004swanrxdata by Cu%

■	1 to 9.49	(7)
■	0.5 to 1	(1)
■	0.2 to 0.5	(1)
■	0.1 to 0.2	(3)
■	0 to 0.1	(31)

Figure 15

**Golden Dawn Minerals Limited**  
**Swan Property**  
**Toodoggone Area, NWBC**  
**2004 Rock Geochemistry**  
**Copper %**





\_2004swanrxdata by Zn\_\_ppm\_

■ 1,000 to 8,620	(3)
■ 500 to 1,000	(4)
■ 250 to 500	(10)
■ 100 to 250	(10)
■ 0 to 100	(16)

Figure 17

**Golden Dawn Minerals Limited**

**Swan Property  
Toodoggone Area, NWBC  
2004 Rock Geochemistry  
Zinc ppm**

DLK	094E 035	1:50,000	Feb. 2006	Fig.
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## 7.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

### Copper Breccia:

The geochemical grid sampling over the Cu BX Showing area identified a 600 m long low-order copper geochemical anomaly trending north north westerly from the original discovery location. Gold and silver analyses for geochemical samples are generally low. In evaluating the gold results, it is noted that there are sporadic scatterings of samples across the grid with detectable gold greater than 10 ppb Au. The scattering of these samples is more frequent along the eastern end of several grid lines, and this may indicate a vector to the east towards the ravine-like northerly flowing creek as a possible area for identifying a more cohesive gold-bearing anomaly. Grab samples from the discovery area were mainly comprised of brecciated clasts of quartz and andesitic volcanic rock with fine to coarse sulphide and copper oxide minerals in the breccia matrix. There are also fine quartz-chalcopyrite-pyrite veinlets developed in fractured and altered andesitic rock, and this occurrence is suggestive of a porphyry style of mineralization.

The Cu BX target area warrants more geological exploration to determine the style and source area for the mineralization. This evaluation should involve detailed geological mapping and sampling, expansion of the grid for geochemical sampling and induced polarization geophysical survey, surface trenching and other related studies to define possible drill targets.

### Saunders Main:

The Saunders Main structures is interpreted to be a pinch and swell vein with similar parallel veins. Exploration included re-sampling of the two Saunders vein systems, completing one short line of soil sampling and four lines of induced polarization geophysical surveying. The analysis of the soils indicate three separate gold anomalies; Preliminary interpretation indicates that the two-sample west-end anomaly probably represents the signatures for the northerly extension of the main Saunders Vein, and the four-sample east-end anomaly correlates with the northerly extension of the Saunders B vein system. The five-sample middle anomaly probably represents a potential mineralized zone between the main Saunders and Saunders B veins. The interpretation is supported by the induced polarization survey that actually indicated six comparatively distinct lineal-shaped anomalies across four adjoining grid lines. There are several anomalous copper, and separately, gold analyses along the ridge immediately south of the Sanders showing. Two of the anomalous sample sites could represent the extension of the Saunders Main structure. The structural pattern, alteration phases, quartz-sulphide mineralization and unique vein textures are indicative that the Saunders Showings represent a low sulphidation multiple vein style of epithermal system.

### Som Showing:

The Som Showing comprises chalcopyrite, pyrite and malachite are associated with a stockwork of quartz veinlets and as fracture-fillings in a chlorite, epidote and clay altered andesitic flow rock. Two induced polarization grid lines at 400 m spacing were established to the north of the Som Showing. These lines extended from Saunders Creek, southwesterly over the Som Showing ridge and across a creek in the adjacent valley to the west. Soil samples were collected over part of the northern grid line. The objectives for the geophysical and geochemical surveys were to determine if signatures for a porphyry style of deposit could be identified in and around the Som Showing. Prospecting in this area identified another gossan and separate silicification zone along a creek in the adjoining valley west of Saunders Creek. Several chip/grab samples were

collected from these exposures. The west end of the northern induced polarization line crossed the gossan and silicification zones.

The mode of occurrence for the copper mineralization, the stockwork development and argillic, chlorite and epidote phases of alteration at the Som are characteristic features of porphyry copper style of deposit. The comparatively small gossan area and the widely spaced development of mineralized veinlets are probably indicative that this is a very small and low-grade deposit by porphyry standards. There is the possibility of a better-developed system at depth. The induced polarization survey indicated a chargeability anomaly along the east-facing slope for a distance up to 500 m northerly from the gossan. Much of this slope is covered by talus and colluvium. A more detailed geological and geochemical examination can be planned with the objective of determining if signatures for sulphide mineralization can be identified.

Rock samples collected from the gossan and silicification zones along the creek west of Saunders Creek returned very low copper values ranging from 12 to 791 ppm Cu. One sample returned 0.86% Zn and 7.07 g/t Ag. Induced polarization defines a 160 to 210 m wide chargeability anomaly across the gossan/silicification to confirm the presence of sulphides in this altered zone. A more thorough geological mapping and sampling program is planned with the objective of determining the extent, geological controls and potential mineralization related to the gossan/silicification zone.

In conclusion, preliminary fieldwork on the Som Showing is indicating that there is a small deposit. There is essentially no gold association to enhance the economic potential for this mineral system. The induced polarization survey indicated a fairly large anomaly in comparison to the surface expression; follow-up work is probably warranted to confirm continuity and to determine possible size of this target.

## **8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the following programs be co-ordinated with the primary objectives of confirming and refining the current geochemical and geophysical anomalies, identifying the geologic controls for mineralization, and determining if meaningful diamond drill targets can be defined. The recommended programs are staged into sequential phases, each with specific objectives; contingent on attaining expected and positive results, advancement to the next phase of recommended objectives can be co-ordinated.

### **8.1 Cu Bx Showing**

The geochemical grid sampling program has identified a copper geochemical trend extending northerly from the initial discovery area (see Figure 7). A second copper anomaly is indicated at the southwest sector of the grid. Low-order gold in a number of samples are scattered across the grid; the scatter is more prevalent along the eastern margin of the grid. At this stage, the source for the copper mineralization has not been identified. It was anticipated that an induced polarization survey would be helpful in possibly identifying sulphide development, but first attempts to conduct the survey were unsuccessful. Phase I objectives are to identify the source of the mineralization and determine the potential extent of the copper and gold trends first with

Prospecting, hand-trenching, geological mapping and sampling. Followed by IP and ground magnetometer surveys including line-cutting and geochemical survey. The Second Phase is contingent on positive results for Phase I program, an initial exploratory diamond drill program is recommended with the objective of confirming the source, geological controls, style and tenor of copper and gold mineralization with four inclined holes about (1,000 m). The Third Phase would be contingent on positive results from the drilling, a follow-up diamond drill program is recommended with the objective of determining the extent of the mineralized zones along-strike and to depth with six holes (1,500 m).

## **8.2 Saunders Showings**

The preliminary geochemical and geophysical survey results have indicated the potential for multiple gold-bearing vein development within a 175 m wide northerly-trending corridor. Presently, two subparallel vein systems approximately 120 m apart have been identified. The objectives for the 2005 program should be focused on determining and confirming the extent of these veins and identifying additional veins. The First Phase the objectives are to determine the potential occurrence of additional subparallel veins, and to determine the strike extent of the vein systems with prospecting, geological mapping and sampling followed by IP and ground magnetometer surveys and a geochemical survey. The Second Phase would include two fences of two diamond drill holes each are recommended with the objective of confirming the geochemical and geophysical interpretation for the potential occurrence of multiple veins within a 400 to 500 m wide corridor using four inclined holes (700 m). The Third Phase is contingent on results for Phase II drilling program, additional drilling is recommended with the objective of determining the strike extension of the vein systems with four to six holes (1,000 m).

## **8.3 Som and Gossan/silicification Targets**

The surface exposure of the Som Showing is interpreted as a small weakly mineralized copper porphyry target. Induced polarization has indicated a much larger signature that could extend 500 m to the north. The objectives for 2005 will be to determine as to whether this interpreted extension is continuous over the 500 m or whether the geophysical anomalies represent two separate targets.

A single-phase program is recommended. In addition to an IP survey, detailed geological mapping and sampling along the east-facing slope to the north and south of the Som Showing is recommended to determine if any signatures of porphyry copper system can be identified. It is proposed that prospecting, geological mapping and sampling is conducted in conjunction with IP and ground magnetometer survey and geochemical surveys.

The gossan and silicification zones along a creek in the adjacent valley west of Saunders Creek are attractive targets. They may represent one wider zone of alteration and mineralization. These targets warrant further geological, geochemical and geophysical investigation to determine the mode of occurrence, geological controls, tenor of mineralization, and overall extent and width of the zones by prospecting, geological mapping and sampling followed with an IP and ground magnetometer surveys and geochemical survey

Submitted by:

F.R. Smith, P.Geo.  
Omni Resource Consulting Ltd.



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**APPENDIX A**  
**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

## APPENDIX A: STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Freeman R Smith, P.Ge. am a Professional Geoscientist residing at 2090 12<sup>th</sup> Street SW, in the City of Salmon Arm in the Province of British Columbia, and do hereby certify that:

1. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia. A fellow Member of the Geological Association of Canada.
2. I am a graduate (1991) of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.
3. I have practiced as an exploration geologist and engineering geologist for the 14 years in Canada and Mexico.
4. To the best of the qualified person's knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading. Following the completion of the fieldwork and initial reporting I was offered a position with Golden Dawn Minerals Inc. I am therefore not an independent.
5. I conducted geological fieldwork on the Swan Claim property in the Toodoggone River Area of north-central British Columbia during the period 9 to 30 September 2004 as a consulting geologist.
6. I am the author responsible for the preparation of the Technical Report titled "Geology and Geochemistry on the Swan Property, Toodoggone River Area, B.C. Stealth Minerals Limited Omineca Mining Division NTS 94E/6E Latitude 57°23' N Longitude 127°00' W" dated February 4, 2006
7. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report on "Geology and Geochemistry on the Swan Property, Toodoggone River Area, B.C. Stealth Minerals Limited Omineca Mining Division NTS 94E/6E Latitude 57°23' N Longitude 127°00' W" dated February 4, 2006 for property assessment purposes with regulatory authority and public filing of the technical report and to extracts from or a summary of the technical report in the written disclosure being filed.

Dated: February 10th 2006  
Salmon Arm, British Columbia

"Freeman Smith"  
F.R. Smith, P. Geo.  
Consulting Geologist

**APPENDIX B**  
**STATEMENT OF COSTS**

**APPENDIX B: STATEMENT OF COSTS**

<b>Wages</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Days</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Amount</b>
F.R. Smith, P.Geo. (Field)	Aug. 15- 19, Sept. 8-30	28	\$400/day	\$11,200
F.R. Smith, P.Geo. (Reporting)	Sept 24-March 15	10	\$400/day	\$4,000
D.G. Bahrey, B.Sc.	Aug. 15-19, Dec .5-7	8	\$500/day	\$4,000
T. Pedwerbeski, B.Sc.	Sept. 9-16	8	\$325/day	\$2,600
E.T. Kimura, P. Geo.	Sept. 17-Dec. 15	26.8	\$500/day	\$13,372
P. Cadwick, B.Sc.	Sept. 10-18	9	\$260/day	\$2,340
A. Barrios, B.Sc.	Sept. 17-18	2	\$260/day	\$520
G. Sidhu, B.Sc.	Sept. 21-16	6	\$260/day	\$1,560
S. Jackson, Ph.D.	Aug. 15- 19	4	\$500/day	\$2,000
David Mark, P.Geo (reporting)	Oct 30-Nov 30	8	\$400/day	\$4,000
IP crew (6 men) mob/Demob	Sept 17-19, Oct 1-3	4.5	\$2000/day	\$9,000
IP crew (6 men) field	Sept 19-Sept 30	12	\$2700/day	\$32,400
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$86,992</b>
<b>Disbursements</b>				
Interior Helicopters (11 hours)	Sept. 9-29	-	\$975/hour	\$34,125
Field Equipment & Supplies rental	Sept. 9-29	10	100/day	\$1,000
Field Gear Rental (Stealth)	Sept. 9-29	16	\$45/day	\$720
Use of Stealth office Camp Equipment	Sept. 9-29	21	\$60/day	\$1,260
Camp Accommodation (Geology)	Sept. 9-29	53	\$65/day	\$3,445
Airfare into Kemess Mine	Aug. 6	-	12 trips	\$4,780
Althone travel (Smithers)	Aug. 15-19	-	4 trips	\$914
Quorum Capitol	Sept. 8	-	-	\$449
Fayz Yacoub	Sept. 8	--	Maps	\$38
Acme Analytical Labs	Oct. 1, 15, 20, Dec. 6	-	Assays	\$7,561
Luminia Drafting	Dec. 10	-	Figures	\$768
McElhanney Consulting-(drafting)	Dec. 14	-	Figures	\$1,651
Field Transportation Costs Miscellaneous	Sept 8-30	-	-	\$7,196
IP Crew, Camp costs	Sept 19-30	12	2700/day	32,400
Lin cutting (one man)	Sept 26-28	3	350/day	1,050
Survey Supplies	-	-	-	274
Drafting/photocopying	-	-	-	300
IP Crew room and board (6 men) Mob/Demob	Sept 17-19, Oct 1-3	4	-	1,500
Truck rental and gas	Sept 17-Oct 3	-	-	1,600
Stealth Camp Management Fee	Sept. 9-29	-	12%	\$6,994
		-	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$108,025</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$195,017</b>

**APPENDIX C**  
**ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**

Sample #	UTM N	UTM E	Area	Claim	Type	Length	Rock	Color	text1	text2	attn1 (PIMA)	occur	min%	attit. type	Meas.	Comments
208251	6354429	619843	C. Breccia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
208252	6356217	615631	Saunders	Swan 4	chip	2.6m	qtz vein	white/cream	chalcedonic	vugs	sericite	selective	1%	vein	335/80NW	sample site = Stealth sample #148272, 23g/ton. Brecciated quartz vein 2.6m wide. Wall rock envelope alteration is generally less than 1m
208253	6356217	615631	Saunders	Swan 4	chip	3m	qtz vein	white/cream	vugs		sericite	selective	1%	vein	335/80NW	10 m down vein from 208252. chalcopryrite and galena noted
208254	6354433	619974	C. Breccia	Swan 11	talus	n/a	tuff	d.green	porphyritic	vugs	chlorite	pervasive	Cpy 3%	n/a	n/a	n/a zone of malachite stained feldspar porphyritic flows up to 3% Cy
208255	6354433	619974	C. Breccia	Swan 11	talus	n/a	tuff	d.green	porphyritic	vugs	chlorite	pervasive	Cpy 3%	n/a	n/a	n/a zone of malachite stained feldspar porphyritic flows up to 3% Cy
208256	6354465	619799	C. Breccia	Swan 11	talus	n/a	tuff	d.green	porphyritic		epidote	pervasive	tr Cpy	n/a	n/a	n/a volcanic flow epidote and pyrite. 50m slope distance to bluffs.
208257	6356333	619524	C. Breccia	Swan 11	talus	n/a	tuff	d.green	porphyritic		clay	pervasive	tr Cpy	n/a	n/a	n/a
208258	6356118	616998	Som	Swan 5	chip	1m	flow	green	porphyritic		epidote	selective	tr Py	fractures	n/a	n/a weak clay alteration
208259	6356394	617015	Som	Swan 5	chip	2m	flow	green	porphyritic		epidote	selective	1% Py	fractures	n/a	n/a Fe-stained porphyritic flows at MWC in crest of ridge sampled stealth 2003.
208260	6356915	617430	Som	Swan 5/2	chip	1m	flow	green	porphyritic		chlorite	pervasive	Py>Cpy	fractures	340/60E	disseminated pyrite and chalcopryrite in porphyritic rock exposure about 5m in length.
208261	6356915	617430	Som	Swan 5/2	chip	1m	flow	green	porphyritic		chlorite	pervasive	Py>Cpy	fractures	340/60E	s.a.a
208262	6356915	617430	Som	Swan 5/2	chip	1m	flow	d. green	porphyritic		chlorite	pervasive	Py>Cpy	fractures	340/60E	s.a.a
208263	6356910	617430	Som	Swan 5/2	chip	0.5m	flow	d. green	porphyritic		chlorite	pervasive	Cpy 3%	fractures	340/60E	Malachite stained rock. Pink laumontite; large chalcopryrite crystals on open joints; small (5mm) euhedral quartz crystals; trace epidote; trace calcite. Copper oxides on joint surfaces.
208264	6356910	617430	Som	Swan 5/2	chip	0.5m	flow	d. green	porphyritic		chlorite	pervasive	Cpy 3%	fractures	340/60E	s.a.a
208265	6356915	617439	Som	Swan 5/2	chip	0.5m	flow	d. green	porphyritic		chlorite	pervasive	Cpy 3%	fractures	340/60E	s.a.a
208266	6356882	617458	Som	Swan 5/2	chip	0.5m	flow	d. green	porphyritic		chlorite	pervasive	Cpy 3%	fractures	n/a	5 cm wide chalcopryrite vein within chlorite rock
208267	6356882	617463	Som	Swan 5/2	chip	0.5m	flow	d. green	porphyritic		chlorite	pervasive		fractures		
208268	6356278	615844	Saunders	Swan 4	chip	0.5m	qtz vein	white/cream	brecciated	vugs	sericite	selective	tr Py	vein	340/60E	brecciated quartz vein clay and sericite alteration for .0.5m on each side of vein
208269	6356343	615809	Saunders	Swan 4	chip	0.7m	qtz vein	white/cream	brecciated	vugs	sericite	selective	tr Py	vein	340/40E	70cm quartz vein same vein as
208270	6356333	615810	Saunders	Swan 4	chip	0.7m	qtz vein	white/cream	brecciated	vugs	sericite	selective	tr Py	vein	340/40E	30cm quartz vein
208271	6356353	615810	Saunders	Swan 4	chip	0.5m	qtz vein	white/cream	brecciated	vugs	sericite	selective	tr Py	vein	n/a	17cm quartz vein
208272	6356443	615812	Saunders	Swan 4	chip	0.1m	qtz vein	white/cream	silica flooded		sericite	selective	tr Py	vein	n/a	10 cm quartz vein. Alteration track can from vein can be traced to valley floor. Vein may extend onto valley floor beneath colluvium soils. Some areas of silicification
208273	6357837	617169	Som	Swan 2	grab	n/a	flow	grey/white	porphyritic		illite-chlorite	pervasive	tr Py	n/a	n/a	n/a gossan noted in creek .
208274	6357837	617169	Som	Swan 2	grab	n/a	qtz vein	gray/white	brecciated		sericite	pervasive	tr Py	n/a	n/a	n/a gossan noted in creek .
208275	6357837	617169	Som	Swan 2	grab	n/a	qtz vein	gray/white	brecciated		sericite	pervasive	tr Py	n/a	n/a	n/a gossan noted in creek .
208276	6356799	616884	Som	Swan 2	chip	1	flow	reddish brown	porphyritic		silicification	pervasive	1% Py	n/a	n/a	n/a 5m wide zone some areas look to be brecciated with silica flooding.
208277	6356593	616759	Som	Swan 2	chip	1	flow	yellow brown	porphyritic		sericite	pervasive	1% Py	n/a	n/a	n/a 40m wide zone pyritized zone in creek.
208278	6356733	616795	Som	Swan 2	grab	n/a	flow	gray/white	banded	vugs	sericite	selective	tr Py	n/a	n/a	n/a banded quartz vein with narrow pyrite stringers. May not be in place?
208279	6356733	616795	Som	Swan 2	float	n/a	flow	gray/white	banded	vugs	sericite	selective	tr Sp, Gl	n/a	n/a	Angular piece of rock in creek bank at base of creek escarpment. One crystal on sphalerite and 2 crystals of galena with small pyrite stringers of disseminated pyrite.
208287	6356915	617430	Som	Swan 5/2	chip	2m	flow	green	porphyritic		chlorite	pervasive	Py>Cpy	n/a	n/a	n/a sample ed left behind
208288	6357465	615592	SaundersNW		grab	n/a	flow				goethite/limonite	pervasive	Py	n/a	n/a	n/a
208289	6357465	615659	SaundersNW		grab	n/a	flow	brown	porphyritic	vugs	sericite	pervasive	Py	n/a	n/a	n/a highly altered large talus rock near lake on L6+400N. Black sulphide also present
208290	6357492	615629	SaundersNW	Swan 13	grab	n/a	flow		porphyritic	n/a			Py	n/a	n/a	area of red soils
208291	6353986	619896	C. Breccia	Swan 13	float	n/a								n/a	n/a	5 by 4 block. Some quartz veinlets
208292	6355456	620230	C. Breccia	Swan 13?	chip	1	dyke	pink	porphyritic	n/a	clays/calcite	selective	tr Py	dyke	E-W	
208293	6355456	620230	C. Breccia	Swan 13?	chip	1	flow	green	porphyritic	n/a	clays/calcite	clays/calcite	tr Py		E-W	
208295	L5+000N	5080E	Saunders	Swan 4	chip	0.7m	flow	grey-white	porphyritic	n/a	sericite/limonite	selective	1% Py	n/a	n/a	n/a glaciated striated outcrop on valley floor. Ridge on valley floor likely outcrop
208296	6354392	619769	C. Breccia	Swan 13	chip	0.5	flow	green	porphyritic	n/a	clays/calcite	selective	n/a	n/a	n/a	alteration on fractures. Laumontite and calcite veining
Sample tags not used																
208294																
208281																
208282																
208283																
208284																
208285																
208286																



Golden Dawn Minerals PROJECT SWAN

Acme file # A405918 Received: SEP 27 2004 \* 40 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm			
SI	0.1	<.01	0.36	2.1	<2	0.4	0.1	7	0.06	0.7	<.1	0.3	<.1	3.5	0.01	0.04	<.02	<2	0.15	<.001	<.5	1.9	0.01	3.9	<.001	<.1	<.01	0.614	<.01	<.1	0.2	2.5	0.04	0.04	<.5	<.1	<.02
D 208251	1.66	927.66	328.87	265	3114	0.5	6.2	1500	2.86	2.3	0.3	22.8	0.4	47.7	0.83	0.2	1.82	41	0.33	0.076	5.2	1.7	0.85	547.3	0.091	1	1.24	0.008	0.1	0.2	2.5	0.04	0.27	9	2.7	0.32	
D 208252	274.91	14.61	595.45	186.4	7704	1.3	2.9	426	1.89	21.4	0.5	35.9	2	10.9	0.78	1.92	0.45	12	0.13	0.049	9.5	3.2	0.21	287.3	0.001	1	0.59	0.009	0.22	<.1	1.1	0.14	0.43	24	1	1	
D 208253	120.72	104.76	790.23	1388.8	>100000	0.8	3.5	342	1.47	50.1	0.4	17152.2	1.4	7.1	14.96	6.9	0.09	4	0.76	0.039	9.3	4.7	0.04	141.6	0.008	1	0.37	0.004	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.12	0.79	130	4.2	0.2	
D 208254	1.41	>10000	120.13	157	8137	0.2	7.1	1742	3.63	1.3	0.2	26.3	0.3	52.3	2.94	0.14	5.62	24	3.98	0.039	4.3	2	0.74	55.2	0.039	<.1	1.37	0.001	0.09	0.1	1.1	0.04	1.45	<.5	13.6	1.02	
D 208255	2.05	>10000	2022.85	170.5	>100000	0.5	8.8	1190	13.91	<.1	0.5	84.4	0.4	52.8	1.3	0.21	76.58	44	0.44	0.055	3.6	1.3	0.84	38.6	0.117	<.1	1.83	0.003	0.07	<.1	1.8	0.02	1.77	<.5	99.2	10.18	
D 208256	5.03	129.62	13.03	285	477	0.4	8.8	2100	3.78	2.8	0.3	3.9	0.5	49.4	1.67	0.33	0.73	64	0.66	0.133	6.6	1.3	1.4	45.5	0.18	<.1	1.68	0.018	0.04	0.5	3.4	<.02	1.04	7	0.1	0.11	
D 208257	1.86	767.34	44.06	70.4	10303	0.8	9.1	594	2.59	5.4	0.7	70.8	1.6	36.4	0.15	0.17	5.62	33	0.46	0.079	6.3	2.7	0.54	73.3	0.144	1	1.1	0.02	0.07	0.3	2.6	<.02	0.15	<.5	2.3	2.15	
D 208258	0.73	8.93	6.73	32.4	135	<.1	0.6	251	2.93	3.8	1.3	4.6	3.7	132.7	0.06	0.08	0.71	54	1.74	0.065	9	2.2	0.95	24.9	0.132	<.1	3.51	0.032	0.15	<.1	3.2	0.02	0.19	<.5	2	0.62	
D 208259	2.71	15	20.27	8.9	680	1	2.9	23	2.12	0.7	0.7	4	4.6	5	0.04	0.15	0.98	5	0.04	0.045	6	1.9	0.05	44.3	0.02	2	0.38	0.006	0.26	0.3	0.7	0.08	1.14	<.5	4	0.36	
D 208260	3.24	623.38	9.1	550	1490	1.9	9.9	4171	4.68	14.6	1.2	2.8	3.1	17.8	2.56	0.13	4.87	79	0.34	0.076	4.7	3.8	1.25	46.5	0.162	<.1	1.92	0.01	0.18	0.7	3.9	0.04	0.77	9	1.4	0.24	
D 208261	1.12	722.97	6.39	470	728	2.3	9.3	4092	4.3	10.5	1.2	1.1	3.2	34.6	1.32	0.12	1.48	85	0.37	0.082	5	4.3	1.26	44.6	0.142	1	1.99	0.015	0.16	0.5	3.6	0.04	0.14	6	0.5	0.06	
D 208262	1.17	1181.15	5.93	540	1481	2.2	9.5	3806	4	11.1	1.2	3	2.9	58.9	2.68	0.13	5.6	81	0.48	0.072	5.7	3.8	1.22	52.5	0.158	<.1	1.86	0.014	0.16	0.5	3.7	0.04	0.15	<.5	0.9	0.11	
D 208263	13.04	205.68	31.06	168.8	2103	2.1	10	1824	3.4	20.9	1.1	5.6	2.5	28	0.49	0.26	7.79	48	0.43	0.071	8.6	3.8	0.88	62.9	0.135	2	1.67	0.019	0.24	0.3	2.6	0.07	0.03	<.5	0.7	0.33	
D 208264	11.19	>10000	238.15	380	51797	2.4	18.3	3737	12.14	3.9	1.6	22.7	4.3	41.3	1.6	0.15	320.67	71	0.33	0.099	9	4.2	1.45	43.4	0.183	4	2.92	0.004	0.27	0.4	3.8	0.07	1	<.5	26.1	8.54	
D 208265	34.65	>10000	250.49	1226.2	>100000	0.5	2.6	402	38.36	<.1	9.5	122.2	0.7	12.2	20.98	0.28	416.99	17	0.08	0.054	4.5	0.7	0.17	13.7	0.014	3	0.69	0.004	0.04	<.1	0.9	<.02	2.03	15	>100	4.33	
D 208266	1.26	>10000	201.51	212	21391	2.6	15	2161	6.45	0.3	1	21.3	1.8	39.5	2.29	0.11	295.7	42	0.46	0.093	6.3	3.3	1.42	41.4	0.12	1	1.91	0.015	0.12	0.2	2	0.03	1.53	<.5	26.3	1.78	
D 208267	0.74	9480.75	124.86	208.4	9245	2.8	14.1	2837	4.69	1.3	1.1	7.6	1.7	42.7	1.22	0.11	170.43	50	0.56	0.087	6.7	3.5	1.49	40.8	0.133	1	2.02	0.013	0.13	0.3	2.9	0.03	0.56	<.5	8.4	0.92	
D 208268	101.96	453.99	761.59	290	10749	0.8	0.7	53	1	6.6	0.2	1909.4	1.5	5.1	1.79	0.47	1.26	2	0.04	0.026	0.8	6.4	0.02	186.9	0.008	<.1	0.16	0.002	0.07	<.1	0.4	0.02	0.26	5	0.9	1.14	
D 208269	15.94	52.96	84.79	37.5	1039	1.2	0.9	282	1.81	4.7	0.6	14.2	1.5	24.6	<.01	0.21	1.45	23	0.07	0.049	4.5	3.7	0.31	895.6	0.037	<.1	0.57	0.006	0.14	0.2	1.6	0.04	0.18	<.5	1.3	0.79	
D 208270	17.58	72.94	629.82	142.7	3270	0.7	1.1	463	3.57	4.8	0.8	17	2.8	7.4	0.18	0.27	3.8	37	0.05	0.103	9.7	3.6	0.58	141	0.024	<.1	0.97	0.007	0.29	0.2	2	0.08	0.31	6	3.2	1.38	
RE D 208270	18.06	76.89	654.83	146.4	3497	1	1.2	477	3.68	5.1	0.8	17.5	2.8	7.6	0.23	0.29	3.86	38	0.05	0.106	10	3.7	0.6	145.3	0.024	<.1	0.97	0.008	0.28	0.2	2.1	0.08	0.32	8	3.3	1.38	
D 208271	1.21	11.96	7	10.6	601	0.6	1.1	71	1.6	3.4	0.8	7	2.9	4.6	0.02	0.23	0.54	10	0.12	0.065	4.9	2	0.08	33	0.068	<.1	0.48	0.003	0.17	0.3	1.1	0.03	0.17	<.5	3.9	0.66	
D 208272	1.43	202.04	4.14	15.6	656	0.4	0.8	14	1.51	0.7	0.7	6.5	4.5	3.8	0.15	0.04	1.55	11	0.1	0.051	5.2	2.2	0.02	25.1	0.114	1	0.49	0.007	0.23	0.1	1.5	0.03	0.11	<.5	1.6	0.34	
D 208273	4.89	30.11	17.31	85	489	2	5.1	1109	2.48	3.5	1.1	4.1	2.9	28.2	0.16	0.23	1.13	46	0.48	0.08	6.7	3.2	1	59.8	0.1	1	1.29	0.061	0.16	0.2	2.4	0.05	1.34	<.5	0.4	0.36	
D 208274	11.97	20.17	61.43	74.5	437	0.3	1.5	256	0.84	4.7	1.6	6	4.2	11.7	2.07	0.24	0.62	3	0.3	0.016	13.1	2.4	0.12	127.7	0.083	<.1	0.38	0.029	0.11	0.2	0.3	0.04	0.49	<.5	0.3	0.19	
D 208275	21.11	32.23	30.31	36.6	2179	0.5	0.4	315	3.6	20.4	0.8	11.7	2.9	31.2	<.01	0.25	2.26	35	0.02	0.058	5.3	2	0.45	63	0.102	3	0.71	0.034	0.24	0.2	1.5	0.11	0.38	<.5	1.1	0.7	
D 208276	2.56	12.49	11.67	54.4	566	1.2	3.4	618	3.55	11.7	1.1	13.5	2.9	29.8	0.08	0.23	0.45	68	0.36	0.092	7.2	4.1	0.91	75.6	0.168	<.1	1.19	0.04	0.08	0.1	3.8	0.02	0.71	<.5	2	1.6	
D 208277	8.07	56.6	12.07	54.7	277	1.2	2.7	760	2.6	0.2	0.8	35.1	4.9	5.1	0.24	0.05	0.2	24	0.08	0.073	5.5	1.5	0.61	148.1	0.001	<.1	1.11	0.02	0.33	<.1	1.5	0.12	0.83	<.5	3.1	0.14	
D 208278	119.43	71.58	147.17	95.1	2831	1.6	4.2	23	3.52	11.1	0.4	42.9	1.5	5.7	8.29	1.06	2.58	2	0.05	0.017	4.5	4.6	0.01	15.9	0.001	<.1	0.14	0.005	0.09	<.1	0.3	0.05	3.76	18	6.4	0.5	
D 208279	104.74	791.17	1235.98	8615.3	7059	0.4	4	280	2.24	2.3	0.7	19.7	1.9	8.5	91.32	2.89	5	2	3.86	0.021	11.6	2	0.02	42.2	<.001	<.1	0.19	0.003	0.11	<.1	0.4	0.14	2.69	69	6.5	0.68	
D 208285	534.03	25.86	1924.07	176.7	>100000	0.9	1.4	20	1.73	46	0.2	1398.4	1.1	3.6	0.67																						

To Golden Dawn Minerals PROJECT SWAN CLAIMS																																					
Acme file # A406095 Page 1 Received: OCT 4 2004 * 257 samples in this disk file.																																					
Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																					
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
L5+000N 4+880E	3.9	41.4	166	114	1.6	3.9	6.3	747	3.08	14.3	1.6		7.4	0.2	67	0.5	1.4	0.2	52	0.49	0.141	17	5.4	0.56	309	0.022	1	1.68	0.015	0.18	0.1	0.03	2	0.1	0.34	6	0.7
L5+000N 4+895E	3.1	43.2	110.6	141	0.6	4.4	6.6	960	2.93	13.8	3.1		5.7	1.1	47	0.5	0.9	0.2	83	0.54	0.175	14	7	0.52	545	0.01	1	2.53	0.011	0.1	0.2	0.02	3.2	0.2	0.14	8	<.5
L5+000N 4+910E	10.2	73.4	214.7	280	2.8	5.1	13.1	867	3.34	24.3	6		31.8	1.4	117	0.7	0.7	0.4	66	1.39	0.124	20	6.1	0.76	367	0.009	1	3.58	0.014	0.13	0.1	0.05	3.6	0.2	0.08	9	1.4
L5+000N 4+925E	6.9	45.2	117.3	149	1.8	4.6	6.6	665	2.41	13.4	3.8		19	1.1	51	0.6	0.5	0.3	56	0.61	0.171	16	7.2	0.52	263	0.005	1	2.98	0.007	0.1	0.2	0.06	3.1	0.2	0.11	9	0.9
L5+000N 4+940E	4.3	27.4	77.7	91	0.4	4.3	4.6	573	2.6	12	2.1		8.5	0.4	33	0.5	0.5	0.3	56	0.46	0.128	17	7.7	0.4	222	0.013	1	2.24	0.019	0.06	0.3	0.03	1.3	0.1	0.09	15	0.6
L5+000N 4+955E	3.4	23	75.5	98	0.2	8.3	7	631	4.74	12.3	1.3		3.1	0.7	35	0.4	0.8	0.3	91	0.2	0.092	11	18.2	0.53	80	0.105	1	2.38	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.04	2.5	0.1	0.06	15	0.8
L5+000N 4+970E	3.6	14.2	37.1	79	0.3	9	4.7	362	3.43	9.3	1.7		5.3	0.9	20	0.3	0.4	0.3	36	0.2	0.086	20	15.9	0.33	89	0.081	1	3.39	0.073	0.05	0.3	0.07	1.7	0.1	<.05	17	1.2
L5+000N 4+985E	2.2	16.4	69.8	87	0.3	6.5	5.5	526	4.3	12.8	1		4.9	0.3	36	0.3	0.6	0.3	78	0.21	0.093	10	11.5	0.52	92	0.058	1	2.42	0.008	0.05	0.1	0.07	1.8	0.1	0.07	9	0.9
L5+000N 5+000E	3.9	17.7	95.5	71	0.5	3.6	3.9	573	5.41	12.4	1		5.3	0.5	36	0.2	0.5	0.4	76	0.16	0.123	8	8.5	0.58	111	0.036	1	2.82	0.015	0.06	0.2	0.06	2	0.1	0.07	10	1.5
L5+000N 5+015E	2.2	32	107.4	116	0.7	16.9	6.6	554	3.62	11.2	0.9		7.2	0.7	39	0.6	0.9	0.2	78	0.23	0.07	12	20.1	0.59	92	0.036	1	2.29	0.012	0.07	0.2	0.04	2.5	0.1	0.08	7	0.5
L5+000N 5+030E	2.6	27.6	168.2	94	0.8	13.3	5.5	501	3.85	12.4	1		16.3	0.4	41	0.4	0.9	0.3	68	0.31	0.09	12	16.8	0.52	188	0.026	1	2.18	0.05	0.08	0.1	0.04	1.9	0.1	0.11	7	0.8
L5+000N 5+045E	5.5	171.9	119.7	385	1	22.2	48.3	1375	2.71	9.5	3.4		16.2	2.1	41	1.2	0.5	0.2	45	0.29	0.092	24	17.8	0.55	116	0.041	1	4.51	0.009	0.08	0.1	0.05	4.1	0.1	0.11	5	1.5
L5+000N 5+060E	2.5	21.1	84.9	65	0.9	7	3.5	343	2.12	5.3	1		7.7	0.1	32	0.1	0.4	0.3	44	0.15	0.086	11	11.5	0.41	84	0.021	1	2.27	0.02	0.06	0.1	0.05	1	0.1	<.05	9	1
L5+000N 5+075E	2.6	32.7	105.5	113	0.6	15.2	6.8	542	2.88	9.2	1.2		27.7	1	41	0.3	0.7	0.3	56	0.27	0.083	14	16.4	0.54	89	0.042	1	2.1	0.043	0.08	0.2	0.03	2.5	0.1	0.06	8	0.8
L5+000N 5+090E	3.5	44.8	132.2	120	0.8	15.8	10.7	945	4.07	10.2	1.2		10.3	1.6	43	0.4	0.9	0.3	60	0.22	0.11	12	17.3	0.63	150	0.047	1	2.14	0.027	0.1	0.2	0.05	2.9	0.1	0.15	6	3.3
L5+000N 5+105E	2.8	43.4	159.9	120	0.7	21	8.3	559	3.31	10.6	1.2		19.1	2.3	44	0.5	0.8	0.3	57	0.32	0.09	13	21.4	0.62	141	0.035	1	2.24	0.01	0.09	0.1	0.05	3.4	0.1	0.09	6	1
L5+000N 5+120E	3	18.3	108.7	48	0.9	4.9	2.7	277	2.47	5.5	0.7		6.3	0.2	34	0.1	0.5	0.4	56	0.11	0.07	9	8.5	0.3	106	0.012	<1	1.98	0.013	0.05	0.1	0.04	0.8	0.1	0.07	8	0.6
L5+000N 5+135E	5.1	40	192	117	0.7	10.1	4.6	569	4.63	9.1	0.8		4.8	1.1	37	0.3	0.6	0.4	72	0.23	0.101	9	17.2	0.56	110	0.023	1	2.47	0.025	0.08	0.1	0.05	2.5	0.1	0.09	9	1.5
L5+000N 5+150E	8.3	49.1	142.1	132	0.6	4.6	4	576	3.86	5.1	0.8		13.6	0.4	50	0.2	0.3	0.6	57	0.1	0.108	7	7.7	0.44	113	0.01	1	1.9	0.013	0.07	0.1	0.05	1.4	0.1	0.06	7	1.8
L5+000N 5+165E	3.5	39.9	128.7	128	0.6	16.2	7.8	556	2.99	8.9	1.3		24.1	1.4	43	0.4	0.7	0.3	55	0.24	0.07	14	16.8	0.57	103	0.039	<1	2.24	0.019	0.08	0.2	0.03	2.7	0.1	0.08	7	1.2
L5+000N 5+180E	9.6	78.8	93.8	300	0.7	6.1	19.8	1057	3.57	6.2	3.7		11.5	2.6	112	0.7	0.2	0.4	60	1.12	0.123	18	6.1	0.8	98	0.051	<1	3.94	0.012	0.08	0.1	0.04	4.2	0.1	<.05	9	1.4
L5+250N 5+490E	2.1	15.2	37.1	55	0.5	3.4	2.5	319	3.28	5.2	0.7		2.2	0.1	30	0.3	0.3	0.4	84	0.12	0.085	6	6.9	0.22	95	0.047	<1	1.31	0.01	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.9	0.1	<.05	11	<.5
RE L5+250N 5+490	2	14.1	34.8	56	0.4	3.1	2.5	304	3.2	4.8	0.7		5.9	0.1	29	0.3	0.2	0.4	81	0.11	0.08	6	6.2	0.21	89	0.048	<1	1.28	0.009	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.8	0.1	<.05	11	<.5
L5+250N 5+520E	3.6	15.7	43.4	90	0.3	6.3	3.7	424	4.36	7.7	0.8		1.8	0.5	31	0.3	0.3	0.4	80	0.13	0.103	8	10.4	0.44	87	0.053	1	1.79	0.014	0.05	0.1	0.04	1.6	0.1	0.07	12	0.5
L5+250N 5+550E	4	22	71.1	99	0.4	9.1	4.8	466	4.88	12.2	0.9		1.6	0.6	31	0.3	0.5	0.6	106	0.12	0.116	10	16.5	0.5	111	0.087	<1	1.79	0.01	0.07	0.1	0.03	1.9	0.1	0.1	14	0.6
L5+250N 5+580E	3.4	13.8	76.8	52	0.5	2.2	1.4	192	2.99	8.8	0.8		2.4	0.1	24	0.3	0.4	0.6	71	0.09	0.082	7	4.4	0.14	103	0.023	<1	1.51	0.008	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.7	0.1	0.1	9	0.6
L5+250N 5+610E	3.1	17	57.2	65	0.8	5.5	2.3	227	2.11	6.4	0.7		39.6	0.1	32	0.7	0.3	0.4	48	0.14	0.076	8	9.7	0.3	91	0.021	<1	1.28	0.009	0.06	0.1	0.05	0.7	0.1	0.11	7	0.6
L5+250N 5+640E	3.3	38.8	83.1	205	0.5	12.7	12	767	3.05	8.3	1.6		8.8	0.4	53	0.6	0.4	0.6	55	0.33	0.097	14	14.5	0.64	175	0.023	<1	2.21	0.009	0.07	0.1	0.04	1.9	0.1	0.09	7	1.5
L5+250N 5+670E	3.1	24.5	79.6	125	0.6	12.4	5.8	504	3.41	7.6	0.9		4	0.4	36	0.4	0.4	0.4	66	0.18	0.074	10	16.3	0.56	100	0.032	<1	2.02	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.04	1.8	0.1	0.08	8	0.5
L5+250N 5+700E	3.7	23.6	98.3	134	0.5	13.2	5.6	547	3.18	5.8	1		4.1	0.3	34	0.6	0.3	0.4	66	0.21	0.07	11	16.7	0.53	118	0.031	1	2.17	0.11	0.05	0.1	0.04	1.7	0.1	<.05	10	<.5
L5+250N 5+730E	2.4	17.4	65.8	106	0.8	9.9	5.1	495	3.65	5.2	1		2.4	0.3	29	0.6	0.3	0.3	72	0.15	0.064	8	13.5	0.47	86	0.048	1	2.19	0.05	0.04	0.1	0.06	1.6	0.1	0.06	9	0.5
L5+250N 5+760E	3.9	49.6	56.1	170	0.7	8.4	9.1	1576	4.23	5.9	1.4		2.2	0.3	31	1.6	0.3	0.4	80	0.21	0.076	14	12.6	0.5	195	0.066	<1	1.82	0.041	0.04	0.1	0.08	1.7	0.1	0.06	11	<.5
L5+250N 5+790E	2.4	19	47.6	98	0.4	8.2	4.6	371	3.76	5.4	0.8		25.6	0.6	30	0.4	0.3	0.4	97	0.18	0.047	8	13.9	0.42	128	0.061	<1	1.56	0.027	0.04	0.2	0.04	1.9	0.1	<.05	10	<.5
L5+250N 5+820E	1.5	15.1	49.6	77	0.4	7	4.2	612	4.05	4.6	0.8		2.5	0.2	26	0.3	0.3	0.3	79	0.14	0.093	8	13.1	0.34	82	0.054	1	1.73	0.016	0.04	0.1	0.05	1.1	0.1	<.05	10	0.5
STANDARD DS5	12.4	141.3	25.8	140	0.3	25	11.7	737	2.99	17.8	6.1		44.3	2.8	46	5.6	3.8	6	61	0.72	0.091	12	187.8	0.67	134	0.092	18	1.93	0.034	0.14	4.7	0.18	3.3	1.1	<.05	7	4.8
L5+250N 5+850E	2	16.9	96	102	0.4	8.3	4.3	446	4.05	5.9	1		3.3	0.6	26	0.5	0.3	0.5	74	0.17	0.074	12	19.2	0.36	91	0.106	1	2.67	0.036	0.03	0.2	0.08	1.7	0.1	0.08	19	0.5
L5+250N 5+880E	1.3	16.7	62.2	85	1.1	7.1	4.3	401	4.07																												

To Golden Dawn Minerals PROJECT SWAN CLAIMS																																				
Acme file # A406095 Page 1 Received: OCT 4 2004 * 257 samples in this disk file.																																				
Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																				
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
L6+500N 5+020E	1.1	12.9	23.3	138	0.1	2.4	11.6	1113	2.87	7	0.9	3.3	0.9	235	1.4	0.5	0.2	75	1.38	0.194	12	4.3	1.14	41	0.148	2	3.09	0.01	0.04	0.3	0.03	5	0.1	0.07	10	<.5
L6+500N 5+040E	0.8	28.9	84.1	392	0.4	4.4	9	1069	2.9	8.8	1.1	3.1	1.1	158	3.1	0.5	0.5	74	0.98	0.164	11	5.3	0.93	53	0.149	2	2.55	0.009	0.05	0.3	0.04	4.5	0.1	<.05	7	<.5
L6+500N 5+060E	1.3	39.6	78.9	245	0.2	5.2	7.6	912	2.82	8	1.2	3.6	1	101	1.5	0.4	0.5	62	0.77	0.155	15	6.9	0.84	51	0.109	1	2.72	0.015	0.05	0.3	0.02	3.2	0.1	0.09	9	<.5
L6+500N 5+080E	1	28.1	84.9	258	0.2	3.5	6.5	923	2.77	6.8	1.2	7.2	1.3	135	1.8	0.4	0.6	73	0.9	0.154	14	5.2	0.8	35	0.159	1	2.3	0.011	0.04	0.4	0.02	4.3	<.1	0.08	8	<.5
L6+500N 5+100E	1.2	45.5	87	249	0.3	4.8	10.2	1381	3.19	10.6	1.4	7.8	0.4	109	1.7	0.5	0.7	77	0.67	0.155	11	7	0.89	65	0.106	<.1	2.69	0.009	0.05	0.2	0.03	3.2	0.1	<.05	8	0.5
L6+500N 5+100A-E	1.2	47.5	48.1	215	0.5	4.2	5.5	753	2.43	5.4	1.1	2.2	0.6	89	1.5	0.3	0.4	60	0.64	0.095	11	7	0.63	58	0.112	2	2.2	0.01	0.04	0.3	0.03	3.1	0.1	0.08	8	0.6
L6+500N 5+120E	2.9	32.1	62.9	283	0.2	4.5	7.1	1038	2.81	7.3	2.1	4	0.6	103	2.9	0.5	0.5	72	0.67	0.136	13	9.2	0.76	98	0.098	<.1	2.48	0.008	0.04	0.2	0.04	3.3	0.1	0.1	10	0.7
L6+500N 5+140E	1.7	39.6	63.7	281	0.1	2.3	7.2	903	2.62	7.3	1.6	5.5	0.5	108	4	0.4	0.5	59	0.79	0.139	11	3.4	0.75	62	0.098	<.1	2.15	0.006	0.03	0.3	0.02	3	0.1	<.05	6	0.7
STANDARD DS5	12.4	142.5	25.7	140	0.3	25.7	11.9	789	2.99	18.8	6.2	42.3	2.7	47	5.4	3.6	6.1	61	0.73	0.096	12	192.8	0.7	136	0.093	17	1.99	0.034	0.14	4.6	0.18	3.4	1.1	0.08	7	4.7
L6+500N 5+160E	1.3	36.2	79.8	268	0.2	5.8	7.8	973	3.16	8.8	1.4	17.4	0.5	114	4.3	1.1	0.7	71	0.85	0.138	12	10	0.66	193	0.103	1	2.18	0.01	0.04	0.2	0.03	2.9	0.1	0.08	9	0.5
L6+500N 5+180E	1.1	25.4	60.3	252	0.1	3	5.6	691	2.29	5.9	1	3	0.6	135	2.7	0.3	0.4	60	1.07	0.128	10	5.9	0.58	70	0.115	1	2.8	0.008	0.04	0.3	0.02	3.2	<.1	<.05	8	0.6
L6+500N 5+200E	1.3	24.8	42.2	182	0.1	8.5	6.1	628	2.61	6.2	1	20.7	0.2	72	1.4	0.4	0.5	58	0.5	0.107	11	11.9	0.52	165	0.039	1	2.58	0.01	0.04	0.1	0.04	1.6	0.1	0.1	8	0.6
L6+500N 5+220E	0.8	18.6	69.6	291	0.1	3.3	7.2	904	2.56	5.2	0.8	4.7	0.5	129	3.2	0.4	0.5	62	0.96	0.127	10	4.9	0.75	73	0.117	1	2.57	0.008	0.03	0.2	0.04	3.1	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+500N 5+240E	0.9	216.4	188.2	595	0.5	8.6	8.5	988	2.84	6.3	0.8	5.9	0.7	167	3.2	0.3	2	64	1.44	0.128	12	9.7	0.69	115	0.097	<.1	3.63	0.014	0.07	0.2	0.04	3.3	0.1	0.06	8	0.6
L6+500N 5+260E	1.7	40.9	94.2	382	0.2	4.7	7.9	970	2.97	6.4	1.6	6.6	0.6	135	4.1	0.5	0.6	79	0.98	0.127	12	6.2	0.71	102	0.122	1	2.35	0.008	0.04	0.2	0.03	3.6	0.1	<.05	8	0.6
L6+500N 5+280E	1.8	52.2	75	245	0.3	9.9	11.4	1069	3.43	12.6	1.2	13.8	0.4	77	1.5	0.7	0.7	72	0.54	0.134	13	12.4	0.79	123	0.066	1	2.71	0.01	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.7	0.1	0.11	7	0.7
L6+500N 5+280A-E	1.5	46.1	73	217	0.3	9.3	10.8	1001	3.32	11.8	1.2	10	0.3	73	1.5	0.6	0.7	69	0.47	0.128	12	11.5	0.7	123	0.064	1	2.59	0.008	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.2	0.1	0.1	7	0.7
L6+500N 5+300E	1.8	42.6	67.8	259	0.5	14.4	9.5	812	3.25	10.8	1	6.7	1.2	86	1.4	0.7	0.5	68	0.56	0.102	13	15.4	0.79	106	0.083	1	2.51	0.011	0.06	0.2	0.04	3.6	0.1	0.07	7	<.5
L6+500N 5+320E	1.5	15.6	36.8	72	0.3	3.5	4.3	738	2.28	5.3	1	3.7	0.1	55	0.9	0.3	0.4	56	0.32	0.122	9	7.5	0.26	97	0.055	<.1	1.76	0.01	0.04	0.2	0.06	1.1	0.1	0.12	9	0.7
L6+500N 5+340E	1.3	33.2	46	169	0.3	9	7.8	830	3.33	9.9	1	4.3	0.4	69	1.2	0.5	0.4	69	0.41	0.098	10	10.4	0.63	102	0.066	1	2.32	0.01	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.6	0.1	0.08	7	0.5
L6+500N 5+360E	0.3	31.8	63	510	0.2	2.5	11.8	1756	3.36	8.7	1.2	7.1	1.6	242	6.1	0.3	0.2	82	3.37	0.134	10	3.3	1.66	140	0.152	1	5.28	0.006	0.09	0.3	0.01	4.9	<.1	<.05	12	<.5
L6+500N 5+380E	1	59.1	63.1	785	0.5	7.9	9.2	1242	2.76	13	1.7	12.2	1.4	125	7.4	0.5	0.4	61	1.18	0.116	12	7.9	0.98	187	0.095	1	2.53	0.009	0.08	0.2	0.02	3.9	<.1	<.05	8	<.5
L6+500N 5+400E	0.7	40.9	86.9	413	0.2	4.4	8.9	1168	2.83	9.8	0.9	4.8	1.4	158	5.9	0.5	0.4	67	1.35	0.157	12	4.2	0.84	154	0.137	<.1	2	0.011	0.06	0.3	<.01	4.4	<.1	<.05	7	<.5
L6+600N 5+020E	1.2	251.1	77.3	438	0.2	4.9	8.6	910	2.8	6.7	1.4	43.5	1.2	116	6.4	0.4	0.4	61	1.01	0.121	16	6.8	0.82	103	0.133	2	2.88	0.012	0.05	0.2	0.04	3.1	0.1	<.05	9	0.6
L6+600N 5+040E	0.9	126.4	55.1	289	0.2	4.8	6.9	718	2.29	6.2	1.3	4.3	0.4	103	4	0.4	0.4	57	0.82	0.131	11	7.1	0.71	92	0.081	1	2.66	0.009	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.6	0.1	<.05	6	0.5
RE L6+600N 5+040	1	124.2	55.3	283	0.2	5	6.8	691	2.25	6	1.2	13.4	0.4	98	4	0.3	0.4	55	0.79	0.128	11	6.1	0.7	94	0.074	1	2.6	0.009	0.04	0.2	0.04	2.5	0.1	0.07	6	<.5
L6+600N 5+060E	0.8	33.7	43.6	177	0.3	4.7	6.7	733	2.19	6.7	1.2	5.1	1.1	122	1.3	0.3	0.5	51	1.05	0.099	10	5.7	0.65	63	0.095	<.1	2.85	0.008	0.06	0.2	0.03	3	0.1	<.05	6	0.5
L6+600N 5+080E	1.5	33.1	51.5	184	0.3	9.6	6.7	746	2.64	7.3	1.4	4	0.4	57	1.2	0.4	0.4	57	0.37	0.095	12	12.9	0.51	97	0.07	1	2.53	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.05	2.2	0.1	0.09	7	0.5
L6+600N 5+100E	1.5	32.4	29.4	328	0.4	5.3	7.9	1046	2.67	6.2	1.8	16.7	0.5	102	2.2	0.4	0.6	52	0.82	0.103	11	7.5	0.63	73	0.085	<.1	3.25	0.006	0.05	0.2	0.06	2.5	0.1	0.06	7	0.5
L6+600N 5+120E	1.4	31	54	149	0.2	6	4.5	569	2.24	5.4	1.2	1.3	0.1	49	1	0.4	0.4	50	0.25	0.101	9	10.8	0.41	68	0.06	<.1	1.97	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.06	1.4	0.1	0.09	7	0.8
L6+600N 5+140E	3.3	39	40	230	0.4	6	5.5	722	2.57	6.5	1.2	4.7	0.3	68	1.5	0.3	0.7	51	0.43	0.112	13	11.1	0.44	75	0.068	1	2.41	0.01	0.05	0.2	0.04	1.7	0.1	0.06	10	0.5
L6+600N 5+160E	1.4	37.1	43	159	0.3	6.8	6	837	2.63	5.1	1.1	3.2	0.2	95	1	0.4	0.5	61	0.58	0.118	11	10.6	0.55	78	0.09	1	2.48	0.009	0.05	0.2	0.05	2.1	0.1	<.05	9	<.5
L6+600N 5+180E	1.3	34.6	51.1	227	0.2	3.6	8	982	2.65	6.6	1.2	24.7	0.9	83	2	0.3	0.4	59	0.65	0.114	12	5.6	0.69	36	0.14	1	1.97	0.006	0.03	0.3	0.03	3	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+600N 5+200E	0.5	26.5	44.4	192	0.2	1.8	7.6	983	2.28	5.4	0.9	2.8	1.1	95	1.4	0.3	0.3	57	0.82	0.124	9	2.4	0.82	44	0.139	1	1.73	0.008	0.04	0.3	0.01	3	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+600N 5+220E	0.5	29.5	63.6	254	0.1	2.1	8.7	1202	2.94	4.9	0.7	8	0.9	116	2	0.4	0.4	75	0.97	0.131	9	2.4	0.9	43	0.166	<.1	1.74	0.007	0.04	0.3	0.01	3.8	<.1	<.05	7	<.5
L6+600N 5+240E	0.5	25.7	63.8	234	0.4	1	7.8	1081	2.61	6.5	0.9	3.3	1.2	129	2.3	0.5	0.3	68	1.06	0.14	10	1.3	0.81	41	0.169	1	1.95	0.007	0.04	0.4	0.02	4.1	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+600N 5+260E	0.8	25.3	57.4	192	0.2	1.8	6.9	974	2.73	6	1	4	1.1	126	2	0.4	0.3	66	0.94	0.126	13	3.6	0.62	30	0.158	1	1.76	0.011	0.03	0.3	0.01					

To Golden Dawn Minerals PROJECT SWAN CLAIMS																																					
Acme file # A406095 Page 1 Received: OCT 4 2004 * 257 samples in this disk file.																																					
Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																					
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm		
L6+700N 5+420E	0.6	16.6	56.9	171	0.1	1.2	6.3	833	2.5	5.4	0.6		3	0.8	107	1.8	0.3	0.3	62	0.79	0.151	9	2.2	0.6	18	0.122	<1	1.4	0.005	0.02	0.3	0.02	2.8	<1	<.05	5	0.5
L6+700N 5+440E	0.9	19.3	66.8	192	0.2	1.6	6.6	970	2.73	5.2	0.8		4.1	0.5	118	2.2	0.4	0.4	71	0.85	0.137	10	2.8	0.54	33	0.139	<1	1.97	0.007	0.03	0.3	0.03	3.2	<1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+800N 4+760E	1.3	52.4	97.6	339	0.2	6.7	14.1	1819	3.96	11.7	1.2		8.5	0.6	55	1.5	0.4	1.2	80	0.51	0.129	11	7.2	1.04	61	0.059	1	2.4	0.005	0.07	0.1	0.04	3.8	0.1	<.05	8	0.5
L6+800N 4+780E	1.3	70.2	159.2	324	0.5	9.1	12.1	1490	4.32	8.8	1.2		9.8	0.5	56	1.5	0.6	0.8	87	0.47	0.145	13	11.7	0.82	115	0.06	<1	2.64	0.008	0.08	0.1	0.07	3.2	0.1	<.05	9	1.2
L6+800N 4+820E	1.9	101.6	152.5	360	0.6	4.8	17.5	1936	4.03	9.2	1.1	11.2	2	71	2.1	0.7	1.1	82	0.7	0.159	11	4.4	1.13	40	0.084	<1	2.17	0.004	0.05	0.2	0.03	5.1	0.1	<.05	8	0.6	
L6+800N 4+840E	3.1	116.4	207.7	382	1	4	19.4	2093	4.14	10.3	1.1	17.7	2.2	91	2.7	0.7	1.1	89	0.88	0.156	12	3	1.16	45	0.113	1	2.29	0.004	0.06	0.1	0.04	5.5	0.1	<.05	8	0.9	
L6+800N 4+860E	1.1	44.1	90.5	288	0.3	6.9	12	1396	3.81	9.9	1.3		19.7	0.3	50	1.6	0.6	0.7	83	0.43	0.103	10	8.8	0.77	82	0.054	<1	2.26	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.08	2.7	0.1	0.08	7	0.7
L6+800N 4+880E	1.3	68.4	138.3	292	1	4.9	15.1	1523	3.68	9	1.1	9.5	0.7	70	2	0.6	0.9	79	0.69	0.13	11	5	1	44	0.083	1	2.33	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.07	3.7	0.1	<.05	7	0.7	
RE L6+800N 4+880	1.3	67.3	131.2	282	0.9	4.3	14.3	1513	3.63	8.3	1.1	7.9	0.7	67	2	0.6	0.9	76	0.67	0.127	11	4.6	0.96	43	0.083	<1	2.23	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.06	3.8	0.1	<.05	7	0.6	
L6+800N 4+900E	1.3	57.9	130.5	271	0.4	3.4	12.5	1454	3.42	8.5	1.3	24.6	0.2	58	2.1	0.6	1	76	0.55	0.127	9	4.5	0.83	65	0.053	1	2.19	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.06	2.2	0.1	0.06	7	0.7	
L6+800N 4+920E	2.5	107.3	139.2	284	1.4	3	14.7	1581	3.75	8.5	1.1	19.4	1.3	81	2.6	0.7	1.6	78	0.84	0.128	12	3	1.02	44	0.108	<1	2.05	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.05	4.5	<.1	<.05	8	0.7	
L6+800N 4+940E	1.2	50.5	125.6	302	0.4	3.2	13.8	1489	3.68	9.1	1.1	8.6	0.8	68	2	0.7	1	79	0.69	0.105	12	4	1.02	38	0.081	<1	2.38	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.05	4.1	0.1	<.05	8	0.5	
L6+800N 4+960E	1	46.9	94	237	0.4	5.8	10.4	1155	3.51	7.7	1.1	6	0.3	46	1.8	0.5	0.8	79	0.36	0.081	9	7.9	0.73	84	0.059	<1	2.3	0.005	0.03	0.1	0.06	2.4	0.1	0.09	8	0.6	
L6+800N 4+980E	1.3	52	100.8	289	0.5	5.8	11.9	1280	3.66	8.7	1.1	8.2	0.3	59	2	0.6	1	82	0.48	0.075	10	7.3	0.84	72	0.071	<1	2.52	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.09	3.3	0.1	<.05	8	0.7	
L6+800N 5+000E	3.7	134.9	115.9	430	0.8	9.5	13.3	1412	3.5	9.8	1.1	6.7	2.2	79	2.6	0.5	0.5	71	0.67	0.088	13	7.9	0.96	176	0.109	<1	2.05	0.008	0.07	0.2	0.03	4.5	0.1	<.05	8	0.5	
L6+800N 5+060E	2.4	128.6	311.2	543	0.6	3.5	12.8	1677	2.86	5.8	0.7	4.9	1.1	178	5.1	0.3	1	62	1.73	0.121	9	4.3	0.83	139	0.106	<1	2.72	0.009	0.08	0.2	0.02	3.9	<.1	<.05	8	<.5	
L6+800N 5+080E	0.5	65.3	197.3	626	0.8	3.3	7.1	1117	1.71	3	0.5	8.5	0.5	309	6.1	0.1	1.3	42	3.06	0.109	7	2.8	0.57	154	0.062	<1	4.22	0.02	0.14	0.1	0.02	2.9	<.1	<.05	11	<.5	
STANDARD DS5	12.5	138.7	26	136	0.3	24.3	11.7	786	2.99	17.8	6.1	42.8	2.9	50	5.3	3.8	6	61	0.74	0.091	14	188	0.66	139	0.105	16	1.94	0.034	0.14	4.8	0.19	3.4	1.1	<.05	7	4.9	
L6+800N 5+200E	1.2	74.6	63.3	411	0.3	10.7	12	1456	2.9	8.3	1.2	2.5	1.5	183	3.1	0.3	0.6	55	1.77	0.144	12	12.2	0.88	115	0.095	1	3.78	0.007	0.13	0.2	0.02	3.4	0.1	<.05	9	<.5	
L6+800N 5+220E	1.4	102.5	94.8	386	0.4	9.7	14.4	1768	3.44	8.5	1.2	6.4	2.1	104	2.3	0.5	0.8	72	0.95	0.172	12	10.3	1.14	77	0.133	3	2.78	0.006	0.09	0.3	0.06	4.6	0.1	<.05	9	<.5	
L6+800N 5+240E	1.5	109.7	52.8	197	0.3	9.6	11.5	1396	3.17	8.9	1.4	3.9	1.7	96	1	0.4	0.6	64	0.87	0.171	13	12.3	0.86	100	0.111	1	2.87	0.009	0.09	0.2	0.05	3.9	0.1	<.05	9	<.5	
L6+800N 5+260E	1.2	397.3	56.3	180	0.4	8.5	10	1218	2.76	6.3	0.9	7.6	1.3	146	1.2	0.3	0.7	56	1.48	0.137	11	10.2	0.84	121	0.091	1	3.78	0.007	0.1	0.2	0.04	3.4	0.1	<.05	9	0.7	
L6+800N 5+280E	1.3	56	49.3	201	0.2	11	10.8	936	2.88	9.1	1.3	6.4	2.3	98	1.1	0.5	0.4	68	0.92	0.108	13	12.3	0.81	99	0.132	2	2.93	0.009	0.08	0.2	0.02	4.7	0.1	<.05	9	<.5	
L6+800N 5+300E	1.1	36	49.4	124	0.1	8.2	6	568	2.71	5.9	1	2.2	0.5	66	0.7	0.4	0.4	65	0.46	0.079	10	13.8	0.64	194	0.092	1	2.55	0.007	0.06	0.2	0.04	2.8	0.1	<.05	10	0.7	
L6+800N 5+320E	1	31.1	45.5	177	0.4	4	7.9	907	2.49	6.4	1	5	1.6	94	1.3	0.4	0.3	58	0.88	0.137	10	5	0.84	64	0.137	1	2.36	0.007	0.05	0.4	0.03	4.2	<.1	<.05	6	<.5	
L6+800N 5+340E	0.7	23	44.7	162	0.3	1.1	6.8	872	2.33	6.8	0.9	2.9	1.2	112	1.8	0.5	0.2	58	1.03	0.149	10	1	0.7	62	0.172	3	1.72	0.006	0.04	0.4	0.03	3.8	<.1	<.05	6	<.5	
L6+800N 5+360E	0.9	23	46.7	153	0.6	1.6	7.4	939	2.86	7	0.9	3.2	1.1	88	1.7	0.4	0.3	68	0.79	0.116	9	2.1	0.76	32	0.156	1	2.04	0.006	0.03	0.3	0.05	3.8	<.1	<.05	7	<.5	
L6+800N 5+380E	0.6	20.2	47.1	146	0.2	1.1	6.3	855	2.43	6.5	0.9	1.4	0.9	107	1.7	0.5	0.3	64	0.93	0.124	9	2	0.67	43	0.171	1	1.67	0.005	0.03	0.3	0.02	3.8	<.1	<.05	6	<.5	
L6+800N 5+400E	0.7	135.6	106.5	274	0.9	1.4	8.4	1150	2.65	7.4	1.3	5.5	1.3	106	2.4	0.4	0.4	61	1.01	0.17	10	2.9	0.93	81	0.149	1	2.46	0.006	0.06	0.4	0.04	3.7	<.1	<.05	7	<.5	
L6+800N 5+420E	0.8	40.4	64.9	158	0.2	1.8	6.3	917	2.49	6.1	1.1	3.6	0.7	97	1.7	0.5	0.4	60	0.82	0.112	9	2.4	0.68	58	0.147	2	1.81	0.006	0.03	0.2	0.03	3.2	<.1	<.05	7	<.5	
L6+800N 5+440E	0.8	26.1	41.3	118	0.3	1.8	6	792	2.11	5.5	0.9	3.5	0.3	75	1.2	0.4	0.3	53	0.59	0.116	8	3.4	0.54	73	0.107	1	1.87	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.04	2.2	<.1	<.05	6	0.6	
L6+800N 5+460E	0.8	28.6	53	180	0.3	1.7	6.9	943	2.52	6.2	0.9	2.6	0.6	98	1.7	0.4	0.4	63	0.84	0.134	9	2.1	0.79	55	0.144	1	1.87	0.008	0.04	0.3	0.03	3.1	<.1	<.05	7	<.5	
RE L6+800N 5+460	0.8	30.3	53.5	187	0.3	1.8	7.4	966	2.54	6.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	99	1.6	0.5	0.4	65	0.85	0.127	9	2	0.77	55	0.15	2	1.9	0.007	0.04	0.3	0.01	3.2	<.1	<.05	7	<.5	
L6+800N 5+480E	0.8	24	37	121	0.2	1.9	5.1	747	2.23	5	0.8	2.5	0.3	75	1.1	0.4	0.3	58	0.6	0.124	7	3.1	0.56	42	0.107	1	1.64	0.005	0.03	0.2	0.03	2.2	<.1	<.05	6	0.6	
L6+800N 5+500E	0.8	26.8	48.4	138	0.2	1.6	6.5	1003	2.37	4.6	0.9	10.7	0.1	85	1.2	0.4	0.3	59	0.64	0.117	7	3.1	0.63	41	0.102	2	1.66	0.007	0.03	0.2	0.04	1.8	<.1	<.05	6	0.5	
L6+800N 5+520E	0.6	37.9	60.8	245	0.3	1.5	7.9	1076	2.59	5.3	0.8	4.3	0.7	104	2.3	0.4	0.4	64	0.94	0.143	9	1.8	0.83	50	0.147	2	1.91	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.02	3.3	<.1	<.05	6	<.5	
L6+900N 4+800E	1.3	64.5	54.9	183	0.5	8.9	7.7	1188	2.52	7.4	2.3	1.9	0.1	37	1.5	0.3	1	54	0.35	0.188	11	12.8	0.52	153	0.03	3											

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Acme file # A406095 Page 1 Received: OCT 4 2004 * 257 samples in this disk file.																																				
Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																				
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	
L7+000N 5+220E	1.6	25.7	37.6	128	0.2	6.3	6.3	737	2.72	6.1	1	2.5	0.7	35	0.9	0.3	0.5	55	0.27	0.054	7	8.2	0.6	66	0.081	1	2.12	0.006	0.03	0.2	0.05	2.3	0.1	<.05	8	0.6
L7+000N 5+240E	1	49.5	32.7	188	0.3	3.9	7.3	848	2.01	5.2	1.3	5	1.2	67	2.1	0.3	0.4	38	0.79	0.107	8	4.3	0.72	72	0.071	1	2.57	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.03	2.5	0.1	<.05	5	0.6
L7+000N 5+260E	1.8	54.3	51.7	257	0.1	4.9	9	1097	2.6	6.4	1.3	2.9	1.2	49	2.6	0.4	0.6	55	0.51	0.096	9	5.5	0.75	62	0.088	1	2.21	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.04	3.1	0.1	<.05	7	0.9
L7+000N 5+280E	1.7	70.5	68.1	374	0.2	5.5	6.7	838	2.52	5.5	1.2	4.1	0.5	55	2.4	0.4	0.7	55	0.53	0.09	8	7.4	0.75	72	0.063	1	2.19	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.04	2.7	0.1	<.05	8	0.8
L7+000N 5+300E	1.9	83.1	60.4	312	0.2	6.1	6.6	857	3.1	6.8	1.7	3.7	0.4	40	3.1	0.4	0.7	60	0.33	0.11	9	10.4	0.61	96	0.09	<1	2.28	0.007	0.04	0.1	0.05	1.8	0.1	0.06	10	0.8
L7+000N 5+320E	2.2	218.8	137.6	989	0.3	5.4	10.7	1516	3	6.5	2.4	4.1	0.4	78	7.4	0.4	1.5	58	0.79	0.118	10	6.6	1.08	147	0.025	1	2.99	0.008	0.06	0.2	0.05	2.4	0.1	<.05	10	1
L7+000N 5+340E	2.4	153.7	109	899	0.2	6.2	11.7	1599	3.29	7.8	2.6	4.2	0.4	80	7.9	0.4	1.3	65	0.81	0.148	10	7.6	1.24	253	0.025	2	3.33	0.009	0.06	0.2	0.04	2.3	0.1	0.1	10	1.3
L7+000N 5+360E	2.3	83.8	74.5	719	0.1	6.1	10.4	1447	3.52	9.7	3.8	6.4	0.4	58	7.6	0.3	0.9	61	0.48	0.121	10	7.5	0.98	137	0.046	<1	2.86	0.008	0.06	0.2	0.04	1.9	0.1	0.07	11	0.9
L7+000N 5+380E	1.1	49.1	68.2	454	0.1	3.4	10.8	1361	2.79	7	1.3	2.9	0.8	76	4.8	0.3	0.6	55	0.83	0.143	8	2.1	1.01	109	0.055	1	2.15	0.005	0.05	0.2	0.03	2.7	<.1	<.05	7	0.6
L7+000N 5+400E	1.4	82.1	111	624	0.1	4.2	12.6	1920	3.37	6.8	2.7	2.8	0.3	56	7.4	0.3	0.9	62	0.45	0.109	7	4.4	1.23	219	0.032	<1	2.89	0.005	0.05	0.2	0.02	2.1	0.1	<.05	9	0.9
L7+000N 5+420E	2	82	77.7	540	0.1	5	9.9	1279	3.14	7.2	2.7	3.2	0.3	63	4.5	0.3	0.8	63	0.52	0.116	8	6.1	1.06	223	0.034	1	2.72	0.007	0.06	0.2	0.04	1.9	0.1	0.08	10	1.1
L7+000N 5+440E	1.5	59.6	77.1	445	0.1	3.6	10.4	1518	3.16	6.2	2.2	2.7	0.2	59	3.9	0.3	0.7	61	0.49	0.117	7	4.8	1.02	120	0.046	1	2.45	0.005	0.05	0.2	0.02	2	0.1	0.06	9	0.9
L7+000N 5+460E	1.3	47.8	64.1	345	0.1	3.8	8.1	1181	2.83	5.3	1.8	2.8	0.2	49	3.2	0.3	0.6	58	0.39	0.11	6	4.9	0.9	134	0.037	1	2.26	0.006	0.04	0.1	0.04	1.4	0.1	<.05	8	0.8
L7+000N 5+480E	1.1	27.8	45.7	211	0.1	3.1	6.8	881	2.63	4.5	1.3	2	0.1	44	3	0.3	0.4	47	0.39	0.122	5	3.4	0.76	103	0.055	<1	1.83	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.04	1.3	<.1	<.05	7	0.8
RE L7+000N 5+480	1.2	29.2	43	210	0.1	3.1	6.7	882	2.75	4.5	1.3	2.5	0.1	52	2.9	0.3	0.4	51	0.44	0.122	6	4.6	0.72	100	0.072	1	1.74	0.006	0.04	0.1	0.04	1.7	<.1	<.05	7	0.8
L7+000N 5+500E	1	31.4	47.5	235	0.1	2.3	5.7	736	2.01	3.7	1.2	1.8	0.1	48	2.5	0.3	0.5	45	0.4	0.088	5	4.1	0.64	90	0.057	1	1.72	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.04	1.5	0.1	<.05	7	0.6
L7+000N 5+520E	1.2	36.5	44.3	229	0.1	3.2	6.9	888	2.65	5.2	1.3	1.1	0.2	44	2.3	0.3	0.5	53	0.38	0.119	6	4.4	0.74	86	0.054	<1	2	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.04	1.4	0.1	0.07	7	0.9
L7+000N 5+540E	1.3	31.8	42.7	143	0.2	2.9	7.5	997	2.21	4.1	1.4	5.3	0.1	36	1.7	0.3	0.4	50	0.27	0.081	7	5.1	0.5	123	0.057	<1	1.78	0.007	0.03	0.1	0.04	1.1	0.1	0.06	7	0.6
L7+000N 5+560E	0.7	19.6	32.5	211	0.4	4.1	6.6	752	2.46	5.4	0.7	8.9	1.1	59	1.6	0.3	0.2	50	0.61	0.118	8	4.7	0.68	62	0.082	1	2.4	0.007	0.03	0.2	0.05	3.2	<.1	<.05	5	0.6
L7+100N 5+200E	1.2	14.4	28.6	67	0.3	4.1	3.6	706	2.06	3.5	1.1	3.2	0.2	31	0.4	0.3	0.4	46	0.27	0.081	7	6.9	0.3	140	0.064	<1	1.9	0.008	0.04	0.1	0.05	1.5	0.1	0.1	8	0.6
L7+100N 5+220E	1.6	43.1	42.5	104	0.5	6.2	5.7	592	3.05	5.3	0.9	7.5	1.3	38	0.6	0.3	0.5	50	0.43	0.092	7	8.6	0.59	95	0.065	1	3.03	0.007	0.04	0.3	0.08	2.8	0.1	0.07	6	0.7
L7+100N 5+240E	1.2	49	49.2	130	0.2	8.2	8.2	880	3.12	6.5	1	4.6	1.3	49	0.9	0.4	0.5	61	0.51	0.095	10	9	0.72	97	0.082	<1	2.55	0.008	0.05	0.3	0.04	3.3	0.1	<.05	7	0.8
L7+100N 5+280E	0.9	251	39.5	139	0.3	7.2	8.4	894	2.74	6.2	1.3	4.9	1.7	59	0.8	0.3	0.5	53	0.63	0.115	11	6.4	0.8	67	0.096	1	2.6	0.006	0.05	0.2	0.04	3.4	0.1	<.05	6	0.9
L7+100N 5+300E	2.8	237	85.4	300E	0.56	3.7	11	1190	3.18	5.6	1.1	6	1.7	143	0.8	0.3	1	41	1.34	0.14	8	4.5	0.82	212	0.1	1	3.56	0.004	0.08	0.3	0.04	2.5	<.1	<.05	7	1.7
L7+100N 5+320E	0.6	47.3	46.3	213	0.1	2.8	9.3	1234	2.62	7.8	0.8	3.4	1.4	94	1.3	0.3	0.4	50	1.04	0.14	9	2.4	1.01	87	0.114	1	2.6	0.005	0.05	0.3	0.01	2.7	<.1	<.05	7	0.6
L7+100N 5+340E	0.7	42.7	30.6	162	0.2	3.6	7.6	904	2.38	7.3	0.9	3.5	1	130	0.9	0.3	0.3	51	1.35	0.145	9	4.6	0.85	144	0.099	1	3.6	0.007	0.07	0.2	0.02	2.3	<.1	<.05	7	0.8
STANDARD DS5	12.4	143.8	25.5	139	0.3	24.6	11.9	745	3.02	17.7	6.2	43.9	2.7	40	5.5	3.8	6.2	58	0.73	0.095	11	180	0.68	140	0.096	16	1.97	0.032	0.14	5	0.18	3.4	1.1	<.05	6	5.2
L7+100N 5+360E	0.3	24.7	40.4	207	0.1	1.5	8.8	905	2.21	4.8	1	4.1	1.8	136	2.5	0.4	0.3	48	1.25	0.14	10	1.2	0.84	77	0.112	<1	2.33	0.005	0.05	0.3	0.01	2.5	<.1	<.05	6	0.5
L7+100N 5+380E	1	57.1	68.6	387	0.2	2.3	12.8	1423	3.26	8.5	0.9	4.5	1.8	82	3.3	0.5	0.8	61	0.75	0.132	9	2.1	1.07	55	0.11	<1	2.27	0.005	0.06	0.3	0.02	4	<.1	<.05	7	0.7
L7+100N 5+400E	1.1	36.4	52.2	239	0.3	3	8.7	1026	3.01	10	1	5.3	1	73	1.7	0.5	0.6	59	0.63	0.134	10	3.8	0.73	41	0.098	<1	2.26	0.005	0.03	0.2	0.04	3	<.1	<.05	7	0.7
L7+100N 5+420E	1.1	34.4	59.9	194	0.3	1.6	10.4	1117	3.21	11.7	0.8	6.3	1.3	65	1.7	0.6	0.6	62	0.63	0.136	9	1.5	0.79	21	0.11	<1	1.74	0.004	0.03	0.3	0.04	3.4	<.1	<.05	6	0.8
L7+100N 5+440E	1	17.3	35.8	81	0.2	2.4	4.5	810	2.14	5.4	0.9	10	0.2	50	0.7	0.4	0.5	56	0.35	0.097	6	4.8	0.39	36	0.071	<1	1.69	0.005	0.03	0.2	0.04	1.6	0.1	<.05	7	0.6
L7+100N 5+460E	1.4	41.6	51.2	190	0.5	3.5	8.9	939	2.96	11.2	0.9	5.7	1.6	56	1.2	0.4	0.5	55	0.53	0.131	9	4.8	0.68	35	0.079	<1	1.94	0.006	0.03	0.2	0.05	3.1	<.1	<.05	6	0.9
L7+100N 5+480E	1.3	21.1	36.8	119	0.3	4	6.4	706	3.16	8.3	0.9	3.7	0.7	41	0.8	0.3	0.3	68	0.35	0.1	8	6.1	0.53	31	0.12	<1	1.81	0.006	0.02	0.3	0.05	2.4	<.1	<.05	7	0.6
L7+100N 5+500E	1.8	13	28.8	74	0.2	2.3	4.2	736	2.6	5.5	0.9	2.5	0.4	37	0.9	0.4	0.4	66	0.24	0.065	7	4.4	0.3	81	0.115	<1	1.26	0.008	0.02	0.2	0.03	1.8	0.1	<.05	9	0.5
L7+100N 5+520E	1.7	13.1	28.1	72	0.3	2.4	4.6	838	3.04	7.1	0.9	2	0.5	39	0.5	0.3	0.4	66	0.27	0.14	7	5.4	0.39	37	0.092	<1	1.77	0.008	0.02	0.3	0.05	1.9	0.1	<.05	10	0.8
L7+100N 5+540E	1	8.5	21.8	47	0.3	1.8	3	470	2.22	4.7	0.7	4.5	0.3	49	0.3	0.3	0.3	69	0.32	0.062	6	4.1	0.25	29	0.11	<1	1.24	0.008	0.02	0.1	0.04	1.9	0.1	<.05	8	

To Golden Dawn Minerals PROJECT SWAN CLAIMS																																				
Acme file # A406095 Page 1 Received: OCT 4 2004 * 257 samples in this disk file.																																				
Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																				
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
STANDARD DS5	12.7	144.5	26.3	139	0.3	24.5	11.9	749	3.01	18	6.2	42.4	2.9	47	5.6	3.7	6.3	58	0.73	0.09	12	189.3	0.67	135	0.093	17	1.94	0.034	0.14	4.7	0.19	3.4	1	<.05	7	4.9
L7+300N 5+240E	1.4	31.7	32.3	104	0.1	7.5	7.1	780	3.66	7.9	1.2	3.7	0.6	43	0.5	0.4	0.4	72	0.45	0.096	11	10.5	0.7	76	0.058	1	2.91	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.06	2.9	0.1	0.1	7	1
L7+300N 5+260E	0.8	26.8	24.5	62	0.1	6.1	5	499	2.58	8.6	0.8	4.2	0.1	35	0.3	0.6	0.3	63	0.28	0.119	7	9.7	0.5	83	0.023	<1	2.08	0.006	0.03	0.1	0.07	1	0.1	0.14	9	0.7
L7+300N 5+280E	1.1	23.8	32.7	75	0.1	6	5.1	569	2.43	4.5	1	4.5	0.3	46	0.3	0.4	0.4	55	0.4	0.101	10	10.2	0.54	62	0.071	1	2.09	0.008	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.2	0.1	0.08	10	0.5
L7+300N 5+300E	1.6	37.4	32.9	91	0.1	4.8	6	645	2.38	4.7	1.2	6.9	0.7	46	0.5	0.3	0.4	54	0.48	0.086	8	8.1	0.59	66	0.082	1	2.19	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.04	2.8	0.1	0.08	7	0.9
L7+300N 5+340E	1.3	60.8	134.4	185	0.2	9.9	9.7	1164	3.23	8.1	1.1	5.2	1	71	0.7	0.4	0.6	66	0.81	0.15	11	11.4	0.84	60	0.069	1	2.85	0.008	0.08	0.2	0.03	3.6	0.1	0.07	9	0.7
L7+300N 5+360E	1.5	45.1	37.7	125	0.1	9.4	7.3	760	3.41	7.5	1.9	8	1	41	1	0.4	0.3	65	0.4	0.075	12	12.3	0.65	77	0.091	<1	2.49	0.007	0.05	0.2	0.04	3	0.1	0.06	9	0.7
L7+300N 5+380E	1.1	20.9	36.7	73	0.1	3.4	3.3	379	1.94	3.9	0.8	3.7	0.3	53	0.7	0.3	0.3	52	0.48	0.048	6	6.5	0.38	180	0.098	<1	1.1	0.006	0.03	0.1	0.02	1.7	0.1	0.08	6	<.5
L7+300N 5+400E	1.9	31.4	30.1	82	0.1	4.8	5.1	534	3.7	4.5	1.1	11.7	0.3	35	0.4	0.3	0.6	71	0.25	0.112	6	8.7	0.49	64	0.09	1	1.8	0.006	0.03	0.2	0.05	1.6	0.1	0.08	10	<.5
L7+300N 5+420E	1	23.4	17.7	58	0.4	2.2	4.9	1053	2.89	2.6	1	2.7	0.3	18	0.5	0.2	0.4	49	0.16	0.171	5	5.6	0.22	52	0.094	<1	1.58	0.007	0.02	0.2	0.06	0.9	0.1	0.07	8	0.6
L7+300N 5+440E	1.1	9.9	20.6	46	0.2	1	1.5	190	1.19	2	0.7	1.6	<.1	32	1.5	0.2	0.5	35	0.28	0.057	4	3.7	0.09	84	0.063	<1	0.68	0.006	0.04	0.1	0.03	0.6	<.1	0.08	5	<.5
L7+300N 5+460E	3.2	75.8	65.8	189	0.6	2.6	6.7	1123	2.71	3.3	2	3.6	0.1	52	2.7	0.3	0.8	57	0.44	0.091	5	4.6	0.52	153	0.062	<1	2.1	0.005	0.04	0.2	0.06	1.4	0.1	0.09	8	0.7
RE L7+300N 5+480	7.8	213.2	421.7	323	0.6	4.1	10.8	3209	2.79	4.7	5.6	35	0.1	69	4.2	0.3	0.7	62	0.76	0.176	19	6.2	0.58	358	0.031	<1	2.13	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.04	1.2	0.1	0.14	8	0.9
L7+300N 5+480E	7.6	203	422.7	300	0.6	3.7	10	3051	2.65	4.4	5.6	2.1	0.1	66	3.9	0.4	0.7	59	0.73	0.174	18	7.1	0.57	345	0.029	1	2.06	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.05	1.1	0.1	0.16	7	0.7
L7+300N 5+500E	1.6	55.6	26.9	116	0.3	6	5.1	499	2.41	5.3	1.2	151.5	1.2	48	0.9	0.4	0.2	54	0.53	0.081	12	8.6	0.56	70	0.085	<1	1.89	0.007	0.03	0.2	0.03	3	<.1	<.05	6	0.5
L7+300N 5+520E	3.1	88	65.8	236	0.5	4	8.8	1256	2.95	5.9	3.1	5.9	0.3	48	2.9	0.3	0.8	58	0.43	0.082	14	5.9	0.7	179	0.065	<1	2.35	0.005	0.05	0.2	0.04	2	0.1	0.07	9	0.5
L7+300N 5+540E	1.3	31.9	47.5	175	0.4	1.7	7.6	958	2.84	7.7	0.9	3.8	0.9	55	1.3	0.5	0.4	60	0.59	0.084	7	2.7	0.83	37	0.118	1	1.7	0.005	0.03	0.2	0.02	3	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L7+300N 5+560E	1.3	39.6	42.4	174	0.5	2.6	7.9	903	2.57	6.7	1	6.4	1.4	57	1.4	0.4	0.4	52	0.67	0.12	9	2.8	0.74	37	0.107	<1	1.72	0.005	0.03	0.2	0.03	3	<.1	<.05	5	0.7
L7+300N 5+580E	0.9	25.9	34.9	122	0.4	2.2	4.6	597	1.95	3.2	0.8	9.2	0.2	55	1	0.4	0.4	51	0.48	0.067	6	3.9	0.52	43	0.1	1	1.62	0.006	0.03	0.2	0.03	1.9	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
L7+300N 5+600E	0.9	17.1	27.1	107	0.1	2.9	5.3	640	2.41	5.2	0.8	4.1	0.6	43	0.7	0.3	0.3	55	0.47	0.118	8	5	0.55	29	0.099	<1	1.45	0.005	0.02	0.3	0.02	2.1	<.1	<.05	6	0.5
STANDARD DS5	12.4	143.2	25.6	138	0.3	24.5	12	791	3.04	17.6	6.1	41.3	2.6	42	5.6	3.7	6.1	59	0.72	0.094	11	192.1	0.69	139	0.096	17	1.98	0.033	0.13	4.8	0.17	3.2	1	<.05	6	5

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @ CSV TEXT FORMAT

Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	
SI	0.1	1.1	0.4	2	<1	0.6	0.1	6	0.05	<5	<1	<5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	0.08	<.001	<1	2	0.01	3	<.001	1	0.01	0.355	<.01	<1	<.01	<1	0.06	<1	<5	<5
L6+400N 4+960E	0.3	5.3	7	123	<1	5	15.6	966	2.72	6.8	1.1	1.5	2.4	80	2.2	0.6	<1	56	1.16	0.11	10	2.9	1.61	67	0.173	1	1.87	0.029	0.07	0.5	0.01	4.3	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+400N 4+980E	0.2	19.7	53.5	739	0.1	4.3	15.7	2411	3.08	9.2	0.9	1	1.9	101	6.8	0.6	0.2	69	1.1	0.119	10	2.6	1.69	162	0.166	1	2.21	0.024	0.07	0.3	<.01	4.4	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+400N 5000E	0.4	7.4	117	1023	<1	0.7	12.7	1442	2.66	5.6	0.3	1.3	0.5	120	5	0.4	<1	41	1.24	0.188	8	1.4	1.54	38	0.154	2	1.95	0.035	0.05	0.3	0.01	3.2	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+400N 5+140E	0.4	3.2	4.9	200	0.1	0.7	13.5	1777	3.25	4.1	0.4	2.5	0.6	90	0.4	0.3	0.1	45	0.94	0.163	7	1.1	1.44	226	0.203	1	1.99	0.027	0.03	0.3	0.01	2.6	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+600N 4+800E	5.8	36.6	17.8	125	0.4	1.5	4.9	904	2.96	3.4	1.2	5.2	1.5	62	0.3	0.3	0.3	73	0.67	0.115	6	1.4	0.99	56	0.245	1	1.66	0.035	0.06	0.2	<.01	4.9	<1	<.05	7	0.7
L6+600N 4+820E	0.7	7.9	17.1	172	0.1	0.9	10.2	1080	3.09	5.3	0.4	1.6	0.8	117	0.5	0.4	0.1	65	1.08	0.145	10	2.1	1.3	65	0.191	2	1.75	0.04	0.06	0.3	0.01	3.9	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+600N 4+840E	0.2	14.7	4.7	114	<1	2.2	9.1	959	2.3	2.6	0.8	1	1.7	70	0.2	0.2	0.1	53	0.8	0.102	7	2.5	0.96	34	0.178	1	1.53	0.033	0.06	0.2	<.01	2.8	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+600N 4+860E	0.2	7.3	4.2	99	<1	1.8	8.2	737	2.13	3	1.1	4.2	1.7	80	0.4	0.3	<1	49	0.77	0.086	7	1.6	0.91	35	0.216	<1	1.3	0.036	0.06	0.2	<.01	2.5	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+600N 4+880E	8.3	5.4	36.2	93	0.3	1.4	1.8	869	3.05	14.8	0.6	3.7	2.3	38	0.1	0.8	<1	58	0.47	0.103	9	3.2	1.34	433	0.219	3	1.46	0.031	0.1	0.2	0.04	4.4	<1	0.12	7	<5
L6+600N 4+900E	0.5	16.5	128	291	0.1	0.9	9.4	1492	2.47	1.8	0.5	<5	0.7	150	4.3	0.4	<1	65	1.64	0.137	11	1.5	1.12	53	0.199	2	1.62	0.025	0.07	0.4	0.01	4.7	<1	<.05	6	<5
L6+600N 4+920E	0.3	1.8	2.6	102	<1	0.9	13.4	1085	4.38	3.3	0.6	1.2	0.6	92	0.2	0.2	<1	145	1.01	0.157	11	1	1.56	66	0.187	1	1.91	0.042	0.06	0.1	0.01	4.4	<1	<.05	9	<5
L6+600N 4+940E	0.5	7.5	4.3	198	<1	2.8	13.6	1307	2.94	1.5	0.5	2	1.7	67	0.4	0.3	<1	62	0.73	0.097	8	2.5	1.52	32	0.195	1	1.83	0.025	0.05	0.3	<.01	4.1	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+600N 4+960E	0.2	1.1	2.8	71	<1	1.7	7.9	678	1.88	2	0.7	1.7	1.5	80	0.1	0.3	<1	36	0.74	0.069	6	1.5	1.06	27	0.172	2	1.46	0.036	0.05	0.1	0.01	3.6	<1	<.05	6	<5
L6+600N 4+980E	0.1	1.2	6.9	195	<1	1.7	8.2	1467	2.36	2.8	1.1	2	1.6	56	0.3	0.3	0.1	96	0.68	0.068	7	1.9	1.2	42	0.214	4	1.72	0.022	0.13	0.3	<.01	2.9	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+600N 5+000E	0.8	2.8	3.9	107	<1	1	11.3	828	2.67	2.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	148	0.3	0.4	<1	62	1.25	0.135	9	2.1	1.3	29	0.2	4	1.75	0.038	0.04	0.2	<.01	3	<1	<.05	8	<5
RE L6+600N 5+000	0.8	2.3	4.2	103	<1	1	11.4	850	2.72	2.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	145	0.3	0.4	<1	60	1.19	0.151	10	2.7	1.37	32	0.196	2	1.76	0.04	0.04	0.2	0.01	3	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 4+680E	0.5	8.2	9.4	133	0.1	2.4	11.8	1014	2.95	2.7	0.7	1.4	1.9	63	1	0.3	0.1	55	0.73	0.075	7	1.7	1.36	48	0.141	2	1.8	0.026	0.06	0.1	<.01	3.7	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+700N 4+700E	0.3	14.8	45.2	279	0.1	1	10.6	1954	3.24	2.6	0.5	1.6	0.9	113	0.7	0.4	<1	63	1.04	0.137	10	1.1	1.31	39	0.179	1	1.9	0.034	0.07	0.4	0.01	4.6	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 4+720E	0.7	13.1	8	168	0.1	1	10.3	1053	3.36	4.8	0.7	1.9	0.8	100	0.8	0.3	<1	70	0.98	0.146	10	1.6	1.35	42	0.195	1	1.81	0.033	0.07	0.3	<.01	5.1	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 4+740E	0.5	26.9	41.9	217	0.2	1.7	10.1	1226	2.96	4.4	0.6	1.7	1.7	72	0.9	0.4	0.3	56	0.77	0.104	8	2.2	1.22	75	0.135	2	1.71	0.027	0.09	0.2	0.01	4.1	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 5+000E	1	181	967.1	489	0.4	0.7	8.6	3299	3.97	3.7	0.6	1.9	0.9	50	2.5	0.8	<1	90	0.67	0.153	11	1.2	1.54	218	0.208	<1	2.12	0.018	0.12	0.9	0.01	4.4	<1	0.09	8	0.5
L6+700N 5+020E	0.7	8.5	24.5	1063	<1	0.9	9.4	1849	2.92	5	0.4	1	0.7	113	3.8	0.5	0.1	69	1.19	0.147	9	2.3	1.21	29	0.17	2	1.9	0.025	0.05	0.4	0.01	3.9	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+700N 5+040E	0.3	10.5	139	1008	0.1	0.9	13.1	3101	4.13	4.4	0.5	0.5	1	52	3.4	0.3	0.1	84	1.14	0.15	12	1.3	1.68	49	0.174	2	2.28	0.022	0.12	0.6	0.01	5.1	<1	<.05	10	<5
L6+700N 5+060E	0.6	2.8	8.7	81	<1	0.9	8.6	783	4.01	2.2	0.5	1.3	0.8	73	0.2	0.3	<1	97	0.99	0.142	12	1.2	0.65	70	0.204	1	1.15	0.088	0.12	0.3	<.01	2.4	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+700N 5+080E	0.9	15.3	116	540	0.1	0.8	12.6	2766	4.08	1.2	0.5	<5	0.9	52	3.9	0.3	0.2	90	1.27	0.147	10	1.8	1.67	45	0.195	3	2.16	0.02	0.12	0.4	<.01	5.5	<1	<.05	10	<5
L6+700N 5+100E	0.4	12.6	45.5	517	0.2	0.5	9.8	2194	3.25	1.5	0.4	1	0.8	96	2.1	0.3	0.6	68	1.01	0.144	10	1.4	1.4	28	0.202	1	2.11	0.022	0.09	0.3	0.01	4.5	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 5+140E	0.4	15.6	7.6	139	<1	1.8	9.7	974	2.74	1.5	0.8	2.2	1.6	80	0.7	0.3	0.1	67	0.84	0.081	7	2.2	1.13	43	0.201	2	1.56	0.031	0.07	0.3	<.01	3.4	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+700N 5+160E	0.7	4.2	4.7	274	<1	0.8	12	1143	3.19	1.8	0.4	<5	1.1	108	1.5	0.3	<1	78	1.37	0.149	11	2.3	1.43	49	0.201	2	1.72	0.04	0.06	0.5	<.01	4.9	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 5+180E	0.3	15.7	7.8	162	<1	0.9	9.9	1083	2.51	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	137	0.6	0.4	0.1	46	1.27	0.145	9	1.2	1.1	71	0.178	2	1.76	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	3.7	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 5+200E	1.2	3	12.1	171	0.2	1	7.7	1187	2.92	1.9	0.4	2.4	0.7	107	0.5	0.7	0.7	43	1.17	0.142	7	1.5	1.05	37	0.213	1	1.71	0.039	0.04	0.3	<.01	4.1	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 5+220E	0.6	30.5	27.5	290	<1	1	12.7	1708	3.53	1.5	0.5	1.6	0.7	87	1	0.6	0.1	73	1.05	0.144	11	2.3	1.44	38	0.208	2	1.98	0.028	0.08	0.3	0.01	4.8	<1	<.05	9	<5
L6+700N 5+240E	0.5	2.1	7.4	119	<1	3.1	9.6	750	2.64	20.9	0.7	0.9	2.7	51	0.4	2.7	<1	41	0.84	0.072	6	3.3	1.08	50	0.173	1	1.35	0.036	0.09	0.4	<.01	3.9	<1	<.05	7	&lt

Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																					
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm		
L7+000N 4+800E	0.2		12	17.6	129	<1	3.4	14.3	1125	3.31	4.2	0.9	1.5	1.3	87	0.3	0.4	<1	96	0.94	0.093	6	2.9	1.6	52	0.204	1	1.56	0.048	0.05	0.1	0.01	4.8	<1	<0.05	7	<5
L7+000N 4+820E	0.6	1.1	5.2	84	<1	1.6	8.7	535	1.8	10.8	0.8	0.6	2.1	108	0.1	0.5	<1	33	1.01	0.084	8	2.5	0.85	42	0.153	<1	1.24	0.031	0.04	0.2	<0.01	2.7	<1	<0.05	5	<5	
L7+000N 4+840E	0.3	1.9	5.8	104	<1	2.3	11.2	666	2.42	2.7	1.4	0.8	2.3	80	0.1	0.3	<1	54	0.91	0.092	10	1.6	1.19	49	0.189	<1	1.46	0.039	0.08	0.3	<0.01	3.3	<1	<0.05	5	<5	
L7+000N 4+860E	0.1	8.5	19.9	131	<1	2.3	13.6	835	2.18	12	0.8	<5	1.8	122	0.3	0.8	<1	36	1.06	0.102	10	1.2	1.59	27	0.166	1	1.74	0.038	0.04	0.3	<0.01	3.2	<1	<0.05	7	<5	
L7+000N 4+880E	0.8	1.1	3.3	91	<1	2.7	12.5	719	2.3	8.6	0.9	0.6	2.3	121	0.1	0.6	<1	37	1.07	0.101	11	3.3	1.39	47	0.18	<1	1.65	0.038	0.05	0.2	<0.01	3.9	<1	<0.05	7	<5	
L7+000N 4+900E	0.2	1.1	3.8	105	<1	1.8	11.7	842	2.39	3.6	0.9	0.8	1.9	92	0.1	0.4	<1	52	0.9	0.094	9	1.3	1.29	33	0.193	1	1.66	0.041	0.04	0.3	<0.01	2.8	<1	<0.05	7	<5	
L7+000N 4+920E	0.1	7.3	3.2	196	<1	2.8	16.6	1724	3.35	2	1	<5	1.7	68	0.4	0.2	<1	60	0.83	0.117	10	1.8	1.85	42	0.195	<1	2.19	0.039	0.05	0.2	0.01	4.2	<1	<0.05	9	<5	
L7+000N 4+940E	0.8	1.7	2.6	91	<1	2.4	9.1	789	2.31	1.2	0.9	<5	3.3	52	0.1	0.2	<1	51	0.62	0.069	10	4	1.04	42	0.074	<1	1.37	0.033	0.1	0.1	<0.01	2.8	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
STANDARD DS5	12.1	143.3	25.8	140	0.3	24	12.2	741	2.96	17.9	6.3	44.5	2.6	47	5.4	3.6	6.4	58	0.73	0.091	13	181	0.65	141	0.094	18	2.01	0.033	0.14	4.7	0.18	3.4	1	<0.05	7	4.7	
L7+000N 4+960E	0.4	81.2	14.3	113	0.1	2.7	8.1	964	2.13	0.8	0.6	<5	1.2	36	0.6	0.3	0.2	45	0.6	0.064	8	3	0.66	70	0.034	2	1.2	0.016	0.16	0.1	<0.01	2.9	<1	0.06	4	<5	
L7+000N 4+980E	0.3	9.2	6	165	<1	2.4	9.9	1339	2.43	0.9	0.8	<5	1.9	46	0.3	0.2	0.1	45	0.58	0.07	6	2	1.22	56	0.052	1	1.65	0.018	0.11	0.1	<0.01	3.5	<1	0.06	7	0.5	
L7+000N 5+000E	1	12.3	5.2	114	<1	1.9	9.3	967	2.01	1.4	0.9	1.6	2.4	45	0.2	0.2	0.1	43	0.57	0.064	6	3.3	0.86	59	0.079	1	1.24	0.032	0.08	<1	<0.01	2.5	<1	0.1	5	<5	
L7+000N 5+020E	0.4	4.4	4.3	164	<1	2.3	7.7	1101	2.18	1.6	0.7	1	2.5	43	1.1	0.1	<1	42	0.63	0.081	7	3.6	0.88	29	0.172	1	1.24	0.03	0.05	0.2	<0.01	3	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
L7+000N 5+040E	0.3	2	13.1	110	0.1	2.8	8.7	840	2.31	1.5	0.7	2.3	2.5	60	0.3	0.1	0.4	43	0.73	0.081	8	3.3	1.05	42	0.155	1	1.39	0.033	0.06	0.3	<0.01	3	<1	<0.05	5	<5	
L7+000N 5+060E	0.7	32.6	7.5	147	<1	2.3	5.1	2323	3	0.9	1.1	1.7	3.3	24	0.3	0.2	<1	59	0.43	0.082	7	4.9	1.15	79	0.182	1	1.71	0.028	0.06	0.4	0.01	3.3	<1	0.13	8	<5	
L7+000N 5+080E	0.3	1.1	3.4	208	<1	2.3	15	1579	3.35	2	0.9	1	1.3	62	0.2	0.3	<1	73	0.79	0.077	6	2	1.71	33	0.224	2	2.06	0.024	0.06	0.3	0.01	5.1	<1	<0.05	9	0.6	
L7+000N 5+100E	0.2	1	4.6	196	<1	3	12.6	2381	4	14.2	1.1	4	2.1	202	0.3	0.7	0.1	82	0.7	0.104	10	3.2	2.71	2380	0.183	2	2.77	0.042	0.14	0.7	<0.01	3.4	0.1	<0.05	9	<5	
L7+000N 5+120E	0.7	1.5	2.7	115	<1	2.7	8.4	1126	2.2	1.2	0.7	1.2	2.1	64	0.1	0.3	<1	40	0.73	0.082	7	4	1.02	94	0.141	2	1.51	0.024	0.13	0.4	<0.01	2.7	<1	<0.05	5	<5	
L7+000N 5+140E	2.9	79.2	7.3	119	0.5	2.5	8.5	1105	2.48	1.6	0.8	3.3	2.4	58	0.2	0.2	0.8	54	0.73	0.081	7	2.7	1.04	95	0.167	1	1.53	0.028	0.06	0.5	<0.01	2.7	<1	0.07	6	0.5	
L7+000N 5+160E	0.6	28.2	4.4	134	0.5	3.7	11.9	1104	2.77	2.6	0.7	3.7	2.6	68	0.2	0.2	<1	53	0.83	0.089	8	4.4	1.32	41	0.19	1	1.77	0.031	0.05	0.2	<0.01	3.4	<1	<0.05	8	<5	
L7+000N 5+180E	0.3	3.4	4.7	99	<1	2.8	9.6	934	2.37	2	0.8	0.9	2.1	85	0.2	0.3	<1	45	0.87	0.1	8	3.8	1.13	37	0.173	1	1.56	0.035	0.05	0.3	<0.01	3.3	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
L7+100N 5+260E	0.2	15.6	15.7	146	0.1	2.4	10.4	1089	2.36	0.7	0.8	0.9	2	56	0.2	0.2	0.2	40	0.76	0.089	8	2.1	1.15	35	0.151	1	1.64	0.031	0.05	0.4	<0.01	3	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
L7+200N 5+240E	0.6	12.5	8.6	136	0.1	2.1	10.5	1235	2.72	2.1	1.5	2.8	2.1	51	0.2	0.2	0.1	50	0.9	0.106	7	3.6	1.22	44	0.19	1	1.93	0.027	0.13	0.4	<0.01	3.7	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
L7+300N 5+200E	0.7	10.3	3.1	103	<1	2.2	8.9	982	2.14	1	0.8	0.8	2.7	63	0.1	0.2	<1	42	0.68	0.067	7	2	0.99	36	0.091	1	1.46	0.03	0.06	0.2	<0.01	3.2	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
1	0.2	1.4	3.1	86	<1	3	14	952	3.41	2.7	0.8	1.5	1.5	96	0.2	0.2	<1	82	0.91	0.087	5	4	1.59	26	0.28	2	1.86	0.033	0.04	0.2	<0.01	5.6	<1	<0.05	7	0.6	
2	0.6	4.5	2.4	67	<1	1.8	8.7	841	2.05	34.2	1.1	1.6	2.6	44	0.2	2.7	<1	29	1.22	0.113	12	2.9	1.22	73	0.159	1	1.07	0.045	0.1	0.3	<0.01	5	<1	<0.05	5	<5	
3	0.2	3.7	1.9	75	<1	2.1	10.4	910	2.31	27	0.6	6.7	2.3	72	0.1	1.3	<1	15	1	0.11	11	2.1	1.29	57	0.148	<1	1.44	0.034	0.1	0.3	<0.01	4.2	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
4	0.1	1.7	2	91	<1	2.4	10.9	1693	2.58	10.4	0.6	1.6	2.6	76	0.1	0.5	<1	34	0.86	0.097	10	1.2	1.53	73	0.159	2	1.95	0.032	0.05	0.2	<0.01	4.5	<1	<0.05	8	<5	
5	4.1	7	255.9	83	2.1	0.6	1.1	510	2.91	24.4	1.7	21.3	3.1	37	0.7	0.9	0.1	39	0.11	0.07	12	1.3	0.36	94	0.238	<1	0.69	0.045	0.14	<1	<0.01	5.8	<1	0.29	6	1.6	
6	0.9	103.6	3.9	76	0.2	1.7	9.4	1074	2.34	8	0.5	2.2	2.8	74	0.1	0.3	<1	29	0.92	0.095	10	3.7	1.05	22	0.117	1	1.6	0.032	0.04	0.1	0.01	3.7	<1	<0.05	8	0.5	
7	0.4	3.5	2.7	72	<1	2.3	9.1	601	2.36	13.8	1.3	2.6	2.8	79	0.1	1.2	<1	52	0.73	0.096	9	2.8	1.28	55	0.175	1	1.25	0.048	0.08	0.3	<0.01	3.8	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
8	0.2	1.4	3	60	<1	1.5	9.8	573	2.11	10.4	1.3	1.1	2.7	94	0.1	1.8	<1	32	0.95	0.1	9	1.4	1.18	36	0.166	1	1.44	0.04	0.04	0.2	<0.01	3.8	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
9	0.8	1.3	2.1	80	<1	1.9	10.7	684	2.38	5	1.3	1.3	2.7	82	0.1	0.3	<1	56	0.83	0.103	9	3	1.33	38	0.18	1	1.44	0.039	0.06	0.2	<0.01	4.8	<1	<0.05	7	<5	
10	0.3	1.2	3.6	76	<1	1.7	9.5	833	2.46	2.6	1.1	1.2	3.1	65	0.1	0.3	<1	42	0.68	0.102	10	2	1.24	62	0.159	<1	1.36	0.032	0.12	0.4	<0.01	3.3	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
RE 010	0.2	1.1	3.2	77	<1	1.8	10.1	834	2.41	2.2	1	1	3.1	61	0.1	0.3	<1	41	0.67	0.098	10	1.7	1.25	61	0.153	<1	1.34	0.032	0.12	0.4	<0.01	3.2	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
11	0.1	1	2.4	84	<1	1.7	11.5	778	2.52	2.9	1.2	<5	2.7	88	0.1	0.3	<1	51	0.9	0.109	9	1.5	1.43	38	0.17	1	1.66	0.04	0.06	0.3	<0.01	3.5	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
12	0.5	1.7	1.8	78	<1	1.9	10.9	865	2.45	2.8	0.9	1.9	3	80	0.1	0.3	<1	38	0.86	0.097	8	2.5	1.33	37	0.157	<1	1.67	0.034	0.06	0.3	<0.01	3.4	<1	<0.05	7	<5	
13	0.3	1.5	1.8	73	<1	2.3	10.5	771	2.36	3.5	1.1	1.4	2.																								



Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																				
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
36	0.2	2.4	4.1	135	<1	2.1	12.2	1536	2.75	2.3	0.7	2	3	78	0.6	0.5	<1	40	0.75	0.102	9	2.1	1.44	74	0.151	1	1.78	0.029	0.06	0.2	<0.1	3	<1	<0.05	7	<5
37	0.2	18.4	108.3	157	0.5	1.6	6.8	1837	2.65	42.2	0.8	17.6	3.1	54	0.2	1	<1	27	0.59	0.094	8	1.9	1.21	41	0.134	2	1.52	0.027	0.06	0.2	<0.1	3.4	<1	<0.05	7	<5
38	0.6	3.2	2.5	105	<1	2.2	13.4	1020	2.29	3.2	0.7	2.2	2.8	82	0.1	0.3	<1	67	0.81	0.102	9	3	1.52	37	0.139	1	1.73	0.035	0.05	0.2	<0.1	4	<1	<0.05	8	<5
39	0.3	1.1	1.8	76	<1	2.1	9.4	775	2.34	4.7	0.6	0.6	2.8	42	0.1	0.4	<1	29	0.53	0.101	8	2	1.12	63	0.116	1	1.2	0.033	0.08	0.1	<0.1	3.3	<1	<0.05	6	<5
40	0.1	2.1	4.8	84	<1	2.1	10.6	976	2.44	8.4	0.6	0.9	3.3	75	0.1	0.9	<1	11	0.8	0.098	9	1.7	1.27	55	0.115	1	1.64	0.032	0.06	0.1	<0.1	3.5	<1	<0.05	6	<5
41	0.6	0.8	1.9	75	<1	1.4	9.4	902	2.48	11.2	0.5	1.1	2.8	51	<1	1.2	<1	32	0.67	0.092	8	2.7	0.95	29	0.131	1	1.38	0.026	0.07	0.2	<0.1	2.9	<1	<0.05	7	<5
42	0.3	0.9	3.6	82	<1	1.7	10.2	892	2.38	2.8	0.9	2.1	1.7	76	0.1	0.4	<1	61	0.79	0.089	6	2.1	1.38	25	0.208	1	1.63	0.038	0.03	0.3	<0.1	3.5	<1	<0.05	6	<5
43	0.1	1.3	3.7	96	<1	2.8	14.4	919	2.92	3.6	0.9	2.3	1.8	76	<1	0.5	<1	73	0.79	0.084	7	2.6	1.43	27	0.214	1	1.74	0.028	0.05	0.2	<0.1	4.2	<1	<0.05	7	<5
44	0.5	0.6	2.3	89	0.2	2.5	12.5	910	2.79	3.4	0.9	2.2	1.8	63	<1	0.4	<1	58	0.73	0.078	7	3.5	1.46	62	0.204	2	1.81	0.032	0.05	0.2	<0.1	3.4	<1	<0.05	7	<5
45	0.2	1	5.3	83	0.1	2	11.6	1061	2.94	4.9	0.9	2.9	1.6	109	0.4	0.5	<1	81	0.93	0.113	8	3	1.28	29	0.213	2	1.64	0.026	0.04	0.3	<0.1	3.6	<1	<0.05	7	<5
46	0.2	1.6	3.9	110	<1	2.4	13.4	987	2.9	2.7	1.1	2.6	1.9	89	0.4	0.4	<1	75	0.78	0.097	7	2	1.48	44	0.204	1	1.69	0.034	0.05	0.2	<0.1	3.5	<1	<0.05	7	<5
47	0.6	2	9.8	98	<1	2	11	946	2.32	2.6	1	3.6	2.3	107	0.2	0.4	<1	59	0.94	0.108	8	2.5	1.39	37	0.199	1	1.66	0.03	0.04	0.2	<0.1	3.4	<1	<0.05	7	<5
48	0.2	0.9	4.6	94	<1	1.9	10.8	1024	2.21	2	0.7	<5	1.8	101	0.2	0.3	<1	51	0.86	0.092	7	1.7	1.27	34	0.18	2	1.56	0.027	0.05	0.2	<0.1	4.2	<1	<0.05	6	<5
49	0.2	1.2	19	203	<1	2.5	14.7	1920	3.27	2.4	0.9	10.9	2.1	70	0.8	0.4	<1	81	0.8	0.101	8	2.4	1.7	32	0.204	2	2.07	0.03	0.05	0.2	<0.1	5.3	<1	<0.05	8	<5
50	0.8	1.4	10.1	122	<1	2.3	13.6	1138	3.19	3.3	0.8	2.7	2.1	75	0.3	0.5	<1	96	0.79	0.092	9	4.4	1.43	90	0.139	1	1.78	0.031	0.08	0.1	<0.1	4.7	<1	<0.05	7	<5
51	0.3	2.6	12.2	88	<1	2.5	11.9	911	2.48	2.5	0.9	2.6	1.9	83	0.4	0.3	<1	66	0.83	0.086	8	3.5	1.3	30	0.188	1	1.66	0.028	0.04	0.2	0.01	4.3	<1	<0.05	6	<5
STANDARD DS5	11.8	145.9	26	131	0.3	24.3	12	782	2.95	18	6.1	41.1	2.7	49	5.2	3.8	5.9	47	0.73	0.09	12	188.4	0.68	138	0.1	18	1.99	0.032	0.15	4.8	0.19	3.4	1.1	<0.05	6	5
52	0.2	30.8	7.1	224	0.1	2.9	15.3	1289	3.25	3.2	1.1	1.3	2.2	80	1.5	0.4	<1	86	0.86	0.102	8	2.5	1.77	48	0.213	1	2.24	0.029	0.06	0.3	<0.1	6.5	<1	<0.05	8	<5
53	0.6	16.9	14.6	65	1.2	1.2	4.8	531	3.69	13.7	1.7	8.8	2.7	44	0.2	1	0.1	108	0.27	0.07	10	3.6	0.86	54	0.284	1	1.36	0.028	0.08	<1	0.01	9.8	<1	0.26	8	1.5
54	0.5	17.1	11	116	0.6	1.5	3.2	1317	3.1	24.6	1.2	4.3	3.9	25	0.2	0.8	0.1	62	0.11	0.07	12	3.1	1.17	118	0.148	<1	1.42	0.035	0.1	<1	0.04	6.5	<1	0.17	8	0.7
55	0.9	8.1	314.2	138	0.3	1.3	2.2	874	2.52	17.7	1.4	3.1	3.1	30	1.1	0.9	0.1	61	0.18	0.075	9	2.7	0.86	61	0.222	1	1.24	0.043	0.12	<1	0.04	5.4	<1	0.16	6	1.7
56	3.6	8.9	14.7	41	0.6	0.8	1	298	2.71	11.4	1.8	8.2	3.5	15	<1	0.9	0.7	33	0.01	0.052	13	3.1	0.39	168	0.164	<1	0.8	0.032	0.33	<1	0.02	2.9	0.1	0.33	4	2.1
57	3.8	7.3	13.2	52	0.1	2.2	2	594	2.68	21.8	1.2	2.1	3.9	18	0.1	1.1	0.8	61	0.08	0.043	7	2.7	0.67	58	0.203	<1	0.88	0.042	0.11	<1	0.01	4.7	<1	0.25	7	0.9
58	0.5	3.2	7	52	0.2	1.4	2	475	2.53	6.8	1.2	3.2	3.2	42	0.1	0.7	<1	70	0.41	0.066	5	2.6	0.66	72	0.214	1	1.06	0.049	0.13	<1	0.01	6.4	<1	0.36	5	0.6
59	1.1	7	27.8	64	0.4	1.6	2.3	718	2.52	55.5	1.2	1.8	3.8	40	0.2	1.5	<1	41	0.21	0.042	12	4.2	0.87	85	0.268	<1	0.99	0.04	0.13	<1	<0.1	6.1	<1	0.22	7	1.4
60	2.1	6.2	31.5	32	0.6	0.5	0.3	387	2.52	7.2	1.3	8.2	3.7	11	<1	0.6	0.2	54	0.02	0.047	7	2.3	0.38	108	0.229	<1	0.59	0.041	0.18	<1	0.01	4.5	0.1	0.17	5	3.3
RE 060	2.6	6.6	32.7	34	0.7	0.5	0.4	418	2.72	8	1.5	7.4	3.9	12	<1	0.6	0.2	59	0.02	0.049	7	2.3	0.4	117	0.249	<1	0.64	0.042	0.18	<1	0.02	4.7	0.1	0.19	6	3.5
61	0.7	5.7	12.7	42	0.7	0.6	1.1	292	2.5	5.1	1.4	7.7	3.6	19	0.1	0.7	0.1	50	0.07	0.051	7	2.2	0.4	117	0.218	<1	0.69	0.043	0.18	<1	0.02	3.5	0.1	0.2	4	2.9
62	1.9	6.7	12	40	0.4	0.8	1.3	367	2.81	7.9	1.6	4.9	3.4	17	0.1	0.9	0.2	46	0.03	0.064	12	3.4	0.4	120	0.212	<1	0.92	0.04	0.23	<1	0.02	4.1	0.1	0.24	5	2.5
63	0.7	5.5	11.8	83	0.3	1.4	2.9	578	2.27	20.9	1.4	2.5	4.6	21	0.1	0.6	<1	54	0.16	0.046	6	2.3	0.71	73	0.211	<1	1.18	0.031	0.1	<1	0.01	6.4	<1	<0.05	6	1.2
64	0.6	5.7	6.9	53	0.2	1.1	2.5	579	2.72	13.3	1.3	1.7	4.1	32	0.1	1.1	<1	56	0.12	0.049	10	2.2	0.66	117	0.247	<1	1.12	0.045	0.17	<1	<0.1	7.2	<1	0.19	7	0.9
65	0.6	18.9	5.5	56	0.1	0.5	1	737	3.4	18.9	1.4	1.9	3	4	0.1	0.4	<1	53	0.01	0.033	4	3.1	0.85	91	0.034	<1	1.63	0.027	0.13	<1	0.02	3.7	<1	<0.05	8	2.7
STANDARD DS5	12.6	143.9	25	140	0.3	24.7	11.7	789	3.01	18.4	6.4	43.2	2.7	48	5.3	3.9	6.2	58	0.76	0.095	12	191.3	0.68	141	0.094	17	2.01	0.033	0.14	4.7	0.19	3.4	1.1	<0.05	7	4.7

**Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report**  
**on the**  
**Swan Property, Toodoggone River Area, B.C.**

**Omineca Mining Division**

**NTS 94E/6E**

**Latitude 57°23' N Longitude 127°00' W**

**Report prepared for:**

**Golden Dawn Minerals Inc.**  
**520 – 355 Burrard Street**  
**Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2G8**

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Appendix I Golden Dawn Rock Sampling Results and Descriptions

Appendix II Geochemical Analysis Certificates and Assay Certificates.

Appendix III Sample preparation, analytical and assaying procedures.

Appendix IV Independent Rock Sampling Results and Descriptions.

## **1.0 Summary**

Golden Dawn Minerals Inc. has executed an option agreement with Stealth Minerals Ltd. to earn a 60% interest in the Swan property in the Toodoggone River area of north-central British Columbia. Golden Dawn has recently completed an exploration program on the property with the primary objective of evaluating three mineralized showings to determine if diamond drilling targets could be defined.

The Swan property is predominantly underlain by volcanic rock units of the Upper Jurassic Toodoggone Formation. A quartz monzonite stock related to the Omineca Intrusions occurs as an elongated, northwesterly-trending body along the east and northeast margin of the Swan claim boundary. Two prominent through-going steeply-dipping, north to northwesterly-trending faults dissect the volcanic rock units on the property. These faults are named Saunders and Drybrough Faults; a number of subsidiary north and northeast oriented faults are related to the major structures. The above lithologic and structural package is truncated along the Toodoggone Fault which generally conforms to the northeasterly-flowing Toodoggone River. Within the regional lithologic and structural framework of the Toodoggone River area, a number of epithermal gold-silver deposits and several calc-alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits has been discovered; several deposits have been developed. Epithermal gold-silver and copper porphyry styles of mineralization have been discovered on the Swan property.

Golden Dawn focused their exploration programs on the Saunders, Copper Breccia (Cu Bx) and Som Showings. Geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical and geophysical surveys were undertaken on these priority mineralized targets. Preliminary interpretations of results are indicating anomalies and geological features that warrant follow-up field programs to further define the targets in preparation for more advanced evaluation by diamond drilling. The following summarizes the pertinent geological, geochemical and geophysical features related to the various targets.

- i. Results from geological sampling, induced polarization and soil geochemical surveys across the Saunders vein system are indicating the extension of the gold-bearing main Saunders and Saunders B vein systems to the north. The potential for the development of a multiple vein type system within a 175 m-wide corridor is indicated by the geophysical survey that identifies six distinct anomalies. Field examination has confirmed that the Saunders quartz-sulphide veins pinch and swell from narrow 1.0 to 3.0 cm sheeted veinlets to larger 2.6 to 3.0m wide vein across which a chip sample assayed 23.4 g/t Au and 518 g/t Ag. Additional follow-up chip sampling along an approximated 30m strike length of the vein system returned variable values ranging from 0.03 to 23.05 g/t Au and 5.8 to 590.0 g/t Ag over 1.6 to 3.6 m sample widths.
- ii. Grab samples from the Cu Bx discovery target returned copper analyses and assays ranging from 0.08 to 3.78% Cu. Geochemical grid sampling of soils, talus fines and locally rock chips has identified a copper anomaly trending 600 m north-northwesterly from the discovery area. A low-order copper anomaly has also been partly defined at the southwest sector of the grid. Examination of grab samples revealed copper mineralization of a heterolithic breccia as well as more

massive andesitic volcanic rock with quartz-chalcopyrite-pyrite stockwork development.

- iii. Prospecting has identified a limonitic gossan and silicification zone along a tributary creek in the valley adjacent and west of Saunders Creek and 600 m west of the Som Showing. Initial reconnaissance samples returned only weak values ranging from 20 to 791 ppm Cu and 0.27 to 2.83 g/t Ag. Induced polarization results are indicating a 160 to 210 m wide chargeability anomaly over the gossan area. The anomaly possibly extends 400 m downstream to the north where a similar chargeability anomaly has been defined.

The 2004 exploration program has identified several targets which warrant further examination. An aggressive exploration program is recommended with the primary objective of determining if diamond drilling targets can be defined on the Saunders and Cu Bx Showings. For the gossan/silicification zone, geological mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys are recommended to identify the geological controls and styles of mineralization, size and potential extent of the gossan. Early-stage lower priority field programs are proposed for several other prospective exploration targets on the property. The following exploration programs in order of priority are proposed for continued exploration on the Swan property.

Priority	Showing	Work Phase	Activity	Estimated Cost
High	Saunders	I	Geology, geochem, geophysics	\$ 30,000
"	Saunders	II	Diamond drilling	125,000
"	Cu Bx	I	Geology, geochem, geophysics	125,000
"	Gossan/silicification Zone	-	Geology, geochem, geophysics	60,000
Second	Saunders	III	Diamond drilling	175,000
"	Cu Bx	II	Diamond drilling	175,000
Low	Dave Price	-	Geology, geochem	25,000
"	Lower Saunders Creek Gossan	-	Geology, terrain analysis	15,000
"	Som	-	Geology, geochem, geophysics	60,000
No Priority	Cu Bx	III	Diamond drilling	275,000
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>

Details for these proposed work programs are presented in Section 16.0 of this report.

## **2.0 Introduction and Terms of Reference**

The Swan property in the Toadogone River region of north-central British Columbia is host to several silver-gold and copper-gold-silver showings (Figure 1). Many of these were discovered during early prospecting and exploration work on the area that is now covered by the Swan property. More recent field work by Stealth Minerals Limited (Stealth) during 2003 and 2004 has extended the trend of some of the old showings as well as uncovering new showings. Golden Dawn Minerals Inc. (Golden Dawn) optioned the property in late-summer 2004 with the primary objective of performing further exploration on several prospects to determine if these could be defined as drilling targets. The 2004 late-season field work on the property by Golden Dawn has included preliminary geological mapping and sampling, geochemical sampling and geophysical (induced polarization) surveys across several priority showings.

Golden Dawn has requested the author to perform an examination, provide a preliminary evaluation of the property potential, and prepare a Technical Report on the

geology, geochemical and geophysical aspects of the property. Contingent on results, recommendations for further work are to be included with the Report. The Company desires to use the Technical Report for purposes of preparing and submitting a prospectus document to the regulators to list the company on the TSX Venture Exchange and issue shares to the public.

Geological information on regional and more property-specific scales for the Toodoggone River area was obtained from published geological documents and assessment reports. Additionally, personal communications with Stealth geological staff and review of their company reports and maps were very meaningful for compiling and preparing this Report.

The author of this report, Edmund T. Kimura, P. Geo. has 47 years of relevant geological experience in mineral exploration and metalliferous mine operations across Canada, and is a Professional Geoscientist registered as a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia. The author has general familiarity with the geology and mineral deposits in the Toodoggone River area, and more specifically, with general geologic characteristics of copper-gold porphyry, epithermal vein and skarn styles of deposits. Although weather conditions were not ideal for field work, the author spent a day and a half on the Swan property examining and sampling several surface showings and exposures.

The Swan project is currently operated in metric units. There are however specific references to historical reports that were prepared in Imperial units. All monetary amounts in this Technical Report are in Canadian dollars except for metal prices which are quoted in US dollars.

The following abbreviations are used in this Report:

mm = millimetre	cm = centimetre
m = metre	km = kilometre
ha = hectare	kg = kilogram
t = metric tonne (plural tonnes)	g/t = grams per tonne
oz = ounce	oz/ton = ounce per short ton
ppm = parts per million	ppb = parts per billion
az = azimuth	

P.Geo. = Professional Geoscientist

APEGBC = The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists  
of the Province of British Columbia

NI 43 – 101 = National Instrument 43-101

Cu = copper	Au = gold
Ag = silver	Zn = zinc



### **3.0 Disclaimer**

The author has reviewed a number of reports and published documents in preparation for compiling this Report. Information from these documents has been carefully assessed as to its reliability and relevance. It was judged that the reliability of some of the earlier assessment reports may be questionable wherein geological data, location of field sites, validity of certain interpretations may be inaccurate. In some instances, the relevant qualifications of the authors and technical personnel responsible for the work could not be verified. The author for this Report has exercised caution in relying and using specific information, and has, to the best of the author's knowledge and opinion, applied reliable information to prepare this Report.

### **4.0 Property Description and Location**

The Swan property in the Toodoggone River area is comprised of 18 contiguous mineral claims totaling 267 units (Figure 2). The total area of the claim block is approximately 6,025 ha. The property is in the Omineca Mining Division on Mineral Titles Reference map sheet M094#035, and more specifically at Latitude 57° 23' N and Longitude 127° 00' W. Two one unit mineral claims, Swan 12 and 13 at the southern boundary are on map sheet M094E025.

#### **4.1 Mineral Claims**

The schedule of Swan Mineral Claims is as listed in the following tabulation:

Mineral Claim	Units	Record No	Expiry Date
Swan 1	20	403560	25 June 2005
Swan 2	15	403561	25 June 2005
Swan 3	15	403562	24 June 2005
Swan 4	16	403556	26 June 2005
Swan 5	12	403557	25 June 2005
Swan 6	15	403552	26 June 2005
Swan 7	15	403553	26 June 2005
Swan 8	20	403558	26 June 2005
Swan 9	10	403559	26 June 2005
Swan 10	12	403554	26 June 2005
Swan 11	15	403555	26 June 2005
Swan 12	1	403546	25 June 2005
Swan 13	1	403547	25 June 2005
Swan 14	20	409692	06 April 2005
Swan 15	20	409693	06 April 2005
Swan 16	20	410685	17 May 2005
Swan 17	20	410686	17 May 2005
Swan 18	20	410687	16 May 2005

The mineral claims were staked by Stealth Minerals Limited under the Modified Grid System.

The mineral claims have not been legally surveyed as of the date of this Report.

#### 4.2 Property Ownership

The Swan property is owned 100% by Stealth Minerals Limited. The mineral claims have been optioned to Golden Dawn Minerals Inc. by way of Option Agreement dated August 17, 2004.

Golden Dawn has the option to earn a 60% interest in the Swan property by making a schedule of option payments totaling \$145,000, making a schedule of share issuances to Stealth Minerals, and incurring exploration expenditures totaling \$1,750,000 over four years. Upon completing the foregoing, Golden Dawn shall have earned 60% interest in the Swan property and at which time, a Joint Venture will be executed with Golden Dawn at 60% interest and Stealth Minerals at 40% interest. Each party shall participate in the Joint Venture at their proportionate interest level, and if unable to fund its share, the non-participating party shall dilute its interest in accordance with a standard dilution formula. In the event either party dilutes to the 15% interest level, then for Golden Dawn's case, its interest shall revert to a five percent (5%) net profit interest, or for Stealth Minerals' case, its interest shall revert to an one percent (1.0%) net smelter return on base metals and two percent (2.0%) net smelter return on gold and silver.

#### 4.3 Environmental Liabilities

There are no environmental liabilities attached to the property as far as can be determined. The property is only accessible by helicopter, and no heavy excavator or track-mounted equipment have been on the property. There are no historic mine workings, tailing and waste disposal sites, logging areas or man-made improvements to the environment on the Swan property.

#### 4.4 Exploration Permit

Golden Dawn operated their exploration program on the Swan property within the scope and terms of Mineral & Coal Notice of Work and Reclamation Program #1300045 issued to Stealth Minerals Limited for the Toodoggone project on May 27, 2004.

### **5.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography**

The Swan property is in the Toodoggone River area approximately 280 km north of Smithers in north-central British Columbia. It is in the physiographic subdivision of the Canadian Cordillera referred to as the Omineca Mountains. At higher elevations, alpine glaciation has modified the terrain in the region forming steep-sided mountains with local serrated ridges associated with valley cirques. Lower elevations are characterized by gently-rounded subdued topography. More locally, the mountainous terrain is deeply incised by small drainages. Relief averages from 1200 m in elevation in the north at the Toodoggone River to 2100 m in the south for the higher peaks of the

Samuel Black Ranges. More locally on the Swan property, the southern two-thirds of the claim block is dissected by several large drainages that are flanked by steep-sided mountains, often lined with large talus slopes at the lower elevations. The tops and shoulders for many of the mountains are generally rounded indicating that the entire area was once covered by glacial ice. The northern one-third of the claim block is for most part, within the wide U-shaped, flat to very gently-sloping Toodoggone River valley.

### 5.1 Access

Access to the Swan property is, presently, by helicopter from Stealth Mineral's base camp located at a distance 25 km to the south. Road access to the camp is along the Omineca Resource Road that connects to MacKenzie, Prince George and Fort St. James to the south. More specifically, this camp is approximately 22 km north from the Kemess Mine airstrip. There are daily air services to the Kemess Mine airstrip from Smithers, Prince George and Vancouver. The Sturdee airstrip 30 km northwest of the camp and seven kilometers southwest of the property is another means of access to the region.

### 5.2 Climate, Field Season, Vegetation and Wildlife

Climatic conditions are variable from season to season. The summer weather starting in May and lasting until late-August is warm to hot with temperatures up to 30° C. Winter conditions can commence as early as mid-September; temperatures during mid-winter can dip as low as -35° C. Rainy days and showers are common during the summer with annual precipitation in the form of rain and snow for the region ranging from 50 to 75 cm. Snow accumulations on the ground can vary from winter to winter, but commonly averages about 2.0 m.

Summer field season can start in early-June and extend into early-October. Diamond drilling programs can be undertaken during the winter, but water supply to some areas will be unavailable as small mountain streams and shallow ponds will be frozen.

Forest vegetation is confined to the lower levels of mountain slopes and along major valleys. Lodgepole pine and spruce predominate. Local pockets of aspen stands are noted along valley bottoms and gentle side-slopes as well as willow and buck-brush. Above tree-line, stunted balsam patches, coarse grass and small shrubs are commonly observed. Wildlife, especially moose, caribou, bear and some mountain goats inhabit the Toodoggone region.

### 5.3 Local Resources and Infrastructure

The Kemess Mine operation and seasonal mineral exploration are the main activities within this region. Employment for these operations is basically sourced from large centres on a fly-in/fly-out schedule. There are no local year-long residential communities in the area.

Infrastructural development in the Toodoggone region includes the Omineca Resource Road, the BC Hydro power line to the Kemess Mine, and the airstrips at Kemess and Sturdee River. Local support services, helicopters, fixed-wing aircraft, diamond drills, trucking, heavy equipment and camp supplies are available at Smithers, Fort St. James and Prince George. Logging operation based from MacKenzie, Fort St. James/Vanderhoof and Prince George have now extended northward into areas approximately 100 km south of the Kemess Mine. A new access route is being proposed which would connect the Kemess Mine to Stewart BC.

## **6.0 History**

The earliest recorded mineral exploration activity in the Toodoggone River area dates back to 1925 when placer gold was recovered by a prospector in McNair Creek, a tributary of the Toodoggone River. In early 1930's, Cominco explored for base metals that uncovered lead-zinc skarn and lead-zinc-silver vein type prospects. The more modern-day exploration excitement was triggered in 1966 when Kennco Explorations expanded their porphyry copper exploration program to include the Toodoggone River area. This program resulted in the discovery of the Kemess North copper-gold geochemical anomaly and mineralization in 1967, and shortly later, the Finlay copper-gold-molybdenum anomaly that eventually led to the identification of the Pine deposit. The discovery of high-grade gold-silver-bearing quartz float by Kennco in 1968 was the beginning of the Toodoggone exploration boom. This increased exploration activity led to the discovery of the gold-silver veins on the Baker, Lawyers and Shasta properties, and numerous other gold-silver prospects during the period from 1969 to 1973. The Baker was developed in 1981, the Lawyers and Shasta Mines in 1989. These were comparatively high-grade small-scale operations with relatively short mine-lives. The Kemess South deposit was discovered in 1984, and currently Kemess Mine operates at about 50,000 tonnes per day; there are plans to develop Kemess North.

Mineral exploration in the Toodoggone was accelerated during the 1980's following the initial rush after Kennco's discovery. It was during this latter period when exploration was conducted on or around the ground that is now covered by the Swan mineral claims. The following is a brief chronology of exploration activity on this ground as recorded in several Assessment Reports; there are undoubtedly many other exploration and prospecting programs that were not filed as reports in the public domain.

- 1969 Geological and geochemical surveys by Cominco Ltd. discovered the Som Copper Showing that spatially is on the Swan 5 Mineral Claim. The showing is described as chalcopyrite occurring along fractures with associated malachite impregnations in andesite tuff. Two chip samples across the zone of mineralization returned 0.21% and 0.28% Cu, respectively, each over 30 foot intervals (D.L. Cooke, 1969).
- 1971 Kennco Explorations conducted a soil geochemical survey over a claim group that is now, in part, covered by Swan 1, 2, 4 and 5 Mineral Claims. Several very weak copper signatures were identified in an area close to the Saunders Northwest Showing (R.W. Stevenson, 1971). A separate silt and soil geochemical survey

- near the headwaters of a tributary branching southwest from Saunders Creek identified a weak gold anomaly that correlates with the location of the Saunders Showing.
- 1981 Great Western Petroleum conducted a geological mapping and soil geochemical survey on a claim group along the gently-sloping south side of the Toodoggone River valley; this old claim group is substantially covered by Swan 14, 15 and 16 Mineral Claims (L.K. Eccles, 1981). Prospecting and mapping identified gossanous and silicified zones with associated abundant pyrite and arsenopyrite in porphyritic volcanic rock along the canyon walls of lower Saunders Creek near its confluence to Toodoggone River. No significant analytical results were recorded from the samples.
- 1983 Golden Rule Resources Ltd. acquired the Saunders 1 – 4 Mineral Claims that are now covered by Swan 1 – 5 Mineral Claims. Geological traverses and geochemical sampling programs identified the Saunders Showing; a sample from a quartz vein with associated pyrite returned 0.228 g/t Au and 18.8 g/t Ag (Assessment Report 12716). The field work also uncovered the Camp 1 Showing that comprises two separate zones of mineralization. Samples from the two zones returned 0.196 g/t Au and 18.9 g/t Ag, and 0.078 g/t Au and 1.69 g/t Ag, respectively.
- 1985 Golden Rule followed up their earlier work on the Saunders 1 – 4 Mineral Claims and during the 1985 and 1988 field seasons with further exploration on the Saunders and Camp 1 Showings (Assessment Reports 14487 and M.P. Komarevich et al. 1989). On the Saunders Showing, hand-trenching and mapping confirmed a narrow quartz breccia system with associated chalcopyrite, pyrite and galena; the best analyses from one of the samples were 0.21 oz/ton Au and 7.5 g/t Ag. A subparallel vein, 90 m to the east, was also uncovered; one of the samples returned 0.55 g/t Au and 16.8 g/t Ag. Geological traverses identified three other small showings. The Saunders Northwest quartz-pyrite vein, at a location 1.0 km north of the Saunders Showing, returned analyses of 1.42 g/t Au and 11.7 g/t Ag. Another showing comprising two subparallel narrow 1.0 to 2.0 m wide quartz breccia zones with associated pyrite was discovered along the ridge crest 350 m due south of the Saunders Showing. One sample from this Saunders Southwest Showing returned 0.108 g/t Au and 24.0 g/t Ag.
- 1986 Cyprus Metals acquired mineral claims that were, in part, previously owned by Great Western Petroleum. Cyprus conducted a bulk sediment stream sampling program along the lower reaches of Saunders Creek (W.D. Tompson, 1986). The stream sampling results returned detectable gold in five of the 18 samples. The soil survey indicated scattered anomalous gold commonly as one-sample spot anomalies, and in some areas as a cluster of three to five consecutive samples with gold analyses ranging from 50 to 600 ppb Au.
- 1987 Lacana completed five diamond drill holes totaling 605 m on the Golden Neighbour 1 Showing that occurs near the southwest corner of the Swan 6 Mineral Claim. The holes encountered argillic altered structures with local quartz vein development. Precious metal content in these zones was low, but some noteworthy values in molybdenum, tungsten, copper and zinc were encountered (Assessment Report 15512).

- 1988 Western Horizons Resources acquired the Dave Price property that is now covered by the southern part of Swan 10 Mineral Claim. A system of four subparallel quartz breccia zones/structures was identified as the Dave Price Showing. Gold analyses from trench samples collected along one of the structures were generally low with values ranging from 0.03 to 0.13 g/t Au (S.C. Gower, 1988).
- 1990 Skeena Resources prospected the Golden Neighbour property that hosts the Golden Neighbour 2 Showing. Spatially this showing is at the extreme southeast corner of the Swan 6 Mineral Claim. The four-metre wide mineralized zone comprises quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers with associated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. Four one-metre samples averaged 0.088 g/t Au and 15.5 g/t Ag (Assessment Report 20401).
- 1998 N.C. Carter conducted a brief examination of a claim block with the objective of confirming the location of several mineral occurrences on this property. More specifically, the Saunders Northwest and Saunders North Showings were identified (N.C. Carter, 1998). This former property is now substantially covered by Swan 1 Mineral Claim.

#### 6.1 Stealth Exploration Programs

Stealth Minerals staked the Swan Mineral Claims in June 2003. During the same year, field crews completed a program of prospecting, stream geochemical sampling, and in participation with the Geological Survey of Canada / Private Partnership Toodoggone Initiative, with partial funding from Rocks to Riches Program, completed a helicopter airborne magnetic and radiometric survey. This survey covered the Swan property. Follow-up work to advance the 2003 exploration results was performed during 2004.

##### 6.1.1 2003 Exploration Program

Stealth Minerals' 2003 exploration program was focused on examining the various mineralized showings on the property, and to coordinate a stream sediment sampling and prospecting program to identify new targets.

Several of the known mineralized showings on the property were examined and sampled with the objective of evaluating the style of mineralization and determining the potential for extending the zones. Chip and grab samples were collected and analyzed to complement the geological assessment of the showings. Additionally, character samples from the showings were collected and analyzed by PIMA spectrometry to identify clay minerals that may be indicative of specific alteration phases associated with the epithermal and porphyry deposit systems.

Prospecting discovered a concentration of copper-bearing breccia boulders and gossanous rock debris with malachite staining on Swan 7 Mineral Claim. This discovery is at the headwaters of the southeast

tributary of Saunders Creek. Grab samples returned analyses up to 5.5% Cu, 0.4% Pb, 1.2% Zn and minor gold ranging from trace to 0.027 g/t Au.

Conventional silt samples from flowing streams were collected from drainages across the property. Results from samples indicate detectable gold in many samples along Saunders Creek and its tributaries, specifically those that drain from the Copper Breccia and Saunders Showings areas. Copper is generally low, whereas lead and zinc are anomalous along the drainage that originates below the Saunders Showing.

Reference is made to a report entitled “Report on the Swan 1 – 13 Mineral Claims, Toodoggone River Area” by David L. Kuran, P.Geo. dated May 10, 2004 which covers the 2003 exploration program by Stealth Minerals. All analytical data and maps are included in this report. Airborne geophysical survey results for magnetics and radiometrics are plotted and included with the report.

#### 6.1.2 2004 Exploration Program

Stealth Minerals conducted a geological mapping, prospecting and sampling program on the Swan property during July and August 2004. The main objectives for the program were to examine and evaluate several known mineral showings to determine if several of these showings could be expanded and defined as significant mineralized zones for targeting diamond drilling.

The following field work was completed. The results from samples were, as yet, not compiled onto geological maps at the time of this Report-writing period.

- i. Prospecting and sampling were undertaken to evaluate the Golden Neighbour 1 and 2, and the Dave Price Showings on Swan 6, 10 and 11 Mineral Claims. Preliminary geological evaluation of these three showings was favourable; further geological mapping, geochemical grid sampling and geophysical survey were recommended to define potential drilling targets. A search for the 1986 Lacana diamond drill core from the Golden Neighbour drill program was unsuccessful.
- ii. Prospecting and sampling were undertaken on the Swan 2 and 5 Mineral Claims to assess the potential for extensions and additional mineralized exposures on and around the Saunders South, Som and Saunders North Showings.
- iii. Detailed prospecting was undertaken around the CuBx (copper breccia) Showing on Swan 7 mineral claim. Many mineralized boulders were identified, but actual surface exposures of the mineralization were not discovered.
- iv. Geological mapping and sampling were undertaken on the Swan 4 Mineral Claim. The main objective was to determine if the main

Saunders occurrence could be defined in sufficient detail to explore the vein with preliminary diamond drill holes. One 3.0 m long chip-channel sample across a 2.5 m wide quartz-sulphide vein in silicified wallrock returned an assay value of 23.4 g/t Au and 518 g/t Ag; the vein strikes 170° az and dips 80° W. A geological traverse was coordinated along the ridge west of the Saunders Showing on Swan 1 and 4 Mineral Claims to explore the potential northerly strike extension of the Saunders structure. This traverse also served to examine the Saunders Northwest Showing on which an attractive surficial gossan is developed. Preliminary interpretation indicates that an intensely pyritized zone is developed along the contact of a basalt dyke. Chip samples across the gossan returned low values.

## **7.0 Geological Setting**

Geology of the Toodoggone River area is basically summarized from British Columbia Geological Survey Branch Bulletin 86 (L.J. Diakow et al., 1993). The area as documented in this Bulletin extends 90 km by 15 km wide along the regional northwesterly trend from 25 km south of the Finlay River and northward to the confluence of the Stikine and Chukachida Rivers (Figure 3). The general distribution of the lithostratigraphic formations, the respective principal rock types of these formations, and the main structural elements are presented in this Technical Report. The spatial occurrences of the main mineral deposits and prospects within this lithologic and structural framework are identified.

### **7.1 Regional Geology**

The Toodoggone River area is predominantly underlain by volcanic sequences and lesser sedimentary units ranging from Permian to Cretaceous Periods. The Lower Permian massive limestone with thin interbedded chert of Asitka Group is the oldest lithologic unit in the map area. With reference to Figure 3, the Asitka Group rocks occur at the southern part of the area, and are exposed as isolated fault-bounded blocks and uplifted remnants around the younger Black Lake intrusive stock. Massive basaltic and andesitic flows and tuffs of Upper Triassic Takla Group are exposed in the rugged mountainous terrain along the northeast sector of the Toodoggone map area and extensively over areas south of the Finlay River. Most abundant Takla Group rock types are massive dark green porphyritic augite basalt, interbedded lapilli tuff, and volcanic breccias. The central segment of the Toodoggone map area is dominated by a thick sequence of subaerial fragments of andesite-dacite composition and massive andesitic flows of the Middle to Lower Jurassic Toodoggone Formation that is correlative with the Hazelton Group. This formation is estimated to be 2,200 m thick. Based on detailed geologic mapping, the Toodoggone Formation has been broadly subdivided into lower and upper volcanic cycles, that, in turn, are subdivided into six stratigraphic members based on rock type, mineral assemblage, texture and field relationships. The nomenclature of the stratigraphic subdivisions and respective lithologies are summarized as follows:



#### Lower Volcanic Cycle

Adoogacho Member (lowest member) – reddish and mauve variably welded dacitic ash flow and lapilli-ash tuff

Moyez Member – well-layered crystal ash tuff

Metsantan Member – latite lava flows

McClair Member – heterogeneous andesitic lava flows and fragmentals

#### Upper Volcanic Cycle

Attycelley Member – interlayered pyroclastic and epiclastic rocks

Saunders Member (youngest member) – thick homogeneous dacitic ash- flow tuff

The eastern margin of the Sustut Basin and related Lower to Upper Cretaceous Sustut Group encroaches along the western periphery of the Toodoggone River region (Figure 3). The Sustut Group consists of a thick succession of well-bedded siltstone and mudstone with interbedded coarse sandstone and conglomerate.

Rock units comprising the Toodoggone Formation and Takla Group have been intruded by Early Jurassic medium to coarse-grained granodiorite to quartz monzonite stocks and plutons of the Black Lake Plutonic Suite. The intrusive bodies are generally elongated along the regional northwest trend. Recent field work and geological studies have suggested that the Black Lake Intrusions are coeval with the fragmental volcanic rocks of the Toodoggone Formation, and are closely associated with the copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry, skarn and vein styles of mineralization in the Toodoggone River area. Along the central core of the map area, several well-spaced occurrences of subvolcanic porphyritic granodioritic domes are identified; these are interpreted as larger, barely unroofed stocks (Figure 3). Rock units of the Toodoggone Formation and Black Lake Intrusions are cut by monzonite, quartz monzonite, andesite and basalt dykes and sills.

Rock units of Toodoggone Formation and Takla Group have been disrupted by a pattern of prominent northwesterly-trending faults. Major faults are the Saunders-Wrich and Drybrough Faults that are steeply-dipping structures centred along the regional trend of the Toodoggone assemblage of lithologic units. These structures are truncated and displaced by two major northeast-oriented cross-faults, namely the Toodoggone Fault along the Toodoggone River valley and the Cascadero Fault along the Finlay River valley. These cross-faults divide the Toodoggone Formation into three lithostructural segments.

Several styles of mineralization have been identified and explored in the Toodoggone River area. Spatial distribution of the main deposits and prospects within the geologic framework of the area are shown on Figure 3. The types of deposits include the copper-gold porphyry, volcanic-hosted gold-silver epithermal and base metal magnetite skarn deposits.

## 7.2 Local Geology

The Swan property and surrounding area are centred predominantly on volcanic units of the Toodoggone Formation (see Figure 4). These rocks are intruded to the northeast by a northwest-elongated granodiorite stock. To the south, the Toodoggone Formation is in contact with uplifted blocks of Takla Group volcanic rocks that are, in turn, intruded by the Black Lake Stock.

The above lithologic assemblage is disrupted by two prominent through-going north-northwesterly-trending faults, namely the Saunders and Drybrough Faults. An intricate pattern of subsidiary faults principally in northwest and north orientation are developed as branching structures from the two main faults. The Castle Fault is subparallel and 2.0 km west of the Drybrough Fault. This structure apparently does not extend southeasterly as a through-going feature, but the fault does define the westerly limits of the down-dropped panel of Toodoggone Formation volcanic rocks; the easterly limits of this panel are defined by the Saunders Fault. The elongated granodiorite stock 3.0 to 4.0 km east of the Saunders Fault is interpreted as being sharply delimited to the northeast by an inferred steeply-inclined fault system that is subparallel to the Saunders Fault.

The most dominant structure is the crosscutting northeasterly-striking Toodoggone Fault. The structure defines the north limit of the central segment of the Toodoggone Belt as the two major through-going Saunders and Drybrough Faults as well as the lithologic units are truncated at this fault. Apparent normal displacement is inferred along the Toodoggone Fault, wherein the southeast central segment has been down-faulted resulting in predominantly younger Saunders and Attycelley volcanic rock members of the Toodoggone Formation being exposed south of the fault.

The spatial location of the Lawyers, Baker and Shasta epithermal gold-silver veins deposits in relation to the Swan property are shown on Figure 4.

## 7.3 Property Geology

The Swan mineral claims are predominantly underlain by volcanic units of the younger Upper Volcanic Cycle of the Toodoggone Formation (see Figure 4). One rock unit of the Lower Volcanic Cycle occurs at the southeast corner of the property. The subparallel and northerly-oriented Saunders and Drybrough Faults dissect the volcanic rock units. These structures extend northward to intersect the major crosscutting Toodoggone Fault at the northwest corner of the claim group.

A number of mineralized showings occur on the Swan property. Descriptions of these showings are covered under the Mineralization heading, section 9, of this Report.

### 7.3.1 Lithologic Units

With reference to Figure 4, the volcanic rock units of the Toodoggone Formation are represented by the following lithologic subdivisions:

- i. Saunders Member (Unit 6 on Figure 4).  
Massive dacitic ash-flow tuff greater than 300 m thick is the main lithologic unit along the western side and south-central core of the Swan property. The typical rock type is greyish green with a large proportion of broken crystals with plagioclase crystals which impart a porphyritic texture. This unit is stratigraphically the youngest rocks of the Toodoggone Formation.
- ii. Attycelley Member (Unit 5 on Figure 4).  
This unit abuts and is south of the Toodoggone Fault. The rock is dominantly green, grey and mauve-coloured unwelded dacitic lapilli-ash tuff that contains reddish brown porphyritic feldspar lapilli. The unit can attain thicknesses greater than 500 m.
- iii. Metsantan Member (Unit 3 on Figure 4).  
The lower Volcanic Cycle unit is exposed mainly to the east of the Saunders Fault at the southeast corner of the Swan property. Porphyritic latite lava flows with 20 to 30% equant, subhedral and euhedral plagioclase and smaller mafic phenocrysts. Diagnostic red apatite prisms up to 2.0 mm longer are frequently observed in the rock matrix. The massive latite lava flows can attain thicknesses greater than 600 m, and they occur as resistant outcrops that weather to green and purplish hues.

Small exposures of granodiorite occur at the extreme northeast corner of the property (L.K. Eccles, 1981). The rock is pink to greenish, medium to coarse grained with white to greenish feldspar phenocrysts. The intrusive rock is related to the elongated stock that occurs mainly to the east of Swan property.

Amygdaloidal basalt dykes or possibly sills up to 30 m wide crosscut the Toodoggone Formation. Two of the larger dykes are identified on the Swan Property. There are smaller 1.0 to 2.0 m wide basalt dykes scattered across the property.

### 7.3.2 Structural Geology

The main structural features are the through-going, northerly-trending Saunders and Drybrough Faults intersecting the major crosscutting Toodoggone Fault at the north end of the Swan mineral claims. A wide-spaced pattern of subsidiary northeast-oriented faults is developed as interconnecting structures between the Drybrough and Saunders Faults. More importantly, these structural features appear to exercise mineralogical

controls for several of the mineral showings on the Swan claims. The spatial relationship between the main structural trends and mineralized occurrences is illustrated on Figure 4.

## **8.0 Deposit Types**

High grade epithermal gold-silver and large calc-alkaline copper-gold porphyry styles of deposits are the main exploration targets in the Toodoggone River area.

Low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver systems occur in volcanic rocks of the Toodoggone Formation. These are characterized by the development of gold and silver-bearing quartz-carbonate veins and breccia zones with associated sericite, adularia, kaolinite and hematite wallrock alteration. Main vein minerals are quartz, chalcedonic quartz, calcite, barite with electrum, argentite-acanthite, native gold and silver, minor chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, sphalerite and galena. These veins frequently are banded and vuggy with comb textures. The type deposits in the Toodoggone Camp have to date been comparatively small with the best examples being the high grade Lawyers, Chapelle (Baker Mine) and Shasta deposits.

High sulphidation epithermal gold-silver occurrences in the Toodoggone Formation are characterized by the dominance of base-metal sulphides such as enargite, pyrite, covellite and lesser tennantite-tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite. Native gold can be intimately associated with sulphide minerals. Main alteration phase is advanced argillic composed principally of kaolinite and alunite; this alteration zone is developed over extensive areas, occasionally covering several square kilometers. Within the broad alteration system, gold-silver-bearing sulphide mineralization with associated silica occurs as irregular and often discontinuous zones along structural trends and fracture patterns; brecciated fabric, vuggy features, quartz and barite open-space filling and thin vein type occurrences are observed. High sulphidation systems such as the Al, Alberts Hump and Silver Pond have been extensively explored to define small resources, but none have been developed as large-scale operations.

Calc-alkaline copper-gold and copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposits occur as quartz-sulphide veins and veinlets in the form of a stockwork within or adjacent to calc-alkaline intrusions. Main sulphide minerals are chalcopyrite, pyrite, minor bornite and locally molybdenite and sphalerite in quartz veins, fracture-fillings and as disseminations in variously potassic, argillic, sericitic and propylitically altered intrusive rocks. Gold is generally associated with chalcopyrite. Magnetite is a common component in these porphyry systems. In the Toodoggone Camp, the Kemess South and North deposits are giant copper-gold porphyry deposits. Other significant porphyry deposits are the Pine and Brenda located southeast of the Swan property. The Fin-Tree and Dry Pond located close to the Pine deposit are defined as copper-gold-molybdenum porphyries. All of these deposits occur in the southern one-third of the Toodoggone Belt. There are however porphyry deposits such as the Porphyry Pearl in the northern half of the Belt; this deposit is geologically similar to Kemess North.

Copper-gold magnetite skarns have been identified as occurring at and along intrusive contacts with Asitka Group limestone units. These occurrences are deemed to be relatively small and a lower priority for exploration.

The geological model for the epithermal deposits in the Toodoggone Camp is interpreted as low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver polymetallic veins. These veins occur as a transitional system between high sulphidation gold-silver veins with advanced argillic alteration phases and the deeper porphyry style of mineralization. The geologic framework on the Swan property is favourable for hosting low and high sulphidation epithermal style of deposits. A number of showings on the property can be defined under this classification where quartz veins and brecciated zones with associated sulphides and characteristic alteration features are being explored for gold-silver potential. The principal geological controls for the mineralization are structure, alteration mineralogy and sulphide zonation within the system. The identification of these specific controls for a mineral occurrence can provide a conceptual idea as to the spatial level or position of the mineralization within the model and a perspective for postulating potential size and configuration of the target.

In summary, exploration objectives and strategy should focus on the identification and interpretation of lithologic features, structural elements, physical features such as gossans, alteration mineralogy by way of PIMA spectrometry, and follow-up on geochemical anomalies as guides to determine the spatial position of potential mineralized targets within the epithermal and porphyry models.

## **9.0 Mineralization**

A number of mineralized showings were discovered during earlier exploration and prospecting programs over the area that is now covered by the Swan Mineral Claims. The CuBx (Copper Breccia) Showing was discovered by Stealth Minerals in 2003. The location of these showings is shown on Figure 5. There are reports of several other mineralized occurrences such as narrow quartz veins, narrow sulphide fracture-fillings and alteration zones, but sample values from these occurrences were low, and no names are assigned to identify these minor occurrences.

Geological description of the various mineralized showings is summarized from available information, more specifically from published assessment reports, “The Map Place” website and personal communication with Stealth Mineral and Golden Dawn geologists.

### **9.1 Saunders Main Vein**

The Saunders Main Vein occurs as a 3.0 to 4.0 m wide quartz-barite-sulphide breccia zone in partly welded, dacitic crystal-ash-flow tuff of the Saunders Member of the Toodoggone Formation. The zone trends 170° az and it has been traced by hand-trenching for 80 m before it disappears beneath talus debris. Blue-grey quartz vein up to 3.0 m thick with associated chalcopyrite, pyrite, galena, malachite and azurite is developed within brecciated wallrock that has been totally quartz-flooded. Chip and chip-channel samples of the zone have

returned assays ranging from 1.41 g/t Au and 164 g/t Ag to significantly higher 23.4 g/t Au and 518 g/t Ag.

## 9.2 Saunders B Vein

Narrow 2.0 to 30.0 cm wide quartz veins occur approximately 120 m east and subparallel to the Saunders Main Vein. The geological setting is the same as the Saunders Main occurrence. Vuggy quartz veins with pyrite, minor chalcopyrite and galena are developed in dacitic volcanic rock. Narrow 20 to 50 cm wide buff-coloured alteration zone bounds the quartz veins. Chip samples across two separate veins returned analyses of 1.39 g/t Au and 127 g/t Ag and 0.95 g/t Au and 0.03 g/t Ag, respectively. A train of blocky 30 to 40 cm size quartz vein float in talus slope approximately 10 m west of the Saunders B Vein was observed; hand-trenching did not uncover the source.

## 9.3 Saunders Southwest Showing

Two subparallel, narrow 1.0 to 2.0 m wide quartz breccia zones with associated pyrite occur along the ridge 350 m south of the Saunders Main Vein. One sample from this mineralized zone returned 0.108 g/t Au and 24.0 g/t Ag. This zone has the same orientation as the Saunders Main Vein, and it possibly represents the southerly extension or a subparallel en echelon-oriented zone to the Saunders mineralized system. This occurrence has also been referred to as the Moosehorn Showing.

## 9.4 Saunders North Showing

The Saunders North Showing on Swan 2 Mineral Claim comprises narrow quartz veins and veinlets with pyrite developed in intensely silicified and argillic altered latite lava flow rock of the Metsantan Member. This showing is an isolated mineralized occurrence that is developed along the ridge 1,600 m northwest of the Saunders Main Showing. More detailed mapping is required to determine the specific controls for the mineralization; it does not appear as if it is related to the Saunders Main mineralization system.

## 9.5 Saunders Northwest Showing

The Saunders Northwest Showing is 1.0 km due north of the Saunders Main. It occurs along the northeasterly-trending ridge west of the Saunders Main drainage. The occurrence comprises several narrow quartz-pyrite veins at 130° az within a 50 m wide intensely pyritized, sericitic and argillic altered zone alongside a basalt dyke that intrudes latite lava flow unit of the Metsantan Member. A highly visible gossan is developed over the altered zone. A sample from the vein material returned assay values of 1.42 g/t Au and 11.7 g/t Ag. Several grab samples from the gossan returned very low values for gold and silver.

## 9.6 Som Showing

The Som Showing is at the north end of the Swan 5 Mineral Claim. The 100 to 150 m wide zone occurs as a distinct steep-dipping gossan on an east-

facing slope overlooking Saunders Creek. The gossan does not extend upwards to the crest of the mountain, and there are no visual evidences that it projects westward into the next valley to the west. The gossan is host to chalcopyrite and associated malachite occurring on fractures in porphyritic andesite flow rock of the Attycelley Member of the Toodoggone Formation. Chlorite, epidote, pyrite and argillic alteration phases prevail over the zone width. Chip samples varying from 0.5 to 3.0 m sample lengths from selected locations across the zone returned analyses ranging from 0.10% to over 1.00% Cu and 2.1 to over 100 g/t Ag; gold values were low. The mode of mineralization, alteration types and structural development are indicative of a porphyry style of occurrence.

#### 9.7 Cu Bx Showing

Stealth Minerals prospectors were attracted to a train of malachite and azurite-stained talus boulders near the headwaters of the east tributary of Saunders Creek. This site is approximately 300 m east of the Golden Neighbour 2 Showing. Hand-trenching through gossanous colluviated rubble uncovered mineralized angular boulders of fractured and brecciated andesitic volcanic rock, well-mineralized with disseminated and breccia-filling chalcopyrite, pyrite and quartz. Epidote, chlorite and clayey masses are main alteration minerals.

The hand trenches encountered broken and crumbly subcrop type material, and consequently, the controls for the mineralization are, as yet, not confirmed.

#### 9.8 David Price Showing

The David Price Showing is close to the south boundary of the Swan 10 Mineral Claim. Exploration to date has identified four gossanous zones of brecciated quartz-sericite-pyrite altered trends in porphyritic flow breccia unit of the Metsantan Member. Bluish siliceous breccias are developed as part of the zones. The field work by a predecessor company has outlined these four 10° to 25° az-oriented, 50 to 100 m spaced zones extending over potential 100 to 300 m strike lengths. Results from a series of trench samples (blasted material) over a short 10 m strike length were generally low with gold values ranging from 0.01 to 0.13 g/t Au and silver from 0.20 to 6.3 g/t Ag.

#### 9.9 Golden Neighbour 1 Showing

The Golden Neighbour 1 Showing is on the Swan 6 Mineral Claim. Mineralization for this prospect consists of quartz veins and stringers with associated chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite and minor galena in silicified latite lava flow unit of the Metsantan Member. This mineralized system is proximal to the major Saunders Fault along which the host rock has been argillically altered.

Lacana drilled five diamond drill holes in 1987 with the objective of testing a weak VLF-EM conductor and a gold-silver soil geochemical anomaly to determine if the mineralized structures extend along-strike and to depth. The results did not show elevated levels of precious metals.

#### 9.10 Golden Neighbour 2 Showing

This showing is at the headwaters of the east tributary of Saunders Creek, and spatially 300 m west of the Cu Bx Showing at the southeast corner of Swan 6 Mineral Claim. Two propylitic and argillic-altered zones are developed in latite lava flow unit of the Metsantan Member. The main zone is up to 4.0 m wide and consists of quartz veinlets, quartz-carbonate stringers and discontinuous lenses with disseminated pyrite, minor chalcopyrite and malachite staining. Four chip samples across the zone average 0.088 g/t Au and 15.5 g/t Ag. A second narrow zone with similar mineralization is developed downslope and 50 m northeast of the main zone. Chip samples over narrow widths averaged 0.048 g/t Au and 9.34 g/t Ag.

#### 9.11 Camp Showing

The Camp Showing is on Swan 6 Mineral Claim and about 1,200 m due north of the Golden Neighbour 1 Showing. Two separate mineralized outcrops occur 200 m apart from each other. The first outcrop is a highly sheared and hematized porphyritic latite lava flow unit of the Metsantan Member. Malachite-stained fractures are reported; no sulphides or vein/veinlet type mineralization are mentioned. The second showing consists of disseminated pyrite in a propylitic altered porphyritic latite flow rock. There is insufficient geologic information to determine the dominant mode of occurrence and possible extent of any potential mineralization.

#### 9.12 Preliminary Evaluation of Mineralized Prospects

From an exploration perspective, all of the occurrences are early-stage projects. First phase of geological mapping, sampling and hand-trenching have been performed to assess the potential of several of the showings. Soil geochemical grid sampling was performed on several prospects, but it is difficult to formulate any conclusions on any anomalies as detailed interpretation of the sampling in relation to geomorphology, soil development and sampling media are lacking or not reported. Only the Golden Neighbour 1 Showing has been explored with wide-spaced drilling.

In assessing the exploration potential for the various prospects, it is noted that there is a clustering of mineralized occurrences in and around the area of the Saunders Showings. Structural trends are well-developed and the potential for extensions and additional subparallel veins appear favourable. The David Price and Cu Bx systems indicate potential for defining larger mineralized zones. A significant zone of silicification, pyrite mineralization with related gossans are exposed along the canyon-like walls on lower Saunders Creek; a detailed geological evaluation of this large gossan is warranted to determine the potential for precious metal and copper-gold porphyry mineralization.



## **10.0 Golden Dawn Exploration Program**

Golden Dawn completed an exploration program on parts of the Swan property during the period 9 to 29 September 2004. The program included prospecting and sampling, geological examination of mineralized occurrences, geochemical sampling and induced polarization geophysical survey. Field work was supervised by Freeman Smith, P. Geo. of Omni Resource Consulting Ltd. He provided geological consulting services to Golden Dawn. The geophysical survey was contracted to Geotronics Surveys Ltd., Vancouver, BC. Field assistants and a line-cutter were contracted from Stealth Minerals. Helicopter services were provided by Interior Helicopters Ltd., Fort St. James, BC.

Earlier than expected snow conditions severely hampered geological and prospecting activities after the first two days. Parts of the easterly-facing slopes and lower valley floors remained partially snow-free which facilitated field work on some targets such as the Som Showing.

### **10.1 Prospecting and Sampling**

Geological examination and prospecting were undertaken on three of the mineralized showings on the Swan Property. Except for the Som Showing, detailed geological examination of other showings was virtually impossible due to snow cover. The follow geological field work was completed.

#### **i Cu Bx Examination**

Surface trenches were excavated to provide an opportunity to examine the mineralized boulders and to re-sample the original Stealth Minerals sample locations. The samples comprised random grab samples of boulders and coarse rubble material from the trench walls and floor. Approximately 10 m of additional trenching were excavated, but no bedrock was exposed. Prospecting identified chalcopyrite and azurite mineralization in outcrop on rock bluffs approximately 180 m upslope from the mineralized talus showing.

Mineralized samples from the Cu Bx trenches consist mainly of angular clasts of porphyritic andesite and minor chalcedonic quartz and quartz fragments cemented by a mixed matrix of dark green siliceous material, fine aggregates and larger clots of chalcopyrite, disseminated pyrite and quartz-filling. Open-space vugs are common. Most boulders and colluviated talus material are gossanous, and are commonly coated with malachite and locally azurite. There are some massive boulders of porphyritic andesite or dacite that are host to thin 1.0 to 2.0 mm size quartz-chalcopyrite and occasionally azurite and pyrite veinlets. Epidote occurs as small masses and as alteration envelopes around quartz-sulphide veinlets. This form of fracture and vein occurrence could possibly indicate the development of a stockwork style of mineralization bordering or bounding a mineralized breccia zone.

Analytical and assay results from these grab samples have returned copper values ranging from 0.08 to over 3.0% Cu, trace to 0.08 g/t Au and trace to over 100.0 g/t Ag. Reference is made to Appendix I for tabulation of sample results and geological description of sample material.

ii Saunders Examination

Stealth Minerals and earlier exploration companies had undertaken hand-trenching and sampling along the Saunders Main vein structure. The 1.0 to 2.5 m wide quartz-sulphide vein has returned assay values of 0.228, 6.53 and 23.4 g/t Au; the variability in gold content indicates a potential nugget effect for gold distribution for the vein. Exploration has also identified a subparallel vein system approximately 120 m east of the main vein.

Golden Dawn uncovered the two vein systems from the snow cover, and was able to collect chip samples from each location. Two samples were collected across the main Saunders quartz vein. The first sample was cut at the same location as Stealth's chip-channel sample of a 2.5 m wide quartz-pyrite vein that returned 23.4 g/t Au and 518 g/t Ag. Golden Dawn's duplicate sample of the vein measured 2.6 m of brecciated quartz-sulphide that returned only 0.036 g/t Au and 7.7 g/t Ag. A second sample 10 m down-slope was cut across the quartz-chalcopyrite minor galena vein measuring 3.0 m wide; this sample returned 23.05 g/t Au and 590 g/t Ag. This second sample result is very comparable to Stealth's chip-channel sample. The dacitic tuff wallrock around the vein has been sericitic altered for widths less than 1.0 m; the alteration zone was not sampled.

The Saunders B Vein system was traced along-strike for 100 m. The structure disappears beneath talus up-slope and under overburden debris down-slope. Two subparallel veins, 0.2 and 0.7 m wide, trend roughly 340° az and dip 40 to 60° east. The veins are brecciated quartz-pyrite with associated 0.5 m wide clay and sericite alteration along vein walls. Host rock for the vein system is greenish dacitic tuff of the Saunders Member of the Toodoggone Formation. Results from seven chip samples across the veins were generally low in gold content and ranged up to 1.91 g/t Au; silver values ranged from 0.60 to 10.75 g/t Ag. One grab sample of vuggy quartz-chalcopyrite-pyrite minor galena was collected by the author from a train of angular quartz vein boulders in the talus approximately 10 m west of the Saunders B vein system. This sample returned 0.95 g/t Au, 27.2 g/t Ag, 0.21% Cu and 0.60% Pb. The sulphide mineral assemblage of this talus material is perhaps different from the in-place Saunders B veins, and based on this difference, it may represent a third vein structure.

Due to snow conditions, it was impossible to examine the extent of the Saunders Main structure. The intermittent exposures along the vein as observed by Golden Dawn confirm that the 2.0 to 3.0 m wide quartz vein abruptly pinches and fingers down to the north into two narrow 2.0 to 4.0 cm wide, brecciated, subparallel quartz-chalcopyrite-pyrite veins. These small veins are

complemented by thin quartz-pyrite veinlets in an almost sheeted vein pattern in silicified and clay altered andesitic wallrock. These observations would indicate that the Saunders vein is probably a pinch-and-swell type of quartz vein developed along a shear or fracture system. A detailed field examination under more favourable conditions is required to fully evaluate the structure.

Prospecting in and around the Saunders Main and Saunders B vein systems is difficult as the area is largely covered by talus and colluviated debris. Mineralized talus boulders are recognized in the talus slopes, and it is a question as to whether these boulders are derived from known veins or potentially from another vein source.

### iii Som Copper Examination

The Som Copper Showing on the Minfile map is plotted about 1.0 km northwest of the Cominco discovery (D.L.Cooke, 1969). Field work by Golden Dawn was initially oriented to explore for the possible occurrence in and around the location as plotted on Minfile. The prospecting traverse eventually led to the prominent gossan that Cominco identified.

The 70 to 80 m wide gossan is exposed within a debris flow gully on the steep east-facing slope on the west side of Saunders Creek. Scattered exposures of andesitic flow rock on the gossanous scree material are host to chalcopyrite-pyrite fracture-fillings, disseminated pyrite and malachite staining/coatings. The andesitic flow rock has been altered by chlorite, epidote and argillic phases. A number of 0.5 to 2.0 m long chip samples was collected from the exposures where mineralization was observed. Analytical results were highly variable with several of the mineralized samples returning analyses of 0.12 to over 1.0% Cu and 1.48 to 51.79 g/t Ag. One high grade sample over a 0.5 m length was re-assayed, and results were 9.49% Cu and 220 g/t Ag. Analytical values for weaker mineralized zones were ranging from 9.0 to 623 ppm Cu and 0.13 to 2.10 g/t Ag. Gold values did not exceed 122 ppb. The Som Copper Showing has geologic characteristics similar to a porphyry copper system. More specifically, the development of a stockwork, the associated fracture-filling and disseminated mineralization, and the alteration phases are suggestive of a porphyry style of mineralization. The restricted size of the Som occurrence, as presently exposed, however does not match up with the normal configuration and size of a porphyry deposit.

Prospecting in and around the Som Showing identified two other areas of alteration and mineralization. A gossanous zone occurs in a creek valley to the west of Saunders Creek and 600 m southwest of the Som Copper Showing. Within the gossan, minor pyrite associated with a pervasively sericite-pyrite altered zone up to 40 m wide is developed. Several pieces of float containing pyrite and chalcedonic quartz were found near the gossan area; these are believed to have been derived from the gossan. Six grab and chip samples of the gossan were collected, however analytical results were generally low for

copper and gold; three samples indicated minor silver content at 2.18, 2.83 and 7,059.0 g/t Ag. This latter sample also returned 0.86% Zn.

Another 3.0 by 5.0 m size gossan was discovered in an area approximately 120 m up-slope from the aforementioned gossan in the creek. Brecciation with pervasive silica flooding and disseminated pyrite is the main geologic feature for this small gossan exposure. A chip sample of this gossan returned low values for copper, gold and silver. Further examination of these two gossanous zones is probably warranted to determine if these potentially mineralized areas are related to the Som Copper Showing or whether they represent an alteration and mineralized zone along a potential structure along the northerly-flowing creek.

## 10.2 Geochemical Sampling

Geochemical sampling program was completed on the Cu Bx prospect with the objective of determining if the source area for the copper-bearing float and talus could be defined as a geochemical anomaly. A sampling grid covering an approximate area 900 by 700 m was established.

Additionally, soil samples were collected along one line on the Saunders IP grid, and one line on the Som IP grid. A litho-geochemical traverse was completed along the ridge south and west of the Saunders Showing with the objective of determining if any anomalies from potential mineralized sources could be identified.

The surficial material on the Swan property around the Cu Bx, Saunders and Som Showings is highly variable as glaciation and subsequent erosional processes have strongly influenced the terrain configuration and related deposition and development of overburden. As a result, geochemical samples were collected from several types of surficial material; these included:

Soil - Surficial material in all three areas consists primarily of colluvial material. Soils profiles are generally poorly-developed. Where available, most soil samples are collected from B horizon. About 20% of the samples are from unweathered glacial till and glaciofluvial material that can be classified as C horizon. Locally, residual soils are developed where rock exposures and subcrop material are present.

Talus fines - A fine to gritty to gravel-like layer or accumulated pocket of crushed or decomposed rock material is frequently present beneath a veneer of talus and broken rock rubble.

Rock chip - Representative chips of subcrop, talus or rock debris are collected when soil and talus fines are unavailable.

Geochemical sampling method and procedures are discussed in a following Section 12.0 of this Report. All geochemical samples were delivered to Acme Analytical Laboratories at Vancouver, B.C. The sample

preparation and analytical/assay procedures are described in a following Section 13.0 of this Report.

i Cu Bx Geochemical Survey

Soil, talus fines and rock chip geochemical samples were collected at 20 m intervals along grid lines oriented at 67° az and spaced at 100 m. The longer lines centred over and around the Cu Bx Showing were extended to 700 m lengths; lines at the southern and northern ends of the grid were approximately 400 m long. A total of 192 soils, 17 talus fines and 81 rock chip samples were collected across the grid. All sample sites and numbers are plotted on Figure 6; corresponding copper, silver and gold analyses are plotted on Figure 7. For purposes of facilitating the sample data treatment, talus fines were treated as soils.

With reference to the geochemical results on Figure 7, there are clusters of anomalous copper analyses along several lines with potentially a more cohesive anomaly that extends over seven consecutive grid lines. This anomalous area corresponds to the location where the initial Cu Bx Showing was discovered. By considering only soil samples, an irregular-shaped north-northwesterly-trending copper anomaly extending from L6700N to L7300N and measuring roughly 600 m long by 50 to 150 m wide can be inferred. A subparallel smaller anomaly can be inferred over L7200N and L7300N at the northeast corner of the Grid; this anomaly is open to the north.

It is difficult to confirm the reliability of the interpretations of these anomalies as they are represented by different sample types. In other words, soils and talus fines will undoubtedly have different geochemical characteristics as talus fines will tend to be more porous to allow freer groundwater movement, whereas B horizon soils may tend to be more enriched in metal content. In considering the anomalous copper trend, a more detailed orientation survey of the soil and colluvium profiles could be helpful to determine if the metal distribution patterns can be better defined to support a definitive anomaly.

Anomalous gold occurs as isolated one and two-sample anomalies. Some of the high gold corresponds to higher copper, particularly along the western end of Line 6800N and Line 7300N. It is noted that gold appears to be elevated on the east end of several grid lines. This may indicate that some consideration should be made to extend the sampling to the east to determine if a gold-bearing target can be identified.

ii Saunders Geochemical Survey

A rock chip geochemical traverse was completed along the ridge to the west of the Saunders Showing. The traverse was extended northeasterly along the ridge to the Saunders Northwest Showing (Figure 8). The main objectives of this traverse were to determine if any geochemical signatures for potential

mineralized zone could be identified along the ridge from the Saunders Southwest to the Saunders Northwest Showings. Samples were collected at 20 m intervals along the traverse line. As there was about 10 cm of snow on the ground at the time of the survey, there was very little opportunity to examine the geology around the sample sites. Additionally, one short line of soil sampling was completed across the projected southerly extension of the Main Saunders Showing (Figure 8). The sample line is approximately 100 m south of the Showing.

Copper, silver and gold results for the rock chip traverse line and the short soil line are shown on Figure 9. With reference to the rock chip analytical results, there are several one-sample locations along the traverse line with detectable gold above 10.0 ppb Au. The highest gold analysis of 1,013 ppb in Sample 15 is approximately 300 m from the south end of the line; this sample also returned 20.3 g/t Ag, 34.5 ppm Cu and 39.5 ppm Pb. A geological examination of this sample site area is probably warranted to determine if there is a potential mineralized source. Other gold analyses greater than 10.0 ppb Au range from 10.9 to 43.1 ppb Au with very low associated silver values. The traverse line crossed the Saunders Northwest Showing (see Figure 8). This Showing is a pyritic gossan zone with narrow quartz-pyrite veins. No significant anomaly was defined by the rock-chip sampling.

A single line of 21 soil samples was collected at 15 m intervals along one of the planned IP Grid lines (see Figure 8 and 9). This line is oriented at 80° az, and is approximately 175 m north of the Saunders Main Vein and Saunders B Showings. The main objective for the soil sampling was to determine if a geochemical signature could be identified to indicate the potential northerly extension of the two Saunders vein systems.

The 21 soil samples were all collected from the B horizon with soils consisting of medium brown to orange brown silty sand from depths of about 25 cm. Geochemical analyses indicated a weak gold anomaly in the middle segment of the line. Five of six consecutive samples returned detectable gold above 10.0 ppb Au; analyses ranged from 10.3 to 27.7 ppb Au. There is also a weak two-sample anomaly (31.8 and 19.0 ppb Au) at the west end of the line, and a weak three-sample anomaly (13.6, 24.1 and 11.5 ppb Au) at the east end of the line. These three weak gold anomalies are accompanied with slightly elevated copper analyses as well as elevated lead. The presence of lead, which is a relatively immobile element in a geochemical environment, is interesting because this relationship strongly suggests that the geochemical signatures for gold and copper are most likely proximal to an underlying mineralized source. The orientation of the 340° az-striking Saunders Main Vein and Saunders B systems indicates that the middle-of-the line anomaly probably correlates to the northerly projection of the Saunders Main Vein. The east-end anomaly spatially correlates with the northerly projection of the

Saunders B vein system. The west-end anomaly may represent a subparallel or a subsidiary branching structure to the Saunders Main Vein.

### iii Som Geochemical Survey

A series of soil samples were collected along part of IP Grid line, L5 + 250 N at 70° az, in an area 450 m northwest of the Som Showing (see Figure 10). Eighteen samples at 30 m intervals were collected primarily from the B horizon soil profile that is developed within the parent colluvial overburden. There are, at this stage no estimates on the possible depth of overburden in this local area. Future plans are to extend and complete the soil sampling along the total length of this Grid line, and to sample adjacent lines to the south in order to adequately cover the Som Showing and two pyritic gossan zones exposed along the creek banks and 400 m up-stream from L5 + 250 N.

Results for the soil samples are plotted on Figure 11. With reference to the results, detectable gold greater than 10.0 ppb Au was present in several samples, but no cohesive anomalies can be defined.

## 10.3 Induced Polarization Geophysical Survey

Geotronics Surveys Ltd. from Surrey, British Columbia was contracted to perform induced polarization (IP) and ground magnetometer surveys across three exploration targets on the Swan property. The survey work was undertaken during the period 18 to 29 September 2004. The technical field work, data processing, interpretation of results and compilation report were co-ordinated by David G. Mark, P. Geo., consulting geophysicist of Geotronics Surveys Ltd. His report on the Swan property geophysical surveys is entitled "Geophysical Report on IP, Resistivity, SP and Magnetic Surveys over the Saunders and Som Grids within the Swan Claim Group" dated November 30, 2004. A copy of this report is on file at Golden Dawn Minerals Inc.

The IP and ground magnetometer surveys were completed on the Saunders and Som Showings area on grid lines as shown on Figure 12. Geophysical surveys were initially planned on the Cu Bx, Saunders and Som Showings. Unfortunately, attempts to establish electrodes for the IP survey across the first two grid lines on the Cu Bx target were unsuccessful due to excessive talus and rock debris in the surficial cover. As a result, the survey on the Cu Bx area was abandoned.

### i. Saunders Grid

Four 400 m long grid lines at 50 m spacing and at 70° az were established commencing approximately 175 m north of the northerly-trending main Saunders and Saunders B vein systems (see Figure 12). The line locations were sufficiently down-slope from the toe of the talus and rock debris so as to not interfere with electrode placements. Since the Saunders veins are very narrow, the dipole spacing was tightened to 15 m intervals along the line in order to define the potential vein positions. The main objective for the

geophysical survey was to determine if potential northerly extensions of the Saunders vein systems could be identified and defined by an IP survey.

The IP survey identified six separate chargeability anomalies along the lines. Each of the anomalies is defined on all four lines. The chargeability anomalies correlate with resistivity lows or between a resistivity low and a resistivity high. It is interpreted that the IP anomalies are due to westerly-dipping sulphide-bearing vein structures. The anomalies on the pseudo-sections, as presented in the aforementioned report, are identified as Anomaly I to Anomaly VI. In correlating these IP anomalies to the Saunders vein systems, Anomaly I at the west end of each line correlates with the main Saunders quartz sulphide vein, and Anomaly IV is projected as the extension of Saunders B vein. The other anomalies presumably represent complementary subparallel veins or splays that may be developed in between or alongside the known vein occurrences. The soil sampling along the grid line closest to the vein occurrences also indicated an apparent gold geochemical anomaly between the two vein systems.

#### ii Som Grid

Two long grid lines approximately 400 m apart were established (see Figure 12). These lines extended westerly at 60° az from the east side of Saunders Creek to the adjacent valley west of Saunders Creek. The objectives for the geophysical surveys across these wide-spaced lines were to determine if the IP survey could depict signatures from the Som copper porphyry system and the gossan/silicification zones in the tributary creek west of Saunders Creek.

The geology across the Som Showing area is quite complex. The lithologic contact between younger subporphyritic dacitic ash-flow tuff of the Saunders Member and the mauve-coloured dacitic lapilli ash tuff of the Attycelley Member to the east extends roughly along the ridge crest above the Som Showing. Interpretation of geophysical survey results is further complicated by the occurrence of the Saunders Fault, other related faults, and the possible occurrence of intrusive bodies around Saunders Creek. There were also some concerns that electrode contact with bedrock was locally poor.

A weak chargeability anomaly has been spatially defined in an area 100 m north of the Som Showing. This anomaly appears to extend 400 m to the second grid line. It is about 160 to 180 m wide. There are difficulties in evaluating the reliability for continuity of this anomaly from line to line due to the wide spacing, but more importantly, detailed geological information is limited. Therefore, a predictive model relating the geophysical results to geology cannot be reliably interpreted.

Moderately strong chargeability and resistivity anomalies have been identified over the gossan/silicification zones on the tributary creek. The



anomaly extends 400 m northward to the second line. The IP results confirm that the response is related to sulphide development and silicification. This anomaly is at the extreme west end of the two lines, and there are plans to extend the lines further westward as well as complementing the survey with fill-in lines and additional lines to the north and south.

#### 10.4 Reliability of Exploration Program

The Golden Dawn exploration program was co-ordinated and supervised by Freeman Smith, P.Geol. The field work was conducted in late-fall and under less than ideal conditions as much of the higher elevations were snow-covered. As a result, the component of detailed geological evaluation, on-site terrain analysis and prospecting was severely restricted. The sampling procedures for collecting soils, talus fines and rock chip “litho” samples were carefully followed. Fortunately the ground was not frozen for excavating soil and talus fines samples. Chip samples from the mineralized exposures were also collected according to proper procedures. However, there were always questions as to whether the optimum sample locations were being selected and sampled as the exposures were snow-covered, and sample sites were located by removing the snow in spot positions for sampling. The plans are to re-visit the mineralized targets to conduct a more detailed geological evaluation, prospecting and sampling to complement the “first-pass” examination.

The author has conducted discussions with Acme Laboratories senior staff on several occasions on their sample preparation, analytical and assaying procedures, quality controls and data administration. This ISO 9001/2001-accredited laboratory provides reliable analytical and assaying services to their clients.

The author did not observe Geotronics geophysical field practices. Dave Mark did mention that were some of the field problems, and how these difficulties may have affected the geophysical readings and interpretations.

### **11.0 Drilling**

The Swan property exploration as completed by Golden Dawn is early-stage. No drilling was performed.

### **12.0 Sampling Method and Approach**

Golden Dawn collected several types of samples in their examination and evaluation of exploration targets on the Swan property. The following describes the sampling procedures for the various sample types.

#### 12.1 Soil Geochemical Samples

Soil samples were collected on the Cu Bx Grid, along one line on the Saunders Grid and along another line on the Som Grid. The objectives were

to determine if geochemical signatures and anomalies from potential underlying mineralized sources could be identified and defined.

Soil development is variable and generally poor for these three areas. The parent material consists predominantly of talus rubble, residual soils over subcrop, colluviated material and locally glaciofluvial deposits. Within these deposits, the A<sub>1</sub> horizon is usually present as 1.0 to 3.0 cm thick surficial veneer. Beneath this layer, B horizon is developed as a brown and reddish brown, fine to gravelly sand and silty sand layer varying from 15 to 30 cm thick. The leached A<sub>2</sub> horizon is not recognized or is absent from the soil profile. Glaciofluvial deposits are prevalent over the southeastern part of the Cu BX Grid; soils would be classified as chorizone.

Soil samples were collected from small 10 to 30 cm deep holes that are dug with a mattock. Approximately 0.5 kg of B horizon material was collected in conventional Kraft paper soil sample envelopes. All samples were identified by the grid coordinates. Field notes of the samples were recorded; the following parameters of the sample material and sample site were noted: sample horizon, sample colour, sample material size fraction percentage, percent organic content, rock fragment identification, moisture content estimate, topographic slope at sample site.

#### 12.1 Talus Fines Geochemical Samples

Talus fines were collected in areas where surface is covered with talus, talus rubble and coarse colluviated debris. Talus fine material was obtained by digging through coarse talus and rocky rubble to depths ranging from 40 to 70 cm. The sample material is usually comprised of fine sandy matrix with gravel-size rock fragments. Two to three kg-size samples were collected in plastic sample bags. As some the samples were recognized as containing a high proportion of coarse material, the laboratory was instructed to crush/pulverize these samples in order to ensure sufficient fines for performing an analysis.

#### 12.3 Rock Chip Litho-Samples

Representative rock chips of the rock material at the sample site were collected when no soil or talus fines were available. The litho-sample may be collected from talus boulders, rock rubble, subcrop material or actual rock exposure. Rock chips for a sample range from thumb-nail to walnut size, and these are collected in conventional Kraft paper soil sample envelopes. Data on rock type, visible mineralization and alteration, and the parent material such as talus, subcrop etc. are recorded.

#### 12.4 Chip Samples

Chip samples were collected from mineralized zones on surface exposures and trenches. Normally, a representative line of continuous rock and mineralization chips or fragments of approximately equal size are collected

over a specified length. The chips may vary from 0.5 to 3.0 cm in size with occasionally larger pieces. Sample lengths were 0.5 to 2.0 m long. Samples were collected in plastic sample bags. The sample size usually depends on the sample length, but it also depends on the level of difficulty by which chips could be recovered from the rock surface. Average sample weight is about 3.0 to 4.0 kg.

### 12.5 Grab Sample

A grab sample usually consists of a random one chunk or several pieces of mineralized material. There is no systematic method or specific sample line from which the sample is collected. The size of the chunk or pieces may be several centimetres and up to 10 or 20 cm in size. The sole objective of collecting grab samples is to determine if certain metals or elements are present. The large sample or specimen does provide an opportunity to examine the material in more detail upon returning from the field. In most instances a grab sample is collected from a well-mineralized zone or vein, and as a result, it is not a representative sample of the full width of the mineralization. A grab sample is an uncontrolled sample, and if it is collected from a select part of a mineralized zone or vein, the analyses will provide an extremely biased presentation of the mineralization. On the Swan property, grab samples of mineralized float and talus material were collected at several locations.

## **13.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security**

All Golden Dawn samples were delivered to Acme Analytical Laboratories at Vancouver for sample preparation, analysis and assaying. The procedures for handling samples at the Stealth Camp, sample shipment, Acme Laboratories' sample preparation and analytical/assaying methods are outlined in the following sections.

### 13.1 On-site Sample Preparation

Sample preparation procedures were established for handling soil, talus fines and rock samples at the Stealth Camp prior to sample dispatch to Prince George and then to Acme Laboratories at Vancouver. There were no quality control procedures implemented for these early exploration stage samples.

- i All samples were air-dried for several days in one of the heated camp cabins.
- ii Sample numbers were checked, inventoried and then double-checked for errors against field notes.
- iii Samples were packaged in large durable Acme Lab shipping bags by sequential sample numbers. The geochemical samples were organized and packaged according to grid line. Standard Acme Lab sample shipment and requisition for analytical work forms were completed for each shipment bag.

- iv Samples were transported from Stealth Camp to Prince George by Larry's Heavy Hauling, a trucking firm contracted by Stealth Minerals to provide freight service from Prince George to Stealth Camp.
- v Samples are then delivered to Acme Laboratories at Vancouver by Canadian Freightways.

### 13.2 Laboratory Procedures

Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. is the principal analytical and assay laboratory for Golden Dawn samples. Acme is an ISO 9001:2000 accredited laboratory. They provide several sample preparation procedures, analytical packages and specialized assaying methods and procedures by which geochemical and rock samples can be treated. Acme routinely performs their own internal quality control and data verification methods for monitoring their in-house analytical and assaying accuracy and precision. The analytical and assay results are appended in Appendix II. The analytical and assay results are attached as Appendix II.

Golden Dawn delivered soil, talus fines and rock samples to Acme, and requested specific analytical and assaying methods for different suites of samples. There were several analytical results for samples that were above the detection limit of the analytical method. A few of these samples with above-detection-limit analyses were re-submitted for base metal assays and fire assays for gold and silver. Acme's laboratory procedures, methods and specification for sample preparation, analysis and assaying are appended to this report in Appendix III; these are the procedures and methods applied for Golden Dawn samples.

Golden Dawn sample suites were analysed and assayed by the following methods; Acme's methods are identified and referenced on the Assay Certificates by Group designations, and these are described in their procedure documents.

Sample Type	Analytical/Assaying Methods	Description
Rock	Group 1F15 (Group 1F-MS)	Basic 37 element ICP Mass Spec analysis with 15g sample.
Rock	Group 7AR	High grade rock samples for assaying by ICP emission spectrometry with 1.0 g sample for optimum precision and accuracy for base metals.
Rock	Group 6	Highly precise determination for Au and Ag by classical lead-collection fire assay on a 29.2 g sample.
Rock	Group 4A	20-parameter whole rock analysis for rock characterization.
Soil/Talus Fines	Group 1DX	36-element ICP Mass Spectrometry with 15 g sample.

The author, on behalf of Golden Dawn, did not visit Acme Laboratories for the single purpose of conducting an audit of their sample preparation, analytical and assaying facilities, check assaying procedures and data management/reporting methods.

The author has had a long association with Acme Laboratories and their senior staff, particularly related to the services that they have provided to other clients for which the author has been directly or indirectly involved. Acme's staff have always been courteous and open in their discussions related to their sample preparation, analytical and assaying services. It is the author's opinion that Acme provides reliable, trusted and professional services to the mining and exploration industry.

### 13.3 Security and Chain of Custody

Golden Dawn samples were collected by Freeman Smith, P. Geo. and by Stealth Minerals technical staff who were supervised by Mr. Smith. All are dedicated and qualified for identifying geologic features and overburden characteristics for proper sample collection and data recording. The Stealth exploration base camp, at the time of the Swan property exploration program was occupied by about 20 people. The accommodations are plywood cabins. There were no special lock-up facilities at the camp for drying, sorting and storing samples as they arrived from the field. All samples were packaged and labeled by Freeman Smith in durable bags for shipment on trucks to Prince George, and then to Acme Analytical Laboratories at Vancouver. Strict security of the samples was not available at the Stealth Camp, and one would have to trust that sample tampering was not an issue. Several Stealth personnel were always at the Camp in the rare event when unannounced visitors came to the Camp.

### 14.0 Data Verification

Exploration data from the Swan project consist principally of analytical results of geochemical soil and rock samples from several mineralized areas. These are early-stage samples, and as such, no systematic quality control or data verification program have been implemented to confirm the integrity of the data. None of this data will be applied in any future resource evaluation.

The analytical and assay data for the geochemical soil and rock samples should be reliable and substantially error-free as most of the data have been electronically transported into the database from analytical data in digital format from Acme Laboratories. The sample identification information and the merged analytical data are then transposed or plotted electronically onto geochemical survey maps and report figures.

The author has not systematically verified the data for possible errors other than to examine and ensure that sample numbers, location and corresponding analytical results are plotted accurately in relation to topography, geographic features and known rock exposures. It has been noted that GPS positioning of several sample locations were not conforming with recently-acquired BC TRIM contour maps.

#### 14.1 Independent Verification Samples

The author collected several independent samples as part of the evaluation of this project. However sampling was severely restricted by winter weather conditions with a blanket of snow on the rock exposures. Some surface trenches were located, snow was removed and some rock was exposed with the use of a propane tiger torch. It was difficult to confirm as to whether the independent samples were actually located and cut from the exact position as the original Golden Dawn samples. As a result, the reliability of these independent samples being referenced as duplicate samples is questionable. Ideally, a more detailed geological examination and re-sampling program under summer conditions should be planned. Brief geological description notes and analytical results of the independent samples are appended in Appendix IV.

#### 14.2 Results of Independent Samples

The author collected three grab samples of mineralized material from the Cu Bx trenches, none of which reached bedrock surface. The chalcopyrite, malachite and azurite-bearing talus material confirmed the comparatively high copper content. As these samples were only grab samples of visually mineralized material, no re-assaying was requested to determine the copper assay values. Results of these grab samples for copper, silver and gold compared to those collected earlier by Golden Dawn geologist are tabulated below.

Golden Dawn Grabs				Independent Grab			
Sample No.	% Cu	g/t Ag	g/t Au	Sample No.	% Cu	g/t Ag	g/t Au
D 208254	>1.00	8.10	0.026	D 208280	3.15	0.008	0.009
D 208255	2.38	>100.00	0.084	D 208281	3.78	0.026	0.031
D 208256	0.01	0.48	0.004	D 208282	0.12	0.002	0.005

Two chip samples were collected from the Saunders Main vein structure by the author. The chip samples across the 3.6 m wide vein and alteration zone were collected as two separate 1.6 and 2.0 m long samples. The results of these two chips are compared to Golden Dawn's two chip samples which were apparently taken several metres up-slope and across 2.6 and 3.0 m widths; as these samples were taken from different locations along the structure, the author's independent samples cannot be truly referenced and compared as duplicate samples. The variability in the gold content from sample to sample indicates that there is probably a significant nugget effect for the modes of occurrence for gold. The results are tabulated below.

Golden Dawn Chips				Independent Chips			
Sample No.	% Cu	g/t Ag	g/t Au	Sample No.	% Cu	g/t Ag	g/t Au
208252	0.002	7.70	0.036	208283	0.02	11.8	0.05
				208284	0.007	5.8	0.03
208253	0.01	590	23.05	-	-	-	-

## **15.0 Interpretation and Conclusions**

Earlier exploration programs had identified several mineralized showings and gossan zones on the Swan property. Golden Dawn conducted a program of prospecting, geological and geochemical sampling, and geophysical surveys on three target areas with the objective of determining if anomalies could be defined to indicate potential extensions for drill-testing. Another objective was to determine whether other mineralized zones could be identified.

Preliminary interpretation of results from Golden Dawn exploration program indicated several geological, geochemical and geophysical signatures that warrant more detailed examination to more fully define possible drill targets.

### **15.1 Cu Bx Showing**

The geochemical grid sampling over the Cu Bx Showing area identified a 600 m long low-order copper geochemical anomaly trending north-northwesterly from the original discovery location. The anomaly can be interpreted, for continuity purposes, by including some samples with copper analyses lower than 50 ppm Cu. The anomaly appears to be open to the north. A second low-order copper anomaly occurs at the southwestern sector of the grid immediately east of a small pond.

These preliminary interpretations are based on a combination of soils and talus fines samples. At this early exploration stage, no studies have been undertaken to interpret the topographic features, geomorphological origin of the surficial material that was sampled, performing orientation sampling to evaluate geochemical profiles of the surficial material and to characterize the geochemical behavior for metal concentration between soil and talus fines material. Without these studies, it is difficult to interpret possible dispersion patterns and potential source of the copper mineralization.

Gold and silver analyses for geochemical samples are generally low. In evaluating the gold results, it is noted that there are sporadic scatterings of samples across the grid with detectable gold greater than 10 ppb Au. The scattering of these samples is more frequent along the eastern end of several grid lines, and this may indicate a vector to the east towards the ravine-like northerly-flowing creek as a possible area for identifying a more cohesive gold-bearing anomaly.

Grab samples from the discovery area were mainly comprised of brecciated clasts of quartz and andesitic volcanic rock with fine to coarse sulphide and copper oxide minerals in the breccia matrix. There are also fine quartz-chalcopyrite-pyrite veinlets developed in fractured and altered andesitic rock, and this occurrence is suggestive of a porphyry style of mineralization.

In conclusion, the Cu BX target area warrants a comprehensive geological evaluation to determine the style and source area for the mineralization. This

evaluation should involve detailed geological mapping and sampling, expansion of the grid for geochemical sampling and induced polarization geophysical survey, surface trenching and other related studies to define possible drill targets.

### 15.2 Saunders Showing

The main Saunders structures in dacitic tuff rock unit hosts a brecciated gold-bearing quartz-sulphide vein that pinches and swells from 2.5 to 3.0 m wide vein to narrow 1.0 to 3.0 cm wide veinlets and fracture-fillings. Silicified, sericitized and clay-altered wallrock is usually restricted to 0.5 to 1.0 m wide envelopes around the steep-dipping 340° az-striking vein. This type of pinch and swell vein occurrence possibly indicates that the quartz veins are more spatially developed and configured as lenses along a major structure rather than as a continuous tabular vein. Approximately 120 m east and subparallel to the main Saunders Vein, the Saunders B system is developed as two and possibly three subparallel 0.2 to 0.7 m wide quartz-pyrite veins; these veins also strike at 340° az and dip east.

Exploration by Golden Dawn involved chip sampling the two Saunders vein systems, completing one short line of soil sampling and four lines of induced polarization geophysical surveying. The grid lines for the geophysical survey commence approximately 175 m north of the Saunders Showings, oriented at right angles to the vein attitude and are spaced at 50 m. The main objectives for the program were to determine if extensions and additional complementary mineralized zones could be identified.

The single line of 21 soil samples were collected along the first geophysical grid line. The analyses indicated three separate gold anomalies; one at the west end of the line, one in the middle, and one at the east end. Preliminary interpretation indicates that the two-sample west-end anomaly probably represents the signatures for the northerly extension of the main Saunders Vein, and the four-sample east-end anomaly correlates with the northerly extension of the Saunders B vein system. The five-sample middle anomaly probably represents a potential mineralized zone between the main Saunders and Saunders B veins. The interpretation is supported by the induced polarization survey that actually indicated six comparatively distinct lineal-shaped anomalies across four adjoining grid lines. The geophysical survey indicates that the anomalies are open to the north and to the south with the features appearing to be dipping west. The surface exposures are indicating that the main Saunders Vein is steep-dipping and the Saunders B veins are east-dipping. Re-examination of these structures next summer will confirm the vein attitudes.

A traverse line of rock chip samples was collected along the ridge crest west of the Saunders Showings to determine if any signatures for mineralization representing the northerly extension of the Saunders structure could be



identified. There are several anomalous copper, and separately, gold analyses along the ridge. Two of the anomalous sample sites could represent the extension of the Saunders structure. A detailed geological traverse is planned to confirm the possible source for the anomalies.

In conclusion, the structural pattern, alteration phases, quartz-sulphide mineralization and unique vein textures are indicative that the Saunders Showings represent a low sulphidation multiple vein style of epithermal system. More detailed mapping and sampling, prospecting, additional geochemical and geophysical surveys are recommended to complement and expand the present target zones in order to systematically evaluate, define objectives and priorities to co-ordinate a decision for exploratory drilling.

### 15.3 Som Showing

The Som Showing is a visually distinct gossan on the steep east-facing slope and on the west side of Saunders Creek. Chalcopyrite, pyrite and malachite are associated with a stockwork of quartz veinlets and as fracture-fillings in a chlorite, epidote and clay altered andesitic flow rock. The gossan is exposed over a 70 to 80 wide area. Golden Dawn collected a series of chip samples from the scattered windows of small exposures on the steep rocky slope. The objectives for the sampling were to determine the style and tenor of mineralization. Two induced polarization grid lines at 400 m spacing were established to the north of the Som Showing. These lines extended from Saunders Creek, southwesterly over the Som Showing ridge and across a creek in the adjacent valley to the west. Soil samples were collected over part of the northern grid line. The objectives for the geophysical and geochemical surveys were to determine if signatures for a porphyry style of deposit could be identified in and around the Som Showing. Prospecting in this area identified another gossan and separate silicification zone along a creek in the adjoining valley west of Saunders Creek. Several chip samples were collected from these exposures. The west end of the southern induced polarization line crossed the gossan and silicification zones.

Rock chip sample results across the Som gossan were a mixture of low values ranging from 0.02 to 0.12% Cu and several high grade samples with analyses and assays ranging from 0.95 to 9.49% Cu. These high grade 0.5 m wide chip samples were collected across zones containing narrow 2.0 to 5.0 cm wide quartz-chalcopyrite veins; these high grade samples do not represent the overall tenor of copper mineralization. It is difficult to systematically sample the Som Showing as in-place exposures are restricted to localized ledges and irregular subcrop windows amongst the scree material. There may be an opportunity to collect more representative samples by exposing continuous exposure by scraping and removing the loose scree across a selected line.

The mode of occurrence for the copper mineralization, the stockwork development and argillic, chlorite and epidote phases of alteration at the Som

are characteristic features of porphyry copper style of deposit. The comparatively small gossan area and the widely-spaced development of mineralized veinlets are probably indicative that this is a very small and low grade deposit by porphyry standards. There is always the possibility of a better developed system at depth. It was noted that the wallrock bounding the gossan is essentially unmineralized and unaltered, and this may infer that the whole system is localized and restricted.

The induced polarization survey indicated a chargeability anomaly along the east-facing slope for a distance up to 500 m northerly from the gossan. Much of this slope is covered by talus and colluvium. A more detailed geological and geochemical examination can be planned with the objective of determining if signatures for sulphide mineralization can be identified.

Rock samples collected from the gossan and silicification zones along the creek west of Saunders Creek returned very low copper values ranging from 12 to 791 ppm Cu. One sample returned 0.86% Zn and 7.07 g/t Ag. Induced polarization defines a 160 to 210 m wide chargeability anomaly across this gossan/silicification to confirm the presence of sulphides in this altered zone. A more thorough geological mapping and sampling program is planned with the objective of determining the extent, geological controls and potential mineralization related to the gossan/silicification zone.

The soil sampling along part of the northern IP line 5+250N did not identify any anomalies. The sampling will be extended to the east next season to cover the chargeability anomaly on the easterly-facing slope.

In conclusion, preliminary field work on the Som Showing is indicating that the overall copper grade for a small deposit is submarginal. There is essentially no gold association to enhance the economic potential for this mineral system. The induced polarization survey indicated a fairly large anomaly in comparison to the surface expression; follow-up work is probably warranted to confirm continuity and to determine possible size of this target.

#### 15.4 Other Targets

The Dave Price Showing and the extensive gossan in the lower Saunders Creek gorge should be considered for more detailed examination. These two targets may have possibilities for sizeable zones of mineralization. The Dave Price target provides a possible opportunity to define a multiple vein type of mineralized zone within a quartz-sericite-pyrite altered zone. The large gossan in lower Saunders Creek may represent signatures for a porphyry target. Early exploration samples were disappointing for copper and gold. However, there was no definitive interpretation as to how this gossan may be geologically positioned within a porphyry deposit model; in other words, does the gossan represent the core copper-gold zone of the model, or does it conform to a

peripheral pyrite halo. A geological examination is warranted to investigate the potential for a porphyry system.

## **16.0 Recommendations**

Golden Dawn focused their late-fall 2004 exploration program on three mineralized targets on the Swan property. More specifically, a program of geological mapping and sampling, prospecting, geochemical and geophysical surveys was co-ordinated primarily on the Cu Bx, Saunders and Som Showings. Prospecting identified a gossan and silicification zone along a creek about 600 m west-southwest of the Som Showing; this prospective target warrants further examination. Preliminary interpretations of results from Golden Dawn's program are indicating geochemical and geophysical anomalies that also warrant follow-up programs to determine if diamond drill targets can be defined. These preliminary interpretations were partly compiled from Stealth's 2003 and 2004 exploration programs.

In considering recommendations for proposed work programs, the author also considered the recommended work programs that were proposed by Freeman Smith, Project Geologist on Swan project and Darren Bahrey, Review Geologist for Golden Dawn. Specific costs for work programs were obtained from their in-company memorandum (Freeman and Bahrey, 2004), and from Stealth's 2003/2004 exploration program report as compiled by David Kuran and Kenneth Dawson (Kuran, 2004).

It is recommended that the following programs be co-ordinated with the primary objectives of confirming and refining the current geochemical and geophysical anomalies, identifying the geologic controls for mineralization, and determining if meaningful diamond drill targets can be defined. The recommended programs are staged into sequential phases, each with specific objectives; contingent on attaining expected and positive results, advancement to the next phase of recommended objectives can be co-ordinated.

### **16.1 Cu Bx Showing**

The geochemical grid sampling program has identified a copper geochemical trend extending northerly from the initial discovery area (see Figure 7). A second copper anomaly is indicated at the southwest sector of the grid. Low-order gold in a number of samples are scattered across the grid; the scatter is more prevalent along the eastern margin of the grid. At this stage, the source for the copper mineralization has not been identified. It was anticipated that an induced polarization survey would be helpful in possibly identifying sulphide development, however the first attempts to conduct the survey were unsuccessful.

The following programs are recommended with the primary objective of determining the source and style of mineralization for this target. Estimated costs include costs for personnel, camp, supplies, helicopter, transportation, analytical work, report preparation and general administration.

- Phase I Main objectives are to identify the source of the mineralization and determine the potential extent of the copper and gold trends.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Prospecting, hand-trenching, geological mapping and sampling.	\$ 10,000
IP and ground magnetometer surveys including line-cutting.	100,000
Geochemical survey.	<u>15,000</u>
Total Phase I	\$125,000

- Phase II Contingent on positive results for Phase I program, an initial exploratory diamond drill program is recommended with the objective of confirming the source, geological controls, style and tenor of copper and gold mineralization.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Four inclined holes: 1,000 m @\$175/m	\$175,000

- Phase III Contingent on positive results from the drilling, a follow-up diamond drill program is recommended with the objective of determining the extent of the mineralized zones along-strike and to depth.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Six holes: 1,500 m @ \$175/m	\$275,000

<u>Total estimated 2005 expenditures on Cu Bx</u>	<u>\$575,000</u>
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## 16.2 Saunders Showings

The preliminary geochemical and geophysical survey results have indicated the potential for multiple gold-bearing vein development within a 175 m wide northerly-trending corridor. Presently, two subparallel vein systems approximately 120 m apart have been identified. The objectives for the 2005 program should be focused on determining and confirming the extent of these veins and identifying additional veins.

- Phase I The objectives are to determine the potential occurrence of additional subparallel veins, and to determine the strike extent of the vein systems.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Prospecting, geological mapping and sampling	\$ 10,000
IP and ground magnetometer surveys	15,000
Geochemical survey	<u>5,000</u>
Total Phase I	\$ 30,000

- Phase II Two fences of two diamond drill holes each are recommended with the objective of confirming the geochemical and geophysical interpretation for the potential occurrence of multiple veins within a 175 m wide corridor.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Four inclined holes: 700 m @ \$175/m	\$125,000

- Phase III Contingent on results for Phase II drilling program, additional drilling is recommended with the objective of determining the strike extension of the vein systems.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Four to six holes: 1,000 m @ \$175/m	\$175,000
<u>Total estimated 2005 expenditures on Saunders</u>	<u>\$300,000</u>

### 16.3 Som and Gossan/Silicification Targets

The surface exposure of the Som Showing is interpreted as a small weakly-mineralized copper porphyry target. Induced polarization has indicated a much larger signature that could extend 500 m to the north. The objectives for 2005 will be to determine as to whether this interpreted extension is continuous over the 500 m or whether the geophysical anomalies represent two separate targets.

A single phase program is recommended. In addition to an IP survey, detailed geological mapping and sampling along the east-facing slope to the north and south of the Som Showing is recommended to determine if any signatures of porphyry copper system can be identified.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Prospecting, geological mapping and sampling	\$ 5,000
IP and ground magnetometer survey	45,000
Geochemical Survey	<u>10,000</u>
<u>Total estimated 2005 expenditures for Som</u>	<u>\$60,000</u>

The gossan and silicification zones along a creek in the adjacent valley west of Saunders Creek are attractive targets. They may represent one wider zone of alteration and mineralization. These targets warrant further geological, geochemical and geophysical investigation to determine the mode of occurrence, geological controls, tenor of mineralization, and overall extent and width of the zones.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Prospecting, geological mapping and sampling	\$10,000
IP and ground magnetometer surveys	30,000
Geochemical survey	<u>10,000</u>
<u>Total estimated 2005 expenditures for gossan/silicification zones</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>

### 16.4 Other Targets

The Dave Price Showing and the lower Saunders Creek Gossan warrant further examination to determine if a mineralized target can be identified. Both of these targets are indicating the potential for a large mineralized system. The following exploratory programs are recommended.

- Dave Price Showing Prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical grid sampling are recommended to determine if a potential mineralized target or zone can be identified.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Prospecting, geological mapping and sampling	\$10,000
Geochemical grid sampling	<u>15,000</u>
<u>Total estimated 2005 expenditures for Dave Price Showing</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>

- Lower Saunders Creek Gossan The possible target for this gossan is a porphyry system. The recommended first stage of work is geological mapping, sampling and terrain analysis to confirm the geologic characteristics of the gossan, and more specifically, identify the potential mode of occurrence for mineralization and alteration and their spatial position in a conceptual porphyry copper-gold model. The objective for conducting a terrain analysis across this lower-lying Toodoggone River valley is to determine the geomorphological development of land forms for this area.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Geological mapping and sampling	\$10,000
Terrain analysis and orientation sampling	<u>5,000</u>
<u>Total estimated 2005 expenditures for the Lower Saunders Creek Gossan</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>

#### 16.5 Proposed Program Priorities

The author has carefully evaluated the exploration results as completed to date on the Swan property. Based on the results, the author has formulated preliminary interpretations for the various exploration targets; these interpretations have been made by considering discussions with the Project Geologist and Consulting Geophysicist. It is the author's opinion that the exploration programs on the Swan property have identified geological, geochemical and geophysical targets that warrant follow-up investigations with specific objectives for each work program. The proposed programs, as presented above, are staged in order to sequentially advance the various targets based on successful attainment of specific objectives for each work phase. The proposed programs are prioritized and recommended as follows:

##### High Priority

Saunders Showings		
Phase I	\$	30,000
Phase II		125,000
Cu Bx Showing		
Phase I		125,000
Gossan/Silicification Zones	<u>60,000</u>	\$340,000

Contingent on positive results, the following follow-up work programs are accordingly prioritized and recommended for completion.

Saunders Showings

Phase III	\$175,000	
Cu Bx Showing		
Phase II	<u>175,000</u>	\$350,000
<u>Lower Priority</u>		
Dave Price Showing	25,000	
Lower Saunders Creek Gossan	15,000	
Som Showing	<u>60,000</u>	\$100,000

The Cu Bx Showing Phase III drilling proposal of \$275,000 is, at this stage, not prioritized.

The total cost estimate for the proposed work programs is effectively one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

Submitted by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
E.T. Kimura, P.Geo.  
Consulting Geologist

July 11, 2005  
Vancouver, British Columbia

## **Acknowledgement**

The author wished to thank Freeman Smith and Wolf Weiss for their input on various aspects related to the compilation of this report. Freeman provided many constructive comments and edits on the report. The author certainly appreciated the meaningful discussions and contributions from Dave Kuran and Ken Dawson of Stealth Minerals. Les Lyons of Luminai Drafting and Andrew McIntosh of McElhanney Consulting prepared the figures for the report. The word processing was undertaken by my wife, Doris Kimura.



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## CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Edmund T. Kimura, P.Ge. am a Professional Geoscientist residing at 8215 Elliott Street, in the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, and do hereby certify that:

1. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia. I am a Life Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. A Fellow Member of the Geological Association of Canada, and a Member of the Society of Economic Geologists.
2. I am a graduate (1955) of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Arts and Science degree in geology and physics.
3. I have practiced as a mine geologist, exploration geologists, mine engineer and consulting geologist for the past 48 years in Canada. More specifically, my experience has included 6 years of underground mine geology, 15 years of open pit mine geology and exploration, 4 years of mine engineering at a large open pit mine and 16 years of mineral exploration across Canada. The main activities in mine geology have been related to mine production planning, ore grade control, mine and regional exploration, resource and reserve estimations and geotechnical activities. Mine engineering involved responsibilities for mine production, open pit design, industrial engineering and environmental control activities. Mineral exploration activities include identification, acquisition and evaluation of exploration projects, advanced project management, and co-ordinating Canadian Exploration for a major company. I have been consulting for several mining and exploration companies for the past seven years on porphyry copper-gold, epithermal precious metal and Archean gold deposits.
4. In accordance with definitions and qualifications of a Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101, I certify that based on my educational training, affiliation with a professional association, and past relevant work experience as outlined above, I fulfill the requirements to be a Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101.
5. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in Section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101. I have been a consulting geologist since April 1997. I am acting as an independent Qualified Person and consulting geologist for Golden Dawn Minerals Inc. I have not had prior involvement with Golden Dawn's Swan property project that is the subject of the Technical Report. 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 content of this Report. My remuneration from Golden Dawn has

not exceeded 50% of my personal income during the past 36 months. I do not hold or expect to receive any direct or indirect interest in the company or the property.

6. I visited the Swan property in the Toodoggone River area of north-central British Columbia during the period 16 to 19 September 2004 for the purposes of discussing the Golden Dawn exploration program and geology of the Swan property with the Project Geologist and field technician. Field examination of several mineralized showings was co-ordinated and several independent duplicate samples were collected from the mineralized zones.
7. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101 F1 and the Technical Report titled "Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Swan Property, Toodoggone River Area, B.C." dated 11 July 2005, has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101 F1.
8. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia,  
This 11 day of July 2005

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E.T. Kimura P.Geol.  
Consulting Geologist

## **APPENDIX I**

### **Golden Dawn Rock Sampling Results and Descriptions**

#### **Abbreviations for Mineralized Zones**

<b>CB</b>	<b>Copper Breccia</b>
<b>S</b>	<b>Saunders</b>
<b>S. NW</b>	<b>Saunders Northwest</b>

**Golden Dawn Minerals Ltd. Swan Property-Toodoggone River Area**

Sample #	Zone	Length	Type	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppb)	As (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Notes
D 208251	C.B.	n/a	grab-talus	928	329	265	3114	2	23	lost notes
D 208252	S.	2.6m	chip	15	595	186	7704	21	36	Saunders vein A. Stealth sample #148272=23g/ton. Brecciated quartz vein 2.6m wide. Wall rock envelope-alteration is generally less than 1m wide.
D 208253	S.	3m	chip	105	790	1389	590gm	50	23.05gm	Saunders vein A. 10 m down vein from sample 208252. Chalcopyrite and galena noted.
D 208254	C.B.	n/a	grab-talus	>10000	120	157	8137	1	26	Zone of malachite stained feldspar porphyritic flows up to 3% Cpy
D 208255	C.B.	n/a	grab-talus	2.38%	2023	171	127gm	<.1	84	Zone of malachite stained feldspar porphyritic flows up to 3% Cpy
D 208256	C.B.	n/a	grab-talus	130	13	285	477	3	4	Volcanic flow epidote and pyrite. 50m slope distance to bluffs.
D 208257	C.B.	n/a	grab-talus	767	44	70	10303	5	71	
D 208258	Som	1m	chip	9	7	32	135	4	5	Weak clay alteration. Som showing is located within the headscarp of two active rockslides.
D 208259	Som	2m	chip	15	20	9	680	1	4	Iron-stained porphyritic flows located at melt water channel in crest of ridge. sampled by stealth 2003.
D 208260	Som	1m	chip	623	9	550	1490	15	3	disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in porphyritic rock exposure about 5m in length.
D 208261	Som	1m	chip	723	6	470	728	11	1	same as above
D 208262	Som	1m	chip	1181	6	540	1481	11	3	same as above
D 208263	Som	0.5m	chip	206	31	169	2103	21	6	Malachite & Pink laumontite; large Cpy crystals on open joints; small (5mm) euh. Qtz. xtals; tr. epidote; tr calcite. Cu-oxides on joint surfaces.
D 208264	Som	0.5m	chip	>10000	238	380	51797	4	23	same as above
D 208265	Som	0.5m	chip	9.488%	250	1226	220gm	<.1	122	same as above
D 208266	Som	0.5m	chip	>10000	202	212	21391	0	21	5 cm wide chalcopyrite vein within chloritic rock.
D 208267	Som	0.5m	chip	9481	125	208	9245	1	8	5 cm wide chalcopyrite vein within chloritic rock.
D 208268	S.	0.5m	chip	454	762	290	10749	7	1909	Saunders Vein B: Brecciated quartz vein. Clay and sericite alteration for 0.5m on each side of vein (1" snow).
D 208269	S.	0.7m	chip	53	85	38	1039	5	14	Saunders Vein B: 70cm wide quartz vein
D 208270	S.	0.7m	chip	73	630	143	3270	5	17	Saunders Vein B: 30cm wide quartz vein
D 208271	S.	0.5m	chip	12	7	11	601	3	7	Saunders Vein B: 17cm wide quartz vein
D 208272	S.	0.1m	chip	202	4	16	656	1	7	Saunders Vein B: 10 cm wide qtz. vein. Structure appears to extend onto valley floor beneath colluvium. Some areas of silicification
D 208273	Som	n/a	grab	30	17	85	489	4	4	Gossan noted in creek.
D 208274	Som	n/a	grab	20	61	75	437	5	6	Gossan noted in creek.
D 208275	Som	n/a	grab	32	30	37	2179	20	12	Gossan noted in creek.
D 208276	Som	1	chip	12	12	54	566	12	14	5m wide zone. Areas of brecciation & silica flooding. Sta. 5+490E, IP Line 4+850N. Resistivity L, IP M-H, dipping 50 degrees east.
D 208277	Som	1	chip	57	12	55	277	0	35	40m wide zone of pyritized rock in creek.

D 208278	Som	n/a	grab	72	147	951	2831	11	43	Banded quartz vein with narrow pyrite stringers. Sample found on creek escarpment. Angular block (0.4m in dia.).
D 208279	Som	n/a	grab	791	1236	8615	7059	2	20	Angular piece of rock in creek bank at base of creek escarpment. One crystal of sphalerite and 2 crystals of galena with small stringers of disseminated pyrite. IP line 4+850N station 5+340E.
D 208288	S.NW	n/a	grab	11	18	73	979	17	6	Pyritized volcanics goethite and limonite alteration. Black sulphides.
D 208289	S.NW	n/a	grab	15	19	18	206	6	3	Pyritized volcanics, highly altered rock.
D 208290	S.NW	n/a	grab	6	3	2	228	12	6	Area of red soils.
D 208291	C.B.	n/a	grab-float	31	49	378	474	5	6	Highly altered large talus rock near lake on L6+400N, ~5+040E. Black sulphide also present.
D 208292	C.B.	1	chip	3	3	22	49	1	1	5m wide pink dike material in creek escarpment near valley floor.
D 208293	C.B.	1	chip	3	2	68	20	1	1	Altered volcanic rock adjacent to dike sample of 208292.

## **APPENDIX II**

**Geochemical Analysis Certificates and Assay Certificates**

**ACME Analytical Laboratories Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.**

**For**

**Swan Property Geochemical and Rock Samples**



Golden Dawn Minerals PROJECT SWAN

Acme file # A405918 Received: SEP 27 2004 \* 40 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm			
SI	0.1	<.01	0.36	2.1	<2	0.4	0.1	7	0.06	0.7	<.1	0.3	<.1	3.5	0.01	0.04	<.02	<2	0.15	<.001	<.5	1.9	0.01	3.9	<.001	<.1	<.01	0.614	<.01	<.1	0.2	2.5	0.04	0.04	<.5	<.1	<.02
D 208251	1.66	927.66	328.87	265	3114	0.5	6.2	1500	2.86	2.3	0.3	22.8	0.4	47.7	0.83	0.2	1.82	41	0.33	0.076	5.2	1.7	0.85	547.3	0.091	1	1.24	0.008	0.1	0.2	2.5	0.04	0.27	9	2.7	0.32	
D 208252	274.91	14.61	595.45	186.4	7704	1.3	2.9	426	1.89	21.4	0.5	35.9	2	10.9	0.78	1.92	0.45	12	0.13	0.049	9.5	3.2	0.21	287.3	0.001	1	0.59	0.009	0.22	<.1	1.1	0.14	0.43	24	1	1	
D 208253	120.72	104.76	790.23	1388.8	>100000	0.8	3.5	342	1.47	50.1	0.4	17152.2	1.4	7.1	14.96	6.9	0.09	4	0.76	0.039	9.3	4.7	0.04	141.6	0.008	1	0.37	0.004	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.12	0.79	130	4.2	0.2	
D 208254	1.41	>10000	120.13	157	8137	0.2	7.1	1742	3.63	1.3	0.2	26.3	0.3	52.3	2.94	0.14	5.62	24	3.98	0.039	4.3	2	0.74	55.2	0.039	<.1	1.37	0.001	0.09	0.1	1.1	0.04	1.45	<.5	13.6	1.02	
D 208255	2.05	>10000	2022.85	170.5	>100000	0.5	8.8	1190	13.91	<.1	0.5	84.4	0.4	52.8	1.3	0.21	76.58	44	0.44	0.055	3.6	1.3	0.84	38.6	0.117	<.1	1.83	0.003	0.07	<.1	1.8	0.02	1.77	<.5	99.2	10.18	
D 208256	5.03	129.62	13.03	285	477	0.4	8.8	2100	3.78	2.8	0.3	3.9	0.5	49.4	1.67	0.33	0.73	64	0.66	0.133	6.6	1.3	1.4	45.5	0.18	<.1	1.68	0.018	0.04	0.5	3.4	<.02	1.04	7	0.1	0.11	
D 208257	1.86	767.34	44.06	70.4	10303	0.8	9.1	594	2.59	5.4	0.7	70.8	1.6	36.4	0.15	0.17	5.62	33	0.46	0.079	6.3	2.7	0.54	73.3	0.144	1	1.1	0.02	0.07	0.3	2.6	<.02	0.15	<.5	2.3	2.15	
D 208258	0.73	8.93	6.73	32.4	135	<.1	0.6	251	2.93	3.8	1.3	4.6	3.7	132.7	0.06	0.08	0.71	54	1.74	0.065	9	2.2	0.95	24.9	0.132	<.1	3.51	0.032	0.15	<.1	3.2	0.02	0.19	<.5	2	0.62	
D 208259	2.71	15	20.27	8.9	680	1	2.9	23	2.12	0.7	0.7	4	4.6	5	0.04	0.15	0.98	5	0.04	0.045	6	1.9	0.05	44.3	0.02	2	0.38	0.006	0.26	0.3	0.7	0.08	1.14	<.5	4	0.36	
D 208260	3.24	623.38	9.1	550	1490	1.9	9.9	4171	4.68	14.6	1.2	2.8	3.1	17.8	2.56	0.13	4.87	79	0.34	0.076	4.7	3.8	1.25	46.5	0.162	<.1	1.92	0.01	0.18	0.7	3.9	0.04	0.77	9	1.4	0.24	
D 208261	1.12	722.97	6.39	470	728	2.3	9.3	4092	4.3	10.5	1.2	1.1	3.2	34.6	1.32	0.12	1.48	85	0.37	0.082	5	4.3	1.26	44.6	0.142	1	1.99	0.015	0.16	0.5	3.6	0.04	0.14	6	0.5	0.06	
D 208262	1.17	1181.15	5.93	540	1481	2.2	9.5	3806	4	11.1	1.2	3	2.9	58.9	2.68	0.13	5.6	81	0.48	0.072	5.7	3.8	1.22	52.5	0.158	<.1	1.86	0.014	0.16	0.5	3.7	0.04	0.15	<.5	0.9	0.11	
D 208263	13.04	205.68	31.06	168.8	2103	2.1	10	1824	3.4	20.9	1.1	5.6	2.5	28	0.49	0.26	7.79	48	0.43	0.071	8.6	3.8	0.88	62.9	0.135	2	1.67	0.019	0.24	0.3	2.6	0.07	0.03	<.5	0.7	0.33	
D 208264	11.19	>10000	238.15	380	51797	2.4	18.3	3737	12.14	3.9	1.6	22.7	4.3	41.3	1.6	0.15	320.67	71	0.33	0.099	9	4.2	1.45	43.4	0.183	4	2.92	0.004	0.27	0.4	3.8	0.07	1	<.5	26.1	8.54	
D 208265	34.65	>10000	250.49	1226.2	>100000	0.5	2.6	402	38.36	<.1	9.5	122.2	0.7	12.2	20.98	0.28	416.99	17	0.08	0.054	4.5	0.7	0.17	13.7	0.014	3	0.69	0.004	0.04	<.1	0.9	<.02	2.03	15	>100	4.33	
D 208266	1.26	>10000	201.51	212	21391	2.6	15	2161	6.45	0.3	1	21.3	1.8	39.5	2.29	0.11	295.7	42	0.46	0.093	6.3	3.3	1.42	41.4	0.12	1	1.91	0.015	0.12	0.2	2	0.03	1.53	<.5	26.3	1.78	
D 208267	0.74	9480.75	124.86	208.4	9245	2.8	14.1	2837	4.69	1.3	1.1	7.6	1.7	42.7	1.22	0.11	170.43	50	0.56	0.087	6.7	3.5	1.49	40.8	0.133	1	2.02	0.013	0.13	0.3	2.9	0.03	0.56	<.5	8.4	0.92	
D 208268	101.96	453.99	761.59	290	10749	0.8	0.7	53	1	6.6	0.2	1909.4	1.5	5.1	1.79	0.47	1.26	2	0.04	0.026	0.8	6.4	0.02	186.9	0.008	<.1	0.16	0.002	0.07	<.1	0.4	0.02	0.26	5	0.9	1.14	
D 208269	15.94	52.96	84.79	37.5	1039	1.2	0.9	282	1.81	4.7	0.6	14.2	1.5	24.6	<.01	0.21	1.45	23	0.07	0.049	4.5	3.7	0.31	895.6	0.037	<.1	0.57	0.006	0.14	0.2	1.6	0.04	0.18	<.5	1.3	0.79	
D 208270	17.58	72.94	629.82	142.7	3270	0.7	1.1	463	3.57	4.8	0.8	17	2.8	7.4	0.18	0.27	3.8	37	0.05	0.103	9.7	3.6	0.58	141	0.024	<.1	0.97	0.007	0.29	0.2	2	0.08	0.31	6	3.2	1.38	
RE D 208270	18.06	76.89	654.83	146.4	3497	1	1.2	477	3.68	5.1	0.8	17.5	2.8	7.6	0.23	0.29	3.86	38	0.05	0.106	10	3.7	0.6	145.3	0.024	<.1	0.97	0.008	0.28	0.2	2.1	0.08	0.32	8	3.3	1.38	
D 208271	1.21	11.96	7	10.6	601	0.6	1.1	71	1.6	3.4	0.8	7	2.9	4.6	0.02	0.23	0.54	10	0.12	0.065	4.9	2	0.08	33	0.068	<.1	0.48	0.003	0.17	0.3	1.1	0.03	0.17	<.5	3.9	0.66	
D 208272	1.43	202.04	4.14	15.6	656	0.4	0.8	14	1.51	0.7	0.7	6.5	4.5	3.8	0.15	0.04	1.55	11	0.1	0.051	5.2	2.2	0.02	25.1	0.114	1	0.49	0.007	0.23	0.1	1.5	0.03	0.11	<.5	1.6	0.34	
D 208273	4.89	30.11	17.31	85	489	2	5.1	1109	2.48	3.5	1.1	4.1	2.9	28.2	0.16	0.23	1.13	46	0.48	0.08	6.7	3.2	1	59.8	0.1	1	1.29	0.061	0.16	0.2	2.4	0.05	1.34	<.5	0.4	0.36	
D 208274	11.97	20.17	61.43	74.5	437	0.3	1.5	256	0.84	4.7	1.6	6	4.2	11.7	2.07	0.24	0.62	3	0.3	0.016	13.1	2.4	0.12	127.7	0.083	<.1	0.38	0.029	0.11	0.2	0.3	0.04	0.49	<.5	0.3	0.19	
D 208275	21.11	32.23	30.31	36.6	2179	0.5	0.4	315	3.6	20.4	0.8	11.7	2.9	31.2	<.01	0.25	2.26	35	0.02	0.058	5.3	2	0.45	63	0.102	3	0.71	0.034	0.24	0.2	1.5	0.11	0.38	<.5	1.1	0.7	
D 208276	2.56	12.49	11.67	54.4	566	1.2	3.4	618	3.55	11.7	1.1	13.5	2.9	29.8	0.08	0.23	0.45	68	0.36	0.092	7.2	4.1	0.91	75.6	0.168	<.1	1.19	0.04	0.08	0.1	3.8	0.02	0.71	<.5	2	1.6	
D 208277	8.07	56.6	12.07	54.7	277	1.2	2.7	760	2.6	0.2	0.8	35.1	4.9	5.1	0.24	0.05	0.2	24	0.08	0.073	5.5	1.5	0.61	148.1	0.001	<.1	1.11	0.02	0.33	<.1	1.5	0.12	0.83	<.5	3.1	0.14	
D 208278	119.43	71.58	147.17	95.1	2831	1.6	4.2	23	3.52	11.1	0.4	42.9	1.5	5.7	8.29	1.06	2.58	2	0.05	0.017	4.5	4.6	0.01	15.9	0.001	<.1	0.14	0.005	0.09	<.1	0.3	0.05	3.76	18	6.4	0.5	
D 208279	104.74	791.17	1235.98	8615.3	7059	0.4	4	280	2.24	2.3	0.7	19.7	1.9	8.5	91.32	2.89	5	2	3.86	0.021	11.6	2	0.02	42.2	<.001	<.1	0.19	0.003	0.11	<.1	0.4	0.14	2.69	69	6.5	0.68	
D 208285	534.03	25.86	1924.07	176.7	>100000	0.9	1.4	20	1.73	46	0.2	1398.4	1.1	3.6	0.67																						

To Golden Dawn Minerals PROJECT SWAN CLAIMS																																					
Acme file # A406095 Page 1 Received: OCT 4 2004 * 257 samples in this disk file.																																					
Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																					
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
L5+000N 4+880E	3.9	41.4	166	114	1.6	3.9	6.3	747	3.08	14.3	1.6		7.4	0.2	67	0.5	1.4	0.2	52	0.49	0.141	17	5.4	0.56	309	0.022	1	1.68	0.015	0.18	0.1	0.03	2	0.1	0.34	6	0.7
L5+000N 4+895E	3.1	43.2	110.6	141	0.6	4.4	6.6	960	2.93	13.8	3.1		5.7	1.1	47	0.5	0.9	0.2	83	0.54	0.175	14	7	0.52	545	0.01	1	2.53	0.011	0.1	0.2	0.02	3.2	0.2	0.14	8	<.5
L5+000N 4+910E	10.2	73.4	214.7	280	2.8	5.1	13.1	867	3.34	24.3	6		31.8	1.4	117	0.7	0.7	0.4	66	1.39	0.124	20	6.1	0.76	367	0.009	1	3.58	0.014	0.13	0.1	0.05	3.6	0.2	0.08	9	1.4
L5+000N 4+925E	6.9	45.2	117.3	149	1.8	4.6	6.6	665	2.41	13.4	3.8		19	1.1	51	0.6	0.5	0.3	56	0.61	0.171	16	7.2	0.52	263	0.005	1	2.98	0.007	0.1	0.2	0.06	3.1	0.2	0.11	9	0.9
L5+000N 4+940E	4.3	27.4	77.7	91	0.4	4.3	4.6	573	2.6	12	2.1		8.5	0.4	33	0.5	0.5	0.3	56	0.46	0.128	17	7.7	0.4	222	0.013	1	2.24	0.019	0.06	0.3	0.03	1.3	0.1	0.09	15	0.6
L5+000N 4+955E	3.4	23	75.5	98	0.2	8.3	7	631	4.74	12.3	1.3		3.1	0.7	35	0.4	0.8	0.3	91	0.2	0.092	11	18.2	0.53	80	0.105	1	2.38	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.04	2.5	0.1	0.06	15	0.8
L5+000N 4+970E	3.6	14.2	37.1	79	0.3	9	4.7	362	3.43	9.3	1.7		5.3	0.9	20	0.3	0.4	0.3	36	0.2	0.086	20	15.9	0.33	89	0.081	1	3.39	0.073	0.05	0.3	0.07	1.7	0.1	<.05	17	1.2
L5+000N 4+985E	2.2	16.4	69.8	87	0.3	6.5	5.5	526	4.3	12.8	1		4.9	0.3	36	0.3	0.6	0.3	78	0.21	0.093	10	11.5	0.52	92	0.058	1	2.42	0.008	0.05	0.1	0.07	1.8	0.1	0.07	9	0.9
L5+000N 5+000E	3.9	17.7	95.5	71	0.5	3.6	3.9	573	5.41	12.4	1		5.3	0.5	36	0.2	0.5	0.4	76	0.16	0.123	8	8.5	0.58	111	0.036	1	2.82	0.015	0.06	0.2	0.06	2	0.1	0.07	10	1.5
L5+000N 5+015E	2.2	32	107.4	116	0.7	16.9	6.6	554	3.62	11.2	0.9		7.2	0.7	39	0.6	0.9	0.2	78	0.23	0.07	12	20.1	0.59	92	0.036	1	2.29	0.012	0.07	0.2	0.04	2.5	0.1	0.08	7	0.5
L5+000N 5+030E	2.6	27.6	168.2	94	0.8	13.3	5.5	501	3.85	12.4	1		16.3	0.4	41	0.4	0.9	0.3	68	0.31	0.09	12	16.8	0.52	188	0.026	1	2.18	0.05	0.08	0.1	0.04	1.9	0.1	0.11	7	0.8
L5+000N 5+045E	5.5	171.9	119.7	385	1	22.2	48.3	1375	2.71	9.5	3.4		16.2	2.1	41	1.2	0.5	0.2	45	0.29	0.092	24	17.8	0.55	116	0.041	1	4.51	0.009	0.08	0.1	0.05	4.1	0.1	0.11	5	1.5
L5+000N 5+060E	2.5	21.1	84.9	65	0.9	7	3.5	343	2.12	5.3	1		7.7	0.1	32	0.1	0.4	0.3	44	0.15	0.086	11	11.5	0.41	84	0.021	1	2.27	0.02	0.06	0.1	0.05	1	0.1	<.05	9	1
L5+000N 5+075E	2.6	32.7	105.5	113	0.6	15.2	6.8	542	2.88	9.2	1.2		27.7	1	41	0.3	0.7	0.3	56	0.27	0.083	14	16.4	0.54	89	0.042	1	2.1	0.043	0.08	0.2	0.03	2.5	0.1	0.06	8	0.8
L5+000N 5+090E	3.5	44.8	132.2	120	0.8	15.8	10.7	945	4.07	10.2	1.2		10.3	1.6	43	0.4	0.9	0.3	60	0.22	0.11	12	17.3	0.63	150	0.047	1	2.14	0.027	0.1	0.2	0.05	2.9	0.1	0.15	6	3.3
L5+000N 5+105E	2.8	43.4	159.9	120	0.7	21	8.3	559	3.31	10.6	1.2		19.1	2.3	44	0.5	0.8	0.3	57	0.32	0.09	13	21.4	0.62	141	0.035	1	2.24	0.01	0.09	0.1	0.05	3.4	0.1	0.09	6	1
L5+000N 5+120E	3	18.3	108.7	48	0.9	4.9	2.7	277	2.47	5.5	0.7		6.3	0.2	34	0.1	0.5	0.4	56	0.11	0.07	9	8.5	0.3	106	0.012	<1	1.98	0.013	0.05	0.1	0.04	0.8	0.1	0.07	8	0.6
L5+000N 5+135E	5.1	40	192	117	0.7	10.1	4.6	569	4.63	9.1	0.8		4.8	1.1	37	0.3	0.6	0.4	72	0.23	0.101	9	17.2	0.56	110	0.023	1	2.47	0.025	0.08	0.1	0.05	2.5	0.1	0.09	9	1.5
L5+000N 5+150E	8.3	49.1	142.1	132	0.6	4.6	4	576	3.86	5.1	0.8		13.6	0.4	50	0.2	0.3	0.6	57	0.1	0.108	7	7.7	0.44	113	0.01	1	1.9	0.013	0.07	0.1	0.05	1.4	0.1	0.06	7	1.8
L5+000N 5+165E	3.5	39.9	128.7	128	0.6	16.2	7.8	556	2.99	8.9	1.3		24.1	1.4	43	0.4	0.7	0.3	55	0.24	0.07	14	16.8	0.57	103	0.039	<1	2.24	0.019	0.08	0.2	0.03	2.7	0.1	0.08	7	1.2
L5+000N 5+180E	9.6	78.8	93.8	300	0.7	6.1	19.8	1057	3.57	6.2	3.7		11.5	2.6	112	0.7	0.2	0.4	60	1.12	0.123	18	6.1	0.8	98	0.051	<1	3.94	0.012	0.08	0.1	0.04	4.2	0.1	<.05	9	1.4
L5+250N 5+490E	2.1	15.2	37.1	55	0.5	3.4	2.5	319	3.28	5.2	0.7		2.2	0.1	30	0.3	0.3	0.4	84	0.12	0.085	6	6.9	0.22	95	0.047	<1	1.31	0.01	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.9	0.1	<.05	11	<.5
RE L5+250N 5+490	2	14.1	34.8	56	0.4	3.1	2.5	304	3.2	4.8	0.7		5.9	0.1	29	0.3	0.2	0.4	81	0.11	0.08	6	6.2	0.21	89	0.048	<1	1.28	0.009	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.8	0.1	<.05	11	<.5
L5+250N 5+520E	3.6	15.7	43.4	90	0.3	6.3	3.7	424	4.36	7.7	0.8		1.8	0.5	31	0.3	0.3	0.4	80	0.13	0.103	8	10.4	0.44	87	0.053	1	1.79	0.014	0.05	0.1	0.04	1.6	0.1	0.07	12	0.5
L5+250N 5+550E	4	22	71.1	99	0.4	9.1	4.8	466	4.88	12.2	0.9		1.6	0.6	31	0.3	0.5	0.6	106	0.12	0.116	10	16.5	0.5	111	0.087	<1	1.79	0.01	0.07	0.1	0.03	1.9	0.1	0.1	14	0.6
L5+250N 5+580E	3.4	13.8	76.8	52	0.5	2.2	1.4	192	2.99	8.8	0.8		2.4	0.1	24	0.3	0.4	0.6	71	0.09	0.082	7	4.4	0.14	103	0.023	<1	1.51	0.008	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.7	0.1	0.1	9	0.6
L5+250N 5+610E	3.1	17	57.2	65	0.8	5.5	2.3	227	2.11	6.4	0.7		39.6	0.1	32	0.7	0.3	0.4	48	0.14	0.076	8	9.7	0.3	91	0.021	<1	1.28	0.009	0.06	0.1	0.05	0.7	0.1	0.11	7	0.6
L5+250N 5+640E	3.3	38.8	83.1	205	0.5	12.7	12	767	3.05	8.3	1.6		8.8	0.4	53	0.6	0.4	0.6	55	0.33	0.097	14	14.5	0.64	175	0.023	<1	2.21	0.009	0.07	0.1	0.04	1.9	0.1	0.09	7	1.5
L5+250N 5+670E	3.1	24.5	79.6	125	0.6	12.4	5.8	504	3.41	7.6	0.9		4	0.4	36	0.4	0.4	0.4	66	0.18	0.074	10	16.3	0.56	100	0.032	<1	2.02	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.04	1.8	0.1	0.08	8	0.5
L5+250N 5+700E	3.7	23.6	98.3	134	0.5	13.2	5.6	547	3.18	5.8	1		4.1	0.3	34	0.6	0.3	0.4	66	0.21	0.07	11	16.7	0.53	118	0.031	1	2.17	0.11	0.05	0.1	0.04	1.7	0.1	<.05	10	<.5
L5+250N 5+730E	2.4	17.4	65.8	106	0.8	9.9	5.1	495	3.65	5.2	1		2.4	0.3	29	0.6	0.3	0.3	72	0.15	0.064	8	13.5	0.47	86	0.048	1	2.19	0.05	0.04	0.1	0.06	1.6	0.1	0.06	9	0.5
L5+250N 5+760E	3.9	49.6	56.1	170	0.7	8.4	9.1	1576	4.23	5.9	1.4		2.2	0.3	31	1.6	0.3	0.4	80	0.21	0.076	14	12.6	0.5	195	0.066	<1	1.82	0.041	0.04	0.1	0.08	1.7	0.1	0.06	11	<.5
L5+250N 5+790E	2.4	19	47.6	98	0.4	8.2	4.6	371	3.76	5.4	0.8		25.6	0.6	30	0.4	0.3	0.4	97	0.18	0.047	8	13.9	0.42	128	0.061	<1	1.56	0.027	0.04	0.2	0.04	1.9	0.1	<.05	10	<.5
L5+250N 5+820E	1.5	15.1	49.6	77	0.4	7	4.2	612	4.05	4.6	0.8		2.5	0.2	26	0.3	0.3	0.3	79	0.14	0.093	8	13.1	0.34	82	0.054	1	1.73	0.016	0.04	0.1	0.05	1.1	0.1	<.05	10	0.5
STANDARD DS5	12.4	141.3	25.8	140	0.3	25	11.7	737	2.99	17.8	6.1		44.3	2.8	46	5.6	3.8	6	61	0.72	0.091	12	187.8	0.67	134	0.092	18	1.93	0.034	0.14	4.7	0.18	3.3	1.1	<.05	7	4.8
L5+250N 5+850E	2	16.9	96	102	0.4	8.3	4.3	446	4.05	5.9	1		3.3	0.6	26	0.5	0.3	0.5	74	0.17	0.074	12	19.2	0.36	91	0.106	1	2.67	0.036	0.03	0.2	0.08	1.7	0.1	0.08	19	0.5
L5+250N 5+880E	1.3	16.7	62.2	85	1.1	7.1	4.3	401	4.07																												

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Acme file # A406095 Page 1 Received: OCT 4 2004 * 257 samples in this disk file.																																				
Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																				
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
L6+500N 5+020E	1.1	12.9	23.3	138	0.1	2.4	11.6	1113	2.87	7	0.9	3.3	0.9	235	1.4	0.5	0.2	75	1.38	0.194	12	4.3	1.14	41	0.148	2	3.09	0.01	0.04	0.3	0.03	5	0.1	0.07	10	<.5
L6+500N 5+040E	0.8	28.9	84.1	392	0.4	4.4	9	1069	2.9	8.8	1.1	3.1	1.1	158	3.1	0.5	0.5	74	0.98	0.164	11	5.3	0.93	53	0.149	2	2.55	0.009	0.05	0.3	0.04	4.5	0.1	<.05	7	<.5
L6+500N 5+060E	1.3	39.6	78.9	245	0.2	5.2	7.6	912	2.82	8	1.2	3.6	1	101	1.5	0.4	0.5	62	0.77	0.155	15	6.9	0.84	51	0.109	1	2.72	0.015	0.05	0.3	0.02	3.2	0.1	0.09	9	<.5
L6+500N 5+080E	1	28.1	84.9	258	0.2	3.5	6.5	923	2.77	6.8	1.2	7.2	1.3	135	1.8	0.4	0.6	73	0.9	0.154	14	5.2	0.8	35	0.159	1	2.3	0.011	0.04	0.4	0.02	4.3	<.1	0.08	8	<.5
L6+500N 5+100E	1.2	45.5	87	249	0.3	4.8	10.2	1381	3.19	10.6	1.4	7.8	0.4	109	1.7	0.5	0.7	77	0.67	0.155	11	7	0.89	65	0.106	<.1	2.69	0.009	0.05	0.2	0.03	3.2	0.1	<.05	8	0.5
L6+500N 5+100A-E	1.2	47.5	48.1	215	0.5	4.2	5.5	753	2.43	5.4	1.1	2.2	0.6	89	1.5	0.3	0.4	60	0.64	0.095	11	7	0.63	58	0.112	2	2.2	0.01	0.04	0.3	0.03	3.1	0.1	0.08	8	0.6
L6+500N 5+120E	2.9	32.1	62.9	283	0.2	4.5	7.1	1038	2.81	7.3	2.1	4	0.6	103	2.9	0.5	0.5	72	0.67	0.136	13	9.2	0.76	98	0.098	<.1	2.48	0.008	0.04	0.2	0.04	3.3	0.1	0.1	10	0.7
L6+500N 5+140E	1.7	39.6	63.7	281	0.1	2.3	7.2	903	2.62	7.3	1.6	5.5	0.5	108	4	0.4	0.5	59	0.79	0.139	11	3.4	0.75	62	0.098	<.1	2.15	0.006	0.03	0.3	0.02	3	0.1	<.05	6	0.7
STANDARD DS5	12.4	142.5	25.7	140	0.3	25.7	11.9	789	2.99	18.8	6.2	42.3	2.7	47	5.4	3.6	6.1	61	0.73	0.096	12	192.8	0.7	136	0.093	17	1.99	0.034	0.14	4.6	0.18	3.4	1.1	0.08	7	4.7
L6+500N 5+160E	1.3	36.2	79.8	268	0.2	5.8	7.8	973	3.16	8.8	1.4	17.4	0.5	114	4.3	1.1	0.7	71	0.85	0.138	12	10	0.66	193	0.103	1	2.18	0.01	0.04	0.2	0.03	2.9	0.1	0.08	9	0.5
L6+500N 5+180E	1.1	25.4	60.3	252	0.1	3	5.6	691	2.29	5.9	1	3	0.6	135	2.7	0.3	0.4	60	1.07	0.128	10	5.9	0.58	70	0.115	1	2.8	0.008	0.04	0.3	0.02	3.2	<.1	<.05	8	0.6
L6+500N 5+200E	1.3	24.8	42.2	182	0.1	8.5	6.1	628	2.61	6.2	1	20.7	0.2	72	1.4	0.4	0.5	58	0.5	0.107	11	11.9	0.52	165	0.039	1	2.58	0.01	0.04	0.1	0.04	1.6	0.1	0.1	8	0.6
L6+500N 5+220E	0.8	18.6	69.6	291	0.1	3.3	7.2	904	2.56	5.2	0.8	4.7	0.5	129	3.2	0.4	0.5	62	0.96	0.127	10	4.9	0.75	73	0.117	1	2.57	0.008	0.03	0.2	0.04	3.1	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+500N 5+240E	0.9	216.4	188.2	595	0.5	8.6	8.5	988	2.84	6.3	0.8	5.9	0.7	167	3.2	0.3	2	64	1.44	0.128	12	9.7	0.69	115	0.097	<.1	3.63	0.014	0.07	0.2	0.04	3.3	0.1	0.06	8	0.6
L6+500N 5+260E	1.7	40.9	94.2	382	0.2	4.7	7.9	970	2.97	6.4	1.6	6.6	0.6	135	4.1	0.5	0.6	79	0.98	0.127	12	6.2	0.71	102	0.122	1	2.35	0.008	0.04	0.2	0.03	3.6	0.1	<.05	8	0.6
L6+500N 5+280E	1.8	52.2	75	245	0.3	9.9	11.4	1069	3.43	12.6	1.2	13.8	0.4	77	1.5	0.7	0.7	72	0.54	0.134	13	12.4	0.79	123	0.066	1	2.71	0.01	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.7	0.1	0.11	7	0.7
L6+500N 5+280A-E	1.5	46.1	73	217	0.3	9.3	10.8	1001	3.32	11.8	1.2	10	0.3	73	1.5	0.6	0.7	69	0.47	0.128	12	11.5	0.7	123	0.064	1	2.59	0.008	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.2	0.1	0.1	7	0.7
L6+500N 5+300E	1.8	42.6	67.8	259	0.5	14.4	9.5	812	3.25	10.8	1	6.7	1.2	86	1.4	0.7	0.5	68	0.56	0.102	13	15.4	0.79	106	0.083	1	2.51	0.011	0.06	0.2	0.04	3.6	0.1	0.07	7	<.5
L6+500N 5+320E	1.5	15.6	36.8	72	0.3	3.5	4.3	738	2.28	5.3	1	3.7	0.1	55	0.9	0.3	0.4	56	0.32	0.122	9	7.5	0.26	97	0.055	<.1	1.76	0.01	0.04	0.2	0.06	1.1	0.1	0.12	9	0.7
L6+500N 5+340E	1.3	33.2	46	169	0.3	9	7.8	830	3.33	9.9	1	4.3	0.4	69	1.2	0.5	0.4	69	0.41	0.098	10	10.4	0.63	102	0.066	1	2.32	0.01	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.6	0.1	0.08	7	0.5
L6+500N 5+360E	0.3	31.8	63	510	0.2	2.5	11.8	1756	3.36	8.7	1.2	7.1	1.6	242	6.1	0.3	0.2	82	3.37	0.134	10	3.3	1.66	140	0.152	1	5.28	0.006	0.09	0.3	0.01	4.9	<.1	<.05	12	<.5
L6+500N 5+380E	1	59.1	63.1	785	0.5	7.9	9.2	1242	2.76	13	1.7	12.2	1.4	125	7.4	0.5	0.4	61	1.18	0.116	12	7.9	0.98	187	0.095	1	2.53	0.009	0.08	0.2	0.02	3.9	<.1	<.05	8	<.5
L6+500N 5+400E	0.7	40.9	86.9	413	0.2	4.4	8.9	1168	2.83	9.8	0.9	4.8	1.4	158	5.9	0.5	0.4	67	1.35	0.157	12	4.2	0.84	154	0.137	<.1	2	0.011	0.06	0.3	<.01	4.4	<.1	<.05	7	<.5
L6+600N 5+020E	1.2	251.1	77.3	438	0.2	4.9	8.6	910	2.8	6.7	1.4	43.5	1.2	116	6.4	0.4	0.4	61	1.01	0.121	16	6.8	0.82	103	0.133	2	2.88	0.012	0.05	0.2	0.04	3.1	0.1	<.05	9	0.6
L6+600N 5+040E	0.9	126.4	55.1	289	0.2	4.8	6.9	718	2.29	6.2	1.3	4.3	0.4	103	4	0.4	0.4	57	0.82	0.131	11	7.1	0.71	92	0.081	1	2.66	0.009	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.6	0.1	<.05	6	0.5
RE L6+600N 5+040	1	124.2	55.3	283	0.2	5	6.8	691	2.25	6	1.2	13.4	0.4	98	4	0.3	0.4	55	0.79	0.128	11	6.1	0.7	94	0.074	1	2.6	0.009	0.04	0.2	0.04	2.5	0.1	0.07	6	<.5
L6+600N 5+060E	0.8	33.7	43.6	177	0.3	4.7	6.7	733	2.19	6.7	1.2	5.1	1.1	122	1.3	0.3	0.5	51	1.05	0.099	10	5.7	0.65	63	0.095	<.1	2.85	0.008	0.06	0.2	0.03	3	0.1	<.05	6	0.5
L6+600N 5+080E	1.5	33.1	51.5	184	0.3	9.6	6.7	746	2.64	7.3	1.4	4	0.4	57	1.2	0.4	0.4	57	0.37	0.095	12	12.9	0.51	97	0.07	1	2.53	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.05	2.2	0.1	0.09	7	0.5
L6+600N 5+100E	1.5	32.4	29.4	328	0.4	5.3	7.9	1046	2.67	6.2	1.8	16.7	0.5	102	2.2	0.4	0.6	52	0.82	0.103	11	7.5	0.63	73	0.085	<.1	3.25	0.006	0.05	0.2	0.06	2.5	0.1	0.06	7	0.5
L6+600N 5+120E	1.4	31	54	149	0.2	6	4.5	569	2.24	5.4	1.2	1.3	0.1	49	1	0.4	0.4	50	0.25	0.101	9	10.8	0.41	68	0.06	<.1	1.97	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.06	1.4	0.1	0.09	7	0.8
L6+600N 5+140E	3.3	39	40	230	0.4	6	5.5	722	2.57	6.5	1.2	4.7	0.3	68	1.5	0.3	0.7	51	0.43	0.112	13	11.1	0.44	75	0.068	1	2.41	0.01	0.05	0.2	0.04	1.7	0.1	0.06	10	0.5
L6+600N 5+160E	1.4	37.1	43	159	0.3	6.8	6	837	2.63	5.1	1.1	3.2	0.2	95	1	0.4	0.5	61	0.58	0.118	11	10.6	0.55	78	0.09	1	2.48	0.009	0.05	0.2	0.05	2.1	0.1	<.05	9	<.5
L6+600N 5+180E	1.3	34.6	51.1	227	0.2	3.6	8	982	2.65	6.6	1.2	24.7	0.9	83	2	0.3	0.4	59	0.65	0.114	12	5.6	0.69	36	0.14	1	1.97	0.006	0.03	0.3	0.03	3	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+600N 5+200E	0.5	26.5	44.4	192	0.2	1.8	7.6	983	2.28	5.4	0.9	2.8	1.1	95	1.4	0.3	0.3	57	0.82	0.124	9	2.4	0.82	44	0.139	1	1.73	0.008	0.04	0.3	0.01	3	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+600N 5+220E	0.5	29.5	63.6	254	0.1	2.1	8.7	1202	2.94	4.9	0.7	8	0.9	116	2	0.4	0.4	75	0.97	0.131	9	2.4	0.9	43	0.166	<.1	1.74	0.007	0.04	0.3	0.01	3.8	<.1	<.05	7	<.5
L6+600N 5+240E	0.5	25.7	63.8	234	0.4	1	7.8	1081	2.61	6.5	0.9	3.3	1.2	129	2.3	0.5	0.3	68	1.06	0.14	10	1.3	0.81	41	0.169	1	1.95	0.007	0.04	0.4	0.02	4.1	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+600N 5+260E	0.8	25.3	57.4	192	0.2	1.8	6.9	974	2.73	6	1	4	1.1	126	2	0.4	0.3	66	0.94	0.126	13	3.6	0.62	30	0.158	1	1.76	0.011	0.03	0.3	0.01					

To Golden Dawn Minerals PROJECT SWAN CLAIMS																																					
Acme file # A406095 Page 1 Received: OCT 4 2004 * 257 samples in this disk file.																																					
Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																					
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm		
L6+700N 5+420E	0.6	16.6	56.9	171	0.1	1.2	6.3	833	2.5	5.4	0.6		3	0.8	107	1.8	0.3	0.3	62	0.79	0.151	9	2.2	0.6	18	0.122	<1	1.4	0.005	0.02	0.3	0.02	2.8	<1	<.05	5	0.5
L6+700N 5+440E	0.9	19.3	66.8	192	0.2	1.6	6.6	970	2.73	5.2	0.8		4.1	0.5	118	2.2	0.4	0.4	71	0.85	0.137	10	2.8	0.54	33	0.139	<1	1.97	0.007	0.03	0.3	0.03	3.2	<1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+800N 4+760E	1.3	52.4	97.6	339	0.2	6.7	14.1	1819	3.96	11.7	1.2		8.5	0.6	55	1.5	0.4	1.2	80	0.51	0.129	11	7.2	1.04	61	0.059	1	2.4	0.005	0.07	0.1	0.04	3.8	0.1	<.05	8	0.5
L6+800N 4+780E	1.3	70.2	159.2	324	0.5	9.1	12.1	1490	4.32	8.8	1.2		9.8	0.5	56	1.5	0.6	0.8	87	0.47	0.145	13	11.7	0.82	115	0.06	<1	2.64	0.008	0.08	0.1	0.07	3.2	0.1	0.1	9	1.2
L6+800N 4+820E	1.9	101.6	152.5	360	0.6	4.8	17.5	1936	4.03	9.2	1.1		11.2	2	71	2.1	0.7	1.1	82	0.7	0.159	11	4.4	1.13	40	0.084	<1	2.17	0.004	0.05	0.2	0.03	5.1	0.1	<.05	8	0.6
L6+800N 4+840E	3.1	116.4	207.7	382	1	4	19.4	2093	4.14	10.3	1.1		17.7	2.2	91	2.7	0.7	1.1	89	0.88	0.156	12	3	1.16	45	0.113	1	2.29	0.004	0.06	0.1	0.04	5.5	0.1	<.05	8	0.9
L6+800N 4+860E	1.1	44.1	90.5	288	0.3	6.9	12	1396	3.81	9.9	1.3		19.7	0.3	50	1.6	0.6	0.7	83	0.43	0.103	10	8.8	0.77	82	0.054	<1	2.26	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.08	2.7	0.1	0.08	7	0.7
L6+800N 4+880E	1.3	68.4	138.3	292	1	4.9	15.1	1523	3.68	9	1.1		9.5	0.7	70	2	0.6	0.9	79	0.69	0.13	11	5	1	44	0.083	1	2.33	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.07	3.7	0.1	<.05	7	0.7
RE L6+800N 4+880	1.3	67.3	131.2	282	0.9	4.3	14.3	1513	3.63	8.3	1.1		7.9	0.7	67	2	0.6	0.9	76	0.67	0.127	11	4.6	0.96	43	0.083	<1	2.23	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.06	3.8	0.1	<.05	7	0.6
L6+800N 4+900E	1.3	57.9	130.5	271	0.4	3.4	12.5	1454	3.42	8.5	1.3		24.6	0.2	58	2.1	0.6	1	76	0.55	0.127	9	4.5	0.83	65	0.053	1	2.19	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.06	2.2	0.1	0.06	7	0.7
L6+800N 4+920E	2.5	107.3	139.2	284	1.4	3	14.7	1581	3.75	8.5	1.1		19.4	1.3	81	2.6	0.7	1.6	78	0.84	0.128	12	3	1.02	44	0.108	<1	2.05	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.05	4.5	<.1	<.05	8	0.7
L6+800N 4+940E	1.2	50.5	125.6	302	0.4	3.2	13.8	1489	3.68	9.1	1.1		8.6	0.8	68	2	0.7	1	79	0.69	0.105	12	4	1.02	38	0.081	<1	2.38	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.05	4.1	0.1	<.05	8	0.5
L6+800N 4+960E	1	46.9	94	237	0.4	5.8	10.4	1155	3.51	7.7	1.1		6	0.3	46	1.8	0.5	0.8	79	0.36	0.081	9	7.9	0.73	84	0.059	<1	2.3	0.005	0.03	0.1	0.06	2.4	0.1	0.09	8	0.6
L6+800N 4+980E	1.3	52	100.8	289	0.5	5.8	11.9	1280	3.66	8.7	1.1		8.2	0.3	59	2	0.6	1	82	0.48	0.075	10	7.3	0.84	72	0.071	<1	2.52	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.09	3.3	0.1	<.05	8	0.7
L6+800N 5+000E	3.7	134.9	115.9	430	0.8	9.5	13.3	1412	3.5	9.8	1.1		6.7	2.2	79	2.6	0.5	0.5	71	0.67	0.088	13	7.9	0.96	176	0.109	<1	2.05	0.008	0.07	0.2	0.03	4.5	0.1	<.05	8	0.5
L6+800N 5+060E	2.4	128.6	311.2	543	0.6	3.5	12.8	1677	2.86	5.8	0.7		4.9	1.1	178	5.1	0.3	1	62	1.73	0.121	9	4.3	0.83	139	0.106	<1	2.72	0.009	0.08	0.2	0.02	3.9	<.1	<.05	8	<.5
L6+800N 5+080E	0.5	65.3	197.3	626	0.8	3.3	7.1	1117	1.71	3	0.5		8.5	0.5	309	6.1	0.1	1.3	42	3.06	0.109	7	2.8	0.57	154	0.062	<1	4.22	0.02	0.14	0.1	0.02	2.9	<.1	<.05	11	<.5
STANDARD DS5	12.5	138.7	26	136	0.3	24.3	11.7	786	2.99	17.8	6.1		42.8	2.9	50	5.3	3.8	6	61	0.74	0.091	14	188	0.66	139	0.105	16	1.94	0.034	0.14	4.8	0.19	3.4	1.1	<.05	7	4.9
L6+800N 5+200E	1.2	74.6	63.3	411	0.3	10.7	12	1456	2.9	8.3	1.2		2.5	1.5	183	3.1	0.3	0.6	55	1.77	0.144	12	12.2	0.88	115	0.095	1	3.78	0.007	0.13	0.2	0.02	3.4	0.1	<.05	9	<.5
L6+800N 5+220E	1.4	102.5	94.8	386	0.4	9.7	14.4	1768	3.44	8.5	1.2		6.4	2.1	104	2.3	0.5	0.8	72	0.95	0.172	12	10.3	1.14	77	0.133	3	2.78	0.006	0.09	0.3	0.06	4.6	0.1	<.05	9	<.5
L6+800N 5+240E	1.5	109.7	52.8	197	0.3	9.6	11.5	1396	3.17	8.9	1.4		3.9	1.7	96	1	0.4	0.6	64	0.87	0.171	13	12.3	0.86	100	0.111	1	2.87	0.009	0.09	0.2	0.05	3.9	0.1	<.05	9	<.5
L6+800N 5+260E	1.2	397.3	56.3	180	0.4	8.5	10	1218	2.76	6.3	0.9		7.6	1.3	146	1.2	0.3	0.7	56	1.48	0.137	11	10.2	0.84	121	0.091	1	3.78	0.007	0.1	0.2	0.04	3.4	0.1	<.05	9	0.7
L6+800N 5+280E	1.3	56	49.3	201	0.2	11	10.8	936	2.88	9.1	1.3		6.4	2.3	98	1.1	0.5	0.4	68	0.92	0.108	13	12.3	0.81	99	0.132	2	2.93	0.009	0.08	0.2	0.02	4.7	0.1	<.05	9	<.5
L6+800N 5+300E	1.1	36	49.4	124	0.1	8.2	6	568	2.71	5.9	1		2.2	0.5	66	0.7	0.4	0.4	65	0.46	0.079	10	13.8	0.64	194	0.092	1	2.55	0.007	0.06	0.2	0.04	2.8	0.1	<.05	10	0.7
L6+800N 5+320E	1	31.1	45.5	177	0.4	4	7.9	907	2.49	6.4	1		5	1.6	94	1.3	0.4	0.3	58	0.88	0.137	10	5	0.84	64	0.137	1	2.36	0.007	0.05	0.4	0.03	4.2	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+800N 5+340E	0.7	23	44.7	162	0.3	1.1	6.8	872	2.33	6.8	0.9		2.9	1.2	112	1.8	0.5	0.2	58	1.03	0.149	10	1	0.7	62	0.172	3	1.72	0.006	0.04	0.4	0.03	3.8	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+800N 5+360E	0.9	23	46.7	153	0.6	1.6	7.4	939	2.86	7	0.9		3.2	1.1	88	1.7	0.4	0.3	68	0.79	0.116	9	2.1	0.76	32	0.156	1	2.04	0.006	0.03	0.3	0.05	3.8	<.1	<.05	7	<.5
L6+800N 5+380E	0.6	20.2	47.1	146	0.2	1.1	6.3	855	2.43	6.5	0.9		1.4	0.9	107	1.7	0.5	0.3	64	0.93	0.124	9	2	0.67	43	0.171	1	1.67	0.005	0.03	0.3	0.02	3.8	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+800N 5+400E	0.7	135.6	106.5	274	0.9	1.4	8.4	1150	2.65	7.4	1.3		5.5	1.3	106	2.4	0.4	0.4	61	1.01	0.17	10	2.9	0.93	81	0.149	1	2.46	0.006	0.06	0.4	0.04	3.7	<.1	<.05	7	<.5
L6+800N 5+420E	0.8	40.4	64.9	158	0.2	1.8	6.3	917	2.49	6.1	1.1		3.6	0.7	97	1.7	0.5	0.4	60	0.82	0.112	9	2.4	0.68	58	0.147	2	1.81	0.006	0.03	0.2	0.03	3.2	<.1	<.05	7	<.5
L6+800N 5+440E	0.8	26.1	41.3	118	0.3	1.8	6	792	2.11	5.5	0.9		3.5	0.3	75	1.2	0.4	0.3	53	0.59	0.116	8	3.4	0.54	73	0.107	1	1.87	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.04	2.2	<.1	<.05	6	0.6
L6+800N 5+460E	0.8	28.6	53	180	0.3	1.7	6.9	943	2.52	6.2	0.9		2.6	0.6	98	1.7	0.4	0.4	63	0.84	0.134	9	2.1	0.79	55	0.144	1	1.87	0.008	0.04	0.3	0.03	3.1	<.1	<.05	7	<.5
RE L6+800N 5+460	0.8	30.3	53.5	187	0.3	1.8	7.4	966	2.54	6.1	0.8		3.5	0.6	99	1.6	0.5	0.4	65	0.85	0.127	9	2	0.77	55	0.15	2	1.9	0.007	0.04	0.3	0.01	3.2	<.1	<.05	7	<.5
L6+800N 5+480E	0.8	24	37	121	0.2	1.9	5.1	747	2.23	5	0.8		2.5	0.3	75	1.1	0.4	0.3	58	0.6	0.124	7	3.1	0.56	42	0.107	1	1.64	0.005	0.03	0.2	0.03	2.2	<.1	<.05	6	0.6
L6+800N 5+500E	0.8	26.8	48.4	138	0.2	1.6	6.5	1003	2.37	4.6	0.9		10.7	0.1	85	1.2	0.4	0.3	59	0.64	0.117	7	3.1	0.63	41	0.102	2	1.66	0.007	0.03	0.2	0.04	1.8	<.1	<.05	6	0.5
L6+800N 5+520E	0.6	37.9	60.8	245	0.3	1.5	7.9	1076	2.59	5.3	0.8		4.3	0.7	104	2.3	0.4	0.4	64	0.94	0.143	9	1.8	0.83	50	0.147	2	1.91	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.02	3.3	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+900N 4+800E	1.3	64.5	54.9	183	0.5	8.9	7.7	1188	2.52	7.4	2.3																										

To Golden Dawn Minerals PROJECT SWAN CLAIMS																																				
Acme file # A406095 Page 1 Received: OCT 4 2004 * 257 samples in this disk file.																																				
Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																				
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	
L7+000N 5+220E	1.6	25.7	37.6	128	0.2	6.3	6.3	737	2.72	6.1	1	2.5	0.7	35	0.9	0.3	0.5	55	0.27	0.054	7	8.2	0.6	66	0.081	1	2.12	0.006	0.03	0.2	0.05	2.3	0.1	<.05	8	0.6
L7+000N 5+240E	1	49.5	32.7	188	0.3	3.9	7.3	848	2.01	5.2	1.3	5	1.2	67	2.1	0.3	0.4	38	0.79	0.107	8	4.3	0.72	72	0.071	1	2.57	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.03	2.5	0.1	<.05	5	0.6
L7+000N 5+260E	1.8	54.3	51.7	257	0.1	4.9	9	1097	2.6	6.4	1.3	2.9	1.2	49	2.6	0.4	0.6	55	0.51	0.096	9	5.5	0.75	62	0.088	1	2.21	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.04	3.1	0.1	<.05	7	0.9
L7+000N 5+280E	1.7	70.5	68.1	374	0.2	5.5	6.7	838	2.52	5.5	1.2	4.1	0.5	55	2.4	0.4	0.7	55	0.53	0.09	8	7.4	0.75	72	0.063	1	2.19	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.04	2.7	0.1	<.05	8	0.8
L7+000N 5+300E	1.9	83.1	60.4	312	0.2	6.1	6.6	857	3.1	6.8	1.7	3.7	0.4	40	3.1	0.4	0.7	60	0.33	0.11	9	10.4	0.61	96	0.09	<1	2.28	0.007	0.04	0.1	0.05	1.8	0.1	0.06	10	0.8
L7+000N 5+320E	2.2	218.8	137.6	989	0.3	5.4	10.7	1516	3	6.5	2.4	4.1	0.4	78	7.4	0.4	1.5	58	0.79	0.118	10	6.6	1.08	147	0.025	1	2.99	0.008	0.06	0.2	0.05	2.4	0.1	<.05	10	1
L7+000N 5+340E	2.4	153.7	109	899	0.2	6.2	11.7	1599	3.29	7.8	2.6	4.2	0.4	80	7.9	0.4	1.3	65	0.81	0.148	10	7.6	1.24	253	0.025	2	3.33	0.009	0.06	0.2	0.04	2.3	0.1	0.1	10	1.3
L7+000N 5+360E	2.3	83.8	74.5	719	0.1	6.1	10.4	1447	3.52	9.7	3.8	6.4	0.4	58	7.6	0.3	0.9	61	0.48	0.121	10	7.5	0.98	137	0.046	<1	2.86	0.008	0.06	0.2	0.04	1.9	0.1	0.07	11	0.9
L7+000N 5+380E	1.1	49.1	68.2	454	0.1	3.4	10.8	1361	2.79	7	1.3	2.9	0.8	76	4.8	0.3	0.6	55	0.83	0.143	8	2.1	1.01	109	0.055	1	2.15	0.005	0.05	0.2	0.03	2.7	<.1	<.05	7	0.6
L7+000N 5+400E	1.4	82.1	111	624	0.1	4.2	12.6	1920	3.37	6.8	2.7	2.8	0.3	56	7.4	0.3	0.9	62	0.45	0.109	7	4.4	1.23	219	0.032	<1	2.89	0.005	0.05	0.2	0.02	2.1	0.1	<.05	9	0.9
L7+000N 5+420E	2	82	77.7	540	0.1	5	9.9	1279	3.14	7.2	2.7	3.2	0.3	63	4.5	0.3	0.8	63	0.52	0.116	8	6.1	1.06	223	0.034	1	2.72	0.007	0.06	0.2	0.04	1.9	0.1	0.08	10	1.1
L7+000N 5+440E	1.5	59.6	77.1	445	0.1	3.6	10.4	1518	3.16	6.2	2.2	2.7	0.2	59	3.9	0.3	0.7	61	0.49	0.117	7	4.8	1.02	120	0.046	1	2.45	0.005	0.05	0.2	0.02	2	0.1	0.06	9	0.9
L7+000N 5+460E	1.3	47.8	64.1	345	0.1	3.8	8.1	1181	2.83	5.3	1.8	2.8	0.2	49	3.2	0.3	0.6	58	0.39	0.11	6	4.9	0.9	134	0.037	1	2.26	0.006	0.04	0.1	0.04	1.4	0.1	<.05	8	0.8
L7+000N 5+480E	1.1	27.8	45.7	211	0.1	3.1	6.8	881	2.63	4.5	1.3	2	0.1	44	3	0.3	0.4	47	0.39	0.122	5	3.4	0.76	103	0.055	<1	1.83	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.04	1.3	<.1	<.05	7	0.8
RE L7+000N 5+480	1.2	29.2	43	210	0.1	3.1	6.7	882	2.75	4.5	1.3	2.5	0.1	52	2.9	0.3	0.4	51	0.44	0.122	6	4.6	0.72	100	0.072	1	1.74	0.006	0.04	0.1	0.04	1.7	<.1	<.05	7	0.8
L7+000N 5+500E	1	31.4	47.5	235	0.1	2.3	5.7	736	2.01	3.7	1.2	1.8	0.1	48	2.5	0.3	0.5	45	0.4	0.088	5	4.1	0.64	90	0.057	1	1.72	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.04	1.5	0.1	<.05	7	0.6
L7+000N 5+520E	1.2	36.5	44.3	229	0.1	3.2	6.9	888	2.65	5.2	1.3	1.1	0.2	44	2.3	0.3	0.5	53	0.38	0.119	6	4.4	0.74	86	0.054	<1	2	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.04	1.4	0.1	0.07	7	0.9
L7+000N 5+540E	1.3	31.8	42.7	143	0.2	2.9	7.5	997	2.21	4.1	1.4	5.3	0.1	36	1.7	0.3	0.4	50	0.27	0.081	7	5.1	0.5	123	0.057	<1	1.78	0.007	0.03	0.1	0.04	1.1	0.1	0.06	7	0.6
L7+000N 5+560E	0.7	19.6	32.5	211	0.4	4.1	6.6	752	2.46	5.4	0.7	8.9	1.1	59	1.6	0.3	0.2	50	0.61	0.118	8	4.7	0.68	62	0.082	1	2.4	0.007	0.03	0.2	0.05	3.2	<.1	<.05	5	0.6
L7+100N 5+200E	1.2	14.4	28.6	67	0.3	4.1	3.6	706	2.06	3.5	1.1	3.2	0.2	31	0.4	0.3	0.4	46	0.27	0.081	7	6.9	0.3	140	0.064	<1	1.9	0.008	0.04	0.1	0.05	1.5	0.1	0.1	8	0.6
L7+100N 5+220E	1.6	43.1	42.5	104	0.5	6.2	5.7	592	3.05	5.3	0.9	7.5	1.3	38	0.6	0.3	0.5	50	0.43	0.092	7	8.6	0.59	95	0.065	1	3.03	0.007	0.04	0.3	0.08	2.8	0.1	0.07	6	0.7
L7+100N 5+240E	1.2	49	49.2	130	0.2	8.2	8.2	880	3.12	6.5	1	4.6	1.3	49	0.9	0.4	0.5	61	0.51	0.095	10	9	0.72	97	0.082	<1	2.55	0.008	0.05	0.3	0.04	3.3	0.1	<.05	7	0.8
L7+100N 5+280E	0.9	251	39.5	139	0.3	7.2	8.4	894	2.74	6.2	1.3	4.9	1.7	59	0.8	0.3	0.5	53	0.63	0.115	11	6.4	0.8	67	0.096	1	2.6	0.006	0.05	0.2	0.04	3.4	0.1	<.05	6	0.9
L7+100N 5+300E	2.8	237	85.4	300E	0.56	3.7	11	1190	3.18	5.6	1.1	6	1.7	143	0.8	0.3	1	41	1.34	0.14	8	4.5	0.82	212	0.1	1	3.56	0.004	0.08	0.3	0.04	2.5	<.1	<.05	7	1.7
L7+100N 5+320E	0.6	47.3	46.3	213	0.1	2.8	9.3	1234	2.62	7.8	0.8	3.4	1.4	94	1.3	0.3	0.4	50	1.04	0.14	9	2.4	1.01	87	0.114	1	2.6	0.005	0.05	0.3	0.01	2.7	<.1	<.05	7	0.6
L7+100N 5+340E	0.7	42.7	30.6	162	0.2	3.6	7.6	904	2.38	7.3	0.9	3.5	1	130	0.9	0.3	0.3	51	1.35	0.145	9	4.6	0.85	144	0.099	1	3.6	0.007	0.07	0.2	0.02	2.3	<.1	<.05	7	0.8
STANDARD DS5	12.4	143.8	25.5	139	0.3	24.6	11.9	745	3.02	17.7	6.2	43.9	2.7	40	5.5	3.8	6.2	58	0.73	0.095	11	180	0.68	140	0.096	16	1.97	0.032	0.14	5	0.18	3.4	1.1	<.05	6	5.2
L7+100N 5+360E	0.3	24.7	40.4	207	0.1	1.5	8.8	905	2.21	4.8	1	4.1	1.8	136	2.5	0.4	0.3	48	1.25	0.14	10	1.2	0.84	77	0.112	<1	2.33	0.005	0.05	0.3	0.01	2.5	<.1	<.05	6	0.5
L7+100N 5+380E	1	57.1	68.6	387	0.2	2.3	12.8	1423	3.26	8.5	0.9	4.5	1.8	82	3.3	0.5	0.8	61	0.75	0.132	9	2.1	1.07	55	0.11	<1	2.27	0.005	0.06	0.3	0.02	4	<.1	<.05	7	0.7
L7+100N 5+400E	1.1	36.4	52.2	239	0.3	3	8.7	1026	3.01	10	1	5.3	1	73	1.7	0.5	0.6	59	0.63	0.134	10	3.8	0.73	41	0.098	<1	2.26	0.005	0.03	0.2	0.04	3	<.1	<.05	7	0.7
L7+100N 5+420E	1.1	34.4	59.9	194	0.3	1.6	10.4	1117	3.21	11.7	0.8	6.3	1.3	65	1.7	0.6	0.6	62	0.63	0.136	9	1.5	0.79	21	0.11	<1	1.74	0.004	0.03	0.3	0.04	3.4	<.1	<.05	6	0.8
L7+100N 5+440E	1	17.3	35.8	81	0.2	2.4	4.5	810	2.14	5.4	0.9	10	0.2	50	0.7	0.4	0.5	56	0.35	0.097	6	4.8	0.39	36	0.071	<1	1.69	0.005	0.03	0.2	0.04	1.6	0.1	<.05	7	0.6
L7+100N 5+460E	1.4	41.6	51.2	190	0.5	3.5	8.9	939	2.96	11.2	0.9	5.7	1.6	56	1.2	0.4	0.5	55	0.53	0.131	9	4.8	0.68	35	0.079	<1	1.94	0.006	0.03	0.2	0.05	3.1	<.1	<.05	6	0.9
L7+100N 5+480E	1.3	21.1	36.8	119	0.3	4	6.4	706	3.16	8.3	0.9	3.7	0.7	41	0.8	0.3	0.3	68	0.35	0.1	8	6.1	0.53	31	0.12	<1	1.81	0.006	0.02	0.3	0.05	2.4	<.1	<.05	7	0.6
L7+100N 5+500E	1.8	13	28.8	74	0.2	2.3	4.2	736	2.6	5.5	0.9	2.5	0.4	37	0.9	0.4	0.4	66	0.24	0.065	7	4.4	0.3	81	0.115	<1	1.26	0.008	0.02	0.2	0.03	1.8	0.1	<.05	9	0.5
L7+100N 5+520E	1.7	13.1	28.1	72	0.3	2.4	4.6	838	3.04	7.1	0.9	2	0.5	39	0.5	0.3	0.4	66	0.27	0.14	7	5.4	0.39	37	0.092	<1	1.77	0.008	0.02	0.3	0.05	1.9	0.1	<.05	10	0.8
L7+100N 5+540E	1	8.5	21.8	47	0.3	1.8	3	470	2.22	4.7	0.7	4.5	0.3	49	0.3	0.3	0.3	69	0.32	0.062	6	4.1	0.25	29	0.11	<1	1.24	0.008	0.02	0.1	0.04	1.9	0.1	<.05	8	

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Acme file # A406095 Page 1 Received: OCT 4 2004 * 257 samples in this disk file.																																				
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ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
STANDARD DS5	12.7	144.5	26.3	139	0.3	24.5	11.9	749	3.01	18	6.2	42.4	2.9	47	5.6	3.7	6.3	58	0.73	0.09	12	189.3	0.67	135	0.093	17	1.94	0.034	0.14	4.7	0.19	3.4	1	<.05	7	4.9
L7+300N 5+240E	1.4	31.7	32.3	104	0.1	7.5	7.1	780	3.66	7.9	1.2	3.7	0.6	43	0.5	0.4	0.4	72	0.45	0.096	11	10.5	0.7	76	0.058	1	2.91	0.006	0.04	0.2	0.06	2.9	0.1	0.1	7	1
L7+300N 5+260E	0.8	26.8	24.5	62	0.1	6.1	5	499	2.58	8.6	0.8	4.2	0.1	35	0.3	0.6	0.3	63	0.28	0.119	7	9.7	0.5	83	0.023	<1	2.08	0.006	0.03	0.1	0.07	1	0.1	0.14	9	0.7
L7+300N 5+280E	1.1	23.8	32.7	75	0.1	6	5.1	569	2.43	4.5	1	4.5	0.3	46	0.3	0.4	0.4	55	0.4	0.101	10	10.2	0.54	62	0.071	1	2.09	0.008	0.05	0.2	0.04	2.2	0.1	0.08	10	0.5
L7+300N 5+300E	1.6	37.4	32.9	91	0.1	4.8	6	645	2.38	4.7	1.2	6.9	0.7	46	0.5	0.3	0.4	54	0.48	0.086	8	8.1	0.59	66	0.082	1	2.19	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.04	2.8	0.1	0.08	7	0.9
L7+300N 5+340E	1.3	60.8	134.4	185	0.2	9.9	9.7	1164	3.23	8.1	1.1	5.2	1	71	0.7	0.4	0.6	66	0.81	0.15	11	11.4	0.84	60	0.069	1	2.85	0.008	0.08	0.2	0.03	3.6	0.1	0.07	9	0.7
L7+300N 5+360E	1.5	45.1	37.7	125	0.1	9.4	7.3	760	3.41	7.5	1.9	8	1	41	1	0.4	0.3	65	0.4	0.075	12	12.3	0.65	77	0.091	<1	2.49	0.007	0.05	0.2	0.04	3	0.1	0.06	9	0.7
L7+300N 5+380E	1.1	20.9	36.7	73	0.1	3.4	3.3	379	1.94	3.9	0.8	3.7	0.3	53	0.7	0.3	0.3	52	0.48	0.048	6	6.5	0.38	180	0.098	<1	1.1	0.006	0.03	0.1	0.02	1.7	0.1	0.08	6	<.5
L7+300N 5+400E	1.9	31.4	30.1	82	0.1	4.8	5.1	534	3.7	4.5	1.1	11.7	0.3	35	0.4	0.3	0.6	71	0.25	0.112	6	8.7	0.49	64	0.09	1	1.8	0.006	0.03	0.2	0.05	1.6	0.1	0.08	10	<.5
L7+300N 5+420E	1	23.4	17.7	58	0.4	2.2	4.9	1053	2.89	2.6	1	2.7	0.3	18	0.5	0.2	0.4	49	0.16	0.171	5	5.6	0.22	52	0.094	<1	1.58	0.007	0.02	0.2	0.06	0.9	0.1	0.07	8	0.6
L7+300N 5+440E	1.1	9.9	20.6	46	0.2	1	1.5	190	1.19	2	0.7	1.6	<.1	32	1.5	0.2	0.5	35	0.28	0.057	4	3.7	0.09	84	0.063	<1	0.68	0.006	0.04	0.1	0.03	0.6	<.1	0.08	5	<.5
L7+300N 5+460E	3.2	75.8	65.8	189	0.6	2.6	6.7	1123	2.71	3.3	2	3.6	0.1	52	2.7	0.3	0.8	57	0.44	0.091	5	4.6	0.52	153	0.062	<1	2.1	0.005	0.04	0.2	0.06	1.4	0.1	0.09	8	0.7
RE L7+300N 5+480	7.8	213.2	421.7	323	0.6	4.1	10.8	3209	2.79	4.7	5.6	35	0.1	69	4.2	0.3	0.7	62	0.76	0.176	19	6.2	0.58	358	0.031	<1	2.13	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.04	1.2	0.1	0.14	8	0.9
L7+300N 5+480E	7.6	203	422.7	300	0.6	3.7	10	3051	2.65	4.4	5.6	2.1	0.1	66	3.9	0.4	0.7	59	0.73	0.174	18	7.1	0.57	345	0.029	1	2.06	0.007	0.04	0.2	0.05	1.1	0.1	0.16	7	0.7
L7+300N 5+500E	1.6	55.6	26.9	116	0.3	6	5.1	499	2.41	5.3	1.2	151.5	1.2	48	0.9	0.4	0.2	54	0.53	0.081	12	8.6	0.56	70	0.085	<1	1.89	0.007	0.03	0.2	0.03	3	<.1	<.05	6	0.5
L7+300N 5+520E	3.1	88	65.8	236	0.5	4	8.8	1256	2.95	5.9	3.1	5.9	0.3	48	2.9	0.3	0.8	58	0.43	0.082	14	5.9	0.7	179	0.065	<1	2.35	0.005	0.05	0.2	0.04	2	0.1	0.07	9	0.5
L7+300N 5+540E	1.3	31.9	47.5	175	0.4	1.7	7.6	958	2.84	7.7	0.9	3.8	0.9	55	1.3	0.5	0.4	60	0.59	0.084	7	2.7	0.83	37	0.118	1	1.7	0.005	0.03	0.2	0.02	3	<.1	<.05	6	<.5
L7+300N 5+560E	1.3	39.6	42.4	174	0.5	2.6	7.9	903	2.57	6.7	1	6.4	1.4	57	1.4	0.4	0.4	52	0.67	0.12	9	2.8	0.74	37	0.107	<1	1.72	0.005	0.03	0.2	0.03	3	<.1	<.05	5	0.7
L7+300N 5+580E	0.9	25.9	34.9	122	0.4	2.2	4.6	597	1.95	3.2	0.8	9.2	0.2	55	1	0.4	0.4	51	0.48	0.067	6	3.9	0.52	43	0.1	1	1.62	0.006	0.03	0.2	0.03	1.9	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
L7+300N 5+600E	0.9	17.1	27.1	107	0.1	2.9	5.3	640	2.41	5.2	0.8	4.1	0.6	43	0.7	0.3	0.3	55	0.47	0.118	8	5	0.55	29	0.099	<1	1.45	0.005	0.02	0.3	0.02	2.1	<.1	<.05	6	0.5
STANDARD DS5	12.4	143.2	25.6	138	0.3	24.5	12	791	3.04	17.6	6.1	41.3	2.6	42	5.6	3.7	6.1	59	0.72	0.094	11	192.1	0.69	139	0.096	17	1.98	0.033	0.13	4.8	0.17	3.2	1	<.05	6	5

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @ CSV TEXT FORMAT

Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	
SI	0.1	1.1	0.4	2	<1	0.6	0.1	6	0.05	<5	<1	<5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	0.08	<.001	<1	2	0.01	3	<.001	1	0.01	0.355	<.01	<1	<.01	<1	0.06	<1	<5	<5
L6+400N 4+960E	0.3	5.3	7	123	<1	5	15.6	966	2.72	6.8	1.1	1.5	2.4	80	2.2	0.6	<1	56	1.16	0.11	10	2.9	1.61	67	0.173	1	1.87	0.029	0.07	0.5	0.01	4.3	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+400N 4+980E	0.2	19.7	53.5	739	0.1	4.3	15.7	2411	3.08	9.2	0.9	1	1.9	101	6.8	0.6	0.2	69	1.1	0.119	10	2.6	1.69	162	0.166	1	2.21	0.024	0.07	0.3	<.01	4.4	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+400N 5000E	0.4	7.4	117	1023	<1	0.7	12.7	1442	2.66	5.6	0.3	1.3	0.5	120	5	0.4	<1	41	1.24	0.188	8	1.4	1.54	38	0.154	2	1.95	0.035	0.05	0.3	0.01	3.2	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+400N 5+140E	0.4	3.2	4.9	200	0.1	0.7	13.5	1777	3.25	4.1	0.4	2.5	0.6	90	0.4	0.3	0.1	45	0.94	0.163	7	1.1	1.44	226	0.203	1	1.99	0.027	0.03	0.3	0.01	2.6	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+600N 4+800E	5.8	36.6	17.8	125	0.4	1.5	4.9	904	2.96	3.4	1.2	5.2	1.5	62	0.3	0.3	0.3	73	0.67	0.115	6	1.4	0.99	56	0.245	1	1.66	0.035	0.06	0.2	<.01	4.9	<1	<.05	7	0.7
L6+600N 4+820E	0.7	7.9	17.1	172	0.1	0.9	10.2	1080	3.09	5.3	0.4	1.6	0.8	117	0.5	0.4	0.1	65	1.08	0.145	10	2.1	1.3	65	0.191	2	1.75	0.04	0.06	0.3	0.01	3.9	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+600N 4+840E	0.2	14.7	4.7	114	<1	2.2	9.1	959	2.3	2.6	0.8	1	1.7	70	0.2	0.2	0.1	53	0.8	0.102	7	2.5	0.96	34	0.178	1	1.53	0.033	0.06	0.2	<.01	2.8	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+600N 4+860E	0.2	7.3	4.2	99	<1	1.8	8.2	737	2.13	3	1.1	4.2	1.7	80	0.4	0.3	<1	49	0.77	0.086	7	1.6	0.91	35	0.216	<1	1.3	0.036	0.06	0.2	<.01	2.5	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+600N 4+880E	8.3	5.4	36.2	93	0.3	1.4	1.8	869	3.05	14.8	0.6	3.7	2.3	38	0.1	0.8	<1	58	0.47	0.103	9	3.2	1.34	433	0.219	3	1.46	0.031	0.1	0.2	0.04	4.4	<1	0.12	7	<5
L6+600N 4+900E	0.5	16.5	128	291	0.1	0.9	9.4	1492	2.47	1.8	0.5	<5	0.7	150	4.3	0.4	<1	65	1.64	0.137	11	1.5	1.12	53	0.199	2	1.62	0.025	0.07	0.4	0.01	4.7	<1	<.05	6	<5
L6+600N 4+920E	0.3	1.8	2.6	102	<1	0.9	13.4	1085	4.38	3.3	0.6	1.2	0.6	92	0.2	0.2	<1	145	1.01	0.157	11	1	1.56	66	0.187	1	1.91	0.042	0.06	0.1	0.01	4.4	<1	<.05	9	<5
L6+600N 4+940E	0.5	7.5	4.3	198	<1	2.8	13.6	1307	2.94	1.5	0.5	2	1.7	67	0.4	0.3	<1	62	0.73	0.097	8	2.5	1.52	32	0.195	1	1.83	0.025	0.05	0.3	<.01	4.1	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+600N 4+960E	0.2	1.1	2.8	71	<1	1.7	7.9	678	1.88	2	0.7	1.7	1.5	80	0.1	0.3	<1	36	0.74	0.069	6	1.5	1.06	27	0.172	2	1.46	0.036	0.05	0.1	0.01	3.6	<1	<.05	6	<5
L6+600N 4+980E	0.1	1.2	6.9	195	<1	1.7	8.2	1467	2.36	2.8	1.1	2	1.6	56	0.3	0.3	0.1	96	0.68	0.068	7	1.9	1.2	42	0.214	4	1.72	0.022	0.13	0.3	<.01	2.9	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+600N 5+000E	0.8	2.8	3.9	107	<1	1	11.3	828	2.67	2.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	148	0.3	0.4	<1	62	1.25	0.135	9	2.1	1.3	29	0.2	4	1.75	0.038	0.04	0.2	<.01	3	<1	<.05	8	<5
RE L6+600N 5+000	0.8	2.3	4.2	103	<1	1	11.4	850	2.72	2.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	145	0.3	0.4	<1	60	1.19	0.151	10	2.7	1.37	32	0.196	2	1.76	0.04	0.04	0.2	0.01	3	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 4+680E	0.5	8.2	9.4	133	0.1	2.4	11.8	1014	2.95	2.7	0.7	1.4	1.9	63	1	0.3	0.1	55	0.73	0.075	7	1.7	1.36	48	0.141	2	1.8	0.026	0.06	0.1	<.01	3.7	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+700N 4+700E	0.3	14.8	45.2	279	0.1	1	10.6	1954	3.24	2.6	0.5	1.6	0.9	113	0.7	0.4	<1	63	1.04	0.137	10	1.1	1.31	39	0.179	1	1.9	0.034	0.07	0.4	0.01	4.6	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 4+720E	0.7	13.1	8	168	0.1	1	10.3	1053	3.36	4.8	0.7	1.9	0.8	100	0.8	0.3	<1	70	0.98	0.146	10	1.6	1.35	42	0.195	1	1.81	0.033	0.07	0.3	<.01	5.1	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 4+740E	0.5	26.9	41.9	217	0.2	1.7	10.1	1226	2.96	4.4	0.6	1.7	1.7	72	0.9	0.4	0.3	56	0.77	0.104	8	2.2	1.22	75	0.135	2	1.71	0.027	0.09	0.2	0.01	4.1	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 5+000E	1	181	967.1	489	0.4	0.7	8.6	3299	3.97	3.7	0.6	1.9	0.9	50	2.5	0.8	<1	90	0.67	0.153	11	1.2	1.54	218	0.208	<1	2.12	0.018	0.12	0.9	0.01	4.4	<1	0.09	8	0.5
L6+700N 5+020E	0.7	8.5	24.5	1063	<1	0.9	9.4	1849	2.92	5	0.4	1	0.7	113	3.8	0.5	0.1	69	1.19	0.147	9	2.3	1.21	29	0.17	2	1.9	0.025	0.05	0.4	0.01	3.9	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+700N 5+040E	0.3	10.5	139	1008	0.1	0.9	13.1	3101	4.13	4.4	0.5	0.5	1	52	3.4	0.3	0.1	84	1.14	0.15	12	1.3	1.68	49	0.174	2	2.28	0.022	0.12	0.6	0.01	5.1	<1	<.05	10	<5
L6+700N 5+060E	0.6	2.8	8.7	81	<1	0.1	8.6	783	4.01	2.2	0.5	1.3	0.8	73	0.2	0.3	<1	97	0.99	0.142	12	1.2	0.65	70	0.204	1	1.15	0.088	0.12	0.3	<.01	2.4	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+700N 5+080E	0.9	15.3	116	540	0.1	0.8	12.6	2766	4.08	1.2	0.5	<5	0.9	52	3.9	0.3	0.2	90	1.27	0.147	10	1.8	1.67	45	0.195	3	2.16	0.02	0.12	0.4	<.01	5.5	<1	<.05	10	<5
L6+700N 5+100E	0.4	12.6	45.5	517	0.2	0.5	9.8	2194	3.25	1.5	0.4	1	0.8	96	2.1	0.3	0.6	68	1.01	0.144	10	1.4	1.4	28	0.202	1	2.11	0.022	0.09	0.3	0.01	4.5	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 5+140E	0.4	15.6	7.6	139	<1	1.8	9.7	974	2.74	1.5	0.8	2.2	1.6	80	0.7	0.3	0.1	67	0.84	0.081	7	2.2	1.13	43	0.201	2	1.56	0.031	0.07	0.3	<.01	3.4	<1	<.05	7	<5
L6+700N 5+160E	0.7	4.2	4.7	274	<1	0.8	12	1143	3.19	1.8	0.4	<5	1.1	108	1.5	0.3	<1	78	1.37	0.149	11	2.3	1.43	49	0.201	2	1.72	0.04	0.06	0.5	<.01	4.9	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 5+180E	0.3	15.7	7.8	162	<1	0.9	9.9	1083	2.51	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	137	0.6	0.4	0.1	46	1.27	0.145	9	1.2	1.1	71	0.178	2	1.76	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	3.7	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 5+200E	1.2	3	12.1	171	0.2	1	7.7	1187	2.92	1.9	0.4	2.4	0.7	107	0.5	0.7	0.7	43	1.17	0.142	7	1.5	1.05	37	0.213	1	1.71	0.039	0.04	0.3	<.01	4.1	<1	<.05	8	<5
L6+700N 5+220E	0.6	30.5	27.5	290	<1	1	12.7	1708	3.53	1.5	0.5	1.6	0.7	87	1	0.6	0.1	73	1.05	0.144	11	2.3	1.44	38	0.208	2	1.98	0.028	0.08	0.3	0.01	4.8	<1	<.05	9	<5
L6+700N 5+240E	0.5	2.1	7.4	119	<1	3.1	9.6	750	2.64	20.9	0.7	0.9	2.7	51	0.4	2.7	<1	41	0.84	0.072	6	3.3	1.08	50	0.173	1	1.35	0.036	0.09	0.4	<.01	3.9	<1	<.05	7	<5

Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																					
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm		
L7+000N 4+800E	0.2		12	17.6	129	<1	3.4	14.3	1125	3.31	4.2	0.9	1.5	1.3	87	0.3	0.4	<1	96	0.94	0.093	6	2.9	1.6	52	0.204	1	1.56	0.048	0.05	0.1	0.01	4.8	<1	<0.05	7	<5
L7+000N 4+820E	0.6	1.1	5.2	84	<1	1.6	8.7	535	1.8	10.8	0.8	0.6	2.1	108	0.1	0.5	<1	33	1.01	0.084	8	2.5	0.85	42	0.153	<1	1.24	0.031	0.04	0.2	<0.01	2.7	<1	<0.05	5	<5	
L7+000N 4+840E	0.3	1.9	5.8	104	<1	2.3	11.2	666	2.42	2.7	1.4	0.8	2.3	80	0.1	0.3	<1	54	0.91	0.092	10	1.6	1.19	49	0.189	<1	1.46	0.039	0.08	0.3	<0.01	3.3	<1	<0.05	5	<5	
L7+000N 4+860E	0.1	8.5	19.9	131	<1	2.3	13.6	835	2.18	12	0.8	<5	1.8	122	0.3	0.8	<1	36	1.06	0.102	10	1.2	1.59	27	0.166	1	1.74	0.038	0.04	0.3	<0.01	3.2	<1	<0.05	7	<5	
L7+000N 4+880E	0.8	1.1	3.3	91	<1	2.7	12.5	719	2.3	8.6	0.9	0.6	2.3	121	0.1	0.6	<1	37	1.07	0.101	11	3.3	1.39	47	0.18	<1	1.65	0.038	0.05	0.2	<0.01	3.9	<1	<0.05	7	<5	
L7+000N 4+900E	0.2	1.1	3.8	105	<1	1.8	11.7	842	2.39	3.6	0.9	0.8	1.9	92	0.1	0.4	<1	52	0.9	0.094	9	1.3	1.29	33	0.193	1	1.66	0.041	0.04	0.3	<0.01	2.8	<1	<0.05	7	<5	
L7+000N 4+920E	0.1	7.3	3.2	196	<1	2.8	16.6	1724	3.35	2	1	<5	1.7	68	0.4	0.2	<1	60	0.83	0.117	10	1.8	1.85	42	0.195	<1	2.19	0.039	0.05	0.2	0.01	4.2	<1	<0.05	9	<5	
L7+000N 4+940E	0.8	1.7	2.6	91	<1	2.4	9.1	789	2.31	1.2	0.9	<5	3.3	52	0.1	0.2	<1	51	0.62	0.069	10	4	1.04	42	0.074	<1	1.37	0.033	0.1	0.1	<0.01	2.8	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
STANDARD DS5	12.1	143.3	25.8	140	0.3	24	12.2	741	2.96	17.9	6.3	44.5	2.6	47	5.4	3.6	6.4	58	0.73	0.091	13	181	0.65	141	0.094	18	2.01	0.033	0.14	4.7	0.18	3.4	1	<0.05	7	4.7	
L7+000N 4+960E	0.4	81.2	14.3	113	0.1	2.7	8.1	964	2.13	0.8	0.6	<5	1.2	36	0.6	0.3	0.2	45	0.6	0.064	8	3	0.66	70	0.034	2	1.2	0.016	0.16	0.1	<0.01	2.9	<1	0.06	4	<5	
L7+000N 4+980E	0.3	9.2	6	165	<1	2.4	9.9	1339	2.43	0.9	0.8	<5	1.9	46	0.3	0.2	0.1	45	0.58	0.07	6	2	1.22	56	0.052	1	1.65	0.018	0.11	0.1	<0.01	3.5	<1	0.06	7	0.5	
L7+000N 5+000E	1	12.3	5.2	114	<1	1.9	9.3	967	2.01	1.4	0.9	1.6	2.4	45	0.2	0.2	0.1	43	0.57	0.064	6	3.3	0.86	59	0.079	1	1.24	0.032	0.08	<1	<0.01	2.5	<1	0.1	5	<5	
L7+000N 5+020E	0.4	4.4	4.3	164	<1	2.3	7.7	1101	2.18	1.6	0.7	1	2.5	43	1.1	0.1	<1	42	0.63	0.081	7	3.6	0.88	29	0.172	1	1.24	0.03	0.05	0.2	<0.01	3	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
L7+000N 5+040E	0.3	2	13.1	110	0.1	2.8	8.7	840	2.31	1.5	0.7	2.3	2.5	60	0.3	0.1	0.4	43	0.73	0.081	8	3.3	1.05	42	0.155	1	1.39	0.033	0.06	0.3	<0.01	3	<1	<0.05	5	<5	
L7+000N 5+060E	0.7	32.6	7.5	147	<1	2.3	5.1	2323	3	0.9	1.1	1.7	3.3	24	0.3	0.2	<1	59	0.43	0.082	7	4.9	1.15	79	0.182	1	1.71	0.028	0.06	0.4	0.01	3.3	<1	0.13	8	<5	
L7+000N 5+080E	0.3	1.1	3.4	208	<1	2.3	15	1579	3.35	2	0.9	1	1.3	62	0.2	0.3	<1	73	0.79	0.077	6	2	1.71	33	0.224	2	2.06	0.024	0.06	0.3	0.01	5.1	<1	<0.05	9	0.6	
L7+000N 5+100E	0.2	1	4.6	196	<1	3	12.6	2381	4	14.2	1.1	4	2.1	202	0.3	0.7	0.1	82	0.7	0.104	10	3.2	2.71	2380	0.183	2	2.77	0.042	0.14	0.7	<0.01	3.4	0.1	<0.05	9	<5	
L7+000N 5+120E	0.7	1.5	2.7	115	<1	2.7	8.4	1126	2.2	1.2	0.7	1.2	2.1	64	0.1	0.3	<1	40	0.73	0.082	7	4	1.02	94	0.141	2	1.51	0.024	0.13	0.4	<0.01	2.7	<1	<0.05	5	<5	
L7+000N 5+140E	2.9	79.2	7.3	119	0.5	2.5	8.5	1105	2.48	1.6	0.8	3.3	2.4	58	0.2	0.2	0.8	54	0.73	0.081	7	2.7	1.04	95	0.167	1	1.53	0.028	0.06	0.5	<0.01	2.7	<1	0.07	6	0.5	
L7+000N 5+160E	0.6	28.2	4.4	134	0.5	3.7	11.9	1104	2.77	2.6	0.7	3.7	2.6	68	0.2	0.2	<1	53	0.83	0.089	8	4.4	1.32	41	0.19	1	1.77	0.031	0.05	0.2	<0.01	3.4	<1	<0.05	8	<5	
L7+000N 5+180E	0.3	3.4	4.7	99	<1	2.8	9.6	934	2.37	2	0.8	0.9	2.1	85	0.2	0.3	<1	45	0.87	0.1	8	3.8	1.13	37	0.173	1	1.56	0.035	0.05	0.3	<0.01	3.3	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
L7+100N 5+260E	0.2	15.6	15.7	146	0.1	2.4	10.4	1089	2.36	0.7	0.8	0.9	2	56	0.2	0.2	0.2	40	0.76	0.089	8	2.1	1.15	35	0.151	1	1.64	0.031	0.05	0.4	<0.01	3	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
L7+200N 5+240E	0.6	12.5	8.6	136	0.1	2.1	10.5	1235	2.72	2.1	1.5	2.8	2.1	51	0.2	0.2	0.1	50	0.9	0.106	7	3.6	1.22	44	0.19	1	1.93	0.027	0.13	0.4	<0.01	3.7	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
L7+300N 5+200E	0.7	10.3	3.1	103	<1	2.2	8.9	982	2.14	1	0.8	0.8	2.7	63	0.1	0.2	<1	42	0.68	0.067	7	2	0.99	36	0.091	1	1.46	0.03	0.06	0.2	<0.01	3.2	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
1	0.2	1.4	3.1	86	<1	3	14	952	3.41	2.7	0.8	1.5	1.5	96	0.2	0.2	<1	82	0.91	0.087	5	4	1.59	26	0.28	2	1.86	0.033	0.04	0.2	<0.01	5.6	<1	<0.05	7	0.6	
2	0.6	4.5	2.4	67	<1	1.8	8.7	841	2.05	34.2	1.1	1.6	2.6	44	0.2	2.7	<1	29	1.22	0.113	12	2.9	1.22	73	0.159	1	1.07	0.045	0.1	0.3	<0.01	5	<1	<0.05	5	<5	
3	0.2	3.7	1.9	75	<1	2.1	10.4	910	2.31	27	0.6	6.7	2.3	72	0.1	1.3	<1	15	1	0.11	11	2.1	1.29	57	0.148	<1	1.44	0.034	0.1	0.3	<0.01	4.2	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
4	0.1	1.7	2	91	<1	2.4	10.9	1693	2.58	10.4	0.6	1.6	2.6	76	0.1	0.5	<1	34	0.86	0.097	10	1.2	1.53	73	0.159	2	1.95	0.032	0.05	0.2	<0.01	4.5	<1	<0.05	8	<5	
5	4.1	7	255.9	83	2.1	0.6	1.1	510	2.91	24.4	1.7	21.3	3.1	37	0.7	0.9	0.1	39	0.11	0.07	12	1.3	0.36	94	0.238	<1	0.69	0.045	0.14	<1	<0.01	5.8	<1	0.29	6	1.6	
6	0.9	103.6	3.9	76	0.2	1.7	9.4	1074	2.34	8	0.5	2.2	2.8	74	0.1	0.3	<1	29	0.92	0.095	10	3.7	1.05	22	0.117	1	1.6	0.032	0.04	0.1	0.01	3.7	<1	<0.05	8	0.5	
7	0.4	3.5	2.7	72	<1	2.3	9.1	601	2.36	13.8	1.3	2.6	2.8	79	0.1	1.2	<1	52	0.73	0.096	9	2.8	1.28	55	0.175	1	1.25	0.048	0.08	0.3	<0.01	3.8	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
8	0.2	1.4	3	60	<1	1.5	9.8	573	2.11	10.4	1.3	1.1	2.7	94	0.1	1.8	<1	32	0.95	0.1	9	1.4	1.18	36	0.166	1	1.44	0.04	0.04	0.2	<0.01	3.8	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
9	0.8	1.3	2.1	80	<1	1.9	10.7	684	2.38	5	1.3	1.3	2.7	82	0.1	0.3	<1	56	0.83	0.103	9	3	1.33	38	0.18	1	1.44	0.039	0.06	0.2	<0.01	4.8	<1	<0.05	7	<5	
10	0.3	1.2	3.6	76	<1	1.7	9.5	833	2.46	2.6	1.1	1.2	3.1	65	0.1	0.3	<1	42	0.68	0.102	10	2	1.24	62	0.159	<1	1.36	0.032	0.12	0.4	<0.01	3.3	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
RE 010	0.2	1.1	3.2	77	<1	1.8	10.1	834	2.41	2.2	1	1	3.1	61	0.1	0.3	<1	41	0.67	0.098	10	1.7	1.25	61	0.153	<1	1.34	0.032	0.12	0.4	<0.01	3.2	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
11	0.1	1	2.4	84	<1	1.7	11.5	778	2.52	2.9	1.2	<5	2.7	88	0.1	0.3	<1	51	0.9	0.109	9	1.5	1.43	38	0.17	1	1.66	0.04	0.06	0.3	<0.01	3.5	<1	<0.05	6	<5	
12	0.5	1.7	1.8	78	<1	1.9	10.9	865	2.45	2.8	0.9	1.9	3	80	0.1	0.3	<1	38	0.86	0.097	8	2.5	1.33	37	0.157	<1	1.67	0.034	0.06	0.3	<0.01	3.4	<1	<0.05	7	<5	
13	0.3	1.5	1.8	73	<1	2.3	10.5	771	2.36	3.5	1.1	1.4	2.																								



Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM																																				
ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
36	0.2	2.4	4.1	135	<1	2.1	12.2	1536	2.75	2.3	0.7	2	3	78	0.6	0.5	<1	40	0.75	0.102	9	2.1	1.44	74	0.151	1	1.78	0.029	0.06	0.2	<0.1	3	<1	<0.05	7	<5
37	0.2	18.4	108.3	157	0.5	1.6	6.8	1837	2.65	42.2	0.8	17.6	3.1	54	0.2	1	<1	27	0.59	0.094	8	1.9	1.21	41	0.134	2	1.52	0.027	0.06	0.2	<0.1	3.4	<1	<0.05	7	<5
38	0.6	3.2	2.5	105	<1	2.2	13.4	1020	2.29	3.2	0.7	2.2	2.8	82	0.1	0.3	<1	67	0.81	0.102	9	3	1.52	37	0.139	1	1.73	0.035	0.05	0.2	<0.1	4	<1	<0.05	8	<5
39	0.3	1.1	1.8	76	<1	2.1	9.4	775	2.34	4.7	0.6	0.6	2.8	42	0.1	0.4	<1	29	0.53	0.101	8	2	1.12	63	0.116	1	1.2	0.033	0.08	0.1	<0.1	3.3	<1	<0.05	6	<5
40	0.1	2.1	4.8	84	<1	2.1	10.6	976	2.44	8.4	0.6	0.9	3.3	75	0.1	0.9	<1	11	0.8	0.098	9	1.7	1.27	55	0.115	1	1.64	0.032	0.06	0.1	<0.1	3.5	<1	<0.05	6	<5
41	0.6	0.8	1.9	75	<1	1.4	9.4	902	2.48	11.2	0.5	1.1	2.8	51	<1	1.2	<1	32	0.67	0.092	8	2.7	0.95	29	0.131	1	1.38	0.026	0.07	0.2	<0.1	2.9	<1	<0.05	7	<5
42	0.3	0.9	3.6	82	<1	1.7	10.2	892	2.38	2.8	0.9	2.1	1.7	76	0.1	0.4	<1	61	0.79	0.089	6	2.1	1.38	25	0.208	1	1.63	0.038	0.03	0.3	<0.1	3.5	<1	<0.05	6	<5
43	0.1	1.3	3.7	96	<1	2.8	14.4	919	2.92	3.6	0.9	2.3	1.8	76	<1	0.5	<1	73	0.79	0.084	7	2.6	1.43	27	0.214	1	1.74	0.028	0.05	0.2	<0.1	4.2	<1	<0.05	7	<5
44	0.5	0.6	2.3	89	0.2	2.5	12.5	910	2.79	3.4	0.9	2.2	1.8	63	<1	0.4	<1	58	0.73	0.078	7	3.5	1.46	62	0.204	2	1.81	0.032	0.05	0.2	<0.1	3.4	<1	<0.05	7	<5
45	0.2	1	5.3	83	0.1	2	11.6	1061	2.94	4.9	0.9	2.9	1.6	109	0.4	0.5	<1	81	0.93	0.113	8	3	1.28	29	0.213	2	1.64	0.026	0.04	0.3	<0.1	3.6	<1	<0.05	7	<5
46	0.2	1.6	3.9	110	<1	2.4	13.4	987	2.9	2.7	1.1	2.6	1.9	89	0.4	0.4	<1	75	0.78	0.097	7	2	1.48	44	0.204	1	1.69	0.034	0.05	0.2	<0.1	3.5	<1	<0.05	7	<5
47	0.6	2	9.8	98	<1	2	11	946	2.32	2.6	1	3.6	2.3	107	0.2	0.4	<1	59	0.94	0.108	8	2.5	1.39	37	0.199	1	1.66	0.03	0.04	0.2	<0.1	3.4	<1	<0.05	7	<5
48	0.2	0.9	4.6	94	<1	1.9	10.8	1024	2.21	2	0.7	<5	1.8	101	0.2	0.3	<1	51	0.86	0.092	7	1.7	1.27	34	0.18	2	1.56	0.027	0.05	0.2	<0.1	4.2	<1	<0.05	6	<5
49	0.2	1.2	19	203	<1	2.5	14.7	1920	3.27	2.4	0.9	10.9	2.1	70	0.8	0.4	<1	81	0.8	0.101	8	2.4	1.7	32	0.204	2	2.07	0.03	0.05	0.2	<0.1	5.3	<1	<0.05	8	<5
50	0.8	1.4	10.1	122	<1	2.3	13.6	1138	3.19	3.3	0.8	2.7	2.1	75	0.3	0.5	<1	96	0.79	0.092	9	4.4	1.43	90	0.139	1	1.78	0.031	0.08	0.1	<0.1	4.7	<1	<0.05	7	<5
51	0.3	2.6	12.2	88	<1	2.5	11.9	911	2.48	2.5	0.9	2.6	1.9	83	0.4	0.3	<1	66	0.83	0.086	8	3.5	1.3	30	0.188	1	1.66	0.028	0.04	0.2	0.01	4.3	<1	<0.05	6	<5
STANDARD DS5	11.8	145.9	26	131	0.3	24.3	12	782	2.95	18	6.1	41.1	2.7	49	5.2	3.8	5.9	47	0.73	0.09	12	188.4	0.68	138	0.1	18	1.99	0.032	0.15	4.8	0.19	3.4	1.1	<0.05	6	5
52	0.2	30.8	7.1	224	0.1	2.9	15.3	1289	3.25	3.2	1.1	1.3	2.2	80	1.5	0.4	<1	86	0.86	0.102	8	2.5	1.77	48	0.213	1	2.24	0.029	0.06	0.3	<0.1	6.5	<1	<0.05	8	<5
53	0.6	16.9	14.6	65	1.2	1.2	4.8	531	3.69	13.7	1.7	8.8	2.7	44	0.2	1	0.1	108	0.27	0.07	10	3.6	0.86	54	0.284	1	1.36	0.028	0.08	<1	0.01	9.8	<1	0.26	8	1.5
54	0.5	17.1	11	116	0.6	1.5	3.2	1317	3.1	24.6	1.2	4.3	3.9	25	0.2	0.8	0.1	62	0.11	0.07	12	3.1	1.17	118	0.148	<1	1.42	0.035	0.1	<1	0.04	6.5	<1	0.17	8	0.7
55	0.9	8.1	314.2	138	0.3	1.3	2.2	874	2.52	17.7	1.4	3.1	3.1	30	1.1	0.9	0.1	61	0.18	0.075	9	2.7	0.86	61	0.222	1	1.24	0.043	0.12	<1	0.04	5.4	<1	0.16	6	1.7
56	3.6	8.9	14.7	41	0.6	0.8	1	298	2.71	11.4	1.8	8.2	3.5	15	<1	0.9	0.7	33	0.01	0.052	13	3.1	0.39	168	0.164	<1	0.8	0.032	0.33	<1	0.02	2.9	0.1	0.33	4	2.1
57	3.8	7.3	13.2	52	0.1	2.2	2	594	2.68	21.8	1.2	2.1	3.9	18	0.1	1.1	0.8	61	0.08	0.043	7	2.7	0.67	58	0.203	<1	0.88	0.042	0.11	<1	0.01	4.7	<1	0.25	7	0.9
58	0.5	3.2	7	52	0.2	1.4	2	475	2.53	6.8	1.2	3.2	3.2	42	0.1	0.7	<1	70	0.41	0.066	5	2.6	0.66	72	0.214	1	1.06	0.049	0.13	<1	0.01	6.4	<1	0.36	5	0.6
59	1.1	7	27.8	64	0.4	1.6	2.3	718	2.52	55.5	1.2	1.8	3.8	40	0.2	1.5	<1	41	0.21	0.042	12	4.2	0.87	85	0.268	<1	0.99	0.04	0.13	<1	<0.1	6.1	<1	0.22	7	1.4
60	2.1	6.2	31.5	32	0.6	0.5	0.3	387	2.52	7.2	1.3	8.2	3.7	11	<1	0.6	0.2	54	0.02	0.047	7	2.3	0.38	108	0.229	<1	0.59	0.041	0.18	<1	0.01	4.5	0.1	0.17	5	3.3
RE 060	2.6	6.6	32.7	34	0.7	0.5	0.4	418	2.72	8	1.5	7.4	3.9	12	<1	0.6	0.2	59	0.02	0.049	7	2.3	0.4	117	0.249	<1	0.64	0.042	0.18	<1	0.02	4.7	0.1	0.19	6	3.5
61	0.7	5.7	12.7	42	0.7	0.6	1.1	292	2.5	5.1	1.4	7.7	3.6	19	0.1	0.7	0.1	50	0.07	0.051	7	2.2	0.4	117	0.218	<1	0.69	0.043	0.18	<1	0.02	3.5	0.1	0.2	4	2.9
62	1.9	6.7	12	40	0.4	0.8	1.3	367	2.81	7.9	1.6	4.9	3.4	17	0.1	0.9	0.2	46	0.03	0.064	12	3.4	0.4	120	0.212	<1	0.92	0.04	0.23	<1	0.02	4.1	0.1	0.24	5	2.5
63	0.7	5.5	11.8	83	0.3	1.4	2.9	578	2.27	20.9	1.4	2.5	4.6	21	0.1	0.6	<1	54	0.16	0.046	6	2.3	0.71	73	0.211	<1	1.18	0.031	0.1	<1	0.01	6.4	<1	<0.05	6	1.2
64	0.6	5.7	6.9	53	0.2	1.1	2.5	579	2.72	13.3	1.3	1.7	4.1	32	0.1	1.1	<1	56	0.12	0.049	10	2.2	0.66	117	0.247	<1	1.12	0.045	0.17	<1	<0.1	7.2	<1	0.19	7	0.9
65	0.6	18.9	5.5	56	0.1	0.5	1	737	3.4	18.9	1.4	1.9	3	4	0.1	0.4	<1	53	0.01	0.033	4	3.1	0.85	91	0.034	<1	1.63	0.027	0.13	<1	0.02	3.7	<1	<0.05	8	2.7
STANDARD DS5	12.6	143.9	25	140	0.3	24.7	11.7	789	3.01	18.4	6.4	43.2	2.7	48	5.3	3.9	6.2	58	0.76	0.095	12	191.3	0.68	141	0.094	17	2.01	0.033	0.14	4.7	0.19	3.4	1.1	<0.05	7	4.7

## **APPENDIX III**

**ACME Analytical Laboratories Ltd.**

**Sample preparation, analytical and assaying procedures**

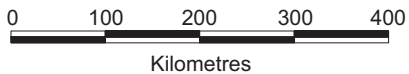
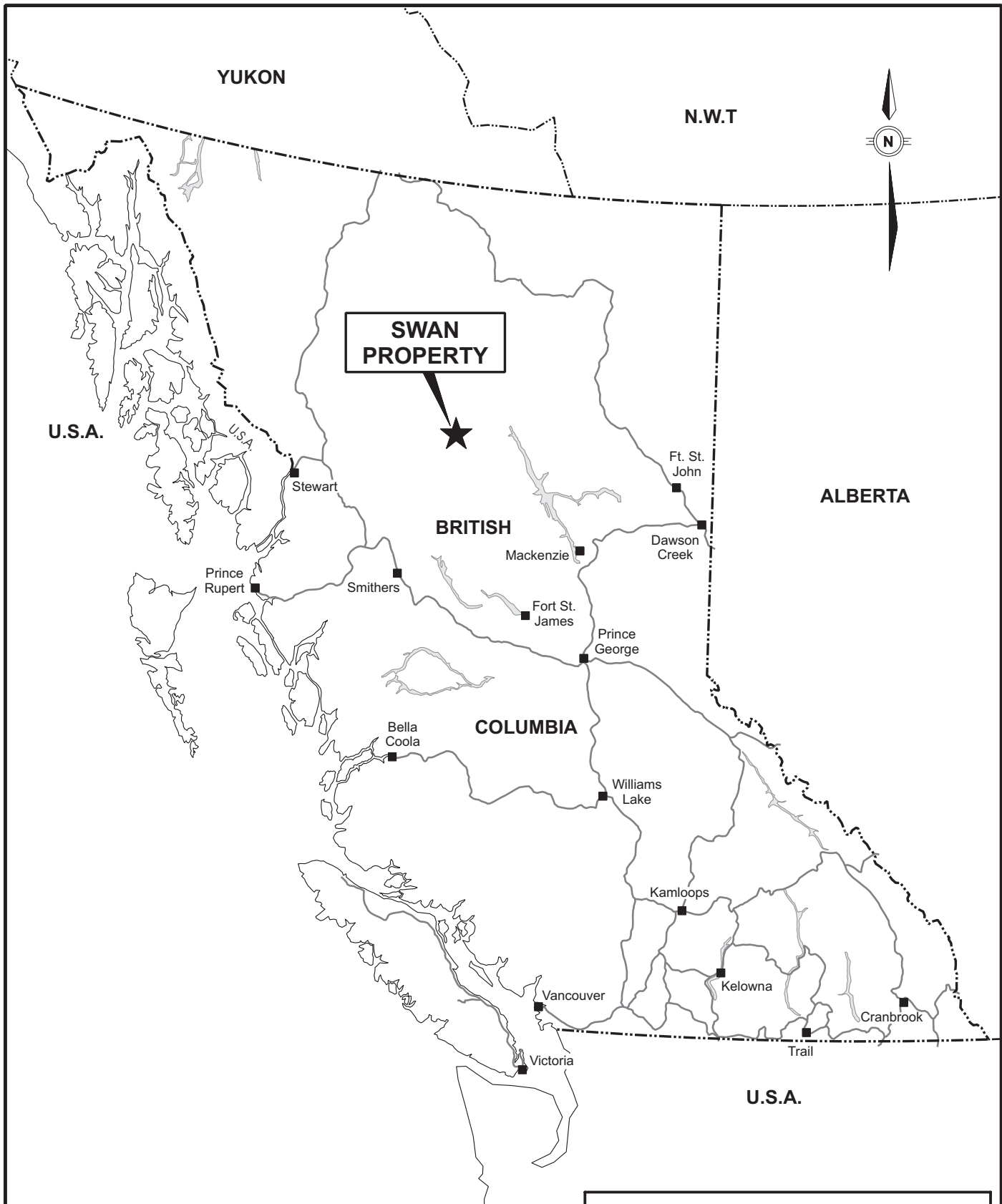
## **APPENDIX IV**

### **Independent Rock Sampling Results and Descriptions**

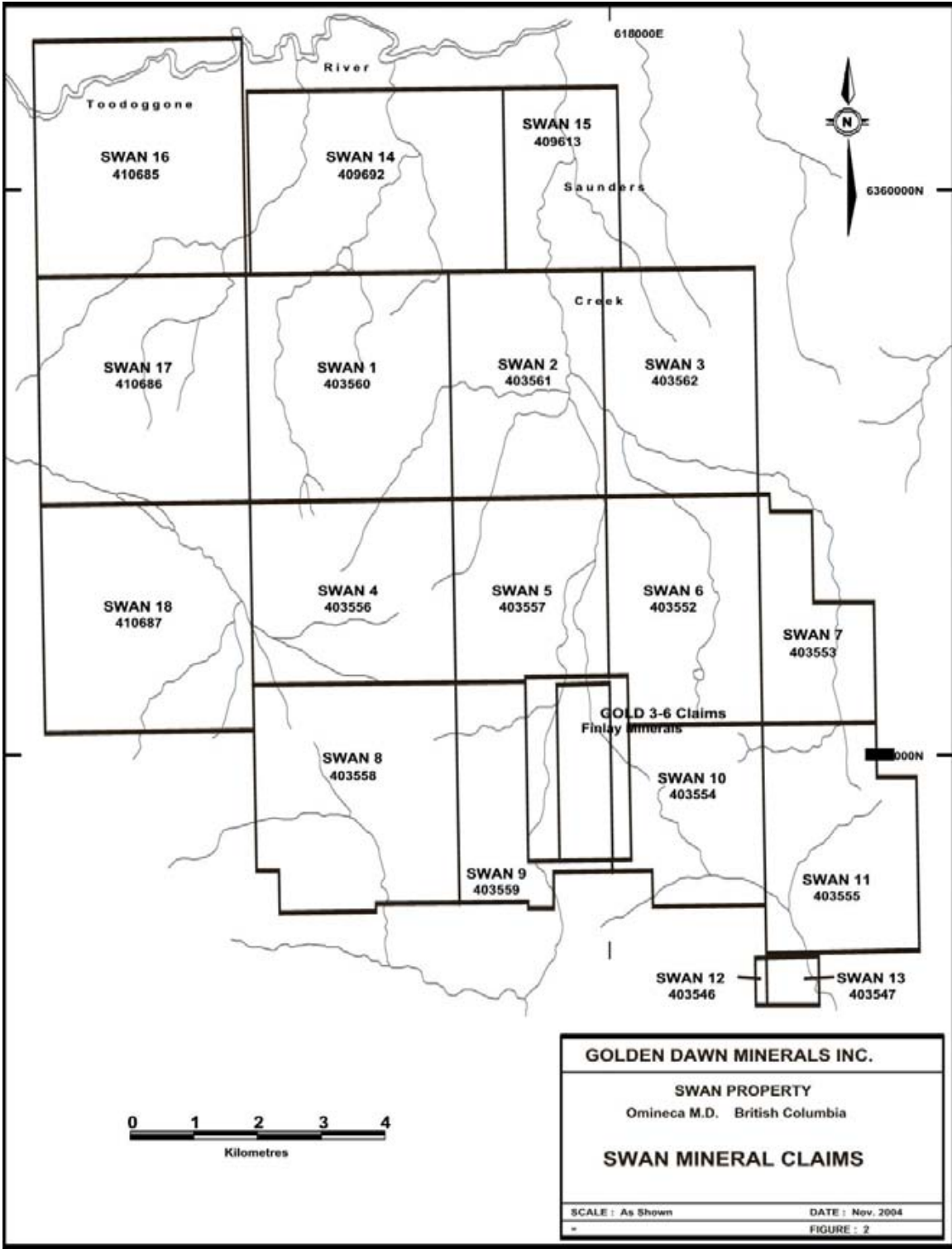
- i. Rock sample results and field note descriptions.**
- ii. Geochemical Analysis Certificate.**
- iii. Assay certificate for two high copper samples.**

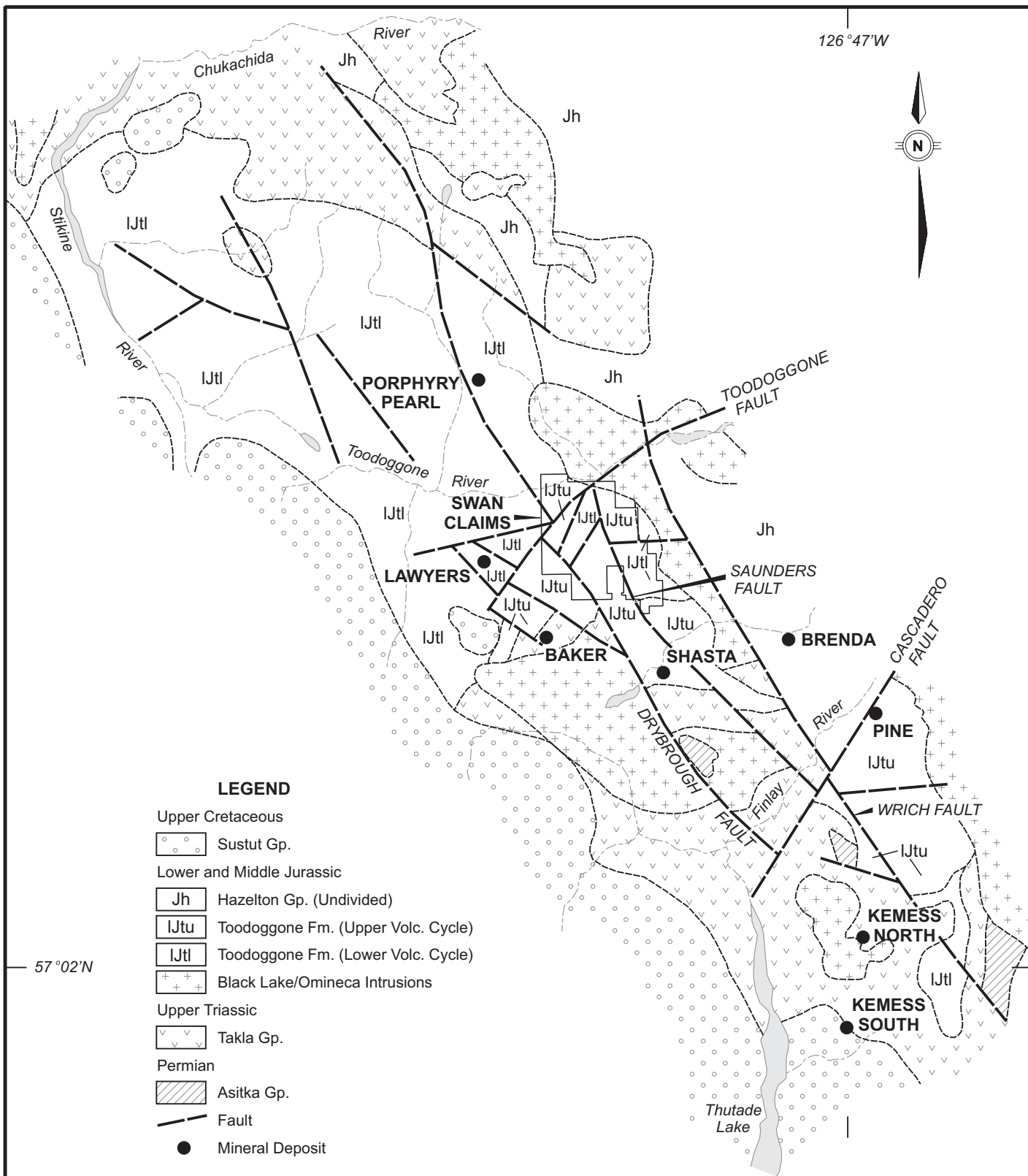
Golden Dawn Minerals Ltd. Swan Property-Toodoggone River Area								
Sample #	Sample Type	Zone	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Description
208280	Grab	Cu Bx	>10000	104	172	8.2	8.9	5-7% cp blebs up to 5 mm in size and 1-2% py xls & grains in siliceous and dk grn matrix of angular clasts of qtz & volc rx. Overall light to whitish grey colour with darker clots. Grab samples taken from small hand trenches in colluviated talus debris.
209281	Grab	Cu Bx	>10000	909	209	26.3	31.1	Minor fine cp and py dis. in matrix between largely qtz and some chalcedonic angular clasts (up to 2.0 cm) and lesser dk grn to black volc. rock clasts. Overall light gy. colour and hard. Minor buff-coloured patches that look like clayey masses.
208282	Grab	Cu Bx	1193	26	845	2.2	5.0	Samples from lower end of Cu Bx Zone. Primarily highly-fractured volcanic rock with ep. filling and ep. masses developed as alt'n envelopes around 1-2 mm qtz-cp veinlets. These small veinlets also host to azurite and minor py. Also vugs and cavities along veinlets and fractures. Azurite also developed as coatings along fr. surfaces. No obvious evidences of brecciation in these samples, and thereby may also indicate potential development of stockwork style of min <sup>n</sup> alongside or perhaps along-trend of bx zone.
208283	Chip (1.6 m)	Saunders Main	228	202	310	11.8	50.0	Local thin 1-3 mm qtz-minor py-cp vn. Sub// to almost sheeted-type development in dacitic fine-gr. Tuffaceous rock with local 2-3% py diss. Main vein zone is about 5-7 mm qtz py-cp, black vugs, and assoc. buff-coloured siliceous and clayey alt'n. over several cm.
208284	Chip (40cm)	Saunders Main	72	218	320	5.8	26.2	Thin to 1.0 cm thick qtz-minor py veinlets in sub// orientation in dacitic tuffaceous rk with minor diss. py. Main vein about 2-3 cm thick qtz py with buff-coloured alt'n zone with minor py. Minor small grains of cp.
208286	Chip (40cm)	Saunders B Vein	2156	6038	341	27.2	955.0	10-30 cm q.v. with clots of cp and smaller blebs of py and also galena. Good development of vugs with tiny qtz xl growth and limonitic to blk sooty material. Host rock is dacitic volc. rock with very narrow 10-20 cm buff-coloured alt'n zone.

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @ CSV TEXT FORMAT	
To Golden Dawn Minerals PROJECT SWAN	
Acme file # A405573R Received: OCT 14 2004 * 3 samples in this disk file.	
Analysis: GROUP 7AR - 0.250 GM	
ELEMENT	Cu
SAMPLES	%
D 208280	3.151
D 208281	3.781
STANDARD GC-2a	0.882










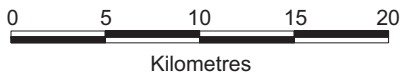
<b>GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.</b>	
<b>SWAN PROPERTY</b>	
Omineca M.D. British Columbia	
<b>LOCATION MAP</b>	
SCALE : As Shown	DATE : Nov. 2004
-	FIGURE : 1





**LEGEND**

- Upper Cretaceous
-  Sustut Gp.
- Lower and Middle Jurassic
-  Hazelton Gp. (Undivided)
  -  Toodoggone Fm. (Upper Volc. Cycle)
  -  Toodoggone Fm. (Lower Volc. Cycle)
  -  Black Lake/Omineca Intrusions
- Upper Triassic
-  Takla Gp.
- Permian
-  Asitka Gp.
- Fault
- Mineral Deposit



**GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.**

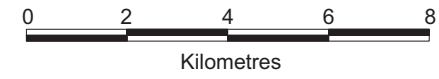
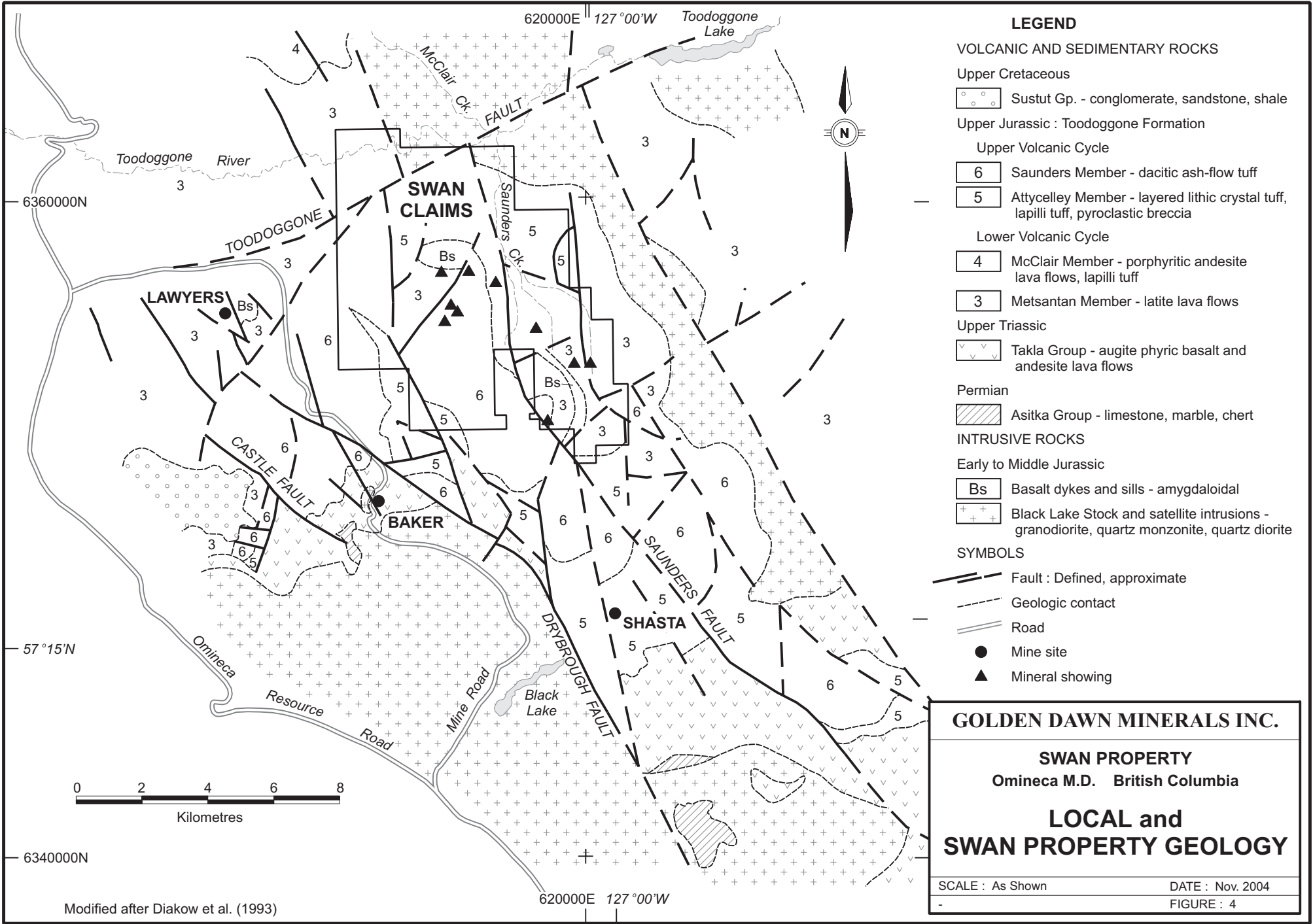
**SWAN PROPERTY**  
Omineca M.D. British Columbia

**REGIONAL GEOLOGY  
TOODOGGONE RIVER AREA**

SCALE : As Shown      DATE : Nov. 2004

-      FIGURE : 3

Modified after Diakow et al. (1993)



Modified after Diakow et al. (1993)

620000E 127°00'W

6360000N

57°15'N

6340000N

620000E 127°00'W

620000E 127°00'W

Toodoggone Lake

McClair Ck.

FAULT

Toodoggone River

TOODOGGONE

SWAN CLAIMS

Saunders Ck.

LAWYERS

CASTLE FAULT

BAKER

DRYBROUGH FAULT

SHASTA

SAUNDERS FAULT

Omineca

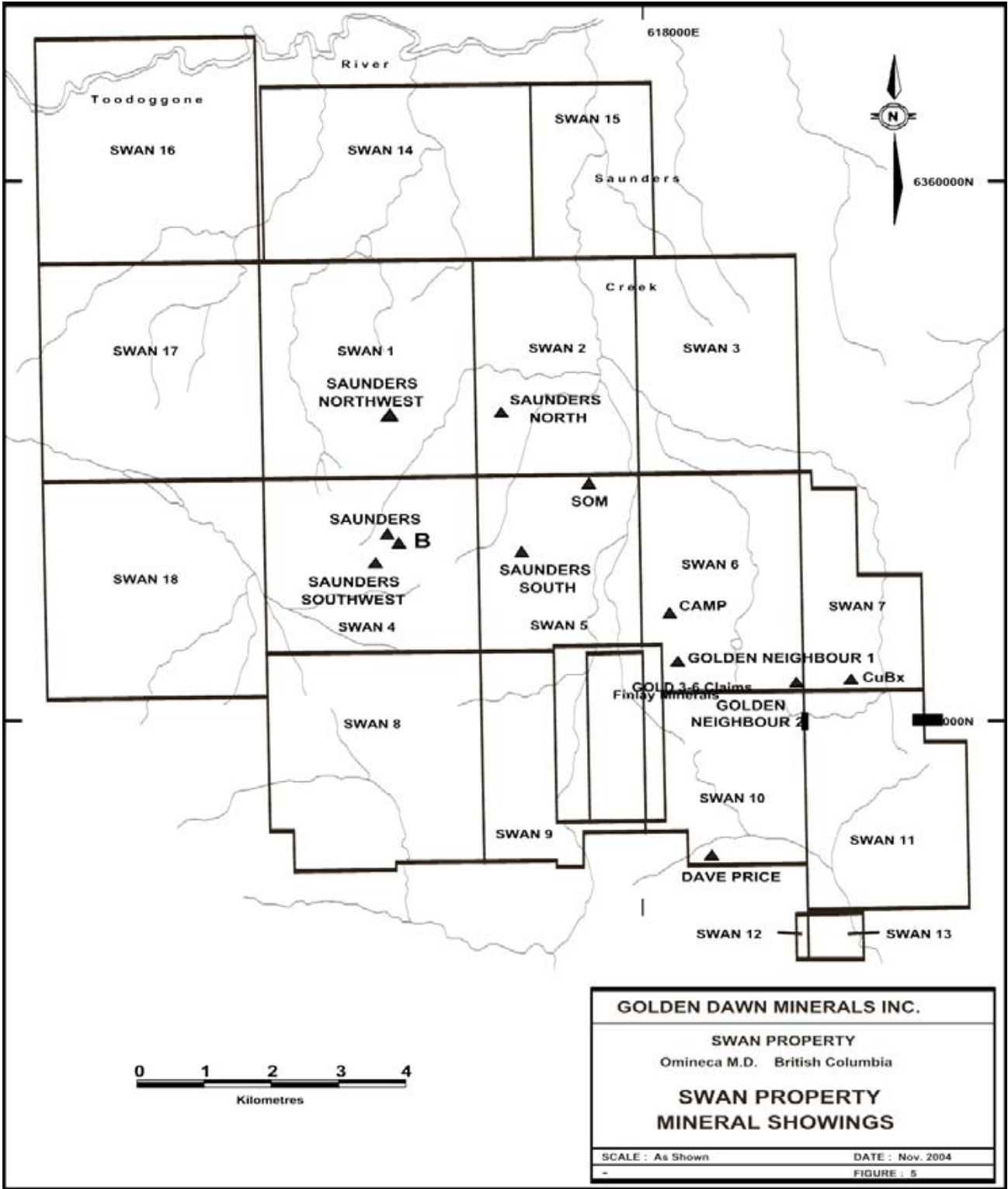
Resource

Road

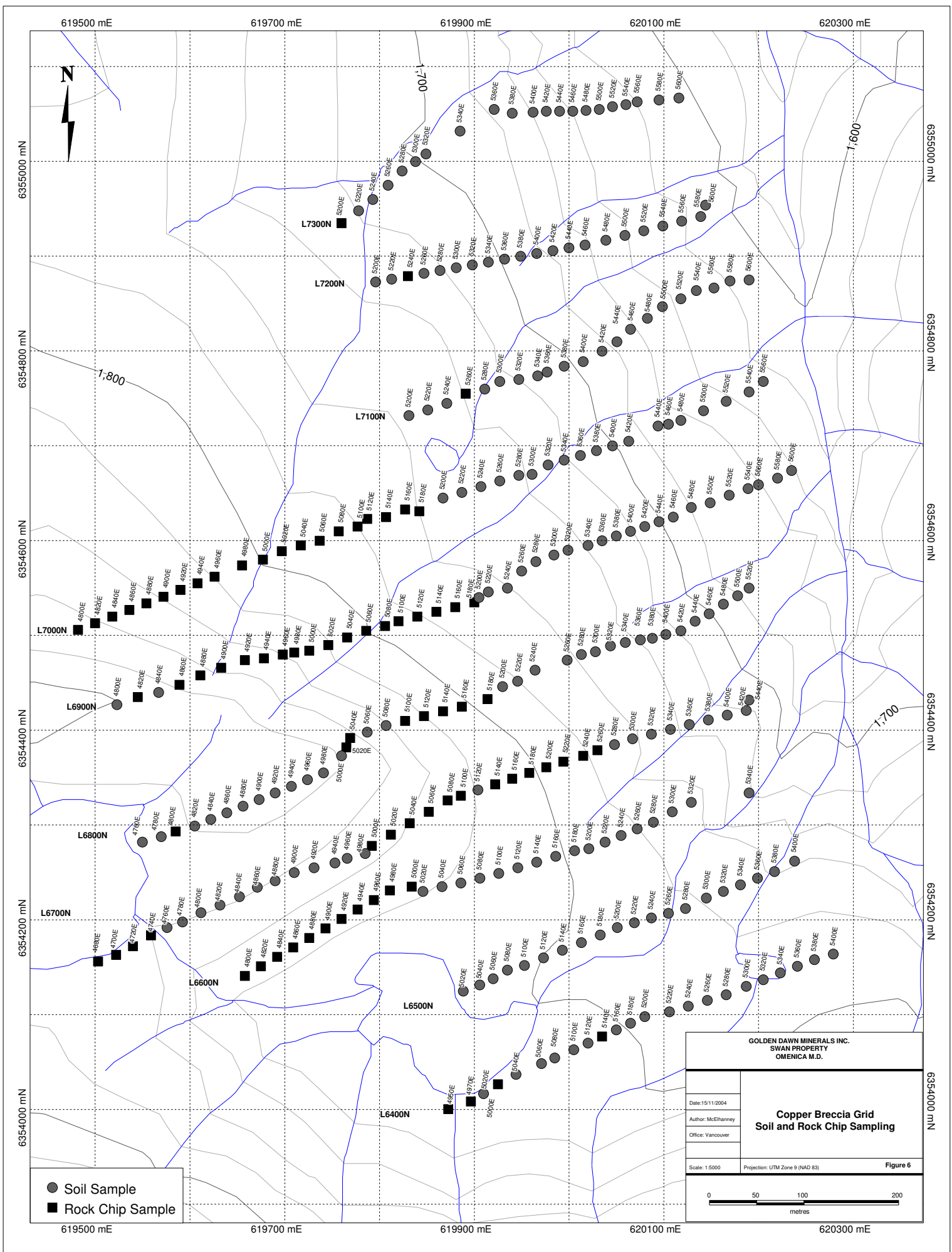
Mine Road

Black Lake



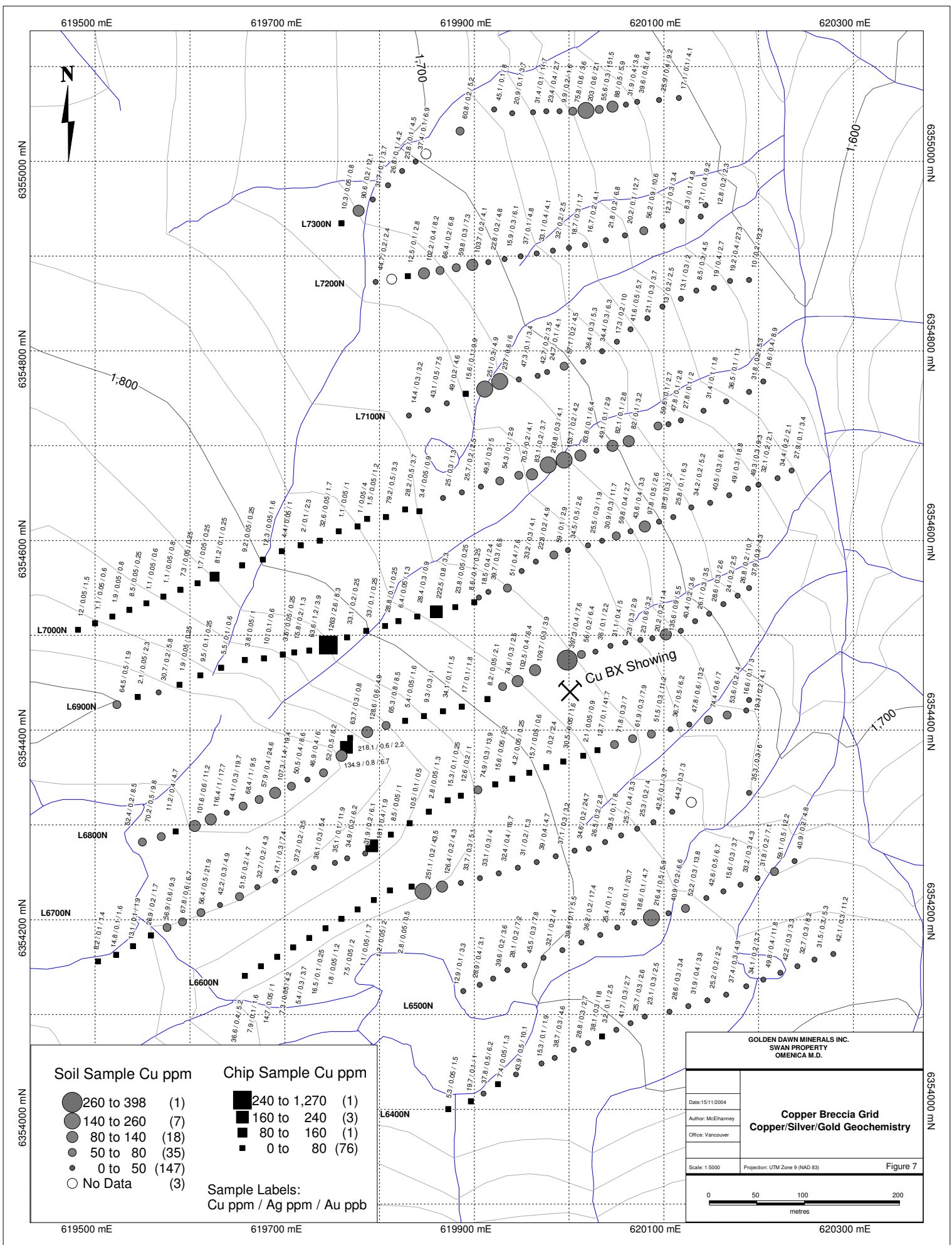


<b>GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.</b>	
SWAN PROPERTY Omineca M.D. British Columbia	
<b>SWAN PROPERTY MINERAL SHOWINGS</b>	
SCALE : As Shown	DATE : Nov. 2004
FIGURE : 5	



- Soil Sample
- Rock Chip Sample

<b>GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.</b> SWAN PROPERTY OMECA M.D.	
Date: 15/11/2004 Author: McElhannay Office: Vancouver	<b>Copper Breccia Grid</b> <b>Soil and Rock Chip Sampling</b>
Scale: 1:5000 Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)	<b>Figure 6</b>



**Soil Sample Cu ppm**

- 260 to 398 (1)
- 140 to 260 (7)
- 80 to 140 (18)
- 50 to 80 (35)
- 0 to 50 (147)
- No Data (3)

**Chip Sample Cu ppm**

- 240 to 1,270 (1)
- 160 to 240 (3)
- 80 to 160 (1)
- 0 to 80 (76)

**Sample Labels:**  
Cu ppm / Ag ppm / Au ppb

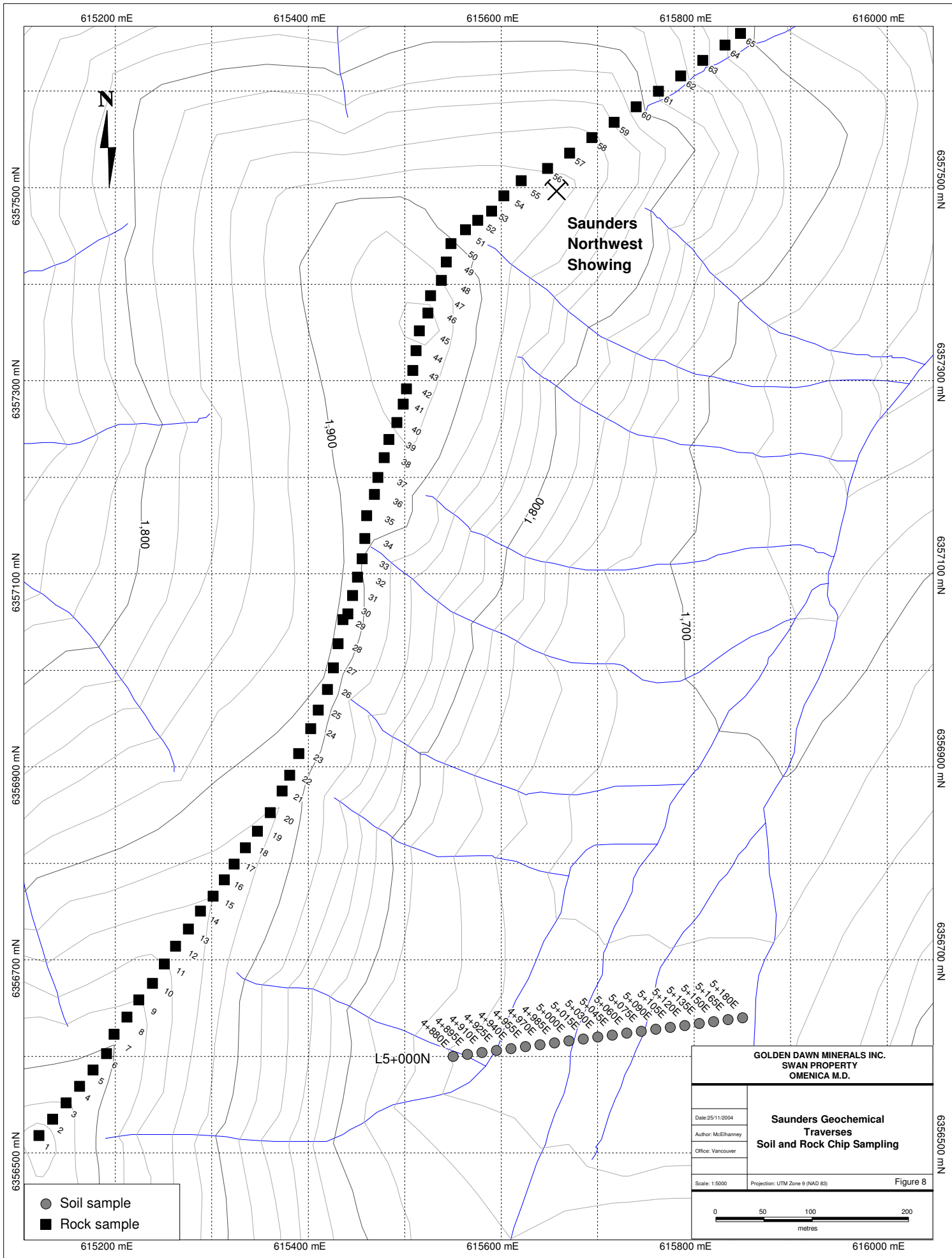
**GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.**  
SWAN PROPERTY  
OMENICA M.D.

**Copper Breccia Grid**  
**Copper/Silver/Gold Geochemistry**

Date: 15/11/2004  
 Author: McElhenny  
 Office: Vancouver

Scale: 1:5000      Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)      Figure 7

0      50      100      200  
metres



- Soil sample
- Rock sample

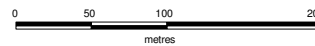
GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.  
SWAN PROPERTY  
OMERICA M.D.

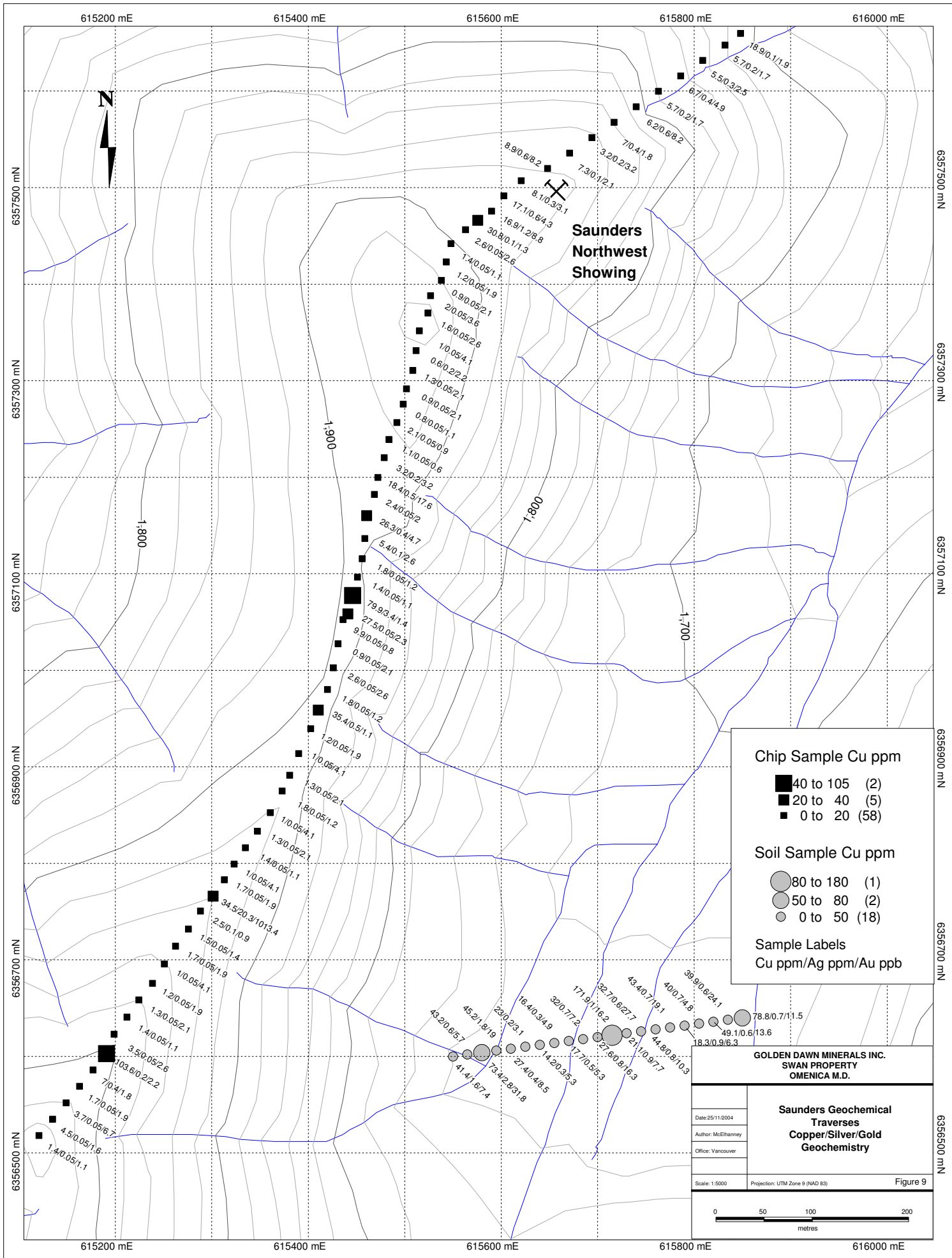
Date: 25/11/2004  
Author: McElhanney  
Office: Vancouver

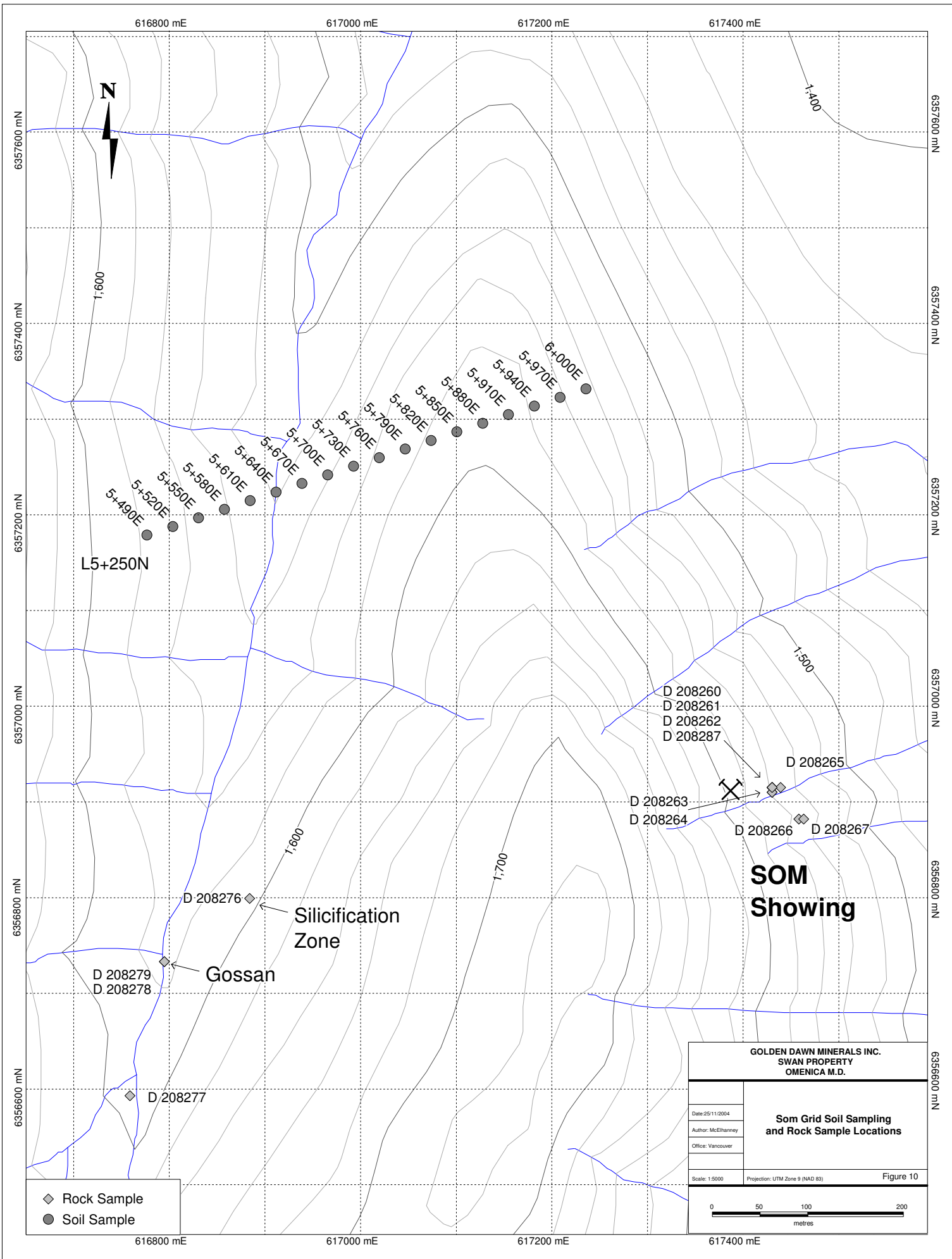
**Saunders Geochemical  
Traverses  
Soil and Rock Chip Sampling**

Scale: 1:5000 Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)

Figure 8







L5+250N



Silicification  
Zone

Gossan

**SOM  
Showing**

D 208260  
D 208261  
D 208262  
D 208287

D 208265

D 208263  
D 208264

D 208266

D 208267

D 208276

D 208279  
D 208278

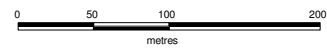
D 208277

GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.  
SWAN PROPERTY  
OMENICA M.D.

**Som Grid Soil Sampling  
and Rock Sample Locations**

Date: 25/11/2004  
Author: McElharney  
Office: Vancouver

Scale: 1:5000 Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83) Figure 10



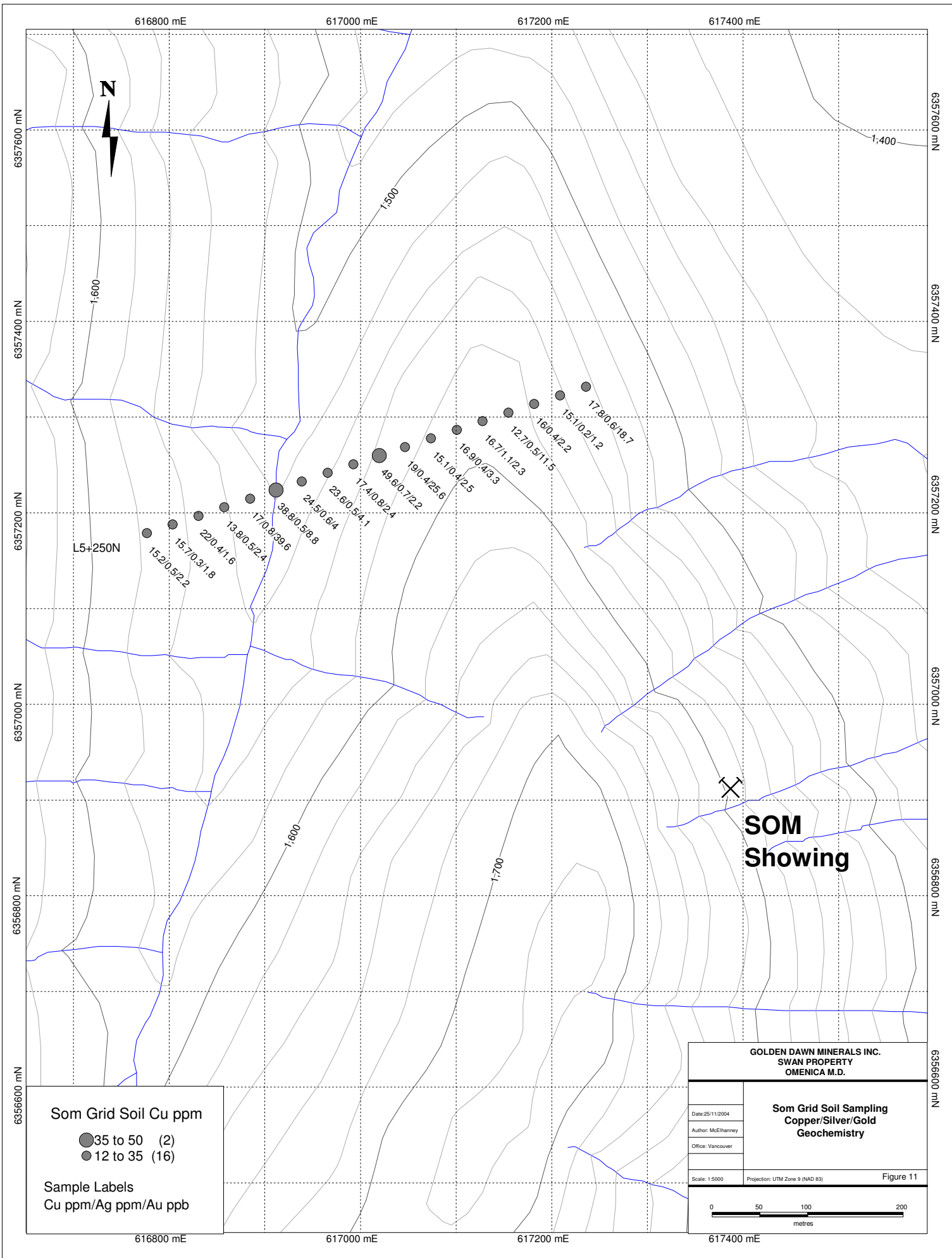
- ◆ Rock Sample
- Soil Sample

616800 mE 617000 mE 617200 mE 617400 mE

6357600 mN  
6357400 mN  
6357200 mN  
6357000 mN  
6356800 mN  
6356600 mN

6357600 mN  
6357400 mN  
6357200 mN  
6357000 mN  
6356800 mN  
6356600 mN

616800 mE 617000 mE 617200 mE 617400 mE



616800 mE

617000 mE

617200 mE

617400 mE

6357600 mN

6357600 mN

6357400 mN

6357400 mN

6357200 mN

6357200 mN

6357000 mN

6357000 mN

6356800 mN

6356800 mN

6356600 mN

6356600 mN

616800 mE

617000 mE

617200 mE

617400 mE



L5+250N

**SOM**  
**Showing**

1,600

1,300

1,400

1,800

1,700

15,210.5/22

15,710.3/1.8

220.4/1.6

13,810.5/2.4

17,101.8/39.6

38,810.3/8.8

24,510.6/4

23,610.5/4.1

17,410.8/2.4

49,610.7/2.2

190.4/25.6

15,110.4/2.5

16,910.4/3.3

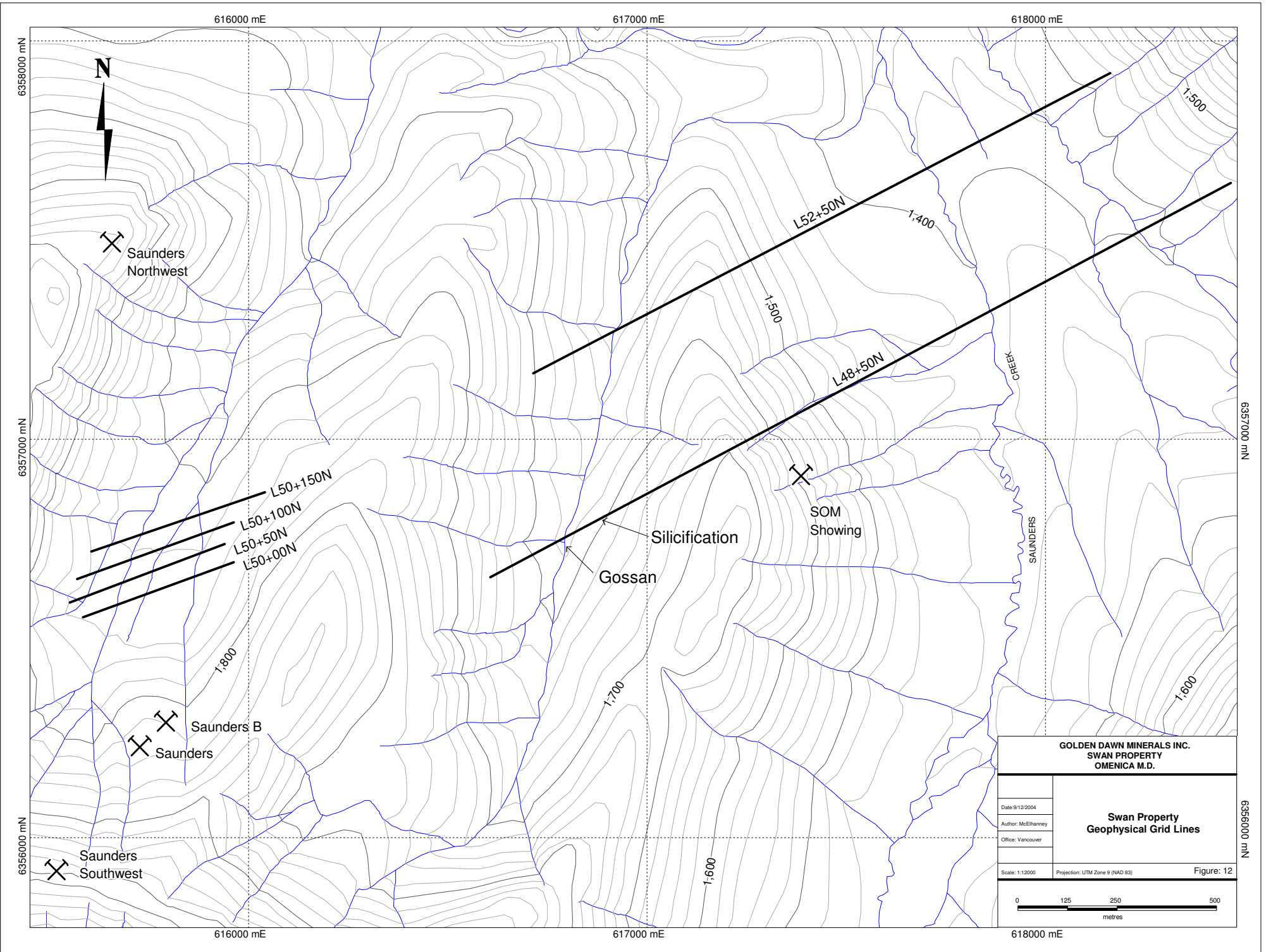
16,711.1/2.3

12,710.5/11.5

160,4/2.2

15,110.2/1.2

17,810.6/18.7



616000 mE

617000 mE

618000 mE

6356000 mN

6357000 mN

6356000 mN

6357000 mN

6356000 mN

616000 mE

617000 mE

618000 mE



Saunders Northwest

Saunders B  
Saunders

Saunders Southwest

L50+150N  
L50+100N  
L50+50N  
L50+00N

L52+50N

L48+50N

Gossan  
Silicification

SOM Showing

SAUNDERS CREEK

1,800

1,700

1,600

1,400

1,500

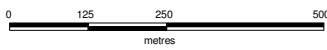
1,600

GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.  
SWAN PROPERTY  
OMENICA M.D.

Date: 9/12/2004  
Author: McElhanney  
Office: Vancouver

Swan Property  
Geophysical Grid Lines

Scale: 1:12000 Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83) Figure: 12





**GEOPHYSICAL REPORT**  
**ON**  
**IP, RESISTIVITY, SP, AND MAGNETIC SURVEYS**  
**OVER THE**  
**SAUNDERS AND SOM GRIDS**  
**WITHIN THE**  
**SWAN CLAIM GROUP**  
**TOODOGGONE RIVER AREA**  
**OMINECA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

---

**PROPERTY LOCATION:** On Saunders Creek to the immediate south of Toodoggone River, British Columbia  
57° 21' N Latitude, 127° 05' W Longitude  
Mineral Titles Maps: M094F035, '25  
N.T.S. - 94E/6

**WRITTEN FOR:** **GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.**  
520 – 355 Burrard Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6C 2G8

**WRITTEN BY:** David G. Mark, P.Geo.  
**GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.**  
6204 – 125<sup>th</sup> Street  
Surrey, British Columbia V3X 2E1

**DATED:** November 30, 2004

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<b>SAUNDERS GRID</b>		
Line 5+000N	1:2,500	GP-1
Line 5+050N	1:2,500	GP-2
Line 5+100N	1:2,500	GP-3
Line 5+150N	1:2,500	GP-4
<b>SOM GRID</b>		
Line 4+850N – WEST PART	1:2,500	GP-5
Line 4+850N – EAST PART	1:2,500	GP-6
Line 5+250N	1:2,500	GP-7

## SUMMARY

Induced polarization (IP), resistivity, and magnetic surveys were carried out over two different grids, namely, the Saunders Grid and the Som Grid, within the Swan Claim Group. This property is located to the immediate south of the Toodoggone River within the Omineca Mining Division of B.C. Self potential (SP) readings were also taken as part of carrying out the IP survey.

The main purpose of the geophysical surveys on the Saunders Grid was to locate epithermal gold/silver vein-type mineralization. Two epithermal veins, as well as possibly a third one occur near zero to 75 meters south of the survey area. On the Som Grid, the purpose of the work was to locate porphyry copper style mineralization. The main showing within the Som area consists of sulphides and oxides occurring along fractures at a contact between two different volcanic units.

The resistivity and IP surveys were carried out using a BRGM Elrec-6 multi-channel receiver operating in the time-domain mode. The transmitter used was a BRGM VIP 4000 powered by a 6.5-kilowatt motor generator. The dipole length and reading interval chosen for the Saunders Grid, where the target is an epithermal vein-type mineralization, was 15 meters read up to 12 levels and carried out over four lines for a total survey length of 1,590 meters. That for the Som Grid, where the target is a porphyry copper type mineralization, was 30 meters read up to 12 levels and carried out over four lines for a total survey length of 4,110 meters. The IP and resistivity results were plotted in pseudosection form and contoured and the SP results were profiled above the IP and resistivity pseudosections.

The magnetic survey was carried out with a proton precession magnetometer by taking readings on both grids at the IP survey stations, that is, every 15 m on the Saunders Grid and every 30 meters on the Som Grid. The readings were input into a computer, and profiled above the IP and resistivity pseudosections. They were also, for the Saunders Grid, plotted onto a base map at a scale of 1:2500, and contoured as well as plotted onto a second base map and profiled.

## CONCLUSIONS

### Saunders:

1. The IP survey revealed six strong lineal-shaped anomalies on the Saunders Grid, each labeled by the Roman numerals I to VI. Each are at least 150 meters long open both to the north and to the south and appear to be dipping to the west. One anomaly appears to be the northern extension of Saunders Vein B and two anomalies correlate with anomalous soil results. Any or all of these six anomalies therefore could be reflecting Saunders-type veins, that is, brecciated quartz veins mineralized with base metal sulphides and containing gold and silver values.
2. The resistivity and magnetic surveys on the Saunders Grid have revealed a resistivity and magnetic high within the western part of the survey area that may be reflecting an intrusive, possibly a biotite hornblende granodiorite or a quartz monzonite. In addition, the resistivity survey has mapped a probable fault on the western side of the grid area.

### Som:

1. The IP survey on the Som Grid has revealed four anomalies that have been labeled by the upper case letters A to D. All four are undoubtedly caused by sulphides.
2. Anomaly A is the probable extension on the main Som showing, which consists of copper sulphides and oxides as well as pyrite occurring on fractures at a contact between lithic crystal tuff and dacite. It shows a possible strike extension of up to 500 meters in a northerly direction.
3. Anomaly B occurs on and around the western tributary to Saunders Creek on both lines thus indicating a 400-meter strike length. It occurs within the Saunders Member of the Toodoggone Formation. It consists of a number of anomalous IP highs, one of which correlates with a grab sample highly anomalous in lead, zinc, silver and copper. In addition, a limited area of soil sampling has returned anomalous results in copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, and arsenic that correlate with anomalous zone B. This suggests the causative source to be base metal sulphides with values in gold and silver.

4. Anomaly C is a larger feature that occurs at depth within the Saunders Creek valley. It occurs within an area that correlating resistivity and magnetic highs indicate to be an intrusive. It appears to occurs on both lines, which therefore would indicate the minimum strike length to be 400 meters.
5. Anomaly D occurs at the base of the east-facing slope on line 4+850N and to the immediate east of as well as correlating with the Saunders Fault. It may extend to line 5+250N.
6. The resistivity and magnetic surveys show number of correlating magnetic highs that are indicative of intrusives. The largest one is 500 to 650 meters wide in the Saunders Creek valley and within which anomaly C occurs.
7. The resistivity survey mapped the contact between the Saunders Member and the Attycelley Member (volcanic units) within the western part of both survey lines.
8. The resistivity survey also mapped the Saunders Fault within the center of the two survey lines at the base of the east-facing slope within the Saunders Creek valley. The IP, resistivity, and magnetic surveys also indicate this fault to be a possible contact between the Attycelley Member to the west and an intrusive to the east.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. The six IP anomalies on the Saunders Grid should be diamond drilled probably by at least six holes. The holes should be drilled in an easterly direction because of the apparent westerly dip of the causative sources. It is expected that at least two anomalies should be tested by each drill hole.
2. If the drilling returns positive results, then the geophysical surveys should be expanded to the east and to the north.
3. The geophysical surveying done on the Som Grid have revealed very encouraging results but at this point they are not ready to be drill tested. The IP, resistivity, and magnetic surveying need to be in-filled between the two lines in order to help determine the continuity of the anomalies. The survey should also be extended to the north, to the south, and to the west. The western extension is important in order to improve depth of exploration below Anomaly B.

**GEOPHYSICAL REPORT**  
**ON**  
**IP, RESISTIVITY, SP, AND MAGNETIC SURVEYS**  
**OVER THE**  
**SAUNDERS AND SOM GRIDS**  
**WITHIN THE**  
**SWAN CLAIM GROUP**  
**TOODOGGONE RIVER AREA**  
**OMINECA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

---

**INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL REMARKS**

This report discusses survey procedure, compilation of data, interpretation methods, and the results of induced polarization (IP), resistivity, and magnetic surveys carried out within the Swan Claim Group, a property of which 60% is being optioned by Golden Dawn Minerals Inc. Self potential (SP) readings were also taken as part of doing the IP and resistivity surveys. The property is located to the immediate south of the Toodoggone River within the Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia.

The geophysical surveys were carried out by a Geotronics crew of six men, one of who was the writer, from September 15<sup>th</sup> to October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004. These dates include 4 days of mob/demob from Vancouver to the property site. The work was carried out over two different grids, the Saunders and the Som, and totaled 5,700 meters. Freeman Smith, P.Geo, project geologist for Golden Dawn, located the IP crew onto the property.

There are two types of targets within the project; (1) large porphyry copper type and (2) epithermal gold/silver vein type.

The target on the Saunders Grid is epithermal vein-type. Two epithermal veins are known to occur immediately south of the survey area. One has been labeled the Saunders A vein which has been traced for a about 100m and the other has been labeled the Saunders B vein which has been traced for a minimum strike length of 120 meters. The northern end of the A vein is about 75 meters south of the Saunders grid whereas the B vein is to its immediate



south. Each one is described as consisting of brecciated quartz mineralized with sulphides and containing gold and silver values (one sample on Vein A returned values of 23.4 g/t gold and 518 g/t silver). The envelope alteration is narrow, generally being less than 2 meters.

For the Som Grid, the target is porphyry copper type mineralization. The Som mineralization covers an area of 30 meters by 100 meters occurring at the contact between lithic crystal tuff and dacite. It occurs on fractures and consists mostly of chalcopyrite, copper oxides, malachite, azurite, and pyrite. A chip sample returned an assay of 9.5% copper and 220 g/ton silver.

Therefore for both of these types of targets, the purpose of the IP survey is to map the sulphides since the IP method is particularly adept at mapping disseminated and fracture-filling sulphide mineralization. The purpose of the resistivity survey is to map alteration, rock-types such as intrusives, as well as geological structure. The purpose of the magnetic survey is also to map rock types and geological structure.

## **PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP**

The property consists of a total of 267 units (6,025 ha) and occurs within the Omineca Mining Division. The claims are almost entirely shown on BC Mineral Title map sheet # M094E035 with a small southern part on M094E025. The property claims are as described below and as shown on figure #2:

<b>NAME</b>	<b>RECORD No.</b>	<b>TAG No.</b>	<b>No. UNITS</b>	<b>EXPIRY DATE</b>
Swan 1	403560	221550	20	25 June 2005
Swan 2	403561	244798	15	25 June 2005
Swan 3	403562	244799	15	24 June 2005
Swan 4	403556	244804	16	26 June 2005
Swan 5	403557	244805	12	25 June 2005
Swan 6	403552	244800	15	25 June 2005
Swan 7	403553	244801	15	26 June 2005
Swan 8	403558	244796	20	26 June 2005
Swan 9	403559	244797	10	26 June 2005
Swan 10	403554	244802	12	26 June 2005
Swan 11	403555	244803	15	26 June 2005
Swan 12	403546	715616M	1	25 June 2005
Swan 13	403547	715614M	1	25 June 2005
Swan 14	409692	245380	20	06 June 2005
Swan 15	409693	245381	20	06 June 2005
Swan 16	410685	245397	20	17 May 2005
Swan 17	410686	245398	20	17 May 2005
Swan 18	410687	245399	20	16 May 2005

The property is owned by Stealth Minerals Limited of Toronto, Ontario, and is being optioned to Golden Dawn Minerals Inc, of Vancouver, British Columbia, the operator of the property.

## **LOCATION AND ACCESS**

The Swan Claim Group is located in northwestern British Columbia, as shown on figure #1, within the Toodoggone Mining Camp 480 km 325° E (N25°W) of the city of Prince George and 280 km due north of the town of Smithers. It occurs on and around Saunders Creek and its tributaries as well as to the immediate south of the Toodoggone River. Saunders Creek flows northerly into the Toodoggone River.

The Swan Property occurs within NTS map sheet number 94E/6. For the center of the property, the latitude is 57° 21' North and the longitude is 127° 05' West whereas the UTM co-ordinates are 616000E and 6358000N.

The Toodoggone Mining Camp is generally reached by fixed wing aircraft from either Terrace or Smithers to the Kemess Mine Airstrip. Stealth Mineral's base camp, where the IP crew stayed, is 22 km to the north by gravel road. The Swan Property is accessible only by helicopter and is a further 25 km to the north. Alternatively road access is available from Windy Point 155 km north of Prince George. The gravel road, which is used by logging trucks and the Kemess Mine ore haulage trucks, is in excellent shape. From Windy Point to the Stealth Camp is roughly 400 km and takes about six hours to drive.

## **PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION**

The Swan Claim Group occurs within the Samuel Black Mountain Range, which is part of the Swanell Ranges, a physiographic unit of the Omineca Mountains. The property covers an area of mostly alpine topography, which is characterized by rounded mountain tops and steep- sided slopes with local serrated ridges. The valley bottoms are much more subdued being U-shaped and mostly flat on the bottom.

The main water sources on the property are northerly-and northwesterly-trending creeks, which flow into the Toodoggone River. The Toodoggone flows easterly across the northern part of the property.

The elevation ranges from 1200 m on the Toodoggone River to 2100 meters within the southern part of the property to give a relief of 900 meters.

The property is mostly covered in alpine vegetation, which is predominantly heather and sedges but the valley floors are lightly forested with lodge pole pine and spruce. There are

also local stands of aspen within the valley bottoms and side slopes, as well as willow and buck brush.

The temperatures can often reach 30°C in the summer months whereas in winter they can drop down to -35°C. Depending on the elevation, mining exploration can be carried out from May until the end of September. On a good year this can extend well into October, though this cannot be relied on. (In 2003, the writer carried out an IP survey at 2000 meters in November.)

## **HISTORY**

### **(a) District**

In 1824 the explorer Samuel Black noted in his diary the unusual and many gossanous colors in the headwaters of the Findlay River system. In 1915 Charles McClair placer mined \$17,500 in gold, and in 1933 and 1934 a public company, Two Brothers Valley Gold Mines Ltd., re-explored McClairs placer gold prospects including drilling near the junction of McClair Creek and Toodoggone River.

The lode potential of the area was investigated initially in 1929 and the 1930's when Cominco explored several base metal showings in the camp. Lead-zinc mineralization was discovered near the north end of Thutade Lake and south of Baker Mine and some limited drilling was reportedly done (Krause, December, 1994) on Oxide Peak.

It wasn't until 1968 when Kenneco Exploration (Western) Ltd. completed geochemical stream silt sampling of the area in a search for porphyry copper type deposits that their prospector, Gordon Davies, discovered quartz float with good gold values in what later became the Baker Mine.

During the 1970's and 1980's there was a massive staking and exploration rush in the camp and many properties were explored.

Dupont put the Baker Mine into production from 1980 to 1983 and produced 37,558 ounces of gold and 742,198 ounces of silver from 79,580 tonnes of ore. In 1991, a consortium of Sable Resources and Shasta International used the old Baker Mine mill and mined the Shasta deposit and the "B" zone of the Baker Mine at the rate of 300 tonnes per day.

In 1989, the Lawyers Mine was put into production by Cheni Mines after they and the Provincial government built a road into the area. Reserves prior to mining were 950,000 tonnes grading 0.2 oz/t gold and 4.38 oz/t silver. Cheni mined the deposit at the rate of 500 tons per day and presently have the mill on standby. They also mined the property of Energex, which consisted of 250,000 tonnes of 0.3 ounces gold per tonne.

The Kemess South deposit was discovered in 1984 and is presently being mined at a rate of 50,000 tonnes per day

## **(b) Property**

The property is large and thus contains numerous showings, 12 known to date, and these were discovered by the more recent work dating back to 1969. The work consisted of prospecting and geological mapping, soil and silt sampling, trenching and some geological mapping. (A more thorough description is given in Kimura's report.)

Stealth staked the Swan Mineral Claims in 2003 and that year carried out a helicopter airborne magnetic and radiometric survey. They also sampled the known mineral showings, prospected. And carried out stream sediment sampling.

In 2004, Stealth continued a program of prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical grid sampling, and some geophysics.

## **GEOLOGY**

### **(a) Regional**

The Toodoggone district lies within the eastern margin of the Intermontane Belt, of the Canadian Cordillera. The oldest rocks in the area are tilted and broadly folded cherts, volcanics and limestones of the Asitka Group of Paleozoic Age. The next oldest rocks are Takla Group of Triassic Age, consisting of basalt flows, andesitic to dacitic flows and pyroclastic rocks.

Intrusive into the above units are small stocks of Omineca Intrusives of Jurassic and Cretaceous Age. These rocks range in composition from granodiorite to syenite. Minor syenomonzonite and quartz feldspar porphyry stocks and dykes, appear to be part of the Omineca Intrusions and act as feeders to the younger Toodoggone volcanic rocks which unconformably overlie the Takla Group.

Toodoggone rocks form a 2200-meter thick pile of complexly intercalated volcanic and volcano-sedimentary rocks of Lower to Middle Jurassic Age. These rocks have been broadly subdivided into lower and upper volcanic cycles, which are further subdivided into six stratigraphic members based on rock type, mineral assemblage, texture and field relationships as follows:

#### Lower Volcanic Cycle:

Adoogacho Member (lowest member) – reddish and mauve variably welded dacitic ash flow and lapilli-ash tuff

Moyez Member – well-layered crystal ash tuff

Metsantan Member – latite lava flows

McClair Member – heterogeneous andesitic lava flows and fragmentals

#### Upper Volcanic Cycle:

Attycelley Member – interlayered pyroclastic and epiclastic rocks

Saunders Member (youngest member) – thick homogeneous dacitic ash-flow tuff

To the east, the Toodoggone rocks are in fault contact with Permian Asitka rocks.

Flanking the area to the west is the nearly flat lying to westerly dipping, Upper Cretaceous to Tertiary Age, Tango Creek Formation of the Sustat Group. This formation consists of interbedded pebble conglomerate and sandstones composed, in large part, of quartz and volcanic rock fragments. These sediments unconformably overlie the Takla and Toodoggone volcanic rocks.

The eastern contact for the district is a major series of faults and thrusts with the Jurassic age Hazelton group of the Toodoggone volcanics to the east of the faults.

Both the Takla and the Toodoggone host precious metal mineralization. The gold and silver deposits in the camp are all epithermal and have been shown to extend from surface sulfotatic hot spring type of deposits to low pH clay alteration zone, to breccias and deeper types of the various epithermal classes.

Brecciation along major faults and splays resulted in silicification and epithermal mineralization, like the Castle and Drybrough northwest faults and subsidiary splays from regional fault systems such as the McClair. These are thought to be important channel ways for the formation of the sulphide rich zones (now gossans) and the precious metal mineralization.

There are several sets of faults that host mineralization but the north-northeast and the east-west set may be the critical directions for openings for hydrothermal solutions. The A vein at Baker Mine is the largest and best grade of all of the veins in the district and it is in a north-northeast striking structure. The C and West Chapelle, also at the Baker Mine, are nearly east-west striking.

Porphyry deposits including the Fin, Kemess, to the south and Porphyry Pearl to the north are known around the claims. They are of interest for their copper, molybdenum, and gold plus silver content. It is the value of their gold and silver that makes them more interesting than before when only the copper and molybdenum had economic significance.

## **(b) Property**

This is taken from Kimura's report.

The Swan mineral claims are predominantly underlain by volcanic units of the younger Upper Volcanic Cycle of the Toodoggone Formation. One rock unit of the Lower Volcanic Cycle occurs at the southeast corner of the Property.

The lithologic units are as follows:

### **1. Saunders Member**

Massive dacitic ash-flow greyish green tuff greater than 300 m thick is the main lithologic unit along the western side and south-central core of the Swan Property.

2. Attycelley Member

This unit, up to and over 500 meters thick, abuts and is south of the Toodoggone Fault. The rock is dominantly green, grey and mauve-coloured unwelded dacitic lapilli.

3. Metsantan Member

The lower Volcanic Cycle unit is exposed mainly to the east of the Saunders Fault at the southeast corner of the Swan Property. They are massive latite lava flows and can obtain thicknesses greater than 600 meters occurring as resistant outcrops that weather to green and purplish hues.

Some exposures of pink to greenish, medium to coarse-grained granodiorite occur at the extreme northeast corner of the property. It has white greenish feldspar phenocrysts.

Amygdaloidal basalt dykes or possibly sills up to 30 meters wide crosscut the Toodoggone Formation. Two of the larger dykes are identified on the Swan Property. There are smaller on to two meter wide basalt dykes scattered across the property.

The subparallel and northerly-oriented Saunders and Drybrough Faults dissect the volcanic rock units. These structures extend northward to intersect the major crosscutting Toodoggone Fault at the northwest corner of the claim group. In addition, there are a series of wide-spaced subsidiary northeast-oriented faults developed as interconnecting structures between the Drybrough and Saunders Faults. These structures act as controls for several of the mineral showings on the Swan claims.

**Mineralization**

Two types of deposits are exploration targets in the Toodoggone River Mining Camp and these are high grade epithermal gold-silver and large lower grade calc-alkaline copper-gold porphyry.

The epithermal deposits are either low sulphidation or high sulphidation gold-silver systems occurring in volcanic rocks of the Toodoggone Formation. The low sulphidation deposits are characterized by the development of gold and silver-bearing quartz-carbonate veins and breccia zones with associated sericite, adularia, kaolinite and hematite wallrock alteration. The best examples in the district are the Lawyers, Chapelle (Baker Mine), and Shasta Deposits.

The high sulphidation epithermal deposits are characterized by the dominance of base-metal sulphides such as enargite, pyrite, covellite, and lesser tennantite-tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite, with which native gold can be intimately associated. The alteration, which can cover several square kilometers, is mainly advanced argillic composed principally of kaolinite and alunite. Examples in the area are Al, Alberts Hump, and Silver Pond.

The calc-alkaline copper-gold porphyry deposits occur as quartz-sulphide veins and veinlets in the form of a stockwork within or adjacent to calc-alkaline intrusions. The main sulphide minerals are chalcopyrite, pyrite, minor bornite and locally molybdenite and sphalerite in quartz veins, fracture-fillings and as disseminations in variously potassic, argillic, sericitic and propylitically altered intrusive rocks. Gold is generally associated with the chalcopyrite. In addition, magnetite commonly occurs within these systems. Examples are the Kemess South and North deposits to the south of the property and the Porphyry Pearl to the north.

There are a number of mineral occurrences within the Dawn Claim Group, but the writer will only discuss the three that are associated with the geophysical surveys. The Saunders veins are epithermal types and the Som showing is a porphyry type. These are seen on figure #3.

The Saunders Main Vein occurs as a three to four meter wide quartz-barite-sulphide breccia zone in partly welded, dacitic crystal-ash-flow tuff of the Saunders Member. The zone trends 170°az and has been traced for 80 meters before it disappears under talus. Samples have returned assays ranging from 1.41 g/t gold and 164 g/t silver to significantly higher 23.4 g/t gold and 518 g/t silver.

The Saunders B Vein occurs as narrow two meter to 30 centimeter wide quartz veins 120 east and subparallel to the Saunders Main Vein. It consists of vuggy quartz veins with pyrite, minor chalcopyrite and galena occurring within dacitic volcanics. Chip samples across two separate veins returned analyses of 1.39 g/t gold and 127 g/t silver and 0.95 g/t gold and 0.03 g/t silver, respectively.

A third vein was indicated by a train of quartz vein float in talus 10 meters west of the Saunders B Vein.

The Som is a 100-to 150-meter wide zone occurring as a distinct steep-dipping gossan on an east-facing slope overlooking Saunders Creek. The gossan is host to chalcopyrite and associated malachite occurring on fractures in porphyritic andesite flow rock of the Attycelley Member of the Toodoggone Formation. Alteration phases across the zone consist of chlorite, epidote, pyrite, and argillic. Chip samples varying from 0.5 to 3.0 meter sample lengths from selected locations across the zone returned analyses ranging from 0.10% to over 1.00% copper and 2.1 to over 100 g/t silver.

## **INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEYS**

### **(a) Instrumentation**

The transmitter used was a BRGM model VIP 4000. It was powered by a Honda 6.5 kW motor generator. The receiver used was a six-channel BRGM model Elrec-6. This is state-of-the-art equipment, with software-controlled functions, programmable through a keyboard located on the front of the instrument. It can measure up to 6 chargeability windows and store up to 2,500 measurements within the internal memory.

### **(b) Theory**

When a voltage is applied to the ground, electrical current flows, mainly in the electrolyte-filled capillaries within the rock. If the capillaries also contain certain mineral particles that transport current by electrons (mostly sulphides, some oxides and graphite), then the ionic charges build up at the particle-electrolyte interface, positive ones where the current enters the particle and negative ones where it leaves. This accumulation of charge creates a voltage that tends to oppose the current flow across the interface. When the current is switched off, the created voltage slowly decreases as the accumulated ions diffuse back into the electrolyte. This type of induced polarization phenomena is known as electrode polarization.

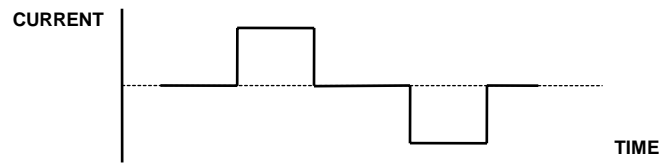
A similar effect occurs if clay particles are present in the conducting medium. Charged clay particles attract oppositely-charged ions from the surrounding electrolyte; when the current stops, the ions slowly diffuse back to their equilibrium state. This process is known as membrane polarization and gives rise to induced polarization effects even in the absence of metallic-type conductors.

Most IP surveys are carried out by taking measurements in the “time-domain”, and some in the “frequency-domain”.

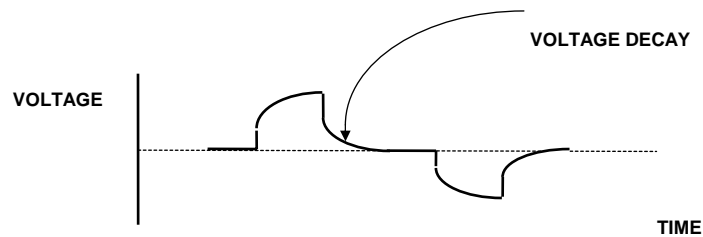
Time-domain measurements involve sampling the waveform at intervals after the current is switched off, to derive a dimensionless parameter, the chargeability “M”, which is a measure of the strength of the induced polarization effect. Measurements in the frequency domain are based on the fact that the resistance produced at the electrolyte-charged particle interface decreases with increasing frequency. The difference between apparent resistivity readings at a high and low frequency is expressed as the percentage frequency effect, or “PFE”.

The quantity, apparent resistivity,  $\rho_a$ , computed from electrical survey results is only the true earth resistivity in a homogenous sub-surface. When vertical (and lateral) variations in electrical properties occur, as they almost always will, the apparent resistivity will be influenced by the various layers, depending on their depth relative to the electrode spacing. A single reading, therefore, cannot be attributed to a particular depth.





TRANSMITTED WAVEFORM



RECORDED VOLTAGE

The ability of the ground to transmit electricity is, in the absence of metallic-type conductors, almost completely dependent on the volume, nature and content of the pore space. Empirical relationships can be derived linking the formation resistivity to the pore water resistivity, as a function of porosity. Such a formula is Archie's Law, which states (assuming complete saturation) in clean formations:

$$R_o = O^{-2} R_w$$

Where:  $R_o$  is formation resistivity  
 $R_w$  is pore water resistivity  
 $O$  is porosity

**(c) Survey Procedure**

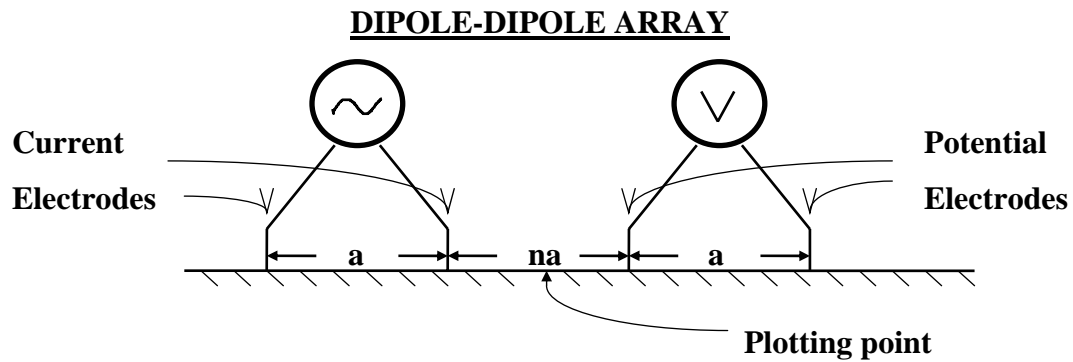
Six IP/resistivity survey lines were carried out along lines located using compass and hip chain. The survey line direction is 066°E for the Saunders Grid and 070°E for the Som Grid. Small wooden pickets with orange flagging and aluminum tags were placed at each IP station, which is every 15 meters on the Saunders Grid and every 30 meters on the Som Grid.

The IP/resistivity method could not survey the two showings on the two grids, respectively, since the two showings occur within an area of rocky terrain. On the Saunders Grid, Line 5+000N was the closest line to the showings almost touching northern end of the B vein and being roughly 75 meters north of the A vein. On the

Som Grid, the mid-point of the east-facing slope on the west part of Line 4+850N was about 75 meters north of the main showing, as described within “Introduction and General Remarks”.

The IP and resistivity measurements were taken in the time-domain mode using an 8-second square wave charge cycle (2-seconds positive charge, 2-seconds off, 2-seconds negative charge, 2-seconds off). The delay time used after the charge shuts off was 80 milliseconds and the integration time used was 1,760 milliseconds divided into 10 windows.

The array chosen was the dipole-dipole, shown as follows:



The electrode separation, or ‘a’ spacing, and reading interval was chosen to be 15 meters read to 12 separations (which is the ‘na’ in the above diagram) on the Saunders grid where the target is epithermal vein mineralization. The theoretical depth penetration is about 100 meters, or 325 feet. On the Som grid, the ‘a’ spacing and reading interval was chosen to be 30 meters read to 12 separations, where the target is a much larger porphyry copper style mineralization. Here the theoretical depth penetration is about 200 meters, or 650 feet.

Stainless steel stakes were used for current electrodes as well as for the potential electrodes.

In places, there was considerable difficulty in reducing the stake resistance down to acceptable levels. The two main areas were the eastern part of the Saunders Grid and the west-facing slope on the west side of the Som Grid. In this area, some readings could not be taken. A third grid, the Copper Breccia Grid, could not be surveyed because of the high stake resistance.

The surveying was done on the following lines and to the following lengths.

GRID	LINE NUMBER	DIPOLE LENGTH	SURVEY STATIONS	SURVEY LENGTH	MAP NUMBER
Saunders	5+000N	15 m	4+805E to 5+195E	390 m	GP-1
Saunders	5+050N	15 m	4+820E to 5+210E	390 m	GP-2
Saunders	5+100N	15 m	4+850E to 5+210E	360 m	GP-3
Saunders	5+150N	15 m	4+820E to 5+270E	450 m	GP-4
Som	4+850N – WEST PART	30 m	5+190E to 6+330E	1,140m	GP-5
Som	4+850N – EAST PART	30 m	6+360E to 7+680E	1,320 m	GP-6
Som	5+250N	30 m	5+490E to 7+140E	1,650 m	GP-7

The total amount of IP and resistivity surveying carried out over the two grids was as follows:

Saunders	1,590 meters
<u>Som</u>	<u>4,110 meters</u>
TOTAL	5,700 meters

#### (d) **Compilation of Data**

All the data were reduced by a computer software program developed by Geosoft Inc. of Toronto, Ontario. Parts of this program have been modified by Geotronics Surveys Inc. for its own applications. The computerized data reduction included the resistivity calculations, pseudosection plotting, survey plan plotting and contouring.

The chargeability (IP) values are read directly from the instrument and no data processing is therefore required prior to plotting. However, the data is edited for errors and for reliability. The reliability is usually dependant on the strength of the signal, which weakens at greater dipole separations and which also weakens in areas of lower resistivity.

The resistivity values are derived from current and voltage readings taken in the field. These values are combined with the geometrical factor appropriate for the dipole-dipole array to compute the apparent resistivity.

All the data have been plotted in pseudosection form at a scale of 1:2,500. One map has been plotted for each of the seven pseudosections (two pseudosections for line 4+850N), as shown on the above table and in the Table of Contents. The pseudosection is formed by each value being plotted at a point formed from the intersection of a line drawn from the mid-point of each of the two dipoles. The result of this method of plotting is that the farther the dipoles are separated, the deeper the reading is plotted. The resistivity pseudosection is plotted on the upper part of the map for each of the lines, and the chargeability pseudosection is plotted on the lower part.

All pseudosections were contoured at an interval of 1 to 20 milliseconds for the chargeability results, and at a logarithmic interval to the base 10 for the resistivity results.

The self-potential (SP) data from the IP and resistivity surveys were plotted and profiled above the two pseudosections for each line at a scale of 1 cm = 100 millivolts with a base of zero millivolts. It is usually not expected that the SP data will be important when an IP/resistivity survey is carried out, but considering that the data was taken, it was plotted and profiled for its possible usefulness.

## **MAGNETIC SURVEY**

### **(a) Instrumentation**

The magnetic survey was carried out with a model MP-2 proton precession manufactured by Scintrex of Toronto, Ontario. This instrument reads out directly in gammas to an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  gammas, over a range of 20,000 - 100,000 gammas. The operating temperature range is  $-40^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  C, and its gradient tolerance is up to 3,000 gammas per meter.

### **(b) Theory**

Only two commonly occurring minerals are strongly magnetic, magnetite and pyrrhotite; magnetic surveys are therefore used to detect the presence of these minerals in varying concentrations. Magnetism is also useful as a reconnaissance tool for mapping geologic lithology and structure since different rock types have different background amounts of magnetite and/or pyrrhotite.

### **(c) Survey Procedure**

Readings of the earth's total magnetic field were taken on both grids as surveyed by the IP method, that is, at the 15-meter stations on the Saunders grid and at the 30-meter stations on the Som grid. Therefore, the total amount of surveying was the same as that

for the IP survey, 1,590 meters on the Saunders Grid and 4,110 meters on the Som Grid for a total of 5,700 meters.

The diurnal variation was monitored in the field by the closed loop method for the Saunders grid to enable the variation to be removed from the raw data prior to plotting. In actual fact, there was little diurnal variation, and therefore, no correction was needed. For the Som grid, since the lines were far apart and the diurnal variation was noted to be minimal, the diurnal variation was not monitored.

#### **(d) Data Reduction**

The data input into a computer. Using Geosoft software, it was next plotted with 58,000 nT subtracted from each posted value and contoured at an interval of 100 nT on a base map, GP-18, with a scale of 1:5,000. In addition, the data was profiled on a separate base map, GP-19, also with a scale of 1:5,000 and with a profile scale of 1 cm = 500 nT. For the profile map, the base magnetic value used was 57,500 nT. Also, as mentioned above, the magnetic data were profiled above each resistivity pseudosection.

## **DISCUSSION OF RESULTS**

#### **(a) Saunders Grid**

The IP survey has revealed the Saunders Grid to be very anomalous making it difficult to determine the background. It appears to be about 4 ms with values above 10 ms being considered anomalous.

Six IP anomalous zones have been located within the survey area, mostly within the western part of the grid area, and these have been labeled by the Roman numerals I to VI. For the most part, the anomalies reach high amplitudes with readings varying up to well over 100 ms. Each of the anomalies occur on all four lines therefore indicating the strike length to be a minimum 150 meters and open both to the north and to the south. Also, both the IP and the resistivity results suggest that the causative source is dipping to the west. The Saunders A and B veins dip steeply to the east but it is entirely possible that this dip changes to a westerly direction within the valley floor.

*Anomaly I* occurs at 4+970E to 4+850E on the four lines.

*Anomaly II* occurs at 5+000E to 5+030E.

*Anomaly III* occurs at 5+075E.

*Anomaly IV* occurs at 5+105E. This anomaly, in discussion with Freeman Smith, P.Geol., could be the northern extension of the Saunders Vein B.

*Anomaly V* occurs at 5+150E to 5+165E. This anomaly correlates with anomalous soil results in lead on line 5+000N (Only this line was soil sampled.)

*Anomaly VI* occurs at 5+180E to 5+210E. This anomaly correlates with anomalous soil results in copper and zinc on line 5+000N.

Each of the IP highs correlates either directly with a resistivity low or with the edge of a resistivity low, that is, between a resistivity low and a resistivity high. Each of the IP anomalies is undoubtedly reflecting sulphides. The resistivity lows could be reflecting alteration associated with the sulphide mineralization and the resistivity highs may be reflecting intrusive dyking. Or simply, the highs and lows may be reflecting volcanic layering. Nevertheless, considering the correlation with Saunders Vein B and with anomalous soil results, the causative sources are probably similar to the known Saunders veins, that is, brecciated quartz containing base metal sulphides as well as values in gold and silver.

Resistivity highs occur largely on the western part of the grid correlating, for the most part, with magnetic highs. These highs, or really one high seen on four lines, are suggestive of intrusive dykes. These possible dykes may be composed of either biotite hornblende granodiorite or quartz monzonite, both of which are known to occur in the area.

The resistivity survey results have revealed some lineal shaped resistivity lows. These are suggestive of faults and/or possibly lithological contact zones and have been marked on the pseudosections as 'Fault?'. One of these occurs at the western creek on line 5+000N and correlates with a strong soil geochemistry anomaly.

The magnetic survey results are somewhat noisy on line 5+000N but become quieter on the northern two lines where a magnetic high occurs at each end of each line.

The self potential survey did not reveal any results of exploration interest.

## **(b) Som Grid**

Two lines were done on this grid, about 400 meters apart from each other, and both revealed IP anomalies of strong exploration interest. However, because of the large line separation, it is difficult to follow, or to connect, anomalies from one line to the other, but the writer has attempted this nonetheless basing it on the properties of each of the anomalous responses.

The background appears to be about 2 ms suggesting zones of exploration interest could be as little as 4 ms in areas of quieter results. Anomalies of exploration interest have been labeled by the upper case letters A to D.

*IP Anomaly A* centers at about 6+080E on line 4+850N to the immediate north of the Som Showing (about 75 meters?). It is therefore probably responding to the sulphides within the Som Showing therefore indicating the mineralization extends at least 75 meters to the north. In addition, anomalous readings can also be seen on line 5+250N centered at this same station location. This therefore strongly suggests the mineralization extends a further 400 meters in a northerly direction for a total possible

strike length of almost 500 meters. (It is possible that this anomaly on line 5+250N is actually anomaly D as discussed below.) The host rock is the Attycelley Member, which consists of lithic crystal tuff or lapilli tuff, of the Toodoggone Formation.

On line 4+850N, the anomaly is somewhat weak reaching only 5.3 ms but on line 5+250N, the anomaly reaches values well in excess of 100 ms, though on this line it is much noisier, that is, having numerous discrete highs and lows. Using 4 ms values because of a low and quiet background, anomaly A is about 160 meters wide on line 4+850N, and on line 5+250N, it is about 180 meters wide using higher values of 10 msec.

Anomaly A on line 4+850N correlates with a resistivity high as well as with its edge. The high suggests an intrusive as a possible causative source. The magnetics somewhat support this with a small increase in its intensity. On line 5+250N, however, the resistivity results, like the IP results, are quite noisy, though often with individual IP highs correlating with individual resistivity highs. The magnetic correlation is quiet and not much above background. The writer is unsure of what the interpretation is, but perhaps the rock type (intrusive?) is somewhat fractured and/or faulted.

Anomalous self potential results correlate with Anomaly A on line 4+850N. There is no self potential anomaly on line 5+250N within the area of Anomaly A.

***IP Anomalous Zone B*** consists of a series of highs. This zone occurs within the upper creek valley within the western part of both lines and within the Saunders Member, which consists of high potassium dacite ash flow tuff, of the Toodoggone Formation. It is a minimum 350 meters wide and open to the west.

On line 4+850N a grab sample taken at 5+340E within Zone B and close to the creek, is very anomalous in lead, zinc and silver as well as being anomalous in copper. It correlates with a localized strong IP high that correlates with a moderate resistivity high, a magnetic high and a self potential anomaly. The suggested interpretation, therefore, is sulphides occurring within an intrusive. On line 5+250N, this same area around the creek correlates with soil results anomalous in copper, lead, zinc, silver, arsenic, and gold. (This is the only area where soil sampling was done on the Som Grid.). This therefore indicates that the mineralization has a minimum strike length of 400 meters.

Another feature of exploration interest within Anomalous Zone B is a strong resistivity low correlating with an IP high occurring at 5+480E on Line 4+850N. It correlates directly with an area of silicification and sulphides. The IP high is reflecting the sulphides whereas the resistivity low may be reflecting alteration and/or fracturing associated with the sulphide mineralization. The dip of the causative source is to the east.

The general resistivity correlation is a low, though individual resistivity highs correlate with individual IP highs. The magnetic correlation is background.

**IP Anomaly C** is a dome-like feature occurring at depth on line 5+250N and centered at about 6+600E. The suggested depth of the causative source is as little as 75 meters and its width is about 300 meters. The resistivity and magnetic results suggests the causative source, which would be sulphides, occurs within an intrusive.

Anomaly C very likely extends 400 meters to the south to line 4+850N since there are two anomalous zones occurring on this line either one of which could be the southern extension of this anomaly. One is centered at 6+900E and occurs within a magnetic high and a resistivity high, strongly suggesting the host rock is an intrusive. The other at 7+290E partially occurs within a correlating magnetic high and resistivity high. Only fill-in lines between the two current IP lines will determine which anomaly is which.

**IP Anomaly D** occurs on line 4+850N along and to the immediate west of the Saunders Fault at the base of the hill to the west. It reaches a high of over 7 ms and correlates with the edge of a resistivity high as well as the low that represents the Saunders Fault (as discussed below). The magnetic correlation is near background. West of the Saunders Fault on line 5+250N is also an IP anomaly but this has been interpreted to be Anomaly A. However, it is possible that it is actually anomaly D.

The **resistivity and magnetic surveys** have assisted in mapping the geology as is marked above the resistivity pseudosection on each of the two lines.

At the top of the ridge between the Saunders Creek tributary to the west and the Saunders Creek valley to the east, the resistivity survey results show the contact between the Saunders Member of the Toodoggone Formation to the west and the Attycelley Member to the east.

To the immediate east of this contact is an IP high correlating with a gold soil anomaly as well as with a small, localized magnetic/resistivity high. The suggested interpretation is sulphide mineralization containing gold values occurring within an intrusive dyke, or, perhaps, a skarn zone containing sulphide mineralization and gold values associated with the contact to the immediate west.

Also at the base of this hill to the east, the resistivity survey on both lines has mapped the north-striking Saunders Fault. This fault may also be a lithological contact as is suggested by the IP, resistivity, and magnetic surveys. On both lines, a magnetic high occurs to the immediate east of the fault as is discussed below. On line 4+850N, an IP high, anomaly D, occurs to the immediate west of the fault. And on line 5+250N, the resistivity results are lower to the west and higher to the east. West of the fault would probably occur rocks of the Attycelley Member (both volcanic units).

However, east of the fault, the magnetic survey and the resistivity survey results suggest an intrusive rock-type may occur. This is because the magnetic readings are about 400 nanoTeslas (nT) above the background level of 58,000 nT and the resistivity results, on line 5+250N, are at least 500 ohm-meters higher. The magnetics suggest the



width is about 500 meters on line 4+850N and about 650 meters on line 5+250N. The intrusive could be a monzonite. Although monzonite is not observed in outcrop on the valley floor due to thick cover of surficial material, monzonite boulders were noted by others in the creeks within the valley (personal conversation with Freeman Smith, ). Also, biotite hornblende granodiorite and quartz monzonite are known to occur in the area and thus one of these intrusive rock-types could be the causative source.

An alternative interpretation to the possibility of the intrusive is that this resistivity/magnetic high is simply caused by a different volcanic rock-type within the Attycelley Member, one that would be more magnetic and more resistive than the surrounding rock-types. This possibility, of course, could hold true for any of the magnetic highs and/or resistivity highs within the Som Grid or the Saunders Grid.

East of this large magnetic/resistivity high on each of the two lines are two smaller magnetic/resistivity highs that also could well be reflecting intrusives.

On line 4+850N at 5+460E is a lineal-shaped resistivity low that is very suggestive of a fault or shear zone dipping to the east. This correlates with an area of silicification and sulphides, as has been mapped by Freeman Smith.

In addition to the self potential survey results mentioned above, a self potential anomaly occurs at 6+660E on line 4+850N where there is no IP correlation except perhaps at depth, and at 6+930E on the same line where there is correlation with an IP anomaly at depth.

Respectfully submitted,  
GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

David G. Mark, P.Geo.  
Geophysicist

November 30, 2004

## **GEOPHYSICIST'S CERTIFICATE**

I, DAVID G. MARK, of the City of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

I am a Consulting Geophysicist of Geotronics Surveys Ltd., with offices at 6204 – 125<sup>th</sup> Street, Surrey, British Columbia.

I further certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1968) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geophysics.
2. I have been practicing my profession for the past 36 years, and have been active in the mining industry for the past 39 years.
3. This report is compiled from data obtained from IP, resistivity, and magnetic surveys carried out by a crew of Geotronics Surveys headed by me over two different grids occurring within the Swan Claim Group located to the immediate south of the Toodoggone River within the Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia. The work was done from September 15<sup>th</sup> to October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004. This included four days of mob/demob from Vancouver to the property site.
4. I do not hold any interest in Golden Dawn Minerals Inc, nor in the property discussed in this report, nor in any other property held by this company, nor do I expect to receive any interest as a result of writing this report.

David G. Mark, P.Geo.  
Geophysicist

November 30, 2004

## **AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES**

IP, resistivity, and magnetic surveying was carried out over a portion of the Dawn Claim Group, which occurs on and around Saunders Creek to the immediate south of the Toodoggone River, located 480 km 325°E of the city of Prince George, B.C, from September 15<sup>th</sup> to October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004, to the value of the following:

### **MOB/DEMOB:**

IP/Resistivity Survey, 6-man crew, 4.5 days @ \$2,000/day	\$9,000.00	
Truck rental and gas	...1,600.00	
Room and board	<u>1,500.00</u>	
TOTAL	\$12,100.00	\$12,100.00

### **FIELD:**

IP/Resistivity Survey, 6-man crew, 12 days @ \$2,700/day	\$32,400.00	
Helicopter, 24 hours @ \$1,092/hour	26,208.00	
Linecutting, one man and chainsaw, 3 days @ \$350/day	1,050.00	
Survey Supplies	<u>274.00</u>	
TOTAL	\$59,932.00	\$59,932.00

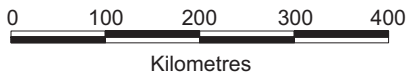
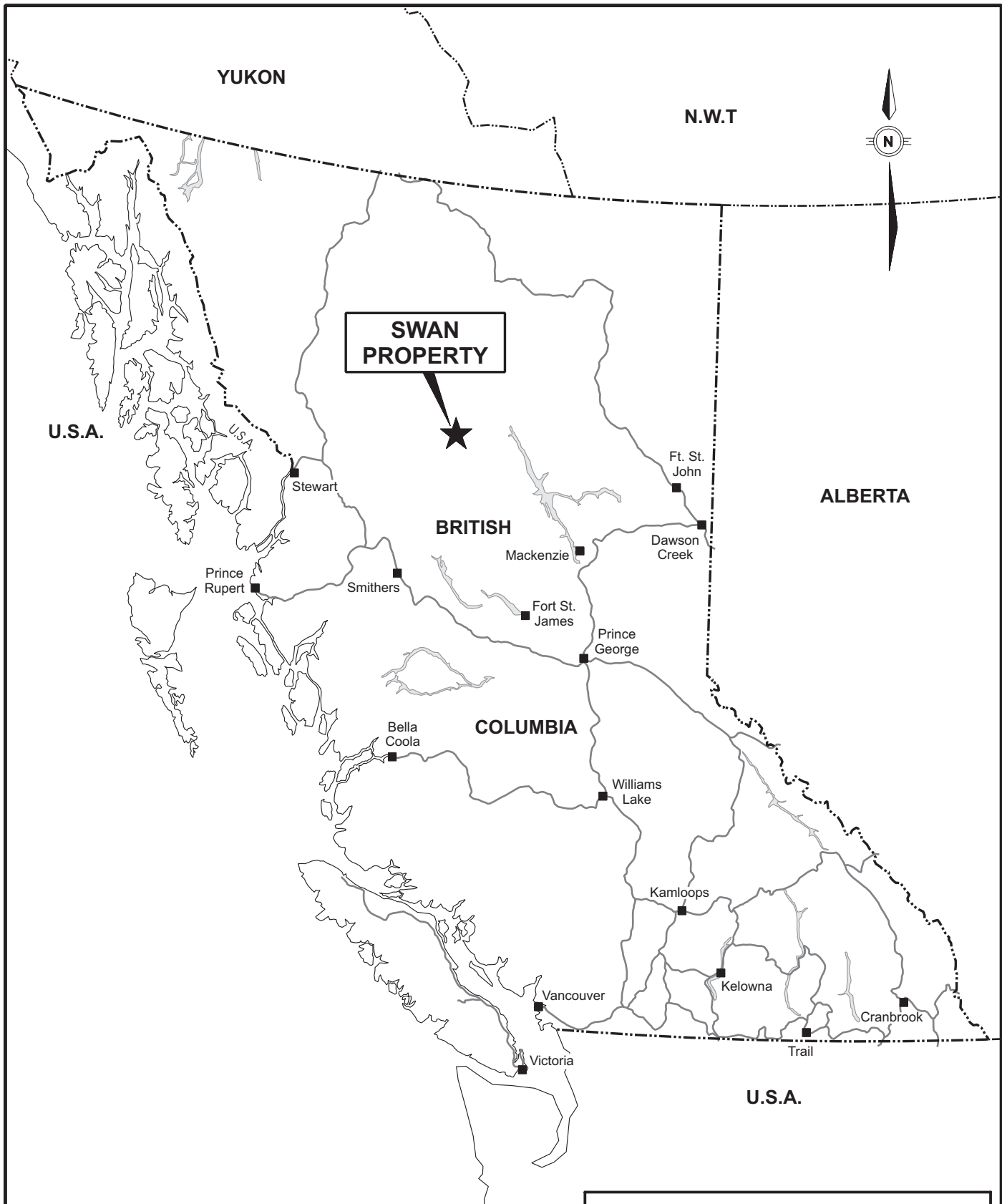
### **DATA REDUCTION:**

Senior Geophysicist, 80 hours @ \$50/hour	\$4,000.00	
Drafting, photocopying, compilation	<u>300.00</u>	
TOTAL	\$4,300.00	\$4,300.00
GRAND TOTAL		<b>\$76,332.00</b>

Respectfully submitted,  
Geotronics Surveys Ltd.

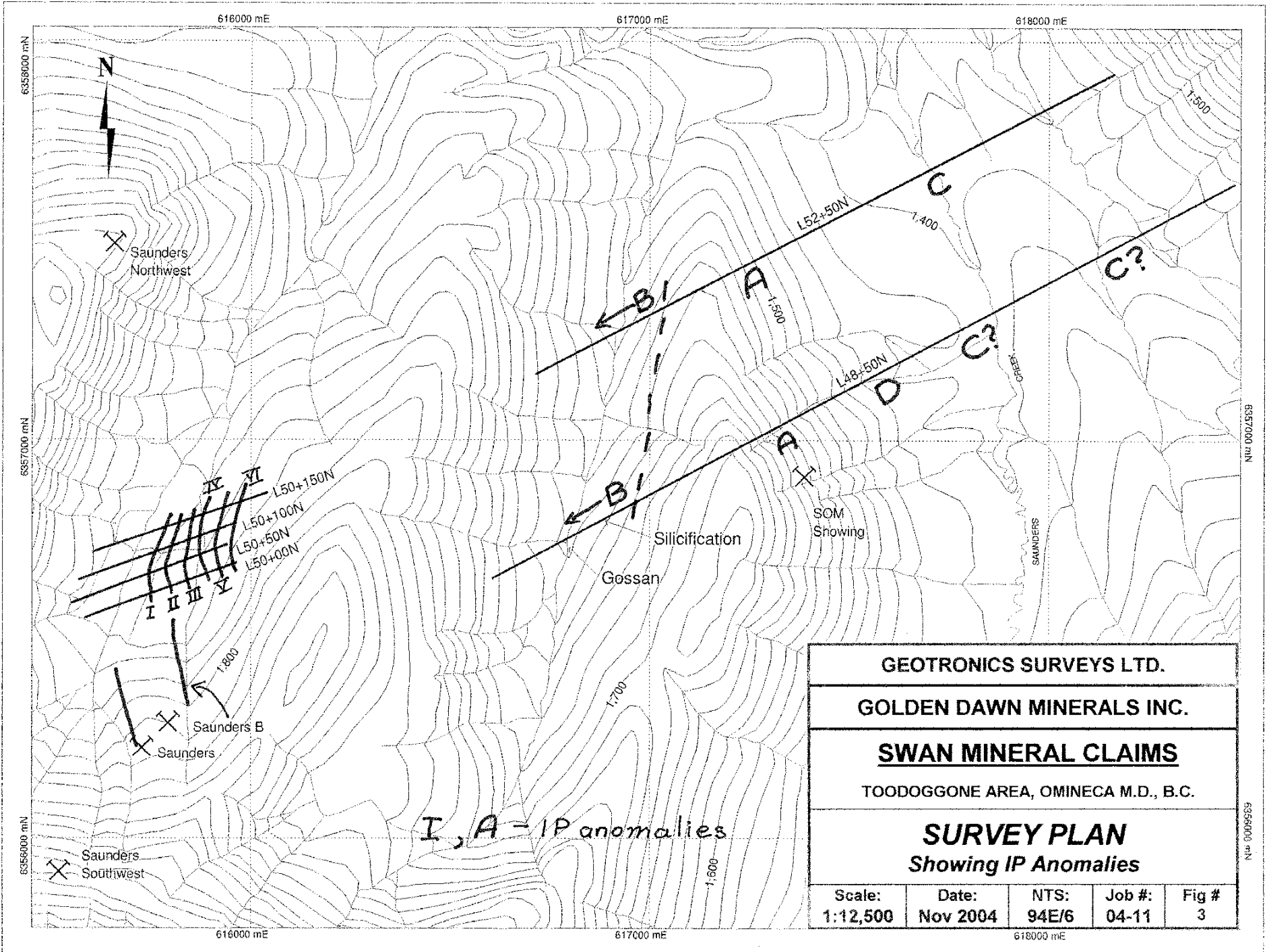
David G. Mark, P.Geo,  
Geophysicist

November 30, 2004



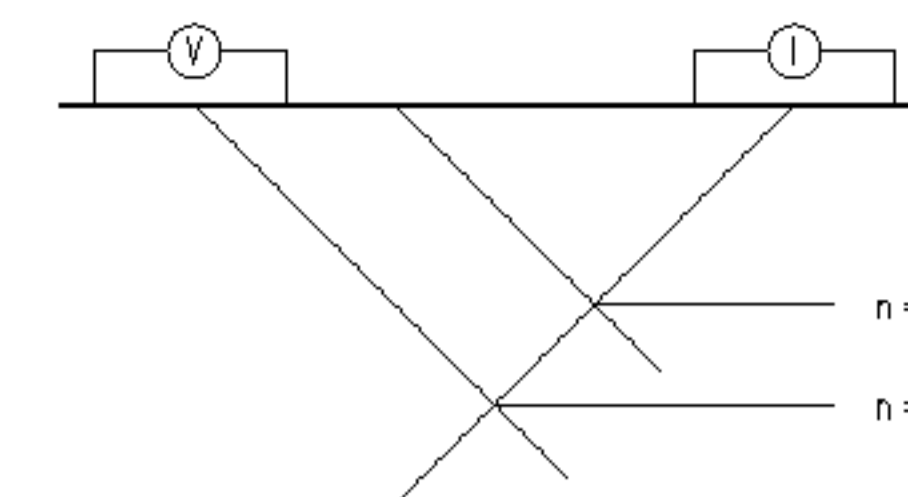
<b>GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.</b>	
<b>SWAN PROPERTY</b>	
Omineca M.D. British Columbia	
<b>LOCATION MAP</b>	
SCALE : As Shown	DATE : Nov. 2004
-	FIGURE : 1



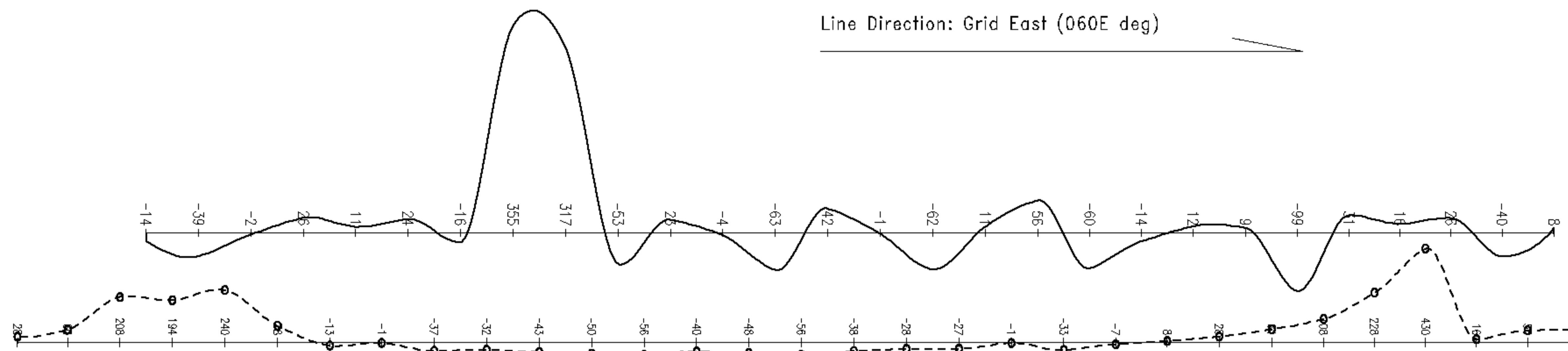


<b>GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.</b>				
<b>GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC.</b>				
<b><u>SWAN MINERAL CLAIMS</u></b>				
TOODOGGONE AREA, OMINECA M.D., B.C.				
<b>SURVEY PLAN</b>				
<b>Showing IP Anomalies</b>				
Scale:	Date:	NTS:	Job #:	Fig #
1:12,500	Nov 2004	94E/6	04-11	3

Pseudosection Plotting Method

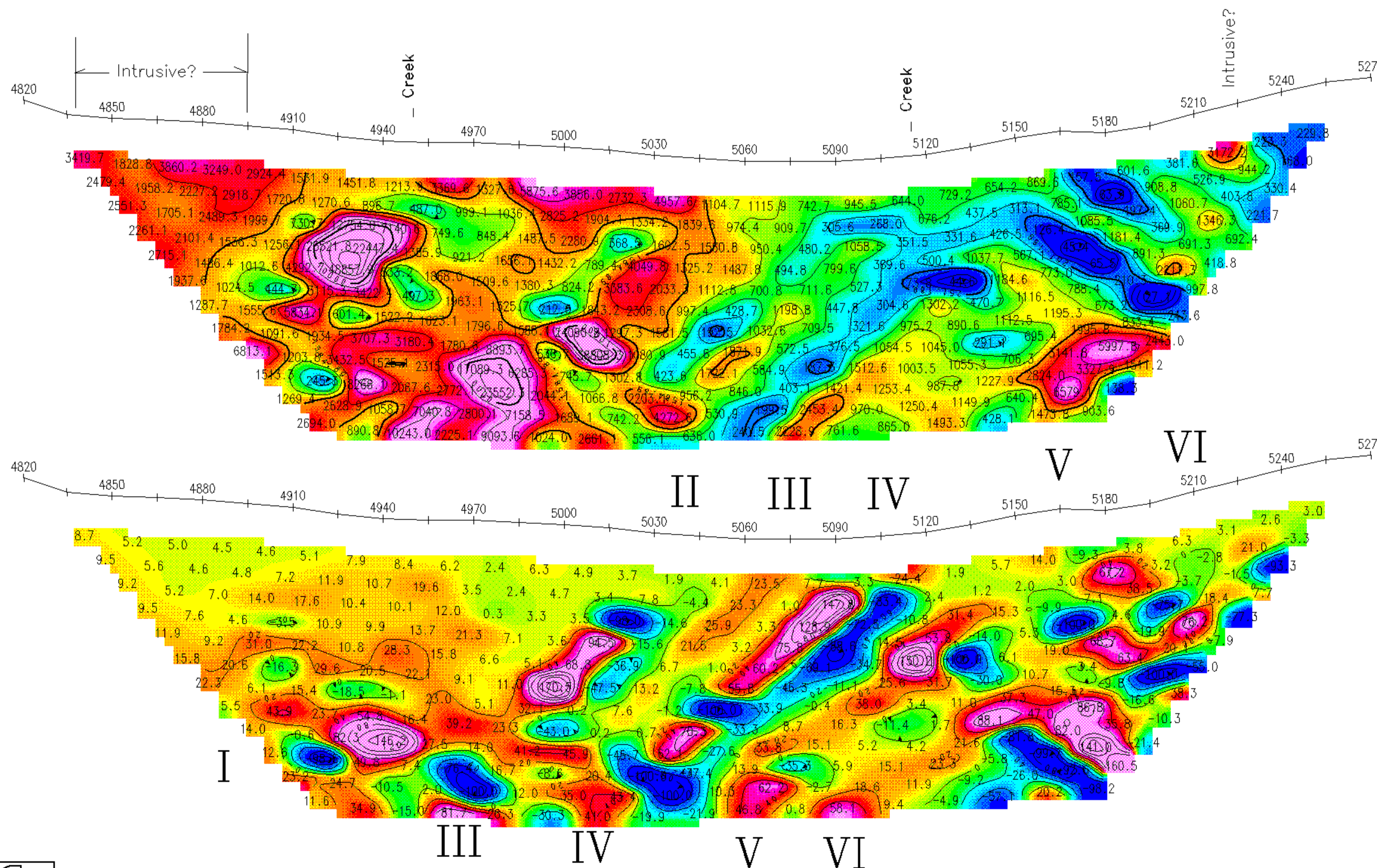


Line Direction: Grid East (060E deg)



SELF POTENTIAL (SP)

MAGNETIC (Base = 58,000 nT)



APPARENT RESISTIVITY

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY (IP)

LEGEND

CONTOUR INTERVALS

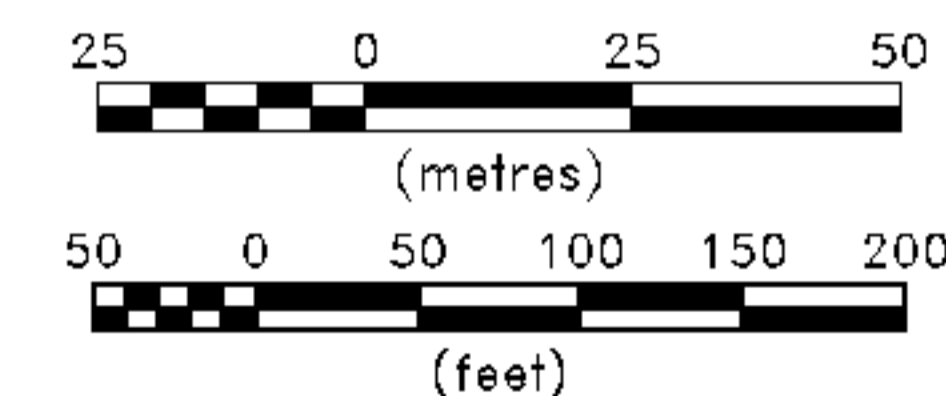
Resistivity: log base 10 ohm-metres  
Chargeability: 20 millisecond

INSTRUMENTATION

IP Receiver: BRGM IRIS ELREC 6  
IP Transmitter: BRGM VIP 4000  
IP Generator: 6.5 kWatt Honda  
Magnetometer: Scintrex MP-2

IP SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode: Time Domain  
Array: Dipole-Dipole  
Dipole Length: 15 meters (50 feet)  
Dipole separation: n=1 to n=12  
Delay Time: 240 milliseconds  
Integration Time: 1600 milliseconds  
Charge Cycle: 8 second square wave



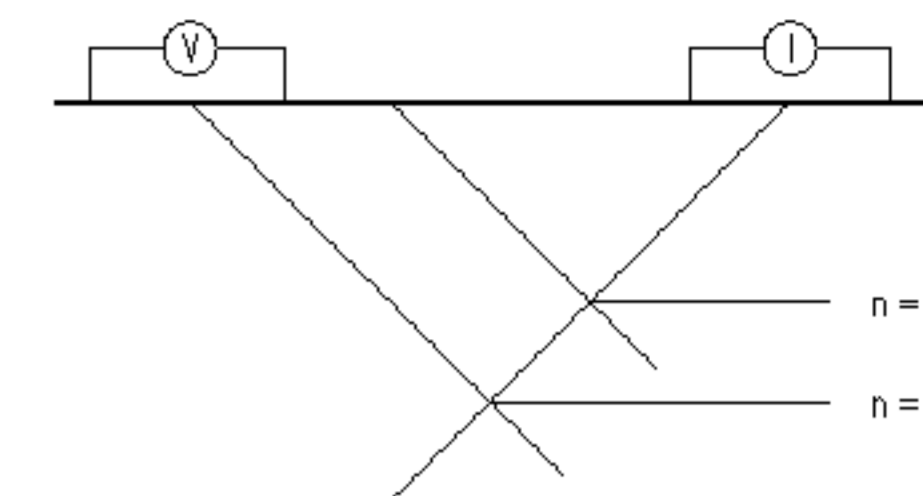
GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.  
SURREY BC.

Survey date: September 2004

GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.				
GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC				
SWAN CLAIM GROUP				
SAUNDERS GRID				
TOODOGGONE AREA, OMINECA MD, BC				
<b>RESISTIVITY &amp; IP PSEUDOSECTIONS</b>				
<i>WITH SELF POTENTIAL &amp; MAGNETIC PROFILES</i>				
<b>LINE 51+50N</b>				
Drawn by: DGM	Job No: 04-11	NTS: 94E	Date: Sept 04	Fig No: GP-4

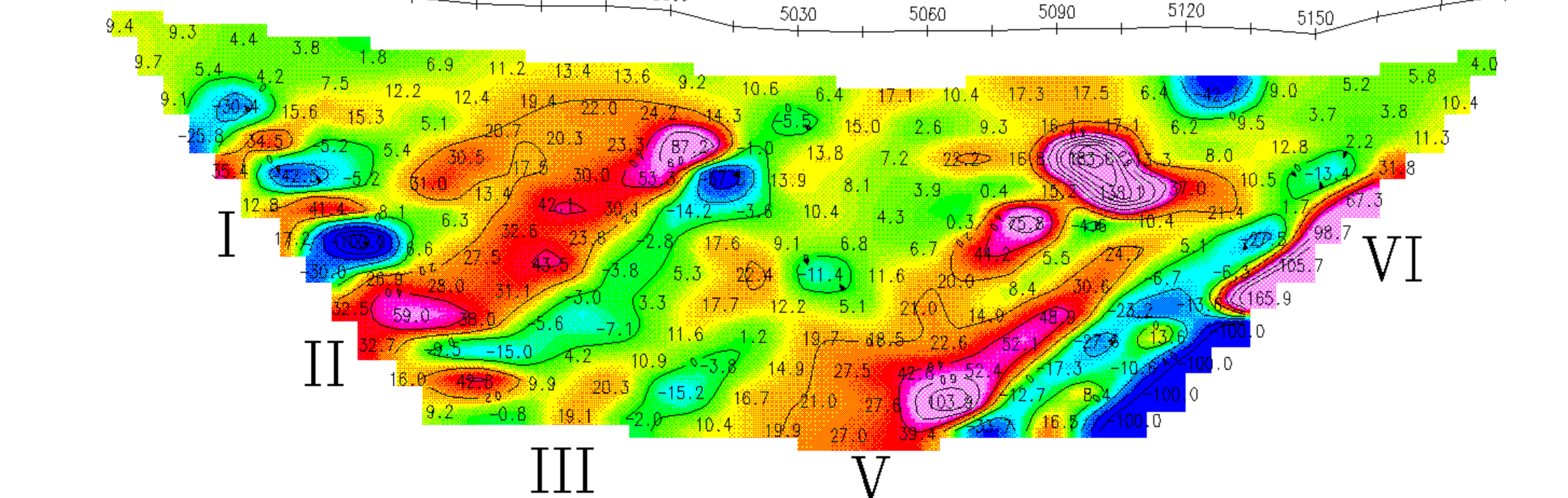
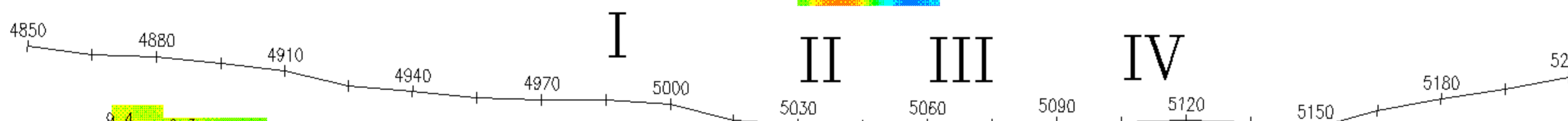
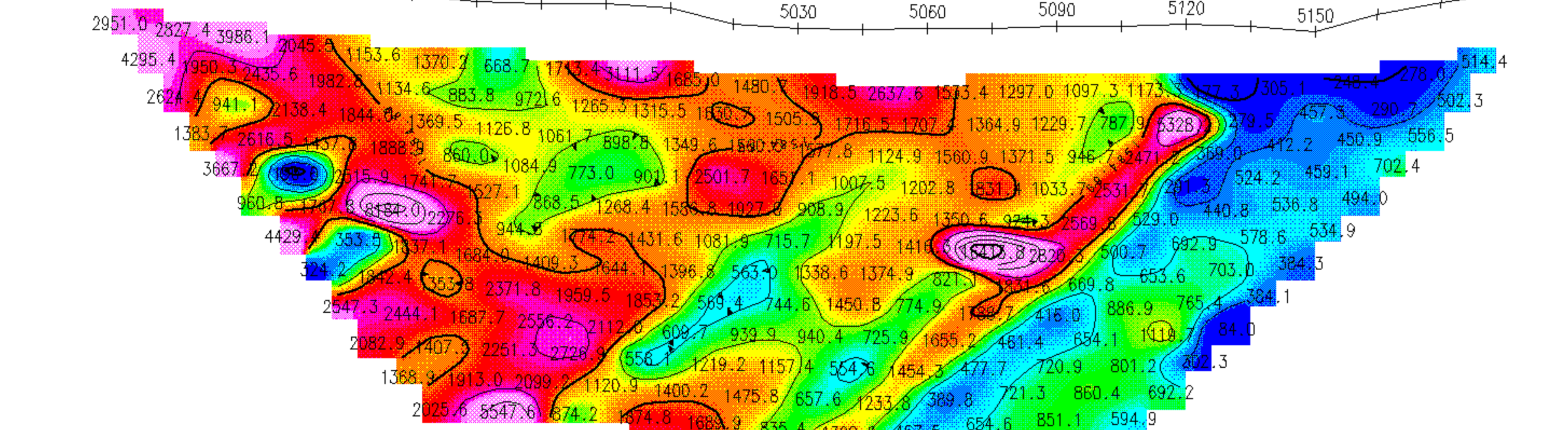
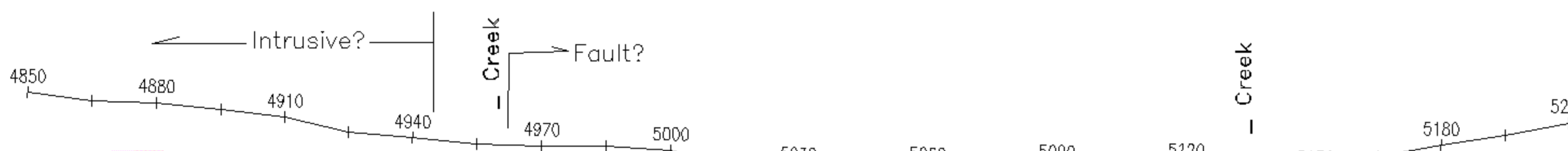
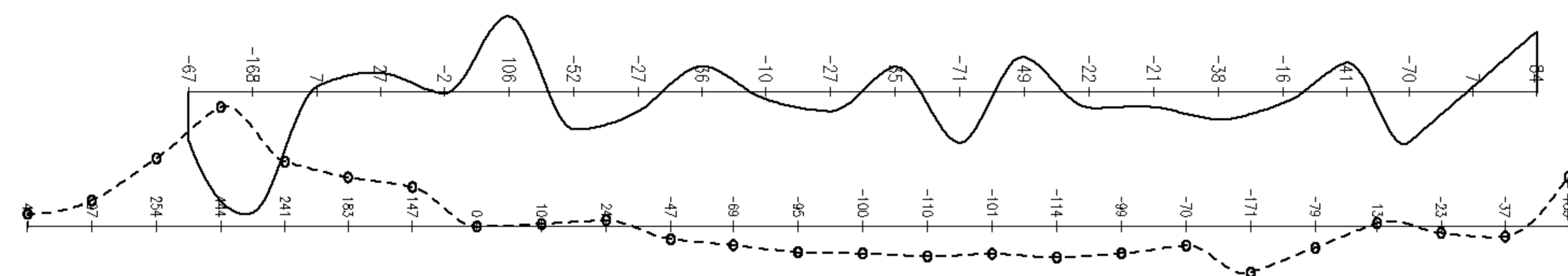
Line Direction: Grid East (060E deg)

Pseudosection Plotting Method



SELF POTENTIAL (SP)

MAGNETIC (Base = 58,000 nT)



APPARENT RESISTIVITY

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY (IP)

**LEGEND**

**CONTOUR INTERVALS**

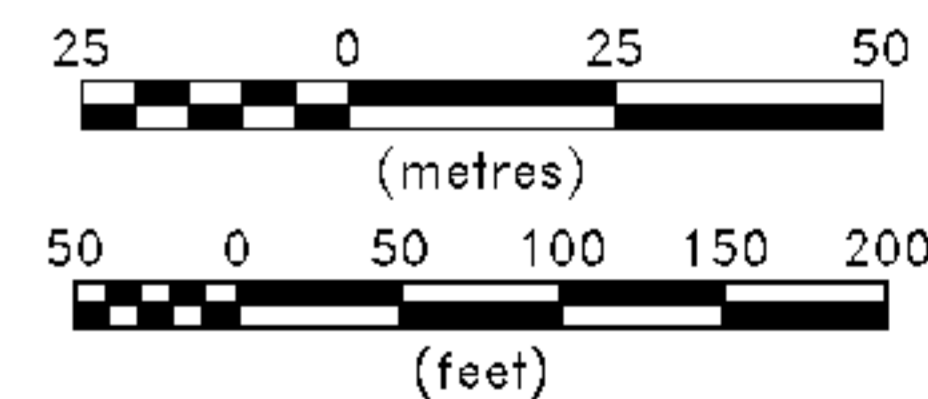
Resistivity: log base 10 ohm-metres  
Chargeability: 20 millisecond

**INSTRUMENTATION**

IP Receiver: BRGM IRIS ELREC 6  
IP Transmitter: BRGM VIP 4000  
IP Generator: 6.5 kWatt Honda  
Magnetometer: Scintrex MP-2

**IP SURVEY PARAMETERS**

Survey Mode: Time Domain  
Array: Dipole-Dipole  
Dipole Length: 15 meters (50 feet)  
Dipole separation: n=1 to n=12  
Delay Time: 240 milliseconds  
Integration Time: 1600 milliseconds  
Charge Cycle: 8 second square wave



GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.  
SURREY BC.

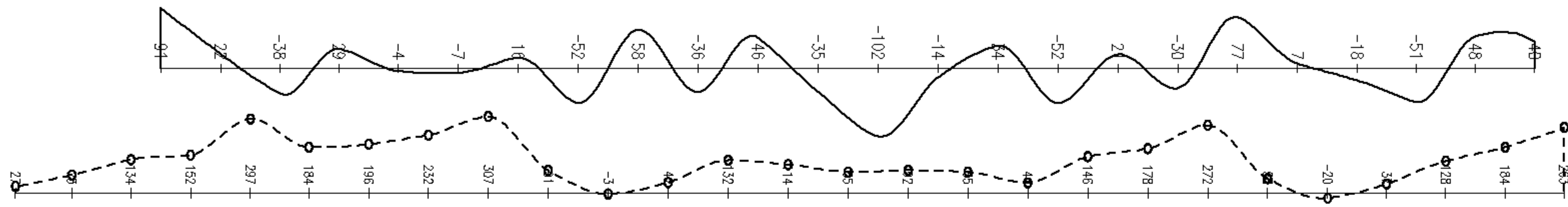
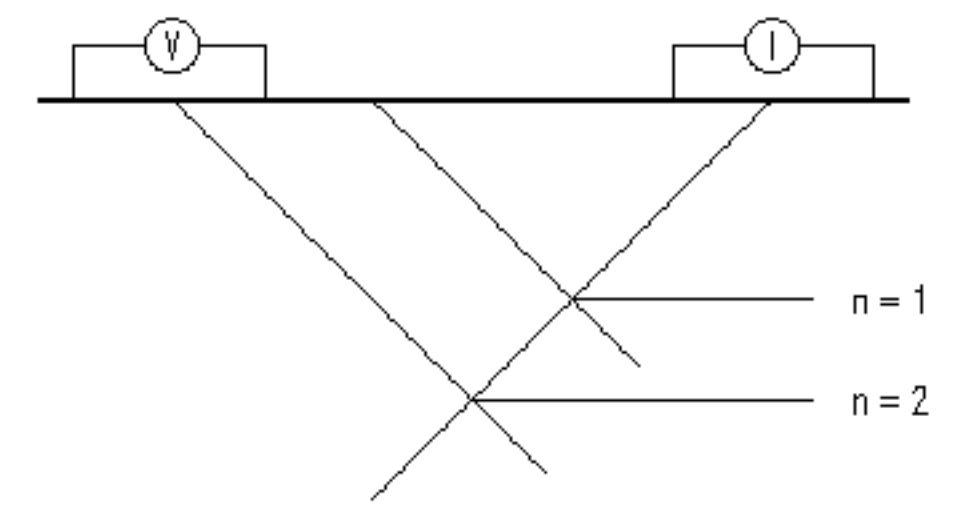
Survey date: September 2004

GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.				
GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC				
SWAN CLAIM GROUP				
SAUNDERS GRID				
TOODOGGONE AREA, Omineca MD, BC				
<b>RESISTIVITY &amp; IP PSEUDOSECTIONS</b>				
<i>WITH SELF POTENTIAL &amp; MAGNETIC PROFILES</i>				
<b>LINE 51+00N</b>				
Drawn by: DGM	Job No: 04-11	NTS: 94E	Date: Sept 04	Fig No: GP-3



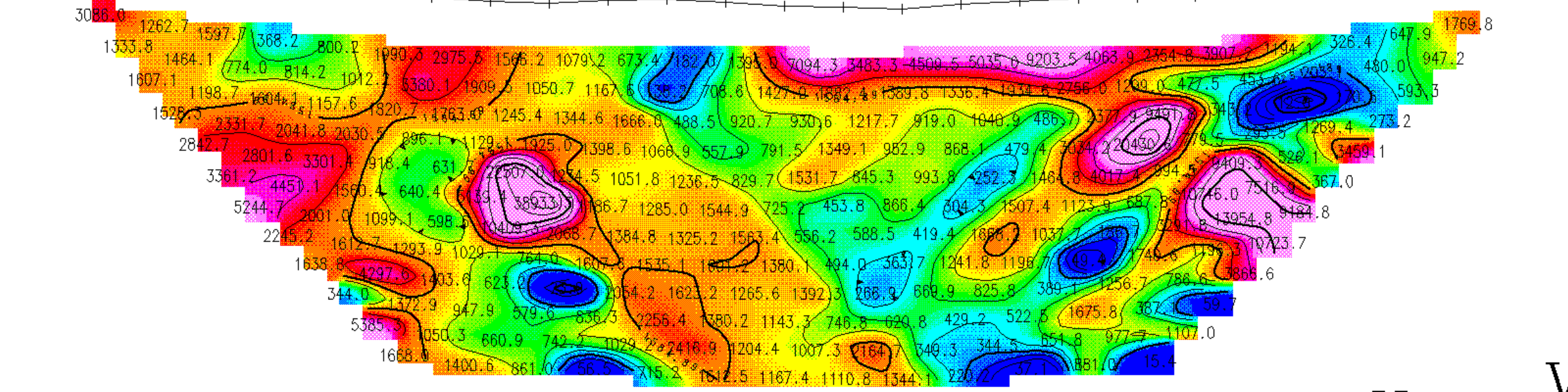
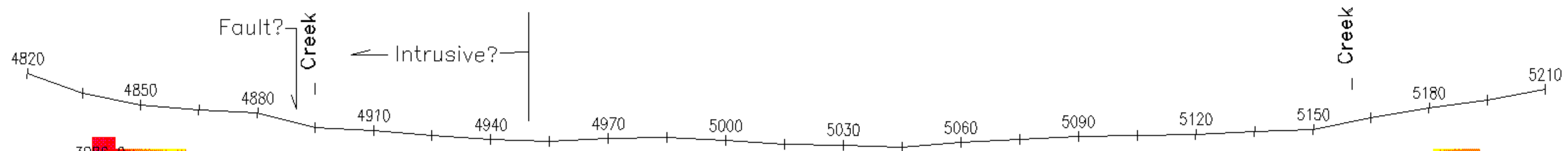
Line Direction: Grid East (060E deg)

Pseudosection Plotting Method



SELF POTENTIAL (SP)

MAGNETIC (Base = 58,000 nT)



APPARENT RESISTIVITY

**LEGEND**

**CONTOUR INTERVALS**

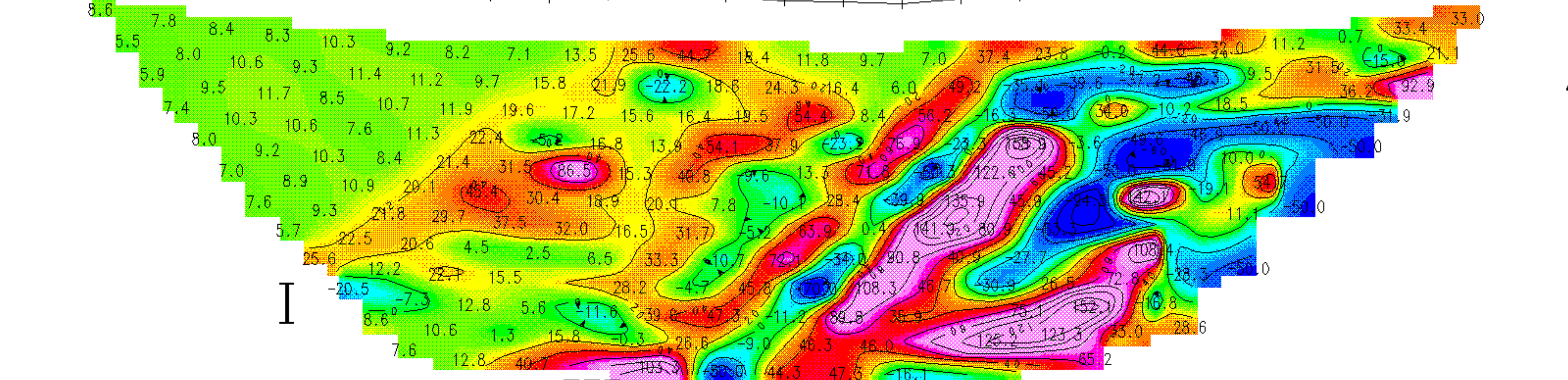
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Chargeability: 20 millisecond

**INSTRUMENTATION**

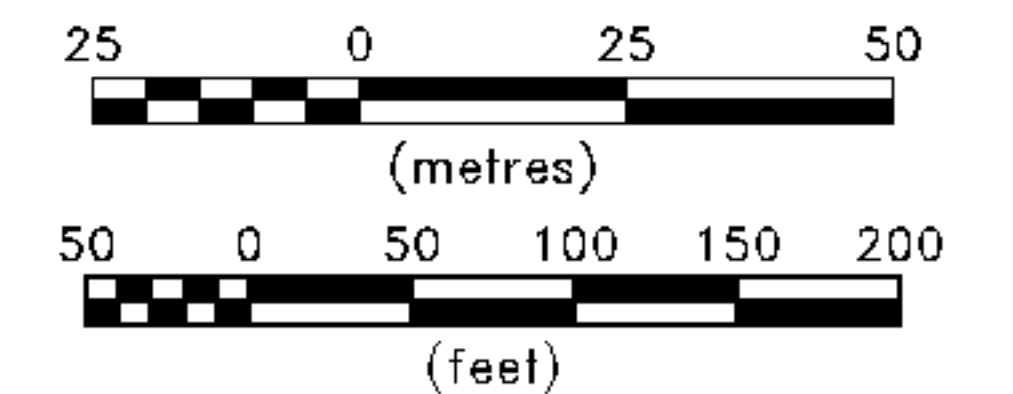
IP Receiver: BRGM IRIS ELREC 6  
IP Transmitter: BRGM VIP 4000  
IP Generator: 6.5 kWatt Honda  
Magnetometer: Scintrex MP-2

**IP SURVEY PARAMETERS**

Survey Mode: Time Domain  
Array: Dipole-Dipole  
Dipole Length: 15 meters (50 feet)  
Dipole separation: n=1 to n=12  
Delay Time: 240 milliseconds  
Integration Time: 1600 milliseconds  
Charge Cycle: 8 second square wave



APPARENT CHARGEABILITY (IP)



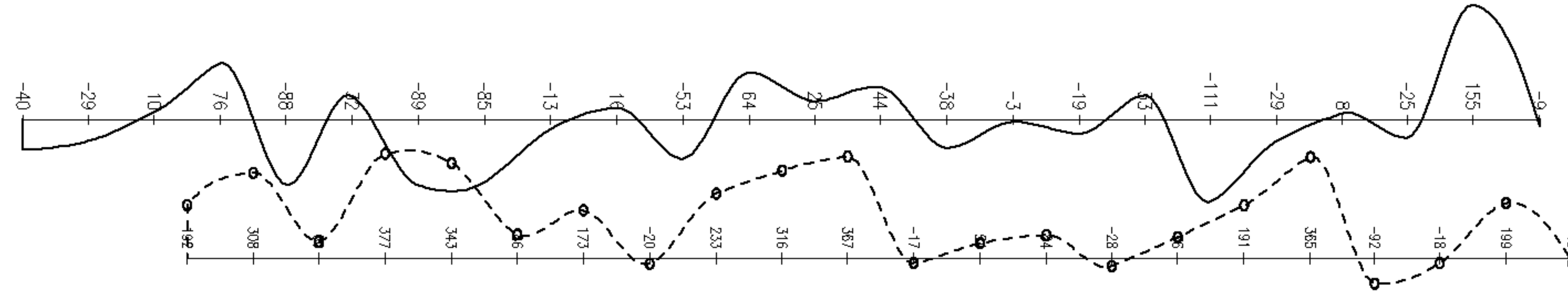
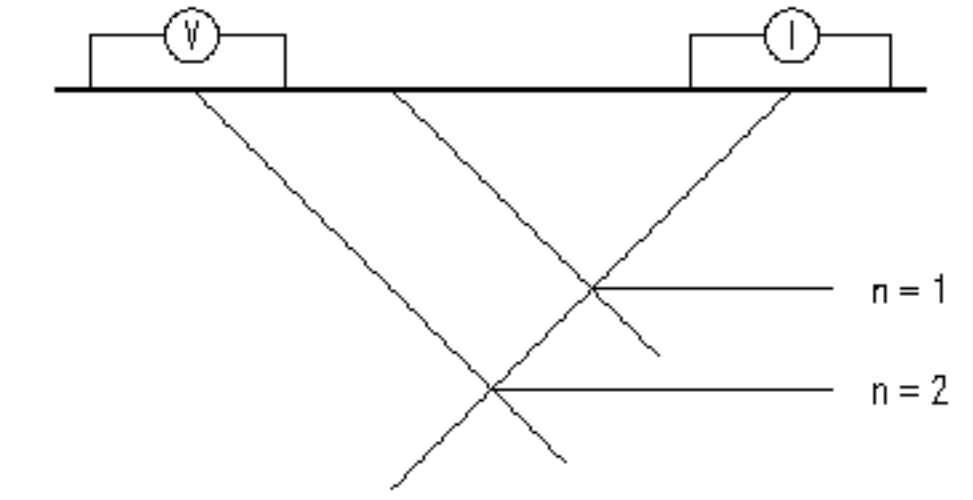
GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.  
SURREY BC.

Survey date: September 2004

GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.				
GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC				
SWAN CLAIM GROUP				
SAUNDERS GRID				
TOODOGGONE AREA, OMINCA MD, BC				
<b>RESISTIVITY &amp; IP PSEUDOSECTIONS</b>				
<i>WITH SELF POTENTIAL &amp; MAGNETIC PROFILES</i>				
<b>LINE 50+50N</b>				
Drawn by: DGM	Job No: 04-11	NTS: 94E	Date: Sept 04	Fig No: GP-2

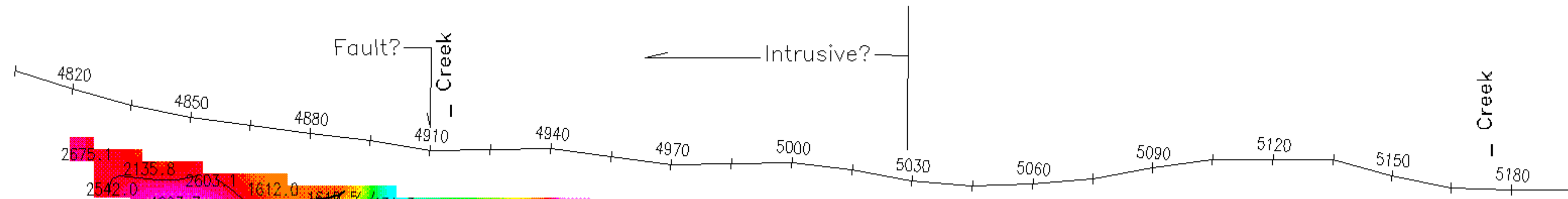
Line Direction: Grid East (060E deg)

Pseudosection Plotting Method



SELF POTENTIAL (SP)

MAGNETIC (Base = 58,000 nT)



APPARENT RESISTIVITY

**LEGEND**

**CONTOUR INTERVALS**

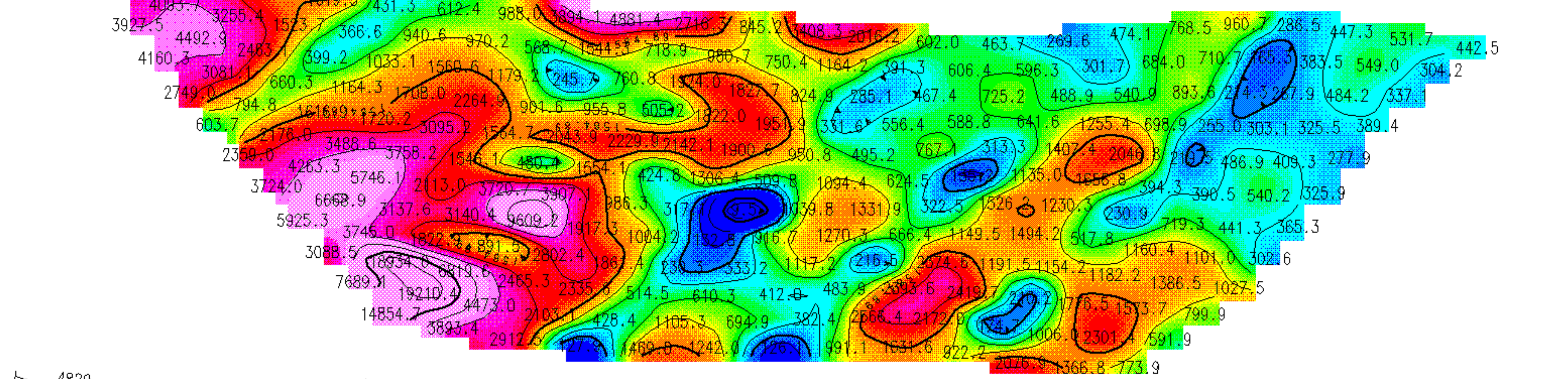
Resistivity: log base 10 ohm-metres  
Chargeability: 10 millisecond

**INSTRUMENTATION**

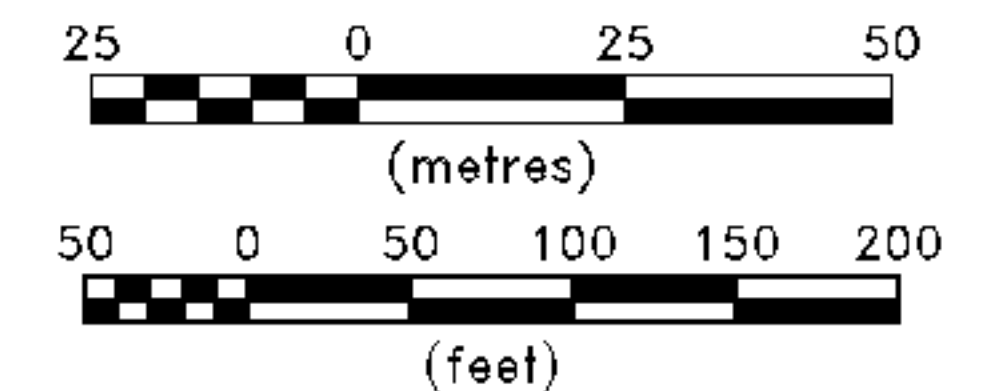
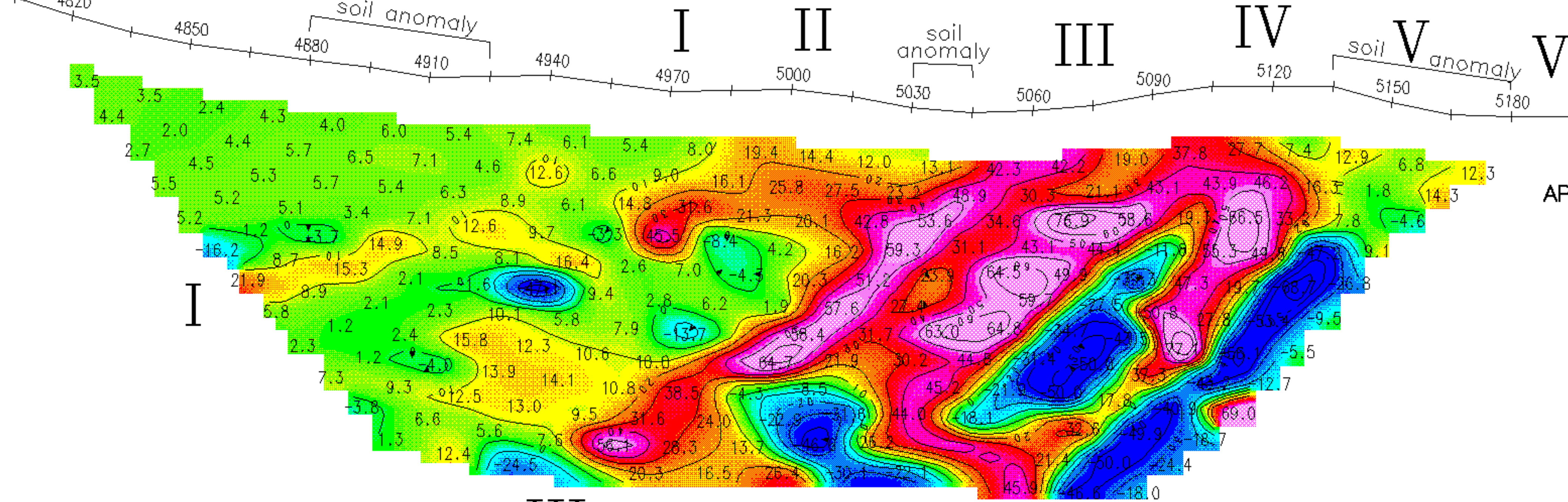
IP Receiver: BRGM IRIS ELREC 6  
IP Transmitter: BRGM VIP 4000  
IP Generator: 6.5 kWatt Honda  
Magnetometer: Scintrex MP-2

**IP SURVEY PARAMETERS**

Survey Mode: Time Domain  
Array: Dipole-Dipole  
Dipole Length: 15 meters (50 feet)  
Dipole separation: n=1 to n=12  
Delay Time: 240 milliseconds  
Integration Time: 1600 milliseconds  
Charge Cycle: 8 second square wave



APPARENT CHARGEABILITY (IP)



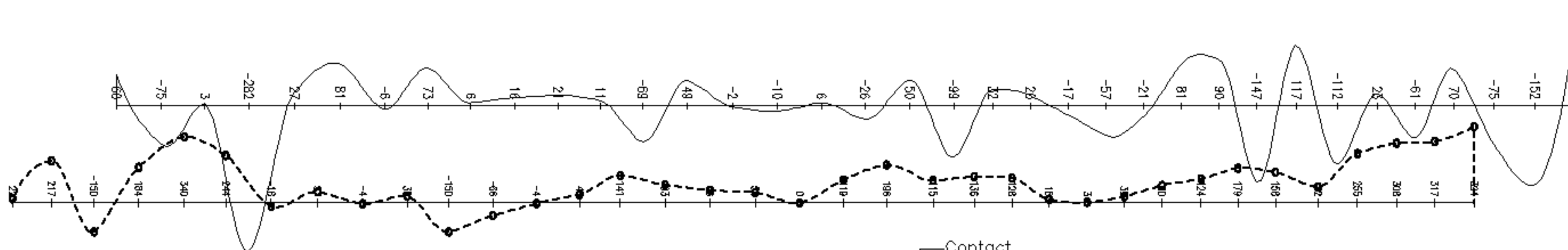
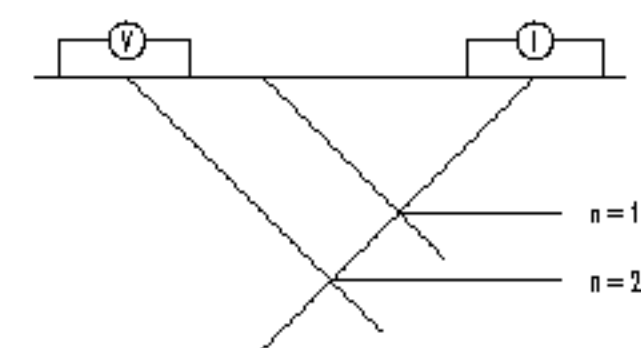
GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.  
SURREY BC.

Survey date: September 2004

GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.				
GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC				
SWAN CLAIM GROUP				
SAUNDERS GRID				
TOODOGGONE AREA, OMINICA MD, BC				
<b>RESISTIVITY &amp; IP PSEUDOSECTIONS</b>				
<i>WITH SELF POTENTIAL &amp; MAGNETIC PROFILES</i>				
<b>LINE 50+00N</b>				
Drawn by: DGM	Job No: 04-11	NTS: 94E	Date: Sept 04	Fig No: GP-1

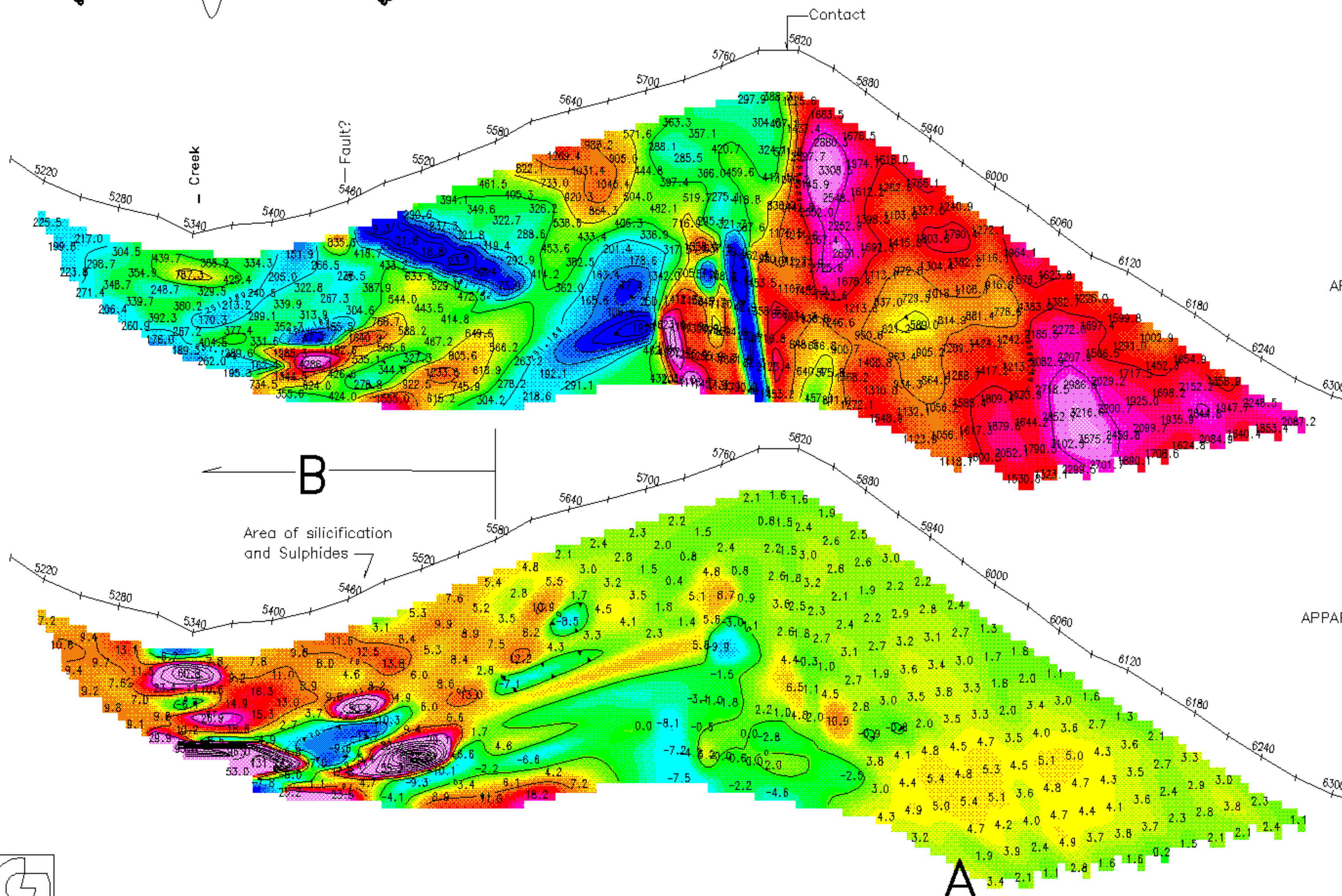
Line Direction: Grid East (060E deg)

Pseudosection Plotting Method



SELF POTENTIAL (SP)

MAGNETIC (Base = 58,000 nT)



**LEGEND**

**CONTOUR INTERVALS**

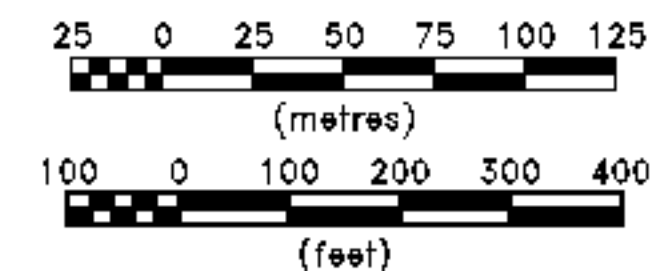
Resistivity: log base 10 ohm-metres  
Chargeability: 10 millisecond

**INSTRUMENTATION**

IP Receiver: BRGM IRIS ELREC 6  
IP Transmitter: BRGM VIP 4000  
IP Generator: 6.5 kWatt Honda  
Magnetometer: Scintrex MP-2

**IP SURVEY PARAMETERS**

Survey Mode: Time Domain  
Array: Dipole-Dipole  
Dipole Length: 15 meters (50 feet)  
Dipole separation: n=1 to n=12  
Delay Time: 240 milliseconds  
Integration Time: 1600 milliseconds  
Charge Cycle: 8 second square wave



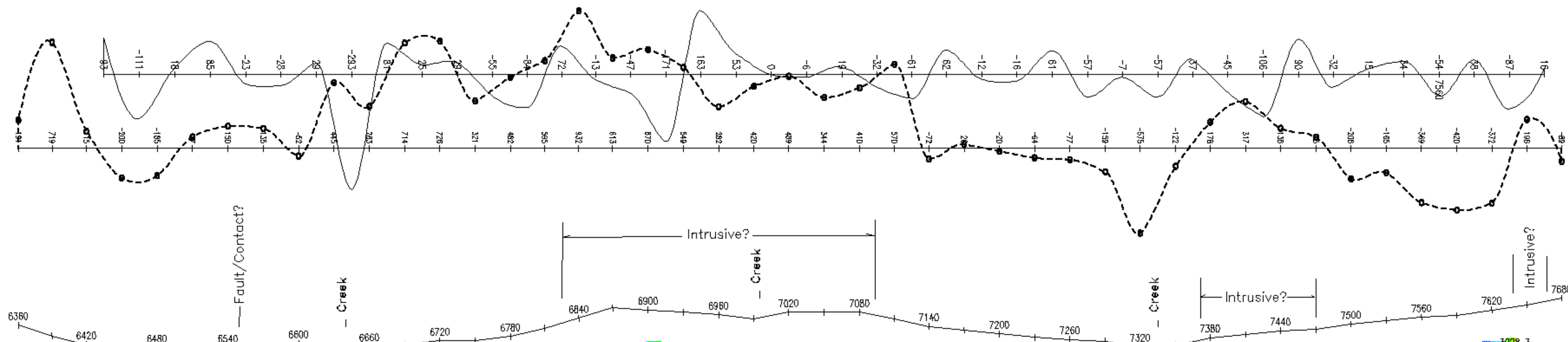
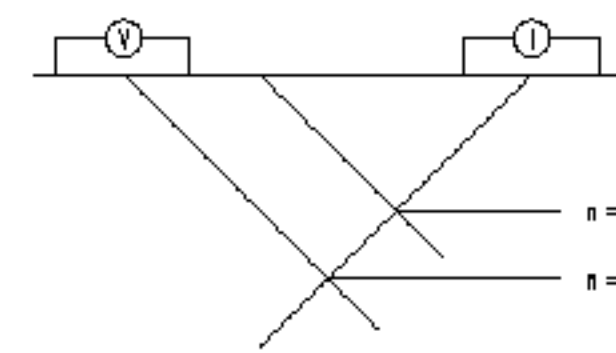
GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.  
SURREY BC.

Survey date: September 2004

GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.				
GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC				
SWAN CLAIM GROUP				
SOM GRID				
TOODOGGONE AREA, OMINECA MD, BC				
<b>RESISTIVITY &amp; IP PSEUDOSECTIONS</b>				
WITH SELF POTENTIAL & MAGNETIC PROFILES				
<b>LINE 48+50 N - WEST PART</b>				
Drawn by: DGM	Job No: 04-11	NTS: 94E/35	Date: Sept 04	Fig No: GP-6

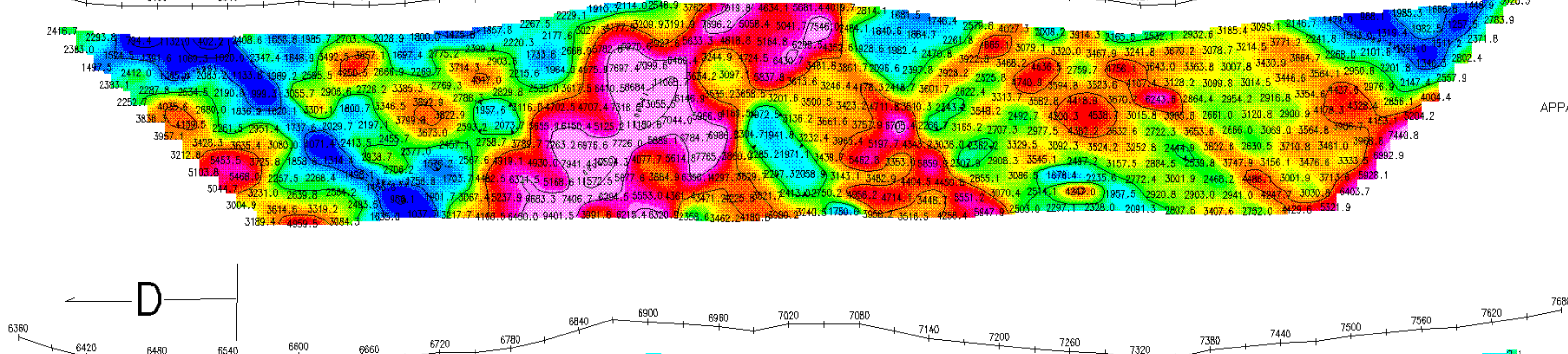
Line Direction: Grid East (060E deg)

Pseudosection Plotting Method



SELF POTENTIAL (SP)

MAGNETICS (Base = 58,000 nT)



APPARENT RESISTIVITY

**LEGEND**

**CONTOUR INTERVALS**

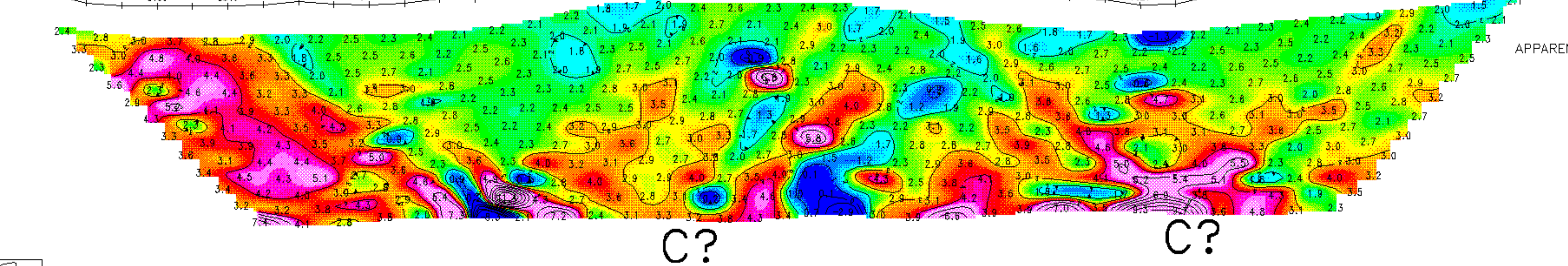
Resistivity: log base 10 ohm-metres  
 Chargeability: 1 millisecond

**INSTRUMENTATION**

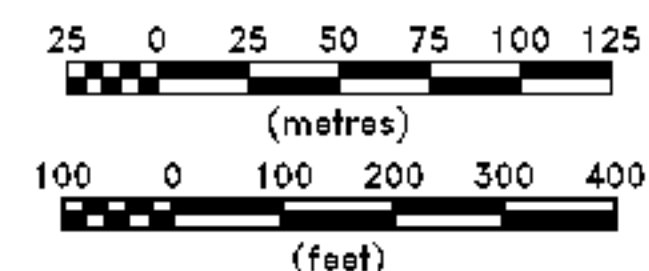
IP Receiver: BRGM IRIS ELREG 6  
 IP Transmitter: BRGM VIP 4000  
 IP Generator: 6.5 kWatt Honda  
 Magnetometer: Scintrex MP-2

**IP SURVEY PARAMETERS**

Survey Mode: Time Domain  
 Array: Dipole-Dipole  
 Dipole Length: 15 meters (50 feet)  
 Dipole separation: n=1 to n=12  
 Delay Time: 240 milliseconds  
 Integration Time: 1600 milliseconds  
 Charge Cycle: 8 second square wave



APPARENT CHARGEABILITY (IP)



GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.  
 SURREY BC.

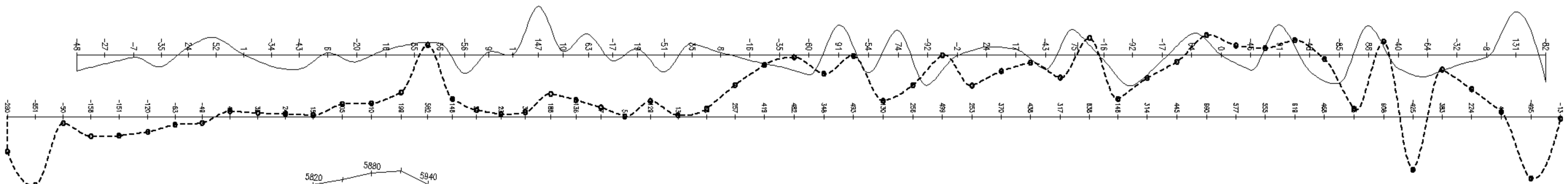
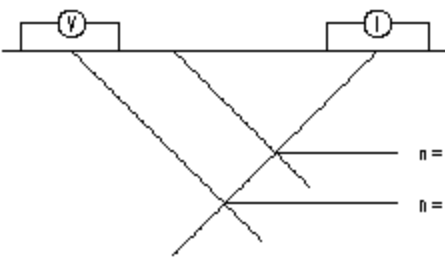
Survey date: September 2004

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**GOLDEN DAWN MINERALS INC**  
**SWAN CLAIM GROUP**  
**SOM GRID**  
 TOODOGGONE AREA, OMINCEA MD, BC  
**RESISTIVITY & IP PSEUDOSECTIONS**  
 WITH SELF POTENTIAL & MAGNETIC PROFILES  
**LINE 48+50 N - EAST PART**

Drawn by: DGM	Job No: 04-11	NTS: 94E/35	Date: Sept 04	Fig No: GP-7
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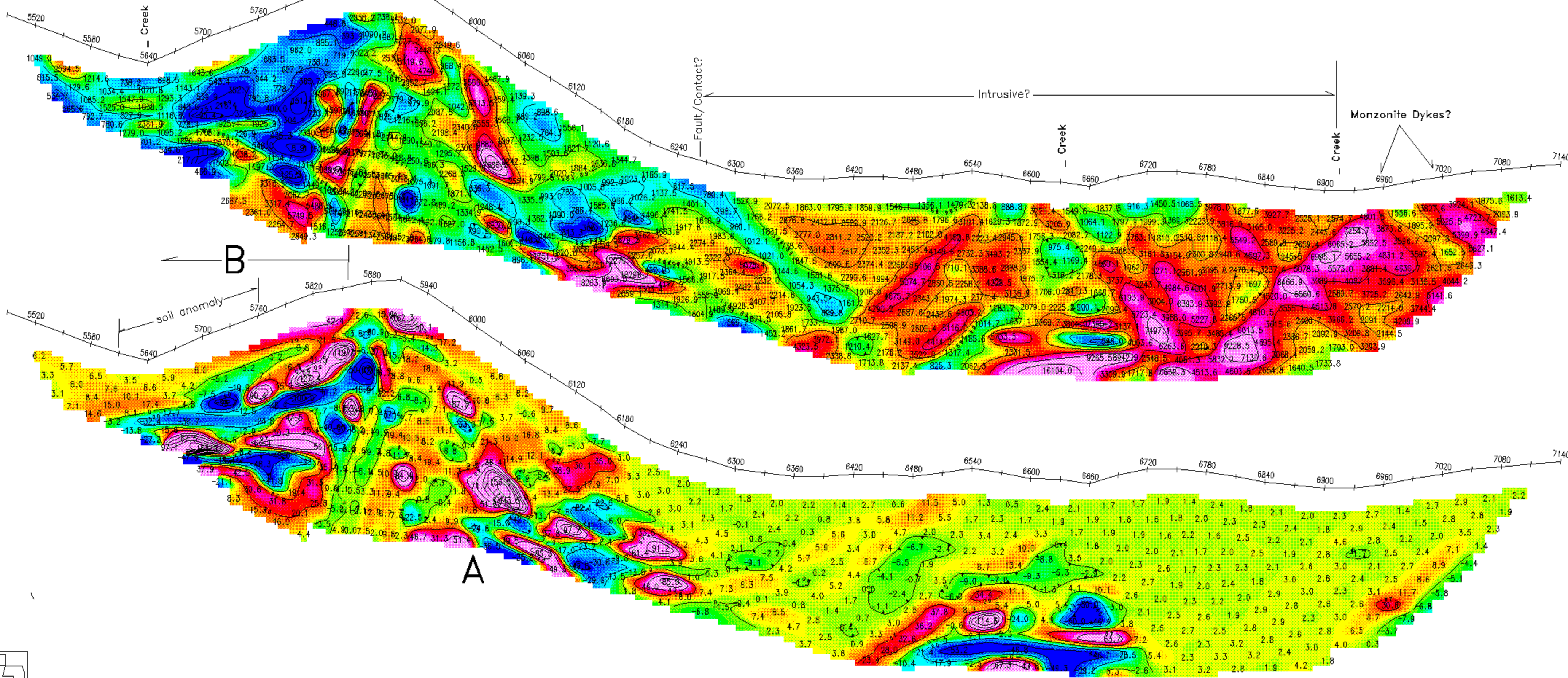
Line Direction: Grid East (060E deg)

Pseudosection Plotting Method



SELF POTENTIAL (SP)

MAGNETIC (Base = 58,000 nT)

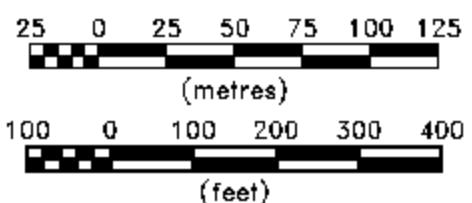


APPARENT RESISTIVITY

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY (IP)

**LEGEND**

- CONTOUR INTERVALS**  
 Resistivity: log base 10 ohm-metres  
 Chargeability: 20 millisecond
- INSTRUMENTATION**  
 IP Receiver: EFGM IRIS ELREC 6  
 IP Transmitter: BRGM MP 4000  
 IP Generator: 6.5 KWatt Honda  
 Magnetometer: Scintrex MP-2
- IP SURVEY PARAMETERS**  
 Survey Mode: Time Domain  
 Array: Dipole-Dipole  
 Dipole Length: 15 meters (50 feet)  
 Dipole separation: n=1 to n=12  
 Delay Time: 240 milliseconds  
 Integration Time: 1600 milliseconds  
 Charge Cycle: 8 second square wave



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 TODDOGGONE AREA, OMINUCA MD, BC  
**RESISTIVITY & IP PSEUDOSECTIONS**  
 WITH SELF POTENTIAL & MAGNETIC PROFILES  
**LINE 52+50 N**

Drawn by: DGM	Job No: 04-11	NTS: 94E/35	Date: Sept 04	Fig No: GP-5
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Survey date: September 2004