

Serengeti Resources Inc.

**2005 GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE
CROY-BLOOM PROPERTY**

Located in the Kliyul Creek Area
Omenica Mining Division
NTS 94C/05
56 degrees and 29 minutes North Latitude
125 degrees and 58 minutes West Longitude

- prepared for-
SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.
Suite 500- 602 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C., Canada
V6B 1P2

-by-
M. J. Osatenko

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>page</u>
(1) Summary	1
(2) Introduction	1
(3) Location and Access	1
(4) Property Title	2
(5) Property Exploration History	3
(6) Regional Geology.....	4
(7) Property Geology	4
(8) Geochemistry	4
(9) Geophysics	5
(10) Conclusions	6

List of Plates

Plate 1- Location Map

Plate 2- Claims Map

Plate 3- Compilation Map of Geology, Copper Soil Geochemistry, IP
Geophysics and Rock Geochemistry

Plate 4- Geology and Mo Soil Geochemistry

Plate 5- IP pseudosection with magnetics 4500E

Plate 6- IP pseudosection with magnetics L1

Plate 7- IP pseudosection with magnetics L3

Plate 8- IP pseudosection with magnetics 6800E

Plate 9- IP pseudosection with magnetics 7150E

List of Appendices

Appendix 1- Rock geochemical results for the Croy-Bloom property

Appendix 2- Soil geochemical results for the Croy-Bloom property

Appendix 3- Geologist's certificate

Appendix 4- Statement of expenditures for the Croy-Bloom property

Appendix 5- Geophysical report by Peter Walcott

2005 Geophysical and Geochemical report on the Croy-Bloom Property

(1) SUMMARY

The Croy-Bloom property covers 12,511 hectares (35 claims) in mountainous terrain in north-central British Columbia, approximately 245 kilometers northwest of Fort St. James. Access to the property is currently by helicopter with the nearest road in the Kliyul Creek valley.

The property is located in the Quesnel Trough which hosts numerous alkalic porphyry copper-gold mines and deposits from southern to northern B.C., in dioritic and monzonitic plugs and stocks. The main ones in the area of the property are the Kemess mine and the Lorraine and Mt. Milligan deposits.

In 2005, Serengeti Resources carried out a program of rock/soil sampling and five lines of IP/magnetic geophysics. The soil sampling survey extended the Teck Exploration Mo soil anomaly, in the Davie Creek area, 800m to the southeast into the covered Kliyul Creek valley making a Mo soil anomaly greater than 2,800m by 600m. The 800m Mo soil extension is coincident with weak chargeability and strong magnetic anomalies. The other three IP/magnetic lines extended the chargeability anomaly from the Porphyry Creek grid eastward, into the Bloom cirque area, at least 2,100m making a target that is greater than 5km long by 500m-1000m wide. This target is coincident with copper and gold rock and soil anomalies with potential for porphyry copper-gold deposits.

(2) INTRODUCTION

The Croy-Bloom property was originally acquired in 2004 to cover copper-gold soil and rock anomalies, reported by Teck Exploration in Bloom cirque, that have excellent potential for alkalic porphyry copper-gold deposits. The property was greatly expanded by the acquisition of Northgate's adjacent property and by staking from then to present. This assessment report covers mainly the central part of the property and includes rock sampling, two lines of soil sampling to test for the extension of Mo soil anomaly over the porphyry molybdenum prospect at Davie Creek and five lines of IP/magnetic geophysics to test for extensions of previously reported chargeability anomalies over both porphyry molybdenum and porphyry copper-gold targets.

(3) LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Croy-Bloom property is situated in the Omenica Mining Division just south of Johanson Lake, approximately 245 kilometers northwest of Fort St. James (Plate 1). It is located on NTS map sheet 94C/05, at latitude 56 degrees 29 minutes North and longitude 125 degrees and 58 minutes West.

Access to the property is by helicopter or from an active logging road in the southern part of the property. The property is in mountainous terrain with moderate to steep slopes

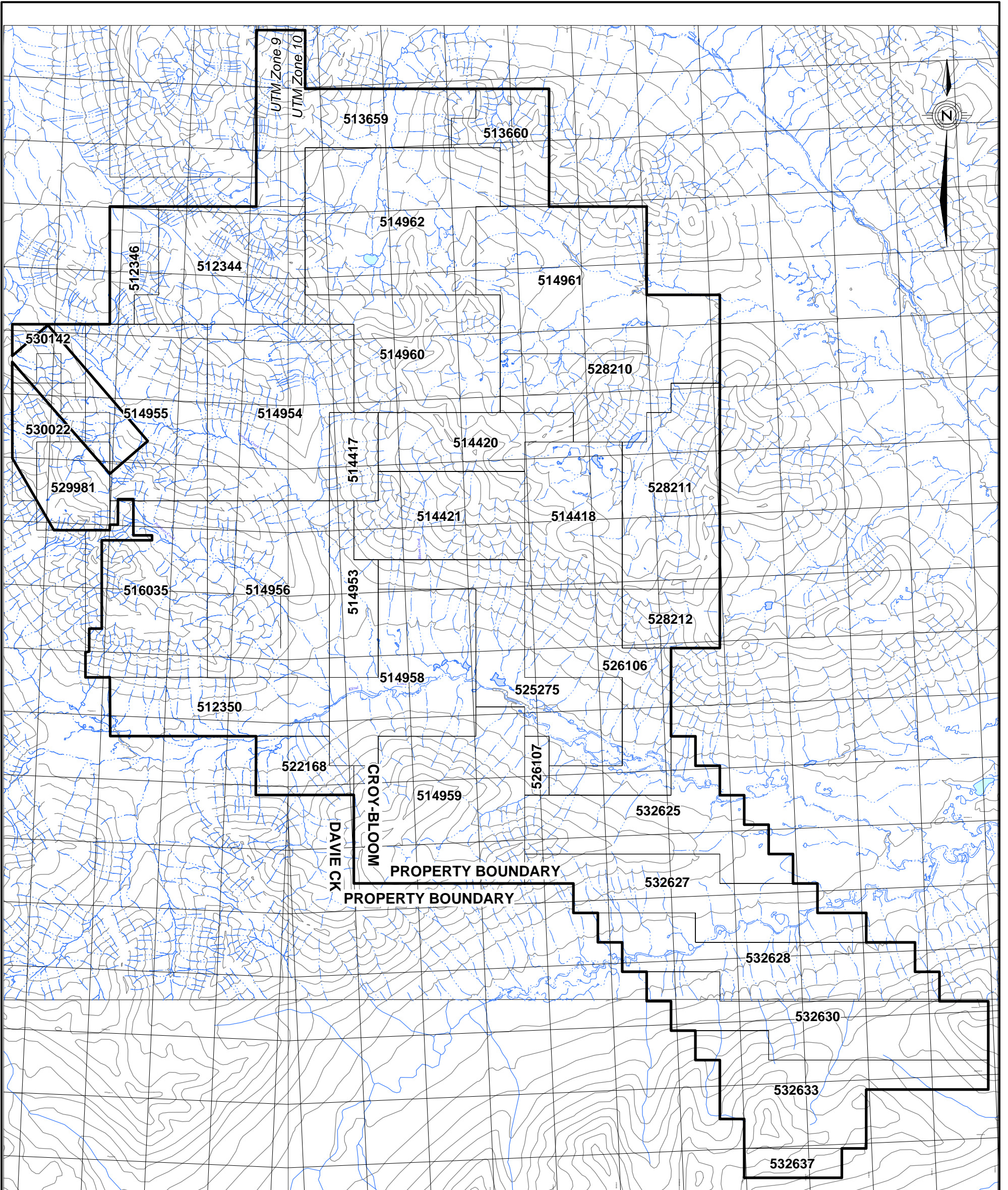


SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.

DAVIE CK./ CROY-BLOOM PROPERTIES

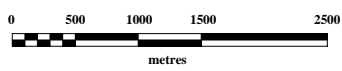
Location Map

Date	Feb 23, 2006	Scale	1:8,000,000	Plate	
Projection	UTM - NAD83	State/Province	BC		1
Author	MO	File	KwanLoc		



UTM Zone 9
UTM Zone 10

DAVIE CK
CROY-BLOOM
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
PROPERTY BOUNDARY



SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.

DAVIE CK./ CROY-BLOOM PROPERTIES

CLAIM MAP

Date	June 8, 2006	Scale	1:60,000
Projection	UTM Zones 9,10 - NAD83	State/Province	BC
Author	MO	File	DCB-Claim

rising from about 1,200m to 2,300m. It is alpine country above 1,600m with pine forests below.

(4) PROPERTY TITLE

The Croy-Bloom property consists of 35 contiguous mineral claims(12,511 hectares, Plate 2), which are owned by Serengeti Resources Inc., and include the following record numbers:

Tenure #	Hectares	Original Record Date	New or Current Expiry Date
512344	446.35	10-May-05	10-May-09
512346	124.97	10-May-05	10-May-09
512350	321.89	10-May-05	10-May-09
513659	446.13	31-May-05	31-May-09
513660	196.32	31-May-05	31-May-09
514417	107.20	14-Oct-04	14-Oct-09
514418	357.41	20-Apr-04	20-Apr-10
514420	250.11	14-Oct-04	14-Oct-09
514421	357.40	20-Apr-04	20-Apr-10
514953	178.75	23-Jul-02	23-Mar-10
514954	589.46	11-Jul-02	23-Mar-10
514955	482.30	11-Jul-02	23-Mar-10
514956	536.24	11-Jul-02	23-Mar-10
514958	464.90	5-Jun-04	23-Mar-09
514959	644.02	23-Jul-02	23-Mar-09
514960	464.33	26-Mar-03	23-Mar-10
514961	589.23	26-Mar-03	23-Mar-10
514962	660.52	26-Mar-03	23-Mar-10
516035	518.38	11-Jul-02	23-Mar-10
522168	125.21	10-Nov-05	10-Nov-06
525275	447.00	13-Jan-06	13-Jan-07
526106	447.05	23-Jan-06	23-Jan-07
526107	35.77	23-Jan-06	23-Jan-07
528210	446.53	14-Feb-06	14-Feb-07
528211	446.74	14-Feb-06	14-Feb-07
528212	143.02	14-Feb-06	14-Feb-07
529981	160.82	13-Mar-06	13-Mar-07
530022	125.05	14-Mar-06	14-Mar-07
530142	89.30	17-Mar-06	17-Mar-07
532625	447.28	19-Apr-06	19-Apr-07
532627	447.41	19-Apr-06	19-Apr-07
532628	447.53	19-Apr-06	19-Apr-07
532630	447.63	19-Apr-06	19-Apr-07
532633	447.74	19-Apr-06	19-Apr-07
532637	71.66	19-Apr-06	19-Apr-07
	12,511.63		

35 Claims

(5) PROPERTY EXPLORATION HISTORY

(5.1) Previous Work

The earliest recorded work was in 1937 on the Croydon property owned by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Ltd. They explored copper-gold quartz veins on Croydon Creek with underground drifting and identified 100m long vein running 3 percent copper and 10g/t gold. Work was halted when the camp was destroyed in a forest fire.

Subsequent investigations (geophysical surveys, trenching and diamond drilling) by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Ltd., Bralorne, Noranda, Canex and Rio Tinto, in the 1950's and 1960's, failed to delineate economic mineralization in the area surrounding the Croydon mine.

In 1946 to 1948 numerous gold and base metal showings to the west of the Croydon mine were discovered. Subsequent investigations on the Shell prospect outlined 80,000 tons of three percent copper and 5.5g/t gold in chalcopyrite-pyrite-pyrrhotite veins. In 1988 and 1996 Pacific Rim drilled a number of holes in this prospect.

The Soup skarn, southwest of the Shell prospect, was staked in 1964. Vital Pacific drill seven short holes in 1989 with the best intersection 0.17 percent Cu and 49.0g/tAu/3.2m.

United Miniere Exploration Ltd.(UMEX)staked the Raven claims in 1970 to cover a strong copper stream sediment anomaly. Follow up soil sampling delineated a 1,200m by 750m copper soil anomaly. Drilling (about 300m) encountered only minor chalcopyrite mineralization.

In 1973, Stellac Explorations staked the Sarah claims, south of the Raven claims. Prospecting discovered widespread chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralization as disseminations and in fractures. No further work was apparently done.

Molybdenum potential in the Davie Creek stock was first recognized by Rio Tinto in 1964. Drilling from 1979 to 1982 by Teck Exploration and Chevron followed later by Teck and Getty intersected widespread Mo mineralization with two better grade holes (81-4, 0.071%Mo/203m and 82-6, 0.052%Mo/195m). These encouraging results were not followed up.

In 1990 Teck Exploration acquired a large property and in 1990 and 1991 did extensive geological mapping, soil and rock sampling and 89km of IP on two targets exploring for alkalic porphyry copper-gold deposits(assessment reports 21,521 and 22, 083). Drilling consisted of three holes (450m)on the Raven target. Two of these holes encountered weak copper and gold mineralization with the best hole 0.04%Cu and 0.04g/tAu/150m. Large copper/gold soil and rock anomalies, mainly in Bloom cirque, were not IP surveyed or drilled. Neither was a large, covered target that show coincident IP and copper/gold soil anomalies just to the west of Bloom cirque (Croydon Creek area) and a covered IP anomaly in the vicinity of the Croydon Creek vein.

In 2004 Serengeti Resources did limited rock and soil sampling in Bloom cirque to check the geochemical results reported by Teck Exploration.

(5.2) 2005 Exploration Program

The 2005 exploration program by Serengeti Resources consisted of collecting 10 grab rock samples, 42 soil samples and doing 8.9km of IP/magnetic surveys.

(6) REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Croy-Bloom property lies in the 1,300km long by 35km wide Quesnel Trough which hosts numerous alkalic porphyry copper-gold deposits from southern to northern B.C. In the area of the property the Kemess Mine is located 90km to the northwest while the Lorraine and Mt. Milligan deposits are found 50km and 180km to the southeast respectively. To the west, deformed and uplifted Permian Cache Creek Group rocks are separated from Quesnel Trough by the Pinchi fault. To the east, the Manson fault zone separates this belt from the uplifted Proterozoic/early Paleozoic Wolverine metamorphic complex and the Mississippian–Permian Slide Mountain and Cache Creek Groups.

In the Johanson Lake area the Talka Group sequence (Quesnel Trough) is dominated by alkalic to subalkalic dark green tuffs, andesitic to basaltic volcanic breccias and flows of similar composition. These volcanic rocks are intruded by syenite, monzonite, monzodiorite and diorite plug and stocks, which are associated with the porphyry copper-gold mineralization, and are coeval with the volcanic rocks.

(7) PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The geology of the Croy-Bloom property is from the geological mapping of Teck Exploration and consists of fine grained diorite plugs/stocks and pyroxenite that cut Takla Group andesite (assessment reports 21,521 and 22,083, Plates 3 and 4). These diorites and andesites, in the Bloom cirque area, are moderately propylitized and show widespread malachite and chalcopyrite mineralization, over an area at least 1.8km by 1.6km, that is coincident with a strong copper and gold soil anomaly (Plates 3 and 4). One hundred and fifty-one rock samples, taken by Teck Exploration from this area, average 2,710ppm Cu and 230ppbAu.

(8) GEOCHEMISTRY

The analytical result for copper and gold in rocks are shown in Plates 3 and 4 with the full analytical results in Appendix 1. All rock samples collected were grab samples. Soil samples were collected from the B horizon, typically 25cm below the surface, with the Mo results plotted on Plate 4. All the soil analytical results are shown in Appendix 2. All samples were analyzed in Teckcominco's Discovery Labs in Vancouver by the ICP method with standards included with the samples (see Appendices 1 and 2).

The high copper values in rocks (samples OR-62 and MR-65) come from a silicified zone peripheral to the main porphyry Cu-Au target in Bloom cirque and from disseminated chalcopyrite in pyroxenite respectively. Rock sampling of a pyritic/propylitically andesite in the vicinity of 316900E/6256900N show essentially background copper values but carry consistently anomalous gold values (20ppb to 40ppb). Previously sampling by Northgate, on a much larger suite, gave similar results but with gold values up to 240ppb.

Previous soil sampling, by Teck Exploration, in the Davie Creek area (area of drill holes 79-1 to 82-6) identified a strong Mo soil anomaly (typically 20ppm to several hundred ppm, background less than 5ppm), associated with a quartz stockwork with molybdenite and secondary K-feldspar alteration, that is greater than 1,800m by 800m and open to the southeast (Plate 4). Soil sampling by Serengeti Resources, on lines 6,800E and 7,150E (covered area), demonstrates that the Mo soil anomaly (24ppm to 112ppm) continues at least another 800m with a width of 500m into the Kliyul Creek valley (Plate 4). Anomalous W values (22ppm to 74ppm, background less than 5ppm) are associated with the Mo soil anomaly on lines 6,800E and 7,150E. Anomalous W values are also associated with the Mo soil anomaly identified by Teck Exploration.

(9) GEOPHYSICS

The geophysical report by Peter Walcott, describing the magnetic and IP surveys, is attached in Appendix 5 with the chargeability anomaly shown in plan on Plates 3 and 4 and in pseudosections on Plates 5 to 9.

Chargeability anomalies, identified by Teck Exploration on the Porphyry Creek grid, were extended at least 2,100m to the east into the Bloom cirque area [lines 4500E, L1 and L3 (15mV/V to 42mV/V) - Plates 5, 6 and 7 respectively] and at least 800m to the south (lines 6,800E and 7,150E - Plates 8 and 9 respectively). The first chargeability anomaly is coincident with strong copper and gold rock and soil anomalies.

The magnetic survey shows weak magnetic anomalies, coincident with the chargeability anomalies, on lines 4500E, L1 and L3 and much stronger ones on lines 6,800E and 7,150E.

(10) CONCLUSIONS

The two soil lines done by Serengeti extended the Teck Exploration Mo soil anomaly a 800m further to the southeast into the covered Kliyul Creek valley. This anomaly is coincident with weak chargeability and strong magnetic anomalies. In addition the other three IP/magnetic lines extend the Teck Exploration chargeability anomaly from the Porphyry Creek grid eastward, into the Bloom cirque area, at least 2,100m making a target that is greater than 5km long by 500m-1000m wide. This target is coincident with copper and gold rock and soil anomalies with potential for porphyry copper-gold deposits.

Respectfully submitted,

Myron Osatenko

Myron Osatenko, P.Geol.

Serengeti Resources Inc.

Vancouver, British Columbia

May 29, 2006

APPENDIX 1

ROCK GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS FOR THE CROY-BLOOM PROPERTY

Rock Geochemistry

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Au ppb	Wt Au gram	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	Cr ppm	Bi ppm
R0529262	OR-62/55231	820	5	17230	7	161	36.1	27	10	<1	67	28	10.68	76	60	16
R0529263	OR-63/55232	20	5	78	15	116	1.2	<2	22	1	27	47	4.84	<2	104	6
R0529264	OR-66/55233	20	5	23	8	42	0.4	<2	12	<1	16	3	6.05	<2	41	10
R0529265	OR-67/55234	36	5	41	7	33	0.9	<2	18	<1	9	1	3.46	<2	44	5
R0529266	OR-68/55235	40	5	33	<4	48	0.7	<2	37	<1	9	2	3.74	<2	42	8
R0529267	OR-69/55236	30	5	6	<4	28	0.5	<2	45	<1	3	<1	2.18	<2	45	5
R0529272	MR05-62A/55240	40	5	284	11	63	1.0	4	32	<1	40	15	7.38	<2	32	<5
R0529273	MR05-62B/55241	20	5	325	13	48	1.1	<2	81	1	18	9	5.30	<2	31	10
R0529274	MR05-64/55242	1344	5	1374	<4	37	3.2	12	12	<1	71	77	3.33	<2	56	<5
R0529275	MR05-65/55243	44	5	15720	<4	33	11.8	7	5	1	198	131	2.94	47	110	<5

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Sb ppm	V ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Sr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Mn ppm	Mg %	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Na %	K %	P ppm
R0529262	OR-62/55231	<5	68	<2	5	9	3	14	1290	0.76	0.01	2.01	0.97	0.05	0.04	272
R0529263	OR-63/55232	<5	79	5	<2	99	7	<2	1741	2.77	0.03	2.87	11.09	0.05	0.09	666
R0529264	OR-66/55233	<5	55	<2	<2	21	12	13	565	1.24	0.16	1.29	0.63	0.08	0.02	1452
R0529265	OR-67/55234	<5	46	<2	<2	22	15	10	307	0.95	0.27	0.99	0.83	0.09	0.03	1675
R0529266	OR-68/55235	<5	37	<2	<2	44	9	11	510	1.18	0.24	1.55	0.69	0.08	0.07	1224
R0529267	OR-69/55236	<5	4	<2	<2	80	4	10	264	0.42	0.05	0.69	0.24	0.08	0.11	424
R0529272	MR05-62A/55240	<5	99	<2	237	21	3	11	628	0.81	0.17	1.29	0.86	0.12	0.57	453
R0529273	MR05-62B/55241	<5	90	<2	25	34	3	15	636	0.75	0.21	1.51	1.68	0.10	0.35	555
R0529274	MR05-64/55242	<5	93	<2	2	12	4	11	271	1.30	0.14	0.93	1.04	0.12	0.04	37
R0529275	MR05-65/55243	<5	35	<2	5	25	2	15	327	0.51	0.05	0.34	2.83	0.08	0.02	<10

ANALYTICAL METHODS:

Au Aqua regia decomposition / solvent extraction / AAS

Wt Au The weight of sample taken to analyse for gold (geochem)

ICP PACKAGE :

0.5 gram sample digested in hot reverse aqua regia (soil,silt) or hot Aqua Regia(rocks).

ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

<u>Field number</u>	<u>Lab number</u>	<u>Rock description</u>
OR-62	55231	silicified zone with chalcopyrite, bornite, chip sample 0.8m
OR-63	55232	chloritized shear zone(2m wide), no sulfides, grab sample
OR-66	55233	silicified andesite, 8% diss./fracture-controlled pyrite, grab sample
OR-67	55234	silicified andesite, 5% pyrite, epidote, albite veinlets, grab sample
OR-68	55235	albitized volcanic rock, 2% diss. pyrite, albite veinlets, grab sample
OR-69	55236	albitized diorite, 3% pyrite along fractures, grab sample
MR-62A	55240	pyrite/magnetite veinlets in andesite, grab sample
MR-62B	55241	banded skarn, garnet/chlorite, minor pyrite, grab sample
MR-64	55242	rusty pyroxenite, magnetic, pyrite minor chalcopyrite, grab sample
MR-65	55243	pyroxenite, magnetite and chalcopyrite, grab sample

APPENDIX 2

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS FOR THE CROY-BLOOM PROPERTY Soil Geochemistry

LAB NO	FIELD	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Ag_ppm	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Cd_ppm	Co_ppm	Ni_ppm	Fe_%
S0519606	6800E4500N	35	10	59	0.0	12	59	0	13	29	3.58
S0519607	6800E4550N	20	7	32	0.4	2	80	1	8	20	2.84
S0519608	6800E4600N	13	7	34	0.0	9	40	1	6	15	2.54
S0519609	6800E4650N	6	8	14	0.0	2	52	0	2	11	0.95
S0519610	6800E4700N	8	6	31	0.0	9	49	0	7	13	2.94
S0519611	6800E4750N	6	7	27	0.0	6	39	0	8	40	1.60
S0519612	6800E4800N	3	7	13	0.0	7	46	0	2	3	0.63
S0519613	6800E4850N	14	0	20	0.0	0	61	0	0	2	0.10
S0519614	6800E4900N	21	6	22	0.0	2	149	1	28	4	2.57
S0519615	6800E4950N	123	6	17	0.0	4	125	1	5	30	2.78
S0519616	6800E5000N	74	11	85	0.0	8	91	0	20	28	5.00
S0519617	6800E5050N	101	23	41	0.0	10	64	0	13	34	6.10
S0519618	6800E5100N	139	19	54	0.5	9	122	0	23	43	6.04
S0519619	6800E5150N	18	9	26	0.0	13	78	0	6	11	3.03
S0519620	6800E5200N	44	17	27	0.0	9	52	0	7	21	4.36
S0519621	6800E5250N	31	5	33	0.0	13	80	0	9	21	3.28
S0519622	6800E5300N	90	14	33	0.0	6	71	0	20	30	4.86
S0519623	6800E5350N	31	7	52	0.0	16	45	0	11	15	5.72
S0519624	6800E5400N	37	10	61	0.0	9	51	0	12	15	5.68
S0519625	6800E5450N	28	5	44	0.0	7	46	0	9	12	4.03
S0519626	6800E5500N	118	7	39	0.4	8	87	0	15	21	4.40
S0519627	7150E4500N	105	4	56	0.0	14	92	0	26	95	3.79
S0519628	7150E4550N	3	5	30	0.0	5	51	0	5	10	2.72
S0519629	7150E4600N	25	9	56	0.7	12	47	0	11	29	3.81
S0519630	7150E4650N	40	6	73	0.6	13	63	0	17	27	4.95
S0519631	7150E4700N	55	0	41	0.0	6	40	0	15	26	2.88
S0519632	7150E4750N	24	9	43	0.0	14	38	0	12	20	5.03
S0519633	7150E4800N	30	8	55	0.0	13	55	0	11	17	4.09
S0519634	7150E4850N	52	8	58	0.4	19	76	0	15	18	3.59
S0519635	7150E4900N	80	13	86	0.5	6	114	0	16	22	3.47
S0519636	7150E4950N	104	11	96	0.0	11	135	0	18	25	3.31
S0519637	7150E5000N	120	20	36	0.0	13	143	0	24	38	5.18
S0519638	7150E5050N	151	18	41	0.0	15	84	0	24	40	5.50
S0519639	7150E5100N	160	22	59	0.0	20	113	0	24	52	6.96
S0519640	7150E5150N	72	14	36	0.0	15	52	0	14	28	5.11
S0519641	7150E5200N	65	17	37	0.4	11	48	0	16	29	5.81
S0519642	7150E5250N	133	21	54	0.9	10	147	0	28	45	6.14
S0519643	7150E5300N	116	22	42	0.4	6	157	0	24	36	5.99
S0519644	7150E5350N	65	13	51	0.0	10	117	0	14	31	5.96
S0519645	7150E5400N	156	20	50	0.6	9	219	0	33	43	6.65
S0519646	7150E5450N	118	17	49	0.6	12	142	0	28	44	6.21
S0519647	7150E5500N	59	19	40	0.0	11	60	0	11	31	6.15

LAB NO	FIELD	Mo_ppm	Cr_ppm	Bi_ppm	Au_ppb	Wt_Au_gram	Sb_ppm	V_ppm	Sn_ppm	W_ppm	Sr_ppm
S0519606	6800E4500N	0	76	0	<10	10	0	70	0	2	26
S0519607	6800E4550N	0	67	0	<10	10	0	77	0	0	42
S0519608	6800E4600N	0	60	0	<10	10	0	72	0	2	25
S0519609	6800E4650N	0	63	0	<10	10	0	32	0	0	28
S0519610	6800E4700N	0	56	0	<10	10	0	70	0	0	27
S0519611	6800E4750N	0	115	0	<10	10	0	46	0	0	18
S0519612	6800E4800N	0	14	0	<10	10	0	14	0	0	20
S0519613	6800E4850N	29	0	0	<10	10	0	4	0	3	200
S0519614	6800E4900N	3	6	0	1	1	0	8	2	0	139
S0519615	6800E4950N	52	10	6	1	1	0	29	4	0	97
S0519616	6800E5000N	13	88	0	25	10	0	94	0	5	25
S0519617	6800E5050N	73	109	0	15	10	0	114	0	33	28
S0519618	6800E5100N	53	120	0	50	10	0	109	0	27	39
S0519619	6800E5150N	27	74	0	42	10	0	91	0	22	25
S0519620	6800E5200N	47	96	0	20	10	0	99	2	74	28
S0519621	6800E5250N	24	83	0	<10	10	0	91	9	53	16
S0519622	6800E5300N	112	93	10	20	10	0	91	10	49	24
S0519623	6800E5350N	3	57	6	20	10	0	104	0	7	14
S0519624	6800E5400N	4	61	0	18	10	0	88	0	12	16
S0519625	6800E5450N	2	57	0	62	10	0	70	0	0	20
S0519626	6800E5500N	4	70	0	212	10	0	86	2	7	29
S0519627	7150E4500N	0	197	6	10	10	0	82	0	0	55
S0519628	7150E4550N	0	36	7	<10	10	0	89	0	0	32
S0519629	7150E4600N	0	97	0	<10	10	0	87	0	0	25
S0519630	7150E4650N	0	68	5	<10	10	0	111	0	0	28
S0519631	7150E4700N	0	51	0	<10	10	0	62	2	0	18
S0519632	7150E4750N	0	56	0	<10	10	0	113	0	0	12
S0519633	7150E4800N	0	49	0	<10	10	0	105	0	0	25
S0519634	7150E4850N	4	58	0	10	10	0	63	0	0	23
S0519635	7150E4900N	2	60	0	<10	10	0	66	0	0	33
S0519636	7150E4950N	0	64	6	<10	10	0	61	0	0	52
S0519637	7150E5000N	90	106	8	<10	10	0	101	0	41	28
S0519638	7150E5050N	51	111	8	20	10	0	99	2	28	31
S0519639	7150E5100N	71	144	0	18	10	0	127	0	13	37
S0519640	7150E5150N	72	89	13	28	10	0	97	0	29	29
S0519641	7150E5200N	46	144	13	50	10	0	120	0	55	27
S0519642	7150E5250N	86	129	8	20	10	0	126	0	25	36
S0519643	7150E5300N	82	111	5	38	10	0	109	0	44	38
S0519644	7150E5350N	48	105	0	22	10	0	132	0	22	32
S0519645	7150E5400N	92	117	9	22	10	0	114	0	27	42
S0519646	7150E5450N	81	133	0	15	10	0	124	0	45	36
S0519647	7150E5500N	76	119	0	22	10	0	139	0	56	33

LAB NO	FIELD	Y_ppm	La_ppm	Mn_ppm	Mg_%	Ti_%	Al_%	Ca_%	Na_%	K_%	P_ppm
S0519606	6800E4500N	0	8	286	0.90	0.09	1.88	0.31	0.04	0.05	1146
S0519607	6800E4550N	2	9	278	0.79	0.15	1.34	0.46	0.04	0.08	210
S0519608	6800E4600N	2	7	242	0.61	0.15	1.28	0.36	0.04	0.05	184
S0519609	6800E4650N	2	8	98	0.33	0.12	0.85	0.35	0.03	0.04	115
S0519610	6800E4700N	2	5	201	0.67	0.14	1.38	0.33	0.03	0.02	497
S0519611	6800E4750N	0	8	191	0.98	0.11	1.00	0.25	0.04	0.04	196
S0519612	6800E4800N	0	7	93	0.23	0.08	0.70	0.19	0.07	0.02	137
S0519613	6800E4850N	0	9	290	0.08	0.00	0.10	3.15	0.08	0.02	606
S0519614	6800E4900N	0	10	2323	0.12	0.00	0.15	3.64	0.08	0.05	1032
S0519615	6800E4950N	0	11	975	0.13	0.00	0.20	3.24	0.08	0.02	818
S0519616	6800E5000N	3	8	537	1.30	0.12	2.75	0.23	0.04	0.05	1323
S0519617	6800E5050N	2	7	367	1.34	0.12	1.82	0.27	0.04	0.05	1430
S0519618	6800E5100N	4	12	506	1.60	0.12	1.91	0.56	0.04	0.07	1286
S0519619	6800E5150N	2	10	261	0.69	0.14	0.86	0.32	0.08	0.10	358
S0519620	6800E5200N	3	11	228	0.88	0.10	0.95	0.38	0.04	0.05	1076
S0519621	6800E5250N	2	13	222	0.90	0.10	0.99	0.22	0.06	0.13	575
S0519622	6800E5300N	3	14	426	1.10	0.08	1.24	0.37	0.02	0.08	1181
S0519623	6800E5350N	0	12	285	0.83	0.11	2.84	0.11	0.03	0.03	2131
S0519624	6800E5400N	0	9	414	0.69	0.11	3.16	0.15	0.04	0.03	2291
S0519625	6800E5450N	0	11	241	0.53	0.09	2.92	0.19	0.04	0.03	1552
S0519626	6800E5500N	5	14	614	0.98	0.09	1.53	0.52	0.04	0.05	467
S0519627	7150E4500N	4	12	673	2.07	0.09	2.12	0.78	0.04	0.09	1080
S0519628	7150E4550N	2	11	223	0.61	0.16	1.32	0.28	0.04	0.03	389
S0519629	7150E4600N	0	14	314	1.10	0.13	2.78	0.26	0.04	0.03	1296
S0519630	7150E4650N	2	12	413	1.42	0.17	2.59	0.37	0.05	0.04	1294
S0519631	7150E4700N	0	8	337	1.13	0.10	1.85	0.35	0.03	0.03	331
S0519632	7150E4750N	0	7	381	0.96	0.12	2.48	0.13	0.04	0.03	1566
S0519633	7150E4800N	0	11	330	1.04	0.11	2.14	0.15	0.04	0.03	1546
S0519634	7150E4850N	2	14	528	0.88	0.07	1.75	0.30	0.04	0.04	792
S0519635	7150E4900N	3	15	613	0.93	0.07	1.81	0.59	0.07	0.05	619
S0519636	7150E4950N	4	17	869	1.18	0.07	2.00	1.02	0.04	0.10	786
S0519637	7150E5000N	5	14	451	1.20	0.10	1.30	0.48	0.04	0.12	1011
S0519638	7150E5050N	3	14	510	1.36	0.12	1.72	0.45	0.04	0.09	1167
S0519639	7150E5100N	3	16	523	1.88	0.15	2.41	0.45	0.05	0.07	1186
S0519640	7150E5150N	3	16	431	1.19	0.10	1.41	0.40	0.04	0.07	1528
S0519641	7150E5200N	3	15	388	1.05	0.11	1.30	0.43	0.07	0.06	1015
S0519642	7150E5250N	4	16	612	1.66	0.14	1.79	0.52	0.08	0.11	1191
S0519643	7150E5300N	5	23	498	1.27	0.10	1.37	0.60	0.07	0.15	1411
S0519644	7150E5350N	2	16	404	1.44	0.11	2.05	0.42	0.07	0.07	2302
S0519645	7150E5400N	7	23	599	1.50	0.12	1.69	0.65	0.08	0.14	1389
S0519646	7150E5450N	5	16	659	1.54	0.14	1.70	0.56	0.07	0.12	1257
S0519647	7150E5500N	3	16	461	1.23	0.11	1.49	0.42	0.07	0.06	1656

ANALYTICAL METHODS:

Au Aqua regia decomposition / solvent extraction / AAS
Wt Au The weight of sample taken to analyse for gold (geochem)

ICP PACKAGE :

0.5 gram sample digested in hot reverse aqua regia (soil,silt) or hot Aqua Regia(rocks).

NOTE: 0 for Ag= less than 0.4ppm, 0 for Cd= less than 1ppm, 0 for As, Mo, Sn, W and Y= less than 2ppm, 0 for Bi, Sb= less than 5ppm.

APPENDIX 3

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Myron Osatenko, of 5458 Wildwood Crescent, Delta, B.C., in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am Chief Geologist with Serengeti Resources Inc., a junior mining company.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with Bachelor and Master of Science degrees in Honours Geology.
3. THAT I am a Professional Geoscientist registered and good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia(#22,125).
4. THAT this report is based on fieldwork carried out by me in September 2005 and on publically available reports on the Croy-Bloom property.

DATED at Delta, British Columbia, this 29th day of May, 2006

Myron Osatenko

Myron Osatenko, P.Geol.

APPENDIX 4

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE CROY-BLOOM PROPERTY (August 2005 to February 2006)

<u>PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES</u>	<u>COST</u>
Mike Davies(\$50/hr)	\$5,283.29
Myron Osatenko(\$500/day)	\$10,500.00
David Moore(\$500/day)	\$4,650.00
Jan Klein(\$75/hr)	\$2,075.00
<u>Travel Expenses</u>	\$2,520.39
<u>Linecutting Costs</u>	\$9,155.30
<u>Geophysical costs</u>	\$33,200.59
<u>Helicopter(\$825/hr plus fuel)</u>	\$27,333.42
<u>Printing</u>	\$948.32
<u>Geochem assays</u>	\$1,484.00
<u>SUBTOTAL</u>	\$97,150.31
Administration(10%)	\$9,715.03
TOTAL	\$106,865.34

APPENDIX 5

Magnetic and Induced Polarization surveying for the Croy-Bloom property by Peter Walcott, April 2006.

A GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON

MAGNETIC & INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEYING

**Croy - Bloom Property
Johanson Lake Area,
Omineca M.D. , B.C.
56° 29'N, 125° 58'W**

For

SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.

Vancouver, B.C.

BY

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Vancouver, B.C.

APRIL 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	3
Purpose	4
Survey Specifications	5
Discussion of Results	8
Summary, Conclusions & Recommendations	9

APPENDIX

Cost of Survey

Personnel Employed on Survey

Certification

I.P. Pseudo sections 1:5,000

INTRODUCTION.

Between August 31st & September 12th, 2005, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook a magnetic and induced polarization (I.P.) survey over parts of the Croy - Bloom property, located some 245 kilometres north northwest of the settlement of Fort St. James, British Columbia, for Serengeti Resources Inc.

The survey was carried out over five randomly oriented lines established by linecutters contracted by Serengeti, and by the I.P. crew.

Readings of the earth's total magnetic field were recorded using a GSM 19 proton magnetometer on the magnetic survey, while measurements – first to fifth separation – of apparent chargeability – the I.P. response parameter – and resistivity were made on each of the line traverses using the pole – dipole technique with a 100 metre dipole.

In addition the elevations and horizontal locations of the line stations were measured using a Brunton altimeter and an L1 survey grade GPS unit respectively.

The I.P. data are presented as individual pseudo sections at a scale of 1:5,000 while the magnetic data is shown as profiles on these pseudo sections as well as on a plan map of the line locations at 1:10,000.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of the survey was to see (1) if any I.P. response that could be indicative of sulphide mineralization was associated with the copper-gold soil anomalies obtained on previous surveys in the area of the northern three lines and (2) if the previously undefined chargeability anomaly – Teck Cominco – extended to the south.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

Magnetic Survey.

The magnetic survey was carried out using a GSM 19 proton precession magnetometer manufactured by GEM Instruments of Richmond Hill, Ontario. This instrument measures variations in the total intensity of the earth's magnetic field to an accuracy of plus or minus one nanotesla. Corrections for daily variations in the earth's field – the diurnal – were made by comparison with a similar instrument set up at a fixed location – the base – where recordings were made at 10 second intervals.

The Induced Polarization Survey.

The induced polarization (I.P.) survey was conducted using a pulse type system, the principal components of which were manufactured by Hunttec Limited of Metropolitan Toronto, Canada and Iris Instruments of Orleans, France.

The system consists basically of three units, a receiver (Iris), transmitter (Hunttec) and a motor generator (Hunttec). The transmitter, which provides a maximum of 7.5 kw d.c. to the ground, obtains its power from a 7.5 kw 400 c.p.s. three phase alternator driven by a Honda 20 h.p. gasoline engine. The cycling rate of the transmitter is 2 seconds “current-on” and 2 seconds “current-off” with the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. The data recorded in the field consists of careful measurements of the current (I) in amperes flowing through the current electrodes C₁ and C₂, the primary voltages (V) appearing between any two potential electrodes, P₁ through P₆, during the “current-on” part of the cycle, and the apparent chargeability, (M_a) presented as a direct readout in millivolts per volt using a 200 millisecond delay and a 1000 millisecond sample window by the receiver, a digital receiver controlled by a micro-processor – the sample window is actually the total of ten individual windows of 100 millisecond widths.

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

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

sampled is usually inhomogeneous the calculated apparent chargeability and resistivity are functions of the actual chargeability and resistivity of the rocks.

The survey was carried out using the “pole-dipole” method of surveying. In this method the current electrode, C_1 , and the potential electrodes, P_1 through P_6 , are moved in unison along the survey lines at a spacing of “a” (the dipole) apart, while the second current electrode, C_2 , is kept constant at “infinity”. The distance, “na” between C_1 and the nearest potential electrode generally controls the depth to be explored by the particular separation, “n”, traverse.

On this survey a 100 metre dipole was employed and first to fifth separation readings were obtained. In all some 10.0 kilometres of I.P. and magnetic traversing were completed.

Horizontal control.

The horizontal position of the stations were recorded using an Allstar L-1 phase GPS receiver. These were post processed against the precise satellite ephemerides (GPS orbits) and clock corrections obtained from the Canadian Active Control System (CACs).

Orthometric heights were calculated using the HT97W geoid model of Natural Resources Canada and used for comparison with the elevation data.

Vertical Control.

The elevation of the stations were recorded using an ADC Summit altimeter manufactured by Brunton of Wyoming, U.S.A. This instrument measures elevations using barometric pressures to an accuracy of plus or minus 3 metres. Corrections for errors due to variations in atmospheric pressure were made by comparison to readings obtained on a similar instrument, held stationary at one location – base -, at 10 minute intervals.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

Data Presentation.

The I.P. data are presented as individual pseudo section plots of apparent chargeability and resistivity at a scale of 1:5,000. Plots of the 15 point moving filter – illustrated on the pseudo section – for the above are also displayed in the top window to better show the location of the anomalous zones.

The magnetic data are shown as profile plots on the above mentioned pseudo sections.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

The results should be studied in conjunction with those of the previous I.P. survey carried out for Teck-Cominco along with those of the detail and regional geochemistry on the property.

Three anomalous zones were noted on Line 4500, one at the south end where it overlapped the Teck grid and confirmed the results of the previous survey, another in the centre of the line around cross line L-1, and a third at the eastern end of the line in the vicinity of cross line L-3, and undefined to the east.

Anomalous responses were also observed on cross line L-1 around its intersection with Line 4500N, and on cross line L-3 north of its intersection with Line 4500.

Weaker chargeability responses were noted on Line 6800 and 7150E respectively on the larger separations associated with elevated total field intensity – magnetics – readings.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS.

Between August 31st and September 12th, 2005, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook a limited magnetic and induced polarization survey for Serengeti Resources Inc.

The survey was carried out over five randomly oriented line on the Croy-Bloom property, located some 10 kilometres west of the MacKenzie-Kemess access road, circa 245 kilometres north northwest of the settlement of Fort St. James, British Columbia.

The I.P. survey located the presence of three anomalous chargeability areas on the three northernmost lines, and one on the two southern lines.

The former are associated with a broad area of anomalous copper-gold soils, whereas the latter would appear to be the extension of the large previously located and drill tested chargeability anomaly.

As a result the writer suggests that the results be further studied with those of the previous surveys, and additional magnetic and I.P. surveys be undertaken to adequately delineate the aforementioned areas of high chargeability.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

**Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.
Geophysicist**

**Vancouver, B.C.
April 2006**

APPENDIX

COST OF SURVEY.

Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook the survey on a daily basis. Mobilization and reporting were extra so that the total cost of services provided was \$35,525.59

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY.

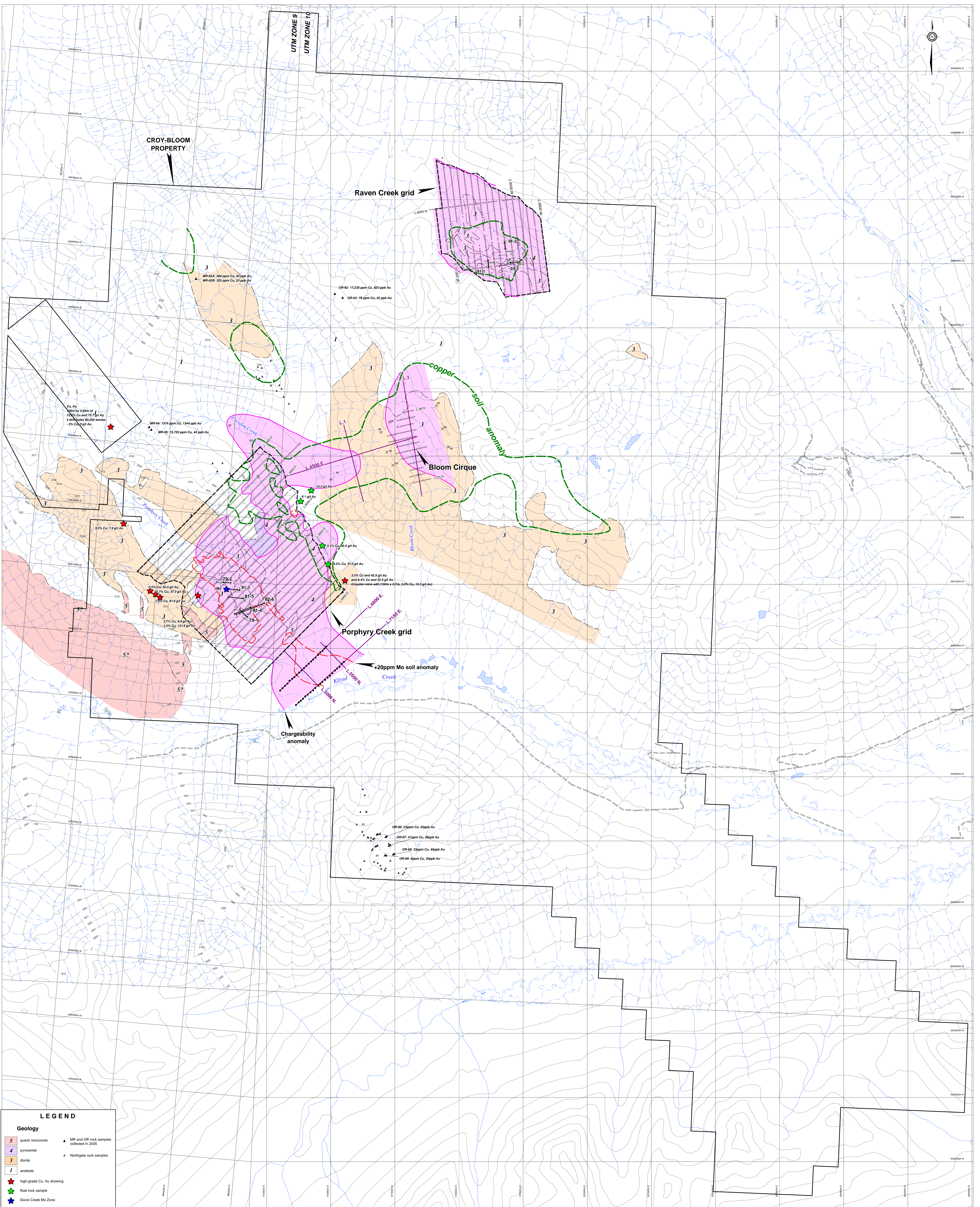
Name	Occupation	Address	Dates
Peter E. Walcott	Geophysicist	Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited 506-1529 W, 6 th Ave. Vancouver, B.C.	Sept. 20 th , Dec. 1 st – 2 nd , 05 Jan. 16 th , 2006 Apr. 28 th & 29 th , 06
Alexander Walcott	Geophysicist	“	Nov. 8 th - 13 th , 2005
Andrea Cochrane	“	“	Aug. 31 st - Sept. 7 th , 2005
M. Welz	“	“	Sept 8 th – 12 th , 05
Matt Chomin	“	“	Aug. 31 st - Sept. 12 th 2005
P. Charlie	Geophysical Operator	“	“
S. Cruikshank	Geophysical Assistant	“	“
B. Lajeunesse	“	“	“
L. Alexander	“	“	“
J. Walcott	Report Prep.	Peter E. Walcott & Assoc. Limited	Apr. 30 th , 2006

CERTIFICATION.

1. I am graduate of the University of Toronto in 1962 with a B.A.Sc. in Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option.
2. I have been practicing my profession for the last forty three years.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.
4. I hold no interest, direct nor indirect, in Serengeti Resources Inc., nor do I expect to receive any.

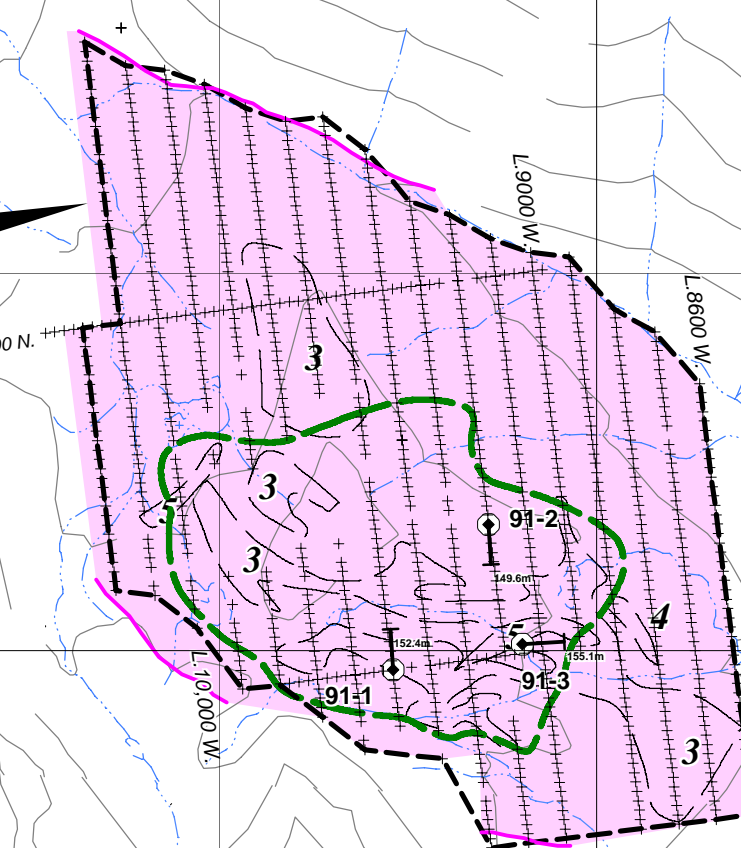
Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

**Vancouver, B.C.
April 2006**



CROY-BLOOM PROPERTY

Raven Creek grid



copper soil anomaly

Bloom Cirque

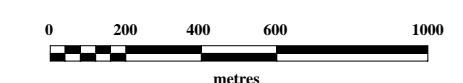
Porphyry Creek grid

+20ppm Mo soil anomaly

Chargeability anomaly

LEGEND	
Geology	
5	quartz monzonite
4	pyroxenite
3	diorite
1	andesite
★	high-grade Cu, Au showing
★	float rock sample
★	Davie Creek Mo Zone
✕	chalcopryite showing
py	pyrite showing
~	copper soil anomaly
~	molybdenum soil anomaly
~	IP chargeability anomaly
—	2005 IP survey line
○	drill hole
▲	MR and OR rock samples collected in 2005
▲	Northgate rock samples

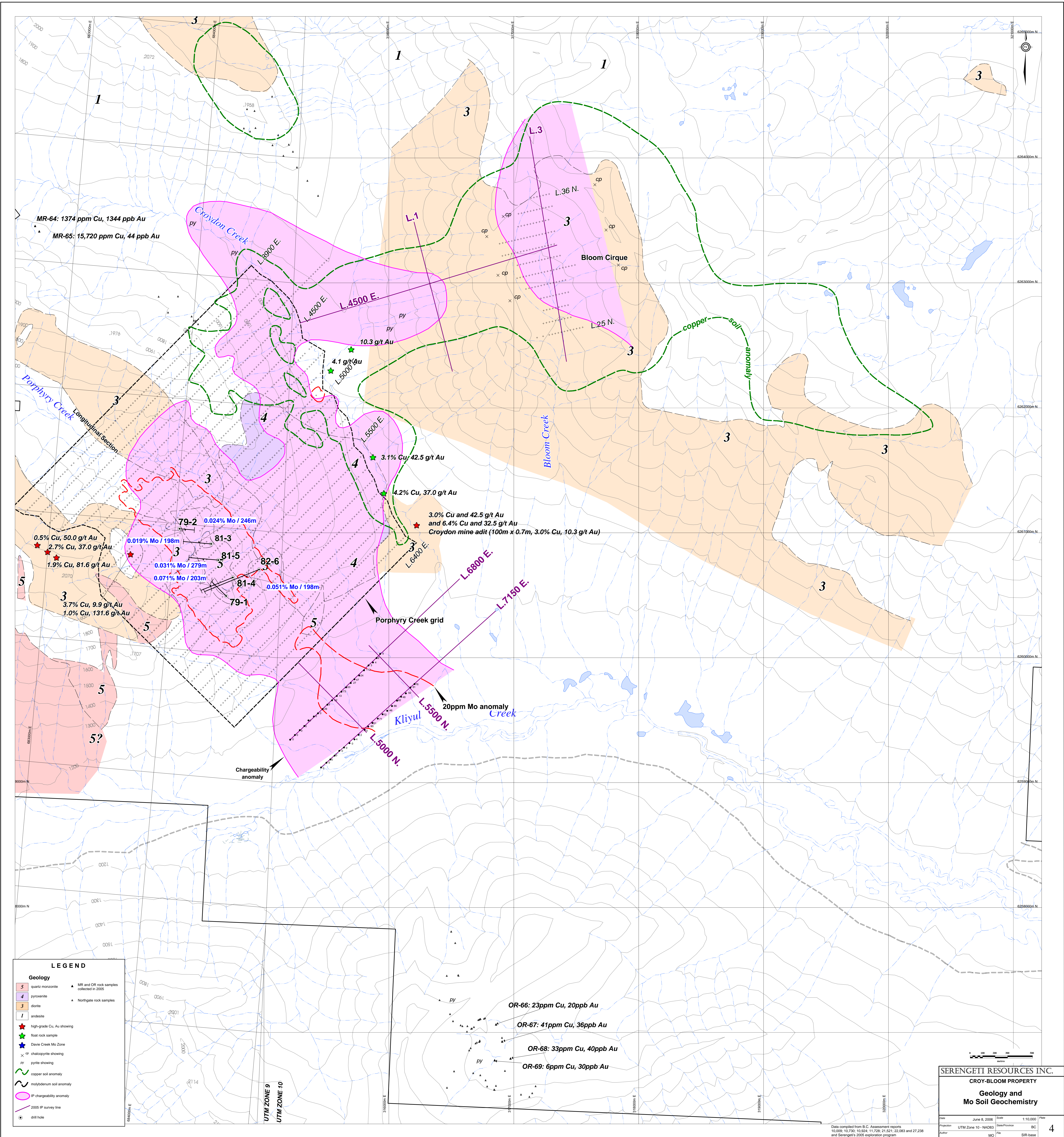
UTM ZONE 9
UTM ZONE 10



SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.
CROY-BLOOM PROPERTY
Compilation Map of Geology,
Copper Soil Geochemistry,
IP Geophysics and
Rock Geochemistry

Date: June 6, 2006
 Project: UTM Zone 9, 10 - NAD83
 Author: MO
 Scale: 1:20,000
 BC
 DCB-Comp

Data compiled from B.C. Assessment reports 10,009; 10,730; 10,954; 11,726; 21,521; 22,083 and 27,238 and Serengeti's 2005 exploration program.



MR-64: 1374 ppm Cu, 1344 ppb Au
 MR-65: 15,720 ppm Cu, 44 ppb Au

0.5% Cu, 50.0 g/t Au
 2.7% Cu, 37.0 g/t Au
 1.9% Cu, 81.6 g/t Au
 3.7% Cu, 9.9 g/t Au
 1.0% Cu, 131.6 g/t Au

79-2 0.024% Mo / 198m
 81-3
 81-5
 82-6
 81-4 0.051% Mo / 198m
 79-1
 0.031% Mo / 279m
 0.071% Mo / 203m

10.3 g/t Au
 4.1 g/t Au
 3.1% Cu, 42.5 g/t Au
 4.2% Cu, 37.0 g/t Au

3.0% Cu and 42.5 g/t Au
 and 6.4% Cu and 32.5 g/t Au
 Croydon mine adit (100m x 0.7m, 3.0% Cu, 10.3 g/t Au)

OR-66: 23ppm Cu, 20ppb Au
 OR-67: 41ppm Cu, 36ppb Au
 OR-68: 33ppm Cu, 40ppb Au
 OR-69: 6ppm Cu, 30ppb Au

LEGEND

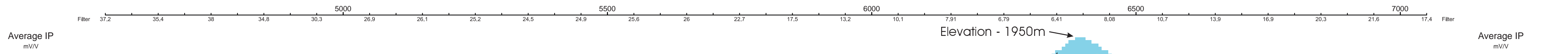
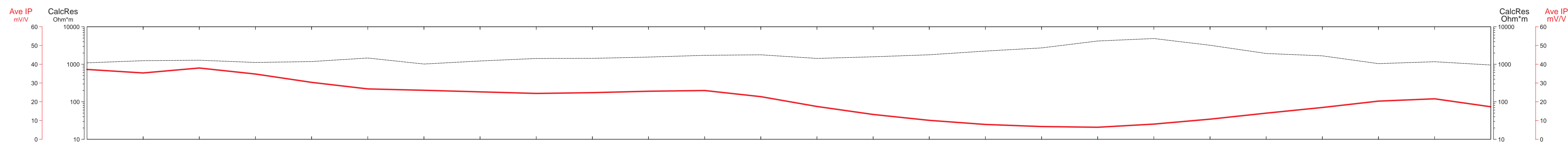
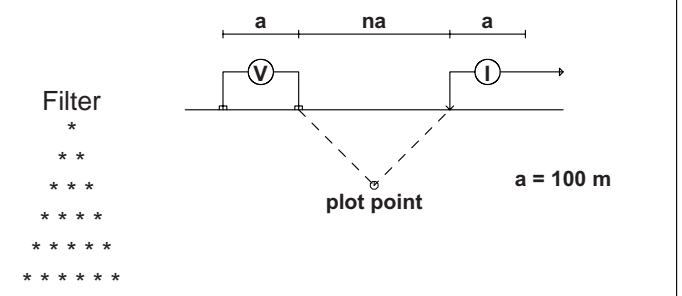
- Geology**
- 5 quartz monzonite
 - 4 pyroxenite
 - 3 diorite
 - 1 andesite
- ▲ MR and OR rock samples collected in 2006
- ▲ Northgate rock samples
- ★ high-grade Cu, Au showing
 - ★ float rock sample
 - ★ Davis Creek Mo Zone
 - × chalcopyrite showing
 - py pyrite showing
 - ~ copper soil anomaly
 - ~ molybdenum soil anomaly
 - IP chargeability anomaly
 - 2006 IP survey line
 - drill hole

SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.
 CROY-BLOOM PROPERTY
Geology and Mo Soil Geochemistry

Date: June 8, 2006 Scale: 1:10,000
 Projection: UTM Zone 10 - NAD83 Data Source: BC
 Author: MO File: SIR base

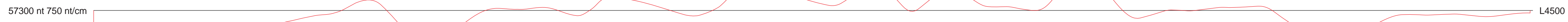
Data compiled from B.C. Assessment reports 10,009; 10,730; 10,924; 11,728; 21,521; 22,083 and 27,238 and Serengeti's 2005 exploration program.

Dipole-Pole Array



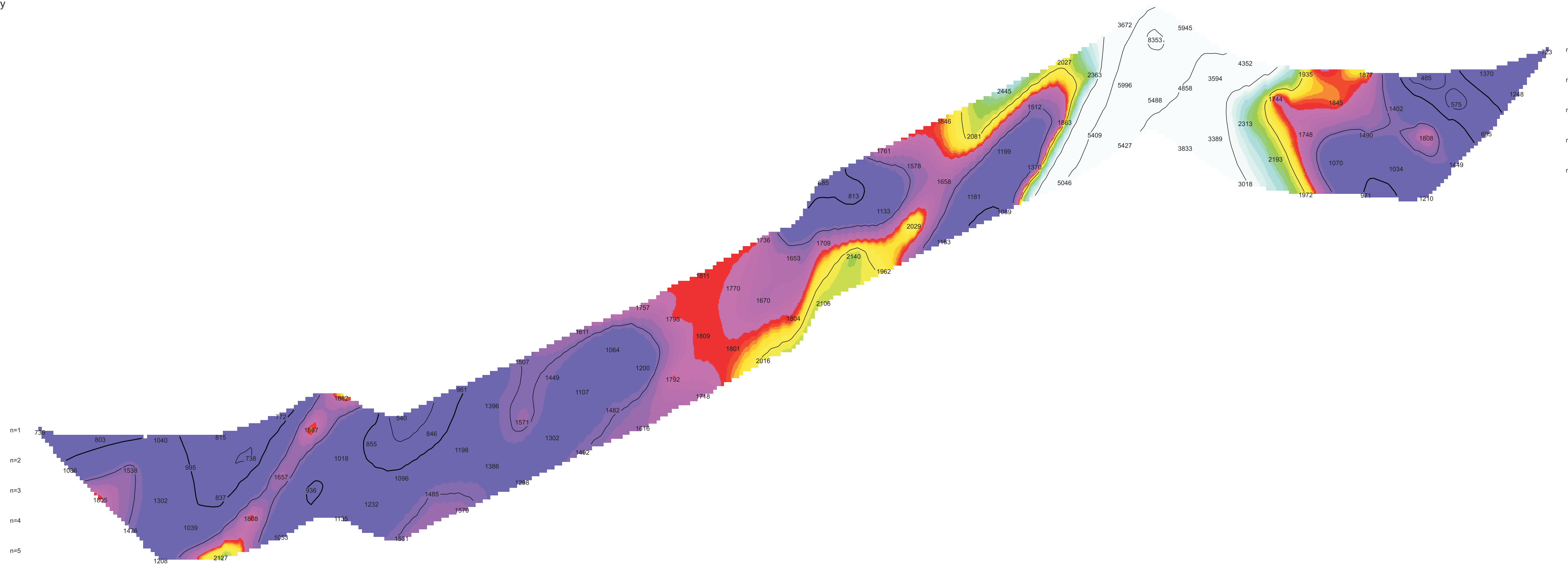
Average IP
mV/V

Average IP
mV/V



Calculated Resistivity
Ohm*m

Calculated Resistivity
Ohm*m



Instruments: HUNTEX MARK IV 7.5 kw Tx, ELREC PRO Rx

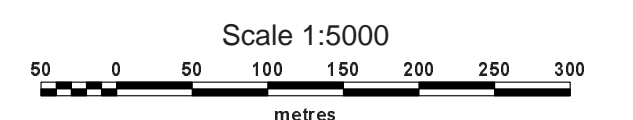
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: A.C., P.C., A.L.

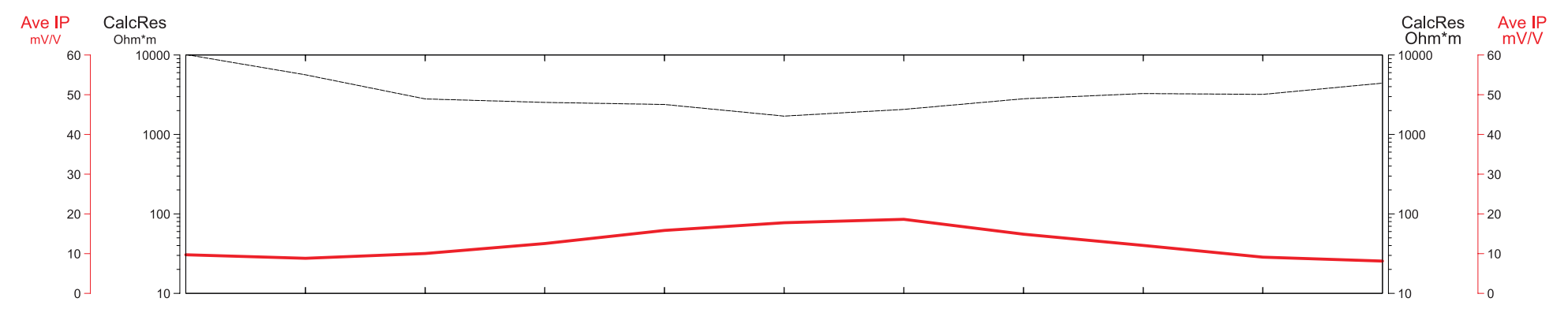
Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

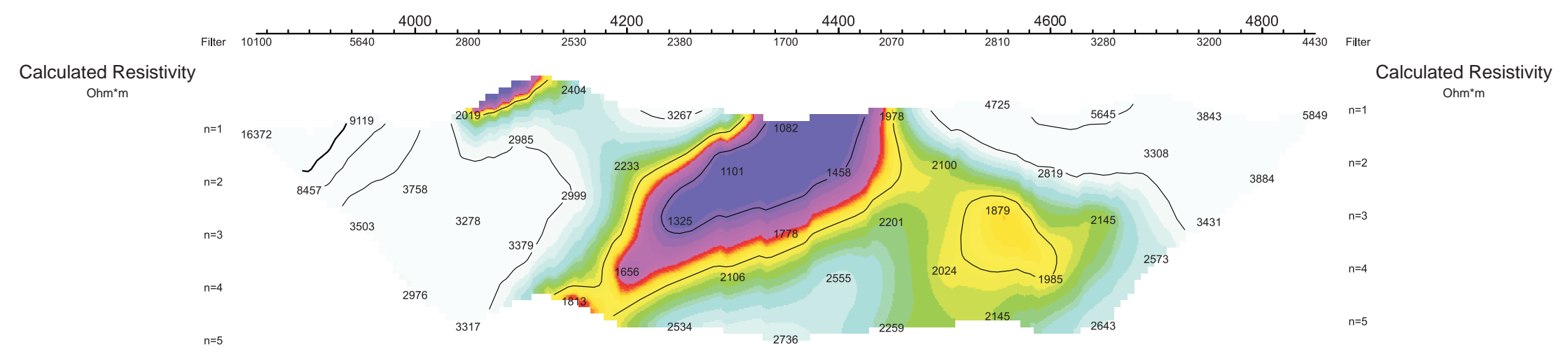
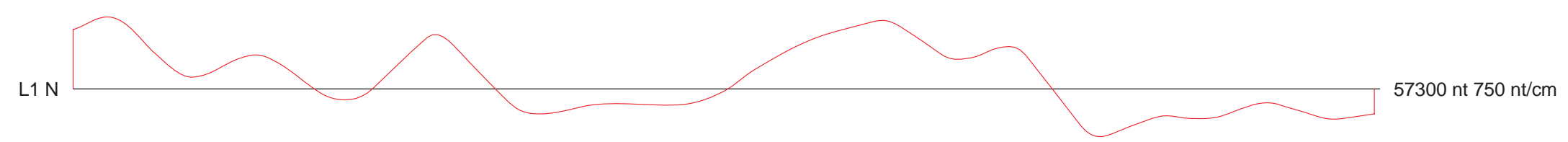
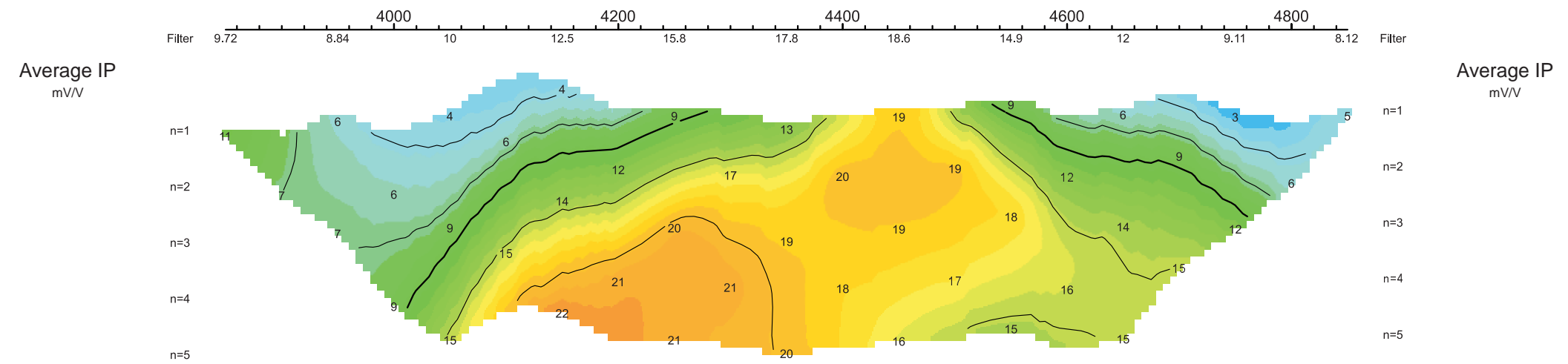
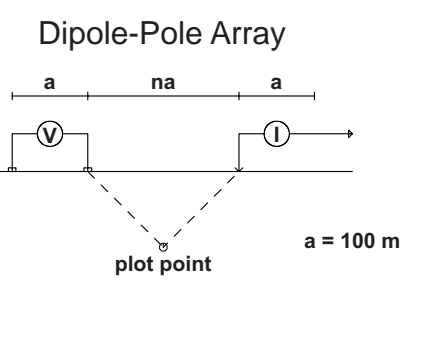
- Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.
- Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.
- Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Plate 10 Resistivity feature.





L1



Instruments: HUNTEX MARK IV 7.5 kw Tx, ELREC PRO Rx

Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: A.C., P.C., A.L.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

- Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.
- Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.
- Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.
- | Resistivity feature.

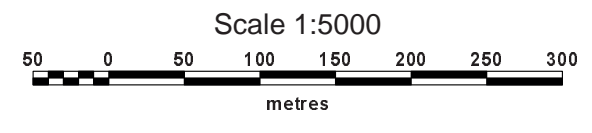
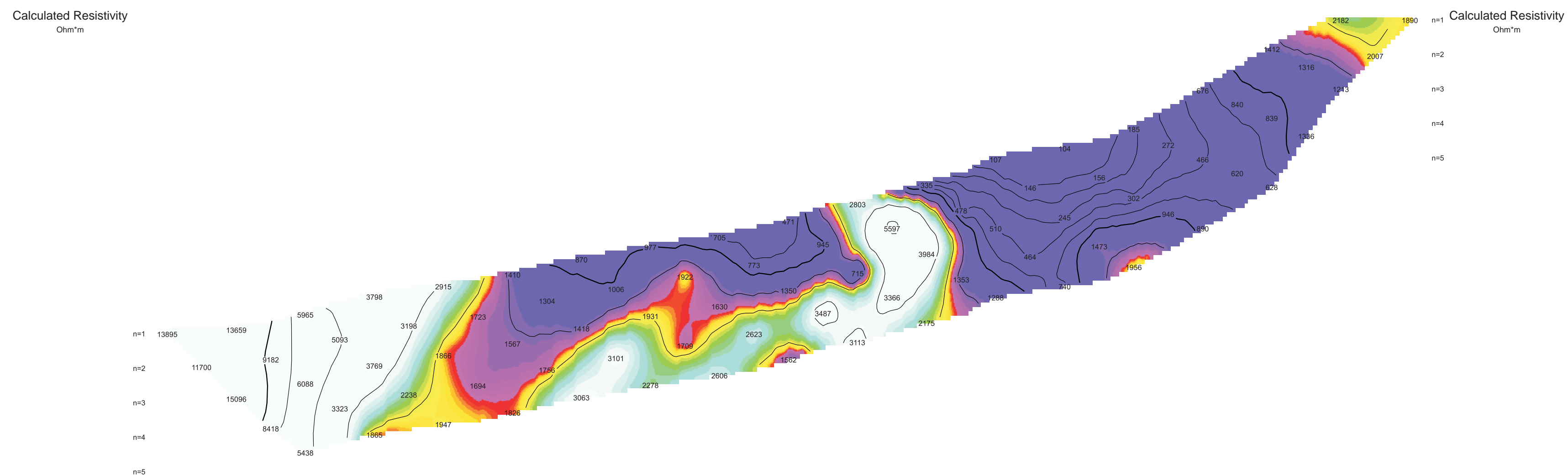
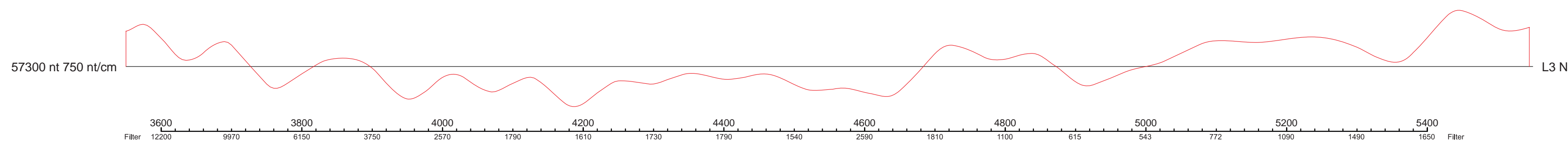
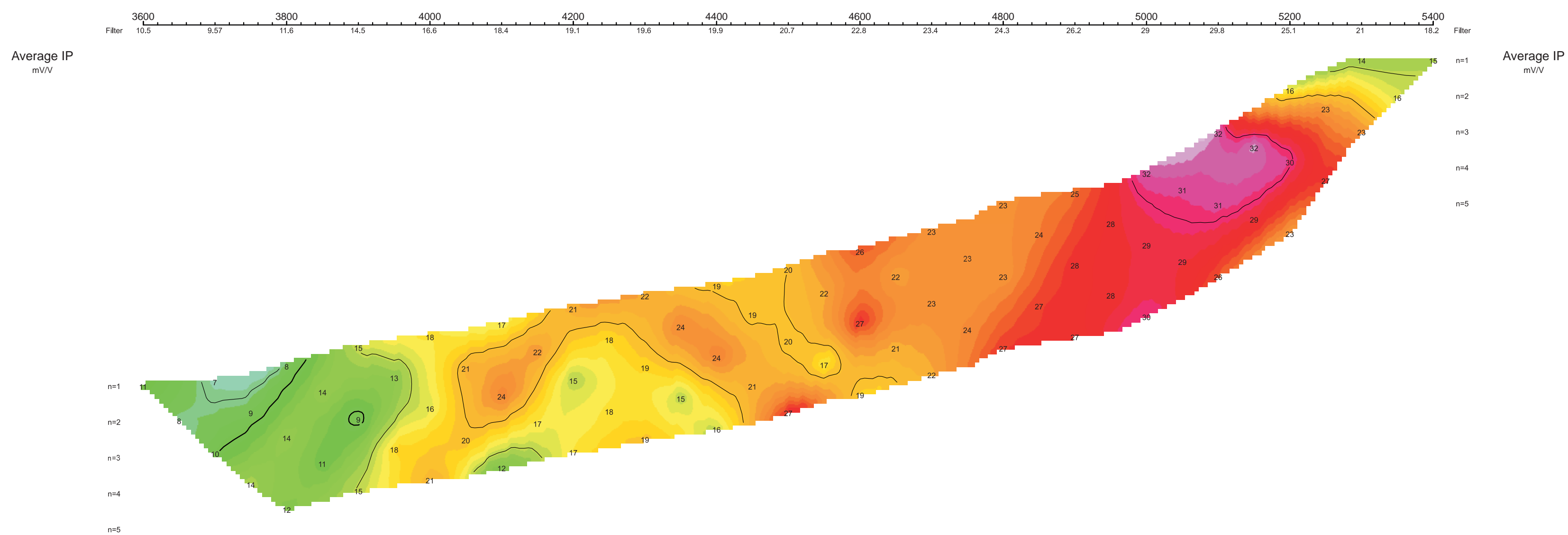
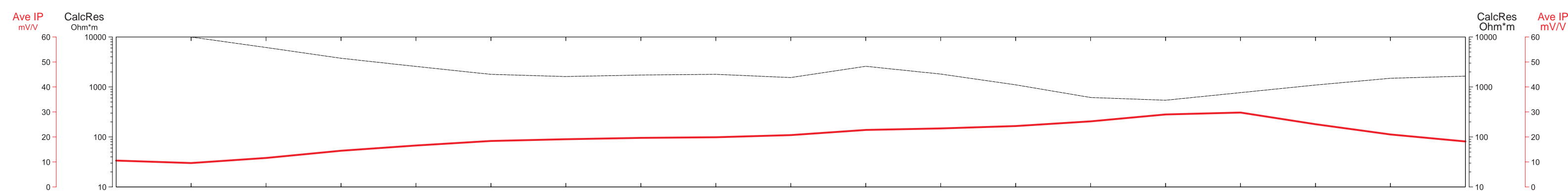
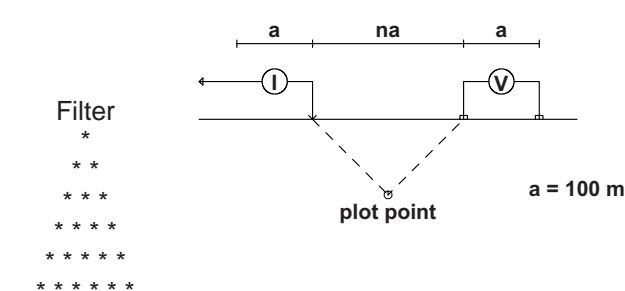


Plate 6

SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY BLOOM PROJECT
Date: SEPTEMBER 2005 Interpretation:
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Pole-Dipole Array



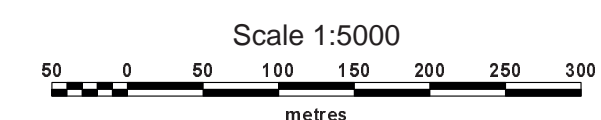
Instruments: HUNTEX MARK IV 7.5 kw Tx, ELREC PRO Rx

Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: A.C., P.C., A.L.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

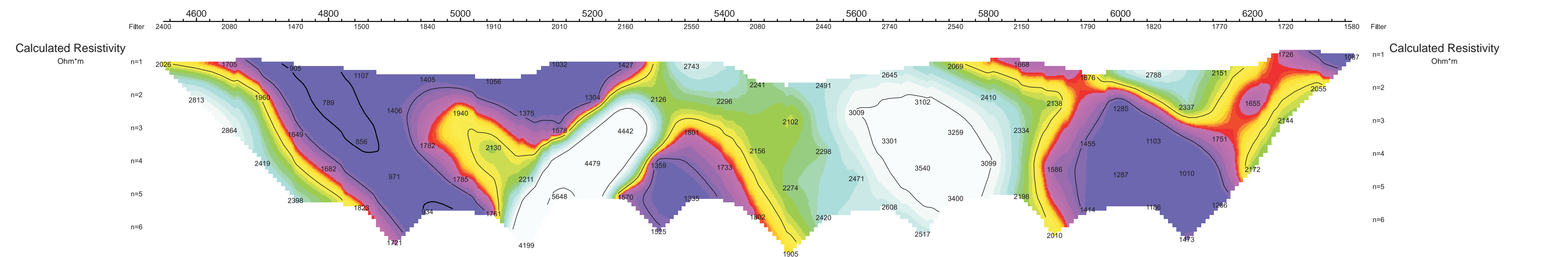
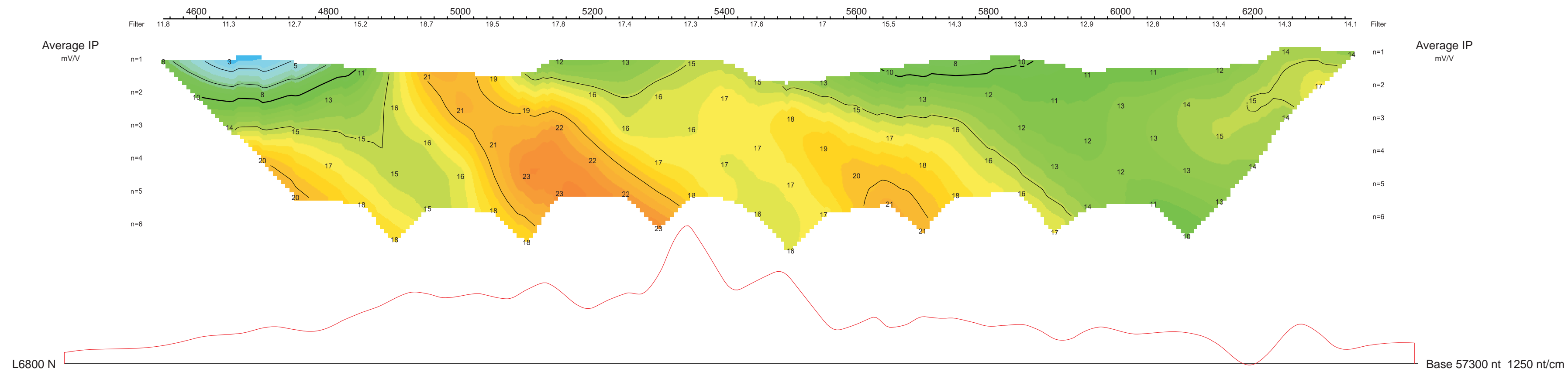
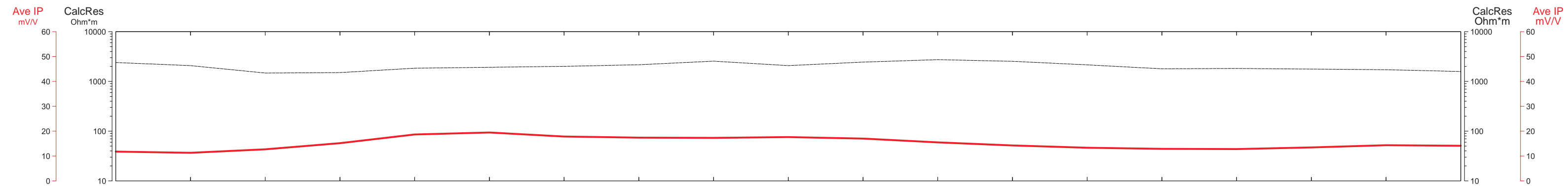
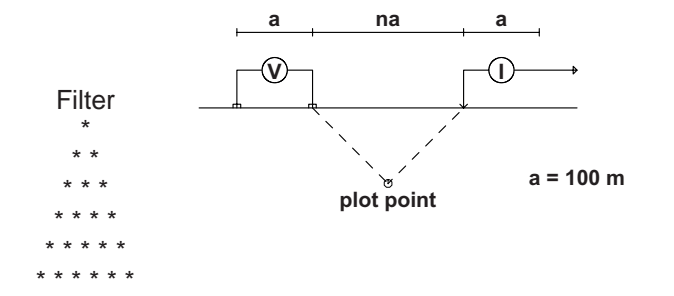
INTERPRETATION

- Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.
- Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.
- Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.
- Resistivity feature.



L6800

Dipole-Pole Array



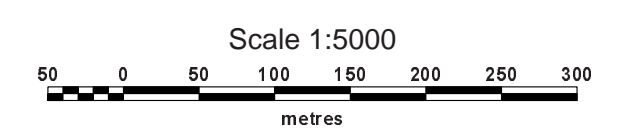
Instruments: HUNTEX MARK IV 7.5 kW Tx, ELREC PRO Rx

Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: A.C., P.C., A.L.

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

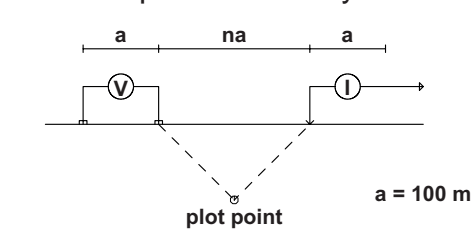
INTERPRETATION

- Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.
- Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.
- Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.
- Resistivity feature.

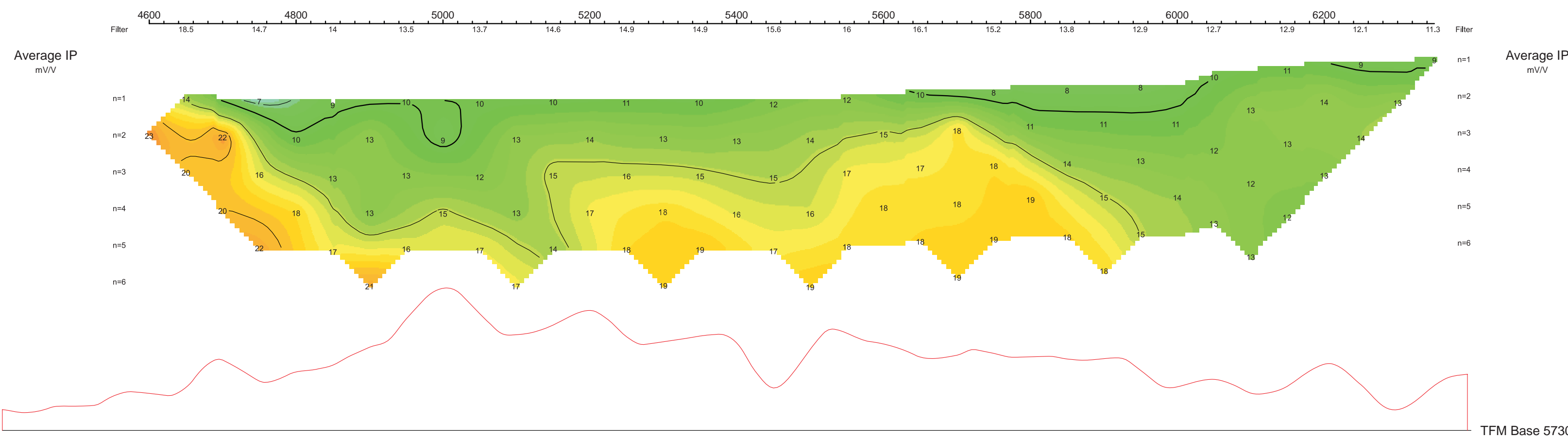
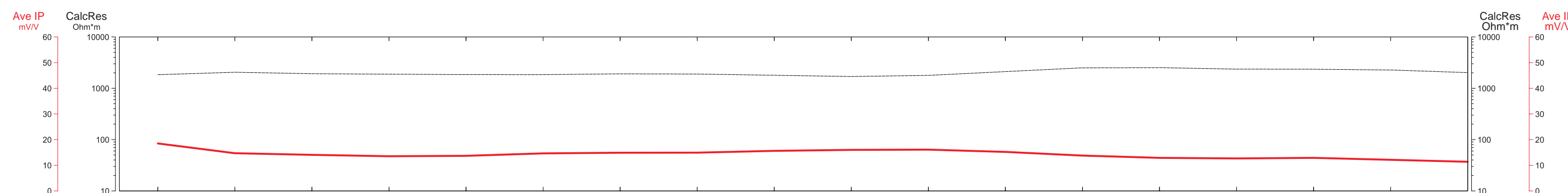


L7150

Dipole-Pole Array



Filter
*
**



Instruments: HUNTEX MARK IV 7.5 kw Tx, ELREC PRO Rx

Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: A.C., P.C., A.L.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

- Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.
- Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.
- Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.
- Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:5000

