

**The 2005 Geochemical Orientation Survey on  
Blind Creek Resources Ltd Como Lake Claim  
Block, North of Atlin, BC.  
Centred at 59° 36.470' N and 133° 41.63' W,  
Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia  
Canada**



**By  
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With Studies of Thin and Polished Sections from  
Previous work, Adjacent Properties,  
By Dr. J. Payne**

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Date of Report: 30<sup>th</sup> December 2005  
Date of Field Work: 15<sup>th</sup> August-15<sup>th</sup> October 2005  
Notice of Work permits Number: 05-1650350-0908, (Non-Mechanical)  
Minfile No. for Listwanite Zone, Upper Snake Creek: N/A



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## **Executive Summary**

In the year 2004, prior to mineral title on line staking, Blind Creek Resources Ltd staked two non-contiguous blocks of mineral claims in the Atlin Mining Division. The largest block is one totaling 35,788.73 ha. This block referred to as the Main Block, and work done during 2005 is recorded in a separate report.

The second block of mineral claims was staked is referred to as the Como Lake Block, comprises 2,179.26 ha. This assessment report covers the Como Lake Block

Field work was carried out between the 15<sup>th</sup> August to 15<sup>th</sup> October 2005.

Thirty soil and eighteen samples were collected from the Como Lake Block of mineral claims.

Sampling and prospecting confirmed existing 4 mineral anomalies, all of which are either completely outside the Como Lake Claim Block or only slightly inside.

It is recommended the Como Lake Block holdings be enlarged to hold at least two of these anomalies, while continuing to prospect and sample existing holdings for new targets.

The ferruginous weathering seen within some Permian volcanic rocks within the existing claim block is one such target needing follow-up.

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**Front Cover: Over Atlin Lake, looking east to community of Atlin, B.C. Como Lake Block of Claims lie North and east of Atlin, while Main Block of Claims commence on Spruce Creek, to South-east. Spruce Mountain to right, Munroe Mountain and Como Lake on left. Placer gold open pits on Pine Creek and Surprise Lake lie directly east in distance. Photograph by Clive Aspinall, 2005.**

## 1.0 Introduction

In the year 2004, prior to MTO staking, agents for Frank Callaghan, President and CEO of Blind Creek Resources Ltd, with offices at 15thFloor-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC. Canada, V6B 1N2 staked two blocks of non-contiguous mineral claims in the Atlin Mining Division.

One block of mineral claims staked is referred to as the Como Lake Block, comprises 2,179.26 ha. This assessment report covers the Como Lake Block.

The other block totals 35,788.73 ha, referred to as the Main Block. Work done on that block is recorded in a separate report.

Field work was carried out between 9th August to 15<sup>th</sup> September to 2005.

## 1.2 Objectives

In 2005 this survey primary objective was to complete assessment work over the Como Lake Block of 2,179.26 ha. to keep in good standing for one year.

This involved completing some \$ 8,717.05 exploration value in work, to the keep the Como Lake Claim Block in good standing from 15<sup>th</sup> November 2005 to November 15<sup>th</sup> 2006.

The exploration target was for listwanites; a Mines Branch paper reports:

*Mesothermal gold-bearing quartz veins throughout the Atlin placer camp are contained within or marginal to carbonate-altered altered ultramafic rocks, or listwanites<sup>1</sup>.*

*Listwanites<sup>2</sup> are carbonate-silicate altered, faulted Permian ultramafic rocks, which since 1898 have proven prospective for mesothermal quartz veins hosting gold.*

Gold has been reported in listwanite style rocks as free-gold, or as electrum associated silver bearing galena, chalcopyrite, and (arsenopyrite) in quartz.<sup>3</sup>

## 1.3 Location and Access.

Location of the Como Lake Claim Block lies immediately north of the community of Atlin, BC. And all claims can be serviced by local roads leading to or from Atlin. These claims are centered at:

**59° 36.470' N and 133° 41.63' W**

Atlin is accessible by road some 90 km south of the Alaska Highway from Jakes Corner in the Yukon Territory. Atlin is the most northerly community in British Columbia, Figure 1.

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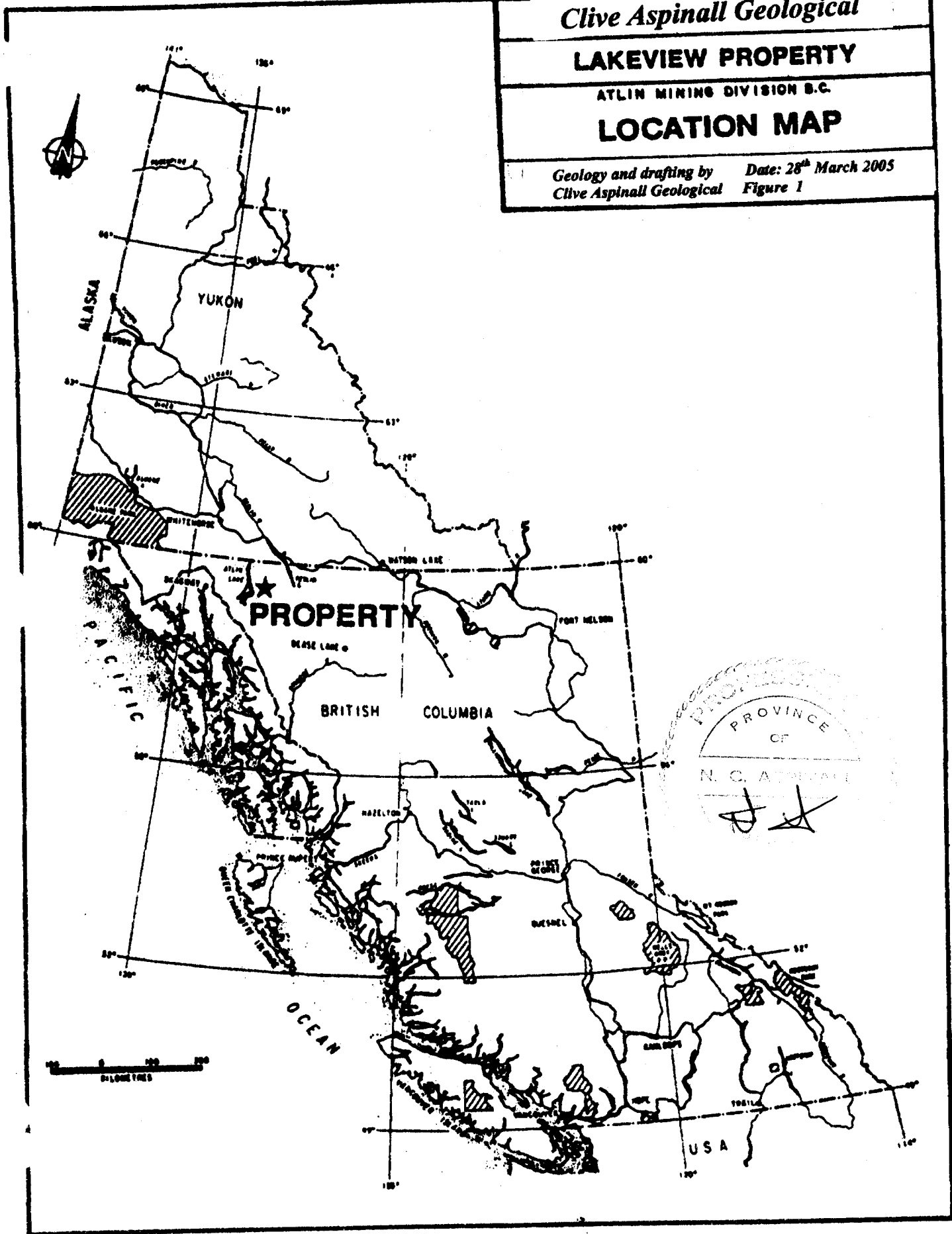
<sup>1</sup> Ash, 2001

<sup>2</sup> Ash and others, 1991

<sup>3</sup> Aspinall, Imperial Claim Assessment Report, 2004

*Clive Aspinnall Geological*  
**LAKEVIEW PROPERTY**  
ATLIN MINING DIVISION B.C.  
**LOCATION MAP**

*Geology and drafting by*      *Date: 28<sup>th</sup> March 2005*  
*Clive Aspinnall Geological*      *Figure 1*





Over east lake shore of Atlin Lake, looking NE to Atlin and Como Lake Block Claims; Note white deposits of hydromagnesite and Como Lake in distance. Mountains on horizon are close to BC-Yukon boundary.  
Photograph by Clive Aspinall, 2005

#### **1.4 Physiography**

The Atlin region lies east of the Coast Range Mountains approximately 140 kilometers east of Juneau, Alaska. The community of Atlin is situated on the east shore of Atlin Lake, just north of Pine Creek, at an elevation of 2190 feet, (670m) ASL.

The topography on the east side of Atlin Lake is significantly different from the coastal ranges, and consists of gentler rounded mountains with a relief in the Atlin region approximating 1,000 meters ASL.

However, relief on the Como Lake Block claims ranges up to 300 feet, or about 91 metres above Atlin Lake, as gentle rolling terrain.

#### **1.5 Climate and Vegetation**

The climate of the Atlin area has witnessed some changes over the past ten years. Snows usually have been coming late, arriving to stay in December and last until April. Atlin Lake freezes over for shorter periods than previously, starting from early January and breaks up in early May. The lake has also been ice free at some locations, and ice can be thin where major creeks flow in to the lake, such as in Pine Creek Bay, immediately south of Atlin.

Spring weather is fine, and is by far the best weather during the year, with temperatures warm and sky visibility unlimited.

In 2004, summers however were dry, and forest fires were widespread. During the summer of 2005, forest fires were much less dangerous. However, good weather in the summer can be expected on some days, but not all days. Smoke in the air is becoming the norm for end June to early August. Early fall is generally windy, but makes up for it given the spectacular foliage colours, especially in the high alpine.

Spruce and poplar forests cover the claim block where not cleared for residential and commercial use.

About 7 to 8 hectares of land immediately east of Atlin is free of trees and covered by white hydromagnesite which can often be confused with snow. This hydromagnesite is associated with the ultramafic geology around Atlin, and is about 1 to 1.5 metres thick.

### **1.6 Legal and Cultural**

The Atlin area is traditionally territory of the Taku River Tlingit. There are a reported 500 Taku River Tlingit people who call Atlin home, however only about 130 presently live in the Atlin area. The other 370 are reported to be “outside” this traditional territory in order to find work. Other Tlingit communities are Carcross and Teslin in the Yukon Territory.

Members of the Taku River Tlingit have worked for the writer in mineral exploration in the past, and make excellent field personnel. Non-aboriginals in Atlin also make excellent field workers, many of whom have advanced first aid training, heavy equipment expertise, and a good knowledge of exploration and mining.

### **1.7 Legal Property Description and Ownership**

The Como Lake claims are recorded under Frank Callaghan, the president and CEO of Blind Creek Resources Ltd. For the purposes of this report, these claims are referred to as Blind Creek Resources claims.

In keeping with the newly inaugurated mineral title-on-line system in British Columbia, in 2005 Blind Creek Resources Ltd converted its 2,179.26 ha. Como Lake Block “legacy claims” to new Mineral Title On-line (MTO) claims.

Due to a fault in the new MTO system, during the late fall of 2005, it was necessary to convert the newly converted claims a second time, and this was done with the help of the Mineral titles office in Vancouver, Figure 2.

The Main Claim Block is now held by newly converted tenures valid until 25<sup>th</sup> October 2006, and are listed in the appendices

## **1.8 Summary of Atlin Mining and Exploration History, including Government Investigations, 1898-present.**

### **1.8.1 Placer Mining**

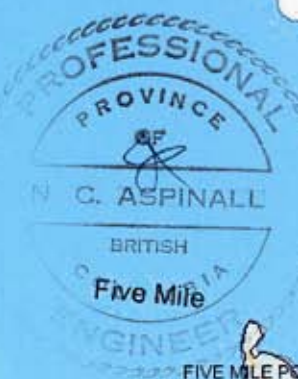
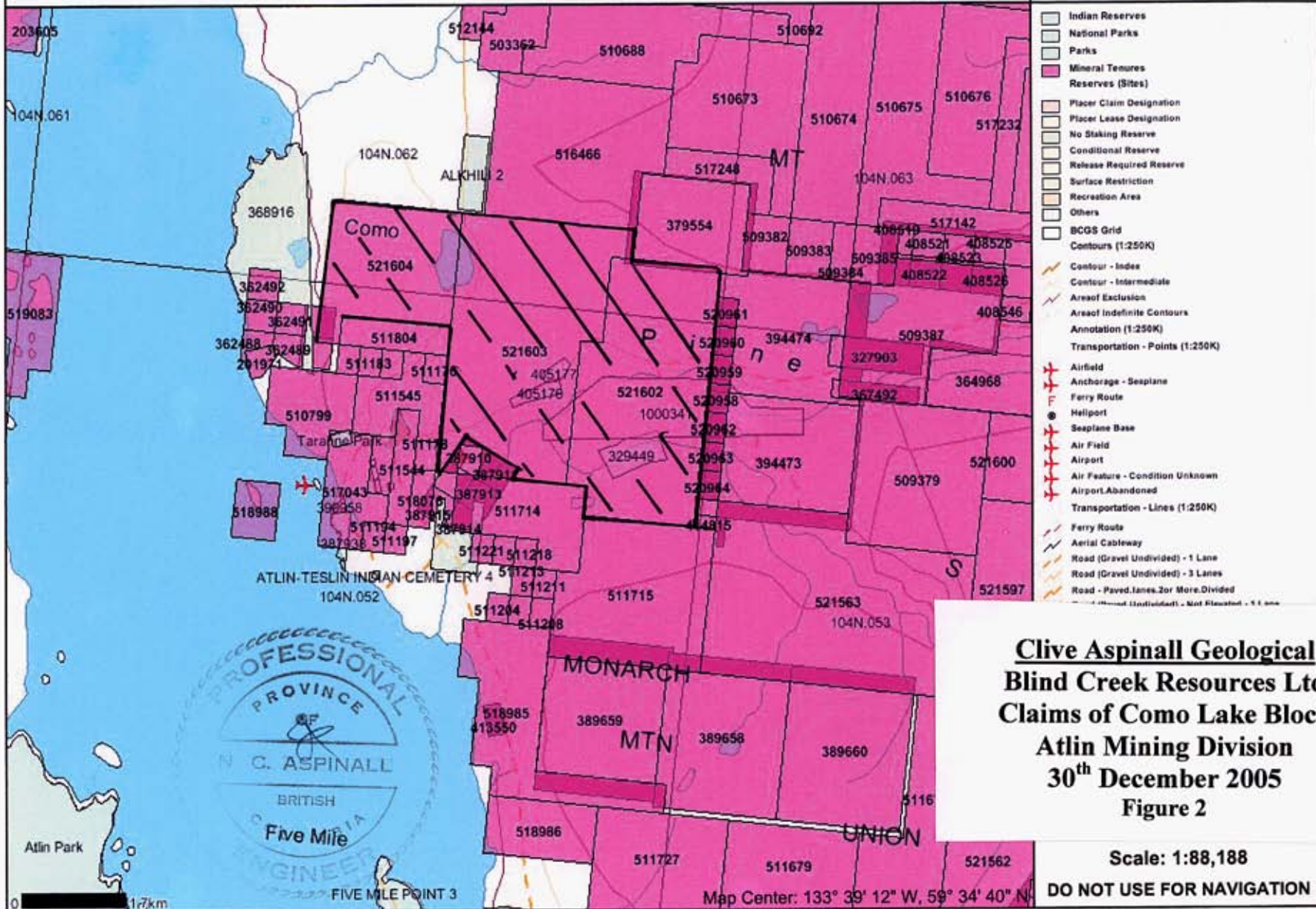
Atlin became known as a productive Canadian placer gold camp in the year 1898, after the discoveries of Miller and McLaren, who first found gold in paying quantities<sup>4</sup>. This placer gold was found initially on Pine Creek and later its tributaries, Spruce, Otter, Ruby, Boulder and Birch creeks east of Atlin.

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<sup>4</sup> Geological Survey Branch, Paper No. 26, 1910.

Map created Wed Dec 28 09:13:19 PST 2005

**Legend**







Relic water wheel on Upper Dominion Creek attests to the early Placer mining in Atlin, Photo by Clive Aspinall, 2005

Production of placer gold, as determined by Holland<sup>5</sup> between 1898 to 1946 is tabulated in Table 1.

**Table 1. Gold Production from Atlin Creeks. 1898-1946**

Creek Name	Ounces of Gold Produced 1898-1946
Spruce Creek	262,603
Pine Creek	138,144
Boulder Creek	67,811
Ruby Creek	55,272
Mckee Creek	46,953
Otter Creek	20,113
Wright Creek	14,729
Birch Creek	12,898
All others, (21 Creeks)	15,624
Total	634,147

The following summaries come from Minfiles<sup>6</sup>.

Spruce Creek flows northwest into Pine Creek about 4 kilometres east of Atlin. The main creek is about 23 kilometres long with two main 4 kilometre long branches at its head. The creek was worked fore a length of about 5 kilometres primarily in an area around the mid-point of its course. Some work has been done in the upper reaches of the creek, but the operations have been small and less successful.

Some hydraulic mining and steam shovel operations were done on the main part of Spruce Creek but by far the majority of gold was recovered by significant underground development in the early 1900's. From 1898 to 1945, approximately 7,926,848 grams of gold were recovered from Spruce Creek making it the largest gold producer in Atlin (Bulletin 28). Records showing the exact amount of underground work are not available.

<sup>5</sup> Holland, S.S., 1950

<sup>6</sup> Minfiles, 1998.

Pine Creek flows west from Surprise Lake into Atlin Lake about three kilometers south of the present townsite of Atlin. The creek is about 20 kilometres long and was the site of the initial discovery of gold in Atlin in 1898. The creek has been mined more or less continuously from that time to the present with both individual and very large scale, mechanical mining operations by large companies. Hydraulic mining was successful on this creek and relatively little underground work was done.

The creek is underlain by a belt of variably altered ultramafic rocks that stretches from Surprise Lake to the town of Atlin. The rocks belong to the lower sections of the Upper Paleozoic Cache Creek Group. In the Pine Creek placer operation areas, the ultramafics are highly talc and serpentine altered.

The placer deposit is about 2 kilometres long and up to 350 metres wide. Like other areas in Atlin the pay gravels are located right above bedrock. Mining ceased at the eastern ends toward Surprise Lake because bedrock became progressively deeper and pits were too deep requiring removal of too much overburden with insufficient room for all the tailings.

Approximately 4,017,917 grams of gold were removed from Pine Creek from 1898 to 1945, the second largest producer in the Atlin gold fields behind Spruce Creek (104N 034, Bulletin 28). However, increased work more recently on Pine Creek allowed it to become the largest producer in the Atlin area from 1956 onward.

Boulder Creek flows south into the west end of Surprise Lake about 17 kilometres northeast of Atlin. The stream is about 6 kilometers long and braids into 3 separate streams near its mouth where most of the placer work has been done. From the years 1898 to 1945, 1,920 kilograms of gold were taken from the creek (Bulletin 28). The creek was extensively hydraulically mined at the lower end and has received a resurgence of work in the 1980's. It is the third largest producer in Atlin.

Ruby Creek flows south into the west end of Surprise Lake about 22 kilometres northeast of Atlin. The creek is about 10 kilometres long and braids into several streams at its mouth. Most of the gold was removed from the creek between 1898 and 1948 with both hydraulic and underground operations. Drifting was done on bedrock accessed by one main decline. All of the hydraulic work occurred at the lower end of the creek. Between the years 1906 and 1945, a total of 1,721,178 grams of gold were recovered, the fourth highest producer in Atlin (Bulletin 28).

McKee Creek flows west and southwest into Atlin Lake about 14 kilometres south of Atlin. The creek is about 12 kilometers long and has been worked primarily in the middle third section of its length. Hydraulic mining was started in 1903 and accounted for most of the gold recovered from McKee. Some underground work was also done on the creek in the mid 1930's.

Otter Creek flows north into the west end of Surprise Lake about 17 kilometres northeast of Atlin. The main part of the creek is about 10 kilometres long with a 5 kilometre long west flowing spur at its southern end. The creek has been worked more or less continuously from the time of the discovery of gold in Pine Creek in 1898. Approximately 688,445 grams of gold were recovered from the creek between 1898 and 1945 making it the sixth largest producer in the Atlin area (Bulletin 28). Most was taken by hydraulic and underground operations near the mouth of the creek.

The lower section of the creek flows over mafic volcanics of the Mississippian to Pennsylvanian Nakina Formation, Cache Creek Group, and ultramafic rocks of the Pennsylvanian to Permian Atlin Intrusions. The ultramafic rocks are often highly altered to talc and serpentinite with silicification and iron-carbonate alteration. These rocks are overlain by primarily chert and argillite of the Kedahda Formation, also of the Cache Creek Group, which are exposed further up the stream. The creek is located right at the southern margin of the Late Cretaceous Surprise Lake Batholith.

Three pay channels were mined at Otter Creek, one on bedrock, one 10 metres above, and one 20 metres above. Like many creeks in Atlin, the richest pay came from the first 1.8 to 2.4 meters of gravel above bedrock and from a meter or so of the often highly altered and weathered bedrock itself.

Work concentrated in the lower section near Surprise Lake and in the west flowing upper branch. Only exploratory drilling has been done in the middle sections. The creek received little or no work in the late 1940's and 1950's. Some underground work has been done on the creek.

From 1898 to 1945, approximately 1,369,123 grams of gold were recovered from Otter Creek making it the 5th largest producer in the Atlin Camp (Bulletin 28).

Wright Creek flows north into the west end of Surprise Lake about 22 kilometres northeast of Atlin. The creek is about 8 kilometers long with its upper reaches flowing west for about 2.5 kilometers. The creek produced approximately 426,049 grams of gold between 1896 and 1945 and was known for producing the coarsest gold in Atlin. It was the seventh largest producer of gold, but in the 1970s-1980s Otter Creek witnessed a great deal of mining activity.

Birch Creek flows south into Pine Creek less than 2 kilometers west of Surprise Lake and about 15 kilometers northeast of Atlin. The creek is about 9 kilometers long and was worked for about a 3.5 to 4 kilometer length starting from about 1 kilometer above its junction with Pine Creek. Hydraulic methods were used a great deal on Birch Creek and 386,859 grams of gold were recovered on the creek from 1896 to 1945 (Bulletin 28). It was known for its unusually coarse gold. It is the 8th largest producer of placer gold in the Atlin camp.

On all the above creeks in the Atlin region, as well as others not mentioned here, mining operations grew in scale during the 1970's to 1880's due to heavy equipment available, and total gold production from the Atlin camp could easily be in the 3 to 5 million ounces range. Significantly, the major creek producers mentioned above, with the exception of Wright Creek, flow over ultramafic dunites and serpentinites, some of which have listwanite styles of alteration. All these creeks too, could be related to major or minor faulting.

The attached placer claim online-print-out attests to the fact that Atlin in present times, is still a mining placer destination, even though over the past few years placer mining has been in decline, Figure 3.

### **1.8.2 Hard Rock Mining and Exploration**

During 1899, hard rock mineral claims were also staked in the Atlin region. These included claims with<sup>7</sup>:

1. Gold-tellurium quartz veins
2. Gold-silver quartz veins
3. Cupriferous silver-gold veins
4. Silver-lead veins
5. Antimony veins

During the first part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century one of the main target areas was the gold-tellurium quartz veins on the east side of the Taku Arm, located 32 km west of Atlin, and known as the Engineer Mine. Due to this areas different geology and distance from the Main Block claims, it is not discussed further in this report.

Other hard rock mineral properties however, closer to Atlin, are summarized below.

The Beavis property<sup>8</sup> is located on the eastern shore of Atlin Lake about 2 kilometres north of the town of Atlin.

The occurrence consists of a well-defined quartz vein hosted within rocks of the Pennsylvanian to Permian Atlin Ultramafic Allochthon. In the area of the vein, the ultramafic rock can be both silicified and carbonate altered to a listwanitic-type alteration assemblage with some chromium micas identified as fuchsite or mariposite.

The host rocks for the intrusions are cherts and argillites of the Upper Mississippian to Upper Pennsylvanian Kedahda Formation of the Mississippian to Triassic Cache Creek Group (Complex?). The quartz veins and alteration in the "mine" occur very near the contact of the intrusions and the sediments.

The main vein at the Beavis "mine" is 45 centimetres wide and it strikes at 155 degrees with a dip of 85 degrees to the northeast. Associated with the vein is a light coloured felsic dyke. The exact relationship of the vein and dyke is not documented, although a similar dyke/vein assemblage occurs on the Anaconda property (104N 046) about 3 Kilometres to the south. Dykes on both properties are mineralized with disseminated pyrite. The quartz veins of the Beavis "mine" carry variable amounts of disseminated pyrite and visible gold. Some breccia textures are present.

Work on the "mine" occurred from 1902 to 1908 with the most work done in 1908 by the Gold Group Mining Company with three levels developed from a shaft sunk to 60 meters. A sample taken by Tom Schroeter (Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources) on July 13, 1985 from a silicified breccia zone contained 63 grams per tonne gold and 235 grams per tonne silver.

The Anaconda property is located on the east shore of Atlin Lake about 1 kilometre south of the town of Atlin. Work on the quartz veins started in 1898 or 1899 and a 30 metre adit were driven from a level 5 metres above the lake. The claim was crown-granted in

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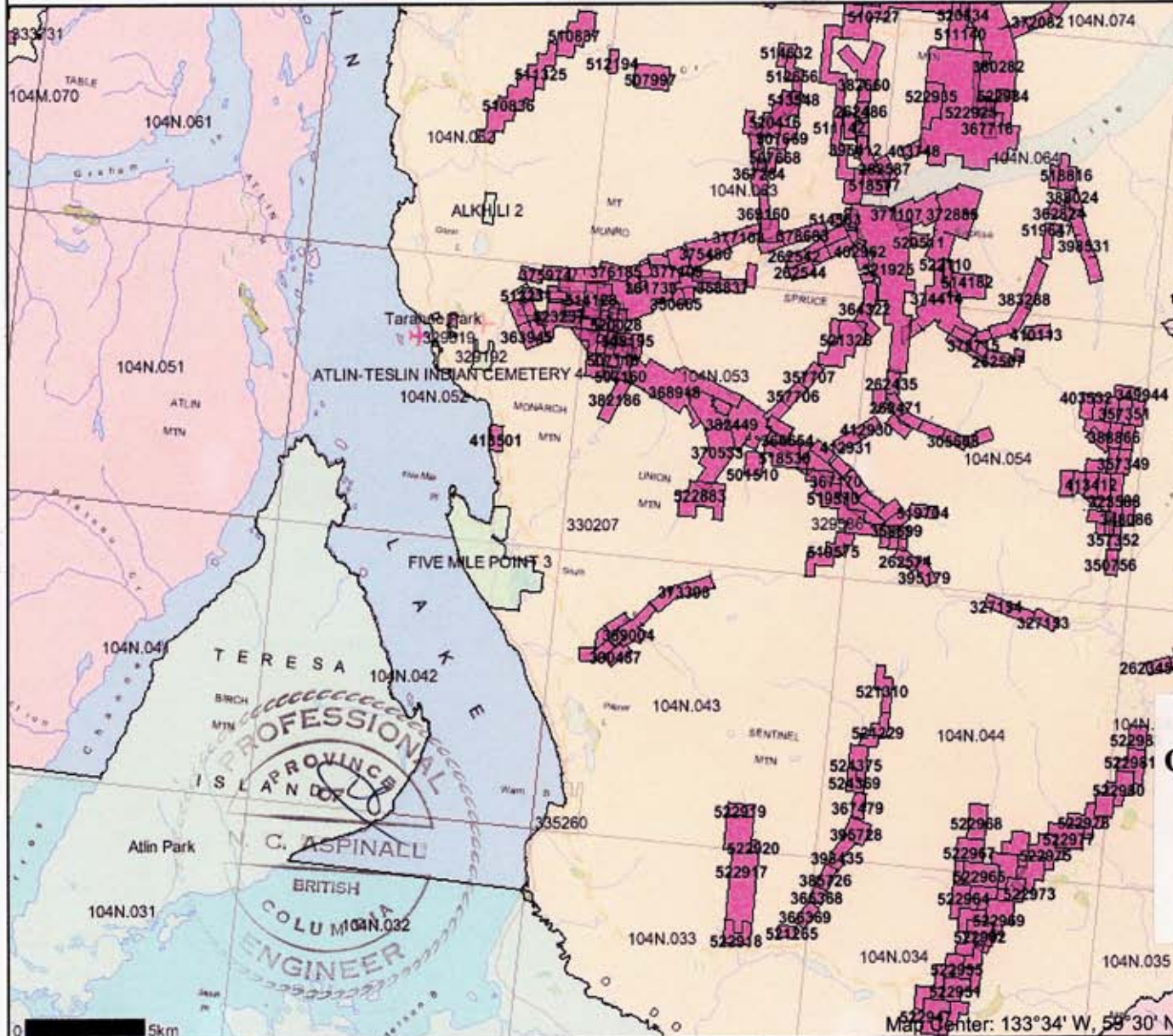
<sup>7</sup> Ibid.,

<sup>8</sup> Minfiles

Map created Wed Dec 28 09:08:29 PST 2005

### Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Tenures
- Reserves (Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Mining Divisions
- BCGS Grid
- Annotation (1:250K)
- Transportation - Points (1:250K)
- Airfield
- Anchorage - Seaplane
- Ferry Route
- Helipoint
- Seaplane Base
- Air Field
- Airport
- Air Feature - Condition Unknown
- Airport/Abandoned
- Transportation - Lines (1:250K)
- Ferry Route
- Aerial Cableway
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 3 Lanes
- Road - Paved,lanes,2or More,Divided
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road - Paved,lanes,3or More,Undivided
- Road (Unimproved)
- Road - Loose,access,Dry Weather
- Cable - Telephone



**Clive Aspinall Geological**  
**Overview Atlin Placer Claims,**  
**In 2005**  
**Atlin Mining Division**  
**30<sup>th</sup> December 2005**  
**Figure 3**

Scale: 1:248,545

DO NOT USE FOR NAVIGATION

Map Center: 133°34' W, 59°30' N

0 5km

1900 but work was suspended in that year. Homestake re-opened the property for work in 1987.

The showing consists of a narrow quartz vein less than 25 centimetres wide hosted in variable altered ultramafic peridotites of the Atlin Ultramafic Allochthon. Serpentine alteration is common. This ultramafic ophiolite "slice" occurs within the Lower Mississippian to Middle Pennsylvanian Nakina Formation of the Mississippian to Triassic Cache Creek Group (Complex).

Oxidized seams and cavities are reported to have had the highest gold values, although assays are available from only one sample which reported "a small amount of gold and 0.75 ounces to the tonne silver (26 grams per tonne)".

The Imperial<sup>9</sup> "mine" property is located on the southwest flank of Monroe Mountain, southwest of Surprise Lake. The property is about 8 kilometres northeast of Atlin. The "mine" was developed from 1900 to 1902. The Imperial occurrence lies within a body of ultramafic rocks of the Pennsylvanian to Permian Atlin Ultramafic Allochthon. These rocks are composed largely of peridotites, diorites, and gabbros under variable degrees of shearing and alteration. The peridotites are often highly serpentinized, especially in the vicinity of local faults. These rocks have intruded into a volcanic package of the Lower Mississippian to Middle Pennsylvanian Nakina Formation of the Mississippian to Triassic Cache Creek Group (Complex). This package is composed largely of greenstone and volcanic greywacke.

Porphyritic felsic dykes are often associated with the veins and Minfile reports they can carry a significant amount of gold, (but not confirmed by this writer, who since 2000 has done continuing and independent research around this "mine").

The alteration around the "mine" is silica-carbonate (listwanite) type magnesite/ankerite, quartz, calcite, talc, fuchsite and minor tremolite within serpentinite and quartz, calcite, ankerite and fuchsite within greenstone (Assessment Report 9868). Electrum has been noted associated with quartz veining within carbonatized andesite basalts.<sup>10</sup>

The Imperial occurrence comprises several parallel quartz-filled fissures. According to Minfiles, the main vein or lode varies from 0.3 to 2.1 metres in width and has been traced for a distance of over 150 metres. The vein strikes at 135 degrees with a dip of 55 degrees to the south-west. The vein attitude is very consistent. Mineralization in the vein comprises is reported as visible gold with variable amounts of chalcopyrite, galena and pyrite. Copper staining with malachite is common. The latter is generally true, with the exception of visible gold; according to this writer gold is present as electrum, and as a rule not visible to the naked eye.

More recent history of mineral exploration and gold mining on the Imperial Claim was carried out in 1988 by Homestake Mineral Development Ltd, and details are covered in that company's 1988 assessment report.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> Minfiles

<sup>10</sup> Aspinall, Assessment Report, Imperial claim, 2004.

<sup>11</sup> A/R 17,495.

Nearby the Imperial "mine" occurrence is the Yellow Jacket hard rock gold occurrence on Pine Creek. This occurrence has been known since 1899, and is the focus of present exploration by Prize Mining Corp, of Edmonton, Alberta.

Yellow Jacket is located west of Surprise Lake along Pine Creek which runs southwest before draining into Atlin. The occurrence is located directly under a well-developed placer area with a long history of production dating back to the late 1800's. A 26 metre shaft was sunk on the property in 1903 and reported to hit free gold but the shaft was filled with placer tailings and has not been located since. Reportedly, hard rock gold was hosted in quartz-filled fissures at mineable widths.

From past drilling operations, the occurrence is now known to consist of a zone of quartz veins, breccia and silicified patches located within intensely altered and sheared ultramafic rocks of the Pennsylvanian to Permian Atlin Ultramafic Allochthon. The ultramafics are bounded above by light green, hornblende-feldspar porphyritic andesite and below by a darker green and more massive andesite to basalt of the Lower Mississippian to Middle Pennsylvanian Nakina Formation of the Mississippian to Triassic Cache Creek Group.

The contacts are highly sheared and altered, often having slickensides. Around the contacts, the basalt is heavily chlorite-altered and the ultramafic is altered to serpentine, fuchsite, talc, quartz and carbonate (listwanite assemblage).

The talc/serpentine zones often grade into intense silicification. Within the ultramafic zone, there are abundant interbedded sequences of andesite/basalt. Shearing and alteration has occurred preferentially along the contacts of the interbedded mafic and ultramafic rocks.

The auriferous zone occurs near the top of the ultramafic zone which may define a fault zone. The zone is 3 to 4 metres wide with narrow quartz veins containing free gold within breccia and silicified zones. Pyrite, chromite, and fuchsite occur as minor accessories. Samples from this zone have run 15.1 grams per tonne gold over 4.0 metres and 17.8 grams per tonne gold over 3.1 metres<sup>12</sup>. Minor magnesite is found in the auriferous zones.

Drill programs conducted initially by Canova Resources and Tri-Pacific Resources in 1983<sup>13</sup>, and subsequently by Homestake Mining Company in 1986 and 1987 have defined the mineralized zone over a 226 metre strike length with ore grade intercepts to 91 meters in depth. The favourable structure has been drill indicated over 2 kilometres and to a depth of 183 metres (George Cross Newsletter, No. 213, 1988)<sup>14</sup>.

A 43-101 technical report by Linda Dandy details the history and 2004-2005 status of this and less known occurrences on Pine Creek.<sup>15</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> Vancouver Stockwatch, March 11, 1987

<sup>13</sup> Linda Dandy, Atlin Report, 2005

<sup>14</sup> Minfiles

<sup>15</sup> Linda Dandy, Atlin Report, 2005

Another hard rock showing is the one known as Pictou. This showing<sup>16</sup> is located on the west side of Pine Creek, about one kilometer east of the present-day airstrip and 2 to 3 kilometres northeast of Atlin.

The occurrence consists of an extensive alteration zone hosted within ultramafic rocks of the Pennsylvanian to Permian Atlin Ultramafic Allochthon. The rocks in the vicinity of the showings are highly altered but outcrops one kilometer to the west reveal their composition to be that of a knobby (pyroxene) peridotite. The ultramafic "slice" occurs within volcanic rocks of the Upper Mississippian to Upper Pennsylvanian Nakina Formation of the Mississippian to Triassic Cache Creek Group (Complex). There are no lithologic contacts or changes on the property.

The occurrence is a wide alteration/fracture zone that has pervasive silicification, brecciation, and iron and magnesium-carbonate (listwanite?) alteration. The zone can be up to 5 metres wide but its thickness is inconsistent. Some bull quartz and narrow



Abandoned miners cabin, Atlin Ruffner Silver mine site. Photo 2004, by Clive Aspinall

Radiating quartz veinlets are present although distinct quartz veins are not abundant in the alteration zone.

Breccia textures are common and the zone is vertical, striking about 100 degrees azimuth. Pyrite is minor with trace amounts of tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, and fuchsite. Zoning of iron and magnesium in the carbonate alteration is common. Magnesite is present. Quartz veins are vuggy; open space textures in the zone are common. Recent sampling suggests that the breccia zones are anomalous in gold and the quartz veins also anomalous in gold, silver, arsenic, and antimony. Gold assays are reported as high as 0.4 ounces per tonne.

Work on the property began in 1900 by Lord Hamilton of London who put in a 20 metre adit and 7 metre shaft. Some 68 years later, T.O. "Tom" Connolly of Atlin developed more surface workings and shipped a .91 tonne bulk sample (to Trail?) which is reported to have contained 342 grams of silver, 0.3 per cent lead and 0.15 per cent zinc (Minister

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<sup>16</sup> Minfiles



of Mines Annual Report 1968, page A52). In 1987, Homestake Mining did geophysical and geochemical work with some surface trenching.

Other historical hard rock gold (and silver) occurrences are the Lakeview and White star, discovered between 1898-1904. These occurrences are located between Birch and Boulder creeks which both drain into the west end of Surprise Lake., and 16 kilometres northeast of Atlin. Some underground work was done on the occurrence in 1904. Minfiles reports grab? samples returning 4.11 Au g/t and 308.6 Ag g/t.

In 2004 the Lakeview and White Star occurrences were staked by Clive Aspinall who carried-out surface assessment work in 2004<sup>17</sup> and 2005.<sup>18</sup> The 2004 work returned rock samples from tailings as high as 880 ppb Au with adit locality samples returning values up to 680 ppb Au; soils collected range between 20 ppb Au to 355 ppb Au.

An important silver-lead deposit is the Atlin Ruffner Mine<sup>19</sup>. The Atlin Ruffner mine is located on Crater Creek which drains west into the Fourth of July Creek. The mine is about 23 kilometres northeast of Atlin. The occurrence has been an intermittent producer from 1916 to 1981, being operated by numerous companies.

Mineralization averages 0.42 grams per tonne gold, 267 grams per tonne silver and 5 per cent combined lead-zinc. Unclassified reserves from the 2 zones from which underground development and production has taken place are 113,638 tonnes grading 600 grams per tonne silver and 5.0 per cent lead.

The Adanac molybdenum porphyry deposit near Atlin, in northwestern British Columbia, was discovered in 1905. It was explored extensively between 1967 and 1980 by Kerr Addison and Placer Dome under option agreements between mineral title holders Adanac Mining and Exploration Ltd, and Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd. The deposit is within a complex multiphase quartz monzonite stock that is a satellite of the post-accretionary, Surprise Lake Batholith. The property was allowed to lapse and Adanac Molycorp staked the property in 2001. In 2004 Adanac commenced check drilling, and intend to put the deposit into production in 2007-2008.

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<sup>17</sup> Aspinall, Lakeview Assessment Report 2005

<sup>18</sup> Aspinall, report pending

<sup>19</sup> Assessment Report 18646



Adanac's ore deposit and proposed mill area, Photo by Clive Aspinall, 2004.

In 2004, mining consultants AMEC estimated the Ruby Creek molybdenum deposit contains a Measured and Indicated Resource of 199.3 million tonnes grading 0.062 per cent molybdenum, with an additional Inferred Resource of 20.7 million tonnes grading 0.057 per cent molybdenum above a cut-off grade of 0.04 per cent molybdenum.

As already mentioned, the area immediately east of Atlin is covered by an estimated 7.5 hectares of hydromagnesite, which in the past has been of interest to companies and prospectors as a speculative venture as an industrial mineral.

### **1.8.3 Government Investigations.**

According to the records,<sup>20</sup> J.C. Gwilliam was one of the first government geologists to report on the Atlin district in the years 1899-1900. At that time Atlin was regarded as primarily a placer mining camp, and hard rock gold mining data from the Imperial claim at Monroe Mountain north of Pine Creek and other hard rock properties were not included in Gwilliam's investigations. At the same time, a BC government geologist included a report on the Atlin district for the BC Department of mines.<sup>21</sup>

In 1910 D.D Cairnes<sup>22</sup> carried out work in portions of the Atlin district with the objective to gain an estimate of the hard rock deposits in the district, primarily coal and various other mineral prospects. In addition, Cairnes carried out a geological and topographical survey around Taku Arm, and the upper end of Atlin Lake and parts of the Southwestern region.

Geological mapping of the Atlin area began in earnest in 1951 to 1955 by J.D Aitkin under the auspices of the Geological Survey of Canada.<sup>23</sup> Between 1966-1968 J.W.D Monger, also of the Geological Survey, selectively mapped the Atlin area and published

<sup>20</sup> Summary Report of the Geological Survey, 1910.

<sup>21</sup> Rebertson, W.F. 1898, BC Dep.Mines.

<sup>22</sup> Ibid.

<sup>23</sup> Memoir 307, Atlin Map Area, British Columbia

his findings in GSC paper 74-47. Other Geological Survey geologists who later investigated the Atlin area were Ballantyne and Mackinnon.

As already mentioned during 1950, Holland<sup>24</sup> reported that placer gold production from Atlin creeks from 1998 to 1946 was 634,147 ounces. These creeks are itemized in Table 2, above.

In the late 1980's geologists of the BC Geological branch commenced annual studies in the Atlin area, and these geologists include Mary Anne Bloodgood and others, C.H Ash and others, Patrick J. Sack, as well as M.G Mihalynuk and others. The Branch's studies are on-going to the present time.

### **1.9 Survey Techniques**

Survey techniques used in 2005 were basic, collecting soil, stream and rock samples from accessible localities between 15<sup>th</sup> August to 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2005. This was an orientation survey and not a detailed regional survey.

Its purpose was to evaluate the response of sampling material to potential mineralization in the area, specifically gold and silver, while at the same time covering the ground to select potential drill targets for follow-up seasons.

Petrographic samples collected from adjacent properties by this writer in 2004 are included in this report, and were ably described by Dr. John Payne of Vancouver Petrographics Ltd, 8080 Glover Road, Langley, BC. VIM 3SE.

### **1.10 Acknowledgments**

I wish to acknowledge Mr. Peter Burjouski, (alias Mr. Peter Shorts) of Atlin and Vancouver BC, for his valued assistance in 2005 in initiating the Atlin Program for Blind Creek Resources Ltd, and for his un-failing assistance in providing data and support to this writer.

I would also like to thank Curtis Tannock of Atlin, BC, who was my field assistant during the program.

Last but not least, I wish to acknowledge again, petrographic samples included here were professionally reported on by Dr. John Payne.

### **2.0 Geological Setting**

The general geology described herein is taken directly from Patrick J. Sack and Mihalynuk<sup>25</sup>.

“The Atlin placer camp is located in the northwest corner of the of the northern Cache Creek Terrane. In northwestern BC, the Cache Creek Terrane consists largely of an accreted complex of oceanic sedimentary strata of Missippian to Jurassic age, (Monger, 1975; Mihalynuk, 1999) and ophiolitic rocks of Late Permian to Triassic age. Cache Creek strata were deformed and amalgamated to the ancestral continental margin between 174 and 172 Ma (Middle Jurassic) and were intruded by post collisional Middle

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<sup>24</sup> Holland, S.S., 1950.

<sup>25</sup> Sacks and Mihalynuk, and others, 2003?

Jurassic plutons, (Mihalynuk et al., in press?) and younger Cretaceous and Tertiary felsic intrusions, (Mihalynuk, et al., 1992).”

“Near the townsite of Atlin, remnant ocean crust and upper mantle is referred to as the ‘Atlin Ophiolitic Assemblage’ and is interpreted by Ash (2001) to have been thrust over pelagic meta-sedimentary rocks and referred to as the ‘Atlin Accretionary Complex’ ”.

This is the dominated lithology to the east of Atlin. The “Assemblage” has been partially dismembered, and intruded by Fourth of July Batholith (172 Ma) and, farther to the northeast, by the Surprise Lake Batholith, (84-80 Ma; Mihalynuk et al, 1992; 2003a).

### **3.0 Summary Description of Rocks**

Rock types within the Como Claim Block consist of:

1. Permian Cache Creek rocks, namely so called greenstone, (after Aitkin) or Metamorphosed andesite-basalts and volcanic greywacke. No limestone and limestone breccia was observed associated with these rocks.
2. Permian Ultramafic rocks, namely altered dunite and peridotite; often, these rocks have been altered by serpentinization and carbonitization. Other workers include harzburgite, and pyroxinite dykes.
3. Jurassic 4<sup>th</sup> of July Batholith rocks, mainly quartz monzonite, often intruded with lamprophyre dykes.

### **3.1 Permian Cache Creek Rocks.**

Greenstones of the Cache Creek group include altered lavas, pyroclastic rocks and intrusions<sup>26</sup> These rocks are termed metamorphosed andesite basalts, after samples collected locally by Aspinnall in 2004 and studied by Dr. John Payne<sup>27</sup>.

These rocks are greenish to dark grey, fine grained and massive, and basically non-descriptive. Just outside the Como Claim Block on the Imperial Claim, locally these rocks have been carbonatized along the borders of quartz veins and veinlets.

These veinlets are sometimes composite quartz, hosting galena, chalcopyrite, malachite and pyrite, and microscopic electrum.

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<sup>26</sup> Aitkin, 1959

<sup>27</sup> Imperial Assessment Report



Site

Location IMP04-3B, horse-tailing quartz vein up to 0.15m in andesite/basalt, with traces of chalcopyrite, galena and pyrite. This vein or proximal area is believed to be the source of talus vein sample IMP04-5, see below.

Thin and polished sections collected in 2004, taken from the Adjacent Imperial Claim<sup>28</sup>, were studied by Dr. Payne are described below.

**Sample IMP04-3B  
(adjacent Property)**

**Metamorphosed Andesite/Basalt:  
Plagioclase-Actinolite-Opaque  
Veinlets: Quartz-(Actinolite-Plagioclase), Actinolite**

The sample is dominated by an intimate intergrowth of plagioclase and actinolite in moderately to strongly varying proportions. Disseminated opaque is concentrated in patches and seams, mainly in actinolite-rich zones. Numerous veinlets are of quartz, in part with minor actinolite and/or plagioclase; some show evidence of strong deformation and recrystallization. A few veinlets are of actinolite.

<b>mineral</b>	<b>percentage</b>	<b>main grain size range (mm)</b>	
<b>phenocrysts</b>			
plagioclase	1- 2%	0.2-0.5	
<b>groundmass</b>			
plagioclase	65-70%	0.01-0.05	
actinolite	17-20	0.02-0.07 (a few grains up to 0.1 mm long)	
opaque	2- 3	0.005-0.02	
semi-opaque	0.3	0.005-0.01	
<b>veinlets</b>			
quartz-(actinolite-plagioclase)	7- 8	0.05-0.2	(a few act grains up to 0.5 mm long)
actinolite-rich	1- 2	0.07-0.2	
limonite	minor	cryptocrystalline	

Plagioclase forms scattered anhedral to subhedral, prismatic phenocrysts and clusters of a few phenocrysts; grain borders are diffuse against the groundmass.

<sup>28</sup> Imperial claim, assessment Report 2004

The groundmass is dominated by an intimate intergrowth of unoriented plagioclase and actinolite in moderately to strongly varying proportions.

Opaque forms disseminated equant grains and are concentrated moderately too strongly in some actinolite-rich patches. A few opaque-rich clusters are up to 0.15 mm across. Semi-opaque (possibly rutile) is intergrown finely with opaque.

Quartz, in part with minor to moderately abundant actinolite and/or plagioclase, forms irregular veinlets up to 1 mm wide and replacement patches up to 1 mm across. Many veinlets are contorted and some were partly recrystallized to much finer aggregates, indicating that they were formed prior to the metamorphism and associated deformation of the rock. Some veinlets and patches contain minor disseminated opaque grains (0.02-0.05 mm). One quartz-plagioclase vein contains an equant grain of apatite (0.05 mm). Much of the plagioclase in several patches was altered moderately to strongly to sericite.

A few veinlets up to 0.2 mm wide are dominated by actinolite with minor interstitial plagioclase/ quartz.



Talus site location IMP04-5, with visible of chalcopyrite, galena, pyrite, malachite, (and electrum).

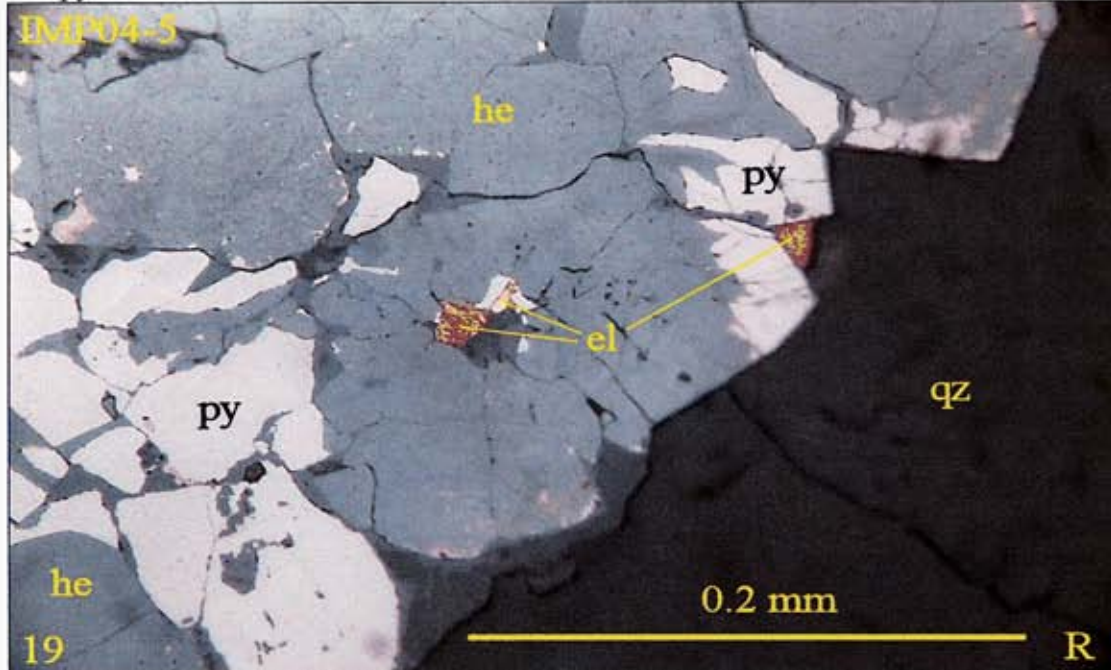
These rocks around the base of Mount Monroe from dark grey mossy talus slopes, with occasional milky quartz composite veins, sometimes hosting galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite and microscopic electrum, ref ; sample IMP04-5

**Sample IMP04-5 Quartz-(Sericite-Ankerite-Sulphide) Vein  
(Adjacent Property) Chalcopyrite-Pyrite-Galena-Electrum**

The sample is a quartz vein, (originally hosted by metamorphosed andesite basalt) that contains seams of sericite-ankerite and disseminated grains and clusters of sulphides. One sulphide patch consists of chalcopyrite and pyrite with minor electrum. Another smaller sulphide patch consists of galena and chalcopyrite. Sulphides and ankerite are altered moderately to strongly to limonite, hematite, and malachite.

mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
---------	------------	----------------------------

quartz	93-95%	0.7-3	(recrystallized zones 0.02-0.1)
sericite	3- 4	0.02-0.05	
ankerite	1- 2	0.02-0.05	
chalcopyrite	0.3	0.05-0.5	
pyrite	0.3	0.1-0.3	



IMP04-5 Sulphide patch: pyrite (altered moderately to hematite) with three grains of light yellow electrum (two grains tarnished) adjacent to coarse quartz grains. Rock sample from Imperial Claim, Atlin M D. Photo by Dr. John Payne, Vancouver Petrographics, 2004.

Calcite	0.2	0.2-0.5	(one grain 1.5 mm)
galena	0.1	0.05-0.2	
malachite	0.1	0.05-0.07	
muscovite	minor	0.05-0.1	
Electrum	traces	0.02-0.05	

Quartz forms unoriented, anhedral to subhedral grains that contain abundant dusty fluid and semi-opaque inclusions. Interstitial grains and patches and a few seams up to 0.2 mm wide contain much finer grained quartz. The seams may represent zones of weak to moderate cataclastic deformation and recrystallization.

Ankerite forms interstitial patches up to 2 mm in size; most of these were altered moderately too completely to limonite.

Calcite forms a few grains interstitial to euhedrally terminated quartz grains.

Sericite and lesser ankerite are concentrated in a few wispy, subparallel seams that define the banding in the rock. Sericite also forms small, irregular patches intergrown with quartz.

Muscovite forms a few interstitial patches up to 0.2 mm in size of radiating crystals.

Sulphides are concentrated in a few patches up to 2.5 mm in size that contain coarse intergrowths of chalcopyrite and pyrite. Both minerals were fractured moderately and

altered to hematite along grain borders and fractures, with pyrite alteration more intense than that of chalcopyrite. Pyrite also forms subhedral to euhedral grains that were altered moderately along grain borders and a few fractures to hematite; some of these are near or in seams of sericite-ankerite.

Galena forms anhedral grains that were altered strongly along their margins to cryptocrystalline, secondary, and light to medium brown minerals.

Electrum (pale yellow, in part tarnished to brassy red) forms a few anhedral grains in altered pyrite in the large sulphide patch.

Malachite forms a few interstitial patches up to 0.3 mm in size of radiating fibrous crystals. A few patches up to 0.2 mm across contain concentric alteration rims of limonite about a core of malachite. Some of these patches are adjacent to a patch of chalcopyrite. Some radiating malachite patches are adjacent to and intergrown slightly with radiating patches of muscovite up to 0.15 mm in size.

### 3.2 Permian Ultramafic Rocks

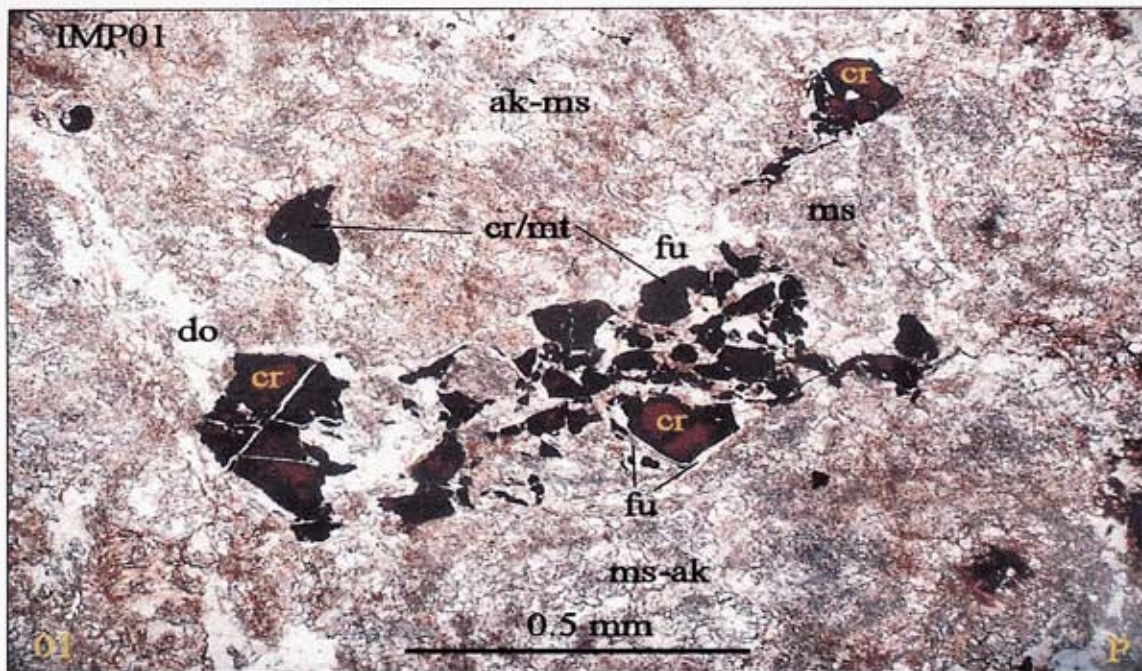
Rock out crops which attract interest are in the Como Claim Block are the altered dunites and serpentinites. These rocks have an orange brown color and close up stringers of quartz are standing out in relief by one or two millimeters.

**Sample IMP04-1      Altered Dunite/Peridotite  
(Adjacent Property). Alteration: Magnesite-Ankerite-Quartz-Fuchsite  
Veinlets: Dolomite/Magnesite**

The sample is an altered dunite containing minor relic grains of chromite in a replaced and recrystallized intergrowth of extremely fine grained magnesite and coarser grained ankerite, with much less abundant quartz and minor fuchsite and opaque. Several subparallel, fracture-filling veinlets are of coarser grained dolomite/magnesite.

<b>mineral</b>	<b>percentage</b>	<b>main grain size range (mm)</b>
<b>primary</b>		
chromite	1.5%	0.2-0.5
<b>secondary</b>		
magnesite	45-50	0.002-0.02
ankerite	35-40	0.01-0.03
quartz	4- 5	0.02-0.07
fuchsite	0.3	0.02-0.03
opaque	0.1	0.02-0.05      (magnetite/pyrite)
<b>veinlets, lenses</b>		
dolomite/magnesite	5- 7	0.05-0.2





IMP04-1 Fragmented chromite grain (in part altered to magnetite) surrounded by minor patches of fuchsite, enclosed in patchy intergrowth of finer grained magnesite and slightly coarser grained ankerite; late veinlet of dolomite/magnesite.

Chromite forms anhedral grains and clusters of grains, many of which were formed by fragmentation of larger chromite grains. Grains are deep brown in colour and some have opaque rims, suggesting alteration to magnetite. Bordering some large grains are patches of fuchsite.

Early-formed carbonate consists of cryptocrystalline (<0.005 mm) to extremely fine grained magnesite. This is intergrown in irregular patches with coarser grained carbonate (probably ankerite) that commonly was stained pale orange by limonite. Intergrown with +ankerite are patches of quartz and minor lenses and patches of fuchsite.

Opaque (possibly pyrite or magnetite) forms disseminated grains and a few clusters of grains, many of which have subhedral outlines.

Several, mainly subparallel, late fracture-filling veinlets from 0.05-0.5 mm wide are of coarser grained dolomite/magnesite.



Pictou Area, Atlin Airport; Altered Harzburgite: Alteration: Carbonatized-Quartz-Fuchsite; stringers of Quartz

### **3.3 Harzburgite, (after Ash and Arksey, 1990-1991)**

This rock is medium to coarse grained with an xenomorphic granular fabric. Weathering gives rise to uneven mottled surfaces on which lustrous, brown to bottle green pyroxenes and black chromite crystals are visible within a matrix of rusty brown olivine. Fresh surfaces are dark green and massive with orthopyroxene grains readily distinguishable due to their luster.

East of Atlin Airstrip, harzburgite outcrops exhibit carbonatization with quartz stringers and veinlets

Pyroxene dykes are medium to coarse grained and display sharp contacts with harzburgite rocks. Dykes are interpreted as being intruded as liquidous melts during the deformation of the host ultramafics.

### **3.4 Jurassic 4<sup>th</sup> of July Batholith Rocks, (after Aitken, 1959)**

The northern section of the of the Como Lake claims is a granitic rock. Quartz monzonites range to granodiorite. The quartz monzonite can be recognized in the field by an abundance of smoky quartz, small hornblende euhedra and crystals of brown sphene that catch the eye. Some outcrops are more , the potash feldspar appearing as coarse pink phenocrysts. Quartz monzonites that approach the granodiorite in composition are darker in colour and weathering.

Other varieties present are pink granite, but these are some 15 kilometres north of the Como Lake Block granitic rocks, in the region of Burnt Creek.

Dark green lamprophyre dykes cut most of the 4<sup>th</sup> of July batholith rocks. These dykes display needles of pyroxene and or amphibole and biotite is present in almost every specimen. Plagioclase is present but altered.

Lamprophyre dykes display chill boundaries against the granitic rocks, as well as textural zoning with coarser grains in the middle, showing the host rocks to be cool when the dykes were emplaced; these dykes are also typically unique to the 4<sup>th</sup> of July Batholith, and good examples noted are in the Burnt Creek area.

### **4.0 Geochemical Orientation Survey.**

Thirty soil samples were collected from the Como Lake Block of mineral claims, Ref: Plates 1, back folder. Details of these samples are listed in the appendices. In all cases, glacial till material was avoided, only collecting soils which showed some degree of soil formation

Background for gold in soil was set at 5-29 ppb Au, with a threshold at 30 ppb; for silver background was set at >0.2 -0.4 ppm Ag, with threshold at 0.5 ppm Ag.

Soil samples found to be anomalous in gold are listed in Tables 2 and 3. This only list four in number, coming from two separate anomalies

Eighteen rock samples were collected within the Como Lake Block claims, Ref: Plate #1 back folder. Anomalous parameters the same as soil samples above were accepted.

The spread of these soil and rock samples are summarized on Figure 4.

Associated pathfinder for gold and silver elements both in the soils and rocks are arsenic, copper, iron, zinc, but also lead. Generally, higher than background manganese is present with anomalous gold, but considered a scavenging element, associating itself with other anomalous elements.

**Table 2: Anomalous Soils, From Como Lake Anomaly**

Soils, Como Lake Block, Atlin MD, 2005						
k.0	Easting	Northings	Blk	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Stream Sample Descriptions, soils only if indicated
CT05-6	573488	6605926	Como	60	10.9	Out crop. Reddish brown sand w/ some gravel. Some organics
CT05-8	573694	6606033	Como	55	0.3	Dark brown sand w / some organics
CT05-53	572684	6607061	Como	40	<0.2	Dark brown grit soil w/some fine gravel and organics
CT05-56	572246	6608389	Como	45	<0.2	Cream orange and brown soil w/ gravel and organics

**Table 3. Anomalous Rock, From Airport-Pictou Anomaly.**

BCR 2005 Sampling Program, Atlin M.D						
Sample #	Easting	Northings	Claim Block	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Sample Descriptions
E47483	575000	6605,000	Como	110	2.5	Silica/Um; Py, Arsenopyrite, Pyrr, mag
E47485	575031	6604884	Como	>1000	11.6	Banded qtz with Pyrr. Tr. Fuchsite
Assay Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)				
E88485	2.34	0.068				

Two anomalous zones are apparent adjacent to the Como Lake Block, but only partly within or along the claim border. These are:

1. The Como Lake Anomaly, see Table 1
2. The Airport-Pictou Anomaly, See Table 2

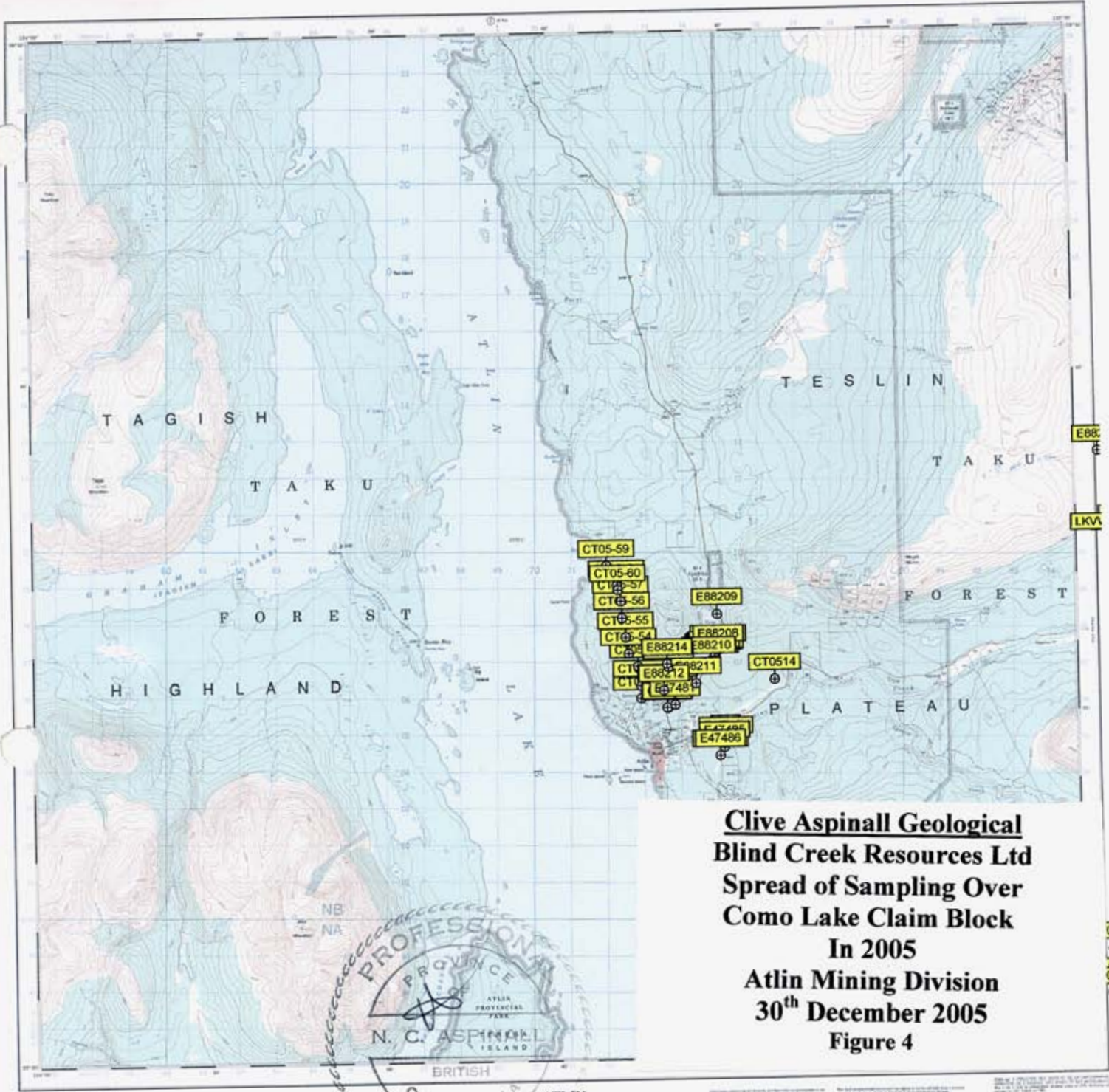
Two other anomalous zones lie completely outside the Como Lake Block, yet are proximal to it. These are:

1. The Beavis mine Anomaly
2. The Imperial mine Anomaly

Refer to Plate #1 in back folder.

All four of these anomalies come together where essentially three rock types come together. These are Permian ultramafics, Permian Cache Creek greenstones and greywacke, and 4<sup>th</sup> July granitic rocks. Associated with the Cache Creek greenstones, displays of ferruginous weathering are not uncommon in this area, although this weathering is not intensive.

No listwanite zone was found to be completely inside the Como Lake Block.



**Clive Aspinall Geological  
Blind Creek Resources Ltd  
Spread of Sampling Over  
Como Lake Claim Block  
In 2005  
Atlin Mining Division  
30<sup>th</sup> December 2005  
Figure 4**



104N12 E8602 UTM Zone 8



ATLIN  
COMO LAKE DISTRICT  
BRITISH COLUMBIA, COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

Scale: 1:50,000 Échelle

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GEOLOGISTS AND ENGINEERS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
ASSOCIATION DES GÉOLOGES ET INGÉNIEURS DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE  
Map of 1:50,000 Scale  
Scale: 1:50,000 Échelle

1:50,000 Scale  
Scale: 1:50,000 Échelle

However, a Fe-weathered oxidized zone is noted south of Como Lake in a road cut. It is believed this represents a contact between the 4<sup>th</sup> July Batholith and the Cache Creek rocks. This weathering is widespread and is believed to be carbonatized.

### 5.0 Discussion and Conclusions

As reported elsewhere in this report, T.O. "Tom" Connolly of Atlin developed more surface workings at the Pictou property and shipped a .91 tonne bulk sample (to Trail?) which is reported to have contained 342 grams of silver, 0.3 per cent lead and 0.15 per cent zinc (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1968, page A52). Elsewhere Minfiles reported returns of 0.4 g/t Au from a sample taken from Pictou.

A sample collected from the Beavis mine by Tom Schroeter (Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources) on July 13, 1985 from a silicified breccia zone contained 63 grams per tonne gold and 235 grams per tonne silver.

Samples collected independently from the Imperial Property in 2004 returned the following as tabulated in Table 5

**Table 4. Samples collected from the Imperial property by Clive Aspinall. 2004**

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Cr ppm	Field Relationships
IMP04-1	20	0.4	7	<2	13	962	163	Talus boulder fragments of altered ultramafics and quartz vein material, 50 m below Imperial quartz vein
IMP04-2	120	0.4	32	<2	13	763	286	Outcrop of altered ultramafic on hanging wall to Imperial fault and associated Imperial quartz Vein.
IMP04-3	205	6.2	411	154	640	6	138	Quartz veinlets in ultramafics -contact zone - trace chalcopyrite and galena.
IMP04-4	715	24.5	153	50	206	4	153	Quartz veinlets in basalts-contact zone-trace chalcopyrite, pyrite, and galena.
IMP04-5	355	7.9	157	150	236	2	157	Quartz boulder fragments with sulphides

What should be emphasized is that the Atlin area is not only a gold province, but also a silver province. This is illustrated by samples collected during this survey, but also due to Atlin Ruffner mine, which as shown elsewhere, is a silver deposit.

According to Minfiles the Imperial "mine" has two levels. The upper level, the mining widths range up to 2.5 meters and a total of 245 tonnes of rock yielded 13.7 grams per tonne gold from this level. From the lower level, 23 tonnes yielded 5.1 grams per tonne gold. This was obviously hand selected rock, but no where on surface to date have grades been duplicated.

The Atlin area has undergone an RGS survey as well as company surveys on specific targets, (Canadian Johns-Manville Ltd, 1967-1972, Homestake Minerals 1987, Kerr-Dawson and Associates, 1984 etc). Except for the Yellow Jacket property, most surveys have been surface geochemically orientated.

In order to be more aggressive, surveys for gold in the Atlin area should now be drill orientated, on geology targets, whether the targets are Permian listwanite, Permian limestone or Cretaceous alaskite dykes

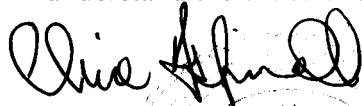
It is emphasized seeking the mother lodes to Atlin placers in the Atlin region has been an obsession of mining companies and prospectors for over 100 years. This work has most often been surface prospecting with some underground adits, and less common diamond drilling.

Looking for the original source to the Atlin placers may no longer be an option given Atlin's glacial history; looking for a new gold source, albeit deeper in the bedrock geology, certainly is, especially as the broader geological setting remains unchanged.

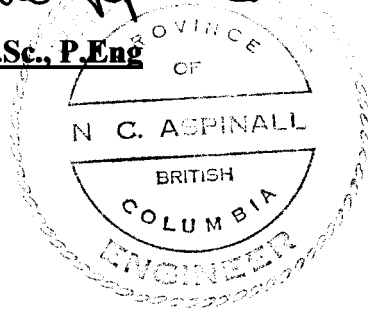
#### **6.0 Recommendations.**

Since all anomalies fall outside the Como Lake Block it is recommended:

1. More ground is acquired by on-line staking, as ground comes open. In order to up-grade the Como Lake Block adjacent properties, when possible should be added to this block as a priority.
2. More soil sampling and rock sampling, with mapping of the local geology
3. Mapping, tracing, geochemical and petrographic sampling of the ferruginous weathering south of Como Lake, and seen in a road cut, to understand the cause of this weathering and alteration.



**Clive Aspinall, M.Sc., P.Eng**  
Geologist



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## Appendices <sup>1</sup>

### 2005 Blind Creek Resources Ltd Assessment Work, Como Lake Block Atlin MD

<b><u>Como Block, Geochem/Prospecting, (No Drilling)</u></b>	
Geochem Survey/Prospecting,	5,000.00
15 soil samples	337.50
23 rock samples	517.50
Technical Report and Drafting	7,000.00
<b>Total Geochem/Prospecting,</b>	
<b>NW Block</b>	<b>12,855.00</b>

## Appendices

### Qualifications of writer:

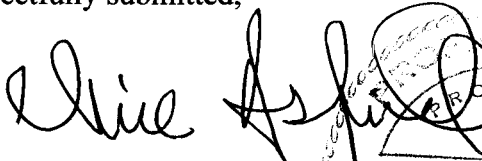
I, **N. Clive ASPINALL**, of Pillman Hill, the community of Atlin British Columbia, and Summit Apartments, 207- 21 Roundel Road Whitehorse, Yukon do hereby certify that:

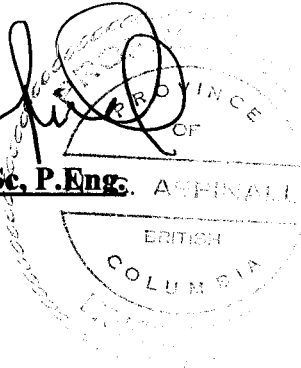
- I am a geologist with offices at the above address.
- I am a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, with B. Sc degree in Geology (1964), and a Masters degree (1987) from the Camborne School of Mines, Cornwall, England, in Mining Geology.
- I am registered member of the Associations of Professional Engineers in the province of British Columbia.
- I have practiced mineral exploration for 47 years, in countries such as Libya, Saudi Arabia, North Yemen, Morocco, Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, USA, and in the provinces and territories of Canada.
- I have no shares in Blind Creek Resources Ltd, nor material interest in the Como Lake Block of Mineral Claims, although data presented here on the proximal Imperial claim and the Lakeview claims for comparative purposes do belong 100% to this writer. The write also included some of his Imperial Claim thin sections, (2004 work) for technical completeness.
- I completed the geochemical evaluation as summarized in this report

I am author of report titled: **The 2005 Geochemical Orientation Survey on Blind Creek Resources Ltd Como Lake Claim Holdings, North of Atlin, BC.**  
Centred at 59° 36.470' N and 133° 41.63' W, Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia Canada By Clive Aspinall, M.Sc., P.Eng

Signed and sealed in Whitehorse, Yukon On the 30<sup>th</sup> December 2005

Respectfully submitted,

  
**N. CLIVE ASPINALL, M.Sc, P.Eng.**  
**Geologist**



Appendices

Record of Claim

<b>Blind Creek, Como Lake Mineral Claims, 2005</b>										
Item No	Tenure	Claim Name	Owner	NTS	Good Date	To	Status	MD	Area	Tag Number
46	521602		131697 (100%)	104N	2006/OCT/25		GOOD	Atlin	819.427	
47	521603		131697 (100%)	104N	2006/OCT/25		GOOD	Atlin	950.34	
48	521604		131697 (100%)	104N	2006/OCT/25		GOOD	Atlin	409.495	
			Total						2,179.26	ha
			2005 Assessment Work at 4.0							
			ha					\$	8,717.05	

Appendices 5

Geochemical Analyses

Soils, Como Lake Block, Atlin MD, 2005 (Nad 83)							
Item No	Sample ID	Eastings	Northings	Blk	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Stream Sample Descriptions, soils only if indicated
1	CT05-6	573488	6605926	Como	60	10.9	Out crop. Reddish brown sand w/ some gravel.
2	CT05-7	573481	6605956	Como	15	0.2	Reddish orange Andy gravel w/ some organics
3	CT05-8	573694	6606033	Como	55	0.3	Dark brown sand w / some organics
4	CT05-9	574725	6607286	Como	5	<0.2	Off white soil, grainy with some clay
5	CT05-10	574725	6607285	Como	5	<0.2	Light brown fine grained sand w/some gravel and organics
6	CT05-12	575000	6,605,000	Como	10	0.8	E47483. Light grey reddish brown, sandy.
7	CT05-13	574925	6604650	Como	10	0.3	E47486. Lt grey Reddish orange, reddish brown.
8	CT05-14	576391	6606734	Como	5	<0.2	Orange brown fine sandy soil w / some organics
9	CT05-38	574764	6607308	Como	<5	<0.2	Milky pinkish grey gravelly sand w/ some clay
10	CT05-39	574778	6607305	Como	5	<0.2	Reddish brown soil w/ some gravel, some clay
11	CT05-40	574781	6607320	Como	10	0.4	Rusty red soil with sand and fine gravel
12	CT05-41	574779	6607333	Como	<5	<0.2	Light brown w/ red colour, fine gravel
13	CT05-42	574862	6607520	Como	5	<0.2	Light brown soil w/ some organics
14	CT05-43	574655	6607191	Como	10	0.2	Light brown w/ some fine gravel. Some clay and organics
15	CT05-44	573392	6606423	Como	5	0.3	Light and dark brown gravel soil w/organics
16	CT05-45	573540	6606550	Como	<5	<0.2	Orange brown gravelly soil
17	CT05-51	572776	6606205	Como	5	0.2	Dark loamy soil w/ some organics
18	CT05-52	572772	6606548	Como	5	0.2	Reddish brown gravel sand with some organics
19	CT05-53	572684	6607061	Como	40	<0.2	Dark brown grit soil w/some fine gravel and organics
20	CT05-54	572425	6607417	Como	5	<0.2	Light grey brown gravels soil w/organics
21	CT05-55	572353	6607864	Como	5	<0.2	Light grey brown gravel sand w/organics
22	CT05-56	572246	6608389	Como	45	<0.2	Cream orange and brown soil w/ gravel and organics
23	CT05-57	572210	6608838	Como	5	<0.2	Light orange brown sandy soil w/gravel and organics
24	CT05-58	572104	6609261	Como	<5	0.3	Dark brown loamy soil with some organics
25	CT05-59	571820	6609806	Como	5	<0.2	Dark red brown soil w/ some gravel and organics
26	CT05-60	572125	6609150	Como	5	<0.2	Dark brown gravelly soil with some organics
27	CT05-71	574977	6604682	Como	5	<0.2	Some organics
28	CT05-72	575061	6606481	Como	5	<0.2	Dark Reddish brown, gravelly
29	CT05-73	576039	6602182	Como	10	<0.2	Dark brown reddish soil
30	CT05-74	576141	6602149	Como	5	<0.2	Reddish Brown soil , gravelly.

Appendices

Geochemical Analyses

BCR 2005 Rock Sampling Program, Como Lake Claim Block, Atlin M.D (Nad 83)						
Sample #	Easting	Northings	Claim Block	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Sample Descriptions
E47480	573366	6606437	Como	<5	<0.2	Cache Creek suite w/ u/m
E47481	573694	6606034	Como	<5	<0.2	Qtz w/ argillite
E47482	402220	6875526	Como	<5	<0.2	Cache Creek suite.
E47483	575000	6605000	Como	110	2.5	Silica/Um; Py, Arsenopyrite, Pyrr, mag
E47484	575000	6605000	Como	5	<0.2	Silicified Carbonate rock. Arsenopyrite
E47485	575031	6604884	Como	>1000	11.6	Banded qtz with Pyrr. Tr. Fuchsite
E47486	574925	6604650	Como	10	0.7	Listwanite rock with Fuchsite. Qtz stringers
E88206	574732	6607303	Como	5	0.5	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88207	574750	6607347	Como	<5	<0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88208	574862	6607520	Como	<5	<0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88209	574826	6608512	Como	5	<0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88210	574655	6607190	Como	5	<0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88211	574255	6606616	Como	5	<0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88212	573392	6606425	Como	5	<0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88213	573501	6607052	Como	5	<0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88214	573468	6607137	Como	10	<0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88217	571820	6609806	Como	10	<0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88218	572125	6609150	Como	10	<0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
E88485	2.34	0.068

#####

TECH LABORATORY  
11 Dallas Drive  
HOOPS, B.C.  
6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-103:

Blind Creek Resources  
15th Floor-675 W.Hastings St.  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6B 1N2

tel: 250-573-5700

Attention: Frank Callaghan

fax: 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 25  
Sample Type: Rock  
Submitted by: Clive Aspinall  
Project: Atlin Project

values in ppm unless otherwise reported

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

#	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	E47451	5	<0.2	0.08	1790	20	<5	0.20	<1	75	332	23	4.94	<10	>10	844	<1	<0.01	1567	<10	6	10	<20	7	<0.01	<10	10	<10	<1	29
2	E47452	<5	<0.2	0.59	<5	60	<5	0.47	<1	5	47	16	1.19	<10	0.38	121	<1	0.05	15	680	4	<5	<20	16	0.06	<10	27	<10	<1	48
3	E47453	875	1.3	0.26	<5	45	130	>10	5	15	2	4	8.14	<10	0.08	2568	8	0.03	15	<10	<2	<5	<20	30	0.01	<10	6	90	<1	578
4	E47454	<5	<0.2	4.71	15	185	<5	3.52	<1	27	103	100	3.61	<10	0.77	179	<1	0.30	62	2310	20	<5	<20	150	0.16	<10	149	<10	8	119
5	E47455	10	<0.2	2.86	155	480	<5	3.66	<1	22	203	30	2.74	<10	1.27	241	<1	0.14	215	1960	16	<5	<20	146	0.11	<10	71	10	<1	230
6	E47456	15	0.4	7.06	<5	105	<5	4.09	4	47	250	429	>10	<10	1.19	343	<1	0.07	222	490	48	<5	<20	88	0.39	<10	396	<10	<1	701
7	E47457	85	<0.2	1.07	60	70	<5	5.05	25	24	97	91	2.51	<10	0.45	283	<1	0.02	155	2450	8	<5	<20	59	0.09	<10	39	10	<1	4352
8	E47458	>1000	3.0	0.28	<5	45	705	>10	4	27	11	3	>10	<10	0.20	2936	<1	0.03	23	720	2	<5	<20	68	0.02	<10	8	40	<1	739
9	E47459	>1000	>30	0.01	655	<5	<5	0.52	267	6	136	17	0.55	<10	1.01	61	<1	<0.01	158	<10	6346	20	<20	21	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	2352
10	E47460	40	<0.2	0.03	65	45	<5	3.86	<1	54	275	12	4.11	<10	>10	513	<1	<0.01	1506	<10	16	15	<20	86	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	13
11	E47461	20	<0.2	0.02	1230	25	<5	>10	<1	64	198	15	4.18	<10	>10	841	<1	<0.01	1444	<10	6	30	<20	782	<0.01	<10	20	<10	<1	26
12	E47462	10	<0.2	0.04	<5	25	<5	0.98	<1	61	340	5	4.55	<10	>10	487	<1	<0.01	1674	<10	6	<5	<20	14	<0.01	<10	19	<10	<1	14
13	E47463	<5	<0.2	0.06	<5	25	<5	>10	<1	1	8	38	1.32	<10	0.58	1201	<1	<0.01	5	40	<2	15	<20	1209	<0.01	<10	20	<10	2	16
14	E47464	<5	<0.2	1.36	<5	1125	<5	0.27	2	50	25	96	>10	<10	0.73	1529	9	<0.01	113	920	16	<5	<20	16	<0.01	<10	77	<10	<1	196
15	E47465	<5	<0.2	0.07	15	120	<5	>10	3	<1	34	16	0.39	<10	0.94	240	<1	<0.01	6	180	<2	15	<20	157	<0.01	<10	10	<10	15	42
16	E47466	5	<0.2	0.85	<5	65	<5	3.04	1	7	77	70	2.01	<10	0.69	311	2	<0.01	24	370	6	<5	<20	45	<0.01	<10	24	<10	3	70
17	E47467	5	<0.2	0.39	<5	80	<5	7.15	<1	5	86	45	1.32	<10	0.95	458	3	<0.01	16	370	2	10	<20	136	<0.01	<10	13	<10	6	34
18	E47468	<5	<0.2	0.03	15	55	<5	>10	3	<1	16	5	0.10	<10	0.11	448	<1	<0.01	8	510	<2	15	<20	177	<0.01	<10	20	<10	22	17
19	E47469	20	<0.2	0.03	5	15	<5	0.05	<1	1	198	5	0.29	<10	<0.01	52	<1	<0.01	7	70	<2	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	5
20	E47470	<5	<0.2	0.52	<5	25	<5	0.20	<1	10	146	30	1.55	<10	0.39	221	<1	0.01	39	170	8	<5	<20	1	0.07	<10	31	<10	<1	38
21	E47471	<5	<0.2	1.17	<5	30	<5	0.73	<1	40	82	55	5.33	<10	0.84	562	<1	0.04	65	470	10	<5	<20	5	0.28	<10	89	<10	<1	61
22	E47472	<5	<0.2	0.16	35	40	<5	0.24	<1	60	418	10	4.77	<10	8.24	975	<1	<0.01	1404	<10	4	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	25
23	E47473	<5	<0.2	1.08	<5	20	<5	0.36	<1	13	48	10	1.64	<10	0.93	258	1	0.02	50	<10	6	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	18	<10	<1	23
24	E47474	<5	<0.2	0.47	<5	155	<5	0.01	<1	3	120	52	1.44	<10	0.33	291	3	<0.01	24	60	6	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	21	<10	<1	60
25	E47475	<5	<0.2	1.13	<5	65	<5	0.86	<1	23	95	47	3.18	<10	0.85	409	<1	0.03	59	390	8	<5	<20	5	0.15	<10	68	<10	<1	46

Main Block

#####

TECH LABORATORY LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-1036

Blind Creek Resources

#	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn	
<b>DATA:</b>																															
net:																															
1	E47451	5	<0.2	0.10	1965	20	<5	0.23	<1	77	363	27	5.09	<10	>10	888	<1	<0.01	1625	<10	2	<5	<20	8	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	32	
2	E47460	40																													
MFI:																															
1	E47451	<5	<0.2																												
Standard:																															
1	'05		1.5	1.19	60	160	<5	1.28	<1	14	59	84	3.49	<10	0.56	592	<1	0.02	30	480	22	<5	<20	54	0.11	<10	70	<10	9	74	
41		790																													

CH LABORATORY LTL  
 allas Drive  
 OPS, B.C.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-1235

Blind Creek Resources  
 15th Floor-675 W.Hastings St.  
 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6B 1N2

Attention: Frank Callaghan

50-573-5700  
 50-573-4557

No. of samples received: 33  
 Sample Type: Rock  
 Project: Atlin  
 Submitted by: Clive Aspinall

n ppm unless otherwise reported

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
E47476	5	<0.2	0.03	15	15	5	2.97	2	3	153	2	1.16	<10	1.38	402	<1	<0.01	33	330	<2	10	<20	68	<0.01	<10	9	<10	3	7
E47477	10	<0.2	0.08	15	35	10	0.08	<1	5	169	11	0.90	<10	0.02	210	1	<0.01	26	320	4	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	9	<10	5	18
E47478	10	<0.2	0.31	5	5	<5	0.08	<1	3	173	8	0.71	<10	0.36	117	<1	0.02	14	330	8	<5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	15	<10	9	7
E47479	20	<0.2	0.19	5	230	<5	0.02	<1	<1	74	14	0.90	<10	0.02	50	<1	0.01	11	110	6	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	4	<10	4	15
E47480	<5	<0.2	1.44	<5	205	<5	1.69	<1	21	56	84	3.29	<10	1.12	378	<1	0.21	27	1330	30	10	<20	40	0.13	<10	117	<10	11	32
E47481	<5	<0.2	1.28	<5	35	<5	1.35	<1	13	84	20	1.84	<10	0.64	251	<1	0.26	28	480	26	<5	<20	18	0.12	<10	63	<10	13	16
E47482	<5	<0.2	0.55	<5	80	<5	1.07	<1	14	63	57	1.95	<10	0.54	256	<1	0.07	22	250	14	<5	<20	18	0.08	<10	51	<10	8	13
E47483	110	2.5	0.34	215	35	<5	3.43	<1	22	74	98	4.46	<10	0.94	490	4	0.02	39	610	6	<5	<20	55	<0.01	<10	27	<10	6	15
E47484	5	<0.2	0.60	<5	55	<5	8.56	<1	13	103	54	1.95	<10	0.32	583	3	0.11	31	440	12	<5	<20	63	0.04	<10	49	<10	11	18
E47485	>1000	11.6	0.11	1505	40	<5	3.50	<1	108	99	317	6.49	<10	1.48	352	4	<0.01	108	170	26	<5	<20	69	<0.01	<10	10	<10	<1	45
E47486	10	0.7	0.03	355	5	<5	0.21	<1	65	209	4	4.10	<10	>10	713	<1	<0.01	1384	30	<2	85	<20	5	<0.01	<10	11	<10	<1	7
E47487	5	0.2	0.09	<5	15	<5	0.02	<1	26	123	122	2.38	<10	0.09	82	2	<0.01	20	30	<2	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	21	<10	<1	10
E47488	<5	<0.2	0.03	<5	25	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	209	32	0.44	<10	0.02	71	6	<0.01	9	10	<2	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	1	<10	<1	3
E47489	5	<0.2	1.22	<5	50	<5	1.01	<1	21	71	72	2.24	<10	1.42	261	<1	0.01	46	410	26	<5	<20	13	0.27	<10	58	<10	16	30
E47490	<5	<0.2	2.94	<5	60	<5	1.53	<1	42	87	280	7.67	<10	2.23	930	<1	0.06	43	660	50	<5	<20	40	0.38	<10	197	<10	7	90
E88201	5	<0.2	0.03	<5	40	<5	>10	<1	<1	14	<1	0.08	<10	7.61	39	<1	0.04	<1	560	<2	45	<20	201	<0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	17
E88202	<5	<0.2	1.13	<5	60	<5	0.80	<1	19	70	197	2.85	<10	0.39	177	<1	0.26	26	590	22	<5	<20	67	0.11	<10	52	<10	5	33
E88203	<5	<0.2	0.44	<5	15	5	0.01	<1	65	971	8	3.64	<10	>10	440	<1	<0.01	1679	<10	6	20	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	27	<10	<1	5
E88204	<5	<0.2	0.23	<5	35	15	0.94	<1	71	1014	15	4.78	<10	8.60	505	<1	<0.01	1360	<10	4	10	<20	11	<0.01	<10	33	<10	<1	2
E88205	5	0.2	<0.01	<5	10	10	0.95	<1	1	213	3	0.67	<10	0.46	119	<1	<0.01	9	<10	<2	<5	<20	19	<0.01	<10	<1	<10	1	<14
E88206	5	0.5	0.24	280	425	5	4.35	<1	18	160	15	2.70	<10	2.56	537	2	0.01	219	200	10	45	<20	268	<0.01	<10	39	<10	8	25
E88207	<5	<0.2	1.28	<5	75	<5	0.82	<1	20	138	46	2.43	<10	1.03	198	<1	0.18	64	330	24	<5	<20	25	0.11	<10	61	<10	5	19
E88208	<5	<0.2	0.39	10	65	<5	0.57	<1	4	77	14	1.47	20	0.18	258	<1	0.06	4	560	10	<5	<20	40	0.03	<10	28	<10	8	14
E88209	5	<0.2	0.75	<5	425	<5	1.38	<1	7	169	17	2.01	20	0.86	346	<1	0.11	18	760	16	<5	<20	119	0.08	<10	53	<10	8	22
E88210	5	<0.2	2.36	<5	135	10	1.80	<1	12	56	14	4.09	<10	1.44	878	<1	0.67	12	1050	46	<5	<20	87	0.12	<10	110	<10	8	62

Main Block

Comobk Block

Main Block

Main Block

N/A

Comobk Block

Tag #	µ(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
38211	5	<0.2	1.17	<5	95	10	1.10	<1	12	94	8	2.95	<10	1.22	540	<1	0.07	22	670	34	<5	<20	45	0.13	<10	74	<10	11	37
38212	5	<0.2	1.65	<5	100	5	1.70	<1	18	91	29	3.35	<10	1.37	387	<1	0.23	28	550	32	<5	<20	31	0.12	<10	140	<10	15	31
38213	5	<0.2	1.68	<5	55	<5	1.52	<1	12	70	35	2.00	<10	0.86	244	<1	0.35	21	340	30	5	<20	41	0.09	<10	92	<10	12	24
38214	10	<0.2	1.02	<5	25	<5	1.32	<1	14	77	62	2.08	<10	0.61	322	<1	0.24	24	480	18	<5	<20	13	0.16	<10	77	<10	13	18
38215	420	1.3	0.24	155	105	<5	3.72	1	17	58	51	4.21	<10	0.95	985	3	<0.01	14	540	10	<5	<20	77	<0.01	<10	5	<10	9	112
38216	20	<0.2	0.05	225	30	<5	1.39	<1	60	223	10	4.52	<10	>10	1103	<1	0.01	976	<10	<2	30	<20	85	<0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	16
38217	10	<0.2	0.12	15	75	10	0.44	<1	68	263	3	3.98	<10	>10	578	<1	0.01	1516	<10	<2	35	<20	39	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	15
38218	10	<0.2	1.07	<5	30	<5	0.99	<1	16	86	52	2.41	<10	1.02	249	<1	0.20	40	510	22	<5	<20	12	0.11	<10	91	<10	11	25

} - Como BLK  
 - Main Block  
 - Main Block  
 - Como BLK

A:

47476	<5	<0.2	0.03	10	20	<5	2.93	1	3	154	2	1.14	<10	1.35	396	<1	<0.01	31	320	<2	5	<20	74	<0.01	<10	7	<10	6	6
47485	>1000	11.6	0.12	1565	35	<5	3.63	<1	111	104	337	6.67	<10	1.58	362	5	<0.01	109	160	26	<5	<20	81	<0.01	<10	11	<10	<1	45
38204		<0.2	0.23	<5	35	<5	0.95	<1	71	1040	15	4.89	<10	8.76	543	<1	<0.01	1386	<10	<2	10	<20	6	<0.01	<10	34	<10	<1	2
38215	410																												

47476	5	<0.2	0.03	20	15	<5	3.08	1	3	186	1	1.20	<10	1.46	417	<1	<0.01	37	230	<2	10	<20	72	<0.01	<10	8	<10	1	6
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d:

820		1.5	1.36	55	145	<5	1.24	<1	19	59	86	3.42	<10	0.78	542	<1	0.02	29	550	24	<5	<20	54	0.11	<10	70	<10	10	74
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ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
 Jutta Jealous  
 B.C. Certified Assayer



CH LABORATORY LTD  
 11111 15th Drive  
 OPS, B.C.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-1236

Blind Creek Resources  
 15th Floor-675 W.Hastings St.  
 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6B 1N2

Attention: Frank Callaghan

50-573-5700  
 50-573-4557

No. of samples received: 5  
 Sample Type: Rock  
 Submitted by: Clive Aspinall  
 Project: Atlin Project

n ppm unless otherwise reported

Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
E88220	10	<0.2	0.26	<5	120	<5	0.02	<1	4	31	23	1.59	<10	0.03	147	6	<0.01	14	140	12	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	6	<10	3	76
E88221	10	<0.2	0.08	<5	35	<5	0.02	<1	2	120	5	0.71	<10	0.01	163	<1	0.01	14	110	4	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	1	<10	2	15
E88222	15	<0.2	0.01	<5	20	<5	<0.01	<1	1	140	5	0.24	<10	<0.01	33	<1	<0.01	3	50	<2	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	<1	<10	2	1
E88223	15	<0.2	0.04	10	40	<5	0.38	9	2	150	15	0.56	<10	0.19	197	<1	<0.01	11	30	4	<5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	1	<10	2	697
E88224	85	<0.2	0.07	5	60	<5	<0.01	<1	1	141	15	0.76	<10	<0.01	39	<1	<0.01	9	40	<2	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	15
<b>A:</b>																													
E88220	10	<0.2	0.26	<5	115	<5	0.02	<1	4	30	23	1.57	<10	0.04	145	7	<0.01	15	140	10	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	7	<10	1	75
E88220	15	<0.2	0.26	<5	140	<5	0.02	<1	4	43	22	1.52	<10	0.03	143	6	0.01	13	140	12	<5	<20	8	<0.01	<10	6	<10	3	74
<b>d:</b>																													
	825	1.5	1.33	50	150	<5	1.22	<1	19	60	89	3.45	<10	0.75	541	<1	0.02	28	570	24	<5	<20	52	0.11	<10	70	<10	9	74

Main BK

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

JH LABORATORY LTD.  
11111 15th Drive  
Vancouver, B.C.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-1226

Blind Creek Resources  
15th Floor-675 W.Hastings St.  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6B 1N2

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

Attention: Frank Callaghan

50-573-5700  
50-573-4557

Read  
CTOS-1

No. of samples received: 60  
Sample Type: Soil/Stream  
Submitted by: Clive Aspinall  
Project: Altin

1 ppm unless otherwise reported

Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
CTOS-1	35	<0.2	1.50	20	75	10	0.20	<1	32	372	32	3.93	<10	2.28	504	<1	<0.01	384	450	34	<5	<20	4	0.05	<10	70	<10	1	40
CTOS-2	15	<0.2	1.22	15	120	15	0.24	<1	21	235	36	3.04	<10	1.52	376	<1	<0.01	223	560	30	<5	<20	11	0.08	<10	69	<10	7	35
CTOS-3	10	<0.2	1.40	15	165	10	0.12	<1	32	266	26	3.86	<10	1.05	1010	<1	<0.01	190	610	36	<5	<20	10	0.07	<10	81	<10	<1	58
CTOS-4	5	<0.2	1.48	15	115	10	0.32	<1	44	428	32	4.49	<10	2.41	835	<1	<0.01	455	580	32	<5	<20	7	0.03	<10	72	<10	<1	54
CTOS-5	5	<0.2	1.86	20	125	10	0.25	1	27	282	38	4.22	<10	1.83	734	<1	<0.01	224	520	70	<5	<20	12	0.06	<10	93	<10	<1	49
CTOS-6	60	10.9	0.35	230	180	<5	0.36	4	32	16	89	5.26	<10	0.14	888	22	<0.01	72	910	32	<5	<20	19	<0.01	<10	43	<10	3	136
CTOS-7	15	0.2	0.32	60	150	<5	0.53	<1	44	54	239	>10	20	0.32	828	19	<0.01	162	1200	14	<5	<20	31	<0.01	<10	132	<10	37	46
CTOS-8	55	0.3	1.09	20	190	<5	0.80	<1	25	61	45	3.42	<10	0.63	952	<1	<0.01	81	730	28	<5	<20	42	0.04	<10	57	<10	<1	52
CTOS-9	5	<0.2	0.13	<5	155	<5	0.58	<1	1	3	2	0.42	<10	0.28	176	1	<0.01	11	60	26	<5	<20	16	<0.01	<10	3	<10	1	9
CTOS-10	5	<0.2	1.23	15	340	10	2.82	<1	34	88	64	5.67	<10	1.54	746	5	<0.01	133	910	24	<5	<20	144	0.01	<10	62	<10	9	64
CTOS-11	5	<0.2	0.84	30	175	10	0.86	<1	26	139	27	3.26	<10	1.56	2566	<1	<0.01	191	390	16	<5	<20	24	0.05	<10	38	<10	3	38
CTOS-12	10	0.8	0.80	30	115	<5	1.48	<1	20	61	73	3.72	<10	1.23	472	4	<0.01	123	540	16	<5	<20	31	0.03	<10	49	<10	8	61
CTOS-13	10	0.3	1.32	120	275	15	1.53	1	45	217	27	5.27	<10	2.60	847	<1	<0.01	525	1050	24	<5	<20	45	0.04	<10	89	<10	8	63
CTOS-14	5	<0.2	0.02	10	190	15	>10	2	119	18	9	4.03	<10	0.48	1326	17	0.06	2961	120	<2	<5	<20	261	<0.01	<10	6	<10	4	17
CTOS-15	<5	<0.2	0.83	45	155	10	0.50	<1	16	136	17	4.91	<10	1.04	2101	2	<0.01	119	670	22	<5	<20	19	0.03	<10	40	<10	<1	55
CTOS-16	5	<0.2	1.35	15	90	<5	0.27	<1	31	315	72	4.40	<10	2.04	655	<1	<0.01	310	500	30	<5	<20	12	0.05	<10	59	<10	7	81
CTOS-17	<5	0.2	1.97	10	70	<5	0.44	2	47	430	117	4.87	<10	4.25	1335	<1	<0.01	432	730	44	10	<20	11	0.08	<10	95	<10	8	166
CTOS-18	5	0.8	1.19	35	70	5	0.21	2	12	123	40	3.22	<10	1.05	318	2	<0.01	90	540	108	<5	<20	8	0.03	<10	50	<10	1	239
CTOS-19	<5	0.2	1.32	15	60	<5	0.26	2	53	589	48	4.38	<10	7.28	657	<1	<0.01	782	450	38	15	<20	10	0.03	<10	69	<10	<1	118
CTOS-20	<5	<0.2	1.96	15	50	5	0.70	<1	35	476	104	4.08	<10	3.66	635	<1	<0.01	450	770	44	5	<20	21	0.05	<10	91	<10	8	73
CTOS-21	<5	<0.2	1.86	10	60	10	0.52	<1	30	400	57	4.46	<10	3.34	646	<1	<0.01	301	590	38	<5	<20	10	0.15	<10	95	<10	6	67
CTOS-22	5	0.2	1.52	20	115	5	0.25	<1	35	360	85	4.81	<10	2.15	859	<1	<0.01	349	550	52	<5	<20	12	0.06	<10	67	<10	7	80
CTOS-23	<5	0.5	0.34	<5	105	5	>10	4	3	36	25	0.82	<10	0.49	628	<1	0.03	13	1250	12	<5	<20	42	<0.01	<10	16	<10	16	115
CTOS-24	5	<0.2	0.46	5	80	<5	>10	1	4	22	18	1.24	<10	1.91	264	<1	<0.01	18	790	8	15	<20	89	0.02	<10	28	<10	11	40
CTOS-25	5	0.2	0.77	<5	115	<5	1.01	1	9	36	61	1.87	<10	0.56	343	3	<0.01	35	840	20	<5	<20	34	<0.01	<10	26	<10	9	98
CTOS-26	5	<0.2	0.84	<5	105	<5	0.66	<1	8	29	45	2.03	<10	0.63	355	3	<0.01	29	780	22	<5	<20	12	<0.01	<10	27	<10	11	101
CTOS-27	5	<0.2	0.71	5	100	<5	5.24	1	6	31	34	1.74	<10	1.18	326	<1	<0.01	28	930	14	5	<20	38	0.01	<10	29	<10	14	73
CTOS-28	5	<0.2	0.90	<5	95	<5	1.15	2	8	39	30	2.13	<10	0.55	397	1	<0.01	34	1240	26	<5	<20	17	0.02	<10	39	<10	23	105
CTOS-29	5	0.4	1.13	<5	110	<5	1.73	4	6	25	18	1.60	<10	0.25	696	<1	<0.01	20	2320	32	<5	<20	17	0.01	<10	34	<10	27	101
CTOS-30	<5	0.2	0.96	5	95	<5	0.37	<1	16	164	40	2.56	<10	1.28	881	2	<0.01	143	650	24	<5	<20	12	0.02	<10	38	<10	8	101

Main BLK

Como Lake BLK

Main BLK

Como Lake BLK

Main BLK

Main BLK

Read  
CTOS-30  
etc.

05-31

CH LABORATORY LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-1226

Blind Creek Resources

Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
CTOS-31	<5	<0.2	0.60	<5	65	10	0.17	<1	78	905	13	4.38	<10	>10	742	<1	<0.01	1462	280	8	20	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	37	<10	<1	28
CTOS-32	30	<0.2	0.77	<5	90	5	0.46	<1	13	211	28	2.25	<10	1.49	698	<1	<0.01	143	490	18	<5	<20	12	0.04	<10	35	<10	5	51
CTOS-33	<5	0.5	0.61	<5	95	<5	2.20	<1	3	52	52	0.92	<10	0.30	121	<1	0.02	25	1830	18	<5	<20	24	0.01	<10	23	<10	8	30
CTOS-34	<5	<0.2	0.65	5	195	10	0.54	<1	7	28	20	2.23	<10	0.32	1627	2	<0.01	24	570	16	<5	<20	18	0.02	<10	26	<10	6	78
CTOS-35	<5	<0.2	0.47	5	75	<5	0.54	<1	6	28	15	1.69	<10	0.29	223	1	<0.01	19	420	12	<5	<20	12	0.01	<10	22	<10	4	87
CTOS-36	5	<0.2	0.64	<5	115	<5	1.42	<1	5	31	52	1.63	<10	0.33	230	1	0.01	26	970	18	<5	<20	27	0.01	<10	22	<10	12	117
CTOS-37	5	0.4	1.08	10	100	<5	0.11	<1	62	553	64	4.74	<10	7.36	749	<1	<0.01	981	460	22	5	<20	14	0.02	<10	52	<10	10	76
CTOS-38	<5	<0.2	0.18	5	50	<5	1.78	<1	11	7	6	1.73	<10	0.75	576	2	<0.01	41	50	26	<5	<20	24	<0.01	<10	15	<10	8	15
CTOS-39	5	<0.2	0.83	225	180	<5	1.80	1	60	100	165	9.46	<10	0.64	1501	10	0.03	98	740	10	<5	<20	39	<0.01	<10	110	<10	29	96
CTOS-40	10	0.4	1.16	15	115	<5	0.10	<1	37	56	402	>10	<10	0.49	637	13	0.05	51	600	12	<5	<20	8	0.08	<10	215	<10	<1	53
CTOS-41	<5	<0.2	1.32	<5	115	10	3.65	<1	34	71	50	5.14	<10	2.04	739	3	0.01	56	440	22	<5	<20	110	<0.01	<10	91	<10	41	42
CTOS-42	5	<0.2	0.76	15	75	<5	0.31	<1	12	69	20	2.50	<10	0.88	282	13	0.01	81	580	22	<5	<20	17	0.05	<10	51	<10	5	30
CTOS-43	10	0.2	1.61	15	340	<5	0.69	<1	31	136	61	6.19	<10	1.72	2106	3	0.03	114	820	36	<5	<20	26	0.08	<10	130	<10	31	56
CTOS-44	5	0.3	1.15	120	620	10	0.66	<1	41	67	108	>10	20	0.57	1614	7	0.01	52	1020	26	<5	<20	40	0.05	<10	165	<10	15	73
CTOS-45	<5	<0.2	0.91	<5	330	5	0.43	<1	12	5	12	3.81	<10	0.25	629	4	<0.01	5	490	30	<5	<20	31	<0.01	<10	39	<10	7	41
CTOS-46	10	<0.2	1.32	10	135	<5	0.49	<1	26	187	69	3.95	<10	1.84	658	<1	0.01	226	490	30	<5	<20	18	0.05	<10	68	<10	9	64
CTOS-47	5	<0.2	0.64	15	125	<5	0.15	<1	13	26	82	3.35	<10	0.21	535	9	<0.01	49	700	18	<5	<20	18	0.02	<10	39	<10	2	88
CTOS-48	15	0.2	0.96	<5	110	<5	0.15	<1	6	45	32	1.88	<10	0.40	213	2	<0.01	32	1090	24	<5	<20	10	<0.01	<10	41	<10	5	33
CTOS-49	>1000	2.1	0.34	340	95	<5	0.20	2	29	19	189	5.77	<10	0.11	1184	11	<0.01	55	810	34	<5	<20	18	<0.01	<10	19	<10	13	179
CTOS-50	25	<0.2	1.59	70	130	<5	0.45	<1	40	370	66	3.97	<10	2.97	635	<1	0.01	663	410	30	5	<20	12	0.04	<10	89	<10	5	47
CTOS-51	5	0.2	1.02	<5	225	<5	0.93	1	19	55	31	2.50	<10	0.81	1139	<1	0.03	105	540	30	<5	<20	70	0.03	<10	51	<10	7	57
CTOS-52	5	0.2	1.07	255	450	<5	0.99	1	42	256	68	7.51	<10	0.38	1798	4	0.01	195	910	26	<5	<20	53	0.02	<10	160	<10	21	79
CTOS-53	40	<0.2	1.11	10	150	10	0.70	<1	19	86	19	3.33	<10	0.75	561	<1	0.02	96	440	30	<5	<20	29	0.05	<10	76	<10	2	49
CTOS-54	5	<0.2	0.89	5	305	<5	0.64	1	26	87	26	3.41	<10	0.91	1653	1	0.01	121	1280	22	<5	<20	27	0.03	<10	63	<10	<1	103
CTOS-55	5	<0.2	0.88	10	105	<5	0.58	<1	16	82	26	3.25	<10	1.01	459	<1	0.02	95	480	20	<5	<20	28	0.04	<10	68	<10	13	32
CTOS-56	45	<0.2	0.75	<5	105	5	0.29	<1	11	64	11	2.10	<10	0.52	323	<1	0.02	64	280	20	<5	<20	18	0.05	<10	48	<10	1	31
CTOS-57	5	<0.2	0.82	10	90	<5	0.57	<1	11	79	20	2.53	<10	1.04	274	<1	0.02	98	400	22	<5	<20	33	0.04	<10	56	<10	11	31
CTOS-58	<5	0.3	0.99	10	225	<5	0.80	<1	21	84	29	2.96	<10	1.02	956	<1	0.02	141	650	28	<5	<20	35	0.04	<10	62	<10	5	65
CTOS-59	5	<0.2	0.95	1395	220	15	1.49	2	179	343	31	8.62	<10	1.76	2027	3	0.01	2110	1150	22	<5	<20	64	0.01	<10	59	<10	<1	178
CTOS-60	5	<0.2	1.45	20	175	<5	0.57	<1	17	77	43	3.30	<10	0.96	644	<1	0.02	125	440	32	<5	<20	26	0.05	<10	74	<10	10	56

Main Blk

Como Lx Blk

Main Blk

Como Lx Blk

A:

CTOS-1	70																														
CTOS-1	55	<0.2	1.46	15	80	15	0.20	<1	31	349	33	3.82	<10	2.20	510	<1	<0.01	363	450	34	<5	<20	3	0.04	<10	68	<10	2	43		
CTOS-6	95																														
CTOS-10	5	<0.2	1.14	10	340	5	2.96	<1	31	82	65	5.72	<10	1.59	733	5	<0.01	130	890	20	<5	<20	155	0.01	<10	61	<10	10	66		
CTOS-19	<5	0.2	1.38	20	60	10	0.29	1	54	609	50	4.42	<10	7.72	613	<1	<0.01	824	450	36	15	<20	14	0.03	<10	69	<10	1	121		

A:

CTOS-28	<5	<0.2	0.85	5	80	<5	1.32	2	7	38	34	2.12	<10	0.50	352	2	<0.01	32	1180	22	<5	<20	20	0.02	<10	38	<10	21	96	
CTOS-36		<0.2	0.67	<5	115	<5	1.30	1	6	34	46	1.70	<10	0.37	240	2	0.01	29	920	14	<5	<20	19	0.01	<10	24	<10	11	116	
CTOS-37	5																													
CTOS-45	<5	<0.2	0.91	<5	315	10	0.42	<1	12	6	11	3.77	<10	0.25	610	4	<0.01	5	480	30	<5	<20	27	<0.01	<10	38	<10	3	41	
CTOS-49	1310																													

z:

		1.4	1.30	50	145	<5	1.18	<1	19	59	88	3.34	<10	0.73	522	<1	<0.01	28	570	24	<5	<20	52	0.11	<10	71	<10	10	76
		1.5	1.36	50	140	<5	1.26	1	18	58	86	3.43	<10	0.78	549	<1	0.02	29	560	22	<5	<20	54	0.11	<10	70	<10	9	74

810  
795

CH LABORATORY LTD  
 1111 Dallas Drive  
 OPS, B.C.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-1239

Blind Creek Resources  
 15th Floor-675 W.Hastings St.  
 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6B 1N2

250-573-5700  
 250-573-4557

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

Attention: Frank Callaghan

No. of samples received: 20  
 Sample Type: Soil  
 Submitted by: Clive Aspinall

in ppm unless otherwise reported

CTOS-61

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
CTOS-61	10	<0.2	1.52	5	75	<5	0.51	<1	18	350	59	2.76	<10	1.77	272	<1	<0.01	158	550	26	<5	<20	22	0.07	<10	67	<10	11	120
CTOS-62	10	<0.2	1.39	5	130	<5	0.26	<1	22	276	58	3.72	<10	1.59	597	<1	<0.01	170	510	26	<5	<20	21	0.07	<10	75	<10	9	74
CTOS-63	10	<0.2	1.55	10	115	<5	0.33	<1	29	312	20	3.88	<10	1.65	836	<1	<0.01	155	570	28	<5	<20	17	0.10	<10	98	<10	3	68
CTOS-64	5	0.2	0.99	10	190	<5	0.63	<1	12	48	45	3.13	<10	0.48	559	5	0.02	65	980	24	<5	<20	57	0.02	<10	38	<10	13	78
CTOS-65	5	<0.2	2.57	20	285	<5	0.44	2	58	80	274	6.88	<10	1.83	969	10	<0.01	352	730	46	<5	<20	25	0.07	<10	76	<10	10	534
CTOS-66	5	0.3	0.62	<5	460	<5	0.47	4	19	20	135	4.13	<10	0.15	2916	20	0.03	59	1510	24	<5	<20	26	0.01	<10	24	<10	<1	278
CTOS-67	5	0.2	1.06	15	190	<5	0.43	<1	13	54	102	3.84	<10	0.80	555	14	0.01	86	630	24	<5	<20	25	0.05	<10	45	<10	8	75
CTOS-68	5	<0.2	0.98	5	135	<5	0.19	<1	10	38	31	2.25	<10	0.36	630	2	<0.01	32	870	22	<5	<20	18	0.02	<10	35	<10	13	81
CTOS-69	5	0.2	0.55	<5	120	<5	3.09	5	4	21	13	0.89	<10	0.18	676	<1	0.04	23	1850	14	<5	<20	43	0.01	<10	23	<10	10	271
CTOS-70	10	<0.2	1.01	10	135	<5	2.76	<1	11	53	40	2.64	<10	0.57	394	2	0.01	61	1000	16	<5	<20	29	0.03	<10	42	<10	13	73
CTOS-71	5	<0.2	1.15	95	480	5	1.62	<1	40	251	38	5.28	30	3.08	722	<1	0.03	497	1510	24	25	<20	178	0.11	<10	110	<10	5	70
CTOS-72	5	<0.2	0.52	5	320	<5	0.72	<1	5	13	9	1.61	<10	0.13	723	1	0.03	31	550	12	<5	<20	34	<0.01	<10	13	<10	2	80
CTOS-73	10	<0.2	0.17	<5	80	15	0.05	<1	129	195	5	8.33	<10	>10	1935	3	<0.01	2402	230	<2	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	43
CTOS-74	5	<0.2	1.20	10	265	5	0.42	<1	17	102	16	2.98	<10	1.04	608	<1	0.03	130	530	24	<5	<20	23	0.07	<10	67	<10	5	64
CTOS-75	10	<0.2	1.08	10	130	<5	0.07	<1	11	41	53	3.26	<10	0.39	259	9	<0.01	55	440	26	<5	<20	13	0.03	<10	39	<10	<1	68
CTOS-76	380	0.6	0.55	25	145	<5	1.82	1	17	11	180	3.12	<10	0.24	1365	6	<0.01	45	1070	22	<5	<20	72	<0.01	<10	18	<10	21	98
CTOS-77	<5	<0.2	0.03	5	145	<5	>10	<1	<1	2	<1	0.10	<10	0.16	46	<1	<0.01	2	100	<2	10	<20	429	<0.01	<10	2	<10	14	17
CTOS-78	15	<0.2	0.84	10	150	<5	0.18	<1	11	28	52	2.83	<10	0.23	866	5	<0.01	31	520	20	<5	<20	13	0.02	<10	38	<10	<1	60
CTOS-79	45	0.4	0.66	20	155	<5	0.06	<1	15	26	97	4.08	<10	0.13	670	13	0.01	49	700	22	<5	<20	21	0.02	<10	26	<10	4	106
CTOS-80	35	0.2	0.90	15	150	<5	0.06	<1	11	26	62	3.20	<10	0.19	487	8	<0.01	43	560	22	<5	<20	13	0.01	<10	34	<10	8	78

Main BLK

Comok BLK

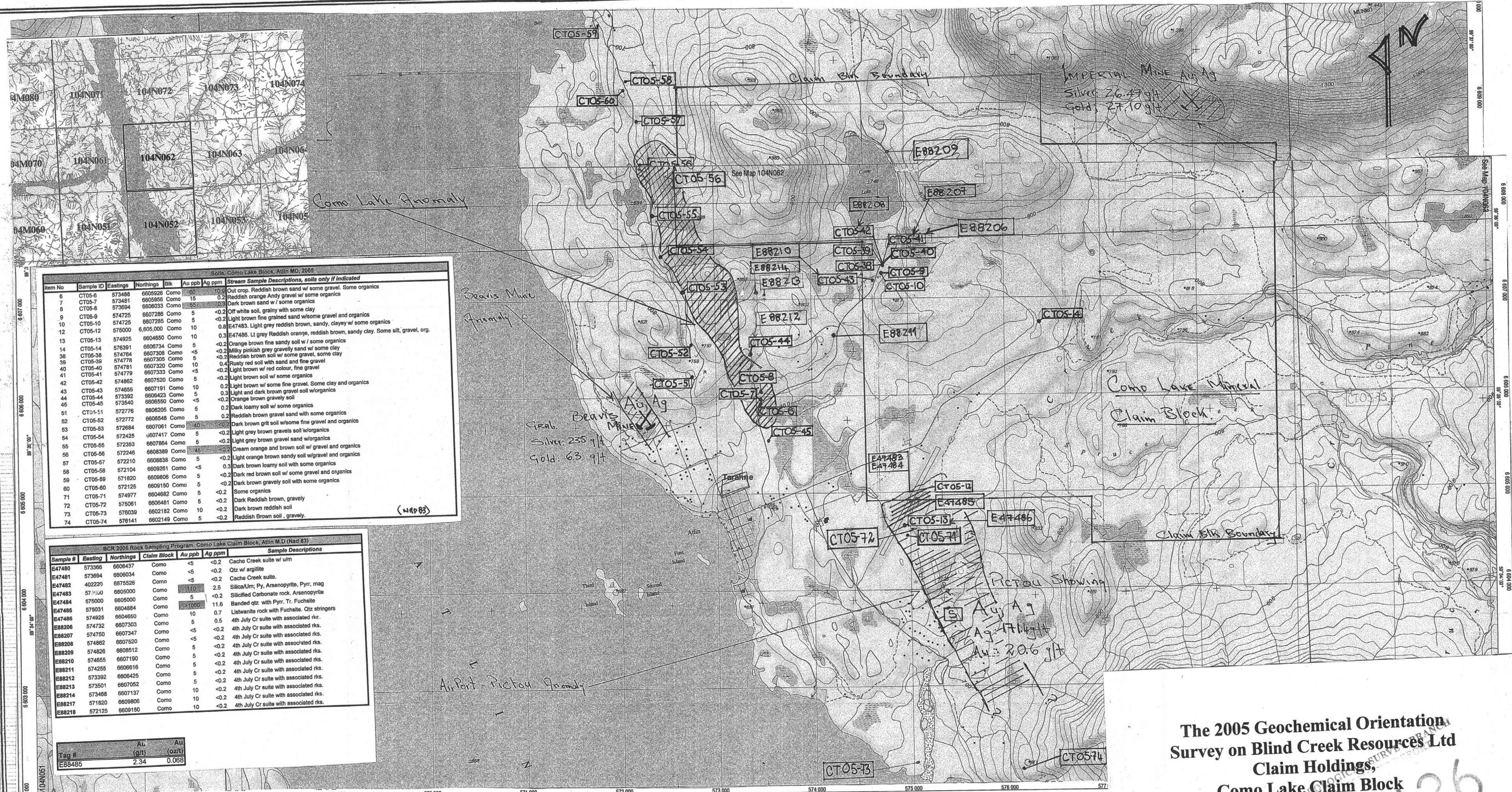
Main BLK

A:

CTOS-61	5	<0.2	1.57	<5	75	<5	0.55	<1	19	356	56	2.82	<10	1.80	281	<1	0.01	160	580	28	<5	<20	22	0.10	<10	70	<10	12	121
CTOS-70	10	<0.2	0.99	10	135	<5	2.70	1	10	46	38	2.43	<10	0.52	371	2	0.01	56	950	20	<5	<20	29	0.03	<10	41	<10	15	70
CTOS-70	10																												
CTOS-76	300																												
CTOS-79	60																												

W:

	1.5	1.43		60	155	<5	1.27	<1	19	59	86	3.58	<10	0.76	554	<1	0.02	25	590	22	<5	<20	54	0.08	<10	70	<10	10	76
	810																												
	795																												



Soils, Como Lake Block, Atlin MD, 2005

Item No	Sample ID	Eastings	Northings	Blk	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Stream Sample Descriptions, soils only if indicated
6	CT05-6	573488	6605928	Como	50	10.8	Out crop, Reddish brown sand w/ some gravel. Some organics
7	CT05-7	573481	6605955	Como	15	0.2	Reddish orange andy gravel w/ some organics
8	CT05-8	573694	6606033	Como	55	0.3	Dark brown sand w/ some organics
9	CT05-9	574725	6607286	Como	5	-0.2	Off white soil, grainy with some clay
10	CT05-10	574725	6607285	Como	5	-0.2	Light brown fine grained sand w/ some gravel and organics
11	CT05-11	574725	6607285	Como	5	-0.2	Light brown fine grained sand w/ some gravel and organics
12	CT05-12	576000	6,805,000	Como	10	0.8	E47483. Light grey reddish brown, sandy, clayey w/ some organics
13	CT05-13	574925	6604650	Como	10	0.3	E47486. Lt grey Reddish orange, reddish brown, sandy clay. Some silt, gravel, org.
14	CT05-14	576391	6607334	Como	5	-0.2	Orange brown fine sandy soil w/ some organics
38	CT05-38	574764	6607308	Como	-5	-0.2	Milky pinkish grey gravelly sand w/ some clay
39	CT05-39	574778	6607305	Como	5	-0.2	Reddish brown soil w/ some gravel, some clay
40	CT05-40	574781	6607320	Como	10	0.4	Rusty red soil with sand and fine gravel
41	CT05-41	574778	6607333	Como	-5	-0.2	Light brown w/ red colour, fine gravel
42	CT05-42	574862	6607520	Como	5	-0.2	Light brown soil w/ some organics
43	CT05-43	574855	6607191	Como	10	0.2	Light brown w/ some fine gravel. Some clay and organics
44	CT05-44	573392	6606423	Como	5	0.3	Light and dark brown gravel soil w/organics
45	CT05-45	573640	6606550	Como	-5	-0.2	Orange brown gravelly soil
51	CT05-51	572776	6606205	Como	5	0.2	Dark loamy soil w/ some organics
52	CT05-52	572772	6606548	Como	5	0.2	Reddish brown gravel sand with some organics
53	CT05-53	572884	6607061	Como	40	-0.2	Dark brown grit soil w/ some fine gravel and organics
54	CT05-54	572425	6607417	Como	5	-0.2	Light grey brown gravels soil w/organics
55	CT05-55	572353	6607864	Como	5	-0.2	Light grey brown gravel sand w/organics
56	CT05-56	572246	6608389	Como	45	-0.2	Cream orange and brown soil w/ gravel and organics
57	CT05-57	572210	6608838	Como	5	-0.2	Light orange brown sandy soil w/ gravel and organics
58	CT05-58	572104	6609261	Como	-5	-0.2	Dark brown loamy soil with some organics
59	CT05-59	571820	6609806	Como	5	-0.2	Dark red brown soil w/ some gravel and organics
60	CT05-60	572125	6609150	Como	5	-0.2	Dark brown gravelly soil with some organics
71	CT05-71	574977	6604682	Como	5	-0.2	Some organics
72	CT05-72	575061	6606481	Como	5	-0.2	Dark Reddish brown, gravelly
73	CT05-73	576039	6602182	Como	10	-0.2	Dark brown reddish soil
74	CT05-74	576141	6602149	Como	5	-0.2	Reddish Brown soil, gravelly.

BCR 2006 Rock Sampling Program, Como Lake Claim Block, Atlin M.D. (Nad 83)

Sample #	Easting	Northings	Claim Block	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Sample Descriptions
E47480	573366	6606437	Como	<5	<0.2	Cache Creek suite w/ u/m
E47481	573994	6606034	Como	<5	<0.2	Qtz w/ argillite
E47482	402220	6675526	Como	<5	<0.2	Cache Creek suite.
E47483	571100	6609000	Como	110	2.5	Silica/Um; Py, Arsenopyrite, Pyrr, mag
E47484	576000	6609000	Como	5	<0.2	Silicified Carbonate rock, Arsenopyrite
E47485	575031	6604884	Como	>1000	11.6	Banded qtz. with Pyrr. Tr. Fuchalte
E47486	574925	6604650	Como	10	0.7	Listwanite rock with Fuchalte. Qtz stringers
E88206	574732	6607303	Como	5	0.5	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88207	574750	6607347	Como	-5	-0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88208	574862	6607520	Como	5	-0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88209	574826	6608512	Como	5	-0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88210	574655	6607190	Como	5	-0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88211	574255	6606916	Como	5	-0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88212	573392	6606425	Como	5	-0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88213	573501	6607052	Como	10	-0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88214	573468	6607137	Como	10	-0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88217	571820	6609806	Como	10	-0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.
E88218	572125	6609150	Como	10	-0.2	4th July Cr suite with associated rks.

Tag #	Al (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
E88485	2.34	0.068

- Roads:** Highway, paved, loose, rough, under construction, overgrown, skid trail, Cutoff, seismic line, Trail, Bridge, Tunnel
- Snow shed**
- Cut, earthwork**
- Fill, embankment**
- Cut, scrap**
- Toll gate**
- Weigh scale**
- Alport, airfield, active**
- Alport, abandoned**
- Helipad**
- Railway, active**
- Railway, abandoned**
- Rail spur**
- Railway, turntable**
- Light rail transit**
- Footbridge**
- Ferry route**
- Dock, boat ramp**
- Breakwater, seawall**
- Wharf pier**
- Contour, index (100m)**
- Contour, intermittent (20m)**
- Horizontal control, permanent**
- Vertical control, permanent**
- Photo centre**
- Cadastral tie**
- Spot height**
- Mountain peak**
- Water level above sea level**
- Island symbolized, definite**
- Island, position approximate**
- Dam, dam symbolized**
- Beaver dam**
- Sand bar**
- Falls**
- Rapids**
- Watercourse:** definite, indefinite, intermittent, disappearing, dry, canal, ditch, flume
- Ocean**
- Lakes:** definite, indefinite, intermittent
- Reservoir:** definite, indefinite, intermittent
- Marsh**
- Swamp**
- Flooded land**
- Sink hole**
- Spring**
- Fish hatchery**
- Tailing area, settling pond**
- Log landing**
- Dyke**
- Retaining wall**
- Glacier, icefield**
- Wooded area**
- Built-up area**
- Esker**
- Moraine**
- Scree**
- Slide**
- Building, large, small**
- Boundary monument, Custom's Office**
- Government building: Hospital**
- Police fire station**
- Fire lookout**
- Navigation aid, beacon, light**

The 2005 Geochemical Orientation Survey on Blind Creek Resources Ltd Claim Holdings, Como Lake Claim Block

(Sheets 104N052, 104N062)

Scale 1:20,000

Plate 1

