SAMPLING AND AN IP SURVEY

on the

STAR CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

N.T.S. 94-C-5E, 94-C-12E and 94-C-12W

Lat.: 56° 29'N Long.: 125° 40'W

by

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January, 2006

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1.0 Introduction

In 2005, three trips were made to the Star claims, in June, September and October.

In June, 37 rock samples and 11 soil samples were collected and analysed for 30 elements by ICP and Au, Pt, Pd, Rh by ICP-ES. In addition, 9 rock samples collected previously were analysed for (1F) 26 elements by ICP, (4A) 14 element whole rock analyses by ICP mass spectometer and (4B) 28 elements by ICP-MS.

In September, 61 rock samples and 2 soil samples were collected and analysed for 30 elements by ICP and Au, Pt, Pd, Rh by ICP-ES. In addition, 4.2 km of picketed grid lines were placed on the HB Zone, the Queen Zone and the Cauldron Zone with stations every 25 meters in preparation for an IP survey. Nine hundred twenty-five meters on one line was picketed over the HB Zone, 1.225 km on one line was picketed over the Queen Zone and 2.05 km was picketed on three lines over the Cauldron Zone.

In October, an IP survey was attempted and an additional line was picketed in the Cauldron area. Eleven hundred meters of line was picketed with stations every 25 meters. Chargeability and resistivity surveys were conducted on line HB from 6+00S to 2+75N totalling 875 meters and on one line C 0+00E from 1+00S to 7+75N totalling 875 meters. Inclement weather terminated the remainder of the IP survey.

2.0 Location and Access

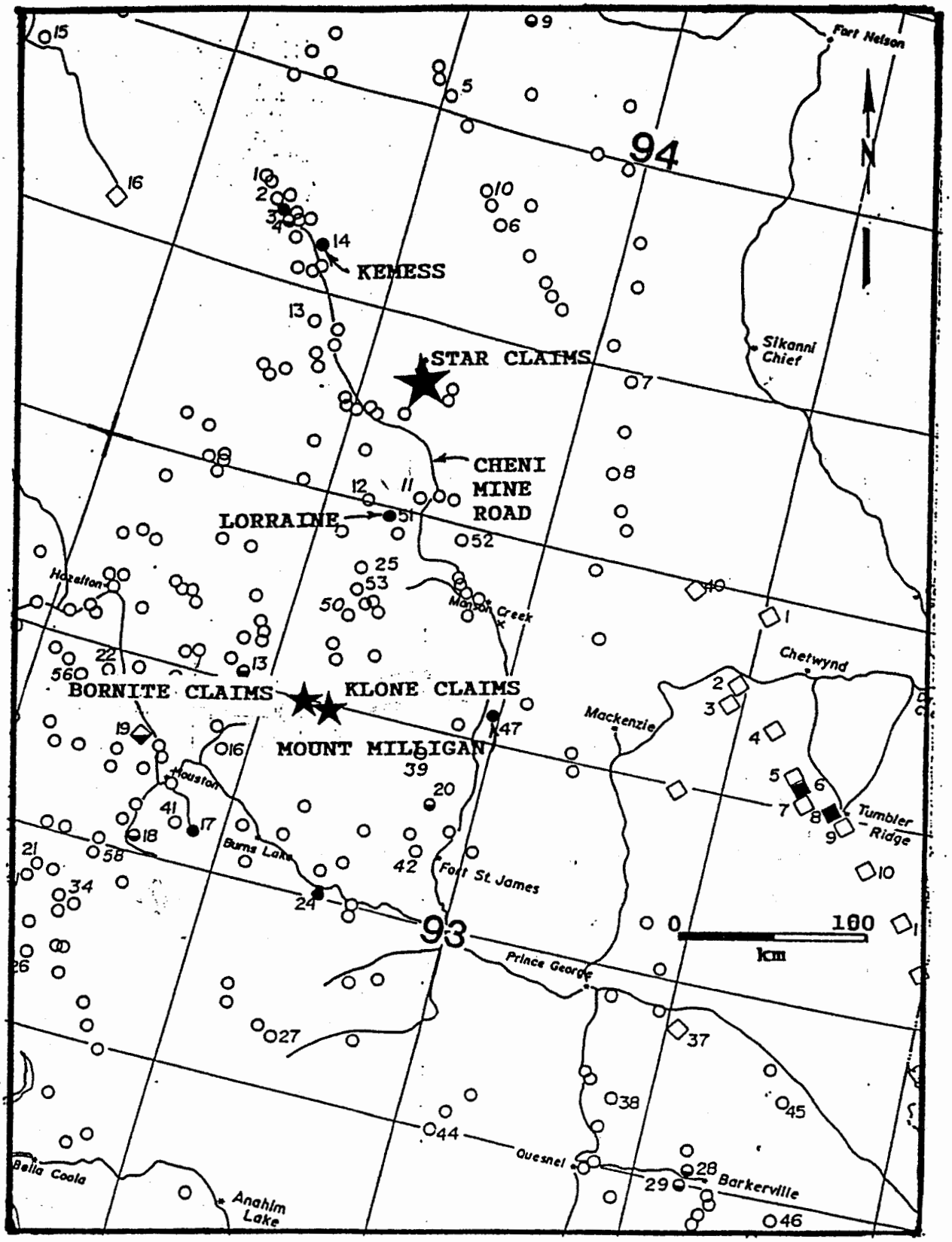
The Star claims, which are located on map sheets 94-C-5E, 94-C-12E and 94-C-12W, are 13 km northeast of Aiken Lake and 100 km almost due north of Germansen Landing. The property is located at co-ordinates 56° 29'N and 125° 40'W.

Access to the property is by helicopter from Fort St. James approximately 300 km due south. The Cheni Mine Road (Omineca Forestry Road) and the Kemess power line pass within 8 km of the property boundary. Logging roads reach the outer periphery of the property.

3.0 Claim Data

The Star property consists of fifteen 4-post claims totalling 278 units. The property is located in the Omineca Mining Division.

Claim Name	Record Number	No. of Units
Star 1	334025	20
Star 2	334026	20
Star 3	334027	20
Star 4	334028	20
Star 5	334029	20
Star 6	406556	20
Star 7	406557	20
Star 8	406558	16
Star 9	406559	20
Star 10	406560	20
Star 11	406561	20
Star 12	406562	20
Star 13	406563	8
Star 14	414783	16
Star 15	414784	18



LOCATION MAP : STAR CLAIMS
BORNITE CLAIMS AND KLONE CLAIMS

Figure 1

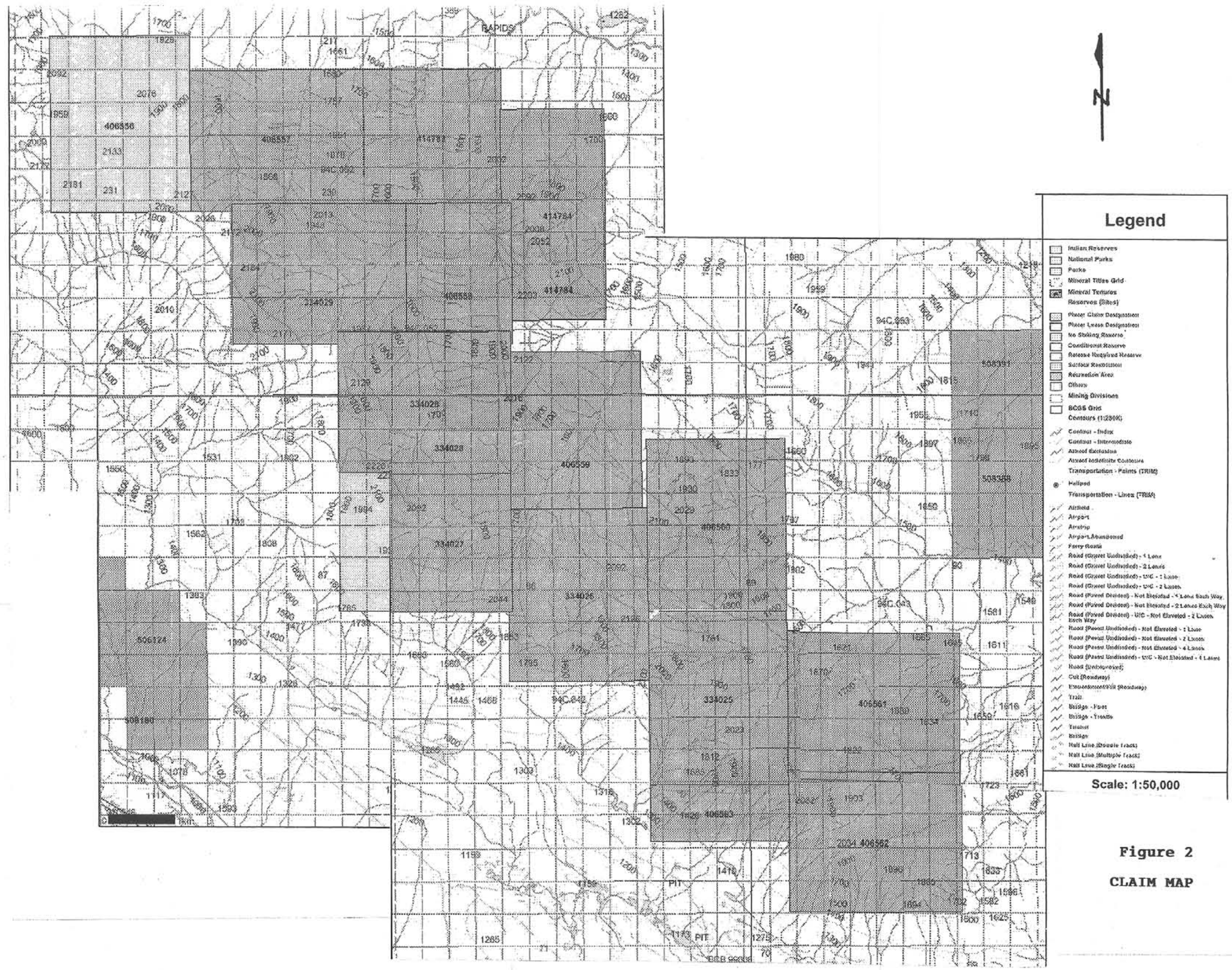


Figure 2

CLAIM MAP

4.0 History

The area of the Polaris Complex has been examined by R. G. McConnell in 1894, V. Dolmage in 1927, D. Lay in 1939 and J. E. Armstrong in 1945. The first mapping of the Polaris Complex was done by E. F. Roots in 1946, 1947 and 1948.

No geological activity is recorded until 1968 when T. N. Irvine made petrologic studies of the Polaris Complex. The area remained idle until 1974 when T. N. Irvine and F. H. Foster mapped the Polaris Complex in some detail.

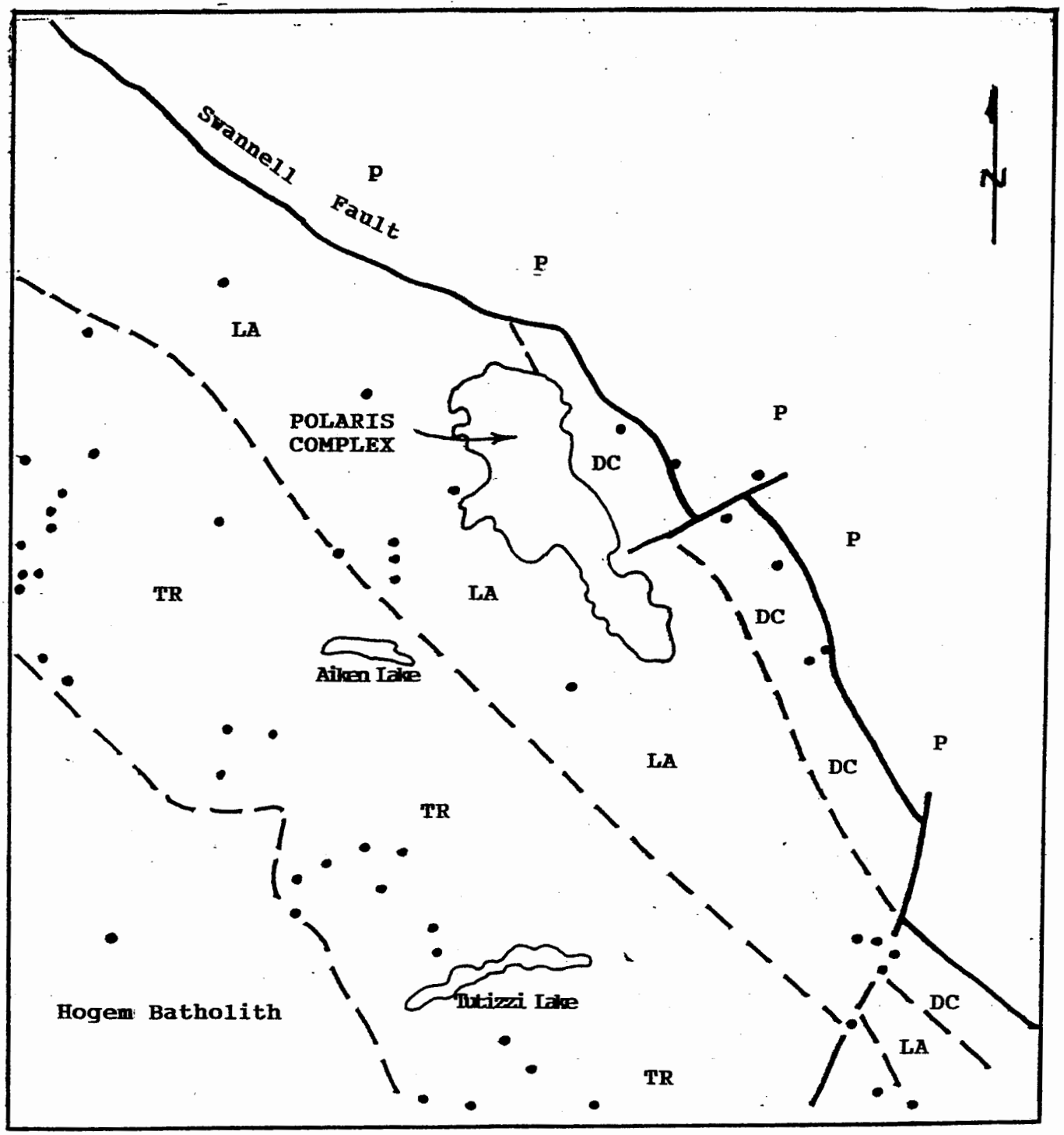
In 1986, a small portion of the Polaris Complex was staked by Equinox Resources who conducted an extensive silt and rock sampling program in a search for Pt and Pd. In 1987, Lacana Mining Corporation and Esso Minerals also staked portions of the Polaris Complex. In 1988 and 1989, the Polaris Complex was mapped and petrologically studied by the BCDM as part of a Pt-chromite study.

The Star 1 - 5 claims were staked in February, 1995 to cover known mineralization, soil/rock anomalies and favourable lithologies outlined by previous exploration.

In late October 2003, Minterra Resource Corp. optioned the Star 1 to 5 claims. In early November 2003, 8 additional claims were staked (Star 6 - 13) and a small IP (chargeability, resistivity) and SP survey was conducted over portions of the HA, HC and GL zones. The Star 14 and 15 claims were staked in October 2004. The option was terminated in December 2005. The Star claims were briefly optioned to Aumega Discoveries in 2005 but the option has been terminated.

5.0 Regional Geology

The Polaris Complex is located in the Omineca Crystalline Belt which is bounded on the west by Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Takla Group volcanics and sediments. The volcanics consist of andesitic flows and breccias, basaltic tuff and agglomerate. Sediments consist of shale, conglomerate and limestone. The eastern side of the



TR Triassic Takla Group
LA Middle Pennsylvanian to Permian Lay Range Assemblage
DC Devonian to Cambrian
P Proterozoic Ingenika Group

• Mineral Occurrence

(modified from Armstrong, 1945, Roots 1946, 1947, 1948 and Ferri et al, 1993)

FIGURE 3

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

0 5
km

Omineca Crystalline Belt is marked by the Swannell Fault which separates Lower Cambrian to Mississippian-Permian units from the Upper Proterozoic Ingenika Group and the Wolverine Metamorphic Complex which consists of sediments, metasediments, schists and gneisses.

The area immediately east of the Polaris Complex is underlain by the Lower Cambrian Atan Group of limestone, shale, siltstone and quartzite, the Cambrian to Devonian Razorback Group, Echo Lake Group and the Cooper Ridge Group of shale, argillite, wacke, sandstone, felsic tuff, and minor limestone.

The area immediately west of the Polaris Complex is underlain by the Middle Pennsylvanian to Permian Lay Range Assemblage which has also been called the Harper Ranch Group and the Slide Mountain Group by various authors. The lithologies consist of volcanics, siltstone, argillite, limestone, greywacke and conglomerate. The sediments of the Lay Range are dominantly thin-bedded, grey to black, rusty-weathering carbonaceous argillites. Lense-like bodies of massive limestone and interbedded, chloritized, amphibolitized flows, tuffs, breccias and agglomerates of andesitic or basaltic composition are also found in the sedimentary package. The volcanics of the Lay Range Assemblage are green in colour and consist of very altered flows, breccias, andesitic to basaltic tuffs and agglomerate. The flows contain hypersthene, diopside and amphibole phenocrysts in a groundmass which is altered to an aggregate of amphibole, chlorite, epidote, clinozoisite, sericite and calcite. Occasionally, the flows are leucoxene rich. All lithologies have a regional trend of N27^{o}W to N33^{o}E/45^{o}S.

The Polaris Complex is a crudely zoned and layered ultramafic massif approximately 15 km long and 3 to 4 km wide. The core of the Polaris Complex is olivine-rich lithologies of dunite, peridotite and wehrlite. The ultramafic becomes progressively more pyroxene-rich towards the outer periphery and the lithologies range from olivine clinopyroxenite to pyroxenite to hornblende-magnetite pyroxenite. Previous authors also indicate the presence of metamorphosed and metasomatized volcanics and sediments at the contact of the Polaris Complex. Recent sampling and mapping indicate that the "thermal halo" which is reported to be up to 2500 meters wide is of limited extent and will be discussed under amphibolites in the section on property geology.

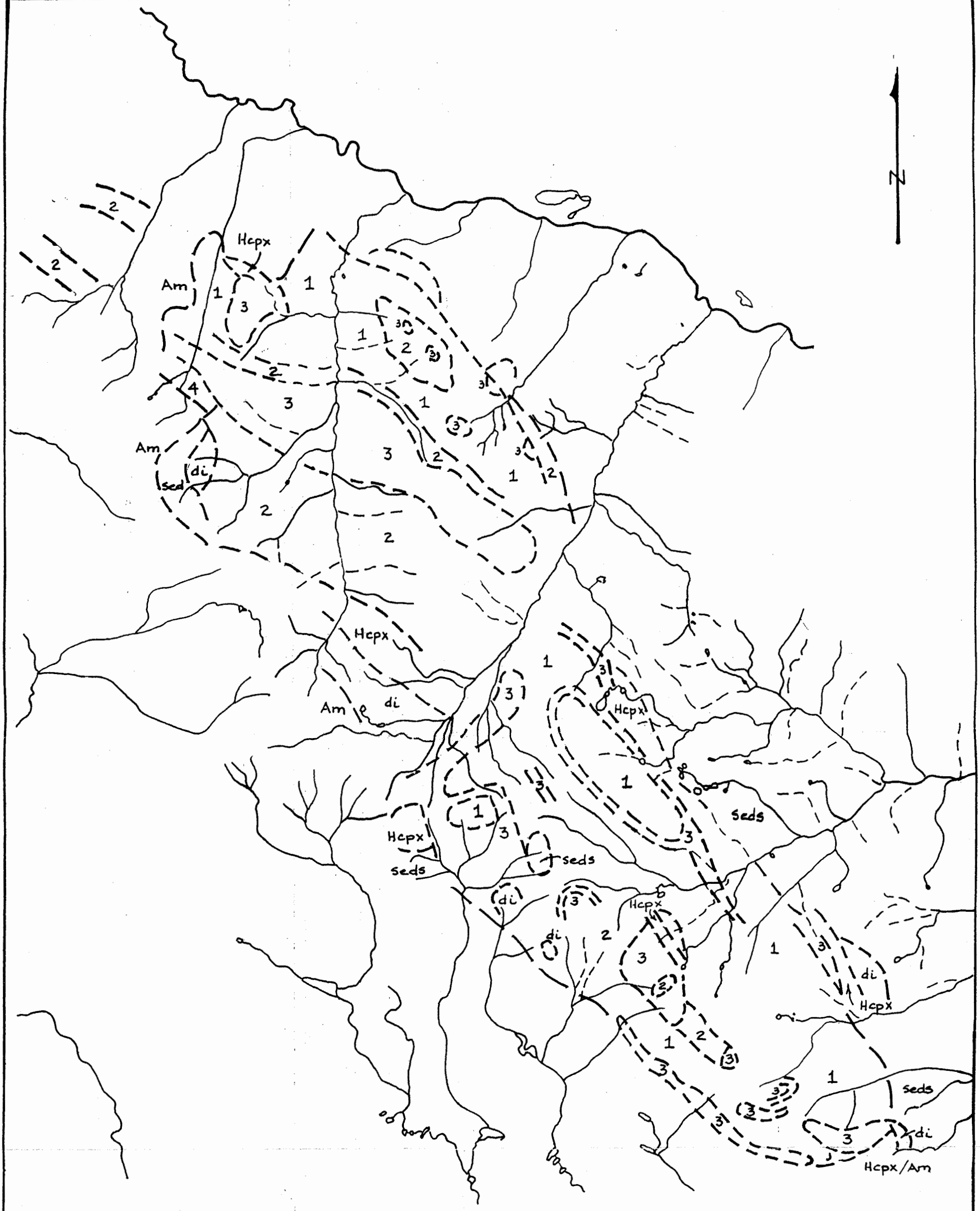
The Polaris Complex and the surrounding areas have been intruded by Upper Jurassic to Cretaceous monzonite, quartz monzonite, syenite, granodiorite, granite and diorite of the Hogem Intrusive Complex. Potassium argon dating of biotite forming a potassic halo around one intrusive in the Polaris Complex yielded ages of 167+/-9 Ma and 156+/-15 Ma. More recent dating using U/Pb on zircons from a quartz-hornblende-plagioclase pegmatite pod yielded dates of 186+/-2 Ma.

Mineral occurrences in the region of the Polaris Complex are predominantly found in the Takla Group belt which hosts numerous copper-gold showings such as the Croydon with auriferous chalcopyrite in quartz-filled shear zones in a diorite, the Porphyry Creek showing with vein and disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite associated with quartz in a hornblende diorite, and the Granite Basin occurrence with auriferous pyrite bands in Takla volcanics and sediments and a porphyritic hornblende diorite. In addition, several lead-copper showings are found near Tutizzi Lake with galena-chalcopyrite occurring in quartz veins in a medium grained diorite cutting a coarse grained hornblendite and pyroxenite.

Mineralization in the Lay Range Assemblage consists of the Jupiter Group with quartz +/- carbonate veins in shears which are mineralized with chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite and the Polaris Group which has two types of mineralization. The mineralization consists of ramifying gold-bearing quartz-carbonate veinlets in argillite near a quartz-biotite porphyry stock and also pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite in argillite-amphibolite near a fine grained biotite-feldspar porphyry stock. Here the mineralization occurs as seams and semi-massive to massive sulphide lenses up to 8 meters wide and 150 meters long.

Other mineral occurrences in the region include the Orion Group with irregular bodies of galena in quartz veins in the Upper Proterozoic Ingenika Group, Jim May Creek with ruby silver-bearing quartz veins and silicified zones, a placer gold occurrence, the Lil claims with ruby silver in quartz-carbonate zones and also several shale-hosted zinc-lead occurrences.

Until recently, the only known mineral occurrences in the Polaris Complex were a chromite ball showing and some corundum-bearing dykes.



1 dunite
2 peridotite
3 olivine clinopyroxenite

Am amphibolite
di diorite
Hcpx pyroxenite
seds sediments

(modified from Irvine, 1976
and Nixon, 1993)

GEOLOGY OF THE
POLARIS ULTRAMAFIC COMPLEX

FIGURE 4

0 2000
meters

6.0 Property Geology

6.1 General

The Star claims are underlain by numerous lithologies including dunite, peridotite, wehrlite, olivine clinopyroxenite and pyroxenite in the Polaris Complex ultramafic massif proper. Also within the Complex and occasionally peripheral to the ultramafic complex are metasomatized and metamorphic equivalents of the ultramafic consisting of porphyritic pyroxenite, porphyritic hornblendite, metapyroxenite/metahornblendite, amphibolite, hornblendite and hornblendite with considerable feldspar +/- quartz. Tuff, siltstone with lesser amounts of andesitic volcanics and limestone are also found within the ultramafic complex. The Polaris Ultramafic Complex has been intruded by diorite occurring as stocks of varying sizes and also as dykes. Feldspar pegmatite, feldspar-hornblende pegmatite also occur as dykes of varying size. Minor amounts of granite and gabbro also occur as dykes. A lamprophyre which occurs as a pipe has also been seen in the Polaris Ultramafic Complex.

The Polaris Ultramafic Complex is a crudely zoned and layered ultramafic massif with a central core of dunite, the predominant lithology, which grades to peridotite, wehrlite, olivine clinopyroxenite and pyroxenite as the periphery of the ultramafic is approached. Generally, the ultramafic units are relatively flat-lying except for the western and eastern ends of Capricorn Ridge. Here the layers trend 320^{o} and are steeply to vertically dipping. Recent mapping has shown that the ultramafic units at the eastern contact are also steeply dipping in an easterly direction.

The ultramafic has been intruded by diorite stocks, diorite dykes, feldspar pegmatite dykes with or without hornblende, and minor gabbro and granite dykes. The contacts of the diorites are marked by a metamorphic and metasomatized assemblage of porphyritic hornblendite, porphyritic hornblendite-porphyritic pyroxenite and porphyritic pyroxenite. The contacts of the diorite stocks and occasionally some of the feldspar

pegmatite dykes are marked by the development of listwanite.

Sediments and volcanics have been seen in several areas on the Star claims. On Star 1, argillite is in direct contact with the ultramafic. On Star 2, flat-lying interbedded siltstone and chert are in fault contact with dunite and probably forms a roof pendant over the ultramafic. On Star 3, a limestone body with a vent-like appearance has been noted. The limestone forms an ovoid on surface and is exposed in a cliff face showing it to be vertical. An object which resembles heliophylum was found in the limestone. On Star 5, siltstones are in contact with pyroxenite of the HC and HA zones. Tuffs appear to form a pendant over the pyroxenite in another area. Minor limestone has also been noted on the Star 5 claim. On the Star 6, the ultramafic appears to abruptly end at limestone, argillite and jasper of the Lay Range Assemblage. On the Star 7, substantial amounts of siltstone are found on the ridge between Aries and Taurus Creeks. The siltstone appears to form a roof pendant over the ultramafic.

6.2 Dunite

Dunite is the predominant lithology on the Star claims. Yellow to orange weathering, the dunite is black on fresh surface. The dunite is fine grained. Occasionally the dunite contains very coarse grained (2.5 cm) flakes of phlogopite, biotite or muscovite which can form up to 25% of the dunite. Thin section analysis suggests that the mica is of secondary origin.

The dunite typically forms layers, generally flat-lying, but steeply dipping at the eastern contact of the Polaris Complex. However, dunite has also been found to form "pipe-like" structures and dykes which cross-cut olivine pyroxenite/pyroxenite units.

6.3 Peridotite

Peridotite is the second most abundant lithology on the Star claims and is usually blackish in colour, fine grained, dense and fresh in appearance. Peridotites are found adjacent to the dunite core. Occasionally pyroxene crystals up to 2.5 cm are observed. The peridotites also occasionally contain phlogopite, biotite or muscovite flakes up to 2.5 cm which can form up to 25% of the rock.

6.4 Olivine Clinopyroxenite

Olivine clinopyroxenite forms a somewhat discontinuous zone adjacent to the peridotite and is often separated from the peridotite by wehrlite. This unit ranges from fine grained to coarse grained. In the vicinity of a diorite stock on the Star 2 claim, pyroxene crystals up to 1 cm in length and porphyroblasts of olivine up to 7 mm have been seen.

6.5 Pyroxenite

There are two types of pyroxenite. The primary form of pyroxenite is part of the ultramafic suite of rocks and is found adjacent to the olivine clinopyroxenite. The pyroxenite is generally coarse grained and contains variable amounts of feldspar ranging from trace amounts to 20%. The feldspar occurs as interstitial fillings between the pyroxene crystals.

A second type of pyroxenite is formed from metamorphism and metasomatism of the ultramafic, particularly the dunites and is related to granitic activity. On Capricorn Ridge and elsewhere, pyroxenitic haloes were seen forming around diorite dykes which intruded dunite. The haloes are gradational and vary from fine grained felted pyroxenite to unaltered dunite. A larger diorite stock on the Star 3 claim has also produced a pyroxenite halo with pyroxene phenocrysts up to 5 cm in length. The pyroxenite grades to amphibolite as the diorite is approached and grades to unaltered peridotite away from the diorite contact.

6.6 Amphibolite

The amphibolite is black and ranges from fine grained felted material to porphyritic with hornblende crystals up to 15 cm in length. Occasionally, the amphibolite contains minor amounts of white feldspar as an interstitial component. The amphibolite is a metamorphic and metasomatic halo associated with granitic activity. The amphibolite has been previously reported to be a thermal and metasomatic halo of the Polaris Complex occurring only at the outer contact of the ultramafic lithologies. However, it was noted during the 2004 sampling that amphibolite is conspicuously absent from numerous ultramafic-country rock contacts.

The major amount of amphibolite occurs on the Star 3 and Star 4 claims and is always associated with numerous fine grained diorite stocks and dykes.

6.7 Diorite

Diorite is found as stocks of variable size and as dykes. Diorite is particularly abundant on the western side of the Polaris Complex. Diorite ranges from fine grained to medium grained and is relatively fresh in appearance with minor local areas of K-spar veining, carbonate veining or pervasive epidote alteration. Hornblende comprises 30% of the diorite. The large diorite stock on the Star 3 claim is medium grained except near the contact with the ultramafic. Here the diorite is fine grained, dark grey with both augite and hornblende. It also has dark grey fragments of presumably ultramafic. The contacts of the diorite stocks are frequently marked by listwanite.

6.8 Feldspar (Hornblende) Pegmatite

Feldspar pegmatite dykes range in width from 0.3 to 10 meters and also range in composition from total feldspar to a combination of feldspar and hornblende. When composed totally of feldspar the dykes are white. Orthoclase, plagioclase and sanidine are the only minerals in these dykes. Variable amounts of hornblende is found in the feldspar-hornblende (FH) dykes where hornblende crystals can reach 15 cm in length. The feldspar pegmatite dykes on Capricorn Ridge seem to form a parallel swarm of dykes which can be traced for 6 km. The dykes appear to be controlled by lithological/chemical changes within the ultramafic. Occasionally, the dykes have metasomatic haloes of fine grained metapyroxenite or listwanite.

6.9 Diabase

Diabase has only been seen in drill holes and appears to be gradational to feldspathic pyroxenite. Diabase is composed of 80% black pyroxene and 20% white saussuritized feldspar. In part, this unit may be contaminated diorite where the surrounding ultramafic may have been incorporated into diorite magma.

6.10 Granite

A small granite dyke and granite talus were found on the Star 5 claim. The granite dyke is pink in colour whereas the granite talus was intensely pervasively replaced by epidote.

6.11 Gabbro

One dyke of gabbro was located south of Capricorn Ridge. The east-west trending dyke is black with minor white interstitial feldspar. The dyke has formed a well developed metamorphic, metasomatic halo of porphyritic pyroxenite and porphyritic amphibolite in the dunite which the dyke intrudes.

6.12 Feldspar-Hornblende-Quartz Pegmatite (FHQ)

It is unclear whether this unit is a primary lithology or an alteration feature. Unlike the feldspar pegmatite mentioned in section 6.8, the FHQ does not form dykes. The FHQ was first noted on Stinky Creek in 2002. Mapping in 2003 located numerous areas of FHQ along the upper contact of the Haslinger C (HC) pyroxenite. Generally, the FHQ is intensely oxidized due to considerable pyrrhotite. When broken the FHQ resembles diorite but on cut surface the pegmatitic texture is plainly visible. The cut surface shows white ovoid patches of feldspar and quartz up to 15 cm in length in a matrix of dark greenish grey to black pyroxenite which has considerable amounts of white interstitial feldspar. Within the larger feldspar-quartz-filled ovoids, hornblende crystals emanate from the walls of the ovoid. The hornblende is greenish black, euhedral and reach 5 cm in length. The FHQ appears to be gradational into pyroxenite/ olivine clinopyroxenite.

6.13 Lamprophyre

This new lithology was discovered in 2005 on the Star 7 claim and is tentatively identified as a lamprophyre as it occurs as a pipe with possible rafts of very altered pyroxenite and dunite. The lamprophyre is black, aphanitic and very fresh in appearance.

6.14 Tuff

Several areas of tuff have been found on the Star 5 and Star 7 claims. The tuff is located at the upper contact of the Haslinger C zone and also forms roof pendants on the Star 5 and Star 7 claims. Tuff has also been seen on the GL Zone, occurring as large rounded boulders and also as talus on the Star 3 claim. The tuff is a very fine grained, pale beige, dense, generally textureless and frequently rusty weathering. Occasionally, bands of dark grey layering can be observed suggesting that the tuff could be an alteration product, probably potassic, associated with nearby diorite intrusives. The tuff can be shattered into angular pieces and also shows cobweb-like fractures suggesting that the tuff was a hot ash deposited in an aquagene environment.

6.15 Sediments

Sediments consisting of siltstone and limestone have been noted on the Star 2, 3 and 5 claims. Flat-lying, interbanded siltstone and chert which forms a cap over olivine clinopyroxenite was located on the Star 2 claim south of Capricorn Ridge. The northern contact is in sharp fault contact with micaceous dunite.

The siltstone on the Star 5 claim has been seen in several areas, the HC grid at 3+00S/4+50E and the HA grid at 1+00N/1+00W. The HC siltstone forms an extensive vertically dipping outcrop which appears to be sandwiched between pyroxenite and amphibolite. The siltstone shows signs of thermal metamorphism in that former argillaceous areas have been altered to schlieren of black biotite.

The HA siltstone appears to be a westerly-dipping unit of unknown dimensions. The siltstone also appears to be sandwiched between pyroxenite and amphibolite. The siltstone also shows signs of thermal metamorphism in that it is biotite-rich.

Siltstone was also noted on the Star 11 claim located at the southeast end of the Polaris Complex. The siltstone is locally highly metamorphosed containing abundant disseminated magnetite.

Three areas of limestone have been noted. On the Star 3 claim a white limestone body is exposed in a cliff face. The limestone appears to be a vertical pipe which forms an ovoid on surface. An object which resembles heliophyllum was found in the limestone.

A second small outcrop of limestone was located on the Star 5 claim on a ridge above the HA grid. The small outcrop protrudes through the surrounding tuff and is in contact with peridotite. The limestone has the typical grey, mottled appearance of the Cache Creek Group limestones.

Limestone is also found on the Star 6 claim and forms the westerly limits of the Polaris Ultramafic Complex. The limestone is buff or white in colour, frequently cut by white carbonate veinlets and carbonate-filled tension gashes. Occasionally, the limestone is brecciated with limestone fragments in a limestone matrix. Minor chert is also present.

Argillite has been seen in two areas. On the Star 11 claim it forms the southeastern limits of the Polaris Ultramafic Complex. On the Star 6 claim argillite forms part of the sedimentary package forming the westerly limits of the Polaris Complex.

7.0 Mineralization

7.1 General

Mineralization of economic significance consists of magmatic Pt-Pd+/-Au-bearing chalcopyrite with pyrrhotite, pentlandite, pyrite and trace amounts of bornite and primary covellite. To date, the best values for Cu, Pt and Pd have been found in olivine clinopyroxenite and magmatic pyroxenite.

Several areas of significant mineralization have been located and in order of importance are:

Queen Zone, GL Zone, Haslinger A, B, C Zones, Ridge Zone, Grid Zone and Jewel Box Zone. Three new zones were briefly examined in 2005 and are the 661 Zone, the Virgo Zone and the Cauldron.

Although termed zones, all of the above zones are layers, generally flat-lying, of either olivine clinopyroxenite or magmatic pyroxenite.

7.2 Olivine Clinopyroxenite

Mineralization in this unit consists of 3 to 10% very fine grained to fine grained, magmatic, disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite with lesser amounts of pyrrhotite, bornite and primary covellite. The sulphides show some remobilization near granitic dykes and stocks and form thin sulphide-filled fractures. There is no associated gangue with the sulphides. The sulphides are not accompanied by any discernible alteration.

7.2a Queen Zone

The Queen Zone was discovered in 2001 and is exposed on the north-facing cliff face of Capricorn Ridge. The Queen Zone appears as a slightly rusty weathering layer which is relatively flat-lying and has a gentle southerly dip. The Queen Zone can be traced for 500 meters and is at least 20 meters thick. The Queen Zone probably exceeds 20 meters in thickness but is covered by talus. Mineralization in the Queen Zone consists of very fine grained to fine grained, disseminated, magmatic chalcopyrite, pyrite with lesser amounts of pyrrhotite and bornite. Sulphide content ranges from 3 to 10%. No visible alteration is present. Some results obtained from the Queen Zone include:

11811 ppm Cu	174 ppb Au	46 ppb Pt	109 ppb Pd
1405 ppm Cu	166 ppb Au	581 ppb Pt	1552 ppb Pd
4552 ppm Cu	123 ppb Au	62 ppb Pt	152 ppb Pd

There is only sporadic nickel and cobalt values associated with sulphides in this zone.

7.2b GL Zone

The GL Zone is located approximately 1 km north of the Queen Zone. The GL Zone consists of rusty weathering, sporadic outcrops and float found over an area of 500 meters by 200 meters. The GL Zone is in part a rather flat-lying layer but drilling has shown it is more complex than first thought being complicated by folding and faulting. In addition, numerous intrusions of feldspar pegmatite have resulted in metasomatic alteration resulting in the formation of

pegmatitic pyroxenite which effectively has removed any pre-existing mineralization. The main GL Zone outcrop and ddh GL-04-02 indicate that the GL Zone is approximately 20 meters thick. The mineralized olivine clinopyroxenite layer is generally overlain by a dunite layer. Mineralization consists of very fine grained to fine grained, magmatic, disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite with minor bornite and primary covellite. The GL Zone appears to have more pyrrhotite than the Queen Zone. Sulphide content ranges from 3 to 15% and is not accompanied by any discernible alteration. Some results obtained from the GL Zone include:

7677 ppm Cu	2474 ppm Ni	833 ppm Co	55 ppb Au	59 ppb Pt	91 ppb Pd
2729 ppm Cu	1647 ppm Ni	77 ppm Co	60 ppb Au	268 ppb Pt	435 ppb Pd
3457 ppm Cu	468 ppm Ni	60 ppm Co	28 ppb Au	347 ppb Pt	488 ppb Pd

Surface geology and an IP survey suggests that the GL and Queen Zones, although disrupted by faulting were originally one mineralized layer.

7.2c Ridge Zone

The Ridge Zone consists of interbedded olivine clinopyroxenite and peridotite. Mineralized olivine clinopyroxenite has been traced for approximately 500 meters. The layers appear to be gently southerly dipping. The entire ridge appears to overlay a massive diorite plug. Some values obtained from the Ridge Zone include:

3020 ppm Cu	39 ppb Au	277 ppb Pt	254 ppb Pd
6687 ppm Cu	43 ppb Au	54 ppb Pt	45 ppb Pd
725 ppm Cu	848 ppb Au	221 ppb Pt	168 ppb Pd

7.2d Haslinger B

The Haslinger B Zone is located on a southwesterly trending ridge between Libra and Aries Creeks. The ridge is underlain by layers of peridotite, olivine clinopyroxenite and pyroxenite which have a northeasterly dip. Some values obtained from the olivine clinopyroxenite are:

1838 ppm Cu	795 ppb Pt	1109 ppb Pd	
237 ppm Cu	280 ppb Pt	368 ppb Pd	
3054 ppm Cu	303 ppb Pt	328 ppb Pd	
892 ppm Cu	1320 ppb Pt	1822 ppb Pd	6.7 ppb Rh

7.3 Pyroxenite

Primary pyroxenite is locally well mineralized with pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pentlandite and pyrite. The sulphides are of magmatic origin and range in content from 0 to 40%. The sulphides are generally coarse grained and form as disseminations and ovoid clots up to 2.5 cm in diameter. In some areas, a second stage of sulphide mineralization is present and occurs as mainly pyrite forming rims around pyroxene crystals and chalcopyrite grains. The second stage of sulphide mineralization is believed to be from either remobilization or pre-existing magmatic sulphides by nearby granitic dykes or stocks or from the granitics themselves as they are occasionally well mineralized with pyrite and lesser amounts of chalcopyrite =/- bornite.

7.3a Haslinger A and C

The Haslinger A and C (HA, HC) Zones are composed completely of coarse grained pyroxenite. Sulphides which range from 1 to 30% consist of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pentlandite and pyrite and are generally fine grained except for several specimens from Stinky Creek which is part of the HC Zone. Cut surfaces show magmatic clots, occasionally solid chalcopyrite, of up to 1 cm in diameter. Some values obtained from the HA and HC Zones include:

8700 ppm Cu	1800 ppm Ni	118 ppb Au	408 ppb Pt	834 ppb Pd
4221 ppm Cu	1770 ppm Ni	72 ppb Au	443 ppb Pt	608 ppb Pd
1334 ppm Cu			100 ppb Pt	105 ppb Pd

7.3b Jewel Box Zone

The pyroxenite of the Jewel Box Zone is mineralized with coarse grained pyrite and chalcopyrite which can form up to 40% of the rock. The Jewel Box sulphides are geochemically distinct from the Queen Zone, the GL Zone, the Haslinger Zones in that they are highly anomalous in cobalt and silver which probably reflects the secondary sulphide mineralization related to granitic activity in the area. The best value obtained from the Jewel Box Zone is:

2697 ppm Cu 94 ppb Pt 84 ppb Pd

7.4 Metasomatic/Metamorphic Pyroxenite

Pyroxenite of metamorphic, metasomatic origin is generally unmineralized but where sulphides do occur, they are coarse grained and consist dominantly of pyrite with minor chalcopyrite. Nickel, cobalt, silver and gold are absent from this unit. Generally Pt and Pd are less than 20 ppb combined. The best values obtained from this lithology include:

975 ppm Cu	35 ppb Pt	50 ppb Pd
138 ppm Cu	46 ppb Pt	50 ppb Pd

7.5 Amphibolite

Although locally well mineralized with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite, this unit contains relatively low Pt and Pd values. The sulphides are coarse grained and disseminated throughout the rock when present. The sulphides show remobilization occurring as wormy streaks. Total sulphide content may reach up to 40% of the rock. The best value obtained from this unit is:

2692 ppm Cu	28 ppb Pt	52 ppb Pd

7.6 Diorite

The diorites are locally well mineralized with coarse grained pyrite, minor chalcopyrite and some bornite. Sulphides occur as disseminations and on fracture surfaces. The sulphides also occur as massive fracture fillings with no gangue and rarely in quartz veinlets. On the Star 2 claim, shear zones within the diorite are well mineralized with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. The best values from the diorite are:

1840 ppm Cu	10 ppb Pt	14 ppb Pd

7.7 Feldspar +/- Hornblende Pegmatite

Drill core has shown that the F+/-H pegmatite is occasionally mineralized with coarse clots of pyrrhotite +/- chalcopyrite. The FHQ pegmatite of Stinky Creek is also well mineralized with pyrrhotite which forms up to 20% of the rock. The best values obtained from this unit are:

1133 ppm Cu	51 ppb Pt	35 ppb Pd
299 ppm Cu	125 ppb Pt	173 ppb Pd

7.8 Listwanites

The listwanites are host to minor very fine grained pyrite and occasionally arsenopyrite. Gold values in the listwanites range from nil to 110 ppb but are usually nil. A soil sample of residual material from a listwanite returned a value of 8631 ppb Au. The listwanites also occasionally have weak Pt and Pd values the best being 72 ppb Pt.

Drill core in several holes show that the listwanite (actually carbonate alteration) are often mineralized with native arsenic.

7.9 Other

The dunites and peridotites are host to very fine grained nickel sulphides, minor chromite and in several areas chalcopyrite. Generally Pt and Pd values are only in trace amounts in both the dunite and the peridotite. Sporadically, the chromites contain Pt values, the best being 785 ppb Pt. A sample of chalcopyrite-bearing dunite returned a value of 2143 ppm Cu, 30 ppb Pt and 13 ppb Pd.

Sediments are generally devoid of any mineralization. Siltstones on rare occasions have up to 10% disseminated pyrite but have returned no significant values of any kind.

8.0 Alteration

The most extensive alteration on the Star claims is the porphyritic hornblendite and porphyritic pyroxenite metamorphic and metasomatic halo surrounding the diorite stocks. Hornblende crystals commonly reach 15 cm in length but are generally 10 cm long. Memoir 274 reports that hornblende crystals up to 1 meter in length were found. Pyroxene crystals average 5 cm in length. Porphyritic hornblendite occurs immediately adjacent to the contact of diorite stocks whereas the porphyritic pyroxenite is more distal from the diorite contact. The porphyritic hornblendite and the porphyritic pyroxenite are separated by a zone of both porphyritic hornblendite and porphyritic pyroxenite intermized.

Metamorphic and metasomatic haloes are found near the contact of feldspar +/- hornblende pegmatite dykes. The alteration halo varies from the development of pegmatitic pyroxenite, the growth of pegmatitic phlogopite in altered pyroxenite to the development of a black hornblende-magnetite selvage in pyroxenite.

The most obvious alteration is the red-orange weathering carbonate listwanite zones which are located at the contact of the diorite stocks and dykes, occasionally at the contacts of the feldspar pegmatite dykes and also along fault zones. Several listwanites also appear to form along lithological changes within the ultramafic. The largest listwanite zone found to date is the Ruby Zone which measures 500 meters in length and 50 meters in width. The Ruby Zone listwanite is composed dominantly of carbonate with minor quartz and mariposite.

Several zones of carbonate alteration were encountered in drill holes. The carbonate is different from the orange-red weathering listwanites in that they are dominantly calcite and do no contain quartz or mariposite. They do however form at the contacts of diorite frequently.

Coarse grained phlogopite, biotite and muscovite occur in dunites, peridotite and occasionally pyroxenites in close proximity to diorite intrusives and feldspar +/- hornblende pegmatite dykes. The mica which composes up to 25% of the rock is commonly 1 cm in diameter but reaches up to 2.5 cm on occasion. Phlogopite is particularly abundant in drill hole GL-04-01 forming pegmatitic veinlets and also replacing pyroxene crystals.

Other than the presence of mica, most ultramafic lithologies seen on surface appear to be fresh save for small areas of weak serpentinization. Several drill holes on the HC Zone show very strong serpentinization which is probably related to the presence of a diorite intrusive and numerous FH pegmatite dykes.

Alteration of the diorites and granite intrusives range from fresh to intensely pervasively epidotized. A thin section examination of one altered diorite places the alteration as typical greenschist assemblage. Minor potassic alteration and rare carbonate and quartz veinlets are occasionally present.

9.0 Work Program

In 2005, three trips were made to the Star claims, in June, September and October.

In June, 37 rock samples and 11 soil samples were collected and analysed for 30 elements by ICP and Au, Pt, Pd, Rh by ICP-ES. In addition, 9 rock samples collected previously were analysed for (1F) 26 elements by ICP, (4A) 14 element whole rock analyses by ICP mass spectrometer and (4B) 28 elements by ICP-MS.

In September, 61 rock samples and 2 soil samples were collected and analysed for 30 elements by ICP and Au, Pt, Pd, Rh by ICP-ES. In addition, 4.2 km of picketed grid lines were placed on the HB Zone, the Queen Zone and the Cauldron Zone with stations every 25 meters in preparation for an IP survey. Nine hundred twenty-five meters on one line was picketed over the HB Zone, 1.225 km on one line was picketed over the Queen Zone and 2.05 km was picketed on three lines over the Cauldron Zone. Minor mapping was done along line C0+00E.

In October, an IP survey was attempted and an additional line was picketed in the Cauldron area. Eleven hundred meters of line was picketed with stations every 25 meters. Chargeability and resistivity surveys were conducted on line HB from 6+00S to 2+75N totalling 875 meters and on one line in the Cauldron Zone, C0+00E from 1+00S to 7+75N totalling 875 meters. Inclement weather terminated the remainder of the IP survey.

In addition, 11 pulps were analysed for Ni/Ox by ammonium citrate ICP-ES.

10.0 Sample Descriptions

Location: 661 Ridge, Star 10

Sample Number	Description	Cu ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
158772	Brownish weathering dark greenish black, c.g. pyroxenite; highly serpentinized; NVS; non-magnetic	3	-	-
158773	Dominantly light brownish weathering dark greenish black c.g. serpentinized pyroxenite with irregular patches of peridotite? NVS in pyroxenite; vvfg silvery white metallic in peridotite; pyroxenite non to weakly magnetic; peridotite very strongly magnetic	2	-	-
158774	Light brownish weathering dark greenish black serpentinized c.g. pyroxenite; tr to 0.5% vvfg diss'd sulphide; weakly magnetic	2	23	4
158775	Dark greenish black ol cpx with vcg 1 cm black pyx xls; serpentinized; some rusty stain on surface; tr vvfg diss'd sulphide; non-magnetic	-	-	-
158776	Slightly rusty weathering dark greenish black, serpentinized ol pyx-wehr with mg to cg (0.5 cm) black pyx xls; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	1	3	1
158777	Brownish weathering,dark brownish black serpentinized wehr? pdt? with mg to cg pyx phenos; tr vvfg diss'd pyr; non-mag except for black magnetite-rich streak - very magnetic	1	12	2
158778	Knobby weathering dark brownish black serpentinized wehr with mg pyx phenos; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non to weakly magnetic	1	4	1

Sample Number	Description	Cu ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
158779	Very rusty, hackly weathering serpentinized brown dunite and mg wehr; tr vvfg sulph in wehr; dunite weakly magnetic; wehr non-mag	1	11	2
779	Soil;	15	24	14
158780	Reddish brown weathering fol'd dark grey dunite; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; weakly to moderately magnetic	2	4	-
158781	Brownish weathering dark greenish black fg pdt; fresh looking; tr to 0.5% diss'd sulph; mod. magnetic	2	15	4
158782	Hackly weathering dark greenish black mg ol pyx; weakly serp'd; o,5% vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	1	8	5
158783	Dark greyish black cg ol pyx; weakly serp'd; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	-	7	9
158784	Cauldron: dark greenish black mg ol pyx-pdt?; weakly serp'd; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	209	32	47
158785	202 Creek: dark greenish black cg ol pyx; pyx phenos to 1 cm long; weakly serp'd; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	1	1	1
785	Soil from breccia zone; breccia a black cg serp'd pyx with numerous rusty brown fragments	38	9	7
785+10	Soil;	89	9	11
158786	Brownish weathering dark greyish black cg ol pyx; weakly serp'd; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	1	2	2
158787	Slightly brownish weathering dark greyish black vfg pdt; fresh; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	65	8	8

Sample Number	Description	Cu ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
158788	Weakly reddish brown weathering dark greyish black vcg ol pyx; av. xl size 0.5 cm; weakly serp'd; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	-	3	2
158789	Hackly weathering cg dark greyish black ol pyx; weakly serp'd; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	5	3	2
158790	Slightly brownish weathering dark greyish black vfg ol pyx; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; occ brown fg phlogo flake; non-mag	4	7	8
158791	Slightly brownish weathering med greenish black mg ol pyx; mod serp'd; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; silvery metallic; also black xls - looks like magnetite but non-mag	2	5	5
158792	Hackly weathering dark greyish green sucrosic friable dunite; mod serp'd; NVS; non-mag	2	4	2
201-1	Soil	30	19	10
201-2	Soil	19	12	6
158793	Red brown weathering black fresh-looking vfg pdt; NVS; non-mag	2	4	2
158794	Dark grey slightly brownish weathering fresh vfg pdt with frags of hackly weathering vcg dark greenish v serp'd ol pyx; pdt cut by magnetite-rich seam; NVS; variable mag - generally non except for mag-rich seam	3	8	3
158795	Med greenish grey cg ol pyx; highly serp'd; NVS; non-mag	5	9	9
158796	Medium greyish green vcg wehr; mod serp'd; NVS; mag variable generally non to locally very strong	4	14	12
796+10	Soil	89	10	10
796+20	Soil	31	12	8
796+30	Soil	33	21	9
158797	Hackly weathering dark greyish green cg ol pyx; mod serp'd; tr vvfg diss'd sulph;	-	194	24

Sample Number	Description	Cu ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
158798	Hackly weathering dark greyish black cg ol pyx; mod serp'd; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; mag variable - non to locally weak	1	14	5
158799	Cauldron: orange brown, hackly weathering cg wehr; weakly serp'd ol more so than pyx; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; strongly mag	4	12	4
158800	Cauldron: hackly weathering dark greenish black cg wehr; fresh; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	3	2	1
158801	Cauldron: hackly weathering dark greyish black cg wehr; mod serp'd; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	-	3	4
158802	Cauldron: red brown hackly weathering; dom black vfg dun; fresh; NVS; strongly mag; band or frag of dark greenish black cg ol pyx with tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	11	8	4
158803	Cauldron: hackly weathering dark olive green cg wehr; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	3	10	6
158804	Cauldron: deep red brown hackly weathering; dom brownish black vfg wehr; fresh; NVS; non-mag; frag or band of black fresh cg wehr; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; non-mag	3	3	2
804	Soil	27	15	7
ED 1	Soil	13	124	23
ED 2	Soil	216	20	19
158805	Hackly weathering med greyish green cg wehr; black 1 cm patches of altered pyx phenos; highly serp'd; NVS; mod mag	16	-	1
158806	Med greyish green highly serp'd peg ol pyx with black remnant patches of pyx phenos up to 2 cm long; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; black patches strongly mag; greyish green non	8	5	3

Sample Number	Description	Cu ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
158807	Dark greenish grey cg wehr; mod serp'd; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; variably mag from mod to strong	17	7	-
158808	Dark greenish black cg ol pyx; fresh; tr vvfg diss'd sulph; strongly mag	6	5	3
72700	158683: HC Zone	4221	443	608
		4956	338	657
72701	R 2: GL Zone	3680	149	242
		167	14	12
72702	158574 - Stinky Creek	652	6	5
		682	3	10
72703	GL 1: 158505	2830	81	106
		1078	4	10
72704	R 1: Capricorn Ridge	25	2	10
72705	HC 4-5 from outcrop near drill drill holes HC 4 and HC 5	158	8	10
72706	Standard			
72707	Standard			
72708	GL 2: 158505	2830	81	106
		5222	51	62

Sample	Easting	Northing	Zone	Star Property Prospecting notes due diligence work September 20-22, 2005 for Aumega Discoveries Notes	Cu ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
STJ-05-01	337345	6262282	Queen	Pyroxenite? Possible Pt + Cu Proximal float - talus	522	45	54
STJ-05-02	"	"	Queen	Dunite? Lighter in composition/weathering than 01, proximal float-talus Wehr	33	82	47
STJ-05-03	337104	6262315	Queen	Pyroxenite with chalco + trace Pyrrhotite area of grab samples to 1% Cu, foot of talus slope sample is quite rusty	2042	9	25
STJ-05-04	337090	6262312	Queen	Pyroxenite with good Malachite staining, Possible good Pt sample, proximal float- talus 123 Au	4552	62	152
STJ-05-05	"	"	Queen	Large angular rusty bolder with trace Chalco	1607	48	81
STJ-05-06	336977	6262641	~~Queen~~ GL	Heavily leached Peroxinite with Malachite and Chalco, sample from outcrop re of 158526	3457	347	488
STJ-05-07	336993	6262625	~~Queen~~ GL	Re Sample of 158525 previous sample ran .45% CU 930 Ni 436 Co	2899	141	120
STJ-05-08	337015	6262593	~~Queen~~ GL	Re Sample of 158521 dun	249	50	84
STJ-05-09	336911	6262730	~~Queen~~ GL	Re Sample of 158505 (good Cu)	2308	55	115
STJ-05-10	336956	6262747	~~Queen~~ GL	Sheared Pyroxenite Float rubble - no visible sulfides	1348	42	47
STJ-05-11	337829	6262245	Cap Ridge	Dunite, float, possible Ni rock 1674 Ni, 138 Co	9	3	–
STJ-05-12	337691	6262148	Cap Ridge	Pyroxenite? No visible sulfides leached	24	35	19
STJ-05-13	337644	6262160	Cap Ridge		616	7	17
STJ-05-14	337630	6262158	Cap Ridge	Sulfide rich rock to 20% with Chalco, Pyrite +/- Pyrrhotite. From between 2+75 and 3+00 on ridge IP line Wehr	37	14	18
STJ-05-15	337499	6262143	Cap Ridge	Sulfide rich rock with good chalco, sample between 4+25 and 4+00 on IP line Wehr	1404	25	36
STJ-05-16	337318	6262094	Cap Ridge	Sub-Crop with good Malachite, heavily leached/weathered rock. py x	3835	70	113
STJ-05-17	"	"	Cap Ridge	Sulfide rich rock (heavy) with minor Malachite.	1783	90	140
STJ-05-18	337325	6262081	Cap Ridge	Fine black stringers x cut rock Peroxinite ? No visible sulfides pdt	46	23	26
STJ-05-19	337042	6262044	Cap Ridge	Black rock 64 Au py x	728	179	394
STJ-05-20	336907	6262090	Cap Ridge	Feldspar Pegmatite dyke rep sample taken		NS	
STJ-05-21	336807	6262061	Cap Ridge	Adjacent to narrow feldspar dyke (1m) trace chalco. (not same dyke as 05-20)	8	–	–
STJ-05-22	336837	6262054	Cap Ridge	Dunite? Supposed good Ni sample 2421 Ni, 121 Co	11	4	4
STJ-05-23	337003	6262035	Cap Ridge	Trace Chalco + unidentified sulfides py x	13	7	16
STJ-05-24	333545	6266385	STINKY CR	Pegmatite, Subcrop, Minor sulfides, lightly magnetic. 158541	862	3	4
STJ-05-25	333571	6266403	STINKY CR	Pyroxenite 25m down stream from last sample, Chalco, Pyrrhotite, Pyrite, Re of ~~548541~~	581	48	42
STJ-05-26	333611	6266411	STINKY CR	Same rock as last sample 25m downstream	206	94	98
STJ-05-27	333600	6266418	STINKY CR	Sulfide rich rock, Chalco, Pyrite. Possible contact with dyke. Ni/Cu?	519	4	4
STJ-05-28	333630	6266410	STINKY CR	Sub-Crop 25m from last sample Re of 158676	1334	100	105
STJ-05-29	333632	6266396	STINKY CR	Out crop with abundant sulfides	673	28	31
STJ-05-30	334043	6267666	HB	Lighter colored rock possible Ni. Dunite? pdt	11	15	13
STJ-05-31	334017	6267651	HB	Same rock as last sample with visible sulfides 0+25 on HB IP line pdt	28	35	23
STJ-05-32	334176	6267672	HB	More mafic than 31+30. Fine disseminated sulfides. Serp?	28	12	16
STJ-05-33	334314	6267736	HB	Last point Ursula sample on ridge. Ni rock?	3	1	1
STJ-05-34	334217	6267693	HB	Residual dirt near 2+00 0n HB line	105	34	21
STJ-05-35	334085	6267666	HB	Listwanite rep with good Maraposite + Sulfides	11	4	4
STJ-05-36	333949	6267555	HB	Adjacent to large Listwanite zone. Chalco + fine disseminated sulfides ol py x 36 Au	1838	124	127
STJ-05-37	333940	6267540	HB	Hi sulfide rock, Chalco 2-3%, at 1+50 on HB line ol py x 115 Au	3054	303	328
STJ-05-38	333934	6267509	HB	Re of 158535 pdt	48	13	12
STJ-05-39	333810	6267378	HB	Trace Chalco + unidentified sulfides ol py x	27	68	71
STJ-05-40	333679	6267259	HB	Alteration zone in contact with Gabbro dyke	20	23	20
STJ-05-41					13	9	11
STJ-05-42					53	12	30

Ni ppm, Co ppm, Au ppb

				Star Property Prospecting notes due diligence work September 20-22, 2005 for Aumega Discoveries	Au ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
Sample	**Easting**	**Northing**	**Zone**	**Notes**			
43				58 Au	1576	107	112
STJ-05-44	333747	6267655	HA	Bottom of large talus field 50m+/- from last sample 44 Au	892	1320	1822
STJ-05-45	333733	6267649	HA	Same rock as 43+44, good Chalco pdt 14 Au	891	97	108
STJ-05-46	333729	6267672	HA	Lighter in composition Dunite? Ni? pdt	17	14	10
STJ-05-47	332803	6268291	Taurus	Pyroxenite with large well formed pyroxenes re sample of 132521	106	83	86
STJ-05-48	334553	6268117	Virgo	New zone. Trace to good Chalco possible covellite	276	15	25
STJ-05-49	334554	6268123	Virgo	Same rock as 48	1300	18	21
STJ-05-50	334557	6268119	Virgo	Same rock as 48+49	319	13	23
STJ-05-51	334545	6268027	Virgo	Residual Mineral soil, possible weathered diorite dyke, frags of serpentine occur in the soil. (green soil patch) 3 RL	5	14	10
STJ-05-52	334533	6268040	Virgo	other side of green soil patch from 05-50. Dunite? Ringing rock! dun	11	4	1
STJ-05-53	334498	6260170	Virgo	Pyroxenite dyke cutting dunite? lamp?	304	12	16
STJ-05-54	334509	6268029	Virgo	Possible source of green soil. Location of Virgo 1 + 2 samples for thin section	18	13	12
STJ-05-55	339767	6259702	Caldron	Arms of big X dyke. Dyke apears to be dunite cuting pyroxenite	10	12	4
STJ-05-56	"	"	Caldron	Pyroxenite wall rock	3	42	12
STJ-05-57	340114	6259596	Caldron	Sheared crumbly dog poop rock	3	15	4
STJ-05-58	340085	6259842	Caldron	Breccia. Large frags of Pyroxenite cemented with dunite?	11	19	5
STJ-05-59	340075	6259868	Caldron	Breccia pipe? Circular plug/pipe like body	2	8	2
STJ-05-60	340157	6260352	Caldron	Taken on C-0+00E line @ 7+00N trace chalco	2	–	–
STJ-05-61	340149	6259908	Caldron	Pyroxenite with Chalco	1	–	2
STJ-05-62	340749	6259841	Caldron	Dunite rep. Vicitity of start of 700E line	3	6	4
STJ-05-63	340770	6259828	Caldron	Pyroxenite underlying dunite bolder field	17	5	–
STJ-05-64	340773	6260148	Caldron	Taken on 7+00E @ 4+65+/-	2	2	2

Au ppb, Pt ppb

130-1

11.0 Geophysics

11.1 Purpose

An induced polarization (IP) survey of chargeability and resistivity was carried out on two picketed lines one on the HB Zone and one on the Cauldron area.

The purpose of the HB IP survey was to correlate geology, significant mineralization with the IP survey. Drilling in 2004 targeted chargeability highs with coincident resistivity lows. The drilling showed that the chargeability highs were sulphide induced some of which carried no significant economic values. It was hoped that by testing the HB Zone with known geology and mineralization a clearer picture would be made as to what chargeability highs are more prospective for economic mineralization. Eight hundred seventy five meters of line was surveyed.

The Cauldron area was selected for an IP survey as sampling in June 2005 showed the area, although presently mapped as dunite, to be underlain by pyroxenite/olivine pyroxenite. Dunite is present as "pipes" and dykes and occasionally as larger pods or lenses or as disrupted layers. The configuration of the dunite indicates much disrupted layering which is believed to be caused by sulphide-rich pyroxenite/olivine pyroxenite which overlies the dunite. Eight hundred and fifty meters of line was surveyed.

11.2 Method/Procedure

The following (page 32) is from Alex Walcott of Peter E. Walcott and Associates who performed the IP survey on the HB and Cauldron lines.

Induced Polarization Surveying.

The induced polarization (I.P.) survey was conducted using a pulse type system, the principal components of which are manufactured by Iris Instruments of Orleans, France.

The system consists basically of three units, a receiver (Iris), transmitter (Iris) and a motor generator (Honda). The transmitter, which provides a maximum of 4.0 kw d.c. to the ground, obtains its power from a 6.5 kw single phase alternator driven by a gasoline engine. The cycling rate of the transmitter is 2 seconds "current-on" and 2 seconds "current-off" with the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. The data recorded in the field consists of careful measurements of the current (I) in amperes flowing through the current electrodes C_1 and C_2, the primary voltages (V) appearing between any two potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7, during the "current-on" part of the cycle, and the apparent chargeability, (M_a) presented as a direct readout in millivolts per volt using a 120 millisecond delay and a 900 millisecond sample window by the receiver, a digital receiver controlled by a micro-processor – the sample window is actually the total of ten individual windows of 90 millisecond widths.

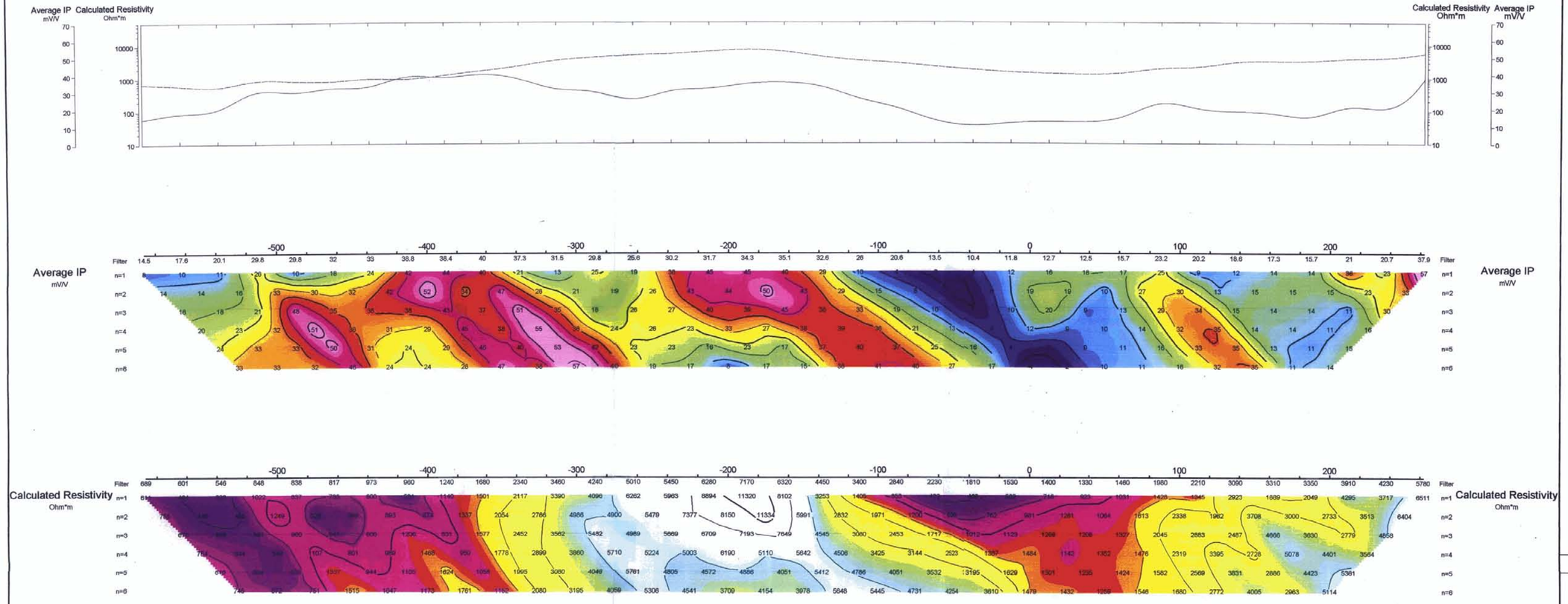
The apparent resistivity (ρ_a) in ohm metres is proportional to the ratio of the primary voltage and the measured current, the proportionality factor depending on the geometry of the array used. The chargeability and resistivity are called apparent as they are values, which that portion of the earth sampled would have if it were homogeneous. As the earth sampled is usually inhomogeneous the calculated apparent chargeability and resistivity are functions of the actual chargeability and resistivity of the rocks.

The survey was carried out using the "pole-dipole" method of surveying. In this method the current electrode, C_1, and the potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7, are moved in unison along the survey lines at a spacing of "a" (the dipole) apart, while the second current electrode, C_2, is kept constant at "infinity". The distance, "na" between C_1 and the nearest potential electrode generally controls the depth to be explored by the particular separation, "n", traverse.

On this survey a 25 metre dipole was employed and first to sixth separation readings were obtained.

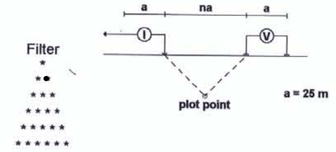
Data Presentation.

The I.P. data were presented as individual pseudo-section plots of apparent chargeability and resistivity at a scale of 1:2000.



L1

Pole-Dipole Array



Instruments: IRIS VIP 4KW Tx, IRIS IP-6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: A.W.,B.D.

INTERPRETATION

Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.

Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2000

25 0 25 50 75 100 125
metres

Figure 5

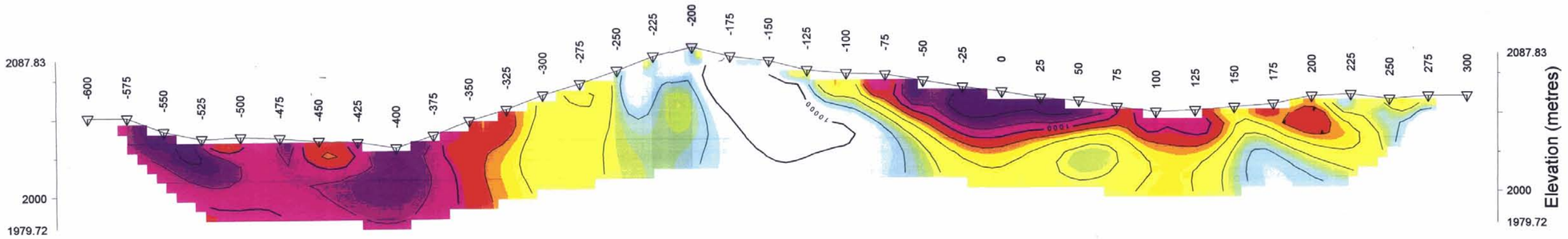
AUMEGA DISCOVERIES LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
STAR PROPERTY - HB ZONE
BRITISH COLUMBIA

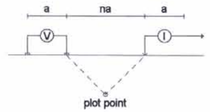
OCTOBER 2005
Interpretation:

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

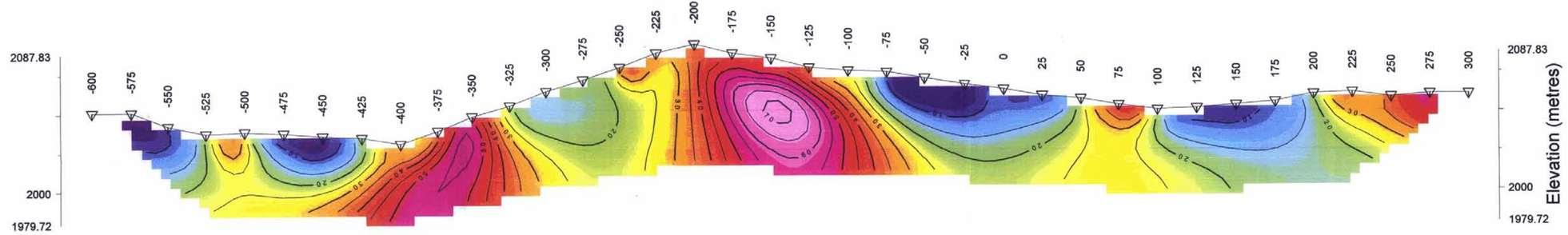
Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)

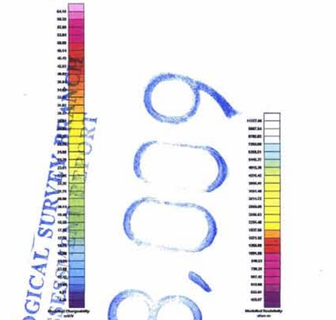


Dipole-Pole Array



Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)



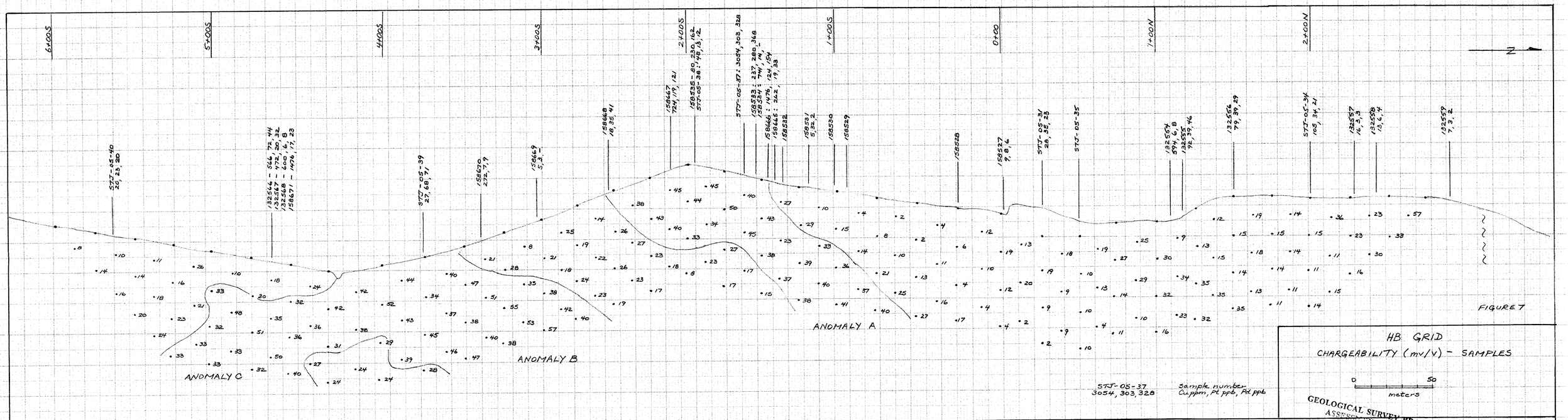


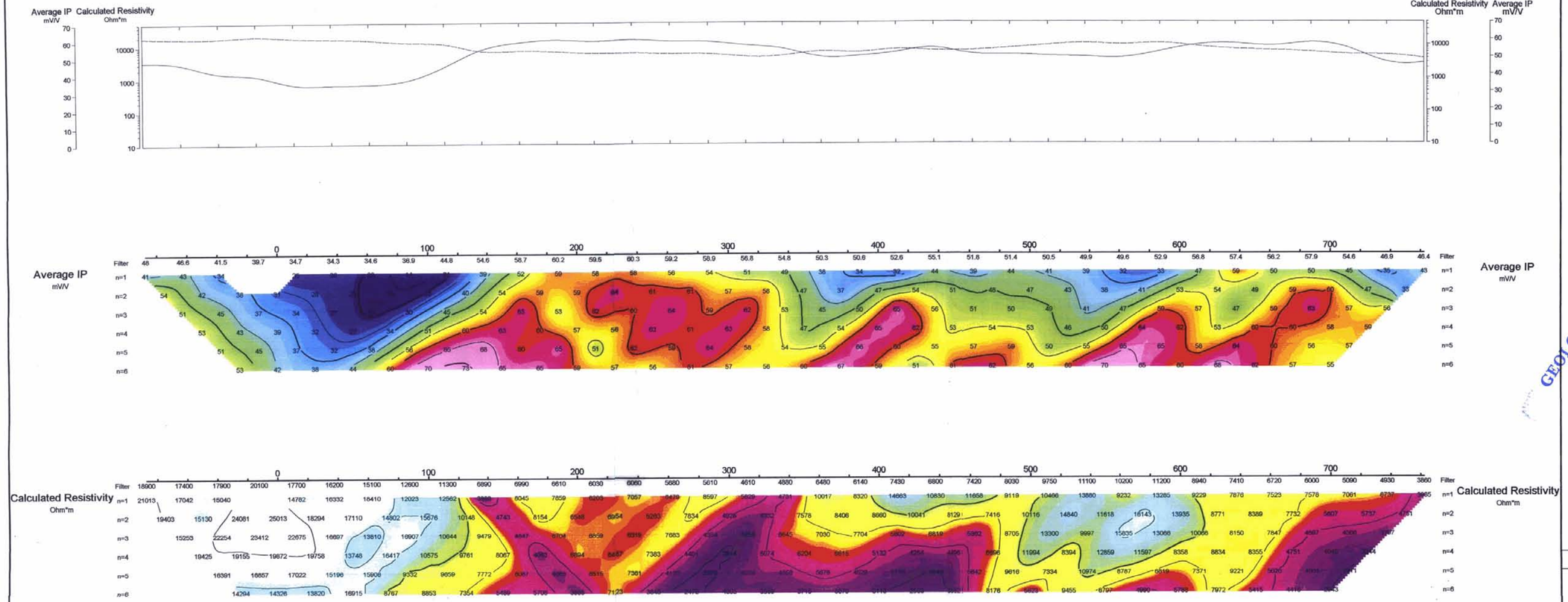
Scale 1:2000

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
(meters)

Figure 6

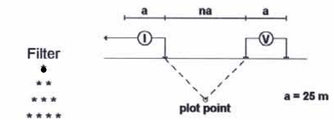
AUMEGA DISCOVERIES LTD.
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY STAR PROPERTY - HB ZONE BRITISH COLUMBIA
OCTOBER 2005 NTS: ~~93L/02W~~ 94-C-5E RES2DINV
Inversion By:PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED


6+00S
5+00S
4+00S
3+00S
2+00S
1+00S
0+00
1+00N
2+00N
N
STJ-05-40
26, 23, 20
132544 - 544, 72, 44
132547 - 472, 30, 32
132548 - 600, 16, 8
158671 - 1476, 17, 23
STJ-05-39
27, 68, 71
158670
272, 7, 9
158669
5, 3, 1
158668
19, 35, 41
158647
724, 179, 121
158535 - 80, 230, 162
STJ-05-38: 148, 13, 12
STJ-05-37: 3054, 303, 328
158533: 237, 280, 368
158534: 744, 74, 1
158666: 1476, 124, 154
158645: 342, 19, 33
158532
158531
5, 32, 2
158530
158529
158528
158527
9, 8, 6
STJ-05-31
28, 55, 25
STJ-05-35
132554
594, 6, 8
132555
92, 39, 46
132556
79, 39, 49
STJ-05-34
105, 34, 21
132557
14, 3, 3
132558
13, 4, 4
132559
7, 1, 2
ANOMALY C
ANOMALY B
ANOMALY A
FIGURE 7
HB GRID
CHARGEABILITY (mv/V) - SAMPLES
0
50
meters
STJ-05-37
3054, 303, 328
Sample number
Cu ppm, Pt ppb, Pd ppb
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
28,009
N
cg. GABBRO
PYROXENITE
OLIVINE PYROXENITE
PYROXENITE?
30 mv/V
OLIVINE PYROXENITE
PYROXENITE
OLIVINE PYROXENITE
LISTWANITE
ALTERATION ZONE
wehrlite
OLIVINE PYROXENITE
PERIDOTITE
DUNITE
DUNITE
FIGURE 8
HB GRID
GEOLOGY
0
50
meters



L0

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

*
**
***
****
*****
******

Instruments: IRIS VIP 4KW Tx, IRIS IP-6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: A.W.,B.D.

INTERPRETATION

Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.

Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2000

25 0 25 50 75 100 125
metres

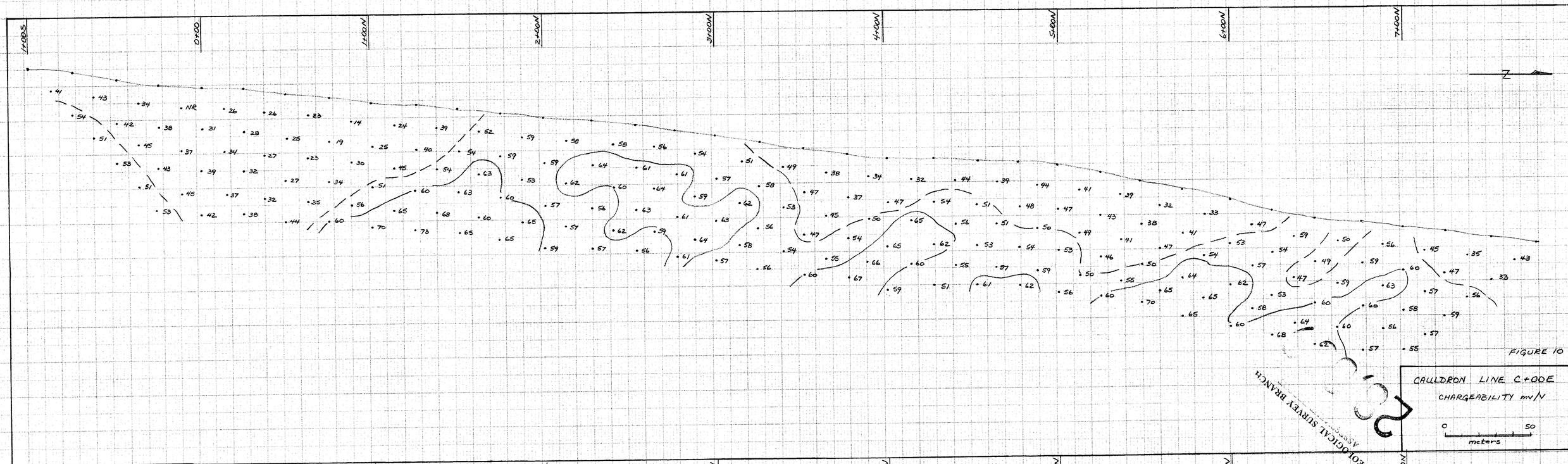
Figure 9

AUMEGA DISCOVERIES LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
STAR PROPERTY - ~~CALDERA~~ CAULDRON ZONE
BRITISH COLUMBIA

OCTOBER 2005
Interpretation:

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED


1+00S
0+00
1+00N
2+00N
3+00N
4+00N
5+00N
6+00N
7+00N
N
41 43 34 NR 26 26 23 14 24 39 52 59 58 58 56 54 51 49 38 34 32 44 39 44 41 39 32 33 47
54 42 38 31 28 25 19 25 40 54 59 59 64 61 61 57 58 47 37 47 54 51 48 47 43 38 41 47 59 50 56 45 35 43
51 45 37 34 27 23 30 45 54 63 53 62 60 64 59 62 53 45 50 65 54 51 50 49 41 47 53 54 57 49 59 60 47 32
53 48 39 32 27 34 51 60 63 60 57 56 63 61 63 56 47 54 65 62 53 54 53 46 50 54 64 62 53 57 56
51 46 37 32 35 56 65 68 60 65 57 62 59 64 58 54 55 66 60 55 57 59 50 55 64 65 65 58 60 60 58 59
53 42 38 44 60 70 73 65 65 59 57 56 61 57 56 60 67 59 51 61 62 56 60 70 65 60 64 60 56 57
68 55 57
FIGURE 10
CAULDRON LINE C+00E
CHARGEABILITY mv/V
0 50
meters
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
Assessment
1+00S
0+00
1+00N
2+00N
3+00N
4+00N
5+00N
6+00N
7+00N
N
pyroxenite
STJ-05-56
3, 42, 12
STJ-05-55
10, 13, 4
dunite
pyroxenite
dunite
dunite
dunite
dunite
intermixed
dunite/pyroxenite
pyroxenite
dunite
olivine
pyroxenite
pyroxenite
dunite
olivine pyroxenite
dunite
(dunite)
dunite
dunite
sheared olivine
pyroxenite with
dunite dykes
olivine pyroxenite
STJ-05-60
2, -, -
dunite
dunite
FIGURE 11
CAULDRON LINE C+00E
GEOLOGY
0 50
meters
STJ-05-56
3, 42, 12
sample number
Cu ppm, Pt ppb, Pd ppb

12.0 Results

12.1 Geophysics

Three chargeability anomalies were outlined on the HB grid. Anomaly A shows an excellent correlation between chargeability highs ranging from 30 to 50 mv/V and significant mineralization. The anomaly is underlain by mineralized olivine pyroxenite which has returned values of:

3054 ppm Cu	303 ppb Pt	328 ppb Pd
892 ppm Cu	1320 ppb Pt	1822 ppb Pd

Anomaly A ranges from 30 to 80 meters wide and is at least 130 meters deep.

Anomaly B has virtually no outcrop and is present as a chargeability high approximately 100 meters wide with values ranging from 30 to 57 mv/V.

Anomaly C is a down dropped block of Anomaly B.

The Cauldrom has highly anomalous chargeability values from 1+00N to 7+00N and reach up to 70 mv/V. Limited mapping indicates a fairly good correlation between pyroxenite and chargeability values between 50 and 60 mv/V. The line and area have received only limited sampling. The chargeability profile shows numerous apophyses with chargeability values of 60 to 73 mv/V which are believed to reporesent high-sulphide targets.

12.2 Sampling

Sampling near the 661 Creek produced no Cu values and only weak Pt and trace amounts of Rh. The anomalously low Fe and Cu content suggests that the rock is leached. Serpentinization may have also removed the Fe and Cu. The 661 area sampled is underlain by pyroxenite with numerous pipes and disrupted layers of dunite.

Sampling of the 661 Ridge showed it to be underlain by wehrlite-peridotite and minor olivine pyroxenite which occasionally occurs as fragments within the wehrlite. No significant Cu and anomalously low Fe values indicate leaching and/or serpentinization. Only one significant result was obtained of 193.9 ppb Pt and 23.5 ppb Pd.

One sample with anomalous Cu, Pt, and Pd was collected from the Cauldron South area. The area is deceptive in that numerous fresh dunite boulders blankets deeply weathered subcrop boulders of pyroxenite. Dunite forms as disrupted layers and pipes.

The 202 Creek area is underlain by layers of olivine pyroxenite and dunite which are separated by brecciated, serpentinized olivine pyroxenite. Fragments of partially assimilated peridotite occur in the dunite indicating a flow. No significant values other than slightly anomalous Cu in the dunite were obtained.

The 201 Creek area is underlain by very leached wehrlite and disrupted dunite layers. No significant values were obtained.

The Cauldron area is underlain by highly disrupted dunite and pyroxenite layers which appear like breccia blocks often accompanied by shearing. It would appear that the dunite cuts the pyroxenite. No significant Cu and generally low Fe values were obtained. One residual soil returned a value of 123.8 ppb Pt and 22.6 ppb Pd.

The Orion Zone is underlain by serpentinized wehrlite and olivine pyroxenite. Typically of serpentinized rock only low Cu and Fe values were obtained. The rocks of this area are also considerably leached as open fractures once filled by sulphides have been found.

As part of terms of an option agreement due diligence samples were collected from the Queen, GL, HC, HB, HA, Taurus, Virgo and the Cauldron Zones.

Sampling of the Queen Zone continues to show the presence of Cu, Pt and Pd. However samples 158526 (collected in 2001) and STJ-05-06 indicate that mineralization may not be as homogenous as thought. Both samples are from the same rock and returned the following values:

Sample 158526	Sample STJ-05-06
7677 ppm Cu	3457 ppm Cu
2474 ppm Ni	468 ppm Ni
833 ppm Co	60 ppm Co
59 ppb Pt	347 ppb Pt
91 ppb Pd	488 ppb Pd

Another observation made from the sampling is that generally Pt-Pd values are associated with better Cu values. However, the following comparison is made:

Sample STJ-05-04	Sample STJ-05-19
4552 ppm Cu	728 ppm Cu
62.0 ppb Pt	178.5 ppb Pt
151.6 ppb Pd	393.5 ppb Pd
123 ppb Au	64 ppb Au

Samples from the GL Zone show the Cu-Pt-Pd relationship but also indicate highly anomalous Co. Duplicate samples collected in 2005 and 2001 show variability in Cu, Pt and Pd values and only minor variability in Ni and Co.

Sample 158525	Sample STJ-05-07
4794 ppm Cu	2899 ppm Cu
1127 ppm Ni	930 ppm Ni
393 ppm Co	436 ppm Co
33 ppb Pt	141 ppb Pt
69 ppb Pd	120 ppb Pd

Sample 158521	STJ-05-08
2729 ppm Cu	249 ppm Cu
1647 ppm Ni	2079 ppm Ni
77 ppm Co	147 ppm Co
268 ppb Pt	50 ppb Pt
452 ppb Pd	84 ppb Pd

Sample 158505	Sample STJ-05-09
2830 ppm Cu	2308 ppm Cu
394 ppm Ni	312 ppm Ni
202 ppm Co	195 ppm Co
81 ppb Pt	55 ppb Pt
106 ppb Pd	115 ppb Pd

Sample STJ-05-28 taken on the HC Zone shows the Cu-Pt-Pd relationship. Other high Cu values are associated with either substantial leaching or a relatively unmineralized pyroxenite unit that is not part of the mineralized lithologies. Duplicate samples show major variability in Cu and less so in Pt and Pd.

Sample 158541	Sample STJ-05-25
1383 ppm Cu	581 ppm Cu
382 ppm Ni	194 ppm Ni
97 ppm Co	104 ppm Co
403 ppb Pt	48 ppb Pt
248 ppb Pd	42 ppb Pd

Sample 158676	Sample STJ-05-28
227 ppm Cu	1334 ppm Cu
115 ppb Pt	100 ppb Pt
103 ppb Pd	105 ppb Pd

Sample STJ-05-37 taken on the HB Zone shows the Cu-Pt-Pd relationship returning values of 3054 ppm Cu, 303 ppb Pt and 328.4 ppb Pd. A duplicate sample shows that Pt and Pd values can be very variable.

Sample 158535	Sample STJ-05-38
80 ppm Cu	48 ppm Cu
458 ppm Ni	740 ppm Ni
59 ppm Co	93 ppm Co
230 ppb Pt	13 ppb Pt
162 ppb Pd	12 ppb Pd

Sampling on the HA Zone shows the Cu-Pt-Pd relationship but sample STJ-05-44 which has the highest Pt and Pd values (1319.6 ppb Pt, 1822.1 ppb Pd) collected from the property to date has a relatively low Cu value (892 ppm). This relationship has been noted previously particularly in core from the 2004 drilling suggesting two phases of Pt-Pd mineralization one associated with copper and one with low copper values which would appear to form a halo around the higher copper-bearing layers.

Samples collected from the Taurus Zone are relatively low in copper and show Pt-Pd to be very variable.

Sample 132521	Sample STJ-05-47
277 ppm Cu	106 ppm Cu
638 ppb Pt	83 ppb Pt
684 ppb Pd	86 ppb Pd

The newly discovered Virgo Zone shows no relationship between Cu and Pt-Pd.

No significant results were obtained from the Cauldron Zone sampling. The low iron content suggests substantial leaching.

Samples analysed by Anglo American Exploration that were collected previously also show that copper can be very variable as in the case of 72708.

13.0 Conclusions

Drilling in 2004 tested several chargeability anomalies outlined in a 2003 IP survey. Drilling showed that the chargeability highs were sulphide induced. A 2005 IP survey over the HB Zone has also shown that the chargeability anomalies are sulphide induced. The Cauldron chargeability anomaly presents an interesting exploration target because of its continuity and strength.

Areas of highly contorted dunite and pyroxenite would appear to be good indicators for additional sampling and geophysics.

14.0 Recommendations

The limited amount of IP surveys has produced numerous chargeability highs most of which have not been tested. Since there does not appear to be, at this point in time, any way of predicting the quality of sulphide producing the chargeability anomaly drilling is required.

In addition, the discovery of substantially more favourable lithologies for bearing mineralization than is presently mapped requires additional sampling and more IP surveys.

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Assessment Report 25002, Geochemical and Petrographic Report on the Star Claims, by U. Mowat, P. Geo., February 1997.

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Assessment Report 27394, Mapping, Sampling and a Geophysical Survey on the Star Claims, by U. Mowat, April, 2004.

Assessment Report 27617, Drilling and Sampling on the Star Claims, by U. Mowat, P. Geo., December 2004.

16.0 Statement of Costs

Analyses	
9 rock samples analysed for (1F) 26 elements by ICP, (4A) 14 elements whole rock by ICP and (4B) 28 elements by ICP-MS at $45.85/sample	$412.65
7 rock preps at $4.45/sample	$ 31.15
7 rock Xdry at $0.50/sample	$ 3.50
GST	$ 31.31
	$478.61
111 rock samples analysed for 30 elements by ICP and Au, Pt, Pd, Rh by ICP-ES at $20.93/sample	$2323.23
98 rock preps at $4.86/sample	$476.28
13 silt preps at $1.49/sample	$ 19.37
GST	$197.32
	$3016.20
11 pulps analysed for Ni/Ox (Group 8) by ammonium citrate by ICP-ES at $18.45/sample	$202.95
GST	$ 14.21
	$217.16
Helicopter	
7.8 hours at $800.00/hour	$6240.00
639.2 liters at $1.05/liter	$671.16
100 liters at $1.20/liter	$120.00
150 liters at $1.30/liter	$195.00
GST	$505.83
	$7731.99
7.5 hours at $825.00/hour	$6187.50
855 liters at $1.40/liter	$1197.00
GST	$516.92
	$7901.42
10.5 hours at $750.00/hour	$7875.00
99 liters at $1.15/liter	$113.85
1045 liters at $1.50/liter	$1567.50
GST	$668.95
	$10225.30

Wages	
1 man for 22 days at $450.00/day	$ 9900.00
1 man for 5 days at $500.00/day	$ 2500.00
	$12400.00
Truck Rental	
5 days at $50.00/day	$ 250.00
1186 km at $0.50/km	$ 593.00
	$ 843.00
2 days at $175.95/day	$ 351.90
Accommodation	
5 nights at $64.40/night	$ 322.00
2 rooms for 1 night	$ 135.70
camp: 8 man days at $50.00/day	$ 400.00
camp: 2 men for 5 days at $117.70/ day	$ 1177.00
	$ 2034.70
Meals	$ 534.26
Airfare	$ 1197.51
Bus	$ 39.30
Taxi	$ 145.00
Freight	$ 130.17
Courier	$ 31.75
Supplies	$ 801.49
Reproduction	$ 250.24
Phone	$ 23.58
TOTAL	**$48353.58**

17.0 Statement of Qualifications

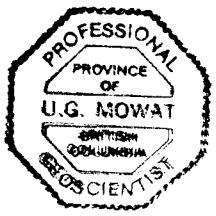
1.0 I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia having graduated in 1969 with a Bachelor of Science in Geology.

2.0 I have practiced my profession since 1969 in mineral exploration, oil and gas exploration and coal exploration.

3.0 I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

4.0 I have a direct interest in the Star Claims.

Ursula G. Mowat, P. Geo.



Dated this 6th day of January, 2006

at Vancouver, B. C.

Appendix I

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Mowat, Ursula File # A503137 Page 1

1405 - 1933 Robson St., Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Submitted by: Ursula Mowat

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
158772	<1	3	<3	6	<.3	85	17	197	1.31	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	3	<3	12	.54	.001	<1	196	2.19	4	.02	3	.24	.01	.01	<2
158773	<1	2	<3	12	<.3	170	31	339	2.17	2	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	7	<3	16	.58	.001	<1	295	3.76	5	.02	6	.21	.01	.01	<2
158774	<1	2	<3	13	<.3	293	40	375	2.44	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	3	<3	8	.22	.002	<1	87	4.69	3	.01	5	.10	.01	<.01	<2
158775	<1	<1	<3	7	.3	110	20	227	1.53	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	3	<3	19	.37	.001	<1	353	2.37	3	.02	6	.20	<.01	.01	<2
158776	<1	1	<3	14	<.3	360	44	441	2.73	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	5	3	6	.20	.002	<1	114	5.22	4	.01	<3	.08	<.01	<.01	<2
158777	1	1	<3	19	.3	303	47	510	2.97	3	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	4	<3	12	.25	.002	<1	192	5.14	4	.01	<3	.11	<.01	.01	<2
158778	<1	1	<3	21	.4	383	46	515	3.26	2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	6	<3	13	.19	.002	<1	253	5.39	2	.01	6	.09	<.01	<.01	<2
158779	<1	1	<3	33	.3	624	81	924	5.85	2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	7	<3	10	.13	.003	<1	219	9.60	2	.01	<3	.04	<.01	<.01	<2
158780	<1	2	5	58	1.2	1130	128	1555	9.17	4	<8	2	2	<1	.6	7	<3	8	.06	.004	<1	196	16.74	1	<.01	3	.03	<.01	<.01	<2
158781	1	2	10	35	1.1	802	100	1210	7.60	2	<8	<2	2	1	<.5	11	<3	38	.11	.003	<1	691	11.31	6	.02	13	.05	<.01	<.01	<2
158782	<1	1	<3	14	.3	178	35	353	2.36	3	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	4	<3	12	.24	.003	<1	131	3.49	3	.01	4	.10	<.01	.01	<2
RE 158782	<1	1	<3	14	.5	178	35	355	2.38	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	6	<3	12	.24	.002	<1	132	3.49	3	.01	5	.11	<.01	.01	<2
158783	<1	<1	<3	12	.3	131	28	267	2.07	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	4	<3	15	.28	.002	<1	123	2.66	4	.02	<3	.10	<.01	<.01	<2
158784	<1	209	<3	8	<.3	115	19	214	1.62	<2	8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	<3	27	.47	.004	<1	61	1.93	6	.04	<3	.31	.03	.02	<2
158785	<1	1	<3	11	<.3	166	29	308	2.08	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	4	<3	10	.28	.001	<1	111	3.18	5	.01	<3	.13	<.01	<.01	<2
158786	<1	1	<3	9	<.3	230	27	232	1.57	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	5	.21	.002	<1	97	3.33	1	.01	<3	.05	<.01	<.01	<2
158787	<1	65	<3	43	.5	1342	96	1020	6.01	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	.5	8	<3	17	.18	.007	<1	164	14.44	3	.01	<3	.10	.01	.01	2
158788	<1	<1	<3	6	<.3	73	15	156	1.12	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	8	.28	.001	<1	104	1.81	2	.01	<3	.11	<.01	.01	<2
158789	<1	5	<3	20	.4	296	43	486	2.91	2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	6	<3	7	.17	.002	<1	187	5.50	2	.01	6	.08	<.01	<.01	<2
158790	<1	4	<3	21	.4	227	46	511	3.14	2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	4	<3	10	.20	.002	<1	136	4.79	2	.01	6	.10	.01	<.01	<2
158791	<1	2	<3	12	<.3	164	29	291	1.97	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	4	<3	10	.24	.002	<1	105	3.22	5	.01	6	.07	.01	.01	<2
158792	<1	2	<3	6	<.3	62	11	107	.79	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	7	.33	.001	<1	150	1.35	2	.01	<3	.12	<.01	<.01	<2
158793	<1	2	7	73	1.2	847	158	1867	10.82	8	<8	2	<2	1	.9	8	<3	8	.06	.004	<1	204	17.48	2	<.01	<3	.02	<.01	<.01	<2
158794	1	3	5	49	1.0	1034	112	1326	8.38	2	<8	<2	<2	2	.7	10	<3	22	.11	.004	<1	447	12.22	8	.02	7	.07	<.01	<.01	<2
158795	1	5	<3	13	.5	181	30	285	2.12	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	4	<3	15	.24	.002	<1	247	3.17	4	.02	3	.13	<.01	.01	<2
158796	<1	4	<3	19	.5	290	39	341	2.47	2	9	<2	<2	3	<.5	4	5	12	.19	.002	<1	186	4.47	11	.01	7	.17	<.01	.01	<2
158797	<1	<1	<3	13	.3	162	34	323	2.25	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	6	<3	13	.27	.001	<1	148	3.12	6	.02	4	.14	<.01	<.01	<2
158798	<1	1	<3	15	.3	212	42	431	2.57	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	4	4	9	.24	.002	<1	64	4.24	5	.01	<3	.11	<.01	<.01	<2
158799	1	4	<3	27	.7	519	62	718	4.37	2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	9	<3	16	.20	.003	<1	269	6.66	3	.01	4	.09	<.01	<.01	<2
158800	<1	3	<3	8	.3	168	17	172	1.19	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	8	.28	.001	<1	178	2.31	2	.01	<3	.10	.01	<.01	<2
158801	1	<1	<3	9	<.3	149	17	177	1.25	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	14	.36	.002	<1	267	2.16	2	.02	<3	.13	<.01	<.01	<2
158802	<1	11	<3	46	1.2	945	126	1382	8.36	5	<8	3	<2	1	.7	10	<3	11	.09	.004	<1	222	13.73	2	.01	5	.02	<.01	<.01	<2
158803	1	3	<3	7	<.3	96	12	150	.94	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	4	4	7	.29	.002	<1	135	1.49	3	.01	<3	.07	<.01	.01	<2
158804	<1	3	<3	65	1.5	1381	142	1717	10.44	3	<8	<2	2	<1	.7	<3	<3	9	.04	.004	<1	259	17.86	1	<.01	6	.01	<.01	<.01	<2
STANDARD DS6	11	120	27	142	.4	25	11	720	2.90	23	8	<2	3	40	6.3	5	6	58	.84	.079	15	190	.58	163	.08	16	1.88	.07	.16	3

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 4 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 15/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
158805	<1	16	<3	22	<.3	176	33	323	2.74	<2	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	47	.65	.018	1	589	3.08	14	.06	6	.79	.05	.03	<2
158806	<1	8	<3	14	<.3	132	21	196	1.61	<2	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	4	32	.65	.009	<1	318	2.14	12	.05	6	.67	.04	.02	<2
158807	<1	17	<3	21	<.3	254	34	352	2.41	<2	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	<3	<3	24	.38	.011	1	285	3.97	11	.03	8	.42	.03	.02	<2
158808	<1	6	<3	27	<.3	291	39	396	2.68	<2	8	<2	<2	9	<.5	<3	<3	30	.38	.011	1	414	4.40	11	.04	14	.51	.03	.02	<2
STANDARD DS6	12	126	27	139	<.3	24	10	689	2.74	20	<8	<2	2	38	5.8	5	6	53	.84	.080	12	177	.58	160	.07	16	1.93	.07	.15	3

ORION

Sample type: ROCK R150 60C.

Data ✓ FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9001 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS

Mowat, Ursula File # A503137 Page 1

1405 - 1933 Robson St., Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Submitted by: Ursula Mowat

SAMPLE#	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb	
158772	1	<.1	<.5	<.05	
158773	1	<.1	.5	<.05	
158774	2	23.4	3.5	3.22	
158775	<1	<.1	<.5	<.05	
158776	1	2.5	.8	<.05	601 CK
158777	<1	12.1	2.0	.99	
158778	1	3.8	1.1	.13	
158779	2	11.0	1.5	.26	
158780	<1	4.0	<.5	1.22	
158781	<1	15.2	3.7	.96	
158782	<1	7.5	4.8	.78	661 RIDGE
RE 158782	<1	6.8	4.3	.79	
158783	1	6.9	8.9	.37	
158784	3	31.5	47.3	1.77	CAULDRON SOUTH
158785	1	1.1	.8	.09	
158786	4	1.9	1.9	.18	102 CREEK
158787	4	7.9	7.5	.68	
158788	1	3.3	1.8	.10	
158789	<1	3.4	2.1	.15	
158790	<1	7.2	7.5	.11	201 CREEK
158791	<1	5.2	4.8	<.05	
158792	<1	3.5	2.0	.35	
158793	2	4.3	2.3	1.00	
158794	1	8.1	3.1	.79	
158795	1	9.3	8.9	.54	661 RIDGE
158796	<1	14.0	12.3	1.62	
158797	<1	193.9	23.5	1.73	
158798	1	14.4	5.3	.77	
158799	1	11.8	4.1	4.01	
158800	<1	1.5	.8	.20	
158801	1	3.4	3.6	.46	CAULDRON
158802	2	7.8	3.7	1.24	
158803	1	9.8	6.0	.20	
158804	1	2.8	1.6	6.29	
STANDARD FA-10R	506	488.6	482.3	-	

GROUP 3B-MS - FIRE GEOCHEM AU PT PD RH - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN ACID, ANALYZED BY ICP-MS.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data Sig FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JUL 4 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....

Semi-quantitative for Rh

SAMPLE#	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb
158805	2	<.1	.9	<.05
158806	<1	4.5	2.6	<.05
158807	1	7.2	<.5	<.05
158808	1	5.3	2.5	1.17
STANDARD FA-10R	491	471.0	463.5	-

ORION

Sample type: ROCK R150 60C.

Data FA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Mowat, Ursula File # A503138

1405 - 1933 Robson St., Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Submitted by: Ursula Mowat

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
G-1	<1	2	4	42	.6	6	4	521	1.74	2	<8	<2	4	56	<.5	5	3	35	.41	.071	6	67	.55	247	.12	<3	1.07	.13	.62	<2
201-1	<1	30	<3	31	1.1	373	56	616	4.13	4	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	6	<3	65	.41	.021	1	429	5.82	29	.07	9	.86	.01	.02	<2
201-2	<1	19	<3	24	.6	368	47	523	3.72	2	<8	<2	<2	10	<.5	<3	<3	64	.48	.021	1	385	5.84	19	.06	5	.67	.01	.02	<2
779	<1	15	<3	25	.7	421	56	605	4.29	4	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	5	<3	50	.32	.015	1	264	6.16	16	.05	8	.41	.01	.01	<2
RE 796+10	<1	56	<3	20	.6	363	41	426	3.24	4	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	<3	<3	79	.48	.015	<1	495	5.00	16	.09	4	.77	.01	.01	<2
785	1	38	5	18	<.3	338	37	429	2.65	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	<3	43	.30	.015	<1	287	4.44	14	.05	<3	.56	.01	.01	<2
785+10	<1	89	<3	26	.6	401	52	564	4.51	3	<8	<2	<2	19	<.5	<3	<3	167	1.09	.032	<1	573	4.94	22	.18	<3	1.28	.02	.02	<2
796+10	2	57	<3	20	.5	362	42	430	3.28	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	<3	78	.49	.014	<1	494	5.00	17	.09	4	.77	.01	.01	<2
796+20	<1	31	<3	29	.8	669	65	687	4.62	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	4	<3	69	.43	.014	<1	508	8.27	16	.08	9	.67	.01	.01	<2
796+30	<1	33	<3	25	.4	463	49	519	3.76	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	80	.45	.015	<1	530	5.81	19	.10	<3	.78	.01	.01	<2
804	<1	27	<3	67	1.0	451	71	1285	4.79	4	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	<3	48	.23	.066	2	403	5.20	43	.05	3	.56	.02	.02	<2
ED1	<1	13	<3	33	1.1	366	69	715	3.93	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	20	.15	.025	<1	197	5.92	19	.02	5	.31	.01	.01	<2
ED2	<1	216	<3	74	1.8	1148	124	1622	11.19	4	<8	3	<2	6	<.5	5	<3	112	.31	.022	1	673	13.67	30	.06	11	.46	.01	.01	<2
STANDARD DS6	11	118	27	138	.3	24	10	681	2.81	22	<8	<2	4	36	5.8	4	4	55	.83	.080	14	184	.57	159	.07	16	1.86	.07	.16	3

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data TS FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JUL 4 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 15/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. COUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(60 53-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS

Mowat, Ursula File # A503138

1405 - 1933 Robson St., Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Submitted by: Ursula Mowat

SAMPLE#	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb	Sample gm
G-1	<1	.3	.6	1.07	30
201-1	2	19.0	10.1	1.46	15
201-2	<1	12.2	6.3	.12	30
779	<1	24.4	13.9	.06	30
RE 796+10	3	22.6	9.1	.25	15
785	1	8.9	6.9	.06	30
785+10	1	9.4	10.7	<.05	30
796+10	<1	10.3	10.3	<.05	30
796+20	2	11.9	8.1	.08	30
796+30	1	21.1	8.9	.14	30
804	4	14.9	7.1	.10	15
ED1	3	123.8	22.6	1.49	15
ED2	3	20.2	18.5	<.05	30
STANDARD FA-100S	49	48.4	47.3	-	30

GROUP 3B-MS - FIRE GEOCHEM AU PT PD RH - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN ACID, ANALYZED BY ICP-MS.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data SS FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JUL 4 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 15/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Aumega Discoveries PROJECT STAR File # A506239 Page 1

2nd Floor - 157 Chadwick, North Vancouver BC V7M 3K2 Submitted by: T. Johnson

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
STJ-05-01	1	522	6	34	<.3	83	31	447	7.81	3	<8	<2	<2	67	.7	8	<3	385	3.12	.205	3	194	3.10	41	.26	16	2.91	.17	.13	<2
STJ-05-02	1	33	<3	30	<.3	584	67	811	5.15	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	4	<3	29	.22	.007	<1	511	7.26	8	.03	8	.23	.01	.02	<2
STJ-05-03	<1	2042	<3	11	<.3	170	181	375	7.10	2	<8	<2	<2	3	.6	3	3	130	.27	.002	<1	209	2.33	2	.06	<3	.19	.01	.01	<2
STJ-05-04	<1	4552	8	17	2.4	218	44	555	4.20	2	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	7	53	.43	.013	<1	132	3.75	8	.05	9	.39	.04	.03	<2
STJ-05-05	<1	1607	<3	11	<.3	232	94	402	5.65	3	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	3	<3	121	.23	.002	<1	318	2.48	3	.06	12	.16	.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-06	<1	3457	6	9	1.5	468	60	388	3.06	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	8	.19	.002	<1	95	3.83	3	.01	4	.08	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-07	2	2899	8	23	<.3	930	436	505	9.74	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	21	.28	.002	<1	79	3.35	6	.01	23	.11	.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-08	2	249	55	89	<.3	2079	147	2341	12.50	4	21	<2	2	1	<.5	<3	<3	30	.05	.007	<1	543	19.96	2	.01	22	.05	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-09	<1	2308	6	11	<.3	312	195	308	6.54	3	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	5	<3	15	.17	.002	<1	65	2.69	2	.01	13	.10	.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-10	<1	1348	<3	6	.4	189	77	205	4.18	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	4	9	.20	.002	<1	61	2.61	4	.01	6	.08	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-11	<1	9	5	19	<.3	1674	138	1323	6.66	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	4	1	.10	.005	<1	53	21.38	2	<.01	35	.01	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-12	1	24	<3	12	<.3	130	26	270	2.49	<2	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	3	<3	46	.58	.011	<1	225	2.46	11	.07	<3	.72	.03	.02	<2
STJ-05-13	<1	616	<3	6	<.3	123	91	211	3.24	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	3	<3	5	.21	.002	<1	52	2.75	5	.01	3	.06	<.01	.01	<2
STJ-05-14	<1	37	3	46	<.3	591	72	1096	6.41	<2	8	<2	<2	9	<.5	6	<3	58	.28	.007	<1	591	7.38	12	.05	21	.36	.02	.02	<2
STJ-05-15	1	1404	4	30	.4	517	80	826	5.60	<2	12	<2	<2	5	<.5	4	<3	53	.24	.006	<1	519	6.08	8	.03	9	.15	.01	.01	<2
RE STJ-05-15	2	1357	<3	29	.6	503	78	803	5.39	2	12	<2	<2	5	<.5	6	<3	51	.23	.006	<1	505	5.82	9	.03	16	.15	.01	.01	<2
STJ-05-16	<1	3835	5	11	2.6	197	26	336	2.67	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	4	<3	26	.29	.002	<1	86	2.95	6	.04	9	.27	.01	.01	<2
STJ-05-17	1	1783	<3	4	2.0	80	13	167	1.50	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	4	<3	28	.38	.002	<1	116	1.45	4	.04	<3	.23	.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-18	1	46	5	45	<.3	727	110	1570	9.27	<2	23	<2	<2	2	<.5	8	<3	55	.11	.005	<1	823	11.03	3	.04	15	.11	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-19	<1	728	<3	14	.3	288	48	513	4.09	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	3	<3	93	.23	.003	<1	398	3.28	4	.06	<3	.18	.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-21	<1	8	<3	7	<.3	144	27	293	1.99	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	18	.23	.003	<1	323	3.13	8	.02	<3	.21	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-22	<1	11	<3	24	<.3	2421	121	1311	6.68	3	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	4	.05	.004	<1	42	21.75	1	<.01	15	.01	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-23	2	13	<3	15	<.3	147	38	554	7.69	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	.5	<3	<3	313	.33	.002	<1	375	2.31	7	.25	<3	.28	.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-24	2	862	<3	24	.3	17	29	439	4.51	4	<8	<2	5	55	.5	3	<3	156	2.48	.456	4	5	1.31	41	.16	4	1.71	.16	.20	<2
STJ-05-25	1	581	5	32	<.3	194	104	245	11.17	2	8	<2	<2	15	<.5	4	<3	594	.63	.017	1	406	1.78	14	.17	20	.80	.05	.03	<2
STJ-05-26	1	206	<3	38	<.3	85	39	269	10.37	4	<8	<2	<2	34	.6	<3	<3	651	1.12	.012	1	136	1.46	17	.36	14	1.16	.10	.07	<2
STJ-05-27	1	519	4	26	<.3	130	46	688	4.80	<2	<8	<2	<2	36	<.5	3	<3	93	3.61	.427	5	35	2.83	21	.18	<3	3.52	.08	.04	<2
STJ-05-28	<1	1334	7	26	<.3	104	59	208	8.64	5	<8	<2	<2	22	.5	3	<3	628	.91	.015	<1	62	1.12	39	.37	7	.99	.08	.07	<2
STJ-05-29	<1	673	<3	25	<.3	80	79	226	8.06	8	<8	<2	<2	21	<.5	<3	<3	549	.94	.015	<1	100	1.33	21	.34	5	1.13	.09	.06	<2
STJ-05-30	<1	11	<3	27	<.3	823	83	973	5.80	<2	8	<2	<2	1	<.5	9	<3	21	.11	.003	<1	482	9.56	2	.02	22	.15	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-31	<1	28	<3	31	<.3	905	85	997	6.05	2	21	<2	<2	3	<.5	8	<3	31	.18	.004	<1	643	9.62	5	.03	78	.19	.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-32	<1	28	<3	21	<.3	102	20	435	3.20	2	<8	<2	<2	55	<.5	<3	<3	163	1.63	.053	1	224	1.85	28	.21	<3	1.30	.25	.12	<2
STJ-05-33	<1	3	<3	41	<.3	1502	106	1223	6.95	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	8	<3	13	.15	.006	<1	270	15.37	3	.01	27	.10	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-35	1	11	<3	2	<.3	788	59	1013	4.95	784	8	<2	<2	26	<.5	18	<3	27	3.54	.004	<1	478	10.11	12	.01	7	.06	.02	.02	<2
STANDARD DS6	11	122	29	141	.3	24	10	745	2.93	21	<8	<2	3	40	6.1	5	5	59	.81	.077	14	184	.63	151	.08	16	1.91	.08	.16	2

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data ✓ FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: OCT 3 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 20/2005

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER Jacky Wang

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

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9001 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS

Aumega Discoveries PROJECT STAR File # A506239 Page 1

2nd Floor - 157 Chadwick, North Vancouver BC V7M 3K2 Submitted by: T. Johnson

SAMPLE#	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb	
STJ-05-01	<1	44.7	54.3	<.05	
STJ-05-02	<1	81.8	47.2	<.05	
STJ-05-03	4	8.8	25.4	<.05	QUEEN
STJ-05-04	123	62.0	151.6	<.05	
STJ-05-05	8	48.0	80.5	<.05	
STJ-05-06	28	346.8	487.7	<.05	
STJ-05-07	6	141.4	119.6	<.05	
STJ-05-08	8	50.0	83.9	<.05	SL
STJ-05-09	4	54.6	114.7	<.05	
STJ-05-10	5	41.8	47.4	<.05	
STJ-05-11	2	3.0	<.5	<.05	
STJ-05-12	1	34.7	19.3	<.05	
STJ-05-13	<1	7.1	17.0	<.05	
STJ-05-14	2	13.6	18.1	<.05	
STJ-05-15	22	25.2	35.1	<.05	CAPRICORN RIDGE (QUEEN)
RE STJ-05-15	22	22.7	36.2	<.05	
STJ-05-16	30	70.3	112.5	<.05	
STJ-05-17	12	90.2	139.9	<.05	
STJ-05-18	<1	23.4	26.3	<.05	
STJ-05-19	64	178.5	393.5	.09	
STJ-05-21	2	<.1	<.5	<.05	
STJ-05-22	5	3.8	3.6	<.05	
STJ-05-23	3	6.9	15.9	<.05	
STJ-05-24	<1	2.5	4.0	<.05	
STJ-05-25	4	48.0	41.8	<.05	
STJ-05-26	4	93.5	97.9	<.05	HC
STJ-05-27	2	4.2	3.9	<.05	
STJ-05-28	19	99.8	104.8	1.14	
STJ-05-29	5	28.2	31.3	1.12	
STJ-05-30	3	14.6	12.8	.13	
STJ-05-31	4	35.3	22.6	<.05	HB
STJ-05-32	3	11.8	15.4	<.05	
STJ-05-33	3	.9	.8	<.05	
STJ-05-35	3	3.7	3.8	<.05	
STANDARD FA-10R	495	482.1	497.4	-	

GROUP 3B-MS - FIRE GEOCHEM AU PT PD RH - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN ACID, ANALYZED BY ICP-MS.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data 1 FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: OCT 3 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 20/2005

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER Jacky Wang

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
STJ-05-36	<1	1838	<3	13	.7	699	63	444	3.62	8	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	17	.16	.002	<1	212	5.16	6	.01	7	.11	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-37	1	3054	8	21	1.3	972	79	537	4.47	6	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	16	.16	.002	<1	238	5.98	4	.01	<3	.10	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-38	1	48	7	27	<.3	740	93	921	5.99	7	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	5	<3	22	.14	.006	<1	400	9.70	4	.02	10	.16	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-39	1	27	<3	21	<.3	438	59	658	4.80	5	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	45	.18	.004	<1	429	5.30	7	.04	<3	.22	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-40	<1	20	<3	5	<.3	41	11	224	1.69	3	19	<2	<2	30	<.5	<3	<3	83	1.44	.026	<1	240	1.34	16	.12	<3	.98	.08	.07	<2
STJ-05-41	<1	13	<3	8	<.3	35	9	176	1.34	2	11	<2	<2	21	<.5	<3	<3	64	.99	.024	1	107	1.10	21	.10	<3	1.00	.03	.03	<2
STJ-05-42	<1	53	3	9	<.3	58	17	203	3.95	6	20	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	260	1.04	.020	<1	259	1.31	20	.16	<3	.84	.08	.05	<2
STJ-05-43	<1	1576	<3	8	.5	561	44	296	2.45	8	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	16	.18	.002	<1	189	3.70	3	.01	<3	.12	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-44	1	892	<3	15	<.3	622	68	568	4.16	14	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	11	.11	.003	<1	188	6.37	3	.01	7	.08	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-45	1	891	8	34	.3	1065	133	1052	7.36	14	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	6	<3	20	.10	.004	<1	302	10.60	6	.01	11	.12	<.01	.01	<2
STJ-05-46	<1	17	4	29	<.3	1119	87	937	5.95	5	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	3	<3	11	.15	.004	<1	339	11.89	5	.01	12	.13	<.01	.01	<2
STJ-05-47	1	106	4	19	<.3	149	48	570	4.34	6	8	<2	<2	29	<.5	<3	<3	89	.78	.009	<1	132	3.69	11	.08	3	.74	.09	.06	<2
STJ-05-48	<1	276	4	6	<.3	58	53	224	8.56	6	21	<2	<2	20	.6	<3	<3	578	.71	.009	<1	216	1.10	14	.18	<3	.56	.08	.04	<2
STJ-05-49	<1	1300	3	8	.4	110	24	216	2.48	2	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	76	.60	.011	<1	104	1.60	12	.07	<3	.44	.06	.03	<2
STJ-05-50	<1	319	3	6	<.3	59	15	167	2.00	2	<8	<2	<2	20	<.5	<3	<3	71	.75	.015	<1	90	1.27	33	.07	<3	.45	.08	.05	<2
STJ-05-52	<1	11	4	36	<.3	1255	106	1162	7.05	6	<8	<2	2	6	<.5	<3	<3	9	.14	.009	<1	266	14.69	9	.01	23	.11	.01	.01	<2
STJ-05-53	1	304	3	20	<.3	30	18	369	6.17	2	29	<2	<2	56	.5	<3	<3	380	1.81	.085	1	97	1.45	74	.18	<3	1.68	.25	.13	<2
STJ-05-54	1	18	5	2	<.3	36	9	128	1.23	<2	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	59	.87	.016	<1	41	1.01	9	.08	<3	.66	.08	.04	<2
STJ-05-55	2	10	<3	44	<.3	699	100	1035	7.43	6	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	4	<3	40	.16	.004	<1	655	10.38	4	.03	<3	.14	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-56	<1	3	4	18	<.3	278	40	364	2.85	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	30	.43	.004	<1	178	4.44	4	.04	<3	.29	<.01	<.01	<2
RE STJ-05-56	<1	4	<3	17	<.3	275	39	357	2.79	4	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	30	.42	.004	<1	176	4.37	4	.04	<3	.29	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-57	1	3	<3	11	<.3	378	45	421	2.98	3	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	6	.12	.003	<1	126	6.09	2	.01	<3	.08	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-58	1	11	<3	34	<.3	890	94	1076	7.12	6	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	5	<3	14	.09	.004	<1	254	11.33	2	.01	<3	.06	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-59	1	2	<3	14	<.3	309	43	492	3.40	3	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	22	.24	.002	<1	185	5.08	2	.02	<3	.17	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-60	<1	2	<3	9	<.3	239	25	276	1.82	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	7	.17	.002	<1	194	3.47	4	.01	<3	.08	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-61	2	1	3	4	<.3	292	24	214	1.45	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	5	.18	.002	<1	183	3.63	2	.01	<3	.06	.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-62	1	3	7	21	<.3	1669	130	1261	6.96	4	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	2	.09	.005	<1	100	21.98	2	<.01	9	.04	<.01	<.01	<2
STJ-05-63	<1	17	<3	20	<.3	204	43	544	3.81	2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	3	<3	33	.28	.003	<1	125	4.55	3	.03	<3	.16	.01	.01	<2
STJ-05-64	1	2	5	7	<.3	400	36	358	2.34	2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	7	.16	.003	<1	158	5.37	2	.01	3	.08	<.01	<.01	<2
STANDARD DS6	11	120	29	140	<.3	24	10	655	2.88	22	<8	<2	3	39	5.6	4	5	58	.78	.072	13	182	.54	145	.08	16	1.89	.07	.14	3

Sample type: ROCK R150. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb	
STJ-05-36	36	124.1	127.2	<.05	
STJ-05-37	115	303.0	328.4	<.05	
STJ-05-38	2	13.2	11.6	<.05	
STJ-05-39	4	68.2	70.7	<.05	HB
STJ-05-40	1	22.9	20.3	<.05	
STJ-05-41	1	8.6	11.2	<.05	
STJ-05-42	1	12.3	30.0	<.05	
STJ-05-43	58	106.6	111.5	<.05	
STJ-05-44	44	1319.6	1822.1	6.65	
STJ-05-45	14	96.8	107.6	<.05	HA
STJ-05-46	1	13.9	10.1	<.05	
STJ-05-47	<1	82.5	86.3	<.05	
STJ-05-48	1	14.7	25.0	<.05	
STJ-05-49	6	17.6	21.3	<.05	
STJ-05-50	3	12.6	22.6	<.05	V. REO
STJ-05-52	1	4.3	.9	<.05	
STJ-05-53	1	11.7	15.8	<.05	
STJ-05-54	1	13.2	11.5	<.05	
STJ-05-55	1	13.4	3.8	<.05	
STJ-05-56	<1	42.1	12.2	<.05	
RE STJ-05-56	<1	44.9	17.9	<.05	
STJ-05-57	1	15.1	3.8	<.05	
STJ-05-58	1	18.7	5.1	<.05	CAULDRON
STJ-05-59	1	8.1	1.7	<.05	
STJ-05-60	1	<.1	<.5	<.05	
STJ-05-61	1	<.1	1.6	<.05	
STJ-05-62	<1	5.7	3.6	<.05	
STJ-05-63	<1	5.0	<.5	<.05	
STJ-05-64	1	1.8	2.4	<.05	
STANDARD FA-10R	498	493.3	463.0	-	

Sample type: ROCK R150. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Aumega Discoveries PROJECT STAR File # A506240

2nd Floor - 157 Chadwick, North Vancouver BC V7M 3K2 Submitted by: T. Johnson

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
G-1	<1	2	<3	43	<.3	6	4	594	1.91	<2	<8	<2	4	54	<.5	<3	<3	38	.41	.075	7	69	.60	220	.13	<3	.95	.06	.57	<2
STJ-05-34	<1	105	<3	70	<.3	1406	121	1541	8.33	7	9	<2	<2	6	<.5	<3	<3	55	.21	.034	<1	540	12.05	22	.05	<3	.66	.01	.01	<2
STJ-05-51	<1	5	<3	17	<.3	278	33	281	2.51	<2	33	<2	<2	8	<.5	4	<3	37	.31	.020	<1	926	3.83	26	.09	<3	1.99	.01	.01	<2
STANDARD DS6	12	121	34	139	.4	25	10	741	2.91	22	<8	<2	3	42	6.0	5	4	59	.78	.077	14	185	.57	165	.08	16	1.92	.08	.17	2

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT SS80 60C

Data A FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: OCT 3 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 18/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.L
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS

Aumega Discoveries PROJECT STAR File # A506240

2nd Floor - 157 Chadwick, North Vancouver BC V7M 3K2 Submitted by: T. Johnson

SAMPLE#	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb
G-1	3	<.1	1.8	<.05
STJ-05-34	<1	33.6	21.1	<.05
STJ-05-51	2	14.2	9.8	2.81
STANDARD FA-100S	50	46.8	48.9	-

GROUP 3B-MS - FIRE GEOCHEM AU PT PD RH - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN ACID, ANALYZED BY ICP-MS.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT SS80 60C

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Semi-quantitative for Rh

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Anglo American Exploration (Canada) Ltd. PROJECT 2005MOW001 File # A501199 (a)

800 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: Phil Smerchanski

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Cr ppm	B ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
MOWR72700	.25	4955.57	5.99	36.2	3511	1584.7	59.8	449	.4	146.6	.45	.04	.60	438.5	8	<.02	24	10.1	.37
MOWR72701	.93	166.69	1.41	17.0	116	43.3	15.5	142	2.4	1.9	.04	1.08	.03	70.7	<1	<.02	16	1.5	.02
MOWR72702	.49	681.68	2.52	43.7	203	23.3	48.1	439	.3	1.4	.06	.38	.07	4.6	1	<.02	41	1.3	.32
MOWR72703	.49	1078.20	1.19	27.9	224	111.4	66.3	293	3.8	2.0	.08	1.29	.05	60.8	<1	<.02	59	4.8	.07
MOWR72704	.07	24.95	1.02	76.0	16	549.2	93.8	1415	.8	<.2	.06	.04	<.02	384.7	15	.02	19	.3	<.02
MOWR72705	.45	157.76	1.11	23.9	76	23.3	22.3	341	.3	.3	.03	.09	.02	29.8	<1	<.02	<5	1.4	.09
MOWR72706 OREAS 14P	2.95	>10000	9.44	64.8	1445	>10000	819.5	308	<.1	63.8	.91	.07	.44	46.2	<1	.09	<5	69.0	1.30
MOWR72707 OREAS 13P	2.61	2499.61	9.01	43.4	628	1834.1	64.9	363	<.1	44.8	.25	.09	.23	60.7	<1	.07	<5	5.0	.53
MOWR72708	.36	5221.53	.38	17.2	450	585.0	240.8	230	<.1	1.2	.08	.02	.03	99.6	2	<.02	24	8.1	.03
STANDARD DS6	11.85	121.98	29.80	140.5	279	25.7	10.4	727	22.5	45.1	6.14	3.72	5.02	196.9	17	1.72	226	4.2	2.33

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock R150 DRY PULPS @ 105 DEG. C OVERNIGHT.

Data k FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: APR 1 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Apr. 19/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

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

WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

Anglo American Exploration (Canada) Ltd. PROJECT 2005MOW001 File # A501199 (c)

800 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: Phil Smerchanski

SAMPLE#	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	MgO %	CaO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	P2O5 %	MnO %	Cr2O3 %	Ba ppm	Ni ppm	Sc ppm	LOI %	TOT/C %	TOT/S %	SUM %
MOWR72700	46.25	3.24	12.10	17.48	16.76	.40	.17	.41	.03	.17	.175	15	2059	54	2.0	.09	1.61	99.46
MOWR72701	46.81	3.92	13.78	12.91	18.10	.53	.24	.91	.06	.15	.048	39	126	71	2.4	.17	1.15	99.88
MOWR72702	43.80	13.49	14.26	6.25	9.09	3.26	1.86	1.63	2.12	.13	.002	621	31	27	3.8	.08	2.85	99.77
MOWR72703	44.17	8.82	17.30	11.51	11.02	1.65	.54	1.62	.05	.20	.035	104	130	76	2.8	.05	2.23	99.76
MOWR72704	44.95	.50	10.19	25.84	10.68	.11	<.04	.06	<.01	.30	.246	5	627	8	6.9	.05	.97	99.89
MOWR72705	44.35	11.17	15.29	9.62	12.18	2.14	.49	1.59	.37	.20	.015	127	41	46	2.4	.11	1.04	99.84
MOWR72706 OREAS 14P	19.86	4.43	50.70	.39	1.42	.78	1.09	.43	.15	.07	.007	350	20992	5	17.0	.06	22.90	99.02
MOWR72707 OREAS 13P	46.59	19.37	10.85	5.84	9.82	2.64	.57	.56	.18	.13	.020	239	2381	17	2.7	.30	1.51	99.60
MOWR72708	45.42	1.47	13.04	16.16	18.83	.17	<.04	.21	.01	.11	.131	<5	679	71	3.9	.13	3.10	99.55
STANDARD SO-17/R-2a/CSB	61.51	13.86	5.82	2.35	4.66	4.17	1.43	.60	.98	.53	.456	407	4037	21	3.4	2.40	5.32	100.33

GROUP 4A - 0.200 GM SAMPLE BY LIBO2 FUSION, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (LIBO2 FUSION MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR MASSIVE SULFIDE SAMPLES.)
LOI BY LOSS ON IGNITION. TOTAL C & S BY LECO. (NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUM)
NI BY 4 ACID DIGESTION, ANALYSIS BY ICP.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock R150
DRY PULPS @ 105 DEG. C OVERNIGHT.

Data A FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: APR 1 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: April 19/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Anglo American Exploration (Canada) Ltd. PROJECT 2005MOW001 File # A501199 (b)

800 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: Phil Smerchanski

SAMPLE#	Ge ppm	In ppm	Re ppb	Be ppm	Li ppm	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
MOWR72700	.2	.02	<1	<.1	2.9	657	338	30.0
MOWR72701	.1	<.02	<1	.1	3.4	12	14	30.0
MOWR72702	.2	.03	3	.1	7.1	<10	3	30.0
MOWR72703	.1	.03	2	<.1	3.4	<10	4	30.0
MOWR72704	.4	<.02	<1	<.1	11.4	<10	2	30.0
MOWR72705	.1	.02	1	.1	3.4	<10	8	30.0
MOWR72706 OREAS 14P	1.1	.14	168	.7	3.6	197	36	7.5
MOWR72707 OREAS 13P	.1	.04	5	.4	8.7	63	31	7.5
MOWR72708	.2	<.02	<1	<.1	.5	62	51	30.0
STANDARD DS6	<.1	2.01	<1	2.5	16.4	164	46	30.0

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock R150 DRY PULPS @ 105 DEG. C OVERNIGHT.

Data L FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: APR 1 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: April 19/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
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(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Anglo American Exploration (Canada) Ltd. PROJECT 2005MOW001 File # A501199 (d)

800 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: Phil Smerchanski

SAMPLE#	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Th ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Ce ppm	Pr ppm	Nd ppm	Sm ppm	Eu ppm	Gd ppm	Tb ppm	Dy ppm	Ho ppm	Er ppm	Tm ppm	Yb ppm	Lu ppm
MOWR72700	.3	5.4	<.5	.5	2.3	<1	95.7	<.1	<.1	<.1	172	.3	9.5	8.9	.9	3.2	.64	3.9	1.4	.46	1.89	.31	1.86	.37	.92	.14	.84	.12
MOWR72701	<.1	9.7	.5	.6	1.6	<1	101.3	<.1	.3	.1	465	.3	14.6	6.8	1.4	3.8	.62	3.3	1.3	.44	1.52	.26	1.54	.28	.63	.09	.58	.08
MOWR72702	.2	18.5	1.9	4.2	27.3	<1	435.0	.3	1.4	.5	482	.3	58.3	25.5	10.3	26.3	3.75	17.4	5.4	1.55	5.86	.94	5.19	.98	2.41	.33	2.00	.31
MOWR72703	<.1	12.5	2.0	3.2	4.2	1	116.9	.2	.8	.3	515	.2	46.7	32.4	4.6	15.6	2.53	13.6	4.9	1.22	6.37	1.15	6.37	1.23	3.31	.46	2.93	.40
MOWR72704	.5	4.2	<.5	<.5	7.9	<1	70.8	<.1	<.1	.1	45	<.1	.9	.9	<.5	.7	.09	.4	.1	.09	.20	.02	.13	<.05	.07	<.05	.11	.01
MOWR72705	.2	15.9	1.3	2.8	3.9	<1	247.3	.2	1.2	.5	450	.3	37.1	21.0	5.4	14.7	2.10	10.1	3.5	1.06	4.34	.72	4.21	.79	2.06	.27	1.93	.27
MOWR72706 OREAS 14P	.3	7.5	5.3	7.4	40.5	1	85.9	.4	7.9	.6	65	1.2	194.5	23.5	22.5	52.8	5.87	22.1	5.1	1.06	4.90	.81	4.50	.88	2.18	.33	2.17	.33
MOWR72707 OREAS 13P	.3	16.8	2.3	2.9	14.6	1	341.1	.1	1.8	.3	95	2.6	80.2	17.1	10.3	24.5	3.09	13.3	3.6	1.26	3.47	.62	3.38	.68	1.71	.25	1.58	.23
MOWR72708	.1	2.6	<.5	<.5	.6	<1	44.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	128	<.1	3.5	3.4	<.5	1.0	.21	1.2	.6	.17	.78	.14	.70	.14	.35	<.05	.32	.05
STANDARD SO-17	3.6	19.6	11.7	25.0	22.6	11	305.2	4.2	11.3	11.0	129	9.9	350.3	26.5	11.2	24.1	2.98	13.8	3.3	1.01	3.75	.69	4.18	.90	2.68	.43	2.84	.43

GROUP 4B - REE - 0.200 GM BY LiBO2 FUSION, ICP/MS FINISHED.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock R150
DRY PUPLS @ 105 DEG. C OVERNIGHT.

Data L FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: APR 1 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Apr/19/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
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(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Aumega Discoveries PROJECT STAR File # A506239R
2nd Floor - 157 Chadwick, North Vancouver BC V7M 3K2 Submitted by: T. Johnson

SAMPLE#	Ni/Ox %
STJ-05-02	.007
STJ-05-10	.007
STJ-05-11	.036
STJ-05-14	.007
STJ-05-23	.003
STJ-05-27	.002
STJ-05-30	.013
STJ-05-33	.017
STJ-05-46	.016
RE STJ-05-46	.016
STJ-05-52	.022
STJ-05-62	.029
STANDARD R-2a	.033

NI/OX - 1.000 GM SAMPLE DIGEST WITH AMMONIUM CITRATE, ANALYZE BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Pulp
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data 1 FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: OCT 15 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct. 25/05

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