

Prospecting, Geological Survey Assessment Report

The Le Baron Prospecting / The Sombrio Gem Stone Project Vancouver Island, British Columbia

Victoria Mining Division NTS: 092C059 Tenure # 525547





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Owners / Operator: Scott Phillips / Bob Morris Le Baron Prospecting 16977 Tsonaquay Dr Port Renfrew BC V0S-1K0 Author: Scott Phillips

Date: January 15, 2006



Le Baron Prospecting Port Renfrew BC.

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Author;

FMC # 145817

I have been an active prospector in the Port Renfrew area for many years. I have a very good understanding about the area geology. Currently, I am studying Plate Tectonics of Southern Vancouver Island. [Yorath]. And the formation of Southern Vancouver Island, I also hold several large mineral tenures in the Port Renfrew area, and actively prospect those as well. I have been actively putting together Prospecting and Geochemical reports for myself and others for the past few years.

, Date Ju 15, 2007 1th Signature

Area Geology

Vancouver Island lies within what is known as the Canadian Cordillera and is also classified as Wrangell. The Southwestern part of Vancouver Island is predominantly underlain by Paleozoic and Mesozoic strata intruded by Jurassic and Tertiary Intrusions. These placer tenures are underlain by the San Juan River Fault, which is composed of the Leech River Formation to the south and the Bonanza Group Volcanics to the north. The San Juan Fault is best described as a plate boundary fault, where the Leech River Formation is severely interrupted as a subduction complex. There are numerous north easterly trending faults within the San Juan River Fault that control the placement of the felsic dykes and quartz veins.

Terrain Description

The area is steep with rugged drainages; the elevation is approximately 750 - 850 meters above sea level. Much of the area has been logged as recently as 2003, and a young forest is established. Past logging has provided the area with a system of steep un- named logging spur roads, which have exposed a lot of valuable information and access to prospecting terrain that would have earlier required and substantial hike. Access to the tenure is a hike along an access trail to the San Juan Ridge. There is a well known trail that runs along the San Juan Ridge, through this tenure, it is known locally as the Kludhak Trail, which goes for 75 km, from Port Renfrew to the Sooke water shed.

Climatic conditions in the winter months can bring several weeks of rain. The annual rainfall for the Port Renfrew area is not measured in inches but in feet. The average measurement is 8 - 10 feet of rain. Therefore the rivers and creeks can come up without warning very fast, but also can drain very fast as well. The area is fairly high above sea level, so accumulations of snow may be expected in late December to early February. The area in the summer can dry out fairly quickly, presenting a fire hazard for a few weeks of the summer months. Also, being close to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the area is enveloped in a layer of thick fog during the summer months as well. The area can be explored almost year round.

The tenure is also part of a geological anomaly. This tenure is surrounded in a "bowl" with 4 mountain peaks, and a series of small lakes within. I have been chasing the origin of the Sombrio gems for some time, it was with great knowledge and a lot of time exploring that this possibly might be the source of the gem lode in the Sombrio.

Property Mineralization.

This tenure is regionally underlain by the San Juan River Belt, which is composed mainly by the Leech River Formation of mostly sedimentary and med sedimentary rock that is approximately 2km to 12 km wide, and has an east – west strike. The Rock is mostly highly metamorphosed and sub ducted into several zones. Meta-greywacke, biotite schist, argile, slate, and quartz – biotie schist, make up a large portion of the rock. There is layer of clay in my lower mineral tenures which holds valuable gem stones. The gems may have been either raised from the mantle somehow, either by the collision of the tectonic plates or by glacial deposits, or a combination of both. Very little clay was noted in this tenure.

Historic Information.

Historical high grade gold values of up to 104.5 g/t as per historical assessment reports from the area. Placer gold production has taken place "down drainage" of the area in this report.

The earliest mining activity in the area dates back to 1792 when the Spanish discovered placer gold in the Sombrio area, just south of the claims in this report. During the mid 1900's one of North America's largest water monitor operations took place also just south of the tenure in this report. [Minute Creek]. Historic reports have the operation at as many as fifty plus men.

Several other historic reports of the area can be found on the Geological Survey Branch MinFile.

- Murton, [092c058]
- Spanish [092c071]
- Sombrio Placers [092c059].

In past history, 1900's – 1930's, the area was heavily worked by the Chinese, and heavy exploration by various prospectors into the early 1980's. In the 1990's the area was and still is under exploration by Triangle Ventures of Victoria who studying in great detail the Minute Creek area for possible PGE'S, the company still holds tenures in the Sombrio delta.

The area to the south of this tenure is known for its high concentration of placer tenures. Every square foot of river is staked in placer tenures, most have been in existence for along time, all prospector's who I have spoken to are finding very small pink and deep red garnets, along with some nice Au.

My placer tenures on the Kuitshe Creek have produced some of the areas nicest garnets, the largest being the size of a finger nail, but the average size is 2-3 millimeters. All spectrums of color of the garnet family can be found in the stream systems, and also in the many "swamp areas" within the area as well.

I also hold both mineral and placer rights to several tenures in the immediate area. The reason why I staked both types of tenures is so no one can come into this area and disturb the mineral exploration program which I am conducting.

There is many prospectors' before me who thought that the San Juan Ridge is simply part of the Leech River Formation, by means of simple plate tectonic folding with the San Juan Fault, and by most part they are right. But within there is visible signs of volcanic activity, and Rhyolite sills are present along the San Juan Ridge. Why? I'm not too sure at this point in time, but my theory is this tenure is of volcanic origin.

Work Program 2006

This work program consisted of the following work being completed.

3 days is where the majority of work was conducted, plotting, line survey, GPS, the 4th day was short, just a few hours, as the snow fell heavily and hampered work for the year.

- 1. GPS work was conducted using a Lorrance Global Map 100
- 2. Surveyors' line was run, using a hip chain line.
- 3. Soil sediment probing was conducted using an 8'x 1.5" AMS telescoping auger.

The 4 corners of the tenure were GPS for accuracy, and plotted on the working maps, and plotted in the field. Marked #1, #2, #3, #4, on working maps

2 surveyor lines were run in the tenure. A - B, C - D, each start – stop point was GPS plotted, on the working maps.

4 - auger probe holes were completed using an 8'x1.5'' AMS telescoping auger, twisted and pushed into the sediment. All probe points W, X, Y, Z plotted on working map, results below.

Sediment recovery was documented, measured, washed and all returns were noted, assays to be conducted at a future date.

15 rock chip samples were taken, most being schist – diorite, quartz veins, and some granite,

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GPS co-ordinates	GPS co-ordinates
NTS; Corners 1,2,3,4	NTS; Survey Line A - B, = 1840 meter
	C – D, = 930 meters
#1= NTS: 5377280 x 405350	
#2= NTS: 5377250 x 407200	A = NTS: 5377750 x 405340
#3= NTS: 5378175 x 407200	B = NTS: 5377700 x 407180
#4= NTS: 5378200 x 405350	C = NTS: 5377250 x 406250
	D = NTS: 5378180 x 406200

GPS co-ordinates NTS; Auger Probing Localities / 6' depth max

W = NTS: $5378000 \times 406000 = 60\%$ recovery of soil sediment X = NTS: $53778000 \times 406250 = 100\%$ recovery of soil sediment Y = NTS: $53778000 \times 406500 = 100\%$ recovery of soil sediment Z = NTS: $53777000 \times 407160 = 75\%$ recovery of soil sediment

All soil probing samples showed a good return of the garnet group.

*Note: pyrope garnets were more prevalent in sample sites, W, X, Y.

Garnet Group & Summary:

Garnets are of igneous origin, but most are products of metamorphism, or contact metamorphism.

There are a high number of different types of garnets prevalent in the tenure. Using the probing method and also stream sediment sampling, using a classifier and gold panning the moss, this is a clear indicator of what is leaving the area, and in which specific creek system.

- The highest count and best size being per soil probe were pyrope, which were of deep red to almost blackish color,
- The next highest count were almandine garnets, being dark brown to black
- The next group was grossular; there were a lot of colorless, some yellow, some pink and green too.

It should be noted that there being a high number of pyrope garnets, it is known that pyrope garnets occur in peridotite, it may also suggest the area underneath and the geography of the immediate vicinity that it may be possible that a kimberlite pipe may be present. Even though this tenure is atop of the San Juan Ridge, it is of significant interest to conduct further sampling to much deeper depths.

It is of the author's professional opinion that it is probably highly doubtful that with the different types of garnets in such a small testing area that glacial action could have deposited them in this location. To the east and south of this tenure the concentration of garnets diminishes significantly, to almost nothing. These garnets originate from very close by, possibly from this immediate area. More testing is required.

- 1. Further area testing is required.
- 2. A systematic approach should be conducted using more and deeper probing methods.
- 3. Advanced geochemical assaying for the garnet group.
- 4. Consultation with others should be considered.

Statement of costs:

Work program: September 9, 10, 2006 December 16, 17, 2006

Total Work Report 2006 = \$1890.00
Report compilation Le Baron Prospecting = 1 day / \$350.00 / day = \$350.00
Supplies / surveyor line, ribbon, used snow shoes = \$100.00
Truck $4x4 = $50.00 / day x 4 days \dots = 200.00
Accommodations 16977 Tsonoquay Dr Port Renfrew = \$70.00 / day x 2 days=\$140.00
Bob Morris Prospector / Labour = \$20.00 / hr x 4 days // 22 hrs total = \$440.00
Scott Phillips Prospector / Owner = \$30.00 / hr x 4 days // 22 hrs total = \$660.00

Acknowledgments:

MTO, maps

Minfile, reference material

Pictures:



A typical stream layout. Bedrock / minimal gravels, moss bearing rock. The moss in general is a key indicator of the type of material is leaving this tenure, in this case, a small pit was dug and classified because of a high concentration of gem material leaving the tenure.

Below:

Results of sediment sample site: W = NTS: 5378000 x 406000 = 60% recovery of soil sediment

 Note only 60% recovery of soil sediment, This is pan #1 of an average 7 – 10 pan fulls of material to be "hand panned", The results are encouraging.



From :	<mt.online@gov.bc.ca></mt.online@gov.bc.ca>	
Sent :	January 16, 2007 6:40:18 AM	A I V I A Inbox
To :	scottphillips53@msn.com	
Subject :	SOW-M (4122376) 2007/JAN/15 22:40:18 Mineral Titles Online, Transaction event, Email confirmation	
Event Event	Number: 4122376 Type: Exploration and Development Work / Expiry Dat	e Change

Work Type Code: B

Required Work Amount: 684.24

Total Work Amount: 1890.00

Total Amount Paid: 68.42

PAC Name: Le Baron

PAC Debit: 0.00

Tenure Number: 525547 Tenure Type: M Tenure Subtype: C Claim Name: LE BARON 100 Old Good To Date: 2007/jan/15 New Good To Date: 2008/jan/15 Tenure Required Work Amount: 684.24 Tenure Submission Fee: 68.42

Your technical work report is due in 90 days as per Section 33 of the Mineral Tenure Act and Section 16 and Schedule A of the Mineral Tenure Act Regulation. Please attach a copy of your confirmation page to the front of your report.

Appendix A.

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