

PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

MAURY MINERAL CLAIMS
(TENURE NUMBERS 523483, 523484)

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

NTS 92P089

BY

D. W. RIDLEY

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
GEOLOGICAL SERVICE
A SERVICE OF THE GOVT

FEBRUARY 2007

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SUMMARY

Good road access is available for most of the property. A logging main provides access from highway 5 at Clearwater BC. Logging is ongoing with several new roads and cut blocks being constructed in the area. The Maury showing is situated along the main road and the Barite occurrence is located a couple hundred meters off a road in a cut block.

The property is underlain by a sequence of meta-volcanic and meta-sedimentary rocks which are assigned to the Eagle Bay Assemblage. A thrust fault separates Eagle Bay rocks from greenstone, diorite and chert of the Fennel Formation which outcrops in the southeastern portion of the property. Granodiorite and related intrusives of the Raft batholith outcrop a short distance south of the property.

The earliest recorded work was in 1966 when float containing up to 10.68% Pb and 950 ppm Ag was found along the south shore of Maury Lake. This led to staking of several claims in the area. Aquitane Canada and later Kidd Creek Mines and BP Selco conducted large programs over much of the area between 1968 to the mid eighties. These programs revealed several anomalous zones of which one was drilled in 1978 and found to contain a narrow section of massive pyrrhotite. Significant Pb-Zn-Ag-Ba soil anomalies were also found but no work was conducted on them as the focus was on anomalous zones to the east and south of Maury Lake. In 1995 D and C Ridley worked in the area as part of a Prospector's assistance grant and the Maury showing was discovered at this time (95/96P101). In 2001 D Ridley and D Black again worked in the area and conducted limited hand trenching of the Maury showing and prospecting of new clear cuts and roads. This led to discovery of a barite bearing quartz-rich, pyritic outcrop in a new clearcut. This outcrop was found to be situated approximately 400 meters from the south edge of a Pb-Zn-Ag-Ba soil anomaly depicted by earlier workers.

Two main zones are known on the property, the Maury showing and the barite occurrence. The Maury showing consists of several old hand trenches on poorly exposed outcrops of shear hosted quartz-carbonate veining and stock works with attendant sulphide mineralization. Grab samples have returned values up to 2.4% Pb, 3556 ppm Zn, 237 ppm Ag, and 907 ppb Au (Prospector's Assistance Grant #01\02P30). The shear has an apparent width of 10-15 meters and requires machine trenching to fully expose it. The Barite occurrence returned up to 1.6% barium and is situated about 400 meters from a 1978 soil anomaly which returned values of 70-340 ppm Pb, 200-390 ppm Zn, 480-820 ppm Ba, and 1.0-2.1 ppm Ag over an area of 300x400 meters and open to the north and south (Ass. Rpt. #133620). Limited spoil sampling during 2006 appears to somewhat confirm the past results.

Further work is recommended in the form of grid based soil sampling, prospecting, geological mapping and geophysical surveys over the entire property with particular emphasis on the area around the Maury showing and the Barite area. Machine trenching of the Maury zone could be carried out early in any future work program.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Maury property is situated approximately 50 kilometers northwest of Clearwater on BC highway 5 or about 75 kilometers northeast of 100 Mile House on BC highway 97. The easiest and most direct access is from Clearwater via the old Clearwater Timber Products main haul road (Mann creek road) to Coldscaur lake then via arterials northeasterly past Double, Sicily, and Italia lakes to a road junction at Ejas lake. The northerly trending main is taken to the Maury claims and several arterials provide access to other parts of the property (FIG. 2).

The property is within the Interior Wet Belt bio-geoclimatic zone and is situated in Nahalliston Highland physiographic region. Topography on the property is subdued with generally till covered flats and small hills which result in little outcrop exposure. Road cuts and steeper hillsides provide limited outcrop exposure. The area has undergone fairly substantial logging with a good road system and numerous clearcuts. Logging activity tends to dig up angular float and occasionally outcrop exposures. Forested areas are well covered with dense stands of sub-alpine fir, spruce, and lesser Douglas fir, aspen, red cedar, and lodgepole pine. Younger forested areas can be dense thickets of juvenile conifers with a heavy under growth of woody rhododendron, willow, and thick patches of devil's club in the wetter spots.

CLAIM STATUS

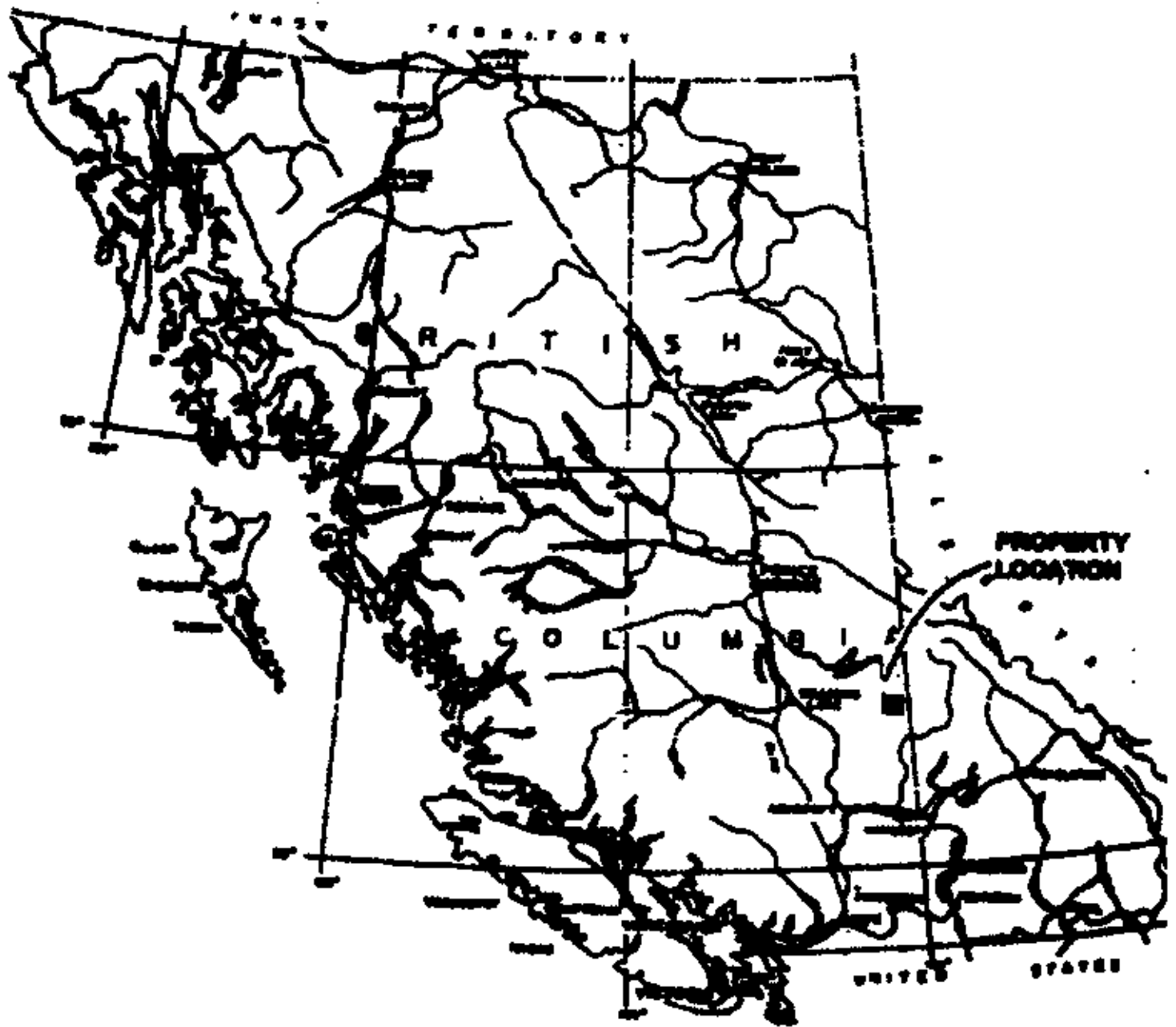
The Maury property consists of forty-three (43) cell units (858 hectares) in two mineral claims held by DW Ridley and jointly owned by D. Black. Pertinent claim information is listed below.

Claim Name	Record No.	Date Located	***Good To Date***
Maury	523483	2005/dec/05	2007/dec/05
Maury 1	523484	2005/dec/05	2007/dec/05

*****pending assessment report approval*****

PROPERTY HISTORY

The earliest recorded work in the area dates from spring 1897 when several individuals pooled their interests to form the "Mahood Lake Mining Company Limited Liability". At least four separate mineral claims were said to be involved. Certified affidavits of work were recorded in Clinton during 1898 and 1899 although no details were included. Mining law at that time included the stipulation that a claim could be made only where there was a mineralized showing such that a frugal man might work it for profit. If this is true there are at least four mineralized showings yet to be re-discovered around Mahood

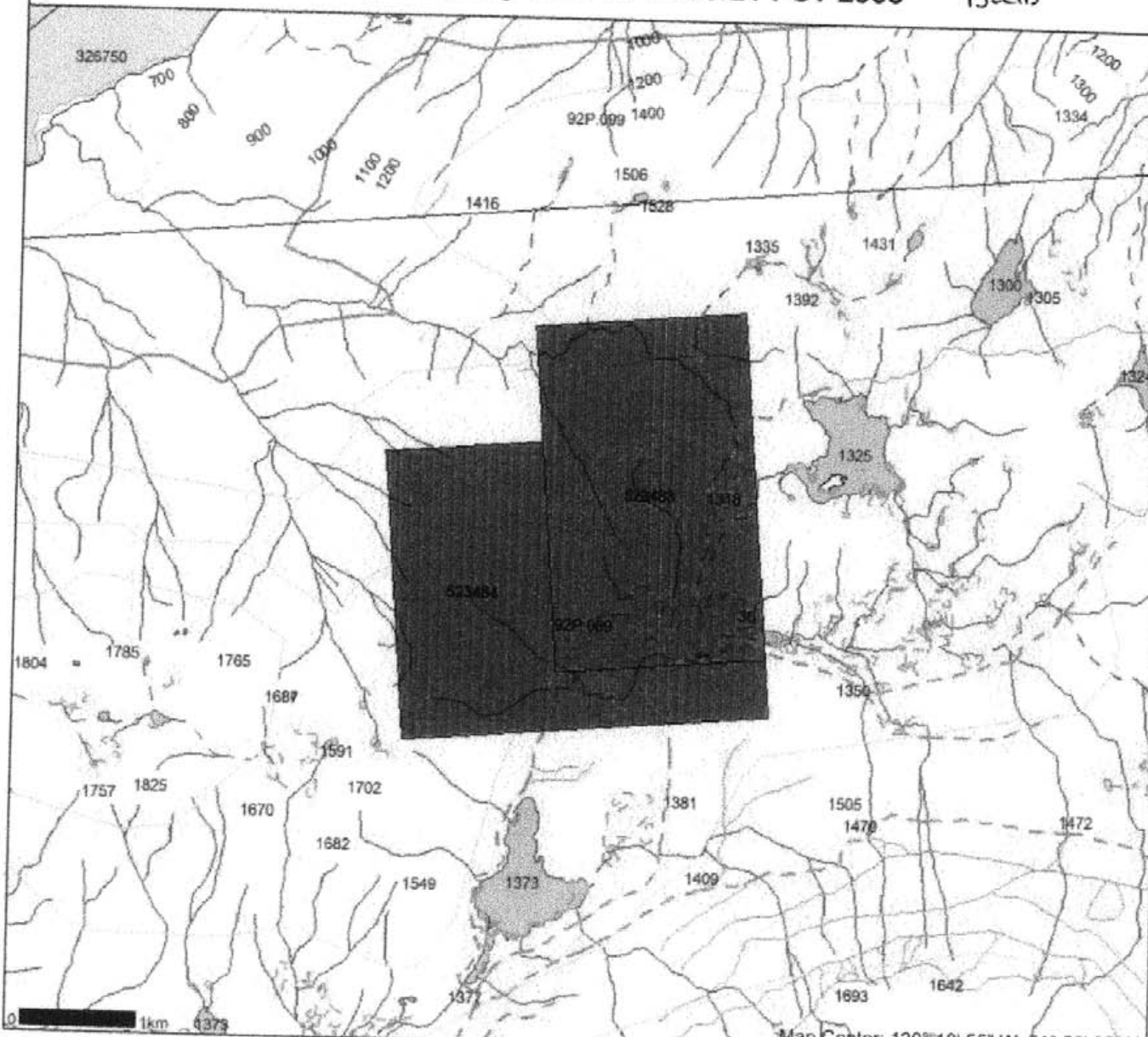


PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
 MAURY Mineral claim
 NTS90P053
 Kamloops Mining District
 February 2007, 1:50,000 scale
 FIGURE 1

Maury Property Dec 05 13:00:21 PST 2005

343-27
43 cells

Legend



- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Tenures Reserves (Bliss)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- MCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Transportation - Points (TRM)
- Heliport
- Transportation - Lines (TRM)
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport Abandoned
- Ferry Route
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 2 Lanes
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Unimproved)
- Cut (Roadway)
- Embankment? (Roadway)
- Trail
- Bridge - Foot
- Bridge - Trestle
- Tunnel
- Bridge
- Rail Line (Double Track)
- Rail Line (Multiple Tracks)
- Rail Line (Single Track)
- Rail Line - Abandoned Track
- Gour

0 1km 1373

Map Center: 120° 18' 55" W, 61° 52' 35" N

Scale: 1:50,000
DO NOT USE FOR NAVIGATION

FIG. 2

Lake. Minister of Mines Annual report for 1924 states "Wm Spring has located a group of claims on the south side of Mahood Lake. A sample from this point consisting of quartzose-irony looking material assayed 0.6 oz/ton gold, 1 oz/ton silver, and 0.3% copper." This occurrence is Minfile number 092P028 and has not been located or sampled since 1924. It is possible this is one of the earlier 1890's locations.

Lead-silver float with values up to 10.68% lead and 950 gr/ton silver was found in 1966 immediately south of Maury lake. This led to staking a number of claims and recon soil sampling which indicated anomalous copper-zinc values. Aquitane of Canada Ltd and later Kidd Creek Mines Ltd conducted large work programs in the Maury and Ejas lakes area. Airborne mag and VLF surveys were followed by ground geophysics over selected portions of the aerial survey grid. One conductor was drilled in 1978 and intersected a narrow (6 inch) interval of massive pyrrhotite. Later analysis of this section and its enclosing pyrrhotite-bearing graphitic schist was found to be lowly anomalous in gold and silver. This sparked a new flurry of activity in 1984 when Kidd Creek Mines Ltd conducted linecutting, geological mapping, soil sampling and VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys. Further work was recommended but the ground was allowed to lapse. The ground was re-staked by BP Resources who carried out an integrated geophysics program on the SB 1-8 claims in 1985. Again additional work was recommended however the claims were again allowed to lapse.

D. and C. Ridley prospected the area in 1995 as part of C. Ridley's Prospecting Assistance Grant (95\96 P101). This work located several old trenches and pits immediately north of Maury lake. The trenches are blasted into quartz-sericite schist and cut by quartz-carbonate veins containing disseminated galena-pyrrhotite-sphalerite-chalcopyrite and returned up to 4865 ppm lead and 21 ppm silver. The property was re-visited during Darin Black's Prospecting Assistance Grant in 2001 (01/02P-30). The area was prospected and hand trenching was carried out in the old trenches. This resulted in discovering massive pyrrhotite float north of the old Maury trenches, barite-pyrite-quartz outcrop and subcrop to the southwest spatially associated with past anomalous soil geochemistry, and high grade sulphide-rich quartz-carbonate rock samples from the old Maury trench area. A grab sample from outcrop at the Maury trenches returned 2.35% lead, 3556 ppm zinc, 237 ppm silver, 209 ppm bismuth, and 907 ppb gold (PAG Report 01\02P-30; MA01BK12). The Maury showings are included in the Minfile database as 092P190 in 2002. The present Maury property was located in Dec. 2005 and fieldwork carried out during 2006 is the subject of this report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Geological mapping was carried out by Campbell and Tipper in 1971 (GSC Memoir 363) and more recently, the area immediately south of the claims was mapped by Schiarizza et al in 2001. The Maury claim area is situated east of the contact between Mesozoic Nicola Group island arc volcanics, related intrusives and sediments, which are thrust easterly over Paleozoic Fennell Formation greenstone, gabbro and chert and Cambrian and later(?) Eagle Bay Assemblage consisting of mixed meta-volcanic and meta-

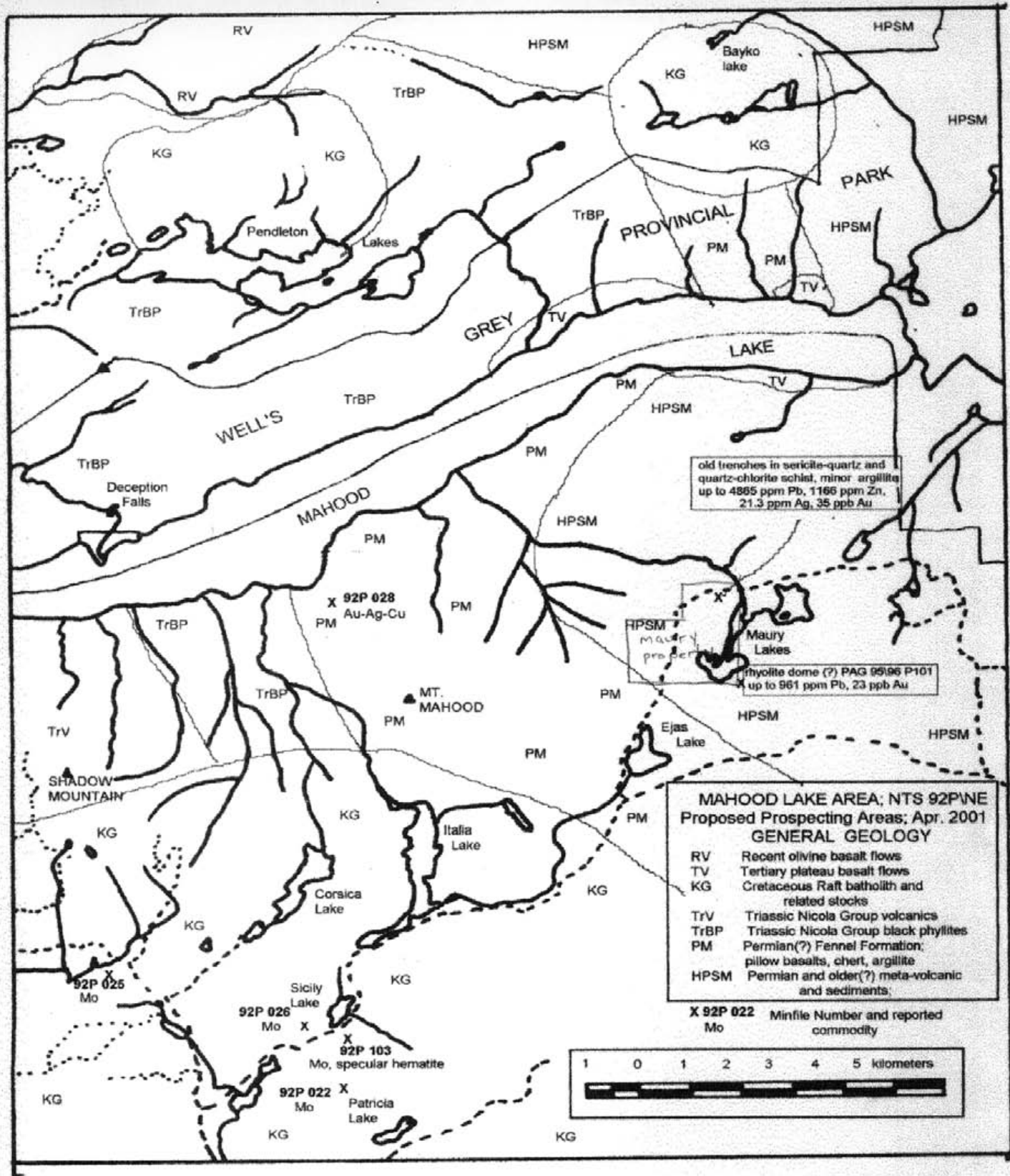


FIG 3

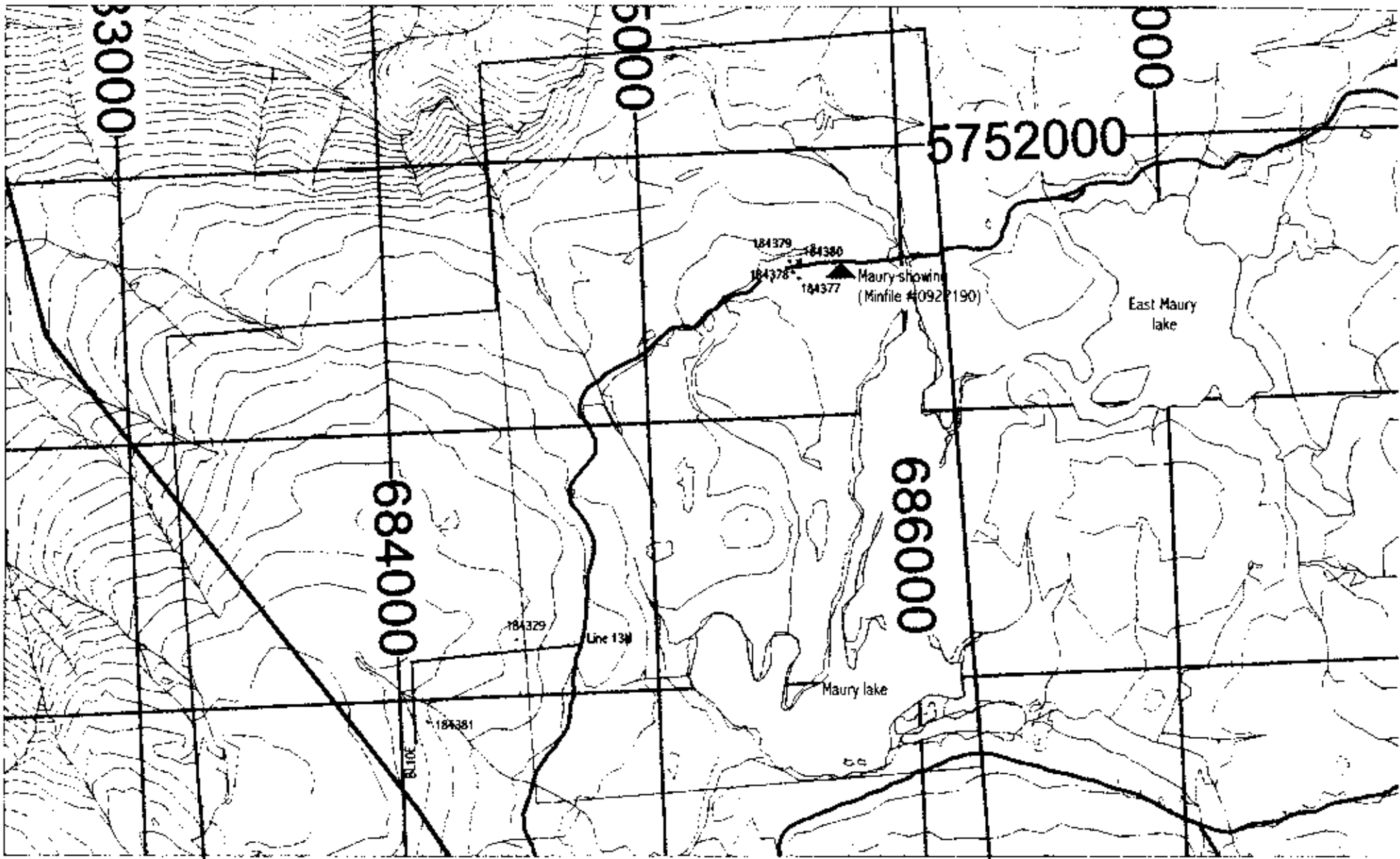
sedimentary rocks (FIG. 3). Above units are intruded by Jurassic to Cretaceous granodiorite, granite, and quartz-feldspar porphyry related to the Raft batholith, a large, east-west elongated pluton outcropping just south of the property. This intrusive is host to several old molybdenum showings listed in the Minfile database, mainly along the southern batholith contact. The Fennell Formation and Eagle Bay Assemblage are known to host numerous mineralized vein systems as well as significant VMS deposits along strike to the south (Schiavizza and Preto, 1987).

The Maury claims are underlain by Eagle Bay Assemblage graphitic phyllite, quartzite, quartz-sericite phyllite, lesser impure limestone layers and locally cut by rhyolite to aplite dykes related to the Raft batholith. The meta-sediments are tentatively assigned to Unit EBP of Schiarizza and Preto (1987), based on overall structural position and stratigraphic similarities. The Jake prospect, discovered by M. Kaufman in 2005 and subsequently optioned to Rimfire Minerals Corp, is situated approximately 10 kilometers south of the Maury claims. Mineralization at the Jake consists of gold bearing quartz veins within chlorite-altered pillow basalt flows of Fennell Formation adjacent to the Nicola Group, "black phyllites" Lemieux Creek Succession (Lett et al, 2007).

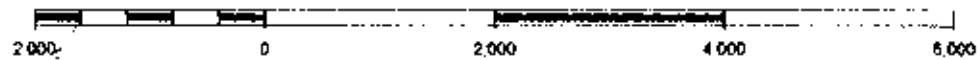
SOIL SAMPLING

Seventeen soil samples were collected west of the southwest end of Maury lake, covering an area of anomalous Pb-Zn-Ag-Ba soil geochemistry outlined by past operators (Mallalieu et al, 1985; A.R. #13362). Three samples were taken at 100 meter intervals along a north trending line immediately west and upslope of the "Barite" showing. Fourteen samples were collected at 50meter intervals along an east line ending at the main access road. Samples were collected using a hand soil auger usually from 15-25 cms below surface and consisting of bright orange "BF" horizon sandy clay. The western portion of the line was very rocky with bedrock present just below the surface, but little exposed outcrop. Sample locations are plotted on Figure 4 whereas sample analysis certificates are included in the appendix.

Two lead anomalies were detected on Line 13N and seem to correlate well to past sampling. The first is a spot anomaly at L13N;11E that returned 99 ppm lead, 213 ppm zinc, 269 ppm barium, and 4.31% iron. The second anomaly between L13N;13E and 13+50E returned 87 ppm lead, 212 ppm zinc, 4.11% iron, and 56 ppm lead, 251 ppm zinc, 74 ppm copper, 1.2 ppm silver, 192 ppm nickel, 325 ppm barium, 4% iron respectively. The plotted GPS position shows they are just south of the highly anomalous soil samples of Mallalieu et al (1985). The 1985 anomalous zone was reported to contain soil values up to 340 ppm lead, 390 ppm zinc, 2.1 ppm silver, and 820 ppm barium. Additional soil lines should be sampled to the north in an attempt to duplicate previously reported high soil values.



SCALE 1 : 20,000



Sample Location Map
MAURY Mineral Claims
NTS 092P089
Kamloops Mining Division
Feb 2007 DW Ridlev



SP06DS-2 33 ppm Cu, 37 ppb Au, 0.1 ppm Ag

7300 Forest road
to Eagle Creek, BC

685000 E

SP06DS-3 <0.5 ppb Au, 0.2 ppm Ag

SP06DS-4 0.9 ppb Au, <0.1 ppm Ag

SP06DS-5 89 ppm Zn, 0.4 ppm Ag, <0.5 ppb Au

185451 quartz-sericite-py phyllite + schist: abundant qtz veining
84 ppm Pb, 119 ppm Zn, 1.3 ppm Ag, 7 ppb Au

185450 quartz float: minor py-chlorite
0.2 ppm Ag, <0.5 ppb Au, 648 ppm Ba

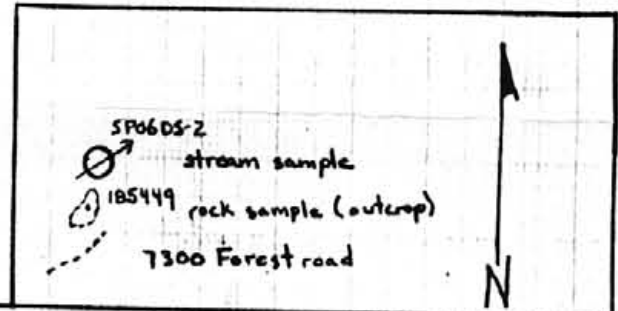
5765000 N

graphitic phyllite

185449 qtz veins
graphitic phyllite with rusty qtz veins
0.3 ppm Ag, 39 ppb Au, 52 ppm Bi

185448 <0.1 ppm Ag, <0.5 ppb Au
well bedded graphitic phyllite
quartz breccia veins

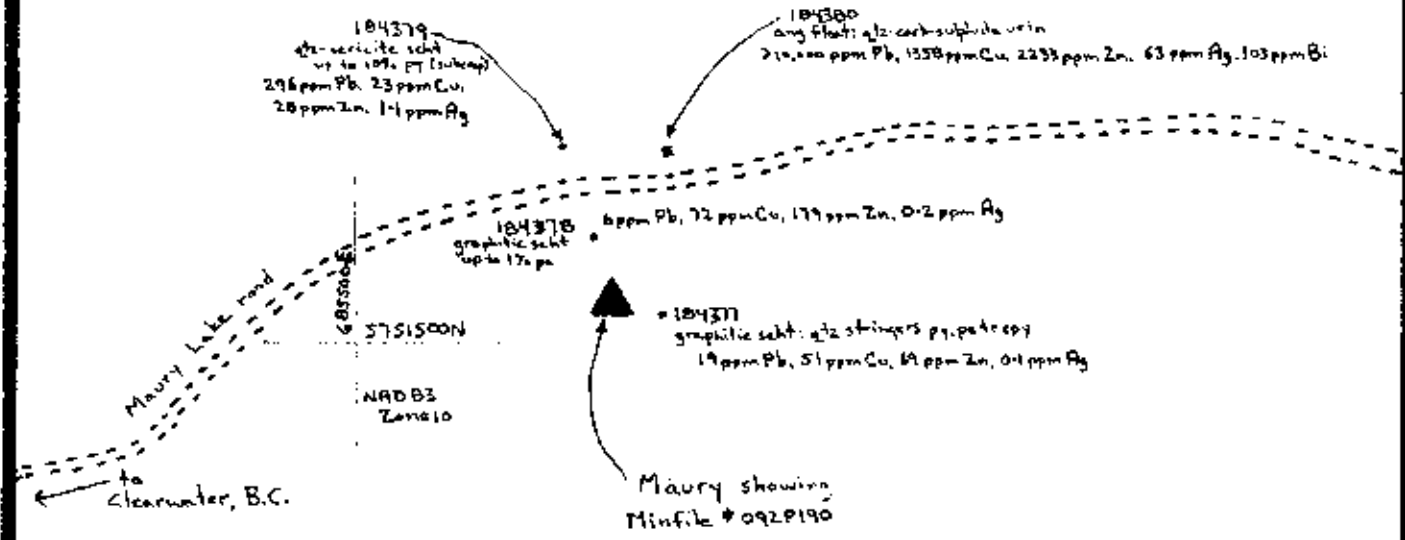
185395 <0.1 ppm Ag, 0.6 ppb Au
qtz-biotite schist (andalusite)
cut by aplite dyke swarm
granodiorite



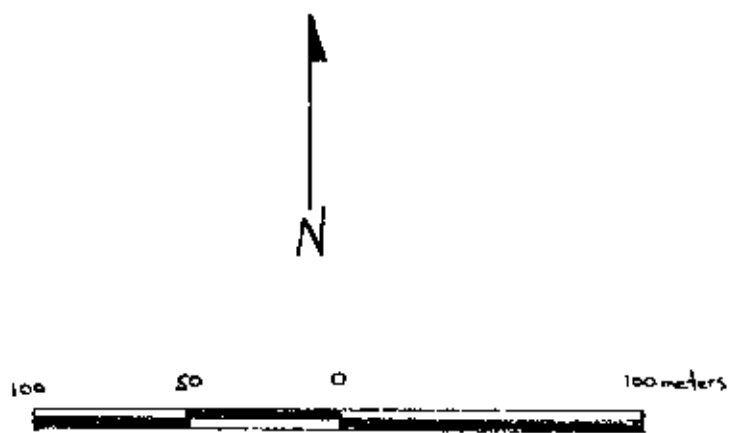
SPANISH EAST PROPERTY
2006 Stream + Rock Sampling
NTS 093A009; 092P099
Cariboo Mining Division
June 2007 D.W. Ridley

meters 100 0 100 200 300

1:5,000 Scale
NAD 83 Zone 10

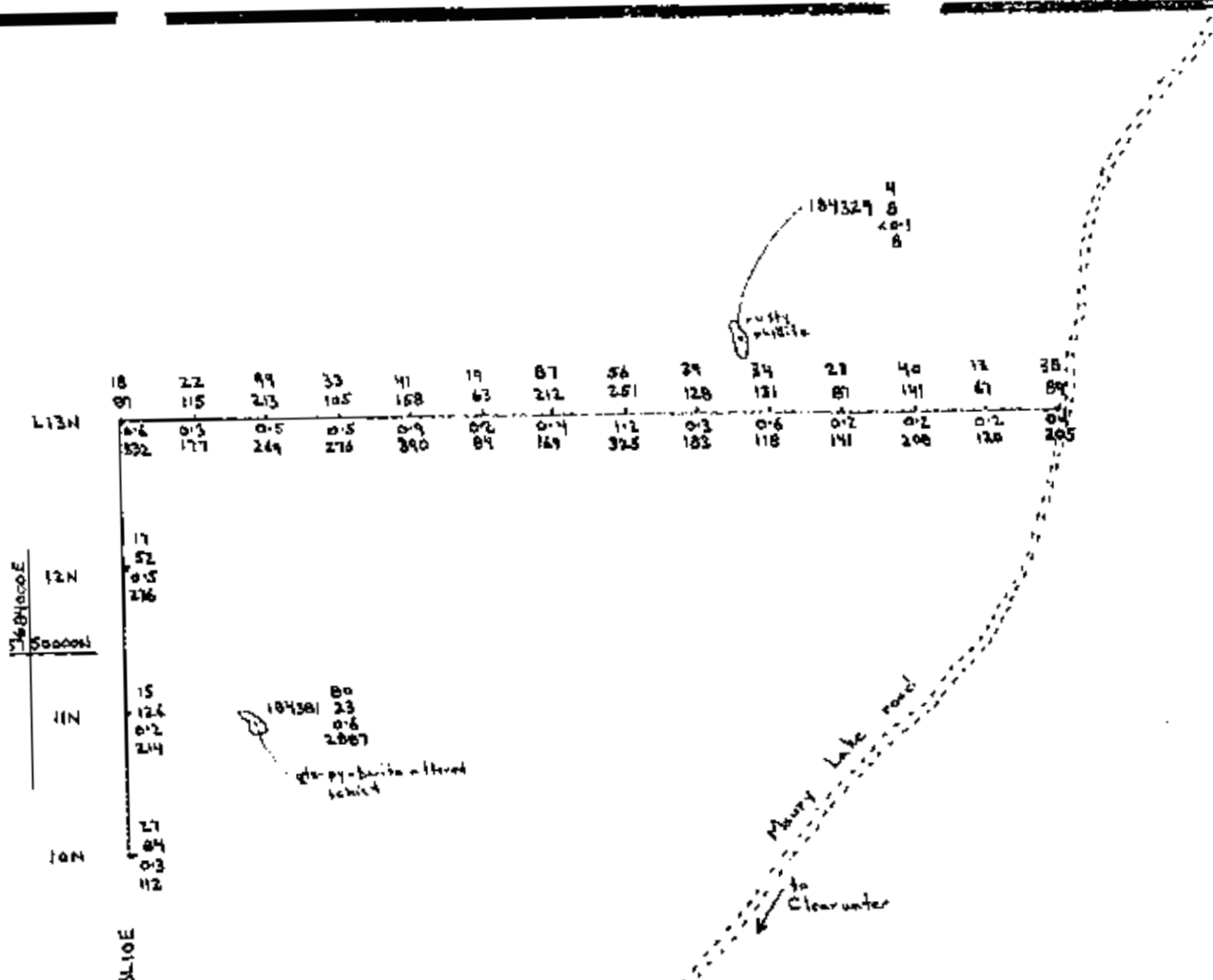


184380
x rock sample (float)
184377 = rock sample (outcrop, subcrop)



NAD83 Zone 10
NTS 092P089

Maury Property
2006 Rock Sampling
Main Zone
NTS 092P089
Kamloops M.D.
Feb 2007 DW Ridley



104381
 80
 23
 0.6
 2887
 gls-py-barite altered
 schist

104329
 4
 8
 40-1
 8
 rusty
 schist

Maury Property: Barite Zone
 Soil + Rock Sampling 2006
 NTS 92.P089
 Kamloops Mining Division
 Feb 2007 DW Ridley

Pb (ppm)
 Zn (ppm)
 As (ppm)
 Ba (ppm)
 (104329) watercap sample

PROSPECTING AND ROCK SAMPLING

A total of six rock samples were collected and analyzed during the 2006 work program, two from the soil lines and four from around the main Maury showing (Minfile #092P190). Sample locations are plotted on Figures 4 and 5 whereas description sheets and sample analysis certificates are presented in the appendix. The Maury showing, Minfile #092P190, consists of quartz-carbonate stockwork veining with associated Pb-Ag-Zn-Cu values hosted in quartz-sericite-pyrite altered graphitic phyllite. Past sampling of the Maury showing returned up to 545 ppm molybdenum, 2.35% lead, 3556 ppm zinc, 237 ppm silver, 209 ppm bismuth, and 907 ppb gold from poorly exposed outcrop (Black, Ridley, 2001; PAP 01\02P-30).

A grab sample from an old pit exposing graphitic phyllite with quartz-carbonate stringers and minor pyrite-pyrrhotite immediately east of the main showing, returned non-anomalous results (#184377). A grab sample from a rubble pile in road bank consisting of graphitic phyllite with up to 1% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite returned lowly anomalous values of 179 ppm zinc, 72 ppm copper, and 3.2% iron (#184378). A third grab sample taken from rubble along the main road consisted of quartz-sericite schist with up to 10% pyrite and returned 296 ppm lead, 1.1 ppm silver, 28 ppm arsenic, 27 ppb gold, and 3.2 ppm antimony (#184379). Angular float along the main road consisting of sulphide bearing carbonate-quartz veins in quartz rich phyllite returned >1% lead, 1358 ppm copper, 2223 ppm zinc, 63 ppm silver, 103 ppm bismuth, 0.23 ppm mercury, and 14 ppb gold (#184380).

Two samples were taken during soil sampling near the Barite showing to the southwest (FIG. 4). The first was taken from light grey rusty phyllite with minor quartz veining near L13N;14+50E and returned no detectable anomalous values (#184329). The second was a grab across 1.5 meters of poorly exposed quartz-barite-pyrite outcrop at the Barite showing and returned 2887 ppm barium, 2.4 ppm antimony, 0.6 ppm silver (#184381). Past sampling from this outcrop had returned up to 16194 ppm barium (Black, Ridley, 2001). It is possible this outcrop represents an exhalite horizon proximal to a paleo volcanic vent. Highly anomalous base metal values in soils just north of the barite outcrops, and outlined by past operators, add considerable weight to this hypothesis.

CONCLUSIONS

The Maury property is underlain by rocks tentatively assigned to Mississippian or older Eagle Bay Assemblage and more specifically Unit EBP of Schiarizza and Preto (1987). At the Maury showing the graphitic schist has been intensely altered to quartz-sericite-pyrite and injected with sulphide rich quartz-carbonate veins and stringers. Higher base metal values are coincident with higher silver and gold values. The zone is poorly exposed but appears to be of substantial size and it is highly likely that the better grade mineralization is covered owing to the recessive nature of high sulphide zones. In addition, shallow hand trenching was successful in uncovering new and significant mineralization.

The highly anomalous soil samples depicted by past operators in 1985 were somewhat re-located. The highest values obtained in 1985 were not detected in 2006 although anomalous base metal values were found. It is likely the 2006 soil line was just south of the 1985 lines and additional soil lines should be sampled in this area. The Barite showing could represent an exhalite unit related to proximal VMS style mineralization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional work is recommended for the Maury property in the form of grid based prospecting and soil sampling in the Barite area and machine trenching of the Maury showing. An additional two or three lines spaced at 100 meters and sampled every 50 meters should be instituted in the Barite area. Detailed prospecting and mapping of the lines would also be conducted at this time. Prospecting should be carried out on the remainder of the property with particular emphasis on new roads and logging cut blocks.

COST STATEMENT

Wages:	
D. Ridley; 2 days @ \$375\day	\$750.00
D. Black; 2 days @ \$275\day	\$550.00
Transportation:	
Truck Rental; 2 days @ \$100\day	\$200.00
Fuel;	\$100.00
Food and Accommodation:	
4 days @ \$100\day	\$400.00
Sample Analysis:	
6 rock samples @ \$18.00 each	\$108.00
17 soil samples @ \$12.00 each	\$204.00
Shipping:	\$ 30.00
Supplies:	\$ 25.00
Reproductions:	\$ 35.00
Report Preparation:	<u>\$1000.00</u>
Total Expenditures:	\$3402.00

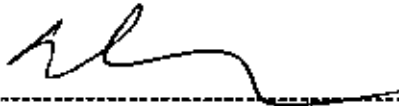
REFERENCES

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- Bloodgood MA, 1990; Geology of the Eureka Peak and Spanish Lake Areas, BC; BCMEMPR Paper 1990-3.
- Campbell RB and Tipper HW, 1971; Geology of Bonaparte Lake Area, 92P; GSC Memoir 363.
- Campbell RB, 1978; Geology of Quesnel Lake Area, 93A; GSC Open File 574.
- Farmer R, Wynne A, 1986; Linecutting and Geophysical Surveys on the SB 1-8 mineral claims; Ass. Rpt. #15187.
- Mallaieu DG, Enns SG, Hendrickson G, 1985; Report on the Lizard claims; Ass. Rpt. #13362.
- Schiarizza P and Preto V, 1987; Geology of the Adam's Plateau-Clearwater-Vavenby Area; BCMEMPR Paper 1987-2.
- Struik LC, 1986; Imbricated Terranes of the Cariboo Gold Belt with Correlations and Implications for tectonics in southeastern BC; Canadian Journal of earth Sciences, Vol23, No. 8, Pgs. 1047-1061.
- Struik LC, 1988; Structural Geology of Cariboo Mining District, East-Central BC; GSC Memoir 421.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David Wayne Ridley, PO Box 77, Eagle Creek, BC, V0K1L0, do hereby certify;

- 1) I completed the "Mineral Exploration for Prospectors" course hosted by the BC Ministry of Mines at Mesachie Lake, BC in 1984.
- 2) I completed the short course entitled "Petrology for Prospectors" held in Smithers BC and hosted by Smithers Exploration Group in 1990 and 1994.
- 3) I attended several short courses hosted by Kamloops Exploration Group during the annual KEG convention and included "Metallogeny of volcanic arcs" (1998), "intrusion-hosted gold deposits"(1999), and "massive sulphide deposits"(2001).
- 4) I have prospected independently since 1982 and have been employed as a contract prospector by various exploration companies in BC, Alaska, and Yukon territory since 1984.
- 5) I participated in the 2006 work program and conducted field work contained within this report.
- 6) I own a beneficial interest in the property.



Dave Ridley January 2007

Maury Rock Samples 2006

sample #	easting	northing	elevation	EPE	Description
184377	685598	5751523	1335	11m	grab old pit; graphitic schist with qtz stringers; py-po; trace cpy
184378	685577	5751560	1335	8m	rubble pile beside road; graphitic schist up to 1% po
184379	685561	5751572	1329	6m	rubble pile beside road; qtz-sericite schist up to 10% crudely bedded py
184380	685592	5751567	1329	8m	ang float; 4 cms carb vein in qtz-rich schist; 2-3% gal. 2-5% py
184381	684106	5749918	1408	9m	grab across outcrop 1.5 meter; quartz-pyrite-barite rich metased
184329	684460	5752200	estimate		grab outcrop; quartz-rich light-grey rusty phyllite; @ L13N;14+50E
	684033	5749856	1424	7m	start of soil traverse BL10E; 10N
	684707	5750200	1422	10m	end soil traverse; L13N;16+50N on main road

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT Canim File # A609453

P.O. Box 77, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: Dave Ridley

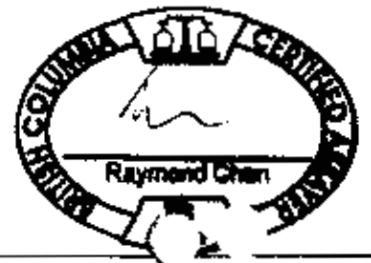


Table with columns for sample ID and various chemical elements (Al, Si, Fe, etc.) and their concentrations in different units (ppm, %).

GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150

JAN 09 2007

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: DEC 19 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:



All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Some issues/ities for actual cost of the analysis only.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co., Inc. PROJECT Canim File # A609454

P.O. Box 77, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: Dave Ridley



REF	Al		Ca		Fe		K		Mg		Mn		Na		Ni		P		S		Si		Ti		Zn		Total	Loss	Total	Loss				
	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%								
110E-10E	11	0.03	48	0.12	580	1.48	11	0.03	11	0.03	11	0.03	85	0.21	11	0.03	11	0.03	11	0.03	11	0.03	11	0.03	11	0.03	11	0.03	11	0.03	11	0.03	11	0.03
110F-11N	13	0.03	126	0.32	153	0.39	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	22	0.06	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
110E-12N	11	0.03	50	0.13	221	0.57	14	0.04	1	0.00	1	0.00	21	0.05	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
110E-13N	16	0.04	89	0.23	111	0.29	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	21	0.05	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-10+50E	11	0.03	115	0.30	122	0.31	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	25	0.06	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-11E	14	0.03	210	0.54	250	0.64	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	30	0.08	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-11+50E	16	0.04	115	0.30	366	0.93	2	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	42	0.11	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-12E	2	0.00	156	0.40	916	2.34	4	0.01	1	0.00	1	0.00	18	0.04	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-12+50E	13	0.03	60	0.16	162	0.41	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	8	0.02	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-13E	3	0.01	212	0.54	154	0.39	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	17	0.04	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-13+50E	10	0.03	210	0.54	219	0.56	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	19	0.05	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-14E	1	0.00	178	0.46	324	0.84	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	15	0.04	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-14+50E	4	0.01	131	0.34	125	0.32	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	25	0.06	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-15E	1	0.00	97	0.25	162	0.41	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	13	0.03	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-15+50E	2	0.00	141	0.37	186	0.48	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	17	0.04	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-16E	1	0.00	67	0.18	149	0.38	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	15	0.04	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-16+50E	1	0.00	89	0.23	127	0.32	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	16	0.04	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
11-13N 16+50E	1	0.00	94	0.25	230	0.59	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	17	0.04	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
ICARD 057	20	0.05	366	0.93	612	1.56	4	0.01	1	0.00	1	0.00	67	0.17	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00

GROUP 10X - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
 (>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
 * SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Returns and 'RRE' are Reject Returns.

Date: FA DATE RECEIVED: DEC 19 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: JAN 08 2007

