GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, SOIL, ELECTROMAGNETIC, AND MAGNETIC SURVEYS ON THE VERA #1 (511328) AND VERA #3 (526838) CLAIMS

Map-staked Claims

Claim Name	Area	Claim Number
VERA #1	**329.843 ha. (814.71 A.)**	**511328**
VERA #2	**103.072 ha. (254.59 A.)**	**526837**
VERA #3	**82.443 ha. (203.63 A.)**	**526838**
VERA #4	**226.725 ha. (560.01 A.)**	**526843**
	742.083 ha. (1,832.94 A.)	

Location:

Vernon Mining Division
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C. Map: 82L 034
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.

Owner and Optionor:

Joseph T. Lawrence
1315 Stanley Park Drive
Cache Creek, British Columbia
V0K 1H0

Optionee:

Romulus Resources Ltd.
1104-750 West Pender Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 2T8

By:

John Ostler; M.Sc., P.Geo.
Consulting Geologist
March 1, 2007

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GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, SOIL, ELECTROMAGNETIC, AND MAGNETIC SURVEYS ON THE VERA #1 (511328) AND VERA #3 (526838) CLAIMS

SUMMARY

The writer was retained by Romulus Resources Ltd. through Cassiar East Yukon Expediting Ltd. to examine, conduct geological mapping, and report upon the Vera property.

The main 2006 exploration program of grid construction, soil and electromagnetic surveys commenced on April 11, 2006 and continued until May 14, 2006. The writer and Jack Lucke of Grand Forks, British Columbia (the company's geophysical contractor) returned to the property from June 2 to 3 to conduct geological mapping, and again from July 24 to 28, 2006 to augment geological mapping and to examine soil anomalies identified by the 2006 soil survey. Also, a local magnetic survey in the southwestern part of the 2006 grid in an attempt to identify the reason for grid-ling convergence in that area.

The Vera property area comprises four map-staked claims covering 742.083 hectares (1,8324.94 acres). These claims are located in the Vernon Mining Division, and in the Osoyoos Division of the Yale Land District. The Vera property is located on N.T.S. map sheet 82 L/6 and on B.C. map sheet 82L 034.

The eastern part of the Vera property has been staked over private land which is used currently by ranching operations.

The southern and eastern boundaries of the property are within 300 m (984 ft) of Okanagan Indian Reserve No. 1 and the access road currently used crosses that reserve. It would be advisable for developers of the Vera property to maintain good relations with the Okanagan Band which controls the reserve. Joseph Lawrence, owner and optionor of the Vera property is a member of that band.

There is no plant or equipment, inventory, mine or mill structure of any value on the Vera property.

The eastern part of the Vera property is located on steep slope on the western side of the Irish Creek valley which drains into the northern end of Okanagan Lake. That slope is a transition between the undulating surface of the Thompson Plateau, which covers most of the western property area, and the Okanagan valley in southern British Columbia.

Elevations on the Vera property range from 558 m (1,830.7 ft) on the floor of the Irish Creek valley near its eastern boundary, to about 1,260 m (4,133.9 ft) near the ridge crest at the property's northwestern corner.

Adequate fresh water for a small mining operation could be obtained from Irish Creek near the eastern boundary of the property. However, proximity to cultivated land and Okanagan Indian Reserve No. 1 probably would make utilizing that source difficult and expensive. Drawing water from either from the upper parts of Newport Creek or Musgrave Creek, located 3 to 5 km (1.8 to 3 mi) west of the property probably would be the most feasible way to get water for an operation. Proximity to the northern end of Okanagan Lake would necessitate thorough waste-water treatment.

The floor of the Irish Creek valley along the eastern property boundary has been cleared for pasture. The lower part of the slope above the creek is covered with sparse second-growth forest dominated by douglas fir. On the higher part of the slope in the western part of the Vera property, the forest cover thickens as spruce and balsam become more common. Commercial timber is scarce in the property area. However, timber is readily available form several saw mills near the town of Lumby, located about 22 km (13.4 mi) east of Vernon and about 37 km (22.6 mi) by road east of the Vera property.

The workings on the Vera property are about 3 km (1.8 mi) west of Westside Road and the B.C. Hydro electrical grid. Clearing and stringing a three-phase power line from Westside Road to the Vera property would be much cheaper than generating power on-site. However, permission to run the line across Okanagan Reserve No. 1 would be required.

Soil profiles on the property are sufficiently well developed for soil geochemical surveys to be successful in identifying areas of anomalous metal concentrations. Successful soil surveys were conducted in the southern part of the property area in 1988 and 1996, and across most of its eastern part during the current

2006 program.

The western side of the Irish Creek valley around the property-area experiences hot, dry summers and moderately cold winters. Snowfall is light.

Local access to the property area is via Simla Road which leaves Westside Road about 3.3 km (2 mi) south of British Columbia Highway 97. About 1.1 km (0.7 mi) up Simla Road there is a junction. The left fork goes to the upper part of the Newport Creek drainage. The right fork goes along slope for 2.35 km (1.4 mi) past the Octagon showing and trench. The access road to the Octagon workings area is passable by 4-wheel drive vehicles. The old main logging road that extends from the workings area to the southwestern part of the property in poor condition and would require renovation to be of much use.

The nearest supply and service center to the Vera property is Vernon, British Columbia, located about 20 km (12.2 mi) by road southeast of the center of the property area. Vernon has both road and rail transport, and it is one of the three largest communities of the Okanagan valley. The valley has a population of more than 1 million, and it is the second most intensely industrialized area of British Columbia. All of the services necessary to run a mine are available in the Okanagan valley.

The nearest ocean port is Vancouver, British Columbia, located about 474 km (289 mi) west of Vernon, both by road and rail.

The Octagon vein system is a silver and gold-rich polymetallic vein system located in the southeastern part of the Vera property area.

It was discovered and received preliminary exploration by 1923. No further work was documented until 1968. From that time until 1996, the Octagon vein system has been examined, sampled, enlarged, and high-graded.

The andesitic volcanic and pelitic metasedimentary rocks that are exposed around the Vera property have been assigned to either the Slocan or Lardeau Group. Those groups are part of the Kootenay Arc, which extends through southeastern British Columbia from the international border to northeast of Revelstoke.

Those rocks were deposited in the Cordilleran Geosyncline on the western margin of proto-North America. Filling of the geosyncline progressed from the Early Palaeozoic Era to the Jurassic Period.

The Slocan and Lardeau groups comprise the lower part of the Kootenay Arc stratigraphy. They record intermediate volcanism and eugeosynclinal sedimentation. The overlying Milford Group miogeosynclinal sequence is a record of the final filling of the Cordilleran Geosyncline. The Lardeau-Slocan group metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks in the property area were intruded by variably textured, quartz monzonite bodies. Deformation due to mountain building succeeded filling of the geosyncline.

The rocks in the Vera property area probably were deformed during both the Cariboo and Columbian orogenies . Thick bodies of quartz monzonite resisted deformation and floated as rigid keels and islands during folding. Metasedimentary and metavolcanic strata folded readily around them. Thin intrusive bodies responded to deformation by fracturing, producing low-pressure areas that, facilitated the injection of mineralized quartz veins like those at the Octagon trench.

In the Octagon vein system, assays from tetrahedrite-bearing mineralization have exceeded 34,282 gm/mt (1,000 oz/ton silver) and those from galena-bearing quartz have been in excess of 240 gm/mt (7 oz/ton) gold. However, mineralization in this vein system is extremely variable. Much of the white quartz comprising the main vein mass is almost barren. The tenor of any production from this vein system depends upon the care and skill exercised during selective mining.

Late during deformation, there was dextral shearing along two northwest-southeasterly trending zones in the property area: the Octagon and Southwestern trends. The Octagon vein system may have formed where a dilation zone related to the Octagon trend crossed a relatively thin quartz monzonite body resulting in brittle fracturing and the injection of low sulphidation fluids mineralized with gold, silver, copper, lead, and antimony.

Soil-copper anomalies extending southward from the Octagon workings indicate that more high-grade gold-silver veins remain undiscovered around the workings area.

Soil-copper and gold anomalies from the 2006 soil survey, and four very low frequency (VLF) electromagnetic anomalies occur along and adjacent to both the Octagon and Southwestern trends. They indicate that other mineralized dilations may be related to both the Octagon and Southwestern trends in the southeastern part of the property area. It is probable that these mineralizing trends extend northwestward across the currently unexplored western part of the property area.

Future exploration on the Vera property should be focused along the Octagon and Southwestern trends. Of particular interest is the area of the aeromagnetic high in the northwestern part of the property where quartz monzonite float carries the same hematite-rich alteration that occurs adjacent to high-grade mineralization in the main Octagon trench. A program of further geological mapping, soil and electromagnetic surveys and machine trenching is recommended. The cost of the recommended program is $233,370.

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, SOIL, ELECTROMAGNETIC, AND MAGNETIC SURVEYS ON THE VERA #1 (511328) AND VERA #3 (526838) CLAIMS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction and Terms of Reference

The writer was retained by Romulus Resources Ltd. through Cassiar East Yukon Expediting Ltd. to examine and report upon the Vera property.

The main 2006 program of grid construction, soil and electromagnetic surveys commenced on April 11, 2006 and continued until May 14, 2006 (section 5, this report) (Figures 4 and 23 to 28) (Appendix 'A'). The writer and Jack Lucke of Grand Forks, British Columbia (the company's geophysical contractor) returned to the property from June 2 to 3 to conduct geological mapping, and again from July 24 to 28, 2006 to augment geological mapping (Figure 22) (section 3.3, this report), and to examine soil anomalies identified by the 2006 soil survey. Also, a local magnetic survey in the southwestern part of the 2006 grid in an attempt to identify the reason for grid-ling convergence in that area.

An itemized statement of costs of the 2006 exploration program and an apportionment of funds for assessment credit to the Vera claims comprises Appendix 'B' of this report.

This report is based published records of the results of previous exploration in the Vera property area, of property examinations and regional mapping conducted by geologists of the British Columbia Geological Survey and the Geological Survey of Canada, the 2006 field program conducted by Max Investments Ltd. On behalf of Romulus, and work conducted by the writer in the Vera property area on June 2 and 3, and July 24 to 28, 2006. Focus of current exploration was on the exposure of the Octagon vein system, and on assessment of the probability of discovering more high-grade mineralization.

1.2 Property Description and Location

The western part of the Vera property is located on a gently rolling part of the Thompson Plateau. The property's eastern part occupies a steep slope on the western side of the Irish Creek valley which drains into the northern end of Okanagan Lake. That slope is a transition between the Thompson Plateau and the Okanagan valley in southern British Columbia (Figures 1and 2).

The Vera property area comprises four map-staked claims covering 742.083 hectares (1,8324.94 acres). These claims are located in the Vernon Mining Division, and in the Osoyoos Division of the Yale Land District. The Vera property is located on N.T.S. map sheet 82 L/6 and on B.C. map sheet 82L 034.

The locations of the centers of significant areas on the property are as follow:

TABLE 1

Locations of Significant Areas on the Vera Property

Center of Entity	U.T.M. Co-ordinates	Longitude and Latitude
Property center	5,581,590N., 331,880 E.	50° 21' 44" N. 119° 21' 50" W.
Center of the 2006 grid	5,581,470 N., 331,910 E.	50° 21' 48" N., 119° 21' 46" W.
Southern end of the main trench in the Octagon vein system	5,580,627 N. 332,355 E.	50° 21' 20" N. 119° 22' 21" W.
Aeromagnetic high and alteration zone in quartz monzonite	5,582,404 N. 331,166 E.	50° 22' 10" N. 119° 22' 47" W.

Tenure of the of the claim comprising the Vera property is as follow (Figure 2):

TABLE 2

Map-staked Claims

Claim Name	Record Number	Area: Hectares (Acres.)	Record Date	Expiry Date	Owner
VERA #1	511328	329.843 (814.71)	April 21, 2005	April 21, 2010	Joseph Lawrence
VERA #2	526837	103.072 (254.59)	Jan. 31, 2006	Jan 31, 2010	Joseph Lawrence
VERA #3	526838	82.443 (203.63)	Jan. 31, 2006	Jan. 31, 2010	Joseph Lawrence
VERA #4	526843	226.725 (560.01)	Jan. 31, 2006	Jan. 31, 2010	Joseph Lawrence
		742.083 (1,832.94)			

Note: Work for the current program was filed for assessment credit as event No. 4,122,971 on January 18, 2007 (Appendix 'B').

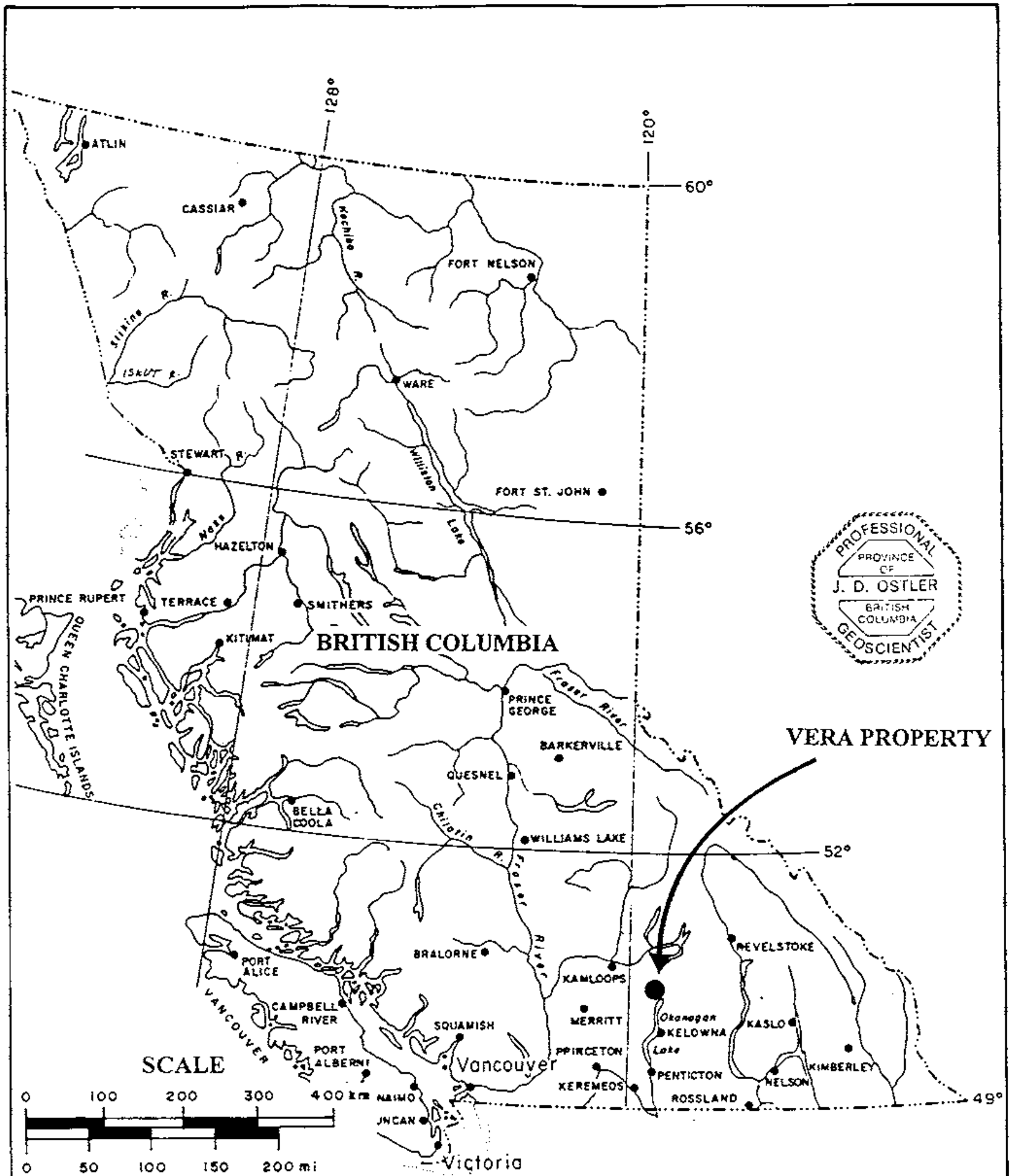


Figure 1

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

GENERAL LOCATION

VERA PROPERTY

50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.

U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.

N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.

JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

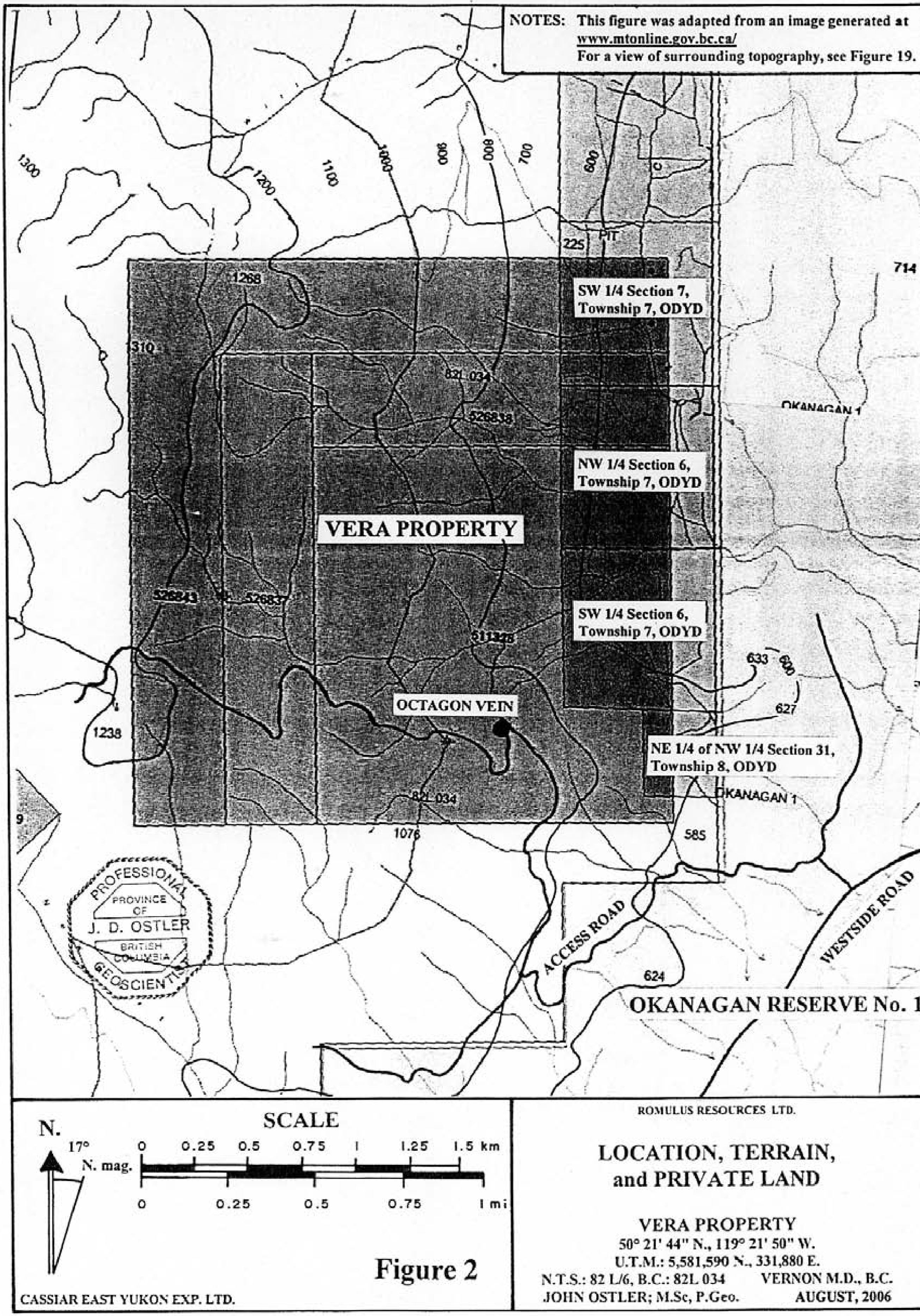

NOTES: This figure was adapted from an image generated at www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca/
For a view of surrounding topography, see Figure 19.
1300
1200
1100
1000
900
800
700
600
225
PIT
714
1268
SW 1/4 Section 7, Township 7, ODYD
1310
821 034
526838
OKANAGAN 1
NW 1/4 Section 6, Township 7, ODYD
VERA PROPERTY
526843
526837
SW 1/4 Section 6, Township 7, ODYD
511328
633
600
627
OCTAGON VEIN
1238
NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 31, Township 8, ODYD
OKANAGAN 1
821 034
1076
585
PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
J. D. OSTLER
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST
ACCESS ROAD
WESTSIDE ROAD
624
OKANAGAN RESERVE No. 1
N.
17°
N. mag.
SCALE
0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 1.5 km
0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 mi
CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.
ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.
LOCATION, TERRAIN, and PRIVATE LAND
VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034
VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo.
AUGUST, 2006

Figure 2

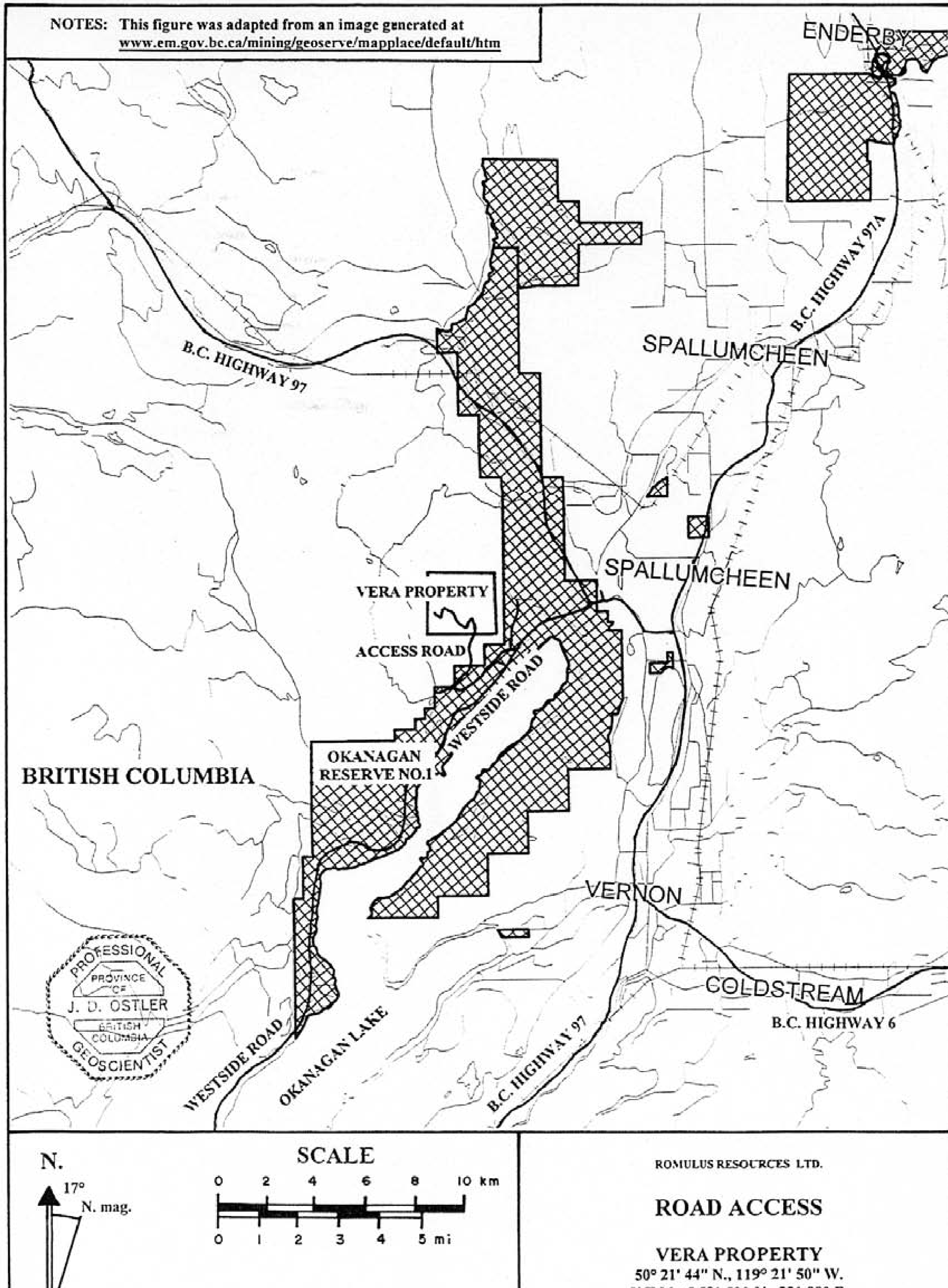


Figure 3

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

ROAD ACCESS

VERA PROPERTY

50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

Although the boundaries of the claims comprising the Vera property have not been surveyed and their exact positions have not been defined on the ground, those positions have been defined precisely on the provincial mineral tenure grid. Consequently, there is no legal uncertainty regarding the area covered by those claims.

On December 6, 2005, Romulus Resources Ltd. of Vancouver, British Columbia secured an option from Joseph T. Lawrence to acquire 100% interest in the VERA #1 claim. On January 31, 2006, Joseph Lawrence acquired the other three claims comprising the Vera property. Reportedly, they have been included in the Romulus-Lawrence option agreement in return for the costs of staking.

The option is subject to a 1.5% net smelter return retained by Joseph Lawrence that may be purchased by Romulus for $1,000,000.

The eastern part of the Vera property has been staked over private land (Figure 2). The surface tenures within the property area are as follow:

TABLE 3

Private Land within the Vera Property Area

Private Lot Description	Name and Number of Mineral Claim Covered
SW 1/4 Section 7, Township 7, ODYD	VERA #3, 526838 VERA #4, 526843
NW 1/4 Section 6, Township 7, ODYD	VERA #1, 511328 VERA #3, 526838
SW 1/4 Section 6, Township 7, ODYD	VERA #1, 511328
NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 31, Township 8, ODYD	VERA #1, 511328

Along the eastern boundary of the Vera property, this private land is occupied by ranching operations. A full title search of these properties should be conducted to determine the extent of any grazing, water, timber, and surface rights attached to them before any intrusive exploration programs such as trenching or drilling are conducted on the Vera property. There is little marketable timber on the steep slope along the western margins of these private lots.

The Octagon showing and workings are located on crown land, about 290 m (951 ft) west of the southwestern corner of SW Section 6, Township 7 ODYD.

The southern and eastern boundaries of the property are within 300 m (984 ft) of Okanagan Indian Reserve No. 1 and the access road currently used crosses that reserve. It would be advisable for developers of the Vera property to maintain good relations with the Okanagan Band which controls the reserve. Joseph Lawrence, owner and optionor of the Vera property is a member of that band.

There is no plant or equipment, inventory, mine or mill structure of any value on the Vera property.

1.3 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, and Physiography

The western part of the Vera property is located on a gently rolling part of the Thompson Plateau. The property's eastern part occupies a steep slope on the western side of the Irish Creek valley which drains into the northern end of Okanagan Lake. That slope is a transition between the Thompson Plateau and the Okanagan valley in southern British Columbia (Figures 1and 2).

The terrain around the Vera property and the Thompson Plateau was described by S.S. Holland (1976) as follows:

> The Thompson Plateau ... is the most southerly of the plateau areas in the southern Interior, extending southward for about 241.5 kilometers (150 miles) from its boundary with the Fraser Plateau at Clinton and having a width of 121 to 145 kilometers (75 to 90 miles). It includes much of the familiar and well-travelled country in the vicinity of Kamloops, Princeton, and Merritt, as well as the Okanagan and North Thompson valleys.
>
> The plateau is bounded on the west and south by the Clear Range and the Cascade Mountains. There is a complete transition between the plateau and the adjoining mountains because the rise of the plateau surface toward the mountains is gradual, with progressively higher summit levels and greater dissection of the plateau surface. The boundary between them is an arbitrary line. On the southeast and east the plateau is bounded by the Okanagan and Shuswap Highlands, and there too, the boundary is transitional. The boundary with the Okanagan Highland, between Osoyoos and the Coldstream Valley, is north along the Okanagan Valley to Penticton, thence, northeastward along the northwest side of Little White Mountain and the west side of the Buck Hills and down McAuley and Harris Creeks to the Coldstream. From Vernon northwestward the boundary with the Shuswap Highland is along the Louis Creek fault zone to Barriere and thence northward along the North Thompson River.
>
> The Thompson Plateau has a gently rolling upland of low relief, for the most part lying between 1219.2 and 1524 metres (4,000 and 5,000 feet), but with prominences of more resistant rock rising above it to 1,814.2 metres (5,952 feet) at Gnawed Mountains, 2,020.8 metres (6,630 feet) at Mount Thynne, 2,037.3 metres (6,684 feet) at Cornwall Hills, 1,723 metres (5,653 feet) at Swakum Mountain, 1,895.9 metres (6,220 feet) at Chuwhels Mountain, 1,895.2 metres (6,218 feet) at Lodestone Mountain, 1,994.9 metres (6,545 feet) at Pennask Mountains, 2,038.5 metres (6,688 feet) at Tahaetkun Mountain, 2202.8 metres (7,227 feet) at Mount Brent, and 2,247 metres (7,372 feet) at Apex Mountain. This upland represents the late Tertiary erosion surface that has been dissected by

the Thompson River and its tributaries and by the Similkameen and Okanagan Rivers tributary to the Columbia.

The plateau contains a great diversity of rocks; stocks of granitic rock intrude sedimentary and volcanic formations of Palaeozoic age. Flat-lying or gently dipping early Tertiary (Eocene) lavas obscure large areas of older rocks and their gentle dips to a large extent are reflected by step-like slopes and large unbroken plateau areas.

The area was occupied by Pleistocene ice, and a thick mantle of drift covers bedrock over a large part of it. Movement of the ice over the plateau produced drumlin-like forms oriented southeasterly and southerly. From a divide just north of Clinton, ice moved southeastward and southward along the length of the Thompson River ... The Pleistocene ended with a gradual stagnation and a wasting of the ice sheet in place. As a consequence, ice marginal meltwater channels were quickly made, used temporarily, and then abandoned. On many slopes a series of channels was formed at successively lower levels as ice surfaces wasted. Such channels are to be seen on the walls of the Okanagan Valley and in the Merritt area. The irregular melting of stagnant ice lobes in the larger valleys created numerous temporary glacial lakes into which silt-laden streams discharged. The white silt banks seen in many parts of the southern interior, particularly in the Thompson and North Thompson River valleys, on lower Okanagan Lake, and elsewhere are remnants of silt beds deposited in extensive glacial lakes which occupied depressions along the front or sides of the wasting ice lobes as the ice-sheet melted and retreated northward, northeastward, and northwestward across the Thompson Plateau ...

Holland, S.S.; 1976: pp. 71-72.

Elevations on the Vera property range from 558 m (1,830.7 ft) on the floor of the Irish Creek valley near its eastern boundary, to about 1,260 m (4,133.9 ft) near the ridge crest at the property's northwestern corner (Figure 2).

Adequate fresh water for a small mining operation could be obtained from Irish Creek near the eastern boundary of the property. However, proximity to cultivated land and Okanagan Indian Reserve No. 1 probably would make utilizing that source difficult and expensive. Drawing water from either from the upper parts of Newport Creek or Musgrave Creek, located 3 to 5 km (1.8 to 3 mi) west of the property probably would be the most feasible way to get water for an operation. Proximity to the northern end of Okanagan Lake would necessitate thorough waste-water treatment.

Some of the floor of the Irish Creek valley along the eastern property boundary has been cleared for pasture.

The steep slope covering most of the eastern part of the property is covered with a thin layer of unstable soil. On that slope, trees topple over due to insufficient root development before they attain trunk diameters exceeding 0.5 m (1.6 ft). Consequently, that slope hosts a mixed forest of alder, birch, douglas fir, pine, and spruce, growing up through a mess of dead fallen trunks. Although there is no evidence that the slope has ever been logged, there is little potential for a commercial cutting operation there.

The plateau in the western part of the property and the slope south of the Octagon workings were logged with hand saws by the 1920s. The original forest was dominated by douglas firs with trunk diameters that commonly exceeded 1 m (3.3 ft). The loggers left trees that were partially dead, deformed or had bent trunks.

Those remnants remain as large snags scattered throughout a secondary forest dominated by small douglas fir and pine.

Most of those douglas fir snags have burn scars extending to about 2 m (6.56 ft) above ground. This is evidence of a ground fire that postdated logging. The writer presumes that it was set to burn slash to assist prospecting.

Commercial timber is scarce in the property area. However, timber is readily available form several saw mills near the town of Lumby, located about 22 km (13.4 mi) east of Vernon and about 37 km (22.6 mi) by road east of the Vera property.

The workings on the Vera property are about 3 km (1.8 mi) west of Westside Road and the B.C. Hydro electrical grid. Clearing and stringing a three-phase power line from Westside Road to the Vera property would be much cheaper than generating power on-site (Figure 3). However, permission to run the line across Okanagan Reserve No. 1 would be required.

Soil profiles on the property are sufficiently well developed for soil geochemical surveys to be successful in identifying areas of anomalous metal concentrations. Successful soil surveys were conducted in the property area in 1970, 1988, 1996, and 2006 (see sections 2 and 5, this report).

The closest weather station to the Vera property area is at Vernon (Bella Vista), British Columbia. Climatic statistics for that station are quoted from Environment Canada as follow:

Average temperature:	January,	High	0.6°C (33°F)	July, High	27.8°C (82°F)
		Low	-5.3°C (22.5°F)	Low	12.5°C (54.5°F)

Average annual precipitation: 445.2 mm (17.6 inches) of which 347.7 mm (13.7 inches) falls as rain and 97.5 cm (an equivalent of 97.5 mm or 3.8 inches of rain)falls as snow

Driest month: August with 29.7 mm (1.2 inches) precipitation
Wettest month: November with 50.1 mm (2 inches) precipitation

Average Snow depth in cm (inches):

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
22	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	17
(8.7)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1.2)	(6.7)

Note: **This data were obtained from the National Climate Archive (Climate Data On Line, Canadian Climate Normals) at www.climate.weatheroffice.ec.gc.ca/climate**

The climate on the western side of the Irish Creek valley around the property-area is colder and snowier in the winter than that at Vernon, which is located on the floor of the Okanagan valley near its northern end.

Local access to the property area during the current exploration was gained via Simla Road which leaves Westside Road about 3.3 km (2 mi) south of British Columbia Highway 97. About 1.1 km (0.7 mi) up Simla Road there is a junction. The left fork goes to the upper part of the Newport Creek drainage. The right fork goes along slope for 2.35 km (1.4 mi) to the Octagon showing and trench. The old main logging road continues past the trench westward up the slope to the plateau in the southwestern part of the property (Figure 4). Presently, the road to the Octagon showing area is passable by 4-wheel drive vehicles. The road beyond the Octagon trench is in very poor condition and requires renovation.

The nearest supply and service center to the Vera property is Vernon, British Columbia, located about 20 km (12.2 mi) by road southeast of the center of the property area. Vernon has both road and rail transport, and it is one of the three largest communities of the Okanagan valley (Figure 1). The valley has a population of more than 1 million, and it is the second most intensely industrialized area of British Columbia. All of the services necessary to run a mine are available in the Okanagan valley.

The nearest sea port is Vancouver, located 474 km (289 mi) west of Vernon by road and rail.

2.0 HISTORY

2.1 Chronology of Exploration in the Vera Property Area

1890?-1899
The Little Duncan and Panorama claims were staked and explored underground. Prospecting in the camp probably led to the discovery of most of the other currently known mineral showings.

1920?-1923
The southern and western parts of the current Vera property area was logged and the main logging road was built adjacent to the Octagon vein. The Octagon vein was discovered, stripped, and a short inclined shaft was excavated. The plateau area in the western part of the property was burnt off, presumably by prospectors attempting to remove logging slash to gain easier access to mineral exposures.

1923 A shipment of 1.8 tonnes (2 tons) of ore contained 2,550 gm (82 tr. oz) silver and 62 gm (2 tr. oz) gold.

Pre-1968
Silver Post Mines Ltd. (n.p.l.) (see note) acquired the Red Hawk and May claim groups. The Red Hawk claims were located on the Skookum showings near the head of Newport Creek; the May claims were located on and southwest of the current Vera property area.

Note:
Before the 1980s, many companies could incorporate as "no personal liability companies" to safeguard the directors from being sued by the shareholders if things went awry. As a warning to potential shareholders, those companies had to include (n.p.l.) after their names in all official literature.

1968 On August 10, J.J. Doherty collected some high-grade silver samples from unspecified locations on the May claims (Ramani, 1970).

1969-1970
Silver Post changed its name to Brown-Overton Mines Ltd. (n.p.l.) and conducted soil and magnetometer surveys over an area including the southwestern part of the current Vera property (Figures 4 to 6). S. Ramani sampled mineralization probably from the Octagon trench and from float of unspecified origin.

1979 Joseph Lawrence staked the Ronald property and passed it to Thunderbird Resources Ltd., a private company that he controlled.

1980 Thunderbird Resources Ltd. sent K.L. Daughtry (1980) (report unavailable) to examine the Octagon showing.

1981 The Ronald property lapsed.

1983 Joseph Lawrence had attained control of the Vera 1 to 6 claims and transferred them to his wife Vera Squinas.

1985 During September, 1985, Joseph Lawrence presented the Vera property, which at that time included the Octagon showing to Verna Wilson. A.D. Wilmot (1985) (Table 5) examined the property with Lawrence.

A month later, J. Lawrence optioned the property to Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C., which immediately embarked upon an aggressive high-grading program in the Octagon workings. Egil Livgard (1986) (report unavailable) sampled the Octagon workings (Table 6).

1987 The Vera property option was transferred from Tri-pacific Resources Ltd. to Canova Resources Ltd. David Shaw (1988) (Figure 7) examined the area on and around the current Vera claims in September, 1987. Canova staked ground north and west of the original Vera claims and secured an option on the Skookum showing located near the head of Newport Creek.

1988 Canova Resources Ltd. contracted Hi-Tec Resource Management Limited to conduct geological, soil-geochemical and very low frequency, electromagnetic surveys over the Vera property area during May (Grond, 1988A) (Figures 4 and 8 to 13). During July and August, the main Octagon trench was enlarged to its current size and the fresh western face was sampled (Grond, 1988B) (Figures 14 and 15, Table 7).

1993 The Vera 1 to 6 claims lapsed.

1994 Joseph Lawrence staked the Vera 1 (340995) claim and presented it to Whiskey Creek Resources Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C. K.L. Daughtry (1994) reviewed exploration data and examined the Octagon showing.

1996 Lawrence passed control of the Vera 1 claim to Pharlap Resource Ltd., a private company that he controlled. Pharlap commissioned Discovery Consultants Ltd. to expand upon the 1988 Canova geochemical and geophysical surveys (Gilmour, 1997) (Figures 4 and 9 to 13).

1997 The Vera 1 (340995) claim lapsed.

2005 Joseph Lawrence map-staked the Octagon showing and the area covered by the 1996 soil survey with the current VERA #1 claim on April 21. Romulus Resources Ltd. optioned the property on October 6. The access road was brushed out and the writer visited the property on October 25 and 26 (Figure 16, Table 8).

2006 Vera property was expanded by the map-staking of the VERA #2 to #4 claims on January 31. Those claims, located to the north and west of the VERA #1 claim, were staked to cover extensions of the 1996 soil anomalies and a regional aeromagnetic anomaly. Reportedly, the new claims have been included in the Romulus-Lawrence option.

Romulus Resources Ltd. contracted Max Investments Ltd. to conduct a program of soil geochemistry and very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) surveys in the eastern part of the property in and north of the Octagon showing area (the current program) (see section 5, this report). Work was conducted from April 11to May 14 (Figures 23 to 28, and Appendix 'A'). The writer examined and extended geological mapping over the Vera property area on June 2 and 3, and July 24 to 28 (Figure 22) (see section 3.3, this report). Also, during the July 24 to 28 property visit the writer examined most of the 2006 geochemical anomalies, and Jack Lucke conducted a small magnetic survey in the southwestern part of the 2006 grid where a local magnetic anomaly seemed to have been responsible for the deviation of grid lines (section 5, this report).

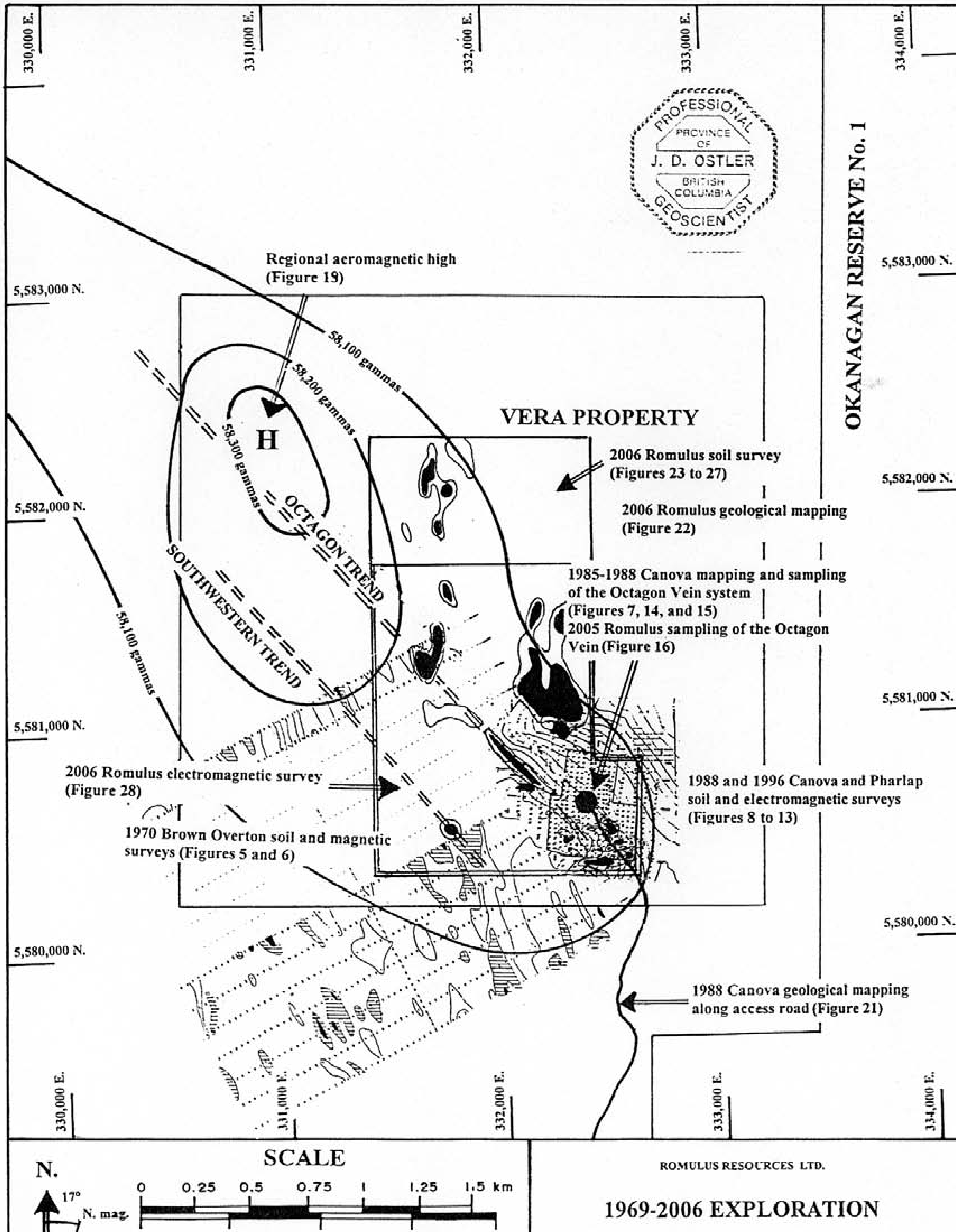


Figure 4

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

1969-2006 EXPLORATION

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

2.2 Exploration in the Vera Property Area

Exploration in the area northwest of Okanagan Lake has been conducted sporadically since the late 19th century. Much of the early history of the area has been lost through either lack of or loss of records. By 1899, underground workings had been excavated on the Little Duncan and Panorama veins located on Newport Creek, less than 3 km (2 mi) southeast of the Vera property area. By then, intensive prospecting probably resulted in the discovery and staking of some of the other polymetallic vein occurrences in the camp (see section 4.2, this report).

The Octagon vein system, now located in the southern part of the Vera property, was visited by a provincial government geologist in 1923. His report on the Octagon was as follows:

> **About a mile west of the extreme north end of Okanagan lake some work was done this season on the *Octagon* group of mineral claims. This is new ground. One open cut and incline show several feet of quartz carrying near the surface, a little grey copper (tetrahedrite), zinc-blende (sphalerite), and iron pyrites. The vein has not been traced for any distance and appears to be more or less of a lens in the prevailing formation. The owners of the property are F. Jewel, H. Alison, and F. Holsinger.**

B.C. Min. Mines, Ann. Pept.; 1923: p. A161.

It is interesting that the examining geologist noted that the Octagon was a new prospect. Probably it was discovered when the main logging road to the western part of the current Vera property area was built, sometime between 1920 and 1923.

The original open cut has been expanded during several trenching programs to its current length of more than 60 m (196.6 ft) (Figures 7, 14, and 15).

The lower end of the original incline is visible in the western wall of the current Octagon trench at about 22 m (72.1 ft) north of the southern end of the trench. That enables one to estimate the location of the 1923 workings with regard to the current, much expanded one.

During 1923, a shipment of 1.8 tonnes (2 tons) of probably hand-sorted ore contained 2,550 gm (82 tr. oz) silver and 62 gm (2 tr. oz) gold. That mineralization graded 1,405.6 gm/mt (41 oz/ton) silver and 34.3 gm/mt (1 oz/ton) gold (B.C. Min. Mines, Ann. Rept.; 1923: p. A383).

Burn scars extending for about 2 m (6.56 ft) up the trunks of large douglas fir snags left by the 1920s logging operation indicate that the whole plateau area north and west of the Octagon showing was burned off after logging was completed. The writer presumes that the fire was set by prospectors attempting to remove logging slash to gain easier access to mineral exposures. No record of early prospecting in that area is known to the writer.

C.E. Cairnes (1931) visited the Octagon workings eight years later and found that the showing was still controlled by F. Jewel, H. Alison, and F. Holsinger. Little subsequent progress had been made.

Although the showing probably changed hands several times in subsequent years. No exploration was recorded in the area until the 1960s.

By 1968, Silver Post Mines Ltd. (n.p.l.) had acquired the Red Hawk and May claim groups. The Red Hawk claims were located on the Skookum showings near the head of Newport Creek; the May claims were located on and southwest of the current Vera property area.

On August 10, 1968, J.J. Doherty, collected some high-grade silver samples from unspecified locations on the May claims (Ramani, 1970). Sadly, Doherty's report was not filed for public record and was not available to the writer. S. Ramani quoted Doherty's results as follow:

> Hand picked grab samples have assayed from 1.38 to 32.60 ounces (47.3 to 1,117.59 gm/mt) Ag; from 0.17 to 33.20 percent Pb; from trace to 34.80 percent Zn; a trace of Au is also evident in most samples.
>
> Ramani, S.V.; 1970: p. 6.

S. Ramani (1970) reported taking a few more samples on "the showings". The writer assumes that the samples taken by Doherty and Ramani on "the showings" were taken from the Octagon trench, which at that time was within the southeastern part of the May claims. Ramani also took some samples of float from unspecified locations that he described as follow:

> Float materials on the slope of the mountain consisting of malachite, azurite and argentite were noticed in a few places on this property. These are angular quartz rich argillites ...
>
> The exact origin of the float could not be determined, but it is reasonable to assume that they have suffered south-easterly migration, presumably from the peak of the mountain.
>
> Ramani, S.V.; 1970: p. 6.

Probably, Ramani took his 4-ft. composite samples from the main Octagon trench as it existed in 1969.

S.V. Ramani's (1970) sampling results were as follow:

TABLE 4

1969 Sampling on the May Claims by S.V. Ramani

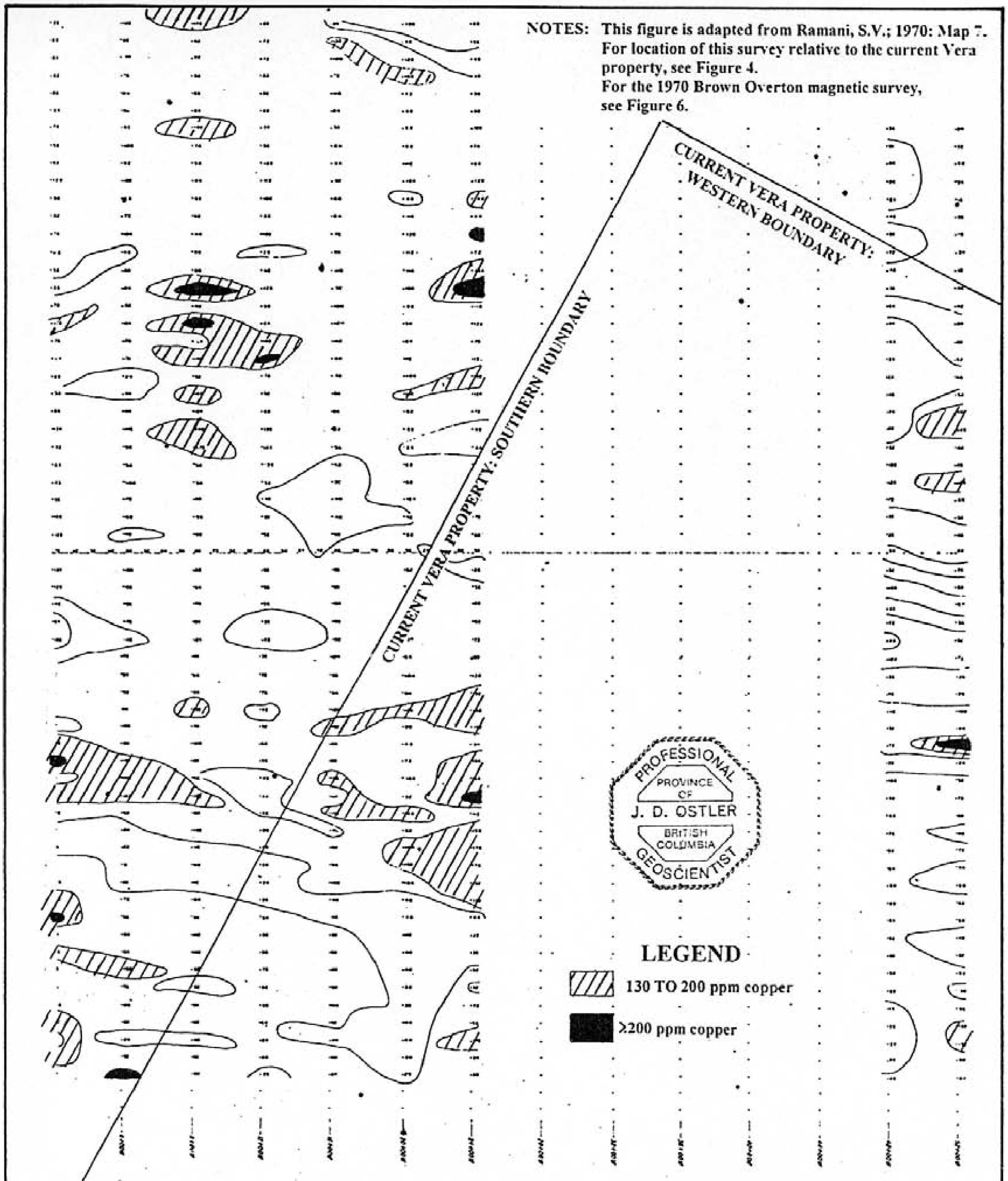
Sample Length	Silver oz/ton (gm/mt)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)
4 ft (1.22 m)	3.6 (123.41)	2.82	0.28	0.01
4 ft (1.22 m)	2.7 (92.56)	3.27	0.33	0.01
grab	185.2 (6348.9)	0.87	0.18	2.01
grab	370.0 (12684.3)	1.09	0.51	3.67

During 1969, Silver Post changed its name to Brown-Overton Mines Ltd. (n.p.l.). A grid was cut in the southern part of the May property. Grid lines were turned off an 1,828.8-m (6,000-ft) long base line that was cut at a bearing of 335°. Survey lines were turned east-northeast and west-southwesterly at 90° to the base line at 121.9-m (400-ft) intervals. Stations were flagged at 30.5-m (100-ft) intervals. Survey lines extended for 914.4 m (3000 ft) west-southwest of the base line and for 975.4 m (3,200 ft) east-northeast of it. A total of 32,064 m (105,200 ft) of line was cut. The southeastern part of that grid was on ground now covered by the southwestern part of the VERA #1 claim (Figures 4 to 6). The Octagon showings area was just east of the 1969 grid.

Soil and magnetometer surveys on the southern part of the grid, and along two lines near its northwestern end sometime between the grid's completion in 1969 and August, 1970.

S.V. Ramani (1970) recounted the results of the soil survey (Figure 5) as follow:

> ... Several distinctive but small geochemical anomalous areas were revealed by this survey. These zones have a definite northwest-southeast trend and they vary in strength from twice to four times background...
>
> Ramani, S.V.;1970: p. 2 (supplementary report)



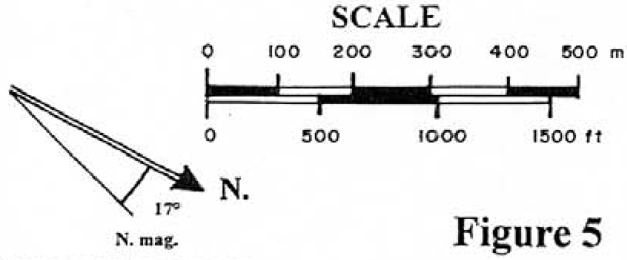


Figure 5

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

1970 BROWN OVERTON SURVEY
COPPER in SOILS

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

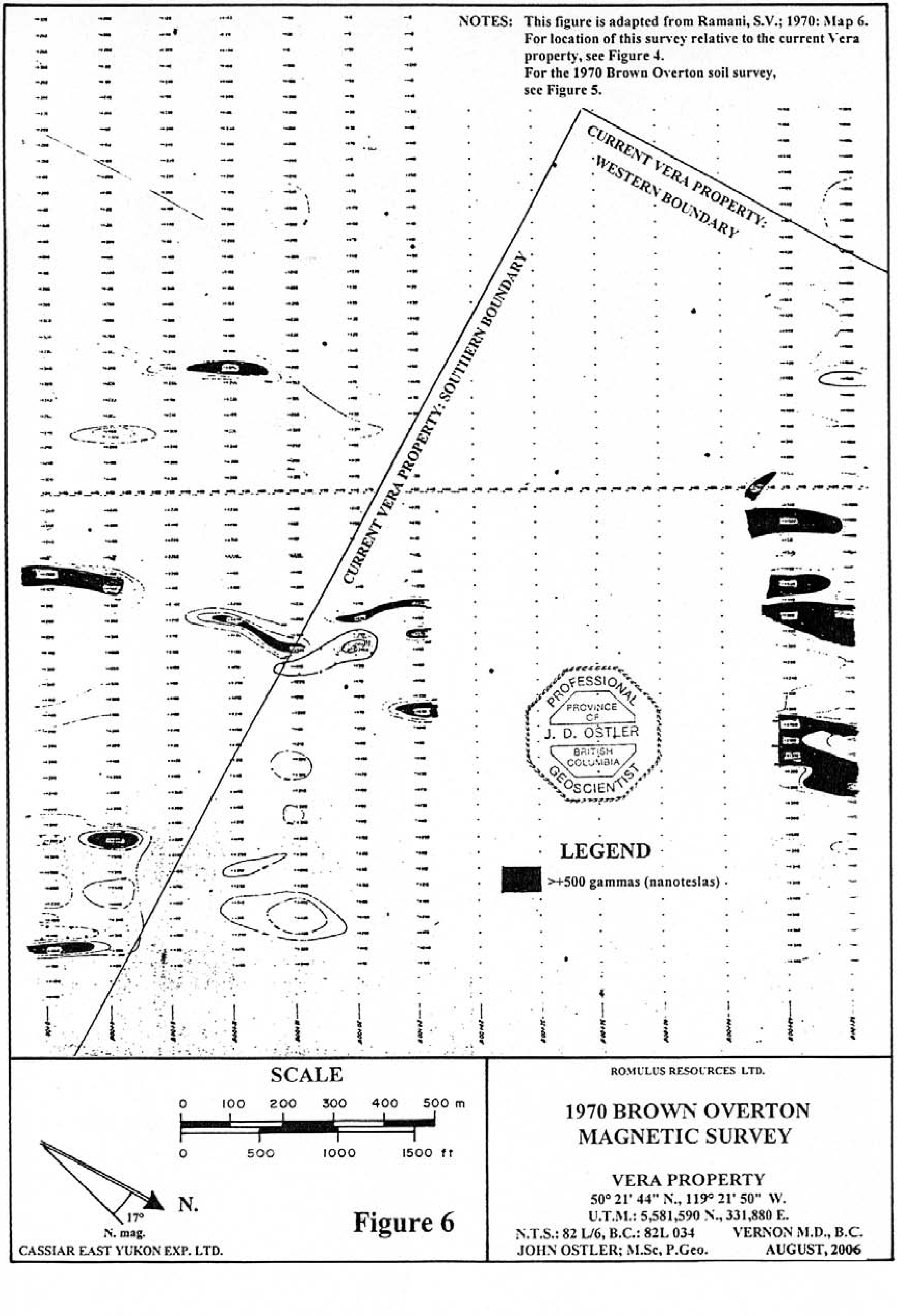

NOTES: This figure is adapted from Ramani, S.V.; 1970: Map 6.
For location of this survey relative to the current Vera property, see Figure 4.
For the 1970 Brown Overton soil survey, see Figure 5.
CURRENT VERA PROPERTY: WESTERN BOUNDARY
CURRENT VERA PROPERTY: SOUTHERN BOUNDARY
PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
J. D. OSTLER
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST
LEGEND
>+500 gammas (nanoteslas)
SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 500 m
0 500 1000 1500 ft
N.
17°
N. mag.
CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.
ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.
1970 BROWN OVERTON MAGNETIC SURVEY
VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034
VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo.
AUGUST, 2006

Figure 6

Soil samples from the 1969-1970 survey were analyzed for copper only. Most of the copper anomalies in the western part of the grid were spot highs comprising one or two samples. Although still quite mild, the copper soil-anomalies in the eastern part of the grid were more extensive. A north-northwesterly trending series of soil-copper anomalies located a few hundred metres east of the base line were generally co-incident with a magnetic anomaly in that area (Figures 5 and 6).

Ramani (1970) turned the magnetometer survey results over to Richard O. Crosby for interpretation. Crosby's discussion of that survey was as follows:

> INTRODUCTION
>
> ... Measurements of the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field were taken with a Scintrex MF-1 vertical force, fluxgate magnetometer. Nine traverse lines and one base line were surveyed for a total of abut 11 line miles (17.7 km). The inclination of the earth's total field vector in the survey area is approximately 73 degrees. The value of the vertical component of the earth's field is about 55,600 gammas (nanoteslas).
>
> DISCUSSION OF RESULTS
>
> The total magnetic relief of the survey area is about 2,500 gammas and occurs primarily as a lineal trend of magnetic anomalies along the eastern half of the grid. West of the base line the field is quite gentle except for a pronounced regional increase northward.
>
> Analysis of the 2,000 gamma anomaly centered at 19 + 00 N on Lines 52 + 00 W reveals that its source is a near vertical dike like feature having a minimum susceptibility contrast of 0.3 and coming to within 50 feet (15.2 m) of the surface of the ground.
>
> A comparison of the results of the geochemical survey with the magnetic survey shows coincident magnetic and copper anomalies at 14 + 00 N on L 24 + 00 W, however, this is the only place such correlation occurs and therefore no relation between the magnetic anomalies and the distribution of copper exists.
>
> Ramani, S.V.; 1970: pp. 2-3 (supplementary report)

Magnetic anomalies form a narrow trend in the eastern part of the grid. At the southeastern margin of the grid, the magnetic trend was about 152.4 m (500 ft) east of the base line. At the northwestern of the grid, there were two magnetic trends: one at about 243.8 m (800 ft) east of the base line, and the other at 579.1 m (1,900 ft) east of it.

In 1979 Joseph Lawrence staked the Ronald property around the Octagon showing area, and passed control of it to Thunderbird Resources Ltd., a private company that he controlled. In April, 1980, Thunderbird sent K.L. Daughtry (1980) to examine the property. Daughtry's private report was not available to the writer. Fortunately, K.L. Daughtry examined exploration data from the Vera property area in 1994 and wrote a detailed summary of his thoughts on the area's potential (Daughtry, 1994) (following).

In 1981 the Ronald property lapsed, and by 1983 Joseph Lawrence re-staked the area as the Vera 1 to 6 claims on behalf of his wife, Vera Squinas.

During September,1985, Joseph Lawrence presented the Vera property, which at that time included the Octagon showing, to Verna Wilson, one of the premier mining moguls in Vancouver, B.C. A.D. Wilmot examined the property with J. Lawrence.

A.D. Wilmot's (1985) findings were as follow:

> The results of my investigation indicate that the deposit (the Octagon showing) is not attractive to a mining company because of its small irregular shape and erratic distribution of mineralization. A small tonnage of readily available surface ore could be profitably mined and hand picked for shipment by an experienced miner, however beyond this development costs would probably be prohibitive.
>
> I was informed by Mr. Lawrence that high gold anomalies were located by a geochemical survey over ground lying above the present workings.
>
> Wilmot, A.D.; 1985: p.1.

The gold anomalies to which Lawrence referred to Wilmot may have been from the 1969 exploration (Ramani, 1970).

Wilmot visited the Octagon workings and reported on them as follows:

> The workings ... consist of several open cuts and an adit, some 27 feet (8.2 m) in length, which have explored a quartz vein 1 to 5 feet (0.3 to 1.5 m) in width that strikes northerly and dips at a low angle of 35° west. Some 30 feet (9.14 m) below this vein an irregular mass of quartz has been exposed in a road cut. This lower showing is possibly a faulted segment of the upper vein as the mineralization is the same in both occurrences.
>
> Mineralization consists of tetrahedrite, galena, sphalerite, pyrite, malachite and azurite. These minerals are for the most part distributed in erratic clusters and blebs in the matrix of white, milky quartz. In places increased mineralization was noted over a width of a few inches below the hanging wall and a narrow hanging wall slip is reported to run very high in silver, having returned assays of over 1,000 ozs (34,281 gm/mt). The greater portion of the quartz, especially in the wider portions of the vein, appears barren of mineralization except along fractures which are often stained with malachite.
>
> Wilmot, A.D.; 1985: pp. 2-3.

A.D. Wilmot's sampling results of the Octagon workings were as follow:

TABLE 5

1985 Sampling of the Octagon Workings by A.D. Wilmot

Sample Number	Location	Width Feet Metres	Gold oz/ton gm/mt	Silver oz/ton gm/mt
490	West trench-lean min	2.5 0.762	0.01 0.34	Trace
491	No.1 dump	Grab	0.01 0.34	27.13 930.1
492	Adit-west wall	5.0 1.524	0.016 0.55	2.3 78.9
493	Adit-east wall	2.0 0.610	0.01 0.34	0.63 21.6
494	East cut-N. face	2.5 0.762	0.01 0.34	7.72 264.7
495	East cut-West face (1" gouge)	1.0 0.305	0.077 2.64	130.0 4456.6
496	No. 2 dump	Grab	0.02 0.69	Trace
497	Lower cut	grab	0.04 1.37	0.52 17.8

No sampling plan was included in Wilmot's report. And although the location notes of some of his samples indicated their approximate locations, none of them could be duplicated now due to subsequent enlargement and high-grading of the Octagon workings.

In October, 1985, Joseph Lawrence optioned the Vera property to Tri-pacific Resources Ltd. The company immediately embarked upon an aggressive high-grading program in the main Octagon trench.

A note hand written by Joseph Lawrence at the bottom of an October 8, 1985 Tri-pacific news release read:

> Latest assay Oct. 18 from bags that are being prepared for shipment. Gold .283 oz (9.7 gm/mt), Silver 351.5 oz (12,050 gm/mt) per ton, Antimony 1.07%, Copper 1.2%.

These assay results could not be confirmed by the writer. The shipment comprised a total of 7 tonnes (7.7 tons) of material (J. Lawrence, pers. comm.).

A November 5, 1985 Tri-pacific news release gave a little more detail about the activities in the main Octagon trench at that time. Tri-pacific's version of the situation in the trench was as follows:

> ... Results from the claims have shown extremely high values of silver (one assay of 1,311 oz Ag/ton) (44,943 gm/mt), however, no significant amounts of gold were previously recovered. The mineralization which contains silver is in quartz vein material containing pods and disseminations of galena, freibergite and argentite. The visible gold has been found in drusy quartz in the same vein system. One assay of the druse material returned 7.3 oz au/ton (250.2 gm/mt) and 4.3 oz Ag/ton (147.4 gm/mt). A second sample returned 2.5 oz Au/ton (85.7 gm/mt) and 1.3 oz Ag/ton (44.6 gm/mt). Assays of similar material in the dump material from recent silver production returned 1.6 oz Au/ton (54.9 gm/mt) and 1.2 oz Ag/ton (41.2 gm/mt). A total of seven channel samples (probably composite chip samples) have been taken over the quartz vein which varies in widths up to 7 feet (2.13 m). The main vein has been traced over 200 feet (60.4 m) in strike length and a second vein to the northwest has been channel sampled in three locations over a 50-foot (15.2 m) strike length. Initial interpretation suggests the possibility of an (en) echelon (distribution) of mineralized quartz veins ...
>
> Tri-pacific Resources News Release, November 5, 1985

The 1985 Tri-pacific sampling at the Octagon showing was done by Egil Livgard. The "second vein" northwest of the main vein was later discovered by trenching to be a northerly extension of the main Octagon vein. It was exposed in a now filled-in trench about 50 m north of the northern end of the main trench north of the switch-back in the road (Joseph Lawrence, pers. comm.).

Unfortunately, Egil Livgard's (1986) report to Tri-pacific was not available to the writer. The company reported results of his sampling in its November 15, 1985 news release. None of those samples were located or numbered, and consequently, they can not be confirmed.

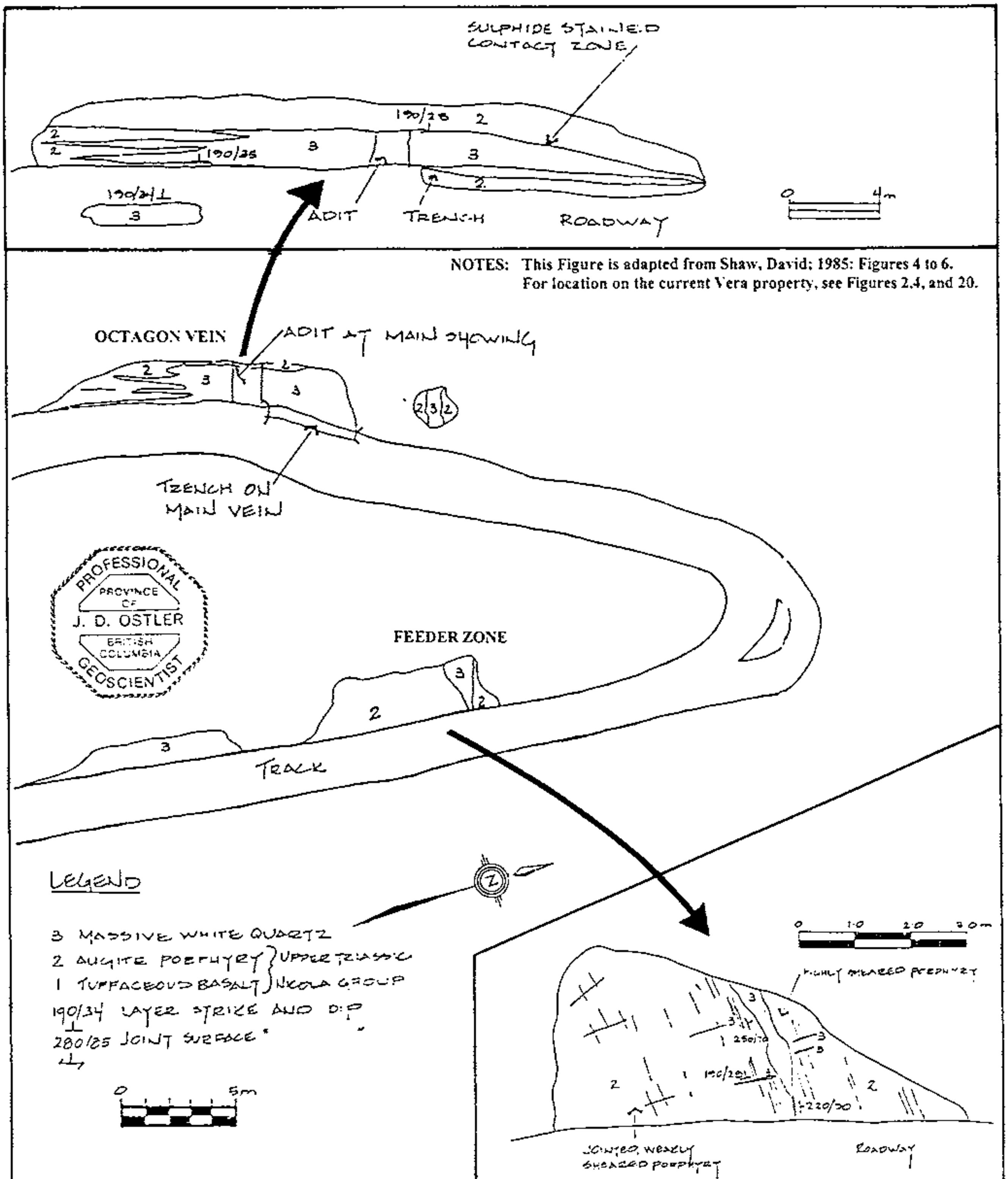
Livgard's 1985 "channel sampling" was re-tabulated from the November 15, 1985 Tri-pacific news release by the writer as follows:

TABLE 6

1985 Sampling of the Octagon Workings by E. Livgard

Location	Sample Length Feet Metres	Gold oz/ton gm/mt	Silver oz/ton gm/mt
Main trench	1.33 0.40	0.022 0.754	17.32 593.76
Main trench	1.0 0.31	0.054 1.851	1.91 65.48
Main trench	4.0 1.22	0.014 0.480	0.23 7.88
Main trench	6.0 1.83	0.028 0.956	4.75 162.84
Main trench	6.0 1.83	0.014 0.480	1.97 67.54
Main trench	6.0 1.83	0.012 0.411	7.67 262.94
Main trench	4.0 1.22	0.003 0.103	0.48 16.46
Main trench	4.0 1.22	0.008 0.274	1.93 66.16
Main trench	2.0 0.61	0.226 7.748	1.81 62.05
Dump	Composite grab	0.482 16.524	105.18 3605.76
Selected high-grade	Grab	1.207 35.207	6.05 207.40
Selected high-grade	Grab	1.273 43.641	2.50 85.70
North trench (now covered)	7.0 2.13	0.008 0.274	0.73 25.03
North trench (now covered)	4.0 1.22	0.003 0.103	0.40 13.71

By February, 1988 Hirst, being president of both Tri-pacific Resources Ltd. and Canova Resources Ltd., moved the option on the Vera property from Tri-pacific to Canova. The 1987 version of the Vera property was more extensive than the current one. During 1987, Canova staked all of the ground west of Irish Creek, from William Creek southward to just south of the current property boundary. Also, it secured an option on claims covering the Skookum showing located near the headwaters of Newport Creek (section 4.2, this report).



ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

1985 CANOVA MAPPING
around the OCTAGON SHOWING

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

Figure 7

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

David Shaw (1988) examined the Vera property and the Octagon showing from September 2 to 4, 1987. Reportedly, he spent 1.5 days looking for outcrop and another day in the main trench.

When Shaw examined the Octagon showing, the main trench was still only about 15 m (49.2 ft) long, extending from about 12 m N to about 27 m N in the current main trench (Figures 7 and 14 to 16). Shaw (1988) mapped a second exposure of quartz in a road cut beneath the main trench. He interpreted that vein to be a feeder zone.

Shaw's description of the Octagon showing area was as follows:

> The main (Octagon) showing is exposed in an east facing bank and consists of massive white quartz hosted by massive, porphyritic, augite andesite. The quartz distribution is fracture controlled, the main fracture orientation having a north-south strike direction and a moderate dip towards the west. The host rock is strongly jointed, the major joint orientations are 30/180 (dip/strike), 65/005, 85/280. (The writer assumes that Shaw used the G.S.C. convention of reporting dips to the right of strike). The three joint orientations are well exposed in the porphyry in a road bank upslope from the main showing.
>
> Within the small adit at the showing, the massive white quartz vein can be traced inwards for about six feet (1.8 m) and then it ends abruptly. It appears to have been offset by a post-mineralization movement along a steep fracture.
>
> When traced southwards the massive quartz vein thins dramatically within the space of a few metres. The (centimeters in thickness) parallel quartz veins with an orientation similar to that of the main vein, occur along strike and peripheral to the main showing. At the north end of the road cut containing the main showing there is another quartz vein that has a similar orientation to that of the main vein but structurally overlies it.
>
> On the road below the main showing, there is a large road-cut bank within which is exposed a steep to vertically dipping, southwest/northeast striking, cleaved white quartz vein. The vein varies in width from a few centimeters to 1 ½ metres (4.92 ft). When projected along strike to the southwest (upslope), the vein strikes into the main showing at its northern end. When traced along strike to the northeast, the vein can be vaguely identified in the road-bed but is then lost down-slope in the soil covered, densely vegetated slope.
>
> Shaw, David; 1988: pp. 3 and 6.

Canova Resources Ltd. contracted Hi-Tec Resource Management Limited to conduct geological, soil-geochemical and very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM)surveys over the Vera property area during May, 1988. The project was run by Helen C. Grond (1988A).

A total of 27 rock chips were taken from road-side cuts and float across the property area. That survey was inconclusive.

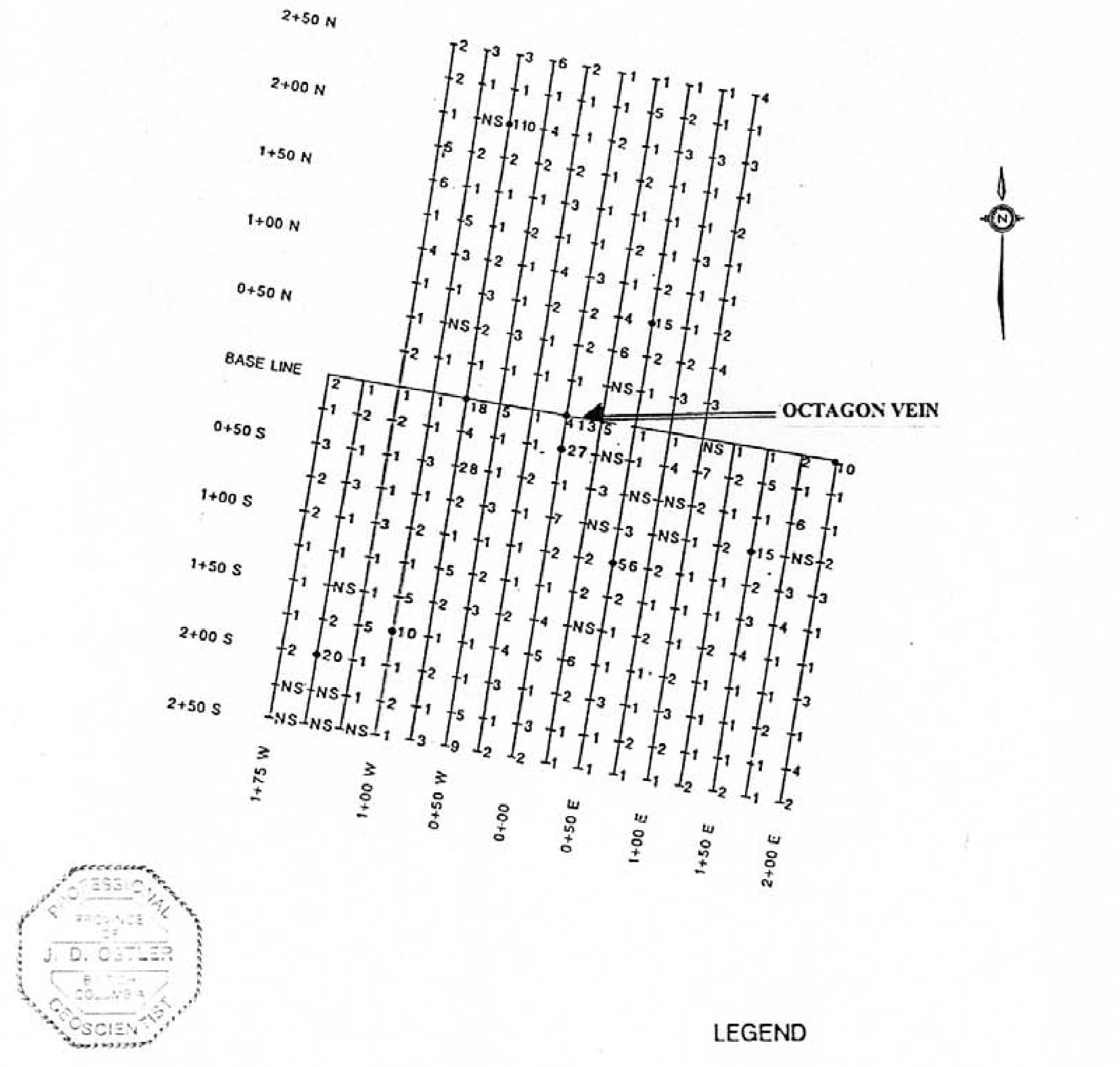
The 1988 soil grid covered about 0.15 km^2 (0.056 mi^2) surrounding the Octagon showing. Lines spaced at 25-m (82-ft) intervals were turned north and south off a 375-m (1,230.3-ft) long base line that was oriented at 080°. The 1988 grid comprised a total of 8.375 km (5.11 mi) (Figures 4, and 8 to 13).

A total of 259 samples were collected and analyzed for gold by fire assay, and other metals by induced coupled plasma analysis (ICP).

H.C. Grond (1988A) summarized the results of the 1988 soil geochemical program as follows:

> Au: The maximum value obtained was 413.0 ppb... A threshold value of 10 ppb has been estimated from the cumulative probability plot. A total of 10 samples have anomalous values based on this estimated value ... Besides the small anomaly in the vicinity of the Vera vein, the distribution of anomalous values is erratic.
>
> Ag: The maximum value obtained was 78.3 ppm... A threshold value of 1.8 ppm has been estimated from the cumulative probability plot. Thirty-nine samples were anomalous for silver based on this threshold value ... High values centered around the Vera showing and were grouped into two other distinct linear anomalies in the northern and southern portions of the grid area.
>
> Pb: The maximum value obtained was 695 ppm... A threshold value of 32 ppm has been estimated from the cumulative probability plot. Twelve samples were considered anomalous, based on this value ... High values centered around the Vera showing and in a roughly east-west line in the southern portion of the grid.
>
> Zn: Sixteen samples were considered to be anomalous at a calculated threshold value of 644 ppm ... The two well defined linear anomalies, closely coincide with the silver anomalies in the northern and southern portions of the grid.
>
> Cu: Eleven samples were considered to be anomalous at a calculated threshold value of 159.4 ppm ... Anomalous copper values were grouped in a northwest trending zone in the southeastern corner of the grid.
>
> Sb: The maximum value obtained was 76 ppm... A threshold value of 7 ppm has been estimated from the cumulative probability plot. A total of ten samples were considered to be anomalous based on this threshold value ... Values are generally higher in the southern portion of the grid and are poorly grouped.
>
> As: Eight samples were considered anomalous, based on a calculated threshold value of 58 ppm ... Values are generally higher in the southern half of the grid. Anomalous values are erratically dispersed.
>
> H.C. Grond; 1988A: pp. 9-10.

The 1988 Canova survey was expanded upon during the 1996 exploration program. The writer has plotted the results of both surveys, except for gold, on the same set of figures (Figures 8 to 12).



LEGEND

⊢1 Au (ppb)

• Threshold value of ≥10 ppb

NOTES: This figure is adapted from Grond, H.C.; 1988A: Figure 6.
For location on the current Vera property, see Figure 4.
For other soil metal concentrations and VLF EM results from the 1988 Canova and 1996 Pharlap surveys, see Figures 9 to 13.

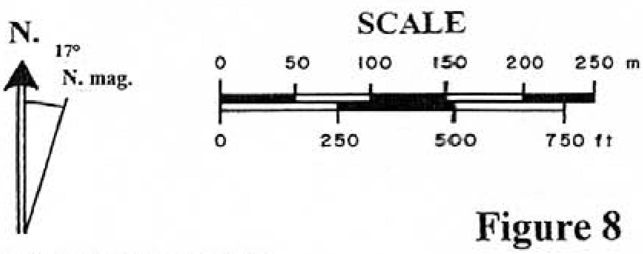


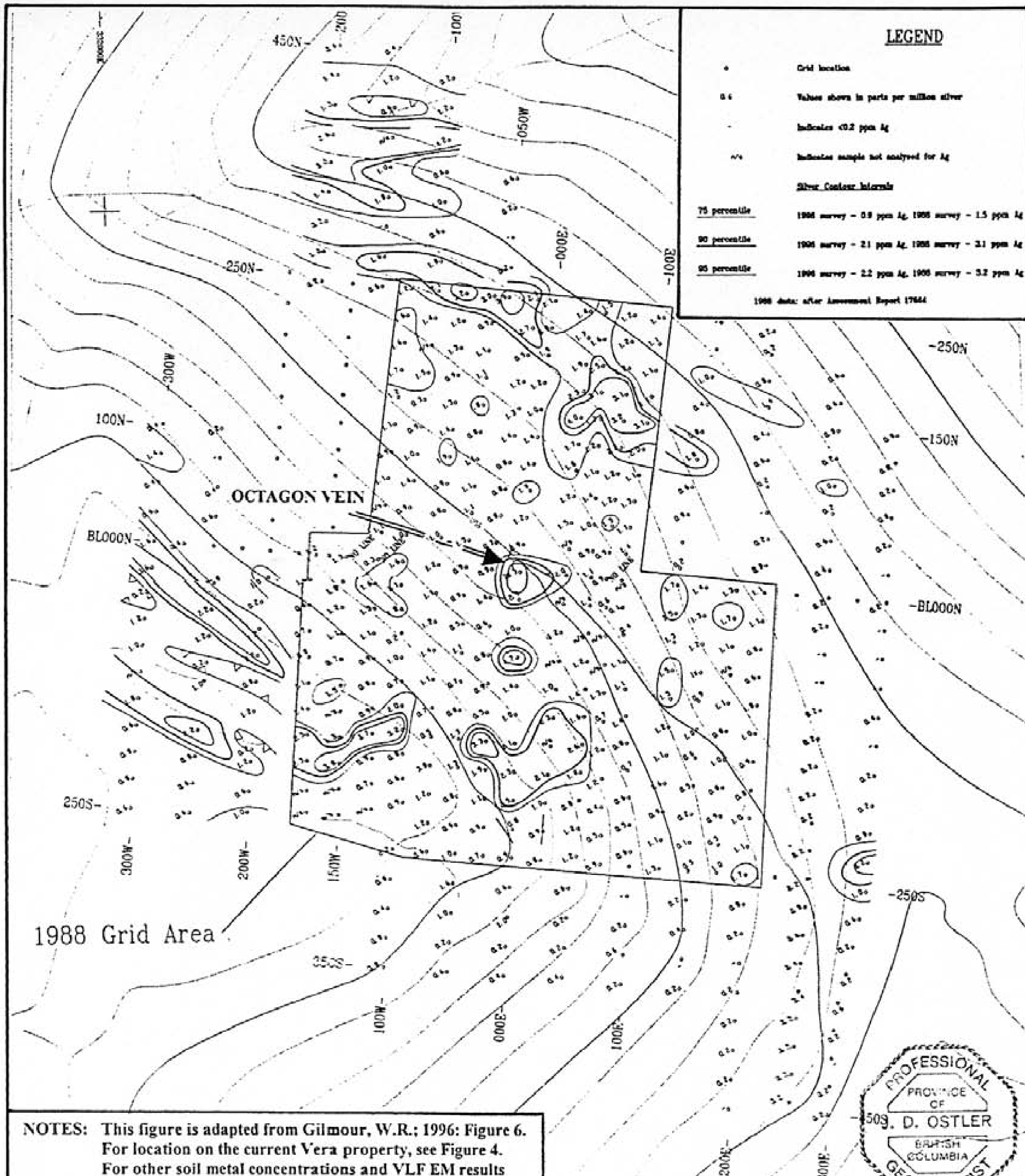
Figure 8

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

1988 CANOVA SURVEY: GOLD in SOILS

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006



NOTES: This figure is adapted from Gilmour, W.R.; 1996: Figure 6. For location on the current Vera property, see Figure 4. For other soil metal concentrations and VLF EM results from the 1988 Canova and 1996 Pharlap surveys, see Figures 8, and 10 to 13.

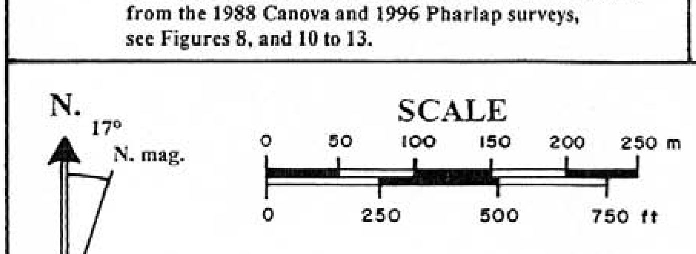


Figure 9

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

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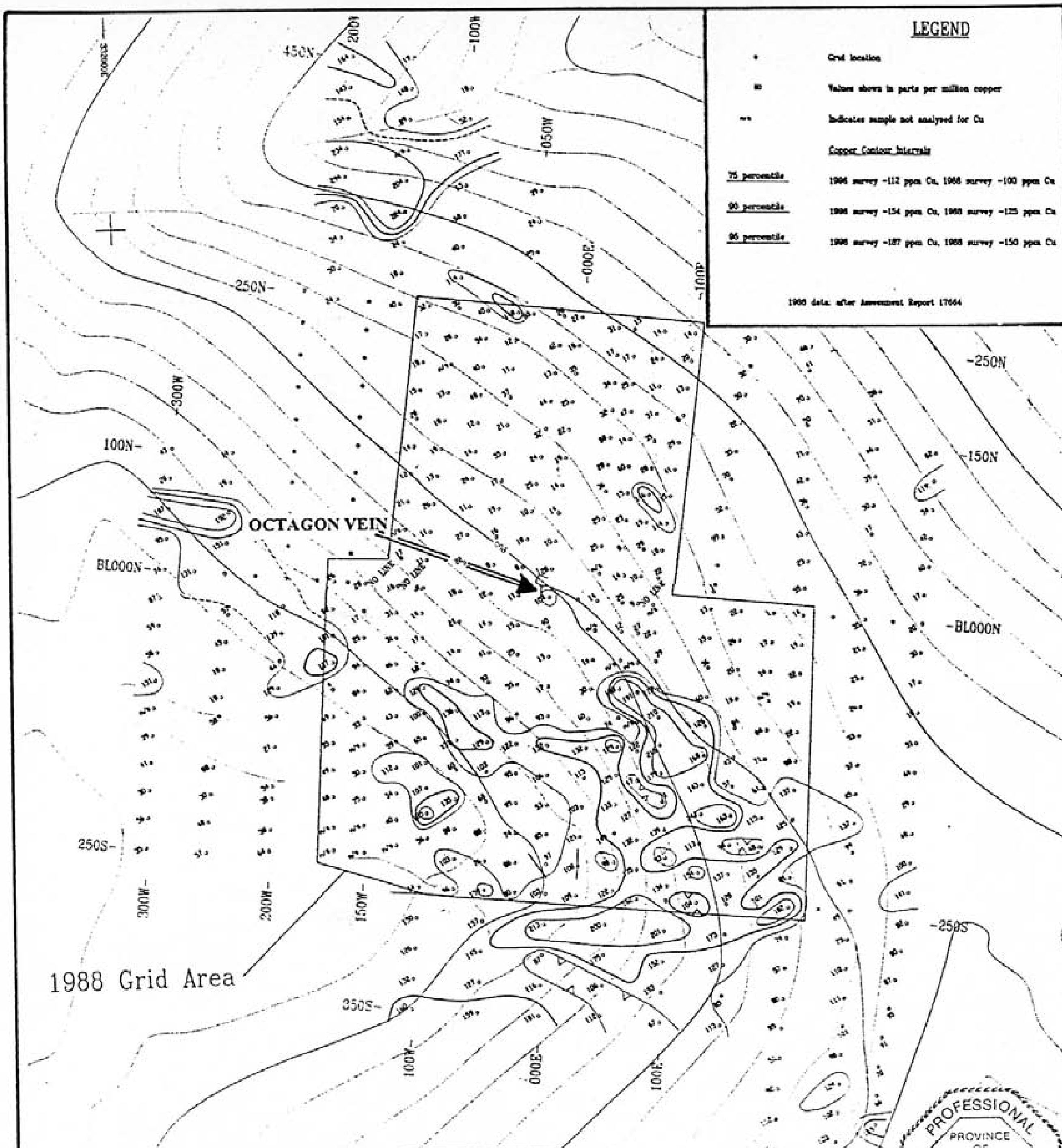
1988 CANOVA and 1996 PHARLAP SURVEYS: SILVER in SOILS

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,8800 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006



NOTES: This figure is adapted from Gilmour, W.R.; 1996: Figure 3. For location on the current Vera property, see Figure 4. For other soil metal concentrations and VLF EM results from the 1988 Canova and 1996 Pharlap surveys, see Figures 8, 9, and 11 to 13.

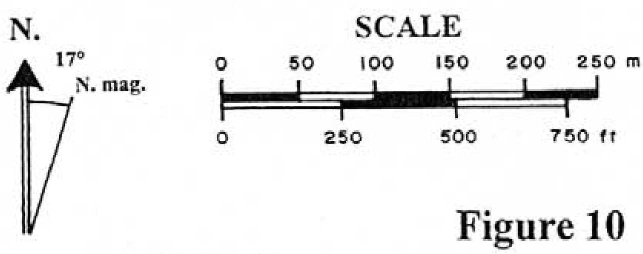


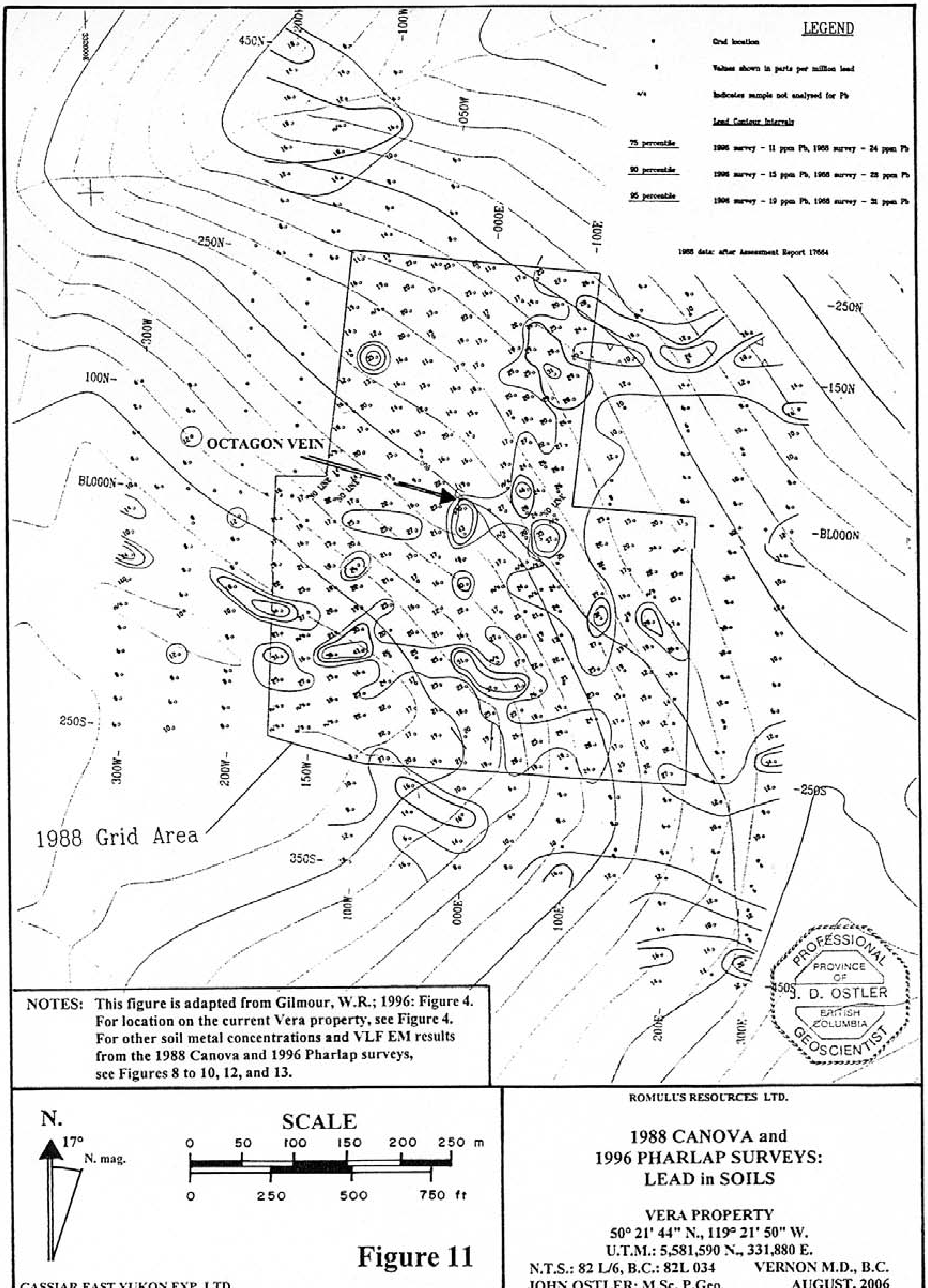
Figure 10

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

1988 CANOVA and
1996 PHARLAP SURVEYS:
COPPER in SOILS

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006



NOTES: This figure is adapted from Gilmour, W.R.; 1996: Figure 4.
For location on the current Vera property, see Figure 4.
For other soil metal concentrations and VLF EM results from the 1988 Canova and 1996 Pharlap surveys, see Figures 8 to 10, 12, and 13.

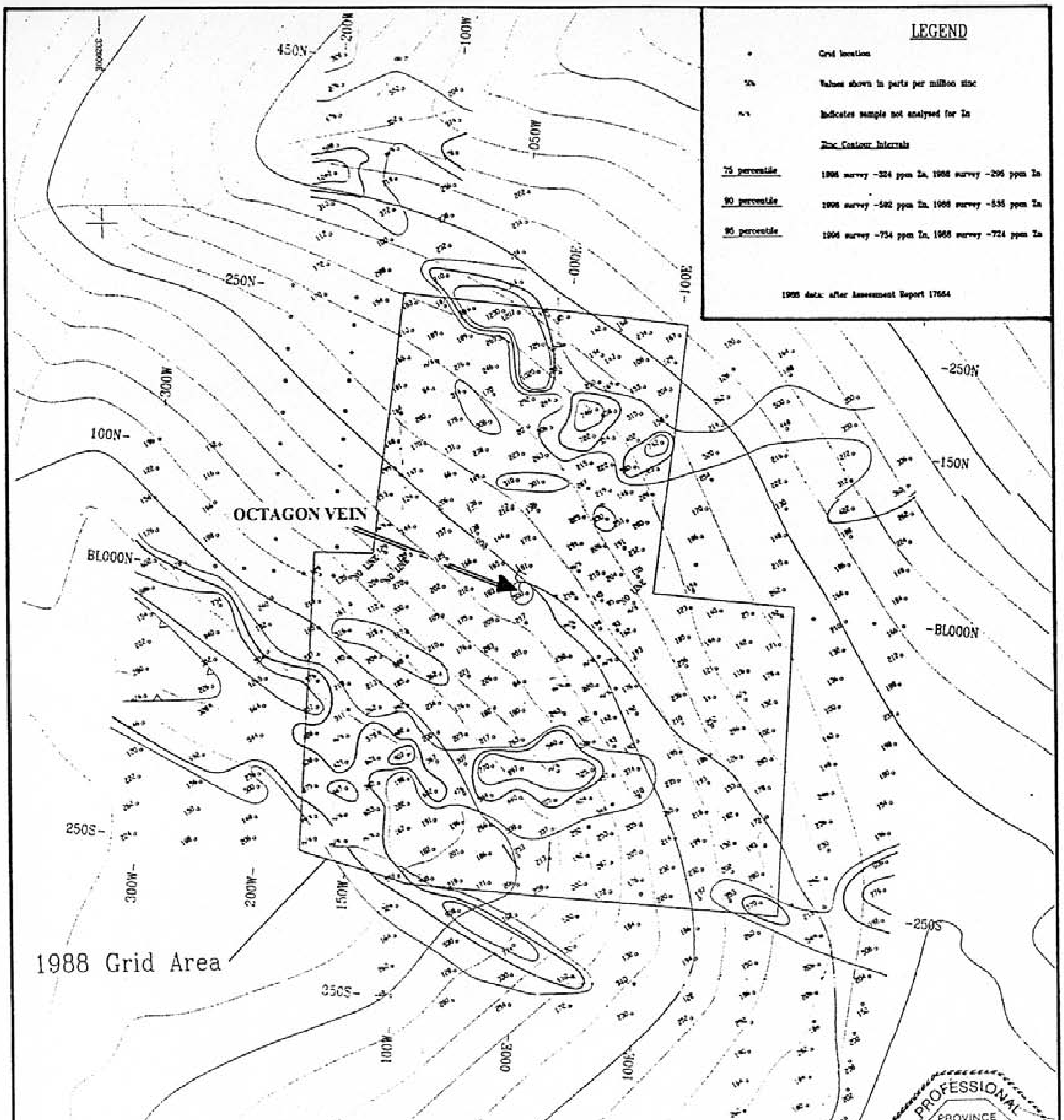
Figure 11

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

1988 CANOVA and 1996 PHARLAP SURVEYS: LEAD in SOILS

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006



NOTES: This figure is adapted from Gilmour, W.R.; 1996: Figure 5. For location on the current Vera property, see Figure 4. For other soil metal concentrations and VLF EM results from the 1988 Canova and 1996 Pharlap surveys, see Figures 8 to 11, and 13.

N.

17°

N. mag.

SCALE

0 50 100 150 200 250 m

0 250 500 750 ft

Figure 12

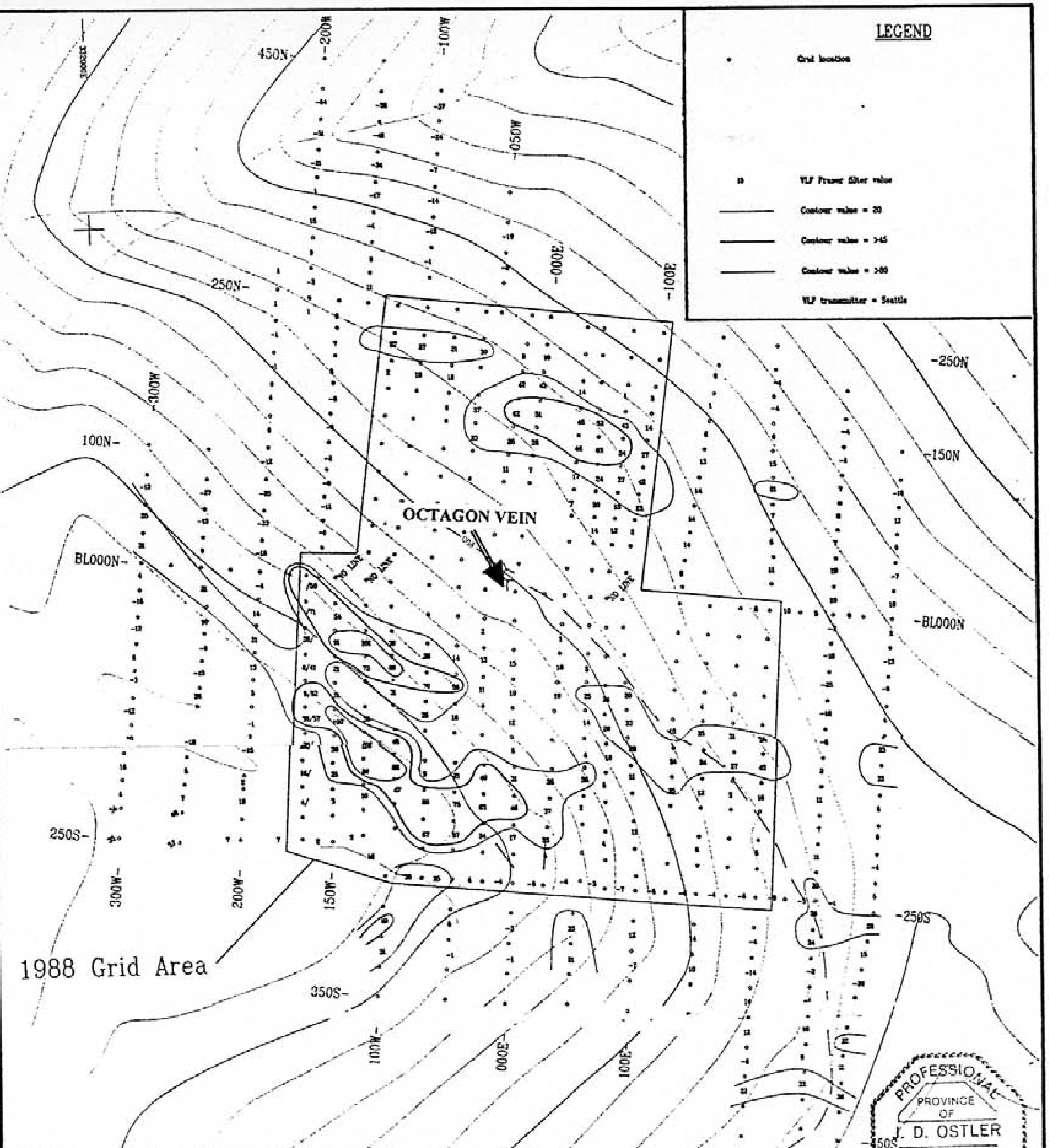
CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

1988 CANOVA and 1996 PHARLAP SURVEYS: ZINC in SOILS

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 CARIBOO M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF J. D. OSTLER BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOSCIENTIST



NOTES: This figure is adapted from Gilmour, W.R.; 1996: Figure 7.
For location on the current Vera property, see Figure 4.
For soil metal concentrations from the 1988 Canova and 1996 Pharlap surveys, see Figures 8 to 12.

N.
17°
N. mag.

SCALE
0 50 100 150 200 250 m
0 250 500 750 ft

Figure 13

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

1988 CANOVA and 1996 PHARLAP ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS

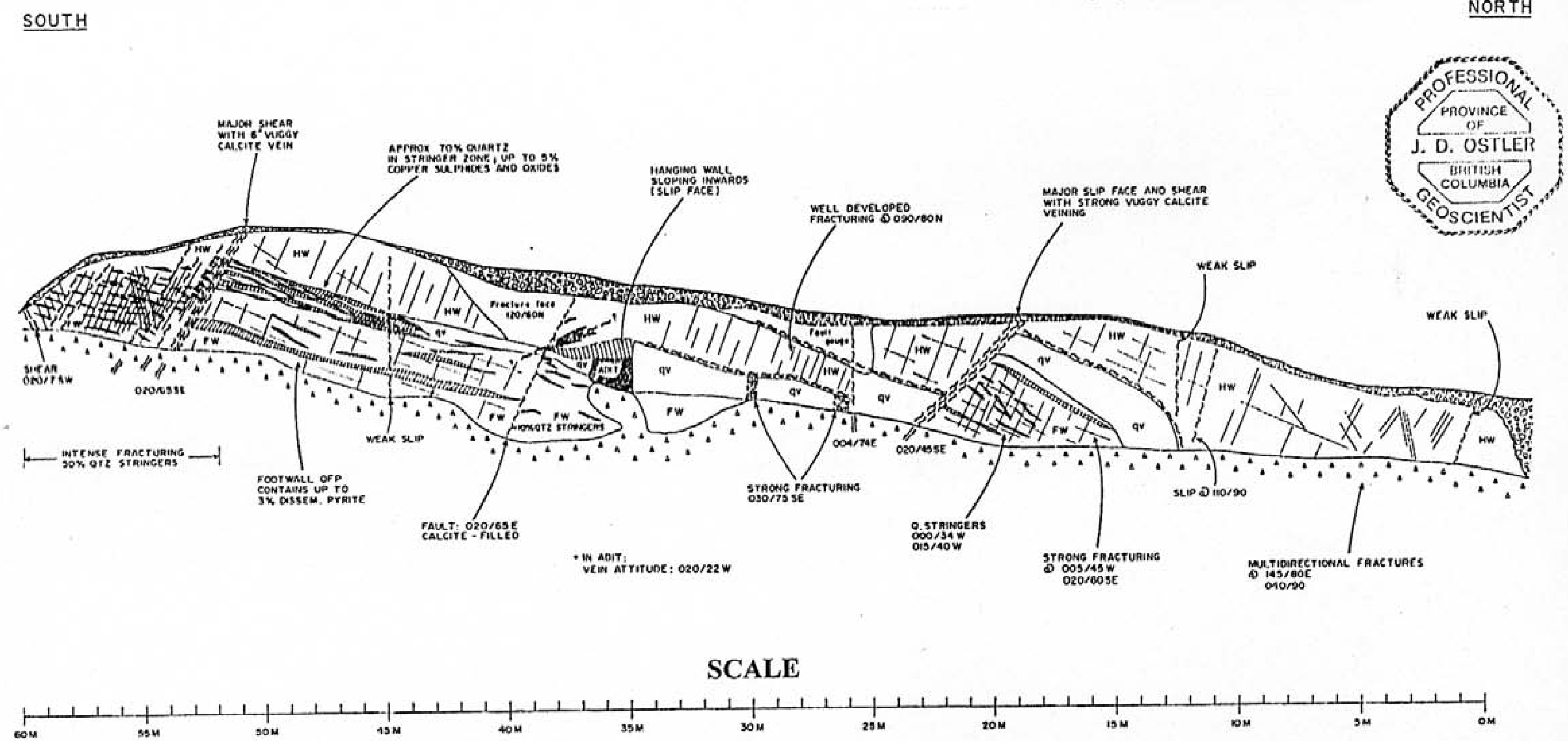
VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

During May, 1988, a very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) survey was conducted over most of the soil grid with a Geonics EM-16 unit tuned into the VLF station at Cutler, Maine. Two northwesterly trending areas of rapid magnetic field change were found to occur about 100 m (328 ft) north and south of the Octagon showing. These electromagnetic anomalies were confirmed by the 1996 electromagnetic survey (Figure 13).

During July and August, 1988, Canova conducted a machine trenching program that resulted in the expansion of the main Octagon trench to its current size and dimensions. Helen C. Grond (1988B) conducted a detailed mapping and sampling program on the newly expanded west wall of the trench (Figures 14 and 15). Her description of the rock exposure in the trench wall was as follows:

> At the Vera (Octagon) showing, the existing exposure of quartz veins at and around the adit was extended to reveal an excellent cross-section of the geology. A vertical face up to five metres (16.4 ft) high was created, allowing for a good interpretation of the vein structure.
>
> The massive white and occasionally iron-stained quartz vein is hosted by a quartz-feldspar porphyritic intrusion containing 15% white, potassic-altered feldspar phenocrysts and 35-40 percent clear, glassy quartz phenocrysts. The porphyry is generally strongly fractured and jointed and contains up to 1 percent disseminated pyrite. The quartz vein is of a pinch and swell nature, near the adit. The vein is often strongly fractured and in several locations has been offset by slip planes displaying normal movement. The slip planes are commonly filled with vuggy calcite up to six inches (15.2 cm) thick. To the south of the adit the quartz vein pinches out to less than one metre (3.28 ft) thickness and feeds into a strong stringer zone. The hanging wall contact with the main vein appears to be sheared, with slickensides often visible.
>
> Mineralization in the Vera trench is disseminated, with occasional clots of coarse galena and minor tetrahedrite within the main body of the vein. Mineralization is more common along the upper and lower contacts of the main vein and within the stringer zone. Copper oxide mineralization is common along these contacts, with malachite more abundant than azurite. The oxide coats large clots and layers up to thirty centimeters (1 ft) long by two centimeters (0.8 inch) wide of massive galena and tetrahedrite. Minor associated sphalerite is also visible in several locations. Vuggy calcite in the major slip planes is unmineralized and returns no significant assay results.
>
> The best precious metal values obtained from the zone was a grab sample of 148.46 opt (5,089.5 gm/mt) Ag and 0.146 opt (5.005 gm/mt) Au from 15% galena in quartz vein rubble. Other values recorded include sample 88DTV-54 (see Table 7, following), 64.46 opt Ag and 0.064 opt Au from 15% galena and tetrahedrite in quartz stringers across 0.6 m and 88DTV-60, 67.96 opt Ag and 0.085 opt Au across 0.7 m of 10% galena and tetrahedrite in quartz stringers. Base metal values of up to 8,030 ppm Cu, 110,763 ppm Pb and 4,773 ppm Zn were also recorded.
>
> Grond, H.C.; 1988B: pp. 8-9.

NOTES: This figure is adapted from Grond H.C., 1988B: Figure 9.
For 1988 sampling plan and results, see Figure 15 and Table 8.
For location on the current property, see Figures 2, 4, and 22.



L E G E N D

[symbol]	GLACIAL OVERBURDEN
qv	QUARTZ VEIN
HW	HANGING WALL QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
FW	FOOTWALL QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
[symbol]	QUARTZ STRINGERS
[symbol]	TRENCH FLOOR RUBBLE
[symbol]	SHEAR / FAULT

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

Figure 14

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

1988 CANOVA MAPPING in the OCTAGON TRENCH

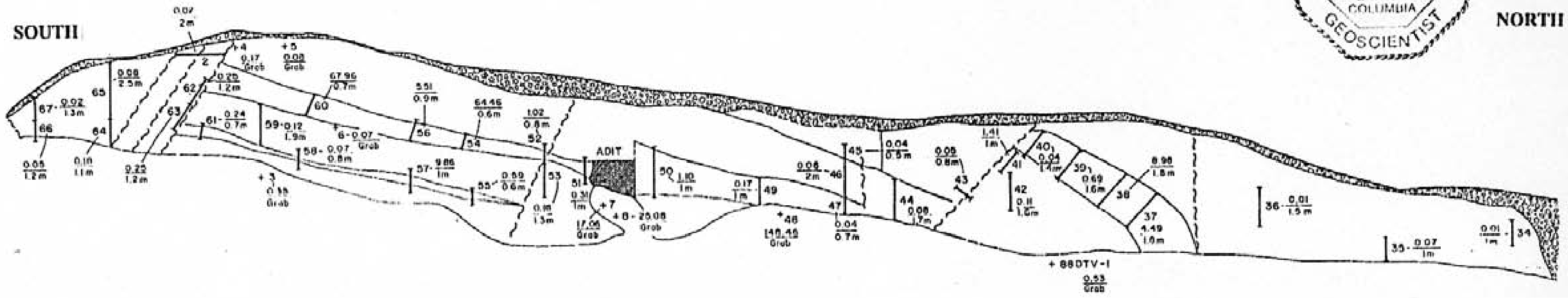
VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

NOTES: This figure is adapted from Grond H.C., 1988B: Figure 10.
For 1988 trench mapping, see Figure 14.
For smapling results, see Table 8.
For location on the current property, see Figures 2, 4, and 22.

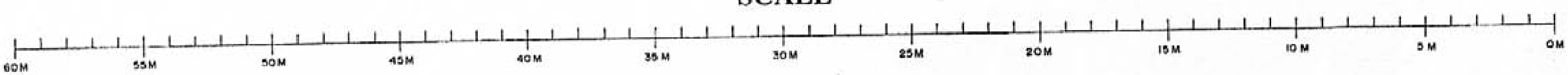
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. D. OSTLER

SOUTH

NORTH



SCALE



L E G E N D

67.96 / 0.7m - Ag (oz/Ton) / Length

88 DTV - SAMPLE PREFIX

CHANNEL SAMPLE, NUMBER

+ GRAB SAMPLE, NUMBER

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

Figure 15

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

1988 CANOVA SAMPLING in the OCTAGON TRENCH

VERA PROPERTY

50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.:82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

In the writer's opinion, Grond's 1988 sampling produced the most complete and reliable record of the tenor of mineralization in the Octagon trench, because for the most part, her samples were taken from fresh surfaces that had not been high-graded. The results of H.C. Grond's (1988B) sampling (Figure 15) are tabulated by the writer as follow:

TABLE 7

1988 Sampling of the Octagon Workings by H.C. Grond

Sample Number	Location and Description	Width Metres	Width Feet	Gold gm/mt	Gold oz/ton	Silver gm/mt	Silver oz/ton
88 DTV-34	Channel: hanging wall quartz feldspar porphyry; at 0 m S	1.0	3.28	0.01	0.001	0.04	0.01
88 DTV-35	Channel: hanging wall quartz feldspar porphyry; at 5 m S	1.0	3.28	0.01	0.001	2.3	0.07
88 DTV-36	Channel: Fe stained hanging wall quartz feldspar porphyry; 10 m S	1.5	4.92	0.02	0.001	0.3	0.01
88 DTV-37	Channel: Quartz vein with 1-2% galena and tetrahedrite, at 15 m S	1.8	5.91	0.03	0.001	154.0	4.49
88 DTV-38	Channel: Quartz vein with 1-2% galena and tetrahedrite, at 17 m S	1.8	5.91	0.19	0.006	308.0	8.98
88 DTV-39	Channel: Quartz vein with <1% galena and tetrahedrite, at 18.5 m S	1.6	5.25	0.01	0.001	23.6	0.69
88 DTV-40	Channel: Quartz vein with trace sulphides, at 20 m S	1.4	4.59	0.02	0.001	1.4	0.04
88 DTV-41	Channel: 70% quartz stringers, 27% wallrock, 3% galena, at 21 m S	1.0	3.28	0.01	0.001	48.3	1.41
88 DTV-42	Channel: 20% quartz stringers, 80% wallrock, 3% galena, at 20 m S	1.6	5.25	0.01	0.001	3.6	0.11
88 DTV-43	Channel: 70%vuggy calcite, 20% quartz, 10% wallrock, at 23 m S	0.8	2.62	0.01	0.001	1.6	0.05
88 DTV-44	Channel: sheared quartz vein and 20% calcite, at 27 m S	1.7	5.58	0.02	0.001	2.7	0.08
88 DTV-45	Channel: grey clay overburden and fault gouge, at 27 m S	0.5	1.64	0.12	0.004	1.2	0.04
88 DTV-46	Channel: hanging wall quartz feldspar porphyry with minor quartz, at 27 m S	2.0	6.56	0.01	0.001	1.9	0.06

TABLE 7 Continued

1988 Sampling of the Octagon Workings by H.C. Grond

Sample Number	Location and Description	Width Metres Feet	Gold gm/mt oz/ton	Silver gm/mt oz/ton
88 DTV-47	Channel: shattered massive quartz vein, at 27 m S	0.7 2.30	0.01 0.001	1.2 0.04
88 DTV-48	Composite grab: 15% galena in quartz vein, at 29 m S	2.2 7.22	4.99 0.146	5,090.0 148.46
88 DTV-49	Channel: shattered quartz vein, at 30 m S	1.0 3.28	0.02 0.001	5.9 0.17
88 DTV-50	Channel: trace sulphides in massive quartz vein, at 30 m S	1.0 3.28	0.03 0.001	37.6 1.10
88 DTV-51	Channel: quartz with minor wallrock, at 37 m S	1.0 3.28	0.26 0.008	10.5 0.31
88 DTV-52	Channel: quartz stringer zone, sheared traces of sulphides, at 39 m S	0.8 2.62	0.01 0.001	35.0 1.02
88 DTV-53	Channel: shear with calcite and quartz stringers, at 39 m S	1.3 4.27	0.01 0.001	6.2 0.18
88 DTV-54	Channel: 15% galena ant tetrahedrite in quartz stringers, at 42 m S	0.6 1.97	2.20 0.064	2,210.0 64.46
88 DTV-55	Channel: sheared quartz vein with 5% coarse pyrite, at 42 m S	0.6 1.97	0.01 0.001	20.3 0.59
88 DTV-56	Channel: sheared quartz vein with 10% galena and tetrahedrite, at 45 m S	0.9 2.95	0.02 0.001	189.0 5.51
88 DTV-57	Channel: quartz vein with coarse calcite, at 44 m S	1.0 3.28	0.38 0.011	338.0 9.86
88 DTV-58	Channel: quartz vein with coarse calcite, at 48.5 m S	0.8 2.62	0.02 0.001	2.4 0.07
88 DTV-59	Channel: foot wall quartz feldspar porphyry with <3% quartz, at 50 m S	1.3 4.27	0.05 0.001	4.0 0.12
88 DTV-60	Channel: 10% galena and tetrahedrite in quartz stringers, at 48 m S	0.7 2.30	2.90 0.085	2,330.0 67.96
88 DTV-61	Channel: massive quartz vein, at 52.5 m S	0.7 2.30	0.01 0.001	8.3 0.24
88 DTV-62	Channel: shear with vuggy calcite and quartz, at 53 m S	1.2 3.93	0.29 0.008	8.6 0.25

TABLE 7 Continued

1988 Sampling of the Octagon Workings by H.C. Grond

Sample Number	Location and Description	Width Metres Feet	Gold gm/mt oz/ton	Silver gm/mt oz/ton
88 DTV-63	Channel: shear with vuggy calcite and quartz with minor quartz feldspar porphyry, at 53.5 m S	1.2 3.93	0.02 0.001	8.7 0.25
88 DTV-64	Channel: sheared foot wall quartz feldspar porphyry with 25% quartz, at 56 m S	1.1 3.61	0.01 0.001	6.2 0.18
88 DTV-65	Channel: 80% quartz stringers, 20% quartz feldspar porphyry, at 56 m S	2.5 8.20	0.72 0.021	2.8 0.08
88 DTV-66	Channel: shear with vuggy calcite and quartz, at 59 m S	1.2 3.93	0.03 0.001	1.8 0.05
88 DTV-67	Channel: shear with calcite, quartz and hanging wall quartz feldspar porphyry, at 59 m S	1.3 4.27	0.04 0.001	0.8 0.02

By 1993 the Vera 1 to 6 claims developed by Canova Resources in 1988 had lapsed. Joseph Lawrence staked a 12-unit claim named the Vera 1 (340995) over the area surrounding the Octagon workings.

Lawrence offered the property to Whiskey Creek Resources Inc. of Kamloops, B.C. Whiskey Creek sent K.L. Daughtry, then with Discovery Consultants Ltd., to examine the property during October, 1994. Previously, Daughtry (1980) (report unavailable) had examined the Octagon showing for another client. In a letter of October 17, 1994 to J.T. Lawrence and Tom Bergman, President of Whiskey Creek, Daughtry (1994) reviewed the 1988 Canova field program and concluded the following:

> Between 1987 and 1989 Canova Resources Ltd. ... carried out detailed exploration of the Vera and Skookum prospects. On the Vera several new and untested targets were discovered:
>
> (a) A linear, northwest-trending zone of strongly anomalous silver and zinc values in soil trends across the Canova grid parallel to a VLF-EM conductor. The 50-metre (164-ft) wide soil anomaly is at least 225 metres (738.1 ft) long and extends beyond the (1988) grid at both ends. One sample in the area was anomalous in gold. This anomaly is about 200 metres (646 ft) north of the Main Showing.
>
> (b) Another area of strongly anomalous zinc, silver and arsenic soil values occurs about 150 to 200 metres (492 to 646 ft) southwest of the Main Showing. Several strong VLF-EM conductors have also been delineated in this area. These anomalies are at least 250 metres (820 ft) long and extend beyond the western limit of the (1988) grid.

©) A strong copper-arsenic anomaly has been found southeast of the Main Showing. It measures about 175 by 50 metres (574 by 164 ft), trends northwesterly, and is associated with a weak VLF-EM conductor. One soil sample returned an anomalous value in gold.

In comparison the Main Showing was reflected by a small area of anomalous gold, silver, antimony, zinc and lead values. There is no VLF-EM conductor in the area.

...

I suspect that the co-incident geochemical and geophysical anomalies are related to larger mineralized zones than the Main Showing. The next phase of exploration should consist of systematic testing of the 3 new zones. More detailed soil sampling and VLF-EM surveys should be used to extend and define the targets sufficiently that they can be tested by backhoe trenching if the overburden is not too deep. This work should be complemented by detailed prospecting for mineralized float and old workings. If the trenching reveals significant mineralization, drilling would follow.

Daughtry, K.L.; 1994: p. 2.

Whiskey Creek Resources did not act upon K.L. Daughtry's (1994) recommendations.

Joseph Lawrence formed a private company named Pharlap Resource Ltd. and passed control of the Vera 1 claim to it. In 1996, Pharlap contracted Discovery Consultants to expand the 1988 Canova soil geochemical and very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) surveys (Gilmour, 1997).

The 1988 grid was expanded in all directions by the establishment of 1,900 m (25,918.6 ft) of additional line (Figures 4 and 8 to 12).

The electromagnetic conductors and soil-geochemical anomalies revealed by the 1988 Canova survey were expanded by the 1996 Pharlap survey (Figures 4, and 9 to 13).

The 1996 Pharlap survey added confirmation to Daughtry's (1994) conclusions that the geophysical and geochemical anomalies associated with the Octagon workings were paltry in both extent and intensity compared with the other anomalies in the Vera property area. Daughtry's contention that the other anomalies and not the Octagon vein system should be the focus of future exploration, was supported.

The 1996 work was not filed for assessment credit due to lack of funds during hard times. The Vera 1 (340995) was allowed to lapse in 1997.

On April 21, 2005, Joseph Lawrence map-staked the current VERA #1 claim to cover the Octagon showing and the 1996 Pharlap geochemical and geophysical anomalies. Romulus Resources Ltd. optioned the Vera property on October 6, 2005.

The 2005 exploration program on the Vera property comprised a total of 3.45 km (2.1 mi) of road brushing, and sampling of the Octagon trench by the writer (Ostler, 2006).

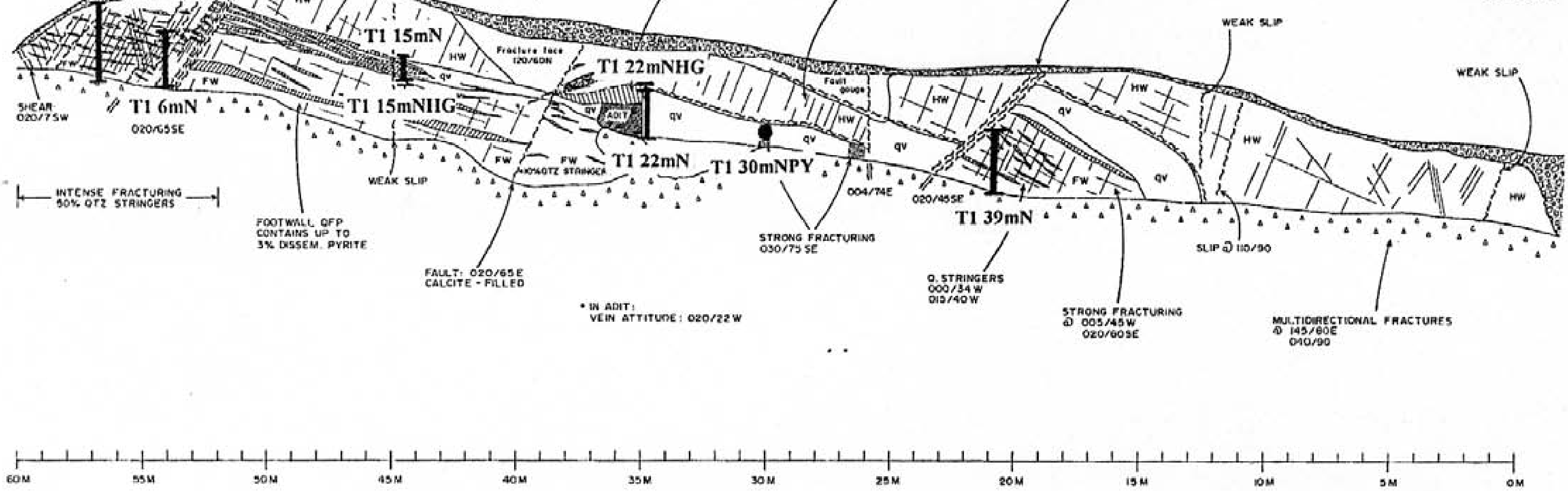
The writer took eight composite chip samples from the western wall of the Octagon trench. The 2005 sample results are similar to those of H.C. Grond (1988) (Table 7, this report) (Figures 14 to 16)

TABLE 8

2005 Sampling of the Octagon Workings by J. Ostler

Sample Number	Location and Description	Width Metres Feet	Gold gm/mt oz/ton	Silver gm/mt oz/ton
T1 3mN	quartz stringers and country rock at 3 m N	4.0 13.1	0.022 <0.001	0.6 0.03
T1 6mN	2.5-m (8.2-ft) of quartz stringers and country rock at 6 m N	2.5 8.2	Trace	0.8 0.02
T1 15mNHG	azurite, malachite, tetrahedrite, + black gouge in QF porphyry at 15 m N	0.05 (2 inches)	28.70 0.837	12,893 376.09
T1 15mN	white quartz vein above the high-grade zone at 15 m N	0.7 2.3	2.89 0.084	2,740 79.93
T1 22mN	white quartz vein at 22 m N	2.0 6.6	0.070 0.002	57.9 1.69
T1 22mNHG	rusty zone at the top of the quartz vein at 22 m N	0.05 (2 inches)	Trace	29.1 0.85
T1 30mNPY	galena-bearing quartz left over from high-grading at 30 m N	Grab	0.361 0.011	106.0 3.09
T1 39mN	quartz vein and stringer zone at 39 m N	2.0 6.6	0.008 <0.001	8.6 0.25

NOTES: This figure is adapted from Grond H.C., 1988B; Figure 9.
(Figure 14 of this report)
For current sampling results, see Table 12 and Appendix 'A'.
For 1988 sampling plan and results, see Figure 15 and Table 8.
For location on the current property, see Figures 2, 4, and 22.



LEGEND

I	Composite chip sample
●	Grab sample
T1 22mN	Sample number

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

Figure 16

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

2005 SAMPLING in the OCTAGON TRENCH

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.:82L 034 — VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. — AUGUST, 2006

On January 31, 2006, Joseph Lawrence expanded the Vera property to the north and west by map-staking the VERA #2 to #4 claims. These claims were staked to cover extensions of the Pharlap soil-geochemical and electromagnetic anomalies, and to gain control of the area covered by a regional aeromagnetic anomaly (Figure 19). Reportedly, the new claims were included in the Lawrence-Romulus option agreement.

Romulus Resources Ltd. contracted Max Investments Ltd. to conduct a program of soil geochemistry and very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) surveys in the eastern part of the property in and north of the Octagon showing area (the current program) (Figures 4, and 22 to 28) (see section 5, this report).

The main program of exploration commenced on April 11, 2006 and continued until May 14, 2006. The writer and Jack Lucke of Grand Forks, British Columbia returned to the property from June 2 to 3 to conduct geological mapping, and again from July 24 to 28, 2006 to augment geological mapping (Figure 22) (see section 3.3, this report), examine soil anomalies identified by the 2006 soil survey. Also, a local magnetic survey in the southwestern part of the 2006 grid in an attempt to identify the reason for grid-ling convergence in that area. The results of the magnetic survey were inconclusive due to extreme diurnal magnetic variations.

3.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

3.1 Regional Geology

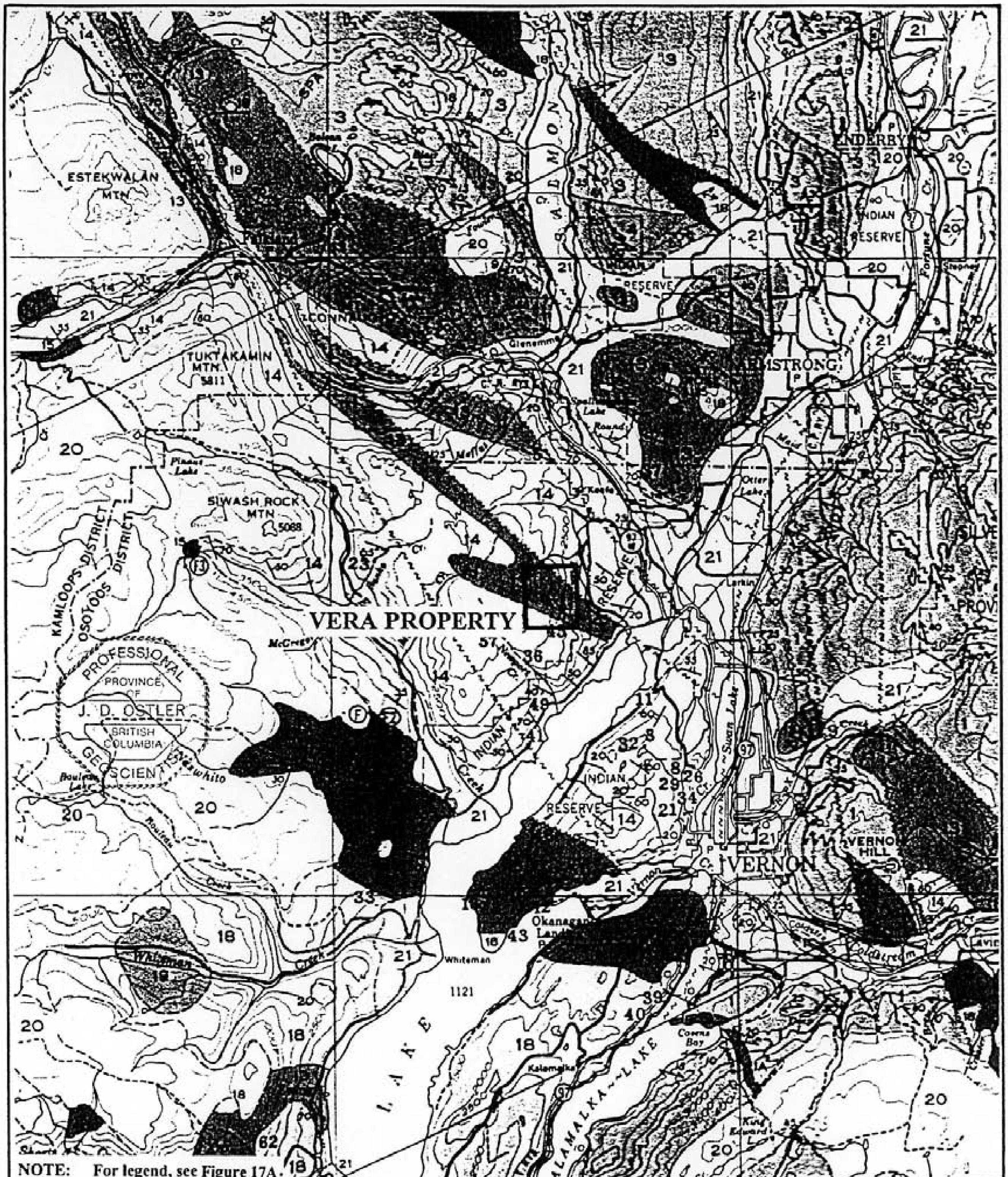
The andesitic volcanic and pelitic metasedimentary rocks that are exposed around the Vera property have been assigned to at least three different groups during the last 50 years of regional mapping in southeastern British Columbia.

A.G. Jones (1959) mapped these rocks as a southeasterly extension of the Cache Creek Group on G.S.C. Map 1059A (Figure 17). A.V. Okulitch (1979; Map B) (Figure 18) mapped the rocks in the current Vera property area as pelitic metasediments and metavolcanics. He mapped the pelitic metasediments as part of the Slocan Group and the metavolcanics as Nicola Group rocks. More recently, R.I. Thompson and J.L.E Unterschutz (2004) re-mapped the rocks northwest of the northern end of Okanagan Lake as almost all Slocan Group equivalents.

The previous mis-correlation of these rocks with those of the Cache Creek and Quesnel terranes probably was in part due to the separation of these rocks from the main body of Kootenay Arc rocks by the Shuswap and Okanagan metamorphic complexes.

Rocks of the Slocan and Lardeau groups are part of the Kootenay Arc, which extends through southeastern British Columbia from the international border to northeast of Revelstoke (Douglas et al., 1970). These rocks were deposited in the Cordilleran Geosyncline on the western margin of proto-North America. Filling of the geosyncline progressed from the Early Palaeozoic Era to the Jurassic Period.

The Slocan and Lardeau groups comprise the lower part of the Kootenay Arc stratigraphy. They record intermediate volcanism and eugeosynclinal sedimentation. The overlying Milford Group miogeosynclinal sequence is a record of the final filling of the Cordilleran Geosyncline. Intrusion and deformation due to mountain building succeeded filling of the geosyncline.



NOTE: For legend, see Figure 17A.

N.

17°

N. mag.

SCALE

0 2 4 6 8 10 km

0 1 2 3 4 5 mi

Figure 17

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY from G.S.C. MAP 1059A

VERA PROPERTY

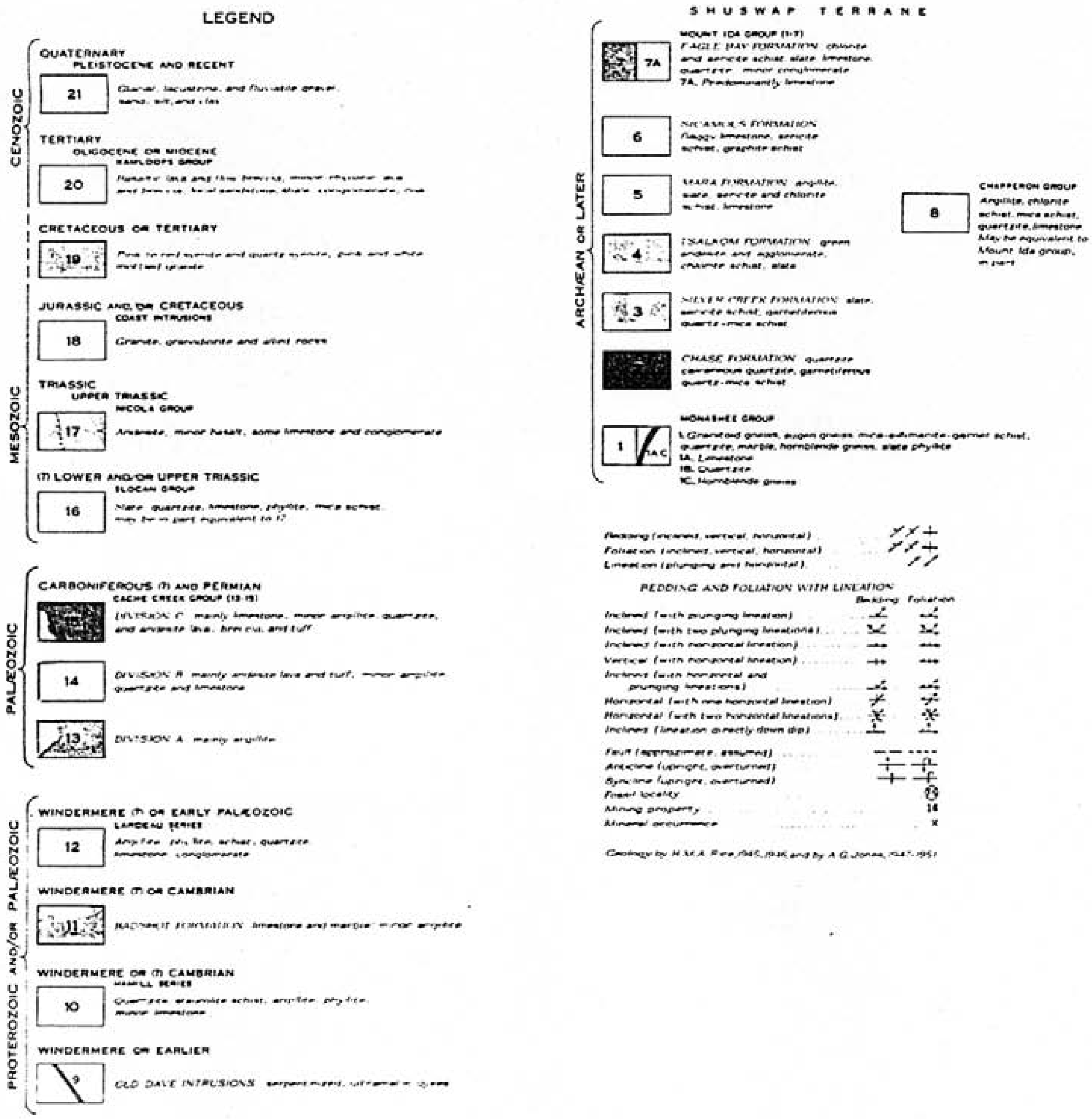
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.

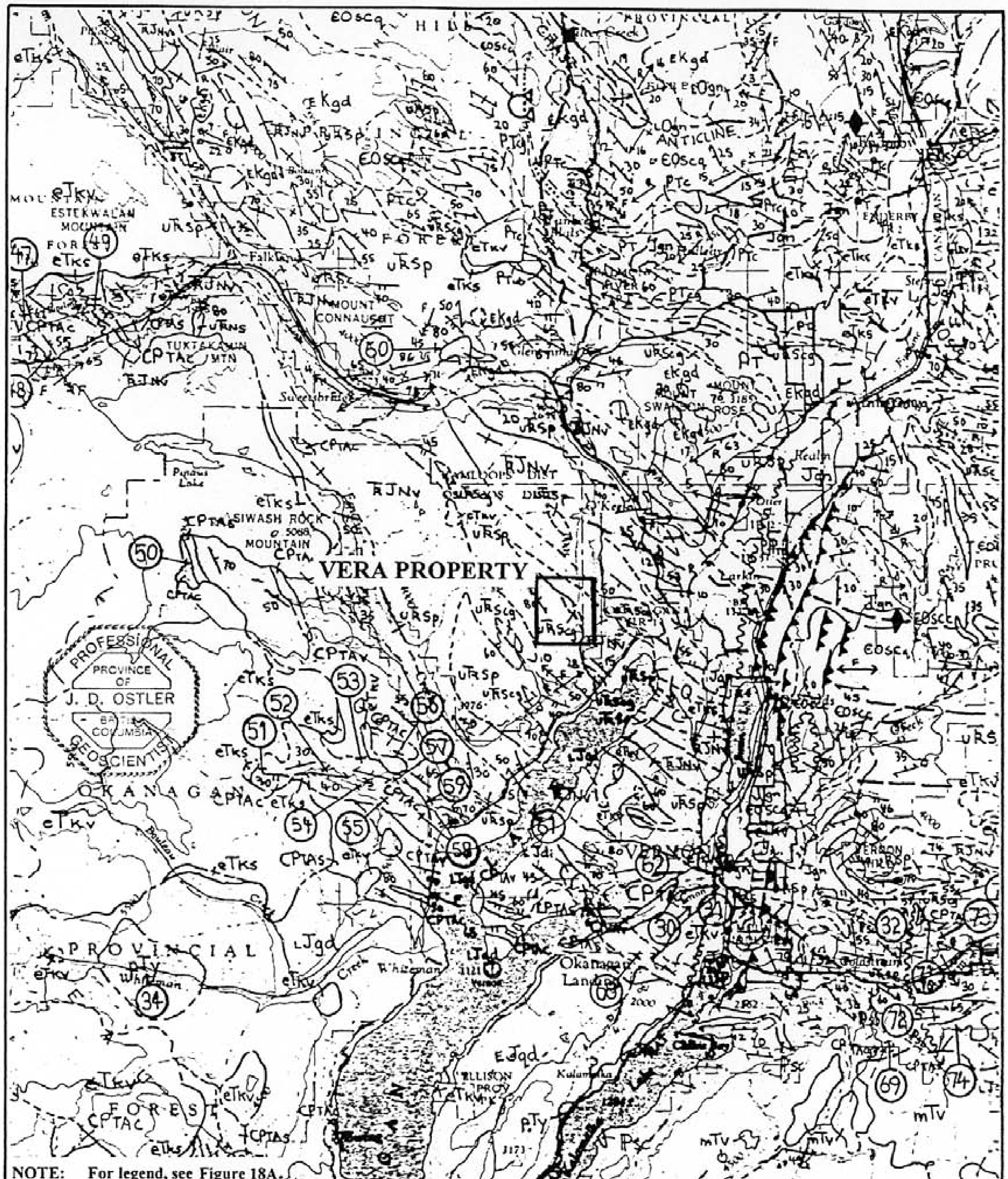
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.

N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.

JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

FIGURE 17A
LEGEND to FIGURE 17





NOTE: For legend, see Figure 18A.

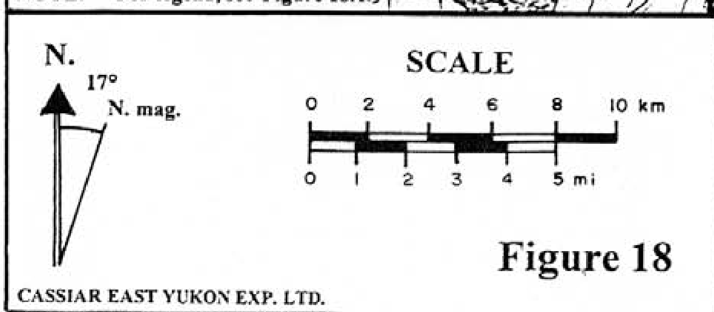


Figure 18

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY
from G.S.C. OPEN FILE 637

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.:82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

FIGURE 18A
LEGEND to FIGURE 18

PHANEROZOIC
CENOZOIC
TERTIARY OR QUATERNARY
PLIOCENE OR PLEISTOCENE

- **TQs** — CONGLOMERATE (NEAR VERNON); BASALTIC ARENITE. BRECCIA. RUBBLE. CONGLOMERATE (ALONG NORTH THOMPSON AND CLEARWATER RIVERS).

TERTIARY
MIOCENE AND/OR PLIOCENE (MAY INCLUDE PLEISTOCENE)

- **mTv** — PLATEAU LAVA: OLIVINE BASALT. ANDESIDE. RELATED ASH AND BRECCIA: BASALTIC ARENITE: MINOR BASAL SEDIMENTS: (MAY INCLUDE YOUNGER VALLEY BASALTS).

EOCENE AND (?) OLIGOCENE
KAMLOOPS GROUP (PRINCETON GROUP IN SOUTHWEST CORNER: SKULL HILL FORMATION ALONG NORTH THOMPSON RIVER).

- **eTcv** — ANDESITE. BASALT. DACITE. TRACHYTE FLOWS AND DYKES, BRECCIA. TUFF. AGGLOMERATE.

KAMLOOPS GROUP (CHU CHUA FORMATION ALONG NORTH THOMPSON RIVER: TRANQUILLE BEDS NEAR WESTERNMOST SOUTH THOMPSON RIVER: INCLUDES UNIT Tcg ON MAP A).

- **eTcs** — SANDSTONE. CONGLOMERATE. SHALE: MINOR COAL. TUFF ARKOSE.

UNCONFORMITY

PALEOCENE OR EOCENE

- **pTy** — SYENITE. GRANITE: MINOR MONZONITE. SHONKINITE.

MESOZOIC
CRETACEOUS

- **Kg** — GRANITE. GRANODIORITE: LESSER QUARTZ MONZONITE AND QUARTZ DIORITE.

BALDY BATHOLITH AND SATELLITIC STOCKS.

- **Kqm** — QUARTZ MONZONITE. GRANODIORITE: MINOR PEGMATITE.

EARLY CRETACEOUS
SALMON ARM. DEEP CREEK. RISCONLITH AND SCOTCH CREEK PLUTONS.

- **eKgd** — GRANODIORITE. GRANITE. QUARTZ MONZONITE: MINOR DIORITE. GABBRO. QUARTZ. DIORITE.

RAFT BATHOLITH

- **eKqm** — QUARTZ MONZONITE. GRANODIORITE: MINOR PEGMATITE AND DIORITE.

JURASSIC OR CRETACEOUS

- SYENITE AND FELSITE DYKES.

JURASSIC

- **Jgn** — MASSIVE AND FOLIATED. SYNTECTONIC PEGMATITE. APLITE. LEUCOCRATIC GRANITE AND QUARTZ MONZONITE BORDERING AND WITHIN SHUSWAP METAMORPHIC COMPLEX AND OKANAGAN PLUTONIC AND METAMORPHIC COMPLEX: SILVER STAR INTRUSIONS: (MAY INCLUDE ORTHOGNEISS OF PALAEOZOIC AND PROTEROZOIC AGES).

LATE JURASSIC
VALHALLA PLUTONIC ROCKS

- **lJgd** — GRANODIORITE. GRANITE: MINOR GABBRO. DIORITE. QUARTZ DIORITE.

EARLY JURASSIC
LONG RIDGE PLUTON

- **eJg** — FOLIATED. LINEATED GRANITE (MAY INCLUDE PALAEOZOIC PLUTONIC ROCKS).

NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS: THUYA BATHOLITH AND SATELLITIC STOCKS.

- **eJgd** — QUARTZ DIORITE. GRANODIORITE: MINOR DIORITE. GRANITE. AMPHIBOLITE. GABBRO AND ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS.
- **eJdi** — DIORITE: MINOR QUARTZ DIORITE AND GABBRO.
- **eJy** — SYENITE AND MONZONITE.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC AND LOWER JURASSIC
NICOLA GROUP (POSSIBLY INCLUDES SLOCAN GROUP NEAR SOUTHEAST EDGE OF AREA).

- **₮Jnv** — ANDESITE AND BASALT FLOW ROCKS. PORPHYRITIC AUGITE ANDESITE. BRECCIA. TUFF. AGGLOMERATE. GREENSTONE. CHLORITIC PHYLLITE: MINOR ARGILLITE. LIMESTONE. SERICITIC SCHIST.

UPPER TRIASSIC
KARNIAN AND NORIAN
NICOLA GROUP

- **u₮ns** — BLACK SHALE. ARGILLITE. CONGLOMERATE. LIMESTONE. SILTSTONE: MINOR TUFF AND PHYLLITE.
- **u₮nc** — LIMESTONE

SLOCAN GROUP
SICAMOUS FORMATION

- **u₮sc** — SERICITIC. GRAPHITIC AND ARGILLACEOUS LIMESTONE: CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE. ARGILLITE.
- **u₮sp** — SHALE. ARGILLITE. MASSIVE SILTSTONE. PHYLLITE. TUFF AND CALCAREOUS PELITE: MINOR CONGLOMERATE. LIMESTONE. GREENSTONE. CHLORITIC PHYLLITE AND ANDALUCITE -. STAUROLITE - AND KYANITE - BEARING SCHIST.
- **u₮scg** — CONGLOMERATE.

PALAEOZOIC AND MESOZOIC
OKANAGAN PLUTONIC AND METAMORPHIC COMPLEX (MAY INCLUDE METAMORPHIC EQUIVALENTS OF UNIT CPta AND/OR OLDER ROCKS. AND TRIASSIC GNEISSIC GRANITE).

- **PMn** — HORNBLENDE AND BIOTITE GNEISS. PARAGNEISS: MINOR SCHIST. MARBLE. QUARTZITE AND AMPHIBOLITE.
- **PMam** — DIORITIC GNEISS. AMPHIBOLITE.
- **Psc** — MARBLE.
- **Psb** — QUARTZ MICA SCHIST.

PALAEOZOIC
PERMIAN AND (?) PENNSYLVANIAN
KASLO GROUP

- **Pkvb** — MASSIVE AND FOLIATED GREENSTONE. CHLORITIC PHYLLITE. AMPHIBOLITE: MINOR ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS.
- **Pkub** — SERPENTINIZED ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS.

SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP
FENNELL FORMATION

- **Pf** — PILLOW LAVA FLOWS. MASSIVE AND FOLIATED GREENSTONE. GREENSCHIST. ARGILLACEOUS CHERT: MINOR AMPHIBOLITE. LIMESTONE. BRECCIA.
- **Pft** — CHERT
- **Pfp** — ARGILLITE. SILTSTONE
- **Pfcg** — CONGLOMERATE
- **Pfub** — SERPENTINIZED ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS.

TSALKOM FORMATION

- **Pt** — GREENSTONE. CHLORITE PHYLLITE. AMPHIBOLITE: MINOR BLACK SHALE. LIMESTONE. MARBLE.
- **Ptub** — SERPENTINIZED ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS.
- **Ptc** — MASSIVE. WHITE LIMESTONE.
- **Ptcg** — FOLIATED AND STRETCHED QUARTZ PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE.
- **Ptm** — AMPHIBOLITIC GNEISS.
- **Ptsc** — GREY. DIOPSIDIC MARBLE.

FIGURE 18A Continued
LEGEND to FIGURE 18

Carboniferous and Permian (may include Triassic)
Chesterian - Morrowan and Wolfcampian-Guadalupian (may include Karnian - Norian).
Thompson Assemblage (may include unit uTrvs).

CPTa	Undivided.
CPTas	Siliceous argillite, volcaniclastic sandstone, quartzite, siltstone; minor limestone, sheared conglomerate, breccia and greenstone.
CPTav	Greenstone, tuff.
CPTac	Massive, crystalline white and grey limestone; minor chert pebble conglomerate, argillaceous limestone and chert.
CPTacg	Conglomerate with limestone matrix.

Carboniferous
Milford Group

CMss	Siltstone, sandstone, shale; minor quartz granule conglomerate.
CMsp	Black shale, argillite; minor sandstone.
CMvd	Greenstone, chloritic phyllite.

Mississippian
Osagean - Meramecian
Milford Group

MMc	Fine grained grey limestone; minor dolomite and shale.
MMcg	Granule to boulder conglomerate, some with limestone and greenstone clasts.

Mississippian (?) or older
Old Dave Intrusions (includes ultramafic rocks associated with units €OEBv and PCv).

PPub	Serpentinite and serpentinized ultramafic rocks; minor pyroxenite and peridotite.

Chapperon Group

PCv	Chloritic phyllite, greenstone, micaceous schist; minor limestone and ultramafic rocks.

Devonian
Late Devonian
Mount Fowler Batholith, South Fosthall Pluton;

lDgn	Foliated and lineated leucocratic granite, granitic feldspar porphyry, quartz monzonite, granodiorite, minor pegmatite and quartz diorite.

Ordovician
Late Ordovician
Little Shuswap Gneiss

lOgn	Leucocratic granite gneiss, quartz monzonite gneiss, granodiorite gneiss; minor diorite gneiss.

Cambrian and Ordovician
Eagle Bay Formation

€OEBq	Foliated acid volcanic rocks, chert, siliceous phyllite; sheared and altered quartz feldspar porphyry and/or quartz granule conglomerate; gneissic acid igneous rocks near Shuswap Lake.
€OEBv	Greenstone, chloritic phyllite; minor agglomerate, sericitic phyllite, quartzite, limestone and tuff.
€OEBq	Sericitic, siliceous phyllite, sericitic quartzite, quartz biotite schist, quartz biotite garnet schist; minor tuff and layers of units €OEBv, €OEBc.
€OEBp	Black argillite, argillaceous phyllite, shale; minor limestone.
€OEBc	Massive white crystalline limestone, dark grey foliated limestone; minor limestone with chert nodules.
€OEBcg	Conglomerate, some with black quartz clasts; minor breccia and agglomerate.

Tsalmakin Limestone Member

€OEBt	Massive white crystalline limestone; minor greenstone and greenschist.

Silver Creek Formation

€OScq	Quartz biotite, sericite and garnet schist; minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss, pegmatite, amphibolite, marble.

Chase Quartzite Member

€OScc	Quartzite, siliceous marble, crystalline limestone; minor pelitic schist.

PROTEROZOIC AND PALAEOZOIC (MAY INCLUDE ARCHAEAN)
Shuswap Metamorphic Complex

PPns	Undivided: granitoid gneiss, paragneiss, schist; minor quartzite, marble, amphibolite.
PPsb	Quartz mica schist, commonly garnet- and sillimanite-bearing.
PPsq	Quartzite; minor pelitic schist.
PPsc	Marble, diopsidic marble; minor calcium silicate gneiss and amphibolite.
PPm	Amphibolite, amphibolitic gneiss, minor hornblende biotite schist.
PPsqc	Siliceous marble, calcareous quartzite, calcium silicate gneiss; minor pelitic schist.
PPgdn	Granodiorite, diorite and tonalite gneiss; augen gneiss.

Geological boundaries (approximate, assumed).

FAULTS

Mylonite zones (teeth on hanging wall).
Thrust faults (approximate, assumed; teeth on hanging wall).
High angle faults (approximate, assumed).

PLANAR STRUCTURES

Bedding (tops known; inclined, overturned).
Bedding (tops unknown; horizontal, inclined, vertical).
Foliation, schistosity, gneissic layering or cleavage (horizontal, inclined, vertical); earliest or only observed.
Axial planes (inclined, vertical) of mesoscopic folds observed to have deformed bedding; earliest or only observed.
Axial planes (inclined, vertical) of later mesoscopic folds observed to have deformed bedding, foliation or pre-existing structures.
Axial planes (inclined, vertical) of latest mesoscopic folds observed to have deformed bedding and two phases of pre-existing structures.

LINEAR STRUCTURES

Lineations (plunging, horizontal) formed by fold axes (F), bedding/foliation intersection (I), mineral alignment or rodding (R) and boudinage axes (A); (undetermined lineations not labelled); earliest or only observed.
Lineations (plunging, horizontal) observed to be associated with late folds or superimposed upon pre-existing structures.
Lineations (plunging, horizontal) observed to be associated with latest folds or superimposed upon two phases of pre-existing structures.

FOLDS

Early axial trace (antiform; upright, overturned or recumbent).
Early axial trace (synform; upright, overturned or recumbent).
Late axial trace (antiform, synform).

An account of the history of orogenic events in the area now covered by south-central British Columbia was recorded by A.V. Okulitch as follows:

> Stratigraphic and radiometric studies indicate that a succession of orogenic events have affected rocks in the project-area beginning in the Archean and Early Proterozoic times ... The extent of such early events in the Shuswap Complex is unknown ...
>
> Intrusive rocks ... and meagre but widespread stratigraphic and structural evidence suggest that two orogenic events affected the Eastern Cordillera during Palaeozoic time. The first of these ... (that may have) occurred in the Late Ordovician, is the Cariboo Orogeny. At its type locality in the Cariboo Mountains a major break occurs between the Upper Cambrian and Upper Middle Ordovician strata ... Metamorphism of the Lardeau Group at 479 +/- 17 Ma ..., a widespread mid-Ordovician unconformity in the Rocky Mountain Thrust Belt ... and effusion of volcanic rocks in the Lardeau Group and Eagle Bay Formation suggest considerable orogenic activity along the continental margin at this time.
>
> In the project-area, mesoscopic structural data are not definitively supportive of such an event as two phases of early isoclinal folding are not really distinguishable and at least one such phase is present in post-Ordovician units ... Tightly folded, pervasive foliation in the Lardeau Assemblage is not as clearly developed in the Milford and Kaslo groups and the Tsalkom and Sicamous Formations but regional differences in intensity of deformation and possible preferential development of early structures at depth ... obscure relationships. Earliest structures in the Mount Fowler Batholith ... appear to post-date earliest features in adjacent country rocks ... Despite such ambiguities, earliest structures in units of the Lardeau assemblage are interpreted to have formed during the Ordovician Cariboo Orogeny. Early structures in the Shuswap Complex may have also formed at this time.
>
> The second Palaeozoic event is represented by a profound unconformity below middle Devonian strata in the Rocky Mountain thrust belt ..., a stratigraphic break in the Cariboo Mountains between Silurian and late Devonian units ... and an unconformity between the Milford and Lardeau groups in the Kootenay Arc ... and possibly west of Adams Lake. Formation of this unconformity coincided with Late Devonian plutonism and uplift. Greatest uplift, where the Devonian-Mississippian unconformity cuts below the mid-Ordovician one, corresponds generally with known exposures of Devonian plutons.
>
> Permo-Triassic orogenic events (Sonoman) comprise deformation, low grade metamorphism, plutonism, uplift and erosion that effected rocks as young as Permian and preceded deposition of strata as old as Late Triassic in and south of the project-area and as old as Middle Triassic to the southeast near Grand Forks ... Evidence for these events is restricted to rocks of the Thompson Assemblage (sensu stricto) and the Chapperton Group in the Intermontane Belt and the southernmost part of the Omenica Crystalline Belt. Farther east, a disconformity separates Triassic from older rocks ... These events are the earliest known in the Okanagan Plutonic and Metamorphic Complex
>
> The Columbian Orogeny, occurring during Early Jurassic to mid-Cretaceous time, was the major event affecting rocks in the project-area. Most of the polyphase (early (second phase), and late) folding, regional metamorphism and faulting took place at this time. Extensive plutonism accompanied and followed deformation ...

Within the project-area, radiometric data ... suggest that closure of the K-Ar isotopic system during waning regional metamorphism and deformation took place at least 130 to 155 Ma (Early Cretaceous to Middle Jurassic). Early Jurassic rocks ... were affected by most deformational phases of the orogeny; Early Cretaceous plutons are post-tectonic.

Uplift and erosion followed the Columbian Orogeny. Final cooling of the high grade metamorphic rocks may not have taken place until about 50 Ma ..., or a discrete thermal event, perhaps associated with Eocene plutonic and volcanic rocks, affected the Rb-Sr and K-Ar isotopic systems and annealed fission tracks in zircon, sphene and apatite. Movement along northerly trending faults and latest warping preceded or accompanied extrusion of (early Tertiary plateau basalts). Numerous feeder dykes followed fracture and fault planes. Such tensional features may be induced by post-orogenic erosion, uplift and cooling of the crust ...

Post Eocene uplift and faulting took place predominantly in the Shuswap Complex and resulted in erosion of (early Tertiary Kamloops Group volcanics) and further exposure of the metamorphic terrane.

Okulitch, A.V.; 1979: G.S.C., Open File 637,
Notes to Map B: Stratigraphy and Structure.

A brief account of the Pleistocene-age erosion and deposition that sculpted the modern landscape is recounted by Holland (1975: pp. 71-72) (section 1.2, this report).

A table of geological events and lithological units around the northern end of Okanagan Lake is as follows:

TABLE 9

Table of Geological Events and Lithological Units around the Northern End of Okanagan Lake

Time	Formation or Event
Recent 0.01-0 m.y.	**Valley rejuvenation**: Down cutting of stream gullies through till, development of soil profiles.
Pleistocene 1.6-0.01 my.	**Glacial erosion and deposition:** Removal of Tertiary-age regolith, deposition of till and related sediments at lower elevations, smoothing of the Tertiary-age land surface.
Eocene to Pliocene 57.1-1.6 m.y.	**Erosion, and unroofing of the rocks, incision of the land surface:** **MINERALIZATION:** **Release of free gold from sulphides during deep weathering.**
Eocene 56.5-35.4 my.	**Tensional faulting:** Deposition of the Kamloops Group flood basalt on the erosional surface
Late Cretaceous to Eocene 97-57.1 m.y.	**Disruption of stratigraphy by northerly trending transcurrent faults, onset of regional erosion.**
Early to Middle Cretaceous 146-97 m.y.	**Thrust and transcurrent faulting, and deformation of the Cache Creek terrane:**
Middle Jurassic (Bajocian) 173-164 m.y.	**Deformation and metamorphism of the Slocan and Lardeau groups culminating in batholithic intrusion :** **MINERALIZATION:** **Development of polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn-Cu-Au veins and mantos**
Early Jurassic to Middle Cretaceous 200-130 m.y.	**Columbian Orogeny:** **Deformation of Cache Creek rocks in a northeastward dipping subduction zone, accretion of Nicola Group rocks to North America:** progressive deformation and regional metamorphism, overriding of Cache Creek and Quesnel terrain rocks onto Kootenay Arc strata, intense deformation, uplift, regional metamorphism culminating in extensive plutonism in Kootenay Arc rocks. The orogeny progressed from east to west.
Late Triassic (Rhaetian) 209.6-200 m.y.	**Deposition of the Nicola Group, and associated alkalic intrusions:** mafic volcanics, associated sediments, and coeval dioritic sub-volcanic intrusions cut by monzonitic to dioritic stocks in an island arc environment. **MINERALIZATION:** **Development of alkalic porphyry copper deposits.**
Late Permian to Early Triassic 256-241 m.y.	**Mild orogenic event in southern British Columbia:** Deformation, low-grade metamorphism, plutonism, uplift and erosion.
Early Mississippian to Late Triassic 362-208 m.y	**Cache Creek Group rocks deposited in an open ocean basin**
Mississippian to Permian 355-251 m.y.	**Deposition of the Kaslo and Milford Group clastic sediments in the Cordilleran Miogeosyncline.** These rocks were deposited on an erosional surface resulting in a major unconformity between them and the underlying eugeosynclinal rocks.
Late Devonian 383-355 my.	Regional Uplift and Plutonism: An erosional surface developed on the Slocan and Lardeau group rocks.
Early to Middle Ordovician 490-460 m.y	**Cariboo Orogeny:** Early deformation and regional metamorphism of the Slocan and Lardeau groups.
Cambrian to Devonian 544-355 m.y.	**Deposition of the Lardeau and Slocan group volcanics and sediments in the Cordilleran Eugeosyncline.**
Precambrian to Ordovician pre 490 m.y.	**Possible early development of the Shuswap and Okanagan metamorphic complexes.**
	m.y. = million years ago

3.2 Regional Geophysics and Geochemistry

3.2.1 Regional Aeromagnetic Survey

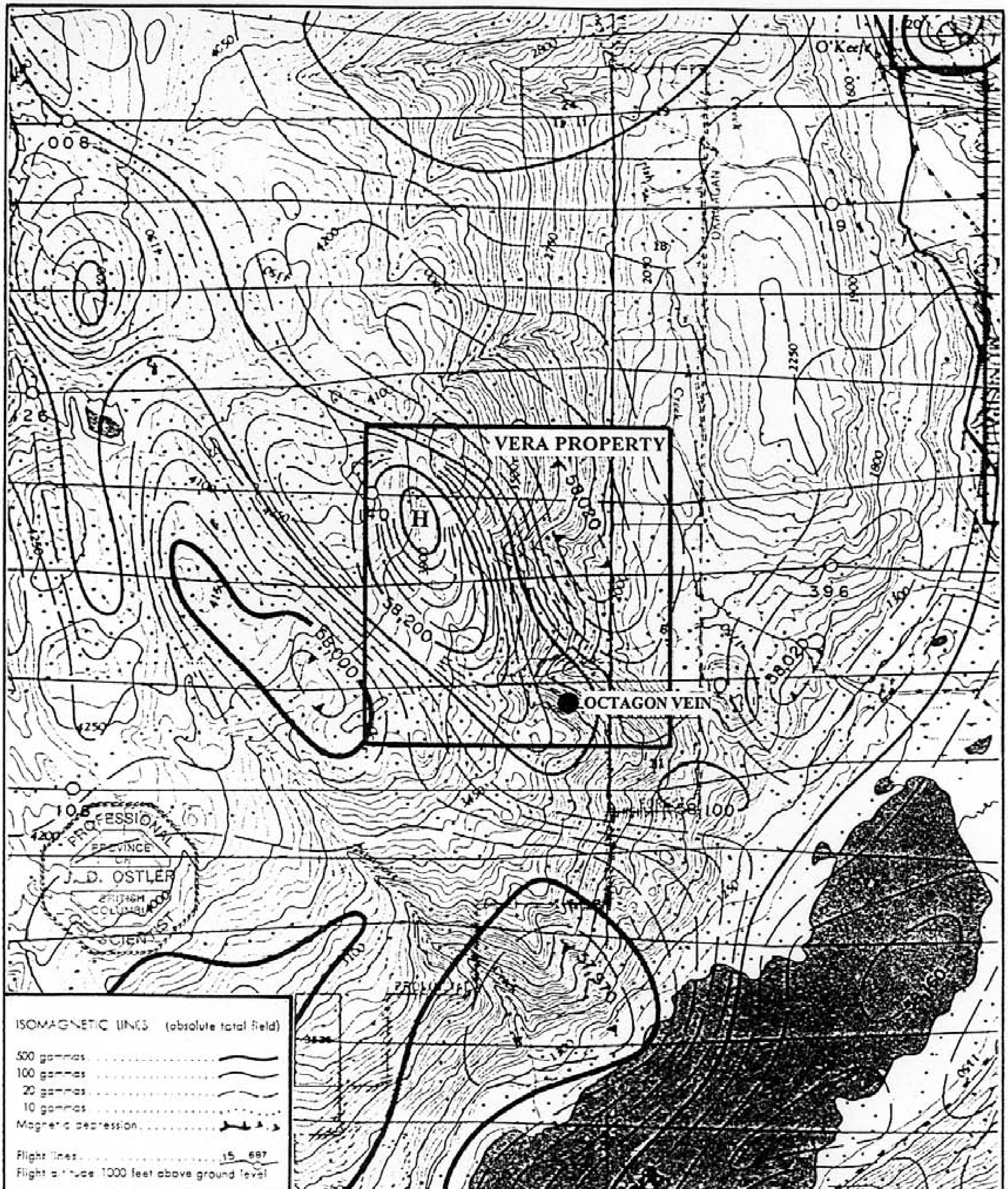
In 1971, Geoterrex Limited was contracted to fly an aeromagnetic survey over part of southern British Columbia including the area northwest of Okanagan Lake. Flying was conducted from January to February, 1972. Energy, Mines, and Resources Map 8513G covering N.T.S. map-area 82 L/6, the area around the current Vera property, was one of the aeromagnetic maps produced.

The Octagon showing is at the southeastern end of magnetic "ridge" that extends northwestward for about 12 km (7.3 mi) (Figure 19). This magnetic feature has contains four prominent magnetic highs. The most southerly one is in the northern part of the Vera property. The intensity of the magnetic field at the aeromagnetic high is in excess of 58,300 nanoteslas (gammas) which is about 300 nanoteslas (gammas) higher than in rock flanking the magnetic "ridge".

Near the Octagon showing, the magnetic "ridge" is coincident with the trend of the local stratigraphy (Figures 4, 17, 18, and 22). The most intensely magnetic part of the ridge coincides in the Vera property area with exposure of quartz monzonite.

There is no public record known to the writer of any previous exploration work having been conducted in the area of the aeromagnetic high located in the northern part of the property area.

Observations during a reconnaissance traverse across the center of the aeromagnetic anomaly during the current exploration program resulted in the discovery of pervasively altered and hematitized quartz monzonite float in that area (Figure 22) (section 3.3, this report).



N.

17°
N. mag.

SCALE

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 km

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 mi

Figure 19

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

AEROMAGNETISM
from E.M.R. MAP 8513G

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

NOTES: This figure was adapted from an image generated at www.em.gov.bc.ca/mining/geoserve/mapplace/default/htm
For regional geochemical survey results, see Table 11 of section 3.2.2 of this report.
For detailed descriptions of MINFILE occurrences, see section 4.2 of this reoprt.

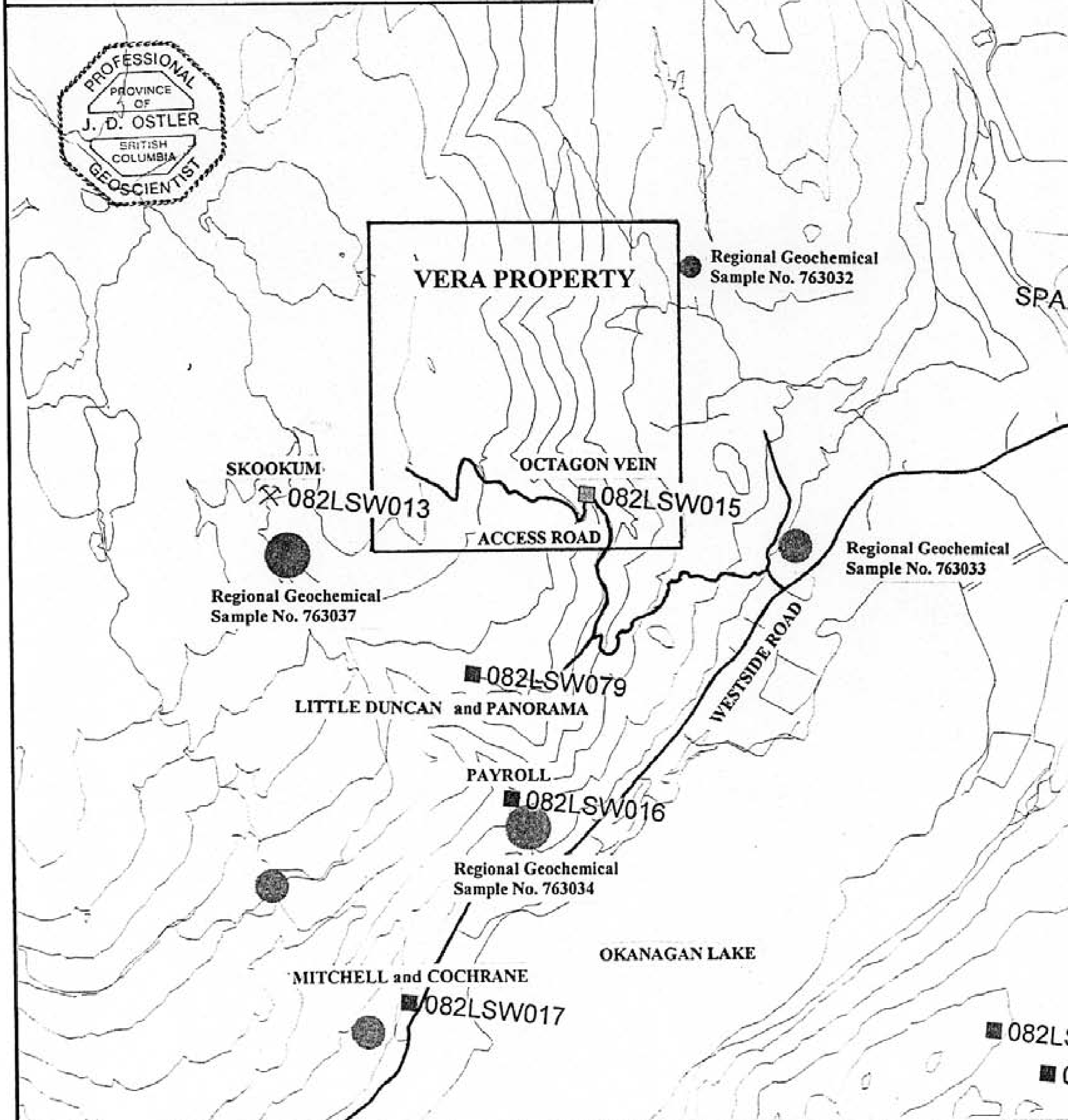


Figure 20

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

REGIONAL SILT SAMPLE and MINFILE LOCATIONS

VERA PROPERTY

50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.:82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

3.2.2 Regional Silt Geochemical Survey

During 1976, a government sponsored regional silt geochemical survey was conducted over an area including the Slocan Group rocks northwest of Okanagan lake. Samples and data from that survey were re-processed and added to from 1985 to 1990 (Matysek et al., 1991).

Two silt samples, No. 763037 and No. 763034 were taken on Newport Creek just down stream from the Skookum and Little Duncan poylmetallic vein occurrences respectively (Figure 20). Another sample, No. 763033 was taken from a small stream that drained the saddle down slope from the Octagon showing. A fourth sample, No. 763032 was taken from Irish Creek east and down hill from the northern part of the Vera property and the regional aeromagnetic anomaly located there (Figures 19 and 20)

Some of the analytical results were as follow (Matysek et al.; 1991: pp. A. 24-A. 25.):

TABLE 10

Regional Silt Geochemical Survey Results

Sample Number	Location (U.T.M.)	Copper ppm	Lead ppm	Zinc ppm	Silver ppm	Gold ppb
763032	5,582369 N. 333,429 E.	24	2	70	0.1	23
763033	5,579,948 N. 334,267 E.	43	2	68	0.1	5
763034	5,577,597 N. 331,842 E.	59	14	180	0.4	35
763037	5,580,016 N. 329,848 E.	67	11	258	1.0	16

Samples No. 763037 and 763034 are right down stream from old workings and as can be expected, probably have received their high metal concentrations from contamination from those workings.

Sample No. 763037, located just down stream from the Skookum workings, exceeds the 95th centile for the survey results in copper, lead, zinc, silver, and gold.

Sample No. 763034 is just downstream from the Little Duncan and Newport workings. It exceeds the 95th centile in copper, lead, zinc, and gold. Its silver concentration exceeds the 90th centile.

Sample No. 763033 is about 1.6 km (1 mi) east of and down drainage from the Octagon trench. That sample exceeds the 90th centile for the survey in gold. It exceeds the 95th centile for copper and zinc and it exceeds the 50th centile for lead and silver.

Sample No. 763032 is about 2.4 km (1.5 mi) east of and down drainage from the regional aeromagnetic anomaly on the northwestern part of the Vera property area. There are no known mine workings in that drainage. That sample exceeds the 95th centile for gold and zinc. It exceeds the 90th centile for copper and it exceeds the 50th centile for lead and silver.

In the writer's experience with geochemical surveys on correlative rocks of the Lardeau Group, lead and silver tend to be more mobile than copper, gold, and zinc. Thus, they tend to be selectively removed from samples that are distal to a source of mineralization. Both samples 763032 and 763033 are more than 1.6 km (1 mi) down drainage from a probable source of mineralization, whereas samples 763034 and 763037 are very close to sources of mineralization. The writer believes that this distance differential is the cause of the relative paucity of lead and silver in samples 763032 and 763033.

All four samples have very high metal concentrations compared with average samples from the North Okanagan region. High metal concentrations in three of these samples can be traced up drainage to known mineralization. The writer assumes that the high metal concentrations in sample 763032 are derived from a mineralized source on the northern part of the Vera property area near the location of the aeromagnetic high (Figures 19 and 20).

3.3 Property Geology

3.3.1 Previous Mapping

A.G. Jones (1959) mapped the rocks around the Vera property area as a southeasterly extension of the Cache Creek Group on G.S.C. Map 1059A (Figure 17). He interpreted the contact between volcanic strata that he mapped as covering the northeastern part of the Vera property area and the pelitic metasediments mapped to the southwest of them to be a fault. That fault was removed from subsequent maps.

A.V. Okulitch (1979; Map B) (Figure 18) mapped pelitic metasediments in the area around the current Vera property as part of the Slocan Group and the metavolcanics as Nicola Group rocks. Okulitch's tectonic map revealed that the contact had been mapped by 1979 and was then thought to be an unconformable contact.

Thompson and Unterschutz, (2004) mapped the whole area as Slocan Group metasedimentary rocks, and ignored the possibility of a contact all together.

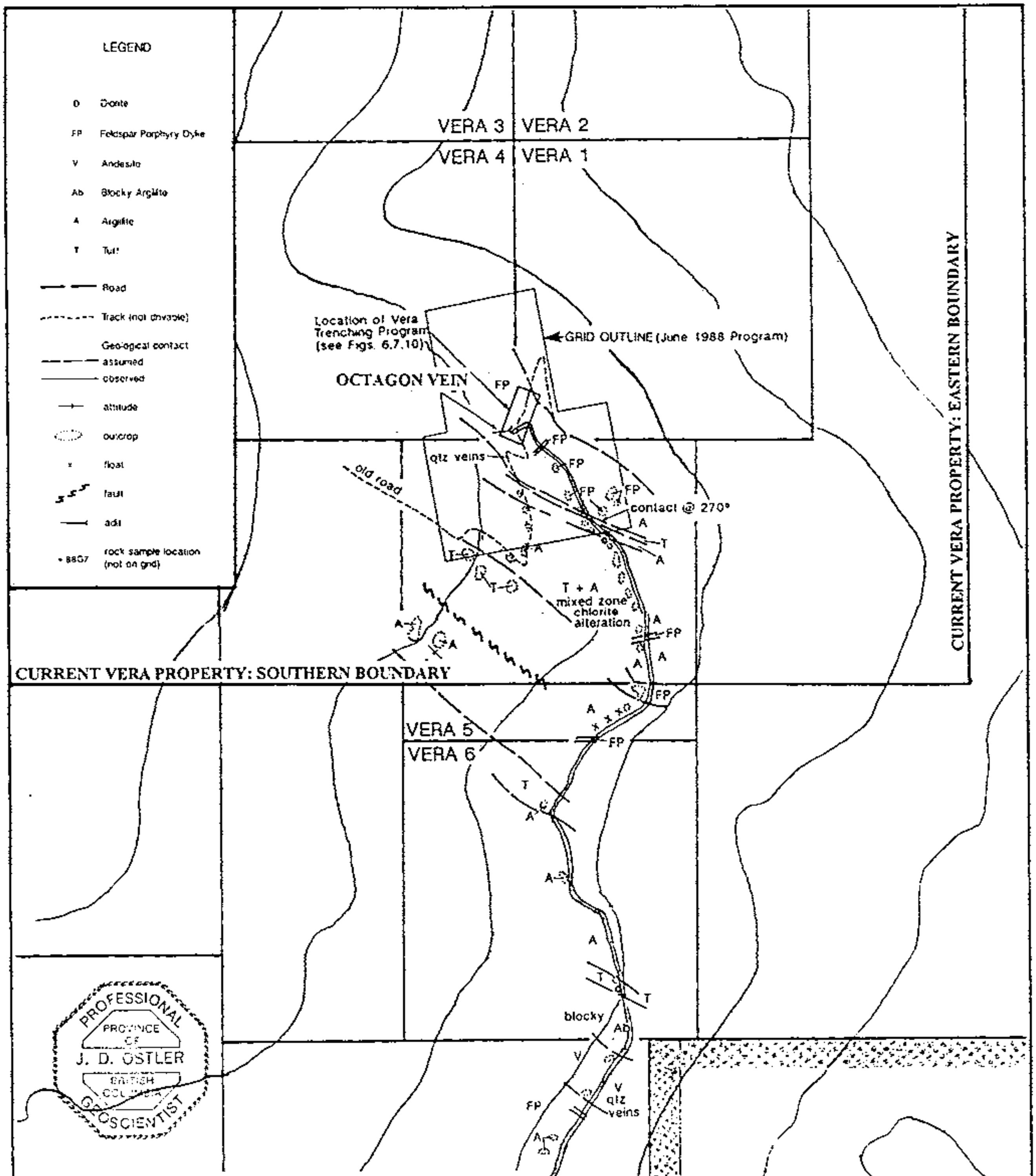
Reportedly, David Shaw (1988) spent a day walking the property in search of outcrop in September, 1987. His comments on the geology of the Vera property area were as follow:

> Outcrop on the property is extremely limited and confined to road-cut banks. Once away from the road/track on the property the vegetation becomes dense, the soil and till cover is well developed. Soil/surface cover slumping is evident but is too shallow to reveal the nature of the bedrock. The main (Octagon) showing is exposed in an east facing bank and consists of massive white quartz hosted by massive, porphyritic, augite andesite. The quartz distribution is fracture controlled, the main fracture orientation having a north-south strike direction and a moderate dip towards the west. The host rock is strongly jointed, the major joint orientations are 30/180 (dip/strike), 65/005, 85/280. (The writer assumes that Shaw used the G.S.C. convention of reporting dips to the right of strike). The three joint orientations are well exposed in the porphyry in a road bank upslope from the main showing.
>
> Shaw, David; 1988: pp. 3 and 6.

Helen C. Grond (1988A and B) mapped the rock exposures in the road cuts along the access road within 2 km (1.2 mi) of the Octagon trench (Figure 21). Her observations were as follow:

> The claims are underlain by Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and Upper Triassic Slocan Group sedimentary rocks. A dioritic intrusion, presumably of Cretaceous age occurs on the east side of Newport Creek ... Detailed mapping along the main road leading to the Vera (Octagon) showing, ... indicates that the argillites are intercalated with basaltic and andesitic tuffaceous volcanic rocks and are cut by numerous feldspar porphyry dykes ranging from 2 to 100 metres (6.56 to 328 feet) wide. The pyroclastics consist mainly of mafic, crystalline tuffs with fragments up to 5 cm (2 inches) in diameter. Intense chloritization has occurred through the tuffaceous unit.
>
> Grond, H.C.; 1988B: pp. 5-6.

Prior to the current exploration program, the Vera property area was essentially unmapped, probably due to the belief that rock outcrop in the property area was too sparse to make the effort worth while. Along the access road, that assumption was correct. During 2006, the writer conducted a preliminary mapping program across most of the property area (Figure 22). The mapping program had two goals: firstly, to define general stratigraphic, structural and mineralogical trends, and secondly, to discern the viability of a subsequent, more intensive mapping program. It was found that rock outcrop was much more common in the property area than had been believed previously, and was sufficient to enable the creation of a map of the property geology.



NOTES: This figure is adapted from Grond, H.C.; 1988B: Figure 4. For location on current property, see Figures 2 and 4.

N.

17° N. mag.

SCALE

0 100 200 300 400 500 m

0 500 1000 1500 ft

Figure 21

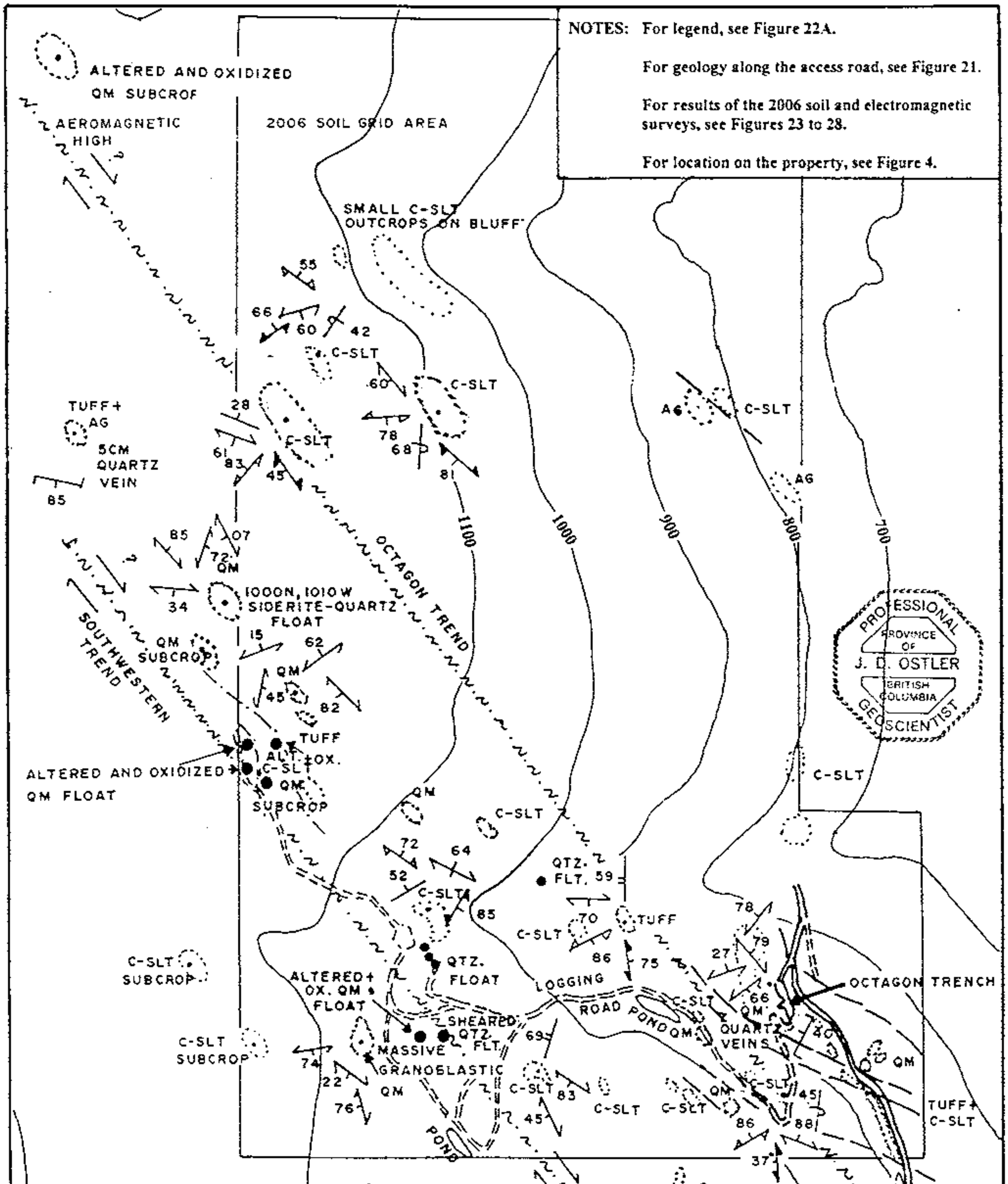
CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

1988 CANOVA PROPERTY GEOLOGY

VERA PROPERTY

50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc. P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006



N. 17° N. mag.

SCALE

0 100 200 300 400 500 m

0 500 1000 1500 ft

Figure 22

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

VERA PROPERTY

50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

FIGURE 22A
LEGEND to FIGURE 22

Stratigraphy:

Silurian to Devonian
Slocan and Laredau Group equivalent rocks

QM — Quartz monzonite, Early quartz and plagioclase phenocrysts suspended in a later mosaic of orthoclase, hornblende, biotite and chlorite. Light greenish grey, weathering to light grey in blocky outcrops. This unit includes quartz-plagioclase porphyry in which the later mosaic is very fine-grained and a uniform grey colour.

OX.QM — Altered and oxidized quartz monzonite that has suffered pervasive hematitization of all iron-bearing minerals, imparting a rusty brown cast to the rock. This alteration has been found at the Octagon trench and along the Octagon and Southwestern trends.

Intrusive Contact

C-SLT — Variably carbonaceous pelite with minor amounts of tuff. Black weathering to dark grey fissile rocks. An altered and oxidized variety of this rock type occurs on the Southwestern trend.

TUFF — Tuff: non-welded fine-grained pyroclastic and volcanogenic sediments deposited in graded beds up to 10 cm thick. This rock is dark grey.

AG — Agglomerate: andesitic and basaltic bombs up to 3 cm (1.5 in) in length are suspended in a tuffaceous matrix. This rock is green-grey.

Topography:

limit of outcrop or subcrop

approximate contact

assumed shear zone

float

access road

disused logging road

1000 contour (in metres)

Structure:

Bedding: upright, overturned, tops unknown

Cleavage: 1st or fracture, 2nd, 3rd, quartz vein attitude

3.3.2 Stratigraphy

There are three topographic domains in the Vera property area: the steep western slope of the Irish Creek valley in the northeastern part of the property, an undulating part of the Thompson Plateau in the northwestern part of the property area, and a moderately steep slope forming part of the Okanagan valley in its southern part. Although it is difficult to access, rock outcrop is most common on the steep slope in the northeastern part of the property. There, exposure exceeds 10%. Rock exposure in the other two topographic domains is sparser. The slope south of the Octagon showing area is almost devoid of rock outcrop, except in cuts along the access road. However locally developed scree can be mapped in several locations in that area.

Variably carbonaceous pelite, tuff, and agglomerate are the main rock types exposed on the steep slopes of the northeastern and southwestern parts of the property area (Figure 22). These rocks look very similar to the eugeosynclinal metasediments and metavolcanics of the Index and lower Broadview formations that the writer has mapped north of Kootenay Lake (Spearing and Ostler, 1988). The writer believes these to be equivalents to those lower Lardeau Group rocks.

Variably carbonaceous pelite with minor amounts of tuff is the most common lithology on the steep slopes in the eastern and southern parts of the property area. It is deposited in graded beds that range up to 15 cm (0.5 ft) thick. Most commonly, bed attitudes and bed-top orientations can be discerned by the deflection of the first cleavage through graded beds. These pelites are black fissile rocks that weather to dark grey. Commonly small pelitic outcrops have decoupled from the main rock mass beneath, and are rotating and migrating down slope, making structural measurements unreliable.

The pelitic strata are intercalated with comparatively sparse beds of tuff and agglomerate.

Tuff is non-welded, fine-grained pyroclastic and volcanogenic sediment deposited in graded beds up to 10 cm thick. This rock is dark grey and weathers to a grey-brown colour. Agglomerate beds are comprised of andesitic and basaltic bombs up to 3 cm (1.5 in) in length , suspended in a tuffaceous matrix. Generally, grading is not obvious in agglomerate beds. This rock is green-grey.

Quartz monzonite is the predominant rock type on the undulating plateau in the western part of the property area (Figure 22).

Geologists who confined their examinations to the Octagon trench area correctly called this rock type quartz-feldspar porphyry.

At the Octagon trench, this rock unit has 4 mm (0.2-in) long plagioclase and rounded quartz phenocrysts that are suspended in a fine-grained, dark grey matrix. In most other outcrops in the western part of the property area, the grey matrix has coarsened into a mosaic of up to 5-mm (0.25-in) long crystals of orthoclase, hornblende, biotite and chlorite. All matrix crystal sizes from cryptocrystalline to 5-mm (0.25-in) have been observed in quartz monzonite (quartz-feldspar porphyry) in various outcrops across the property area.

The writer interprets all of these variations to be related to the same intrusive episode. The primary magma contained quartz and feldspar phenocrysts suspended in fluid. As the magma cooled in sill-like sub-volcanic intrusions, cooling time determined the coarseness of matrix crystals. Cooling time appears to have been related to the local thickness of the intrusion. The Octagon showing seems to be near margin of a thin sill, thus the matrix of the intrusion at the Octagon trench is fine-grained.

3.3.3 Deformation, Metamorphism, and Alteration

The Slocan-Lardeau Group equivalent rocks in the Vera property area probably were deformed both during the Cariboo and Columbian orogenies (Table 9). Consequently, there are at least three cleavages evident in the metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks. At least four fracture sets are discernable in the coeval quartz monzonite.

Cursory examination of these rocks indicates that thick bodies of quartz monzonite resisted deformation and floated as rigid keels and islands during folding. Metasedimentary and metavolcanic strata folded readily around them. Thin intrusive bodies responded to deformation by fracturing, producing low-pressure areas that, in part, facilitated the injection of mineralized quartz veins like those at the Octagon trench.

The net result of deformation is that the gross stratigraphy and later cleavages generally trend in a northwesterly-southeasterly direction. Pelitic beds, having been complexly folded, can be in almost any orientation in an outcrop.

Field evidence indicates that there was significant dextral shearing along northwest-southeasterly trending zones. Two such zones have been identified in the property area. They have been named the Octagon and Southwestern trends (Figures 4 and 22).

Currently, it is assumed that the Octagon vein system formed where a dilation zone related to the Octagon trend crossed a relatively thin quartz monzonite body resulting in brittle fracturing and the injection of low sulphidation mineralized fluids.

The results of the 2006 soil survey indicate that other such dilations are related to both the Octagon and Southwestern trends (sections 3.3 and 5.2, this report).

If the Octagon vein system is related to the Octagon trend (shear zone), then it must have formed rather late during the deformational history of the property area.

Field observations indicate that the rocks in the Vera property area attained the biotite grade of the greenschist facies of regional metamorphism. No petrographic studies known to the writer have been done to confirm this. Also, no metamorphic isograds have been mapped.

No contacts between quartz monzonite and the supracrustal strata on the Vera property have been mapped. Consequently, the extent and character of any contact metamorphism between them is unknown.

H.C. Grond (1988B) reported that chloritic alteration was present in rocks along the access road south of the Octagon trench (Figures 21 and 22). This alteration is generally along strike with the Octagon trend, and if it is a reflection of the Octagon trend, then that shear zone has a southwestward dip.

Another form of alteration in this area is the result of the introduction of oxidizing iron-rich fluids, mostly into quartz monzonite. One example of its effect on pelitic rocks can be observed at 6+00 N., 9+00 W. on the 2006 soil grid on the Southwestern trend (Figure 22).

Quartz monzonite affected by this alteration is turned a rusty brown colour. All iron-bearing minerals tend to be replaced by hematite. Hornblende and biotite crystals display helicitic replacement textures. This is accompanied by mild silicification. This alteration is found only along the Octagon and Southwestern trends, and at the Octagon trench. At present, it is assumed that this alteration is related to the emplacement of the Octagon vein system. Thus, presently, it is deemed to be a positive indicator for finding more vein occurrences like the Octagon.

4.0 DEPOSIT TYPE SOUGHT ON THE VERA PROPERTY

4.1 Polymetallic Veins

The only mineralization yet known in the Vera property area is the polymetallic vein system that is exposed in the trench at the Octagon showing. This is one of several such vein systems that have been explored northwest of the northern end of Okanagan Lake.

Polymetallic veins were described by D. V. Lefebure and B.N. Church as follows:

POLYMETALLIC VEINS Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au I05

IDENTIFICATION

SYNONYMS: Clastic metasediment-hosted silver-lead-zinc veins, silver/base metal epithermal deposits.

COMMODITIES (BYPRODUCTS): Ag, Pb, Zn, (Cu, Au, Mn)

EXAMPLES (British Columbia (MINFILE # - *Canada/ International*):

- Metasediment host: Silvana (082FNW050) and Lucky Jim (082KSW023), Slocan-New Denver-Ainsworth district, St. Eugene (082GSW025), Silver Cup (082KNW027), Trout Lake camp; *Hector-Calumet and Elsa, Mayo district (Yukon, Canada), Coeur d'Alene district (Idaho, USA), Harz Mountains and Freiberg district (Germany), Pribram district (Czechoslavakia).*
- Igneous host: Wellington (082ESE072) and Highland Lass - Bell (082ESW030, 133), Beverdell camp; Silver Queen (093L002), Duthie (093L088), Cronin (093L127), Porter-Idaho (103P089), Indian (104B031); Sunnyside and Idorado, Silverton district and Creede (Colorado, USA), Pachuca (Mexico).

GEOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CAPSULE DESCRIPTION: Sulphide-rich veins containing sphalerite, galena, silver and sulphosalt minerals in carbonate and quartz gangue. These veins can be subdivided into those hosted by metasediments and another group hosted by volcanic or intrusive rocks. The latter type of mineralization is typically contemporaneous with emplacement of a nearby intrusion.

TECTONIC SETTINGS: These veins occur in virtually all tectonic settings except oceanic, including continental margins, island arcs, continental volcanics and cratonic sequences.

DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT / GEOLOGICAL SETTING:

- Metasediment host: Veins are emplaced along faults and fractures in sedimentary basins dominated by clastic rocks that have been deformed, metamorphosed and intruded by igneous rocks. Veins postdate deformation and metamorphism.
- Igneous host: Veins typically occur in country rock marginal to an intrusive stock. Typically veins crosscut volcanic sequences and follow volcano-tectonic structures, such as caldera ring-faults or radial faults. In some cases the veins cut older intrusions.

AGE OF MINERALIZATION: Proterozoic or younger, mainly Cretaceous to Tertiary in British Columbia.

HOST / ASSOCIATED ROCK TYPES: These veins can occur in virtually any host. Most commonly the veins are hosted by thick sequences of clastic metasediments or by intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks. In many districts there are felsic to intermediate intrusive bodies and mafic igneous rocks are less common. Many veins are associated with dykes following the same structures.

DEPOSIT FORM: Typically steeply dipping, narrow, tabular or splayed veins. Commonly occur as sets of parallel and offset veins. Individual veins vary from centimetres up to more than 3 m (9.8 ft) wide and can be followed from a few hundred to more than 1000 m (3,280 ft) in length and depth. Veins may widen to tens of metres in stockwork zones.

TEXTURE / STRUCTURE: Compound veins with a complex paragenetic sequence are common. A wide variety of textures, including cockade texture, colliform banding and crustifications and locally druzy. Veins may grade into broad zones of stockwork or breccia. Coarse-grained sulphides as patches and pods, and fine-grained disseminations are confined to veins.

ORE MINERALOGY [Principal and *subordinate*): Galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite-tennanite, *other sulphosalts including pyragyrite, stephanite, bournonite, and acanthite, native silver, chalcopyrite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, stibnite.* Silver minerals often occur as inclusions in galena. *Native gold and electrum in some deposits.* Rhythmic compositional banding sometimes present in sphalerite. Some veins contain more chalcopyrite and gold at depth and Au grades are normally low for the amount of sulphides present.

GANGUE MINERALOGY [Principal and *subordinate*]:

- Metasediment host: Carbonates (most commonly siderite with minor dolomite, ankerite and calcite), quartz, *barite, fluorite, magnetite, bitumen.*
- Igneous host: Quartz, carbonate (rhodochrosite, siderite, calcite, dolomite), *sometimes specular hematite, hematite, barite, fluorite.* Carbonate species may correlate with distance from source of hydrothermal fluids with proximal calcium and magnesium-rich carbonates and distal iron and manganese-rich species.

ALTERATION MINERALOGY: Macroscopic wall rock alteration is typically limited in extent (measured in metres or less). The metasediments typically display sericitization, silicification and pyritization. Thin veining of siderite or ankerite may be locally developed adjacent to veins. In the coeur d'Alene camp a broader zone of bleached sediments is common. In volcanic and intrusive hostrocks the alteration is argillic, sericitic or chloritic and may be quite extensive.

WEATHERING: Black manganese oxide stains, sometimes with whitish melanterite, are common weathering products of some veins. The supergene weathering zone associated with these veins has produced major quantities of manganese. Galena weathers to secondary PB and Zn carbonates and Pb sulphate. In some deposits supergene enrichment has produced native and horn silver.

ORE CONTROLS: Regional faults, fault sets and fractures are an important ore control; however, veins are typically associated with second order structures. In igneous rocks the faults may relate to volcanic centers. Significant deposits restricted to competent lithologies. Dikes are often emplaced along the same faults and in some camps are believed to be roughly contemporaneous with mineralization. Some polymetallic veins are found surrounding intrusions with porphyry deposits or prospects.

GENETIC MODELS: Historically these veins have been considered to result from differentiation of magma with the development of a volatile fluid phase that escaped along faults to form the veins. More recently researchers have preferred to invoke mixing of cooler, upper crustal hydrothermal or meteoric waters with rising fluids that could be metamorphic, groundwater heated by an intrusion or expelled directly from differentiating magma. Any development of genetic models is complicated by the presence of other types of veins in many districts. For example, the Freiberg district has veins carrying F-Ba, Ni-As-Co-Bi-Ag and U.

COMMENTS: Ag-tetrahedrite veins, such as the Sunshine and Galena mines in Idaho, contain very little sphalerite or galena. These may belong to this class of deposits or possibly five-element veins. The styles of alteration, mineralogy, grades and different geometries can usually be used to distinguish the polymetallic from the stringer zones found below syngenetic massive sulphide deposits.

ASSOCIATED DEPOSIT TYPES:

- Metasediment host: Polymetallic mantos (M01).
- Igneous host: May occur peripheral to all types of porphyry mineralization (L01, L03, L04, L05, L08) and some skarns (K02, K03).

EXPLORATION GUIDES

GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE: Elevated values of Zn, Pb, Mn, Cu, Ba and As. Veins may be within arsenic, copper, silver, mercury aureoles caused by primary dispersion of elements into wallrocks or broader alteration zones associated with porphyry deposit or prospects.

GEOPHYSICAL SIGNATURE: May have elongate zones of low magnetic response and/or electromagnetic, self potential or induced polarization anomalies related to ore zones.

OTHER EXPLORATION GUIDES: Strong structural control on veins and common occurrence of deposits in clusters can be used to locate new veins.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

TYPICAL GRADE AND TONNAGE: Individual vein systems range from several hundred to several million tonnes grading from 5 to 1500 g/t (0.15 to 438 oz/ton) Ag, 0.5 to 20% Pb and 0.5 to 8% Zn. Average grades are strongly influenced by the minimum size of deposit included in the population. For B.C. deposits larger than 20000 t the average size is 161000 t with grades of 340 g/t (9.9 oz/ton) Ag, 3.47% Pb and 2.66% Zn. Copper and gold are reported in less than half the occurrences, with average grades fo 0.09% Cu and 4 g/t (0.12 oz/ton) Au.

ECONOMIC LIMITATIONS: These veins usually support small to medium-size underground mines. The mineralization may contain arsenic which typically reduces smelting credits.

IMPORTANCE: The most common deposit type in British Columbia with over 2000 occurrences; these veins were a significant source of Ag, Pb, and Zn until the 1960s. They have declined in importance as industry focused more on syngenetic massive sulphide deposits. Larger polymetallic vein deposits are still attractive because of their high grades and relatively easy beneficiation. They are potential sources of cadmium and germanium ...

Lefebure, D.V. and Church, B.N.
in:
Lefebure, D.V. and Hōy, Trygve ed.; 1996, pp. 67-69.

4.2 Mineralization Northwest of Okanagan Lake between Equesis Creek and Salmon River

The area northwest of the northern end of Okanagan Lake is covered by Slocan Group rocks that host several polymetallic vein deposits. Those listed in the British Columbia mineral inventory (MINFILE) that are within 5 km (3 mi) of the Vera property area (Figure 20) are as follow:

MINFILE No. 082LSW013 SKOOKUM, ONA (Past Producer)

Location: U.T.M.: 5,580,752 N.
329,631 E.

The Skookum showing is located 13 kilometers (7.9 mi) northwest of Vernon on the north side of Newport Creek ...

A shear zone and associated quartz vein within Nicola Group (now assigned to Slocan Group) argillites and phyllites host silver, gold, lead, zinc and copper mineralization. A saccharoidal quartz vein, up to 4 metres (13.1 ft) thick; quartz stringers; quartz-filled tension gashes; and a graphitic shear zone host, pyrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite and native gold. Some sericite alteration is associated with the quartz veining.

The highest values came from the main quartz vein; high-grade samples, containing 30 to 40 per cent sulphides (mainly galena and tetrahedrite), assayed up to 10,998 gm/mt (320.8 oz/ton) silver ... Selected samples assayed up to 3 per cent copper, 10 percent lead and 7 per cent zinc ... Small shipments from 1936 to 1969, totaling 195 tonnes (214.5 tons) returned grades of about 430 gm/mt (12.5 oz/ton) silver and 6 gm/mt (0.18 oz/ton) gold. Systematic channel sampling averaged assays of 150 gm/mt (4.38 oz/ton) silver and 0.4 gm/mt (0.01 oz/ton) gold ...

MINFILE No. 082LSW016 PAYROLL (Showing)

Location: U.T.M.: 5,578,061 N.
331,662 E.

The Payroll showing is located 10 kilometers (6.1 mi) northwest of Vernon along the southwest bank of Newport Creek ...

A banded quartz vein within Nicola (now assigned to Slocan Group) sediments hosts silver, lead, gold and copper mineralization. Mineralization is more pronounced on the hangingwall where the vein is more vuggy and comprises galena and minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. The east-west striking vein dips south at about 45 degrees, averages about 0.8 metre (2.6 ft) thick and is traceable on surface for about 400 metres (1,312 ft). A sample of selected ore from the hangingwall assayed 1.37 grams per ton (0.04 oz/ton) gold, 1,217 grams per tonne (35.5 oz/ton) silver and 40.4 per cent lead ...

MINFILE No. 082LSW017 MITCHELL and COCHRANE (Showing)

Location: U.T.M.: 5,576,329 N.
330,376 E.

the Mitchell and Cochrane showing is located 9 kilometers (5.5 mi) northwest of Vernon north of Bradley Creek ...

Two quartz veins within Nicola (now assigned to the Slocan Group) argillite host lead, silver, copper and zinc. The parallel veins, averaging about 2 metres (6.6 ft) thick, carry disseminated pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite and sphalerite. The east-west striking veins dip steeply south and can be traced on surface for about 60 metres (197 ft). Sorted samples assayed up to 300 grams per tonne (8.8 oz/ton) silver and 15 per cent lead ... Sulphides also occur in the wallrocks.

Some exploration work was carried out in 1922.

MINFILE No. 082LSW079 LITTLE DUNCAN and PANORAMA (L. 904) NEWPORT, PAYROLL (l. 905) (Showing)

Location: U.T.M.: 5,579,153 N.
331,320 E.

The Little Duncan and Panorama showing is located 11 kilometers (7.9 mi) northwest of Vernon north of Newport (Deep) Creek ...

Quartz veins in Nicola Group (now assigned to the Slocan Group) argillaceous rocks host gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper mineralization. One vein carries disseminated galena, sphalerite, marcasite, purite, native sulphur and native gold. Galena carries about 34 grams 1.09 tr. oz) of silver for each per cent lead ... Representative sampling reported about 3 to 4 grams per tonne (0.09 to 0.12 oz/ton) gold ...

A second vein, by Newport Creek, is well mineralized with galena, sphalerite and minor pyrite and chalcopyrite.

By 1899, exploration work included a 10-metre (32.8-ft) shaft and 15-metre (49.2-ft) adit on the Little Duncan claim, and a 4-metre (13.1-ft) adit on the Panorama. The claims were Crown-granted in 1901.

4.3 Mineralization on the Vera Property

4.3.1 The Octagon Vein System

The Octagon vein system has been examined by: James J. Doherty in 1968, S.W. Ramani in 1969, K.L. Daughtry in 1980, A.D. Wilmot in 1985, Egil Livgard in 1986, David Shaw in 1987, Helen C. Grond in 1988, K.L. Daughtry for a second time in 1994, and William Gilmour in 1996.

Details of their findings are recorded in section 2.2 of this report and are not repeated in this section. What follows is a brief summary of the knowledge of the Octagon vein system.

The Octagon vein system is classified as a low sulphidation, polymetallic vein system. It is enriched in several metals including: gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and antimony. In the writer's opinion, the Octagon closely resembles the polymetallic veins that are exposed in Lardeau Group rocks between Poplar and Tenderfoot creeks north of Kootenay Lake.

At the Octagon, white milky quartz and the vein margins adjacent to it host an extremely variable mix of primary minerals: gold-bearing pyrite, feibergite (silver-rich tetrahedrite), argentiferous galena, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite being the most common. Other minerals such as argentite, and pyragyrite (ruby silver) have been noted by various examiners. Antimony contents, commonly in excess of 1% in this silver-enriched system, suggest to the writer that a pastel blue, silver-rich variety of stibnite is present. Often, it is confused with the galena with which it is associated.

This uncommon variety of stibnite occurs in massive pods at the West Ridge showing west of Blue Lake at the head of Poplar Creek in the Lardeau area. Massive pastel blue stibnite and galena from that showing contained 16.1% antimony, 41.1% lead, and 1,539 gm/mt (44.9 oz/ton) silver (Spearing and Ostler, 1988).

The Octagon showing's position above the Tertiary-age weathering front adds to the complexity of its mineralogy. Weathering has resulted in the concentration of free gold and possibly native silver on near-surface fracture planes resulting in some of the bonanza grades reported from the Octagon trench. The hydrated carbonates azurite and malachite were common on late fracture planes before high-grading in the trench, and white to pale blue base-metal sulphates occur in weathered areas.

All of those who have examined the Octagon showing agreed that the tenor of economic mineralization is extremely variable, and that it is concentrated in the marginal phases adjacent to white quartz bodies and in late fractures within the quartz. The milky, white quartz itself was almost barren.

Three vein occurrences have been reported in the Octagon showing area: the main vein and stringer zone, a vein near the switchback of the access road north of the main vein, and the "feeder" vein that was exposed in the access road directly east of and beneath the main vein.

When the main trench was enlarged to it's current size in 1988, the main vein and stringer zone was exposed for a length of 60 m (196.9 ft) (Grond, 1988B). A stringer zone comprising at least five parallel veins with other quartz lenses among them extends from the southern end of the trench to the lower end of an inclined shaft, located about 22 m (72.2 ft) north of it. High-grade silver mineralization is concentrated in wedges and pods of weathered vein gouge that contain abundant azurite and residual tetrahedrite among other minerals. The writer's sample T1 15mNHG was from one of those wedges. That sample contained 28.7 gm/mt (0.837 oz/ton) gold, 12,893 gm/mt (376.1 oz/ton) silver, 1.54% antimony, 3.19% copper, 3.72% lead, and 0.35% zinc among other metals (Ostler, 2006) (Table 8 in section 2.2 of this report).

The adit terminates at a north-south striking, nearly vertical fault, the other side of which is unmineralized. It is possible the Octagon system is either fault-bounded or it may be disrupted by a set of northerly striking faults.

The stringer zone merges into a single massive white quartz vein at the adit, and maintains that form to near the northern end of the main trench. Both high-grade gold and silver assays have been associated with samples of mineralization taken by previous examiners, but unfortunately, the northern part of the main trench had been stripped clean of mineralization before the writer's examination of it. All of Helen Grond's (1988B) best assays from the northern part of the main trench came from samples containing abundant galena in white quartz (Table 7). Joseph Lawrence (pers. comm.) maintained that high-grade and native gold was invariably associated with galena-bearing quartz.

The second major vein exposure at the Octagon was examined by Egil Livgard (1986). It was covered up when the switch back was expanded and has not been reopened. Livgard took two channel samples from that exposure (Table 6). One across a 7-m (23-ft) thick quartz vein contained 0.270 gm/mt (0.008 oz/ton) gold and 25.03 gm/mt (0.73 oz/ton) silver. The other across a 4-m (13.1-ft) thick quartz vein contained 0.103 gm/mt (0.003 oz/ton) gold and 13.71 gm/mt (0.40 oz/ton) silver. The orientation, alignment and tenor of this northern vein indicates that it is probably a second exposure of the vein in the main Octagon trench.

A third quartz vein exposure is located on the access road east of and down hill from the main trench. That vein was examined both by A.D. Wilmot (1985) and David Shaw (1988). Shaw interpreted that vein to be a feeder zone to the main vein. He described it as follows:

> On the road below the main showing, there is a large road-cut bank within which is exposed a steep to vertically dipping, southwest/northeast striking, cleaved white quartz vein. The vein varies in width from a few centimeters to 1½ metres. When projected along strike to the southwest (upslope), the vein strikes into the main showing at its northern end ...
>
> Shaw, David; 1988: p. 6.

This may be the "lower cut" that A.D. Wilmot sampled in 1985 (Table 5). Wilmot's grab sample No. 497 contained 1.37 gm/mt (0.04 oz/ton) gold and 17.8 gm/mt (0.52 oz/ton) silver.

4.3.2 The Octagon and Southwestern Trends

The Octagon and Southwestern trends are assumed to be two parallel northwest-southeasterly trending dextral shear zones that are genetically related to the dilations in which the Octagon veins formed. If this assumption is correct, then these shear zones are important in determining the locations of other mineralized vein systems in the Vera property area.

Several bodies of evidence contribute to support the hypothesis these trends are shear zones related to the formation of the Octagon vein system.

The 1970 Brown-Overton soil and magnetic surveys that were conducted in the southern part of the current Vera property area resulted in the identification of two sets of soil-copper and magnetic anomalies (Figures 4 to 6, and 22). The orientations of these anomaly sets on the steep southerly facing slope in that area indicate the presence of two northwesterly trending, southwesterly dipping structures.

H.C. Grond (1988B) identified a zone of chloritic alteration in andesitic volcanic rocks exposed along the access road south of the Octagon trench (Figure 21). She interpreted that alteration to have been related to a northwesterly trending fault or shear. That structure may be a shear zone oriented parallel to and located southwest of the Southwestern trend (Figures 21 and 22).

Tetrahedrite, a copper-arsenic sulphosalt, is one of the main silver-bearing minerals of the Octagon veins. Soil-copper anomalies from the 2006 Romulus survey (Figure 25) (section 5.2, this report) extend along the Octagon trend across the 2006 grid area northwest of the main Octagon trench. The Octagon vein system is associated with a group of soil-copper anomalies that lie on both sides of the Octagon trend. Other soil-copper anomalies associated with the trends may be expressions of other mineralized quartz-filled dilations like the Octagon. The Southwestern trend is associated with lower soil-copper concentrations, which perhaps indicates that it is associated with less mineralization than the Octagon trend.

Hematitic alteration was first found near the center of the aeromagnetic high in the northwestern part of the Vera property area (Figures 4, 19, and 22). Subsequently, it has been identified at several locations along both the Southwestern and Octagon trends, and in the main Octagon trench, and no where else. This alteration seems to have been focused along channels provided by a single system comprising active shears and dilations.

In the southwestern part of the 2006 soil grid, three lines almost converge. At the same location, there is an electromagnetic anomaly (Figures 23 to 28) (section 5.2, this report). Quartz monzonite float near that location is pervasively sheared and other pieces of quartz monzonite float about 50 metres to the west of it has pervasive hematite alteration. This is direct evidence of shearing along the Southwestern trend.

Milky white quartz float seems to be concentrated along both the Octagon and Southwestern trends (Figure 22). That quartz looks very similar to the quartz of the Octagon vein. These quartz occurrences may be indications of mineralized quartz-filled dilations along the trends.

The positions and orientations of the two trends. the Octagon vein system and spatially related soil anomalies suggests that the Octagon veins formed in dilations adjacent to the Octagon trend. The most compressive stress was oriented at about 355°; the least compressive stress was oriented at about 315°, and the system was inclined toward the northeast. Resolving these stresses indicates that movement along the Octagon and Southwestern trends was dextral shearing.

4.3.3 Mineralization around the Octagon Showings

S.V. Ramani (1970) took some samples of float from unspecified locations that he described as follow:

> Float materials on the slope of the mountain consisting of malachite, azurite and argentite were noticed in a few places on this property. These are angular quartz rich argillites ...
>
> The exact origin of the float could not be determined, but it is reasonable to assume that they have suffered south-easterly migration, presumably from the peak of the mountain.
>
> Ramani, S.V.; 1970: p. 6.

Ramani's two un-numbered float samples were reported as containing the following concentrations of metals:

TABLE 11

1969 Sampling of Float on the May Claims by S.V. Ramani

Sample Description	Copper %	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver gm/mt oz/ton
grab	2.01	0.87	0.18	6,349 185.2
grab	3.67	1.09	0.51	12,684 370.0

A.D. Wilmot (1985) wrote:

> I was advised by Mr. Lawrence that mineralized float and interesting geochemical anomalies were obtained over ground above the showings. The geochemical maps and report on this survey, if available, should be studied to determine if further testing of the anomalies by trenching or drilling would be feasible.
>
> Wilmot, A.D.; 1985: p. 4.

J. Lawrence (pers. comm.) maintained that he was informed of the mineralized float by one of the prospectors who had worked in the area for Brown Overton Mines during the 1960s, and that he had not been able to following up on that information.

Ramani's description of the mineralized pieces of float as argillites is significant. The rocks exposed in road cuts and trenches southwest of the Octagon area are argillite. The rock around the Octagon showing is quartz-feldspar porphyry. Although the description of the float (grab) samples is vague, the writer believes that these samples may be associated with the southwestern 1996 soil anomaly (Figures 9 to 12) and the 2006 soil-copper anomalies that extend south of the main trench area (Figure 25).

Also, H.C. Grond (1988B) mapped quartz veins in the switchback of the old logging road near the contact above the main Octagon trench. There was no mention of mineralization associated with those veins in H.C. Grond's report and they were covered during the writer's 2006 visits to the property area. They have not been examined yet.

5.0 2006 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, SOIL, ELECTROMAGNETIC, AND MAGNETIC SURVEYS ON THE VERA #1 (511328) AND VERA #3 (526838) CLAIMS

5.1 2006 Program Parameters

The 2006 (current) exploration program on the Vera property was conducted by Max Investments Inc. of Vancouver, British Columbia on behalf of Romulus Resources Inc. The exploration crew was billeted in the Midway Motel in Vernon, British Columbia and drove to the property daily.

The main program of exploration commenced on April 11, 2006 and continued until May 14, 2006. The writer and Jack Lucke of Grand Forks, British Columbia returned to the property from June 2 to 3 to conduct geological mapping, and again from July 24 to 28, 2006 to augment geological mapping, examine soil anomalies identified by the 2006 soil survey, and to conduct a local magnetic survey in the southwestern part of the 2006 grid in an attempt to identify the reason for grid-ling convergence in that area.

The 2006 Vera grid was cut across the VERA #1 (511328) and VERA #3 (526838) claims. Grid lines were turned off a 2,000-m (6,560-ft) long base line that was cut at a bearing of 000°. Survey lines were turned at 90° to the base line at 100-m (328-ft) intervals. Stations were flagged at 25-m (82-ft) intervals. All 21 survey lines extended for 1,000 m (3,280 ft) west of the base line. Seven of the lines extended for 200 m (656 ft) east of it. A total of 24,400 m (80,052.5 ft) of line was cut (Figures 4, and 23 to 27). Lines were brushed out to widths of 0.67 m (2.2 ft) resulting in a total of 1.635 hectares (4.04 acres) of surface disturbance.

Soil samples were taken at 50-m (146-ft) intervals along all lines except the base line and line 6+00 m N. east of the base line. A total of 470 soil samples were collected. At most sample stations, soil profiles were sufficiently well developed to enable samples to be taken from an illuviated 'B' horizon. On steep slopes in the north-central part of the grid area rapid downslope soil migration precluded the development of distinct soil profiles. At those stations, samples of fine-grained oxidized regolith were collected. Samples were put in kraft paper sample bags, dried and stored for transport at the Midway Motel in Vernon. When well-dried, they were trucked to Acme analytical Laboratories at 852 East Hastings Street in Vancouver, British Columbia. At the lab, the core samples were crushed, split and subjected to induced plasma coupling analysis for 36 elements. The methods and results of those analyses comprise Appendix 'A' of this report.

During the 2006 program Jack Lucke of Grand Forks, British Columbia was employed by Max

Investments Ltd. to conduct a ground electromagnetic survey of the southern part of the grid (Figure 28). That survey covered from line 0 + 00 m N. to line 14 + 00 m N. on the 2006 grid on the VERA #1 (511328) claim. A total of 16,800 m (55,118.1 ft) of line was surveyed. Readings were taken at 25-m (82-ft) intervals along the lines. A Sabre 27 instrument was used to record signals from Jim Creek, Washington.

When the 2006 grid was cut, lines 1 + 00 m N. to 3 + 00 m N. converged near their western ends where they crossed the Southwestern trend. Jack Lucke conducted a ground magnetic survey using a Sharpe PMF-3 Prospector Floodgate magnetometer. Readings were taken at 25-m (82-ft) intervals along a total of 2,250 m (7,382 ft) of line on lines 0 + 00 m N. to 4 + 00 m N. in the area of the convergence. Extreme diurnal geomagnetic variations rendered the results of that survey meaningless.

From June 2 to 4 and July 24 to 28, 2006, the writer conducted 2 km^2 of geological mapping at a scale of 1: 10,000 on the Vera #1 to #4 (511328, 526837, 526838, and 526843) claims (section 3.3, this report) (Figure 22).

5.2 2006 Program Results

The 2006 exploration program on the Vera property comprised: geological mapping, soil, very low frequency electromagnetic, and magnetic surveys.

The results of the 2006 geological mapping program (Figure 22) are discussed in detail in section 3.3 of this report and need not be repeated here. Extreme diurnal geomagnetic variations during the magnetic survey rendered results meaningless and unworthy of discussion.

5.2.1 Soil Survey

The 2006 grid Silver, copper, lead, and zinc were contoured using the 1996 soil-survey threshold values to facilitate comparison of the two surveys (Figures 9 to 12, and 24 to 27). Gold was not contoured; however, soil-gold concentrations at the thresholds of 10 and 100 ppb gold were highlighted on Figure 23.

The main Octagon trench is between station 0+50 m W. and 1+00 m W. on line 3+00 m N. of the 2006 grid.

The 2006 soil grid covers two different topographic and geological domains each having its own characteristics. The northeastern part of the grid covers the steep slope of the west side of the Irish Creek valley where rock outcrops are mainly of variable carbonaceous pelite with minor tuff and agglomerate. The southwestern part of the grid area covers an undulating part of the Thompson Plateau which is underlain mostly by quartz monzonite of varying textures section 3.3, this report) (Figure 22).

The soil-gold distribution across the 2006 grid area at first glance may seem somewhat random. However, there are several useful patterns that can be discerned. The most obvious is in the southeastern part of the grid where the blast apron and down-slope transport of gold from the Octagon workings is evident.

Groups of soil-gold anomalies in the northeastern part of the grid area upon investigation, were found to be due to concentration in gullies and near the bases of bluffs of pelitic rocks. They were deemed to have little exploration value (Figure 23).

Soil-gold anomalies along the Octagon trend near the crest of the slope warrant investigation, especially those that are close to soil-copper and silver anomalies.

A significant soil-gold anomaly of 153 ppb gold located at 15+00 m N., 9+50 m W. is of unknown origin and should be investigated.

The most significant soil-gold anomaly along the Southwestern trend in the grid area is around 7+00 m N., 9+00 m W. In a flat area with no outcrop or float. Just to the north of this anomaly is hematite enriched quartz monzonite float. A soil-silver anomaly with concentrations up to 2.9 ppm silver coincides with the soil-gold anomaly.

Silver seems to be a very mobile metal in soil profiles in the Vera property area. Almost all high soil-silver concentrations in the northeastern part of the 2006 grid area are interpreted to be the result of illuviation along the bases of bluffs of carbonaceous pelitic rocks (Figure 24). They have no exploration value.

Like gold, a plume of high soil-silver concentrations extends northeastward down the slope from the Octagon workings in the southeastern part of the grid area. Several spotty soil-silver anomalies are located along the Octagon trend. And as has been mentioned, a soil-silver anomaly coincides with the soil-gold anomaly along the Southwestern trend at 7+00 m N., 9+00 m W.

Tetrahedrite, a copper-arsenic sulphosalt, is the main silver-bearing mineral in the Octagon vein system. Probably, copper is the most useful metal for using soil survey data to explore for more silver-bearing veins like the Octagon.

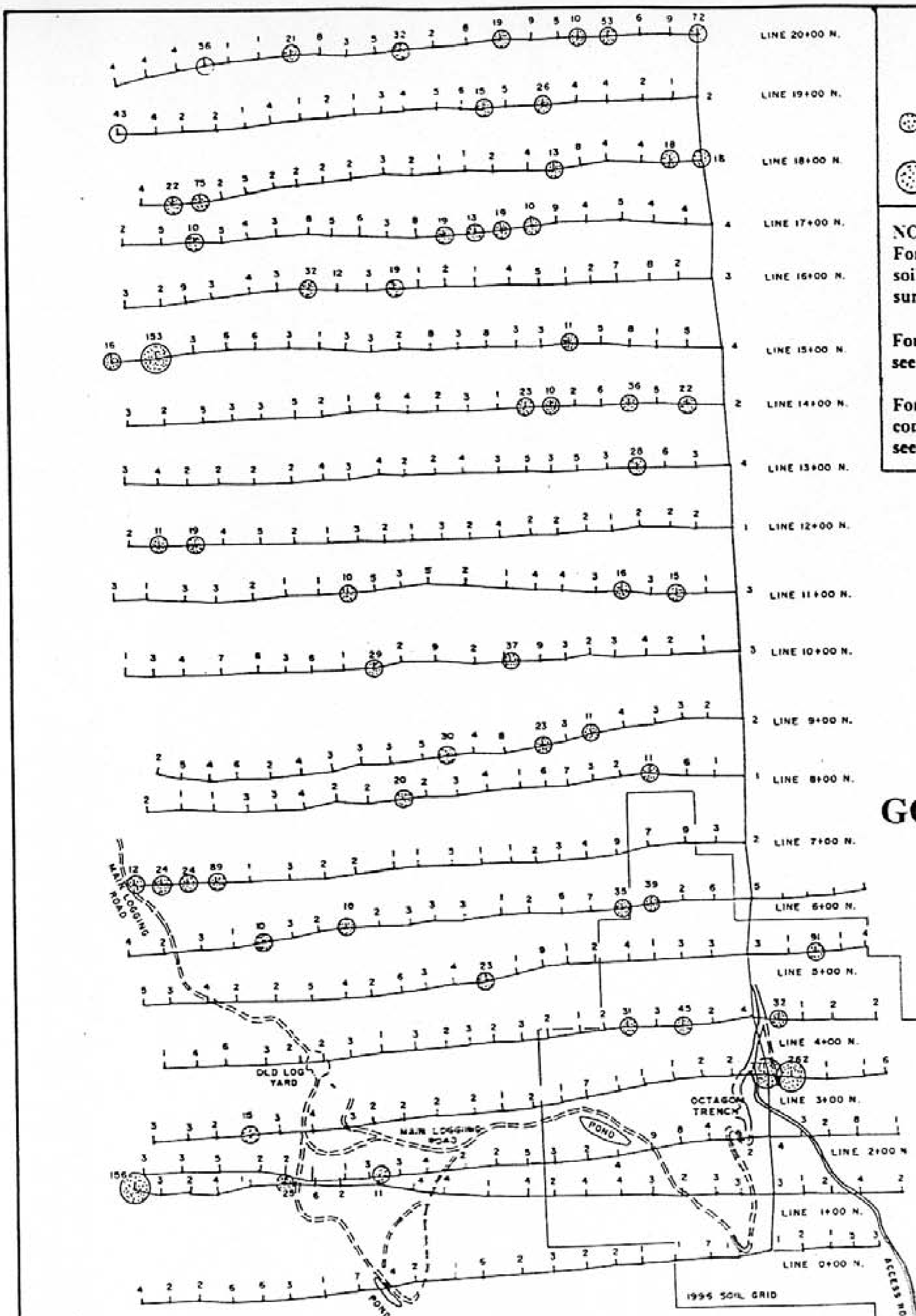
The Octagon workings area hosts several soil-copper anomalies including one that surrounds the main trench. The most prospective anomaly is a linear one that extends from the trench area southward to beyond the southern boundary of the 2006 grid (Figure 25). This anomaly crosses a steep slope just above the access road. It should be a high-priority exploration target.

The octagon trend coincides with a series of soil copper anomalies across the southwestern part of the 2006 grid area. These anomalies are good prospecting targets.

Lead, like silver, seems to be quite mobile through soil profiles in the Vera property area (Figure 26), because of that, lead concentrations in soils are not reliable indicators of mineralization. Most of the soil-lead anomalies in the 2006 grid area can be attributed to changes of slope near carbonaceous pelite outcrops.

A plume of high soil-lead concentrations extends down the slope northeastward from the Octagon workings.

Like lead, most of the soil-zinc anomalies in the 2006 grid area are associated with carbonaceous pelitic outcrops and are not indicators of economic mineralization (Figure 27). However, the Octagon trend has a series of linear soil-zinc anomalies associated with it.



LEGEND

≥ 10 ppb gold in soil

≥ 100 ppb gold in soil

NOTES:

For determinations of goldin soils from the 1988 Canova survey, see Figure 8.

For location on property, see Figure 4.

For other 2006 soil-metal concentrations, see Figures 24 to 27.

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. D. OSTLER

GOLD (ppb)

N. 17° N. mag.

SCALE

0 100 200 300 400 500 m

0 500 1000 1500 ft

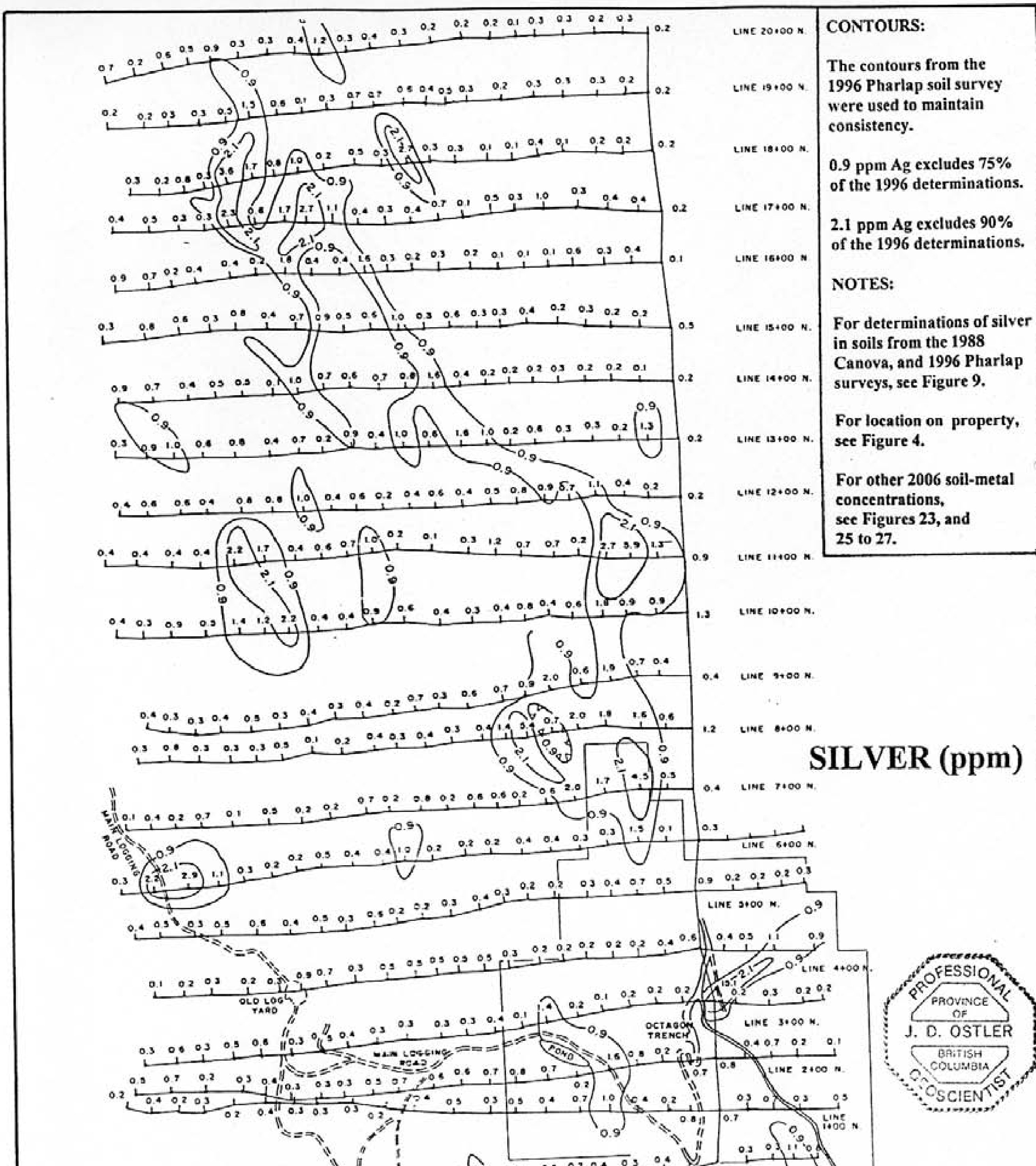
Figure 23

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

2006 ROMULUS SURVEY: GOLD in SOILS

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006



N. 17° N. mag.

SCALE

0 100 200 300 400 500 m

0 500 1000 1500 ft

Figure 24

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

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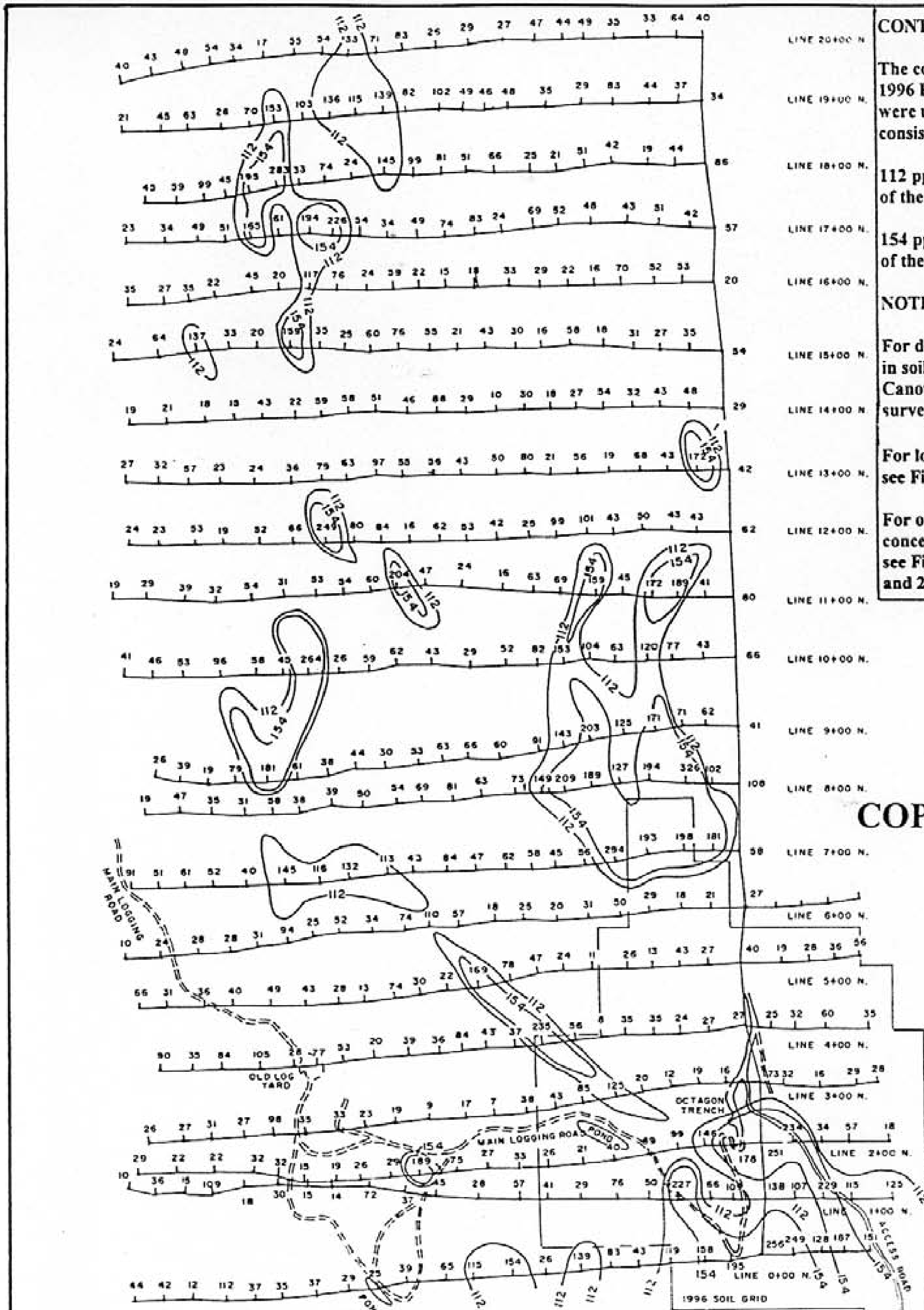
2006 ROMULUS SURVEY: SILVER in SOILS

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006



CONTOURS:

The contours from the 1996 Pharlap soil survey were used to maintain consistency.

112 ppm Cu excludes 75% of the 1996 determinations.

154 ppm Cu excludes 90% of the 1996 determinations.

NOTES:

For determinations of copper in soils from the 1988 Canova, and 1996 Pharlap surveys, see Figure 10.

For location on property, see Figure 4.

For other 2006 soil-metal concentrations, see Figures 23, 24, 26 and 27.

COPPER (ppm)

PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
J. D. OSTLER
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST

N. 17° N. mag.

SCALE

0 100 200 300 400 500 m

0 500 1000 1500 ft

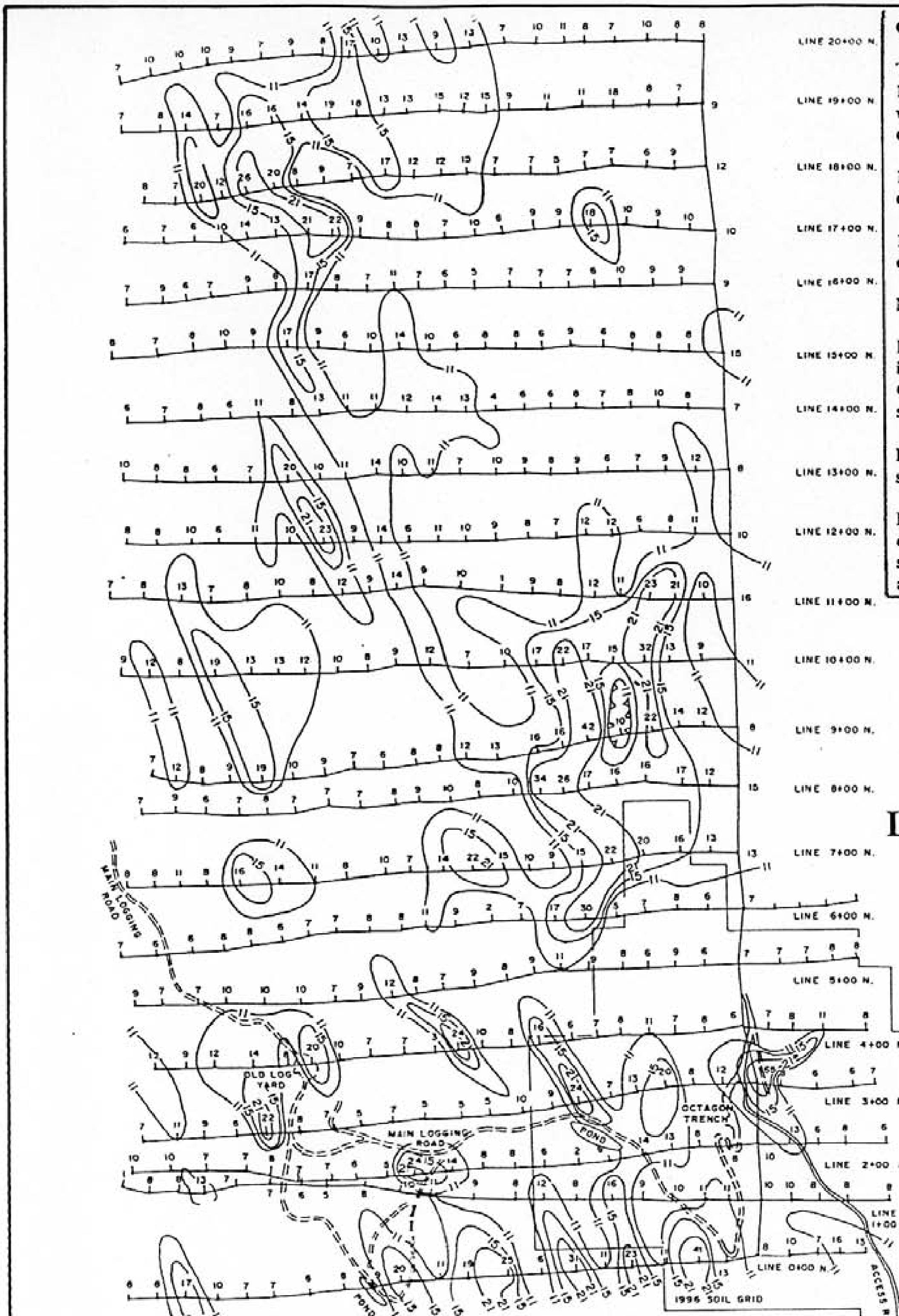
Figure 25

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

2006 ROMULUS SURVEY: COPPER in SOILS

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006



CONTOURS:

The contours from the 1996 Pharlap soil survey were used to maintain consistency.

11 ppm Pb excludes 75% of the 1996 determinations.

15 ppm Pb excludes 90% of the 1996 determinations.

NOTES:

For determinations of lead in soils from the 1988 Canova, and 1996 Pharlap surveys, see Figure 11.

For location on property, see Figure 4.

For other 2006 soil-metal concentrations, see Figures 23, 24, 25, and 27.

LEAD (ppm)

PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
J. D. OSTLER
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST

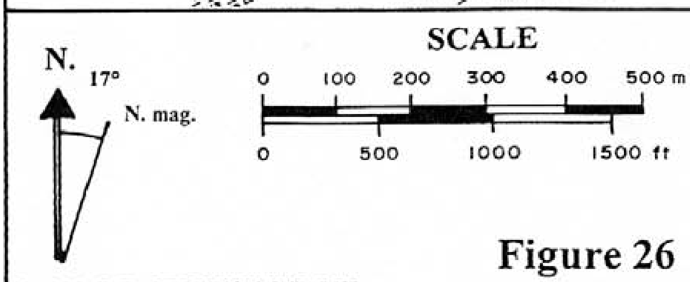


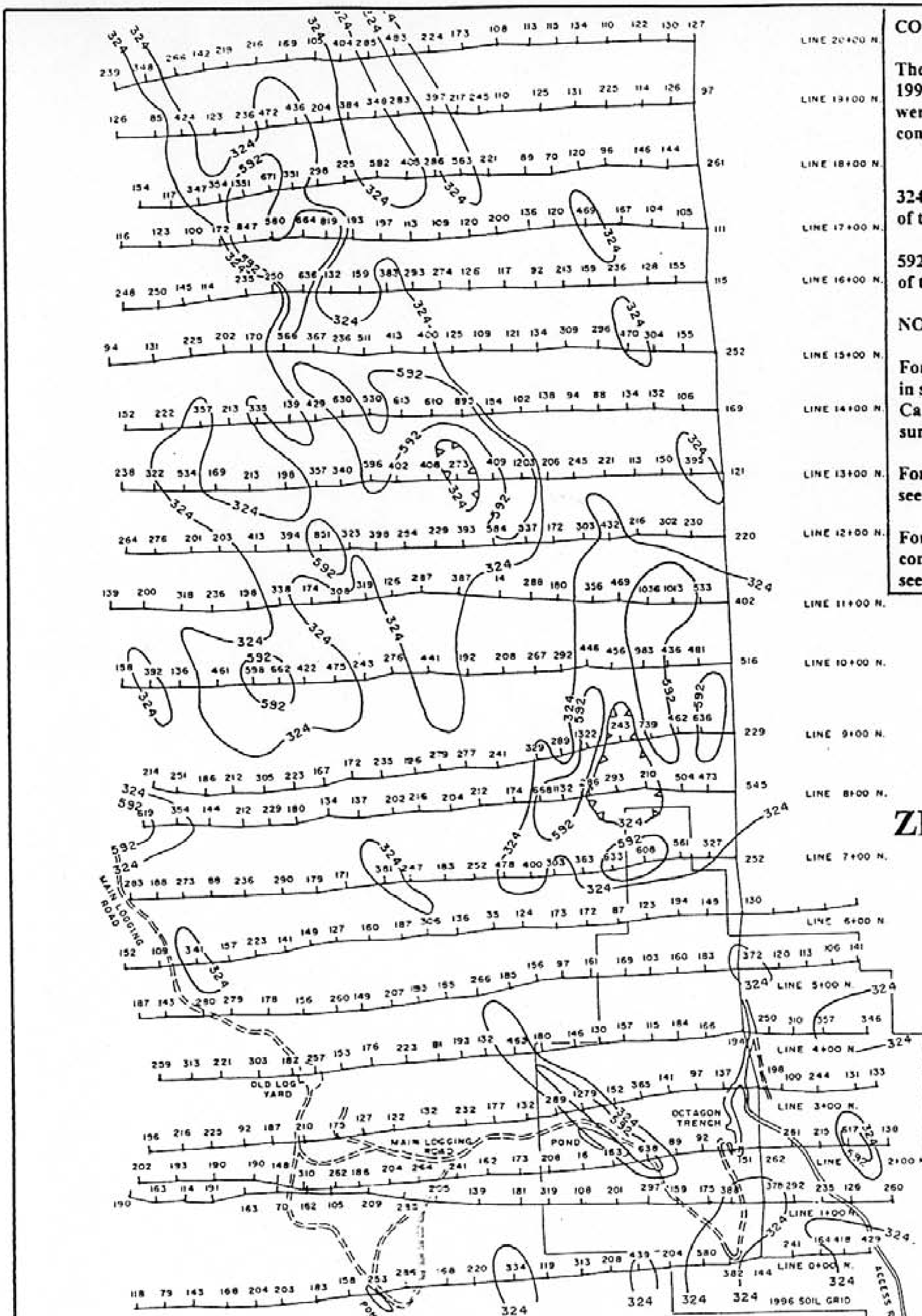
Figure 26

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

2006 ROMULUS SURVEY: LEAD in SOILS

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006



CONTOURS:

The contours from the 1996 Pharlap soil survey were used to maintain consistency.

324 ppm Zn excludes 75% of the 1996 determinations.

592 ppm Zn excludes 90% of the 1996 determinations.

NOTES:

For determinations of zinc in soils from the 1988 Canova, and 1996 Pharlap surveys, see Figure 12.

For location on property, see Figure 4.

For other 2006 soil-metal concentrations, see Figures 23 to 26.

ZINC (ppm)

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. D. OSTLER

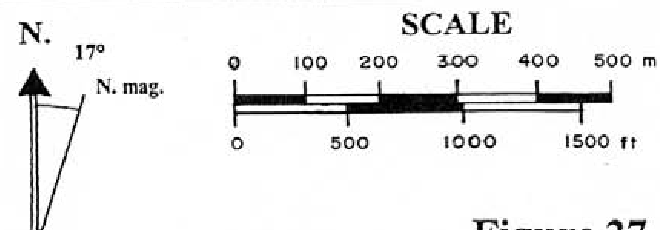


Figure 27

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

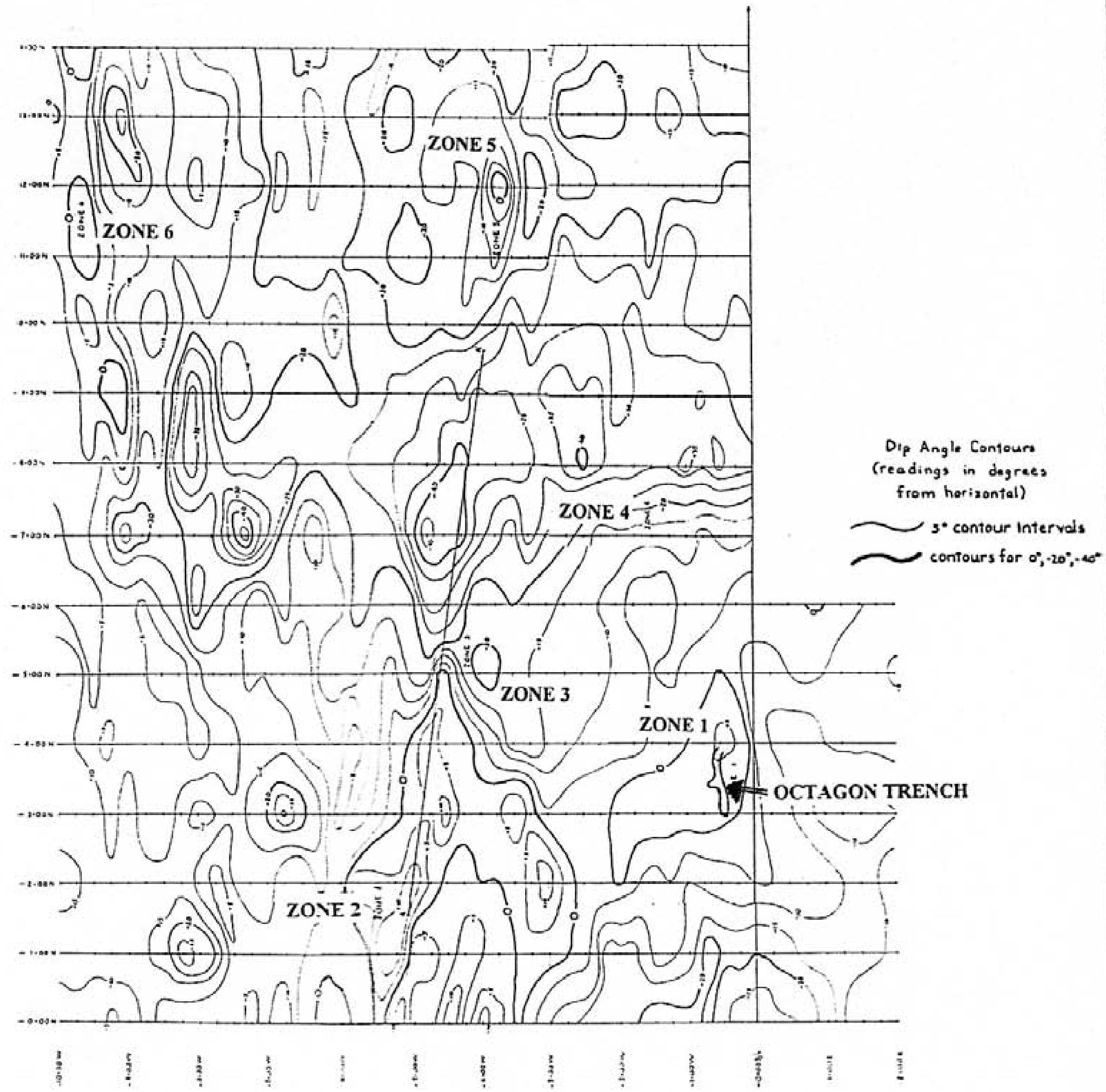
2006 ROMULUS SURVEY: ZINC in SOILS

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 — VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. — AUGUST, 2006

NOTES: This figure is adapted from Lucke, 2006: Figure 1.

For location on the property, see Figure 4.

For results of the 2006 Romulus soil survey, see Figures 23 to 27.



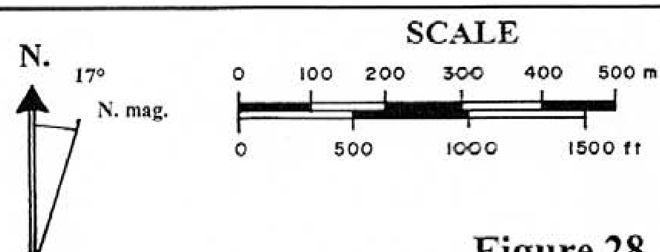


Figure 28

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

2006 ROMULUS ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

VERA PROPERTY
50° 21' 44" N., 119° 21' 50" W.
U.T.M.: 5,581,590 N., 331,880 E.
N.T.S.: 82 L/6, B.C.: 82L 034 VERNON M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 2006

5.2.2 Very Low Frequency Electromagnetic and Magnetic Surveys

During April and May, 2006, J.R. Lucke (2006) conducted a very low frequency (VLF) electromagnetic survey over the southern two thirds of the 2006 grid (Figure 28). His findings were as follow:

Electromagnetic Survey

... A number of pertinent readings patterns emerged from this survey. These included a few 'crossover indication patterns' as well as a number of rapidly changing quantitative clusters, albeit entirely in negative-value territory; in fact, the vast majority of dip angle readings in this survey are negative. Possible reasons for the more significant values are suggested herein (Figure 28):

Zone 1: This region refers to the general vicinity of the old workings, from which considerable sulphide-bearing quartz has been removed. Specifically, line 4+00N at 0+10W (about 100 m (328 ft) north of the old trench) displays a crossover, which appears to extend also to both north and south. At 3+00N 0+25W it is somewhat broader and less pronounced, while it noses out on line 5+00N 0+25W.

Zone 2: The highest positive values of the survey occur on line 1+00n at 5+25W and on line 2+00N 5+00W. Crossovers occur to the east of these positive values. Although not as strong, the lineation extends to line 0+00N and crosses it at about 5+45W.

Zone 3: Essentially a continuation of zone 2, this anomalous region crosses several lines but is most pronounced on line 5+00N at 4+50W. Both east and west of this station, values change rapidly from a single positive reading to subsequent negative values. Furthermore, on a more or less north south bearing, positive values are persistent to the south and change to extreme negative readings to the north ... This appears to be an anomaly of significance.

Zone 4: This is a linear pattern of rapid change in the magnitude of negative dip angle values located between lines 7+00N and 8+00N. The pattern is present at the grid's eastern edge (0+00 B/L) and it persists beyond 3+00W. Possible reasons for this anomaly are reflection of a fault zone and/or change in rock type, complete with graphite or sulphide mineralization. Geologic mapping could help clarify this.

Zone 5: Relatively locally, there is a sharp change from a single positive reading to negative values in both directions on line. This is located at 12+00N 3+75W.

Zone 6: A series of relatively weak crossovers runs along the western extremity of the survey grid from line 9+00N to 14+00N. These anomalies appear to indicate nothing more than changes in rock type, although geologic mapping/prospecting just west of the grid located some quartz veining. Sulphide mineralization was scant.

Numerous other patterns which could be regarded as anomalous are scattered throughout the survey area. These consist entirely of negative dip angle values but with marked changes in magnitude over a short distance. These generally appear to reflect change in rock types, such as porphyritic igneous bodies intruding widespread slate or phyllite. This is sustained by direct observations in a number of locations.

Recommendations

... Zone 1 is easily accessed and, of course, previous history suggests that there is a significant likelihood of additional mineralization yet to be discovered. Similarly, zone 2 can be accessed fairly easily, although a certain amount of road rehab and perhaps a small section of new road would be required. Once accessed, similar work as proposed for zone 1 is suggested

Being anomalous over a considerable distance, zone 3 is of prime interest. Not only should trenching be undertaken-subject to prior detailed geological and geochemical support-on line 5+00N across 4+40W, but at appropriate locations both north and south of that station. Again, road work is required to access the region and this will be a major undertaking.

Zone 4 appears to reflect the location of a major gully containing an important creek. Equipment access into here would be costly but a very detailed prospecting program could be invaluable. Outcrops are plentiful and detailed geologic mapping would be most beneficial.

Of the various zones identified specifically, number 5 should probably be given the lowest priority for additional work. It is quite weak and localized, and access logistics point to a costly examination.

Finally, zone 6 is proximal to an airborne magnetic high, which lies a little to the west of the EM survey area (Figures 4 and 22). This in combination with EM kicks and quartz mineralization discovered in the area, suggests that the region be given a closer examination. Possible access routes from the west should first be investigated as this would currently be the only justifiable way to consider.

Lucke, J.R.; 2006: pp. 2-4.

Electromagnetic Zone 1 is around the Octagon workings, Zone 2 is on the Southwestern trend where three soil lines converge in the southwestern part of the grid. Zones 3 and 6 are along the Octagon trend. All of these four zones may be associated with dilations along the two trends. These are high-priority exploration targets.

The reasons for Zones 4 and 5 are unknown. And because they are located in ductile pelitic strata that probably did not sustain brittle fractures capable of hosting significant mineralized quartz veins, their exploration priority is low.

There is a northwesterly trending electromagnetic boundary just west of the Octagon trend (Figures 22 and 28). If the Octagon trend is a southwestward dipping structure, the electromagnetic boundary could reflect the trend at depth. During July 25 and 26, J.R. Lucke conducted a local magnetic survey over electromagnetic Zone 2. The results of that magnetic survey were inconclusive.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Conclusions

The rocks in the Vera property area probably were deformed during both the Cariboo and Columbian orogenies. Thick bodies of quartz monzonite resisted deformation and floated as rigid keels and islands during folding. Metasedimentary and metavolcanic strata folded readily around them. Thin intrusive bodies responded to deformation by fracturing, producing low-pressure areas that, facilitated the injection of mineralized quartz veins like those at the Octagon trench.

In the Octagon vein system, assays from tetrahedrite-bearing mineralization have exceeded 34,282 gm/mt (1,000 oz/ton silver) and those from galena-bearing quartz have been in excess of 240 gm/mt (7 oz/ton) gold. However, mineralization in this vein system is extremely variable. Much of the white quartz comprising the main vein mass is almost barren. The tenor of any production from this vein system depends upon the care and skill exercised during selective mining.

Late during deformation, there was dextral shearing along two northwest-southeasterly trending zones in the property area: the Octagon and Southwestern trends. The Octagon vein system formed where a dilation zone related to the Octagon trend crossed a relatively thin quartz monzonite body resulting in brittle fracturing and the injection of low sulphidation fluids mineralized with gold, silver, copper, lead and antimony.

Soil-copper anomalies extending southward from the Octagon workings indicate that more high-grade gold-silver veins remain undiscovered around the workings area.

Soil-copper and gold anomalies from the 2006 soil survey and four very low frequency (VLF) electromagnetic anomalies occur along and adjacent to both the Octagon and Southwestern trends. They indicate that other mineralized dilations may be related to both the Octagon and Southwestern trends in the southeastern part of the property area. It is probable that these mineralizing systems extend northwestward across the currently unexplored western part of the property area.

Future exploration on the Vera property should be focused along the Octagon and Southwestern trends. Of particular interest is the area of the aeromagnetic high in the northwestern part of the property where quartz monzonite float carries the same hematite-rich alteration that occurs adjacent to high-grade mineralization in the main Octagon trench.

Current geological mapping indicates that the steep slopes in the northeastern part of the property are underlain primarily by metasedimentary rocks that were too ductile to support the brittle fractures necessary to create high-grade gold-silver vein systems of significant size. Soil-zinc and lead anomalies in that area are interpreted to be either stratigraphic or related to soil illuviation at the bases of bluffs. No further work should be done in this part of the property.

6.2 Recommendations

The writer recommends that exploration be continued on the Vera property. There are three aspects to the recommended program: to increase the inventory of known mineralization of the Octagon vein system around the main workings, to explore for other high-grade vein systems along the Octagon and Southwestern trends in the southeastern part of the property, and to extend soil and electromagnetic surveys throughout the western part of the property to find extensions in that area of the Octagon and Southwestern trends.

An exploration program comprising the following elements is recommended:

1. The old main logging road that extends from the Octagon workings westward to the slope west of the 2006 grid should be brushed out to permit all terrain vehicle access to the southwestern part of the property. This will require the brushing of about 2.8 km (1.7 mi) of road to a width of 2.5 m (8.2 ft).

2. A new grid should be established west of the 2006 grid. Its base line should run north south from 0+00 m N. to 27+00 m N., along the western margin of the current grid. Lines should extend westward from the new base line to 18+00 W. At intervals of 100 m (328 ft) along the base line. Soil-geochemical and very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF EM) surveys should be conducted over all of the new grid area.

3. The areas around the Octagon vein system and along the Octagon and Southwestern trends should be prospected carefully.

4. The western part of the property should be mapped .

5. Soil and electromagnetic anomalies along the two trends should be tested with local soil surveys with line and station spacings of 10 m (32.8 ft) to develop well-defined trenching targets.

6. The soil copper anomalies adjacent to the Octagon vein system and the trenching targets developed along the Octagon and Southwestern trends should be trenched with a mechanical hoe.

If mineral showings discovered during the recommended program are sufficiently encouraging, they should be explored by further trenching and drilling.

6.3 Estimated Cost of the Recommended Program

Line and Road Brushing:		
Soil grid; 25.1 km of 1-m wide line @ $1,300/km	$ 32,630	
Brushing main logging road; 3 km of 2.5-m wide road @ $2,600/km	$ 7,800	
Trench site clearing; 0.3 ha area	$ 11,700	
Brushing access trails to trench sites; 3 km of 2.5-m wide trail @ $2,600/km	$ 7,800	
	$ 59,930	$ 59,930
Transport:		
1 1-ton 4X4 truck, 3 months @ $3,000/month	$ 9,000	
Gasoline and oil	$ 3,000	
Hoe transport	$ 3,000	
	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Field and Machine Expenses:		
Survey supplies, chain saw and ATV (or trail bike) rentals	$ 5,000	
20-ton hoe; 90hours @ $120/hr inc. operator	$ 10,800	
	$ 15,800	$ 15,800
Soil and Electromagnetic Surveys:		
Soil sampling on pre-cut western grid; 22.4 km line sampled at 50-m intervals @ $450/km	$ 10,080	
Soil sampling on 5 small un-cut grids; 5.5 km line sampled at 10-m intervals @ $450/km	$ 2,475	
Electromagnetic survey on pre-cut western grid; 22.4 km of line tested at 25-m intervals @ $450/km	$ 10,080	
	$ 22,635	$ 22,635
Assay and analysis:		
Assay of 50 rock assays @ $50/sample	$ 2,500	
ICP analysis of 476 soils from the western grid @ $15/sample	$ 7,140	
ICP analysis of 605 soils from 5 small grids @ $15/sample	$ 9,075	
	$ 18,715	$ 18,715
Engineering and Supervision:		
Geologist: 18 days field work @ $500/day	$ 8,800	
Research, data compilation, and reporting of both Summary and geophysical reports	$ 10,000	
	$ 18,800	$ 18,800
Expediting, Management and Environmental Costs:		
Expediting and program management	$ 35,000	
Environmental bonds and reclamation costs	$ 15,000	
	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
Contingency: about 10% of itemized costs		$ 20,000
Cost of Recommended Exploration Program		**$ 220,160**
G.S.T.: 6% of program cost		$ 13,210
Total Cost of Recommended Exploration Program		**$ 233,370**

John Ostler

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF JOHN D. OSTLER BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOSCIENTIST

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APPENDIX 'A'

METHODS and RESULTS of ANALYSIS

METHODS OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Soil samples were prepared using Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.'s sample preparation code P150: samples were dried at 60°C. and pulverized to where 95% would pass through a 150 mesh screen. Samples were then split to produce a 15-gram pulp.

MULTI ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Samples were analyzed using Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.'s Group 1DX analysis: 15-gram samples were digested in 90 ml of 2-2-2 HCl-HNO_3-H_2O at 95° C. for 1 hour, diluted to 300 ml and analyzed using the Induced Plasma Coupling method.

GROUP 1DX DETECTION LIMITS

Element	Limits (ppm) Lower Upper	Element	Limits (ppm) Lower Upper	Element	Limits (ppm) Lower Upper
Ag	0.3 100.0	Fe	0.01% 40.0%	S	X 10%
Al	0.01% 10.0%	Ga	X 1,000	Sb	3 2,000
As	2 10,000	Hg	1 100	Sc	X 100
Au	2 100	K	0.01% 40.0%	Se	X 100
B	3 2,000	La	1 10,000	Sr	1 10,000
Ba	1 10,000	Mg	0.01% 30.0%	Th	2 2,000
Bi	3 2,000	Mn	2 10,000	Ti	0.01% 10.0%
Ca	0.01% 40.0%	Mo	1 2,000	Tl	5 1,000
Cd	0.5 2,000	Na	0.01% 10.0%	U	8 2,000
Co	1 2,000	Ni	1 10,000	V	1 10,000
Cr	1 10,000	P	0.001% 5%	W	2 100
Cu	1 10,000	Pb	3 10,000	Zn	1 10,000

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Max Investment Inc. File # A602015 Page 1

3750 West 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6B 3T8 Submitted by: Chris Dyakowski

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.2	1.0	2.9	44	<.1	3.8	4.6	627	2.16	<.5	2.8	<.5	4.3	74	<.1	<.1	.1	30	.60	.082	9	7.0	.71	241	.126	2	1.17	.109	.64	.1	.01	2.4	.3	<.05	5	<.5
L20+00N 10+00W	2.4	40.1	7.4	239	.7	44.3	12.5	353	2.94	15.4	.5	3.7	2.6	41	2.0	1.0	.1	40	.39	.217	10	31.3	.53	176	.056	2	2.00	.015	.12	.1	.04	3.6	.1	<.05	5	1.7
L20+00N 9+50W	2.8	42.7	10.3	348	.2	45.5	13.5	1060	2.93	10.8	.3	3.9	2.4	35	5.9	1.1	.2	41	.19	.159	10	39.7	.56	296	.039	4	1.74	.009	.18	.1	.02	3.5	.1	<.05	4	1.4
L20+00N 9+00W	2.4	48.3	9.5	266	.6	57.8	12.7	362	2.99	13.9	.5	4.2	2.5	37	2.9	1.2	.2	41	.27	.088	9	29.8	.47	197	.065	2	2.60	.014	.15	.1	.03	3.1	.1	<.05	6	1.7
L20+00N 8+50W	4.4	54.0	9.7	142	.5	44.5	16.1	265	3.71	242.8	.5	56.2	2.1	40	.9	1.4	.2	45	.36	.046	10	36.6	.52	186	.060	2	2.35	.013	.14	.1	.03	4.5	.1	<.05	5	3.2
L20+00N 8+00W	1.7	33.9	9.0	219	.9	31.7	10.1	910	2.19	10.5	.7	1.3	2.4	32	2.5	.6	.2	32	.21	.263	10	19.4	.30	315	.072	4	2.57	.018	.10	.1	.03	3.5	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L20+00N 7+50W	1.4	17.4	6.8	216	.3	35.1	8.1	555	1.90	8.5	.3	.6	1.7	32	1.8	.4	.1	26	.22	.123	7	22.4	.23	190	.063	3	1.93	.078	.09	.1	.03	2.3	.1	<.05	5	.7
L20+00N 7+00W	2.9	54.5	9.0	169	.3	38.8	14.0	534	3.07	13.2	.6	21.0	2.7	40	1.2	1.2	.2	44	.30	.071	12	28.4	.41	209	.066	3	2.74	.017	.14	.1	.03	4.3	.1	<.05	6	1.4
RE L20+00N 10+00W	2.2	39.0	7.1	229	.6	42.1	11.6	333	2.79	14.0	.5	4.7	2.3	38	1.9	1.0	.1	38	.37	.198	9	29.3	.48	165	.050	4	1.98	.013	.11	.1	.03	3.1	.1	<.05	5	1.6
L20+00N 6+50W	3.2	54.4	8.0	105	.3	41.3	10.5	171	3.05	14.9	.4	7.6	2.3	32	.4	1.3	.2	33	.23	.033	8	35.8	.35	94	.058	3	1.39	.008	.13	.1	.07	4.0	.1	<.05	3	1.8
L20+00N 6+00W	4.6	133.2	17.2	404	1.2	78.1	20.6	968	5.45	20.6	1.0	2.5	2.3	165	5.6	2.2	.2	68	1.44	.327	10	22.0	.71	184	.078	3	1.74	.070	.09	.1	.07	6.2	.1	.06	4	2.5
L20+00N 5+50W	3.7	78.8	10.2	285	.3	61.5	14.8	578	3.49	14.4	.8	5.0	2.7	43	4.3	1.4	.2	48	.37	.048	13	65.2	.51	168	.065	3	1.94	.010	.12	.1	.03	4.9	.1	<.05	4	1.2
L20+00N 5+00W	3.8	82.8	12.8	483	.4	63.1	26.5	1136	4.07	15.5	.6	31.8	2.6	99	6.9	1.6	.2	46	.87	.177	17	23.5	.51	265	.056	8	2.53	.014	.26	.1	.04	5.5	.1	<.05	6	1.1
L20+00N 4+50W	3.5	26.1	9.0	224	.3	37.4	8.5	364	2.58	6.3	.5	1.6	2.8	33	1.9	1.1	.2	38	.31	.061	12	46.3	.51	122	.038	3	1.82	.009	.16	.1	.03	2.8	.1	<.05	4	2.5
L20+00N 4+00W	7.0	28.6	12.9	173	.2	33.7	11.5	1050	2.65	7.5	.5	8.1	2.6	44	1.6	1.4	.2	27	.50	.059	11	24.0	.36	252	.053	4	1.93	.011	.26	.1	.04	4.1	.2	<.05	5	1.1
L20+00N 3+50W	2.3	27.7	7.0	108	.2	26.8	7.9	441	2.45	8.2	.5	18.6	2.5	32	.6	.6	.1	26	.28	.042	9	26.2	.28	165	.053	3	1.50	.009	.12	.1	.02	3.4	.1	<.05	3	.7
L20+00N 3+00W	2.4	47.1	9.9	113	.2	32.8	11.5	587	3.07	8.6	.3	9.3	2.9	37	.6	.9	.2	30	.33	.039	12	27.4	.38	184	.040	2	1.51	.007	.25	.1	.01	4.9	.1	<.05	3	1.7
L20+00N 2+50W	2.9	43.6	11.1	115	.1	34.5	10.6	639	2.59	8.0	.3	4.4	2.5	38	.9	.8	.1	29	.39	.054	9	36.2	.37	135	.044	3	1.15	.007	.22	.1	.02	4.0	.1	<.05	3	1.6
L20+00N 2+00W	3.0	49.2	7.9	134	.3	33.6	8.0	501	2.61	6.1	.4	9.6	2.6	35	.4	.5	.2	27	.26	.043	10	22.7	.29	177	.052	2	1.61	.008	.22	.1	.03	3.9	.1	<.05	4	1.1
L20+00N 1+50W	2.9	35.4	6.5	110	.3	32.2	10.4	362	2.77	9.1	.3	52.8	2.2	40	.5	.5	.1	33	.26	.040	8	33.8	.41	158	.068	2	1.67	.010	.22	.1	.02	3.7	.1	<.05	4	.8
L20+00N 1+00W	4.4	37.5	10.0	122	.2	29.3	8.9	560	2.50	7.5	.3	5.6	2.9	36	.6	.5	.2	23	.27	.060	10	17.3	.28	164	.047	3	1.38	.008	.21	.1	.02	3.1	.1	<.05	4	1.1
L20+00N 0+50W	3.9	63.7	7.6	130	.3	36.8	12.8	691	2.90	12.9	.4	8.8	2.5	51	.8	.7	.1	31	.45	.074	9	33.3	.41	181	.049	3	1.59	.009	.21	.1	.03	4.5	.1	<.05	3	1.7
L20+00N 0+00W	4.2	48.3	7.7	127	.2	29.0	9.4	441	2.73	7.9	.6	72.0	2.4	30	.4	.7	.2	26	.24	.057	10	22.0	.35	178	.058	2	1.83	.009	.28	.1	.02	4.2	.1	<.05	4	1.0
L19+00N 10+00W	1.7	20.6	6.9	126	.2	29.1	9.0	378	2.13	7.2	.3	43.1	2.2	31	1.2	.5	.1	29	.16	.104	8	19.5	.25	160	.031	1	1.27	.008	.18	.1	.01	1.9	.1	<.05	4	.6
L19+00N 9+50W	2.4	45.4	7.6	85	.2	26.2	8.5	292	2.48	9.9	.6	4.3	3.6	18	.3	.0	.1	23	.12	.052	15	14.9	.23	68	.020	1	.72	.005	.12	.1	<.01	2.9	.1	<.05	2	1.9
L19+00N 9+00W	3.6	63.2	14.0	424	.3	61.9	19.1	969	3.61	15.2	.7	1.5	3.1	62	6.0	.8	.2	43	.34	.181	14	27.2	.47	287	.033	3	1.82	.009	.18	.1	.02	3.6	.1	<.05	5	2.0
L19+00N 8+50W	1.6	25.8	6.9	123	.3	31.7	10.2	192	2.30	7.5	.5	1.6	2.5	52	1.8	.5	.1	34	.35	.040	8	33.1	.32	185	.054	3	1.72	.019	.13	.1	.03	3.1	.1	<.05	4	7.0
L19+00N 8+00W	1.4	70.3	15.0	236	.5	78.6	33.0	2545	3.21	25.7	.4	1.0	1.8	113	5.8	1.1	.2	39	.80	.173	8	40.4	.65	432	.057	5	2.19	.013	.13	.1	.05	3.8	.1	<.05	5	1.2
L19+00N 7+50W	4.2	152.6	15.6	472	1.5	92.4	25.9	546	4.68	70.7	1.3	4.2	3.4	92	6.1	2.1	.2	49	.95	.097	22	37.7	.57	227	.062	5	2.60	.010	.25	.1	.05	4.9	.1	<.05	6	3.8
L19+00N 7+00W	2.8	103.0	13.8	436	.6	72.0	25.4	705	4.29	12.6	.6	1.2	2.4	87	3.9	1.5	.2	51	.78	.157	14	32.7	.48	249	.054	7	2.52	.012	.28	.1	.02	4.7	.1	<.05	5	1.5
L19+00N 6+50W	1.5	135.6	18.9	204	.1	38.1	29.8	1527	5.14	8.6	.4	1.9	2.1	104	2.4	.7	.2	105	.87	.324	12	44.9	1.12	269	.048	4	2.81	.008	.36	.1	.04	8.5	.1	<.05	8	.6
L19+00N 6+00W	3.1	114.8	17.6	384	.3	68.5	30.4	1434	4.76	11.8	1.1	1.4	2.7	66	4.2	1.3	.2	63	.48	.135	17	43.8	.60	266	.053	4	2.51	.007	.31	.1	.03	5.5	.2	<.05	6	1.1
L19+00N 5+50W	3.4	139.2	13.3	348	.6	106.0	24.5	892	4.02	13.1	.5	3.8	2.5	148	7.7	1.4	.2	50	1.51	.167	12	137.3	1.08	181	.055	10	2.28	.010	.39	.1	.02	5.1	.1	<.05	5	2.1
L19+00N 5+00W	3.2	82.6	12.5	283	.7	43.8	16.2	829	2.71	17.6	.5	3.9	1.1	225	5.4	1.4	.1	32	7.14	.129	10	20.4	.35	135	.070	12	1.14	.010	.27	.1	.05	3.3	.1	<.05	3	2.9
L19+00N 4+50W	3.9	101.9	14.9	397	.6	56.9	32.3	1394	5.09	14.6	.4	5.0	2.9	66	6.3	1.8	.2	49	.71	.138	26	23.8	.90	196	.040	8	2.30	.006	.33	.1	.03	4.5	.1	<.05	5	3.0
STANDARD DS6	11.4	122.2	29.1	141	.3	24.7	10.6	687	2.77	21.2	6.5	50.8	2.9	39	6.0	3.5	5.0	55	.85	.079	13	170.1	.55	163	.070	18	1.87	.071	.15	3.6	.23	3.3	1.8	<.05	6	4.3

GROUP 1DX - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

05-23-2006 P01:01

Data ✓ FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: MAY 9 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.................

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER Raymond Chan

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.1	1.9	3.0	46	<.1	3.6	4.2	533	2.01	<.5	2.6	1.8	3.8	65	<.1	<.1	.1	38	.64	.081	8	11.0	.63	236	.133	2	1.13	.107	.51	1	.01	2.3	.4	<.05	6	<.5
L19+00N 4+00W	2.6	48.7	11.8	217	.3	41.9	12.8	550	2.84	5.3	.4	5.6	3.9	43	2.1	.9	.2	40	.71	.050	15	42.0	.60	171	.048	5	1.72	.010	.31	.1	.01	4.6	.2	<.05	5	1.5
L19+00N 3+50W	14.4	46.3	14.8	245	.5	56.0	11.0	411	2.95	9.4	.3	15.3	3.9	41	1.9	4.7	.2	26	.51	.072	11	15.5	.27	150	.023	6	1.56	.008	.32	.2	.02	3.0	.3	<.05	4	.6
L19+00N 3+00W	1.7	48.3	9.4	110	.3	29.9	12.3	587	2.93	7.5	.3	4.7	3.3	52	.5	.7	.2	31	.45	.048	13	23.2	.33	169	.049	6	1.64	.009	.40	.1	.02	4.1	.1	<.05	5	1.1
L19+00N 2+50W	1.8	34.6	10.7	125	.2	30.1	10.1	823	2.51	5.8	.2	25.8	2.4	57	.5	.7	.2	21	.44	.047	10	17.8	.26	247	.038	3	1.41	.009	.24	.1	.01	3.5	.1	<.05	4	1.2
L19+00N 2+00W	1.7	28.5	10.6	131	.3	31.6	7.8	361	2.27	4.3	.3	4.0	3.5	41	.5	1.2	.2	20	.44	.044	12	17.4	.23	123	.044	4	1.34	.007	.26	.1	.01	3.1	.1	<.05	4	1.0
L19+00N 1+50W	2.9	83.1	18.4	225	.3	66.3	11.3	984	2.63	6.5	.3	4.3	3.4	91	1.3	1.0	.3	15	.62	.118	18	14.1	.18	226	.016	5	1.37	.006	.23	.1	.02	2.9	.1	<.05	3	1.0
L19+00N 1+00W	3.6	43.7	8.0	114	.3	25.4	9.1	363	2.71	7.9	.4	2.1	3.4	32	.5	.5	.2	27	.27	.049	13	20.5	.32	142	.028	3	1.13	.006	.22	.1	.02	3.2	.1	<.05	3	1.3
L19+00N 0+50W	2.1	37.1	6.5	126	.2	26.5	9.6	434	2.62	8.4	.4	.9	2.7	45	.5	.4	.1	26	.33	.044	10	19.9	.26	165	.046	3	1.56	.010	.23	.1	.01	3.9	.1	<.05	5	.6
L19+00N 0+00W	4.0	34.3	9.1	97	.2	29.3	8.2	445	2.52	7.4	.5	1.9	2.6	33	.3	.5	.2	21	.25	.062	10	14.4	.24	162	.052	2	1.99	.012	.21	.1	.02	3.6	.1	<.05	5	.7
L18+00N 10+00W	2.9	44.7	8.0	154	.3	31.4	14.9	464	3.09	10.9	.5	3.5	2.5	42	1.0	1.0	.1	43	.28	.048	9	35.7	.46	209	.032	2	1.60	.009	.10	.1	.03	3.9	.1	<.05	4	1.9
L18+00N 9+50W	3.0	58.8	7.3	117	.2	32.2	12.0	335	2.94	17.7	.5	22.2	2.8	30	.7	1.5	.1	39	.22	.054	12	29.0	.40	73	.041	3	.98	.006	.19	.1	.01	3.9	.1	<.05	3	1.6
L18+00N 9+00W	3.2	99.4	19.4	347	.8	94.7	30.5	854	4.91	25.9	.8	75.3	2.2	66	3.1	1.6	.2	50	.50	.144	15	33.1	.49	206	.038	3	2.20	.011	.15	.1	.04	3.0	.1	<.05	6	1.4
L18+00N 8+50W	1.7	45.0	11.8	354	.3	43.0	16.3	1017	2.58	9.1	.4	1.8	2.2	45	8.4	.5	.2	31	.37	.169	10	22.1	.29	313	.044	3	1.83	.010	.21	.1	.02	3.0	.1	<.05	5	.8
L18+00N 8+00W	7.3	195.4	25.7	1351	3.6	157.8	41.6	1140	5.81	60.1	1.9	4.8	3.6	81	29.9	3.1	.3	77	.64	.281	19	63.1	.88	194	.036	4	2.36	.009	.14	.2	.71	5.7	.2	<.05	6	7.5
L18+00N 7+50W	5.6	237.9	20.0	671	1.7	173.7	65.2	1063	8.58	55.5	1.6	2.3	3.0	80	8.1	4.8	.2	90	.85	.159	22	74.4	1.12	195	.027	3	2.99	.007	.09	.1	.06	11.4	.2	<.05	7	6.0
L18+00N 7+00W	.9	32.5	7.5	351	.8	33.9	10.8	513	1.96	8.4	.5	2.1	1.6	72	5.6	.6	.1	29	.50	.311	6	19.5	.71	275	.056	2	1.23	.018	.09	.1	.04	2.2	.1	<.05	4	1.1
L18+00N 6+50W	1.1	73.9	9.3	298	1.0	57.8	15.9	299	2.24	18.0	.6	2.1	2.1	36	2.8	1.0	.2	30	.37	.175	10	23.4	.29	108	.070	3	1.76	.028	.09	.2	.04	2.8	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L18+00N 6+00W	.8	24.0	6.6	225	.2	28.4	10.9	490	1.81	4.8	.3	2.2	1.1	41	1.6	.4	.1	28	.32	.164	4	15.5	.17	188	.056	2	1.02	.019	.09	.1	.02	1.6	.1	<.05	4	<.5
L18+00N 5+50W	10.0	144.6	17.2	582	.5	128.7	37.0	831	7.30	26.5	1.2	3.2	2.1	63	5.1	2.6	.2	88	.54	.135	17	24.2	.37	203	.050	2	2.58	.012	.10	.2	.03	5.6	.2	<.05	7	2.4
L18+00N 5+00W	4.1	98.6	12.2	405	.3	149.1	28.4	454	4.59	14.9	.8	1.9	2.0	71	3.4	1.5	.2	82	.51	.199	10	108.7	.89	164	.079	4	2.52	.015	.14	.1	.03	5.4	.3	<.05	7	1.2
L18+00N 4+50W	8.8	81.4	11.8	268	2.7	53.7	5.4	145	2.51	27.1	2.3	3.0	2.2	56	2.4	1.6	.2	58	.31	.119	9	26.0	.24	169	.014	2	1.68	.014	.17	.1	.04	2.2	.3	<.05	4	5.3
L18+00N 4+00W	9.5	51.3	14.7	563	.3	65.9	23.9	849	4.02	13.5	.9	1.4	3.0	41	6.3	2.5	.2	60	.42	.095	19	21.4	.47	215	.029	2	2.02	.010	.12	.1	.04	5.3	.2	<.05	5	1.2
L18+00N 3+50W	2.1	65.9	6.9	221	.3	47.8	20.8	313	2.48	9.2	.4	1.5	1.9	49	2.5	1.1	.1	32	.58	.215	7	14.7	.30	130	.060	5	1.70	.019	.14	.1	.02	2.9	.1	<.05	4	1.1
L18+00N 3+00W	2.7	24.5	6.7	89	.1	22.9	6.8	175	2.17	7.7	.4	3.6	3.1	23	.5	.4	.2	27	.16	.059	12	16.0	.21	108	.043	2	1.23	.010	.19	.1	<.01	3.0	.1	<.05	3	.7
L18+00N 2+50W	1.6	21.1	5.2	70	<.1	17.8	6.5	188	1.93	5.9	.3	13.0	3.1	23	.2	.3	.1	25	.18	.050	12	16.0	.25	98	.044	1	.98	.009	.18	.1	.01	2.4	.1	<.05	3	.6
L18+00N 2+00W	2.3	50.9	6.9	120	.4	29.8	8.0	220	2.22	11.1	.6	8.1	2.5	32	.5	.6	.1	29	.24	.082	10	19.5	.25	117	.051	1	1.45	.014	.18	.1	.02	3.9	.1	<.05	4	1.4
RE L18+00N 2+00W	2.2	49.0	7.7	117	.4	28.3	7.6	206	2.15	11.1	.5	44.5	2.6	32	.5	.6	.1	24	.23	.084	10	18.1	.24	121	.046	2	1.45	.015	.17	.1	.02	3.4	.1	<.05	4	1.4
L18+00N 1+50W	3.6	41.7	6.8	96	.1	25.1	8.2	149	2.24	11.5	.5	4.3	3.2	28	.3	.6	.1	27	.17	.045	14	19.6	.28	86	.045	1	.99	.008	.13	.1	.01	3.1	.1	<.05	3	1.5
L18+00N 1+00W	1.2	19.2	6.0	146	.2	22.1	5.9	459	1.72	5.2	.3	3.7	1.9	38	.7	.2	.1	21	.23	.143	7	14.4	.19	187	.050	3	1.37	.017	.16	.1	.01	2.5	.1	<.05	4	.5
L18+00N 0+50W	2.1	43.9	8.9	144	.2	26.5	9.8	448	2.47	8.5	.3	17.8	3.0	44	1.0	.6	.2	28	.37	.072	12	19.9	.29	137	.044	3	1.12	.011	.20	.1	.02	3.8	.1	<.05	3	1.2
L18+00N 0+00W	1.7	86.4	12.3	261	.2	55.6	11.4	745	2.71	7.2	.2	15.7	2.7	88	1.3	.5	.2	22	.47	.125	9	18.6	.27	237	.031	7	1.57	.008	.30	.1	.02	3.5	.1	<.05	4	1.1
L17+00N 10+00W	1.2	23.0	6.4	116	.4	24.4	9.0	390	2.13	9.3	.4	2.0	2.0	37	.9	.5	.1	31	.20	.136	6	20.9	.30	109	.072	2	1.06	.014	.08	.1	.02	2.6	.1	<.05	5	.6
L17+00N 9+50W	1.5	34.1	7.3	123	.5	25.5	9.4	500	2.33	12.3	.8	5.3	2.5	38	.8	.6	.2	35	.26	.130	9	23.2	.30	179	.066	1	1.91	.016	.12	.1	.03	4.0	.1	<.05	5	.9
L17+00N 9+00W	3.2	48.5	6.4	100	.3	24.4	9.8	258	2.51	16.9	.6	9.7	3.0	25	.4	1.2	.1	31	.23	.024	13	22.6	.37	60	.046	1	.94	.007	.12	.1	.02	4.2	.1	<.05	2	1.9
STANDARD DS6	11.6	123.8	29.3	143	.3	25.2	10.9	700	2.84	21.2	6.6	48.5	3.0	40	6.0	3.5	5.1	57	.84	.077	12	173.8	.56	166	.079	18	1.90	.073	.15	3.5	.23	3.2	2.1	<.05	6	4.3

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.2	2.0	3.0	45	<.1	3.6	4.1	578	1.98	<.5	2.7	.8	4.1	70	.1	<.1	.1	39	.55	.069	8	9.7	.56	221	.135	1	1.08	.087	.52	.1	<.01	2.1	.4	<.05	5	<.5
L17+00N 8+50W	1.9	50.8	10.3	172	.3	51.4	15.0	298	3.38	9.4	.6	5.1	2.4	50	.7	.9	.2	48	.33	.064	13	33.5	.57	230	.040	1	2.76	.008	.12	.1	.03	3.5	.1	<.05	6	1.7
L17+00N 8+00W	6.5	165.2	14.3	847	2.3	98.8	19.1	319	4.76	18.0	1.8	4.3	3.2	40	4.2	2.5	.2	60	.21	.083	26	37.2	.64	120	.043	<1	2.88	.011	.09	.2	.18	3.9	.2	<.05	6	6.7
L17+00N 7+50W	2.6	60.7	13.0	580	.6	71.1	25.9	507	3.58	17.5	.5	2.8	1.7	32	4.6	1.4	.2	51	.30	.075	8	24.9	.45	183	.049	1	1.89	.013	.09	.1	.03	1.9	.1	<.05	6	2.2
L17+00N 7+00W	4.2	194.3	20.5	664	1.7	149.4	36.2	621	5.82	12.0	1.3	8.0	2.8	51	7.0	2.9	.3	71	.54	.068	26	58.5	1.01	214	.059	2	2.80	.010	.09	.1	.08	4.0	.2	<.05	7	4.5
L17+00N 6+50W	3.8	226.4	21.9	819	2.7	110.6	33.9	1191	6.13	24.4	1.9	4.5	3.0	91	15.9	3.3	.3	71	1.00	.245	28	69.2	.79	309	.033	3	2.33	.008	.13	.2	.07	5.7	.2	<.05	6	5.1
L17+00N 6+00W	1.9	53.9	9.3	193	1.1	41.9	9.5	271	2.18	10.5	.6	6.2	2.5	32	3.2	.7	.2	33	.28	.120	8	23.9	.30	173	.081	1	2.56	.016	.16	.1	.04	2.8	.1	<.05	6	1.6
L17+00N 5+50W	2.3	33.7	8.0	197	.4	38.8	9.4	245	2.25	9.8	.4	2.7	2.0	27	.9	.7	.1	28	.24	.086	6	23.5	.29	175	.049	1	1.80	.009	.15	.1	.02	2.5	.1	<.05	5	1.1
L17+00N 5+00W	2.7	49.3	7.5	113	.3	44.1	11.5	245	3.19	26.1	.4	7.6	2.2	32	.4	1.1	.1	40	.24	.046	9	34.6	.46	138	.070	1	1.75	.009	.20	.1	.02	4.2	.1	<.05	4	1.6
L17+00N 4+50W	3.2	73.6	7.2	109	.4	39.6	10.0	255	2.93	12.3	.4	19.3	2.9	28	.3	1.1	.1	35	.20	.033	12	35.1	.39	100	.042	2	1.13	.005	.19	.1	.02	4.7	.1	<.05	3	2.4
L17+00N 4+00W	3.2	82.5	9.8	120	.7	47.7	13.9	387	3.70	13.9	.5	12.7	3.4	36	.5	1.2	.2	38	.30	.057	13	42.7	.45	128	.041	1	1.47	.005	.26	.1	.03	5.3	.1	<.05	4	3.2
L17+00N 3+50W	2.6	23.9	6.2	200	.1	22.9	7.1	598	2.11	4.1	.3	18.7	2.3	31	3.8	.4	.1	26	.23	.040	10	21.0	.28	185	.045	2	1.44	.009	.19	.1	.02	3.2	.1	<.05	4	1.3
RE L17+00N 3+50W	2.4	23.7	6.3	198	.1	22.9	6.9	615	2.17	4.3	.3	7.5	2.3	29	3.8	.1	.1	25	.24	.033	9	21.3	.25	184	.045	1	1.33	.008	.21	.1	.01	3.3	.1	<.05	3	1.8
L17+00N 3+00W	4.7	68.6	8.9	136	.5	33.6	12.1	370	3.21	16.5	1.0	9.6	4.1	30	.5	.9	.2	31	.20	.042	15	23.1	.31	97	.031	1	1.20	.007	.20	.1	.02	4.9	.1	<.05	3	2.6
L17+00N 2+50W	5.4	52.4	9.0	120	.3	28.4	9.8	241	2.77	13.6	.6	8.7	3.3	23	.3	.8	.2	25	.17	.046	13	14.3	.26	98	.036	1	1.18	.007	.18	.1	.01	3.4	.1	<.05	3	2.3
L17+00N 2+00W	4.6	48.4	18.3	469	1.0	50.7	8.9	390	2.57	13.4	.8	4.2	5.0	47	2.2	3.4	.2	33	.47	.080	14	23.6	.57	191	.033	1	2.09	.008	.17	.2	.03	2.9	.2	<.05	5	2.6
L17+00N 1+50W	3.7	42.6	10.4	167	.3	86.2	14.8	611	3.15	7.7	.4	4.5	4.3	30	1.2	1.7	.2	46	.49	.091	13	51.8	.57	261	.054	3	1.60	.007	.36	.1	.02	5.2	.2	<.05	4	1.4
L17+00N 1+00W	3.0	50.6	8.7	104	.3	32.2	11.8	522	2.95	9.7	.3	3.9	3.6	54	.8	.6	.2	31	.53	.051	12	23.3	.39	141	.034	3	1.38	.008	.29	.1	.01	3.7	.1	<.05	4	1.8
L17+00N 0+50W	2.3	42.0	9.7	105	.4	27.3	10.2	550	2.61	9.6	.4	4.3	2.9	70	.5	.4	.2	27	.30	.039	12	20.6	.36	149	.049	3	1.77	.011	.27	.1	.03	3.8	.1	<.05	5	1.6
L17+00N 0+00W	2.2	56.5	10.0	111	.2	31.2	12.6	561	3.04	14.5	.4	3.8	3.3	46	.6	.5	.2	34	.31	.035	11	24.5	.41	113	.045	2	1.47	.007	.30	.1	.02	4.7	.1	<.05	4	1.6
L16+00N 10+00W	1.5	34.9	7.4	248	.8	34.4	10.5	508	2.11	9.7	.7	3.1	2.2	36	3.2	.6	.1	31	.28	.188	9	19.7	.31	148	.065	3	2.42	.017	.08	.1	.03	2.8	.1	<.05	6	1.5
L16+00N 9+50W	1.3	27.3	8.7	250	.7	42.8	12.8	961	2.36	11.6	.4	1.8	1.4	45	2.1	.5	.2	30	.36	.226	6	19.0	.30	194	.057	2	2.03	.010	.10	.1	.03	2.0	.1	<.05	6	1.1
L16+00N 9+00W	2.3	35.4	6.3	145	.2	33.3	11.5	330	2.65	15.6	.4	8.5	2.1	32	1.0	.8	.1	37	.15	.040	6	27.0	.40	125	.062	1	1.56	.010	.08	.1	.01	2.3	.1	<.05	5	1.6
L16+00N 8+50W	1.0	21.7	6.7	114	.4	25.7	8.7	525	1.94	10.1	.6	3.0	1.9	42	.8	.3	.2	26	.28	.108	7	18.5	.25	155	.073	2	2.32	.016	.09	.1	.02	2.9	.1	<.05	6	.8
L16+00N 8+00W	1.0	44.8	9.3	235	.4	45.5	12.4	702	2.55	19.1	.6	4.3	2.4	40	2.9	.8	.2	30	.28	.143	9	20.8	.31	250	.077	3	2.40	.015	.10	.1	.03	3.4	.1	<.05	5	1.5
L16+00N 7+50W	1.7	19.6	7.5	259	.2	25.7	8.2	868	2.07	7.3	.2	3.2	1.7	42	4.3	.5	.1	25	.34	.119	5	21.0	.28	247	.048	2	1.33	.010	.19	<.1	.01	2.5	.1	<.05	3	1.0
L16+00N 7+00W	3.5	117.0	16.7	636	1.8	72.7	22.7	714	4.24	15.9	1.0	31.7	3.0	43	9.2	1.8	.2	46	.36	.134	20	31.6	.59	158	.037	4	1.83	.008	.12	.1	.12	4.6	.1	<.05	5	4.5
L16+00N 6+50W	2.6	76.3	8.1	132	.4	44.9	14.4	468	3.37	25.0	.5	12.3	2.5	36	.7	1.1	.1	42	.33	.056	10	36.6	.44	138	.050	2	1.65	.008	.23	.1	.03	5.9	.1	<.05	4	1.5
L16+00N 6+00W	1.8	24.0	7.4	159	.3	41.6	9.9	531	2.25	13.6	.3	3.3	1.7	35	1.6	.5	.1	26	.28	.125	6	22.9	.27	202	.052	2	1.52	.009	.17	.1	.02	2.6	.1	<.05	4	1.0
L16+00N 5+50W	2.8	59.3	11.0	383	1.6	51.6	14.7	664	3.14	15.7	.7	18.9	2.3	48	7.6	1.2	.2	35	.43	.086	14	26.7	.37	229	.044	3	1.87	.007	.13	.1	.04	3.8	.1	<.05	4	2.2
L16+00N 5+00W	1.4	22.3	7.2	293	.3	34.8	10.4	1008	1.83	9.1	.2	.6	1.4	39	5.6	.3	.1	20	.41	.167	5	17.9	.27	272	.052	3	1.69	.011	.17	.1	.02	2.1	.1	<.05	4	1.0
L16+00N 4+50W	1.0	14.7	5.8	274	.2	26.3	6.8	280	1.50	5.2	.2	1.8	1.1	34	1.3	.3	.1	19	.30	.111	4	14.8	.21	163	.044	3	1.13	.011	.14	.1	.01	1.4	.1	<.05	4	.7
L16+00N 4+00W	1.3	17.8	5.3	128	.3	29.0	6.6	305	1.64	8.0	.2	1.2	1.4	25	.6	.3	.1	19	.19	.134	5	14.7	.23	141	.048	2	1.36	.011	.12	.2	.01	2.7	.1	<.05	4	.6
L16+00N 3+50W	2.5	32.6	7.1	117	.2	32.5	9.9	420	2.45	10.7	.5	4.3	2.1	25	.6	.5	.1	29	.19	.042	9	22.9	.30	139	.048	2	1.24	.006	.13	.1	.01	3.4	.1	<.05	3	.9
L16+00N 3+00W	2.9	29.0	6.5	92	.1	22.2	6.5	232	2.17	8.0	.3	5.4	2.5	24	.6	.5	.1	23	.18	.048	9	18.1	.23	100	.033	2	.97	.006	.19	.1	.01	3.0	.1	<.05	3	1.7
STANDARD DS6	11.8	123.6	28.8	142	.3	24.7	11.0	706	2.84	21.2	6.7	48.3	3.0	40	6.1	3.6	5.0	56	.87	.080	13	180.4	.57	166	.080	10	1.87	.071	.16	3.7	.23	3.3	1.8	<.05	6	4.5

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA ____

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
G-1	.2	1.8	2.7	46	<.1	3.7	4.2	559	1.93	<.5	2.6	1.0	4.0	66	<.1	<.1	.1	37	.52	.075	7	8.6	.62	227	.122	<1	1.07	.096	.52	.2	.01	2.1	.3	<.05	5	<.5
L16+00N 2+50W	4.3	21.8	7.0	213	.1	25.3	7.0	288	2.27	8.5	.4	1.0	2.5	26	4.8	.7	.2	27	.17	.054	8	14.0	.25	98	.042	1	1.07	.008	.16	.1	.02	2.2	.1	<.05	3	2.3
L16+00N 2+00W	2.9	16.0	6.1	159	.1	23.1	6.5	237	1.79	5.2	.2	1.7	1.5	31	1.1	.4	.1	21	.29	.066	5	17.7	.23	159	.044	3	1.66	.015	.17	.1	.01	2.2	.1	<.05	5	.8
L16+00N 1+50W	5.6	69.7	9.7	236	.6	48.6	18.2	396	3.34	6.5	.4	5.3	2.5	29	2.4	1.5	.2	42	.28	.084	13	21.3	.04	120	.039	1	2.08	.014	.14	.1	.03	2.2	.1	<.05	6	5.6
L16+00N 1+00W	3.8	52.3	8.9	128	.3	30.7	9.9	511	2.73	11.5	.5	7.2	3.6	34	.9	.7	.2	28	.23	.050	12	21.2	.24	126	.019	1	.92	.006	.18	.1	.01	3.5	.1	<.05	3	2.9
L16+00N 0+50W	2.8	53.1	9.1	155	.3	34.8	13.2	665	2.80	12.5	.4	7.7	3.1	40	1.8	.9	.2	35	.32	.062	12	29.3	.40	149	.045	3	1.36	.008	.27	.1	.03	4.0	.1	<.05	4	1.6
L16+00N 0+00W	1.7	20.3	8.6	115	.1	19.2	8.5	825	2.12	4.7	.2	1.9	2.6	75	1.7	.4	.1	27	.46	.070	9	10.6	.29	103	.036	4	1.03	.008	.27	.1	.03	2.7	.1	<.05	3	1.5
L15+00N 7+50W	2.6	158.7	17.1	566	.4	100.6	35.5	1735	4.25	31.7	.9	2.8	2.3	166	7.3	1.5	.2	43	1.07	.347	18	32.3	.69	229	.032	4	2.12	.007	.19	.1	.05	3.3	.1	<.05	5	2.2
L15+00N 7+00W	1.4	35.4	9.0	367	.7	42.1	11.1	845	2.13	13.9	.5	1.4	2.1	77	8.0	.4	.2	27	.48	.426	8	18.5	.28	309	.062	2	2.03	.017	.12	.1	.02	2.3	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L15+00N 6+50W	1.0	25.2	6.3	236	.9	36.9	6.4	364	1.46	10.1	.7	3.3	1.9	43	5.6	.3	.1	19	.34	.160	11	10.0	.10	103	.091	2	2.56	.027	.09	.1	.03	2.4	.1	<.05	6	1.0
RE L15+00N 6+50W	1.0	24.4	6.0	230	.9	34.0	6.1	369	1.39	9.5	.7	15.4	1.9	42	5.6	.3	.1	19	.35	.156	11	10.6	.17	104	.089	1	2.34	.027	.08	.1	.02	2.5	.1	<.05	6	1.1
L15+00N 6+00W	2.1	60.2	10.0	511	.5	71.2	20.5	1040	3.14	19.6	.5	2.6	2.5	35	6.4	1.0	.2	40	.34	.162	9	28.3	.47	277	.062	2	2.31	.012	.16	.1	.02	3.3	.1	<.05	6	1.7
L15+00N 5+50W	2.4	75.6	14.2	413	.6	79.7	25.5	1170	3.52	18.9	.5	2.3	2.3	63	9.5	1.2	.2	43	.69	.173	31	31.6	.48	230	.060	3	2.11	.011	.16	.1	.02	3.4	.1	<.05	5	2.0
L15+00N 5+00W	2.6	54.9	10.4	400	1.0	60.6	17.4	755	3.03	16.4	.6	7.9	2.1	38	9.0	1.1	.2	36	.35	.098	11	24.8	.37	182	.066	1	2.08	.015	.11	.1	.04	3.3	.1	<.05	5	2.7
L15+00N 4+50W	1.5	20.6	6.2	125	.3	35.3	8.5	319	1.93	10.3	.3	2.8	1.6	31	.7	.4	.1	27	.24	.108	6	18.6	.24	150	.057	2	1.43	.014	.13	.1	.07	2.1	.1	<.05	4	.9
L15+00N 4+00W	2.1	42.7	7.9	109	.6	41.1	10.2	278	2.51	14.8	.6	8.2	2.9	46	.5	.6	.1	36	.25	.075	11	24.6	.34	238	.090	2	2.58	.015	.17	.1	.02	3.7	.1	<.05	6	1.2
L15+00N 3+50W	1.8	29.5	7.6	121	.3	39.9	10.2	325	2.35	13.5	.4	3.9	2.5	32	.5	.5	.1	31	.24	.153	8	23.9	.31	186	.065	2	1.89	.012	.19	.1	.01	3.0	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L15+00N 3+00W	1.2	15.8	6.4	134	.3	29.9	8.8	964	1.85	8.0	.2	3.3	1.6	57	.9	.2	.1	21	.36	.182	5	20.4	.24	260	.049	2	1.44	.011	.22	.1	.02	2.3	.1	<.05	4	.8
L15+00N 2+50W	2.9	58.3	8.8	309	.4	56.8	21.7	980	3.58	14.0	.6	11.1	2.0	51	5.1	1.0	.1	37	.48	.204	10	25.3	.39	190	.050	3	1.70	.009	.23	.1	.02	3.8	.1	<.05	4	1.7
L15+00N 2+00W	1.7	17.2	5.8	296	.2	85.4	12.9	1219	2.06	5.6	.1	4.7	1.2	39	3.2	.2	.1	30	.26	.097	4	106.2	.67	253	.064	3	1.65	.013	.24	<.1	.03	2.6	.1	<.05	5	.5
L15+00N 1+50W	3.5	31.1	7.3	470	.3	48.3	15.3	649	2.63	10.5	.5	8.0	2.2	37	6.0	.8	.1	46	.28	.081	10	31.0	.46	198	.062	3	1.58	.008	.25	.1	.01	3.6	.1	<.05	4	1.1
L15+00N 1+00W	2.7	26.4	8.4	304	.2	39.2	9.8	906	2.07	7.0	.2	1.0	2.1	67	3.1	.3	.1	26	.40	.226	7	23.1	.30	262	.053	3	1.64	.013	.26	.1	.02	3.0	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L15+00N 0+50W	2.0	35.4	8.0	155	.2	37.7	15.7	1041	2.75	13.0	.3	4.6	2.3	66	1.2	.6	.1	35	.36	.057	9	28.6	.39	198	.060	5	1.57	.010	.30	.1	.07	3.5	.1	<.05	4	1.0
L15+00N 0+00W	5.5	54.1	14.8	252	.4	55.1	14.8	375	3.06	10.4	.6	3.5	4.4	42	2.0	1.6	.2	40	.29	.065	13	27.7	.77	187	.047	2	2.33	.009	.38	.1	.04	3.4	.1	<.05	5	3.7
L5+00N 10+00W	1.5	66.0	8.9	187	.4	58.2	16.2	410	2.44	12.1	.9	4.9	2.7	27	1.6	.5	.2	37	.15	.085	12	25.5	.41	156	.071	2	2.30	.015	.09	.1	.02	3.2	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L5+00N 9+50W	.8	30.6	6.9	143	.5	42.3	8.6	397	1.76	10.4	.5	2.5	2.3	36	1.4	.3	.1	27	.25	.217	6	16.9	.28	172	.092	2	2.55	.021	.08	.1	.02	2.5	.1	<.05	6	.7
L5+00N 9+00W	1.4	35.9	7.4	200	.3	47.2	12.2	183	2.41	8.6	.3	4.0	2.7	50	1.7	.6	.1	29	.29	.022	9	24.8	.39	106	.070	3	2.18	.020	.09	.1	.02	2.6	.1	<.05	4	1.4
L5+00N 8+50W	1.8	39.9	10.6	297	.4	62.5	15.9	643	2.23	6.6	.4	1.8	1.7	38	2.2	.4	.2	29	.25	.161	7	17.1	.30	126	.066	1	1.91	.014	.09	.1	.04	2.0	.1	<.05	6	.9
L5+00N 8+00W	1.1	48.5	10.2	178	.6	52.5	13.7	496	2.36	14.3	.6	2.2	2.6	34	.9	.4	.2	32	.22	.231	8	19.4	.35	157	.101	2	3.20	.016	.08	.2	.05	2.5	.1	<.05	8	1.2
L5+00N 7+50W	1.1	43.0	9.6	156	.4	50.7	12.4	442	2.19	9.2	.5	4.7	2.0	47	1.2	.9	.1	29	.28	.072	9	19.0	.39	180	.078	2	2.48	.019	.11	.1	.02	2.5	.1	<.05	6	.8
L5+00N 7+00W	1.1	27.8	6.7	260	.5	45.2	9.5	549	1.96	6.5	.3	4.1	1.6	26	2.4	.4	.1	34	.20	.104	5	27.4	.47	210	.079	2	2.25	.017	.14	.1	.02	2.2	.1	<.05	6	.7
L5+00N 6+50W	.9	12.7	9.2	149	.3	23.3	7.9	1398	1.98	7.2	.5	1.5	2.5	36	1.6	.2	.2	33	.26	.244	6	23.0	.37	339	.121	2	2.72	.019	.13	.1	.03	2.7	.1	<.05	7	.5
L5+00N 6+00W	1.7	73.8	11.5	207	.6	58.9	18.8	892	3.47	21.3	.7	6.0	1.5	41	1.3	1.3	.2	41	.30	.141	13	27.7	.48	199	.066	2	2.40	.012	.13	.1	.03	3.6	.2	<.05	6	1.5
L5+00N 5+50W	1.0	29.9	7.5	193	.2	49.5	10.7	581	2.13	7.5	.3	2.9	1.6	40	1.4	.4	.1	37	.27	.148	8	30.1	.42	178	.068	3	1.84	.018	.23	<.1	.02	3.3	.1	<.05	5	.8
L5+00N 5+00W	1.1	21.8	7.1	185	.2	32.0	10.3	502	2.16	8.5	.4	4.0	2.2	46	1.8	.4	.1	34	.20	.068	8	24.2	.33	148	.073	3	1.79	.018	.16	.1	.02	2.8	.1	<.05	5	1.0
STANDARD DS6	11.5	123.5	29.0	143	.3	24.6	10.8	710	2.83	21.1	6.6	47.0	2.9	39	6.0	3.5	5.1	55	.86	.079	13	178.5	.57	166	.080	17	1.87	.074	.16	3.7	.23	3.4	1.8	<.05	7	4.4

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

Max Investment Inc. FILE # A602015

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm
G-1	.1	1.5	3.0	46	<.1	4.0	4.2	577	1.98	<.5	2.9	<.5	4.5	74	.1	<.1	.1	38
L5+00N 4+50W	1.2	169.3	8.9	266	.3	110.1	48.6	809	5.07	19.0	.4	22.6	1.1	35	2.4	1.5	.1	88
L5+00N 4+00W	.7	78.2	7.6	185	.4	93.5	33.9	558	3.08	17.8	.3	.7	1.2	36	.7	.6	.1	47
L5+00N 3+50W	1.7	46.9	8.6	156	.3	36.6	10.1	384	2.67	10.0	.7	8.6	2.8	31	.5	.8	.2	38
L5+00N 3+00W	1.6	23.9	11.0	97	.2	38.3	9.8	267	2.74	25.8	.3	1.3	1.8	35	.3	.6	.1	33
L5+00N 2+50W	.6	10.6	8.7	161	.2	27.5	7.9	522	1.90	7.3	.4	1.0	1.9	51	.5	.2	.1	28
L5+00N 2+00W	1.2	25.1	8.0	169	.3	39.0	10.0	411	2.13	6.2	.4	3.7	2.0	36	.6	.4	.2	31
L5+00N 1+50W	.3	12.7	5.5	103	.4	25.6	3.9	159	1.19	9.2	.6	1.2	1.6	34	.7	.1	.1	14
L5+00N 1+00W	1.4	43.1	8.4	160	.7	38.7	10.3	450	2.22	13.8	.7	2.9	2.3	44	1.1	.5	.1	30
L5+00N 0+50W	1.2	26.7	6.1	183	.5	39.3	9.2	558	1.66	12.1	.4	3.1	2.0	34	1.9	.3	.1	23
L5+00N 0+00W	1.8	40.3	7.4	332	.9	55.0	12.9	332	2.33	8.2	.7	2.8	2.2	24	4.6	.6	.1	33
L5+00N 0+50E	1.2	19.0	7.0	120	.2	30.7	7.4	504	1.09	7.8	.3	1.3	2.3	32	.7	.2	.1	25
L5+00N 1+00E	1.4	27.6	6.7	113	.2	34.4	8.7	442	1.93	9.0	.4	91.3	2.3	41	.7	.4	.1	23
L5+00N 1+50E	1.7	35.5	7.9	106	.2	30.8	9.4	407	2.48	8.5	.5	1.3	3.0	38	.7	.6	.1	33
L5+00N 2+00E	2.3	55.6	7.5	141	.3	36.6	12.2	352	2.94	13.5	.6	3.8	2.7	32	1.6	.8	.1	42
L4+00N 10+00W	1.4	90.3	11.9	259	.1	97.5	31.3	715	3.92	10.2	.6	.6	2.9	77	2.0	.6	.2	39
L4+00N 9+50W	1.2	34.7	8.7	313	.2	40.2	13.0	1146	2.15	11.2	.3	3.5	1.5	39	4.6	.6	.2	23
L4+00N 9+00W	3.5	84.1	11.5	221	.3	54.1	18.5	436	4.91	26.4	.6	5.9	2.3	41	1.1	2.2	.2	42
L4+00N 8+50W	2.2	105.4	13.9	303	.2	60.4	21.5	533	3.33	14.4	.5	2.7	1.9	93	2.1	.9	.2	30
L4+00N 8+00W	1.2	27.6	8.1	182	.3	37.9	10.7	518	2.20	7.4	.3	2.2	1.3	44	.9	.5	.1	30
L4+00N 7+50W	1.6	77.2	19.5	257	.8	53.7	29.8	2235	3.64	20.1	.8	2.3	1.1	117	2.2	.9	.3	38
L4+00N 7+00W	.8	53.0	10.1	153	.7	61.3	13.8	272	2.42	9.7	.8	3.0	3.0	34	.7	.4	.2	33
L4+00N 6+50W	.7	19.5	6.5	176	.3	41.4	9.2	619	1.66	8.1	.2	1.4	1.3	37	1.8	.3	.1	25
L4+00N 6+00W	1.0	39.0	6.9	273	.5	42.8	10.5	309	2.35	11.6	.4	2.9	2.1	32	1.5	.5	.1	36
L4+00N 5+50W	.5	35.9	2.9	81	.4	35.9	4.7	604	1.12	2.8	.3	1.6	.2	429	4.2	.4	.1	14
L4+00N 5+00W	1.5	84.2	24.1	193	.5	77.6	22.3	679	4.23	16.1	.7	3.0	2.7	82	1.2	2.0	.2	47
L4+00N 4+50W	1.3	42.9	10.3	132	.5	55.2	11.6	269	2.54	7.3	.7	2.3	2.1	45	.8	1.2	.1	34
L4+00N 4+00W	2.2	36.6	7.8	463	.5	47.9	11.9	726	1.94	7.6	.3	2.9	1.4	42	6.2	.5	.1	35
RE L4+00N 4+00W	2.2	36.7	7.4	467	.5	51.0	11.9	795	1.95	7.8	.4	2.4	1.4	42	6.2	.4	.1	35
L4+00N 3+50W	1.2	235.2	10.1	180	.3	151.8	72.3	1726	6.00	19.2	.4	2.2	1.2	78	1.9	1.3	.1	69
L4+00N 3+00W	.8	56.2	6.0	146	.2	54.5	20.4	828	2.20	8.4	.4	.8	1.4	71	1.0	.4	.1	30
L4+00N 2+50W	.8	8.4	6.7	130	.2	22.5	5.7	633	1.37	4.7	.2	2.1	1.0	21	.5	.1	.1	18
L4+00N 2+00W	1.3	34.8	7.7	157	.2	40.5	12.0	381	2.60	10.5	.3	30.5	1.6	31	.5	.4	.1	35
L4+00N 1+50W	.8	23.7	10.7	115	.2	30.3	8.4	895	1.91	4.5	.5	3.3	1.6	54	.6	.3	.1	30
L4+00N 1+00W	.9	13.3	7.3	184	.2	30.8	6.4	635	1.51	5.0	.2	45.0	1.3	44	1.3	.2	.1	20
STANDARD DS6	11.6	123.7	28.6	143	.3	24.7	10.7	704	2.81	21.5	6.6	48.2	2.9	39	6.1	3.5	5.0	56

SAMPLE#	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.56	.071	9	7.6	.63	238	.124	1	1.16	.103	.48	.1	<.01	2.5	4	<.05	5	<.5
L5+00N 4+50W	.39	.084	6	122.6	1.93	136	.156	1	3.00	.006	.32	.1	.02	3.9	.5	<.05	7	1.6
L5+00N 4+00W	.31	.143	4	75.5	.82	149	.105	1	2.42	.016	.21	.1	.02	2.0	.3	<.05	6	<.5
L5+00N 3+50W	.28	.042	10	33.6	.50	104	.070	1	2.62	.013	.19	.1	.07	3.6	.1	<.05	6	1.1
L5+00N 3+00W	.41	.034	5	23.6	.41	170	.063	2	2.36	.010	.13	.1	.02	2.9	.1	<.05	6	.7
L5+00N 2+50W	.35	.159	6	18.6	.38	207	.081	3	2.30	.018	.09	.1	.04	2.3	.1	<.05	6	.5
L5+00N 2+00W	.28	.043	6	24.9	.42	252	.081	2	2.43	.015	.10	.1	.02	2.1	.1	<.05	6	.6
L5+00N 1+50W	.21	.316	7	9.7	.17	129	.083	1	2.36	.022	.07	.1	.02	1.9	.1	<.05	6	.6
L5+00N 1+00W	.38	.123	11	20.5	.35	237	.102	1	2.05	.026	.13	.1	.03	3.6	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L5+00N 0+50W	.20	.252	8	10.3	.26	210	.072	1	2.11	.020	.11	.1	.02	2.8	.1	<.05	5	.7
L5+00N 0+00W	.23	.090	11	23.9	.40	136	.075	1	2.28	.019	.12	.1	.02	3.3	.1	<.05	5	1.5
L5+00N 0+50E	.23	.091	7	17.3	.20	215	.066	1	2.15	.015	.21	.1	.02	2.9	.1	<.05	5	.5
L5+00N 1+00E	.28	.119	9	17.4	.31	226	.061	1	1.95	.015	.18	.1	.03	3.0	.1	<.05	5	.7
L5+00N 1+50E	.31	.056	12	22.5	.37	194	.063	2	2.03	.011	.29	.1	.02	4.0	.1	<.05	5	.9
L5+00N 2+00E	.25	.064	11	34.8	.52	133	.069	1	1.55	.008	.21	.1	.02	4.7	.1	<.05	4	1.6
L4+00N 10+00W	.38	.105	15	33.0	.57	174	.041	1	2.46	.012	.13	.1	.03	3.5	.1	<.05	5	1.1
L4+00N 9+50W	.19	.292	5	18.3	.32	260	.057	1	1.57	.011	.09	.1	.02	2.1	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L4+00N 9+00W	.24	.141	6	36.2	.61	150	.038	1	1.51	.008	.13	.1	.02	3.2	.1	<.05	4	1.9
L4+00N 8+50W	.63	.075	17	23.7	.54	132	.035	3	1.70	.012	.10	.1	.04	2.9	.1	<.05	4	2.3
L4+00N 8+00W	.25	.139	5	20.7	.41	193	.052	2	1.93	.013	.10	.1	.02	2.1	.1	<.05	5	.8
L4+00N 7+50W	.80	.196	15	26.5	.56	310	.045	2	2.40	.009	.10	.1	.06	2.8	.1	<.05	6	2.7
L4+00N 7+00W	.28	.109	8	17.8	.40	178	.098	3	3.65	.017	.08	.1	.04	3.0	.1	<.05	8	1.0
L4+00N 6+50W	.30	.113	6	14.3	.25	151	.061	2	1.69	.010	.08	.1	.03	1.7	.1	<.05	5	<.5
L4+00N 6+00W	.22	.134	7	30.7	.50	180	.069	2	2.14	.017	.15	.1	.01	3.2	.1	<.05	5	.9
L4+00N 5+50W	14.07	.065	6	12.9	.22	110	.022	4	.76	.014	.05	<.1	.03	1.1	.1	<.05	7	1.8
L4+00N 5+00W	.63	.121	16	25.4	.39	181	.074	2	2.56	.021	.10	.1	.04	5.1	.2	<.05	6	1.7
L4+00N 4+50W	.35	.100	11	19.9	.34	190	.080	2	2.94	.017	.07	.1	.03	3.3	.2	<.05	8	1.2
L4+00N 4+00W	.34	.070	7	23.1	.34	227	.055	3	1.73	.015	.12	.1	.03	2.4	.2	<.05	5	2.0
RE L4+00N 4+00W	.34	.065	8	24.0	.33	230	.057	2	1.80	.014	.11	.1	.03	2.3	.2	<.05	5	2.0
L4+00N 3+50W	.89	.146	6	111.5	1.50	226	.110	2	2.73	.006	.73	.1	.06	2.9	.5	.06	6	1.6
L4+00N 3+00W	.53	.292	6	54.7	.45	313	.073	2	1.98	.015	.23	<.1	.04	2.9	.1	<.05	5	.6
L4+00N 2+50W	.18	.313	3	14.1	.18	179	.063	2	1.77	.013	.10	.1	.02	1.5	.1	<.05	5	<.5
L4+00N 2+00W	.22	.099	6	31.5	.45	193	.076	1	2.16	.012	.11	.1	.02	2.6	.1	<.05	6	.6
L4+00N 1+50W	.40	.120	10	23.2	.34	262	.077	4	2.57	.032	.21	.1	.02	3.0	.1	<.05	7	<.5
L4+00N 1+00W	.34	.179	4	19.7	.29	231	.062	3	1.86	.014	.15	<.1	.02	1.7	.1	<.05	5	.5
STANDARD DS6	.85	.081	13	173.4	.57	166	.068	18	1.87	.074	.14	3.7	.22	3.3	1.8	<.05	6	4.7

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.2	1.7	2.0	45	<.1	3.0	3.9	537	1.93	<.5	2.8	<.5	3.9	69	<.1	<.1	.1	36	.54	.073	8	8.5	.56	211	.130	1	1.01	.107	.50	.1	<.01	2.3	.1	<.05	5	<.5
L4+00N 0+50W	1.4	27.0	7.8	166	.4	28.2	6.8	682	1.50	9.2	.4	2.2	1.5	61	2.3	.3	.1	22	.45	.173	7	15.3	.25	208	.079	2	1.89	.020	.14	.1	.01	2.4	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L4+00N 0+00W	1.4	27.3	6.0	194	.6	30.7	7.9	389	1.79	9.3	.5	3.5	1.7	24	2.4	.5	.1	24	.24	.112	7	18.4	.28	113	.061	1	1.57	.013	.14	.1	.02	2.3	.1	<.05	4	1.5
L4+00N 0+50E	1.4	24.5	7.0	250	.4	34.8	8.1	372	2.15	5.2	.3	31.8	2.1	29	6.1	.4	.1	29	.29	.052	8	24.2	.35	154	.085	2	2.15	.015	.17	.1	.02	2.9	.1	<.05	6	1.3
L4+00N 1+00E	1.5	32.1	7.7	310	.5	63.9	11.2	310	2.31	7.0	.4	<.5	2.1	35	2.5	.7	.1	34	.28	.088	7	31.6	.45	199	.099	3	2.46	.017	.19	.1	.02	2.8	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L4+00N 1+50E	3.0	59.2	10.8	357	1.1	78.5	17.0	458	3.41	12.9	.7	1.5	2.8	53	6.6	.9	.2	52	.44	.162	8	74.7	.87	372	.131	3	2.63	.070	.21	.2	.03	3.7	.2	<.05	8	3.3
L4+00N 2+00E	1.5	34.6	8.4	346	.9	68.6	10.6	187	2.34	6.6	.7	2.4	2.6	34	4.0	.5	.2	42	.28	.136	10	42.3	.60	215	.105	3	2.32	.022	.16	.1	.01	3.7	.1	<.05	6	2.0
L3+00N 10+00W	.7	26.2	7.4	196	.3	36.1	7.2	400	1.84	6.3	.4	2.7	1.4	24	1.7	.2	.1	24	.17	.215	7	12.3	.22	93	.060	2	1.38	.021	.06	.1	.01	2.1	.1	<.05	3	.6
L3+00N 9+50W	1.0	26.4	11.1	216	.6	39.7	9.9	1021	2.10	17.0	.8	2.8	1.8	38	3.5	.3	.2	30	.27	.404	8	15.0	.26	215	.093	3	3.15	.018	.09	.2	.03	2.5	.1	<.05	7	.9
L3+00N 9+00W	1.0	31.0	8.5	225	.3	42.3	11.7	592	2.33	13.1	.4	1.6	1.6	31	1.6	.5	.2	32	.18	.155	6	21.0	.41	202	.072	1	2.16	.013	.09	.1	.03	2.3	.1	<.05	6	.8
L3+00N 8+50W	.6	26.8	6.1	92	.5	28.6	5.0	120	1.55	14.7	.6	14.9	2.0	33	.9	.6	.1	17	.10	.117	9	11.0	.16	77	.080	3	1.95	.020	.08	.2	.03	2.3	.1	<.05	5	1.1
L3+00N 8+00W	3.5	97.9	21.7	107	.6	44.5	14.6	399	4.73	20.0	1.0	3.2	2.5	50	.9	1.3	.3	62	.36	.050	22	53.4	1.10	91	.017	1	2.01	.007	.15	.1	.03	4.9	.2	<.05	5	2.5
L3+00N 7+50W	.9	34.7	7.7	210	.3	42.5	10.8	331	2.24	7.9	.4	3.8	1.8	49	.8	.3	.1	29	.23	.104	7	22.4	.45	127	.072	3	2.18	.019	.10	.1	.01	2.2	.1	<.05	6	.8
L3+00N 7+00W	1.2	32.5	6.7	175	.5	46.1	10.6	291	2.28	16.8	.3	2.9	1.4	49	.9	.7	.1	30	.30	.173	5	23.1	.35	159	.081	3	1.79	.019	.12	.1	.02	2.2	.1	<.05	6	1.3
L3+00N 6+50W	.6	22.5	5.4	127	.4	30.6	7.8	212	1.74	14.3	.4	1.7	1.9	59	.5	.4	.1	21	.29	.245	6	16.5	.24	92	.081	2	2.21	.026	.10	.1	.02	2.2	.1	<.05	5	.6
L3+00N 6+00W	1.0	18.6	6.7	122	.3	22.1	9.0	165	1.73	7.7	.6	1.5	.9	96	.9	.4	.1	26	.57	.035	6	19.3	.28	95	.055	2	1.61	.016	.11	.1	.03	2.1	.1	<.05	4	1.9
L3+00N 5+50W	.8	9.0	5.0	132	.3	23.1	4.3	608	1.32	5.0	.3	1.9	1.4	62	1.8	.2	.1	20	.27	.443	5	14.8	.16	366	.069	2	1.62	.015	.07	.1	.03	2.0	.1	<.05	4	.6
L3+00N 5+00W	.7	16.9	5.3	232	.3	24.3	7.2	251	1.77	4.5	.3	2.4	1.4	45	1.1	.3	.1	30	.30	.083	5	16.9	.23	92	.071	2	1.72	.022	.08	.1	.01	2.0	.1	<.05	5	.8
L3+00N 4+50W	.6	7.2	5.4	177	.3	21.6	4.3	680	1.19	5.1	.2	1.4	1.1	50	2.3	.1	.1	19	.30	.336	4	13.1	.17	376	.069	2	1.50	.019	.09	.1	.02	1.6	.1	<.05	4	.5
L3+00N 4+00W	.9	37.8	9.9	132	.4	56.9	8.0	235	1.81	9.4	.7	1.8	2.6	40	1.3	.6	.1	28	.33	.217	8	18.5	.20	89	.136	4	3.04	.024	.08	.2	.03	2.8	.1	<.05	7	1.7
L3+00N 3+50W	.8	43.4	9.1	289	.1	78.8	17.4	739	2.29	5.0	.2	<.5	1.1	50	2.1	.3	.1	33	.45	.146	4	47.5	.73	259	.089	3	2.09	.014	.21	.1	.02	2.2	.2	<.05	6	1.1
L3+00N 3+00W	3.9	85.4	24.0	1279	1.4	101.0	20.1	462	4.18	6.7	1.3	6.5	2.6	69	12.2	2.1	.2	76	.42	.166	14	50.6	.60	140	.066	3	2.25	.012	.18	.1	.04	3.9	.4	<.05	6	3.9
L3+00N 2+50W	.6	124.5	6.7	152	.2	96.7	33.1	580	4.57	11.0	.4	<.5	1.6	44	.5	.6	.1	74	.36	.082	7	172.0	1.56	192	.151	2	3.01	.010	.46	.1	.02	4.7	.4	<.05	8	.8
RE L3+00N 2+50W	.6	125.8	6.5	156	.2	102.3	35.2	629	4.70	10.9	.6	1.2	1.7	44	.6	.6	.1	76	.35	.081	6	174.3	1.57	197	.152	2	3.01	.011	.46	.1	.01	5.0	.5	<.05	9	.8
L3+00N 2+00W	1.0	19.6	12.9	365	.1	42.9	13.6	1239	1.81	11.6	.4	.8	1.5	61	3.3	.3	.2	23	.41	.236	7	25.0	.30	294	.080	4	1.91	.021	.15	.1	.03	2.5	.1	<.05	5	.7
L3+00N 1+50W	.6	11.5	10.7	141	.2	21.8	9.3	1497	2.65	14.3	.3	1.4	1.0	93	.7	.4	.1	32	.69	.130	9	18.0	.35	299	.057	4	2.01	.014	.13	.1	.06	3.1	.1	<.05	8	.8
L3+00N 1+00W	.7	18.8	7.5	97	.2	20.5	6.0	345	1.63	5.2	.8	1.8	2.4	32	.3	.3	.1	27	.27	.113	11	14.5	.21	97	.104	3	2.55	.021	.13	.2	.04	3.7	.1	<.05	6	.6
L3+00N 0+50W	.9	15.7	12.1	137	.2	27.4	7.6	487	2.20	8.3	.4	1.8	2.1	37	.3	.3	.2	29	.28	.189	7	20.9	.27	235	.096	2	2.70	.018	.11	.1	.03	2.6	.1	<.05	7	<.5
L3+00N 0+00W	2.2	72.7	65.4	190	15.1	34.9	12.7	610	3.33	30.8	.5	770.5	2.7	56	1.5	9.2	.2	36	.08	.003	12	30.6	.44	130	.057	4	1.54	.012	.21	.1	.08	4.6	.1	<.05	4	1.4
L3+00N 0+50E	1.3	31.5	7.8	100	.2	30.0	8.5	187	2.53	8.7	.5	26.2	2.3	36	.2	.6	.1	38	.28	.050	10	32.7	.44	87	.074	1	1.54	.006	.18	.1	.01	3.1	.1	<.05	5	1.1
L3+00N 1+00E	1.5	10.0	6.1	244	.3	24.5	6.3	1476	1.52	5.3	.2	.8	1.3	42	2.1	.2	.1	23	.32	.133	6	21.5	.29	317	.067	2	1.66	.015	.12	.1	.07	2.0	.1	<.05	5	.5
L3+00N 1+50E	1.1	28.6	6.1	131	.2	30.6	9.5	220	2.04	10.2	.3	<.5	1.6	32	.9	.5	.1	29	.21	.125	5	26.2	.37	163	.076	2	1.09	.016	.11	.1	.02	2.4	.1	<.05	5	.9
L3+00N 2+00E	1.3	28.1	6.7	133	.2	53.4	13.1	285	2.84	5.1	.4	5.8	2.2	31	1.1	.3	.1	54	.27	.052	9	69.1	.96	220	.135	2	2.41	.017	.27	.1	.01	4.7	.2	<.05	7	.8
L2+00N 10+00W	.6	28.9	9.7	202	.5	63.3	10.3	544	2.07	11.0	.3	2.6	1.5	52	1.6	.4	.1	27	.37	.167	6	16.1	.31	108	.082	3	2.25	.018	.10	.1	.07	2.3	.1	<.05	6	.7
L2+00N 9+50W	.8	21.9	10.2	193	.7	40.1	9.5	583	1.97	13.0	.5	1.7	2.2	28	1.4	.3	.2	26	.20	.231	8	12.6	.21	128	.116	3	3.17	.010	.08	.2	.05	2.5	.1	<.05	8	1.7
STANDARD C56	11.6	124.9	28.9	142	.3	25.0	10.9	711	2.84	21.7	6.4	48.4	2.9	39	6.1	3.5	5.1	57	.87	.082	13	166.2	.57	163	.079	18	1.89	.073	.15	3.7	.24	3.3	1.7	<.05	6	4.3

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA ____

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.2	2.0	3.3	45	<.1	4.3	4.4	579	1.99	.5	2.9	.8	4.5	73	<.1	<.1	.1	38	.62	.076	8	9.8	.60	211	.129	1	1.10	.104	.51	.1	<.01	2.4	.4	<.05	5	<.5
L2+00N 9+00W	.7	21.8	7.0	190	.2	32.2	8.7	311	1.86	10.2	.4	3.2	2.0	26	1.4	.3	.2	26	.17	.106	7	15.3	.26	106	.093	2	2.74	.024	.08	.1	.03	2.4	.1	<.05	6	.8
L2+00N 8+50W	1.1	32.1	7.0	190	.3	35.5	10.8	375	2.20	8.2	.3	4.8	1.7	39	1.2	.5	.1	28	.25	.106	6	21.4	.41	123	.060	2	1.81	.013	.12	.1	.01	2.3	.1	<.05	5	.7
L2+00N 8+00W	1.3	32.2	7.6	148	.4	42.5	10.3	320	2.15	15.1	.3	2.2	1.2	42	.9	.8	.2	23	.30	.117	5	16.4	.28	136	.055	3	1.40	.013	.11	.1	.02	1.6	.1	<.05	4	1.0
L2+00N 7+50W	.6	15.0	6.7	310	.3	24.9	7.1	429	1.65	7.1	.3	.5	1.2	29	1.1	.3	.1	22	.18	.166	4	14.3	.22	153	.059	2	1.44	.018	.09	.1	.02	1.7	.1	<.05	4	<.5
L2+00N 7+00W	.6	19.1	6.7	262	.3	23.5	8.6	738	1.47	6.0	.2	1.7	1.1	51	2.2	.3	.1	20	.32	.259	4	14.1	.20	207	.059	3	1.45	.016	.07	.1	.02	1.6	.1	<.05	4	.5
L2+00N 6+50W	1.2	25.6	6.3	161	.4	32.0	10.9	431	1.99	10.3	.4	3.2	1.6	35	1.0	.4	.2	27	.23	.143	5	21.3	.31	154	.080	1	2.26	.017	.07	.1	.02	2.4	.1	<.05	6	.9
L2+00N 6+00W	.9	29.2	5.4	204	.5	31.4	8.6	419	1.65	7.8	.4	3.1	1.2	40	1.1	.4	.1	22	.33	.174	5	19.5	.30	163	.064	3	1.42	.016	.10	.1	.03	2.1	.1	<.05	4	.8
L2+00N 5+50W	2.1	108.8	24.4	264	.7	101.7	25.6	638	6.40	34.1	1.0	4.4	2.9	157	2.1	2.3	.3	31	.67	.271	24	29.9	.53	171	.041	2	2.19	.014	.09	.1	.03	3.9	.1	.06	5	2.5
L2+00N 5+00W	1.5	74.6	13.7	241	.6	63.2	14.5	421	2.81	14.3	.6	2.4	1.8	76	2.3	1.0	.2	30	.46	.180	10	25.3	.43	179	.060	2	1.77	.014	.10	.1	.02	2.6	.1	<.05	5	1.3
L2+00N 4+50W	.6	26.7	8.3	162	.6	50.3	9.9	302	1.84	8.2	.7	1.0	2.3	32	.6	.2	.2	26	.24	.176	7	16.2	.26	176	.107	2	3.35	.023	.06	.1	.01	2.5	.1	<.05	7	.7
L2+00N 4+00W	.6	33.1	8.2	173	.7	37.0	7.9	501	1.65	8.8	.6	5.1	1.9	30	1.6	.5	.1	20	.23	.166	7	12.8	.18	154	.086	2	2.26	.025	.07	.1	.03	2.5	.1	<.05	5	.7
L2+00N 3+50W	.8	25.5	6.0	208	.8	38.1	8.4	504	1.82	7.2	.5	2.6	1.8	32	2.5	.3	.1	26	.32	.209	6	23.2	.35	163	.090	3	2.26	.016	.09	.1	.02	2.5	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L2+00N 3+00W	.6	20.5	1.7	16	.7	13.5	3.0	82	.39	2.0	.5	1.8	.1	942	1.6	.5	<.1	8	23.50	.040	2	7.8	.42	111	.007	4	.22	.011	.02	<.1	.03	.6	<.1	.14	1	6.9
L2+00N 2+50W	1.7	40.3	6.2	163	.2	30.5	9.6	309	2.24	7.6	.5	4.8	2.7	32	1.2	.6	.1	33	.27	.040	11	32.4	.46	98	.064	1	1.04	.007	.11	.1	.01	2.9	.1	<.05	4	1.6
L2+00N 2+00W	2.1	89.0	14.3	638	1.6	69.8	25.4	1254	3.32	21.1	1.0	8.8	1.8	65	8.8	1.0	.2	43	.56	.138	12	37.8	.58	264	.074	3	2.30	.010	.10	.1	.04	3.2	.2	<.05	6	2.6
L2+00N 1+50W	2.4	99.1	12.7	617	.8	80.7	20.2	768	2.99	16.6	1.0	8.0	2.5	44	7.6	1.1	.2	42	.38	.194	14	35.6	.47	181	.086	3	2.31	.016	.11	.1	.03	3.9	.2	<.05	6	2.3
L2+00N 1+00W	1.0	145.6	8.0	215	.7	116.7	38.4	791	4.53	13.2	.6	3.9	1.6	45	1.0	.7	.1	69	.46	.100	8	150.0	1.53	172	.125	2	2.93	.011	.75	.1	.02	5.1	.5	<.05	8	1.0
L2+00N 0+50W	.7	178.0	7.6	151	.7	151.1	51.3	506	4.00	13.1	.4	1.7	1.6	34	.6	.7	.1	50	.43	.151	5	145.9	1.25	128	.148	3	3.12	.016	.48	.2	.03	2.6	.4	<.05	8	.8
L2+00N 0+00W	1.2	251.2	9.8	202	.8	176.8	76.3	1291	6.44	23.1	.4	4.2	1.0	63	1.2	1.8	.1	86	.88	.117	5	229.4	2.10	198	.159	3	3.15	.008	.74	.1	.04	4.1	.5	<.05	8	1.0
L2+00N 0+50E	1.4	233.6	12.6	261	.4	159.4	64.5	1150	5.21	9.8	.3	2.6	1.4	73	2.5	1.9	.1	60	.65	.172	9	132.0	1.07	247	.115	5	2.46	.011	.47	.1	.03	4.2	.3	<.05	6	1.0
L2+00N 1+00E	.5	33.8	5.4	92	.7	24.5	10.4	260	1.50	2.7	.2	1.6	.8	56	.4	.4	.1	23	.46	.180	4	19.3	.24	152	.057	2	.99	.021	.11	.1	.03	1.9	.1	<.05	3	.5
L2+00N 1+50E	1.7	56.5	8.2	89	.2	38.7	13.5	213	2.71	15.7	1.1	8.3	3.2	37	.2	.4	.2	40	.27	.097	10	34.2	.43	269	.111	3	3.50	.017	.14	.1	.03	5.2	.2	<.05	9	.9
L2+00N 2+00E	1.3	17.6	5.6	138	.1	24.3	7.5	1167	1.62	5.5	.2	.6	.9	32	.7	.2	.1	22	.28	.077	4	19.2	.31	220	.061	2	1.61	.010	.12	.1	.01	1.8	.1	<.05	5	.6
L1+00N 10+00W	.5	9.0	9.7	190	.2	36.2	6.8	785	1.53	10.1	.3	156.4	1.7	81	.7	.2	.2	18	.52	.406	5	13.8	.20	332	.082	3	2.08	.017	.08	.1	.03	2.0	.1	<.05	5	.5
L1+00N 9+50W	1.0	35.5	7.4	163	.4	42.3	9.5	327	2.11	16.0	.4	3.0	1.6	46	.8	.7	.1	26	.24	.101	7	18.2	.32	140	.069	2	1.63	.016	.09	.1	.03	2.3	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L1+00N 9+00W	.8	14.6	7.7	114	.2	31.9	8.4	258	1.86	9.0	.4	2.2	1.8	33	.9	.3	.1	23	.26	.068	6	15.0	.29	84	.080	3	2.22	.018	.08	.1	.01	2.1	.1	<.05	5	.7
L1+00N 8+50W	2.7	108.7	13.0	191	.3	64.2	17.8	407	3.95	24.9	.9	3.9	3.1	57	1.6	1.4	.2	37	.40	.116	18	34.5	.72	127	.070	3	1.89	.013	.19	.1	.03	4.3	.1	<.05	5	2.2
RE L1+00N 9+00W	.7	14.8	7.6	110	.2	31.6	8.6	249	1.81	8.6	.4	2.4	1.7	32	.9	.3	.1	22	.26	.067	6	14.1	.26	81	.077	1	2.07	.016	.08	.1	.02	2.2	.1	<.05	5	.6
L1+00N 8+00W	.6	18.3	6.7	163	.2	40.2	7.8	341	1.57	7.3	.2	1.0	1.2	33	1.0	.3	.1	22	.20	.090	5	12.1	.22	105	.062	3	1.51	.019	.10	<.1	.02	1.6	.1	<.05	4	.5
L1+00N 7+50W	.5	30.3	6.7	70	.4	44.8	7.5	666	1.55	3.8	.2	25.2	1.1	70	2.3	.2	.1	22	.41	.020	7	16.8	.27	155	.057	2	1.52	.026	.09	.1	.02	2.0	.1	<.05	4	.8
L1+00N 7+00W	.7	18.4	6.0	162	.3	33.3	6.6	566	1.43	9.7	.4	5.6	1.3	28	1.0	.4	.1	18	.22	.220	5	11.4	.21	165	.066	2	1.85	.017	.06	.1	.01	2.0	.1	<.05	4	.8
L1+00N 6+50W	.7	14.1	5.4	105	.3	29.8	5.6	205	1.34	13.9	.5	2.2	1.8	40	.7	.3	.1	18	.27	.367	4	12.0	.18	100	.080	2	2.15	.021	.07	.1	.03	2.1	.1	<.05	5	.6
L1+00N 6+00W	2.7	72.4	8.2	209	.3	47.2	17.2	350	3.09	16.0	.4	10.9	1.5	29	1.1	1.5	.1	37	.20	.080	5	34.7	.61	73	.050	1	1.41	.008	.11	.1	.02	3.0	.1	<.05	4	2.2
L1+00N 5+75W	1.4	36.8	7.3	285	.2	32.1	12.0	1020	2.00	10.9	.4	3.9	1.2	49	2.2	.7	.1	25	.36	.301	6	22.2	.30	200	.054	2	1.51	.015	.13	.1	.03	2.9	.1	<.05	4	1.2
STANDARD DS6	11.7	172.5	28.9	141	.3	24.6	10.6	704	2.81	21.3	6.5	50.0	3.0	39	6.2	3.6	5.1	57	.87	.081	12	184.3	.58	167	.080	19	1.97	.074	.16	4.0	.23	3.3	2.1	<.05	6	4.5

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.2	1.9	2.8	41	<.1	3.6	4.0	572	1.88	<.5	2.6	1.3	4.0	67	<.1	<.1	.1	39	.55	.082	8	8.7	.54	224	.139	2	1.17	.097	.52	.1	<.01	2.2	.3	<.05	5	<.5
L1+00N 5+00W	1.0	45.2	10.8	205	.4	66.3	15.3	473	2.49	10.5	.5	3.3	1.8	76	1.2	.9	.2	28	.55	.170	7	17.9	.37	184	.081	2	2.70	.015	.06	.1	.03	2.7	.1	<.05	7	1.7
L1+00N 4+50W	.6	27.9	8.6	139	.5	43.1	8.0	542	1.76	8.0	.7	1.1	2.3	41	.5	.3	.2	22	.29	.246	8	12.1	.19	160	.109	3	3.10	.020	.06	.1	.04	2.4	.1	<.05	7	1.0
L1+00N 4+00W	1.2	57.1	7.7	101	.3	66.6	14.9	287	2.51	9.8	.7	4.1	2.5	38	.8	.5	.1	33	.26	.077	8	29.7	.49	191	.102	2	2.79	.016	.10	.1	.01	2.9	.1	<.05	7	1.3
RE L1+00N 4+00W	1.2	55.1	7.5	175	.3	67.2	14.3	284	2.41	10.0	.7	2.8	2.4	37	1.0	.5	.1	33	.25	.082	8	31.2	.54	193	.097	2	2.93	.018	.10	.1	.01	3.0	.1	<.05	6	1.1
L1+00N 3+50W	1.1	40.9	11.9	319	.5	78.1	16.9	525	3.17	12.5	.4	1.8	1.8	44	1.9	1.0	.2	35	.29	.229	7	22.2	.50	184	.070	3	2.29	.015	.11	.1	.07	2.3	.1	<.05	6	.9
L1+00N 3+00W	.7	29.1	8.0	108	.4	35.9	9.0	337	1.69	8.7	.8	4.3	2.2	40	.8	.3	.2	27	.37	.142	8	15.0	.25	127	.125	3	3.22	.023	.08	.1	.07	2.5	.1	<.05	8	.8
L1+00N 2+50W	1.7	76.3	15.8	201	.7	51.2	11.6	287	3.03	4.4	.4	3.6	1.6	49	1.8	1.5	.1	26	.29	.091	7	25.5	.42	95	.068	1	1.39	.008	.13	.1	.02	1.8	.2	<.05	4	5.1
L1+00N 2+00W	2.2	50.4	8.5	297	1.0	37.4	10.9	716	1.91	9.2	.9	3.0	1.7	43	4.7	.8	.1	29	.38	.161	11	15.8	.27	152	.087	2	2.39	.017	.07	.1	.03	2.7	.1	<.05	5	2.0
L1+00N 1+50W	1.1	226.5	9.9	159	.4	143.6	59.4	1523	5.72	9.5	.4	2.0	1.1	69	1.2	2.0	.1	68	.90	.191	5	181.1	1.87	206	.154	2	2.95	.006	.83	.2	.03	3.2	.6	<.05	7	1.2
L1+00N 1+00W	1.1	65.3	11.3	176	.2	65.4	23.0	1276	3.15	9.2	.5	2.4	2.1	58	1.4	.5	.2	39	.49	.130	8	62.9	.85	275	.094	4	2.40	.012	.41	.1	.03	4.0	.2	<.05	6	.9
L1+00N 0+50W	1.7	108.7	11.2	388	.8	97.9	38.6	1190	4.38	8.1	.6	2.5	1.8	68	6.6	.9	.1	66	.72	.154	7	81.6	1.26	208	.133	3	2.05	.014	.37	.1	.03	4.0	.4	<.05	6	2.8
L1+00N 0+00W	2.3	138.1	9.8	378	.7	115.1	38.7	823	4.69	10.0	.7	2.7	1.9	98	3.0	1.1	.1	74	1.16	.251	11	81.6	1.35	202	.119	5	3.03	.012	.44	.2	.03	5.6	.4	<.05	8	2.3
L1+00N 0+50E	1.7	106.6	9.6	292	.3	65.0	27.0	1445	3.01	7.0	.7	1.2	1.5	92	5.1	.6	.1	40	.84	.257	9	47.0	.69	268	.089	3	2.40	.015	.26	.2	.03	3.5	.2	<.05	6	1.8
L1+00N 1+00E	1.1	229.0	8.2	235	.7	130.2	52.2	900	5.74	12.0	.5	1.8	1.4	45	1.6	.8	.1	83	.59	.151	6	177.3	2.02	192	.180	2	3.66	.011	1.12	.1	.02	3.7	.7	<.05	8	1.3
L1+00N 1+50E	1.0	114.8	7.6	126	.3	106.8	30.2	698	4.30	11.4	.6	4.1	2.3	45	.4	.6	.1	59	.44	.072	11	133.3	1.18	177	.154	3	3.40	.012	.80	.1	.02	5.8	.4	<.05	8	1.2
L1+00N 2+00E	1.1	125.2	8.0	260	.4	108.9	36.5	1043	4.89	9.3	.4	1.5	1.8	97	1.3	.6	.1	73	.80	.207	11	148.3	1.33	339	.120	3	3.04	.012	.76	.1	.02	6.3	.4	<.05	8	1.0
L0+00N 10+00W	1.1	44.4	8.3	118	.8	42.0	10.2	424	2.36	11.8	.6	4.2	2.2	38	.8	.6	.2	29	.23	.120	9	20.5	.42	202	.092	2	2.86	.017	.10	.1	.03	2.9	.1	<.05	7	1.1
L0+00N 9+50W	.6	41.6	8.3	79	.7	32.6	8.1	325	2.04	6.2	.9	1.5	2.2	54	.4	.3	.1	23	.30	.066	9	17.1	.37	177	.102	2	3.30	.023	.11	.1	.02	2.8	.1	<.05	7	.8
L0+00N 9+00W	1.5	17.0	16.8	145	.3	11.1	5.7	1170	1.80	8.7	.5	2.1	1.6	105	.5	.3	.1	25	.60	.204	7	11.1	.23	181	.060	2	2.24	.022	.08	.1	.04	1.8	.1	<.05	6	.7
L0+00N 8+50W	2.7	111.5	10.0	168	.4	58.1	18.2	455	4.32	26.5	.8	5.6	2.7	56	.8	1.4	.2	50	.30	.081	12	47.3	.98	136	.075	1	1.92	.007	.13	.1	.02	4.2	.1	<.05	5	3.1
L0+00N 8+00W	1.2	37.0	7.1	204	.3	46.5	11.5	597	2.33	11.5	.4	6.0	1.5	41	1.2	.5	.1	34	.23	.094	5	24.5	.45	173	.057	2	1.86	.010	.11	.1	.02	2.2	.1	<.05	5	.7
L0+00N 7+50W	1.0	35.3	7.3	203	.3	40.6	10.9	749	2.31	9.8	.4	3.2	1.5	32	1.7	.4	.1	33	.20	.167	7	22.1	.43	214	.060	2	1.88	.017	.09	.1	.02	2.6	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L0+00N 7+00W	1.5	36.9	6.3	183	.3	39.5	8.8	405	2.24	9.0	.3	1.2	1.5	34	1.5	.6	.1	30	.28	.139	6	21.3	.42	177	.052	1	1.44	.012	.11	.1	.02	2.0	.1	<.05	4	.9
L0+00N 6+50W	1.0	29.7	8.4	158	.4	32.1	10.0	564	2.16	14.9	.4	7.4	1.5	61	1.0	.5	.1	33	.36	.244	6	24.8	.44	164	.087	2	2.29	.021	.10	.1	.02	2.5	.1	<.05	6	1.1
L0+00N 6+00W	1.3	75.3	8.6	253	.2	34.6	14.4	345	2.20	13.3	.2	3.6	1.3	45	1.6	.6	.2	29	.25	.042	5	23.1	.36	98	.064	3	1.73	.016	.12	.1	.03	2.1	.1	<.05	4	1.2
L0+00N 5+50W	1.2	38.6	22.4	286	.3	36.0	15.1	1111	2.65	10.8	.2	1.8	.8	92	2.5	1.1	.2	28	.43	.134	5	18.0	.35	250	.043	3	1.26	.013	.08	.1	.04	1.6	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L0+00N 5+00W	1.1	64.9	10.5	168	.3	64.0	14.2	609	2.72	10.9	.6	<.5	1.8	54	1.2	.5	.2	34	.35	.121	8	28.6	.52	199	.095	2	2.86	.022	.11	.1	.03	2.6	.1	<.05	6	1.1
L0+00N 4+50W	1.7	114.5	19.3	220	.6	74.7	20.2	1273	3.79	18.7	.8	5.8	1.9	277	1.7	.8	.2	30	3.76	.240	17	25.0	.51	235	.046	6	1.96	.016	.10	.1	.04	3.7	.1	<.05	4	1.5
L0+00N 4+00W	3.0	153.6	25.2	334	.9	168.0	37.7	1142	5.48	42.1	1.9	1.6	2.2	117	2.0	1.3	.3	47	.65	.230	23	32.6	.83	248	.032	3	2.28	.011	.15	.1	.06	3.3	.1	<.05	5	2.6
L0+00N 3+50W	.6	26.2	6.2	119	.2	48.8	7.3	455	1.52	10.7	.3	2.7	1.6	46	.9	.2	.1	19	.29	.091	9	11.9	.21	99	.075	2	2.07	.026	.08	.1	.03	2.0	.1	<.05	4	.6
L0+00N 3+00W	1.5	138.6	31.1	313	.5	101.6	36.7	2313	5.56	27.5	1.0	2.1	2.9	124	2.5	1.2	.3	41	.45	.175	29	30.4	.68	359	.036	2	2.53	.012	.16	.1	.05	5.0	.1	<.05	6	2.0
L0+00N 2+50W	1.2	82.8	10.5	208	.2	65.1	19.2	1086	2.62	16.2	.7	2.1	2.1	100	2.7	.5	.2	29	.65	.116	19	20.0	.45	223	.072	3	2.79	.018	.10	.1	.02	4.1	.1	<.05	5	1.1
L0+00N 2+00W	1.9	143.6	22.6	439	.4	114.4	31.8	1750	5.30	22.7	.8	1.3	2.0	152	3.5	1.6	.2	38	.73	.234	16	28.4	.72	307	.060	3	2.40	.014	.13	.1	.03	4.0	.1	<.05	5	2.2
L0+00N 1+50W	1.2	119.0	10.6	204	.3	87.9	31.5	1178	4.43	10.4	.7	1.2	1.6	63	1.1	.6	.1	65	.46	.094	8	55.6	1.41	326	.143	3	3.63	.013	.58	.2	.02	4.6	.5	<.05	8	1.2
STANDARD DS6	11.8	125.8	29.4	145	.3	25.1	11.0	711	2.86	21.5	6.6	47.8	3.0	39	6.2	3.6	5.1	56	.87	.080	12	183.5	.58	167	.079	17	1.92	.078	.16	3.7	.27	3.4	1.8	<.05	7	4.7

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data [signature] FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm
G-1	.2	5.0	2.7	47	<.1	6.2	3.7	564	1.90	<.5	2.4	<.5	3.4	59	<.1	<.1	.1
L0+00N 1+00W	2.3	158.0	40.9	580	.4	97.7	38.7	2515	4.30	12.9	.7	6.5	1.6	209	16.6	1.3	.3
L0+00N 0+50W	.7	194.6	12.6	382	.6	76.7	39.2	3449	3.00	22.6	.4	1.3	.9	352	5.6	.5	.2
L0+00N 0+00W	.8	255.9	8.1	144	.3	186.5	52.9	940	6.31	13.1	.4	1.4	1.1	50	.5	1.1	.1
L0+00N 0+50E	.8	249.1	10.4	241	.3	148.7	58.1	1163	6.57	9.8	.4	2.1	1.1	65	.9	.9	.1
L0+00N 1+00E	.8	128.0	7.4	164	.3	58.8	29.6	1282	4.79	10.0	.6	.6	1.6	64	.7	.6	.1
L0+00N 1+50E	2.2	106.5	16.1	418	1.1	122.1	54.4	1868	6.66	22.7	.7	5.2	1.9	108	4.3	1.3	.1
L0+00N 2+00E	2.1	151.3	15.2	429	.8	87.0	29.5	1320	4.69	12.1	.8	2.6	2.4	102	4.9	1.2	.2
STANDARD DS6	11.5	173.5	28.9	142	.3	25.1	10.9	704	2.88	21.4	6.5	48.4	2.6	39	6.1	3.5	5.0

SAMPLE#	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	37	.53	.061	8	7.2	.67	202	.114	1	1.01	.095	.49	.1	.01	2.0	.3	<.05	5	<.5
L0+00N 1+00W	46	1.51	.278	14	75.9	1.05	354	.047	2	2.02	.010	.23	.1	.08	4.3	.3	<.05	4	3.2
L0+00N 0+50W	29	3.04	.470	6	96.3	.67	649	.053	14	1.75	.011	.42	.2	.10	2.8	.2	<.05	3	1.8
L0+00N 0+00W	72	.53	.085	5	239.0	1.96	112	.167	2	3.10	.007	.82	.2	.03	3.6	.4	<.05	7	1.0
L0+00N 0+50E	86	.60	.150	6	207.9	1.95	200	.192	3	3.58	.009	.97	.1	.03	3.2	.6	<.05	8	.9
L0+00N 1+00E	77	.73	.142	10	72.9	1.38	315	.176	4	3.17	.010	.78	.1	.07	5.8	.4	<.05	8	.7
L0+00N 1+50E	104	1.25	.214	19	183.3	2.03	255	.084	6	3.44	.008	.74	.1	.05	8.9	.7	<.05	8	2.7
L0+00N 2+00E	63	.75	.213	22	66.3	1.06	316	.084	5	2.40	.014	.45	.1	.03	6.0	.3	<.05	6	2.2
STANDARD DS6	55	.87	.080	13	184.0	.59	165	.080	17	1.93	.072	.16	3.8	.23	3.4	1.8	<.05	6	4.7

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C.

Data FA

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Max Investment Inc. File # A602186 Page 1
3750 West 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6B 3T8

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm
G-1	.2	2.4	2.9	40	<.1	3.5	3.4	481	1.84	.6	2.8
L15+00N 10+00W	.9	24.0	8.1	94	.3	21.4	8.0	434	2.10	7.3	.6
RE L15+00N 10+00W	1.1	23.5	7.9	89	.3	21.9	8.2	416	2.03	7.0	.6
L15+00N 9+50W	1.4	20.7	6.7	131	.8	34.9	7.4	423	1.91	7.8	.5
L15+00N 9+00W	.9	32.9	8.4	225	.6	48.9	12.5	430	2.09	9.6	.8
L15+00N 8+50W	1.6	136.4	10.3	202	.3	147.5	32.5	395	5.00	11.7	1.4
L15+00N 8+00W	1.3	63.5	9.1	178	.8	70.8	14.5	511	2.63	10.3	1.0
L14+00N 10+00W	1.1	19.1	5.9	152	.9	35.4	8.6	241	1.89	8.3	.4
L14+00N 9+50W	1.3	21.3	7.4	222	.7	37.8	10.0	604	2.01	8.4	.4
L14+00N 9+00W	1.0	17.5	7.9	357	.4	35.9	10.8	2035	1.95	8.1	.4
L14+00N 8+50W	1.2	15.1	6.4	213	.5	33.4	7.8	837	1.78	7.5	.2
L14+00N 8+00W	1.2	42.6	11.3	335	.5	50.1	18.1	961	2.64	8.8	.6
L14+00N 7+50W	.6	22.0	7.9	139	.1	47.1	12.4	482	1.92	12.0	.2
L14+00N 7+00W	1.3	59.2	12.9	429	1.0	98.8	21.5	1025	3.10	12.8	.9
L14+00N 6+50W	1.3	58.4	11.0	630	.7	86.2	20.5	739	2.90	14.3	.9
L14+00N 6+00W	1.6	50.8	10.9	530	.6	76.9	18.8	529	2.65	17.3	.8
L14+00N 5+50W	3.0	45.8	11.7	613	.7	70.6	10.4	248	2.39	15.0	1.2
L14+00N 5+00W	2.3	88.1	13.7	610	.8	77.3	29.4	1396	3.45	13.2	.6
L14+00N 4+50W	2.2	28.9	12.9	895	1.6	61.0	12.4	907	2.28	7.0	.6
L14+00N 4+00W	.9	10.0	4.4	154	.4	20.3	4.7	228	1.29	5.9	.2
L14+00N 3+50W	2.0	30.3	6.0	102	.2	28.8	7.3	386	2.12	12.2	.3
L14+00N 3+00W	2.0	18.2	6.3	138	.2	25.4	7.5	509	1.85	7.8	.2
L14+00N 2+50W	2.8	27.4	8.0	94	.2	24.7	11.1	570	2.22	7.4	.2
L14+00N 2+00W	2.1	54.4	7.3	88	.3	34.5	13.9	409	2.77	12.9	.3
L14+00N 1+50W	2.5	31.9	7.6	134	.2	41.6	14.0	546	2.75	10.0	.4
L14+00N 1+00W	2.2	43.0	10.4	132	.2	31.1	12.2	630	2.63	9.3	.3
L14+00N 0+50W	2.8	47.8	8.3	106	.1	26.5	10.5	323	2.68	12.9	.4
L14+00N 0+00W	2.5	29.4	6.8	169	.2	22.5	9.2	1150	2.21	11.9	.3
L13+00N 10+00W	1.2	26.7	9.8	230	.3	49.4	16.9	895	2.72	9.2	.3
L13+00N 9+50W	2.1	31.8	7.9	322	.9	36.2	11.0	1086	2.25	6.5	.5
L13+00N 9+00W	1.5	57.2	8.3	534	.9	104.5	21.3	771	3.66	11.3	.6
L13+00N 8+50W	1.4	22.5	6.4	169	.6	31.4	8.9	757	1.84	14.2	.4
L13+00N 8+00W	1.2	24.1	7.2	213	.8	40.5	9.5	427	1.94	9.9	.6
L13+00N 7+50W	2.2	36.1	19.6	198	.4	30.9	12.7	1109	2.38	14.2	.3
L13+00N 7+00W	1.7	78.7	10.3	357	.7	68.0	20.9	1086	2.93	12.5	.8
STANDARD DS6	11.9	125.3	29.7	142	.3	25.2	11.0	715	2.87	21.3	6.8

SAMPLE#	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %
G-1	.6	4.4	64	<.1	<.1	.1	36	.55	.080	8	8.7	.51
L15+00N 10+00W	15.6	2.2	27	.7	.6	.2	32	.22	.086	6	17.6	.24
RE L15+00N 10+00W	2.7	2.1	26	.7	.6	.2	31	.21	.080	6	15.9	.23
L15+00N 9+50W	152.9	2.0	26	1.6	.6	.2	28	.24	.136	7	17.7	.26
L15+00N 9+00W	2.3	2.2	27	1.5	.6	.2	30	.25	.219	9	18.0	.32
L15+00N 8+50W	5.8	3.1	58	.9	1.0	.1	83	.41	.067	17	114.4	1.60
L15+00N 8+00W	5.6	2.5	63	1.2	.8	.2	33	.42	.053	13	25.4	.39
L14+00N 10+00W	2.7	1.9	15	1.4	.5	.1	28	.11	.137	6	17.1	.24
L14+00N 9+50W	2.1	1.8	25	2.1	.5	.1	34	.22	.155	6	20.8	.32
L14+00N 9+00W	5.4	1.6	31	5.6	.4	.2	27	.24	.331	7	16.7	.25
L14+00N 8+50W	3.2	1.6	32	2.6	.3	.1	24	.27	.176	6	15.1	.21
L14+00N 8+00W	2.9	1.6	52	3.6	.8	.2	36	.39	.132	7	19.3	.38
L14+00N 7+50W	4.8	1.6	24	.4	.3	.1	27	.14	.142	3	18.5	.33
L14+00N 7+00W	1.8	2.1	91	7.7	.9	.2	44	.62	.084	24	34.1	.48
L14+00N 6+50W	1.3	2.8	65	8.7	.8	.2	43	.37	.200	17	25.7	.46
L14+00N 6+00W	5.6	2.7	56	7.8	1.0	.2	38	.36	.112	16	24.2	.39
L14+00N 5+50W	4.0	4.0	29	5.5	.9	.2	34	.23	.064	15	20.3	.33
L14+00N 5+00W	1.4	2.5	73	19.4	1.3	.2	40	.55	.364	13	28.7	.44
L14+00N 4+50W	2.9	2.2	66	26.5	.9	.2	37	.49	.211	7	29.3	.34
L14+00N 4+00W	.8	1.4	28	.8	.2	.1	23	.19	.268	4	14.7	.26
L14+00N 3+50W	22.9	2.2	26	.6	.7	.1	25	.21	.054	9	20.4	.27
L14+00N 3+00W	9.8	1.8	28	.9	.3	.1	21	.21	.191	6	19.2	.21
L14+00N 2+50W	2.1	2.4	39	.8	.4	.1	29	.27	.122	10	24.1	.28
L14+00N 2+00W	6.0	2.8	39	.4	.7	.1	41	.40	.026	13	32.3	.40
L14+00N 1+50W	35.7	2.6	39	1.2	.6	.1	39	.21	.097	11	30.2	.34
L14+00N 1+00W	4.8	3.3	60	1.9	.6	.2	31	.37	.047	12	22.3	.30
L14+00N 0+50W	21.6	3.7	18	.6	.6	.2	30	.09	.066	13	19.1	.26
L14+00N 0+00W	1.9	2.5	70	1.1	.3	.1	26	.43	.164	11	19.7	.27
L13+00N 10+00W	3.2	1.7	26	2.1	.4	.2	46	.29	.159	5	31.1	.76
L13+00N 9+50W	4.1	1.9	27	5.0	.7	.2	36	.26	.097	9	24.6	.33
L13+00N 9+00W	1.5	2.7	60	7.7	.5	.2	81	.43	.119	10	97.1	1.44
L13+00N 8+50W	2.4	2.0	34	1.6	.5	.1	25	.25	.313	6	16.3	.23
L13+00N 8+00W	2.2	2.4	19	2.3	.4	.2	28	.16	.137	6	16.3	.24
L13+00N 7+50W	2.2	1.7	30	1.3	.6	.2	32	.29	.138	7	28.4	.33
L13+00N 7+00W	4.0	2.0	100	5.1	1.0	.2	34	.89	.081	13	26.2	.46
STANDARD DS6	48.5	3.1	39	6.0	3.6	5.0	56	.85	.079	13	185.5	.59

SAMPLE#	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	182	.126	1	.96	.008	.42	.2	<.01	2.0	.3	.11	4	<.5
L15+00N 10+00W	138	.106	2	3.14	.021	.06	.1	.02	2.0	.1	.07	7	.5
RE L15+00N 10+00W	138	.101	1	3.12	.019	.06	.2	.03	3.0	.1	.06	7	.6
L15+00N 9+50W	179	.060	1	2.07	.013	.08	.1	.02	2.5	.1	.06	5	.7
L15+00N 9+00W	133	.095	2	3.06	.019	.06	.1	.03	2.9	.1	<.05	6	.8
L15+00N 8+50W	118	.161	2	3.04	.012	.10	.1	.03	6.0	.2	<.05	9	1.3
L15+00N 8+00W	116	.088	2	2.77	.019	.08	.1	.04	3.6	.1	<.05	5	1.1
L14+00N 10+00W	129	.061	<1	1.92	.014	.07	.1	.02	2.3	.1	<.05	5	.7
L14+00N 9+50W	244	.078	1	2.33	.014	.08	.1	.03	2.3	.1	<.05	6	.7
L14+00N 9+00W	379	.076	2	2.09	.015	.10	.1	.02	2.3	.3	<.05	5	<.5
L14+00N 8+50W	251	.063	3	1.71	.013	.09	.1	.02	2.0	.1	<.05	5	.5
L14+00N 8+00W	241	.053	2	2.09	.013	.09	.1	.04	2.5	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L14+00N 7+50W	141	.073	<1	2.48	.014	.07	.1	.02	1.8	.1	<.05	6	<.5
L14+00N 7+00W	133	.090	3	2.54	.015	.10	.1	.05	3.9	.1	<.05	7	1.6
L14+00N 6+50W	168	.091	3	2.78	.016	.14	.1	.02	3.2	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L14+00N 6+00W	153	.084	4	2.57	.016	.15	.2	.03	2.8	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L14+00N 5+50W	188	.126	2	3.32	.016	.08	.2	.03	3.3	.1	<.05	7	2.3
L14+00N 5+00W	398	.072	3	2.11	.010	.13	.1	.05	3.2	.1	<.05	5	2.1
L14+00N 4+50W	284	.067	5	1.75	.012	.15	.1	.08	2.5	.1	<.05	5	3.3
L14+00N 4+00W	198	.049	1	1.33	.016	.09	.1	.02	1.8	<.1	<.05	4	<.5
L14+00N 3+50W	105	.047	2	.92	.006	.20	.1	.01	2.8	.1	<.05	2	1.0
L14+00N 3+00W	191	.051	2	1.36	.010	.16	.1	.02	2.5	.1	<.05	4	.5
L14+00N 2+50W	137	.050	3	1.29	.010	.19	.1	.07	3.7	.1	<.05	3	1.0
L14+00N 2+00W	98	.076	4	1.46	.011	.32	.1	.02	4.6	.1	<.05	4	2.0
L14+00N 1+50W	146	.070	4	1.76	.011	.28	.2	.01	3.9	.1	<.05	4	1.2
L14+00N 1+00W	139	.043	3	1.70	.009	.35	.1	.01	3.9	.1	<.05	3	.8
L14+00N 0+50W	89	.033	2	1.02	.007	.22	.1	.01	3.4	.1	<.05	3	1.5
L14+00N 0+00W	333	.037	3	1.31	.008	.23	.1	.01	2.9	.1	.06	3	1.3
L13+00N 10+00W	319	.147	2	2.27	.014	.18	.1	.02	2.4	.2	<.05	7	.6
L13+00N 9+50W	230	.064	2	1.70	.013	.10	.1	.03	2.6	.1	<.05	5	1.1
L13+00N 9+00W	372	.170	3	2.70	.076	.37	.1	.07	6.5	.3	<.05	8	1.5
L13+00N 8+50W	202	.088	2	2.11	.018	.09	.1	.02	2.4	.1	<.05	5	.8
L13+00N 8+00W	166	.104	3	3.03	.022	.07	.2	.02	2.6	.1	<.05	7	1.1
L13+00N 7+50W	244	.069	3	1.75	.012	.13	.1	.03	2.5	.1	<.05	5	1.1
L13+00N 7+00W	248	.057	4	2.18	.011	.12	.1	.04	3.5	.1	<.05	5	1.9
STANDARD DS6	161	.080	17	1.92	.073	.15	4.5	.23	3.3	1.8	<.05	6	4.6

GROUP 1DX - 15 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C   Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

05-29-2006 A10:55

Data ✓ FA ____   DATE RECEIVED: MAY 17 2006   DATE REPORT MAILED:.................

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Raymond Chan

ACME ANALYTICAL

Max Investment Inc.   FILE # A602186

ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.1	2.1	2.8	37	<.1	3.1	3.9	482	1.75	.5	2.8	<.5	4.3	62	<.1	<.1	.1	32	.52	.072	8	7.0	.48	186	.110	1	.87	.089	.42	.2	<.01	2.0	.3	.07	4	<.5
L13+00N 6+50W	1.1	63.4	11.1	340	.2	78.6	20.4	677	2.71	10.4	.3	3.0	2.4	67	3.3	.7	.2	29	.42	.107	11	21.3	.47	192	.065	4	2.44	.015	.16	.1	.01	3.1	.1	<.05	6	.7
L13+00N 6+00W	2.6	97.2	14.4	595	.9	95.0	27.6	913	3.66	19.6	1.2	3.8	2.9	59	8.4	1.1	.2	51	.33	.146	17	32.0	.61	208	.069	1	2.64	.014	.10	.1	.04	3.8	.1	<.05	6	1.9
L13+00N 5+50W	1.3	55.2	9.8	402	.4	68.4	18.6	595	2.76	12.4	.4	2.2	2.4	46	3.7	.7	.2	37	.32	.099	12	25.9	.47	152	.077	3	2.14	.016	.15	.1	.02	3.2	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L13+00N 5+00W	1.3	56.0	10.7	408	1.0	52.5	14.3	265	2.49	11.1	.9	1.8	2.7	45	3.9	.9	.1	33	.26	.071	12	21.3	.32	145	.074	1	2.43	.017	.11	.1	.05	3.0	.1	<.05	5	1.3
L13+00N 4+50W	1.0	42.9	6.6	273	.6	45.8	12.9	308	2.07	7.3	.4	3.9	1.7	36	3.8	.6	.1	31	.20	.214	6	10.8	.35	125	.068	2	1.05	.018	.11	.1	.07	2.3	.1	<.05	5	.7
L13+00N 4+00W	1.7	50.2	9.9	409	1.5	80.0	16.0	286	2.39	4.0	.7	2.5	2.9	23	12.8	.7	.2	42	.20	.102	15	22.1	.30	116	.108	2	2.71	.026	.10	.1	.04	3.5	.1	<.05	8	1.0
L13+00N 3+50W	1.5	79.6	9.1	1203	1.0	145.3	16.4	221	2.78	5.6	.3	5.0	3.7	40	24.1	.8	.2	39	.37	.020	22	30.1	.42	181	.093	1	2.90	.020	.16	.1	.04	4.7	.2	<.05	7	.9
L13+00N 3+00W	1.9	20.5	7.6	206	.2	35.1	9.6	516	2.08	7.5	.2	2.8	2.4	30	3.4	.3	.2	26	.21	.074	8	17.1	.22	174	.063	3	1.77	.013	.23	.1	.01	2.7	.1	<.05	5	.6
L13+00N 2+50W	2.0	55.7	9.0	245	.6	61.1	16.9	272	2.85	10.1	.6	5.4	2.8	42	2.5	.6	.2	42	.32	.176	9	34.9	.48	161	.087	2	2.79	.016	.20	.1	.02	3.5	.1	<.05	7	.8
L13+00N 2+00W	.8	18.9	5.9	221	.3	29.5	7.5	336	1.47	5.1	.3	2.9	1.4	24	1.7	.3	.1	25	.23	.092	6	15.5	.23	144	.064	3	1.47	.019	.11	.1	.02	1.7	.1	<.05	4	.8
L13+00N 1+50W	2.7	67.6	7.0	113	.3	36.8	9.3	246	2.98	13.1	.6	28.3	3.4	28	.4	.8	.1	39	.25	.042	15	30.5	.34	107	.061	2	1.36	.010	.24	.1	.02	5.1	.1	<.05	4	1.9
L13+00N 1+00W	2.6	43.1	8.6	150	.2	39.4	14.2	948	3.09	13.7	.8	6.4	2.2	43	1.3	.6	.2	35	.36	.074	10	36.2	.46	208	.072	2	1.85	.009	.28	.1	.02	4.4	.1	<.05	5	1.1
L13+00N 0+50W	3.1	172.4	17.1	395	1.3	114.5	36.5	844	4.63	24.2	1.6	3.1	2.7	61	6.0	1.7	.2	60	.53	.236	14	31.0	.35	174	.107	3	2.06	.017	.11	.2	.02	5.0	.1	<.05	6	1.7
L13+00N 0+00W	2.5	42.2	7.7	121	.2	29.4	12.7	804	2.60	9.6	.4	3.5	3.6	33	1.5	.5	.2	35	.30	.070	10	31.5	.40	146	.032	1	1.10	.008	.20	.1	.02	3.5	.1	<.05	3	.8
L12+00N 10+00W	1.9	23.6	8.2	264	.4	37.3	13.4	647	2.30	8.4	.3	1.6	1.1	24	2.4	.7	.1	43	.23	.101	8	30.1	.40	229	.046	2	1.62	.011	.10	.1	.02	2.0	.1	<.05	5	.7
L12+00N 9+50W	2.0	23.2	7.8	276	.6	38.8	11.0	1066	2.18	9.3	.4	11.3	1.6	20	4.5	.5	.2	33	.21	.169	6	23.2	.31	244	.067	1	2.00	.014	.12	.1	.03	2.1	.1	<.05	6	1.2
L12+00N 9+00W	2.4	53.4	10.1	201	.6	41.5	16.9	1066	3.22	16.2	.6	10.5	2.2	36	1.9	1.1	.2	40	.34	.053	11	32.2	.45	279	.037	<1	1.80	.006	.09	.1	.03	3.6	.1	<.05	5	1.6
L12+00N 8+50W	1.1	19.2	5.9	203	.4	35.8	8.1	574	1.73	9.7	.4	3.8	1.7	47	3.6	.4	.1	24	.27	.428	6	16.6	.23	326	.068	2	1.08	.016	.11	.1	.02	2.3	.1	<.05	5	.5
L12+00N 8+00W	1.6	51.8	11.3	413	.8	50.7	14.9	1243	2.07	7.0	.5	5.0	.8	45	8.7	.5	.2	37	.48	.165	9	23.3	.28	321	.053	2	1.69	.014	.09	.1	.04	2.0	.1	<.05	5	3.7
L12+00N 7+50W	2.3	66.2	9.6	394	.8	87.0	23.8	549	4.12	9.1	.7	1.9	2.8	42	5.1	.8	.2	88	.31	.103	11	95.4	1.43	240	.141	2	2.79	.019	.19	.1	.03	5.5	.3	<.05	8	2.8
L12+00N 7+00W	1.7	248.9	22.5	851	.9	157.9	110.6	4579	4.48	19.4	.9	.6	.8	106	10.8	.9	.3	36	1.00	.415	14	26.3	.39	352	.048	2	3.06	.012	.09	.1	.11	3.1	.1	<.05	5	4.2
L12+00N 6+50W	1.1	79.7	8.7	323	.4	74.5	21.4	631	2.96	6.4	.3	3.1	2.3	41	3.3	.7	.1	38	.47	.053	12	25.3	.67	158	.053	3	2.41	.017	.13	.1	.04	4.3	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L12+00N 6+00W	1.4	83.7	13.7	398	.6	101.4	23.8	660	3.37	10.2	.6	1.6	2.9	41	3.0	.8	.2	41	.28	.124	16	25.3	.45	178	.060	3	2.72	.017	.14	.1	.02	4.2	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L12+00N 5+50W	.8	15.5	6.2	284	.2	34.7	9.3	458	1.63	8.3	.3	.6	1.5	27	2.2	.2	.1	24	.21	.105	6	12.2	.20	153	.067	2	2.02	.022	.08	.1	.01	2.1	.1	<.05	5	.5
L12+00N 5+00W	2.0	62.2	11.2	229	.4	85.0	23.4	713	3.21	21.7	.8	3.0	2.2	42	1.7	.9	.2	41	.27	.079	9	79.8	.44	207	.063	2	2.95	.017	.11	.2	.01	2.9	.1	<.05	7	1.1
L12+00N 4+50W	1.7	52.6	10.0	393	.6	62.2	14.7	365	2.31	11.2	.9	1.5	2.9	41	3.2	.8	.2	32	.31	.067	16	20.1	.33	124	.094	3	2.66	.023	.10	.1	.03	3.2	.1	<.05	7	1.0
L12+00N 4+00W	2.3	41.6	8.9	584	.4	61.8	16.5	726	2.63	11.7	.5	3.7	2.4	44	6.8	.8	.1	36	.32	.065	10	26.6	.50	155	.061	3	2.04	.013	.16	.1	.02	2.6	.1	<.05	5	1.1
L12+00N 3+50W	1.2	25.1	8.3	537	.5	37.7	10.1	617	2.14	6.5	.4	1.6	2.6	66	10.4	.4	.2	31	.46	.210	11	20.8	.33	240	.061	3	2.19	.016	.18	.1	.01	2.6	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L12+00N 3+00W	.7	98.7	6.9	172	.8	34.2	13.9	755	1.87	3.0	.3	2.3	.7	134	7.8	.7	.1	25	4.27	.081	12	19.2	.35	131	.029	3	1.27	.015	.08	.1	.05	2.6	.1	.09	3	3.2
L12+00N 2+50W	1.8	100.5	11.5	303	.9	80.1	25.8	749	3.35	8.8	.7	2.1	3.1	50	6.3	1.5	.2	55	.43	.071	20	43.0	.78	170	.062	3	2.95	.016	.18	.1	.04	4.9	.1	<.05	7	2.4
L12+00N 2+00W	1.6	42.5	11.5	432	.7	52.6	13.2	700	2.68	5.1	.4	1.2	2.5	55	15.1	.6	.2	38	.44	.142	12	41.0	.51	211	.055	3	2.25	.013	.28	.1	.07	3.6	.1	<.05	6	1.7
L12+00N 1+50W	.7	49.5	6.3	216	1.1	39.2	13.3	262	1.70	6.6	.3	2.1	1.5	56	2.9	.6	.1	29	.47	.197	11	20.4	.27	113	.054	3	1.51	.024	.13	.1	.04	3.2	.1	<.05	4	1.2
RE L12+00N 1+00W	1.7	42.6	8.6	309	.5	45.7	11.0	316	2.93	5.7	.5	2.8	2.6	43	2.7	.7	.2	49	.36	.077	12	33.4	.53	171	.070	3	2.65	.016	.23	.1	.01	4.4	.1	<.05	7	1.0
L12+00N 1+00W	1.7	43.2	8.4	302	.4	44.4	10.7	324	2.86	5.6	.5	1.5	2.6	41	2.4	.7	.2	49	.34	.078	12	35.0	.53	163	.070	3	2.68	.015	.23	.1	.02	4.5	.1	<.05	7	1.1
STANDARD DS6	11.8	122.0	29.5	142	.3	25.4	10.9	697	2.84	21.0	6.8	47.5	3.0	40	5.9	3.6	4.9	57	.85	.078	14	187.3	.59	162	.004	17	1.97	.077	.16	3.6	.23	3.3	1.8	<.05	6	4.1

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.2	2.8	3.2	44	<.1	3.9	4.0	563	1.95	1.0	3.1	<.5	4.8	72	<.1	<.1	.1	38	.60	.075	9	8.6	.55	200	.134	1	1.00	.103	.45	.2	<.01	2.2	.3	.09	4	<.5
L12+00N 0+50W	1.2	42.7	11.1	230	.2	51.2	18.0	898	3.00	10.4	.4	2.2	2.4	61	1.4	.5	.2	49	.45	.127	8	29.9	.51	274	.088	4	3.19	.015	.20	.1	.03	4.5	.1	<.05	8	.5
L12+00N 0+00W	2.3	62.4	9.6	220	.2	40.4	14.0	937	3.65	6.2	.7	<.5	2.9	60	2.4	.8	.2	67	.48	.067	13	34.3	.50	205	.097	3	2.12	.009	.24	.1	.02	5.0	.1	<.05	6	.9
L11+00N 10+00W	1.0	18.7	6.5	139	.4	31.7	7.8	563	1.73	14.0	.4	2.6	1.8	26	2.0	.4	.1	25	.21	.204	4	14.9	.23	182	.004	3	2.33	.015	.08	.1	.02	2.1	.1	<.05	6	.5
L11+00N 9+50W	1.1	25.9	7.6	200	.4	51.6	12.0	501	2.30	11.7	.3	1.2	1.9	33	.8	.6	.2	40	.20	.126	6	23.3	.34	190	.080	2	2.24	.015	.09	.1	.02	2.3	.1	<.05	6	<.5
L11+00N 9+00W	1.1	39.4	12.9	318	.4	43.9	15.8	1154	2.30	8.6	.3	2.8	1.2	30	3.6	.8	.2	45	.35	.147	4	25.7	.34	210	.075	1	1.47	.011	.09	.1	.07	1.8	.1	<.05	5	.7
L11+00N 8+50W	1.3	32.1	7.1	236	.4	47.0	11.3	717	2.23	11.6	.5	2.9	1.9	26	2.5	.6	.2	33	.23	.153	6	22.6	.33	207	.084	1	2.19	.015	.08	.1	.07	2.4	.1	<.05	6	.8
L11+00N 8+00W	1.7	54.0	8.1	198	2.2	52.7	18.0	392	2.77	12.8	.6	2.1	2.3	29	2.7	.8	.2	43	.27	.131	6	30.0	.45	171	.095	1	2.71	.013	.08	.2	.02	2.9	.1	<.05	7	1.8
L11+00N 7+50W	1.3	31.4	10.1	338	1.7	44.9	10.6	542	2.22	7.5	.3	<.5	2.4	60	14.4	.4	.2	30	.86	.254	6	15.5	.29	227	.110	4	2.81	.022	.09	.1	.04	2.3	.1	<.05	7	2.8
L11+00N 7+00W	1.0	53.3	7.8	174	.4	89.9	22.0	309	2.81	12.3	.3	.9	1.6	31	.7	.5	.1	42	.26	.034	5	40.5	.51	197	.129	4	2.76	.020	.19	.1	.01	2.5	.1	<.05	7	.8
L11+00N 6+50W	1.2	54.2	11.8	308	.6	102.3	30.1	1324	3.02	12.4	.4	9.6	1.6	81	2.5	.6	.2	40	.59	.131	6	34.2	.39	296	.097	3	2.14	.013	.09	.1	.05	2.5	.1	<.05	6	.9
L11+00N 6+00W	1.5	60.2	8.7	319	.7	71.8	18.9	290	2.86	13.9	.6	4.5	2.3	35	2.2	.9	.2	35	.28	.056	8	24.2	.39	178	.083	4	2.47	.014	.10	.1	.02	2.9	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L11+00N 5+50W	1.6	204.4	13.9	126	1.0	61.4	19.0	722	4.78	11.8	.5	2.7	1.2	42	.2	1.9	.2	45	.39	.066	10	33.9	1.37	114	.057	2	2.84	.005	.10	.1	.05	3.7	.1	<.05	6	2.1
L11+00N 5+00W	1.8	47.4	8.8	207	.2	47.5	12.6	847	2.65	11.0	.3	4.8	2.3	54	3.2	.8	.2	31	.40	.062	10	24.4	.36	198	.059	3	1.77	.010	.17	.1	.02	3.9	.1	<.05	4	1.2
L11+00N 4+50W	2.0	24.2	9.5	387	.1	52.2	13.5	645	2.82	16.9	.4	2.0	2.2	43	2.2	.7	.2	35	.26	.137	7	26.4	.37	150	.078	3	1.93	.015	.12	.1	.02	2.7	.1	<.05	5	.6
L11+00N 4+00W	.2	16.3	1.1	14	.3	18.7	2.4	240	.37	<.5	.4	<.5	<.1	386	1.5	.3	<.1	2	24.08	.063	2	6.0	.12	82	.009	4	.33	.011	.03	.1	.03	.4	<.1	.27	1	5.3
L11+00N 3+50W	1.7	63.3	9.0	208	1.2	55.9	17.0	505	3.12	7.1	.2	4.1	2.6	131	4.0	.9	.2	31	2.23	.066	14	31.0	.54	165	.061	3	2.10	.015	.12	.1	.08	4.4	.1	.12	5	3.7
L11+00N 3+00W	1.8	69.0	7.8	180	.7	44.7	14.9	342	3.12	9.1	.5	4.2	5.0	68	1.8	1.0	.2	43	.70	.072	17	41.8	.65	92	.001	3	1.54	.012	.29	.1	.03	4.0	.1	<.05	4	1.1
L11+00N 2+50W	1.6	159.2	11.5	356	.7	70.4	33.9	744	3.67	13.2	1.1	2.8	2.7	56	3.6	1.5	.2	50	.43	.108	19	27.9	.69	150	.089	3	3.13	.015	.09	.2	.04	4.6	.1	<.05	7	1.3
L11+00N 2+00W	.6	44.8	11.0	469	.2	29.8	16.4	1178	1.95	12.8	.2	15.5	1.0	99	20.4	.6	.2	28	.86	.108	6	18.1	.28	235	.056	3	1.48	.014	.10	.1	.05	2.0	.1	<.05	3	1.3
L11+00N 1+50W	3.2	171.9	23.1	1036	2.7	144.5	47.5	1539	4.57	21.8	1.4	2.9	3.0	132	25.4	2.5	.2	60	1.01	.205	26	57.5	.70	279	.069	4	2.52	.016	.15	.1	.16	4.5	.2	<.05	5	4.9
RE L11+00N 1+50W	3.2	167.9	22.7	976	2.7	141.8	45.4	1409	4.41	20.3	1.4	30.7	2.0	129	24.5	2.2	.3	57	.96	.100	26	56.4	.66	270	.064	3	2.44	.015	.14	.1	.10	4.3	.1	<.05	5	5.0
L11+00N 1+00W	5.1	189.4	21.1	1013	5.9	153.4	30.8	566	6.10	30.8	1.9	15.0	4.4	54	12.1	3.5	.3	82	.43	.262	23	61.6	.73	163	.095	3	3.40	.015	.14	.1	.09	5.9	.2	<.05	7	5.3
L11+00N 0+50W	1.3	40.6	9.2	533	1.3	57.0	11.5	549	2.45	7.4	.5	.9	2.1	75	11.6	.8	.2	36	.65	.181	9	30.4	.40	204	.062	3	1.76	.019	.12	.1	.04	2.6	.1	<.05	4	1.8
L11+00N 0+00W	3.1	79.7	15.7	402	.9	73.8	23.1	1081	3.86	15.2	.9	2.4	3.5	71	4.8	1.3	.3	49	.69	.117	15	34.0	.51	323	.078	5	3.20	.013	.32	.1	.03	4.2	.2	<.05	8	1.4
L10+00N 10+00W	1.5	40.6	8.6	158	.4	49.2	12.3	285	2.62	12.3	.7	1.4	3.0	27	.9	.7	.2	40	.19	.167	7	26.3	.43	172	.100	1	3.08	.021	.08	.2	.03	3.0	.1	<.05	7	.8
L10+00N 9+50W	2.0	45.5	11.8	392	.3	81.2	26.4	1746	3.62	24.1	.6	3.1	1.4	34	1.9	.9	.2	55	.30	.155	8	32.3	.51	304	.062	1	2.40	.010	.11	.1	.07	2.5	.1	<.05	7	.8
L10+00N 9+00W	1.2	53.0	7.7	136	.9	34.4	12.2	623	2.20	13.3	.9	3.7	2.1	25	.9	.6	.1	34	.24	.162	11	21.0	.33	159	.090	2	2.69	.021	.06	.1	.05	3.7	.1	<.05	6	.6
L10+00N 8+50W	2.2	95.7	18.5	461	.5	67.8	28.1	2181	3.63	13.0	.5	7.1	1.2	65	8.7	1.3	.2	41	.66	.177	9	29.4	.61	414	.054	3	2.15	.011	.12	.1	.05	2.7	.1	<.05	5	2.6
L10+00N 8+00W	1.6	58.2	13.2	598	1.4	73.9	26.5	539	3.54	11.3	.7	7.9	2.7	32	3.1	1.1	.2	63	.26	.203	9	28.5	.50	246	.120	3	4.01	.017	.09	.1	.06	3.4	.2	<.05	9	1.3
L10+00N 7+50W	1.2	45.3	12.6	662	1.2	77.1	17.5	1569	2.64	5.0	.5	2.7	2.2	41	12.0	.8	.2	37	.36	.205	8	24.2	.34	338	.106	3	2.73	.018	.11	.1	.03	2.5	.1	<.05	6	1.5
L10+00N 7+00W	4.7	263.8	11.7	422	2.2	152.1	70.1	1249	6.32	26.9	.5	5.5	1.5	60	8.8	2.0	.2	115	.60	.229	8	136.8	1.61	168	.119	3	3.33	.010	.19	.1	.09	3.7	.3	<.05	7	3.6
L10+00N 6+50W	.9	25.6	10.3	475	.4	90.4	13.8	412	2.63	7.8	.4	<.5	2.8	91	7.0	.5	.2	41	.53	.419	8	49.2	.68	369	.137	3	2.31	.025	.15	.1	.07	2.4	.1	<.05	7	1.0
L10+00N 6+00W	2.2	58.9	8.3	243	.3	52.4	15.5	685	2.89	15.5	.4	22.9	2.5	33	4.6	1.1	.2	36	.29	.098	11	27.3	.43	156	.080	2	2.04	.017	.15	.1	.02	3.9	.1	<.05	5	1.9
L10+00N 5+50W	1.5	62.3	8.9	276	.9	74.6	14.0	288	2.77	8.4	.8	2.0	2.7	36	3.5	.8	.2	40	.24	.052	14	36.5	.61	246	.107	2	3.00	.014	.13	.1	.07	4.0	.1	<.05	7	2.3
STANDARD DS6	11.9	123.3	29.2	141	.3	25.2	10.9	693	2.80	20.6	6.6	47.5	3.0	39	5.8	3.3	4.9	57	.84	.078	13	186.1	.58	162	.081	16	1.92	.072	.14	3.5	.23	3.2	1.7	<.05	6	4.2

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

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SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.2	2.1	2.5	37	<.1	4.2	3.7	494	1.75	<.5	2.6	.6	4.0	59	<.1	<.1	.1	34	.48	.071	7	7.1	.50	193	.125	<1	.92	.080	.45	.1	<.01	2.0	.3	<.05	4	<.5
L10+00N 5+00W	2.4	43.2	12.0	449	.6	61.5	13.8	630	2.84	8.0	.6	9.3	2.2	62	6.7	.9	.2	33	.43	.295	12	27.9	.45	262	.051	2	1.09	.012	.14	.1	.02	3.0	.1	<.05	4	1.6
L10+00N 4+50W	1.4	28.6	6.5	192	.4	42.5	8.7	451	1.94	11.9	.4	2.1	2.0	25	1.2	.5	.1	23	.18	.160	8	15.0	.28	154	.070	1	1.96	.014	.11	.1	.01	2.7	.1	<.05	5	.8
L10+00N 4+00W	2.6	51.7	9.5	208	.3	61.3	11.7	558	2.86	17.7	.4	37.0	2.2	43	1.0	1.1	.2	30	.36	.077	9	24.9	.41	169	.056	2	1.86	.010	.13	.1	.02	4.0	.1	<.05	4	1.4
L10+00N 3+50W	2.3	81.5	17.3	267	.4	55.1	26.2	1871	3.85	24.5	.6	9.2	2.4	73	2.7	1.1	.2	35	.63	.095	12	30.3	.63	263	.064	2	1.94	.007	.25	.2	.03	4.9	.1	<.05	4	1.4
L10+00N 3+00W	2.3	152.6	21.8	292	.8	102.0	36.8	1173	5.79	32.0	.7	2.6	1.7	52	2.7	3.1	.2	41	.41	.208	16	32.6	.85	125	.060	2	2.19	.006	.09	.1	.05	3.3	.1	<.05	5	1.5
L10+00N 2+50W	2.3	104.0	16.7	446	.4	74.4	20.0	598	5.54	8.0	.9	2.1	2.4	54	7.1	2.5	.2	43	.35	.242	10	30.4	.57	226	.042	2	1.93	.008	.11	.2	.03	3.5	.1	<.05	5	2.9
L10+00N 2+00W	2.2	62.7	11.0	456	.6	68.7	13.1	425	2.81	12.1	.5	3.3	2.2	54	4.4	1.0	.2	35	.38	.082	9	22.8	.50	166	.063	3	2.17	.013	.14	.1	.03	2.8	.1	<.05	5	1.3
L10+00N 1+50W	6.8	119.6	32.3	983	1.8	121.2	20.6	713	4.80	18.7	1.9	3.5	3.5	96	12.6	3.3	.3	69	.63	.184	12	41.3	.81	187	.027	3	2.00	.007	.14	.1	.20	3.5	.1	<.05	5	4.3
L10+00N 1+00W	2.3	77.2	12.5	436	.9	49.8	18.3	765	3.61	16.6	.7	1.9	2.3	119	7.0	1.6	.2	54	.96	.167	14	27.8	.78	230	.024	3	1.96	.010	.15	.1	.05	3.7	.2	<.05	5	2.3
L10+00N 0+50W	1.4	42.8	8.9	481	.9	37.2	13.3	744	2.48	5.3	.4	.7	1.8	76	6.5	.6	.2	33	.47	.305	10	20.5	.39	336	.051	3	1.78	.016	.12	.1	.03	3.1	.1	<.05	5	.9
L10+00N 0+00W	2.8	66.1	11.3	516	1.3	67.9	13.4	598	3.07	10.9	1.3	3.8	3.3	64	7.6	.9	.2	62	.42	.101	12	41.0	.56	304	.086	2	2.08	.011	.20	.1	.03	4.3	.2	<.05	7	2.7
L9+00N 10+00W	1.1	26.3	7.0	214	.4	54.9	10.6	790	1.80	9.9	.5	2.2	1.5	62	3.5	.4	.1	24	.51	.259	9	13.8	.25	168	.074	2	1.99	.013	.07	.1	.02	2.3	.1	<.05	5	.5
L9+00N 9+50W	1.4	39.3	11.7	251	.3	45.6	14.5	1560	2.97	20.1	.6	4.6	2.2	84	2.4	.6	.2	43	.58	.251	8	27.6	.56	386	.091	3	2.66	.012	.12	.1	.05	3.1	.1	<.05	7	.8
L9+00N 9+00W	.9	18.8	8.0	186	.3	33.3	9.1	738	1.93	9.6	.3	3.6	1.6	45	1.8	.4	.2	26	.28	.220	6	15.1	.27	255	.009	3	2.10	.014	.11	.1	.01	2.2	.1	<.05	5	<.5
RE L9+00N 9+00W	1.2	19.3	8.5	195	.3	34.6	9.6	737	1.91	9.8	.3	.7	1.7	47	1.6	.3	.2	26	.29	.227	5	15.2	.28	265	.092	3	2.17	.015	.12	.1	.02	2.2	.1	<.05	6	<.5
L9+00N 8+50W	1.7	78.9	9.0	212	.4	69.4	18.0	606	3.19	15.7	.6	6.0	2.0	45	1.1	1.1	.2	38	.34	.105	11	27.8	.58	215	.068	2	2.31	.010	.16	.1	.01	3.5	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L9+00N 8+00W	2.9	180.6	19.3	305	.5	92.0	37.3	2357	4.17	13.5	1.1	1.9	1.3	143	5.5	1.3	.2	36	1.01	.341	14	26.9	.52	509	.046	2	1.98	.011	.13	.1	.05	3.1	.1	<.05	4	1.7
L9+00N 7+50W	2.1	60.9	10.3	223	.3	58.5	17.2	869	2.93	19.4	.4	3.8	1.9	53	2.8	1.0	.2	35	.46	.153	9	26.7	.44	205	.073	2	1.95	.017	.15	.1	.02	3.6	.1	<.05	5	1.3
L9+00N 7+00W	1.4	37.9	6.7	167	.3	43.6	10.7	364	2.06	10.9	.4	3.1	1.7	27	1.0	.6	.2	30	.20	.148	8	18.2	.31	108	.078	3	1.98	.016	.14	.1	.02	2.9	.1	<.05	5	.8
L9+00N 6+50W	1.3	43.6	7.3	172	.3	41.7	12.7	638	2.76	9.4	.3	3.2	1.7	44	2.0	.9	.1	40	.36	.054	8	32.0	.65	159	.071	3	1.65	.007	.28	.1	.01	3.1	.1	<.05	4	1.3
L9+00N 6+00W	1.2	29.9	6.4	235	.3	45.6	10.4	495	1.88	10.1	.3	3.4	1.5	35	2.8	.5	.1	26	.34	.159	7	20.7	.34	172	.068	3	1.82	.012	.16	.1	.01	2.5	.1	<.05	5	.8
L9+00N 5+50W	2.7	53.0	8.0	196	.2	43.3	13.7	623	2.97	13.1	.5	4.7	2.2	30	2.4	1.1	.1	35	.33	.038	12	20.7	.45	118	.054	2	1.38	.006	.17	.1	.02	4.1	.1	<.05	4	1.9
L9+00N 5+00W	2.6	62.7	8.3	279	.7	53.6	11.0	435	2.40	13.1	.6	29.5	2.2	45	2.8	.9	.2	30	.44	.107	14	26.9	.41	127	.058	2	1.41	.011	.10	.1	.03	3.8	.1	<.05	4	2.7
L9+00N 4+50W	3.5	66.3	11.9	277	.3	59.0	15.6	760	3.51	9.9	.8	4.0	2.5	42	3.3	.9	.2	53	.33	.061	18	39.3	.83	251	.104	3	2.24	.008	.40	.1	.03	5.0	.2	<.05	6	2.2
L9+00N 4+00W	3.2	60.0	12.5	241	.6	51.7	16.5	871	3.43	14.0	.5	7.7	2.1	43	2.9	1.2	.1	42	.36	.059	14	35.3	.56	199	.055	3	1.60	.006	.21	.1	.03	4.0	.1	<.05	4	1.1
L9+00N 3+50W	2.5	91.2	11.2	329	.7	70.1	20.3	785	3.68	11.4	.6	22.8	2.1	50	3.5	1.2	.2	45	.61	.074	16	45.7	.81	220	.054	5	2.32	.007	.34	.1	.04	4.8	.1	<.05	6	1.1
L9+00N 3+00W	2.2	142.8	15.8	289	.9	99.6	31.9	800	4.77	20.8	.7	3.1	2.4	75	1.7	2.0	.2	46	.64	.097	24	36.3	.79	244	.039	3	2.55	.007	.20	.1	.04	6.5	.1	<.05	6	1.8
L9+00N 2+50W	7.0	202.6	42.3	1322	2.0	138.0	30.0	1110	5.49	22.0	1.2	11.1	4.7	117	10.6	3.3	.5	64	.91	.199	43	51.3	.62	210	.028	7	1.95	.006	.31	.1	.11	6.7	.1	<.05	5	6.3
L9+00N 2+00W	1.8	125.0	9.8	243	.6	56.4	23.3	582	3.91	13.1	.6	3.8	2.4	64	1.8	1.2	.2	51	.47	.075	16	32.7	.81	103	.065	3	2.38	.007	.23	.1	.02	4.7	.1	<.05	6	1.8
L9+00N 1+50W	5.4	171.0	22.4	730	1.9	124.1	29.3	930	5.69	26.9	1.3	2.9	2.2	69	9.8	3.5	.3	47	.33	.145	16	30.9	.66	289	.051	2	2.14	.007	.12	.1	.07	3.6	.1	<.05	5	5.1
L9+00N 1+00W	2.2	71.0	14.1	462	.7	68.7	16.1	1330	3.22	12.4	.5	3.1	1.4	113	11.8	1.6	.2	29	.99	.205	10	20.2	.42	307	.044	4	1.71	.010	.18	.1	.04	2.5	.1	<.05	4	1.7
L9+00N 0+50W	3.1	61.8	12.1	636	.4	66.2	15.0	689	3.33	10.0	.9	1.9	2.7	67	8.1	1.1	.2	40	.48	.114	15	28.8	.52	257	.050	2	2.00	.007	.22	.1	.03	3.5	.1	<.05	5	1.8
L9+00N 0+00W	2.9	40.5	8.3	229	.4	39.6	12.3	613	2.65	5.5	.5	1.5	3.0	42	4.2	.6	.1	38	.37	.069	14	32.0	.46	186	.040	3	1.44	.006	.30	.1	.02	3.6	.1	<.05	4	1.1
L8+00N 10+00W	1.0	18.8	6.7	210	.3	27.7	9.0	792	1.77	10.1	.3	1.8	1.1	59	2.5	.2	.1	26	.32	.361	4	14.2	.17	237	.069	2	1.64	.012	.07	.1	.02	1.8	<.1	<.05	5	<.5
STANDARD D56	12.1	127.7	29.7	147	.3	30.1	11.2	707	2.89	21.2	6.8	55.8	3.1	40	6.0	3.4	4.9	57	.86	.080	13	190.5	.60	163	.082	17	1.92	.074	.16	3.5	.24	3.3	1.8	<.05	6	4.5

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA ____

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm
G-1	<.1	2.8	2.8	47	<.1	4.1	4.2	541	2.01	<.5	2.8	.6	4.2	67	<.1	<.1
L8+00N 9+50W	1.4	46.9	9.2	354	.8	61.9	16.3	1003	2.53	10.6	.5	.8	1.6	45	3.1	.6
L8+00N 9+00W	1.4	35.0	6.1	144	.3	45.2	10.7	373	2.23	12.6	.3	1.1	1.6	38	.8	.6
L8+00N 8+50W	1.1	30.8	6.5	212	.3	42.3	12.2	377	2.53	7.6	.3	2.5	1.6	39	1.3	.5
L8+00N 8+00W	1.6	67.4	8.0	229	.3	59.9	16.6	609	2.83	15.5	.4	2.8	1.8	52	2.0	.8
L8+00N 7+50W	1.1	37.7	6.7	180	.5	43.0	10.3	269	2.13	17.3	.3	4.1	1.8	32	1.2	.7
L8+00N 7+00W	1.7	38.9	6.7	134	.1	33.4	9.7	235	2.86	7.9	.3	2.2	1.8	27	.5	1.0
L8+00N 6+50W	1.5	49.9	7.0	137	.2	33.1	10.5	426	2.85	7.5	.5	1.6	1.6	37	.8	.9
L8+00N 6+00W	1.8	53.3	8.0	202	.3	41.4	13.1	667	2.77	10.1	.5	22.7	1.9	38	2.3	1.0
L8+00N 5+50W	2.2	68.3	9.0	216	.3	41.1	13.4	747	3.34	10.9	.4	2.3	1.9	63	2.1	1.0
L8+00N 5+00W	2.4	80.7	9.6	204	.4	43.1	15.4	684	3.47	9.4	.5	3.4	2.4	57	1.6	1.2
L8+00N 4+50W	2.6	62.3	8.0	212	.3	44.3	12.4	520	3.07	8.2	.5	4.2	3.1	44	2.8	.9
L8+00N 4+00W	2.3	73.2	10.1	174	.4	43.4	18.5	567	3.29	9.0	.7	.7	2.9	41	1.3	1.0
L8+00N 3+50W	6.8	148.8	34.1	668	1.4	140.2	23.9	615	5.54	20.9	1.1	6.3	4.1	75	7.0	2.1
RE L8+00N 3+50W	6.3	149.1	33.8	668	1.4	140.1	22.9	601	5.41	20.3	1.1	2.7	4.1	74	6.6	2.0
L8+00N 3+00W	9.0	208.7	25.8	1132	5.4	123.7	26.1	683	5.81	49.4	2.1	7.0	4.7	110	19.2	3.1
L8+00N 2+50W	2.3	189.2	16.7	286	.7	80.7	24.1	542	5.57	20.8	.6	2.5	2.2	54	2.5	2.0
L8+00N 2+00W	1.6	127.4	15.7	293	2.0	62.5	22.4	466	4.50	19.6	.8	2.4	2.4	111	2.3	1.2
L8+00N 1+50W	3.8	193.5	15.9	619	1.8	80.9	26.6	731	5.34	15.4	.9	10.5	2.6	75	7.1	2.3
L8+00N 1+00W	2.6	325.8	17.2	504	1.6	99.6	56.6	1742	6.30	20.4	.4	5.5	2.6	112	8.0	1.9
L8+00N 0+50W	1.8	101.7	11.7	473	.6	43.4	21.0	1209	4.07	12.8	.4	1.0	1.7	103	6.7	1.4
L8+00N 0+00W	2.3	108.3	14.9	545	1.1	69.1	19.1	583	4.04	13.4	.6	.5	1.9	166	8.6	2.0
L7+00N 10+00W	1.9	91.4	7.8	283	.1	47.2	18.0	443	3.70	14.9	.5	12.4	2.1	51	1.8	1.3
L7+00N 9+50W	1.1	51.3	7.9	188	.4	38.9	13.8	681	2.66	12.6	.7	23.8	1.9	44	1.3	.7
L7+00N 9+00W	.8	61.0	11.6	273	.2	56.9	15.4	450	3.00	13.1	.2	24.6	1.4	74	2.0	1.4
L7+00N 8+50W	.9	51.7	8.3	88	.7	37.5	10.8	476	2.44	5.3	.5	89.0	1.1	233	4.9	.8
L7+00N 8+00W	.8	40.3	16.0	236	.1	42.1	19.9	899	4.15	6.4	.5	.9	4.5	113	1.8	.5
L7+00N 7+50W	1.9	144.8	14.4	290	.5	110.9	29.5	825	4.55	24.9	1.0	2.6	2.2	64	2.3	2.1
L7+00N 7+00W	2.6	110.8	11.1	179	.2	60.3	23.4	757	4.41	14.7	.6	1.5	2.7	48	1.3	1.2
L7+00N 6+50W	1.7	132.0	8.1	171	.2	40.1	24.3	824	4.35	11.1	.6	1.7	2.8	77	1.1	1.0
L7+00N 6+00W	1.7	113.4	10.1	381	.6	104.9	21.6	780	3.67	12.3	.5	1.4	2.8	68	4.0	1.1
L7+00N 5+50W	1.5	43.2	7.4	247	.2	42.1	11.7	413	2.54	6.4	.5	.5	2.2	50	2.4	.8
L7+00N 5+00W	3.2	83.9	14.0	183	.8	54.0	20.5	686	4.28	18.0	.6	5.4	4.2	43	2.0	1.8
L7+00N 4+50W	1.8	46.8	22.4	252	.2	46.5	21.2	1839	3.67	14.8	.5	<.5	2.1	150	2.5	1.5
L7+00N 4+00W	2.0	62.2	14.5	478	.6	49.3	16.7	1110	3.19	7.2	.7	<.5	3.0	92	10.2	.8
STANDARD DS6	11.8	124.2	29.8	141	.3	25.4	11.0	694	2.85	20.7	6.5	57.7	3.0	40	5.9	3.4

SAMPLE#	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.1	40	.50	.073	8	8.4	.50	222	.134	1	1.03	.092	.49	.1	<.01	7.3	.3	<.05	5	<.5
L8+00N 9+50W	.2	32	.29	.151	7	24.6	.43	260	.066	2	1.84	.012	.09	.1	.02	2.4	.1	<.05	5	.6
L8+00N 9+00W	.1	33	.24	.158	5	24.9	.41	143	.067	2	1.91	.016	.13	.1	.02	2.2	.1	<.05	5	<.5
L8+00N 8+50W	.1	34	.23	.134	5	28.6	.49	160	.074	3	2.04	.013	.15	.1	.01	2.4	.1	<.05	5	<.5
L8+00N 8+00W	.1	36	.38	.156	9	25.9	.54	109	.071	2	1.99	.014	.15	.1	.01	3.2	.1	<.05	4	.9
L8+00N 7+50W	.1	27	.27	.143	8	10.9	.27	118	.071	3	1.88	.019	.17	.1	.02	2.8	.1	<.05	4	.9
L8+00N 7+00W	.1	37	.21	.043	7	26.4	.40	123	.067	2	1.70	.011	.17	.1	.01	3.1	.1	<.05	4	.8
L8+00N 6+50W	.1	36	.35	.048	8	28.0	.54	142	.063	2	1.77	.009	.22	.1	.02	3.6	.1	<.05	4	1.1
L8+00N 6+00W	.1	32	.37	.045	12	30.2	.46	158	.059	3	1.77	.009	.21	.1	.02	3.8	.1	<.05	4	1.4
L8+00N 5+50W	.1	46	.56	.074	11	31.8	.58	192	.060	6	2.15	.010	.43	.1	.02	5.6	.1	<.05	5	1.9
L8+00N 5+00W	.2	45	.44	.058	14	37.4	.67	156	.059	4	1.86	.009	.36	.1	.02	4.8	.1	<.05	5	1.8
L8+00N 4+50W	.1	50	.36	.064	18	51.8	.64	169	.048	2	1.65	.008	.34	.1	.02	4.3	.1	<.05	4	1.8
L8+00N 4+00W	.2	45	.38	.059	15	33.6	.66	170	.073	2	2.20	.009	.18	.1	.02	4.3	.1	<.05	5	1.5
L8+00N 3+50W	.4	90	.59	.130	28	97.9	1.43	228	.078	2	2.53	.010	.38	<.1	.03	6.6	.2	<.05	6	4.4
RE L8+00N 3+50W	.4	86	.61	.131	27	96.0	1.42	225	.073	3	2.52	.010	.39	.1	.03	6.3	.2	<.05	6	4.2
L8+00N 3+00W	.4	125	.76	.179	19	88.3	.76	291	.046	4	2.75	.013	.34	.1	.08	5.9	.3	<.05	7	11.6
L8+00N 2+50W	.2	51	.37	.077	19	30.3	1.04	159	.025	2	2.46	.007	.20	.1	.02	5.1	.1	<.05	5	1.8
L8+00N 2+00W	.2	52	.54	.353	18	36.3	.60	229	.030	3	1.97	.015	.15	.1	.05	4.4	.1	<.05	5	1.6
L8+00N 1+50W	.2	58	.58	.136	20	37.3	.95	184	.040	2	2.07	.008	.19	.1	.05	4.6	.1	<.05	5	3.6
L8+00N 1+00W	.2	74	1.04	.218	25	51.9	1.29	314	.052	6	2.84	.006	.37	.1	.04	8.4	.1	<.05	7	2.5
L8+00N 0+50W	.2	48	.81	.160	13	31.3	.99	272	.025	4	1.91	.007	.18	.1	.02	3.7	.1	<.05	5	1.9
L8+00N 0+00W	.2	45	1.71	.251	17	32.7	.72	253	.036	9	2.09	.010	.18	.1	.02	3.5	.1	<.05	5	3.3
L7+00N 10+00W	.1	49	.39	.113	12	40.5	.80	107	.058	2	1.47	.006	.17	.1	.01	3.8	.1	<.05	4	2.0
L7+00N 9+50W	.1	40	.35	.170	10	29.6	.51	178	.060	2	2.00	.013	.11	.1	.03	3.3	.1	<.05	5	1.8
L7+00N 9+00W	.2	25	.40	.165	8	18.1	.41	159	.040	2	1.61	.015	.09	.1	.03	2.8	.1	<.05	3	1.3
L7+00N 8+50W	.1	35	6.66	.101	17	38.8	.50	109	.064	6	1.02	.014	.12	.1	.06	3.2	.1	.15	3	4.5
L7+00N 8+00W	.2	69	.91	.212	18	56.1	.94	375	.178	3	2.47	.017	.43	.1	.03	6.4	.1	<.05	7	.6
L7+00N 7+50W	.2	47	.50	.214	21	36.6	.73	224	.060	4	2.02	.013	.24	.1	.03	5.8	.1	<.05	6	1.5
L7+00N 7+00W	.2	70	.42	.120	15	66.9	1.05	178	.065	3	2.28	.009	.42	.1	.02	5.6	.2	<.05	6	1.7
L7+00N 6+50W	.1	77	.60	.104	13	67.0	1.17	216	.081	3	2.24	.010	.56	.1	.02	6.2	.2	<.05	6	1.4
L7+00N 6+00W	.2	50	.49	.275	15	83.7	.97	240	.056	5	2.35	.015	.29	.1	.04	5.7	.2	<.05	6	2.0
L7+00N 5+50W	.1	35	.29	.161	9	38.2	.57	167	.066	3	1.83	.015	.20	.1	.01	3.2	.1	<.05	5	1.2
L7+00N 5+00W	.2	68	.67	.083	18	62.9	.99	169	.054	1	1.82	.009	.78	.1	.03	5.5	.2	<.05	5	2.8
L7+00N 4+50W	.2	38	1.07	.115	14	42.0	.75	387	.057	3	1.96	.007	.57	.1	.04	3.6	.2	<.05	5	1.8
L7+00N 4+00W	.2	41	1.00	.143	21	36.2	.52	295	.025	4	1.01	.009	.27	<.1	.03	4.5	.1	<.05	5	2.3
STANDARD DS6	4.9	58	.85	.078	13	181.1	.58	162	.083	17	1.92	.073	.16	3.5	23	3.3	1.7	<.05	6	4.1

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data ___ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.1	2.1	2.9	44	<.1	3.5	4.0	532	1.87	<.5	2.7	.6	4.3	60	<.1	<.1	.1	37	.49	.068	7	7.7	.59	223	.141	<1	.96	.000	.47	.1	<.01	2.2	.3	<.05	4	<.5
L7+00N 3+50W	1.4	58.3	9.7	400	.6	35.7	11.9	617	2.10	6.3	.5	1.9	2.2	171	11.3	.8	.2	28	2.37	.238	12	26.3	.38	203	.035	9	1.28	.010	.14	.1	.03	3.1	.1	.06	3	2.4
L7+00N 3+00W	1.8	45.3	9.2	303	.2	59.4	14.0	567	2.44	7.8	.3	2.6	2.2	44	2.4	.8	.2	33	.20	.027	9	22.6	.52	206	.063	3	2.07	.011	.15	.1	.02	2.6	.1	<.05	5	1.0
L7+00N 2+50W	1.1	56.3	14.6	363	.6	35.2	15.9	1119	2.67	15.9	.4	3.8	1.1	116	4.7	.8	.1	33	1.37	.146	12	25.4	.45	205	.041	5	1.48	.013	.11	.1	.06	3.4	.1	<.05	4	2.3
L7+00N 2+00W	5.7	223.9	21.7	633	2.0	151.7	38.9	935	5.69	19.3	1.7	8.8	4.4	152	13.9	3.0	.3	79	1.04	.154	36	93.1	1.27	221	.071	4	2.12	.018	.23	.1	.06	5.9	.2	<.05	6	6.0
L7+00N 1+50W	6.6	193.4	19.9	608	1.7	134.9	37.9	606	6.63	30.3	1.5	6.7	3.5	54	9.0	3.9	.3	67	.44	.147	20	56.8	.79	142	.044	2	2.09	.007	.15	[illegible]	.04	5.3	.2	<.05	5	3.0
L7+00N 1+00W	8.8	198.2	15.5	561	4.5	73.8	21.4	498	5.68	1.0	3.1	9.2	4.8	48	5.7	3.1	.2	82	.44	.081	46	54.7	1.08	74	.010	1	1.04	.004	.13	.1	.15	6.5	.2	<.05	5	14.6
L7+00N 0+50W	3.9	181.1	12.9	327	.5	83.9	23.6	375	4.58	13.9	.8	2.5	2.7	39	2.3	2.1	.2	70	.25	.078	15	42.9	.97	182	.089	2	2.75	.013	.18	.1	.02	5.2	.2	<.05	7	3.4
L7+00N 0+00W	1.7	58.1	12.9	252	.4	44.6	12.8	483	2.38	10.2	.8	1.5	2.1	64	3.3	.8	.2	34	.44	.245	10	20.1	.37	239	.069	2	2.12	.017	.13	.1	.03	3.0	.1	<.05	6	1.9
L6+00N 10+00W	.9	9.9	7.4	152	.3	23.9	7.2	445	1.67	10.0	.3	4.4	1.5	30	1.5	.3	.2	24	.25	.203	4	12.4	.17	150	.065	2	1.70	.010	.06	.1	.02	1.9	.1	<.05	5	<.5
L6+00N 9+50W	.5	23.8	5.5	109	.8	23.7	8.9	323	1.69	4.9	.4	2.2	1.2	215	2.1	.4	.1	25	2.02	.026	7	17.0	.27	151	.044	3	1.34	.020	.05	.1	.06	2.3	.1	<.05	3	2.1
L6+00N 9+00W	.9	27.1	6.1	341	.2	31.7	10.9	214	2.01	4.1	.2	2.9	2.0	57	1.6	.5	.1	28	.32	.031	7	20.2	.36	106	.064	3	1.56	.016	.10	.1	.02	2.5	.1	<.05	4	.6
L6+00N 8+50W	1.1	27.4	8.0	157	.2	30.9	10.2	540	2.14	11.0	.2	1.1	1.2	26	.9	.5	.1	29	.18	.087	4	21.7	.37	216	.061	1	1.84	.011	.08	.1	.02	1.9	.1	<.05	5	.7
L6+00N 8+00W	.9	31.0	8.2	223	.3	65.4	13.1	918	2.13	8.8	.4	9.6	2.0	26	1.6	.5	.2	29	.19	.166	7	16.9	.28	184	.097	3	2.55	.016	.07	.1	.02	2.4	.1	<.05	6	<.5
RE L6+00N 8+00W	.7	28.5	8.4	208	.3	63.0	12.3	864	2.05	8.7	.4	6.9	1.9	25	1.7	.5	.1	28	.10	.157	6	16.5	.26	173	.091	3	2.34	.014	.06	.1	.02	2.3	.1	<.05	6	<.5
L6+00N 7+50W	1.6	93.6	6.3	141	.2	80.6	23.6	413	3.60	13.5	.5	2.8	1.8	41	.6	.9	.1	74	.30	.053	7	105.6	1.17	263	.116	1	2.41	.010	.33	.1	.01	4.1	.2	<.05	6	1.4
L6+00N 7+00W	2.3	25.2	7.0	149	.2	28.1	10.3	520	2.95	7.6	.2	1.9	1.4	24	1.3	1.0	.1	40	.21	.058	6	30.2	.54	142	.060	1	1.32	.006	.13	.1	.01	2.7	.1	<.05	4	.9
L6+00N 6+50W	2.9	52.2	7.1	127	.5	53.6	14.3	292	2.97	8.1	.6	10.3	2.1	28	.8	.9	.1	50	.27	.060	10	59.1	.71	117	.060	1	1.74	.007	.11	.1	.02	3.2	.1	<.05	5	2.1
L6+00N 6+00W	3.0	33.7	7.5	160	.3	42.0	11.5	375	2.90	7.7	.4	2.0	2.0	27	1.0	.8	.1	42	.21	.056	9	39.8	.61	122	.052	2	1.52	.006	.20	.1	.02	3.4	.1	<.05	4	1.2
L6+00N 5+50W	4.7	74.2	7.9	187	.3	43.0	12.0	273	3.24	14.2	.5	2.5	2.6	26	1.2	1.6	.1	48	.17	.036	11	43.0	.64	68	.050	1	1.15	.005	.16	.1	.02	3.8	.1	<.05	3	3.7
L6+00N 5+00W	5.9	110.4	11.3	306	1.0	86.5	19.2	621	4.46	17.4	.9	2.5	4.0	44	3.4	1.8	.2	74	.47	.111	21	69.7	.91	112	.045	1	1.60	.006	.20	.1	.05	7.7	.2	<.05	5	5.1
L6+00N 4+50W	2.6	56.9	9.2	136	.2	35.6	11.1	446	3.43	15.2	.8	2.7	3.5	40	.8	1.1	.2	40	.25	.052	22	30.6	.40	140	.041	1	1.40	.007	.10	.1	.02	6.3	.1	<.05	4	2.3
L6+00N 4+00W	.3	17.5	1.8	35	.2	10.4	3.2	320	.51	1.0	.3	1.2	.1	566	1.9	.3	<.1	7	24.49	.103	3	6.9	.16	107	.007	7	.31	.005	.03	<.1	.02	.5	<.1	.10	1	1.3
L6+00N 3+50W	1.2	24.8	7.3	124	.2	32.2	8.6	300	2.00	9.0	.3	1.5	1.4	32	.6	.4	.1	28	.23	.053	5	21.1	.32	134	.064	1	1.58	.010	.10	.1	.02	1.7	.1	<.05	5	.6
L6+00N 3+00W	.9	19.9	17.1	113	.4	29.0	14.2	709	2.64	35.5	.6	6.0	2.4	63	1.3	.9	.1	23	.43	.074	12	13.2	.19	176	.052	2	1.98	.016	.10	.1	.06	3.7	.1	<.05	5	.7
L6+00N 2+50W	1.1	31.0	29.6	172	.4	35.0	17.0	2498	2.81	24.9	.6	6.9	2.3	113	2.3	.9	.2	30	1.00	.000	13	10.9	.25	349	.044	3	2.19	.013	.13	.1	.00	3.9	.1	<.05	5	.9
L6+00N 2+00W	2.2	50.0	4.8	87	.3	20.2	9.3	106	2.30	8.9	.4	34.6	2.2	20	.4	.8	.1	35	.10	.022	10	32.5	.44	51	.058	1	.86	.005	.10	.1	.07	3.3	.1	<.05	7	1.7
L6+00N 1+50W	1.6	20.6	7.3	123	.3	41.7	9.3	317	2.00	9.7	.4	39.4	2.3	29	.8	.4	.1	32	.22	.100	7	25.0	.29	178	.089	2	2.29	.014	.14	.1	.07	2.9	.1	<.05	5	.6
L6+00N 1+00W	1.2	18.4	7.6	194	1.5	45.0	6.9	286	1.75	6.9	.8	1.8	2.3	26	2.8	.2	.1	26	.25	.111	7	16.1	.28	133	.103	2	2.53	.015	.11	.1	.03	2.4	.1	<.05	6	1.0
L6+00N 0+50W	1.6	20.7	6.0	149	.1	24.5	7.7	295	2.07	4.5	.2	5.8	1.6	27	1.2	.4	.1	30	.33	.036	6	23.6	.35	131	.053	1	1.13	.007	.13	.1	.01	2.0	.1	<.05	3	.8
L6+00N 0+00W	1.6	26.7	6.6	130	.3	33.2	8.1	306	2.06	8.4	.4	5.5	2.3	20	.6	.4	.1	32	.20	.099	8	23.3	.32	145	.077	1	1.67	.011	.17	.1	.01	3.0	.1	<.05	5	.6
STANDARD DS6	11.9	125.2	29.4	142	.3	27.4	11.2	691	2.85	20.8	6.5	47.4	2.9	39	5.8	3.5	4.9	57	.84	.079	13	185.0	.58	161	.080	17	1.80	.073	.14	3.6	.27	3.2	1.7	<.05	6	4.3

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Max Investment Inc. File # A602016
3750 West 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6S 3T8 Submitted by: Chris Dyakowski

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.1	1.9	2.7	42	<.1	3.7	4.0	542	1.84	<.5	2.6	.7	4.1	70	<.1	<.1	.1	36	.58	.070	9	7.5	.53	211	.127	<1	.98	.098	.49	.2	<.01	2.1	.4	<.05	5	<.5
L3+00N 7+30W #1	.7	21.0	4.3	69	.2	9.0	3.7	482	3.47	2.0	.2	4.1	1.6	35	.1	.1	.1	36	.22	.102	2	39.5	1.40	119	.003	2	1.89	.014	.20	<.1	<.01	1.9	<.1	<.05	5	.6
L3+00N 1+15W #2	.2	40.1	5.8	33	.9	10.1	7.2	432	1.49	21.5	.2	1.7	1.7	165	.1	.3	<.1	12	1.19	.040	7	8.4	.40	93	.001	1	.64	.033	.14	.1	.01	2.0	<.1	.07	2	<.5
STANDARD DS6	11.9	125.1	30.6	144	.3	75.6	10.8	713	2.06	21.2	6.6	48.1	3.0	41	5.9	3.5	5.2	56	.08	.079	13	106.7	.59	163	.082	17	1.95	.074	.17	3.5	.23	3.3	1.9	<.05	6	4.4

GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150

Data (FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: MAY 9 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: 05-19-2006 A11:41

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Raymond Chan

APPENDIX 'B'

COST AND APPORTIONMENT OF FUNDS
FOR THE 2006 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

COST OF WORK CONDUCTED ON THE VERA PROPERTY DURING THE 2006 WORK PROGRAM

Wages:		
C.I. Dyakowski, P.Geo.; Project manager: 2 days @ $500/day	$ 1,000	
J.J. McDougall, P.Eng.; Grid designer: 2 days @ $500/day	$ 1,000	
John Ostler; M.Sc., P.Geo.; Geologist (Q.P.):		
9 days @ $400/day, geological mapping, anomaly analysis, transport	$ 3,600	
17 days @ $400/day. Data compilation and reporting	$ 6,800	
Jack Lucke; Geophysical technician:		
15 days @ $250/day, electromagnetic survey, transport	$ 3,750	
5 days @ $250/day, reporting em survey	$ 1,250	
6 days @ $250/day, magnetic survey	$ 1,500	
1 day @ $250/day, reporting mag survey	$ 250	
Mike Schmidt; Field supervisor: 30 days @ $300/day	$ 9,000	
K. Forsberg, Line cutter: 23 days @ $225/day	$ 5,175	
B. Squinas; Line cutter and soil sampler: 23 days @ $225/day	$ 6,063	
N. Retasket; Line cutter, soil sampler:		
6 days @ $175/day	$ 1,350	
16 days @ $225/day	$ 2,800	
A. Dyakowski; soil sampler: 22 days @ $175/day	$ 6,763	
	$ 50,301	$ 50,301
Transport:		
1 1-ton 4X4 crew cabtruck, 32 days @ $100/day	$ 3,200	
1 1-ton 4X4 truck, 10 days @ $75/day	$ 750	
Gasoline and oil	$ 1,520	
Highway tolls	$ 80	
	$ 5,550	$ 5,550
Crew Costs:		
Meals and accommodation; 154 man-days @ $70/man-day	$ 10,780	
Field supplies	$ 110	
	$ 10,890	$ 10,890
Assay and analysis:		
ICP analysis of 470 soils at Acme Labs (SP100 prep. + Group 1DX analysis) @ $15.40/sample	$ 7,238	$ 7,238
Office Expenses:		
Data compilation, map scale changes and production of assessment report	$ 260	
Research, data compilation, and reporting of both Summary and geophysical		
Production of electromagnetic report	$ 154	
Intergrex Engineering computed drawings	$ 850	
	$ 1,264	$ 1,264
Total Cost of 2006 Exploration Program on the Vera Property		**$ 75,243**

Note: This cost analysis does not include G.S.T.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

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Mineral Titles

Mineral Titles Online

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

Confirmation

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

- ☑ Select Input Method
- ☑ Select/Input Tenures
- ☑ Input Lots
- ☑ Data Input Form
- ☑ Review Form Data
- ☑ Process Payment
- ☑ Confirmation

Recorder: DYAKOWSKI, CHRISTOPHER IAN (107338) **Submitter:** DYAKOWSKI, CHRISTOPHER IAN (107338)

Recorded: 2007/JAN/18 **Effective:** 2007/JAN/18

D/E Date: 2007/JAN/18

Your report is due in 90 days. Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to the front of your report.

Event Number: 4122971

Work Start Date: 2006/MAR/15 **Total Value of Work:** $ 82009.48
Work Stop Date: 2006/JUL/31 **Mine Permit No:**

Work Type: Technical Work
Technical Items: Geochemical, Geological, Geophysical

Summary of the work value:

Tenure #	Claim Name/Property	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days For-ward	Area in Ha	Work Value Due	Sub-mission Fee
511328	VERA#1	2005/apr/21	2008/apr/21	2010/apr/21	730	329.84	$ 3958.12	$ 263.87
526837	VERA #2	2006/jan/31	2007/jan/31	2010/jan/31	1096	103.07	$ 1236.86	$ 123.80
526838	VERA #3	2006/jan/31	2007/jan/31	2010/jan/31	1096	82.44	$ 989.32	$ 99.02
526843	VERA #4	2006/jan/31	2007/jan/31	2010/jan/31	1096	226.73	$ 2720.70	$ 272.32

Total required work value: $ 8905.00

PAC name: dyakowski
Debited PAC amount: $ 0.00
Credited PAC amount: $ 73104.48

Total Submission Fees: $ 759.01

Total Paid: $ 759.01

The event was successfully saved.

Please use ***Back*** button to go back to event confirmation index.

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APPENDIX 'C'

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, John Ostler, of 2224 Jefferson Avenue in the City of West Vancouver, Province of British Columbia do hereby certify:

That I am a consulting geologist with business address at 2224 Jefferson Avenue, West Vancouver, British Columbia;

That I am a graduate of the University of Guelph in Ontario where I obtained my Bachelor of Arts degree in Geography (Geomorphology) and Geology in 1973, and that I am a graduate of Carleton University of Ottawa, Ontario where I obtained my Master of Science degree in Geology in 1977;

That I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia;

That I have been engaged in the study and practice of the geological profession for over 35 years;

That this report is based on data in the literature of the Vera property, results of the 2006 (current) exploration program on the Vera property and work personally conducted by me on the Vera property on June 2 to 3 and July 24 to 28, 2006;

That I am the sole author of this report and all sources of information not based on my personal knowledge of the Vera property area are referenced in a standard format. In my opinion, the record of previous exploration on the Vera property areas is reasonably accurate and correct;

That in matters concerning legal title to the Vera property areas and on economic, environmental, and legal aspects of developing a mine in British Columbia, I disclaim responsibility. I am not licenced to practice law in the Province of British Columbia;

That I have no interest in the Vera property area, nor in the securities of Romulus Resources Ltd. nor do I expect to receive any.

John Ostler; M.Sc., P.Geo.
Consulting Geologist

West Vancouver, British Columbia
March 1, 2007