

ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON
GEOCHEMICAL WORK
ON THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS

Tenure # 508822

Tenure # 508823

Harry Property

STATEMENT OF WORK #
4021876

Located

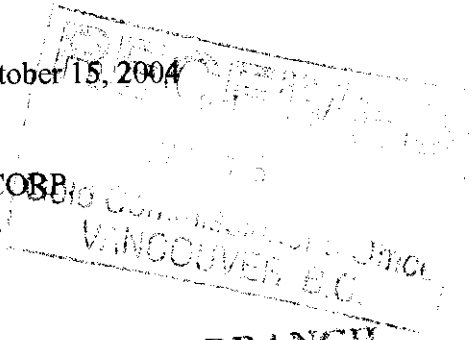
30 KM NORTHWEST OF
STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SKEENA MINING DIVISION

56 degrees 04 minutes latitude
130 degrees 10 minutes longitude

MAPSHEETS 104B020

PROJECT PERIOD: July 15 to October 15, 2004

ON BEHALF OF
TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.
VANCOUVER, B.C.



REPORT BY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
K. Mastalerz, Ph.D.
D. Cremonese, P. Eng.
#207-675 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.

16B1N2
Date: January 6, 2006

20,014

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1. INTRODUCTION

A. Property, Location, Access and Physiography

The property is located about 30 km northwest of Stewart, British Columbia. Access is by truck up the old Granduc Mining Road which commences on the American side of the border at Hyder, Alaska (about 2km from Stewart), and then proceeds north before entering Canada again just before the Premier minesite. Most of the interesting portions of the claims lie between the Granduc road and the Salmon Glacier (to the west). In places the precursor Granduc road, which lies sub-parallel to the newer road, but at lower elevation near the ice, provides an alternative method of traversing the claims area.

Topography in the area of interest between the road and the Salmon Glacier is generally very rugged, with several places too steep to access without ropes. Elevations vary from 800 to 1,100 m.

Vegetation in the area is quite sparse, with much of the area featuring barren rock or glacial debris. In places, along small plateaus for instance, scrub hemlock and balsam occur in patches, interspersed with shrubs, mountain grasses and heather.

Climate is severe during the winter months with abundant snowfall. Depending upon local weather conditions, ground comes open for fieldwork generally from early June onward.

B. Status of Property

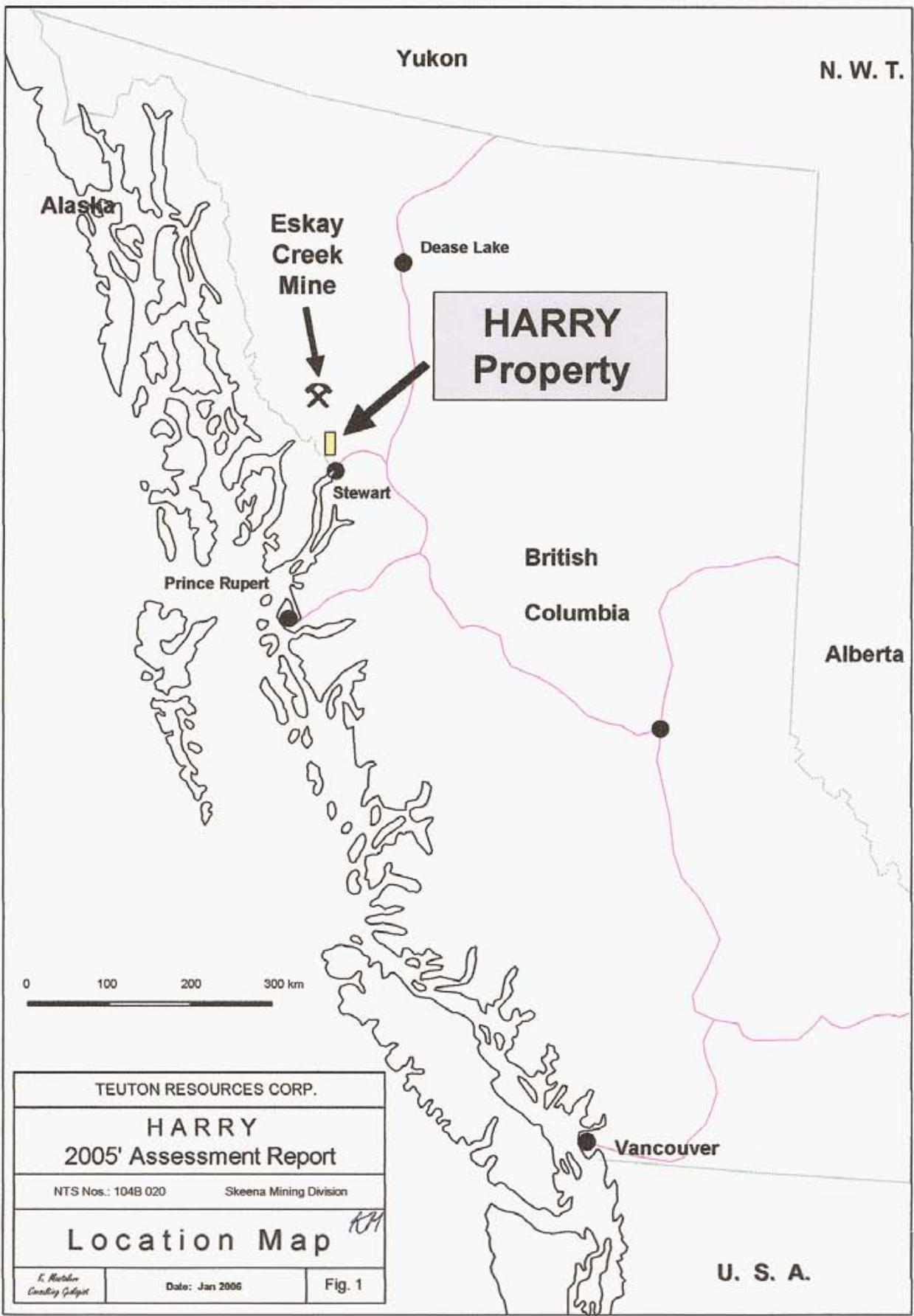
The property is comprised of two post-conversion claims as summarized below:

Post Conversion Tenure #	Current Expiry Date
508822	March 12, 2006
508823	March 12, 2006

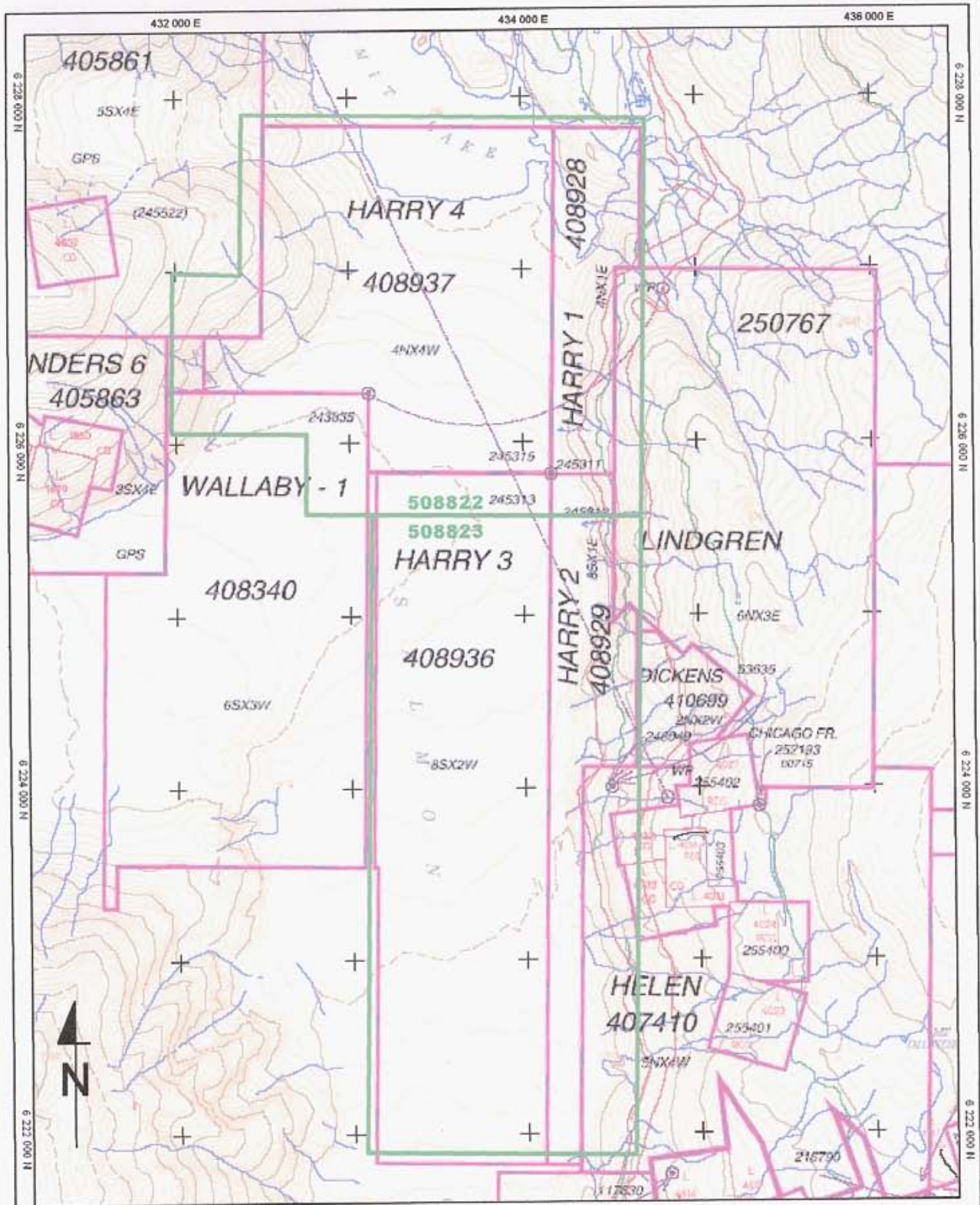
Claim locations are shown on Fig. 2, outlining both pre-conversion and post conversion configuration. The claims are owned by Teuton Resources Corp. of Vancouver.

C. History

After the 1919 discovery and subsequent exploitation of the famous Premier mine, located a few km south of the Harry property, the upper portions of the Salmon Glacier region were intensively prospected. At that time, much less rock exposure was available for sampling, because glaciers and

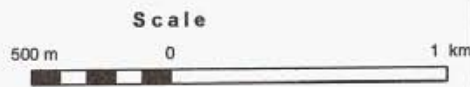


TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.		
HARRY		
2005' Assessment Report		
NTS Nos.: 104B 020		Skeena Mining Division
Location Map <i>RH</i>		
<i>S. Mather Country Geologist</i>	Date: Jan 2006	Fig. 1



Legend:

- boundaries of the old Teuton's claims
- boundaries of the Teuton's converted claims



Source: Mineral Titles Reference Map M1040030 (<http://www.srn.gov.bc.ca>)

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.	
HARRY	
2005' Assessment Report	
NTS Nos.: 104B 020	Skeena Mining Division
Claim Map <i>HT</i>	
<small>K. Austin Geology Dept</small>	<small>Claims Harry 1 through Harry 4 and 508822 and 508823 (survey)</small>
Date: Jan 2005	Fig. 2

J.C.

permanent icefields covered far greater areas than they do today. This work uncovered a fair number of new showings in the upper Salmon Glacier area, mostly gold or silver bearing veins, some of which were high-graded on a small scale (the Outland Silver Bar prospect being an example). A little further north, In the Summit Lake area, gold-pyrhotite veins at the Scottie Gold property saw limited production in the 1980's.

As for the property area itself, in the northern sections along Troy ridge, well-known Stewart prospector Harry Swan (whom one of the authors, D. Cremonese, had the pleasure of meeting many times during the 1980's) maintained a property for many years. This property featured a rustic cabin, built by Mr. Swan, with majestic views of the surrounding mountains.

Very recently, the Silver Butte area about three km south-southeast of the Harry claims has become prominent due to the discovery by Pinnacle Mines and Mountain Boy Resources of gold-silver bearing shears in a zone 300m wide that has been traced for 1.6 km. Outstanding drill intersections have been obtained including Hole 36 which assayed 11.35 g/t gold over 17.8m and Hole #52 grading a remarkable 34.05 g/t gold over 15.25m. This property now includes the Silver Butte property of Tenjaon Silver, which was also explored vigorously in the eighties and after, and on which a low-grade gold reserve was established.

The impetus for staking the Harry property arose from the memory of a trip one of the authors (D. Cremonese) made in the early 1980's to a spot near the center of the property, accompanied by Mr. Nick Benkovich (another famous Stewart prospector known as "Bonus Nick"). Mr. Benkovich had a small fraction (the "Harry Fraction") surrounded by claims owned by third parties. The author sampled a shear zone on this fraction over a 10m width, located on a steep slope that required careful climbing to access. From memory it was in silicified volcanics and mineralized with pyrite and minor galena. The original assay certificate for this sample has been misplaced, but the author remembers it being close to 0.10 oz/ton gold over the 10m sampled interval. Exact location of the sample site, however, has not subsequently been identified.

D. References

- ALLDRICK, D.J.(1984): Geological Setting of the Precious Metals Deposits in the Stewart Area, Paper 84-1, Geological Fieldwork 1983", B.C.M.E.M.P.R.
- ALLDRICK, D.J.(1985): "Stratigraphy and Petrology of the Stewart Mining Camp (104B/1E)", p. 316, Paper 85-1, Geological Fieldwork 1984, B.C.M.E.M.P.R.
- EMPR ASSESMENT REPORT INDEX; Report #15752, 1986 Diamond Drill Program, Silver Butte Property.

EMPR MAPPLACE; http://webmap.em.gov.bc.ca/mapplace/minpot/new_xmap.cfm
 EMPR MINFILE MASTER REPORT: 104B30 Outland Silver Bar; 104B34 Scottie Gold

GROVE, E.W. (1971): Bulletin 58, Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area. B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

GROVE, E.W. (1982): Unuk River, Salmon River, Anyox Map Areas. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, B.C.

GROVE, E.W. (1987): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Unuk River-Salmon River-Anyox Area, Bulletin 63, BCMEMPR

KONKIN, KEN, P.GEO. (2004): Fieldnotes and fieldmaps relating to Stewart region work programs, 2004 field season.

PINNACLE MINES WEBSITE (2005): Projects-Silver Coin Property; <http://www.pinnaclemines.com>.

WALUS, ALEX (2004): Fieldnotes and fieldmaps relating to Stewart region work programs, 2004 field season.

E. Summary of Work Done.

The 2004 work on the Harry property was part of a larger, summer program involving exploration of more than ten separate Teuton properties located in the Stewart region. This field work spanned the period from mid-July to mid-October, 2004.

Field crew for the Harry assessment work program consisted of Alex Walus, geologist, and Ken Konkin, geologist. Both of these geologists have many years of field experience within the Stewart region.

The general aim of the program was to take as many rock geochemical samples as possible from outcrops exposed in the area between the Granduc mining road and the Salmon glacier. A specific aim of the program was to locate the source of a 10m chip sample taken by one of the author's (D. Cremonese) in the early 1980's (cf. History section, *infra*). The property was accessed by truck from Stewart.

Altogether 53 samples were taken; 1 float, 3 talus, 2 select, 19 chip and 28 grab. All rock samples were prepared and analyzed for gold content/ICP at the Pioneer Laboratories facility in Richmond, BC.

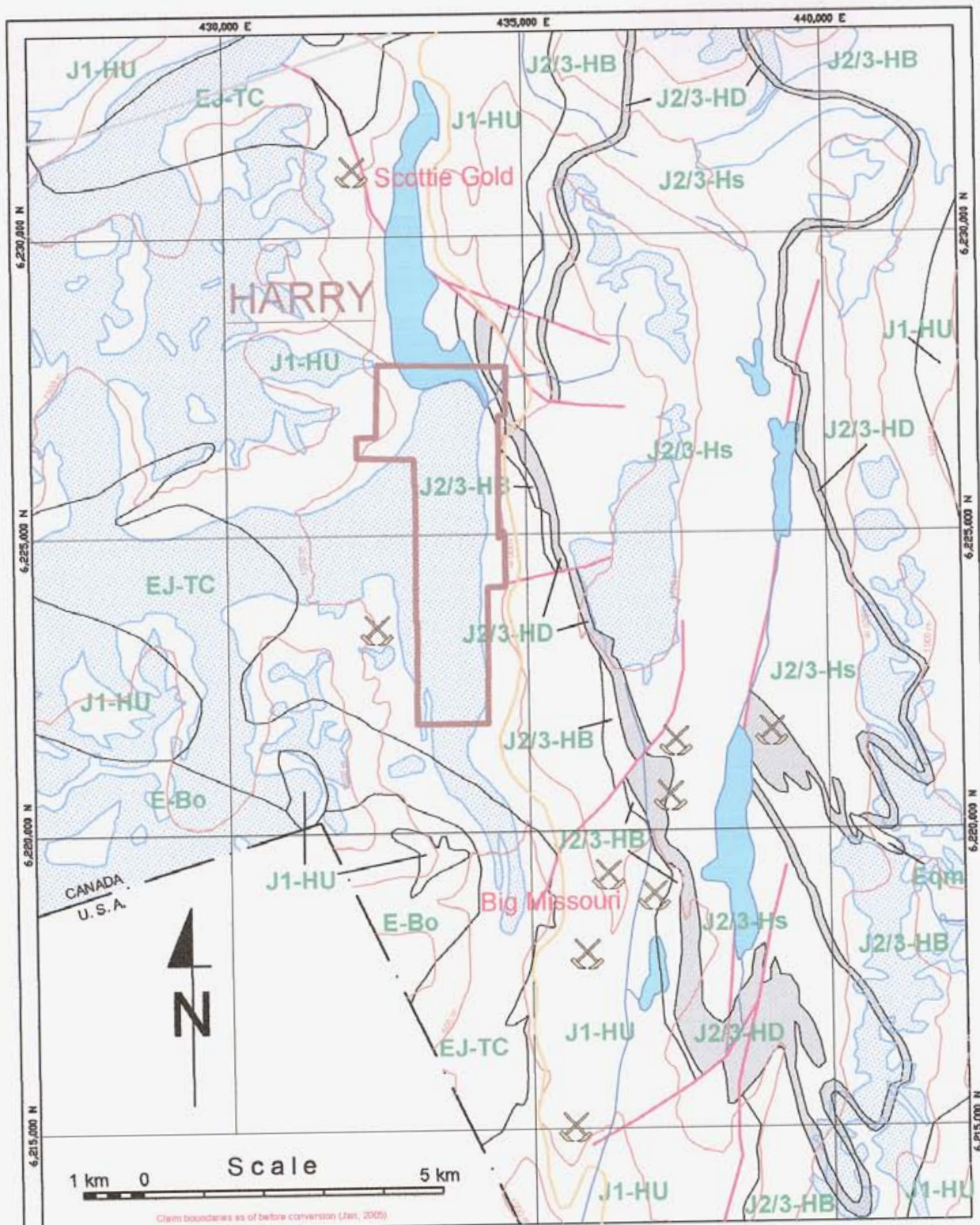
2. TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

A. Geology and Mineralization

The property lies along the western edge of a broad, NNW trending belt of Triassic and Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks termed by Grove (1971) as the "Stewart Complex". This belt is bounded to the west by the Coast Crystalline Belt (mainly granodiorites) and to the east by a thick series of sedimentary rocks known as the Bowser Assemblage (Middle Jurassic to Upper Jurassic). The geology of the property and surrounding area is shown in this report in Fig. 3.

Locally, the Harry property is underlain by a succession of Lower to Upper Jurassic sedimentary and volcanogenic rocks of the Hazelton Group. The strata strike generally from NNW to SSE and dip at variable angles westward. The property area is located entirely on the western limb of a relatively narrow (ca. 5-7 km) but complex, NNW-SSE trending synclinal feature (Mt. Dilworth Syncline; Grove 1971) which parallels the prominent McTagg Anticlinorium located ca. 10 km westward and which locally exposes a broad belt of an older, folded succession of the Stuhini Group (Triassic). The western limb of the synclinal feature forms a zone of intense tectonic deformation with numerous faults of varying geometry and orientation. This zone of, probably a regional thrust character, is overprinted locally by numerous effects caused by cataclastic deformation and mylonitization. The area is host to several important mineral occurrences starting from the Premier mine (south), through Scottie Gold, East Gold and the Sulphurets area, up to the Treaty Creek showings. Most of the faults are parallel or sub-parallel to the main structural trend in the area, however, there are some steep faults which cross cut the main structural trend (Grove 1971).

The predominant part of the Harry property is underlain by coarse-grained and poorly sorted sedimentary rocks of mixed composition with fragments predominantly of volcanic provenience interfingering with greenish volcanic/volcaniclastic rocks of andesitic composition of the Unuk River Formation (J1-HU; Fig. 3). Finer-grained end members--siltstones, tuffaceous sediments--are less common. A high proportion of the rocks of this unit are represented by cataclasites and mylonites derived from the pre-existing volcanics and sediments, which underwent strong tectonic deformation. Eastward, these strata grade(?) into variably colored sandstones, conglomerates and breccias also of volcanic provenance of the Betty Creek Formation (J2/3-HB). This succession is relatively thin and overprinted locally by strong tectonic deformation. Its upper contact with a younger succession appears to have a character of NNW-SSE trending fault or thrust (comp. Grove 1971, Fig. 3). This succession is composed predominantly of dark gray mudstones to greywackes with minor conglomerates, chert and limestones and is here assigned to the Mount Dilworth Formation (J2/3-HD). A narrow belt of these rocks is exposed in the very northeastern corner of the property along the southeastern shoreline of Summit Lake (Fig. 3). These fine-grained sedimentary rocks interfinger with felsic volcanics and volcanic breccias further southeastward in the Long Lake area. The lithostratigraphic position of the youngest strata exposed at the NE tip of the property (turbiditic sediments J2/3-Hs) has not been yet defined precisely, but they apparently correspond to Salmon River Formation. E. Grove (1971) has mapped several thin, subvertical Tertiary dykes along the eastern slope of the Salmon Glacier



Claim boundaries as of before conversion (Jan. 2005)

- Legend:**
- geological contacts
 - faults
 - Intrusive Rocks:**
 - Quartz Monzonite (Eocene)
 - Boundary Stock (Eocene)
 - Texas Creek Stock; granodiorite (Eocene-Jurassic?)
 - Layered Rocks:**
 - Hazelton Group; sediments (undivided)
 - Hazelton Group; Mt Dilworth Fm
 - Hazelton Group; Betty Creek Fm
 - Hazelton Group; Ulnak River Fm
 - road
 - edge of ice/snow field
 - lake, creek
 - contours (in metres a.s.l.)
 - past producer

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.			
HARRY			
2005' Assessment Report			
NTS Nos.: 104B 020		Skeena Mining Division	
Geology Map			
<i>K. Morda</i> <i>Geology Dept</i>	Claims: Harry 1 through Harry 4 (old 000022 and 000023 converted)	Date: Jan 2006	Fig. 3
Source: BCOS Geology Map (http://webmap.em.gov.bc.ca/mappage/); modified			

KM
J.C.

valley. The dykes cross cut older stratigraphic units and strike roughly W-E on the Harry Property.

The strata of the Jurassic sedimentary-volcanogenic assemblage of the Hazelton Group is cut by the suites of granitoid intrusives (EJ-TC and E-Bo) just to the south of the Harry property. The intrusive rocks belong to the Texas Creek Complex (precise age unknown) and Coast Plutonic Complex (Eocene).

B. Rock Geochemistry

a. Introduction

Reconnaissance rock geochemical samples were taken in 2004 along a northerly trending traverse parallel to the Salmon River Glacier (between the Salmon River Glacier and the Granduc Road). Emphasis was on sampling zones of alteration and any interesting forms of mineralization. A secondary purpose was to locate the site of a 10m chip sample taken in the early 1980's (see History section, infra). Results are shown on Fig.4.

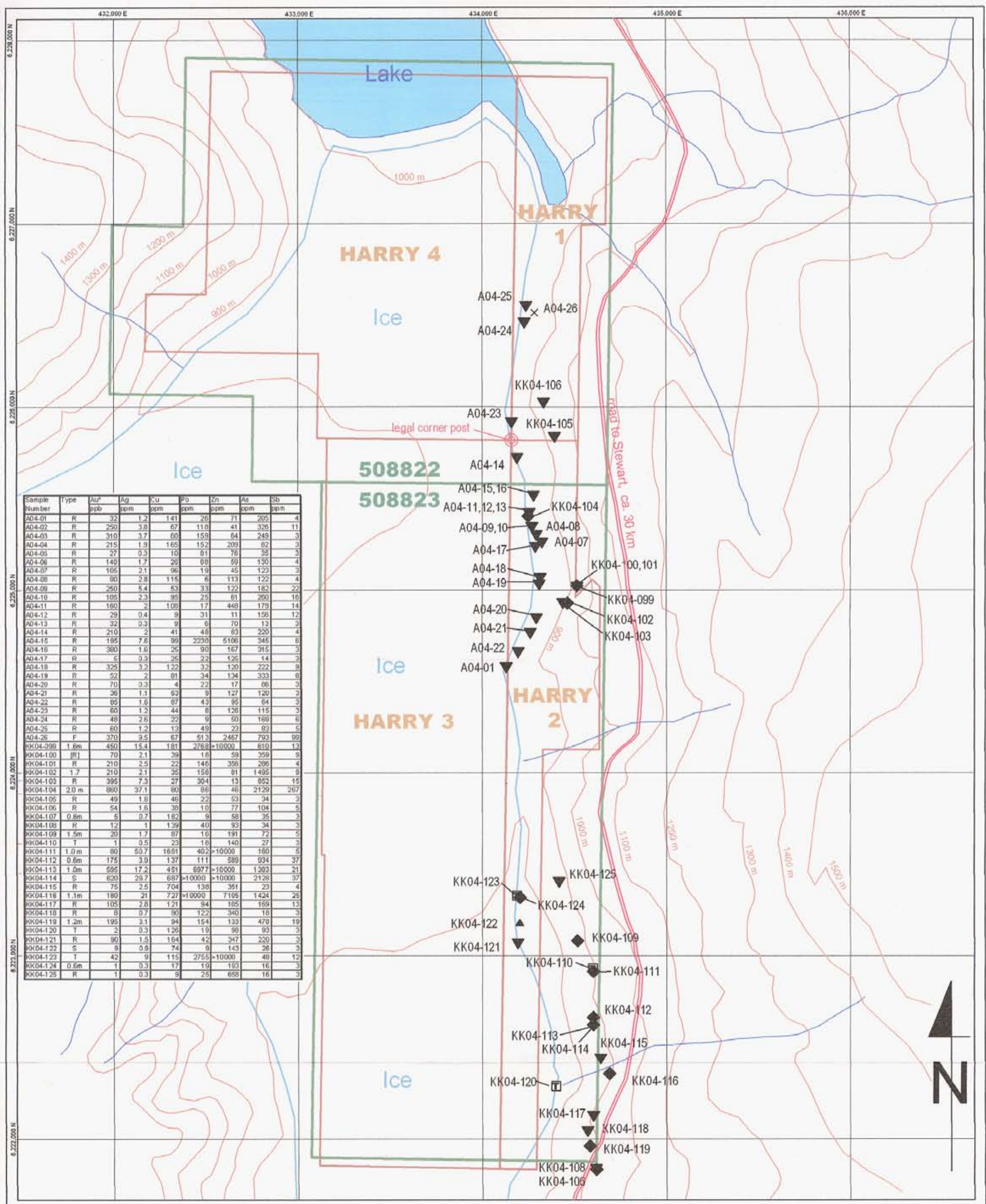
Altogether 53 samples were taken; 1 float, 3 talus, 2 select, 19 chip and 28 grab. Locations for the samples were all fixed using a GPS.

b. Treatment of Data

Geochemical reconnaissance sampling results are presented in this report on Fig. 4, accompanied by an inset table showing gold values in ppb, silver values in ppm, and arsenic, copper, lead, zinc and antimony values in ppm). Although certain samples reported element values in excess of ICP limits, these were not assayed through inadvertence (assaying of all high values is the normal procedure for such surveys).

As in other small-scale surveys, a statistical treatment according to standard methods was not deemed practical. In lieu of such treatment, the author has simply chosen anomalous levels by reference to several rock geochemical programs conducted over other properties in the Stewart region over the past ten years. On this basis, anomalous levels are indicated below:

<u>Element</u>	<u>Anomalous Above*</u>
Gold	100 ppb
Silver	3.6 ppm
Arsenic	120 ppm
Copper	200 ppm
Lead	160 ppm



Sample Number	Type	Au ¹ ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
A04-01	R	32	1.2	141	26	71	205	4
A04-02	R	250	3.8	67	118	41	326	11
A04-03	R	310	3.7	60	159	64	249	3
A04-04	R	215	1.9	165	152	209	62	3
A04-05	R	27	0.3	10	81	76	35	3
A04-06	R	140	1.7	20	68	59	130	4
A04-07	R	105	2.1	96	19	45	123	3
A04-08	R	80	2.8	115	8	113	122	4
A04-09	R	250	5.4	53	33	122	182	22
A04-10	R	105	2.3	95	25	61	260	16
A04-11	R	160	2	108	17	468	179	14
A04-12	R	29	0.4	9	31	11	156	12
A04-13	R	32	0.3	9	6	70	13	3
A04-14	R	210	2	41	46	83	220	4
A04-15	R	195	7.6	99	2230	5106	345	6
A04-16	R	380	1.8	25	90	167	315	3
A04-17	R	5	0.3	25	22	125	14	3
A04-18	R	325	3.2	122	32	120	222	8
A04-19	R	52	2	81	34	134	333	8
A04-20	R	70	0.3	4	22	17	86	3
A04-21	R	36	1.1	53	9	127	120	3
A04-22	R	65	1.8	87	43	95	64	3
A04-23	R	60	1.2	44	6	126	115	3
A04-24	R	48	2.6	22	9	50	169	6
A04-25	R	60	1.2	13	49	23	83	5
A04-26	F	370	9.5	67	513	2467	793	99
KK04-099	1.6m	450	15.4	181	2768	>10000	810	13
KK04-100	[R]	70	2.1	39	18	59	359	9
KK04-101	R	210	2.5	22	146	356	286	4
KK04-102	1.7	210	2.1	35	156	81	1495	9
KK04-103	R	395	7.3	27	304	13	852	15
KK04-104	2.0 m	860	37.1	80	86	46	2129	267
KK04-105	R	49	1.8	46	22	53	34	3
KK04-106	R	54	1.6	38	10	77	104	5
KK04-107	0.8m	5	0.7	182	9	58	35	3
KK04-108	R	12	1	139	40	93	34	3
KK04-109	1.5m	20	1.7	87	16	191	72	5
KK04-110	T	1	0.5	23	18	140	27	3
KK04-111	1.0m	80	50.7	1661	402	>10000	160	5
KK04-112	0.6m	175	3.9	137	111	589	934	37
KK04-113	1.0m	595	17.2	451	6977	>10000	1383	21
KK04-114	S	620	29.7	687	>10000	>10000	2126	37
KK04-115	R	75	2.5	704	138	351	23	4
KK04-116	1.1m	180	21	727	>10000	7105	1424	25
KK04-117	R	105	2.8	121	94	105	169	13
KK04-118	R	8	0.7	90	122	340	16	3
KK04-119	1.2m	195	3.1	94	154	133	478	19
KK04-120	T	2	0.3	126	19	98	93	3
KK04-121	R	90	1.5	164	42	347	220	3
KK04-122	S	9	0.9	74	9	143	26	3
KK04-123	T	42	9	115	2755	>10000	48	12
KK04-124	0.6m	1	0.3	17	19	193	16	3
KK04-125	R	1	0.3	9	25	658	16	3

Legend:

- A04-23 ▾ grab sample
- A04-23 ◆ chip sample
- A04-23 ▲ selection sample
- A04-23 □ till sample
- A04-23 × float sample
- road
- edge of ice field
- lake, creek
- contours (in metres a.s.l.)

Scale 0 1 km

- boundaries of the old Teuton's claims
- boundaries of the Teuton's converted claims

Source: Mineral Titles Reference Map M104B020 (<http://www.wm.gov.bc.ca>) MapFace (<http://www.wm.gov.bc.ca>)

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

HARRY

2005' Assessment Report

NTS Nos.: 104B 020 Skeena Mining Division

Sample Location Map

<i>E. Nelson Country Geologist</i>	Claim: Harry 1 through Harry 4 (old) 508822 and 508823 (converted)	Date: Jan 2006	Fig. 4
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KH

Antimony	100 ppm
Zinc	320 ppm

*Anomalous ranges will vary greatly according to rock type. For this reason, defining anomalous levels for any particular property based on regional averages is somewhat arbitrary

c. Sample Descriptions

Appendix 3 lists all sample descriptions along with GPS co-ordinates. Anomalous levels for gold, silver, arsenic, copper, lead, antimony and zinc are highlighted in bold within the table of element values presented as Appendix 4.

C. Discussion

Of the 53 samples taken, 24 reported anomalous values greater than 100 ppb gold. Of these, 15 were >200 ppb, a level which can be considered highly anomalous and worthy of further follow-up. In general, one sees a good correlation between anomalous gold values and anomalous silvers.

The anomalous gold samples can be roughly divided into two classes: those accompanied by anomalous levels in base metals lead and zinc, and those accompanied by anomalous levels in arsenic (with low Pb-Zn).

Of the former type the most notable is KK04-113, a 1.0m chip which returned 620 ppb gold, 29.7 ppm silver, 6977 ppm lead and >10000 ppm zinc (KK04-114 from the same location returned slightly higher values, but was a select sample as opposed to a chip). This type of mineralization is quite common in some of the shear zones now being worked at the Silver Coin property 3km to the south-southeast.

Of the latter type the most notable sample is KK04-104, a 2.0m chip which returned 860 ppm gold, 37.1 ppm silver and 2129 ppm arsenic. It also returned the highest antimony result in the program—267 ppm. Ken Konkin's description of the sample—massive sulphide, laminated, contorted 25-30% pyrite, VMS? horizon in very silicified volcanics, etc.—is very intriguing. Follow-up on this sample is definitely warranted.

D. Field Procedure and Laboratory Analysis

Analysis of rock specimens collected during the 2004 program was carried out at the Pioneer Laboratories facility in Richmond, BC.

After standard rock sample preparation, the 30 element Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma analysis was initiated by digesting a 0.5 gm sub-sample from each field specimen with 3ml 3-1-2 HCl-HNO₃-H₂O at 95 deg. C for one hour, followed by dilution to 10 ml with water. The Atomic Absorption measurement for ppb tolerance gold was preceded by subjecting 10 gram samples to standard fire-assay preconcentration techniques to produce silver beads which were subsequently dissolved.

E. Conclusions

The 2004 rock geochem sampling survey over part of the Harry property returned many samples anomalous in precious metals. From 2003-4, at the Silver Coin property to the south, follow-up of similar mineralization led to the discovery of proximate zones containing high gold values. Considering the proximity of the Harry property to the formerly producing, high-grade Premier mine and the success of recent exploration at the Silver Coin property (where certain forms of mineralization are believed to have close affinities with that previously exploited at the Premier), it is not unreasonable to suppose that potential for discovery of economic grades of gold and silver also exists on the Harry property.

Further work at the Harry property is definitely warranted, to consist of property wide geological mapping and detailed prospecting and sampling. All gold-silver anomalous zones should be trenched to expose fresh surface. Success of such a program could lead to a recommendation for drilling of selected targets.

Respectfully submitted,



K. Mastalerz, Ph.D.



D. Cremonese, P.Eng.
January 6, 2006

APPENDIX 1 - WORK COST STATEMENT

Field Personnel—Period July-August, 2004:

A. Walus, P. Geol., Geologist	
4 days @ \$300/day	1,200
K. Konkin, Geologist	
4 days @ \$400/day	1,600
Food	
8 man-days @\$45/man-day	360
Workman's compensation	66
2.37% of \$2,250	
Project Support Costs (Prorated with other property work*)	
--Communication (Satellite phones/hand-held radios/)	
3.34%* of \$4,201	140
--Travel/Accommodation/Truck Rental	
3.34% of \$19,070	637
Assay costs—Pioneer Labs	
Au geochem + 30 elem. ICP + rock sample prep	
53 @ \$19.85/sample	1,052
Report Costs	
Report and map preparation, compilation and research	
K. Mastalerz, Ph.D., 1.5 days @ \$475/day	712
D. Cremonese, P.Eng., 1 day @ \$400/day	400
TOTAL.....	<u>\$6,167</u>

*Based on ratio of 8 field man-days to 239.5 total project field man-days = 3.34%

Amount Claimed Per Statement of Exploration #'s 4021876 (including 30% PAC withdrawal add-on) = \$ 4,880

Please adjust PAC account accordingly.

APPENDIX 2 – CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION

I, Dino M. Cremonese, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a mineral property consultant with an office at #207-675 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.A.Sc. in metallurgical engineering, 1972, and L.L.B., 1979).
3. I am a Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia as a resident member, #13876.
4. I have practised my profession since 1979.
5. This report is based upon work carried out on the Harry mineral claims, Skeena Mining Division in July-August of 2004. Reference to field notes and maps made by geologists A. Walus and Ken Konkin is acknowledged. I have full confidence in the abilities of all samplers used in the 2004 geochemical program and am satisfied that all samples were taken properly and with care.
6. I am a principal of Teuton Resources Corp., owner of the Harry property: this report was prepared solely for satisfying assessment work requirements in accordance with government regulations.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 6th day of January, 2006.



D. Cremonese, P.Eng.

I, Krzysztof Mastalerz, Ph.D., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with an office at 2005 Bow Drive, Coquitlam, B.C., presently working for Teuton Resources Corp. at 206-675 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Wrocław, Poland, (M.Sc. with Honors in Geology, 1981, and Ph. D. in 1990).
3. I have continuously practised my profession since graduation in 1981 as an academic teacher (University of Wrocław and A. Mickiewicz University at Poznań; 1981-1997), research associate for State Geological Survey of Poland (1993-1995) and independent consulting geologist (in Canada) since 1994.
4. This report is based upon work carried out on the Harry mineral claims, Skeena Mining Division in July-August of 2004. Reference to field notes and maps made by geologists A. Walus and Ken Konkin is acknowledged. I have full confidence in the abilities of all samplers used in the 2004 geochemical program and am satisfied that all samples were taken properly and with care.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 6th day of January, 2006.



Harry Property - 2004 Rock Sampling Program: Sample Locations and Descriptions

Sample No	Coordinates		Sample Type	Description
	Easting	Northing		
A04-01	435,130	6,224,580	G	Quartz-sericite-chlorite-carbonate alt'd rock with minor pyrite
A04-02	435,325	6,225,265	G	Quartz-sericite alt'd andesite with 10-15% of semimassive pyrite, epidote
A04-03	435,325	6,225,265	G	Quartz-sericite-chlorite alt'd rock, 5-7% pyrite
A04-04	435,325	6,225,265	G	Quartz-sericite alt'd andesite with 2-3% pyrite
A04-05	435,325	6,225,265	G	Irregular quartz veining, some limonite
A04-06	435,325	6,225,265	G	Biotite hornfels, 2-3% diss. Pyrite
A04-07	435,325	6,225,265	C (1.0 m)	Biotite hornfels, 3% diss. Pyrite
A04-08	435,295	6,225,305	G	Biotite hornfels, 2-3% diss. Pyrite
A04-09	435,270	6,225,350	G	Quartz-sericite-chlorite alt'd rock with 2-3% extremely fine disseminated pyrite
A04-10	435,270	6,225,350	G	Quartz-sericite-chlorite alt'd rock with 2-3% extremely fine disseminated pyrite
A04-11	435,255	6,225,425	G	Quartz-sericite-chlorite alt'd rock with 2-3% extremely fine disseminated pyrite
A04-12	435,255	6,225,425	C (0.5 m)	Quartz-limonitic vein, 0.5 m wide, striking @ ca. 160 deg, subvertical
A04-13	435,255	6,225,425	C (0.3 m)	Quartz-limonitic vein, 0.3 m wide, striking @ ca. 010 deg, steeply dipping westwards
A04-14	435,190	6,225,725	C (1.5 m)	Strongly quartz-sericite alt'd andesitic rock with minor pyrite and limonite
A04-15	435,280	6,225,520	C (1.4 m)	Strongly altered and silicified rock with ca. 1% of combined pyrite, galena and sphalerite
A04-16	435,280	6,225,520	C (1.0 m)	Strongly silicified rock with minor pyrite
A04-17	435,290	6,225,240	G	Chloritized diorite with trace of pyrite
A04-18	435,315	6,225,070	C (1.0 m)	Biotite hornfels (weak alt'n), minor pyrite
A04-19	435,310	6,225,035	G	Completely quartz-sericite alt'd rock, minor pyrite and wad
A04-20	435,295	6,224,850	G	Strongly silicified dacite (?) dyke with minor pyrite
A04-21	435,260	6,224,770	G	Completely quartz-sericite-chlorite alt'd rock with 1% pyrite
A04-22	435,195	6,224,665	C (2.0 m)	Hornfelsed andesitic rock with 1% disseminated pyrite
A04-23	435,160	6,225,920	G	Completely quartz-sericite alt'd rock with 2-3% pyrite and some limonite
A04-24	435,230	6,226,465	G	Completely quartz-sericite alt'd rock with minor pyrite
A04-25	435,240	6,226,455	G	Pyrite-rich portion of quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration
A04-26	435,285	6,226,415	F	Strongly silicified rock with 7-10% pyrite and minor sphalerite
KK04-099	434,515	6,225,023	1.6m	Schistose silicified andesite tuff 4-5m wide shear 124/56, mod fe-ox, 3-5% diss py, tr-1%,GL, 1-2% spotty SL
KK04-100	434,515	6,225,023	[G]	Intense siled tuff, 5-7% fg-cg Py, tr SL, intense fe-ox

KK04-101	434,515	6,225,023	G	Wall rock host to above shear, strong siled propylitic alt andesite tuff, 7-10% qtz vlts, 2-3% diss Py
KK04-102	434,463	6,224,929	1.7	Intense shear zone 110/76, 3-5% white qtz+lim ox boxwork text, completely oxidized sxs 3-5% in sch lapilli tuff
KK04-103	434,438	6,224,934	G	Sericite schist frag below cliffs, 30-35% vfg-mg Py associated with vuggy 30-35% qtz vlts+stringers, leached+ox
KK04-104	434,250	6,225,404	2.0 m	Mx laminated contorted 25-30% Py VMS? horizon in very silicified vol, 30-35 %qtz stwk, 3-5% diss Py in chl-ser sch
KK04-105	434,394	6,225,840	G	Sericite schist 80/90 shear zone 3m wide, 10-15% vcg Py, very strong lim ox
KK04-106	434,335	6,226,028	G	Pyritic sericite schist zone 4m wide, 10-15% vfg diss Py, intense fe-ox, minor mn stain
KK04-107	434,617	6,221,830	0.6m	Sheared silicified andesite xtl tuff 110/90, 2-3% diss Py, tr-1% diss SL, intense fe-ox, mod propylitic alt+silicification
KK04-108	434,617	6,221,840	G	Gossanous 3m wide shear zone 110/90, 2-3% diss Py, moderate fe-ox, moderate silicification
KK04-109	434,516	6,223,081	1.5m	Schistose well fractured friable bk argillite 80/90 7m N. of porphyritic dykes, strong fe-ox no vis sxs, 2-3% cal vlts
KK04-110	434,602	6,222,922	T	Rubby talus from overhead o/c, very limonitic chalky carbonitized porphyritic andesite dyke, intense perv lim-ox
KK04-111	434,602	6,222,912	1.0 m	Boulder from overhead o/c, silicified andesite, bright yellow stain common(grenochite), intense lim+mn ox
KK04-112	434,602	6,222,662	0.6m	Sheared schistose vol/sed w intense fe-ox 86/90, very well sheared
KK04-113	434,602	6,222,622	1.0m	Shear zone filled w silicified gouge 81/65, 20-25% qtz-cal stwk, tr-1% diss Py, 2-3% oxed SL, 1-2% cg GL, boxwork
KK04-114	434,602	6,222,622	S	Qtz-cal stwk, 3-5% diss GL, 2-3% diss SL, 2-3% diss tetrahedrite+CP, minor weak malachite stain
KK04-115	434,642	6,222,444	G	Intense leached siled fe-oxed andesite tuff, 7-10% Py vlts/seams+diss in 2.5 m wide shear zone 82/80
KK04-116	434,690	6,222,354	1.1m	Angular boulder from overhead o/c, silicified andesitic tuff, 3-5% sxs vlts+diss, 2-3% Py, 1-2% GL, mod spotty fe-ox
KK04-117	434,602	6,222,129	G	Schistose vol/sed bk argillaceous tuff, 2-3% diss fg Py, intense hem ox
KK04-118	434,570	6,222,046	G	Intense fe-oxed 4m wide very silicified argillitic tuff, 1-2% diss fg Py, along contact with porphyitic andesite dyke
KK04-119	434,583	6,221,960	1.2m	Intensely siled + fe-oxed 6m wide shear zone 270/76 of argillaceous tuffs, 1-2% diss Py
KK04-120	434,399	6,222,286	T	Angular fist-sized frag, argillaceous bk-greenish vfg tuff, 5-7% diss+vlt Py, 3-5% oxed sxs possibly SL
KK04-121	434,192	6,223,071	G	Intense fe-oxed argillaceous tuff, 1-2% cal vlts, 2-3% diss fg Py
KK04-122	434,202	6,223,173	S	Py vlts in siled argillaceous tuffs vfg, 2-3% fg Py vlts+diss, 2-3% cal vlts, intense fe-ox
KK04-123	434,190	6,223,322	T	20cm angular white qtz frag w 10-15% silicified bk argillaceous frag, 7-10% greenish yellow SL, 2-3% Py, 1-2% GL
KK04-124	434,200	6,223,322	0.6m	White qtz-cal narrow vein stwk 327/68, 2-3% green SL, tr-1% GL, 2-3% diss Py, host is bk-brown argillaceous vol
KK04-125	434,416	6,223,408	G	Boulders from overhead o/c 1.0-2.5m dia. Leached silicified xtl tuff, 10-15% qtz-lim filled vuggy stringers, intense ox

Explanations: C - chip sample (length in brackets), G - grab sample, F - float sample

Series A - original sample description by A. Walus, P.Geo.

Series KK - original sample description by K. Konkin, P.Geo.

Harry Property - 2004 Rock Sampling Program: Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Sb Values

Where element values exceed the threshold below, they are highlighted in bold:

Gold - 100 ppb, Silver - 3.6 ppm, Arsenic - 120 ppm, Antimony - 100 ppm,

Copper - 200 ppm, Lead - 160 ppm, Zinc - 320 ppm

Element	Au*	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb
Sample	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
A04-01	32	1.2	141	26	71	205	4
A04-02	250	3.8	67	118	41	326	11
A04-03	310	3.7	60	159	64	249	3
A04-04	215	1.9	165	152	209	82	3
A04-05	27	0.3	10	81	76	35	3
A04-06	140	1.7	26	68	59	130	4
A04-07	105	2.1	96	19	45	123	3
A04-08	90	2.8	115	6	113	122	4
A04-09	250	5.4	53	33	122	182	22
A04-10	105	2.3	95	25	61	260	16
A04-11	160	2.0	108	17	448	179	14
A04-12	29	0.4	9	31	11	156	12
A04-13	32	0.3	9	6	70	13	3
A04-14	210	2.0	41	48	83	220	4
A04-15	195	7.6	99	2230	5106	345	6
A04-16	380	1.6	25	90	167	315	3
A04-17	5	0.3	25	22	125	14	3
A04-18	325	3.2	122	32	120	222	9
A04-19	52	2.0	81	34	134	333	8
A04-20	70	0.3	4	22	17	86	3
A04-21	36	1.1	63	9	127	120	3
A04-22	85	1.6	87	43	95	64	3
A04-23	60	1.2	44	8	126	115	3
A04-24	48	2.6	22	9	50	169	6
A04-25	60	1.2	13	49	23	83	5
A04-26	370	9.5	67	513	2467	793	99
KK04-099	450	15.4	181	2768	>10000	610	13
KK04-100	70	2.1	39	18	59	359	9
KK04-101	210	2.5	22	146	356	286	4
KK04-102	210	2.1	35	158	81	1495	9
KK04-103	395	7.3	27	304	13	852	15
KK04-104	860	37.1	80	86	46	2129	267
KK04-105	49	1.6	46	22	53	34	3
KK04-106	54	1.6	38	10	77	104	5
KK04-107	5	0.7	182	9	58	35	3
KK04-108	12	1.0	139	40	93	34	3
KK04-109	20	1.7	87	16	191	72	5
KK04-110	1	0.5	23	18	140	27	3
KK04-111	80	50.7	1681	402	>10000	160	5
KK04-112	175	3.9	137	111	589	934	37
KK04-113	595	17.2	451	6977	>10000	1383	21

KK04-114	620	29.7	687	>10000	>10000	2128	37
KK04-115	75	2.5	704	138	351	23	4
KK04-116	180	21.0	727	>10000	7105	1424	25
KK04-117	105	2.8	121	94	105	169	13
KK04-118	8	0.7	90	122	340	18	3
KK04-119	195	3.1	94	154	133	478	19
KK04-120	2	0.3	126	19	98	93	3
KK04-121	90	1.5	164	42	347	220	3
KK04-122	9	0.9	74	9	143	26	3
KK04-123	42	9.0	115	2755	>10000	48	12
KK04-124	1	0.3	17	19	193	16	3
KK04-125	1	0.3	9	25	658	16	3

APPENDIX 5

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

Project: Harry 2004

Report No. 2047002

Sample Type: Rocks

Date: August 04, 2004

Multi-element ICP Analysis - .500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of aqua regia, diluted to 10 ml with Water. This leach is partial for Mn, Fe, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, W and limited for Na, K and Al. Detection Limit for Au is 3 ppm.

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*
SAMPLE	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
KK04-115	2	704	138	351	2.5	8	22	3011	10.67	23	8	ND	2	35	2.8	4	3	36	4.17	0.065	2	73	0.44	21	0.04	24	1.92	0.01	0.01	2	75
KK04-116	3	727	>10000	7105	21	3	34	1801	8.44	1424	8	ND	3	32	63.8	25	3	57	1.51	0.08	5	48	1.18	32	0.01	21	1.83	0.01	0.15	2	180
KK04-117	2	121	94	105	2.8	21	27	1180	6.63	169	8	ND	2	65	0.5	13	3	16	3.29	0.148	4	14	0.08	36	0.03	17	0.41	0.01	0.3	2	105
KK04-118	3	90	122	340	0.7	19	14	740	3.79	18	8	ND	2	132	2.4	3	3	121	2.63	0.143	4	99	1.36	99	0.09	12	3.8	0.21	0.3	2	8
KK04-119	2	94	154	133	3.1	43	32	2853	9.76	478	8	ND	2	215	1	19	3	59	6.31	0.095	3	135	2.18	37	0.01	16	1.88	0.01	0.13	2	195
KK04-120	4	126	19	98	0.3	22	29	2805	6.82	93	8	ND	2	90	0.5	3	3	200	5.3	0.113	4	114	1.98	177	0.04	12	2.9	0.08	0.15	3	2
KK04-121	3	164	42	347	1.5	24	8	643	3.09	220	8	ND	2	33	3.6	3	3	17	0.95	0.104	9	16	1.11	141	0.01	13	1.4	0.01	0.26	2	90
KK04-122	3	74	9	143	0.9	17	9	4626	3.49	26	8	ND	2	394	1.3	3	3	24	14.66	0.158	11	28	0.87	132	0.05	9	1.27	0.01	0.22	3	9
KK04-123	8	115	2755	>10000	9	30	11	1627	3.17	48	8	ND	2	261	1548.4	12	3	78	4.23	0.058	3	54	1.36	32	0.02	5	1.12	0.01	0.07	2	42
KK04-124	7	17	19	193	0.3	2	1	5641	4.36	16	8	ND	2	707	2.1	3	3	11	11.7	0.037	5	88	1.47	32	0.01	10	0.28	0.01	0.03	3	1
KK04-125	4	9	25	658	0.3	4	5	735	2.6	16	8	ND	2	12	7.4	3	3	19	0.22	0.063	6	51	0.4	84	0.01	7	0.88	0.03	0.15	2	1