Prospectors Report

on the

Kringle-Consolidated (southern portion) claims

south-south-west of Keta Lake

Adam River Area

in the

Nanaimo Mining Division

in

092L/08 (or 092L040)

at

50 18 N and 126 10 W

for

Mikkel Schau, owner

January 15, 2006

Mikkel Schau, P.Geo.

0.0 SUMMARY

Kringle-consolidated Claims are located along the Island Highway south south west of Keta Lake rest stop, centered some 30 km past Sayward, along and east of the Adam River. The group is staked on a hydrothermal system associated with a contact between the Triassic Vancouver Group and the Jurassic Adam River Batholith. The main copper mineral occurrences are in veins and dispersed disseminations found along logging road cuts.

Previous work in this area has located manto like bodies and cross veins filled with copper mineralization. This campaign added some locations with elevated gold and some more vein localities.

This is a grass roots project and the extent of the postulated hydrothermal system is still being explored. Hence estimates of volumes and concentrations require defining by geophysical and other methods. There is a possibility that adjacent showings in the country rock to the north are also part of the same mineralizing system, in which case, this discovery may become a significant prospect.

Obtaining funding for a next phase of exploration or the optioning of the property to someone with the means to carry out a program, would appear to be the next phase in this project. A possible exploration scenario, combining adjacent properties, costing about $150,000 would provide enough new information to make an informed decision as to where to drill.

0.1 TABLE OF CONTENT

FIGURES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Northern Vancouver Island has been prospected actively since the first world war. The general Adam's River region has been prospected in particular, since logging opened up the area in the 1960's. Previous operators have staked the area of the new Kringle Group Claims, but only peripherally to their showings, which were found west of the Adam River.

The highway showings, east of the Adam River, were first noted and sampled in September 2000, by the authour, as part of a regional prospecting effort. Samples were found to be anomalous, and on a return visit more sampling took place. The anomalous metal values were judged to have a more than local significance, and the area was staked in summer and fall 2001. The area under claim has been enlarged each consecutive trip north. This report refers to work performed south of the highway on some of the newer claims.

Prospecting and sampling has proceeded, paying special attention to the intrusive contact complex and associated mineralized skarns and shear zones.

Efforts are ongoing to vector towards the most economically mineralized area. This report is a step of this process.

The locating, staking, and ongoing geological work has been performed by the owner and authour of this report.

2.0 PROPERTY LOCATION, ACCESS, AND TITLE

The property is located south south west of Keta Lake rest stop on the Island Highway (Figures 1,2) within 092L040 sheet, Figure 3..

The KRINGLE-consolidated Claims, comprise 5 claims totaling the 2229.169 ha. shown below:

Name	Record	Ha.	Anniversary	Date	year recorded
KRANSE	504026	516.067	January 17	2007	2005
LOAF	505622	515.917	February 02	2007	2005
BUN	506339	515.905	February 08	2007	2005
*converted					
Klejne*	509556	165.139	February 19	2008	2004
KLEJNE-WRAP	513280	516.139	May 25	2007	2005

The anniversary dates are adjusted to take into account the work listed herein. Although Klejne was visited, it is not part of the parcel to which assessment work is being applied.

All claims, which are focused principally on precious metals, but include an ancillary interest in base and industrial metals, are wholly owned by Mikkel Schau.

The land situation is typical; I believe I have claimed the mineral rights in a lawful manner; the region, including the claimed area, is in a Timber License previously logged and reforested; and to the best of my knowledge the land claim treaty process has not directly discussed these lands. It is, however, listed on MapPlace as part of the Kwakiutl_Laich_Kuul_Tach SOL. There has been no impediment to my claiming or working the land to time of writing. And I have no expectation of any. In fact, people of nearby communities would like there to be more exploration, and possibly mining, to shore up the local economy.

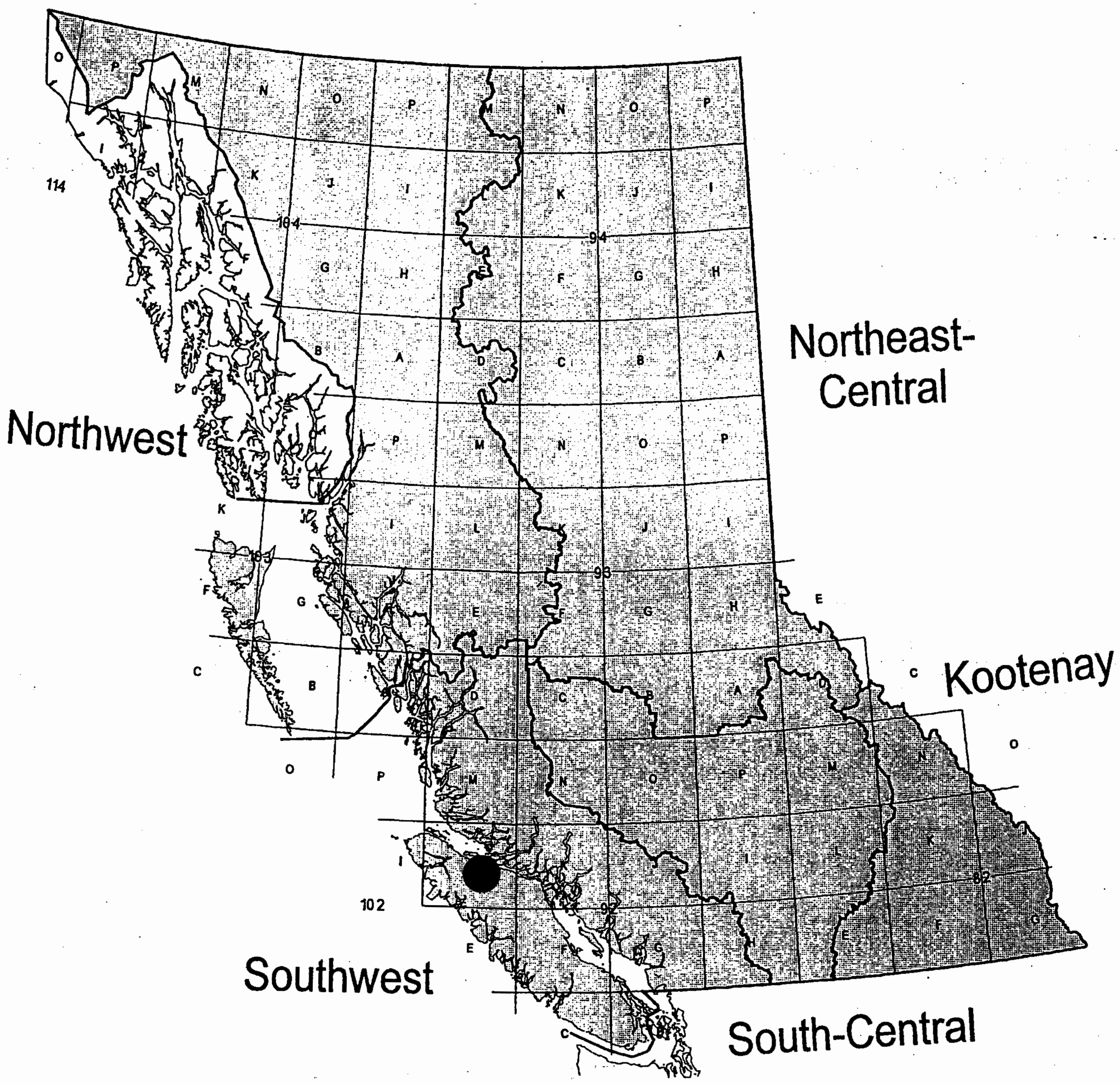


Fig. 1. Location Map of KRINGLE-Consolidated (south part) claims in BC

Fig. 2. Location of Kringle Consolidated (sourthern part) Group on a portion of a 1:250000 map with local geographic features named

3.0 PREVIOUS WORK

The locations have not been shown in previous work, although prospecting work has been carried out in the general Adam River region for about a century.

The ground was prospected for silver and gold in the first quarter of the century and showings of copper and gold veins were reported. Some distance south of the claims, but in the same geological context, a showing (Lucky Jim) of a contact deposit with copper (5.92%), silver (1.8 opt) and gold (.9 opt) has been described as early as 1918 (page K270, 1918 BC Minister of Mines Report).

Logging opened up the area in the 60's and regional prospecting campaigns located scattered copper rich showings. A large block was staked in 1965 by W.R. Boyes, and was taken over shortly thereafter by Western Standard Silver Mines.

AR 1993, commissioned by Bethlehem Copper Corporation, and carried out by W.M. Sharp, P.Eng., in 1969 sketched in the regional geology of a large area, some of which includes the area currently claimed. He noted the presence of a large NW trending granodiorite batholith emplaced in a sequence of Karmutsen "basalt-andesites" and the Quatsino Limestone. He notes that much mineralisation of the area is mainly in veins. The first mention of the Billy Claims occurs in this report as a parcel covering widely dispersed copper mineralization. The geological framework presented by Mr. Sharp has not changed substantially, although he mentioned the occurrence of Bonanza volcanics in the general region; this latter conclusion has not been confirmed by later workers.

AR 03235, prepared for Conoco Silver Mines Ltd by B. Mottershead in 1971, summarized results of a survey of copper in soils.

AR 03403, prepared for Conoco Silver Mines Ltd by B. Mottershead in 1971, summarized results of an induced potential survey over a property, which includes the Boyes Creek showing and indicated a multiparameter anomalous zone some 20-100 ft below the surface near the showing.

AR 3795, commissioned by Sayward Explorations Ltd, and carried out by Sheppard and Associates in 1972, reported on the geology of the Billy Claims Group and documents showings now known as Minfile 092L163 (in Billy 19) and 092L249 in (Billy 11). These showings are west of the Adam River. In this report the mineralized nature of amygdaloidal portions of basalts and the adjacent faults is stressed.

In 1974 the GSC published a map of the area (Mueller et al, 1974) that generally follows the geology determined by previous consultants. Thin beds of limestone in the upper most

Karmutsen were noted in the geological notes. The showings are generally categorized as "Volcanic Redbed Copper" in government data banks:

AR 22409 commissioned by West Pride Industries and carried out by Leriche in 1991 provides the currently most complete compilation of the geology, including the review of previous drilling results, and concludes that the area has potential that the tested zones (north of Klejne) have "significant" tonnage potential and that three other target areas, one of which is in the Klejne claims which have not been adequately tested.

AR 23906 commissioned by Lucky Break Gold and carried out by Leriche in 1995 provides additional geophysical information that focuses on a blind anomaly near the intrusive contact in the vicinity of the Klejne Claims.

A geological compilation of area in digital form (Massey, 1994, 2005) contains contacts assembled in part from previous assessment reports. The granodiorite contact is incorrect in detail, but not at the level of accuracy claimed by Massey.

The following minfiles are found within this property: 092L165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 222.

Thus sporadic and widespread mineralization of copper and silver with occasional gold values occurs in country rock adjacent to a large granodiorite batholith. The country rock is mainly feldspar-phyric basalt, as amygdaloidal or massive flows, or as thin sills with intercalated, but minor, beds of limestone and associated clastics, Earlier workers focused on mineralized veins, lithologically controlled replacements (mantos) and mineralized shears.

4.0 SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

The area has been prospected by walking logging roads and trails, and by excursions into the dense second growth timber and steep river valley (200 ha.).

Preliminary geological traverses have been conducted along available roads, as well as in selected locations along the Adam River, and other significant off road sites (200 ha.).
Analyses:

56 Samples of the mineralized contact area, where well exposed, have been collected and analysed for 30 or 32 aqua regia soluble elements by ACME laboratories.

56 samples as above have been analyzed for precious elements (Pt, Pd, and Au) by fire assay and ICP-ES- Finish (also ACME Labs)

1 sample was tested for gold using a method which extracts coarse gold as well as fine gold (metallicS METHOD).

7 samples from representative units have been analysed for total whole rock composition (major oxides+C, S, LOI and 5 traces by LiBO2 fusion and ICP-ES analysis, by ACME)

7 samples from samples noted above have also been analysed for total trace element composition (30 trace elements by LiBO2 fusion, ICP-MS finish, 10 trace elements usually in sulphides by dissolution with acid and ICP-ES finish, by ACME)

40 sample stations have had the Magnetic Susceptibility determined and reported herein.

The raw data is located in appendices A to C inclusive.

5.0 DETAILED DATA AND INTERPRETATION

5.1/ Purpose

This work is aimed at understanding the nature of the mineralizing events along and in the vicinity of a contact between basalt, limestone and granodiorite batholith. Previous experience with this highly prospective combination of lithologies makes it likely that metal concentrations of some value may have accumulated in the shears, skarns and other associated contact phenomenae.

5.2/General surficial geology

The Kringle-consolidated (southern part) Claim group straddles the north-north west flowing Adam River south of its confluence with Eve River. The river runs in a typical U shaped valley, between tall hills trending roughly the same direction. Local areas of till have been noted in lower areas where road construction has laid it bare. At least three different terraces indicate that the river has had a complex geomorphic history. The river is currently incising its course through thick, earlier river and till deposits.

The course of the river is along the outcrop trend of the Quatsino Limestone and it and adjacent creeks seem to occupy high strain/fault zones. The hills are variably covered with colluvium and thin till deposits; only where logging roads expose subcrops, or in outcrops on cliff faces or steep sided valleys are bedrock visible.

NS glacial striae, parallel to the nearby valley, have been observed in a few places, confirming that the flow was along the valleys

5.3/ Regional Geology

Contacts between country rock batholith are possible regions of metal concentrations. Basalts of the Karmutsen Formation, limestones of the Quatsino Formation are metamorphosed and metasomatised in the locally sulphidized contact of the Adam River Batholith.

5.3.1Units

Vancouver Group

The units are generally as described by Massey (1994) but many lithological details are taken from Carlisle(1972).

The Vancouver Group (Karmutsen, Quatsino, and Parson Bay Formations) underlies much of the region to the south-west of the claims.

The *Karmutsen Formation* (or "subgroup" of Carlisle, 1972) is a low potash tholeiite basalt mass of remarkably consistent structure and thickness that constitutes the lower third of the Vancouver Group in this area. The lower 2500 to 3000 m. invariably consists of classical closely packed pillow lava. the next 600 to 1000m consist of pillow breccia and aquagene tuff, typically with unsorted beds ½ to 2 m thick in the lower half. The upper 3000m is composed of amygdaloidal and non-amygdaloidal basalt flows intercalated with, particularly in the upper third of the unit, are sporadic and commonly incomplete sequences of 3 to 20 m thick consisting of thin discontinuous bioclastic, micritic, cherty or tuffaceous limestone. Overlain by closely packed pillows, which are overlain in turn by pillow breccia.

The structure of the unit is marked by gently folded and locally severely faulted areas. The folding is part of a regional shallowly north plunging antiform, and many showings are located near the regional axis. The faults and well developed linears trend north and north westerly directions as well as easterly directions and separate large panels of gently dipping lavas.

The volcanic rocks have been metamorphosed to lower greenschist grades. Albitized feldspars, amygdules and veins of pumpellyite, prehnite, epidote, calcite, and chlorite are widely noted. Near contacts with later intrusives, amphibolite bearing assemblages are more common.

Considerable regional variation is shown on aeromagnetic map, including local positive anomalies, within the area underlain by the Karmutsen, indicating that magnetite concentrations of the volcanic rocks are not uniform and/or area is underlain by highly magnetic bodies.

The *Quatzino Formation* is a thin ribbon traversing the country in a north-northwest direction, to the northeast of the Karmutsen Formation. It is seen to stratigraphically overlie the Karmutsen, and is known to vary in thickness from as much as 500 m to the west near Alice Lake to a thinner 150 m or so further east. In the Adams river area it is a distinct, easily recognizable unit, but the thickness is in doubt, because where best exposed it is deformed contact with the granodiorite. The Adam River follows part of its outcrop pattern.

The formation consists of grey limestone beds. Where undeformed it is a coarsely bioclastic, light grey, indistinctly bedded and non fissile (Carlisle, 1972). Where deformed near plutons it becomes a light grey, finely recrystallized limestone. Fossils indicate that the Quatsino Formation is upper Triassic in age (mainly Karnian, perhaps partly lower Norian (Muller et al, 1974).)

The expected negative aeromagnetic signature over the limestone are noticeable on later geomagnetic map. More detailed aeromagnetic surveys are necessary to delineate the outcrop pattern. Perhaps underlying magnetic units mask the effect of a thin layer of non magnetic Quatsino Formation?

The *Parson Bay Formation* is considered to overlie the Quatsino Limestone. According to Carlisle, 1972, it is characterized by thinly laminated alternating fissile and non fissile black carbonaceous limestone with extremely fine grained siliceous matrix. A small part of the section was recognized near Tlowils Lake, and locally along the highway west of Keta Lake, where it is at the contact with the granodiorite. Near the contact barren pyrite is common in the unit.

Jurassic Intrusives

Jurassic granodiorite to diorite underlies the area to the east-northeast of the Adam River. It has been called the Adam River Batholith (Carson, 1973, Muller, et al, 1974). It is about 4 km wide and trends northwesterly in excess of 10km.

It consists mainly of mesozonal granodiorite. Rocks studied are mainly medium to fine grained biotite hornblende granodiorite and quartz diorite with a locally elevated content of mafic minerals. In thin section, pyroxene cores to amphibole grains are noted. Local veining of darker phases by lighter more feldspathic phases are common. At contacts the volcanic rock inclusions are transformed into dioritic inclusions and limestones become skarn and marble rafts.

Carson (1973), suggested that the Adam River was emplaced as a sill, along the Quatsino Formation horizon. He suggested that the sill was shaped as a gentle syncline and figured the geology in the general area on his Fig. 15 (Carson, op cit). An anticline has been postulated to the west currently expressed at surface by the Karmutsen Formation. The sense of movement of a synkinematic sill would be upper units to move away from the synclinal core. That would predict an east over west component in folds and faults. The authour is tending towards a steep fault separating the bulk of the intrusion from the bulk of the Karmutsen. The idea of a sill needs to be tested.

K-Ar dates of 160 on Hornblende and 155 on biotite from a quartz diorite of this batholith confirm the synkinematic nature of pluton emplacement.

Contacts are known to be hornfelsed for short distances, with local skarnification near and in limestone beds.

The high concentrations of magnetite in these I-type intrusions are well reflected in the regional anomalies over these plutons.

Fig. 3. Detail location map of KRINGLE-consolidated (southern portion) Claims

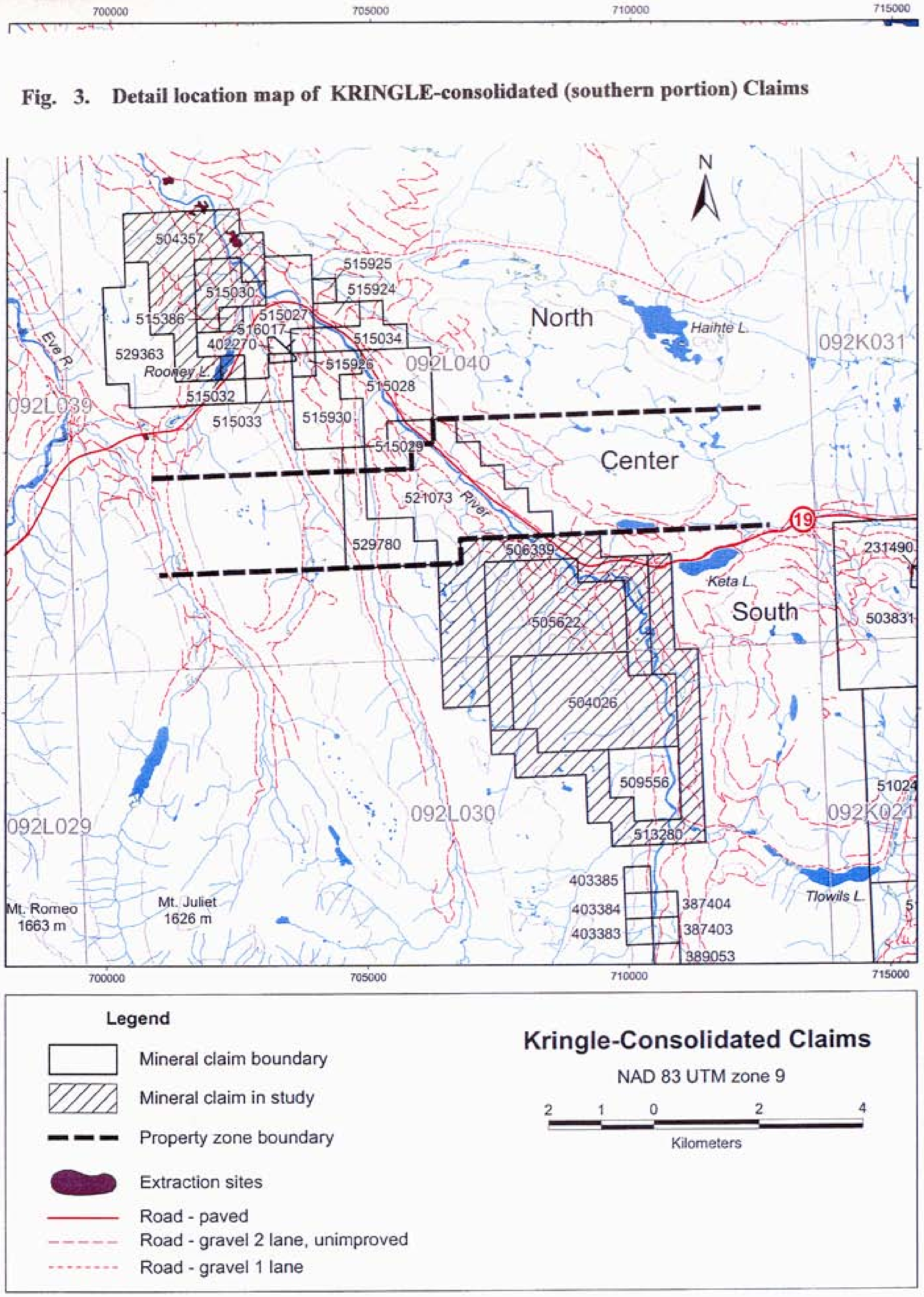
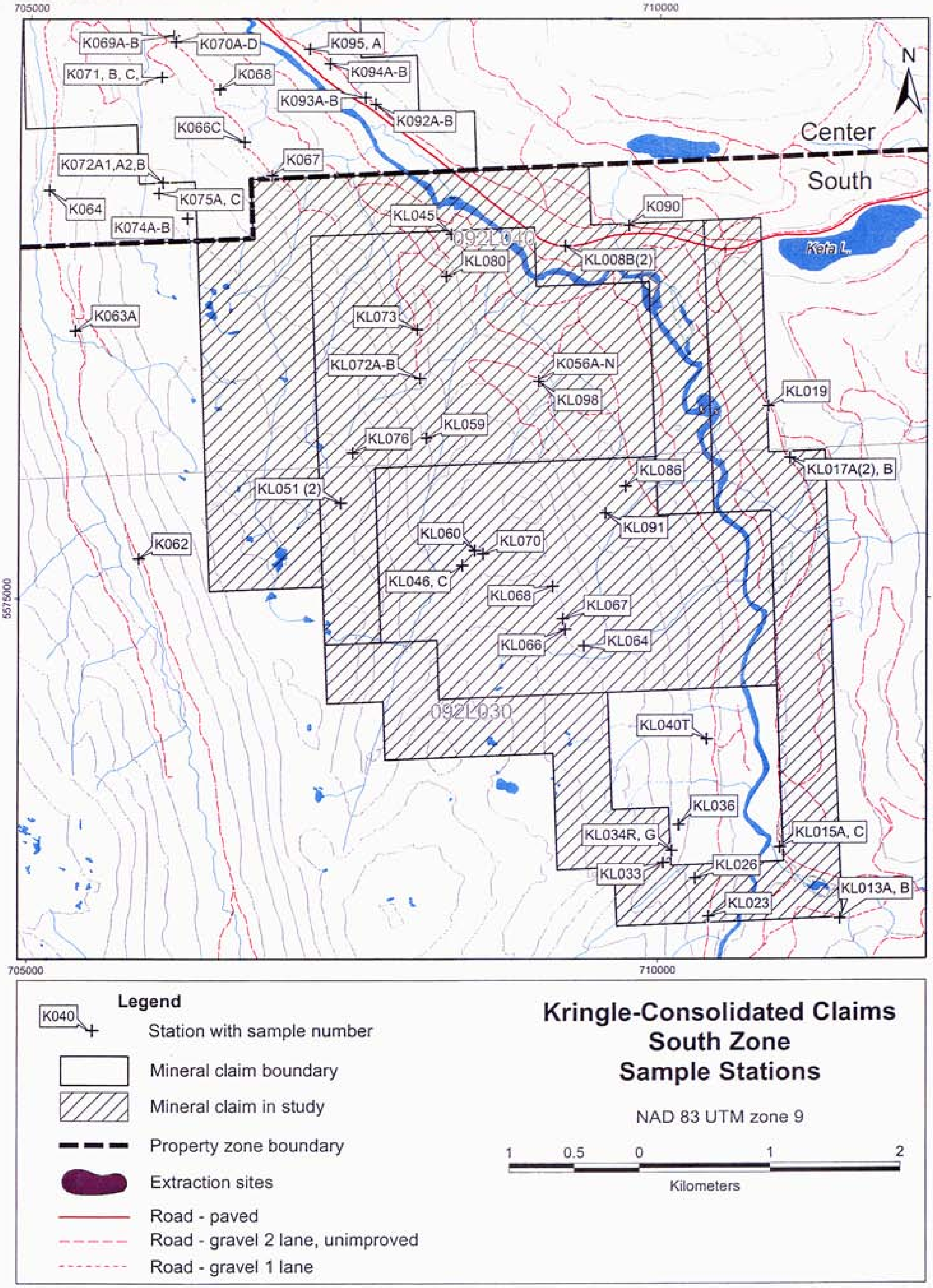


Figure 4, Detailed map of assay sample [illegible]
(Appendix A) and the location of magnetic susceptibility determinations.



Felsic dykes

Based on very preliminary evidence, supported in part by observations made by Carlisle (1972), there appears to be at least three sets of dykes in area.

From oldest to youngest they are: Fp Porphyry "folded into tight folds" and which may predate Ji, argillically altered and mineralized porphyries and later fresh feldspar and hornblende porphyries with planar or irregular contacts.

5.3.2 Regional structures

The area of interest lies within the shallow east north east dipping homocline of Triassic rocks and the Adam River Batholith, called by Muller et al (1974), the White River Block; it is bounded to the west by a major fault, the north northwest trending Eve River Fault. To the north the Johnson Strait Fault terminates the block, the eastern and southern borders are faults on adjacent map sheets. The faults in the vicinity of claimed area of interest are subparallel to the border faults, or are second or third order subsidiaries of it. It is thought that these faults contain a large normal component but dextral component is often also mentioned in reports. On a regional scale a northerly directed shallowly plunging anticline is suggested by scarce bedding determinations. The claims are the east side of this structure.

The region is noted for copper bearing veins and have been described as the type: copper veins in basalts. Muller et al.(1974) repeat this categorization and assigns the showings in the vicinity of the claims to his category C; veins in basalts. Minfile 092L 165, 166, 167, 168, 169 and 222 are located within the property.

5.3.3 Regional Geophysics

The magnetic character of the Adam River Batholith is well expressed on regional aeromagnetic maps. Of some interest is a magnetic domain of similar magnitude seemingly located over Karmutsen Basalts as shown on Map Place and in previous assessment reports.The contact, between the magnetic batholithic rocks and the non magnetic limestone is not seen on the low resolution aeromagnetic map. A newer compilation, the UTM zone 9 aeromagnetic map on MapPlace show it. Of interest is the halo of magnetic basalts at the edge of the pluton several km to the west.

Whether a large batholith underlies a thin cover of basalt and limestone, whether the metasomatism underneath an overlying sill/batholith, or whether the basalts are intrinsically more magnetic than usual, and if so, why? seems an obvious question to seek to answer. An aerial survey with closer flight line spacing may show internal variations and help explain the anomaly. The Cu-Ag vein showings located previously, are located in this anomalously magnetic region.

5.4/ Geology of Kringle Consolidated (southern portion) Claim group

5.4.1 Introduction

Vancouver Group (Karmutsen, Quatsino, Parson Bay) is found in the southwest parts of the claim group, Jurassic intrusives are found in the north east.

The intrusive contact, which approximates the course of the Adam River, is here developed in the upper part of the Vancouver Group. Mineralization is associated with the emplacement of the Adam River Batholith especially into the upper Vancouver Group.

5.4.2 Karmutsen Formation

The area to the southwest of the Adam River is mainly underlain by Karmutsen basalts, as a mix of autoclastic breccias, pillowed and massive flows with thin intercalations of volcaniclastic and limey sandstones cut by thin dolerite/gabbro sills.

The lithologies noted on the claims; i.e. massive and amygdaloidal basalts, intercalated calcareous sediments, and volcanic breccias and the nearness to a pure grey limestone would suggest that the rocks are from the upper part of the Karmutsen Formation. Flows are mainly massive, local flow tops haver been noted and local patches of pillow basalt are found.

5.4.3 Quatsino Formation

The Adam river is underlain by grey limestone. Outcrops are found by the rivers edge and on the northeast side of the river in roadcuts and outcrops, especially along the terrace edges. Bcontacts are hard to come by and orientation is not well known. It is true that bedding of the Karmutsen is to the northeast and therefore structurally disjunct to the Quatsino and Parsons Bay Formations.

5.4.4 Parson Bay Formation

The siliceous cherty and pyritic rocks near Tlowils Lake are part of the Parsons Bay formatiuon. Elsewhere, black carbonaceous calcareous siltstones are founs ads representatives of the unit. These two rock types are characteristic lithologies of the lower part of the Parson Bay Formation. They are probably conformable upon the Quatsino Formation, even thogh their only found in highly strained and metamorphosed edge of the Adam River Batholith.

Should they be present, they would, by virtue of their reducing nature (carbonaceous matter) be especially reactive with the oxidizing magnetite bearing granodiorite.

5.4.5 Jurassic Intrusives

The hilly area to the northeast is mainly underlain by quartz diorite of the the Adam River

Batholith. Local composition varies from diorite to leuco-diorite and transitions are quite abrupt. One common lithology is a seriate feldspathic-phyric hornblende granodiorite. There are several localities where leucocratic granodiorite veins cut melanocratic diorite hosts. Alteration and recrystallization as well as local development of high strain zones occur sub-parallel to the contacts. Endoskarns, or extremely altered zones are found along the contact zone.

5.4.6 Faults

There are many small faults in the area, and many deep valleys that suggest presence of larger faults. The main fault direction is northerly and steep with subhorizontal slickenlines. Small, later cross faults, are neasterly also with shallow slicken lines. Only rarely can one deduce a vertical component. A few flat faults/veins have been located, but they are not well exposed.

5.4.7 Mineralization

Mineralization in the area has been summarized in minfiles 092L165, 166, 167, 168, 169 and 222.

5.5/ Detailed sampling results

Sampling of likely candidates of mineralized materials have yielded some minor interesting results. The samples will be used for an alteratioin study later, and perhaps some pattern of mineralization will appear

5.5.1Specific Results

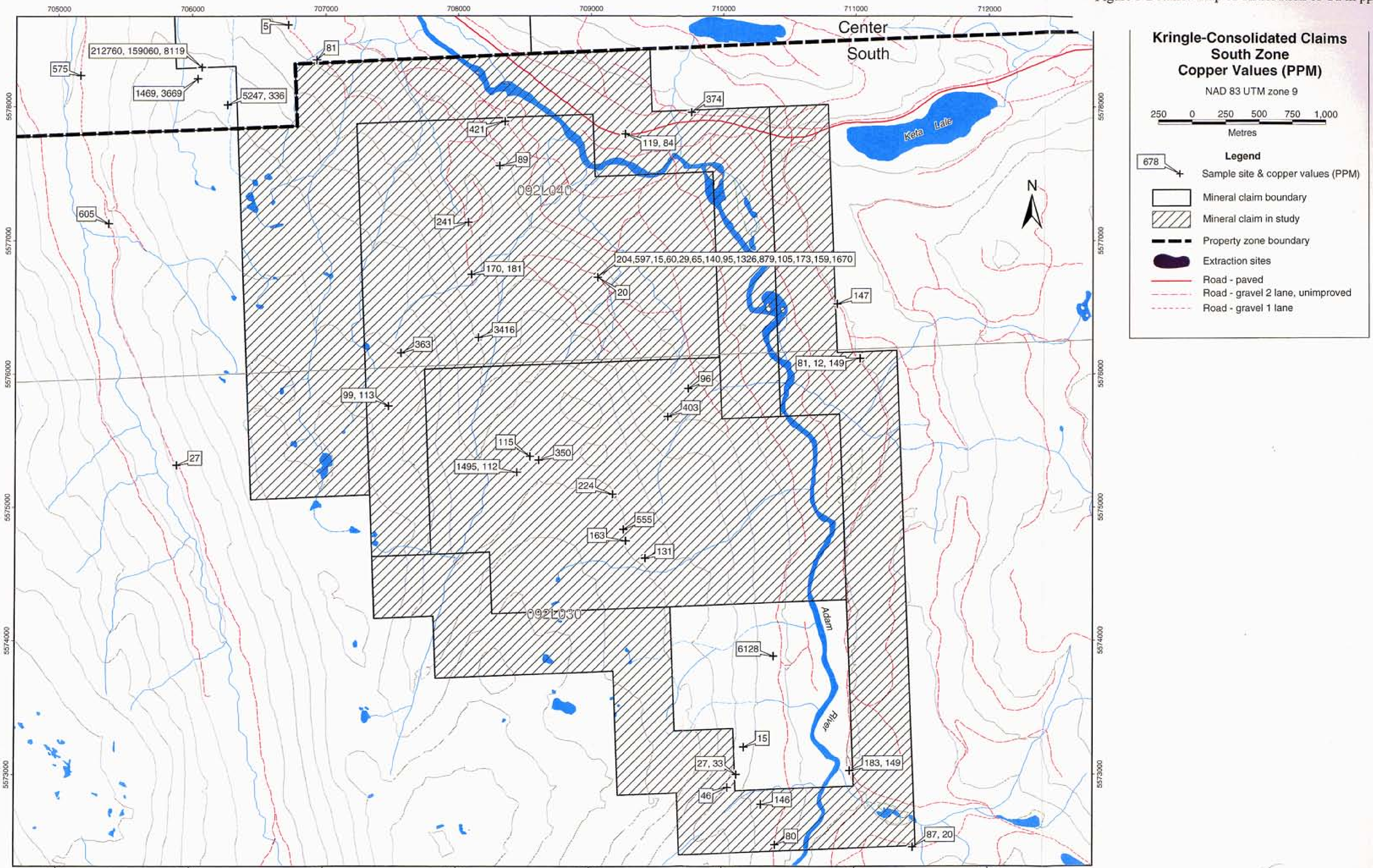
Assay locations are shown on figure 4, the distribution of Cu, Ag, Au and Pd are shown on figures 5, 6, 7, and 8.

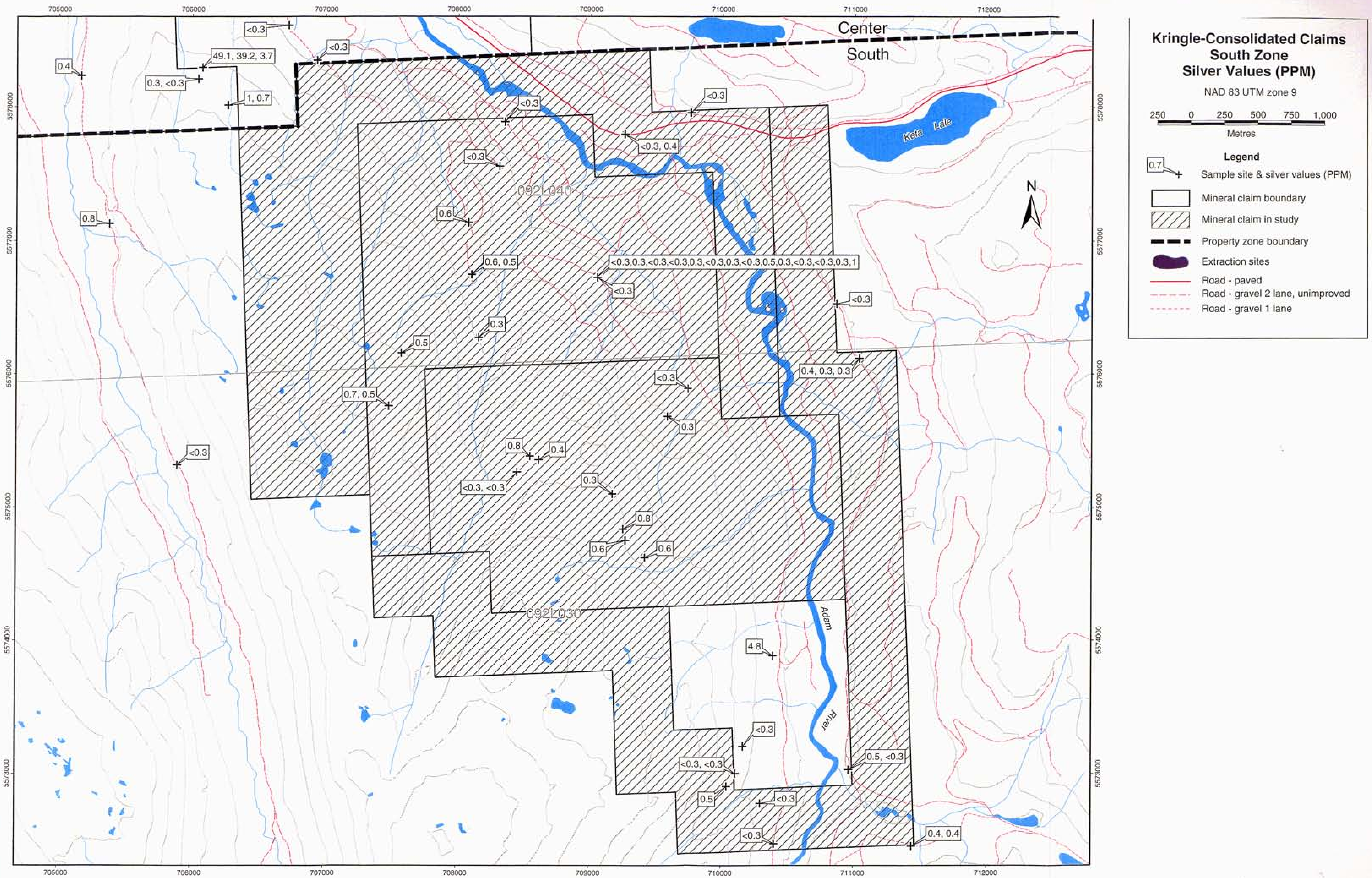
Appendix A shows the rock types and geology associated with the assay specimens.

The best sample was a bornite vein (KL040T) with 6128 ppm Cu, 4.8 ppm Ag, 216 ppb Au, 7 ppb Pt and 19 ppb Pd in veins with bornite, pyrite and quartz, epidote and calcite cutting aphanitic Karmutsen basalt with only few amygdales.
It would appear that the massive beds dip 220/25. The veins are not systematically oriented.

Another interesting sample was one with elevated gold (KL098) with 20 ppm Cu, <.3 Ag ppm, 490 ppb Au, 4 ppb Pt and 9 ppb Pd in steep north trending chlorite veins and smaller more complex pink veins with varying amounts of pink feldspar, quartz, and epidote in gabbro.

Figure 5 Detailed map of distribution of Cu in ppı




Kringle-Consolidated Claims
South Zone
Silver Values (PPM)
NAD 83 UTM zone 9
250 0 250 500 750 1,000
Metres
Legend
0.7
Sample site & silver values (PPM)
Mineral claim boundary
Mineral claim in study
Property zone boundary
Extraction sites
Road - paved
Road - gravel 2 lane, unimproved
Road - gravel 1 lane
N
Center
South
Keta Lake
Adam River
092L040
092L030
705000
706000
707000
708000
709000
710000
711000
712000
5578000
5577000
5576000
5575000
5574000
5573000
0.4
49.1, 39.2, 3.7
0.3, <0.3
1, 0.7
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<0.3
0.8
0.4
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0.3
0.8
0.6
0.6
4.8
<0.3
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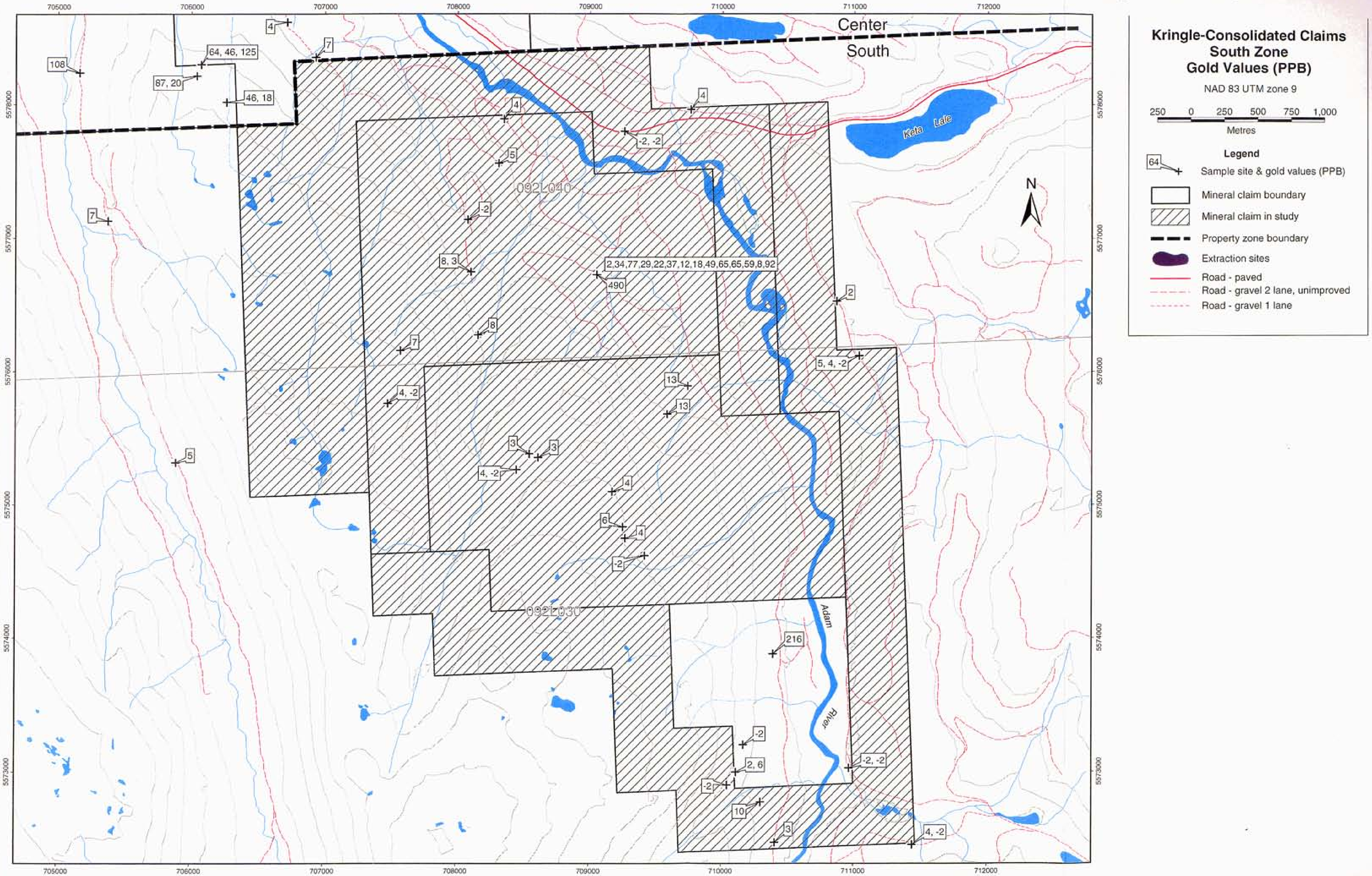
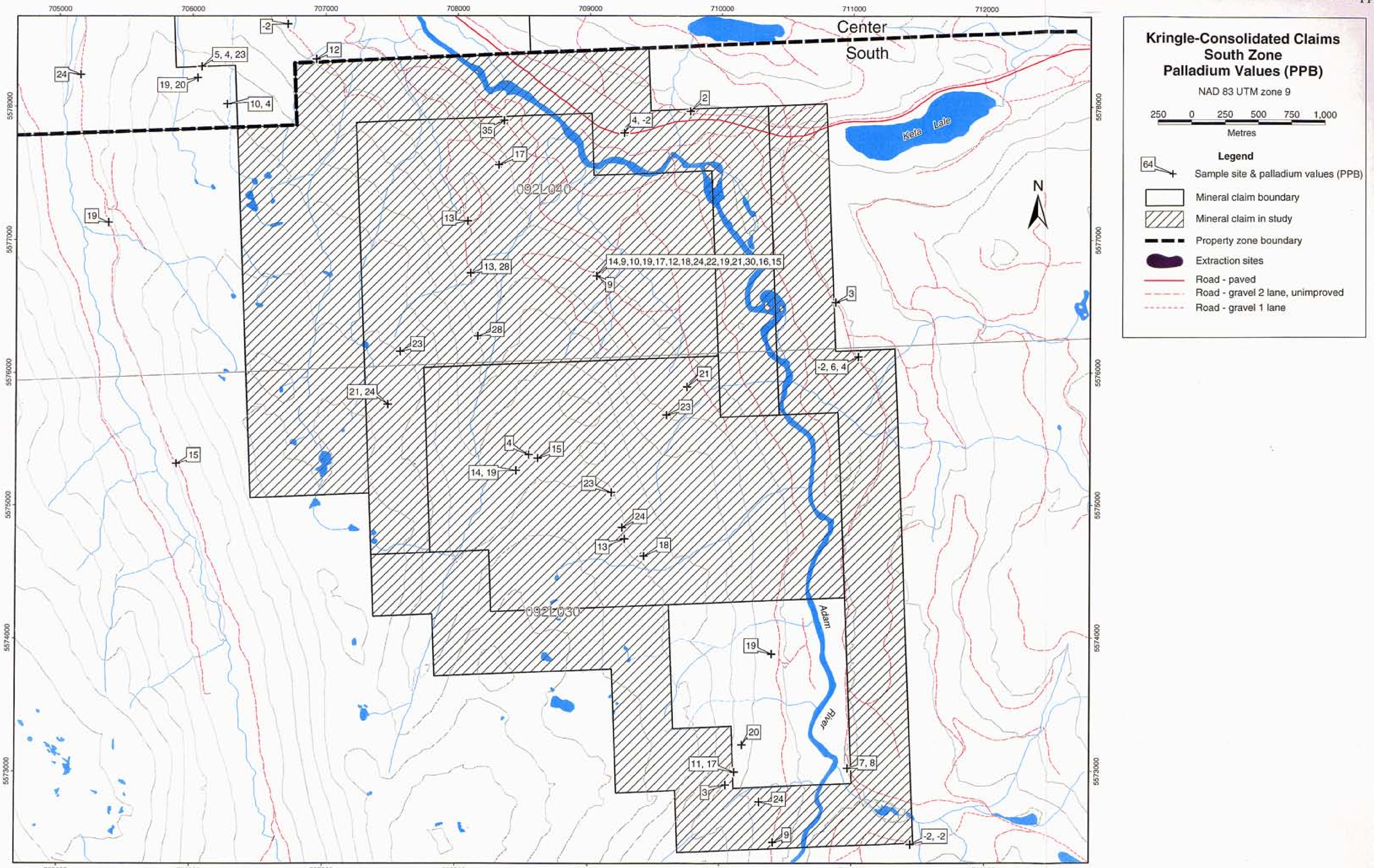
0.5, <0.3
0.5
<0.3
<0.3
0.4, 0.4

Figure 7. Detailed map of distribution of Au in pp




Kringle-Consolidated Claims
South Zone
Palladium Values (PPB)
NAD 83 UTM zone 9
250 0 250 500 750 1,000
Metres
Legend
Sample site & palladium values (PPB)
Mineral claim boundary
Mineral claim in study
Property zone boundary
Extraction sites
Road - paved
Road - gravel 2 lane, unimproved
Road - gravel 1 lane
N
Center
South
Keta Lake
Adam River
092L040
092L030
705000
706000
707000
708000
709000
710000
711000
712000
5578000
5577000
5576000
5575000
5574000
5573000
14,9,10,19,17,12,18,24,22,19,21,30,16,15

5.5.2 Alteration of granodiorite

Fresh "granodiorite" is thought to consist of biotite bearing hornblende rich quartz plagioclase rocks with accessory magnetite and less pyrite. The presence of potash feldspar is only locally noted in the most leucocratic portions. The rock types near the contact are more properly quartz diorites and diorites.

Altered granodiorite may be structurally altered as are the more mafic units and veined by magnetite-pyrite-biotite veins, or may contain large concentrations of pyrite disseminated throughout the rock, replacing previous iron silicates. There is some evidence that the intrusive has been subjected to a second hydrothermal event, during which time pyrite was added. New amphibole and biotite crystallized across the old igneous fabric. Locally feldspar alteration cuts across the earlier igneous fabric.

Veining also alters bounding feldspars to argillic materials or epidote and/or quartz.

5.5.3 Alteration of greenstone

Vesicles in basalts are now amygdales of pink feldspar, epidote, quartz and locally, set with small specks of chalcopyrite or bornite. Feldspar phenocrysts are locally altered to epidote and quartz, and the matrix is of greenstone composition. Veins contain the same alteration minerals as the host. These are somewhat higher grade than the usual prehnite-pumpellyite grade the Karmutsen usually displays (Surdam, 1968).

An alteration study is being planned and thin sections are being accumulated for a regional study.

5.6/ Petrophysical results

Magnetic susceptibility measures the response to a magnetic field and is thus a useful tool to help interpret aeromagnetic tools. Raw data is listed in Appendix B. The magnetic susceptibility of many basalt samples is about ten times those usually encountered for basalt. The elevated magnetite content may in part explain the regional aeromagnetic anomaly over the Karmutsen basalts in question.

The Karmutsen has been known to contain elevated iron for a long time (Sangster, 1969 and references therein). The question as to whether the magnetite is a magmatic or post-depositional one requires much further work. Either hypothesis has interesting consequences.

5.7 / Interpretation and conclusion

The magnetic basalts are apparently more iron rich than normal tholeiite basalts (based mainly on their high magnetic susceptibility, and on a single analysis of a gabbro). No magnetite is noted in amygdales.

Whether the basalts are intrinsically iron rich in this part of the section, or the magnetite is part of a regional metasomatic event, the enhanced iron content has exploration consequences.

The upper Karmutsen may be exceedingly well differentiated along a tholeiitic trend. Hence this iron (and associated Ti, V and Mn) enrichment should have regional and stratigraphic expression. Currently, very few systematic lithochemical studies have been conducted on the stratigraphy of the Karmutsen Formation. It is not known whether the Karmutsen Formation is chemically zoned, through time and space. In this study, the MgO is shown to vary from about 5 to 11%.

Alternately, if the magnetite is metasomatic, then the possibility of iron oxide-copper deposits should be considered (such as IOCG types see Sillitoe, 2002). Since a large area is underlain by rocks with silicate and sulphide filled amygdales and veins, as well as containing enhanced magnetite in the groundmass the conclusion that large scale metasomatism of some type is known to have occurred.

Currently, both models are being investigated. The hypothetical Adam River Batholith granodiorite "sill" which may possibly have overlain the area west of the river, may have been an important factor in the localization of the fluids. Alternately the contacts may be accentuated by faults which acted as fluid conduits. Many new observations before these speculations can be put on a factual basis.

The Kringle-Consolidated Claims are located over the contact between the Adam River Batholith and the upper Karmutsen, Quatsino, and Parson Bay Formations. Complex mineralized areas have previously been found in claim area, including replacement deposits of copper sulphides in and below limestone lenses in the upper Karmutsen, as well as in shear zones affecting the basaltic pile. Although iron sulphides are widely dispersed in the few outcrops of Parsons Bay visited, no significant mineralization was encountered in these apparently sulphidized rocks. Alteration in the adjacent pluton seems to be of both propylitic and potassic types but have not returned interesting minerals. The best value this campaign was from a bornite pyrite quartz epidote calcite vein. Locally gold values are elevated, although not in an areally significant manner.

This is a grass roots project and the extent of the postulated hydrothermal system is still being explored. Hence estimates of volumes and concentrations require defining by geophysical and other methods. There is a possibility that adjacent new showings and already located Minfile locations in the country rock are also part of a single large mineralizing system, in which case, this region may become a significant prospect.

Speculation about structural position of the claim group will have to be more clearly stated and predictions tested with more work.

6.0 FUTURE WORK

Future work should focus on establishing the areal extent of the various types of shear zones and skarn bodies and their enclosed mineralization. Not only should metals be considered as a principal asset, but it may also be that industrial minerals are present in sufficient amounts to be exploited.

To find the extent the magnetic phases (magnetite, pyrrhotite) of the ore skarn a magnetic survey is clearly indicated. To find the extent of conductive portions (sulphide concentrations) of the ore skarn one of several types of survey can be contemplated; the size of the exploration commitment would seem to dictate the method. Both these surveys can be done off the same grid, which should include at least 250 m. on either side of the contact as currently located.

Interpretations of the surveys will be fraught with errors. The presence of the many roads with their infill of materials trucked in from unknown sources will pose a problem. The Adam River valley with the deep (glacio)- fluvial fill will shield anomalies located along the fault traces in the valley bottom. Nevertheless if enough surface anomalies along the valley sides are successfully tested, then deeper exploration will be easier to justify.

A possible exploration scenario is given on the following page. Many others can be proposed, the main determinant is the amount of money available for further work. What is certain is that this program will need funding from a partner, or someone taking an option on the property.

A POSSIBLE EXPLORATION SCENARIO

1/ A program which could rapidly fulfill the needs outlined above, is to run a small helicopter survey (about 15 km by 6 km) measuring the magnetic and electromagnetic parameters simultaneously. This would focus the search.

ESTIMATED COST ; $100,000 (recent, but unofficial quote, subject to usual limitations)

2/ After the airborne survey, a more accurate GPS survey of the newly located (see above) near- surface geophysical targets would be appropriate. (Using a BeepMat to help locate thinly covered magnetic and/or sulphide mineralization could also be useful).

ESTIMATED COST: $25,000

3/ Petrographic analysis and detailed mapping of rock types near the contact area can establish the locations of hydrothermal ore bearing channels and the nature of the mineralizing fluids, and, possibly, estimate their extent.

More litho-geochemistry and systematic assaying of new and old showings on the property will help decide as to which type of mineralizing fluid the pluton might have generated.

Both methods will result in finding vectors towards ore targets. And the results will also help in establishing the extent of industrial minerals such as wollastonite, magnetite, or garnet.

ESTIMATED COST: $25,000

At the end of this phase of the scenario, several target regions, of coincident geological and geophysical anomalies, will probably have been established. At this point there should be enough information to decide on the feasibility and design of a drill campaign

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8.0 AUTHOUR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I have been a rock hound, prospector and geologist for over 40 years. My mineral exploration experience has been with Shell, Texas Gulf Sulfur, Kennco, Geophoto, Cogema and, several mining juniors. I have worked 10 years in southern BC and spent 23 years with the GSC as a field officer focused on mapping in northeastern Arctic Canada. For the last 11 years I have prospected and explored for Cu, Ni, Au and PGEs in Nunavut, Nunavik and BC.

I reside at 1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay, BC, V8M 1A4

I am currently a BC Free Miner, # 142134, paid up until September 9, 2006.

During 2000 and 2001, I received Prospector's Assistance Program (PAP) grants to prospect on Vancouver Island. In 2002 I received YMIP grant to prospect in the Yukon.

My formal education is that of a geologist, I graduated with an honours BSc in 1964 and PhD in Geology in 1969, both, from UBC.

I am a P.Geol. licensed (L895) in Nunavut and NT, and a P.Geo. (25977) in BC and Ontario (1047).

I am sole owner of the claims in question.

9.0 ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Wages:
Mikkel Schau,
June 12, 17, 2005, checking, and sampling, MS, ½ day each (1)
mapping and prospecting July 14 to 22, inclusive, MS and AT (9)
sampling and propsecting July 22, 25, 2005, MS ½ day each (1)
sampling and prospecting, October, 27,28, 29, 2006 (3)

Mikkel Schau, geologist			
mapping 14 day x 450		6300	
Alec Tebbutt, contract helper(AT)			
9 days at 150		1350	
3 days at 250		750	
TOTAL Wages			*$8400*
Food and Accommodation:			
26 persondays, @$75. Total Food and accommodation			*$ 1950*
Transportation:			
From Brentwood Bay to claims, and local transportation			
4 return trips, (+ 4 trips not charged for)			
5100@.38/km+8 Mill Bay ferry trip			
Shared costs w/ other project, $2058,			
Less than 20% of total		809.81	
Analyses:			
56 prepare rocks	@4.50	228.00	
56 Geo4 (ICP-ES of AR dissolved elements + PGE (Pt, Pd, Au) FA with ICP-ES finish	@ 17.0	952.00	
7 -4Aand B (whole rock majors and minors)	@ 35.00	245.00	
1 metallics Au	@ 10.50	10.50	
Freight		60.00	
GST		104.69	
TOTAL:			*$1600.19*
Petrophysics:			
40 Magnetic susceptibility measurements@$6/station /inc GST			*$ 240.00*
Report preparation			*$500*
Total project cost			**$13,500.00**

10.0 APPENDICES

10.1 **Appendix A Rock Descriptions of analysed samples, with Cu, Ag, Au, Pt, and Pd tabulated**

STATION all in zone 9, NAD 83
kind, type, UTME UTMN

Station	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
KL008B1,262, 9U,709260,5577796,,	119	<.3	<2	<2	4

small patch of quartz sulphide
(py) in altered GRND
k-sol = .09

Station	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
KL008B2,262, 9U,709260,5577796,,	84	.4	<2	<2	<2

as above, near fault 240/steep,
slicken lines to east 10 deg
k-sol = .12

Station	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
KL013A ,347 ,9U,711438,5572460,,	87	.4	4	<2	<2

siliceous skarn,
darker variety with sulphides
k-sol = .06

Station	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
KL013B ,347 ,9U,711438,5572460,,	20	.4	<2	<2	<2

as above, but a more
leucocratic version (both Parson Bay?)
k-sol = .02

Station	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
KL015A ,307 ,9U,710965,5573031,,	183	.5	<2	<2	7

siliceous (cherty) skarn
(Parson bay) w/ local sulphide
(py, minor cpy)
k-sol = .44

Station	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
KL015C ,307 ,9U,710965,5573031,,	149	<.3	<2	<2	8

as above, more layered with
alternating dark (more biotite rich)
and light (sericite/illite??)
k-sol = .06

Station	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
KL017A1,330, 9U,711037,5576117,,	81	.4	5	3	<2

quarry, Potassic alteration (Kspar)

superposed on GRND, later chlorite veins,
main fault, 140/steep, slickenlines 05 to south,
minor faults, 115/75. sl subhorizontal,
epidote/qz veins at 000/steep to
k-sol = .44

KL017A2,330, 9U,711037,5576117,, 12 .3 4 <2 6
as above, both samples are
pink fp altered, epidote rich,
with brown spots, sulphides
(py, minor cpy?)
k-sol = .01 (compare with above!)

KL017B ,330, 9U,711037,5576117,, 149 .3 <2 <2 4
same station, local Az and Mal wash
on chloritic epidotic and hematitic
alteration. The pinker rocks carry
magnetite instaed of hematite.
k-sol = .03

KL019 ,303, 9U,710866,5576526,, 147 <.3 2 2 3
chloritic alteration cuts
pink feldspar altered GRND.
Cut by 140/steep fault zones,
sample of chlorite vein,
k-sol = .03

KL023 ,344 ,9U,710404,5572477,, 80 <.3 3 <2 9
Karmutsen Basalt, microphenocrysts
of feldspar, in v. fine grained,
magnetic matrix, w/ amygdales of
qz, epid, chl, small specks of sulphides (py),
faulted/fracture cleaved 010/80,
1 mm thick cross veins at 265/vertical
k-sol = .01

KL026 ,380, 9U,710297,5572780,, 146 <.3 10 5 24
Karmutsen, w/ amygdular zones dipping
into hill in a westerly direction!,
could be near a top of a flow.
Sample from thin lenses of pyrite in flow.
k-sol = .01

KL033 ,483, 9U,710043,5572906,, 46 .5 <2 <2 3
Karmutsen breccia (dallasite)
pink amygdales in epidote rich
altered zones. Py in epidote rich sections
k-sol = .01

KL034RE,476, 9U,710110,5573003,, 27 <.3 2 3 11
Karmutsen Basalt, microphenocrysts of plag, in greyish vfg greyish matrix, w/ amygdales of hematite?, epid, qz, rock has a reddish cast; dip to north, 260/17
k-sol = .02

KL034gr,476, 9U,710110,5573003,, 33 <.3 6 2 17
as above, rock has more
epidote veins, rock has a green cast
k-sol = .01

KL036 ,455, 9U,710166,5573207 15 <.3 <2 5 20
Karmutsen Basalt, microphenocrysts
of plag in a bluish matrix,
lots of thin veinlets/wallpaper with pyrite,
contact/bedding 250/30
k-sol = .01

KL040T ,341, 9U,710389,5573885,, 6128 4.8 216 7 19
Karmutsen basalt, aphanite
with few amygdales,
cut by vein w/ bornite, py and qz,
epidote and calcite.
Best vein samples in talus (sampled here)
but rock wall also showed same vein system.
Dip here is 220/25 of possible bedding/layering
k-sol = .01

KL045 ,248, 9U,708355,5577888,, 421 <.3 4 9 35
Medium grained gabbro with
Hb and chl alt, Mt, Py and minor cpy
k-sol = <.01

KL046 ,656, 9U,708453,5575263,, 1495 <.3 4 2 14
Karmutsen basalt, massive flows,
some 15 to 20 m thick, fg matrix,
microphenocrysts of plag, in center of flow,
top 3 m with amygdales w/ chlorite and

local areas/amygdales altered to
(pink fp, epid, blue qz, calcite, cpy) ,
bottom with vesicles showing up is up.
local bedding, 315/30, unusual direction,
sample from altered portions
k-sol = <.01

KL046CR,656, 9U,708453,5575263,, 112 <.3 <2 3 19
As above, sample from
"fresher looking" part of flow
k-sol = <.01

KL051 ,869, 9U,707480,5575759,, 99 .7 4 7 21
Top of ridge, massive Karmutsen
Basalt, reddish cast, scarce
microphenocrysts
k-sol = .04

KL051-5,869 ,9U,707479,5575764,, 113 .5 <2 2 24
as above, essentially same rock
k-sol = .03

KL059 ,501, 9U,708161,5576274,, 3416 .3 8 10 28
massive Karmutsen, with veins
on joints stained w/ malachite,
amygdalles w/ epid, hlorite, calcite,
and minor malachite
k-sol = <.01

KL060 ,672 ,9U,708550,5575382,, 115 .8 3 3 4
mafic dyke, 2 m wide, cuts
across shallow dipping vesicle layers.
Veins along edge of dyke, (025/80),
sample from dyke center
k-sol = .05

KL064 ,708, 9U,709416,5574619,, 131 .6 <2 4 18
Karmutsen basalt, chloritized
aphanite, locally rusty
k-sol = .03

KL066 ,703, 9U,709270,5574749,, 163 .6 4 3 13
vein of qz, calcite, py,
2 cm wide, 355/steep,

slicken lines 10 to south
k-sol = .08

KL067 ,696, 9U,709252,5574834,, 555 .8 6 3 24
Karmutsen basalt, reddish matrix,
qz-epid amygdales w/ specks of
Py, cpy, bo?, nearby breccia
(dallasite)
k-sol = .01

KL068 ,699, 9U,709171,5575098,, 224 .3 4 5 23
Karmutsen Basalt, reddish matrix,
hematite? stain, qtz epid
amygdales, local sulphides
k-sol = .04

KL070 ,670, 9U,708616,5575355,, 350 .4 3 4 15
Karmutsen Basalt, 190/steep veins,
cross faulted by 300/80,
with sl 45 to east
k-sol = .01

KL072A ,458, 9U,708106,5576747,, 170 .6 8 8 13
Karmutsen Basalts, pillowed!,
and massive w/ micrphenocrysts
of plag in vfg matrix,
pillows 10 cm to 2 m,
up is up,
sample is from pillow
k-sol = .01

KL072B ,458, 9U,708106,5576747,, 181 .5 3 23 28
as above, these are from
massive portion
k-sol = .02

KL073 ,421 ,9U,708082,5577139,, 241 .6 <2 3 13
sample of limey siltstone,
(probably one of the limestone
beds in upper Karmutsen)in small block
bounded by a 025/vert fault with
sub horizontal slicken lines,
Karmutsen basalt

k-sol = .04

KL076 ,807, 9U,707572,5576157,, 363 .5 7 2 23
small outcrop, sampled to replicate
a previous anomaly from this vicinity,
aphanitic Karmutsen, w./
minor epidote amygdales,
can see magnetite grains in matrix,
scarce py
k-sol = .02

KL080 ,339, 9U,708316,5577558,, 89 <.3 5 6 17
Gabbro with glomeroporphyritic
feldspars (snow flake phenocrysts)
k-sol = .03

KL086 ,354 ,9U,709741,5575891,, 96 <.3 13 2 21
Karmutsen basalt, aphanitic,
rare amygdales, chlorite,
and scattered mm veins w/
pyrite and chlorite, reddish cast
k-sol = .08

KL091 ,407, 9U,709584,5575678,, 403 .3 13 7 23
Karmutsen basalt, pillowed,
20 cm to 1 m, up is up,
rusty interpillow material,
locally amygdular with chlorite,
not magnetic, overlies massive,
primary layering is 290/30 degs
k-sol = .02

KL098 ,340, 9U,709054,5576725,, 20 <.3 490 4 9
big quarry, gabbro w/ steep
North trending chlorite veins and
smaller more complex pink veins with
varying amounts of pink fp, qz, epidote
k-sol = <.01

K056A 339 709053 5576731 204 <.3 2 5 14
revisit KL098, quarry,
qz vein at 010/vert,
near dyke

k-sol = .01

K056B 339 709053 5576731 597 .3 34 3 9
revisit KL098, quarry,
dyke near vein
k-sol = <.01

K056C 339 709053 5576731 15 <.3 77 <2 10
revisit KL098, quarry,
350/vert, clacite and qz vein
k-sol = <.01

K056D 339 709053 5576731 60 <.3 29 7 19
revisit KL098, quarry, epidote
and quartz vein,
20 cm chip sample across veins
k-sol = .01

K056E 339 709053 5576731 29 .3 22 6 17
revisit KL098, quarry, 2 cm vein
epidote, 10 cm epidote selvage
to vein
k-sol = .01

K056F 339 709053 5576731 65 <.3 37 7 12
revisit KL098, quarry,
small cross cut vein at 325/vert
k-sol = <.01

K056G 339 709053 5576731 140 .3 12 7 18
revisit KL098, quarry,
epidosite blotches .3 by .2 by ? m
k-sol = <.01

K056H 339 709053 5576731 95 <.3 18 8 24
revisit KL098, quarry,
very rusty vein at 190/60
k-sol = .02

K056I1 339 709053 5576731 1326 .5 49 5 22
revisit KL098, quarry,
flat epidosite vein cuts H
k-sol = <.01

K056I2 339 709053 5576731 879 .3 65 3 19
revisit KL098, quarry,
another sample from flat vein
k-sol = <.01

K056J 339 709053 5576731 105 <.3 65 6 21
revisit KL098, quarry,
rusty zone, 30 cm across, 240/80
k-sol = .01

K056K 339 709053 5576731 173 <.3 59 10 30
revisit KL098, quarry,
structure sub parallel to J,
40/vert, 5 cm across rusty zone
k-sol = .02

K056L 339 709053 5576731 159 .3 8 3 16
revisit KL098, quarry,
feldspar porphyry
k-sol = <.01

K056N 339 709053 5576731 1670 1.0 92 4 15
revisit KL098, quarry,
vein of epidote in feldspar porphyry
k-sol = .01

K057 573 707267 5568438 200 .9 75 4 22
Karmutsen basalt, black aphanite,
is this a dyke??
k-sol = .02

K058 591 707147 5568485 91 .4 74 <2 <2
Karmutsen basalt, black aphanite,
with qz, epid, chl, py as fill in breccia
k-sol = <.01

K059 609 707160 5568510 92 <.3 44 4 4
NS vein in breccia of Karmutsen
Basalt, about 10 m long, 5 cm wide,
calcite and cataclastic fragments
k-sol = .09

K060 623 706665 5569904# 32 .3 52 5 11

1 m wide 090/85 vein with much
adjacent alteration, with chlorite,
epidote, pink fp, black spots
in Karmutsen breccia
k-sol = <.01

K062 516 705895 5575317 27 <.3 5 2 15
amygdular basalt, 10% amygdales,
qz, calcite, red hematite
k-sol = .04

K063A 476 705381 5577128 605 .8 7 9 19
quarry, vein in amygdular
and massive Karmutsen basalt,
local reddish alteration hematite?
k-sol = <.01

K090 279 709761 5577956# 374 <.3 4 3 2
dark med gr gbbr, magnetic
k-sol = .22

10.2 Appendix B, Petrophysics

10.2.1 Magnetic Susceptibilities of selected rocks and outcrops

Introduction

The magnetic susceptibility of a rock is a volume percent average of the magnetic susceptibility of its constituent minerals. The magnetic susceptibility of a mineral is a measure of how it responds to a magnetic field. The common rock-forming minerals are generally not particularly responsive. Minerals such as quartz and feldspar show dia-magnetic magnetism with negligible, negative, magnetic susceptibilities that do not contribute appreciably to the rock magnetism. Para-magnetic minerals such as olivine, pyroxene, amphibole, biotite and garnet, with weak, positive magnetic susceptibilities contribute a minor amount to rock magnetism. Finally, ferri-magnetic minerals such as magnetite and pyrrhotite show moderate to high complex magnetic susceptibilities and contribute largely to the overall rock magnetism.
Consequently, magnetic susceptibility can be regarded as a crude measure of the volume of magnetite, and in special, usually self-evident, cases, pyrrhotite, in the rock.

Instrumentation:

All measurements were performed using a KT-9 magnetic susceptibility meter (manufactured by Exploranium Radiation Detection Systems). This instrument is capable of measuring magnetic susceptibilities in the range 0.01 x 10^3 to 999 x 10^3 (dimensionless SI units), which is adequate for all situations except those involving massive magnetite layers or masses. The unit was operated in "pin" mode to minimize errors introduced due to surface irregularities (Exploranium Radiation Detection Systems, KT-9 User's Guide).

Magnetic Susceptibility of sampled locations

A selection of fourty sites are presen ted below showing the variations in magnetic suceptibility. There can be little doubt that most of the basalt is magnetic. The sample stations are labelled as in Appendix A. The locations are given there.

Leucogranite is not magnetic
01 KL08,light coloured granite,
-0.15,-0.10,-0.09
Parsons Bay
02 KL015,sample A,
0.89,1.37,0.64
03 KL015,sample B, white rock
,0.72,1.08,0.18,0.53,1.04

Karmutsen basalt is locally magnetic
04 KL023,karmutsen basalt
41.70,30.30,36.20

05 KL026,karmutsen basalt
82.80,52.40,70.00,72.90,59.90

Karmutsen basalt with veining shows great contrast
06 KL033,massive fine grained, no amygdules
27.00,33.40,28.20
07 KL033,on vein, epidote & cream qz/cc
2.54,2.40,2.38
08 KL033,below vein, scattered amygdules, pink
14.40,17.80,21.30
09 KL033, above vein, reddish,
16.50,5.17,15.70,5.94,16.30

10 KL034,basalt w/ white vesicules (few, scattered),
15.10,8.29,15.60,11.10,8.67

11 KL036,""brown, weathered, mineralized on left"",
42.70,50.70,34.50
12 KL036,light unaltered blocks on right,
62.00,58.20,53.80
13 KL036,on reddish area in brown weathered area,
13.00,52.90,38.70,25.10,25.30

14 KL040,medium fine-grained, creamy & epidote veining,
34.80,45.50,48.80
15 KL040,surface with bornite veins
4.78,4.07,3.90

16 KL045,gabbro/Karmutsen?: on big joint face,
6.35,6.27,5.12
17 KL045,gabbro/Karmutsen?: sample site,
19.80,16.40,20.30
18 KL045,gabbro/Karmutsen?: lighter gray, nearer road,
10.30,8.50,9.33
19 KL045,10m further along, Karmutsen sill?,
18.30,19.90,12.40

20 KL046,""black with many med-sized white porphyry,
also has smaller epidote blebs,

45.00,46.80,47.80

22 KL046,many small black (chlorite amyg) blebs,
15.80,14.10,14.20

23 KL046,few med-sized cream-pink blebs (cc amygd) ,
19.00,17.50,17.90

24 KL051,black med-grained slight brown tinge;
weathered to rust,
36.60,47.20,44.20

25 KL0051-2,Cu green wash to surface,
40.60,50.70,48.60

Not all veins are diminished in magnetism

26 KL059,below vein; rock light gray;
many small black vesicules, malachite veining;
very occasional pinkish vesicules,
9.68,16.20,9.00

27 KL059,on vein,
11.20,10.00,12.60

28 KL059,surface at 90 to vein surface,
15.60,15.50,18.60

Contrast these pillows with KL091

29 KL072,on pillow,
46.20,48.20,58.80

Values on limestone are very low

30 KL073,limestone,
0.13,0.04,0.23

31 KL073,fine-grained black carbonaceous limestone.
0.57,0.87,0.64,1.10,0.65

Values on gabbro high

32 KL080,med-grain; gabbro??, a few small white amyg. Some star porphyry,
45.90,47.60,53.40

to show pillows are not very magnetic, while brecciated part is.

33 KL091,on pillows,
0.86,1.00,0.76,1.03,1.19,0.82,0.79,0.98,0.87,0.85,0.91

34 KL091,near sample site on pillow,

1.19,1.69,0.85

35 KL091,near brecciation,
13.00,30.00,30.40,14.90,15.70

To show how very magnetic units are altered to nonmagnetic units near veins

36 KL098,on dyke (a)
32.00,25.40,13.50,29.50,32.60

37 KL098,R of vein on R side of dyke (b)
40.50,23.90,41.30

38 KL098,L of vein on L side of dyke (c)
1.41,1.37,1.62

39 KL098,massive (sample taken) (e) ,
101.00,90.60,87.80

40 KL098,altered with flat vein with pink & epidote (f)
3.11,0.79,0.47

10.3 Appendix C Certificates of Analysis

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A503991 Page 1

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4   Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

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	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
008B-1	8	119	<3	21	<.3	6	11	152	2.38	5	<8	<2	<2	28	<.5	<3	<3	34	.54	.079	7	<1	.34	32	.10	<3	.74	.07	.09	<2	<2	<2	4
008B-2	7	84	3	24	.4	5	10	261	2.86	15	17	<2	2	35	<.5	<3	<3	48	.68	.081	8	4	.60	45	.14	5	1.14	.08	.12	<2	<2	<2	<2
013A	2	87	<3	12	.4	4	19	78	4.00	5	<8	<2	<2	233	<.5	<3	<3	29	1.47	.101	5	2	.17	81	.11	4	1.84	.26	.06	<2	4	<2	<2
013B	12	20	<3	14	.4	21	5	337	.94	5	<8	<2	<2	943	<.5	<3	<3	28	14.42	.563	25	15	.03	29	.06	11	4.59	.21	.02	2	<2	<2	<2
015A	1	183	4	20	.5	162	51	180	3.28	7	<8	<2	<2	413	<.5	4	<3	57	2.08	.057	2	205	1.73	218	.17	6	3.25	.35	.44	<2	<2	<2	7
015C	2	148	4	17	<.3	132	19	136	2.41	55	<8	<2	<2	78	<.5	<3	<3	59	5.15	.117	3	149	.63	20	.10	4	3.51	.02	.06	<2	<2	<2	8
017A-1	2	81	<3	33	.4	7	16	149	3.80	4	<8	<2	<2	292	<.5	<3	<3	91	1.14	.106	6	2	1.58	124	.24	7	2.04	.24	.44	<2	5	3	<2
017A-2	<1	12	3	13	.3	8	8	203	1.51	2	8	<2	3	184	<.5	<3	<3	44	2.70	.226	21	9	.29	3	.14	<3	1.39	.06	.01	<2	4	<2	6
017B	2	149	3	46	.3	6	12	451	3.09	4	<8	<2	3	118	<.5	<3	<3	81	3.71	.171	18	8	.78	13	.16	<3	2.75	.02	.03	<2	<2	<2	4
019	1	147	7	25	.5	5	7	323	2.23	4	<8	<2	2	32	<.5	<3	<3	70	4.97	.150	18	7	.43	12	.20	<3	3.32	.01	.03	<2	<2	3	2
RE 019	1	154	6	25	<.3	4	7	327	2.30	<2	<8	<2	2	33	<.5	<3	<3	71	5.07	.153	19	7	.44	12	.20	<3	3.39	.01	.03	<2	2	3	3
023	1	80	5	47	<.3	44	28	496	4.44	<2	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	95	1.32	.047	4	11	1.68	3	.39	8	1.80	.06	.01	<2	3	<2	9
033	<1	46	<3	6	.5	22	5	285	1.74	<2	<8	<2	<2	62	<.5	<3	<3	119	2.04	.042	3	32	.24	2	.39	3	1.18	.01	.01	<2	<2	<2	3
026	1	146	<3	66	<.3	61	37	478	7.85	11	11	<2	<2	9	<.5	<3	<3	204	.90	.071	2	153	1.97	6	.65	13	2.16	.03	.01	2	10	5	24
034 RED	1	33	<3	57	<.3	54	28	478	4.76	3	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	143	1.23	.048	3	10	1.65	2	.51	<3	1.94	.05	.02	<2	6	2	17
034 GREEN	1	27	<3	80	<.3	53	28	747	5.12	<2	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	174	1.89	.050	4	13	1.60	3	.49	8	2.42	.05	.01	2	3	11	15
036	2	15	<3	46	<.3	91	35	477	6.04	<2	9	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	<3	183	.85	.052	3	142	2.29	1	.49	8	1.93	.05	.01	<2	<2	5	20
040T	<1	6128	5	482	4.8	66	51	2414	7.80	13	<8	<2	<2	49	6.5	<3	3	207	6.42	.041	3	130	2.94	2	.21	4	3.33	.01	<.01	<2	216	7	19
045	1	421	<3	23	<.3	99	25	254	2.52	<2	<8	<2	<2	171	<.5	<3	<3	64	3.50	.051	2	69	.68	14	.24	<3	4.51	.52	.02	2	4	9	35
046	<1	1495	<3	34	<.3	28	16	289	3.98	<2	<8	<2	<2	23	<.5	<3	<3	98	.98	.049	2	33	.82	1	.40	<3	1.00	.04	<.01	<2	4	2	14
046 CR	<1	112	<3	67	<.3	39	27	600	4.31	3	<8	<2	<2	46	<.5	<3	<3	123	1.51	.062	4	21	1.63	1	.47	8	1.95	.01	<.01	2	<2	3	19
051	<1	99	4	60	.7	32	27	552	6.34	3	14	<2	<2	19	<.5	<3	<3	221	1.85	.071	8	12	1.12	5	.24	19	2.19	.05	.04	<2	4	7	21
51-2	<1	113	<3	55	.5	30	26	516	5.96	<2	<8	<2	<2	29	<.5	<3	<3	219	1.44	.072	7	13	1.11	6	.21	10	2.00	.07	.03	<2	<2	2	24
059	<1	3416	<3	47	.3	45	22	614	3.84	<2	<8	<2	<2	24	<.5	<3	<3	118	.97	.056	3	52	1.38	3	.44	4	1.57	.04	<.01	<2	8	10	28
060	1	115	<3	43	.8	193	37	751	4.70	3	<8	<2	<2	335	<.5	<3	5	112	2.04	.089	8	146	3.19	60	.21	7	4.10	.23	.05	<2	3	3	4
064	<1	131	<3	76	.3	43	29	1084	6.17	<2	<8	<2	<2	56	<.5	<3	<3	191	2.89	.064	6	28	1.80	9	.32	7	2.14	.06	.03	<2	<2	4	18
066	1	163	<3	45	.6	50	21	875	4.40	5	<8	<2	<2	71	<.5	<3	<3	166	9.64	.034	3	97	1.23	5	.38	3	6.02	.03	.08	2	4	3	13
067	<1	551	<3	66	.8	40	29	565	5.48	2	12	<2	2	17	<.5	<3	4	149	1.91	.063	5	21	1.68	2	.46	18	1.75	.04	.01	<2	6	3	24
068	<1	214	<3	72	.3	45	30	829	5.96	<2	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	168	1.90	.060	3	40	1.96	2	.44	5	1.90	.04	<.01	<2	4	5	23
070	1	350	<3	19	.4	15	8	1561	2.31	<2	<8	<2	<2	69	<.5	<3	<3	63	12.44	.023	3	59	.56	15	.03	<3	.78	.01	.08	<2	3	4	15
072A	<1	170	<3	43	.6	49	19	426	3.94	3	<8	<2	<2	76	1.1	4	<3	93	2.33	.048	4	42	1.03	7	.33	5	3.60	.38	.01	<2	8	8	13
072B	1	181	<3	33	.3	37	14	307	3.26	<2	<8	<2	<2	81	.5	<3	<3	73	2.41	.045	3	33	.83	8	.28	<3	3.60	.40	.02	<2	3	23	28
073B	<1	241	16	114	.6	315	102	94	6.66	252	<8	<2	<2	312	2.6	<3	<3	55	7.66	.059	<1	83	.04	6	.02	8	>10	.37	.04	<2	3	13	12
076	<1	363	<3	60	.5	36	25	904	5.76	<2	<8	<2	<2	24	<.5	<3	<3	200	1.22	.076	6	7	1.19	7	.52	11	2.18	.10	.02	<2	7	2	23
STANDARD DS6/FA-10R	12	121	30	144	.4	25	11	701	2.86	22	<8	<2	4	37	6.1	4	<3	57	.85	.074	15	186	.59	159	.07	18	1.86	.07	.16	2	484	475	487

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

Data ✓ **FA** ____   **DATE RECEIVED:** AUG 2 2005 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug. 16/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
080	<1	89	<3	39	<.3	40	17	272	4.04	<2	<8	<2	<2	109	<.5	<3	<3	190	1.52	.068	4	15	1.06	12	.19	<3	2.20	.28	.03	<2	5	6	17
091	<1	403	<3	52	.3	67	27	356	3.80	<2	<8	<2	<2	159	<.5	4	<3	130	1.33	.053	3	163	2.94	28	.26	<3	3.45	.22	.02	<2	13	7	23
098A	<1	20	<3	15	<.3	20	8	189	2.01	<2	<8	<2	<2	80	<.5	<3	<3	174	6.32	.022	1	36	.46	1	.27	4	3.91	.01	<.01	<2	490	4	9
086	<1	96	<3	57	<.3	73	23	212	4.37	<2	9	<2	<2	29	<.5	<3	<3	181	.83	.113	5	82	2.43	20	.29	<3	1.98	.08	.08	<2	13	2	21
STANDARD DS6/FA-10R	11	125	30	147	.4	24	10	720	2.89	22	<8	<2	3	38	6.2	4	5	59	.87	.081	15	198	.59	167	.09	16	1.93	.08	.16	3	484	491	488

Sample type: ROCK R150.

Data FA

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

WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

Schau, Mikkel File # A503992

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	MgO %	CaO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	P2O5 %	MnO %	Cr2O3 %	Ni ppm	Sc ppm	LOI %	TOT/C %	TOT/S %	SUM %
034 RED	48.47	14.28	11.85	7.38	10.08	3.60	.23	1.47	.13	.14	.031	121	40	2.3	.01	<.01	99.98
034 GREEN	48.34	14.22	11.98	7.46	10.21	3.56	.16	1.49	.13	.19	.030	113	39	2.2	.03	.01	99.99
060	44.24	14.06	11.25	11.76	11.74	1.14	.35	1.01	.25	.19	.091	275	38	3.8	.05	.01	99.92
072B	47.60	16.77	11.87	5.94	12.78	2.07	.06	1.70	.16	.17	.034	94	34	.8	.03	.02	99.96
076	47.31	13.91	14.60	6.38	9.77	3.08	.27	2.25	.20	.25	.016	81	42	1.7	.06	.02	99.75
091	45.62	15.67	11.94	10.62	8.57	2.08	.19	1.65	.13	.18	.043	126	39	3.2	.02	.03	99.91
STANDARD SO-18/CSB	58.15	14.14	7.61	3.34	6.37	3.70	2.22	.69	.83	.38	.550	40	24	1.9	2.40	5.32	99.88

GROUP 4A - 0.200 GM SAMPLE BY LIBO2 FUSION, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (LIBO2 FUSION MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR MASSIVE SULFIDE SAMPLES.)
LOI BY LOSS ON IGNITION. TOTAL C & S BY LECO. (NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUM)
-
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

Data ✓ FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 2 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 18/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.L.
Clarence Leong

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A503992 (a)
1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Co ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Th ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Ce ppm	Pr ppm	Nd ppm	Sm ppm	Eu ppm	Gd ppm	Tb ppm	Dy ppm	Ho ppm	Er ppm	Tm ppm	Yb ppm	Lu ppm
034 RED	36.9	<1	45.7	.3	18.0	2.4	8.7	5.3	2	304.6	.5	.4	.3	333	.6	78.9	24.6	7.7	18.0	2.58	12.1	3.5	1.30	4.33	.75	4.42	.91	2.58	.38	2.22	.35
034 GREEN	25.8	1	46.7	<.1	17.9	2.4	8.5	2.8	<1	305.6	.5	.6	.2	324	.2	80.2	24.1	7.1	17.0	2.45	12.5	3.5	1.26	4.26	.76	4.16	.88	2.45	.34	2.23	.34
060	245.0	1	56.0	.4	16.1	1.4	8.1	4.2	<1	607.9	.4	1.2	.6	285	.6	50.2	17.5	13.2	28.1	3.63	16.6	3.9	1.36	3.86	.57	3.34	.66	1.70	.22	1.34	.21
072B	31.9	<1	43.0	<.1	20.8	2.9	9.6	.6	1	259.0	.5	.6	.3	316	.2	92.8	26.1	8.7	21.3	2.98	14.0	3.8	1.54	4.72	.78	4.67	.95	2.64	.38	2.25	.34
076	100.9	<1	48.1	.3	23.7	3.6	12.5	4.9	1	415.1	.7	1.1	.3	415	.2	125.7	33.5	11.3	26.7	3.76	18.0	5.0	1.84	5.88	.98	6.03	1.22	3.32	.48	2.78	.44
091	78.3	1	48.4	.4	20.0	2.6	8.5	2.9	<1	394.6	.5	.5	.2	359	.9	86.5	25.3	7.8	19.1	2.68	12.1	3.5	1.40	4.55	.77	4.53	.89	2.44	.35	2.11	.30
STANDARD SO-18	495.6	1	26.9	7.5	18.4	9.6	21.6	30.8	14	413.3	6.9	10.2	16.3	201	15.8	274.9	34.1	13.0	28.0	3.53	14.2	3.1	.92	3.02	.54	3.16	.65	1.86	.30	1.84	.28

GROUP 4B - REE - 0.200 GM BY LiBO2 FUSION, ICP/MS FINISHED.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

Data ⟋ **FA** ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** AUG 2 2005 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 18/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C. L.
Clarence Leong

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A503992 (b)
1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	As ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppm	Tl ppm	Se ppm
034 RED	.6	31.3	.3	70	51.5	<.5	.1	<.1	.2	<.1	5.8	<.01	<.1	<.5
034 GREEN	.4	26.1	.3	86	48.9	<.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	.9	.01	<.1	<.5
060	.3	103.6	.4	49	184.6	<.5	.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	2.7	<.01	<.1	<.5
072B	1.4	164.1	.3	39	35.6	<.5	.4	<.1	<.1	<.1	3.4	<.01	<.1	<.5
076	.5	354.2	.6	66	34.7	.6	.1	<.1	<.1	.1	5.3	<.01	<.1	<.5
091	.4	418.8	.2	58	63.4	<.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	.1	7.9	<.01	<.1	1.3
STANDARD DS6	11.3	118.8	29.0	144	24.1	20.6	5.8	3.0	4.9	.3	44.2	.22	1.7	4.4

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

Data ___ FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 2 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 18/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C. L.
Clarence Leong

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

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A508229
1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	S.Wt gm	NAu mg	-Au gm/mt	TotAu gm/mt
018A	617	<.01	.05	.05
019B2	75	<.01	<.01	<.01
019D	222	<.01	<.01	<.01
020	416	<.01	<.01	<.01
022	346	<.01	<.01	<.01
023	438	<.01	<.01	<.01
056I-1	166	<.01	.01	.01
083B	455	<.01	<.01	<.01
084-1	108	<.01	<.01	<.01
STANDARD OxL34	-	<.01	5.87	5.87

-AU : -150 AU BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE. DUPAU: AU DUPLICATED FROM -150 MESH. NAU - NATIVE GOLD, TOTAL SAMPLE FIRE ASSAY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK REJECT M15

Data___ FA ___ DATE RECEIVED: DEC 21 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan. 9/06..

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A508228 Page 1

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

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	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
G-1	<1	1	<3	44	<.3	3	5	511	1.93	3	<8	<2	6	47	<.5	<3	<3	39	.51	.075	5	5	.57	208	.13	6	.94	.04	.43	<2	<2	<2	<2
015	<1	113	<3	16	<.3	1	1	632	.72	<2	<8	<2	5	4	<.5	<3	<3	5	.15	.006	6	2	.10	39	.03	<3	.42	.04	.09	<2	<2	<2	<2
018A	4	19	11	56	<.3	<1	2	544	.68	20	<8	<2	4	32	4.4	<3	<3	4	2.34	.012	15	2	.04	759	<.01	<3	1.07	.01	.19	<2	46	<2	<2
018C	<1	26	6	35	<.3	1	1	264	.75	2	<8	<2	6	5	<.5	<3	<3	2	.06	.010	10	2	.08	43	.01	<3	.39	.03	.12	<2	<2	3	<2
019A-1	<1	6	<3	40	<.3	2	1	1095	1.39	44	<8	<2	6	5	.6	<3	<3	4	.05	.006	9	<1	.01	46	<.01	<3	.45	<.01	.05	<2	3	<2	<2
019A-2	1	10	<3	42	<.3	2	1	1195	1.41	49	8	<2	7	5	<.5	3	<3	4	.05	.006	11	1	.01	47	<.01	5	.57	.01	.06	2	<2	2	<2
019B	1	5	<3	28	<.3	1	2	959	1.02	5	<8	<2	5	26	.8	<3	<3	3	2.75	.004	9	3	.02	30	<.01	<3	.41	<.01	.05	<2	2	<2	<2
019B2	<1	3	16	46	.3	1	2	3501	1.60	6	9	<2	2	106	1.9	5	<3	2	24.78	.002	6	1	.35	8	<.01	<3	.17	<.01	.02	<2	<2	<2	<2
019C	<1	<1	41	51	<.3	1	2	3778	.96	4	8	<2	<2	229	2.5	3	<3	2	33.22	<.001	7	<1	.24	7	<.01	<3	.07	<.01	.01	<2	2	2	<2
019D	3	184	20	167	<.3	45	18	5472	5.02	265	<8	<2	9	58	3.7	<3	<3	70	1.71	.023	36	54	.77	250	.21	3	2.37	.06	.14	2	2	4	10
020	1	7	9	18	<.3	<1	4	1575	1.28	9	<8	<2	4	32	.6	<3	<3	3	6.89	.012	18	<1	.02	652	<.01	<3	.34	<.01	.04	<2	2	2	2
022	<1	5	<3	14	<.3	1	1	1023	.70	<2	<8	<2	5	9	<.5	<3	<3	7	.25	.012	19	2	.04	33	<.01	<3	.61	.01	.07	<2	2	<2	<2
023	<1	3	<3	16	<.3	1	1	632	.64	<2	<8	<2	5	11	.5	<3	<3	3	1.12	.011	12	2	.04	31	<.01	<3	.42	.02	.05	<2	<2	<2	<2
025	<1	4	<3	45	<.3	<1	2	914	1.18	<2	<8	<2	6	29	<.5	<3	<3	10	.44	.026	9	3	.22	41	.08	<3	.99	.03	.12	<2	<2	<2	<2
025B	<1	2	<3	19	<.3	<1	1	467	.75	<2	<8	<2	5	8	<.5	<3	<3	2	.13	.005	7	4	.08	23	.03	<3	.41	.03	.07	<2	19	<2	<2
031A	<1	2	8	18	<.3	2	3	1231	.99	3	<8	<2	5	36	<.5	<3	3	4	5.77	.019	15	2	.09	25	<.01	4	1.08	<.01	.09	<2	<2	2	<2
031B	<1	5	<3	11	<.3	1	2	1554	.56	<2	<8	<2	<2	34	<.5	<3	<3	4	8.10	.008	4	3	.07	41	<.01	<3	.88	<.01	.03	<2	<2	<2	<2
031C	<1	2	<3	19	<.3	<1	2	1894	.93	<2	<8	<2	<2	43	<.5	<3	<3	6	15.53	.008	5	3	.08	50	<.01	<3	1.02	<.01	.04	<2	<2	<2	<2
031D	<1	3	5	12	<.3	1	2	619	.63	<2	<8	<2	4	12	<.5	<3	<3	5	1.81	.025	10	4	.05	24	<.01	<3	.39	.01	.14	<2	<2	2	<2
032B	1	5	7	14	<.3	1	1	618	.86	<2	<8	<2	6	5	<.5	<3	<3	4	.14	.005	5	3	.09	29	.04	<3	.49	.05	.10	<2	<2	<2	<2
033A	2	27	<3	48	.3	52	25	339	4.59	5	<8	<2	<2	67	<.5	<3	5	189	1.80	.046	4	84	1.14	10	.35	5	3.22	.40	.03	<2	3	8	13
033B	1	26	<3	48	.3	49	23	347	4.69	4	<8	<2	<2	87	<.5	<3	<3	192	1.81	.054	4	74	1.15	11	.35	6	3.17	.39	.03	<2	4	8	23
034A	<1	67	3	31	<.3	38	19	587	3.28	5	<8	<2	<2	94	.6	<3	<3	166	1.73	.048	4	73	.79	13	.21	4	3.30	.39	.07	<2	5	6	16
041A	2	398	3	50	.5	11	16	385	4.11	4	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	231	1.08	.125	6	<1	.64	20	.23	10	1.45	.11	.07	2	8	5	32
041B	<1	325	<3	49	.3	10	16	341	4.00	3	<8	<2	<2	30	<.5	<3	3	274	1.14	.124	7	1	.47	39	.20	10	1.36	.12	.09	3	7	3	27
RE 041B	2	337	<3	51	.3	11	16	354	4.16	4	<8	<2	<2	31	<.5	<3	<3	285	1.19	.128	7	<1	.49	40	.21	11	1.40	.12	.09	3	5	5	34
042	<1	173	<3	84	.4	70	29	471	5.62	7	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	<3	<3	244	.66	.081	2	110	2.15	94	.24	9	2.76	.09	.04	<2	3	3	25
044B	1	255	<3	32	<.3	7	27	328	3.70	4	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	<3	95	1.13	.176	7	2	.44	17	.14	<3	.95	.10	.05	<2	4	9	27
045	1	21	<3	40	<.3	3	12	483	3.16	2	<8	<2	2	31	<.5	<3	<3	103	1.03	.064	7	3	.83	63	.20	7	1.75	.09	.12	<2	2	<2	<2
048	<1	273	<3	35	<.3	17	13	278	2.37	3	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	107	1.23	.072	2	27	.65	14	.29	<3	1.10	.14	.08	<2	4	2	19
049	<1	73	<3	24	<.3	104	25	414	3.03	<2	<8	<2	<2	48	<.5	<3	<3	78	3.97	.016	1	150	1.62	6	.15	3	4.72	.16	.05	2	2	8	8
050	1	5	4	41	<.3	226	29	1639	3.95	60	<8	<2	<2	132	.6	6	<3	71	13.73	.009	<1	372	3.90	14	<.01	<3	.74	.01	.02	3	<2	4	10
056A	1	204	<3	40	<.3	43	22	310	3.41	6	<8	<2	<2	299	<.5	<3	<3	138	2.96	.064	2	51	1.08	2	.45	6	2.64	.03	.01	2	2	5	14
056B	<1	597	5	15	.3	14	6	202	1.70	4	<8	<2	<2	72	<.5	<3	<3	105	5.59	.020	1	26	.31	1	.23	<3	3.55	.01	<.01	2	34	3	9
056C	<1	15	3	16	<.3	22	9	205	2.37	<2	<8	<2	<2	119	<.5	<3	<3	205	7.79	.021	1	37	.47	1	.29	7	5.13	.01	<.01	<2	77	<2	10
STANDARD DS6/FA-10R	11	120	30	139	.3	23	12	657	2.88	23	<8	<2	3	41	6.1	3	5	58	.76	.076	12	178	.53	161	.09	16	1.97	.07	.15	5	482	497	479

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
AU** PT** & PD** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: DEC 21 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 12/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
056D	<1	60	12	55	<.3	60	28	519	5.50	3	<8	<2	<2	137	.8	<3	<3	174	3.67	.059	2	103	2.12	11	.53	4	3.96	.02	.01	<2	29	7	19
056E	1	29	3	35	.3	39	20	329	3.83	10	<8	<2	<2	131	.6	3	<3	166	5.52	.050	1	67	1.11	17	.41	6	4.19	.01	.01	<2	22	6	17
056F	<1	65	7	23	<.3	33	16	287	3.13	7	<8	<2	<2	25	<.5	<3	<3	158	6.71	.033	1	53	.84	3	.37	<3	4.55	.01	<.01	<2	37	7	12
056G	<1	140	<3	16	.3	17	16	335	1.73	<2	<8	<2	<2	193	<.5	<3	<3	86	3.02	.051	1	27	.29	3	.54	<3	1.29	.02	<.01	<2	12	7	18
056H	1	95	7	69	<.3	56	30	482	5.89	9	<8	<2	<2	295	<.5	<3	<3	170	2.33	.081	3	84	1.64	4	.49	<3	3.33	.03	.02	2	18	8	24
056I-1	<1	1326	9	5	.5	10	5	151	1.56	4	<8	<2	<2	243	<.5	<3	<3	101	5.41	.032	1	13	.10	2	.29	9	3.15	<.01	<.01	<2	49	5	22
056I-2	<1	879	10	7	.3	9	6	127	1.68	8	<8	<2	<2	287	<.5	<3	<3	97	4.53	.021	1	14	.13	2	.23	5	2.96	<.01	<.01	<2	65	3	19
056J	<1	105	<3	61	<.3	61	31	487	5.20	6	<8	<2	<2	198	<.5	<3	<3	164	1.81	.068	3	90	1.82	4	.50	8	2.96	.03	.01	2	65	6	21
056K	2	173	3	59	<.3	53	27	381	5.25	5	<8	<2	<2	80	<.5	<3	5	183	1.44	.067	2	78	1.86	4	.55	7	2.65	.05	.02	<2	59	10	30
056L	1	159	<3	10	.3	13	8	160	1.86	<2	<8	<2	<2	263	<.5	<3	<3	90	2.38	.042	1	20	.24	1	.49	5	1.60	<.01	<.01	2	8	3	16
056N	1	1670	<3	65	1.0	31	22	316	2.25	2	<8	<2	<2	81	.7	<3	<3	78	1.54	.028	<1	27	.36	8	.30	<3	1.01	.05	.01	<2	92	4	15
RE 056N	<1	1652	<3	64	.9	31	21	317	2.25	4	<8	<2	<2	80	.7	<3	<3	79	1.55	.027	<1	25	.36	8	.30	<3	1.01	.05	.01	<2	39	4	12
057	1	200	5	42	.3	31	19	335	4.08	6	<8	<2	<2	115	<.5	5	<3	164	2.31	.055	5	5	.63	12	.39	<3	3.44	.39	.02	<2	75	4	22
058	1	91	<3	49	.4	43	26	808	4.37	2	<8	<2	<2	9	2.7	5	<3	202	5.46	.045	3	42	1.25	2	.58	10	4.16	<.01	<.01	<2	74	<2	<2
059	<1	92	5	40	<.3	20	14	540	2.98	3	<8	<2	<2	74	.5	8	<3	76	6.16	.023	2	6	.70	2	.19	<3	8.08	.04	.09	<2	44	4	4
060	1	32	6	22	.3	20	12	266	1.78	2	<8	<2	<2	61	<.5	<3	<3	79	6.90	.029	1	16	.38	2	.36	8	2.94	<.01	<.01	<2	52	5	11
062	2	27	<3	50	<.3	31	22	471	4.84	3	<8	<2	<2	42	<.5	3	<3	149	2.53	.046	4	3	1.08	8	.29	4	4.11	.62	.04	<2	5	2	15
063A	1	605	5	12	.8	18	12	234	2.72	3	<8	<2	<2	67	<.5	4	<3	140	9.39	.016	1	26	.41	2	.21	4	2.94	<.01	<.01	<2	7	9	19
064	1	575	<3	30	.4	38	21	354	3.95	7	<8	<2	<2	64	<.5	5	<3	151	3.38	.035	2	39	1.31	14	.27	4	3.26	.17	.02	<2	108	5	24
067	<1	81	<3	25	<.3	32	17	434	2.60	3	<8	<2	<2	79	<.5	<3	<3	105	2.35	.066	2	61	1.05	14	.40	4	1.50	.07	.02	<2	7	5	12
070A	1	>10000	<3	10	5.0	46	21	141	2.58	5	<8	<2	<2	47	<.5	4	<3	43	1.75	.008	<1	31	.52	2	.13	5	1.50	.05	.01	<2	98	6	15
070D	<1	517	<3	10	.4	65	110	281	3.36	8	<8	<2	<2	74	<.5	3	<3	44	2.80	.021	<1	43	.82	4	.17	<3	2.06	.20	.01	<2	255	12	31
071	<1	809	6	8	.3	10	8	1263	1.07	4	<8	<2	<2	32	<.5	<3	<3	63	.65	.027	1	27	.20	8	.17	<3	.75	.04	.01	<2	46	2	4
071B	<1	181	<3	6	<.3	13	8	180	1.40	<2	<8	<2	<2	65	<.5	<3	<3	27	1.82	.002	<1	18	.57	6	.07	<3	1.23	.02	.05	<2	84	4	3
071E	1	270	<3	50	<.3	38	14	431	2.25	<2	<8	<2	<2	69	<.5	<3	<3	101	1.54	.073	3	136	1.12	11	.45	7	2.12	.15	.05	<2	194	12	17
072A-1	12	>10000	37	23	49.1	18	14	361	6.20	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	37.1	<3	<3	19	.06	.146	<1	<1	1.12	65	.01	6	1.65	<.01	.17	22	64	5	5
072A-2	6	>10000	37	34	39.2	27	20	445	6.27	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	15.1	<3	<3	37	.04	.049	<1	<1	1.85	68	<.01	9	2.37	<.01	.20	11	46	4	4
072B	1	8119	4	79	3.7	65	40	1286	8.66	10	<8	<2	<2	24	1.2	8	<3	292	2.81	.061	6	110	2.54	15	.17	5	3.04	.02	.02	<2	125	4	23
074A	<1	5247	<3	13	1.0	19	11	267	1.89	3	<8	<2	<2	64	.5	4	<3	90	1.23	.030	1	31	.45	7	.48	<3	.98	<.01	.01	<2	46	4	10
075A	1	1469	<3	50	.3	47	30	607	6.87	4	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	181	.65	.061	3	25	2.22	12	.42	9	2.20	.02	.04	3	87	6	19
079	<1	4240	<3	16	3.0	24	15	186	2.19	<2	<8	<2	<2	28	<.5	3	<3	64	.97	.037	1	11	.59	2	.36	7	1.18	.01	.02	<2	1169	9	107
080	1	296	<3	31	.6	42	21	387	4.42	5	<8	<2	<2	157	<.5	4	<3	179	1.48	.079	4	31	.66	7	.36	8	2.16	.27	.06	<2	70	7	25
081A	2	366	<3	581	.5	104	60	234	8.05	5	<8	<2	<2	16	10.6	<3	<3	287	.68	.099	4	119	1.35	83	.37	13	1.88	.16	.03	<2	56	6	24
082	1	215	<3	42	.4	56	37	402	7.49	3	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	4	<3	250	.67	.090	2	72	1.83	98	.48	10	2.15	.07	.06	2	4	6	20
STANDARD DS6/FA-10R	12	121	28	140	.5	24	12	739	2.89	24	<8	<2	3	47	5.6	5	5	59	.78	.079	12	179	.56	161	.09	18	1.99	.07	.15	4	485	494	478

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

Data FA

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	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
083A	3	49	<3	6	.4	4	3	89	2.43	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	35	.13	.029	2	10	.23	222	.14	<3	.41	.05	.01	<2	110	2	11
083B	2	65	5	28	.5	16	9	77	2.25	3	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	<3	<3	38	.37	.071	7	7	.09	52	.13	<3	.30	.04	.01	<2	2	4	7
083C	3	58	<3	12	.3	6	4	127	2.25	3	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	3	<3	27	.17	.044	3	10	.31	286	.12	<3	.44	.02	.01	<2	3	3	3
084-1	2	515	7	33	1.0	53	52	482	6.65	27	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	<3	166	.75	.080	4	58	1.19	22	.34	<3	1.56	.06	.03	<2	81	4	26
084-2	3	1047	6	44	2.4	52	73	339	5.70	20	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	3	6	138	.77	.062	3	50	1.03	11	.36	<3	1.26	.06	.04	2	104	5	35
084B	1	87	8	48	<.3	35	21	861	4.93	5	<8	<2	<2	16	.8	4	<3	268	4.13	.040	1	61	1.95	21	.31	<3	4.63	.01	.01	<2	2	3	15
RE 084B	1	86	9	47	.3	34	21	876	5.01	4	<8	<2	<2	16	.6	5	<3	275	4.20	.041	2	63	1.98	21	.32	<3	4.70	.01	.01	<2	3	5	15
084C	1	55	6	62	.4	49	21	477	4.54	24	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	5	3	209	2.99	.073	2	77	1.64	68	.38	<3	3.43	.03	.01	<2	59	7	21
084D	2	196	<3	50	.3	47	28	462	4.96	<2	<8	<2	<2	10	<.5	<3	<3	201	.74	.085	2	72	1.87	92	.30	<3	1.93	.06	.03	<2	35	6	24
085A	2	237	10	50	<.3	51	34	547	7.65	11	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	<3	279	.76	.093	3	83	2.12	33	.49	<3	2.13	.06	.05	<2	3	6	25
085A-2	3	412	3	28	.7	53	45	290	4.33	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	3	<3	159	.73	.058	4	46	1.12	18	.48	<3	1.09	.07	.06	2	89	5	26
KR-A-1	5	206	<3	82	.5	8	4	384	1.87	19	<8	<2	<2	68	.8	3	<3	57	3.43	.052	4	4	.09	19	.10	<3	1.77	<.01	<.01	<2	2	2	6
KR-A-2	4	141	6	276	.4	9	6	640	1.63	15	<8	<2	<2	95	2.2	5	6	49	4.47	.044	3	3	.11	12	.07	5	2.09	<.01	<.01	<2	95	2	6
KR-A-3	5	188	<3	59	.4	12	9	682	1.87	23	<8	<2	<2	68	.7	<3	4	69	5.78	.061	5	6	.13	6	.07	<3	2.20	<.01	.01	<2	25	3	2
KR-B-1	<1	26	8	22	<.3	2	1	160	.51	2	<8	<2	13	36	.6	<3	<3	12	4.26	.025	14	5	.03	9	.08	<3	2.62	<.01	.02	<2	93	3	<2
KR-B-2	<1	29	20	39	<.3	1	<1	236	.62	3	<8	<2	6	35	.5	<3	5	28	6.26	.031	6	5	.04	3	.07	<3	3.85	<.01	<.01	<2	25	<2	6
KR-C-1	1	255	48	54	<.3	2	3	298	1.16	6	<8	<2	9	86	.6	<3	<3	56	7.53	.073	13	5	.18	3	.13	<3	4.68	<.01	<.01	<2	23	<2	4
PU-1	2	5149	4	66	2.7	40	30	440	2.81	2	<8	<2	<2	33	.8	4	<3	235	1.03	.092	2	88	1.06	13	.39	<3	1.42	.06	.05	<2	68	2	33
PU-2	5	>10000	9	108	29.7	84	64	356	7.25	19	<8	<2	<2	79	1.2	<3	10	153	1.02	.058	1	33	.62	2	.34	8	1.30	<.01	<.01	2	84	8	83
PU-4	1	>10000	<3	95	12.9	78	53	301	4.18	5	<8	<2	<2	74	1.2	3	8	173	1.13	.075	1	42	.74	3	.33	<3	1.34	.02	.01	<2	18	7	48
PU-5	<1	426	5	27	<.3	10	7	274	1.14	<2	<8	<2	<2	20	<.5	<3	4	120	1.00	.069	1	58	.51	8	.29	<3	.98	.05	.03	<2	148	2	30
NO NAME-1	<1	>10000	4	142	17.3	77	67	515	5.63	13	<8	<2	<2	64	1.3	6	<3	167	1.02	.064	1	33	.91	2	.29	6	1.50	<.01	<.01	<2	103	10	83
NO NAME-2	3	603	7	51	<.3	49	30	623	6.59	<2	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	179	.86	.059	4	26	2.51	12	.45	<3	2.02	.03	.03	<2	61	8	24
STANDARD DS6/FA-10R	13	123	26	141	.4	24	12	744	2.92	23	<8	<2	2	47	5.7	4	5	59	.88	.080	12	182	.64	168	.09	16	1.91	.07	.16	3	491	475	478

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

Data ___ FA ___

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

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A600076
1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	S.Wt gm	NAu mg	-Au gm/mt	TotAu gm/mt
008	480	<.01	.01	.01
STANDARD OxL34	-	-	5.70	5.70

-AU : -150 AU BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE. DUPAU: AU DUPLICATED FROM -150 MESH. NAU - NATIVE GOLD, TOTAL SAMPLE FIRE ASSAY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK REJ. M150

Data___ FA [signature] DATE RECEIVED: JAN 3 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan. 16/06.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

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

WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

Schau, Mikkel File # A508230

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	MgO %	CaO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	P2O5 %	MnO %	Cr2O3 %	Ni ppm	Sc ppm	LOI %	TOT/C %	TOT/S %	SUM %
015	75.54	13.51	1.16	.23	.60	4.02	3.68	.10	.05	.10	<.001	<5	2	.8	<.01	<.01	99.79
025B	75.31	13.71	1.19	.18	.92	4.16	3.57	.11	.04	.08	<.001	<5	3	.5	<.01	<.01	99.77
041B	49.11	12.09	18.15	4.53	8.26	2.60	.42	3.46	.31	.25	<.001	39	39	.6	.07	.02	99.79
048	48.17	13.65	14.59	6.29	9.59	3.58	.34	2.43	.22	.20	.017	78	41	.7	.02	.02	99.79
STANDARD SO-18/CSB	58.08	14.07	7.62	3.35	6.31	3.71	2.18	.70	.84	.37	.556	49	24	1.9	2.44	5.30	99.69

GROUP 4A - 0.200 GM SAMPLE BY LIBO2 FUSION, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (LIBO2 FUSION MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR MASSIVE SULFIDE SAMPLES.)
LOI BY LOSS ON IGNITION. TOTAL C & S BY LECO. (NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUM)

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

Data FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: DEC 21 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan. 16/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A508230 (a)
1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Co ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Th ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Ce ppm	Pr ppm	Nd ppm	Sm ppm	Eu ppm	Gd ppm	Tb ppm	Dy ppm	Ho ppm	Er ppm	Tm ppm	Yb ppm	Lu ppm
015	792.4	3	.9	.5	11.4	2.1	5.8	90.8	<1	113.8	.7	7.4	3.1	6	.5	59.9	16.4	14.5	27.0	2.84	11.8	2.2	.35	2.07	.37	2.27	.50	1.65	.24	1.86	.30
025B	937.3	1	.6	.7	12.5	2.7	6.6	90.0	<1	139.5	.8	8.8	3.3	5	.7	74.1	18.1	16.7	31.5	3.31	11.8	2.7	.44	2.16	.42	2.51	.56	1.92	.29	2.07	.35
041B	196.4	1	50.6	.8	25.2	5.2	17.6	10.9	2	261.9	1.2	1.8	.6	570	.7	208.2	46.8	17.2	41.7	5.90	29.4	7.6	2.61	8.51	1.48	8.58	1.73	4.80	.70	4.19	.60
048	62.2	1	49.0	.2	22.7	4.1	13.2	6.8	1	262.1	1.0	1.1	.3	422	.2	151.8	33.0	13.7	32.1	4.51	22.7	5.8	1.94	6.49	1.09	6.47	1.24	3.45	.48	2.96	.44
STANDARD SO-18	497.4	1	26.8	7.3	18.0	9.6	19.6	27.8	13	406.6	7.7	10.2	16.7	194	16.0	287.5	33.6	12.6	28.0	3.38	13.7	3.0	.89	2.87	.50	3.13	.64	1.89	.30	1.84	.28

GROUP 4B - REE - 0.200 GM BY LiBO2 FUSION, ICP/MS FINISHED.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

Data Lg FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: DEC 21 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 16/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.L.
Clarence Leong

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A508230 (b)

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	As ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppm	Tl ppm	Se ppm
015	.2	118.6	3.4	16	.9	.7	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	1.3	.01	<.1	<.5
025B	.2	4.8	2.3	20	.4	<.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.5	.01	<.1	<.5
041B	.9	365.6	.6	56	11.3	.5	.1	.1	.1	.1	4.6	<.01	<.1	.6
048	.6	298.3	1.2	38	21.3	.7	.3	.1	<.1	.1	1.4	.01	<.1	<.5
STANDARD DS6	11.2	120.1	29.3	139	24.1	20.9	5.9	3.1	5.0	.3	46.0	.23	1.7	4.4

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

Data FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: DEC 21 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan. 16/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A600074 Page 1
1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

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	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
G-1	<1	<1	7	49	<.3	4	5	582	2.01	<2	8	<2	4	64	<.5	3	<3	40	.59	.078	8	7	.62	224	.14	4	1.03	.07	.48	2	<2	<2	3
004	9	202	5	45	<.3	2	8	576	2.85	4	<8	<2	5	34	<.5	3	<3	67	.62	.037	10	6	.80	168	.18	<3	1.65	.17	.55	3	4	<2	3
006A	2	264	10	88	<.3	79	29	256	6.47	8	8	<2	<2	143	.9	<3	<3	312	.88	.083	2	161	2.70	269	.20	<3	3.67	.13	.03	<2	4	7	22
006A2	5	357	3	101	<.3	85	41	509	8.93	13	<8	<2	<2	17	1.4	<3	5	322	.60	.086	3	206	3.12	55	.26	<3	3.68	.03	.03	<2	4	6	22
006B	1	81	<3	84	<.3	71	37	519	3.80	97	<8	<2	<2	40	.7	<3	<3	144	3.17	.055	2	80	1.43	49	.12	5	4.44	.02	.04	<2	7	3	16
006C	7	721	8	59	.5	68	37	389	7.94	49	<8	<2	<2	81	.9	<3	3	116	1.54	.064	2	53	1.17	126	.22	<3	3.42	.24	.04	<2	6	6	24
006D	<1	79	5	26	<.3	43	20	183	1.96	29	<8	<2	<2	64	<.5	<3	<3	75	1.54	.077	3	41	.63	112	.20	<3	2.21	.28	.05	<2	4	4	22
007A	1	471	9	45	.3	21	17	4048	3.76	11	<8	<2	<2	29	.8	4	<3	81	1.02	.030	3	16	.81	54	.10	7	1.81	.07	.03	<2	9	4	118
007B	1	398	4	54	<.3	18	18	592	4.17	<2	<8	<2	<2	21	<.5	<3	<3	95	1.86	.074	4	13	.98	25	.11	<3	1.95	.21	.05	2	20	5	15
RE 007B	<1	402	6	55	<.3	17	18	597	4.23	3	<8	<2	<2	21	<.5	<3	<3	97	1.88	.076	4	13	.99	26	.12	3	1.99	.21	.05	2	19	3	16
007C	<1	93	5	18	<.3	5	7	4668	1.82	<2	<8	<2	<2	271	.7	<3	<3	20	20.44	.001	<1	2	.39	11	.01	<3	.61	.01	.01	<2	4	2	3
007E	<1	146	<3	36	<.3	10	9	342	2.05	7	<8	<2	<2	62	<.5	<3	<3	114	5.22	.032	2	8	.35	18	.22	7	4.41	.08	.06	<2	7	5	31
007F	<1	318	8	36	<.3	11	11	285	2.94	2	<8	<2	<2	255	<.5	3	<3	176	2.48	.079	5	5	.50	166	.24	3	2.87	.32	.03	<2	7	2	25
008	<1	589	10	38	2.2	51	36	603	4.68	100	<8	<2	<2	143	.6	4	<3	293	5.54	.077	2	64	1.51	733	.32	3	2.87	.09	.42	<2	6	5	23
009F	<1	165	13	75	<.3	46	28	973	5.74	11	<8	<2	<2	72	.7	5	<3	202	4.09	.054	4	20	2.19	16	.27	<3	4.63	<.01	.01	<2	8	5	13
010A	1	15	10	17	<.3	1	2	1005	1.00	18	<8	<2	6	6	<.5	<3	<3	6	.12	.016	17	1	.03	67	.01	<3	.55	.01	.09	<2	5	<2	4
010B	<1	16	6	23	<.3	2	2	489	.80	4	<8	<2	6	7	<.5	<3	<3	10	.22	.008	7	3	.11	52	.01	<3	.51	.04	.12	<2	3	5	5
011A	<1	12	12	14	<.3	3	3	704	.92	6	<8	<2	6	18	<.5	<3	<3	15	1.70	.014	17	4	.17	119	.01	4	.90	.01	.11	2	4	3	2
011B	<1	22	4	9	<.3	<1	1	329	.69	<2	<8	<2	6	6	<.5	<3	<3	4	.23	.009	10	3	.09	29	.01	<3	.39	.04	.08	<2	4	<2	2
012	<1	10	4	11	.3	<1	1	433	.83	<2	<8	<2	6	9	<.5	<3	<3	4	.15	.007	10	5	.11	29	.03	<3	.44	.04	.09	<2	2	<2	2
014	<1	38	4	26	<.3	1	1	312	.92	3	<8	<2	6	5	<.5	<3	<3	4	.08	.006	9	4	.13	30	.04	<3	.50	.03	.08	<2	<2	3	2
016	<1	<1	6	19	<.3	1	1	415	.81	12	<8	<2	6	6	<.5	<3	<3	5	.73	.013	12	4	.02	88	<.01	<3	.31	.04	.13	<2	<2	2	3
017	<1	<1	3	26	<.3	<1	2	594	1.38	<2	<8	<2	7	4	<.5	<3	<3	3	.07	.013	13	4	.15	38	<.01	<3	.68	.03	.16	<2	<2	5	<2
018B	<1	8	11	82	<.3	<1	1	219	.65	<2	<8	<2	6	4	.7	<3	<3	2	.07	.011	13	2	.07	45	<.01	<3	.38	.03	.11	<2	2	3	<2
021A	2	2	<3	17	<.3	2	2	920	.91	<2	<8	<2	5	9	<.5	<3	<3	6	.27	.014	17	3	.10	23	<.01	<3	.70	.03	.08	<2	2	<2	<2
021B	<1	<1	5	28	<.3	1	1	852	1.23	2	<8	<2	5	10	<.5	<3	<3	11	.12	.010	12	4	.23	67	.08	<3	.74	.05	.23	<2	<2	5	2
024	<1	7	13	44	<.3	1	1	427	.46	<2	<8	<2	4	90	.6	<3	<3	2	1.87	.008	6	1	.05	35	<.01	<3	2.71	.01	.12	<2	<2	3	3
035A	<1	142	4	26	<.3	30	10	238	2.09	7	<8	<2	<2	29	<.5	<3	<3	89	.87	.010	1	59	.64	6	.17	<3	1.45	<.01	.02	<2	7	3	4
035C	<1	16	3	32	<.3	39	18	544	3.48	4	<8	<2	<2	163	.6	3	<3	117	8.23	.029	2	75	1.42	4	.21	<3	2.02	.07	.02	2	4	6	11
035D	<1	14	6	19	<.3	27	10	232	1.48	3	<8	<2	<2	40	<.5	3	<3	63	1.39	.034	2	34	.71	2	.31	<3	1.33	<.01	<.01	<2	3	5	3
035E	<1	6807	8	35	6.4	34	14	245	3.47	3	<8	<2	<2	67	<.5	<3	<3	162	1.77	.053	5	53	.89	15	.27	3	2.84	.34	.08	2	266	6	14
035H	<1	77	<3	12	<.3	11	7	488	1.20	<2	<8	<2	<2	140	<.5	<3	<3	37	10.10	.006	<1	21	.47	1	.07	<3	.71	<.01	<.01	<2	3	5	<2
035I	<1	1303	4	54	.3	41	21	504	4.14	6	<8	<2	<2	97	.7	<3	<3	111	2.89	.046	3	50	1.91	7	.22	<3	2.99	.15	.02	2	7	5	5
035J	1	406	8	37	<.3	41	16	279	3.52	4	<8	<2	<2	61	<.5	<3	<3	155	1.84	.056	5	57	1.07	10	.23	<3	3.02	.34	.03	<2	6	9	11
037	<1	69	15	53	<.3	51	26	459	4.65	2	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	99	.71	.038	2	25	2.11	6	.28	3	1.89	.04	.04	<2	2	5	10
STANDARD DS6/FA-10R	11	119	30	142	.4	24	11	686	2.76	21	<8	<2	3	39	5.8	4	5	54	.83	.076	14	163	.55	163	.08	18	1.84	.07	.15	3	482	476	472

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

Data ✓ FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JAN 3 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan. 17/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL

Schau, Mikkel   FILE # A600074

ACME ANALYTICAL

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	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
G-1	<1	2	<3	44	<.3	4	4	579	2.03	<2	<8	<2	3	64	.5	<3	<3	40	.55	.080	7	6	.62	239	.13	<3	1.04	.08	.50	3	<2	2	<2
040	1	158	10	108	<.3	16	104	529	14.70	230	<8	<2	<2	46	.9	<3	<3	139	.28	.060	3	2	1.36	13	.15	<3	1.76	.03	.02	<2	73	<2	3
066C	<1	5	<3	4	<.3	4	3	637	.55	8	<8	<2	<2	669	<.5	<3	<3	4	32.84	.007	<1	2	.14	3	<.01	<3	.34	.01	<.01	<2	4	<2	<2
068	1	86	<3	33	<.3	106	23	328	3.61	<2	<8	<2	<2	203	.7	<3	<3	82	2.22	.037	2	31	1.91	27	.13	<3	4.39	.36	.03	4	3	19	18
069A	1	38	<3	50	<.3	3	15	760	4.20	4	<8	<2	<2	76	<.5	<3	<3	127	1.44	.063	5	5	1.27	27	.17	<3	2.41	.20	.06	<2	<2	<2	<2
069B	<1	160	<3	38	<.3	99	23	412	3.20	5	<8	<2	<2	265	.5	<3	<3	81	1.14	.034	<1	138	2.78	35	.20	<3	3.50	.18	.02	3	<2	14	16
070B	<1	214	<3	8	<.3	23	5	103	.87	<2	<8	<2	<2	138	<.5	<3	<3	41	3.35	.031	1	49	.36	10	.24	<3	4.27	.72	.02	<2	53	15	21
070C	1	2096	<3	41	.6	55	14	262	1.80	3	<8	<2	<2	26	<.5	3	<3	49	1.83	.014	<1	70	1.78	2	.16	<3	2.16	.03	.02	3	5	6	13
071C	<1	336	<3	30	<.3	41	13	351	1.84	<2	<8	<2	<2	56	.5	<3	<3	65	2.86	.047	2	94	1.08	4	.18	<3	3.86	.06	.11	2	3	6	8
074B	<1	2212	3	9	.7	9	4	145	1.05	5	<8	<2	<2	51	<.5	<3	<3	54	1.00	.008	<1	15	.21	33	.22	<3	.78	.02	.05	2	18	2	4
075C	1	3669	3	39	<.3	49	27	674	5.82	8	<8	<2	<2	32	<.5	3	<3	139	.89	.044	2	73	1.73	5	.32	<3	1.76	.03	.01	2	20	2	20
088	3	15	5	19	<.3	1	1	491	.79	<2	<8	<2	6	5	<.5	<3	<3	5	.10	.006	14	5	.08	38	.02	<3	.34	.03	.11	2	<2	<2	<2
088B	210	19	<3	10	<.3	<1	1	261	.55	<2	<8	<2	7	3	<.5	<3	<3	2	.05	.006	8	5	.01	28	<.01	<3	.21	.04	.09	2	2	<2	3
088C	481	40	38	10	.8	2	5	145	.72	17	8	<2	2	4	<.5	<3	6	5	.06	.008	21	5	.02	16	<.01	<3	.56	<.01	.02	2	13	<2	<2
089	3	1	3	21	<.3	<1	2	709	1.49	2	<8	<2	5	5	<.5	3	4	4	.06	.009	5	3	.17	22	.01	<3	.71	.03	.13	2	<2	<2	<2
090	4	374	<3	40	<.3	13	15	269	4.31	4	<8	<2	<2	70	.8	<3	<3	268	1.49	.295	15	31	.95	46	.13	<3	1.86	.25	.22	3	4	3	2
092A	6	21	9	23	<.3	1	6	325	1.97	2	<8	<2	<2	113	<.5	3	<3	27	.74	.121	8	4	.51	84	.11	7	1.15	.08	.10	<2	3	<2	4
092B	3	156	<3	15	<.3	17	6	185	1.10	<2	<8	<2	<2	234	.5	<3	<3	22	5.83	.076	5	5	.04	35	.08	<3	6.03	.15	.02	3	3	<2	3
093A	3	151	4	27	.3	54	17	451	2.97	7	<8	<2	<2	40	<.5	4	<3	33	1.91	.520	18	12	.31	14	.05	7	.98	.05	.04	<2	2	5	7
093B	3	17	4	15	<.3	7	2	129	.63	2	<8	<2	<2	30	<.5	<3	4	21	.83	.089	7	2	.15	53	.10	<3	.73	.07	.10	<2	3	<2	<2
RE 093B	3	16	4	17	<.3	8	3	127	.62	2	<8	<2	<2	29	<.5	<3	4	21	.83	.087	7	4	.15	52	.10	<3	.73	.07	.10	<2	<2	<2	2
094A	1	25	<3	12	<.3	2	3	59	.63	2	<8	<2	9	12	<.5	<3	<3	10	.25	.017	7	4	.09	37	.05	<3	.33	.04	.11	2	<2	2	<2
094B	1	23	<3	11	<.3	2	2	63	.58	3	<8	<2	17	14	<.5	<3	4	8	.26	.017	8	6	.08	36	.04	<3	.32	.05	.11	<2	2	<2	3
095	1	1	<3	4	<.3	<1	1	36	.04	<2	<8	<2	<2	504	<.5	<3	7	1	36.68	.021	<1	1	.03	15	<.01	<3	.05	<.01	.01	<2	<2	2	3
096A	1	137	6	10	<.3	231	57	278	4.88	12	<8	<2	<2	246	.9	<3	<3	85	2.94	.104	4	147	1.08	107	.07	17	4.04	.29	.13	3	<2	3	3
097A	<1	24	7	73	<.3	7	14	275	3.30	5	<8	<2	<2	196	1.0	3	<3	134	1.60	.101	5	4	1.99	57	.28	9	2.86	.37	.14	<2	3	4	<2
097B	65	29	<3	40	<.3	125	5	334	.77	2	18	<2	<2	425	1.4	4	<3	12	25.88	.164	3	6	.12	45	.01	<3	.39	.04	.03	2	4	3	7
098	7	62	10	35	<.3	13	13	445	3.21	5	<8	<2	2	91	.6	<3	<3	54	1.21	.049	4	32	.84	47	.09	6	2.28	.13	.07	2	3	<2	2
099A	2	26	6	47	<.3	5	12	637	2.72	2	<8	<2	<2	35	.6	<3	4	48	.87	.051	3	7	1.09	20	.10	9	1.52	.04	.05	<2	2	<2	2
099B	2	36	3	19	<.3	26	13	253	2.02	3	<8	<2	<2	121	.5	3	3	89	1.97	.101	4	107	.75	43	.08	3	1.39	.26	.09	<2	3	4	<2
NO NUMBER #1	1	2	4	14	<.3	1	1	412	.80	<2	<8	<2	6	6	<.5	3	3	6	.31	.007	7	4	.13	31	.05	3	.59	.04	.08	2	2	3	2
NO NUMBER #2	13	1	<3	10	<.3	<1	1	362	.57	<2	<8	<2	4	4	<.5	<3	3	3	.07	.006	7	5	.03	22	<.01	<3	.26	.04	.10	<2	<2	<2	<2
STANDARD DS6/FA-10R	12	121	27	140	.3	25	11	688	2.76	22	8	<2	3	39	6.0	6	5	55	.83	.076	14	180	.55	161	.06	17	1.83	.07	.15	5	474	489	482

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

Data FA

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

WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

Schau, Mikkel File # A600075

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	MgO %	CaO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	P2O5 %	MnO %	Cr2O3 %	Ni ppm	Sc ppm	LOI %	TOT/C %	TOT/S %	SUM %
004	67.94	15.35	4.56	1.50	3.76	3.25	2.02	.36	.09	.08	.002	6	9	1.0	.02	.06	99.92
006D	50.55	15.68	11.93	6.02	9.94	2.56	.23	2.01	.20	.17	.031	94	37	.6	.02	.07	99.93
008	43.32	12.76	12.76	5.22	12.07	1.68	1.29	2.07	.18	.19	.012	70	37	8.1	1.67	.09	99.67
021A	72.81	14.84	1.69	.37	.62	3.55	2.89	.18	.05	.11	.001	5	3	2.8	.04	<.01	99.91
RE 021A	72.97	14.72	1.63	.36	.60	3.50	2.87	.17	.06	.11	.001	8	3	2.9	.02	<.01	99.89
021B	73.33	14.91	1.82	.44	1.83	4.22	2.54	.21	.06	.11	.001	10	3	.4	<.01	<.01	99.87
040	48.28	10.24	22.63	2.46	2.38	2.29	.16	.67	.15	.08	.002	17	20	10.6	.05	12.14	99.95
068	46.70	16.03	10.68	9.84	11.21	1.69	.18	1.13	.10	.12	.052	206	30	2.2	.06	<.01	99.96
070B	48.59	17.11	8.76	6.44	13.09	2.14	.42	1.22	.11	.11	.050	165	32	1.9	.08	.04	99.97
089	74.51	14.00	2.42	.34	.66	3.57	3.60	.07	.05	.16	.002	<5	1	.6	.01	<.01	99.98
090	50.22	13.79	14.03	5.94	9.31	2.21	1.10	1.58	.74	.22	.009	33	42	.7	.01	<.01	99.86
093A	51.45	9.94	14.99	2.48	14.14	3.06	.30	.45	1.38	.35	.010	75	13	1.4	.04	1.06	99.96
099A	62.52	15.99	5.59	2.17	5.32	3.39	2.07	.56	.13	.11	.002	7	14	2.0	.08	<.01	99.85
STANDARD SO-18/CSB	58.28	14.16	7.61	3.31	6.37	3.61	2.15	.69	.82	.37	.551	47	24	1.9	2.43	5.33	99.83

GROUP 4A - 0.200 GM SAMPLE BY LIBO2/LI2B4O7 FUSION, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (LIBO2/LI2B4O7 FUSION MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR MASSIVE SULFIDE SAMPLES.)
LOI BY LOSS ON IGNITION. TOTAL C & S BY LECO. (NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUM)
-
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JAN 3 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 18/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A600075 (a)

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Co ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Th ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm
004	554.1	1	8.7	1.8	13.9	3.7	7.8	69.1	<1	260.2	1.0	6.4	3.6	69	.2
006D	315.6	1	36.2	.4	20.4	3.7	10.3	5.2	<1	255.4	.8	1.2	.4	374	.2
008	1808.4	1	44.5	1.1	19.6	3.8	9.3	25.1	1	296.8	.7	1.3	.4	452	.3
021A	957.9	2	1.5	.6	13.3	3.0	5.8	66.0	<1	99.9	.5	6.9	8.7	11	2.0
RE 021A	923.2	1	1.4	.7	13.3	3.1	5.6	65.5	1	101.0	.4	6.2	8.7	11	1.8
021B	920.1	1	1.2	1.2	13.3	3.2	5.7	72.6	1	248.0	.4	7.2	2.9	12	.5
040	92.0	1	110.7	<.1	11.3	1.8	2.9	3.1	<1	278.0	.2	1.6	.7	191	.3
068	68.6	<1	48.3	.1	16.6	1.6	4.8	2.5	<1	321.9	.3	.4	.1	235	<.1
070B	65.8	1	40.0	.1	17.5	1.9	5.4	8.1	<1	277.9	.3	.4	.1	260	.2
089	446.5	3	1.1	.7	14.5	1.6	5.0	101.1	<1	75.9	.7	4.5	4.6	5	1.8
090	490.2	1	35.3	.6	16.4	3.3	5.5	23.5	1	326.7	.4	2.0	1.3	369	.5
093A	105.2	1	25.3	.5	10.5	1.9	2.2	6.7	<1	308.0	.2	1.3	4.8	197	.1
099A	785.8	1	12.6	.3	14.9	2.7	5.1	44.1	<1	438.8	.4	4.1	2.0	118	.9
STANDARD SO-18	523.8	1	27.1	7.3	18.2	9.9	20.6	29.3	12	409.4	7.7	10.1	16.8	195	16.0

SAMPLE#	Zr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Ce ppm	Pr ppm	Nd ppm	Sm ppm	Eu ppm	Gd ppm	Tb ppm	Dy ppm	Ho ppm	Er ppm	Tm ppm	Yb ppm	Lu ppm
004	97.1	15.2	12.6	24.0	2.75	10.6	2.2	.65	2.03	.38	2.20	.49	1.66	.25	1.83	.29
006D	118.9	29.5	10.2	25.3	3.72	17.4	5.0	1.63	5.68	.95	5.40	1.09	3.03	.39	2.87	.36
008	120.4	34.2	9.9	23.4	3.37	16.1	5.3	1.62	6.22	1.08	6.17	1.30	3.69	.51	2.93	.41
021A	90.4	12.3	17.7	26.2	2.80	9.2	1.9	.41	1.81	.27	1.57	.39	1.18	.19	1.34	.24
RE 021A	99.2	12.3	16.9	25.7	2.76	9.2	1.8	.42	1.80	.29	1.62	.38	1.19	.16	1.55	.24
021B	105.5	10.6	16.8	30.8	3.17	10.7	2.0	.50	1.59	.27	1.76	.37	1.18	.16	1.54	.22
040	66.0	16.6	7.2	15.4	2.22	10.3	2.4	.79	2.97	.44	2.67	.60	1.81	.21	1.89	.25
068	59.5	17.1	4.5	11.3	1.77	8.5	2.5	1.05	3.21	.50	3.16	.67	1.87	.24	1.51	.24
070B	64.9	17.9	4.8	11.9	1.85	9.3	2.8	.98	3.19	.56	3.28	.65	1.96	.22	1.71	.25
089	30.0	21.7	8.9	15.9	2.17	6.4	1.9	.19	1.98	.46	2.96	.64	2.19	.36	3.09	.42
090	103.5	43.5	20.1	44.3	6.57	30.1	7.7	1.61	8.21	1.27	7.14	1.55	4.50	.62	4.36	.63
093A	61.4	34.8	18.5	33.0	4.84	22.1	4.8	.92	4.71	.76	4.42	.99	2.89	.35	2.75	.43
099A	95.2	17.4	14.4	26.6	3.20	12.3	2.8	.77	2.54	.47	2.86	.61	1.86	.29	1.89	.31
STANDARD SO-18	288.4	34.1	13.1	28.2	3.51	14.6	3.1	.94	2.93	.54	3.13	.65	1.92	.34	1.86	.28

GROUP 4B - REE - 0.200 GM BY LiBO2/Li2B4O7 FUSION, ICP/MS FINISHED.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data (FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JAN 3 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 18/06.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

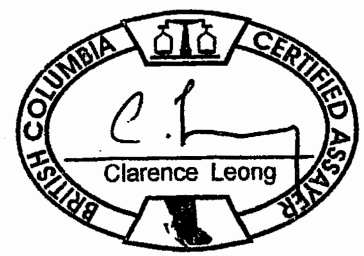
Schau, Mikkel File # A600075 (b)

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	As ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppm	Tl ppm	Se ppm
004	9.2	200.7	1.1	46	1.7	<.5	<.1	<.1	.1	.2	1.4	.01	.2	<.5
006D	.7	77.1	1.0	24	38.8	26.7	<.1	.1	.1	<.1	<.5	.01	<.1	<.5
008	.4	580.0	1.6	38	50.6	99.9	.2	.2	<.1	2.1	2.7	.01	.1	.6
021A	2.6	5.5	2.7	18	1.9	1.0	.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.5	.01	<.1	<.5
RE 021A	2.5	5.1	2.6	17	2.2	.8	.2	<.1	<.1	<.1	1.2	<.01	<.1	<.5
021B	.6	3.5	.9	28	1.2	<.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.5	.01	.1	<.5
040	1.2	163.0	20.0	124	17.6	256.9	.8	.1	1.6	.3	89.9	.01	<.1	8.4
068	.1	76.3	.2	36	102.2	<.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	.5	.01	<.1	<.5
070B	.3	215.0	.9	8	24.1	<.5	.1	.1	<.1	<.1	321.3	<.01	<.1	<.5
089	2.3	1.8	.7	23	.6	<.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.5	<.01	<.1	<.5
090	2.9	367.3	2.6	44	13.2	<.5	.1	.1	.1	.1	3.2	<.01	.1	<.5
093A	3.0	149.9	1.1	27	52.0	5.0	.1	.1	.1	<.1	.9	<.01	<.1	8.0
099A	2.1	28.6	1.5	56	4.8	<.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.5	.01	<.1	<.5
STANDARD DS6	11.5	123.1	29.8	139	24.8	20.7	6.0	3.3	5.0	.3	46.0	.21	1.7	4.3

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

Data ✓ FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JAN 3 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan. 18/06.



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

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A508228R
1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Cu %
G-1	<.001
070A	1.387
072A-1	21.276
072A-2	15.906
PU-2	4.654
PU-4	2.272
NO NAME-1	2.902
STANDARD GC-2a	.865

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 250 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Pulp

Data FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JAN 18 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 24/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

10.4 Appendix D Petrochemical Analytical Results

Several rocks were analysed to determine the complete chemical composition Acme methods 4A and 4B. The major oxides are shown below. The minor elements are found on the complete analysis certificates.

	KL034Red	KL034green	KL060
SiO2	48.47	48.34	44.24
TiO2	1.47	1.49	1.01
Al2O3	14.28	14.22	14.06
Fe2O3t	11.85	11.98	11.25
MnO	.14	.19	.19
MgO	7.38	7.46	11.76
CaO	10.08	10.21	11.74
Na2O	3.60	3.56	1.14
K2O	.23	0.16	.35
P2O5	.13	.13	.25
LOI	2.3	2.2	3.6

	KL072B	KL076	KL091
SiO2	47.60	47.37	45.62
TiO2	1.70	2.25	1.65
Al2O3	16.77	13.91	15.67
Fe2O3t	11.87	14.60	11.92
MnO	.17	.25	.18
MgO	5.94	6.38	10.62
CaO	12.78	9.77	8.57
Na2O	2.07	3.08	2.08
K2O	.06	0.27	.19
P2O5	.16	.20	.13
LOI	.8	1.7	3.2

Whole rock analysis provide constraints on the mineralogical composition of the rocks. SampleS KL034 of massive basalt have different colours, one red, the other green, but there is little difference in bulk composition. All the rocks are various types of Karmutsen basalts. The main variation is in the MgO content and the associated reciprocal chemical adjustments.

Although only 6 samples are shown here, the seventh sample was a standard run as a matter of course by the lab.