REY PROPERTY

Assessment Report
on
Geological Mapping, Soil and Rock Sampling
Geophysical Surveying

NTS 92I / 7E

50°20.18' N latitude
120°42.34' W longitude
(NAD 83)

Nicola Mining Division
British Columbia

September 15, 2005

Prepared for:

Southern Rio Resources Ltd.
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Geological mapping, Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) and B-horizon soil sampling, outcrop and subcrop sampling as well as an induced polarization survey were performed on the Rey Lake property in August 2005.

The Rey Lake Property is located approximately 45 road km northwest of the town of Merritt in southern British Columbia, approximately 25 km from Highland Valley copper mine and approximately 260 km north of Vancouver, British Columbia. The Rey Lake Property consists of 10 claims, approximating 430 hectares, owned by Bearclaw Capital Corp. On May 20, 2005, Southern Rio entered into an agreement with Bearclaw Capital Corp. where Southern Rio may acquire an initial 51% interest in the Rey Lake Property and up to 75% interest by 2010.

Historic work mainly conducted in the 1970s by ASARCO and Craigmont Mines Ltd., outlined extensive copper-molybdenum mineralization adjacent to an intrusive contact, principally in breccia and stockwork zones. One historic diamond drill hole in a breccia zone is reported to have assayed 0.5% copper over several hundred feet (BC Dept. of Mines, 1973).

The objective of the current fieldwork program was to evaluate previous work completed in the 1970s and 1980s by conducting geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling and implanting modern geophysical techniques to identify targets for future drill testing.

Based on the results of the geophysical surveying, geological mapping, MMI and B-horizon soil sampling, the following conclusions have been made:

- Resistivity anomalies were identified by an IP survey on lines 1+00 N, 2+00 N, 3+00 N and 4+00 N on the western side of the grid;
- Geological mapping based on very limited rock exposure outlined siliceous meta-sedimentary rocks running the length of the eastern portion of the grid. Various mafic volcanic flows were identified on the western half of the grid in the south and abundant intrusive granitoid boulders and cobbles were observed in the north. Intermediate porphyry subcrop was seen at one location in the center of the grid;
- Malachite was observed on weathered surfaces of the meta-sedimentary unit in the eastern half of lines 12 N, 6 N and 5 N. Pyrite was observed throughout the meta-sedimentary unit and in the mafic volcanic suite neighboring the meta-sedimentary unit. As well, pyrite was observed in numerous boulders of mafic volcanic float;
- Rock sampling identified elevated copper and molybdenum concentrations identified in the meta-sedimentary unit and the mafic volcanics unit. The highest copper concentrations (>1000 ppm Cu) were found in the northeast corner of the grid in the meta-sedimentary rock samples. These samples also exhibited some of the highest molybdenum concentrations (28-66 ppm Mo);
- B-horizon soil samples were only collected along line 3+00 N. Copper concentrations were generally low with the exception of two samples (246 ppm and 1845 ppm). The latter was located in an area with abundant mafic volcanic float

containing pyrite and malachite. Elevated molybdenum concentrations (from 21 to 97 ppm) coincided with the two elevated copper concentrations. Three samples also exhibited elevated molybdenum concentrations in an area to the west of the baseline;

- MMI soil sampling results show that soils from the central grid area contain low metal concentrations.

- If further work is contemplated, the next step recommended would be to compare the new IP geophysical survey results with the results of the historic ASARCO drilling to determine if areas with higher grade mineralization give a distinctive IP response.

INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERNCE

This report describes geological mapping, rock and soil sampling and IP surveying performed on the Rey Lake Property (Rey Lake). The property is located in south central British Columbia. Work was carried out on behalf of Southern Rio Resources Ltd. (Southern Rio) of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Mr. Lindsay Bottomer, President of Southern Rio, contracted the senior author to perform geological mapping, rock and soil sampling with the assistance of one field technician. Fieldwork was carried out from August 16 - 19, 2005 inclusive.

Peter E. Walcott & Associates Ltd. conducted an induced polarization (IP) survey in August 2005 in conjunction with the other fieldwork.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

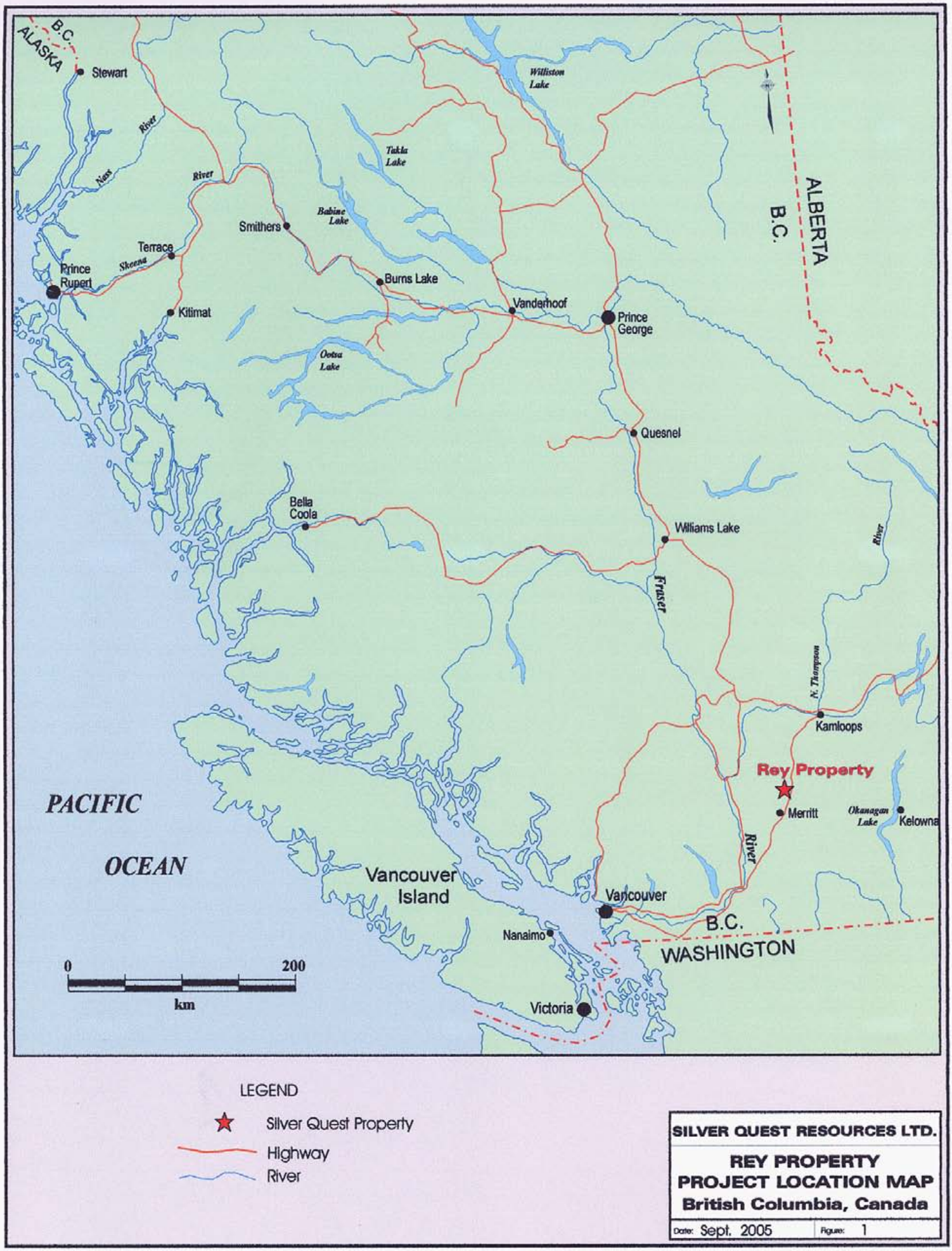
The Rey Lake Property is located approximately 45 road km northwest of the town of Merritt in southern British Columbia (Figure 1) and approximately 25 km from the Highland Valley Copper mine, currently one of the largest copper producers in North America. The project area is centered at approximately 50°20.18' N latitude and 120°42.34' W longitude (NAD 83).

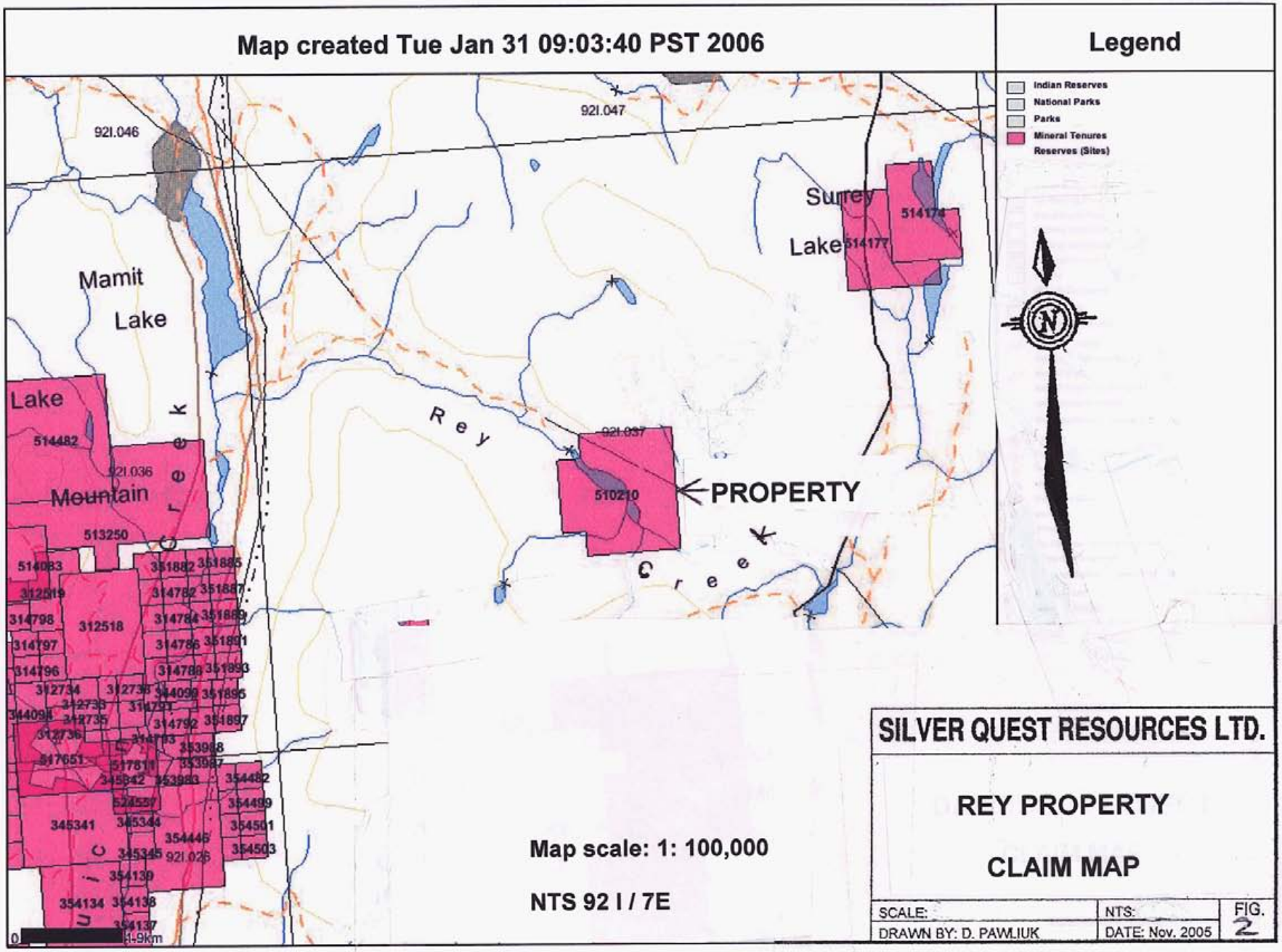
The Rey Lake Property consists of one mineral claim, tenure number 510210, as shown in Table 1 below. Ten historic claims that formerly comprised the property are also listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Rey Lake Property Mineral Claims

Historic Claim Name	**Tenure #** (as of June 17, 1998)	**Tenure #** (as of April 5, 2005)	**Owner**
Rey 1	363453	510210 (474.342 ha)	Bearclaw Capital Corp.
Rey 2	363454		
Rey 3	363455		
Rey 4	363456		
Rey 5	363457		
Rey 6	363458		
Rey 7	363459		
Rey 8	363460		
Rey 9	363917		
Rey 10	363918		

On May 20, 2005, Southern Rio entered into an agreement with Bearclaw Capital Corp. wherein Southern Rio may acquire an initial 51% interest in the Rey Lake Property by making exploration expenditures totaling $500,000, issuing a total of 500,000 shares


B.C.
ALASKA
Stewart
Nass River
Skeena River
Williston Lake
Tatla Lake
Babine Lake
Smithers
Terrace
Prince Rupert
Kitimat
Burns Lake
Vanderhoof
Prince George
ALBERTA
B.C.
Ootsa Lake
Quesnel
Bella Coola
Williams Lake
Fraser River
N. Thompson River
Kamloops
Rey Property
Merritt
Okanagan Lake
Kelowna
PACIFIC
OCEAN
Vancouver Island
Vancouver
Nanaimo
B.C.
WASHINGTON
Victoria
0
200
km
LEGEND
Silver Quest Property
Highway
River
SILVER QUEST RESOURCES LTD.
REY PROPERTY
PROJECT LOCATION MAP
British Columbia, Canada
Date: Sept. 2005
Figure: 1


Map created Tue Jan 31 09:03:40 PST 2006
Legend
Indian Reserves
National Parks
Parks
Mineral Tenures
Reserves (Sites)
92I.046
92I.047
Surrey
Lake
514174
514177
Mamit
Lake
Lake
514482
92I.036
Mountain
513250
Rey
92I.037
510210
PROPERTY
Creek
514083
312519
314798
312518
314797
314796
312734
312735
344098
312736
517651
517611
345342
524557
345341
345344
354446
92I.026
345345
354139
354134
354138
354137
354482
354499
354501
354503
0
4-9km
Map scale: 1: 100,000
NTS 92 I / 7E
SILVER QUEST RESOURCES LTD.
REY PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP
SCALE:
NTS:
FIG. 2
DRAWN BY: D. PAWLIUK
DATE: Nov. 2005

and paying $5,000 cash to Bearclaw by September 15, 2008. Upon vesting 51% interest, Southern Rio may elect to earn an additional 24% interest (75% total) by spending an additional $400,000 on exploration and issuing an additional 400,000 shares by December 15, 2010.

Prior to the fieldwork, Ranex Exploration Ltd. was contracted to cut a grid on the property. This grid consists of twelve cross lines (ranging from 200 to 700 m in length), spaced 100 m apart, totaling 6.1 line-km, plus a baseline 1.1 km long oriented N35W. All stations were marked with wooden pickets and metal tags bearing grid station information.

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

A network of well maintained dirt ranch roads connects the Rey Lake Property to Highway 97C, across from Mamit Lake, approximately 31 km from the 7-11 Store in the town of Merritt. Merritt is located just west of Highway 5, approximately 260 km north of Vancouver, British Columbia.

The turnoff from Highway 97C onto Rey Lake Road (signed) is located at the southern end of Mamit Lake, across from the Rey Lake Ranch. Several cattle guards have been installed and it is advisable to watch out for cattle on the roads as the road passes through several cattle ranching fields. Stay right at the first "Y" in the road after the turn-off. The road follows the powerlines for several kilometers after meandering uphill for a distance. Stay right again at the second "Y" in the road at the sign posted for the Rey Lake Ranch. The cattle guard just after this junction is rather deep and should be approached slowly. Stay left at the third "Y" in the road just before an unlocked gate crosses the road. The Rey Lake property is approximately 1.5 km along this road after passing through this gate. At the time fieldwork was conducted for this report, active logging was taking place directly east of the property. Driving time from Merritt to the site is approximately 1 hour.

The Rey property (B.C. MINFILE # 092ISE160) is located in the Thompson Plateau within the Merritt Forest District (2001, Province of BC). Elevations within the project area range from approximately 1350 to 1450 meters above sea level. The property is forested and slopes gently eastward, down to the shore of Rey Lake in the north to boggy wetlands in the south. Outcrop exposure is primarily limited to road cuts and trenches due to forest and grassy undergrowth. Soils are poorly developed in some areas and consisted of boggy wet lands in low-lying areas.

Rey Lake and the area south of Rey Lake are located in the Interior Douglas Fir – Thompson (IDFdk1) biogeoclimatic zone (2001, Province of BC). Directly adjacent to Rey Lake on the west side, is the Montane Spruce (MSxk) biogeoclimatic zone (2001, Province of BC). The former zone spreads across low to mid elevations and is characterized by rolling hills and valleys covered by dry grasslands and open forests. These areas are best known for their cattle ranching and forestry applications.

Summers are short, warm and dry while winters are cool. The ecology of this zone reflects a shortage of moisture as the dominant canopy species is the Douglas-fir, while Pinegrass dominates the understory (2001, Province of BC).

The Montane Spruce zone forms a mid-elevation band in the mountains and plateaus of dry southern BC (2001, Province of BC). This zone is mostly forested and contains lakes, wetlands and meadows in some areas. This zone has cool, dry summers and cold winters. The distinctive feature of this biogeoclimatic zone is the presence of extensive seral stands of lodge pole pine. Subalpine fir, Douglas-fir canopy species and Black Huckleberry, Grouseberry, Utah Honeysuckle, Pinegrass and Soapberry undergrowth are also common (2001, Province of BC).

HISTORY

A selection of publications, historical assessment reports and correspondence, as listed in the reference section of this report, were available for review.

The Nicola Lake region has a long and varied history of mineral resource exploitation. The area is dominated by the Nicola volcano-sedimentary belt which, throughout its length in the Intermontane Belt of British Columbia, is known for its relationship to several major porphyry copper-gold and copper-molybdenum producers (Meyers, et al., 1989). Despite this long and intermittently aggressive history of exploration, only the Craigmont deposit became a major producing mine. However, more than 200 known mineral occurrences have been discovered in the relatively small region and the prospects for a new discoveries continue to be high (Meyers, et al., 1989).

In 1972 the Rey Lake property consisted of 185 claims and was operated by the American Smelting and Refining Company (ASARCO) (McMillan, 1973). ASARCO completed an exploration program consisting of mapping, magnetometer, electromagnetic and IP surveys, 5.5 miles of road building, 290 m of trenching, 6 diamond drill holes and 47 percussion drill holes in 1972.

In 1973 work completed by ASARCO included surface geological mapping, 12 diamond drill holes totaling 5,622 feet, 39 percussion drill holes totaling 2755 m, approximately 19.3 km of road construction, and 49 m of trenching (McMillan, 1973). ASARCO continued to option this property for another year and then allowed the claims to revert back to Mr. Carl Leonard Bourgh, Mr. Lloyd Woodman and Mr. William A. Dexter.

Craigmont Mines Ltd. reported the completion of one diamond drill hole (269 m) in 1974 and nine additional diamond drill holes (1750 m) in 1975 (Smyth, 1975).

Tracer Resources Corp. held the property from 1980 to 1986 (Discovery Consultants, 1999). In 1981 Tracer Resources carried out a diamond drilling and feasibility study on the property followed by mapping and geological work in 1981 (Discovery Consultants, 1999).

A year later, in 1986, International Santana Resources drilled three diamond drill holes totaling 746 m on the Rey and Rey 1 claims (WGT Consultants Ltd., 1986).

In 1993 a 5 km IP survey was conducted on the west side of the southern end of Rey Lake by Strato Geological Engineering (Falk, 1993). Results indicated a large anomaly anywhere from 500 to 900 m wide extending across all survey lines. The anomaly extended to the north and south, diminishing in value to the south. The highest values of chargeability were found in the northern part of the grid and were suggested to possibly be due to a fault.

In 1998, the property was staked by the Phoenix II Syndicate (held in trust by W. R. Gilmour) and comprised eight 2-post claim units (Discovery Consultants, 1999). Work conducted in 1999 consisted of grid based b-horizon soil sampling and rock sampling. Rock sample results produced a positive correlation between copper and gold with maximum concentrations of 2250 ppm copper and 25 ppb gold. Copper soil results were not significant and gold concentrations were generally below detection limit (*Discovery Consultants*, 1999).

Old overgrown roads and trails, eight trenches, the remains of three former log cabins, two piles of core boxes containing core, and one drill hole with casing were found during the current field work on the property. The one drill hole with casing was not labeled in the field.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Regional Geology

Mapping by Monger and McMillan (1989), GSC Map 42-1989, identifies the Rey property as underlain by the Mesozoic central volcanic facies of the Nicola Group, which is cut by late Cretaceous granodiorite. The Nicola Lake area lies in the Intermontane Belt and is part of the Quesnel Terrane (Meyers, et al., 1989). The Nicola Group is characterized by intermediate, plagioclase, augite plagioclase porphyry pyroclastics, local pillowed and plagioclase porphyry flows (Monger and McMillan, 1989). The Rey property occurs within a belt of volcanic and sedimentary rocks, which have been correlated with rocks of the Nicola Group, which is Triassic and possibly partly Jurrasic in age (McMillan, 1973).

North of Nicola Lake and south of Kamloops Lake, this belt of rocks is bounded by the Lower Jurassic Guichon Creek batholith on the west and the Nicola batholith on the east.

Structurally there are two predominant faults in the area, a northwest striking set of probable Mesozoic age and a north to northeast striking set of mainly extensional faults of Tertiary age (Bobrowsky, et al., 2002). The Clapperton Fault is approximately 5 km west of Rey Lake.

There is some evidence that two asymmetrical folds exist in the area, a syncline west of Rey Lake and an anticline to the southeast of the lake. A strong northwest set of faults is indicated by topographic features and also by geologic data. The dominant northwest fault is that forming the main valley of Rey Lake and Rey Creek (WGT Consultants, 1986).

Exploration in the region is very attractive, given that this region is already known to host several different types of mineralization including stratiform-base-metal, porphyry and vein targets (Bobrowsky, et al., 2002). The most economically important mineral deposits in the region are the large, calc-alkaine type, porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold-silver deposits hosted by the Guichon Creek Batholith (i.e. Highmont, Lornex, Valley and Bethlehem mines). This also includes the past producing Craigmont mine, a large copper skarn in Nicola rocks (Bobrowsky, et al., 2002). Throughout its length, the Triassic-Jurassic volcanic and intrusive rocks of the Quesnel Terrane host important alkaline-porphyry copper-gold deposits such as Afton mine and numerous small skarn, vein and stockwork type base and precious metal occurrences (Bobrowsky, et al., 2002). Copper showings in this belt are generally of the vein type although occasionally tops of lava flows are mineralized. The Rey showing is unusual because it occurs in a breccia zone adjacent to a small quartz monzonite stock.

Property Geology

Locally the Nicola Group rocks consist of augite and plagioclase, porphyritic andesite flows, andesitic and dacitic pyroclastics, volcanic conglomerates and a few skarn zones derived from siliceous limestone layers. Major structural elements are two asymmetric folds and a dominant northwest trending system of fractures. A small biotite quartz monzonite stock stock (Upper Cretaceous) has been emplaced subparallel to bedding. Adjacent to the stock is a breccia zone consisting of volcanic and some granitic fragments. Albite-epidote-hornfels facies-style contact metamorphism minerals were identified in diamond drill core from 1973 (MINFILE, 1999).

According to McMillan (1973), the country rock on the periphery of the quartz monzonite stock consists mainly of volcanic flows, fine-grained volcaniclastic rocks and pyroclastic (?) rocks with a few skarn zones derived from siliceous limestone layers. The only intrusive rocks mapped in the area are quartz-feldspar-phyric granite and quartz monzonite. These rocks appear unaltered and thus postdate the local skarn alteration (Meyers, 1989). Approximately 600 m west of the stock are shales, limestones, arentites and pebble to cobble conglomerates, which comprise a zone at least 60 m wide. Beds strike north and dips are steep. The stock outline is conformable with bedding south of Rey Lake but is elongated northwestward parallel to the valley of Rey Lake in the north (McMillan, 1973).

McMillan (1973) further describes the petrology of the local Rey Lake area. Rocks of the stock are characteristically porphyritic, consisting of biotite, quartz and plagioclse (mainly oligoclase) phenocrysts in a matrix rich in quartz, plagioclase and K-feldspar. K-feldspar phenocrysts occur rarely and are anhedral and partially resorbed. Plagioclase

crystals have average composition near An_{20} (oligoclase) but are zoned. Apatite and shpene are typical accessory minerals. Disseminated pyrite is ubiquitous whereas chalcopyrite and molybdenite area comparatively uncommon (McMillan, 1973).

Feldspars range from fresh to variably altered chalky white crystals composed principally of sericite, calcite, and albite (?). Biotite phenocrysts may be fresh but typically are partially choritized. Veins of quartz, calcite, calcite-plagioclase-quartz, quartz-calcite-pyrite and pyrite were noted. In one specimen, euhedral quartz, spene and apatite crustals fill what apprear to have been miarolitic cavaties (McMillan, 1973).

McMillan (1973) reports that the stock emplacement was possibly controlled by bedding in the wallrocks. Infilled miarolitic cavities suggest that the stock was emplaced at a high level in the crust. The apparent influence of regional structures as well as bedding further suggested that the stock was emplaced after the beds were rotated to their present orientation. Fresh biotite from the quartz monzonite yields a K/Ar age date of 67+/-2.5 m.y. This late Cretaceous age strengthens the inference that the stock was emplaced at a high level in the crust (McMillan, 1973).

Four rock units were identified during the current geological mapping: 1) a mafic volcanic unit, 2) a siliceous meta-sedimentary unit, 3) an intermediate porphyry and 4) an altered intermediate granitoid. The location of these units on the Rey Lake property is presented in Figure 2. Due to limited rock exposure, defined constraints on the lateral extent of each of these units were not possible.

The majority of the mapped area is composed of mafic volcanics, believed to be variations of basaltic andesite, often containing feldspar phenocrysts. Alteration mineralization included epidote and chlorite. This unit likely represents a number of separate flows. Several hand samples exhibited secondary calcite veining and phenocrysts. Garnet was identified in one hand sample (see Figure 2) along with epidote, suggesting skarn alteration.

The hornfelsed meta-sedimentary unit was observed in six trenches and along one road cut on the eastern side of the property. Often illite was observed on smooth and angular, weathered fracture surfaces. Pyrite was observed in this unit on fracture planes and in disseminated form. Fracture planes within the road cut exposure were observed to have a strike and dip of 286 degrees and 70 degrees, respectively, and 112 degrees and 40 degrees, respectively, forming two arms of intersecting fracture planes. The road cut exposure rock was altered and abundant oxidized sulfides were observed along with some malachite.

An intermediate porphyry was identified in a one trench in the center of the property (line 6). Large feldspar phenocrysts were observed with possible quartz crystals in a grey matix. This unit likely represents a late stage dyke or sill.

Rounded to sub-rounded cobbles and boulders of a coarse grained, altered, intermediate granitoid were observed on the west side of the property in the open

grassy forest areas. These rocks were striking in their green and purple colors and are likely part of the basal till that covers the area, although they may represent parts of the regional geology. No outcrop/subcrop of this unit was observed. Previous drilling has intersected similar rocks in the southeastern portion of the current grid.

Mineralization

McMillan (1973) states that mineralization within the Rey Lake property occurs in three forms: 1) disseminated in the quartz monzonite stock, 2) in veinlets in the stock and country rock and 3) in a breccia zone as veinlets and disseminations in breccia fragments. Pyrite is the dominant sulphide with lesser chalcopyrite and some molybdenite. In the quartz monzonite stock, disseminated pyrite is ubiqutous while chalcopyrite and molybdenite are comparatively rare (MINFILE, 1999). Skarn alteration zones are spatially associated (Meyers, 1989). Quartz and calcite with K-feldspar and zeolite are the dominant mom-metallic minerals (McMillan, 1973). Indicated reserves are reported as 21,488,292 tonnes grading 0.23% copper and 0.023 % molybdenum (MINFILE, 1999).

McMillan wrote (1974, private comm.) states that the best mineralization had been found in the breccia zone near the quartz monzonite contact and that a 67 m.y. K/Ar date of the intrusive rock indicated that it is unrelated to the much older granitic rocks underlying those of Highland Valley. This setting was the focus of the current exploration effort.

ASARCO concluded that the tonnage potential of the deposit was limited (Smyth, 1985). Company reserve estimates included drill indicated reserves of 22,700,000 tonnes containing 0.23% Cu and 0.023% Mo and probable reserves of 51 million tonnes containing 0.017% and 0.018% Mo, with a strip ratio of 1.12 to 1 (Smyth, 1985).

In assessment report 14841 produced by WGT Consultants Ltd. (1986) on behalf of International Santana Resources Inc., total drill indicated reserves were listed as 51,662,000 tons averaging 0.017% Cu and 0.018% Mo. The mineralization was reported as being within the Nicola group volcanics with minor limey beds, which were altered to calc-silicates. The "skarn" as well as an intrusive breccia appeared to be the most favorable host rock for the copper-molybdenum mineralization, although significant amounts are also present in the andesitic rocks and the Rey Lake monzonite intrusive, where faulted and fractured (WGT Consultants Ltd, 1986). WGT Consultants Ltd. concluded that drilling by International Santana Resources Inc. in 1986 has indicated mineralization similar to the mineralized drill indicated reserves previously calculated (WGT Consultants Ltd, 1986).

Mapping for this report produced observations of oxidized copper mineral (malachite) on weathered fracture surfaces of the hornsfelsed siliceous meta-sedimentary unit on exposures located on lines 12 N, 6 N and 5 N. Pyrite was observed on fracture planes, in veinlets and in disseminated form throughout the property in the meta- sedimentary unit. Illite was often observed on weathered fracture surfaces.

Pyrite was observed in mafic volcanic subcrop in only a few locations on the property: 1) on line 11 neighboring the contact with the meta-sedimentary unit, 2) a further distance from, but still neighboring the inferred contact with the meta- sedimentary unit on lines 2, 3 and 4 in the south portion of the grid. As well, pyrite was observed in numerous boulders of mafic volcanic float.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Peter E. Walcott & Associates Ltd. conducted an induced polarization (IP) survey in August 2005 in conjunction with the fieldwork conducted for this report. The IP program consisted of approximately 6 line kilometers of surveying in an area where higher grade mineralization was reported from work conducted in the 1970s. The test surveying, using modern geophysical equipment and techniques is designed to determine if these areas give a different geophysical signature. The IP survey report and results are included as Appendix A – IP Survey Results.

SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

Field work was carried out by Heidi E. Pass, B.Sc., G.I.T. and one field assistant from August 16 to 19, 2005, inclusive. Work conducted in the 1970s identified widespread, but overall low grade copper and molybdenum concentrations. A fieldwork program consisting of geological mapping, rock and soil geochemical sampling (and an IP survey) was conducted by Southern Rio in 2005 in an effort to explore this property using modern geophysical and geochemical methods.

Outcrop / Subcrop Sampling

Five (5) bedrock outcrop samples labeled REY05-R01 to REY05-R05 were collected from various locations across the property. Samples REY05-R01 to REY05-R04 inclusive, contained siliceous meta-sedimentary rocks. Sample REY05-R05 contained mafic volcanic rock. Samples locations are marked on Figure 3. Approximately 5 kg of representative was collected over a 5 m horizontal distance. Sample locations were selected based on access to exposed bedrock.

Five (5) subcrop outcrop samples labeled REY05-S01 to REY05-S05 were collected from various locations as detailed on Figure 3. Samples REY05-S01 to REY05-R03 inclusive, contained siliceous meta-sedimentary rocks. Sample REY05-R04 contained intermediate porphyry rock and sample REY05-R05 contained mafic volcanic rock. Approximately 10 kg of representative rubble was collected over a 10 m horizontal distance. Sample locations were selected based on access to exposed subcrop.

All samples were collected in heavy plastic bags and closed with zip ties. Samples were stored in large rice bags for shipment to ACME Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver, BC for analyses.

Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) Soil Sampling

MMI soil samples were collected every 25 m along the grid baseline from line 5, south to line 1 as shown on Figure 4. Two cross lines were sampled every 25 m along line 3 and line 1. In total fifty-four (54) samples labeled REY05-M01 to REY05-M54 plus three (3) duplicates were collected. Two (2) blank samples of fine coarse sand were collected from a commercial gravel pit just north of Merritt.

Approximately 200 grams of sample soil was collected between 10 – 15 cm depth below the living/decomposing organics – mineral soil interface or at this depth from surface when no organic layer existed. Roots and the coarse fraction were sifted out of the sample. A small amount of sampled was sieved into the collection bowl and then removed before sample collection began to reduce cross contamination. Samples were collected in medium sized freezer Ziploc bags and double bagged for storage. Samples were kept in a fridge until shipment in large rice bags to SGS Canada of Toronto, ON for analyses.

B-Horizon Soil Sampling

B-horizon soil samples were collected every 25 m on grid line 3 as shown on Figure 4. In total nineteen (19) samples labeled REYB05-B01 to REY05-B19 plus two (2) duplicates were collected. Samples were collected from the same holes as those dug for the MMI sampling program. Two (2) blank samples of fine coarse sand were collected from a commercial gravel pit just north of Merritt.

Sample soil was collected from the b-horizon and sifted into a collection bowl to remove roots and the coarse fraction. A small amount of sampled was sieved into the collection bowl and then removed before sample collection began to reduce cross contamination. Approximately 400 grams of sample was collected into a small Kraft paper bag. Samples were kept in large rice bags until shipment to ACME Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver, BC for analyses.

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYSES

Outcrop / Subcrop Sampling

Outcrop / subcrop samples were analyzed by ACME Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver, BC for a 30 element ICP-ES analysis. Sample splits of 0.5g were leached in hot Aqua Regia. Analytical results and certificates of analyses can be found in Appendix B – Outcrop / Subcrop Sampling Results.

Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) Soil Sampling

MMI samples were analyzed by SGS Minerals Laboratory of Toronto, ON for their "MMI-M" analyses, a 42 element scan. The MMI procedure dissolves unbound ions only. After

being leached overnight, the solute is analyzed by ICP-MS. Analytical results and certificates of analyses can be found in Appendix C – MMI Soil Sampling Results.

B-Horizon Soil Sampling

B-horizon soil samples were analyzed by ACME Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver, BC for a 30 element ICP-ES analysis. Sample splits of 0.5g were leached in hot Aqua Regia. Analytical results and certificates of analyses can be found in Appendix D – B-Horizon Soil Sampling Results.

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Outcrop / Subcrop Sampling

Outcrop and subcrop sample results showed elevated concentrations of molybdenum, copper and manganese. Copper concentrations ranged from 51 ppm to 1402 ppm (median 728 ppm). Molybdenum concentrations ranged from 4 ppm to 66 ppm (median 26 ppm). Manganese concentrations ranged from 167 ppm to 766 ppm (median 343 ppm).

Elevated copper and molybdenum concentrations were identified in the meta-sedimentary unit and the mafic volcanics unit. The highest copper concentrations (>1000 ppm Cu) were found in the northeast corner of the grid in the meta-sedimentary rock samples. These samples also exhibited some of the highest molybdenum concentrations. Rock samples at approximately 75 m east on line 5 N and line 4 N (southeast portion on the gird), also mapped as meta-sedimentary rocks, exhibited elevated copper and molybdenum concentrations. A third location exhibiting elevated copper and molybdenum concentrations, mapped as mafic volcanic rock, is at the west end of line 4.N

Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) Soil Sampling

The results of the MMI soil sampling program show that soils from the central grid area on the property contain up to 65,600 parts per billion (ppb) copper, up to 4,850 ppb molybdenum and up to 315 ppb silver.

B-Horizon Soil Sampling

Soil sample results showed elevated concentrations of molybdenum, copper and manganese. Copper concentrations ranged from 14 ppm to 1845 ppm (median 27 ppm). Molybdenum concentrations ranged from 1 ppm to 97 ppm (median 2.5 ppm). Manganese concentrations ranged from 98 ppm to 874 ppm (median 544 ppm). Soils samples from line 3, 25 m west to line 3, 75 m west (labeled REY05-B12 through to

REY05-B14, inclusive) were not collected from the mineral soil b-horizon as this horizon was greater than 0.6 m deep, but were collected from the bottom of the pit.

Two sets of field duplicates produced very good to fair absolute relative percent differences (RPDs) of 0-27.3% (median 1.6%). Laboratory standards and replicates were run. Results are available in Appendix D.

B-horizon soil samples were collected from an area suggested to contain the meta-sedimentary rock unit and just west of the inferred border of this unit along line 3, however, no outcrop or subcrop was visible along the eastern half of line 3. Copper concentrations are unremarkable with the exception of two samples REY05-B06 (246 ppm) and REY05-B11 (1845 ppm). The latter located in an area with abundant mafic volcanic float containing pyrite and malachite. Elevated molybdenum concentrations (21–97 ppm) coincided with the two elevated copper concentrations. Three samples also exhibited elevated molybdenum concentrations in an area to the west of the baseline.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the IP surveying, geological mapping, MMI and B-horizon soil sampling, the following conclusions have been made:

- Resistivity anomalies were identified by an IP survey along lines 1+00 N, 2+00 N, 3+00 N and 4+00 N, on the western side of the grid;
- Geological mapping based on very limited rock exposure outlined siliceous meta-sedimentary rocks running the length of the eastern portion of the grid. Various mafic volcanic flows were identified on the western half of the grid in the south and abundant intrusive granitoid boulders and cobbles were observed in the north. One location in the center of the grid exhibited intermediate porphyry subcrop;
- Malachite was observed on weathered surfaces of the meta-sedimentary unit in the eastern half of lines 12, 6 and 5. Pyrite was observed throughout the meta-sedimentary unit and in the mafic volcanic suite neighboring the meta-sedimentary unit. As well, pyrite was observed in numerous boulders of mafic volcanic float;
- Rock sampling identified elevated copper and molybdenum concentrations within both the meta-sedimentary unit and the mafic volcanic unit. The highest copper concentrations (>1000 ppm Cu) were found in the northeast corner of the grid in the meta-sedimentary rock samples. These samples also exhibited some of the highest molybdenum concentrations (28-66 ppm Mo);
- B-horizon soil samples were only collected along line 3+00 N. Copper concentrations were unremarkable with the exception of two samples containing 246 ppm and 1845 ppm copper. The sample containing 1,845 ppm copper was collected from an area with abundant mafic volcanic float containing pyrite and malachite. Elevated molybdenum concentrations of 21 ppm and 97 ppm molybdenum were found in the two soils containing the highest copper concentrations. Three samples from west of the baseline also contain elevated molybdenum concentrations; and

- MMI soil sampling results show that soils from the central grid area contain low metal concentrations.

From these conclusions, the following is recommended:

- The IP geophysical results should be compared with the results of the historic ASARCO diamond drilling, in order to determine if the higher grade mineralization gives a distinctive IP response.

CERTIFICATES OF AUTHORS

I, Heidi E. Pass, B.Sc., G.I.T. do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently employed as a consulting geologist/geochemist by:
   Southern Rio Resources Ltd.
   1410-650 West Georgia St.
   Vancouver, BC V6B 4N8 Canada
2. I graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science from the departments of Chemistry and Earth and Ocean Science, University of Victoria in 2000.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC).
4. I have worked as an earth scientist for approximately 4.5 years since my graduation from university.
5. I have prepared this assessment report under the supervision of co-author Lindsay Bottomer, P.Geo.
6. I was on site at the Ebb Property from August 10, 2005 to August 14, 2005. During this time I personally performed geological mapping and rock/subcrop sampling. I trained field assistants in, and oversaw the Mobile Metal Ion and B-Horizon soil sampling programs as well as the majority of the rock/subcrop sampling program.

Dated this 15 day of September 2005.

Heidi E. Pass

I, Lindsay Bottomer, P.Geo., do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently employed as chief geologist by:
   Southern Rio Resources Ltd.
   1410-650 West Georgia St.
   Vancouver, BC V6B 4N8 Canada
2. I am a graduate of the University of Queensland in Brisbane, Australia with a B.Sc (1st class honours) 1971, and of McGill University in Montreal with an M.Sc (Applied) in Mineral Exploration, 1975.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC).
4. I have worked as a geologist for more than 30 years since graduation from university.
5. I am responsible for the preparation of this assessment report.
6. I visited the Ebb Property on July 10, 12 and August 10, 2005.

Dated this 15th day of September 2005.

Lindsay R Bottomer P.Geo.

REFERENCES

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COST STATEMENT

A breakdown of total costs incurred on the Rey Lake Property of Silver Quest Resources Ltd. (formerly Southern Rio Resources Ltd.) is summarized below:

Geological Mapping Labor	$3,170.76
Geophysics - Induced Polarization-Peter Walcott – 3.0 km	$12117.66
Linecutting-Ranex Exploration Ltd.	$7,246.41
Geochemical Survey	
Travel	$1,247.35
Camp (food, cook, fuel, rent)	$1,531.97
Assays Geochemical Costs	$2,529.86
Drafting	$ 58.00
Field Supplies	$ 701.49
Freight and Contracts	$1,146.50
Consultant Labor	$1,250.00
Drafting Contract	$ 995.00
TOTAL COSTS SUBMITTED	**$31,995.00**

APPENDIX A

INDUCED POLARIZATION (IP) SURVEY RESULTS

APPENDIX A

INDUCED POLARIZATION (IP) SURVEY RESULTS

A REPORT

ON

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEYING

Highland Valley Are, B.C.
50° 20'N, 120° 43'W
N.T.S. 92I/7E

FOR

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

Vancouver, B.C.

BY

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Vancouver, B.C.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACCOMPANYING MAPS **MAP POCKET**

I.P. PSEUDO SECTIONS – LINES 100N, 200N, 300N, 400N, 500N, 600N, 700N, 800N

INTRODUCTION.

Between August 6th and 9th, 2005, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook a small induced polarization (I.P.) survey over part of the Rey Lake property, located in the Highland Valley area of British Columbia, for Southern Rio Resources Ltd.

The survey was carried out over eight east-west handcut lines established by personnel from Ranex Exploration Ltd., of Smithers, British Columbia.

Measurements – first to sixth separation – of apparent chargeability – the I.P. response parameter – and resistivity were made along the grid lines using the pole-dipole technique with a 25 metre dipole.

The data are presented as individual pseudo sections that accompany this report at a scale of 1:2000.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of the survey was to see if the economic mineralization known from historic data would yield a distinctive I.P. signature.

PREVIOUS WORK.

Previous work on the property and surrounding area consisted of geological mapping, geophysics and diamond drilling carried out primarily by Asarco in the 1970's. Minor subsequent work of limited geochemistry and I.P. surveying has been conducted over more recent years.

The reader is referred to reports held by Southern Rio for further details.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

Induced Polarization Surveying.

The induced polarization (I.P.) survey was conducted using a pulse type system, the principal components of which are manufactured by Iris Instruments of Orleans, France and Androterrex Ltd. of Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario.

The system consists basically of three units, a receiver (Iris), transmitter and a motor generator. The transmitter (Androterrex), which provides a maximum of 7.5 kw d.c. to the ground, obtains its power from a 7.5 kw three phase alternator driven by a 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 C_1 and C_2, the primary voltages (V) appearing between any two potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7, 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 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_7, 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.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

On this survey a 25 metre dipole was employed and first to sixth separation readings were obtained for a total of 5.5 kilometre coverage.

Data Presentation.

The I.P. data are presented as individual pseudo section plots of apparent chargeability and resistivity at a scale of 1:2000. Plots of the 21 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.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

The chargeability background of the area surveyed is around 7 to 10 millivolts per volt as can be seen from the results on Line 100N and the eastern extremities of Lines 400 to 800N.

Above this larger areas of higher chargeability are noted, the stronger zones of which are outlined on the respective pseudo sections.

These zones appear to coalesce on the three northernmost lines with the strongest response obtained on Line 800N. Here in general they are associated with lower resistivity values.

The chargeability results suggest to the writer that pyrite mineralization is ubiquitous throughout most of the grid surveyed.

The southwestern corner of the grid is dominated by higher resistivities as can be seen from the respective pseudo sections of Lines 100N, 200N, 300N and 400N. Lower chargeabilities generally accompany the higher resistivity values.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS.

Between August 6th and 9th, 2005, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited conducted a small induced polarization programme over part of the Rey Lake property, located in the Highland Valley area of British Columbia, for Southern Rio Resources Ltd.

The property and surrounding area was subjected to extensive exploration – geophysical, geological and drilling – by Asarco in the seventies.

The results showed most of the area surveyed to exhibit moderate to high chargeability values suggesting that pyrite mineralization is widespread throughout the grid.

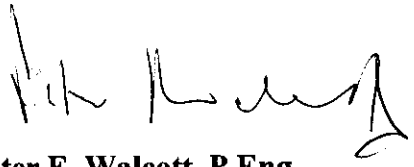
This would appear to be in keeping with the results obtained on a small I.P. survey performed in 1993 where the writer understands that high chargeabilities were obtained over most of the grid, with the highest in the north and subsequently decreasing to the south, although he is unfamiliar with the results of this and previous work on the property.

The higher resistivities obtained in the southwestern area of the survey grid could be related to intrusive rocks.

The writer therefore recommends that the results be compared with those from historic data before further work on the property is contemplated.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER E. WALCOTT AND ASSOCIATED LIMITED



Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.
Geophysicist

Vancouver,
British Columbia

APPENDIX

COST OF SURVEY.

Peter E. Walcott and Associates Limited undertook the survey on a daily basis. Reporting costs were extra so that the total cost of services provided was $13,117.66.

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY.

Name	Occupation	Address	Dates
Peter E. Walcott	Geophysicist	Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited 506-1529 W, 6th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.	Feb. 9th – 10th, 2006
Alexander Walcott	"	"	Nov. 1st, 2005
T. Kocan	Geophysical Operator	"	Aug. 6th – 9th, 2005
P. Charlie	"	"	"
Otto Janout	Geophysical Assistant	"	"
N. Russell	"	"	"
A. Stegner	"	"	"
N. Komarinsky	"	"	"
J. Walcott	Report preparation	"	Feb. 14th, 2006

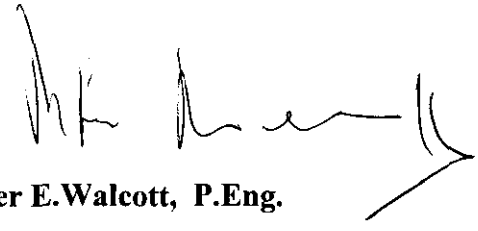
CERTIFICATION

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.

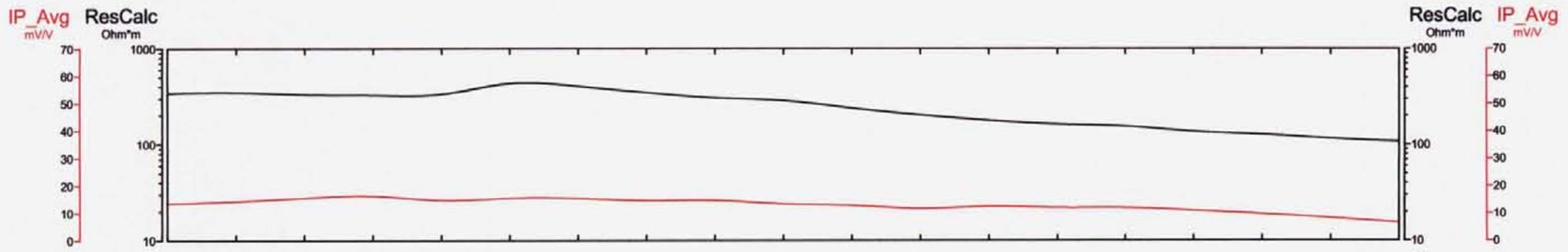
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.

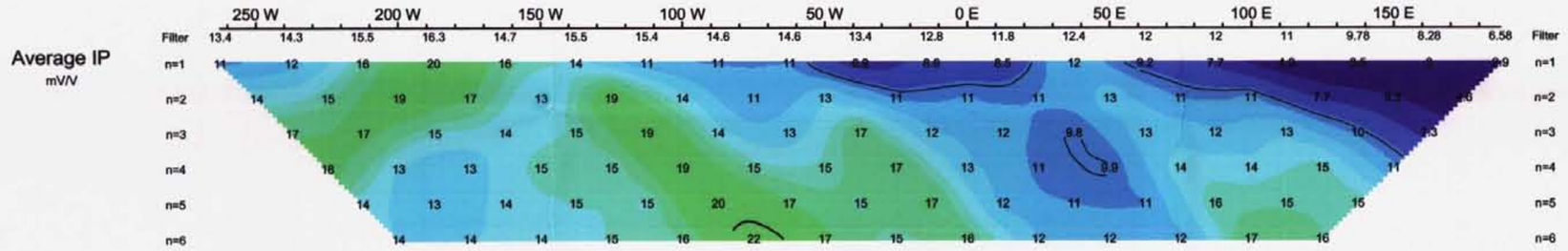
4. I hold no interest, direct or indirect in Southern Rio Resources Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any.

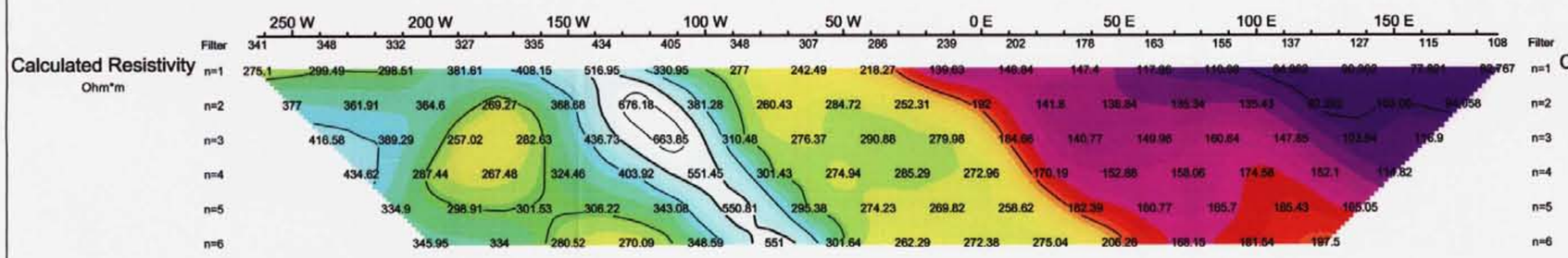


Peter E.Walcott, P.Eng.

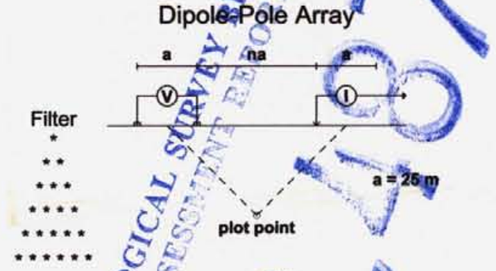
Vancouver,
British Columbia







100 N



Instruments: ANDROTEX 7.5 kw Tx, IRSIS IP6 Rx

Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: T.K., P.C..

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 1:2000

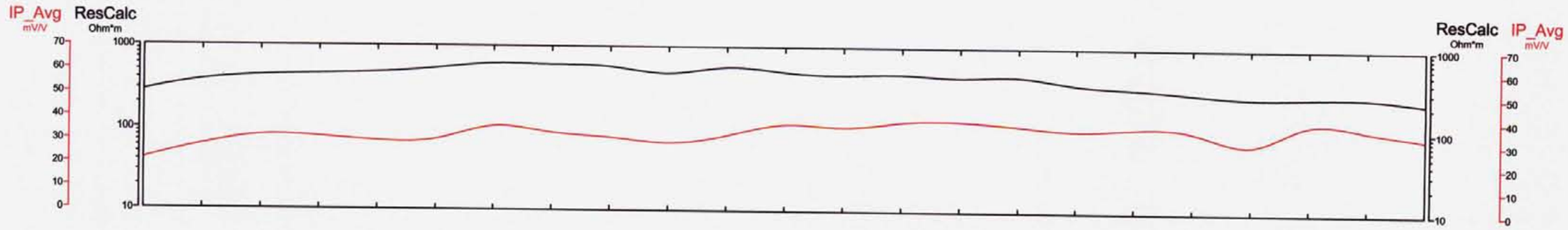
25 0 25 50 75 100 125
metres

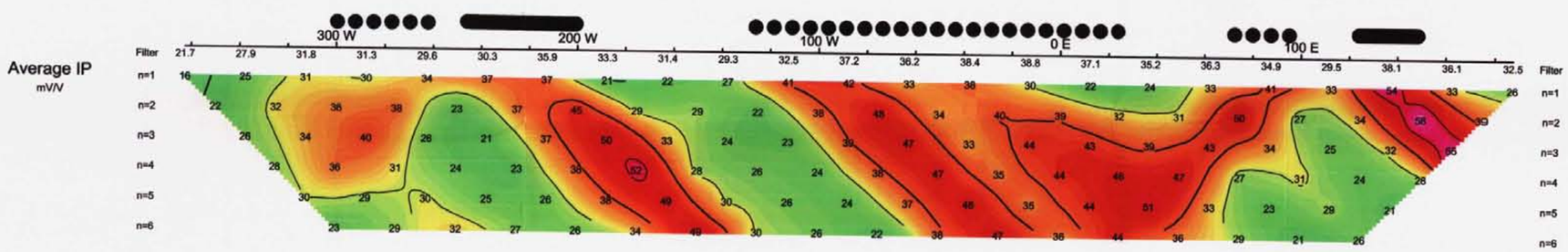
SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

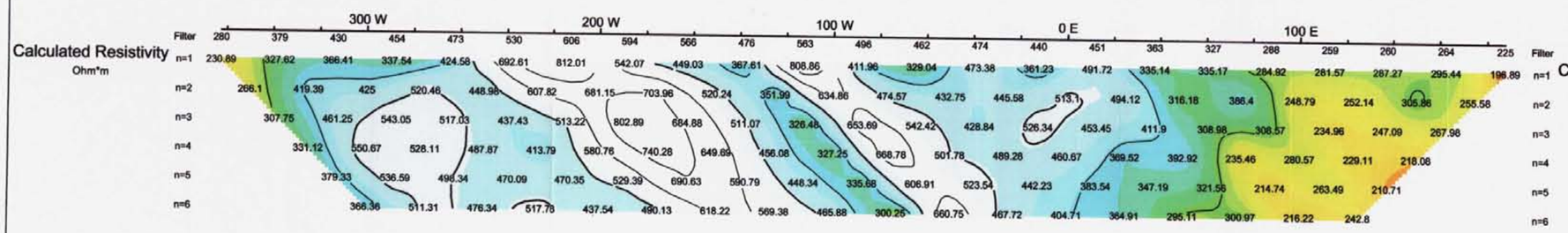
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
REY LAKE PROPERTY
NICOLA M.D., BRITISH COLUMBIA

Date: AUGUST 2005

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

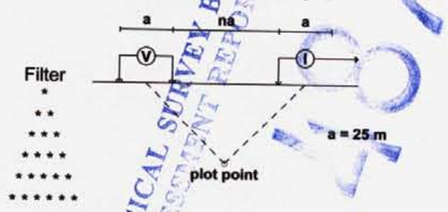






200 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: ANDROTEX 7.5 kw Tx, IRSIS IP6 Rx

Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: T.K., P.C..

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 1:2000

25 0 25 50 75 100 125
metres

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
REY LAKE PROPERTY
NICOLA M.D., BRITISH COLUMBIA

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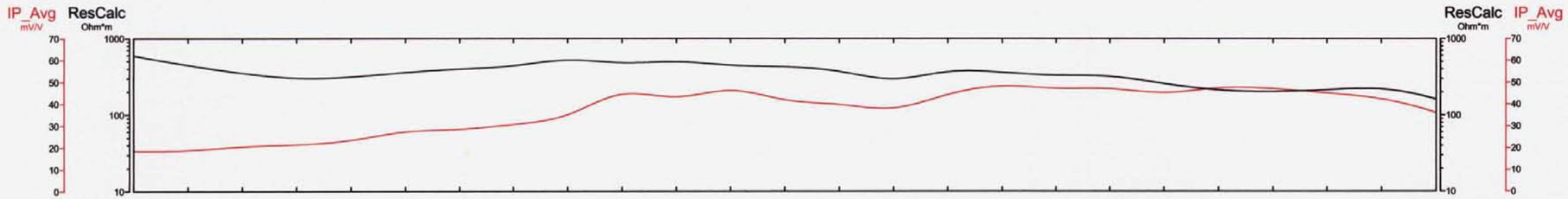
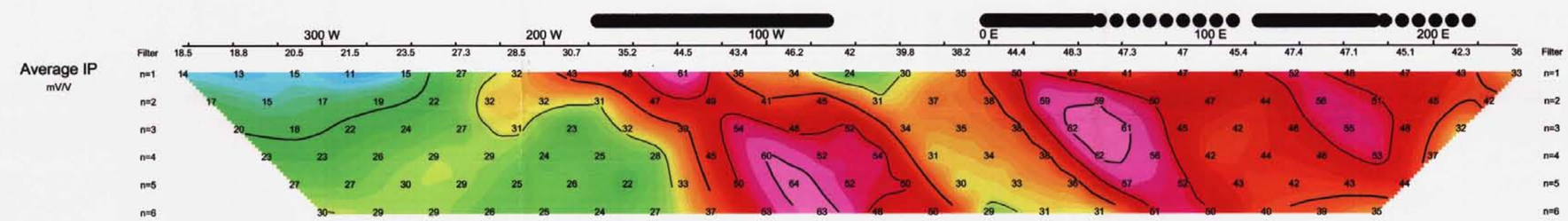
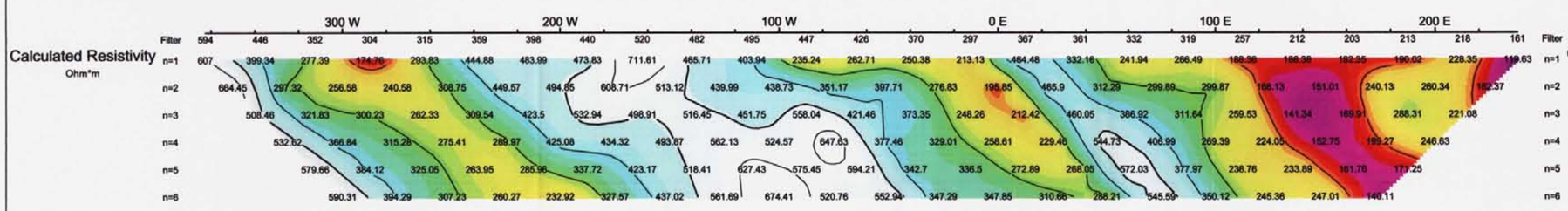
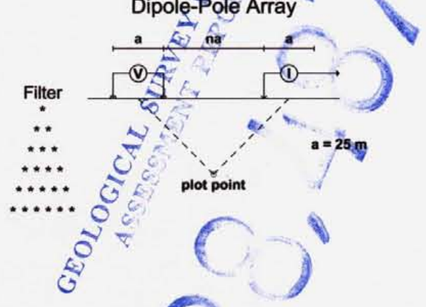






300 N



Instruments: ANDROTEX 7.5 kw Tx, IRSIS IP6 Rx

Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: T.K., P.C..

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

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SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
REY LAKE PROPERTY
NICOLA M.D., BRITISH COLUMBIA

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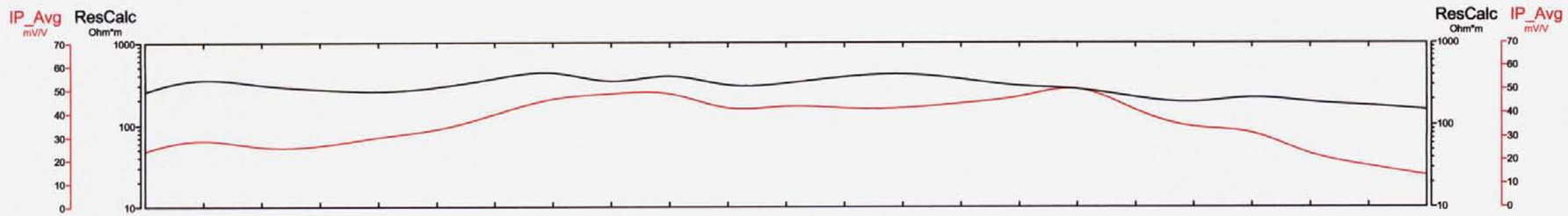
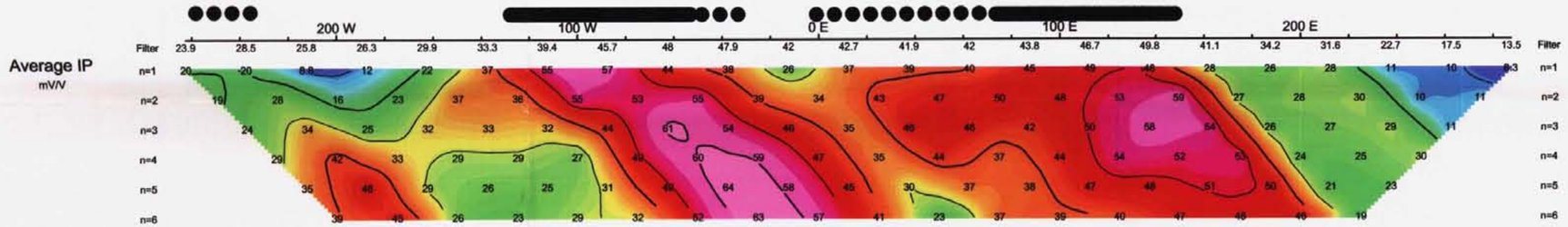
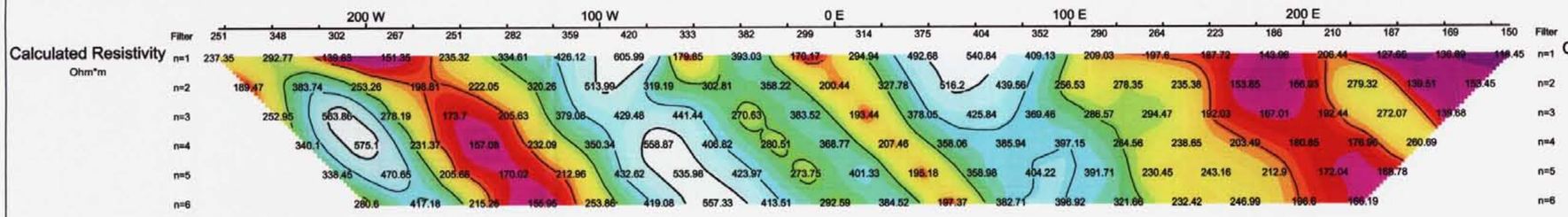
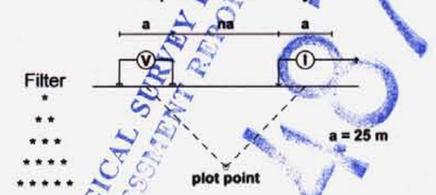






400 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Filter

Instruments: ANDROTEX 7.5 kw Tx, IRSIS IP6 Rx

Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: T.K., P.C..

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

INTERPRETATION

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metres

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
REY LAKE PROPERTY
NICOLA M.D., BRITISH COLUMBIA

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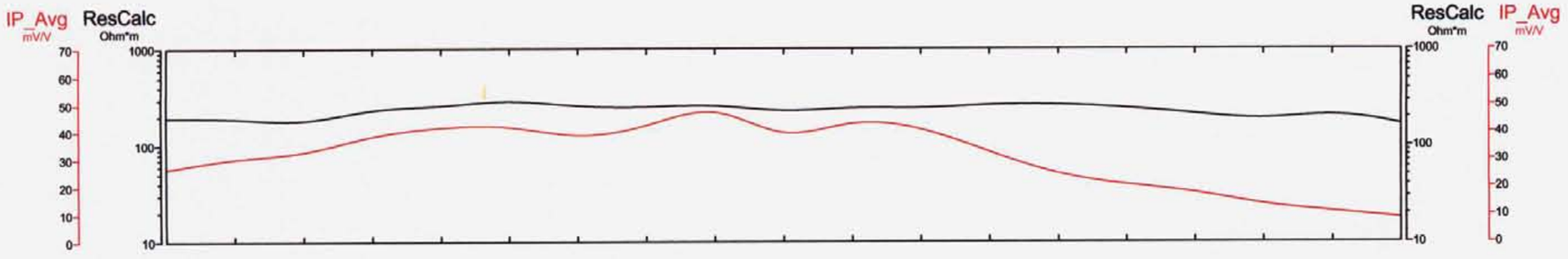
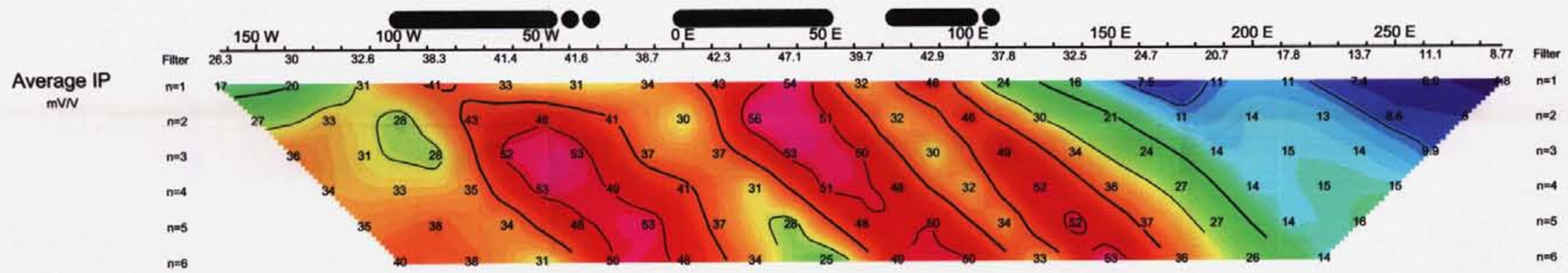
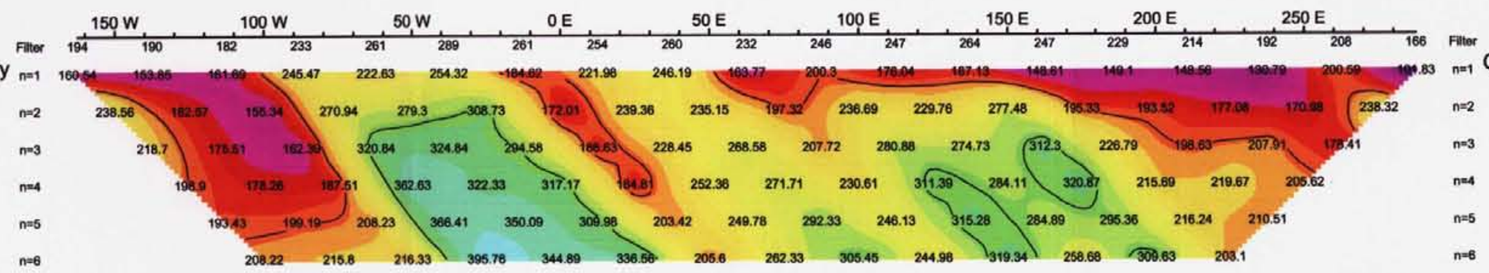
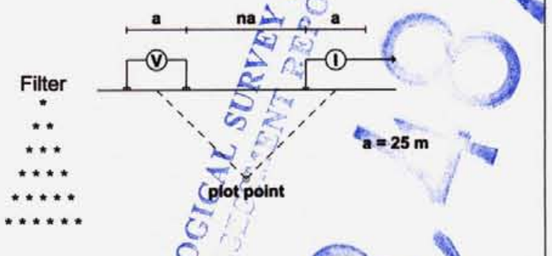






500 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: ANDROTEX 7.5 kw Tx, IRSIS IP6 Rx

Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: T.K., P.C..

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 1:2000

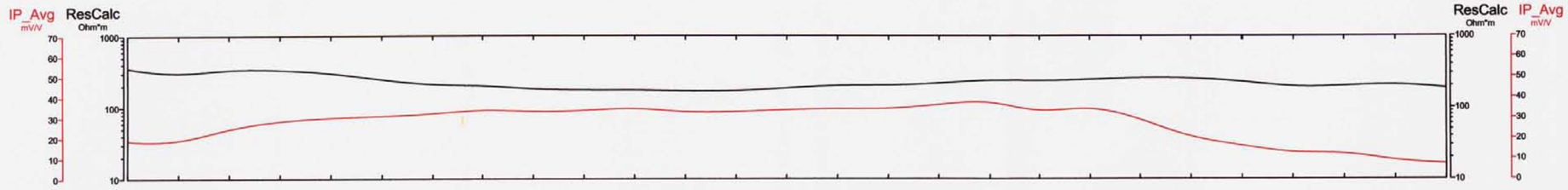
25 0 25 50 75 100 125
metres

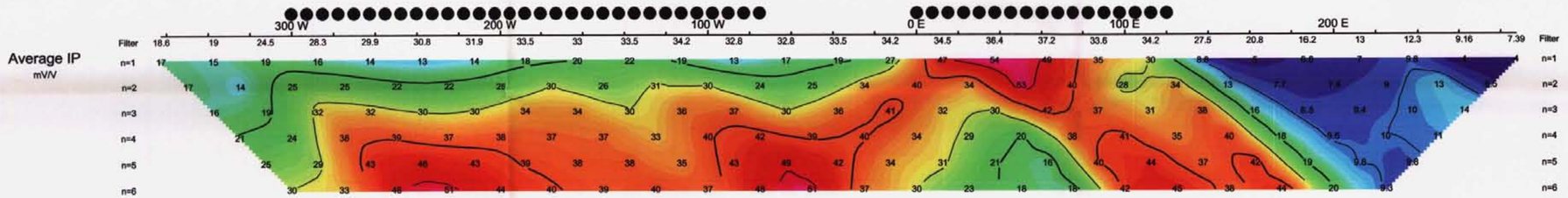
SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

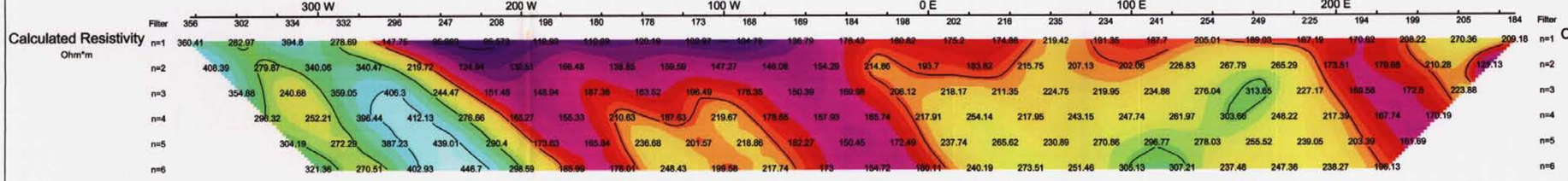
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
REY LAKE PROPERTY
NICOLA M.D., BRITISH COLUMBIA

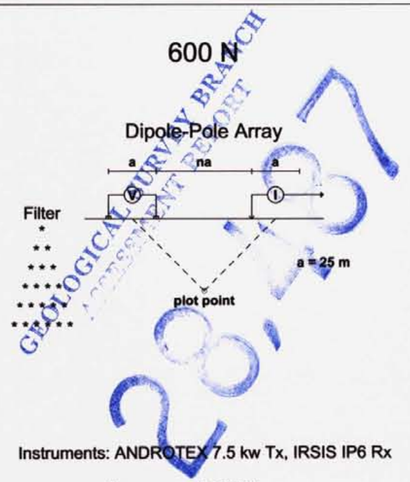
Date: AUGUST 2005

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED









Instruments: ANDROTEX 7.5 kw Tx, IRSIS IP6 Rx

Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: T.K., P.C..

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

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Date: AUGUST 2005

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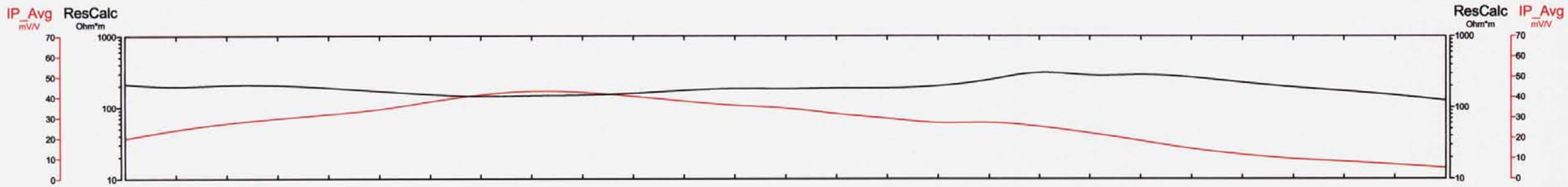
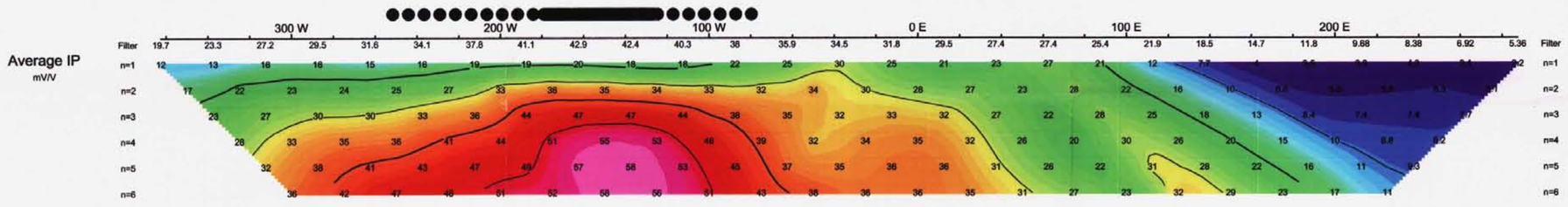
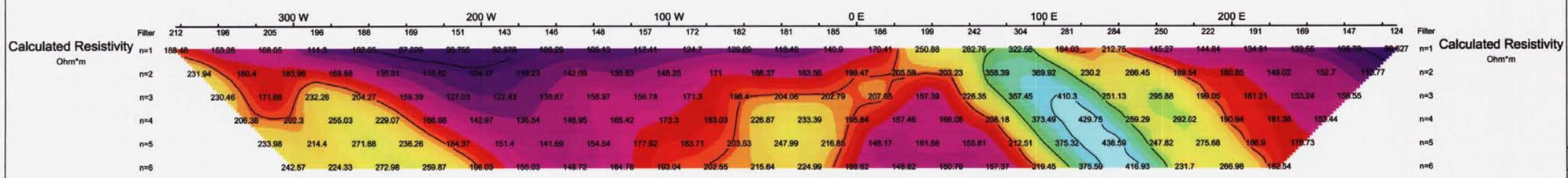
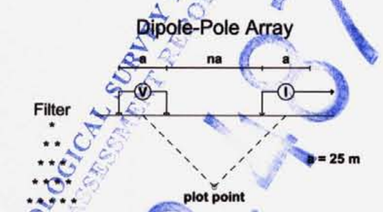






700 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: ANDROTEX 7.5 kw Tx, IRSIS IP6 Rx

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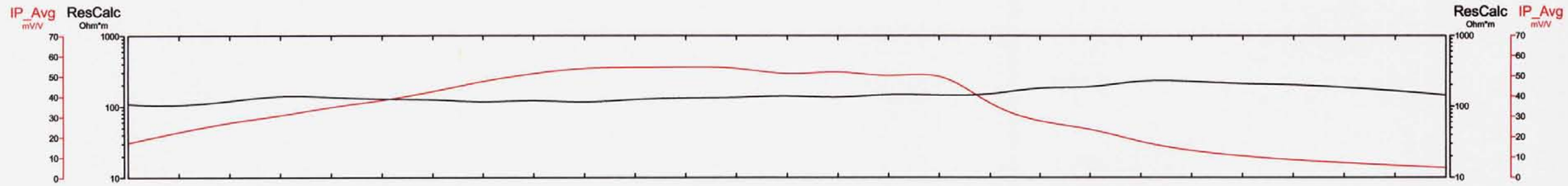
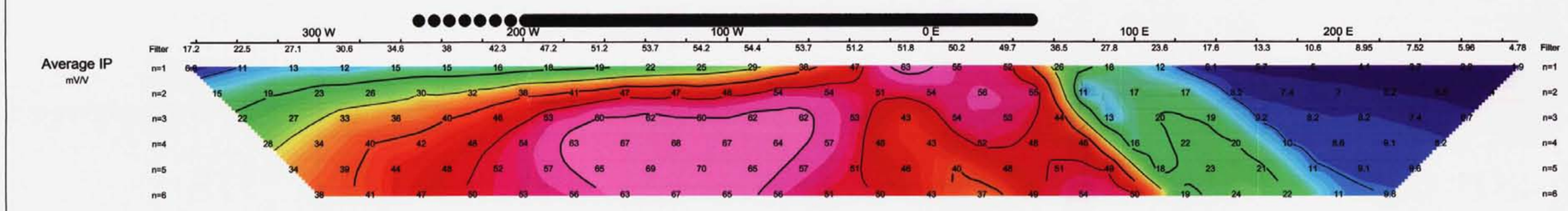
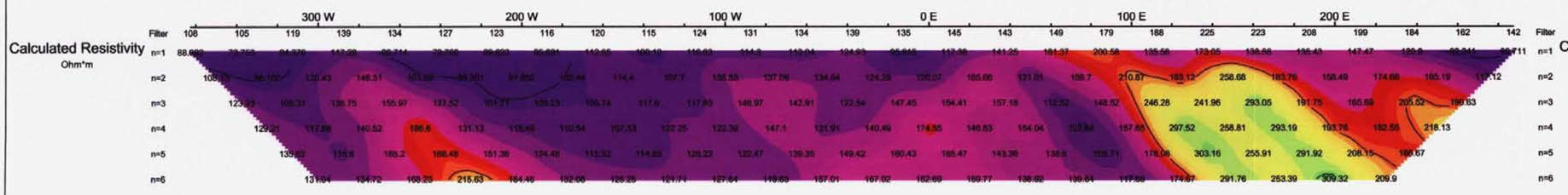
NICOLA M.D., BRITISH COLUMBIA

Date: AUGUST 2005

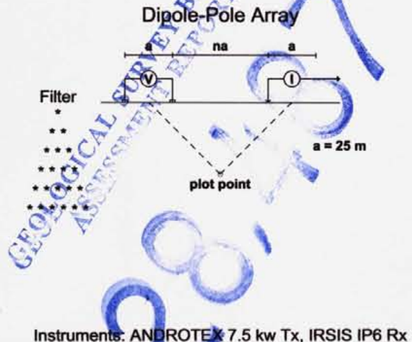
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED







800 N



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INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
REY LAKE PROPERTY
NICOLA M.D., BRITISH COLUMBIA

Date: AUGUST 2005

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

APPENDIX B

OUTCROP / SUBCROP SAMPLING
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Southern Rio Resources Ltd. File # A504945

1410 - 650 W. Georgia St., Vancouver BC V6B 4N8 Submitted by: Lindsay Bottomer

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	Sample kg
Rey05-R01	23	834	<3	42	.5	8	16	272	7.75	4	<8	<2	<2	82	<.5	<3	<3	167	1.93	.083	1	14	.36	17	.12	<3	3.27	.52	.10	23	4.12
Rey05-R02	13	622	<3	47	.6	5	17	316	5.58	3	<8	<2	2	68	<.5	3	<3	85	1.62	.156	6	6	1.17	242	.23	12	3.29	.43	1.11	<2	3.95
Rey05-R03	32	478	<3	40	.3	3	15	310	4.25	<2	<8	<2	<2	111	<.5	<3	<3	67	1.80	.170	6	10	1.14	209	.23	5	3.59	.45	1.11	<2	3.85
Rey05-R04	31	1053	<3	22	1.1	17	13	544	4.94	11	<8	<2	<2	54	<.5	<3	<3	45	1.55	.095	5	10	.28	32	.09	5	1.30	.12	.04	24	5.40
Rey05-R05	49	841	<3	42	<.3	10	12	341	3.99	6	<8	<2	<2	50	<.5	<3	<3	123	1.04	.101	6	14	.69	82	.21	5	1.85	.20	.43	<2	7.50
Rey05-S01	4	51	9	48	<.3	8	10	602	2.98	9	<8	<2	<2	83	<.5	5	3	118	1.35	.104	5	22	.99	183	.16	7	1.94	.22	.41	<2	8.15
Rey05-S02	66	1402	<3	33	1.0	9	8	766	7.95	16	<8	<2	<2	72	<.5	<3	<3	62	2.59	.097	2	8	.36	114	.08	<3	2.04	.13	.09	37	8.45
Rey05-S03	28	1180	8	39	1.8	29	12	167	4.30	12	13	<2	<2	75	<.5	<3	25	54	1.05	.111	6	16	.40	32	.10	6	1.64	.18	.07	25	8.80
Rey05-S04	6	211	4	76	<.3	11	8	344	2.90	<2	<8	<2	<2	50	<.5	<3	<3	81	.86	.250	13	15	1.09	54	.13	<3	1.21	.06	.14	2	6.70
Rey05-S05	8	187	4	27	<.3	7	18	348	4.40	3	<8	<2	<2	84	<.5	<3	<3	138	1.30	.067	3	14	.87	125	.24	10	2.33	.30	.60	<2	7.31
STANDARD DS6	12	121	28	140	.3	24	11	694	2.81	21	<8	<2	3	39	5.8	3	5	55	.85	.077	14	183	.57	163	.08	17	1.87	.07	.15	3	-

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

Data { FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 22 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 9/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

APPENDIX C

MMI SOIL SAMPLING
CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

Certificate of Analysis

Work Order: 085321

To: **Southern Rio Ltd.**
1410 - 650 W.Georgia St.
VANCOUVER
BC V6B 4N8

Date: Nov 09, 2005

P.O. No. :
Project No. : DEFAULT
No. Of Samples 59
Date Submitted Aug 24, 2005
Report Comprises Pages 1 to 9
(Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Distribution of unused material:

59 Soils

Certified By : _____

Stuart Lam
Operations Manager

ISO 9002 REGISTERED
ISO 17025 Accredited for Specific Tests. SCC No. 456

Report Footer:
L.N.R. = Listed not received
n.a. = Not applicable
I.S. = Insufficient Sample
– = No result
*INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method
M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion

Element	Ag	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cu
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	10	5	5	10
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
Rey 05-M01	19	<10	0.4	3010	<1	866.872	10	147	12	1850
Rey 05-M02	9	<10	0.2	2770	<1	662.686	<10	261	9	870
Rey 05-M03	7	<10	<0.1	3310	<1	455.073	<10	309	13	420
Rey 05-M04	8	<10	<0.1	2170	<1	480.85	<10	196	25	450
Rey 05-M05	6	<10	<0.1	620	<1	459.158	90	18	25	1690
Rey 05-M06	26	<10	0.1	2440	<1	1123.093	<10	61	26	2200
Rey 05-M07	10	<10	<0.1	1500	<1	1042.454	10	229	169	2670
Rey 05-M08	6	<10	<0.1	1940	<1	341.311	10	227	50	320
Rey 05-M09	12	<10	0.1	2550	<1	519.22	<10	293	22	440
Rey 05-M10	11	<10	0.1	2930	<1	493.207	<10	382	26	470
Rey 05-M11	11	<10	<0.1	2270	<1	408.324	<10	419	18	350
Rey 05-M12	13	<10	<0.1	3030	<1	457.773	<10	352	12	500
Rey 05-M13	9	<10	<0.1	2680	<1	395.223	<10	351	28	260
Rey 05-M14	10	<10	<0.1	3360	<1	500.137	<10	384	13	450
Rey 05-M15	9	<10	0.1	2890	<1	552.453	<10	430	15	370
Rey 05-M16	10	<10	0.1	2070	<1	579.465	<10	192	11	230
Rey 05-M17	11	<10	<0.1	2750	<1	449.114	<10	330	56	340
Rey 05-M18	20	<10	<0.1	3390	<1	649.028	<10	260	15	420
Rey 05-M19	6	<10	<0.1	1980	<1	517.512	10	245	64	250
Rey 05-M20	7	<10	<0.1	2520	<1	503.225	<10	309	18	220
Rey 05-M21	10	<10	<0.1	2500	<1	472.914	<10	353	266	930
Rey 05-M22	5	<10	<0.1	2140	<1	393.082	20	246	61	330
Rey 05-M23	6	<10	<0.1	2130	<1	566.72	20	280	26	310
Rey 05-M24	11	<10	<0.1	2210	<1	485.687	<10	346	54	340
Rey 05-M25	9	<10	0.1	2860	<1	315.497	<10	482	86	400
Rey 05-M26	22	<10	<0.1	1840	<1	857.046	<10	77	12	1580
Rey 05-M27	7	<10	<0.1	2340	<1	433.215	<10	463	36	370
Rey 05-M28	10	<10	<0.1	2720	<1	384.597	<10	373	22	360
Rey 05-M29	9	<10	<0.1	2330	<1	422.251	<10	257	27	290
Rey 05-M30	4	<10	<0.1	2230	<1	366.672	<10	390	104	340
Rey 05-M31	15	10	<0.1	1790	<1	256.771	<10	186	198	680
Rey 05-M32	9	<10	<0.1	2250	<1	433.605	<10	270	37	430
Rey 05-M33	11	<10	<0.1	2670	<1	419.284	10	296	50	380
Rey 05-M34	15	<10	0.1	2990	<1	493.353	<10	267	28	450
Rey 05-M35	13	<10	<0.1	2320	<1	465.467	<10	368	88	430
Rey 05-M36	14	<10	<0.1	2150	<1	320.951	<10	158	70	360
Rey 05-M37	41	<10	0.6	1560	<1	496.66	<10	159	111	17600
Rey 05-M38	17	<10	<0.1	1860	<1	278.865	20	129	154	2970
Rey 05-M39	9	<10	<0.1	2220	<1	183.138	<10	184	27	1110
Rey 05-M40	13	<10	<0.1	2710	<1	492.443	<10	634	39	480
Rey 05-M41	26	<10	<0.1	1970	<1	642.807	<10	152	16	850
Rey 05-M42	315	<10	3.5	1420	<1	1047.825	20	8	387	65600
Rey 05-M43	1	<10	<0.1	510	<1	512.024	60	25	77	90
Rey 05-M44	1	<10	<0.1	650	<1	1086.168	<10	24	196	70
Rey 05-M45	2	<10	<0.1	680	<1	1028.15	30	38	52	110
Rey 05-M46	3	<10	<0.1	1810	<1	163.546	20	81	105	420
Rey 05-M47	11	<10	<0.1	2820	<1	384.299	<10	209	16	290
Rey 05-M48	5	<10	<0.1	2460	<1	359.799	<10	123	49	380

Element	Ag	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cu
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	10	5	5	10
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
Rey 05-M49	6	<10	<0.1	1810	<1	219.177	10	65	138	470
Rey 05-M50	8	<10	<0.1	1880	<1	267.999	10	238	112	750
Rey 05-M51	7	<10	0.1	690	<1	855.41	<10	13	<5	280
Rey 05-M52	8	<10	<0.1	530	<1	843.306	10	6	7	200
Rey 05-M53	5	<10	0.1	480	<1	723.932	<10	18	<5	220
Rey 05-M54	12	<10	<0.1	1230	<1	239.474	<10	183	28	390
Rey 05-MDUP1	7	<10	<0.1	390	<1	448.496	60	24	37	2760
Rey 05-MDUP2	7	<10	<0.1	1910	<1	371.254	20	205	62	370
Rey 05-MDUP3	13	<10	<0.1	2810	<1	458.308	<10	319	13	490
Rey 05-MBLANK1	1	<10	0.2	780	<1	318.514	<10	6	6	430
Rey 05-MBLANK2	1	<10	0.3	760	<1	336.581	<10	<5	7	480
*Dup Rey 05-M01	18	<10	0.4	2150	<1	814.288	10	127	16	1830
*Dup Rey 05-M13	10	<10	<0.1	2280	<1	412.865	<10	280	35	300
*Dup Rey 05-M25	10	<10	<0.1	2790	<1	298.554	<10	404	105	450
*Dup Rey 05-M37	49	<10	0.7	1430	<1	504.495	<10	128	165	20700
*Dup Rey 05-M49	7	<10	<0.1	1520	<1	223.3	10	82	132	440

Element	Dy	Er	Eu	Gd	La	Mg	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5,	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	0.5	1	5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
Rey 05-M01	86	46.0	24.4	103	80	129	21	<0.5	217	256
Rey 05-M02	85	44.5	23.9	101	105	116	7	0.5	253	127
Rey 05-M03	48	22.6	12.7	54	81	82	5	0.7	157	50
Rey 05-M04	44	21.7	11.0	49	66	68	15	1.0	136	96
Rey 05-M05	10	8.8	1.6	7	8	27	1390	1.0	14	250
Rey 05-M06	23	11.2	6.9	31	28	83	972	0.7	76	416
Rey 05-M07	59	33.8	14.2	69	85	86	612	0.7	178	1140
Rey 05-M08	51	25.5	11.5	51	60	74	15	0.9	130	171
Rey 05-M09	53	26.8	13.7	60	90	120	7	0.5	180	146
Rey 05-M10	71	34.8	18.0	79	110	101	6	0.6	227	170
Rey 05-M11	61	31.6	13.7	61	74	83	6	<0.5	158	146
Rey 05-M12	77	38.3	19.6	88	105	87	6	<0.5	234	68
Rey 05-M13	32	15.6	7.6	33	50	81	<5	0.6	92	185
Rey 05-M14	67	32.7	17.4	77	99	109	<5	<0.5	212	78
Rey 05-M15	59	29.1	15.7	70	102	129	<5	0.6	211	255
Rey 05-M16	24	11.9	5.9	25	37	79	6	0.6	69	187
Rey 05-M17	32	14.9	7.7	33	56	92	7	0.6	96	278
Rey 05-M18	44	22.6	11.1	51	59	102	5	<0.5	130	247
Rey 05-M19	47	23.6	12.7	57	66	72	20	0.5	157	359
Rey 05-M20	32	15.4	7.7	33	44	86	10	<0.5	91	246
Rey 05-M21	81	45.9	17.0	75	89	85	21	0.6	188	379
Rey 05-M22	68	37.3	13.5	62	51	74	15	<0.5	135	367
Rey 05-M23	87	49.6	17.8	82	64	99	20	<0.5	170	480
Rey 05-M24	46	22.6	11.2	49	70	88	7	0.6	140	320
Rey 05-M25	82	42.2	17.5	76	105	66	5	0.9	204	279
Rey 05-M26	21	10.1	6.3	28	34	83	22	<0.5	80	265
Rey 05-M27	106	54.8	24.7	110	121	85	<5	<0.5	286	240
Rey 05-M28	78	39.4	18.8	81	100	72	<5	0.7	223	110
Rey 05-M29	35	17.2	8.3	37	52	97	<5	0.5	101	129
Rey 05-M30	63	30.6	14.2	61	95	109	<5	0.7	178	174
Rey 05-M31	52	29.5	10.6	46	56	71	6	1.0	115	188
Rey 05-M32	74	38.2	18.1	81	99	106	7	0.6	217	181
Rey 05-M33	44	21.3	11.4	49	90	104	8	0.7	158	195
Rey 05-M34	31	14.9	7.8	34	62	122	7	0.6	104	225
Rey 05-M35	70	35.3	16.6	72	99	114	6	0.5	207	331
Rey 05-M36	27	14.7	5.7	25	36	70	13	1.2	68	244
Rey 05-M37	38	21.2	10.0	44	41	135	59	<0.5	114	223
Rey 05-M38	28	16.2	5.1	22	33	66	33	0.9	57	297
Rey 05-M39	46	24.6	9.0	42	51	39	11	0.5	109	160
Rey 05-M40	52	26.3	12.9	57	87	104	13	<0.5	160	351
Rey 05-M41	25	13.2	6.2	28	30	132	16	<0.5	64	233
Rey 05-M42	3	4.2	<0.5	1	2	64	1040	<0.5	<1	177
Rey 05-M43	10	7.8	1.6	7	8	32	4850	0.7	14	127
Rey 05-M44	2	1.3	0.9	3	8	70	607	<0.5	9	242
Rey 05-M45	10	6.7	2.4	10	10	68	252	0.5	19	191
Rey 05-M46	26	16.1	3.7	17	18	50	7	1.6	36	126
Rey 05-M47	33	15.9	7.3	32	49	73	<5	0.8	86	82
Rey 05-M48	23	11.6	5.4	24	33	72	9	0.9	61	89

Element	Dy	Er	Eu	Gd	La	Mg	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	0.5	1	5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
Rey 05-M49	20	13.0	3.6	16	21	52	<5	1.3	36	120
Rey 05-M50	109	60.4	21.2	90	79	61	<5	1.0	209	158
Rey 05-M51	4	2.4	1.0	4	3	72	6	<0.5	6	76
Rey 05-M52	3	1.5	0.7	3	2	82	7	<0.5	3	111
Rey 05-M53	6	4.0	1.4	6	3	52	<5	<0.5	8	121
Rey 05-M54	42	23.1	9.5	43	54	25	<5	0.9	115	37
Rey 05-MDUP1	19	16.8	2.7	12	8	28	2070	1.0	17	238
Rey 05-MDUP2	59	31.8	12.2	55	55	80	18	0.8	126	195
Rey 05-MDUP3	69	35.1	17.7	77	87	90	6	<0.5	206	69
Rey 05-MBLANK1	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<1	2	105	6	<0.5	<1	24
Rey 05-MBLANK2	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<1	1	116	6	<0.5	<1	26
*Dup Rey 05-M01	82	45.7	22.1	94	65	122	19	<0.5	189	259
*Dup Rey 05-M13	33	17.1	7.1	32	39	85	<5	0.7	78	201
*Dup Rey 05-M25	85	44.9	16.6	74	87	67	6	0.9	186	297
*Dup Rey 05-M37	40	23.5	9.0	41	33	137	70	<0.5	96	262
*Dup Rey 05-M49	18	11.0	4.0	17	28	43	<5	1.6	47	110

Element	Pb	Pd	Pr	Rb	Sb	Sm	Sn	Sr	Te	Th
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	10	1	1	5	1	1	1	10	10	0.5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
Rey 05-M01	10	<1	37	35	1	70	<1	3030	<10	8.5
Rey 05-M02	20	<1	44	38	<1	74	<1	2470	<10	9.5
Rey 05-M03	30	<1	30	86	<1	43	<1	1970	<10	9.8
Rey 05-M04	40	<1	27	119	<1	39	<1	1660	<10	9.0
Rey 05-M05	100	<1	3	<5	<1	5	<1	950	<10	1.5
Rey 05-M06	<10	<1	14	10	1	24	<1	1810	<10	6.0
Rey 05-M07	30	<1	35	21	1	51	<1	1360	<10	7.5
Rey 05-M08	60	<1	25	108	<1	38	<1	1270	<10	12.5
Rey 05-M09	30	<1	34	75	<1	49	<1	1990	<10	9.1
Rey 05-M10	40	<1	43	59	<1	63	<1	2220	<10	9.9
Rey 05-M11	50	<1	30	83	<1	46	<1	1660	<10	9.1
Rey 05-M12	30	<1	43	104	<1	68	<1	2020	<10	9.6
Rey 05-M13	50	<1	18	74	<1	27	<1	1580	<10	10.7
Rey 05-M14	30	<1	40	53	<1	61	<1	2370	<10	8.6
Rey 05-M15	30	<1	40	29	<1	57	<1	2190	<10	9.0
Rey 05-M16	40	<1	14	30	<1	20	<1	1890	<10	5.5
Rey 05-M17	50	<1	20	43	<1	27	<1	1580	<10	8.5
Rey 05-M18	30	<1	25	51	<1	39	<1	2560	<10	5.5
Rey 05-M19	20	<1	30	39	<1	44	<1	1920	<10	5.5
Rey 05-M20	50	<1	18	25	<1	27	<1	1650	<10	6.1
Rey 05-M21	50	<1	37	53	<1	55	<1	1780	<10	14.6
Rey 05-M22	80	<1	24	40	<1	44	<1	1220	<10	11.6
Rey 05-M23	50	<1	30	49	<1	57	<1	1990	<10	6.7
Rey 05-M24	40	<1	28	33	<1	39	<1	1640	<10	9.3
Rey 05-M25	70	<1	40	54	<1	59	<1	1360	<10	20.3
Rey 05-M26	<10	<1	15	86	<1	23	<1	2170	<10	2.1
Rey 05-M27	60	<1	53	62	<1	85	<1	1620	<10	13.6
Rey 05-M28	50	<1	42	98	<1	64	<1	1690	<10	13.3
Rey 05-M29	50	<1	20	67	<1	29	<1	1650	<10	8.3
Rey 05-M30	50	<1	36	78	<1	49	<1	1690	<10	15.5
Rey 05-M31	70	<1	23	104	<1	34	<1	1160	<10	14.9
Rey 05-M32	50	<1	40	81	<1	62	<1	1620	<10	9.5
Rey 05-M33	40	<1	33	72	<1	41	<1	1890	<10	8.9
Rey 05-M34	40	<1	22	59	<1	28	<1	2120	<10	8.6
Rey 05-M35	40	<1	41	49	<1	58	<1	1710	<10	9.5
Rey 05-M36	40	<1	14	94	<1	20	<1	1180	<10	11.1
Rey 05-M37	<10	<1	20	80	<1	33	<1	2410	<10	5.6
Rey 05-M38	50	<1	12	88	<1	17	<1	1240	<10	13.6
Rey 05-M39	80	<1	21	195	<1	32	<1	920	<10	15.8
Rey 05-M40	40	<1	31	57	<1	44	<1	1810	<10	8.4
Rey 05-M41	20	<1	12	60	<1	20	<1	2230	<10	3.8
Rey 05-M42	<10	2	<1	6	1	<1	<1	4970	<10	<0.5
Rey 05-M43	60	4	3	<5	4	5	<1	1190	<10	0.8
Rey 05-M44	60	<1	2	12	2	3	<1	1970	<10	<0.5
Rey 05-M45	80	<1	4	8	3	7	<1	1400	<10	1.3
Rey 05-M46	90	<1	7	176	<1	12	<1	630	<10	16.8
Rey 05-M47	60	<1	18	192	<1	25	<1	1420	<10	15.0
Rey 05-M48	50	<1	12	202	<1	18	<1	1240	<10	10.3

Element	Pb	Pd	Pr	Rb	Sb	Sm	Sn	Sr	Te	Th
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	10	1	1	5	1	1	1	10	10	0.5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
Rey 05-M49	100	<1	8	329	<1	11	<1	800	<10	9.7
Rey 05-M50	80	<1	38	174	<1	66	<1	1090	<10	17.0
Rey 05-M51	<10	<1	1	15	<1	3	<1	2270	<10	<0.5
Rey 05-M52	<10	<1	<1	17	<1	2	<1	2140	<10	<0.5
Rey 05-M53	<10	<1	2	16	<1	4	<1	1880	<10	<0.5
Rey 05-M54	90	<1	22	163	<1	34	<1	500	<10	15.9
Rey 05-MDUP1	110	2	3	6	<1	7	<1	930	<10	1.3
Rey 05-MDUP2	60	<1	24	109	<1	40	<1	1470	<10	12.1
Rey 05-MDUP3	40	<1	38	101	<1	60	<1	2010	<10	9.2
Rey 05-MBLANK1	<10	<1	<1	17	<1	<1	<1	1910	<10	<0.5
Rey 05-MBLANK2	<10	<1	<1	18	<1	<1	<1	2030	<10	<0.5
*Dup Rey 05-M01	10	<1	31	31	<1	62	<1	2870	<10	5.4
*Dup Rey 05-M13	60	<1	15	75	<1	24	<1	1600	<10	10.9
*Dup Rey 05-M25	80	<1	35	53	<1	55	<1	1350	<10	21.5
*Dup Rey 05-M37	<10	<1	17	81	<1	29	<1	2470	<10	5.8
*Dup Rey 05-M49	80	<1	10	304	<1	14	<1	650	<10	11.0

Element	Ti	Tl	U	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	3	0.5	1	1	5	1	20	5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
Rey 05-M01	4	<0.5	15	<1	491	35	200	36
Rey 05-M02	8	<0.5	10	<1	452	32	60	49
Rey 05-M03	39	<0.5	8	<1	227	16	70	65
Rey 05-M04	95	<0.5	9	<1	208	16	200	86
Rey 05-M05	111	<0.5	43	<1	91	9	<20	28
Rey 05-M06	5	<0.5	25	<1	118	9	<20	31
Rey 05-M07	21	<0.5	22	<1	356	26	30	44
Rey 05-M08	179	<0.5	8	<1	247	19	210	100
Rey 05-M09	24	<0.5	12	<1	249	20	130	72
Rey 05-M10	41	<0.5	11	<1	344	25	80	84
Rey 05-M11	36	<0.5	12	<1	300	23	300	90
Rey 05-M12	39	<0.5	12	<1	373	27	80	88
Rey 05-M13	80	<0.5	8	<1	147	11	160	86
Rey 05-M14	24	<0.5	10	<1	323	23	70	71
Rey 05-M15	24	<0.5	11	<1	290	22	100	67
Rey 05-M16	28	<0.5	9	<1	118	9	540	54
Rey 05-M17	102	<0.5	8	<1	143	11	170	81
Rey 05-M18	10	<0.5	11	<1	223	17	60	56
Rey 05-M19	67	<0.5	12	<1	233	17	180	74
Rey 05-M20	36	<0.5	6	<1	151	11	200	66
Rey 05-M21	76	<0.5	13	<1	423	36	70	105
Rey 05-M22	62	<0.5	7	<1	351	28	570	57
Rey 05-M23	22	<0.5	13	<1	456	38	340	74
Rey 05-M24	89	<0.5	11	<1	222	17	170	97
Rey 05-M25	332	<0.5	13	<1	392	32	70	158
Rey 05-M26	3	<0.5	36	<1	115	8	<20	27
Rey 05-M27	55	<0.5	13	<1	524	40	90	102
Rey 05-M28	136	<0.5	12	<1	376	29	110	147
Rey 05-M29	65	<0.5	7	<1	168	13	240	75
Rey 05-M30	145	<0.5	13	<1	288	23	120	129
Rey 05-M31	182	<0.5	13	<1	267	22	60	102
Rey 05-M32	70	<0.5	11	<1	369	28	290	81
Rey 05-M33	103	<0.5	10	<1	200	16	220	93
Rey 05-M34	60	<0.5	8	<1	143	11	220	77
Rey 05-M35	65	<0.5	11	<1	334	27	200	91
Rey 05-M36	275	<0.5	9	<1	136	12	340	124
Rey 05-M37	15	<0.5	11	<1	203	16	200	46
Rey 05-M38	256	<0.5	9	<1	137	13	1320	118
Rey 05-M39	176	<0.5	11	<1	227	19	260	122
Rey 05-M40	32	<0.5	11	<1	271	19	320	77
Rey 05-M41	10	<0.5	8	<1	127	9	250	24
Rey 05-M42	<3	<0.5	9	1	29	7	20	21
Rey 05-M43	96	<0.5	12	<1	63	7	<20	24
Rey 05-M44	24	<0.5	1	1	13	1	300	6
Rey 05-M45	67	<0.5	3	<1	52	7	250	22
Rey 05-M46	549	<0.5	9	<1	124	13	810	129
Rey 05-M47	150	<0.5	10	<1	155	12	210	115
Rey 05-M48	185	<0.5	5	<1	109	9	60	81

Element	Ti	Tl	U	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	3	0.5	1	1	5	1	20	5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
Rey 05-M49	372	<0.5	8	<1	109	10	720	90
Rey 05-M50	326	<0.5	10	<1	530	47	290	107
Rey 05-M51	<3	<0.5	7	<1	24	2	20	<5
Rey 05-M52	<3	<0.5	10	<1	16	1	20	<5
Rey 05-M53	<3	<0.5	6	<1	41	4	20	5
Rey 05-M54	265	<0.5	13	<1	195	18	100	181
Rey 05-MDUP1	123	<0.5	73	<1	174	16	<20	38
Rey 05-MDUP2	147	<0.5	10	<1	284	24	210	100
Rey 05-MDUP3	36	<0.5	12	<1	329	26	80	91
Rey 05-MBLANK1	<3	<0.5	2	<1	<5	<1	30	6
Rey 05-MBLANK2	<3	<0.5	2	<1	<5	<1	30	5
*Dup Rey 05-M01	4	<0.5	14	<1	460	36	180	33
*Dup Rey 05-M13	78	<0.5	9	<1	152	13	180	93
*Dup Rey 05-M25	349	<0.5	14	<1	388	35	90	172
*Dup Rey 05-M37	18	<0.5	13	<1	205	18	220	54
*Dup Rey 05-M49	478	<0.5	8	<1	94	9	580	113

APPENDIX D

B-HORIZON SOIL SAMPLING
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

ACME LYT LA TOR LTI E. ING T. OUV. C IRE PI (60 3-3 FAI 4)2. 716

(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Southern Rio Resources Ltd. File # A504946

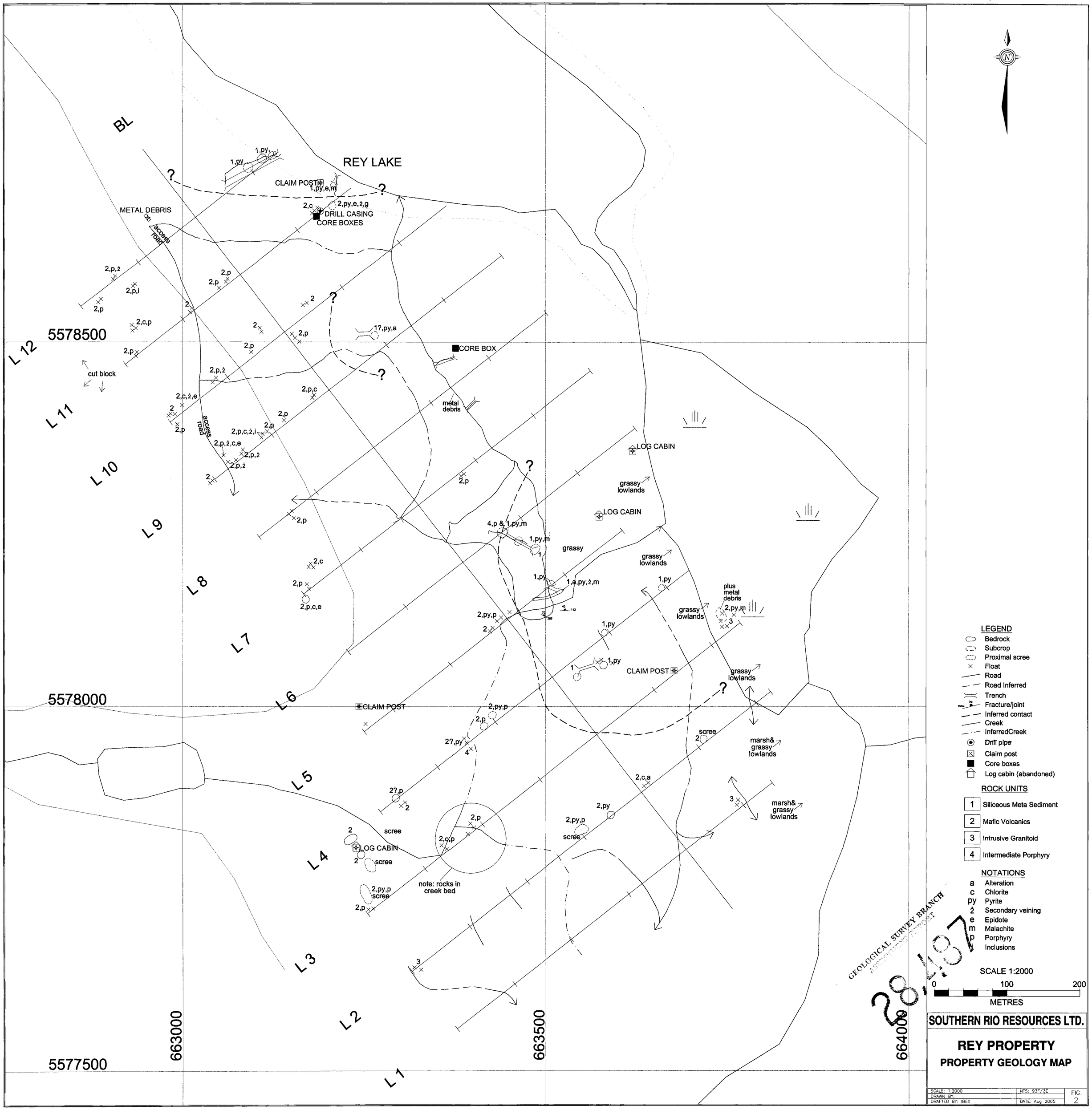
1410 - 650 W. Georgia St., Vancouver BC V6B 4N8 Submitted by: Lindsay Bottomer

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
G-1	2	2	<3	40	<.3	7	4	498	1.73	<2	<8	<2	3	60	<.5	<3	<3	33	.49	.083	8	71	.53	185	.11	8	1.00	.09	.47	<2
Rey05-B01	2	24	<3	49	<.3	18	12	583	3.25	10	<8	<2	<2	31	.6	6	<3	96	.57	.065	6	34	.65	101	.15	8	1.89	.02	.10	<2
Rey05-B02	2	22	5	55	<.3	20	12	543	3.14	7	<8	<2	<2	29	<.5	3	<3	89	.51	.075	5	35	.60	114	.15	7	1.87	.03	.12	<2
Rey05-B03	3	21	4	51	<.3	20	12	503	3.03	4	<8	<2	<2	29	.5	<3	<3	86	.52	.073	5	37	.61	105	.15	3	1.73	.01	.10	<2
Rey05-B04	1	19	<3	37	<.3	16	11	449	3.03	2	<8	<2	<2	30	<.5	3	<3	98	.63	.065	4	32	.62	83	.16	4	1.50	.01	.07	<2
Rey05-B05	2	19	3	56	<.3	18	10	527	2.75	7	<8	<2	<2	26	<.5	<3	<3	81	.51	.083	4	30	.55	93	.15	<3	1.68	.01	.11	<2
Rey05-B06	38	246	6	58	.8	16	12	427	3.60	4	<8	<2	<2	39	<.5	<3	<3	104	.52	.061	5	27	.79	120	.20	<3	1.79	.03	.23	2
Rey05-B07	5	36	7	56	<.3	17	11	576	2.88	<2	<8	<2	<2	30	<.5	3	<3	85	.56	.090	5	30	.57	97	.15	9	1.80	.02	.09	<2
Rey05-B08	4	42	<3	77	.3	20	13	631	3.07	<2	<8	<2	<2	28	.5	5	<3	81	.49	.124	5	33	.60	133	.13	12	2.39	.02	.09	<2
Rey05-B09	2	27	5	47	<.3	20	11	498	3.37	6	<8	<2	<2	39	<.5	3	<3	105	.69	.067	6	38	.67	110	.20	5	1.73	.02	.10	<2
Rey05-B10	2	30	<3	51	<.3	20	10	544	3.11	5	<8	<2	<2	35	<.5	<3	<3	93	.65	.062	5	37	.63	99	.18	<3	1.69	.02	.13	<2
Rey05-B11	96	1845	10	74	1.6	35	27	701	4.96	8	<8	<2	<2	121	.6	5	<3	152	1.65	.104	8	53	1.50	134	.21	<3	2.43	.04	.41	<2
Rey05-B12	97	40	<3	11	<.3	12	4	98	.95	<2	<8	<2	<2	47	.6	<3	<3	51	1.44	.065	6	10	.22	74	.05	<3	.87	.03	.02	<2
RE Rey05-B12	95	40	4	9	<.3	12	4	97	.94	<2	<8	<2	<2	46	.7	<3	<3	51	1.43	.064	6	8	.22	73	.05	<3	.87	.03	.02	<2
Rey05-B13	28	14	<3	10	<.3	7	9	174	.40	3	<8	<2	<2	97	<.5	<3	3	12	3.72	.076	1	2	.12	58	.01	<3	.32	.03	.02	<2
Rey05-B14	21	28	<3	4	<.3	5	2	267	.51	<2	<8	<2	<2	76	<.5	<3	<3	9	3.10	.109	1	6	.11	66	.01	<3	.46	.02	.02	2
Rey05-B15	2	22	6	81	<.3	17	12	874	2.95	7	<8	<2	<2	22	<.5	4	<3	75	.39	.104	3	25	.56	128	.11	<3	2.52	.02	.10	<2
Rey05-B16	1	27	9	75	.3	20	14	825	3.31	4	<8	<2	<2	27	<.5	<3	<3	83	.46	.079	4	32	.63	161	.13	3	2.97	.02	.12	<2
Rey05-B17	2	26	10	55	.5	18	13	581	3.57	4	<8	<2	<2	28	<.5	3	<3	96	.47	.079	4	33	.66	129	.13	3	2.51	.02	.12	<2
Rey05-B18	2	22	9	74	.3	16	12	777	3.11	2	<8	<2	<2	21	<.5	<3	<3	81	.37	.116	3	24	.53	118	.12	<3	2.42	.02	.12	<2
Rey05-B19	1	30	5	66	.4	19	14	566	3.86	5	<8	<2	<2	27	<.5	<3	<3	110	.53	.084	4	40	.69	92	.14	<3	2.23	.02	.07	<2
Rey05-B.Blank 1	2	50	4	48	<.3	36	16	640	5.35	<2	<8	<2	4	48	<.5	<3	<3	201	1.53	.096	10	54	.81	110	.11	<3	.96	.03	.06	<2
Rey05-B.Blank 2	1	51	<3	48	<.3	36	16	620	5.19	3	<8	<2	2	50	<.5	<3	<3	195	1.55	.097	9	48	.81	107	.11	<3	.97	.04	.06	<2
Rey05-B.Dup 1	2	21	7	56	<.3	20	12	547	3.25	4	<8	<2	<2	28	<.5	<3	<3	92	.52	.074	5	39	.61	110	.14	<3	1.86	.03	.11	<2
Rey05-B.Dup 2	4	40	9	73	<.3	20	12	603	2.93	<2	<8	<2	<2	26	<.5	<3	<3	77	.46	.118	5	28	.58	128	.13	<3	2.31	.02	.10	<2
STANDARD DS6	12	121	28	140	.3	24	11	696	2.81	21	<8	<2	3	40	6.1	3	5	56	.85	.078	14	150	.57	165	.08	16	1.90	.08	.15	3

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.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data 1 FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 22 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept. 6/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong


REY LAKE
BL
CLAIM POST
1,py,e,m
2,c
2,py,e,ż,g
DRILL CASING
CORE BOXES
METAL DEBRIS
old access road
5578500
5578000
5577500
663000
663500
664000
L 12
L 11
L 10
L 9
L 8
L 7
L 6
L 5
L 4
L 3
L 2
L 1
cut block
CORE BOX
1?,py,a
metal debris
access road
LOG CABIN
grassy lowlands
4,p & 1,py,m
1,py,m
1,a,py,ż,m
plus metal debris
2,py,m
marsh& grassy lowlands
scree
note: rocks in creek bed
2,py,p
2,c,p
2,c,a
2,py
2?,py
2?,p
2,p,c,e
2,p,ż,c,e
2,p,c,ż,i
2,c,ż,e
2,p,ż
2,p,i
2,p,c
2,c,p
N
LEGEND
Bedrock
Subcrop
Proximal scree
Float
Road
Road Inferred
Trench
Fracture/joint
Inferred contact
Creek
InferredCreek
Drill pipe
Claim post
Core boxes
Log cabin (abandoned)
ROCK UNITS
1 Siliceous Meta Sediment
2 Mafic Volcanics
3 Intrusive Granitoid
4 Intermediate Porphyry
NOTATIONS
a Alteration
c Chlorite
py Pyrite
ż Secondary veining
e Epidote
m Malachite
p Porphyry
i Inclusions
SCALE 1:2000
0 100 200
METRES
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
28,187
SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.
REY PROPERTY
PROPERTY GEOLOGY MAP
SCALE: 1:2000
NTS: 93F/3E
DRAWN BY:
DRAFTED BY: IBEX
DATE: Aug 2005
FIG. 2

BL

REY LAKE

REY05-S3
1180/28

REY05-R4
1053/31

CLAIM POST

REY05-S2
1402/66

METAL DEBRIS

DRILL CASING
CORE BOXES

5578500

L 12

L 11

L 10

L 9

L 8

L 7

L 6

L 5

L 4

L 3

L 2

L 1

CORE BOX

LOG CABIN

LOG CABIN

REY05-S4
211

REY05-S1
51/4

REY05-R2
622/13

REY05-R3
478/32

REY05-R1 834/23

CLAIM POST

5578000

CLAIM POST

REY05-S5
187/18

REY05-R5

LOG CABIN
841/49

663000

663500

664000

5577500

N

LEGEND

△ REY05-R5 Rock Outcrop Sample Site and Number 834 ppm Cu / 23 ppm Mo

○ REY05-S5 Rock Subcrop Sample Site and Number 834 ppm Cu / 18 ppm Mo

Road

Road Inferred

SCALE 1:2000

0 100 200

METRES

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

REY PROPERTY

ROCK OUTCROP and SUBCROP SAMPLE LOCATIONS

SCALE: 1:2000	NTS: 93F/3E	FIG. 3
DRAWN BY:		
DRAFTED BY: IBEX	DATE: Aug 2005	

BL

REY LAKE

CLAIM POST

METAL DEBRIS

DRILL CASING
CORE BOXES

5578500

L 12

L 11

L 10

L 9

L 8

L 7

L 6

L 5

L 4

L 3

L 2

L 1

CORE BOX

LOG CABIN

LOG CABIN

CLAIM POST

CLAIM POST

LOG CABIN

5578000

5577500

663000

663500

664000

REY05-M01 1850/21
REY05-M02 870/17
REY05-M03 420/15
REY05-M04 450/15
REY05-M05 1690/1390
REY05-M06 2200/990
REY05-M07 2670/618
REY05-M08 740/13
REY05-M09 440/7
REY05-M10 470/6
REY05-M11 350-5
REY05-M12 350/6
REY05-M13 260/3
REY05-M14 450/<5
REY05-M15 370-5
REY05-M16 340/6
REY05-M17 420/7
REY05-M18 230/5
REY05-M19 230/23
REY05-M20 930/10
REY05-M21 380/21
REY05-M22 340/15
REY05-M23 340/20
REY05-M24 440/7
REY05-M25 1530/7
REY05-M26 370/22
REY05-M27 360/28
REY05-M28 290/25
REY05-M29 340/25
REY05-M30 630/25
REY05-M31 730/6
REY05-M32
REY05-M33
REY05-M34
REY05-M36
REY05-M37
REY05-M38 2970/33
REY05-M39 1110/11
REY05-M40 480/13
REY05-M41 8380/16
REY05-M42 8560 01/1040
REY05-M43 30/14850
REY05-M44 70/67
REY05-M45 110/252
REY05-M46 420/7
REY05-M47 290/25
REY05-M48 380/9
REY05-M49 470/25
REY05-M50 750/25
REY05-M51 280/6
REY05-M52 200/7
REY05-M53 220/25
REY05-M54 390/25
REY05-B01 2/2
REY05-B02 24/2
REY05-B03 22/2
REY05-B04 21/3
REY05-B05 360/13
REY05-B06 2460/38
REY05-B07 36/5
REY05-B08 42/14
REY05-B09 27/2
REY05-B10 27/2
REY05-B11 1845/196
REY05-B12 40/197
REY05-B13 24/28
REY05-B14 28/21
REY05-B15 32/2
REY05-B16 27/1
REY05-B17 26/2
REY05-B18 28/2
REY05-B19 30/1

N

LEGEND

◇ REY05-M23 Mobile Metal Ion Sample Site and Number 1850 ppbCu/21 ppb Mo

□ REY05-B02 B Horizon Sample Site and Number 35 ppm Cu/2 ppm Mo

Road

Road Inferred

SCALE 1:2000

0 100 200

METRES

SOUTHERN RIO RESOURCES LTD.

REY PROPERTY

MMI and B HORIZON SAMPLE LOCATIONS

SCALE: 1:2000	NTS: 93F/3E	FIG. 4
DRAWN BY:		
DRAFTED BY: IBEX	DATE: Aug 2005	