

MINERAL TITLES BRANCH
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**GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL FIELDWORK
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

on:

**Mineral Tenure ID Numbers 501914, 510491 & 513929
Haven Lake, West-Central British Columbia, Canada
Latitude: 53 17' 25" N
Longitude: 127 01' 00" W
NTS: 93 E/6**

for:

**Torch River Resources Ltd, 900-201 21th St E, Suite 22,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 0B8**

by:

Andris Kikauka, P.Geo. 406-4901 E Sooke Rd, Sooke BC V0S 1N0

**submitted:
April 4, 2006**

TITLES DIVISION, MINERAL TITLES
VICTORIA, BC
APR 10 2006
FILE NO. _____
LOG IN NO. _____

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
28,288

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1.0 SUMMARY

The Red Bird mineral tenure ID numbers 501914, 510491 and 513929 are within the Skeena Mining Division, located north of Haven (Bone) Lake and southwest of Red Bird Mountain, and about 12 km west of Podosy Bay on Eutsuk Lake at the northwest edge of Tweedsmuir Provincial Park, West-Central British Columbia.

A technical report entitled 'Preliminary Resource Estimation on the Red Bird Porphyry Mo/Cu Deposit', by G.Giroux and A.Kikauka, 2006, is attached as Appendix A. This technical report was prepared to evaluate the results of 1,569 ICP 30 element geochemical analysis, 23 Mo assays and 202 Au geochemical analysis performed by Pioneer Labs for Torch River Resources Ltd, in 2005. The Giroux, 2006 report also uses 1979-80 drill hole data from Craigmont Mines Ltd, and compares the 2005 data generated by Torch River Resources Ltd, in order to calculate an inferred resource estimate. The following highlights are taken from Table 15, Appendix A):

RED BIRD INFERRED RESOURCE

Mo Cutoff %	Tonnes	Mo %	Cu %	Pounds Mo
0.03	75,290,000*	0.065	0.070	75,300,000
0.06	37,600,000*	0.085	0.069	37,600,000
0.09	12,480,000*	0.109	0.064	12,500,000

*Total tonnes are calculated from three zones, i.e. Main, Southwest and Southeast Zones (Appendix A, Fig. 12-14, & Appendix E, Craigmont 1980 plan map).

Recommendations from this technical report include infill drilling, required to bring this inferred resource to a measured and indicated status.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Assessment work carried out in 2005 is summarized in this report. The methods, procedures and data results obtained from 1,569 ICP 30 element geochemical analysis, 23 Mo assays and 202 Au geochemical analysis are outlined in 'Preliminary Resource Estimation on the Red Bird Porphyry Mo/Cu Deposit', by G.Giroux and A.Kikauka, 2006, see Appendix A. The geochemical analysis certificates from Pioneer Labs (2005) are submitted in Appendix B. A table of drill hole data from the 1979-80 diamond drilling by Craigmont Mines Ltd is summarized in Appendix C. MoS₂ and Cu assays from Craigmont's diamond drilling performed in 1979-80 are listed in Appendix D. A plan map of Craigmont's 1979-80 drill hole locations is given in Appendix E.

The technical report 'Preliminary Resource Estimation on the Red Bird Porphyry Mo/Cu Deposit', by G.Giroux and A.Kikauka, 2006 (Appendix A) contains the following data regarding assessment work carried out in 2005:

RELEVANT ASSESSMENT WORK PROPERTY DATA (SEE APPENDIX A)

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3.0 SAMPLING METHOD, PROCEDURES, APPROACH & DATA RESULTS

Details of the sampling methods and approach for 1,569 split diamond drill core intervals are discussed in Giroux & Kikauka, 2006 technical report (see section 12.0 & 13.0, p. 18-20, Appendix A). The split core was previously assayed for MoS₂ in 1979-80 by Craigmont Mines Ltd. The core boxes were recovered from core storage racks and laid out in sequence for visual inspection and photographic record. Geological and mineralogical data from drill logs written by J. Murphy and N. Vollo in 1979-80, were cross referenced with visual observations (see section 12.0, p. 19, Appendix A). A total of 50 out of 58 diamond drill holes by Craigmont in 1979-80 were re-sampled by Torch River Resources in 2005, resulting in a total of 1,569 samples being shipped to Pioneer Labs, Richmond, BC. The split core samples averaged just under 5 m in length and just over 5 kilograms in weight (see Appendix A, section 13.0, p. 19 and Appendix B, geochemical analysis certificates). Geochemical analysis performed by Pioneer Labs were compared to data obtained by Craigmont's 1979-80 MoS₂ assay data, and the 2005 results compared well with the original data. The two data sets have a correlation coefficient of 0.7485 with no indication of sampling bias (Appendix A, section 14.0, Table 7, Fig. 9, p. 20,21).

Geological and geochemical data compilation has identified areas of interest, whereby potential exists for discovering additional economic concentrations of molybdenite close to the marginal phase of the Nanika quartz monzonite along its contact with the Telkwa Formation intermediate-felsic volcanic rocks. This is where the main zone of known

molybdenite mineralization occurs. Other potential areas of porphyry style molybdenum mineralization occur in the upper sections of Nanika quartz monzonite located in the north edge of claim 510491.

4.0 GEOLOGY, MINERALIZATION & DIAMOND DRILL CORE SAMPLING

The following lithologies are present on the Red Bird mineral property:

- EOCENE
- 2 Nanika Plutonic Suite, quartz monzonite (lies in the quartz + plagioclase rich portion of the quartz monzonite ternary chart) accessory minerals include apatite (coarse grain), rutile, & sphene
- 2a Aplite
- 2b Diorite
- 2c Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry

- LOWER JURASSIC
- 1 Hazelton Group, Telkwa Formation, intermediate-felsic tuffs/flows, characterized by induration, hornfels with abundant secondary biotite
- 1a Chert
- 1b Rhyolite (usually occur as tabular, sub-vertical dyke)s
- 1c Agglomerate
- 1d Breccia
- 1e Hornfels
- 1f Argillite

The Red Bird claim features quartz monzonite porphyry forming the shape of an irregular elliptical cylinder with a semi-circle concentric ring-dyke around the northern circumference (Sutherland-Brown, 1966). Zones of molybdenite-bearing mineralization are also concentric and are contained within a peripheral ring of the main mass of the pluton, but extending a variable amount into the walls. Beyond the ore zones most veins are barren quartz with some scattered pyrite and a few quartz veins contain minor molybdenite, as well as galena, sphalerite, pyrite, fluorite and calcite. In the ore zone, barren quartz veins predate mineralized veins and 3 stages of barren quartz veins are recognizable. At least three stages of quartz-molybdenite-pyrite are present also, with banded and drusy being the most likely to occur. In general drusy may be younger and both drusy and banded quartz veins may be cut by late barren quartz with minor pyrite. The values of Mo increase in the Eocene quartz monzonite intrusive rock whereas Cu values increase in the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group hornfels volcanic country rock. The well defined zonation of elevated Mo values within the quartz monzonite and elevated Cu values in the hornfels Hazelton Group (with hydrothermal biotite) suggests that there is well defined concentric zonation of the 900 X 1,300 meter area Red Bird (Nanika) Stock.

The Red Bird (Nanika) Plutonic Complex exhibits early veins of quartz (with lesser calcite and kaolinite), with later molybdenite bearing quartz-potassium feldspar, and even later phase of quartz-pyrite-calcite. The mineralization is characterized by multi-phase overprinting and repeated pulses of hydrothermal activity. The Hazelton Group volcanic rocks are andesitic with lesser quartz-molybdenite, and the older volcanic country rock

contains abundant chalcopyrite-pyrite (with minor bornite). The country rock hosts significant values in copper. It is likely that further exploration along the margins of the Red Bird Plutonic Complex will yield zones of concentrically zoned Mo-Cu bearing mineralization.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Red Bird quartz monzonite plutonic complex (which hosts a well defined molybdenite resource) has been thoroughly examined along its northeast contact. Even though drilling is relatively "pin cushioned" in this area, there has not been a series of fence pattern drill holes perpendicular to the tabular west-northwest trend of the main molybdenite zone (which is roughly 50-100 m wide and 725 m long and occurs along the Red Bird Pluton's northeast contact). A certain amount of fence pattern infill drilling would elevate the status of the known molybdenite resource and additional drilling along the northwest edge of the pluton (along Big Creek) would test for the extensions of contact related porphyry mineralization.

Based on the targets outlined in this sampling program and previous work, a 2 phase program consisting of preliminary geological mapping, trenching and lithogeochemical sampling followed by a series of diamond drill holes and further detailed geological mapping are proposed to test the depth extension of surface mineralization. Concurrent with diamond drilling, a program of hand trenching, geological mapping and rock chip sampling is required to outline further extensions of known mineral trends adjacent

The Red Bird porphyry molybdenite is hosted by Eocene Nanika Plutonic Suite lies in the quartz-rich and plagioclase-rich field of quartz monzonite suggesting the magma has calc-alkaline affinities. Typically the calc-alkaline porphyry molybdenum intrusions are characterized by multi-stage quartz-sulphide and sulphide fracturing, veining, and alteration envelopes that contain variable quartz-sericite (kaolinite)-pyrite-chlorite.

It is envisioned that molybdenum-bearing magmas of the Naninka Plutonic Suite formed deep in the crust or upper mantle and rose to high levels in the crust where volatile elements, including molybdenum, were concentrated in late-stage felsic differentiates, leading to hydrothermal activity and the formation of porphyry molybdenum deposits.

Based on the tonnage and grade estimates for Mo outlined by previous core drilling, there is potential to outline further economic concentrations of molybdenite (and chalcopyrite) mineralization present on the subject property. A two phase program consisting of preliminary geological mapping, trenching, IP and magnetometer geophysics, and lithogeochemical sampling followed by another series of diamond drill holes and further detailed geological mapping are proposed to test the depth extension of surface mineralization trends (Fig. 11). These proposed drill holes are targeting the intrusive-volcanic contact near the northeast and northwest edge of the Red Bird Pluton. The objective of these drill holes is to confirm the known grade and tonnage and attempt to define additional molybdenite and/or chalcopyrite-bornite bearing mineralization.

Concurrent with drilling, a program of hand trenching, geological mapping and rock chip sampling is required to outline further extensions of known mineral trends.

A detailed budget of this 2 phase exploration program is described as follows:

PHASE 1: PROPOSED BUDGET FOR EXPLORATION ON RED BIRD Mo-(Cu):

FIELD CREW- Geologist, 1 geotechnician, 21 days	\$ 12,500.00
FIELD COSTS- Assays 250	5,400.00
Rock chip geological/geochemical survey	15,000.00
Geophysics (IP and magnetometer)	23,000.00
Soil Grid	2,500.00
Equipment and Supplies	2,000.00
Communication	900.00
Food	2,400.00
Transportation	17,100.00
Road Improvement, trenching	7,350.00
REPORT	1,850.00
Contingency	10,000.00
	Total = \$ 100,000.00

PHASE 2: PROPOSED BUDGET FOR RED BIRD Mo-(Cu) TARGETS:

FIELD CREW- Geologist, 1 geotechnician, 1 cook 120 days	\$ 46,000.00
FIELD COSTS- Core drilling 13,600 feet (4,145.3 m).	355,000.00
Assays 1,400	28,000.00
Equipment and Supplies	4,000.00
Communication	3,000.00
Food	6,500.00
Transportation	38,000.00
REPORT	1,200.00
Contingency	18,300.00
	Total = \$ 500,000.00

TOTAL PHASE 1 + 2 = \$ 600,000.00

The main portion of the exploration budget should be spent on fill in drilling on the main molybdenite resource located along the north and northeast contact of the main Nanika quartz monzonite pluton . Work should be directed to confirm and expand the status of the grade and tonnage figures (outlined in 1980 by Craigmont Mines Ltd). The total recommended core drilling for phase 2 is 13,600 feet (4,145.3 m).

A smaller portion of the exploration should be directed at the Big Creek intrusive-volcanic contact (West Zone), and the southeast fault-bound intrusive-volcanic contact (Southeast Zone) located between 1,150-1,325 meters elevation, adjacent to a 060 trending fault gully. Limited exploration should also be focused on the proximal tabular

boss/stock of the main Red Bird Pluton located at 1,600-1,800 m elevation (the main molybdenum resource is roughly exposed at 1,500-1,700 m elevation). This proximal boss/stock to the main pluton lies mostly within Tweedsmuir Provincial Park, but the portion of it located on the Red Bird claim has not been explored in any detail and warrants detailed geological mapping and extensive sampling. The east end of the main resource (along the northeast contact) widens to a width of over 100 meters and contains the best known concentration of molybdenite. This high grade easterly zone would be an ideal starter pit and initial production.

Contingent on confirmation and identification of additional Mo-Cu resources on the Red Bird claim, the property could be considered for a feasibility study. As it currently stands the deposit is of reasonably grade for open pit methods of extraction. Considering the properties location, the total tonnage figures for ore (molybdenite >0.1% MoS₂ cutoff) are relatively low. If this resource could be boosted 25-50% it would make the high capitalization cost of establishing mining and milling facilities in this remote location more attractive, however the close proximity to tidewater and the current elevated demand and price of molybdenum make the Red Bird a candidate for a feasibility study involving the technical aspects of preliminary geological, geotechnical and environmental studies to evaluate mine opening, mining, mine life, economics and closure.

6.0 REFERENCES

Clark, K.J., 1972, Stockwork Molybdenum Deposits in the Western Cordillera of North America, *Econ. Geol.* Volume 67, pp. 731-758

Craigmont Mines Ltd., 1980, Annual Report, Grade and Tonnage Estimates for Red Bird Porphyry Molybdenum Deposit.

EMPR FIELDWORK 1987, pp 155-168

EMPR Bulletin 64, pp 132-133

Kirkham, R.V., 1972, Intermineral Intrusions and their Bearing on Porphyry Copper and Molybdenum Deposits, *Econ Geol.*, Volume 66, 1244-1249

Soregaroli, A.E., 1976, Characteristics of Canadian Cordillera Molybdenum Deposits, *CIM Special Volume 15*

Sutherland-Brown, A., 1972, Red Bird Prospect, 24th Intl. Geol. Congress Guidebook, Field excursions, pp. 24-26

7.0 ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Geological and geochemical costs from fieldwork carried out on mineral tenure ID # 510491 (Skeena Mining Division) between August 1-31, 2005:

FIELD CREW:

Andris Kikauka 21 days	\$ 6,300.00
Brendan O'Leary 21 days	3,675.00

FIELD COSTS:

Mob/demob	750.00
Float plane charters (Lakes District Air)	8,145.00
Meals and Accommodation (42 man-days X \$40)	1,680.00
Freight costs (samples trucked to Richmond BC)	1,450.00
Geochemical analysis 1,569 ICP 30 element geochemical analysis, 23 Mo assays, and 202 Au geochemical analysis Report	27,300.00 400.00

Total costs=	<hr/>	\$ 49,700.00
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APPENDIX A

**PRELIMINARY RESOURCE ESTIMATION
ON THE
RED BIRD PORPHYRY Mo/Cu DEPOSIT**

Haven Lake Area
Skeena Mining Division
West Central British Columbia
Latitude: 53°16'39" to 53°18'16" North
Longitude: 126°59'10" to 127°3'39" West
NTS Map-Area 93E/6

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January 12, 2006

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1.0 SUMMARY

- This report on a resource estimation for the Red Bird Property was requested by Daniel R. Davis of Red Bird Resources on behalf of Torch River Resources Ltd. It represents an update of a previous NI 43-101 report submitted to SEDAR in December 2004 and written by D. MacIntyre. Based on recommendation made in this report Torch River has completed a re-sampling of Craigmont drill core and this resource is based on these new assays.
- The Red Bird molybdenum property consisting of 3 mineral claims totalling 1,256 ha is located 133 km southwest of Burns Lake and 105 km north of Bella Coola in west central British Columbia. The property borders on Tweedsmuir Park, but the resource is located south of the Park Boundary and as a result can be exploited.
- The deposit was first staked in 1937 with several claims located near Red Bird Mountain. Phelps Dodge prospected the area in 1958 and staked the property in 1959. Geologic mapping, trenching and geophysical surveys were completed from 1960 to 1962 with the first drilling started in 1963. By 1966 Phelps Dodge had completed 58 diamond drill holes totalling 13,807 m. Phelps Dodge also constructed an 17.7 km road east of the property to connect with the mouth of Bone Creek at Eutsuk Lake. In 1967 Ashfork Mines Ltd., a subsidiary of Phelps Dodge, completed 3,544 m of diamond drilling in 15 holes. During 1968 Ashfork drilled an additional 2 holes totalling 286 m and completed 1,005 m of trenching. In 1979 Craigmont Mines Ltd. optioned the property from Phelps Dodge and complete 9,090 m of diamond drilling in 36 holes. The aim of this program was to better define the main zone located along the northern contact of the quartz monzonite stock. In 1980 Craigmont tested the southeast and southwest zones with an additional 4,881 m in 22 diamond drill holes. A resource estimate was completed in 1980 by N. Vollo for Craigmont and a preliminary economic appraisal was completed in 1981 by N. Farnsworth.
- The Red Bird deposit is associated with an Eocene quartz monzonite porphyry stock that intrudes predominantly pyroclastic volcanic rocks of the Upper Cretaceous Kasalka Group. The quartz monzonite porphyry that hosts the Red Bird deposit is an elliptical body roughly 1300 m long and up to 900 m wide.
- The Red Bird deposit consists of three zones of molybdenum mineralization labelled Main, Southwest and Southeast which are located around the outer margin of the quartz monzonite stock and in adjacent wall rocks. Mineralization occurs as molybdenum within quartz veinlets with the best grades located in banded veins where molybdenite is concentrated along the vein walls. Quartz veinlets and fracture coatings within Biotite Hornfels near the stock contact also contain significant amounts of molybdenum, chalcopryite and pyrite.
- A re-sampling program of Craigmont drill core was completed by Torch River during August 2005. This program was supervised by A. Kikauka, P.Geo. A total of 1,569

sections of ½ drill core were re-sampled for molybdenum and copper and a multi element ICP package.

- A comparison of assay results obtained in 2005 with the original Craigmont assays was excellent with no bias indicated and a correlation coefficient of 0.749. The mean of 1554 Craigmont assays for Mo was 0.060 % compared to 0.053% in 2005.
- Statistical analysis of the molybdenum assays resulted in capping a total of 13 samples at 0.25 % Mo. Semivariograms produced on 5 m composites from only Craigmont drill holes showed a geometric anisotropy for both Mo and Cu elongated in the E-W direction.
- A block model of blocks 20 x 20 x 10 m was superimposed on the mineralized zones and Mo and Cu was interpolated into the blocks using ordinary kriging.
- The results were classed as an inferred resource at this time due to lack of original Phelps Dodge assays, insufficient specific gravity determinations and no conformation drill holes. No economic evaluation has been done on this resource and as a result no comment can be made regarding an economic cutoff grade. Using a cutoff established in the 1981 study of 0.03% Mo a total of 75 million tonnes are inferred at an average grade of 0.065 % Mo.
- A program of infill drilling is recommended using a proper QA/QC program. Regular specific gravity measurements should also be made during this program.

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

Red Bird Resources Ltd., a private Alberta company (President, Daniel R Davis) and Fundamental Resources Corporation, a private BC company (President William E Pfaffenberger) have entered into a joint venture agreement to develop the Red Bird property. This property, situated at Haven Lake in west central British Columbia, was extensively explored by Phelps Dodge Corp. and a subsidiary company in the 1960's and by Craigmont Mines Ltd. in 1979 and 1980. A total of 133 diamond drill holes have defined a significant and potentially economic molybdenum resource associated with an Eocene age quartz monzonite porphyry intrusion.

This report presents a resource estimation for the Red Bird Porphyry Mo/Cu Deposit and is meant to supplement a previously filed 43-101 report written by D. MacIntyre. Sections not changed from MacIntyre's report have been included in this report.

This technical report has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and is intended to be used as supporting documentation to be filed with the British Columbia Securities Commission and the TSX Venture Exchange. Information used in the preparation of this report includes a number of internal company reports prepared by Craigmont Mines Limited detailing diamond drilling results and a preliminary economic analysis of the subject property completed in 1979 and 1980. These reports, which were not filed in support of assessment work requirements in the province of British Columbia, are not readily available to the public. These unpublished reports and maps provide detailed

geologic information on Craigmont's 1979 and 1980 diamond drilling program which was subsequently used to do an internal resource calculation and preliminary economic potential assessment for the Red Bird deposit. Citations for these and other internal company reports are contained in the Reference section of this report.

From August 1 to 25, 2005 a detailed re-sampling of Craigmont drill core was completed under the supervision of Andris Kikauka, P.Geol. Mr. Kikauka is responsible for sample collection and the appropriate sections of this report dealing with this re-sample program. The resource estimation was completed by G.H. Giroux, P.Eng. Giroux has not visited the property.

Units of measure in this report are metric; monetary amounts referred to are in Canadian dollars.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

This report is based on a review and digital compilation of available historical data, including detailed diamond drill hole logs for 57 holes completed by Craigmont Mines Ltd. in 1979 and 1980. Drill hole logs for the 76 drill holes done prior to 1979 by Phelps Dodge Corporation and Ashfork Mines Limited (a subsidiary of Phelps Dodge) were not available at the time this report was written. Phelps Dodge assays were shown on cross sections as long composites through the mineralized zone. The results of this drilling were incorporated into the resource calculations and economic potential assessments done by Craigmont in 1980 and 1981. For this study the Phelps Dodge composited assays were used for the resource estimate but not for the semivariogram interpretation. The authors also had access to detailed drill hole sections which showed both Craigmont and earlier drill hole results. Although the authors are confident that this data was collected and processed in a professional manner following industry best practices applicable at the time, without access to the complete set of drill hole logs and assay results from the earlier drilling program it is not possible to classify this resource as anything but inferred at this time.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Red Bird molybdenum property consists of three mineral claims situated in the Skeena Mining Division of west central British Columbia 133 kilometres southwest of Burns Lake and 105 kilometres north of Bella Coola (Figure 1). The property covers an area of 1,256.3 hectares between latitudes 53°16'39" to 53°18'16" North and longitudes 126°59'10" to 127°3'39" West (Universal Transverse Mercator NAD83 coordinates 5905047 to 5908034 North and 629255 to 634234 East) in NTS map-area 93E/6 (see Figure 2).

As shown on Figure 2, parts of the Red Bird mineral claim are truncated by the boundary of Tweedsmuir Park. This park is a designated protected area that excludes all industrial activities including mineral exploration and development. The remaining claim area is open to mineral exploration and development. In the Haven Lake area, the park boundary corresponds to the drainage divide between the coast and interior watersheds. This drainage divide is also the boundary between the Omenica and Skeena Mining Divisions. All previous resource estimates of molybdenum bearing mineral zones made by Craigmont Mines Limited in 1980 and 1981 are

located on the Red Bird mineral tenure (Figure 2) and, with the exception of the easternmost tip of the main (northern) zone, are not located in Tweedsmuir Park.

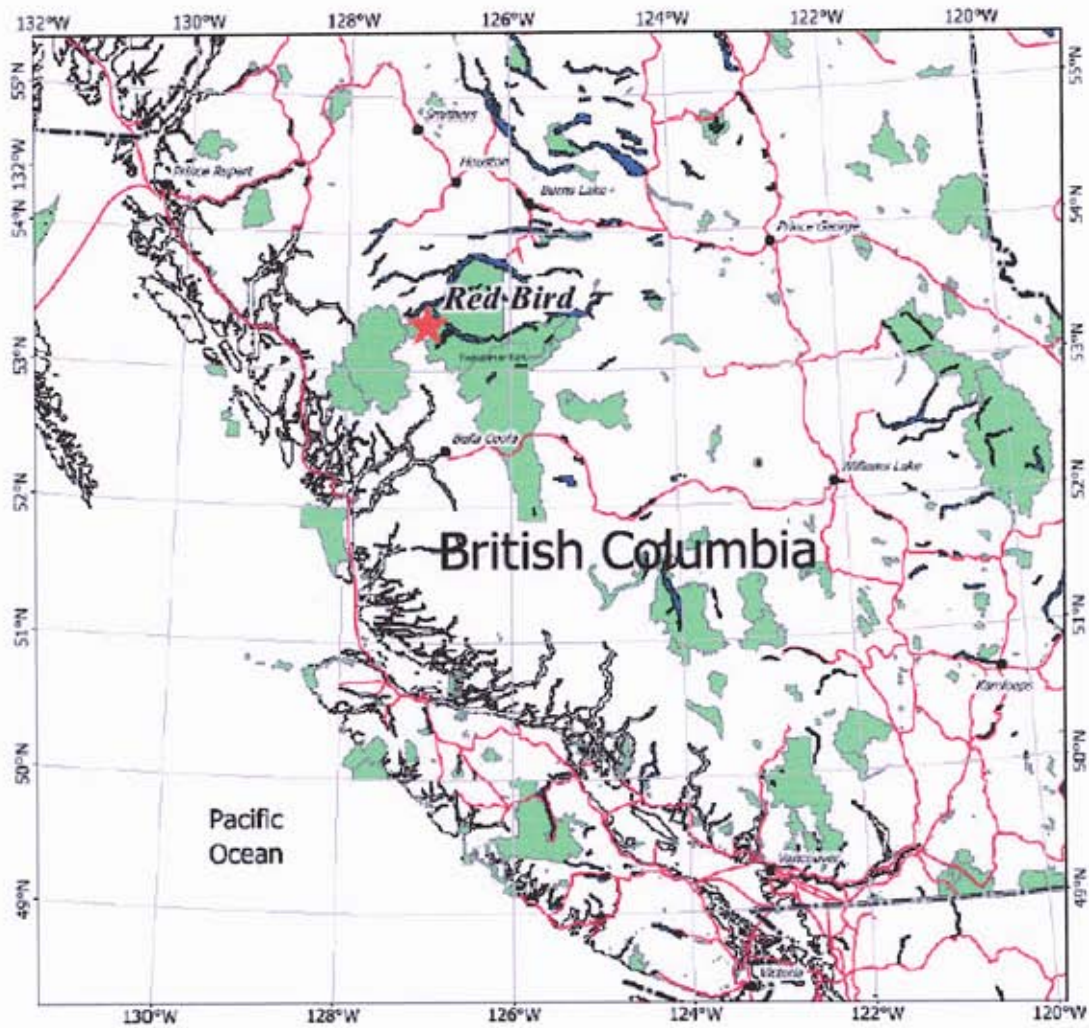


Figure 1. Location of the Red Bird property.

Table 1
List of mineral tenures and expiry dates, Red Bird property.

Claim Name Record No.	Hectares*	Mining Division	Record Date	Expiry Date
501914	405.968	Skeena	Jan. 12, 2005	July 7, 2006
510491	811.716	Skeena	April 9, 2005	July 7, 2006
513929	38.65	Skeena	June 4, 2005	May 31, 2006

The Red Bird claims are registered to W.E. Pfaffenberger, director of Fundamental Resources Corp.(Free Miners Certificate No. 143363). At the time of writing the claims had not been legally surveyed. Red Bird Resources Ltd., a private Alberta company (President, Daniel R Davis) and Fundamental Resources Corporation, a private BC company (President William E Pfaffenberger) have entered into a joint venture agreement to develop the property.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY (from McIntyre, 2004)

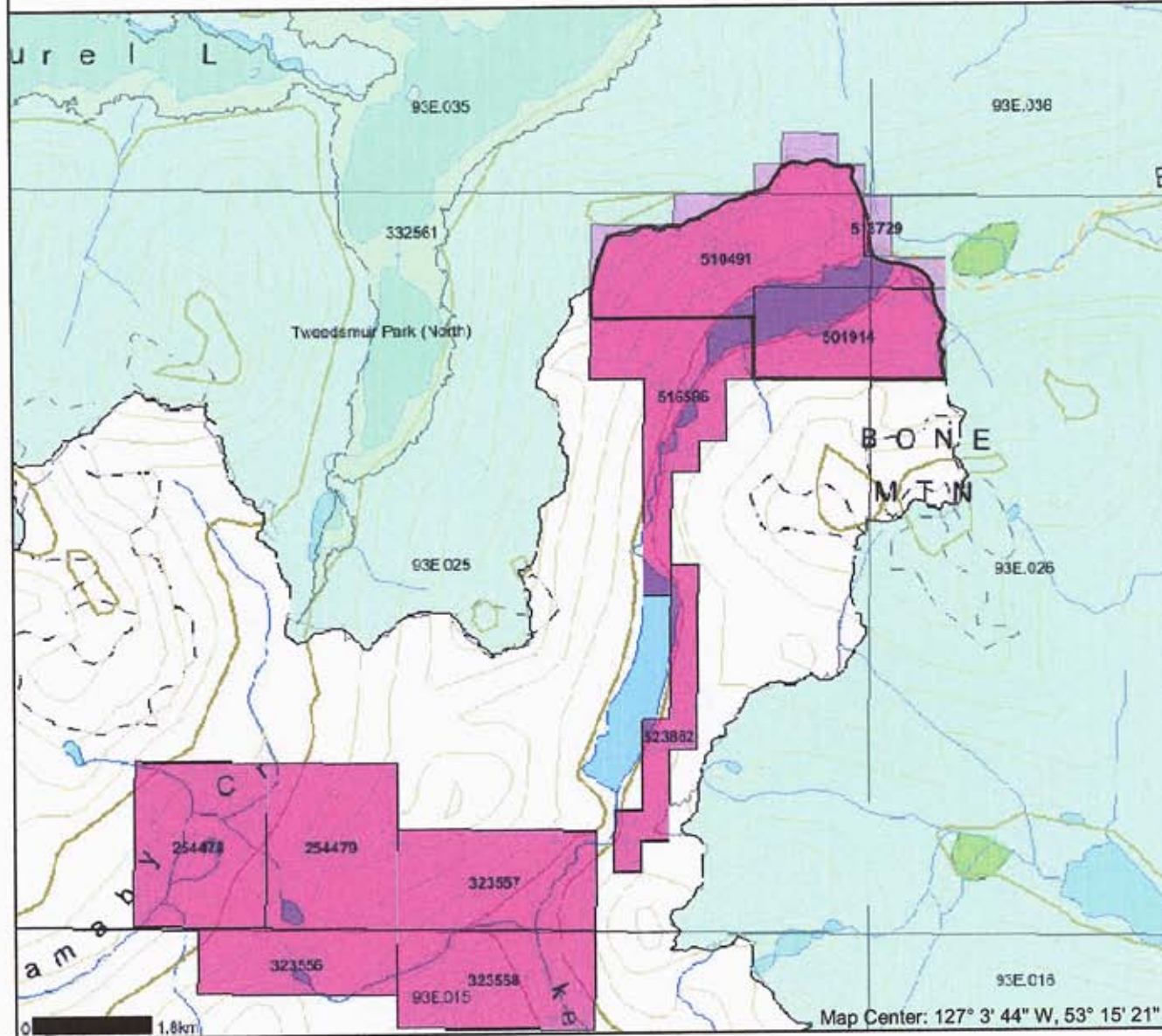
The Red Bird claim is located north of Haven (Bone) Lake and southwest of Red Bird Mountain (Figure 2). Haven Lake is 5 kilometres southeast of Eutsuk Lake. Access to the property is via float plane in June-October and by helicopter in winter. Float plane access is available from Nimpo Lake and Bella Coola located south of the property and from Burns Lake or Houston northeast and north of the property. In 1966, Phelps Dodge built a 17.7 kilometre access road which connects to Eutsuk Lake via the Bone Creek valley. This road is badly overgrown and is within Tweedsmuir Provincial Park, as is most of Eutsuk Lake. At the same time, an airstrip was built near Eutsuk Lake and a barge was used to haul equipment and supplies from a logging road that connects to Vanderhoof on Highway 16 or Quesnel on Highway 97. Both of these communities are on major rail lines. If the Red Bird property should advance to the mining stage, this access route would probably be the most economic. This assumes that the provincial government would allow road construction through Tweedsmuir Park. An alternative access route would be to build a new road from the property westward down Salahagen Creek to connect to a network of logging roads in the Kimsquit River valley, a distance of less than 20 kilometres. These logging roads connect to tidewater at the head of the Dean Channel where a shipping facility could be built. This alternate access route does not involve crossing parks or designated environment conservancy areas but would involve road construction and maintenance through a narrow, steep-sided mountain pass with a high avalanche risk.

If the Red Bird property should ever advance to the mine development and production stage, the nearest source of hydroelectric power generation would be at Alcan's Kemano power station which is located 68 kilometres northwest of the property (Figure 1).

The Red Bird property has cool to cold, moderately wet winters and warm relatively dry summers. Total yearly precipitation on the property is estimated at between 89-114 centimetres

FIGURE 2 - CLAIM MAP

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
- BCOS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:250K)
- Transportation - Points (1:250K)
- Airfield
- Anchorage - Seaplane
- Ferry Route
- Heliport
- Seaplane Base
- Air Field
- Airport
- Air Features - Condition Unknown
- Airport, Abandoned
- Transportation - Lines (1:250K)
- Ferry Route
- Aerial Cableway
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 3 Lanes
- Road - Paved, Access, 2 or More, Divided
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road - Paved, Access, 3 or More, Undivided
- Road (Unimproved)
- Road - Loose access Dry Weather
- Road (Winter Road)
- Road - Paved, Access, 2, Undivided
- Road - Paved, Access, 2, Undivided, U/C
- Road - Paved, Divided, access, Non Standard
- Track - Car/Tractor
- Causeway (Railway)
- Cut (Roadway)
- Trail
- Tunnel

Scale: 1:93,858

DO NOT USE FOR NAVIGATION

Map Center: 127° 3' 44" W, 53° 15' 21" N

0 1.8km

(35-45 inches). At higher elevations of 1,300 to 1,700 meters above sea level, work could be carried out between June and October, whereas heavy snowfall and cold weather would hamper activity in the winter months.

The Red Bird property is located near the eastern edge of the Coast Mountains where the topography is characterized by steep mountain peaks bounding narrow, glacier carved valleys. Radial drainage patterns are common and the primary vegetation is a mixture of fir, hemlock, cedar and spruce. Further eastward the physiography changes to the rolling hills and broad valleys typical of the Interior Plateau. The climate here is more arid and the vegetation is predominantly pine, much of which has been killed by an uncontrolled infestation of the mountain pine beetle.

6.0 HISTORY (from McIntyre, 2004)

The first indication of mineral exploration on the Red Bird property was in 1937 when several claims were located near Red Bird Mountain. Phelps Dodge prospected the area in 1958, and located the CAFE claims in 1959. From 1960 to 1962 work consisted of geological mapping, trenching and geophysical surveys. Drilling started in 1963 and by 1966 a total of 13,807 metres (45,286 feet) of diamond drilling in 58 holes had been completed. In 1966, an access road was constructed from Haven Lake (1,041 metres elevation) to the main mineral zone at 1,460 metres elevation and a 17.7 kilometre (11 mile) road was constructed east of the property to connect to the mouth of Bone Creek at Eutsuk Lake. A ferry service across Eutsuk Lake gave access to the existing forestry road network. A 762 metre (2,500 feet) airstrip was also constructed near the eastern terminus of the Bone Creek access road. In 1967, Ashfork Mines Limited (a subsidiary of Phelps Dodge) did 3,544 metres (11,624 feet) of diamond drilling in 15 holes and this was followed in 1968 by an additional 286.5 metres (940 feet) of diamond drilling in 2 holes plus 1,005 metres (3,300 feet) of crawler dozer trenching and blasting. The property remained dormant until 1979 when Craigmont Mines Limited optioned the property from Phelps Dodge. In 1979, Craigmont did 9,060 metres of diamond drilling in 36 holes. The purpose of this drilling was to improve the definition of the main zone located along the northern contact of the quartz monzonite stock. In 1980, Craigmont did an additional 4,881.40 metres of diamond drilling in 22 holes. The purpose of this drilling was to better define the extents of the southeast and southwest zones intersected in the earlier work by Phelps Dodge. Drill hole locations, surface projections of zones of high (>.10%) and low (0.05-1.0%) grade MoS₂ mineralization and Craigmont's proposed pit outlines are shown on Figure 3. Drill hole intersections for the 1979-1980 Craigmont drilling (Holes 73 to 131) were converted to digital format by the writer. In 1979 and 1980, Craigmont did preliminary resource estimates using the 1979-1980 drill information and previous drill results from Phelps Dodge. Detailed cross sections were plotted manually and mineable blocks were defined on the basis of the drill hole information. An initial resource estimate was done by N.B. Vollo, P.Eng. in 1980. This estimate was based on 3 separate zones amenable to open pit mining - the main, southeast and southwest zones (Figure 3) plus a part of the main zone that could be mined from underground. Vollo's resource estimate distinguished between relatively high grade blocks with grades greater than 0.10% MoS₂ and a lower grade resource with grades between 0.05%-0.10% MoS₂. These estimates were recalculated in 1981 by computer and the results were incorporated into a preliminary economic appraisal of the property

(Farnsworth, 1981). Both Vollo's and the computer generated resource estimates are shown in the following table taken from Farnsworth's preliminary economic appraisal (Farnsworth, 1981).

Table 2.
Craigmont Mines Ltd. Red Bird Property, Historical Resource Estimates
(Farnsworth, 1981)

Zone	N.B. Vollo's resource calculation (1980)						Computer Estimate Farnsworth, 1981	
	>0.10% MoS ₂		0.05-0.10% MoS ₂		Total		Above 0.05% MoS ₂ cut-off	
	tonnes	grade	tonnes	grade	tonnes	grade	tonnes	grade
Main Pit	12,650,000	0.20	3,800,000	0.08	16,450,000	0.17	39,981,000	0.121
SW Pit	14,400,000	0.18	7,700,000	0.09	22,100,000	0.15	21,586,000	0.13
SE Pit	6,700,000	0.14	4,800,000	0.08	11,500,000	0.11	19,910,000	0.097
Sub total	33,750,000	0.18	16,300,000	0.08	50,050,000	0.15	81,477,000	0.118
Main UG	30,350,000	0.16	21,200,000	0.08	51,550,000	0.13	-	-
Total	64,100,000	0.17	37,500,000	0.08	10,160,000	0.14	81,477,000	0.118

UG=underground; all grades are given as weight percent MoS₂

Grade and tonnage figures quoted for the Red Bird are referenced from previous work (Craigmont Mines Ltd Annual Report,1980). These dated grade and tonnage estimates may not be in accordance with current National Instrument 43-101 regulations. However, the Red Bird grade and tonnage figures released by Craigmont Mines in 1980 were in accordance with relevant CIM definitions for their date.

According to Farnsworth (1981) "the computer estimate resulted in considerably higher open pit tonnages at lower grades than did N.B. Vollo's estimate. Vollo's estimate was manually derived from two-dimensional sections. The computer estimated reserves to a 0.05% MoS₂ cut-off on a three-dimensional basis. The influence of each block on another block within a zone of influence was weighted by the inverse of the distance squared – kriging was not used." (Farnsworth, 1981, page 9). As shown in Table 2, no computer estimates were done for parts of the main zone that could be mined by underground methods.

The preliminary economic appraisal done by Farnsworth in 1981 calculated a project rate of return of 8.0% based on a 10,000 tonne per day, 23 year mine life. Some of the key parameters used in this appraisal are listed below. All of the resource calculations and economic appraisals available for the Red Bird property were done internally by Craigmont Mines Limited staff. To the writers knowledge no other resource calculations exist for the Red Bird property.

The Red Bird property was apparently the subject of a compensation package offered to Phelps Dodge Corporation by the Province of British Columbia. The writer has no information regarding the details or reasons for this compensation.

The Red Bird property was restaked by Andris Kikauka as agent for W.E. Pfaffenberger, director of Fundamental Resources Corporation, a private company, on May 7, 2003.

Table 3.
Parameters used in a preliminary economic appraisal of the Red Bird
deposit (Farnsworth, 1981).

Resource size and grade	81.5 million tonnes, average grade 0.118% MoS ₂ , 0.05% MoS ₂ cutoff grade
Mining method	3 open pits
Overall stripping ratio	1.90:1
Overall Head Grades	0.118% MoS ₂ and 0.078% Cu
Recoveries	80% for Mo, 65% for Cu
Metal Prices (1981 U.S.\$)	Mo \$8.50 (1981-89) \$12.25/lb (1990 on); Cu \$1.25/lb (1981 on)
Exchange rate (\$CDN per \$1.00 U.S.)	\$1.11 (1981-89); \$1.05 (1990 on)
Mining cost per tonne mined	\$0.96
Capital cost	\$221 million

In July 2003, Andris Kikauka, P.Geo. on behalf of Fundamental Resources Limited visited the Red Bird property and quarter split and sampled 101 metres of drill core from holes 79-95 and 79-96 (Kikauka, 2004). These holes were drilled to the north and cut through the steep dipping Main zone that occurs along the northern contact of the quartz monzonite porphyry stock. A total of 21 samples (all 5 metre lengths except one 1 metre length) were submitted for 47 element ICP analysis. This work was done by ALS Chemex laboratories in Vancouver, B.C., a reputable and well established analytical laboratory. This resampling of core confirmed the MoS₂ grades reported by Craigmont Mines Limited in their drilling logs for these holes. It also confirmed the concentric zonation of higher Mo values within the contact zone of the stock and increasing Cu values in the biotite hornfels surrounding the stock. The ICP analyses also showed elevated strontium-rubidium-cerium values possibly associated with the occurrence of apatite and to a lesser extent, rutile and sphene. In addition to resampling core, Kikauka submitted two samples from drill hole 79-95 to Vancouver Petrographics for analysis.

One of these samples (79-95 @ 58.7 m.) was reported to contain 0.2% apatite. Several bedrock exposures near the intrusive contacts were also mapped at a scale of 1:5,000. Results of this work are summarized in an unpublished report (Kikauka, 2004) that was made available to D. MacIntyre.

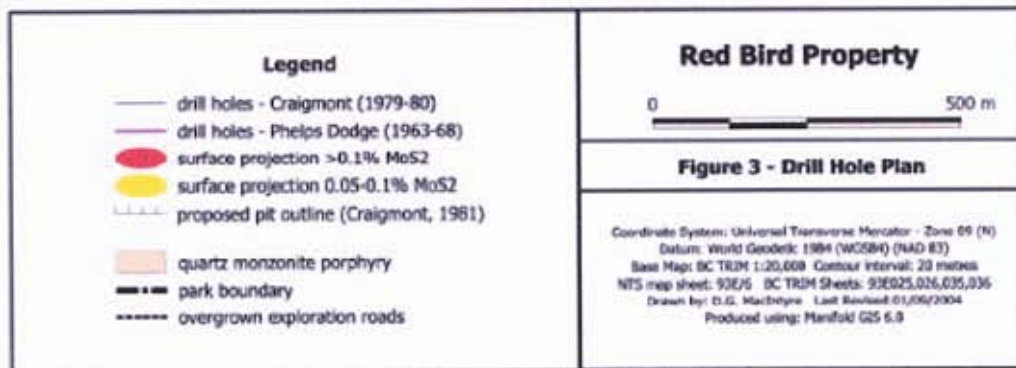
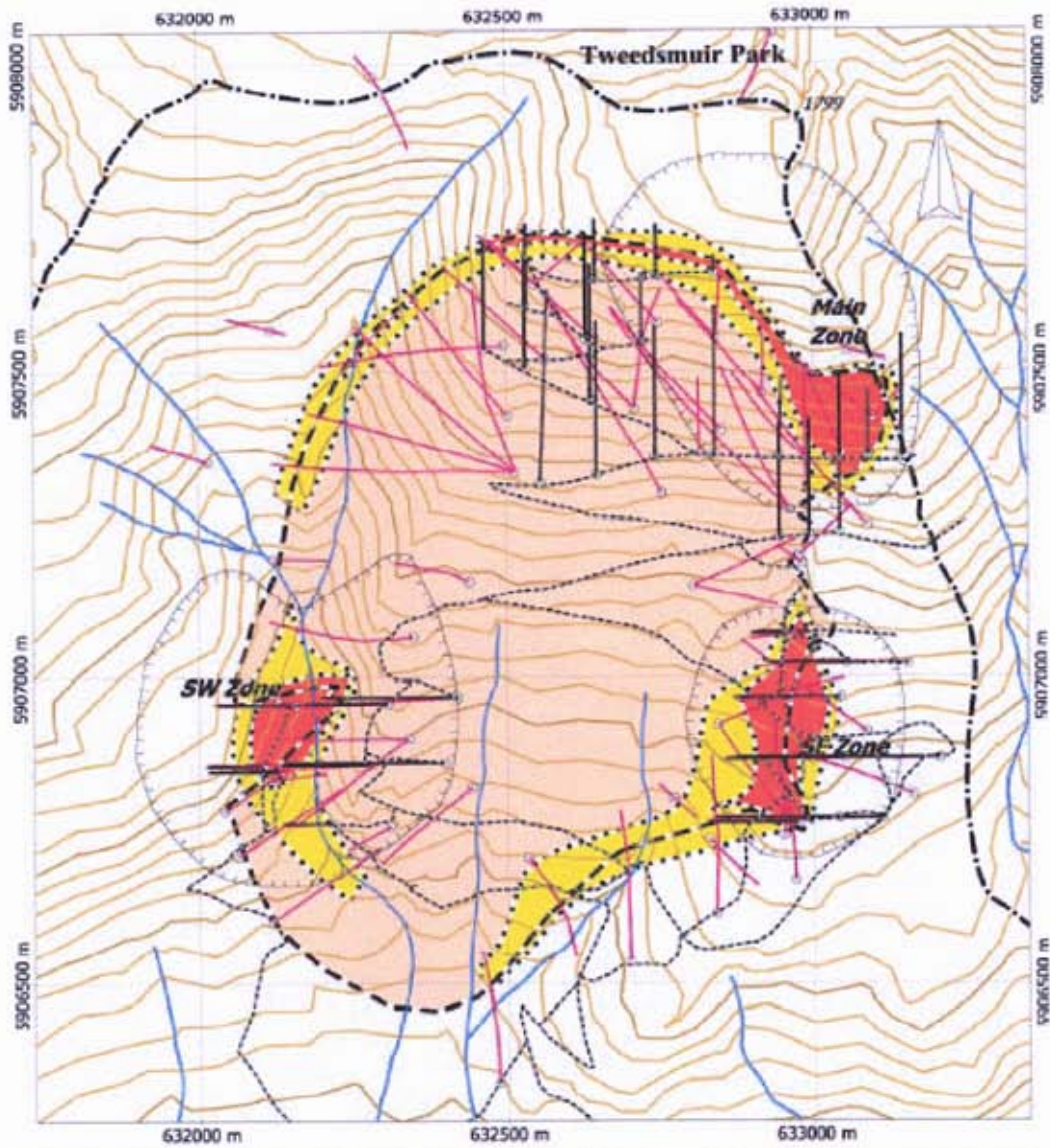


Figure 3. Drill hole plan and proposed open pits, Red Bird property.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING (from McIntyre, 2004)

The regional geologic setting of the Red Bird property, taken from the most recent British Columbia Geological Survey compilation (Massey et. al., 2003), is shown on Figure 4. The principal geologic units shown on this map are summarized in Table 4. As discussed previously, the Red Bird deposit is associated with an Eocene quartz monzonite porphyry stock that intrudes predominantly pyroclastic volcanic rocks. These rocks have been mapped as part of the Upper Cretaceous Kasalka Group. A major east to southeast trending fault along Bone and Salahagen creeks juxtaposes Kasalka Group rocks against older Lower Jurassic volcanic rocks of the Telkwa Formation. Uplifted fault blocks north of the property apparently contain Middle Jurassic Smithers Formation and Lower Cretaceous Skeena Group volcanic rocks. These fault blocks are in contact with an east trending quartz monzonite stock that is correlated with the Late Cretaceous Bulkley Plutonic Suite. Although the writer did not do any mapping in the vicinity of the deposit, examination of drill core suggests that the quartz monzonite porphyry is intruding Telkwa Formation tuffs and not the younger Kasalka Group. The latter is characterized by hornblende-feldspar phyric andesite flows and lahars and these lithologies were not observed in the drill core examined by the writer. On the other hand, lapilli and lithic tuffs in the drill core are typical of lithologies that characterize the Telkwa Formation.

Table 4
Table of Formations

Unit ID	Age	Unit Name	Description
ENqm	EOCENE	NANIKA PLUTONIC SUITE	quartz monzonite porphyry
LKB	LATE CRETACEOUS	BULKLEY PLUTONIC SUITE	quartz equigranular hornblende quartz diorite monzonite, biotite-
KK	UPPER CRETACEOUS	KASALKA GROUP	hornblende-feldspar porphyritic andesite flows and related pyroclastics, lahars, debris flows, breccias and epiclastic beds
IKSN	LOWER CRETACEOUS	SKEENA GROUP - MT. NEY VOLCANICS	basalt to andesite flows; lesser dacite flows, bladed-feldspar porphyry, tuff, breccia and conglomerate
mJISvc	MIDDLE JURASSIC	HAZELTON GROUP - SMITHERS FORMATION	lapilli tuff, accretionary tuff
IJIT	LOWER JURASSIC	HAZELTON GROUP -TELKWA FORMATION	maroon, green and purple subaerial andesitic to dacitic feldspar phyric flows, pyroclastic and epiclastic rocks, augite phyric to aphyric basalt, breccia, welded tuff

The quartz monzonite porphyry that hosts the Red Bird Deposit is an elliptical intrusion roughly 1300 metres long and up to 900 metres wide (Figure 4). Drill intersections indicate that the northern contact of the stock dips steeply inward at an angle between 60 and 70 degrees. The

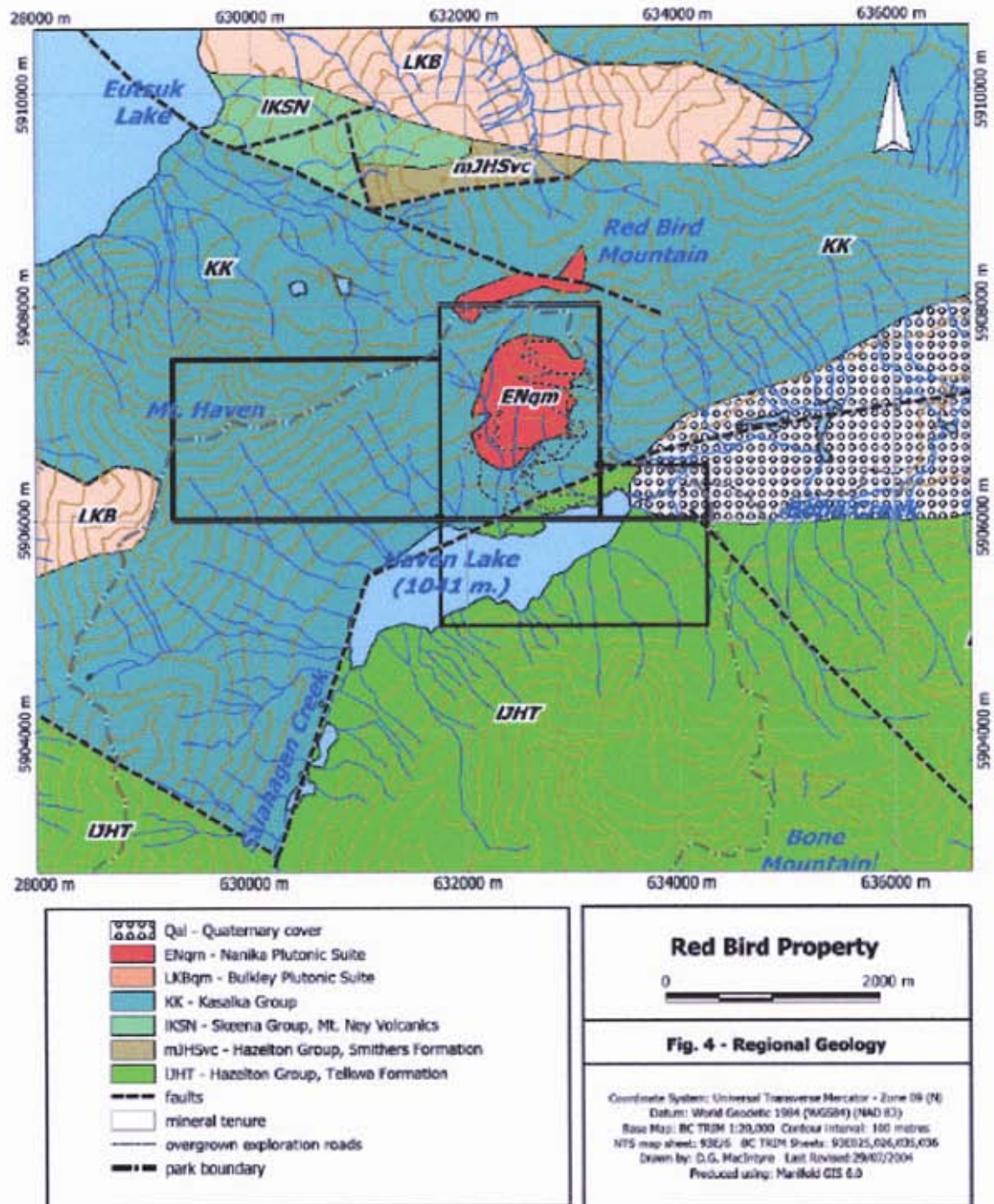


Figure 4. Regional geologic setting of the Red Bird property.

contact with the surrounding volcanic rocks is generally sharp but alternating intervals of tuff and porphyry in the drill core suggest numerous offshoots of the main body extend into the surrounding rocks. Volcanic rocks in contact with the stock have been metamorphosed to biotite hornfels.

Biotite from the main quartz monzonite porphyry stock has given K-Ar isotopic ages of 49.0+/-4.0 Ma and 50.0+/-4.0 Ma (Carter, 1981). These ages have been revised to 49.7+/- 4.0 Ma and 50.7+/-4.0 Ma using the current IUGS decay constants for K-Ar isotopic dating (Breitsprecher and Mortensen, 2004). Based on age and lithology this stock is correlated with the Eocene Nanika Plutonic Suite. The semi-circular intrusion just north of the property is also mapped as part of the Nanika Plutonic Suite. Several younger dykes cut the main quartz monzonite porphyry stock. These were recorded as felsite, rhyolite, feldspar porphyry, and andesite in the Craigmont drill logs. Only the andesite is clearly post-mineral.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPE (from McIntyre, 2004)

The Red Bird deposit is classified as a low F type porphyry molybdenum deposit (L05) by the British Columbia Geological Survey Branch (Sinclair, 1995). The definitive geological characteristic of this deposit type is the occurrence of molybdenite bearing quartz veinlet stockworks and fractures in high level, K-feldspar-biotite or quartz-sericite-+/-kaolinite altered, intermediate to felsic intrusive rocks and associated country rocks. Intrusions are often multi-phase calcalkaline bodies that range from quartz monzonite to granite in composition. The Eocene Nanika Plutonic Suite is predominantly quartz monzonite in composition and the source magmas are interpreted to be calc-alkaline in composition. The generally accepted genetic model for this deposit type is one in which large volumes of high pressure, highly saline magmatic fluids transport Mo and other metals from a crystallizing and differentiating magma into zones of intense fracturing and brecciation in the outer carapace of the source intrusion and, to a lesser extent, into surrounding country rock. Some examples of this deposit model and their grades and tonnages are listed in Table 5.

Table 5.
Some examples of Porphyry Mo (Low F Type) deposits

Deposit	Location	Size (million tonnes)	Grade %Mo
Adanac	B.C.	94	0.094
Kitsault	B.C.	108	0.115
Glacier Gulch	B.C.	125	0.151
Endako	B.C.	336	0.087
Red Mountain	Yukon	187	0.100
Thompson Creek	Idaho	181	0.110
Quartz Hill	Alaska	793	0.091
Compaccha	Peru	100	0.072

Source: Sinclair, 1995.

9.0 MINERALIZATION (from McIntyre, 2004)

Exploratory work to date has shown that the Red Bird deposit is comprised of three zones of molybdenum concentration referred to as the Main, Southeast and Southwest zones (Figure 3). These zones occur in the outer margin of an elliptical quartz monzonite stock and adjacent wall rocks and are characterized by the occurrence of molybdenite in quartz veinlets with the best grade found in banded veins where molybdenite is concentrated along the vein walls. According to Sutherland Brown (1966) several generations of veins are present suggesting repeated episodes of fracturing and escape of magmatic fluids during crystallization and differentiation of the quartz monzonite stock. Beyond the main zones of molybdenite concentration there is an increase in the number of barren quartz veinlets interspersed with veinlets that contain pyrite and molybdenite. Craigmont did not sample core from the central part of the stock even though molybdenite bearing quartz veinlets are clearly visible in the core. It appears that their focus was the zone of molybdenite concentration found in the contact zone of the stock.

Quartz veinlets and fracture coatings within biotite hornfels near the stock contact also contain significant amounts of molybdenite, chalcopyrite and pyrite. Within the Biotite hornfels that surrounds the stock, quartz veinlets and pyritic fracture coatings have sericitic alteration envelopes, generally on the order of 1 to 2 centimetres in width. Minor galena, sphalerite, fluorite and calcite has also been reported but was not observed in the drill core examined by the writer.

In the main zones of molybdenite concentration at least three generations of barren quartz veins are recognized, all of which predate mineralized veins. At least three stages of quartz-molybdenite-pyrite mineralization are also recognized with the most prominent and economically important being banded quartz veinlets that locally have a drusy texture. A final stage of quartz veinlets with minor pyrite may also be present (Sutherland Brown, 1966).

The Red Bird deposit is also reported to contain coarse grain apatite, minor rutile and sphene. Calcite is present in the quartz veins (natural acid buffer) and the Red Bird porphyry molybdenite deposit contains low total sulphide (approximately 0.5-1.5%). Lower total sulphides result in less acid rock drainage from mine waste compared to high sulphide tailings. In addition to naturally buffered mine waste, the Red Bird molybdenite deposit contains relatively low As, Bi, Cd, Pb, and/or Sb values, which if present in appreciable quantity, could devalue the concentrate.

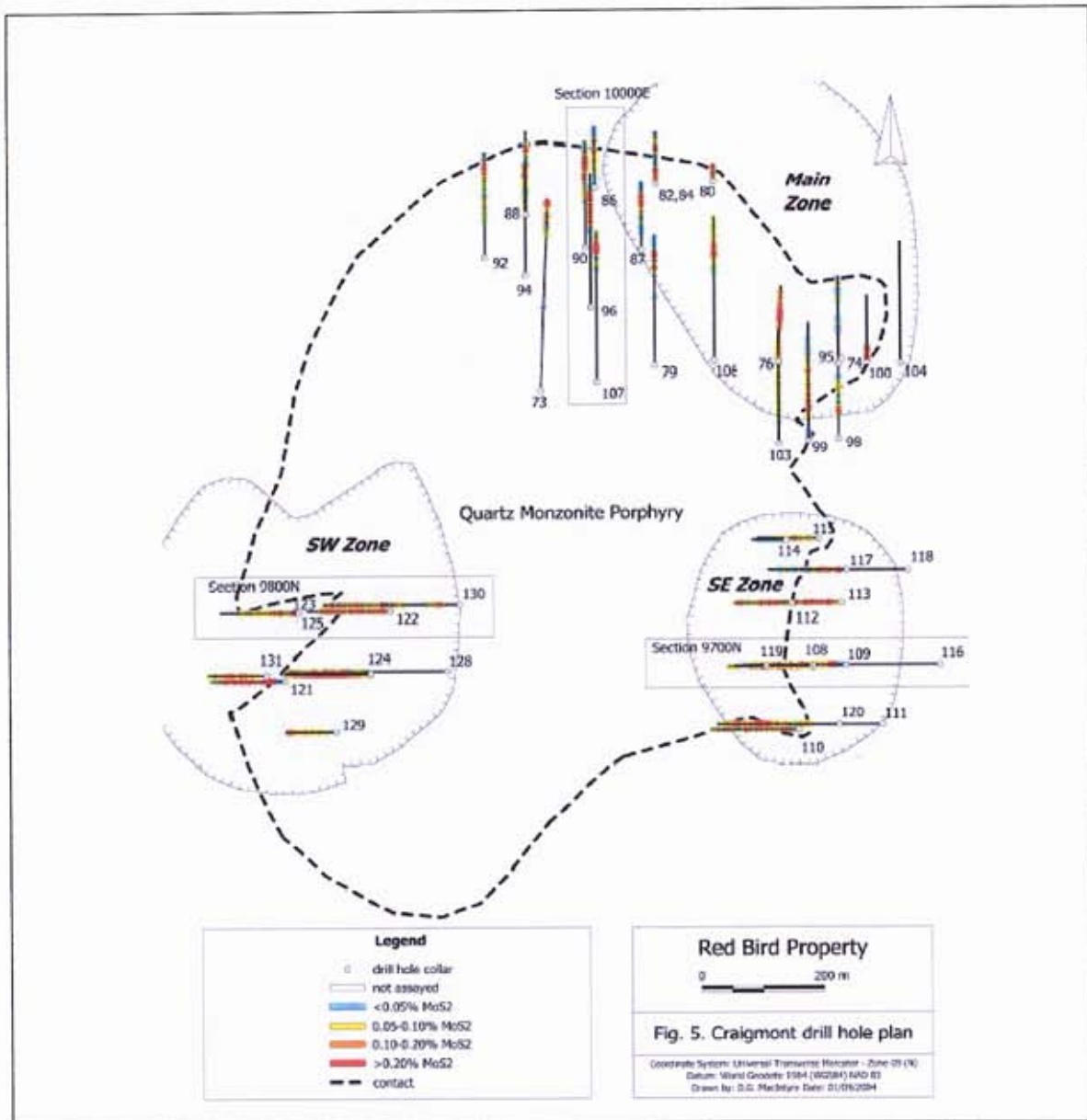


Figure 5. Craigmont drill hole plan showing significant MoS₂ intersections.

10.0 EXPLORATION (from McIntyre, 2004)

As discussed in a previous section, the Red Bird property was extensively explored by diamond drilling between 1963 and 1968 and again between 1979 and 1980. No significant exploration has occurred on the property since 1980. This report does not present any new exploration data.

11.0 DRILLING (from McIntyre, 2004)

As described in a previous section, Phelps Dodge Corporation and Ashfork Mines Limited, a subsidiary of Phelps Dodge completed 75 drill holes on the Red Bird property totaling 17,637 metres between 1963 and 1968. These core boxes are currently stacked at the eastern edge of an overgrown clearing approximately 150 metres northeast of the old camp site. Core boxes have lids and are bound with wire. Each box has an embossed aluminum tag identifying the hole and core interval contained in the box. The writer did not examine the Phelps Dodge/Ashfork core and there are no drill logs or analytical reports available for this drilling.

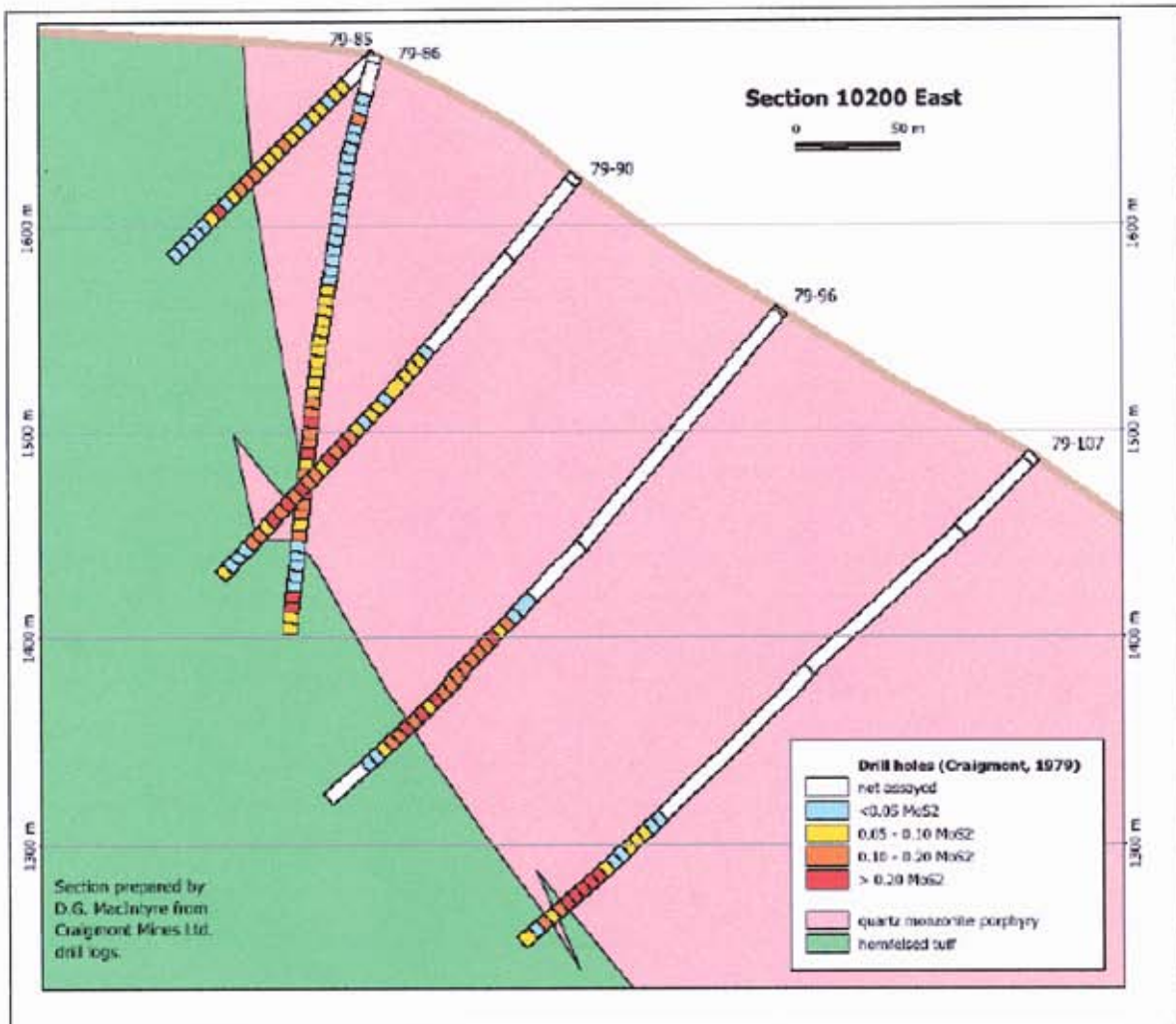


Figure 6. Drill hole section 10200 E, Main Zone. See Figure 5 for section location.

Craigmont Mines Limited drilled an additional 13,941.40 metres in 58 holes between 1979 and 1980. This core is currently stored in a core rack next to the Phelps Dodge/Ashfork core described above. Although the core rack is tilted and many of the core boxes are wedged in and cannot be extracted without repairing the core rack, most boxes have metal tags that identify the

drill hole and sample interval. Hand written drill hole logs describing the rock type, mineralization, sample numbers, sample interval and percent MoS₂ and Cu are available for all of the drill holes completed by Craigmont. Figure 5 shows the location of drill holes and results of the Craigmont drilling. Figures 6, 7 and 8 are drill sections through the Main, Southwest and Southeast zones respectively. The location of these sections is shown on Figure 5. The writer generated Figures 5-8 by converting handwritten drill hole logs to digital format, plotting the drill holes as 3D lines in AutoCad using a plotting script program and importing the line and attribute data for each drill hole into Manifold GIS 6.0 for presentation. Significant drill hole intersections are summarized in Appendix A.

There has been no additional exploration drilling on the Red Bird property since 1980.



Figure 7. Drill hole section 9800N, SW zone. See Figure 5 for section location.

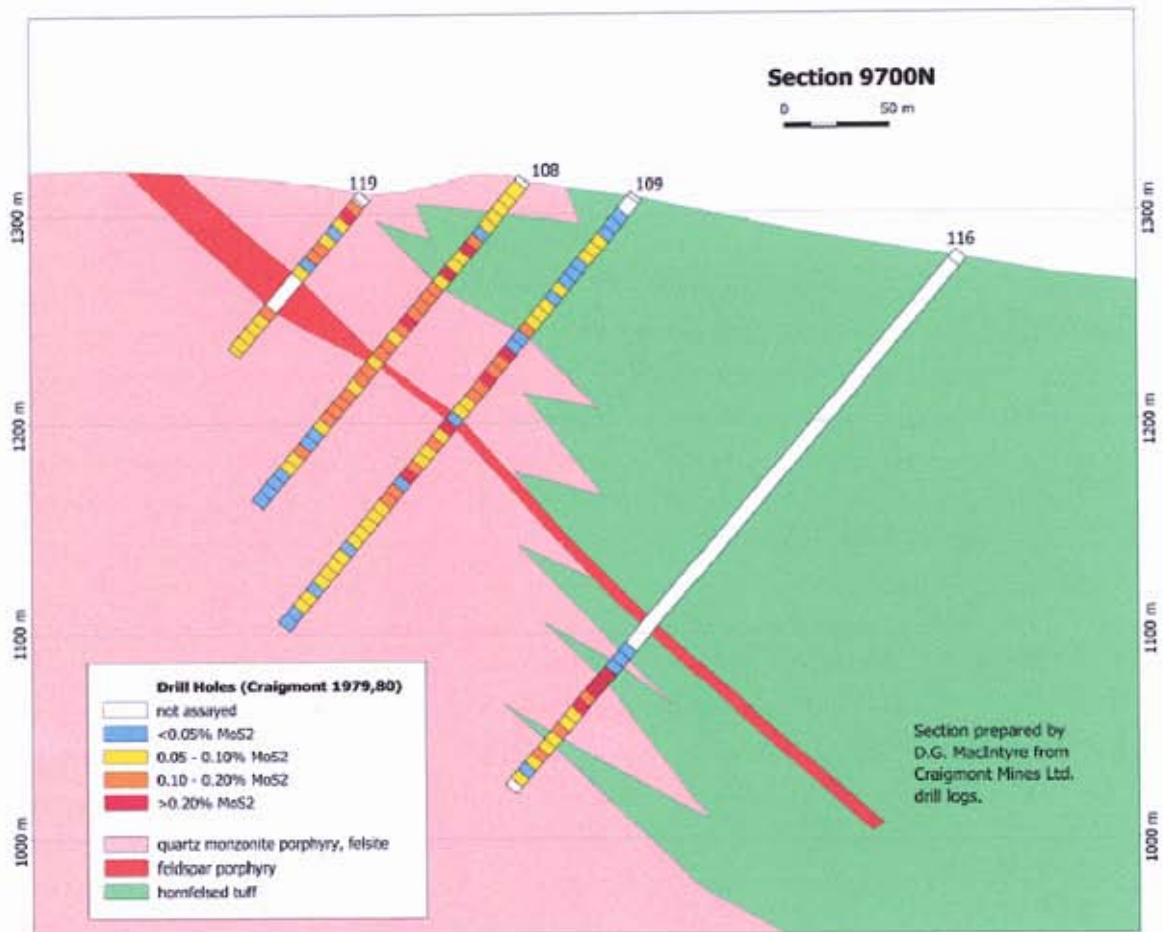


Figure 8. Drill hole section 9700N, SE zone. See Figure 5 for section location.

12.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

There is little information available concerning the sampling method and approach employed by Phelps Dodge and Ashfork Mines Limited during the first phase of drilling on the Red Bird property. Drill hole logs for the Craigmont drilling indicate that the core was sampled at 5 metre intervals although not all core was split and sampled. The 1979 drill holes were drilled at an angle to the north to intersect the Main zone at various depths. The 1980 drill holes were drilled at an angle to the west to intersect the Southwest and Southeast zones.

As an independent check on the grades reported in the Craigmont drill logs, D. MacIntyre collected several core samples during a visit to the property on July 7 and 8, 2004. A total of 11 samples were submitted to Eco-Tech Laboratory Limited, Kamloops, B.C., a certified analytical facility, for 28 element ICP analysis. Five grab samples of core from drill holes 79-84, 79-89 and 79-90 plus random chip samples from six 5 metre intervals in drill hole 79-93 were analyzed.

In the summer of 2005 a re-sampling program was undertaken by A. Kikauka on behalf of Torch River Resources. The quality of data is excellent for DDH 73-131 (BQ core drilled for Craigmont-Placer Dome, 197-80). The drill logs written by J.Murphy and N. Vollo for Craigmont in 1979-80 are of good quality (lithology, alteration, structure and mineralization correlate well with assay results). The core was well stored and relatively undisturbed and Torch River Resources Ltd carried out a resample of 1,569 previously assayed for MoS₂, split core samples. The core was laid out and checked with old drill logs and photographed with a high resolution digital camera. Phelps Dodge (1964-660 and Craigmont (1979-80) did not analyze for copper or silver and it appears there is a very large copper zone adjacent to the molybdenum zone. The molybdenum zone appears to be best developed in the white-grey coloured Eocene porphyritic quartz monzonite near the outer edges of the stock. The copper is best developed in the dark green-black Lower Jurassic intermediate-felsic tuff/hornfels which hosts the 1.0 to 1.3 km (elongated, circular) quartz monzonite stock.

13.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

No original analytical certificates are currently available for either the Phelps Dodge/Ashfork or Craigmont Mines Limited drilling and the identity of the analytical laboratories that did the analyses is unknown. Presumably the analytical work was done by a reputable laboratory following best practices applicable at the time. Resampling of the Craigmont drill core by Kikauka (2004) and check samples collected by D. MacIntyre were analyzed by reputable analytical laboratories and confirm the values recorded in the Craigmont drill hole logs. Check samples collected by the MacIntyre were placed in labeled plastic bags and shipped to the Eco-Tech Laboratory via Greyhound Courier Express. No duplicate check samples were submitted due to the small size of the sample shipment.

Analytical techniques and quality control procedures used by Eco-Tech are summarized in Appendix C. D. MacIntyre was the only person who handled the samples that were collected and shipped to the Eco-Tech Laboratory.

A 2005 program of geological and geochemical data was supervised by Mr. Andris Kikauka, P. Geo. on behalf of Torch River Resources Limited. A total 50 out of 58 diamond drill holes were re-logged and re-sampled. The diamond drilling was carried out during 1979 & 1980 by Craigmont Mines Ltd. (DDH 79-73 to DDH 80-131 for a total of 58 drill holes). All of the drill holes were re-sampled with the exception of the following holes which were not present in the core racks: DDH 79-84 to 86, 102, & 104 and DDH 80-126, 127. Samples were taken from 50 drill holes ranging in length from 1-10 meters and ranging from 7 to 66 samples per drill hole (mean value of 29.58 samples per drill hole). The drill core boxes were specifically designed to contain exactly 5 meters of core per box, thus most of the sampling was done in 5 meter intervals. Using a Nikon high resolution digital camera, hole ID and intervals (15 meter lengths) were recorded on photo by Brendan O'Leary. The split core intervals of all 50 drill holes were re-sampled to replicate Craigmont Mines diamond drill records (by J.D. Murphy and N.B. Vollo, 1979-80). Labelled (including from-to length in meters) plastic 12 X 20 inch bags and zap straps were used to ship each individual split core sample. All samples were shipped to Pioneer Labs

for multi-element geochemical analysis. Rejects are stored and available for future geochemical and/or metallurgical work.

14.0 DATA VERIFICATION

As previously mentioned, the original analytical certificates for the drilling done by Phelps Dodge/Ashfork and Craigmont Mines Limited were not available to the writer. In order to verify the grades recorded in the Craigmont drill logs, MacIntyre collected 11 samples of core during a visit to the property July 7 and 8, 2004. Table 6 summarizes the results for Ag, As, Cu, Mo, Pb and Zn plus the corresponding Craigmont MoS₂ values for the interval sampled. The analytical results confirm the presence of moderate to high grade Mo in the drill core. Samples of hornfelsed tuff also contained significant Cu (5057 ppm) and elevated Zn (190 ppm) and Ag (10.9 ppm) values.

Table 6
Summary of 2004 results for drill core samples collected from the Red Bird property

Sample	Unit	Ag	As	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Craigmont Results
79-90 52.2 m	QMP	<0.2	<5	55	17	6	20	not sampled by Craigmont
79-89 58.0 m	QMP	2.7	35	264	2498	<2	54	not sampled by Craigmont
79-84 122.2 m	QMP	0.4	<5	239	3402	2	9	0.33 MoS ₂
79-84 131.5 m	QMP	<0.2	<5	60	3292	4	20	0.23 MoS ₂
79-84 174.0 m	TUFF	5.1	<5	5057	67	<2	133	0.04 MoS ₂
79-93 290-295	QMP	0.7	<5	484	474	4	43	0.08 MoS ₂
79-93 295-300	QMP	0.2	<5	330	868	2	10	0.08 MoS ₂
79-93 300-305	QMP	0.4	5	333	833	6	15	0.14 MoS ₂
79-93 305-310	QMP	0.4	<5	432	932	2	10	0.08 MoS ₂
79-93 310-315	QMP/TUFF	5.5	20	937	519	8	61	0.11 MoS ₂
79-93 315-320	TUFF	10.9	40	2920	186	88	190	0.03 MoS ₂

All values in parts per million; QMP=quartz monzonite porphyry; TUFF=Biotite hornfelsed tuff

In 2005 a total of 1,569 samples were re-assayed by Pioneer Labs. A comparison of 1,554 original Craigmont Mo assays with the 2005 check samples is shown below in Table 7.

Table 7
Comparison of Craigmont Original Mo Assays with 2005 Check samples

	Craigmont Mo (%)	2005 Check Mo (%)
Number of Assays	1,554	1,554
Mean	0.060	0.053
Standard Deviation	0.047	0.043
Minimum	0.004	0.001
Maximum	0.390	0.489
Coefficient of Variation	0.77	0.81

The 2005 results compare well with the original Craigmont assays (see Figure 9). The two data sets have a correlation coefficient of 0.7485 with no indication of sampling bias.

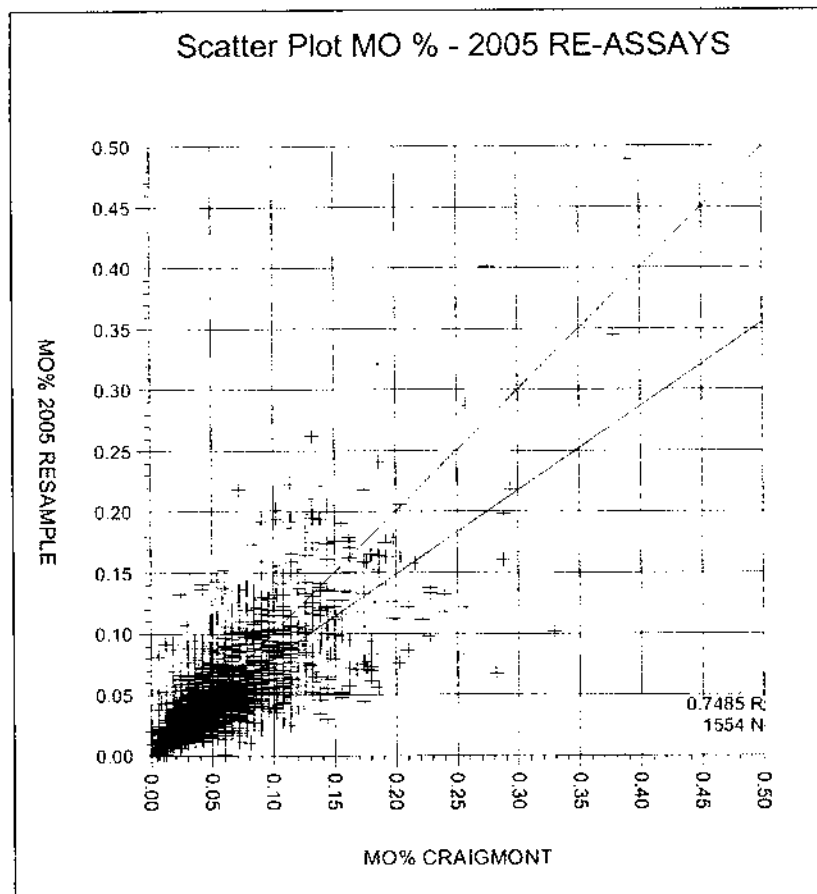


Figure 9: Scatter Plot for Original Craigmont Mo% Assays and 2005 Check samples

15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

There are no significant mineral properties in the vicinity of the Red Bird deposit. Most of the area around the Red Bird property is within Tweedsmuir Park and is not open to mineral exploration or development.

16.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING (from McIntyre, 2004)

The preliminary economic appraisal of the Red Bird property prepared by Farnsworth (1981) references preliminary flotation testwork done by Placer Developments Metallurgical Research Centre in March 1980 (King, 1980). The writer is not aware of any additional historical mineral processing or metallurgical testing done on the Red Bird property since this 1980 test. Key metallurgical parameters as reported by Farnsworth are given in Table 8.

Table 8
Key metallurgical parameters for the Red Bird property

Grinding index	12
Molybdenum recovery estimate	78-80%
Copper recovery estimate	65%
%Cu in Cu concentrate	25%

The test work done by Placer involved seven composite test samples totaling 700 kilograms in weight (King, 1980).

17.0 RESOURCE ESTIMATION

17.1 DATA ANALYSIS

The data base for this preliminary resource estimate was composed of Phelps Dodge drill hole data from 1963 to 1966, Craigmont drill hole data from 1979 to 1980 and Red Bird Resources re-assay of Craigmont diamond drill core completed in 2005. A list of the drill holes used for this study is presented below in Table 9.

**Table 9
Summary of Drilling**

YEAR	COMPANY	DRILL HOLE NUMBERS	NUMBER OF HOLES
1963	Phelps Dodge	63-1 to 63-12	12
1964	Phelps Dodge	64-13 to 64-27	15
1965	Phelps Dodge	65-28 to 65-51	24
1966	Phelps Dodge	66-52 to 66-70	19
1979	Craigmont	79-73 to 79-107	35
1980	Craigmont	80-108 to 80-125, 80-128 to 80-131	22
	TOTAL		127

The assays used for the estimate were ranked as follows. If the Craigmont hole was re-assayed in 2005 this assay was used. For Craigmont holes samples not re-assayed the Craigmont MoS₂ value was converted to Mo ($Mo = MoS_2 * 0.5994$), and used. For Phelps Dodge holes the MoS₂ assay was converted to Mo and used. Where drill holes penetrated the 3D mineralized solids and were not assayed a value of 0.001 % Mo was inserted.

Mo

2005 Mo assays were used for all Craigmont re-sampled holes -	1569 assays
1979-80 Craigmont MoS ₂ assays were used in -	97 assays
1963-66 Phelps Dodge MoS ₂ assays were used in -	79 assays
Where drill holes penetrated 3D mineralized solids but were not assayed a value of 0.001 was inserted for Mo -	<u>656 assays</u>
Total	2401 assays

Cu

2005 Cu assays were used for all Craigmont re-sampled holes -	1569 assays
1963-66 Phelps Dodge Cu assays were used in -	7 assays
Where drill holes penetrated 3D mineralized solids but were not assayed a value of 0.001 was inserted for Cu -	<u>437 assays</u>
Total	2013 assays

Ag

2005 Ag assays only available from re-sampled Craigmont holes	1569 assays
---	-------------

A subset of data was also assayed for gold and rhenium with the results shown in Appendix 1.

The statistics for the assays used in the resource estimate are shown below in Table 10.

Table 10
Summary statistics for Mo, Cu and Ag assays used for estimate

	Mo (%)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
Number of Assays	2,401	2,013	1,569
Mean	0.041	0.072	2.42
Standard Deviation	0.053	0.095	6.27
Minimum	0.001	0.001	0.30
Maximum	1.441	0.914	100.0
Coefficient of Variation	1.32	1.32	2.58

The distribution of Mo grades was evaluated using a lognormal cumulative distribution plot and 5 overlapping lognormal populations were identified (see Figure 10). The statistics for each is presented below in Table 11.

Table 11
Summary statistics for Mo Populations

Population	Mean Mo (%)	Proportion of Total	Number of Samples
1	0.345	0.46 %	9
2	0.124	11.14 %	219
3	0.052	45.00 %	887
4	0.025	20.66 %	407
5	0.005	22.75 %	448

Population 1 represented by 0.46 % of the total data and extending to a high of 1.44 % Mo, can be considered erratic high grade. A threshold of 2 standard deviations above the mean of population 2 can be used to cap these erratic grades. A total of 13 samples were capped at 0.25 % Mo.

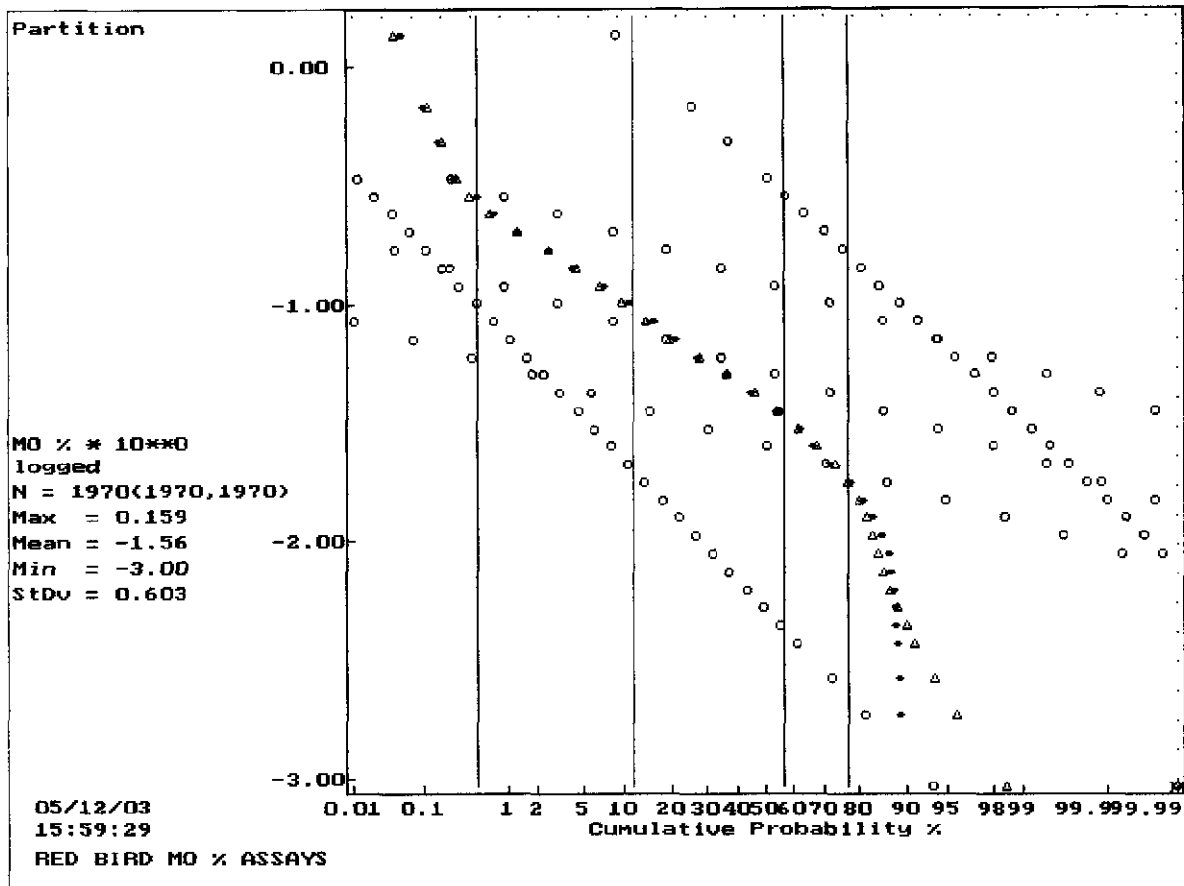


Figure 10: Lognormal cumulative frequency plot for Mo Assays

17.2 GEOLOGIC MODEL

Cross sections from both Craigmont and Phelps Dodge exploration were consulted to determine a mineralized shell that would constrain the interpolation procedure. The mineralized zone was identified on N-S cross Sections across the Main Zone and E-W cross sections across the SW and SE zones (see Figure 5).

A three dimensional solid was built around the mineralized zone honouring the drill hole intervals (see Figure 11).

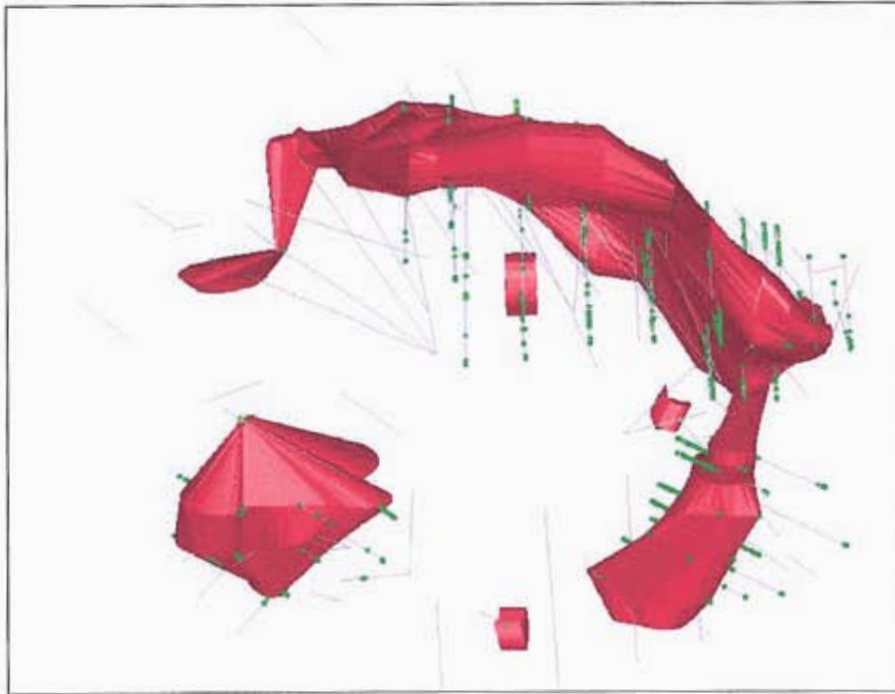


Figure 11: Isometric plot showing geologic mineralized solid and drill holes

17.3 COMPOSITES

The drill holes were “passed through” the geologic solid with the points at which the drill holes entered and exited the solid marked. Uniform down hole 5 m composites were formed that honoured these boundaries. Composites that were less than 2.5 m in length were combined with adjoining samples to produce a uniform support of 5 ± 2.5 m. A summary of statistics for the 5 m composites is presented below.

**Table 12
Summary statistics for Mo and Cu in 5 m Composites**

	Mo (%)	Cu (%)
Number of Samples	2,303	1,733
Mean	0.054	0.069
Standard Deviation	0.044	0.088
Minimum	0.001	0.001
Maximum	0.250	0.865
Coefficient of Variation	0.82	1.28

17.4 VARIOGRAPHY

Pairwise relative semivariograms were produced for the Craigmont drill holes numbered 79-73 to 80-131. The Phelps Dodge holes were left out of this analysis due to their procedure of only assaying large composited intervals across the mineralized zones. While this data can be used for estimation it is of no value in determining grade continuity.

Semivariograms were produced in both the horizontal and vertical planes to determine the directions of maximum continuity for both Mo and Cu. In all cases nested spherical models were fit to the data. The results are summarized below in Table 13 with semivariograms shown in Appendix 2.

Table 13
Summary of Semivariogram Parameters for Mo and Cu

Variable	Direction	C ₀	C ₁	C ₂	Short Range (m)	Long Range (m)
Mo	Az. 90 Dip 0	0.05	0.15	0.15	80	100
	Az. 0 Dip 0	0.05	0.15	0.15	20	50
	Az. 0 Dip -90	0.05	0.15	0.15	12	180
Cu	Az. 90 Dip 0	0.15	0.26	0.19	40	100
	Az. 0 Dip 0	0.15	0.26	0.19	15	30
	Az. 0 Dip -90	0.15	0.26	0.19	32	100

Where C₀ – Nugget Effect, C₁ – Short Range Structure and C₂ – Long Range Structure

The nugget to sill ratios of 14 % for Mo and 25% are reasonable and indicate low levels of sampling variability.

17.5 BLOCK MODEL

A block model consisting of blocks 20 x 20 x 10 m in dimension was superimposed on the geologic 3 D mineralized solid. The origin of the model is as follows:

Lower Left Corner	9500 E	20 m wide	65 columns
	9300 N	20 m long	70 rows
Top of Model	1750 Elev	10 m high	86 levels
No Rotation			

The proportion of each block contained within the mineralized solid was recorded and only blocks with some proportion within the solid were estimated. Of the total of 236,896 blocks within the model 17,690 have some percentage within the mineralized solid.

17.6 INTERPOLATION

Block grades for molybdenum and copper were estimated by ordinary kriging using a minimum of 4 composites and maximum of 16. The estimation process was completed in a series of passes with an expanding search ellipse for each successive pass. The first pass used a search ellipse

oriented in the directions of anisotropy with dimensions equal to ¼ of the semivariogram ranges. The vertical direction during the first pass was restricted to 15 m or 3 composites to force the use of at least two drill holes. If the minimum of 4 composites was found the block was estimated. For blocks not estimated during pass 1 the ellipse was expanded to ½ the semivariograms range and the exercise was repeated. A final pass was made using the full semivariogram range. The search directions, distances and numbers of blocks estimated are summarized below in Table 14.

Table 14
Search Parameters for Ordinary Kriging

Variable	Pass	Number Estimated	Direction	Dist. (m)	Direction	Dist. (m)	Direction	Dist. (m)
Mo	1	1,600	Az 90 Dip 0	25	Az 0 Dip 0	12.5	Az 0 Dip -90	15
	2	10,254	Az 90 Dip 0	50	Az 0 Dip 0	25	Az 0 Dip -90	90
	3	4,954	Az 90 Dip 0	100	Az 0 Dip 0	50	Az 0 Dip -90	180
Cu	1	629	Az 90 Dip 0	25	Az 0 Dip 0	7.5	Az 0 Dip -90	15
	2	4,852	Az 90 Dip 0	50	Az 0 Dip 0	15	Az 0 Dip -90	50
	3	5,301	Az 90 Dip 0	100	Az 0 Dip 0	30	Az 0 Dip -90	100

Due to fewer copper assays than molybdenum, copper was estimated in fewer blocks. Only blocks with both molybdenum and copper estimated are reported, a total of 10,782.

17.7 BULK DENSITY

There are no reported specific gravity measurements for this deposit. Previous Craigmont workers have used 2.70 (Vollo, 1980). For the purpose of comparison the same value has been used in this study. It is strongly recommended that subsequent drill programs collect a representative number of specific gravities from different rock, alteration and mineralization types to adequately determine bulk density values.

17.8 CLASSIFICATION

Based on the study herein reported, delineated mineralization of the Red Bird Project is classified as a resource according to the following definition from National Instrument 43-101:

“In this Instrument, the terms "mineral resource", "inferred mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource" and "measured mineral resource" have the meanings ascribed to those terms by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, as the CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves Definitions and Guidelines adopted by CIM Council on August 20, 2000, as those definitions may be amended from time to time by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy, and Petroleum.”

*"A **Mineral Resource** is a concentration or occurrence of natural, solid, inorganic or fossilized organic material in or on the Earth's crust in such form and quantity and of such a grade or quality that it has reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics and continuity of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge."*

The terms Measured, Indicated and Inferred are defined in NI 43-101 as follows:

*"A '**Measured Mineral Resource**' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape, physical characteristics are so well established that they can be estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support production planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes that are spaced closely enough to confirm both geological and grade continuity."*

*"An '**Indicated Mineral Resource**' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics, can be estimated with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes that are spaced closely enough for geological and grade continuity to be reasonably assumed."*

*"An '**Inferred Mineral Resource**' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality can be estimated on the basis of geological evidence and limited sampling and reasonably assumed, but not verified, geological and grade continuity. The estimate is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes."*

Due to the historic nature of this property, lack of detailed assay information on the Phelps Dodge holes and the lack of specific gravity information this entire resource is presently classed as inferred. Future drilling, using proper quality control and assurance and an adequate specific gravity data base will be required to bring this property into a measured plus indicated status.

The results are presented below in Table 15 at a variety of Mo % cutoff values to show the effects on tonnes and grade. At this time no economic evaluation has been completed so no economic cutoff can be presented. The 1981 Craigmont study (Farnsworth, 1981), however, used an economic cutoff of 0.05 MoS₂ which would equate to a 0.03 % Mo cutoff.

Table 15
RED BIRD INFERRED RESOURCE

Mo Cutoff (%)	Tonnes > Cutoff (tonnes)	Grade > Cutoff		
		Mo %	Cu %	Pounds Mo
0.01	83,650,000	0.060	0.067	110,700,000
0.02	80,510,000	0.062	0.069	80,500,000
0.03	75,290,000	0.065	0.070	75,300,000
0.04	64,260,000	0.070	0.069	64,300,000
0.05	49,520,000	0.077	0.070	49,500,000
0.06	37,600,000	0.085	0.069	37,600,000
0.07	26,930,000	0.093	0.068	26,900,000
0.08	18,590,000	0.101	0.065	18,600,000
0.09	12,480,000	0.109	0.064	12,500,000
0.10	7,630,000	0.119	0.067	7,600,000
0.11	4,500,000	0.129	0.072	4,500,000
0.12	2,750,000	0.139	0.080	2,800,000
0.13	1,800,000	0.147	0.087	1,800,000
0.14	880,000	0.161	0.092	900,000
0.15	640,000	0.167	0.092	600,000
0.16	290,000	0.183	0.097	300,000
0.17	180,000	0.197	0.088	200,000
0.18	150,000	0.201	0.091	200,000
0.19	140,000	0.202	0.094	100,000
0.20	130,000	0.202	0.097	100,000

The grade distribution for molybdenum in estimated blocks is presented in a series of level plans in Figures 12, 13 and 14. Kriged blocks are shown colour coded by molybdenum grade. The drill hole composites, also colour coded, are shown projected 20 m above and below the bench presented.

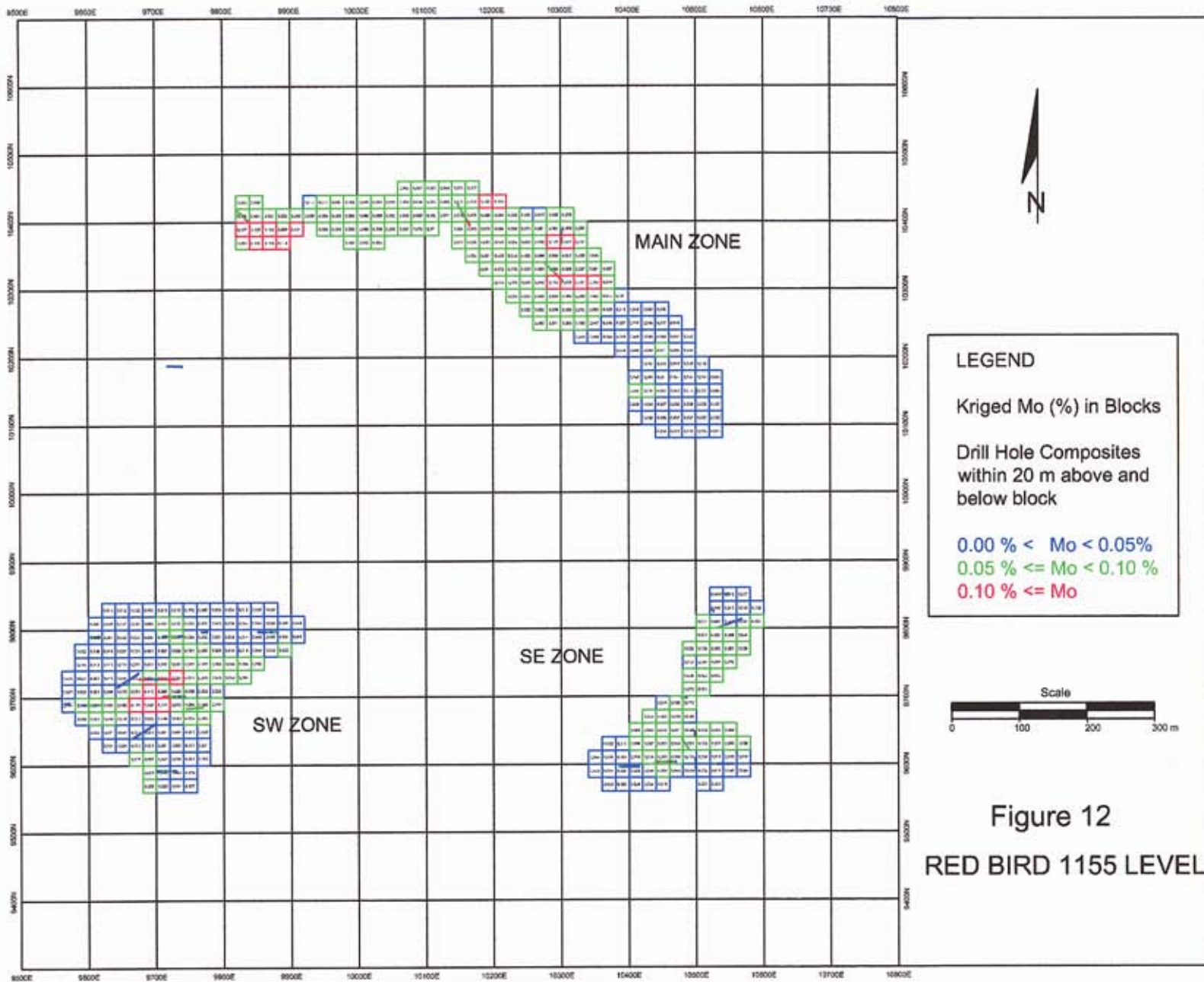
18.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

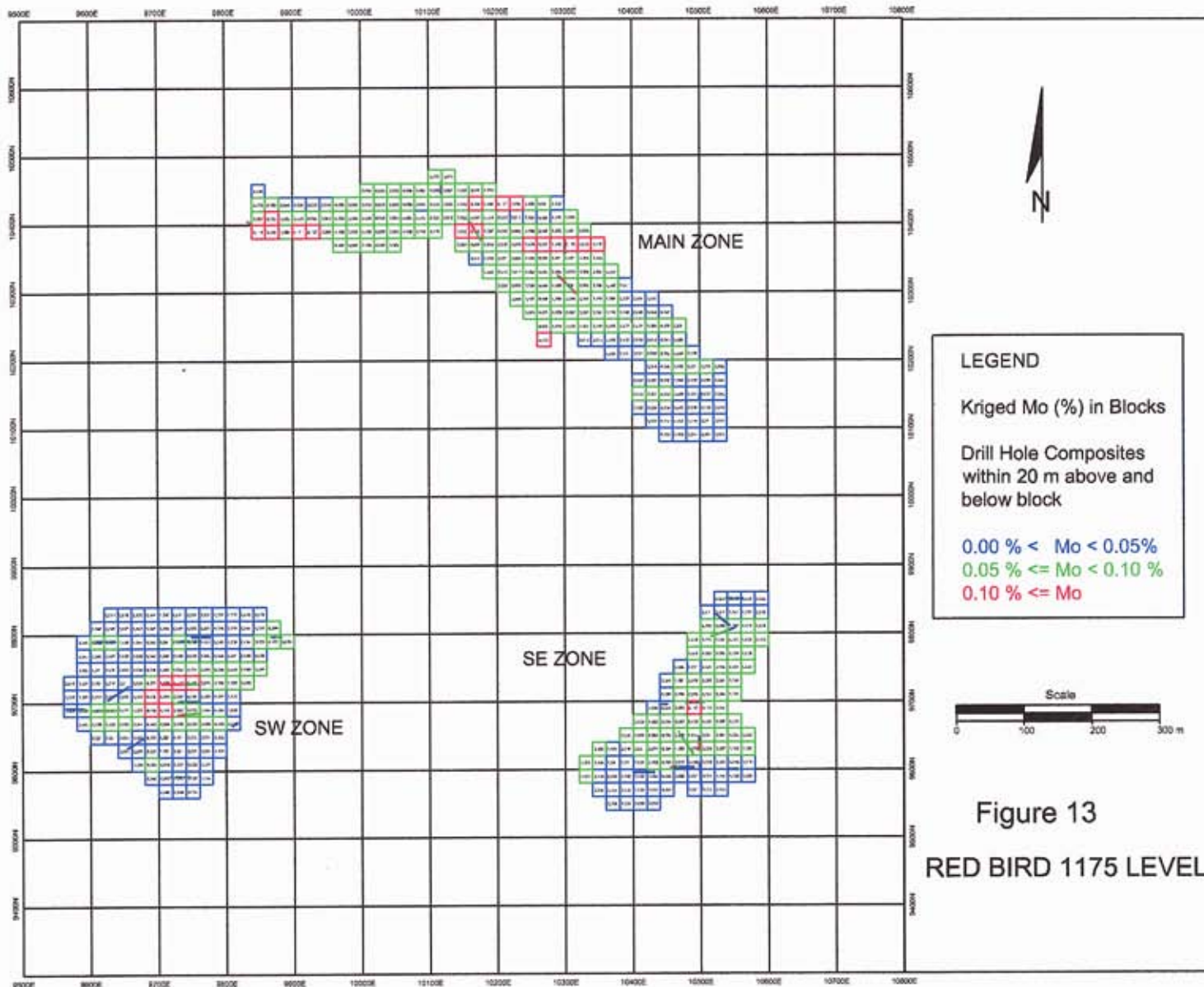
The writers are not aware of any additional sources of information that might significantly change the conclusions presented in this technical report.

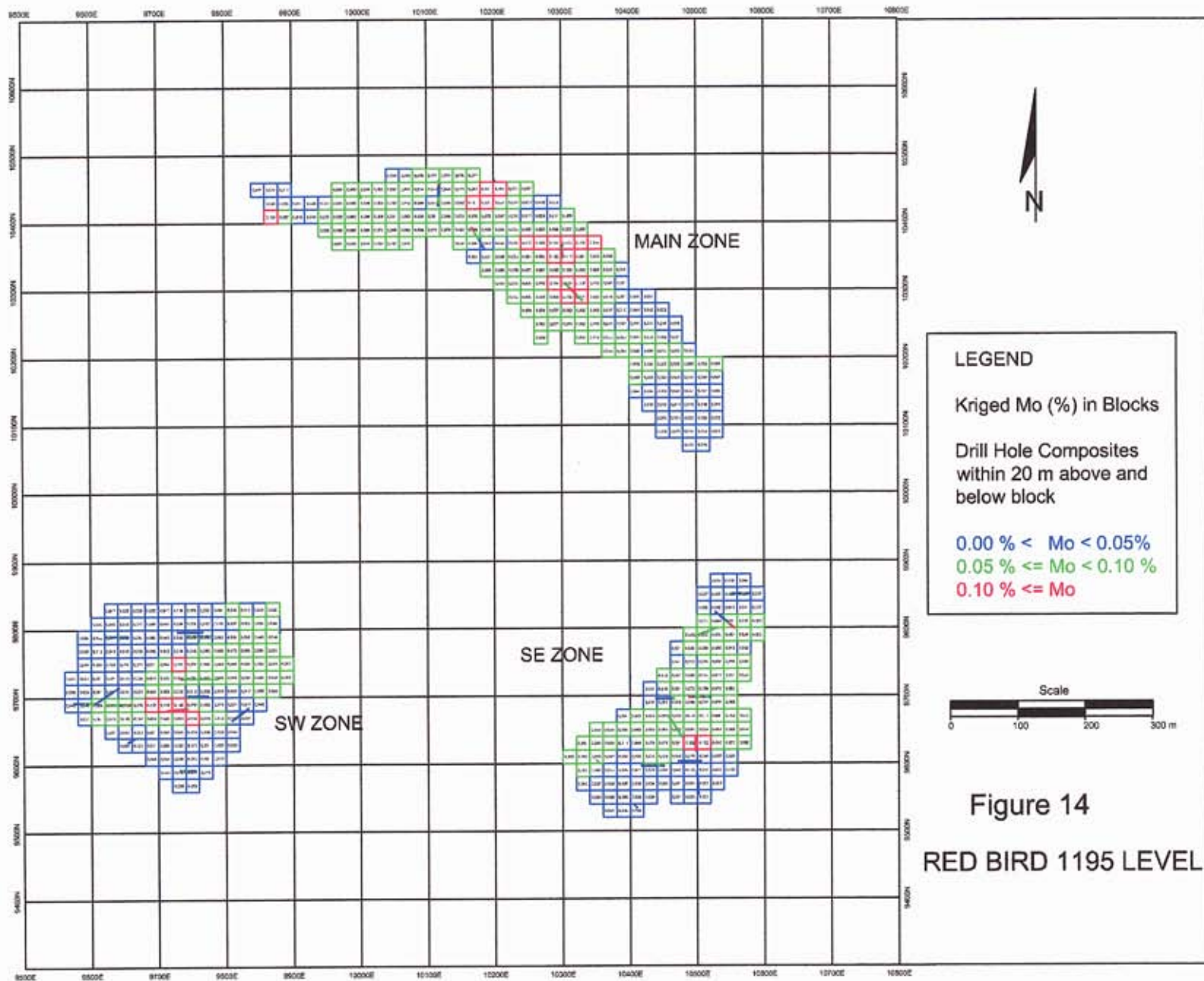
19.0 INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The Red Bird property represents an excellent molybdenum and copper porphyry target. Historic work completed by Phelps Dodge and Craigmont Mines Ltd. have outlined three deposits that could be developed by open pit mining methods. The data base for Phelps Dodge holes consisted of just cross sections with assay composites shown. The assays and drill hole coordinate information was all available for the Craigmont drill holes.

During August 2005, under the direction of A. Kikauka, Craigmont drill core was re-sampled and assayed for molybdenum and copper. Sub-sets of data were also assayed for gold and rhenium. For this resource estimation the 2005 assays were used where available. Craigmont and Phelps Dodge assays were used where no new data was taken.







Semivariograms were produced using only Craigmont data as the long composites from Phelps Dodge hole would bias the grade continuity. Results for molybdenum and copper showed long ranges in the east-west and vertical directions all exceeding 100 m.

Ordinary kriging was used to interpolate molybdenum and copper grades into blocks 20 x 20 x 10 m in dimension. The results show three mineralized zones with a combined inferred tonnage of 75.3 million tonnes averaging 0.065 % Mo at a 0.03% Mo Cutoff.

20.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

To bring this inferred resource to a measured and indicated status infill drilling is required. Holes should be located between existing Craigmont and Phelps Dodge holes within the three deposits to confirm both geologic and grade continuity.

A proper QA/QC program should be implemented using standards, blanks and duplicates. Industry standards for Mo should be obtained preferably in several grade ranges and should be randomly submitted in the assay stream at about a 1 in 20 frequency to monitor laboratory accuracy.. Blank samples should be submitted at the same frequency to guard against sampling and laboratory contamination. Routine duplicates should be taken from rejects and pulps with a sub set of these sent to a second laboratory to identify any laboratory bias.

Specific gravity determinations should be made from drill core at regular intervals in both fresh and altered rock and within mineralized sections and waste to provide a density data base for future resource estimations.

The geologic information gained from drill hole logging should be added to the Craigmont data base to improve the geologic three dimensional model used to constrain future estimates.

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22.0 DATE AND SIGNITURE PAGE

CERTIFICATE G.H. Giroux

I, G.H. Giroux, of 982 Broadview Drive, North Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a consulting geological engineer with an office at #1215 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 2) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in 1970 with a B.A. Sc. and in 1984 with a M.A. Sc., both in Geological Engineering.
- 3) I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
- 4) I have practiced my profession continuously since 1970.
- 5) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 and certify that by reason of education, experience, independence and affiliation with a professional association, I meet the requirements of an Independent Qualified Person as defined in National Policy 43-101.
- 6) This report is based on a study of the data and literature available on the Red Bird Project. I am responsible for the resource estimations completed in Vancouver during 2005. I have not visited the property.
- 7) I have not previously worked on this property.
- 8) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report that is not reflected in the Technical Report.
- 9) I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.
- 10) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
- 11) I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public files on their websites accessible by the public.

Dated this 12th day of January, 2006

"G.H. Giroux"

G. H. Giroux, P.Eng., MASc.

CERTIFICATE A. Kikauka

I, Andris Kikauka, of 4901 East Sooke Rd., Sooke B.C. V0S 1N0 am a self employed professional geoscientist. I hereby certify that;

1. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharines, Ont., with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Sciences, 1980.
2. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I am registered in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist.
4. I have practiced my profession for twenty years in precious and base metal exploration in the Cordillera of Western Canada, U.S.A., Mexico, Central America, and South America, as well as for three years in uranium exploration in the Canadian Shield.
5. The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on fieldwork carried out in my presence on the subject properties from August 1-25, 2005
6. I am employed as an independent consultant for Torch River Resources Ltd. I directly own 66,000 shares of Torch River Resources Ltd, and 328,000 shares of Fundamental Resources Corp which were purchased or issued as a debt settlement from 2002 to 2005. I do not expect to receive any shares of Torch River Resources Ltd and Fundamental Resources Corp as compensation or reward for any work undertaken for the Red Bird project or any other of their projects
7. I consent to the use of this report by Torch River Resources or any of its subsidiaries, to fulfill the requirements of regulatory agencies in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts for the purpose of public or private financing.
8. The contents of this report are the result of my own work and research and the conclusions and recommendations therein are my own.

Andris Kikauka, P. Geo.,



January , 2006

APPENDIX 1 – SAMPLES ASSAYED FOR RHENIUM AND GOLD

PIONEER LABORATORIES INC #103-2691 VISCOUNT WAY RICHMOND, BC
CANADA V6V 2R5 TEL.(604)231-8165

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

Project: Red Bird

Report No. 2058232

Sample Type: Cores

Date: December 23, 2005

SAMPLE	Re ppb
79-75 125-130	338
79-79 290-295	424
79-80 25-30	425
79-82 55-60	319
79-86 270-275	421
79-90 205-210	848
79-97 40-45	360
80-124 210-215	417
80-124 220-225	304
80-124 277.8-278.8	>2500

PIONEER LABORATORIES INC #103-2691 VISCOUNT WAY RICHMOND, BC CANADA V6V 2R5
TEL.(604)231-8165

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

Project: Red Bird

Report No. 2058053

Sample Type: Cores

Date: November 23, 2005

SAMPLE	Au ppb
79-73 365-370	3
79-74 2-5	2
79-74 35-40	1
79-74 90-95	15
79-74 95-100	3
79-74 105-110	5

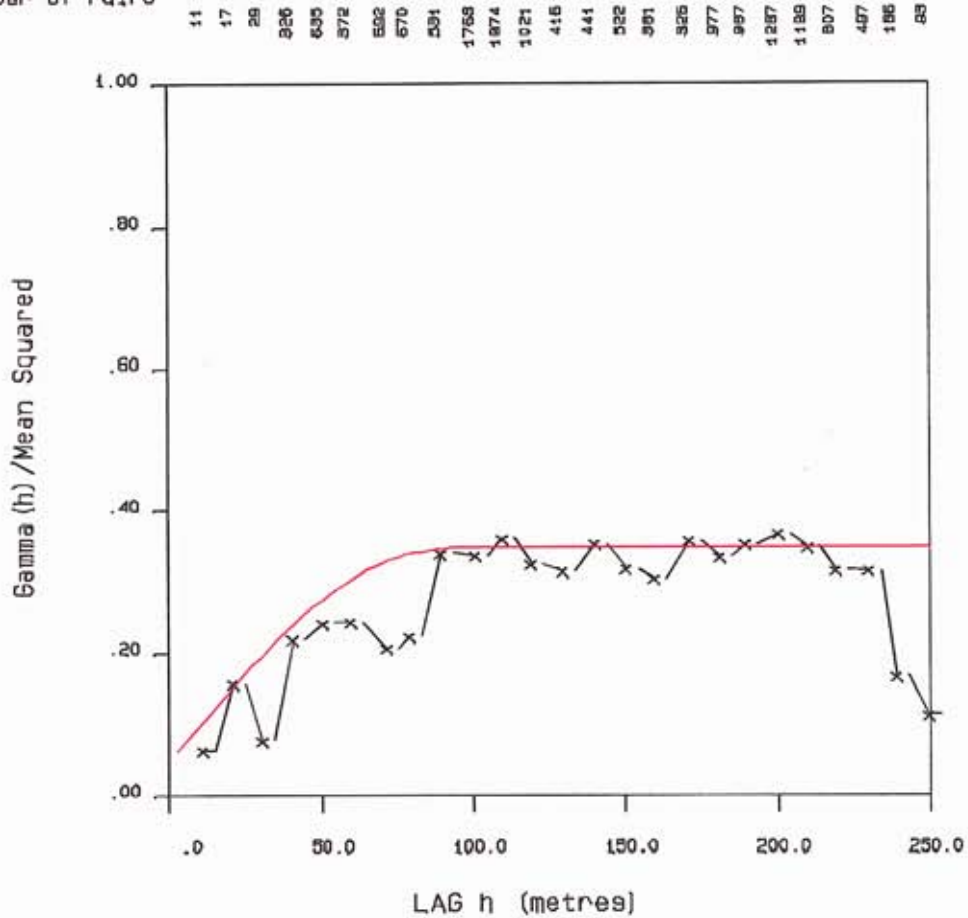
79-75 120-125	3
79-75 190-196	2
79-76 120-125	1
79-76 145-150	2
79-76 180-185	1
79-76 215-220	1
79-77 20-25	1
79-78 200-205	9
79-78 280-285	4
79-78 335-340	3
79-78 340-345	6
79-78 345-350	7
79-78 360-365	1
79-78 365-370	6
79-78 370-375	18
79-78 375-380	1
79-79 290-295	2
79-80 15-20	6
79-80 35-40	11
79-81 55-60	5
79-81 105-110	9
79-81 110-115	1
79-81 115-118	5
79-82 20-25	1
79-82 25-30	1
79-82 70-75	3
79-82 85-90	5
79-82 110-115	6
79-82 115-120	9
79-83 308.4-310.4	8
79-83 410-415	4
79-83 425-430	2
79-83 440-445	3
79-83 445-450	19
79-84 5-10	6
79-84 20-25	10
79-84 140-145	11
79-84 145-150	6
79-84 150-155	18
79-84 155-160	10
79-84 160-165	6
79-84 165-170	9
79-84 175-180	8
79-84 180-185	60
79-84 185-190	9
79-84 200-205	11
79-84 205-210	7
79-84 210-215	3
79-84 215-220	2
79-85 75-80	1

79-85 115-120	8
79-85 120-125	2
79-85 125-130	1
79-85 130-135	7
79-85 135-140	14
79-86 245-250	3
79-86 255-260	1
79-86 260-265	2
79-86 265-270	1
79-86 270-275	1
79-86 275-280	6
79-86 280-286	16
79-87 110-115	1
79-87 115-120	1
79-87 215-220	12
79-87 220-225	8
79-87 225-230	12
79-87 230-235	11
79-87 240-245	7
79-87 245-250	9
79-88 165-170	15
79-89 65-70	5
79-89 80-85	2
79-89 175-180	3
79-89 180-185	12
79-89 185-190	5
79-89 190-195	7
79-89 195-200	16

APPENDIX 2
SEMIVARIOGRAM MODELS
FOR MO AND CU

C0 = .050
 C1 = .150
 C2 = .150
 A1 = 80.0
 A2 = 100.0

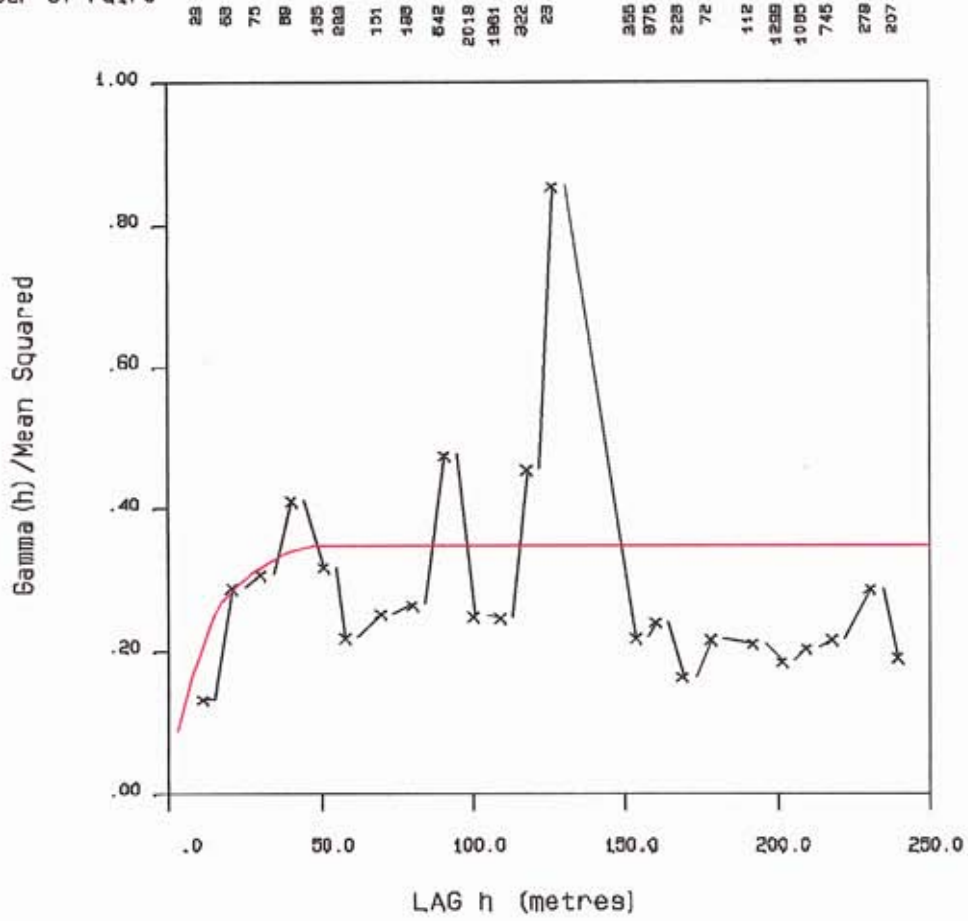
Number of Pairs



RED BIRD MO - AZ 90 DIP 0

C0 = .050
 C1 = .150
 C2 = .150
 A1 = 20.0
 A2 = 50.0

Number of Pairs

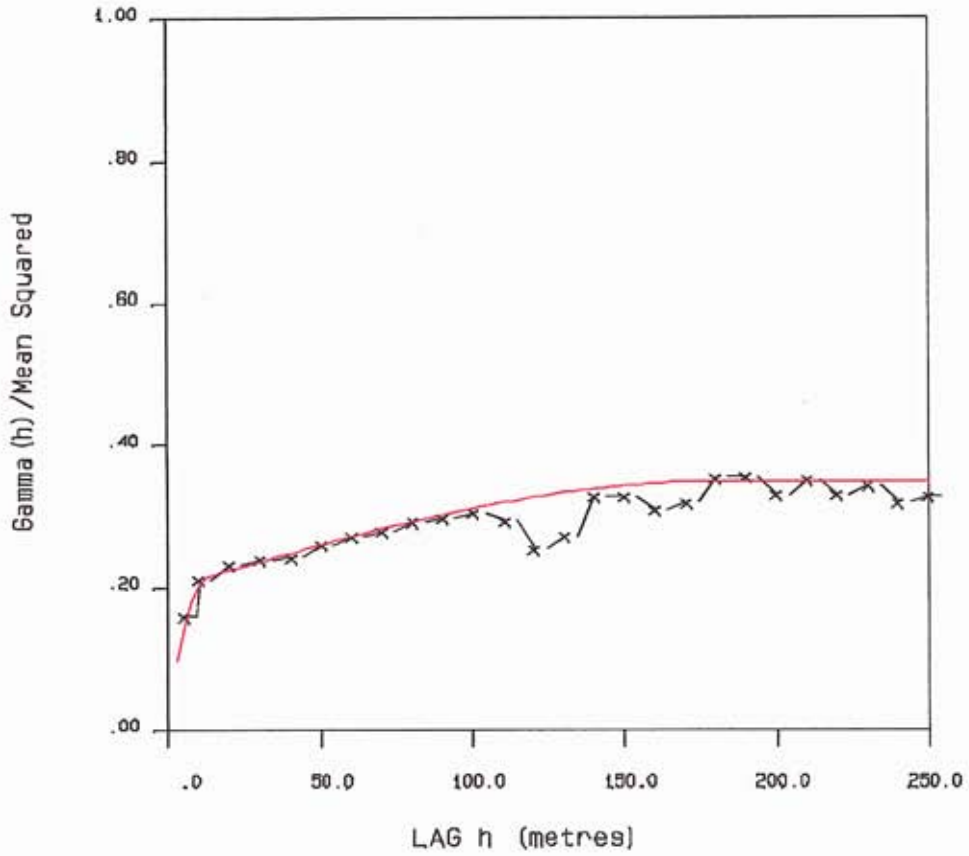


RED BIRD MO - AZ 0 DIP 0

C0 = .050
 C1 = .150
 C2 = .150
 A1 = 12.0
 A2 = 180.0

Number of Pairs

208
 706
 679
 661
 648
 609
 660
 618
 599
 590
 590
 520
 546
 620
 687
 688
 619
 608
 596
 591
 451
 420
 304
 310
 286
 269

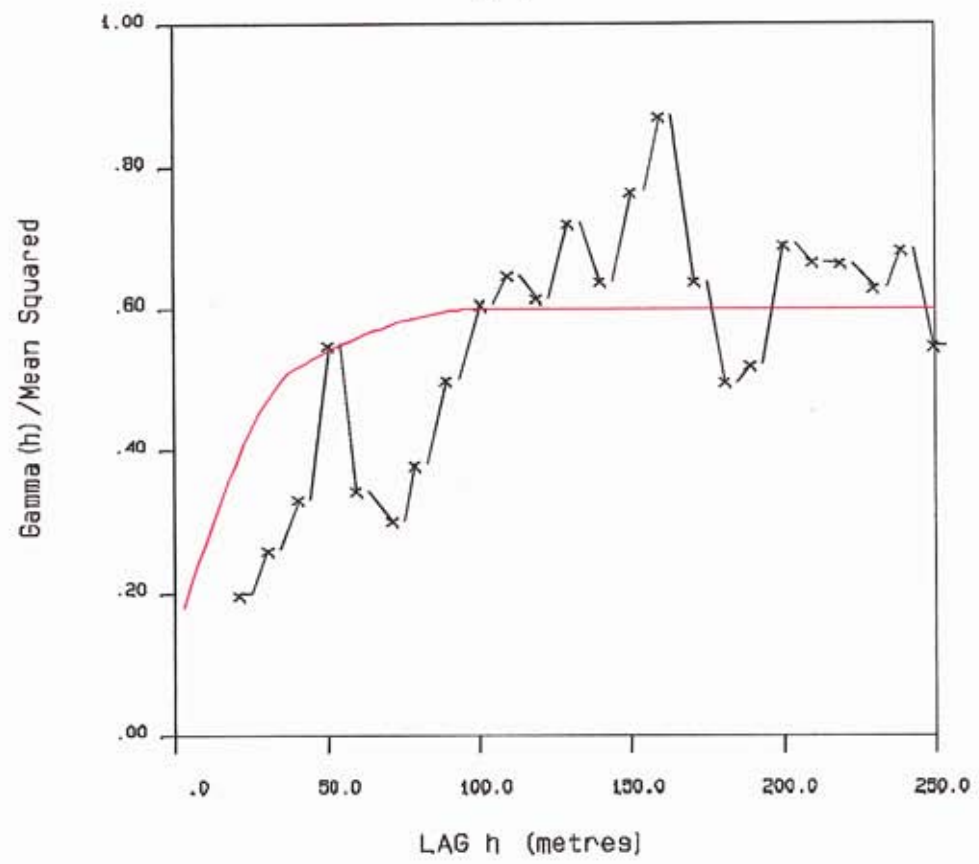


RED BIRD MO - AZ 0 DIP -90

C0 = .150
 C1 = .260
 C2 = .190
 A1 = 40.0
 A2 = 100.0

Number of Pairs

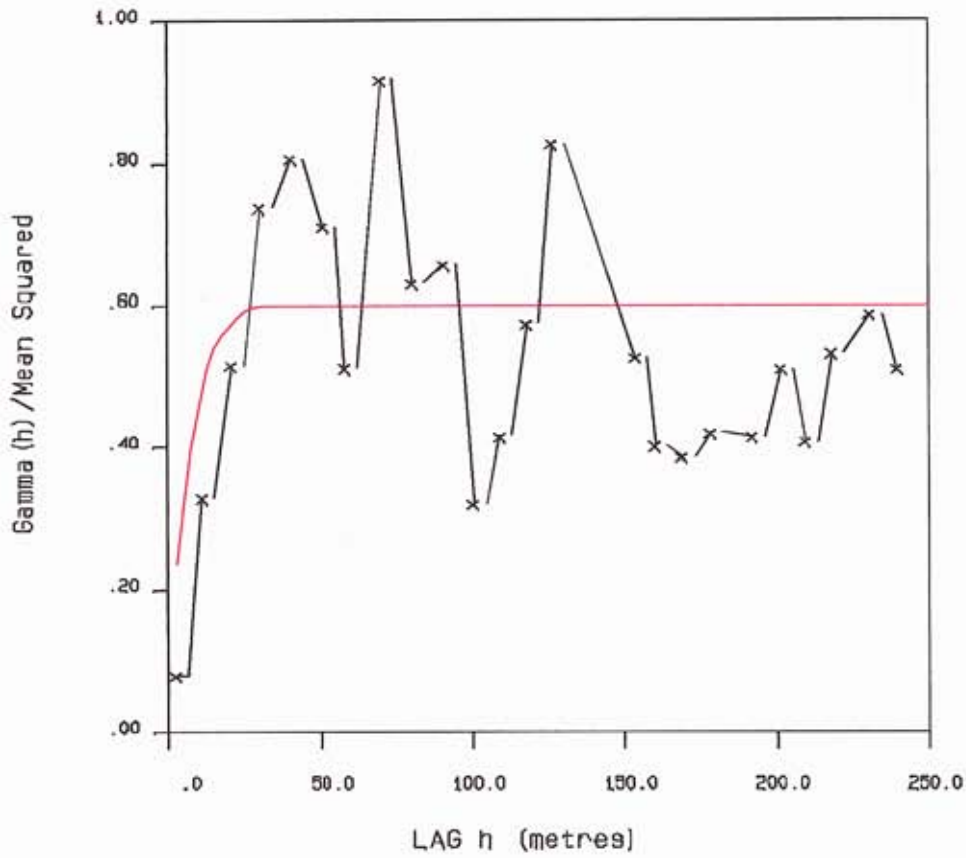
17 26 326 635 572 592 670 551 1768 1874 1021 416 441 522 591 325 577 987 1287 1189 907 407 156 89



RED BIRD CU - AZ 90 DIP 0

C0 = .150
 C1 = .260
 C2 = .190
 A1 = 15.0
 A2 = 30.0

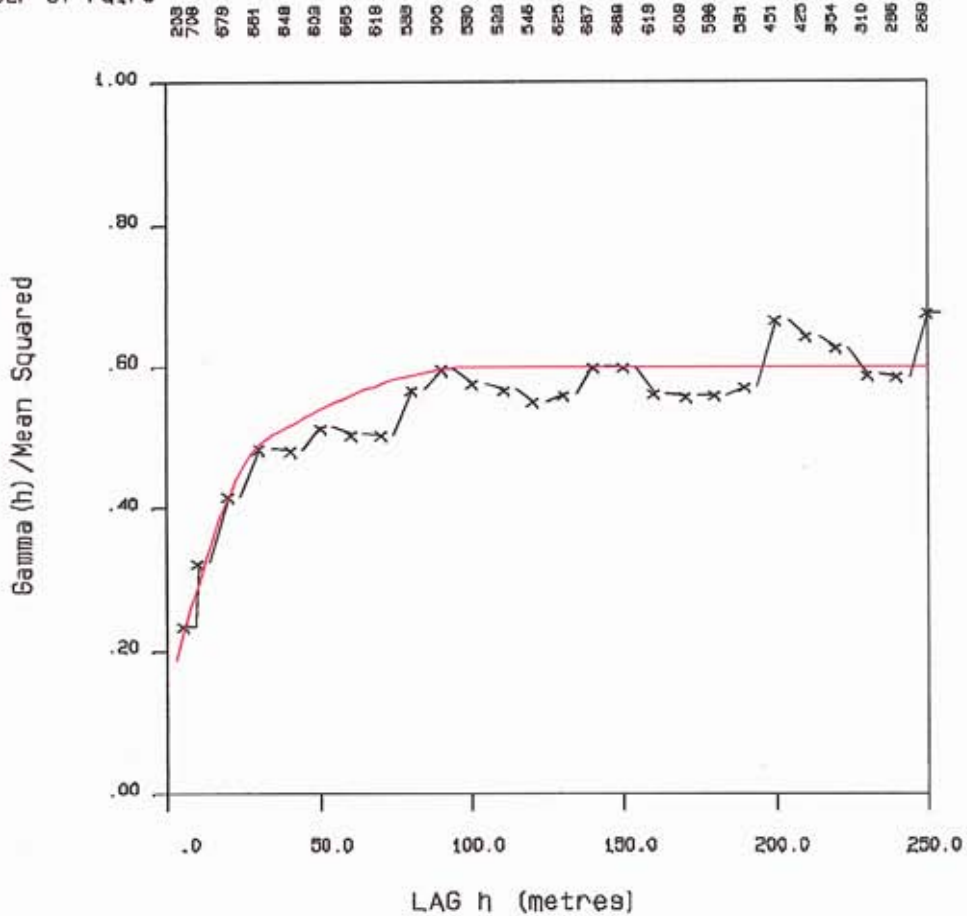
Number of Pairs



RED BIRD CU - AZ 0 DIP 0

C0 = .150
 C1 = .260
 C2 = .190
 A1 = 32.0
 A2 = 100.0

Number of Pairs



RED BIRD CU - AZ 0 DIP -90

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

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

Analyst R. SAM
Report No. 2057634
Date: August 15, 2005

TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.
Project: Red Bird
Sample Type: Cores

APPENDIX B

Table with columns for ELEMENT, SAMPLE, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Wt*. Rows list various sample IDs (e.g., 10501, 10502) and their corresponding concentrations for these elements.

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Wt kg
10117 205-210M	339	413	4	9	.3	2	4	74	1.11	38	8	ND	2	34	.5	7	5	9	2.12	.055	6	60	.33	154	.01	3	.26	.01	.09	2	5.2
10123 235-240M	1365	659	17	21	.7	12	14	152	2.29	36	8	ND	2	119	.6	5	3	39	1.83	.047	6	53	.56	98	.02	3	.52	.02	.21	2	4.8
10126 250-255M	285	3458	3	108	4.3	14	42	522	8.68	113	8	ND	2	77	.5	3	3	177	3.78	.071	3	37	1.55	39	.05	8	.63	.01	.28	2	6.6
10305 115-120M	83	200	8	13	.4	2	1	48	.50	11	8	ND	2	40	.5	3	3	11	1.53	.041	7	65	.17	121	.02	3	.31	.01	.16	2	5.7
10308 130-135M	149	137	3	16	.3	2	2	68	.57	20	8	ND	2	33	.5	3	3	12	2.16	.038	5	35	.20	154	.01	3	.17	.01	.04	2	6.2
10310 140-145M	103	724	4	19	.8	4	11	141	2.61	14	8	ND	2	680	.5	3	3	23	1.32	.070	9	48	.40	116	.03	3	.45	.03	.27	2	5.7
10311 145-150M	223	366	42	33	1.4	4	10	68	2.63	47	8	ND	2	220	.5	9	3	15	1.33	.050	8	95	.24	74	.02	18	.43	.02	.21	2	5.7
10315 165-170M	321	218	19	38	.6	3	4	62	1.05	20	8	ND	2	216	.5	10	4	17	1.13	.047	7	61	.26	157	.03	4	.38	.03	.23	2	6.2
10316 170-175M	286	238	5	11	.5	3	3	58	.75	21	8	ND	2	218	.5	5	3	19	1.71	.054	7	34	.33	133	.03	5	.30	.01	.18	2	6.6
10317 175-180M	209	302	1545	951	2.7	3	4	119	1.05	34	8	ND	2	78	9.4	14	3	13	3.88	.055	7	53	.35	169	.01	5	.40	.02	.16	2	5.7
10318 180-185M	320	1647	2542	2583	26.0	5	6	610	2.63	199	8	ND	2	63	26.8	676	20	13	4.54	.035	7	52	.49	67	.01	10	.25	.01	.11	2	5.2
10319 185-190M	173	202	25	44	1.5	3	3	252	.79	32	8	ND	3	82	.5	20	4	10	1.92	.052	8	28	.30	134	.01	4	.19	.01	.09	2	5.9
10325 215-220M	341	263	7	13	.9	3	3	95	.88	8	8	ND	2	358	.5	3	6	13	.96	.045	9	64	.24	151	.03	7	.34	.03	.24	2	5.7
10327 225-230M	475	235	6	6	.7	2	3	117	.78	13	8	ND	4	271	.5	3	3	12	1.42	.041	8	67	.21	102	.02	3	.29	.02	.17	2	6.2
10328 230-235M	347	276	3	6	.4	3	3	71	.77	5	8	ND	2	282	.5	3	4	13	1.12	.039	9	103	.21	117	.03	4	.32	.03	.21	2	6.3
10331 245-250M	539	568	7	14	1.2	4	5	140	1.25	35	8	ND	2	280	.5	4	4	20	2.26	.054	13	54	.41	192	.02	3	.33	.02	.16	2	5.9
10332 250-255M	689	568	3	17	1.4	5	6	199	1.68	9	8	ND	2	215	.5	3	4	60	1.47	.054	10	65	.43	159	.05	7	.45	.03	.32	2	6.2
10334 260-265M	403	1119	10	25	2.1	5	9	200	2.31	32	8	ND	2	127	.5	3	3	67	1.91	.113	10	36	.74	147	.06	3	.62	.02	.37	2	6.2
10339 285-290M	174	4875	5	54	7.2	14	28	297	5.67	134	8	ND	2	24	.5	5	9	191	.95	.097	4	58	.59	51	.05	14	.59	.03	.41	2	5.7
10341 295-300M	203	1155	7	25	1.8	4	8	158	1.57	123	8	ND	4	169	.5	3	3	45	1.40	.051	8	60	.48	200	.03	9	.47	.02	.29	2	6.2
10350 340-345M	166	423	4	13	.7	3	4	97	1.26	49	8	ND	2	178	.5	3	28	10	1.90	.046	11	62	.30	136	.01	3	.26	.01	.12	2	6.2
10353 355-360M	239	283	3	8	.4	2	7	82	1.25	13	8	ND	2	380	.5	3	3	11	1.31	.045	9	44	.25	160	.02	3	.30	.03	.18	2	6.7

For Mo 2000 ppm and greater, assay digestion is required for correct data.

For Ag greater than 35 ppm, assay digestion is required for correct data.

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Wt kg
12313 65-70M	248	146	8	22	.3	2	3	92	.50	2	8	ND	2	21	.5	3	3	2	1.18	.025	8	78	.10	39	.01	3	.19	.03	.13	2	5.3
12314 70-75M	668	235	5	14	.6	2	3	76	.49	3	8	ND	3	549	.5	3	3	4	.86	.022	7	74	.11	63	.01	7	.24	.03	.15	2	3.8
12315 75-80M	280	235	6	26	.6	2	2	85	.42	2	8	ND	3	143	.5	3	3	5	1.07	.026	8	78	.10	59	.01	3	.21	.02	.14	2	6.7
12316 80-85M	426	126	8	7	.4	1	2	79	.39	2	8	ND	2	35	.5	3	3	2	.92	.020	7	67	.07	42	.01	5	.23	.03	.12	2	4.8
12317 85-90M	394	226	6	16	.5	4	2	138	.61	2	9	ND	3	73	.5	3	3	11	1.25	.038	8	64	.24	80	.02	6	.40	.03	.20	2	6.7
12318 90-95M	335	233	5	27	.3	2	2	97	.50	2	8	ND	2	42	.5	3	3	3	.88	.020	9	80	.09	46	.01	3	.26	.03	.14	2	6.2
12319 95-100M	511	206	8	53	.3	1	2	136	.44	2	8	ND	2	149	.6	3	3	2	1.21	.021	8	68	.06	70	.01	3	.20	.03	.12	2	5.9
12320 100-105M	454	210	6	123	.3	2	2	139	.40	2	8	ND	2	111	1.2	3	3	2	1.06	.020	7	56	.07	82	.01	3	.20	.03	.11	2	4.8
12321 105-110M	396	200	3	36	.3	1	1	198	.46	2	8	ND	3	189	.6	3	3	4	1.02	.026	8	79	.11	107	.01	4	.24	.04	.14	2	5.7
12322 110-115M	348	127	4	20	.3	1	1	198	.43	2	8	ND	3	270	.5	3	3	3	.86	.020	8	66	.09	57	.01	4	.22	.03	.12	2	6.7
12323 115-120M	303	199	12	45	.9	1	1	204	.44	3	8	ND	2	30	.6	4	3	3	1.22	.025	8	85	.06	61	.01	6	.26	.03	.15	2	5.7
12324 120-125M	813	106	3	19	.3	2	1	114	.40	2	9	ND	2	38	.5	3	3	5	1.17	.025	7	62	.13	48	.01	3	.25	.02	.13	2	6.2
12325 125-130M	366	581	11	27	.9	3	3	135	.69	2	8	ND	2	749	.5	3	3	15	1.36	.051	10	63	.27	173	.02	3	.36	.02	.22	2	6.2
12326 130-135M	693	1108	8	110	1.4	13	11	437	2.64	14	10	ND	2	89	1.1	3	3	137	1.33	.045	7	85	.73	123	.12	4	.94	.01	.71	2	6.2
12327 135-140M	408	649	6	20	.7	2	4	127	.90	2	8	ND	2	216	.5	3	3	18	1.11	.053	10	78	.24	165	.03	3	.38	.03	.24	2	5.7
12328 140-145M	348	708	3	8	.6	2	3	65	.79	2	8	ND	2	126	.5	3	3	22	.85	.049	8	78	.29	139	.03	3	.41	.03	.27	2	7.1
12329 145-150M	447	651	3	14	.6	3	3	99	.76	2	8	ND	2	361	.5	3	3	34	.92	.081	9	97	.40	127	.04	3	.48	.03	.38	2	5.9
12330 150-155M	653	683	3	11	.9	3	3	87	.71	2	8	ND	2	199	.5	3	3	18	1.45	.052	9	67	.23	151	.02	3	.42	.03	.24	2	6.2
12331 155-160M	359	638	6	28	.8	4	3	88	.86	3	10	ND	2	285	.5	3	3	21	1.52	.054	8	76	.28	171	.03	3	.43	.03	.27	2	8.6

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Wt kg
12313 65-70M	248	146	8	22	.3	2	3	92	.50	2	8	ND	2	21	.5	3	3	2	1.18	.025	8	78	.10	39	.01	3	.19	.03	.13	2	5.3
12314 70-75M	668	235	5	14	.6	2	3	76	.49	3	8	ND	3	549	.5	3	3	4	.86	.022	7	74	.11	63	.01	7	.24	.03	.15	2	3.8
12315 75-80M	280	235	6	26	.6	2	2	85	.42	2	8	ND	3	143	.5	3	3	5	1.07	.026	8	78	.10	59	.01	3	.21	.02	.14	2	6.7
12316 80-85M	426	126	8	7	.4	1	2	79	.39	2	8	ND	2	35	.5	3	3	2	.92	.020	7	67	.07	42	.01	5	.23	.03	.12	2	4.8
12317 85-90M	394	226	6	16	.5	4	2	138	.61	2	9	ND	3	73	.5	3	3	11	1.25	.038	8	64	.24	80	.02	6	.40	.03	.20	2	6.7
12318 90-95M	335	233	5	27	.3	2	2	97	.50	2	8	ND	2	42	.5	3	3	3	.88	.020	9	80	.09	46	.01	3	.26	.03	.14	2	6.2
12319 95-100M	511	206	8	53	.3	1	2	136	.44	2	8	ND	2	149	.6	3	3	2	1.21	.021	8	68	.06	70	.01	3	.20	.03	.12	2	5.9
12320 100-105M	454	210	6	123	.3	2	2	139	.40	2	8	ND	2	111	1.2	3	3	2	1.06	.020	7	56	.07	82	.01	3	.20	.03	.11	2	4.8
12321 105-110M	396	200	3	36	.3	1	1	198	.46	2	8	ND	3	189	.6	3	3	4	1.02	.026	8	79	.11	107	.01	4	.24	.04	.14	2	5.7
12322 110-115M	348	127	4	20	.3	1	1	198	.43	2	8	ND	3	270	.5	3	3	3	.86	.020	8	66	.09	57	.01	4	.22	.03	.12	2	6.7
12323 115-120M	303	199	12	45	.9	1	1	204	.44	3	8	ND	2	30	.6	4	3	3	1.22	.025	8	85	.06	61	.01	6	.26	.03	.15	2	5.7
12324 120-125M	813	106	3	19	.3	2	1	114	.40	2	9	ND	2	38	.5	3	3	5	1.17	.025	7	62	.13	48	.01	3	.25	.02	.13	2	6.2
12325 125-130M	366	581	11	27	.9	3	3	135	.69	2	8	ND	2	749	.5	3	3	15	1.36	.051	10	63	.27	173	.02	3	.36	.02	.22	2	6.2
12326 130-135M	693	1108	8	110	1.4	13	11	437	2.64	14	10	ND	2	89	1.1	3	3	137	1.33	.045	7	85	.73	123	.12	4	.94	.01	.71	2	6.2
12327 135-140M	408	649	6	20	.7	2	4	127	.90	2	8	ND	2	216	.5	3	3	18	1.11	.053	10	78	.24	165	.03	3	.38	.03	.24	2	5.7
12328 140-145M	348	708	3	8	.6	2	3	65	.79	2	8	ND	2	126	.5	3	3	22	.85	.049	8	78	.29	139	.03	3	.41	.03	.27	2	7.1
12329 145-150M	447	651	3	14	.6	3	3	99	.76	2	8	ND	2	361	.5	3	3	34	.92	.081	9	97	.40	127	.04	3	.48	.03	.38	2	5.9
12330 150-155M	653	683	3	11	.9	3	3	87	.71	2	8	ND	2	199	.5	3	3	18	1.45	.052	9	67	.23	151	.02	3	.42	.03	.24	2	6.2
12331 155-160M	359	638	6	28	.8	4	3	88	.86	3	10	ND	2	285	.5	3	3	21	1.52	.054	8	76	.28	171	.03	3	.43	.03	.27	2	8.6

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Wt kg
08816 155-160M	688	491	71	74	7.8	3	4	155	2.16	66	8	ND	2	35	.8	124	6	15	1.41	.048	6	64	.52	74	.01	3	.23	.01	.13	2	6.7
08817 160-165M	445	1684	277	224	31.1	3	7	259	7.18	252	8	ND	2	42	2.4	424	23	15	2.11	.056	5	27	.69	26	.01	3	.15	.01	.10	2	5.7
08818 165-170M	103	9027	66	420	44.8	14	50	1050	12.08	565	8	ND	2	47	3.6	776	24	232	2.51	.066	1	54	1.65	10	.18	3	1.04	.02	.86	3	5.7
08901 60-65M	184	386	43	113	3.5	4	5	166	1.38	30	8	ND	2	27	1.0	48	5	12	1.28	.064	12	40	.31	154	.03	3	.39	.02	.19	2	6.7
08902 65-70M	164	1381	17	263	20.7	6	5	148	1.73	173	8	ND	2	18	2.5	394	3	12	.50	.062	12	75	.25	110	.03	3	.46	.02	.25	2	5.7
08904 75-80M	264	189	20	61	2.3	3	15	121	2.26	12	8	ND	2	19	.6	32	11	13	.67	.061	10	44	.30	92	.04	3	.30	.02	.23	2	5.7
08905 80-85M	293	1117	541	821	39.9	3	5	171	1.92	123	8	ND	2	21	6.4	459	7	12	.73	.057	7	79	.25	97	.03	3	.34	.03	.25	2	6.7
08907 90-95M	447	282	14	42	1.2	4	4	159	1.21	6	8	ND	2	18	.5	16	4	16	.48	.061	13	65	.29	176	.04	3	.40	.03	.28	2	5.7
08908 140-145M	810	431	31	39	3.5	3	5	122	2.16	48	8	ND	2	105	.7	69	4	7	1.48	.056	6	31	.22	67	.01	3	.21	.01	.11	2	5.7
08909 145-150M	548	474	8	21	1.1	3	3	72	1.52	37	8	ND	2	51	.5	29	9	12	1.10	.055	6	91	.28	100	.01	3	.39	.02	.17	2	6.2
08911 155-160M	1367	651	9	25	.6	5	7	145	1.80	22	8	ND	2	343	.5	9	13	46	1.32	.066	8	34	.75	194	.08	3	.70	.02	.51	2	5.7
08913 165-170M	388	1569	9	52	1.6	14	17	352	4.13	4	8	ND	2	57	.5	4	5	143	1.18	.055	8	83	1.27	177	.18	4	1.86	.11	1.09	4	6.2
08914 170-175M	338	1694	5	99	1.0	18	33	892	9.10	2	8	ND	2	78	.5	4	7	386	1.35	.094	3	56	1.77	103	.29	3	1.69	.07	1.39	2	6.7
08916 180-185M	158	2515	9	122	2.1	17	40	991	10.50	2	8	ND	2	63	.5	3	13	413	.91	.073	3	52	3.12	96	.41	3	2.58	.04	2.39	12	5.7
08917 185-190M	196	2248	4	94	2.1	14	38	628	9.11	2	8	ND	2	35	.5	3	9	420	1.14	.067	4	31	2.49	156	.34	3	1.95	.03	1.92	5	5.7
08918 190-195M	307	2456	6	74	1.8	14	26	565	6.39	8	8	ND	2	148	.5	9	9	271	.78	.054	6	84	2.10	128	.31	5	1.85	.05	1.72	6	6.2
08919 195-200M	396	8671	14	123	7.8	12	30	676	7.84	8	8	ND	2	410	.5	3	9	283	1.56	.056	6	29	1.98	96	.27	3	1.57	.03	1.48	5	5.2

For Mo 2000 ppm and greater, assay digestion is required for correct data.

For Pb, Zn greater than 10,000 ppm, assay digestion is required for correct data.

For Ag greater than 35 ppm, assay digestion is required for correct data.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

Project: Red Bird
Sample Type: Cores

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

Analyst RSM (65)
Report No. 2057723
Date: September 09, 2005

Table with 28 columns: ELEMENT, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Wt*. Rows contain sample IDs and concentrations for various elements.

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Wt kg
10356 370-375M	558	3463	4	34	3.2	7	31	208	4.63	22	8	ND	2	226	.5	3	3	69	1.43	.122	6	64	.54	57	.06	7	.63	.02	.43	2	6.7
10357 375-380M	696	1279	5	21	.6	5	13	140	2.20	9	8	ND	2	275	.5	3	3	44	.95	.066	8	64	.43	116	.06	5	.46	.03	.39	2	5.7
10358 380-385M	478	1112	9	23	.7	2	6	124	1.34	35	8	ND	2	197	.5	3	3	14	1.54	.047	12	61	.33	243	.02	6	.35	.03	.21	2	5.7
10359 385-390M	176	713	2539	3035	25.8	3	5	555	2.03	153	8	ND	2	63	30.8	3	39	5	1.77	.067	14	63	.37	69	.01	4	.25	.02	.14	2	5.7
10360 390-395M	68	573	48	42	1.3	2	4	788	2.00	103	8	ND	2	82	.5	3	3	4	2.03	.067	10	57	.40	67	.01	3	.25	.03	.14	2	6.3
10361 395-400M	369	345	28	24	1.3	3	5	161	1.93	26	8	ND	2	81	.5	3	15	6	1.13	.047	10	89	.22	81	.01	3	.24	.03	.16	2	6.2
10362 400-405M	274	593	79	137	2.3	3	5	147	1.50	50	8	ND	2	65	1.3	3	3	5	1.50	.050	11	89	.24	159	.01	4	.21	.03	.16	2	5.7
10363 405-410M	487	322	218	388	2.5	2	4	172	.97	45	8	ND	4	72	3.9	5	3	5	1.35	.049	13	85	.20	241	.01	8	.24	.02	.18	2	5.8
10364 410-415M	12	605	143	117	7.8	3	7	136	3.24	146	8	ND	2	37	1.3	17	57	8	1.06	.060	9	42	.30	33	.01	5	.32	.01	.22	2	6.2
10365 415-420M	6	220	81	268	4.1	2	8	86	3.16	60	8	ND	2	32	2.5	3	18	13	.60	.073	8	55	.29	35	.01	3	.32	.02	.24	2	6.1
12504 40-45M	464	175	12	169	.4	3	1	88	.39	2	8	ND	3	444	1.8	3	3	2	.88	.020	8	74	.06	56	.01	3	.18	.03	.14	2	6.7
12507 55-60M	265	433	5	51	.5	1	2	80	.35	2	8	ND	2	88	.5	3	3	2	.90	.020	6	41	.05	38	.01	3	.09	.01	.07	2	6.5
12516 100-105M	223	610	22	264	3.2	5	3	223	1.00	2	8	ND	2	297	2.3	3	3	14	1.25	.056	9	83	.25	175	.02	5	.32	.02	.25	2	6.6
12813 270-275M	771	419	4	16	.4	1	3	102	.78	4	8	ND	2	839	.5	3	3	16	1.63	.048	12	43	.30	250	.04	3	.37	.02	.25	2	6.7
12819 300-305M	605	494	3	17	.8	2	2	91	.67	2	8	ND	2	320	.5	3	3	16	1.11	.040	10	79	.24	160	.04	3	.31	.02	.23	2	6.7
12821 310-315M	739	1072	44	32	2.2	3	3	122	1.65	2	8	ND	2	314	.5	3	50	15	1.22	.051	12	80	.21	124	.03	3	.37	.02	.28	32	7.1
12823 320-325M	322	401	3	19	.8	2	3	141	1.01	3	8	ND	2	452	.5	3	3	19	1.52	.060	13	70	.35	239	.05	3	.46	.02	.29	2	6.8

For Mo 2000 ppm and greater, assay digestion is required for correct data.

For Ag greater than 35 ppm, assay digestion is required for correct data.

A S S A Y C E R T I F I C A T E

Mo Analysis - 1.000 gm sample is digested with 50 ml of aqua regia, diluted to 100 ml with water and is finished by ICP/ES.

TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

Project: Red Bird
Sample Type: Cores

Analyst RSMM

Report No. 2057999

Date: November 14, 2005

SAMPLE	Mo %
79-75 115-120	0.174
79-75 125-130	0.218
79-79 290-295	0.321
79-80 25-30	0.345
79-81 85-90	0.220
79-82 55-60	0.262
79-83 365-370	0.205
79-83 380-385	0.223
79-84 85-90	0.192
79-86 215-220	0.206
79-86 270-275	0.401
79-87 190-195	0.202
79-90 205-210	0.489
79-96 265-270	0.218
79-97 40-45	0.282
79-97 75-80	0.164
79-100 3.9-10	0.211
79-107 370-375	0.210
79-107 375-380	0.218
80-109 165-170	0.194
80-124 210-215	0.287
80-124 220-225	0.241
80-124 277.8-278.8	1.440

G E O C H E M I C A L A N A L Y S I S C E R T I F I C A T E

*Au Analysis - 10 gram sample is digested with aqua regia, MIBK extracted, and is finished by AA or graphite furnace AA.

TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

Project:

Sample Type: Cores

Analyst RSdm

Report No. 2058054

Date: November 28, 2005

SAMPLE	Au ppb
79-90 205-210	7
79-90 210-215	6
79-90 225-230	1
79-90 255-260	6
79-90 260-265	4
79-91 130-135	1
79-91 150-155	12
79-91 175-180	4
79-91 205-210	5
79-91 220-225	2
79-91 225-230	6
79-91 250-255	6
79-91 255-260	1
79-91 260-265	2
79-91 270-275	1
79-92 195-200	1
79-92 244-250	5
79-92 280-285	1
79-92 290-295	9
79-92 320-325	1
79-92 365-370	28
79-92 370-375	7
79-92 375-380	8
79-93 180-185	5
79-93 185-190	1
79-93 190-195	3
79-93 215-220	1
79-93 300-305	2
79-93 310-315	8
79-93 315-320	17
79-93 320-325	4
79-93 345-350	8
79-93 350-355	13
79-93 355-360	2
79-93 360-365	13

TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

Project:

Sample Type: Cores

SAMPLE	Au ppb
79-93 365-369	24
79-94 150-155	3
79-94 155-160	7
79-94 210-215	1
79-94 235-240	2
79-94 240-245	12
79-94 245-251	6
79-96 265-270	4
79-96 285-290	11
79-96 290-295	15
79-96 295-300	6
79-97 20-25	1
79-97 40-45	5
79-97 45-50	4
79-97 60-65	11
79-97 75-80	3
79-97 115-120	6
79-97 120-125	25
79-97 125-130	17
79-97 130-135	11
79-97 145-150	8
79-97 150-155	5
79-97 155-160	3
79-97 160-165	4
79-97 165-170	5
79-98 60-65	1
79-98 75-80	1
79-98 80-85	1
79-98 85-90	3
79-98 90-95	2
79-98 95-100	3
79-98 115-120	2
79-98 120-125	5
79-98 125-130	1
79-98 275-280	1

TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

Project:

Sample Type: Cores

SAMPLE	Au ppb
79-98 295-300	1
79-99 80-85	1
79-99 85-90	3
79-99 135-140	7
79-99 140-145	1
79-99 145-150	1
79-99 155-160	1
79-99 160-165	3
79-99 175-180	4
79-99 180-185	3
79-99 195-200	2
79-99 225-230	4
79-99 235-240	6
79-99 240-245	1
79-100 3.9-10	1
79-100 25-30	1
79-101 230-235	5
79-101 245-250	6
79-101 250-255	4
79-101 255-260	11
79-103 180-185	7
79-103 270-275	47
79-103 285-290	6
79-103 290-295	6
79-103 320-325	2
79-103 330-335	1
79-103 370-375	13
79-103 385-390	25
79-103 410-415	3
79-105 210-215	6
79-105 215-220	4
79-105 225-230	15
79-105 230-235	18
79-105 235-240	17
79-105 245-250	6

TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

Project:

Sample Type: Cores

SAMPLE	Au ppb
79-105 250-255	4
79-105 260-265	7
79-106 240-245	5
79-106 245-255	4
79-106 255-265	5
79-106 265-274	6
79-107 325-330	22
79-107 380-385	12
79-107 390-395	29
79-107 400-407	21
80-108 10-15	3
80-108 20-25	1
80-108 25-30	6
80-108 30-35	2
80-108 40-45	1
80-108 45-50	1
80-108 50-55	1
80-108 55-60	3
80-108 70-75	2
80-108 115-120	5
80-108 120-125	14
80-108 130-135	5
80-109 20-25	1
80-109 75-80	6
80-109 85-90	2
80-109 90-95	1
80-109 110-115	1
80-109 115-120	1
80-109 140-145	1
80-109 155-160	2
80-109 165-170	1
80-109 170-175	1
80-110 15-20	11
80-110 25-30	19
80-110 30-35	10

TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

Project:

Sample Type: Cores

SAMPLE	Au ppb
80-110 35-40	5
80-110 45-50	30
80-110 50-55	19
80-110 85-90	7
80-110 90-95	19
80-110 95-100	24
80-110 130-135	11
80-110 135-140	8
80-110 150-155	2
80-110 155-160	4
80-110 160-165	13
80-110 170-175	5
80-110 200-205	3
80-111 200-205	9
80-111 205-210	3
80-111 210-215	1
80-111 215-220	1
80-112 50-55	1
80-112 65-70	2
80-113 50-55	8
80-113 60-65	5
80-113 70-75	37
80-115 50-55	13
80-115 145-150	1
80-116 270-275	2
80-116 290-295	6
80-116 310-315	27
80-116 315-320	13
80-116 320-325	9
80-116 325-330	3
80-117 55-60	19
80-117 80-85	12
80-117 90-95	5
80-117 130-135	2
80-117 160-165	1

TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

Project:

Sample Type: Cores

SAMPLE	Au ppb
80-118 240-245	1
80-119 10-15	2
80-119 85-90	2
80-120 70-75	4
80-120 95-100	1
80-120 130-135	1
80-120 135-140	1
80-120 150-155	1
80-120 155-160	3
80-120 160-165	5
80-120 190-195	1
80-120 195-200	18
80-120 200-205	2
80-120 210-215	13
80-120 295-300	5
80-121 95-100	8
80-121 135-140	1
80-122 130-135	1
80-124 210-215	9
80-124 220-225	11
80-124 277.8-278.8	1
80-124 325-330	4
80-124 330-335	3
80-124 335-340	2
80-125 85-90	15
80-125 90-95	7
80-131 120-125	2

APPENDIX D- MoS₂ (& Cu) assays Craigmont Mines (1979-80)

drill hole	from (m)	to (m)	% MoS ₂	% Cu
79-73	112.5	114	0.06	
79-73	116	118	0.01	
79-73	183.5	189	0.01	
79-73	350	355	0.06	
79-73	355	360	0.06	
79-73	360	365	0.07	
79-73	365	370	0.03	
79-73	370	375	0.15	
79-73	375	380	0.013	
79-73	380	385	0.149	
79-73	385	390	0.091	
79-73	390	395	0.173	
79-73	395	400	0.034	
79-73	400	405	0.133	
79-73	405	410	0.07	
79-73	410	415	0.061	
79-73	415	420	0.38	
79-73	420	425	0.417	
79-73	425	430	0.244	
79-73	430	434		
79-74	2	5	0.05	
79-74	5	10	0.16	
79-74	10	15	0.1	
79-74	15	20	0.24	
79-74	20	25	0.19	
79-74	25	30	0.29	
79-74	30	35	0.09	0.18
79-74	35	40	0.11	0.16
79-74	40	45	0.33	0.07
79-74	45	50	0.14	0.12
79-74	50	55	0.1	
79-74	55	60	0.13	
79-74	60	65	0.11	
79-74	65	70	0.11	
79-74	70	75	0.07	
79-74	75	80	0.2	
79-74	80	85	0.07	
79-74	85	90	0.1	
79-74	90	95	0.06	
79-74	95	100	0.22	
79-74	100	105	0.06	
79-74	105	110	0.04	
79-74	110	115	0.02	
79-74	115	120	0.09	
79-75	3	10	0.1	
79-75	10	20	0.03	
79-75	20	30	0.03	
79-75	30	40	0.03	
79-75	40	50	0.02	
79-75	50	60	0.04	

drill hole	from (m)	to (m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-75	60	70	0.06
79-75	70	75	0.12
79-75	75	80	0.12
79-75	80	85	0.16
79-75	85	90	0.16
79-75	90	95	0.15
79-75	95	100	0.15
79-75	100	105	0.23
79-75	105	110	0.29
79-75	110	115	0.23
79-75	115	120	0.24
79-75	120	125	0.2
79-75	125	130	0.49
79-75	130	135	0.35
79-75	135	140	0.14
79-75	140	145	0.18
79-75	145	150	0.1
79-75	150	155	0.19
79-75	155	160	0.09
79-75	160	165	0.18
79-75	165	170	0.12
79-75	170	175	0.06
79-75	175	180	0.18
79-75	180	185	0.11
79-75	185	190	0.09
79-75	190	196	0.03
79-76	15	20	0.041
79-76	20	25	0.021
79-76	25	30	0.021
79-76	30	35	0.135
79-76	35	40	0.021
79-76	40	45	0.028
79-76	45	50	0.041
79-76	50	55	0.083
79-76	55	60	0.062
79-76	60	65	0.069
79-76	65	70	0.062
79-76	70	75	0.021
79-76	75	80	0.028
79-76	80	85	0.021
79-76	85	90	0.021
79-76	90	95	0.028
79-76	95	100	0.055
79-76	100	105	0.021
79-76	105	110	0.028
79-76	110	115	0.035
79-76	115	120	0.041
79-76	120	125	0.041
79-76	125	130	0.232
79-76	130	135	0.091
79-76	135	340	0.083

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-76	140	145	0.139
79-76	145	150	0.076
79-76	150	155	0.128
79-76	155	160	0.055
79-76	160	165	0.098
79-76	165	170	0.055
79-76	170	175	0.069
79-76	175	180	0.083
79-76	180	185	0.091
79-76	185	190	0.11
79-76	190	195	0.11
79-76	195	200	0.04
79-76	200	205	0.305
79-76	205	210	0.077
79-76	210	215	0.095
79-76	215	220	0.23
79-76	220	225	0.097
79-76	225	230	0.086
79-76	230	235	0.105
79-76	235	340	0.24
79-76	240	245	0.078
79-76	245	250	0.093
79-76	250	255	0.071
79-76	255	260	0.121
79-76	260	265	0.13
79-76	265	270	0.172
79-76	270	275	0.097
79-76	275	280	0.095
79-77	20	25	0.029
79-77	119	121	0.224
79-77	170	175	0.026
79-77	175	180	0.031
79-77	180	190	0.01
79-77	190	200	0.04
79-77	200	205	0.032
79-77	205	210	0.036
79-77	210	215	0.041
79-77	215	220	0.061
79-77	220	225	0.108
79-77	225	230	0.157
79-77	230	235	0.129
79-77	235	340	0.23
79-77	240	245	0.091
79-77	245	250	0.107
79-77	250	255	0.294
79-77	255	260	0.29
79-77	260	265	0.033
79-78	170	175	0.017
79-78	175	180	0.058
79-78	180	185	0.112
79-78	185	190	0.012

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-78	190	195	0.007
79-78	195	200	0.007
79-78	200	205	0.04
79-78	205	210	0.032
79-78	210	215	0.028
79-78	215	225	0.04
79-78	225	235	0.03
79-78	235	245	0.04
79-78	245	255	0.07
79-78	255	260	0.05
79-78	260	265	0.053
79-78	265	270	0.075
79-78	270	275	0.16
79-78	275	280	0.063
79-78	280	285	0.14
79-78	285	290	0.092
79-78	290	295	0.08
79-78	295	300	0.08
79-78	300	305	0.055
79-78	305	310	0.338
79-78	310	315	0.294
79-78	315	320	0.046
79-78	320	325	0.01
79-78	325	330	0.142
79-78	330	335	0.264
79-78	335	340	0.099
79-78	340	345	0.053
79-78	345	350	0.072
79-78	350	355	0.097
79-78	355	360	0.118
79-78	360	365	0.07
79-78	365	370	0.036
79-78	370	375	0.137
79-78	375	380	0.095
79-79	215	220	0.01
79-79	220	225	0.16
79-79	225	230	0.03
79-79	230	235	0.04
79-79	235	340	0.04
79-79	240	245	0.05
79-79	245	250	0.09
79-79	250	255	0.11
79-79	255	260	0.14
79-79	260	265	0.24
79-79	265	270	0.21
79-79	270	275	0.18
79-79	275	280	0.25
79-79	280	285	0.2
79-79	285	290	0.17
79-79	290	295	0.31
79-79	295	300	0.13

drillhole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-79	300	305	0.02
79-79	305	310	0.06
79-79	310	315	0.1
79-79	315	320	0.03
79-79	320	325	0.03
79-79	325	331	0.02
79-80	3.9	10	0.11
79-80	10	15	0.12
79-80	15	20	0.18
79-80	20	25	0.18
79-80	25	30	0.63
79-80	30	35	0.48
79-80	35	40	0.19
79-81	2.7	5	0.14
79-81	5	10	0.07
79-81	10	15	0.15
79-81	15	20	0.15
79-81	20	25	0.12
79-81	25	30	0.08
79-81	30	35	0.08
79-81	35	40	0.06
79-81	40	45	0.07
79-81	45	50	0.05
79-81	50	55	0.1
79-81	55	60	0.1
79-81	60	65	0.14
79-81	65	70	0.06
79-81	70	75	0.27
79-81	75	80	0.08
79-81	80	85	0.18
79-81	85	90	0.23
79-81	90	95	0.18
79-81	95	100	0.18
79-81	100	105	0.11
79-81	105	110	0.08
79-81	110	115	0.05
79-81	115	118	0.05
79-82	1.7	5	0.11
79-82	5	10	0.09
79-82	10	15	0.06
79-82	15	20	0.06
79-82	20	25	0.04
79-82	25	30	0.04
79-82	30	35	0.12
79-82	35	40	0.09
79-82	40	45	0.11
79-82	45	50	0.18
79-82	50	55	0.19
79-82	55	60	0.22
79-82	60	65	0.02
79-82	65	70	0.01

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-82	70	75	0.06
79-82	75	80	0.12
79-82	80	85	0.22
79-82	85	90	0.04
79-82	90	95	0.11
79-82	95	100	0.08
79-82	100	105	0.05
79-82	105	110	0.04
79-82	110	115	0.1
79-82	115	120	0.01
79-83	210	215	0.03
79-83	215	220	0.04
79-83	220	225	0.02
79-83	225	230	0.05
79-83	230	235	0.03
79-83	308.4	310.4	0.08
79-83	320	325	0.07
79-83	325	330	0.05
79-83	330	335	0.16
79-83	335	340	0.31
79-83	340	345	0.13
79-83	345	350	0.2
79-83	350	355	0.08
79-83	355	360	0.04
79-83	360	365	0.04
79-83	365	370	0.24
79-83	370	375	0.08
79-83	375	380	0.14
79-83	380	385	0.19
79-83	385	390	0.32
79-83	390	395	0.21
79-83	395	400	0.12
79-83	400	405	0.16
79-83	405	410	0.04
79-83	410	415	0.02
79-83	415	420	0.08
79-83	420	425	0.02
79-83	425	430	0.02
79-83	430	435	0.02
79-83	435	440	0.04
79-83	440	445	0.01
79-83	445	450	0.01
79-83	450	455	0.01
79-83	455	460	0.02
79-83	460	465	0.01
79-83	465	468.5	0.01
79-84	0.9	5	0.03
79-84	5	10	0.01
79-84	10	15	0.01
79-84	15	20	0.15
79-84	20	25	0.08

drill hole	From(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-84	25	30	0.05
79-84	30	35	0.08
79-84	35	40	0.15
79-84	40	45	0.08
79-84	45	50	0.1
79-84	50	55	0.17
79-84	55	60	0.1
79-84	60	65	0.13
79-84	65	70	0.14
79-84	70	75	0.16
79-84	75	80	0.11
79-84	80	85	0.06
79-84	85	90	0.19
79-84	90	95	0.25
79-84	95	100	0.12
79-84	100	105	0.01
79-84	105	110	0.02
79-84	110	115	0.11
79-84	115	120	0.11
79-84	120	125	0.33
79-84	125	130	0.11
79-84	130	135	0.23
79-84	135	140	0.27
79-84	140	145	0.05
79-84	145	150	0.22
79-84	150	155	0.08
79-84	155	160	0.06
79-84	160	165	0.12
79-84	165	170	0.07
79-84	170	175	0.04
79-84	175	180	0.03
79-84	180	185	0.03
79-84	185	190	0.01
79-84	190	195	0.02
79-84	195	200	0.03
79-84	200	205	0.05
79-84	205	210	0.02
79-84	210	215	0.03
79-84	215	220	0.07
79-85	20	25	0.08
79-85	25	30	0.07
79-85	30	35	0.04
79-85	35	40	0.07
79-85	40	45	0.07
79-85	45	50	0.03
79-85	50	55	0.07
79-85	55	60	0.08
79-85	60	65	0.1
79-85	65	70	0.07
79-85	70	75	0.09
79-85	75	80	0.06

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-85	80	85	0.1
79-85	85	90	0.19
79-85	90	95	0.15
79-85	95	100	0.09
79-85	100	105	0.03
79-85	105	110	0.21
79-85	110	115	0.06
79-85	115	120	0.03
79-85	120	125	0.02
79-85	125	130	0.01
79-85	130	135	0.01
79-85	135	140	0.03
79-86	20	25	0.04
79-86	25	30	0.04
79-86	30	35	0.11
79-86	35	40	0.04
79-86	40	45	0.04
79-86	45	50	0.03
79-86	50	55	0.02
79-86	55	60	0.03
79-86	60	65	0.03
79-86	65	70	0.03
79-86	70	75	0.03
79-86	75	80	0.03
79-86	80	85	0.02
79-86	85	90	0.02
79-86	90	95	0.02
79-86	95	100	0.04
79-86	100	105	0.04
79-86	105	110	0.03
79-86	110	115	0.02
79-86	115	120	0.06
79-86	120	125	0.06
79-86	125	130	0.08
79-86	130	135	0.07
79-86	135	140	0.07
79-86	140	145	0.08
79-86	145	150	0.08
79-86	150	155	0.09
79-86	155	160	0.09
79-86	160	165	0.09
79-86	165	170	0.07
79-86	170	175	0.11
79-86	175	180	0.16
79-86	180	185	0.21
79-86	185	190	0.11
79-86	190	195	0.15
79-86	195	200	0.22
79-86	200	205	0.09
79-86	205	210	0.19
79-86	210	215	0.26

drill hole	from (m)	to (m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-86	215	220	0.34
79-86	220	225	0.14
79-86	225	230	0.17
79-86	230	235	0.09
79-86	235	340	0.1
79-86	240	245	0.01
79-86	245	250	0.01
79-86	250	255	0.02
79-86	255	260	0.02
79-86	260	265	0.01
79-86	265	270	0.4
79-86	270	275	0.46
79-86	275	280	0.05
79-86	280	286	0.05
79-87	50	55	0.02
79-87	55	60	0.01
79-87	90	95	0.03
79-87	95	100	0.02
79-87	100	105	0.02
79-87	105	110	0.03
79-87	110	115	0.01
79-87	115	120	0.06
79-87	120	125	0.09
79-87	125	130	0.03
79-87	130	135	0.03
79-87	135	140	0.02
79-87	140	145	0.08
79-87	145	150	0.09
79-87	150	155	0.1
79-87	155	160	0.06
79-87	160	165	0.09
79-87	165	170	0.16
79-87	170	175	0.23
79-87	175	180	0.08
79-87	180	185	0.23
79-87	185	190	0.15
79-87	190	195	0.17
79-87	195	200	0.32
79-87	200	205	0.12
79-87	205	210	0.14
79-87	210	215	0.07
79-87	215	220	0.03
79-87	220	225	0.04
79-87	225	230	0.1
79-87	230	235	0.04
79-87	235	240	0.04
79-87	240	245	0.03
79-87	245	250	0.02
79-88	55	60	0.06
79-88	85	90	0.03
79-88	90	95	0.11

drill hole	From(m)	To(m)	Craigmont 1979 %MoS ₂
79-88	95	100	0.01
79-88	100	105	0.08
79-88	105	110	0.06
79-88	110	115	0.03
79-88	115	120	0.06
79-88	120	125	0.04
79-88	125	130	0.06
79-88	130	135	0.19
79-88	135	140	0.21
79-88	140	145	0.18
79-88	145	150	0.2
79-88	150	155	0.16
79-88	155	160	0.1
79-88	160	165	0.06
79-88	165	170	0.03
79-89	60	65	0.03
79-89	65	70	0.03
79-89	70	75	0.02
79-89	75	80	0.05
79-89	80	85	0.07
79-89	85	90	0.06
79-89	90	95	0.05
79-89	140	145	0.06
79-89	145	150	0.07
79-89	150	155	0.07
79-89	155	160	0.2
79-89	160	165	0.16
79-89	165	170	0.03
79-89	170	175	0.04
79-89	175	180	0.02
79-89	180	185	0.06
79-89	185	190	0.03
79-89	190	195	0.05
79-89	195	200	0.05
79-90	110	115	0.04
79-90	115	120	0.06
79-90	120	125	0.07
79-90	125	130	0.05
79-90	135	145	0.05
79-90	145	150	0.04
79-90	150	155	0.05
79-90	155	160	0.08
79-90	160	165	0.04
79-90	165	170	0.07
79-90	170	175	0.15
79-90	175	180	0.22
79-90	180	185	0.1
79-90	185	190	0.2
79-90	190	195	0.06
79-90	195	200	0.1
79-90	200	205	0.19

drill hole	From(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS_2
79-90	205	210	0.65
79-90	210	215	0.17
79-90	215	220	0.27
79-90	220	225	0.12
79-90	225	230	0.21
79-90	230	235	0.09
79-90	235	240	0.17
79-90	240	245	0.12
79-90	245	250	0.02
79-90	250	255	0.02
79-90	255	260	0.03
79-90	260	265	0.06
79-91	130	135	0.03
79-91	135	140	0.04
79-91	140	145	0.06
79-91	145	150	0.06
79-91	150	155	0.05
79-91	155	160	0.06
79-91	160	165	0.1
79-91	165	170	0.13
79-91	170	175	0.1
79-91	175	180	0.12
79-91	180	185	0.11
79-91	185	190	0.11
79-91	190	195	0.07
79-91	195	200	0.13
79-91	200	205	0.14
79-91	205	210	0.11
79-91	210	215	0.18
79-91	215	220	0.16
79-91	220	225	0.06
79-91	225	230	0.03
79-91	230	235	0.04
79-91	235	240	0.08
79-91	240	245	0.09
79-91	245	250	0.04
79-91	250	255	0.02
79-91	255	260	0.06
79-91	260	265	0.07
79-91	265	270	0.02
79-91	270	275	0.03
79-92	185	190	0.03
79-92	190	195	0.02
79-92	195	200	0.03
79-92	200	205	0.04
79-92	205	210	0.03
79-92	210	220	0.02
79-92	220	230	0.02
79-92	230	235	0.03
79-92	235	244	0.04
79-92	244	250	0.16

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-92	250	255	0.04
79-92	255	260	0.06
79-92	260	265	0.04
79-92	265	270	0.07
79-92	270	275	0.08
79-92	275	280	0.06
79-92	280	285	0.03
79-92	285	290	0.06
79-92	290	295	0.1
79-92	295	300	0.08
79-92	300	305	0.07
79-92	305	310	0.06
79-92	310	315	0.24
79-92	315	320	0.06
79-92	320	325	0.14
79-92	325	330	0.25
79-92	330	335	0.17
79-92	335	340	0.12
79-92	340	345	0.12
79-92	345	350	0.03
79-92	350	355	0.04
79-92	355	360	0.09
79-92	360	365	0.3
79-92	365	370	0.05
79-92	370	375	0.02
79-92	375	380	0.03
79-92	380	385	0.04
79-93	165	170	0.04
79-93	170	175	0.07
79-93	175	180	0.06
79-93	180	185	0.07
79-93	185	190	0.07
79-93	190	195	0.04
79-93	195	200	0.07
79-93	200	205	0.03
79-93	205	210	0.04
79-93	210	215	0.08
79-93	215	220	0.07
79-93	220	225	0.06
79-93	225	230	0.04
79-93	230	235	0.07
79-93	235	240	0.1
79-93	240	245	0.08
79-93	245	250	0.06
79-93	250	255	0.05
79-93	255	260	0.03
79-93	260	265	0.03
79-93	265	270	0.07
79-93	270	275	0.03
79-93	275	280	0.09
79-93	280	285	0.04

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-93	285	290	0.07
79-93	290	295	0.08
79-93	295	300	0.08
79-93	300	305	0.14
79-93	305	310	0.08
79-93	310	315	0.11
79-93	315	320	0.03
79-93	320	325	0.04
79-93	325	330	0.04
79-93	330	335	0.04
79-93	335	340	0.05
79-93	340	345	0.06
79-93	345	350	0.05
79-93	350	355	0.05
79-93	355	360	0.03
79-93	360	365	0.02
79-93	365	369	0.08
79-94	150	155	0.07
79-94	155	160	0.05
79-94	160	165	0.06
79-94	165	170	0.03
79-94	170	175	0.05
79-94	175	180	0.05
79-94	180	185	0.04
79-94	185	190	0.04
79-94	190	195	0.04
79-94	195	200	0.05
79-94	200	205	0.05
79-94	205	210	0.07
79-94	210	215	0.08
79-94	215	220	0.07
79-94	220	225	0.21
79-94	225	230	0.1
79-94	230	235	0.14
79-94	235	240	0.08
79-94	240	245	0.11
79-94	245	251	0.1
79-95	2.7	5	0.13
79-95	5	10	0.16
79-95	10	15	0.11
79-95	15	20	0.2
79-95	20	25	0.34
79-95	25	30	0.47
79-95	30	35	0.15
79-95	35	40	0.13
79-95	40	45	0.13
79-95	45	50	0.21
79-95	50	55	0.18
79-95	55	60	0.19
79-95	60	65	0.14
79-95	65	70	0.2

drill hole	From(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-95	70	75	0.21
79-95	75	80	0.27
79-95	80	85	0.2
79-95	85	90	0.13
79-95	90	95	0.1
79-95	95	100	0.04
79-95	135	140	0.01
79-95	140	145	0.05
79-95	145	150	0.01
79-95	150	155	0.05
79-95	155	160	0.03
79-95	160	165	0.01
79-95	165	170	0.03
79-95	170	175	0.04
79-95	175	180	0.07
79-95	180	185	0.1
79-95	185	190	0.05
79-95	190	195	0.01
79-95	195	197.5	0.03
79-96	185	195	0.01
79-96	195	200	0.02
79-96	200	205	0.1
79-96	205	210	0.09
79-96	210	215	0.27
79-96	215	220	0.1
79-96	220	225	0.19
79-96	225	230	0.1
79-96	230	235	0.1
79-96	235	240	0.17
79-96	240	245	0.13
79-96	245	250	0.19
79-96	250	255	0.25
79-96	255	260	0.07
79-96	260	265	0.29
79-96	265	270	0.12
79-96	270	275	0.24
79-96	275	280	0.12
79-96	280	285	0.14
79-96	285	290	0.05
79-96	290	295	0.01
79-96	295	300	0.01
79-97	6	10	0.29
79-97	10	15	0.22
79-97	15	20	0.1
79-97	20	25	0.15
79-97	25	30	0.1
79-97	30	35	0.14
79-97	35	40	0.23
79-97	40	45	0.38
79-97	45	50	0.1
79-97	50	55	0.09

drill hole	From(m)	to(m)	Craigmont % MoS ₂
79-97	55	60	0.15
79-97	60	65	0.09
79-97	65	70	0.07
79-97	70	75	0.14
79-97	75	80	0.21
79-97	80	85	0.18
79-97	85	90	0.13
79-97	90	95	0.12
79-97	95	100	0.14
79-97	100	105	0.21
79-97	105	110	0.19
79-97	110	115	0.16
79-97	115	120	0.1
79-97	120	125	0.09
79-97	125	130	0.03
79-97	130	135	0.05
79-97	135	140	0.15
79-97	140	145	0.08
79-97	145	150	0.07
79-97	150	155	0.02
79-97	155	160	0.01
79-97	160	165	0.02
79-97	165	170	0.01
79-98	55	60	0.08
79-98	60	65	0.22
79-98	65	70	0.1
79-98	70	75	0.1
79-98	75	80	0.07
79-98	80	85	0.03
79-98	85	90	0.04
79-98	90	95	0.06
79-98	95	100	0.04
79-98	100	105	0.08
79-98	105	110	0.05
79-98	110	115	0.07
79-98	115	120	0.05
79-98	120	125	0.08
79-98	125	130	0.06
79-98	130	135	0.05
79-98	160	165	0.04
79-98	165	170	0.03
79-98	170	175	0.02
79-98	260	265	0.01
79-98	265	270	0.01
79-98	270	275	0.04
79-98	275	280	0.01
79-98	280	285	0.08
79-98	285	290	0.04
79-98	290	295	0.02
79-98	295	300	0.02
79-99	5	10	0.14

drill hole	From(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 %MoS ₂
79-99	10	15	0.03
79-99	15	20	0.03
79-99	20	25	0.03
79-99	25	30	0.01
79-99	55	60	0.06
79-99	60	65	0.08
79-99	65	70	0.09
79-99	70	75	0.25
79-99	75	80	0.18
79-99	80	85	0.13
79-99	85	90	0.12
79-99	90	95	0.19
79-99	95	100	0.12
79-99	100	105	0.07
79-99	105	110	0.13
79-99	110	115	0.15
79-99	115	120	0.07
79-99	120	125	0.12
79-99	125	130	0.09
79-99	130	135	0.11
79-99	135	140	0.09
79-99	140	145	0.09
79-99	145	150	0.05
79-99	150	155	0.07
79-99	155	160	0.06
79-99	160	165	0.09
79-99	165	170	0.25
79-99	170	175	0.05
79-99	175	180	0.08
79-99	180	185	0.09
79-99	185	190	0.03
79-99	190	195	0.05
79-99	195	200	0.1
79-99	200	205	0.1
79-99	205	210	0.04
79-99	210	215	0.02
79-99	215	220	0.04
79-99	220	225	0.04
79-99	225	230	0.05
79-99	230	235	0.03
79-99	235	240	0.04
79-99	240	245	0.03
79-100	3.9	10	0.37
79-100	10	15	0.26
79-100	15	20	0.17
79-100	20	25	0.1
79-100	25	30	0.27
79-100	30	35	0.14
79-100	35	40	0.15
79-101	125	130	0.1
79-101	130	135	0.16

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-101	135	140	0.13
79-101	140	145	0.1
79-101	145	150	0.11
79-101	150	155	0.21
79-101	155	160	0.15
79-101	160	165	0.16
79-101	165	170	0.22
79-101	170	175	0.13
79-101	175	180	0.06
79-101	180	185	0.13
79-101	185	190	0.17
79-101	190	195	0.16
79-101	195	200	0.11
79-101	200	205	0.11
79-101	205	210	0.14
79-101	210	215	0.14
79-101	215	220	0.09
79-101	220	225	0.1
79-101	225	230	0.11
79-101	230	235	0.08
79-101	235	240	0.13
79-101	240	245	0.09
79-101	245	250	0.09
79-101	250	255	0.05
79-101	255	260	0.07
79-103	95	100	0.02
79-103	100	105	0.03
79-103	105	110	0.03
79-103	110	115	0.04
79-103	115	120	0.01
79-103	120	125	0.03
79-103	125	130	0.06
79-103	130	135	0.05
79-103	135	140	0.06
79-103	140	145	0.03
79-103	145	150	0.05
79-103	150	155	0.04
79-103	155	160	0.05
79-103	160	165	0.07
79-103	165	170	0.05
79-103	170	175	0.04
79-103	175	180	0.04
79-103	180	185	0.07
79-103	185	190	0.08
79-103	190	195	0.05
79-103	195	200	0.06
79-103	200	205	0.03
79-103	205	210	0.05
79-103	210	215	0.04
79-103	215	220	0.07
79-103	220	225	0.04

drill hole	From(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979 % MoS ₂
79-103	225	230	0.06
79-103	230	235	0.06
79-103	235	240	0.07
79-103	240	245	0.04
79-103	245	250	0.06
79-103	250	255	0.1
79-103	255	260	0.08
79-103	260	265	0.04
79-103	265	270	0.06
79-103	270	275	0.05
79-103	275	280	0.05
79-103	280	285	0.05
79-103	285	290	0.03
79-103	290	295	0.06
79-103	295	300	0.04
79-103	300	305	0.07
79-103	305	310	0.1
79-103	310	315	0.08
79-103	315	320	0.1
79-103	320	325	0.19
79-103	325	330	0.06
79-103	330	335	0.05
79-103	335	340	0.05
79-103	340	345	0.04
79-103	345	350	0.07
79-103	350	355	0.03
79-103	355	360	0.04
79-103	360	365	0.04
79-103	365	370	0.07
79-103	370	375	0.14
79-103	375	380	0.09
79-103	380	385	0.07
79-103	385	390	0.03
79-103	390	395	0.02
79-103	395	400	0.05
79-103	400	405	0.08
79-103	405	410	0.08
79-103	410	415	0.02
79-103	415	420	0.02
79-103	430	433	0.02
79-105	160	165	0.04
79-105	165	170	0.05
79-105	170	175	0.04
79-105	175	180	0.07
79-105	180	185	0.07
79-105	185	190	0.08
79-105	190	195	0.11
79-105	195	200	0.27
79-105	200	205	0.19
79-105	205	210	0.17
79-105	210	215	0.11

drill hole	From(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1979-80 %MoS ₂
79-105	215	220	0.1
79-105	220	225	0.05
79-105	225	230	0.07
79-105	230	235	0.07
79-105	235	240	0.06
79-105	240	245	0.08
79-105	245	250	0.03
79-105	250	255	0.06
79-105	255	260	0.06
79-105	260	265	0.05
79-106	95	100	0.01
79-106	100	105	0.05
79-106	170	175	0.03
79-106	175	180	0.04
79-106	180	185	0.05
79-106	185	190	0.04
79-106	190	195	0.09
79-106	195	200	0.06
79-106	200	205	0.11
79-106	205	210	0.09
79-106	210	215	0.12
79-106	215	220	0.16
79-106	220	225	0.19
79-106	225	230	0.2
79-106	230	235	0.51
79-106	235	240	0.06
79-106	240	245	0.06
79-106	245	255	0.03
79-106	255	265	0.03
79-106	265	274	0.04
79-107	315	320	0.03
79-107	320	325	0.04
79-107	325	330	0.06
79-107	330	335	0.07
79-107	335	340	0.06
79-107	340	345	0.03
79-107	345	350	0.04
79-107	350	355	0.09
79-107	355	360	0.23
79-107	360	365	0.3
79-107	365	370	0.24
79-107	370	375	0.22
79-107	375	380	0.29
79-107	380	385	0.16
79-107	385	390	0.06
79-107	390	395	0.15
79-107	395	400	0.03
79-107	400	407	0.05
80-108	2.8	10	0.08
80-108	10	15	0.08
80-108	15	20	0.09

drill hole	from (m)	to (m)	Craigmont 1980 % MoS ₂
80-108	20	25	0.06
80-108	25	30	0.09
80-108	30	35	0.04
80-108	35	40	0.12
80-108	40	45	0.38
80-108	45	50	0.09
80-108	50	55	0.07
80-108	55	60	0.22
80-108	60	65	0.07
80-108	65	70	0.15
80-108	70	75	0.12
80-108	75	80	0.12
80-108	80	85	0.12
80-108	85	90	0.27
80-108	90	95	0.12
80-108	95	100	0.09
80-108	100	105	0.15
80-108	105	110	0.14
80-108	110	115	0.09
80-108	115	120	0.11
80-108	120	125	0.17
80-108	125	130	0.09
80-108	130	135	0.1
80-108	135	140	0.18
80-108	140	145	0.14
80-108	145	150	0.12
80-108	150	155	0.09
80-108	155	160	0.03
80-108	160	165	0.04
80-108	165	170	0.1
80-108	170	175	0.08
80-108	175	180	0.06
80-108	180	185	0.04
80-108	185	190	0.04
80-108	190	195	0.04
80-108	195	200.7	0.03
80-109	10	15	0.04
80-109	15	20	0.04
80-109	20	25	0.03
80-109	25	30	0.06
80-109	30	35	0.08
80-109	35	40	0.06
80-109	40	45	0.01
80-109	45	50	0.03
80-109	50	55	0.04
80-109	55	60	0.07
80-109	60	65	0.04
80-109	65	70	0.06
80-109	70	75	0.06
80-109	75	80	0.06
80-109	80	85	0.12

drill hole	From (m)	to (m)	Craigmont 1980 % MoS ₂
80-109	85	90	0.01
80-109	90	95	0.04
80-109	95	100	0.28
80-109	100	105	0.13
80-109	105	110	0.13
80-109	110	115	0.4
80-109	115	120	0.15
80-109	120	125	0.15
80-109	125	130	0.08
80-109	130	135	0.07
80-109	135	140	0.03
80-109	140	145	0.38
80-109	145	150	0.08
80-109	150	155	0.15
80-109	155	160	0.07
80-109	160	165	0.08
80-109	165	170	0.17
80-109	170	175	0.22
80-109	175	180	0.03
80-109	180	185	0.12
80-109	185	190	0.15
80-109	190	195	0.05
80-109	195	200	0.05
80-109	200	205	0.09
80-109	205	210	0.06
80-109	210	215	0.06
80-109	215	220	0.04
80-109	220	225	0.06
80-109	225	230	0.06
80-109	230	235	0.08
80-109	235	240	0.05
80-109	240	245	0.04
80-109	245	250	0.05
80-109	250	255	0.06
80-109	255	260	0.04
80-109	260	265.7	0.03
80-110	5.7	10	0.11
80-110	10	15	0.11
80-110	15	20	0.07
80-110	20	25	0.35
80-110	25	30	0.19
80-110	30	35	0.24
80-110	35	40	0.17
80-110	40	45	0.27
80-110	45	50	0.15
80-110	50	55	0.06
80-110	55	60	0.06
80-110	60	65	0.05
80-110	65	70	0.13
80-110	70	75	0.06
80-110	75	80	0.06

drill hole	From(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1980 %MoS ₂
80-110	80	85	0.12
80-110	85	90	0.05
80-110	90	95	0.07
80-110	95	100	0.15
80-110	100	105	0.05
80-110	150	110	0.1
80-110	110	115	0.12
80-110	115	120	0.09
80-110	120	125	0.04
80-110	125	130	0.13
80-110	130	135	0.12
80-110	135	140	0.2
80-110	140	145	0.05
80-110	145	150	0.05
80-110	150	155	0.03
80-110	155	160	0.07
80-110	160	165	0.01
80-110	165	170	0.07
80-110	170	175	0.13
80-110	175	180	0.1
80-110	180	185	0.1
80-110	185	190	0.02
80-110	190	195	0.03
80-110	195	200	0.05
80-110	200	205	0.1
80-110	205	210	0.1
80-110	210	215	0.07
80-110	215	220	0.05
80-110	220	225	0.05
80-111	120	125	0.04
80-111	125	130	0.03
80-111	130	135	0.05
80-111	135	140	0.1
80-111	140	145	0.03
80-111	145	150	0.05
80-111	150	155	0.04
80-111	155	160	0.04
80-111	160	165	0.04
80-111	165	170	0.07
80-111	170	175	0.04
80-111	175	180	0.04
80-111	180	185	0.1
80-111	185	190	0.04
80-111	190	195	0.11
80-111	195	200	0.06
80-111	200	205	0.03
80-111	205	210	0.05
80-111	210	215	0.02
80-111	215	220	0.03
80-111	220	225	0.03
80-111	225	230	0.08

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1980 % MoS_2
80-111	230	235	0.05
80-111	235	240.8	0.05
80-112	3.3	5	0.15
80-112	5	10	0.07
80-112	10	15	0.14
80-112	15	20	0.14
80-112	20	25	0.12
80-112	25	30	0.07
80-112	30	35	0.18
80-112	35	40	0.11
80-112	40	45	0.1
80-112	45	50	0.11
80-112	50	55	0.1
80-112	55	60	0.2
80-112	60	65	0.09
80-112	65	70	0.1
80-112	70	75	0.07
80-112	75	80	0.25
80-112	80	85	0.11
80-112	85	90	0.08
80-112	90	95	0.05
80-112	95	100	0.06
80-112	100	105	0.07
80-112	105	110	0.02
80-112	110	115	0.1
80-112	115	120	0.08
80-112	120	125	0.1
80-112	125	130	0.12
80-112	130	135	0.04
80-112	135	140	0.12
80-112	140	146.2	0.07
80-113	3.6	10	0.08
80-113	10	15	0.08
80-113	15	20	0.07
80-113	20	25	0.13
80-113	25	30	0.17
80-113	30	35	0.25
80-113	35	40	0.37
80-113	40	45	0.07
80-113	45	50	0.13
80-113	50	55	0.12
80-113	55	60	0.12
80-113	60	65	0.12
80-113	65	70	0.15
80-113	70	75	0.18
80-113	75	80	0.22
80-113	80	85	0.15
80-113	85	90	0.15
80-113	90	95	0.23
80-113	95	100	0.18
80-113	100	105	0.05

drill hole	from	to	Craigmont 1980 % MoS ₂
80-113	105	110	0.08
80-113	110	115	0.1
80-113	115	120	0.1
80-113	120	125	0.32
80-113	125	130	0.1
80-113	130	135	0.08
80-113	135	140	0.08
80-113	140	145	0.1
80-113	145	150	0.03
80-113	150	155	0.05
80-113	155	158.2	0.13
80-114	5	10	0.02
80-114	10	15	0.03
80-114	15	20	0.02
80-114	20	25	0.02
80-114	25	30	0.02
80-114	30	35	0.04
80-114	35	40	0.03
80-114	40	45	0.02
80-114	45	50	0.02
80-114	50	55	0.03
80-114	55	60	0.02
80-114	60	65	0.02
80-114	65	70	0.03
80-114	70	75	0.02
80-115	13	20	0.06
80-115	20	25	0.05
80-115	25	30	0.14
80-115	30	35	0.06
80-115	35	40	0.07
80-115	40	45	0.08
80-115	45	50	0.18
80-115	50	55	0.05
80-115	55	60	0.11
80-115	60	65	0.17
80-115	65	70	0.13
80-115	70	75	0.05
80-115	75	80	0.07
80-115	80	85	0.07
80-115	85	90	0.06
80-115	90	95	0.06
80-115	95	100	0.07
80-115	100	105	0.06
80-115	105	110	0.05
80-115	110	115	0.05
80-115	115	120	0.04
80-115	120	125	0.04
80-115	125	130	0.04
80-115	130	135	0.05
80-115	135	140	0.04
80-115	140	145	0.03

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1980	
			%M.S ₂	%Cu
80-115	145	150	0.03	
80-115	150	155	0.03	
80-115	155	160.3	0.04	
80-116	245	250	0.03	
80-116	250	255	0.04	
80-116	255	260	0.04	
80-116	260	265	0.38	
80-116	265	270	0.26	
80-116	270	275	0.26	
80-116	275	280	0.14	
80-116	280	285	0.22	
80-116	285	290	0.07	
80-116	290	295	0.08	
80-116	295	300	0.1	
80-116	300	305	0.06	
80-116	305	310	0.07	
80-116	310	315	0.1	
80-116	315	320	0.05	
80-116	320	325	0.04	
80-116	325	330	0.05	
80-117	50	55	0.07	
80-117	55	60	0.1	
80-117	60	65	0.1	
80-117	65	70	0.18	
80-117	70	75	0.07	
80-117	75	80	0.06	
80-117	80	85	0.14	
80-117	85	90	0.08	
80-117	90	95	0.08	
80-117	95	100	0.13	
80-117	100	105	0.08	
80-117	105	110	0.04	
80-117	110	115	0.1	
80-117	115	120	0.02	
80-117	120	125	0.05	
80-117	125	130	0.03	
80-117	130	135	0.04	
80-117	135	140	0.03	
80-117	140	145	0.05	
80-117	145	150	0.03	
80-117	150	155	0.03	
80-117	155	160	0.05	
80-117	160	165	0.09	
80-117	165	170	0.04	
80-117	170	175	0.04	
80-118	170	175	0.23	0.12
80-118	175	180	0.2	0.06
80-118	180	185	0.17	0.04
80-118	185	190	0.08	0.05
80-118	190	195	0.07	0.15
80-118	195	200	0.13	0.09

drill hole	From(m)	To(m)	Craigmont 1980 %MoS ₂
80-118	200	205	0.13
80-118	205	210	0.11
80-118	210	215	0.13
80-118	215	220	0.11
80-118	220	225	0.16
80-118	225	230	0.03
80-118	230	235	0.16
80-118	235	240	0.08
80-118	240	245	0.09
80-118	245	250	0.04
80-118	250	255	0.1
80-118	255	260	0.04
80-119	5	10	0.13
80-119	10	15	0.29
80-119	15	20	0.08
80-119	20	25	0.04
80-119	25	30	0.05
80-119	30	35	0.1
80-119	35	40	0.1
80-119	40	45	0.04
80-119	45	50	0.09
80-119	70	75	0.13
80-119	75	80	0.09
80-119	80	85	0.06
80-119	85	90	0.05
80-119	90	95	0.06
80-119	95	97.8	0.09
80-120	70	75	0.05
80-120	75	80	0.07
80-120	80	85	0.06
80-120	85	90	0.13
80-120	90	95	0.06
80-120	95	100	0.13
80-120	100	105	0.06
80-120	105	110	0.04
80-120	110	115	0.09
80-120	115	120	0.05
80-120	120	125	0.04
80-120	125	130	0.06
80-120	130	135	0.17
80-120	135	140	0.07
80-120	140	145	0.06
80-120	145	150	0.08
80-120	150	155	0.15
80-120	155	160	0.13
80-120	160	165	0.09
80-120	165	170	0.21
80-120	170	175	0.15
80-120	175	180	0.23
80-120	180	185	0.12
80-120	185	190	0.21

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1980 %MoS ₂
80-120	190	195	0.27
80-120	195	200	0.26
80-120	200	205	0.48
80-120	205	210	0.13
80-120	210	215	0.11
80-120	215	220	0.12
80-120	220	225	0.13
80-120	225	230	0.07
80-120	230	235	0.26
80-120	235	240	0.09
80-120	240	245	0.16
80-120	245	250	0.25
80-120	250	255	0.17
80-120	255	260	0.16
80-120	260	265	0.24
80-120	265	270	0.06
80-120	270	275	0.07
80-120	275	280	0.06
80-120	280	285	0.15
80-120	285	290	0.05
80-120	290	295	0.06
80-120	295	300	0.03
80-121	6	10	0.01
80-121	10	15	0.02
80-121	15	20	0.04
80-121	20	25	0.3
80-121	25	30	0.24
80-121	30	35	0.31
80-121	35	40	0.2
80-121	40	45	0.34
80-121	45	50	0.24
80-121	50	55	0.43
80-121	55	60	0.19
80-121	60	65	0.19
80-121	65	70	0.25
80-121	70	75	0.13
80-121	75	80	0.24
80-121	80	85	0.21
80-121	85	90	0.19
80-121	90	95	0.3
80-121	95	100	0.17
80-121	100	105	0.21
80-121	105	110	0.12
80-121	110	115	0.22
80-121	115	120	0.21
80-121	120	125	0.12
80-121	125	130	0.12
80-121	130	135	0.47
80-121	135	140	0.18
80-121	140	145	0.19
80-121	145	150	0.04

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1980 % MoS ₂
80-121	150	155	0.07
80-121	155	160	0.03
80-121	160	165	0.07
80-121	165	170.6	0.05
80-122	95	100	0.07
80-122	100	105	0.27
80-122	105	110	0.11
80-122	110	115	0.11
80-122	115	120	0.17
80-122	120	125	0.18
80-122	125	130	0.11
80-122	130	135	0.14
80-122	135	140	0.12
80-122	140	145	0.12
80-122	145	150	0.08
80-122	150	155	0.14
80-122	155	160	0.1
80-122	160	165	0.18
80-122	165	170	0.15
80-122	170	175	0.18
80-122	175	180	0.08
80-122	180	185	0.22
80-122	185	190	0.18
80-122	190	195	0.16
80-122	195	200	0.08
80-122	200	205	0.18
80-122	205	210	0.18
80-122	210	215	0.19
80-122	215	220	0.16
80-122	220	225	0.12
80-122	225	230	0.11
80-122	230	235	0.13
80-122	235	240	0.14
80-122	240	245	0.19
80-122	245	250	0.3
80-122	250	255	0.16
80-122	255	260	0.11
80-122	260	265	0.1
80-122	265	270	0.07
80-123	6.3	10	0.03
80-123	10	15	0.55
80-123	15	20	0.21
80-123	20	25	0.08
80-123	25	30	0.13
80-123	30	35	0.07
80-123	35	40	0.08
80-123	40	45	0.18
80-123	45	50	0.23
80-123	50	55	0.15
80-123	55	60	0.08
80-123	60	65	0.24

drill hole	From (m)	To (m)	Craigmont 1980 % MoS ₂
80-123	65	70	0.09
80-123	70	75	0.17
80-123	75	80	0.07
80-123	80	85	0.08
80-123	85	90	0.06
80-123	90	95	0.09
80-123	95	100	0.05
80-123	100	105	0.12
80-123	105	110	0.06
80-123	110	115	0.06
80-123	115	120	0.06
80-123	120	125	0.14
80-123	125	130	0.07
80-123	130	135	0.03
80-123	135	140	0.08
80-123	140	145	0.07
80-123	145	150	0.07
80-123	150	155	0.06
80-123	155	160	0.04
80-124	120	125	0.09
80-124	125	130	0.09
80-124	130	135	0.15
80-124	135	140	0.07
80-124	140	145	0.08
80-124	145	150	0.1
80-124	150	155	0.1
80-124	155	160	0.12
80-124	160	165	0.19
80-124	165	170	0.1
80-124	170	175	0.14
80-124	175	180	0.19
80-124	180	185	0.19
80-124	185	190	0.21
80-124	190	195	0.25
80-124	195	200	0.31
80-124	200	205	0.22
80-124	205	210	0.21
80-124	210	215	0.43
80-124	215	220	0.15
80-124	220	225	0.31
80-124	225	230	0.45
80-124	230	235	0.2
80-124	235	240	0.56
80-124	240	245	0.22
80-124	245	250	0.17
80-124	250	255	0.31
80-124	255	260	0.36
80-124	260	265	0.3
80-124	265	270	0.27
80-124	270	275	0.27
80-124	275	280	1.2

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1980 %MoS ₂
80-124	280	285	0.25
80-124	285	290	0.13
80-124	290	295	0.29
80-124	295	300	0.19
80-124	300	305	0.11
80-124	305	310	0.14
80-124	310	315	0.15
80-124	315	320	0.17
80-124	320	325	0.11
80-124	325	330	0.1
80-124	330	335	0.06
80-124	335	340	0.1
80-124	340	345	0.09
80-124	345	349.7	0.14
80-125	25	30	0.08
80-125	30	35	0.09
80-125	35	40	0.12
80-125	40	45	0.09
80-125	45	50	0.07
80-125	50	55	0.06
80-125	55	60	0.08
80-125	60	65	0.07
80-125	65	70	0.09
80-125	70	75	0.06
80-125	75	80	0.07
80-125	80	85	0.05
80-125	85	90	0.05
80-125	90	95	0.13
80-125	95	100	0.1
80-125	100	105	0.06
80-125	105	110	0.1
80-125	110	115	0.07
80-125	115	120	0.08
80-125	120	125	0.12
80-125	125	130	0.09
80-125	130	135	0.09
80-125	135	140	0.11
80-128	210	215	0.04
80-128	215	220	0.07
80-128	220	225	0.03
80-128	225	230	0.08
80-128	230	235	0.05
80-128	235	240	0.09
80-128	240	245	0.04
80-128	245	250	0.05
80-128	250	255	0.04
80-128	255	260	0.13
80-128	260	265	0.18
80-128	265	270	0.11
80-128	270	275	0.15
80-128	275	280	0.05

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1980 %MoS ₂
80-128	280	285	0.05
80-128	285	290	0.1
80-128	290	295	0.15
80-128	295	300	0.12
80-128	300	305	0.06
80-128	305	310	0.25
80-128	310	315	0.1
80-128	315	320	0.08
80-128	320	325	0.09
80-128	325	330	0.09
80-128	330	335	0.19
80-128	335	340	0.12
80-128	340	345	0.06
80-128	345	350	0.08
80-128	350	355	0.06
80-128	355	360	0.09
80-128	360	365	0.08
80-128	365	370	0.05
80-128	370	375	0.04
80-128	375	380	0.07
80-128	380	385	0.12
80-128	385	390	0.13
80-128	390	392.9	0.09
80-129	15	20	0.03
80-129	20	25	0.07
80-129	25	30	0.07
80-129	30	35	0.06
80-129	35	40	0.07
80-129	40	45	0.07
80-129	45	50	0.12
80-129	50	55	0.07
80-129	55	60	0.06
80-129	60	65	0.06
80-129	65	70	0.1
80-129	70	75	0.07
80-129	75	80	0.08
80-129	80	85	0.12
80-129	85	90	0.08
80-129	90	95	0.05
80-129	95	100	0.07
80-129	100	105	0.07
80-129	105	110	0.08
80-129	110	115	0.1
80-129	115	120	0.13
80-129	120	125	0.22
80-129	125	130	0.18
80-129	130	134	0.1
80-130	50	55	0.07
80-130	55	60	0.14
80-130	60	65	0.14
80-130	65	70	0.17

drill hole	from(m)	to(m)	Craigmont 1980 %MoS ₂
80-130	70	75	0.08
80-130	75	80	0.1
80-130	80	85	0.09
80-130	85	90	0.06
80-130	90	95	0.08
80-130	95	100	0.01
80-130	100	105	0.08
80-130	105	110	0.03
80-130	160	165	0.08
80-130	165	170	0.1
80-130	170	175	0.06
80-130	175	180	0.06
80-130	180	185	0.05
80-130	185	190	0.15
80-130	190	195	0.05
80-130	195	200	0.04
80-130	200	205	0.15
80-130	205	210	0.06
80-130	210	215	0.11
80-130	215	220	0.04
80-130	220	225	0.04
80-130	225	230	0.33
80-130	230	235	0.22
80-130	235	240	0.06
80-130	240	245	0.06
80-130	245	250	0.06
80-130	250	255	0.09
80-130	255	260	0.08
80-130	260	265	0.13
80-130	265	270	0.07
80-130	270	275	0.06
80-130	275	280	0.04
80-130	280	285	0.14
80-130	285	290	0.09
80-130	290	295	0.26
80-130	295	300	0.09
80-130	300	305	0.12
80-130	305	310	0.06
80-130	310	315	0.16
80-130	315	320	0.07
80-130	320	325	0.1
80-130	325	330	0.08
80-130	330	335	0.13
80-130	335	340	0.12
80-130	340	345	0.04
80-130	345	350	0.06
80-130	350	355	0.21
80-130	355	360	0.15
80-130	360	365	0.08
80-130	365	370	0.07
80-130	370	375	0.01

drill hole	from (m)	to (m)	Craigmont 1980 % MoS ₂
80-130	375	378.5	0.06
80-131	22.5	30	0.07
80-131	30	35	0.09
80-131	35	40	0.1
80-131	40	45	0.07
80-131	45	50	0.07
80-131	50	55	0.25
80-131	55	60	0.08
80-131	60	65	0.22
80-131	65	70	0.21
80-131	70	75	0.09
80-131	75	80	0.09
80-131	80	85	0.14
80-131	85	90	0.12
80-131	90	95	0.16
80-131	95	100	0.11
80-131	100	105	0.12
80-131	105	110	0.06
80-131	110	115	0.13
80-131	115	120	0.05
80-131	120	125	0.04
80-131	125	130	0.11
80-131	130	135	0.03
80-131	135	140	0.05
80-131	140	143.8	0.05