

Assessment Report

**Rock Geochemistry and Petrology Report on The Metla Property
Covering Tenure Numbers 393212, 510305, 408834, 408835, 408836,
409034, 510282, 510285, 510284,**

**Trapper Lake Region, NTS M 104/K037-038
Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada**

**For
INDICO TECHNOLOGIES LTD.**

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**Project Managed by J.M. Dawson, M.Sc., P.Eng.
Petrology by Dr. John G. Payne.**

Latitude 58° 22.714'N Longitude 132° 38.063'

Mineral Titles Reference: M104/K037-038

Date Field Work: 11th August-23rd August 2006

Date Report: 23rd April 2007

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1.0 Summary

Metla is a gold-silver and base metal property located in Northwest British Columbia, approximately 153 Km southeast of Atlin, 89 km northwest of Telegraph Creek and 133 km west of Dease Lake, British Columbia.

Clive Aspinall Geological Services, on behalf of Indico Technologies Ltd of San Francisco, USA undertook a 13 day work program in August 2006 to re-evaluate geochemically rock types on Metla #1 mineral claim. The objective was confirm the spectacular 1988-1990 Cominco Ltd sampling and analytical results, in addition to collect rock samples for petrology study.

The geographic centre of the property is latitude 58° 22.714' North longitude 132° 38.063' West. Access to the property can be gained by helicopter from Atlin. A small lake to the west of the property is long enough for Beaver type float aircraft to support mineral exploration operations.

Within the central part of the Metla#1 claim are seven zones of Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn massive sulphide mineralized outcrops and/or mineralized boulder trains, forming a SE-NW mineralized trend. In total this trend ranges up to 1500 metres long and 600 metres wide.

Six of these zones, Zone A through to Zone F, are associated with hydrothermal breccia and epithermal events. The mineralized trend follows an assumed structural weakness and contact fault, named the Metla Creek Fault. Chip samples range from 1.0 g/t Au to 8.5 g/t Au; 20.8 g/t Ag to 87.2 g/t Ag; with boulders returning up to 62.7 g/t Au and grab samples from old trenches up to 202 g/t Ag.

The seventh zone, Zone G, is a newly recorded zone and occurs 600 metres southwest of Zone F and located in a cirque. It consists of boulder train of gold and copper rich boulder fragments assaying up to 20.2 g/t Au and 15.20 % Cu. Evidence suggests the source of this mineralization is local to the cirque area. It is not yet known if or how mineralization at Zone G is related to the other 6 zones.

Metla#1 mineral claim is dominantly underlain by Upper Triassic Stuhini Group rocks, Lower Triassic to Middle Triassic Coast Range Plutonic quartz diorite-granodiorite rocks, and Paleozoic black argillaceous shales and other sedimentary rocks of the Stikine Assemblage. Intruded into the latter as well as the Stuhini volcanics are six zones of hydrothermal breccia, correlating to Zones A to F. These breccias are considered Late Cretaceous in age. These breccias are closely related to the precious and base metals outcrops and mineralized boulder trains present on the property. Cominco Ltd, (now Teck-Cominco Ltd) discovered the Metla Property in 1957, staked it 1988, and kept the property in good standing until 25th August 2001.

Clive Aspinall of Whitehorse Yukon Territory and Jim Dawson of Vancouver incrementally staked the property between May 2002 to March 2004, and have joint mineral title ownership to the property on a 50%-50% basis. The Metla property has a current area of 5,588.32 hectares, and currently optioned by Indico Technologies Ltd.

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2.0 Introduction and Terms of Reference

In 1991 the Metla Property was made known to the writer by a geological report while employed by a Vancouver consulting group. Between 1991 to 2001 the status of the property, then mineral titled to Cominco Ltd, (now Teck-Cominco Ltd) was monitored by the writer until the property came free on 25th August 2001.

On 21st May 2002 the writer re-staked the property with helicopter support, and in June of that year formed a 50%-50% partnership with Mr. James Dawson of Vancouver. A second mineral claim was staked at that time, and over the past five years the size of the property has increased to nine mineral claims totaling 5,588.32 hectares.

During July 2002, the writer spent five days prospecting Metla#1 claim. During 2003 the writer also spent one day logging 1991 Galico Resources INC. drill core from the property, stored in the open on the west side of Trapper Lake, near Tunjony Creek.

In 2004 Solomon Resources Ltd optioned the property, and funded the owners to stake an additional 8 claims around Metla#1 and #2. Solomon returned the property to the owners in January 2004.

With the assistance of Jim Dawson of Vancouver, the property was immediately optioned to Indico Technologies Ltd, 666 Post Street, San Francisco, USA, 94109 the same day Solomon dropped the property.

Funded by Indico Technologies Ltd in 2006, the writer collected 129 rock samples for geochemical analysis, and 10 rock samples for petrographic analyses while spending 13 days of August on Metla#1 mineral claim. All sample collecting was concentrated within the currently known mineralized trend in the centre of Metla #1. The writer was ably assisted by prospector Bradley White of Atlin, BC, during this work.

Satellite photography at 1:2,000 and 1:5,000 scales for the Metla Property was commissioned by Jim Dawson for geological mapping purposes during the spring of 2006. Unfortunately these photographs were not available until September 2006 due to continual cloud cover over the property in July-August. Consequently these satellite photographs were not available for geological mapping during the 2006 season.

Since 2003, with the help of James Dawson, considerable geological data including excellent detailed maps by prospector Mr. Bruce Mawer, (formally of Cominco Ltd) became available to the Aspinall-Dawson partnership. These maps and other Metla data, kindly provided free by Teck-Cominco Ltd, are hereby gratefully acknowledged.

This report describes the 2006 field work within the central part of Metla#1 mineral claim, and provides recommendations for follow-up work.

2.1 Location, and Description

The Metla property is located in Northwest British Columbia, approximately 153 Km southeast of Atlin, 89 km northwest of Telegraph Creek and 133 km west of Dease Lake. The geographic centre of the property is latitude 58° 22.714' North longitude 132° 38.063' West.

Access to the property can be gained by helicopter from Atlin. A small lake to the west of the property is long enough for Beaver type float aircraft to support mineral exploration operations, See Figures 1 & 2

The property consists of 9 contiguous claims forming a roughly rectangular block measuring 10 km (E-W) by an average of 5 km (N-S). The claim block is comprised of 5 legacy (located 4-post claims) and 4 cell claims (formerly the Metla #2 and #7 to #10) converted in accordance with the new BC provincial electronic staking regulations (effective January 12, 2005). The new converted cell claims have no name and are referred to only by their unique tenure number. The total area of the claim block is exactly 5,588.32 hectares, See Figure 2 and 3. Claim data is as follows:

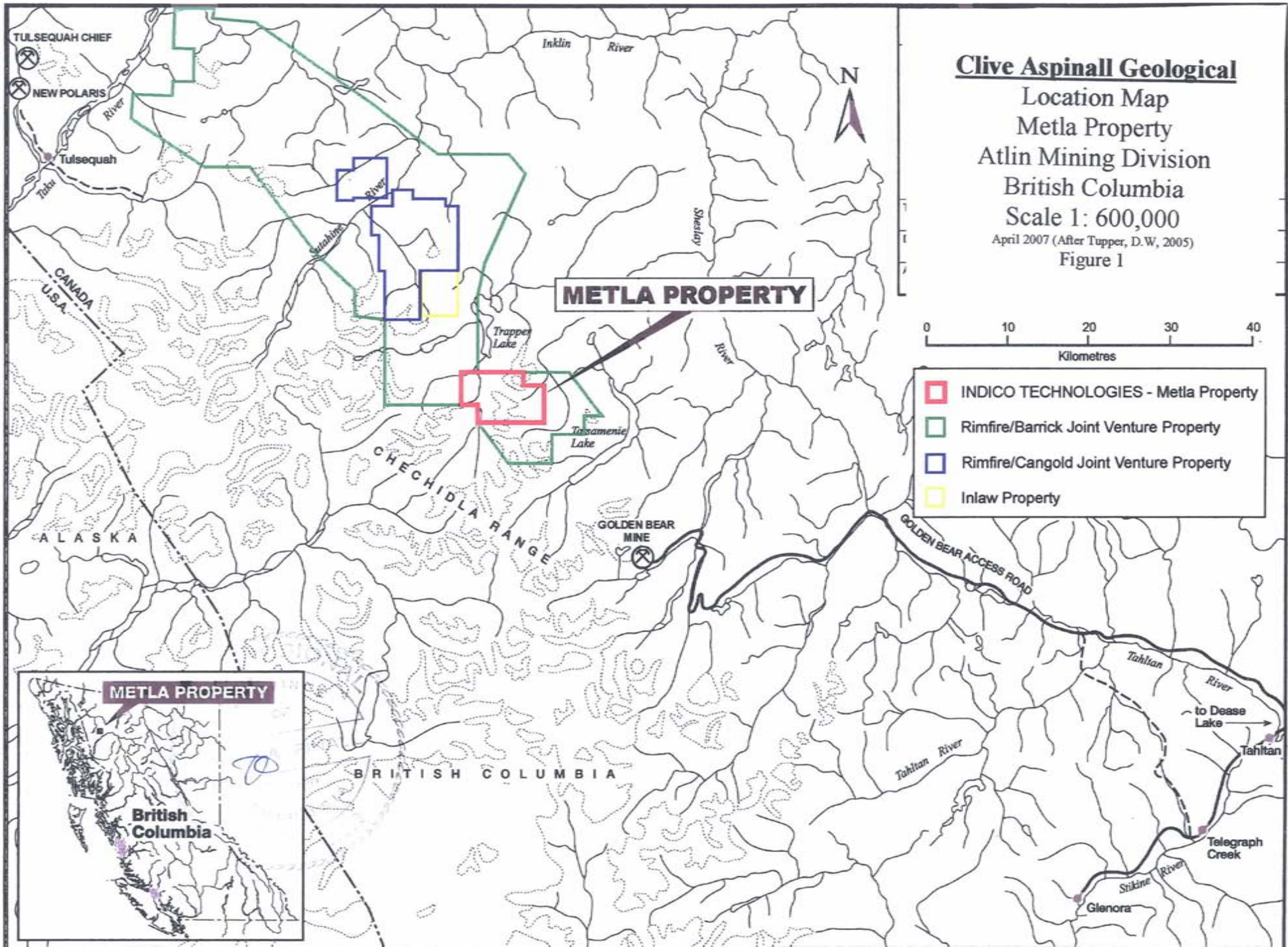
Table 1 Metla Property Tenure					
Claim ID	Area Ha	Tenure No	Tag No	Old Expiry Date	New Expiry Date
Metla#1	500.00	393212	28816	14-Jun-07	14-Jun-09
Converted	1,221.28	510305	N/A	14-Jun-07	14-Jun-09
Metla#3	500.00	408834	240050	14-Jun-07	14-Jun-09
Metla#4	500.00	408835	240051	14-Jun-07	14-Jun-09
Metla#5	500.00	408836	213295	14-Jun-07	14-Jun-09
Metla#6	500.00	409034	216556	14-Jun-07	14-Jun-09
Converted	679.05	510282	N/A	14-Jun-07	14-Jun-09
Converted	593.85	510285	N/A	14-Jun-07	14-Jun-09
Converted	594.17	510284	N/A	14-Jun-07	14-Jun-09

The region is subject to First Nation territorial claims; the Taku River Tlingit, based out of Atlin 153 km to the northwest, claim this area to be in their territory due to the fact that Metla Creek drains into Trapper Lake, and is therefore part of the Taku River drainage. The Tahltan also claim this territory, perhaps because it is much closer, only 83 km, to Telegraph Creek where many Tahltan people live. Any road access to the Metla property would be via Dease Lake and Telegraph Creek, which is Tahltan traditional territory.

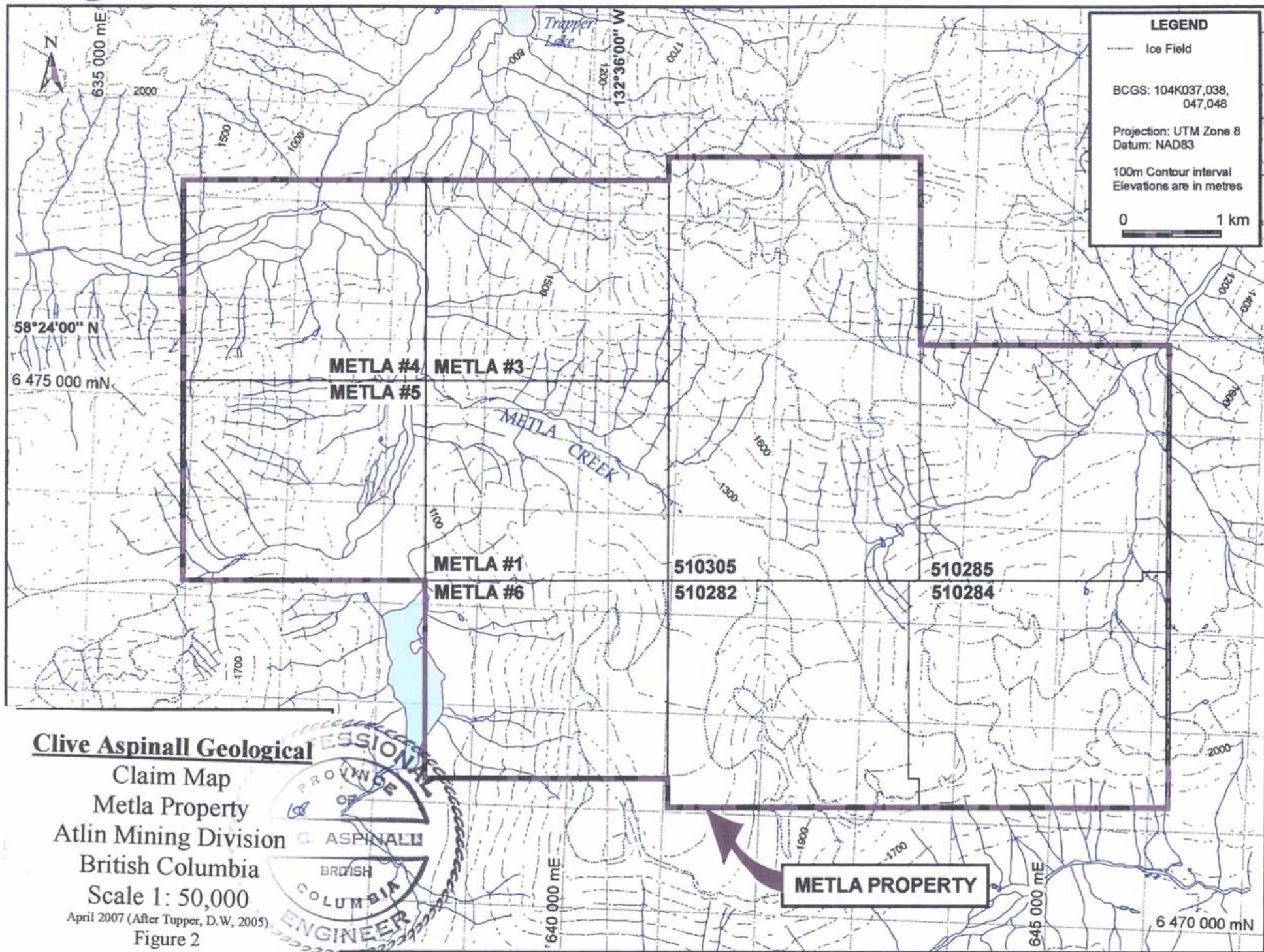
There are no parks, game reserves, First Nation reserves, logging, and commercial salmon fishing in the region. The area does fall within a big game outfitting area, and a fishing lodge is situated on Little Trapper lake some 10km to the north.

2.2 Accessibility, Climate, Infrastructure and Physiography.

Commercial flights operate daily between Whitehorse and Vancouver, as well as several times a week between Whitehorse, Edmonton and Calgary. Whitehorse is a modern Canadian city with a population



Clive Aspinall Geological
 Location Map
 Metla Property
 Atlin Mining Division
 British Columbia
 Scale 1: 600,000
 April 2007 (After Tupper, D.W, 2005)
 Figure 1



Clive Aspinnall Geological

Claim Map

Metla Property

Atlin Mining Division

British Columbia

Scale 1: 50,000

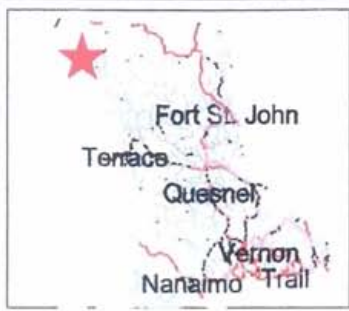
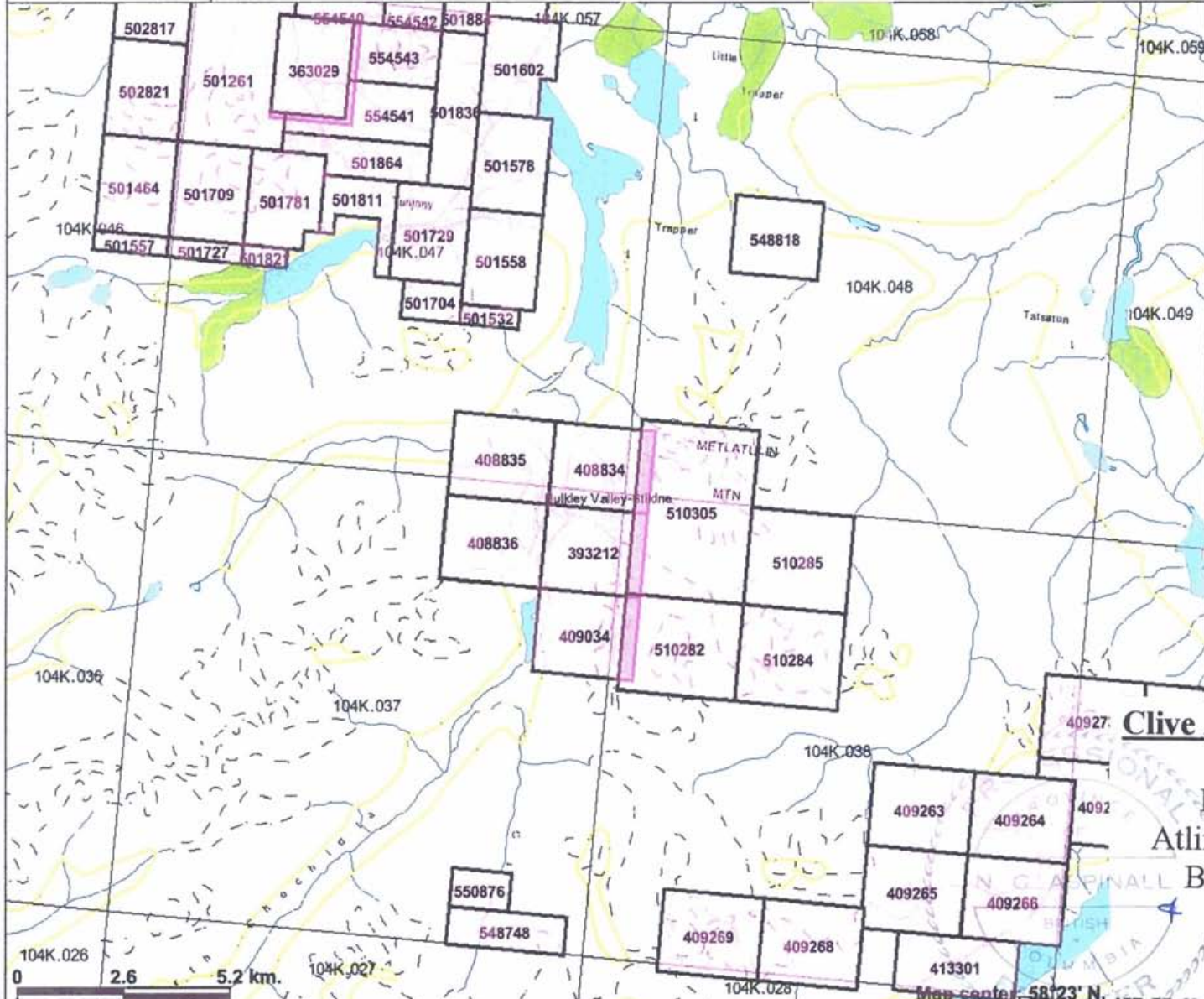
April 2007 (After Tupper, D.W., 2005)

Figure 2



METLA PROPERTY

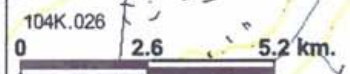
METLA CLAIMS



- ### Legend
- Indian Reserves
 - National Parks
 - Parks
 - Mineral Tenures (Mineral - MTO)
 - Mineral Claim
 - Mineral Lease
 - Reserves (Mineral - MTO Sites)
 - Placer Claim Designation
 - Placer Lease Designation
 - No Staking Reserve
 - Conditional Reserve
 - Release Required Reserve
 - Surface Restriction
 - Recreation Area
 - Others
 - Mining Division (MTO)
 - BCGS Grid
 - Contours (1:250K)
 - Contour - Index
 - Contour - Intermediate
 - Area of Exclusion

Clive Aspinall Geological
 Claim Map
 Metla Property
 Atlin Mining Division
 British Columbia

Figure 3



This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Notes: APRIL 2007

of approximately 23,000 people, and has most modern conveniences as other Canadian cities.. A 160 km road leads to Atlin, a two hour journey via the paved Alaska Highway to Jakes corner. The Atlin highway leading from Jakes Corner is mostly gravel surfaced.

Access to the property for exploration purposes can be gained by helicopter from Atlin 153 km to the northwest. Access can also be made via Dease Lake 133 km to the east.

Grocery supplies for mining camps can be purchased in Atlin, Dease Lake or Telegraph Creek, and accommodation is available in all three communities.

A now “closed” road leads from Gold Bear mine , 25 km directly south of the Metla Property, to Telegraph Creek, then to Dease Lake and the Stewart Highway.

Summer temperatures are reported to range between 5 degrees centigrade to 15 degrees centigrade and -10 degrees centigrade to -30 degrees centigrade in winter. Snow falls in winter are heavy and can be expected to exceed 100cm.

The Metla property is located in the Chechidla Range on the east side of the coastal mountains, south of the Taku Plateau. Topographical relief on the Metla Property is 1,332 metres, ranging from 910 metres at “Chechidla” lake peaking at 2,252 metres on the summit of Metlatulin Mountain.

Black bear and grizzly bear are indigenous to the area, as are moose mountain goat and sheep. Fishing is reported as good on the south side of Trapper Lake.

The 2006 field work was focused within Metla valley below the toe of the receding Metla glacier. The work area covers some 90 ha, primarily south of Metla Creek. The immediate valley slopes above and south of Metla Creek are 90 % covered by recent glacial gravels and boulders and generally free of vegetation.

It is estimated the Metla Creek glacier is currently receding at 30 metres a year. Prospecting conditions within the Metla Creek valley, as well as surrounding terrain are considered ideal.

Within the lower end of Metla valley on the south side, an elongated lateral moraine has assisted in forming a wide grassy bench, where meadows of brilliant and assorted wild flowers prevail during summer months.

2.3 History.

In 1957 Cominco prospectors working out of a camp near Trapper Lake located a “brecciated feldspar porphyry dyke” mineralized with pyrite-sphalerite and galena near the outlet of Metla Creek, where it flows into “Trapper Lake Creek”. A sample from this showing assayed 0.32 Oz Au, 1.4 Oz Ag, 0.1% Cu, 0.2% Pb, and 1.0% Zn. This location was the presently known Zone D. Zones A, B, C, E, F and G to the southeast and up glacier, are reported to have been covered by glacial ice and snow fields in 1957.

In 1988, during follow-up of RGS release gold anomalies in the Tatsamenie-Trapper Lake area, a visit was made by Cominco prospectors to the Metla Creek valley where the 1957 discovery was known to occur. Prospecting the more recent ice-exhumed valley below the glacier located numerous mineralized float boulders and a number of outcrops of mineralized breccia. The Cominco prospectors then decided to stake the Metla claim over these mineralized areas. Preliminary boulder and outcrop grab sampling indicated gold values over an area of 300 metres wide by 1200 metres long.

In 1989 Cominco Ltd commissioned a program of detailed prospecting, 1:500 scale geological mapping and trenching over the property. This work confirmed gold values over the extent of the known breccia zones and further work was recommended.

During 1990 Cominco Ltd continued with detailed prospecting, and the completion of 1:500 scale geological mapping. A ground geophysical program of electro-magnetic and magnetometer surveys were also undertaken and completed over the zones of interest. The prospecting and mapping located additional outcrops of mineralized rock and delineated the areas of brecciation and various rock types.

The Cominco ground geophysical work outlined at least four zones with weak conductors. These conductors correlated with a possible source of mineralized float. A drilling program was recommended.¹

Galico Resources INC, (VSE-GAK), a Murray Pezim (Equity) group company negotiated an option on the property the following year. On March 15th 1991, a news release stated an agreement had been finalized allowing Galico to earn a 60% interest in the property².

In the spring of 1991 consultants with Blackwell Mineral Exploration Consultants Limited and OreQuest wrote qualifying geological reports on Metla for Galico Resources, INC. Both these reports are based on the 1988-1990 Cominco and RGS surveys. (A copy of this report was obtained by the writer in 1991 while visiting Vancouver. From 1991 the writer monitored Metla claim status until 2001, when the claim was finally forfeited by Cominco Ltd).

During 1991, Galico Resources arranged for Aerodat Ltd³ of Mississauga Ontario to fly a combined Magnetic-Electromagnetic-VLF survey over the Metla property and adjacent Trapper Lake area. These surveys confirmed a resistivity anomaly within the central part of the Metla #1 claim.

Early in September 1991 Galico Resources INC drilled ten diamond drill holes (1075m) on the property. Several 1991 Equity memoranda suggest concern about the late timing of the drill program due to the coming cold weather, especially as other Equity work programs were still underway in regions surrounding Metla. Galico Resources INC. drill program was carried out successfully, but no assessment reports are available to show Galico pre-drilling geological mapping at Metla. No mineralized

¹ Bruce Mawer, Cominco Ltd.

² Prime Equities News Release, March 15, 1991. Also Vancouver Stockwatch, March 19, 1991.

³ A/R 21757

intersections were found. The Galico drill core was professionally split and logged at Trapper Lake, 5 km the north, where it remains stored today.

In early 1992⁴ the Vancouver Stockwatch the Metla property agreement had been terminated, and the property returned to Cominco Ltd.

During the fall of 1991, a British Columbia NDP government was elected into office. Given the history of previous BC-NDP governments, junior mining and exploration companies decided to flee the province in the spring of 1992 rather than do business under a notorious anti-mining administration. At the same time, Murray Pezim's health was beginning to fail, and his mining interests began to collapse. Possibly because of these events and the following ten years of lean exploration in the province, Galico Resources INC. 1991 original core logs, geological mapping and sampling records were never recorded on the Metla property. Indeed, these records have never been found by Jim Dawson or the writer.

The original Cominco Metla mineral claim was forfeited on 25th August 2001. This claim was re-staked by the writer on 21st May 2002 as Metla#1, and a second mineral claim, Metla#2, (now tenure 51305) on 14th June 2002 was staked by the writer on behalf of Jim Dawson, and the Aspinall-Dawson partnership was formed.

During the summer of 2002 a 5 day program of prospecting was carried out by the writer, giving the property a two year assessment credit. One day was also spent logging the Galico Resources INC. core at Trapper Lake in 2003.

In January 2004 Solomon Resources Ltd showed interest the property, and funded the acquisition by staking of eight more claims prior to agreeing to option and to carrying out field work on the property in 2004. Two of these claims were incorporated into one large claim when Online Staking and claim conversions came to pass in January 2005.

During 2004 Solomon Resources Ltd. conducted a 130 person day program of geological, geochemical and prospecting surveys over the entire claim group from 13th July to 20th August of that year.

The 2004 Solomon sampling program consisted of collecting 200 chip, grab, and float rock samples, in addition to 234 reconnaissance samples. Total expenditures amounted to \$109,574.00. Sampling was mainly carried out over precious metal or base metal barren areas and /or recent glacial gravels which resulted in poor analytical returns, and the property was returned to Aspinall and Dawson early in 2005.

The property was immediately optioned by Indico Technologies Ltd. Between 11 August and 23 August 2006, Clive Aspinall assisted by James Dawson in Vancouver and Prospector Brad White of Atlin, launched a rock geochemistry and petrology study in the area, funded by Indico Technologies Ltd.

⁴ Vancouver Stockwatch, @ February 1992.

2.4 Acknowledgements

Thanks are due Indico Technologies Ltd, 666 Post Street, San Francisco, USA, 94109 for funding this project, to my associate Jim Dawson of Vancouver for acquiring QuickBird satellite photographs from Pacific Geomatics Ltd. Thanks are due to Dr, John G. Payne of Vancouver for carrying out and reporting 10 petrology samples, to Rizki Formulantono for assisting in the preparation of Plates 1, 2, 3, and 4. Thanks are due to Discovery Helicopters Ltd, Capital Helicopters Ltd and Atlin Air Ltd for efficient air support. Last but not least thanks are due to David W. Tupper for writing a 43-101 approved report on our behalf for Indico Technologies Ltd, and prospector Bradley White of Atlin B.C for able support in the field.

3.0 Regional Geological Setting.

Souther mapped the area from 1958 to 1960 and reported the details in his report in 1971⁵. Souther's geology map 104K for the Metla region show geology units falling into three main broad groups, Refer Figure 4. These are:

1. Pre-upper Triassic rocks, consisting of intensively folded and sheared fine grained dark clastic sedimentary rocks and intercalated volcanic rocks. Often these rocks indicate slaty cleavage and foliation, (Stikine Assemblage, SA, see below).
2. Lower or Middle Triassic (?) fine to medium grained strongly foliated diorite, quartz diorite, minor granodiorite, (Cost Plutons, CP, see below).
3. The Upper Triassic Stuhini Group, consisting of andesite and basalt flows, pillow lava, volcanic breccia and agglomerate, lapilli tuff, minor volcanic sandstone, greywacke and siltstone, (part of Stikine Terrane, ST, see below).

Recent geological work by the BC. Geological survey defines the Stikine Terrane, (ST) as a long-lived volcanic arc terrain constructed atop transitional continental and oceanic crust. Giving the most accepted definition, the ST is characterized by the deposition of Late Triassic volcanic arc strata, (mainly Carnian and Norian)⁶. Mihalynuk⁷ does not like this definition, preferring to base the definition on the presence of the Paleozoic component, (i.e. especially Middle Permian-Roadian & Wardian). This is because Mihalynuk believes the Triassic Strata are starting to resemble an overlap succession by the end of the Norian, (e.g. Sinwa Fm).

The evolution of the ST is also accepted as being part of a continuous 1,400 km island arc, (Note: the ST does not equal Stikine Arch)⁸ that formed on the western side of ancestral North America along a northwest trending subduction zone during and prior to the Late Carboniferous. A late stage reconfiguration followed this subduction zone during the Late Permian to Late Triassic, and was re-

⁵ Souther, J.G., Geology and Mineral Deposits of Tulsequah Area. British Columbia, GSC Memoir 362

⁶ Mihalynuk, Pers.com

⁷ ibid

⁸ Ibid

established outboard of Stikinia by the latter time period. Oroclinal bending of Stikinia was initiated at this time due to the collision of Cache Creek Plateau on its eastern side.⁹

Within the Trapper Lake region, strata of the ST form a northwesterly trending belt extending from the Golden Bear mine region to the Tulsequah area where the strata were named by Kerr, (1948) after Stuhini Creek. These strata continue north through the Tagish Lake area and are correlative to the Lewis River Group farther north¹⁰,

Interpretation by the writer is that central to the Metla Creek valley, forming a wedge between the ST to the north and the CP to the south is a slice of Stikine Assemblage rocks. This assemblage is now recognized as Paleozoic and older portions of the SA, but does not include the upper Triassic and Jurassic strata.

On the west side of the Metla region lie plutonic rocks of the CP, ranging in age from Lower to Middle Triassic. According to Souther, these rocks can be sub-divided into three main classes, and are:

1. Coast plutonic rocks, quartz diorite, granodiorite
2. Minor intrusions
3. Ultramafic intrusions

The ultramafic rocks and associated diorite listed here and identified by Souther at Tulsequah some 72 km to the northwest. Souther suggests ultramafic rocks there are localized along major faults. Similar intrusions occur along the recently identified Metla Creek Fault, (but this structure is still an assumed by the writer).

Souther also mapped Late Cretaceous-Early Tertiary Sloko Group stocks, sills and dykes of quartz monzonites, diorites and granodiorite, present in the Metla Property and elsewhere in the Tulsequah area.

These minor intrusions are now a focus of a study being made by the Mineral Deposit Research Unit (MDRU) at the University of British Columbia.¹¹ This is because they are now recognized as two groups; 1) Windy Table group associated with sulphide mineralization, specifically at Lisdale Lake 40 km to the northwest, at the Thorn property 20 km to the northwest and at Metla itself. 2) Sloko group volcanics.

3.1 **Regional Mineral Deposits**

The most important and now depleted gold deposit within the area is the Golden Bear Mine. This former mine is located 25 air kilometres southeast of the Metla property.

⁹ Simmons and others, 2005

¹⁰ After Mihalyuk and others 1999, and Wheeler 1961, and Hart and others, 1989.

¹¹ Simmons and others, 2003.

Golden Bear Mine was a Carlin type deposit associated with Permian Limestone and rocks of Triassic and Pre-Triassic age greenstone

Reported former reserves were 300,830 tonnes grading 16.37 g/t Au from open cast operations and underground reserves were 296, 235 tonnes grading 20.94 g/t Au¹². New ore reserves found subsequent to 1994 were 94,522 ounces gold, were mined out and depleted in 2000¹³.

Ore minerals were¹⁴;

- Native gold
- Hessite
- Tetrahedrite
- Accessory pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite

Altered host rocks included¹⁵:

- Ankerite
- Dolomite
- Quartz
- Fuchsite

The Thorn gold-silver-copper property 20 km to the north of Metla has been a focus of exploration activity between 2002-2004. Thorn is a gold-silver-lead-zinc and copper prospect.

The Thorn and Metla properties are located proximal to inferred Late Cretaceous Windy Table volcanoplutonic complexes and both have similar suites of mineralization.

The Metla property is speculated by this writer to have a similar geological environment to the Thorn and Golden Bear

Other mineral deposits in the region are those at Tulsequah, located 72 km northwest of Metla. At Tulsequah there are three medium tier metallic deposits. They are:

1. Tulsequah Chief
2. The Big Bull
3. New Polaris Taku

All three deposits once belonged to and mined by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Ltd, (i.e. Cominco Ltd). These deposits were discovered in the 1920s, developed then mined between 1950 to 1957. The “Chief” and the “Bull” are now owned by Redfern Resources Ltd, the New Polaris Taku is owned by

¹² Blackwell, J.D., 1991

¹³ Canadian Mines Handbook, 2001-02

¹⁴ Schroeter, T., 1985, 1986, 1997, and Blackwell, J.D 1991

¹⁵ibid.

Canarc Resources Corporation. All three are undergoing active exploration at present, as recent news releases show.

For instance on March 19, 2007, Redcorp announced an increase to Tulsequah Chief and the Big Bull deposit resources to 6,139,800 tonnes grading 1.40% copper, 1.24% lead, 6.41% zinc, 2.67 g/t gold and 98.9 g/t silver. Redcorp inferred resources for the two deposits were estimated at 1,717,800 tonnes grading 0.73% copper, 1.59% lead, 5.46% zinc, 2.63 g/t gold and 120.1 g/t silver.

Canarc Resources Corporation also recently announced measured and indicated undiluted resources at the New Polaris Taku deposit. These announcements show:

- Measured resources ranging from 570,000 to 457,000 oz of gold contained in 1,670,000 to 1,009,000 tonnes (1,840,861 to 1,112,233 tons) of mineralized vein material grading 10.6 to 14.1 grams per tonne (0.31 to 0.41 oz per ton); using a range of cutoff grades from 2 to 8 gpt (0.06 to 0.23 opt). Greater than 95% of the measured and indicated resources are located within the C vein.
- Inferred undiluted resources ranging from 697,000 to 571,000 oz of gold contained in 2,060,000 to 1,340,000 tonnes (2,270,763 to 1,477,098 tons) of mineralized vein material grading 10.5 to 13.3 grams per tonne (0.31 to 0.39 oz per ton) using a range of cutoff grades from 2 to 8 gpt (0.06 to 0.23 opt). Approximately 75% of the inferred resources are also located within the C vein system, with the remainder attributable to the Y19 and Y20 veins.

4.0 Objectives of 2006 Field Work on Metla#1 Mineralized Trend

Objectives were three fold:

- Confirm Cominco Ltd 1988-1990 work on the Metla#1 Mineralized Zone, primarily the presence of mineralized out crops, boulder trains, and results.
- Overview mineralization on Metla#1 mineral claim, and decide next course of action necessary to locate potential sub-surface mineralization, i.e. more drilling or high technical geophysics, or more mapping and prospecting?
- Carry out assessment work on Metla#1 Mineral claim in a format which would contribute new data to the project, while applying for 2 years of assessment credit towards the property.

All funding was provided by Indico Technologies Ltd who currently option the property since early 2005..

5.0 2006 Technical work, Discussion and Results, Plates 1,2,&3

5.1 Methods.

Pre-field work took place in Atlin, B.C between 7th August to 10th August due to bad weather preventing mobilization into the field.

On 11th August prospector assistant Bradley White departed by Beaver Aircraft with camp gear from Atlin to a small lake, (“Chechidla” Lake, elev: 910M ASL) located west of Metla#1 claim. The writer followed by helicopter and flew directly to a new camp site above Zone C, Ref Plate 1. Camp equipment transported by the Beaver was then flown up to the camp site, an altitude approximately 260 metres higher.

The project and camp was demobilized on 23rd August 2007 using the same transportation method back to Atlin, BC.

During the interim 13 days a total of 129 rock samples were collected from Metla #1 Mineralized trend and adjacent areas, Ref Figure 5, and Table 3. Ten rock samples were collected for petrology identification, and described below. Details are enclosed in the appendices to this report.

Table 2 gives the details to geochemical sample types and zone locations. All Assay and analyses data can be found in later sections and in the appendices.

Table 2: Sample Facts

Zones and Sample Types	Zone Locations and Amounts
Zones Sampled	A,B,C,D,E,F,G
Number Chip Samples	52
Number Float Samples	48
Old Trench Samples	5
Grab samples	24
Total Samples	129

No soil or stream samples were collected.

In the field all sample locations were registered on a Garmin GPS model 76CSx. When back in Atlin locations were backed-up by downloading on to a computer using OziExplorer software. Datum used was North American Datum 83 (NAD83) to match pending QuickBird satellite photograph maps, (QuickBird). These maps were still not available after the end of 2006 field work. Consequently during the 2006 field work the project was highly dependent on GPS and note taking input.

At the end of field work, when analyses and assays became available, all sample numbers and UTM Datum NAD83 locations were downloaded directly from the computer into Excel Lists and matched with analyses and assay data.

These lists were then compiled for plotting directly on QuickBird maps at 1:2000 and 1:5000 scales, Ref Plates 1, 2, 3 and 4.

In the field, all rock samples were collected in double plastic bags; a pre-numbered identification ticket was then applied to each sample. Copies of ticket identifications were written on both plastic bags using a thick black water proof marker. A double faced aluminum tag wired to the top of each plastic bag, was embossed with the same identification ticket number. Plastic sample bags were sealed with plastic zap-straps.

Rice bags were marked for Zones D, C, A-B, E, and F (G). Each evening back in camp bagged rock samples were checked and deposited into applicable rice bags. When each rice bag weighed 30 kgs, an analyses requisition was sheet enclosed in each, and closed with a plastic zap-strap.

Each rice bag was addressed to: Eco Tech Laboratories, 10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, British Columbia. All samples were taken by helicopter to Atlin on 23rd August 2006, and a few days later taken by the writer's truck to Whitehorse. These samples were shipped by Greyhound bus to Kamloops, where they were collected by Eco Tech personnel. Samples were analysed and assayed in the laboratory following procedures below.

5.1.1 MULTI ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCl: HN03:H2O) which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit. Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

Detection Limits

	Low	Upper		Low	Upper
Ag	0.2ppm	30.0ppm	Fe	0.01%	10.00%
Al	0.01%	10.0%	La	10ppm	10,000ppm
As	5ppm	10,000ppm	Mg	0.01%	10.00%
Ba	5ppm	10,000ppm	Mn	1ppm	10,000ppm
Bi	5ppm	10,000ppm	Mo	1ppm	10,000ppm
Ca	0.01%	10,00%	Na	0.01%	10.00%
Cd	1ppm	10,000ppm	Ni	1ppm	10,000ppm
Co	1ppm	10,000ppm	P	10ppm	10,000ppm
Cr	1ppm	10,000ppm	Pb	2ppm	10,000ppm
Cu	1ppm	10,000ppm	Sb	5ppm	10,000ppm
Sn	20ppm	10,000ppm	U	10ppm	10,000ppm
V	1ppm	10,000ppm			
Y	1ppm	10,000ppm			
Zn	1ppm	10,000ppm			
Sr	1ppm	10,000ppm			
Ti	0.01%	10.00%			

5.1.2 GEOCHEMICAL GOLD ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram sub-sample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The sub-sample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag.

The sample is weighed to 30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods.

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.

5.1.3 GOLD ASSAYS

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). A sub sample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% - 140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize. Concentrates are processed in the labs concentrate sample prep area.

A 10 to 30g sample run in triplicates is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes.

Concentrates are fused in a dedicated furnace to ensure no cross contamination.

The resultant Dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on an AA instrument.

Appropriate standards (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

5.1.4 SILVER AND BASE METAL ASSAYS (Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn)

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed followed by pulverizing a 250 gram sub sample. The sub sample is rolled and homogenized and bagged in a pre numbered bag.

A suitable sample weight is digested with aqua regia. The sample is allowed to cool, bulked up to a suitable volume and analyzed by an atomic absorption instrument, to .01 % detection limit.

Appropriate certified reference materials accompany the samples through the process providing accurate quality control.

Result data is entered along with standards and repeat values and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

5.1.5. Petrology Samples.

Ten petrology samples were collected routinely during geochemical the rock program. These 10 petrology samples were sent to Vancouver Petrographics Ltd, 8080 Glover Road, Langley, B.C, VIM 3S3, with a special request for Dr. John G. Payne to do the microscopic work and reporting. This request was accepted, and all Dr. Payne's petrographic work and reports were re-organized from the original data and downloaded directly into this report. Copies Dr. Payne's original reports are included in the appendices.

5.1.6. Working Geological and Structural Map, Plate 4

Due to the unavailability of QuickBird maps during field work, mapping was done in passing while collecting geochemistry and petrology rocks within the mineralized trend Geological mapping was mapped-in using the writers GPS and field notebook, supported by Bruce Mawer (of Cominco) and

David Tupper's (of Solomon) previous work.¹⁶ When the QuickBird maps became available, the geology was plotted onto a 1:5,000 scale photograph, and designated "Metla#1 Mineral Trend, Plate 4." This 2006 mapping is not considered conclusive nor complete, and the intention is to continue geological mapping in the future at Metla.

5.2 Rock Geochemistry and Petrology (All petrology by Dr John G. Payne)

Zone D, UTM Zone 8V 6304489 E; 6475031N

Zone D occurs in Metla Creek valley and is the western most mineralized zone. It is also the reported site of the 1957 Cominco Ltd discovery. It consists of a hydrothermal breccia zone of 12,500sq metres, with a mineralized area of 2,500 square metres of which 800 sq metres was sampled in 2006. The hydrothermal breccia intrudes Upper Triassic Stuhini andesite indicating the breccia to be later in age. Mineralization is concentrated along a 50 metre westerly striking fault open at both ends. Massive pyrite-sphalerite-galena-copper-arsenopyrite-pyrrhotite with gold and silver values has been partly exposed by former Cominco crew trenching. Twelve chip samples within the 800 sq metre area returned values between 1.0 g/t - 5.49 g/t Au, 20.8 g/t Ag-52.1 g/t Ag, 1.159 % Pb, and 1.22% Zn- 4.9% Zn. Similar results were recovered by Cominco geologists in 1988-1990. Sample E-88409 was collected for geochemistry and petrology.

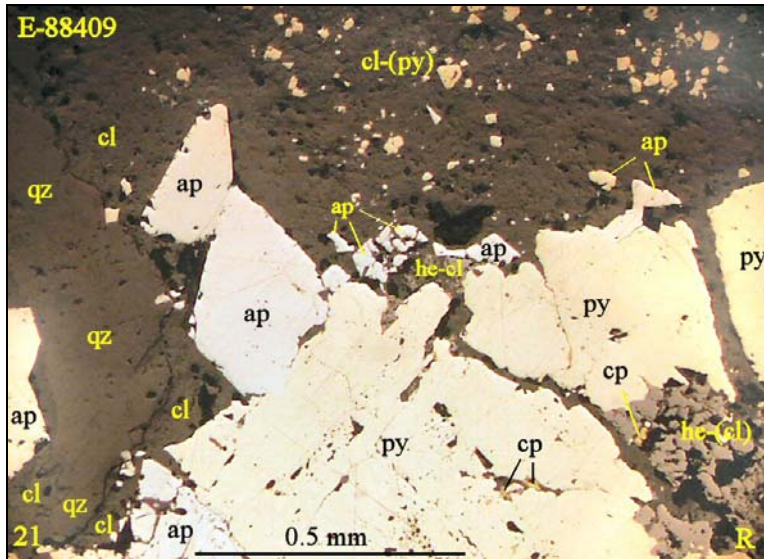
A Petrology description summary and table of assays are given below:

E-88409: Zone D

Summary Description

Sample E-88409 is banded with the following bands: 1) massive sulphide dominated by pyrite with lesser quartz, chlorite, pyrrhotite (altered to hematite) and arsenopyrite, and minor chalcopyrite; 2) quartz vein with selvage of chlorite against massive sulphides, and 3) altered host rock(?) consisting of scattered quartz grains in a groundmass of chlorite-quartz with patches of pyrrhotite (altered to hematite).

¹⁶ Mawer 1988-1990, and Tupper 2005.



E-88409: Zone D: Pyrite with patch of hematite-(chlorite) after pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite; bordered by subhedral arsenopyrite grains against patch of quartz (with chlorite on borders of sulphides) and patch of chlorite-(pyrite).

Table 4: Assays from Zone D. * Petrology Sample.

Zone D			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	(%)
E88401	639489	6475031	1.00	0.029	34.9	1.02		1.22
E88403	639489	6475031	2.70	0.079	38.3	1.12		
E88404	639489	6475031						4.09
E88405	639489	6475031	1.14	0.033				2.45
E88406	639489	6475031	1.36	0.040				
E88407	639489	6475031	5.49	0.160	30.8	0.90		
E88408	639489	6475031			40.9			
E88409*	639489	6475031	2.69	0.078				
E88410	639489	6475031	1.86	0.054				
E88411	639489	6475031			52.1	1.52	1.15	3.16
E88412	639489	6475031	1.90	0.055				

Zone D has never been drilled.

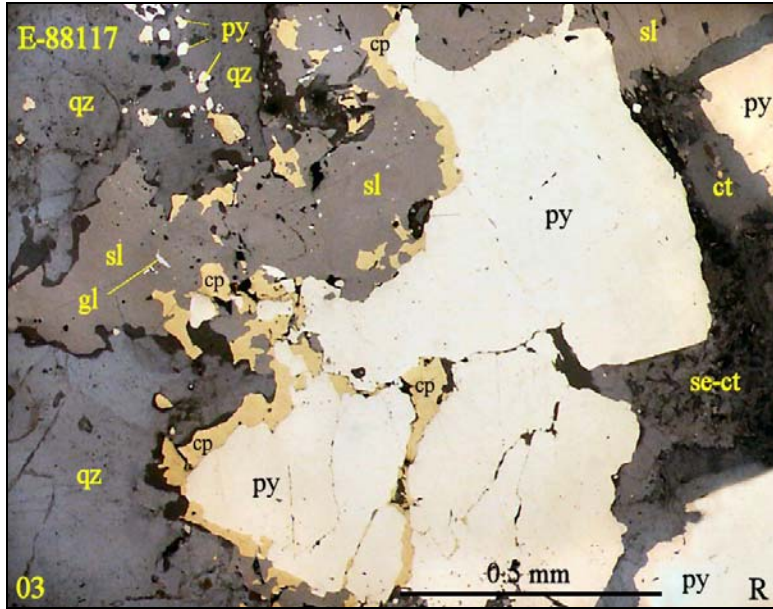
Zone C. UTM Zone 8V 639483E: 6474824N

Zone D occurs 200 metres south of Zone D. It consists of a hydrothermal breccia over 10,000 m² with typically very angular black argillaceous shale fragments with visually a rich pyrite matrix. Five spoil samples collected from an old trench, (25 sq metres) yielded 1.6g/t-9.26g/t Au, 33.8g/t Ag-202g/t Ag, 4.84 % Cu, 3.27% Pb, and 3.36% Zn-15.5% Zn. One petrology sample, E88117 was collected from this zone. A sample description summary and table of assays are given below.

Sample E-88117, Zone C

Summary Description

Sample E-88117 Consists of pyrite with lesser patches of sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite and galena. Gangue minerals include calcite, quartz, and sericite. Quartz and sericite-calcite are concentrated moderately to strongly in patches up to several m in size that contain minor to moderately abundant sulphides, mainly pyrite.



E-88117: Zone C. 03 E-88117A Patch of pyrite with interstitial seams of chalcopyrite and partial rims of chalcopyrite, sphalerite with patches of chalcopyrite and minor galena; to the left the gangue is quartz with several disseminated pyrite grains, and to the right the gangue is an intergrowth of sericite and calcite.

Table 5: Assays from Zone C. * Petrology Sample

Zone C			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
E88109	639372	6474749			166	4.84	4.14		
E88113	639483	6474824	2.68	0.078	40.8	1.19		8.48	
E88114	639483	6474824	2.33	0.068	202	5.89	3.27	9.47	
E88115	639483	6474824						3.36	
E88116	639483	6474824	3.38	0.099	53.1	1.55		16.4	
E88117	639483	6474824	2.52	0.073	33.8	0.99		15.5	
E88118	639484	6474827	1.16	0.034	56.9	1.66		4.14	
E88119	639484	6474827	1.00	0.029					
E88120	639484	6474827	2.14	0.062	43.6	1.27		3.68	
E88121	639484	6474827	9.26	0.270	87.2	2.54		8.56	
E88122	639565	6474897	1.99	0.058	135	3.94		9.83	
E88183	639284	6474612	4.56	0.133					

Petrology sample

One drill holes was drilled by Galico Resources in 1991.

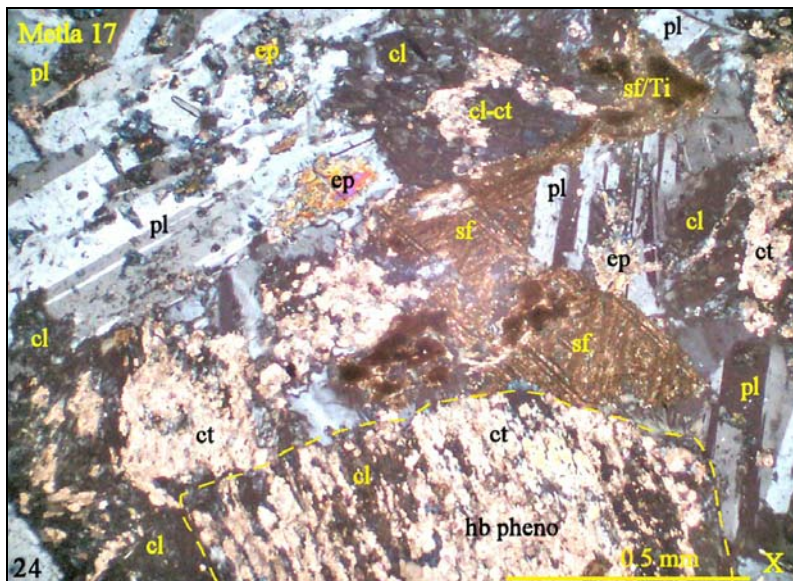
Zone B, UTM 8V 63914E; 6474664N

Zone B was considered an electro-magnetic anomaly as well as a rock geochemical anomaly by Cominco Ltd. It has an area of 150,000 sq metres, with an area sampled of 7,500 sq metres. This zone occurs west of a large gabbro dyke. Geology is complex due to intrusions of gabbro/diorite, hydrothermal breccia, metamorphic amphibolite as seen in Zone E, (Ref: Zone E below, petrology sample Metla 26). Furthermore Upper Triassic Stuhini group outcrops occur on the south side of Zone B, suggesting the underlying Stikine Assemblage was once covered by these volcanics at this locality. Sulphide mineralization seen as stratiform and associated with black argillaceous shales is considered epigenetic, given field relationships. 2006 assay samples returned 1.57 g/t Au-15.7 g/t Au, 36.2 g/t Ag-120 g/t Ag, 2.16% Pb, and 1.65%Zn-5.18%Zn. These values are generally comparable to Cominco 1988-1990 samples. Two holes were drilled in this area by Galico Resources INC. Sample Metla 17 was collected for petrology from Zone B, and a petrology summary description of the sample is given below. A table of assays is also given below.

Metla 17, Rock Type from Zone B

Summary Description

Sample Metla-17 is a slightly porphyritic diorite/gabbro that contains scattered phenocrysts of hornblende (altered to pseudomorphic tremolite with abundant patches of calcite and chlorite) and plagioclase (altered moderately to epidote and locally to chlorite) in a moderately finer grained groundmass of plagioclase (altered slightly to moderately to epidote and lesser chlorite) and hornblende (altered completely to chlorite and locally patches of calcite), with disseminated grains of sphene (altered slightly to Ti-oxide) and minor grains of pyrite (altered slightly to hematite). A few veinlets are of calcite; one of these is zoned. An irregular discontinuous veinlet or replacement patch is of quartz and minor calcite.



Metla 17, Rock Type from Zone B 24 Metla-17 Hornblende phenocryst (altered completely to calcite-chlorite with minor tremolite) in groundmass of plagioclase (altered to disseminated patches of epidote), hornblende (altered completely to chlorite-calcite) and ragged grain of sphene (altered slightly to Ti-oxide).

Table 6: Assays from Zone B.

Zone B			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
E88124	639794	6474716	15.7	0.458					
E88131	639690	6474671	2.94	0.086					
E88132	639690	6474671	6.93	0.202	36.2	1.06			
E88133	639690	6474671	2.76	0.080					
E88134	639665	6474704	1.92	0.056					5.18
E88135	639665	6474704	1.57	0.046	120	3.50		2.16	1.65
E88136	639665	6474704							2.35
E88137	639639	6474723	3.09	0.090					
E88138	639639	6474723	1.96	0.057					
E88139	639628	6474729	4.26	0.124					

Two drill holes were drilled by Galico Resources INC in 1991.

Zone A: UTM 8V 639886E; 6474646N

Zone A has an area of 150,000 sq metres and a mineralized boulder area of 150,000 sq metres occurring southwest of a gabbro dyke. Hydrothermal breccias are poorly exposed in Zone A. The gabbro dyke 300 metres long and 135 metres wide, trending southwards exists in this zone. This dyke intrudes Stikine assemblage black argillaceous shales. Field relationships suggest the gabbro dyke has a skarn and possible fault contact relationship with the Upper Triassic Stuhini volcanics. Sulphide mineralization is associated with the contacts to this dyke, and therefore closely associated with the gabbro. Samples were collected over a 7,500 sq m area, and consist of chip samples and boulder samples. Returns range from 1.36g/t Au-62.7g/t Au, 32.4 g/t Ag to 89.1g/t Ag, 3.93 %Cu, 1.18% Pb to 8.36%Pb, and 3.06% Zn to 5.16% Zn. Results are comparable to Cominco Ltd 1988-90 results. Four petrology samples were collected from this Zone in 2006.

Petrology description summaries and a table of assays are given below.

E-88142. Zone A

Summary Description

Sample E-88142 The host rock is dominated by cherty silica with lesser chlorite and abundant porphyroblasts of calcite. It contains a semi-massive sulphide band dominated by calcite and pyrite with lesser sphalerite and chlorite and minor chalcopyrite. A few replacement patches and bands are of quartz-chlorite and a few are of calcite-(pyrite). A veinlet of calcite related to the calcite-rich replacement cuts a quartz-chlorite replacement zone.

E-88162: Zone A

Summary Description

Sample E-88162A is a massive sulphide dominated by pyrite with interstitial patches and a few coarser patches of calcite. Chalcopyrite and sphalerite form minor grains included in pyrite and inter-grown with calcite.

Sample E-88162B is dominated by calcite with abundant disseminated grains of hematite (?) and scattered patches of sericite and of chlorite. Pyrite and minor sphalerite form disseminated grains and a few larger patches. A vein with diffuse borders consists of pyrite with lesser sphalerite and hematite, minor chalcopyrite, and interstitial calcite and chlorite. Late, discontinuous, slightly braided sub-parallel veinlets are of calcite.

Metla 18, Rock type from Zone A.

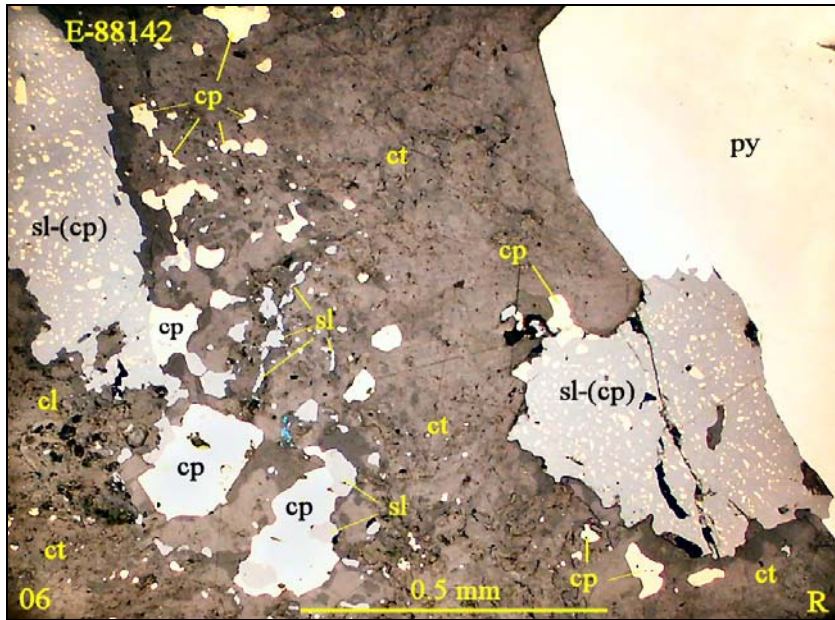
Summary Description

Sample Metla-18 is a metamorphosed calcareous mudstone that consists of a variable, patchy intergrowth of extremely fine grained calcite and much less sericite with pyrite disseminated and concentrated in wispy seams and patches and minor chlorite patches. Sericite is concentrated strongly in a few patches and a few discontinuous seams. Chlorite forms a few wispy seams. A few veinlets are of calcite.

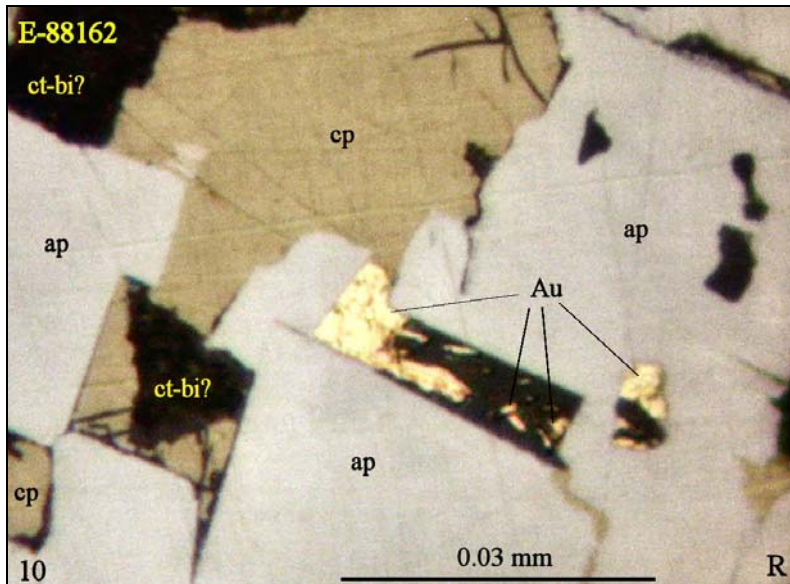
Metla 19, Rock type from Zone A, often hosting veinlets of sulphides combined with specularite

Summary Description

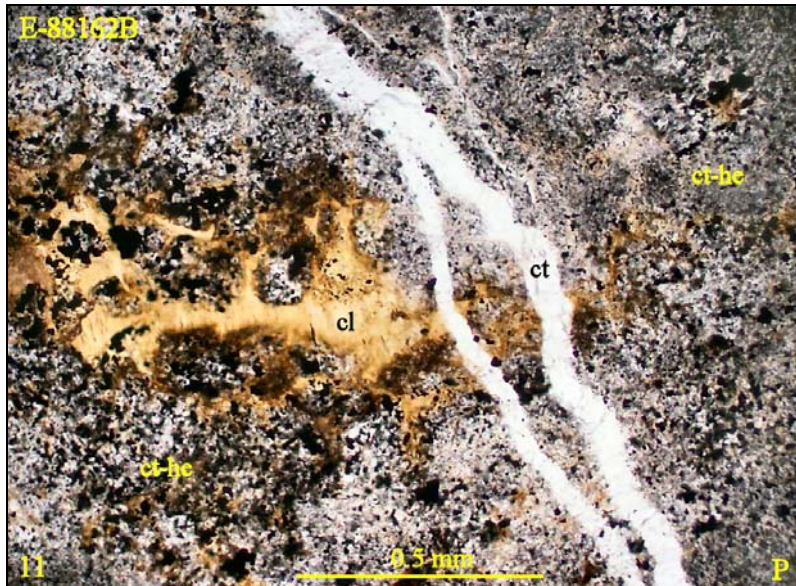
Sample Mitla-19 is at the contact of a medium grained gabbro (A) and micritic limestone (E). The gabbro is dominated by plagioclase with much less abundant mafic (altered completely to chlorite). A zoned skarn zone up to 2 cm wide has a core dominated by an intergrowth of calcite with bladed aggregates of magnetite and specularite (C), with an adjacent band of pyrite. Between the main skarn and the gabbro is a zone (B) of chlorite with patches of magnetite and of ilmenite (altered to Ti-oxide). Bordering the micritic limestone is a zone from 0.05-1.5 mm thick of pyrite-chlorite-hematite (D). A veinlet 0.4 mm wide is of calcite and interstitial chlorite. Numerous discontinuous veinlets are of calcite. A vein is of calcite and lesser quartz.



E-88142. (Zone A) 06 E-88142 Semi-massive sulphide: matrix of calcite with a patch of chlorite adjacent to a sphalerite-rich patch; coarse pyrite grain free of inclusions, patches of sphalerite with exsolution blebs and lenses of chalcopyrite, patches of chalcopyrite in calcite near and bordering sphalerite patches.

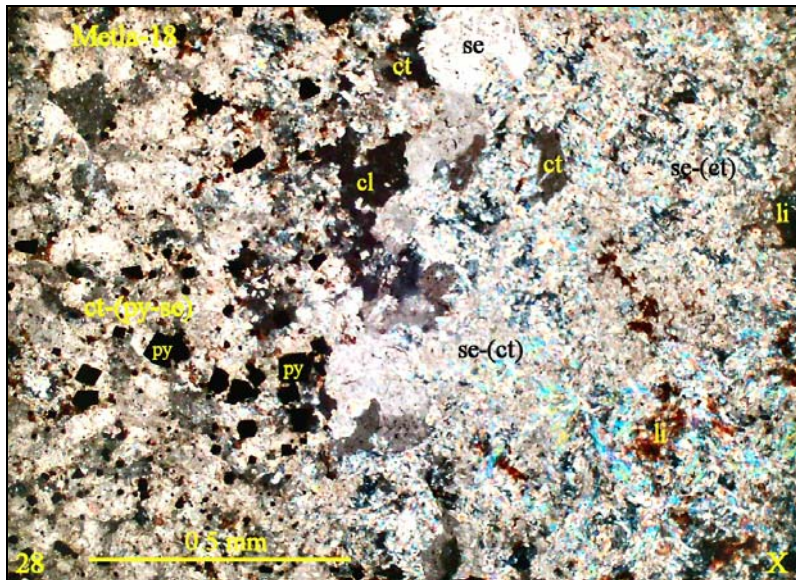


E-88162: (Zone A) 10 E-88162 Detail of native gold grains in photo 09. Note that some of the native gold probably was plucked from the section, as the dark areas within the patches containing native gold probably are voids.



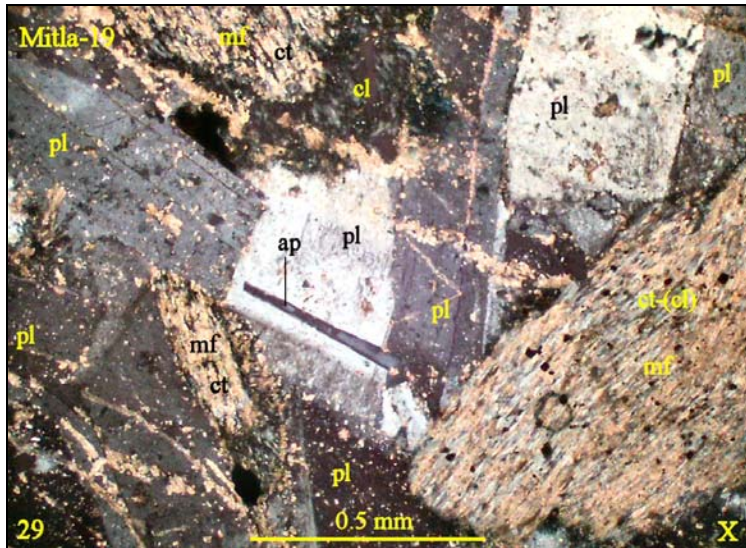
E-88162: (Zone A)

11 E-88162B Host rock: calcite with variable amounts of disseminated hematite; irregular patch of light brown chlorite with slightly coarser grained hematite; veinlets of calcite.



Metla 18, (Rock type from Zone A)

28 Metla-18 To the left: calcite-rich zone with moderately abundant disseminated pyrite; patch of chlorite on border; to the right: sericite-rich zone with lesser calcite and minor patch of limonite/hematite alteration.



Metla 19, Rock type from Zone A

29 Metla-19 Gabbro: plagioclase and mafic grains (probably clinopyroxene; altered to patchy aggregates of calcite and chlorite); elongate grain of apatite; wispy calcite veinlets.

Table 7: Assays from Zone A. * Petrology Samples

Zone A			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	%	(%)
E88141	639907	6474524	7.07	0.206	67.5	1.97			
E88142*	639900	6474537	1.68	0.049	56.7	1.65			3.06
E88143	639894	6474569	11.8	0.344	89.1	2.60		2.16	
E88145	639920	6474593	11.2	0.327	32.4	0.95			5.16
E88147	639928	6474582	3.32	0.097					
E88148	639920	6474558	10.5	0.306	81.3	2.37			
E88149	639917	6474560	1.36	0.040	59.2	1.73			
E88150	639529	6474541	15.4	0.449			3.93		
E88155	639860	6474652						8.36	
E88156	639891	6474653	22.3	0.650	46.7	1.36			
E88157	639891	6474653	12.4	0.362				1.18	
E88158	639891	6474653	37.9	1.105	71.1	2.07			
E88159	639886	6474646	14.3	0.417	47.0	1.37			
E88160	639886	6474646	5.5	0.162					
E88161	639886	6474646	62.7	1.829	79.5	2.32			
E88162*	639886	6474646	18.8	0.548	82.8	2.42			
E88163	639896	6474637	2.55	0.074					
E88167	639918	6474625	1.78	0.052					
E88168	639918	6474625	1.66	0.05					

Four holes were drilled by Galico Resources INC into Zone A during 1991..

Zone E. UTM 8V 640160E; 6474509N

Zone E covers an area of 300,000 sq m. Within this zone outcrops of hydrothermal breccia are exposed over an area of 120,000 m². Multiple stockworks of pyrite filled fractures within the hydrothermal breccia prevail where the breccia outcrops adjacent to Upper Stuhini andesite, suggesting a fault contact relationship. Field relationships here and elsewhere suggest the hydrothermal breccias to be post Stuhini volcanics in age. Zone E is separated from Zone A by the south trending gabbro dyke. Zone E is significant as outcrops of hydrothermal breccia swing from a SW trend to a SSW trend up slope and up elevation towards Zone G. Zone E is also significant in that the hydrothermal breccias are closely associated with the hanging wall of the gabbro dyke. Like Zone B, outcrops of Upper Triassic Stuhini group andesite overly the Lower Triassic black argillaceous shales of the Stikine Assemblage. Within Zone E sulphide mineralization is best exposed at lower elevations near Metla Creek Fault. Four chip samples collected in 2006 ranged from 1.01g/t Au to 8.57 g/t Au; 5.4 g/t Ag to 11.9 g/t Ag. Float samples returned 1.97 g/t Au to 11.8 g/t Au and 32.6 g/t Ag. Two petrology samples were collected from Zone E, and a summary description is given below. An assay table for zone E is also given below.

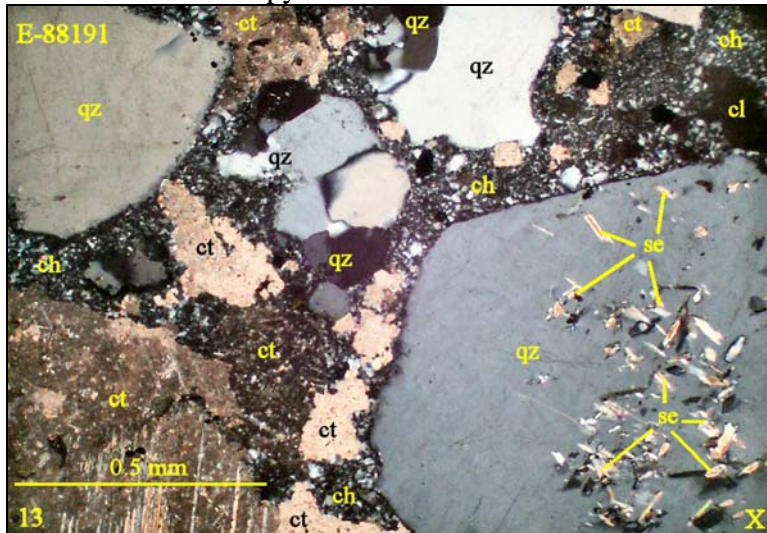
E-88191, Rock type from Zone E.

Sample E-88191 is a hydrothermal breccia that contains abundant fragments of quartz and quartz aggregates, and lesser ones of chert and calcite-rich rocks in a matrix of cherty to extremely fine grained quartz with porphyroblastic patches of calcite and patches and seams of chlorite. Pyrite forms disseminated grains and a few clusters of grains.

Metla 26, Zone E.

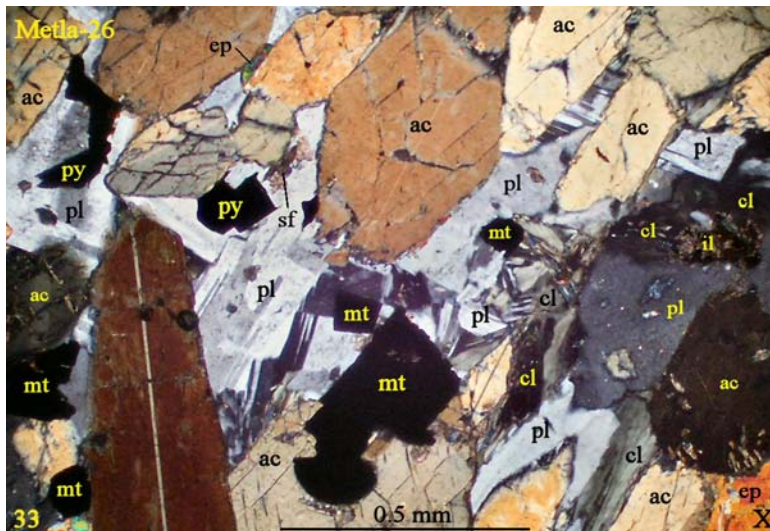
Summary Description

Sample Metla-26 is a metamorphic amphibolite dominated by prismatic actinolite and lesser interstitial plagioclase with interstitial patches of epidote and of chlorite and disseminated grains of magnetite and much less abundant pyrite. Minor minerals include ilmenite, sphene, and calcite.



E-88191, Rock type from Zone E, Hydrothermal Breccia

13 Quartz grains (possibly phenocrysts), one with inclusions of sericite, quartz aggregate, in a matrix of cherty silica with a patch of chlorite and porphyroblasts of calcite.



Metla 26, Zone E

33 Metla-26 Subhedral actinolite grains with interstitial plagioclase, disseminated grains of magnetite, patches of chlorite and of pyrite, and one grain of ilmenite (altered to sphene-Ti-oxide).

Table 8: Assays from zone E.

Zone E			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Zn
	UTM E	UTM N	.0.	0.000	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)
E88172	639977	6474725	11.8	0.344	32.6	0.95	2.28
E88173	639977	6474725	1.38	0.040			
E88175	640060	6474601	2.81	0.082			
E88176	640086	6474535	1.97	0.057			
E88177	640090	6474483	1.01	0.029			
E88186	640160	6474509	2.71	0.079			
E88187	640160	6474509	8.57	0.250	63.2	1.84	
E88189	640160	6474509	4.10	0.120			
E88190	640160	6474509	4.30	0.125			
E88192	640228	6474490	2.10	0.061	36.4	1.06	2.56
E88193	640100	6474600	2.73	0.080			

One drill hole was drilled in Zone E by Galico Resources INC. in 1991.

Zone F UTM 8V 640387E; 6474097N

Within a 2,500 sq metres of outcrop, hydrothermal breccias poke through the Paleozoic to Lower Triassic black argillaceous shales in addition to Upper Triassic Stuhini group andesite. The mineralized out crop area covers some 3000 m2. The mineralized occurrence at Zone F has been described by others as a conformable siliceous conglomerate. It is considered here to be an epigenetic vein hosting semi-continuous zones of pyrite-galena-sphalerite. This vein is proximal to the contact with Stuhini andesite.

Despite this fact, field relationships suggest Zone F is more related to the breccia and the Metla Creek Fault, than to the Stuhini andesite. This vein was not sampled in 2006, but areas proximal to the

mineralized zone, see below. A previous report¹⁷ shows values returned from rock samples collected by Cominco crews during 1988-1980

Table 9: Zone F; Veinlet 210 m long and 0.5 metres wide N= 11

Element	Average ppm unless stated	Range
Gold	1,475 ppb	136 to 3,000
Silver	52.7	6.4 to 95.4
Zinc	58,145	3890 to 120,000
Lead	44, 181	845 to 92,500
Copper	627	57 to 1,300

No petrology sample was collected at the Zone F during 2006. A table showing Zone F analyses from adjacent rocks to the above vein, given below;

Table10 : Analyses from F Zone

Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
E83331	640387	6474097	10	<0.2	13	<2	6	Black Shale, Pyrite
E83332	640395	6474105	55	3.0	40	2586	3844	Black shale, chip 2.5 m long
E83333	640421	6474099	15	0.8	32	14	18	Black shale, semi massive Py
E83334	640442	6474140	15	0.3	14	16	18	Qtz Conglomerate
E83335	640423	6474140	10	1.0	12	2	9	Qtz in Black Shale

One drill hole was drilled in Zone F by Galico Resources INC in 1991.

Zone G, UTM 8V 640083E; 6473677N.

Zone D is located 1500 metres SE of Zone D, and was found by Cominco geologists, (as seen during 2006 on marked flagging dating 1988-1990). No previous records of Zone G are available to this writer. Zone G is only the zone where hydrothermal breccias have not yet been detected. Mineralization there is only been seen in quartz boulders and quartz diorite fragments extending from a cirque to 300 metres towards Zone E. Similar mineralized fragments up to 1000 metres distance have been sporadically found along a NW trending lateral moraine. This lateral moraine begins west of the cirque area.

Significantly, the Zone G lies within andesite interpreted here as Upper Triassic. These volcanics appear to lie unconformably on top of the Lower Triassic Stikine assemblage.

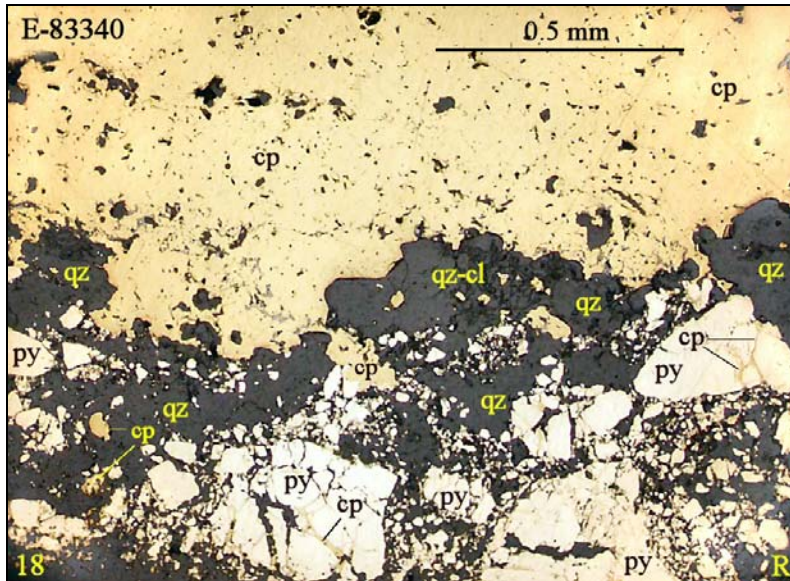
There is a possibility therefore Zone G sulphide mineralization represents a mineralized vein which has intruded from the underlying Stikine Assemblage black argillaceous shales.

One petrology sample was collected, and summarized below with an assay table of rocks collected.

¹⁷ Blackwell 1991.

E-83340, Zone G.

Sample E-83340 is a vein dominated by a patch of chalcopyrite and one of quartz, with locally abundant pyrite and minor hematite in chalcopyrite, and calcite (with hematite inclusions) in quartz. Chlorite forms scattered patches along the border of chalcopyrite-quartz. Quartz was brecciated along irregular seams and in patches between seams. A few veinlets are of calcite with one or more of hematite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and chlorite. A few veinlets are of chalcopyrite and a few are of pyrite.



E-83340, Zone G. 18 E-83340 Massive chalcopyrite bordered by zone of fractured pyrite (with minor chalcopyrite in fractures) and interstitial quartz with one patch of quartz-chlorite.

Table 11: Assays from Zone G. *Petrology sample

Zone G			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)
E88194	639888	6474306					5.05
E88196	640122	6474163	2.53	0.074	42.8	1.25	1.78
E88198	640122	6474162	1.68	0.049			
E88199	640176	6474168					2.35
E83336	639956	6474123	12.2	0.356			1.19
E83337	639957	6474123	20.2	0.589	30.1	0.88	9.45
E83340*	640083	6473677	6.75	0.197	36.7	1.07	6.04
E83341	640083	6473677	4.01	0.117			
E83342	640083	6473677	3.71	0.108			15.20

Zone G has never been drilled.

5.3. Geology and Structure

The geology and structure of the Metla#1 claim is an ongoing process, and consequently details given here are not conclusive.

Metla#1 property geology is noted on working geology map and Structure Plate #4, at 1:5000 scale. The principal rock units within the Metla#1 mineral zone include the following, however the geochronology of these units remain tentative.

- Paleozoic to Lower Triassic Stikine Assemblage, black argillaceous shales and associated micritic limestone, calcareous mudstones, metamorphosed amphibolites, phyllites. The black argillaceous host white carbonates veinlets where proximal to fault, geological contacts or hydrothermal breccias. Occasionally, they are also host to pyrite-marcasite lenses up to 20 cm thick, black chert lenses, grey chert lenses, siliceous grits, siliceous pebbly conglomerates. Strike of the black argillaceous shale is variable, but within limits generally has approximate azimuth of 130°/88°North.
- Lower to Middle Triassic (?) rocks of the Coast Range Plutonic complex.
- A Lower to Middle Triassic? gabbro dyke and other diorite/gabbro intrusives. The gabbro dyke is dark green in colour. Within its footwall and over its northern sector has un-crowded stockwork of skarn filled fractures with specularite and/or hematite, and occasional traces of chalcopyrite. (These dykes and intrusives may also be post Stuhini group volcanics).
- Andesite, featuring Upper Triassic Stuhini Group andesite flows, andesite conglomerates, lapilli tuff, ash tuff, and volcano-sedimentary rocks.¹⁸ These rocks range from light green to dark green
- Hydrothermal breccia and quartz diorite plugs, assumed Late Cretaceous (related to Late Cretaceous volcanoplutonic complexes? located on Metla property to east) and to Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn mineralization on Metla #1.

The Metla#1 claim hydrothermal breccia and associated Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn mineralized zone extends from Zone D through Zones C, B, A, E, F and G. This a distance of 1500 metres long. The trend is southeasterly, and generally following an assumed structural weakness and contact fault, hereby named the Metla Creek Fault.

Zone G is newly recorded and occurs 600 metres southwest of Zone F, and lies outside the main Metal #1 mineralization trend. It consists of is boulder train of copper rich skarn-like? boulder fragments, the source to these boulders remains undetected.

6. Conclusions

Tentatively, there appears to be one category of mineralization on Metla#1 claim, that is epithermal.

Within zones A-F there are tentatively three recognized types of sulphide mineralization associations, as recognized by the writer, these are:

¹⁸ ibid

Type 1. Hydrothermal breccia associated, (contact aureoles) between altered sedimentary rocks/micritic limestone/chert/black argillaceous shales and hydrothermal breccias, i.e. Zones B, C, F

Type 2. Hydrothermal breccia hosted, but within contacts, faults, shear zones, i.e. Zones E, D

Type 3. Sedimentary rock/micritic limestone/bedded chert/black argillaceous shales rock hosted. contact aureoles of altered and contorted-brecciated sedimentary/micritic limestone/ bedded chert/black argillaceous shales hanging-wall and foot wall to a thick gabbro dyke, i.e. Zones A, E.

Zone G is not classified for the present.

Most distinctive classes of alteration associated with these three types of sulphide mineralization, as seen in the field and within attached petrographic reports, are:

- **Pyrite, first stage** (without precious/base metals), disseminated in Lower-Middle Triassic diorites and as stockworks in gabbro; **second stage** disseminated in Cretaceous hydrothermal breccia matrix (without precious/base metals), also as fracture fill stockworks in hydrothermal breccia where adjacent to Metla Creek Fault; **late stage**, associated with precious/base metals within contact zones and faults, associated with hydrothermal breccias, gabbro dyke and Stikine Assemblage black argillaceous shales.
- **Calcite, (including ankerite), first stage** associated with Lower-Middle Triassic gabbro, gabbro/ diorites and Cretaceous hydrothermal breccia matrix (without precious/base metals); **second stage**, associated with precious/base metals within contact zones and faults, associated with hydrothermal breccias, gabbro, and gabbro/diorite and Stikine Assemblage black argillaceous shales; **late stage**, associated with Stikine Assemblage black argillaceous shales as veins and veinlets, generally bedding cleavage related.
- **Silica, first stage:** (without precious/base metals) associated along gabbro and gabbro/diorite contacts; **second stage**, associated with precious/base metals within contact zones and faults, associated with hydrothermal breccias, gabbro, and gabbro/diorite and Stikine Assemblage were proximal to these intrusives.

The paragenesis of sericite and chlorite as alteration are not understood at the present time. Magnetite, hematite, specularite and ankerite are related to gabbro rocks. Fuchsite alteration, seen in Stikine Assemblage rocks north of the Coast Plutons quartz diorite and south of the Lateral Moraine during the 2002 work, (Aspinall, 2003, A/R) was not followed-up in 2006.

The geology of Metla#1 strongly suggests sulphide mineralization is associated with the following:

1. Black argillaceous shales as a Paleozoic slice of Stikine Assemblage rocks
2. An assumed fault, identified as the NW-SE trending Metla Creek Fault. This fault is an assumed hinge fault, with the Stuhini andesite faulted down, and the slice of Stikine Assemblage faulted upwards

3. The major gabbro dyke with and a gabbro/diorite (complex) of uncertain age, but placed as Lower Middle Triassic until more evidence comes to light.
4. A series of late Cretaceous hydrothermal breccia and quartz diorite vents and plugs are present along the Metla Creek Fault and associated cross-faults and splay faults, which have acted as a structural weakness and loci for these intrusions, and associated sulphide mineralization.

Therefore mineralization events at Metla#1 are believed to extend from the upper Triassic to the Late Cretaceous, with Late Cretaceous events believed the most significant.

The sulphide mineralization at Metla#1 claim stretches over a zone 1,500 metres by 600 metres wide in Zones A through to Zone G, (90 ha). The most spectacular sulphide mineralization is seen as glacial boulders, and these host the higher assay grades. Best examples of boulder trains are seen close to Metla Creek within Zones A, B, and E.

Mineralization seen at Zone D with 1038 metres elevation ASL to Zone G at 1270 metres elevation ASL provides a mineralized vertical interval of 232 metres. The sulphide mineralized Zone C is exactly 100 metres higher in elevation than sulphide mineralized Zone D.

Zone G differs from the other mineralized zone in that quartz is more visible component.

Given the 90% glacial gravel and boulder overburden cover within the 90 ha mineralized trend, there is a reasonable chance other mineralized zones are covered by this debris and as yet un-discovered.

Areas south of The Metla Creek Fault up to the quartz diorite Coast Plutons, and extensions to the west and southeast need be geological mapped and soil sampled in detail for extensions of the Stikine Assemblage black argillaceous shales..

The Metla Property represents 5,106.35 ha. Metla#1 mineralized trend represents 90 ha. Therefore the property is considered highly prospective for discovery of new epithermal zones while prospective for expanding knowledge on the known Metla #1 mineralized trend.

7.0 Recommendations

Three options are recommended for the next stage discovery, development and follow-up at Metla.

A) Continued geological mapping and sampling

1. Continued geological mapping and rock sampling for geochemistry and petrology of Metla#1 mineralized trend using QuickBird Pacific Geomatics Ltd satellite photographs as map base at 1:2000 and 1:5000 scales, expanding outwards into adjacent areas.
2. Geochemical contour soil sampling west of Metla#1 mineralized zone, covering slopes of valley north of Chechidla Lake towards Trapper Lake, and south of western extension of Metla Creek Fault.

3. Helicopter supported prospecting other potential areas within the Metla claim group after photographic interpretation of geology.
 4. Total budget: \$135,000.00
- B) Ground geophysics survey over Metla#1 mineralized trend
- 1) Consultations with geophysical consultants to determine most efficient methods, considering electro-magnetic, induced potential, magnetics combined with gravity and resistivity surveys.
 - 2) Re-establishment of picket grid over Metla#1 mineralized trend.
 - 3) Continued geological mapping, and soil geochemical contour surveys into new Metla#1 trend extensions, and prospecting to new areas.
 - 4) Budget \$270,000.00
- C) Light weight helicopter borne drilling program over selected targets
- 1) Selected targets being Zone D and Zone C, to determine geology and sulphide mineralization association with hydrothermal breccias below surface to depths of 200 metres.
 - 2) 1000 drill metre program.
 - 3) Continued mapping and, new soil geochemistry contour sampling outside Metla#1 mineralized trend.
 - 4) Budget \$500,000

Clive Aspinall, M.Sc, P. Eng.
Geologist

8.0 References

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Redfern Resources Ltd Web Site

Canarc Resources Corporation Web site

Various Stockwatch editions, 1991-1992

Original Analytical Returns

2006 Metla Project, Summary Samples Collected

	Zone D	Zone C	Zone A-B	Zone E	Zone F
Geology	Hydrothermal BRX	Hydrothermal BRX	Gabbro contact& stratiform argillite	Hydrothermal BRX	Hydrothermal BRX/ skarn
Approx Area	7500 m2	2500m2	200,000m2	200,000m2	390,000m2
Approx mineral outcrop area	3000 m2	100m2	20,000m2	20,000m2	10,000m2
Approx mineral blder area	2500m2	1400m2	180,000m2	180,000m2	380,000m2
Types Mineralization	Py Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, As, Sb	Py Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, As, Sb	Py Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, As, Sb	Py Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, As, Sb	Py Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, As, Sb
Approx outcrop sample area	800 m2	100m2	4,000m2	2,000m2	1,000m2
Geology Sampled	Fault	Contact	Contact/stratiform argill	Fault/contact	argillites/skarncontact
Chip Samples	12	5	21	4	9
Spacing Chip Samples	2.5 metres-5 metres	1m	10m-100m	unique samples	Variable
Width Chip Samples	20 cm-60cm	50cm	3cm-70cm	20cm-30cm	20cm-2.5m
Range Au g/t (samples assayed)	1.0g/t - 5.49 g/t (8)	1 g/t-9.26g/t (5)	1.36g/t-6.93g/t (8)	1.01g/t-8.57g/t (2)	0
Range Ag g/t (samples assayed)	20.8g/t 52.1g/t (8)	43.6g/t-87.2g/t(4)	36.2g/t-56.7% (2)	5.4g/t-11.9g/t(1)	0
Copper (samples Assayed)	0	4.14% (1)	0	0	0
Lead (samples assayed)	1.159(1)	3.3%(1)	2.16%(1)	0	0
Zinc	1.22%-4.9% (4)	3.68%-9.83%(4)	2.35%-5.18% (2)	0	0
Float Samples	Nil	8	20	7	13
Area Explored		100m2	200,000m2	180,000m2	10,000m2
Range Au (samples assayed)		0	1.36g/t-62.7g/t (11)	1.97g/t-11.8g/t (5)	1.68%-20.2g/t (3)
Range Ag (samples assayed)		166g/t (1)	32.4g/t-82.8g/t (7)	32.6g/t (1)	30.01g/t-42.8g/t (3)
Copper (samples assayed)		4.14%(1)	0	0	1.78%-15.5% (7)
Zinc (samples assayed)		0	1.18%-8.36% (2)	0	0
Spoils Samples	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Area Explored		25m2			
Range Au (samples assayed)		1.16g/t-3.38g/t (5)			
Range Ag (samples assayed)		33.8g/t 53.1 g/t (5)			
Lead (samples assayed)		3.3% (1)			
Zinc (samples assayed)		3.36%-15.5% (5)			
Grab Samples	Nil	1	8	11	5
Area Explored		0	200,000m2	180,000m2	0
Range Au (samples assayed)		0	1.57g/t-10.5g/t (3)	2.81g/t-8.57g/t (5)	0
Range Ag (samples assayed)		0	81.3g/t-120g/t (2)	63.2g/t (1)	0
Copper (samples assayed)		0	0	0	0
Lead (samples assayed)		0	2.16% (1)	0	0
Zinc (samples assayed)		0	1.65% (1)	2.56% (1)	0

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-1454

Clive Aspinall Geological

10-Oct-06

Box 22

Atlin, BC

Plot

VOW 1A0

Yellow Denotes Petrology Sample

No. of samples received: 19

Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

Sample Type: Rock

Project: Metla-Zone C

NAD 83

ET #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
6	E88109	639372	6474749			166	4.84	4.14		
10	E88113	639483	6474824	2.68	0.078	40.8	1.19			8.48
11	E88114	639483	6474824	2.33	0.068	202	5.89		3.27	9.47
12	E88115	639483	6474824							3.36
13	E88116	639483	6474824	3.38	0.099	53.1	1.55			16.4
14	E88117	639483	6474824	2.52	0.073	33.8	0.99			15.5
15	E88118	639484	6474827	1.16	0.034	56.9	1.66			4.14
16	E88119	639484	6474827	1.00	0.029					
17	E88120	639484	6474827	2.14	0.062	43.6	1.27			3.68
18	E88121	639484	6474827	9.26	0.270	87.2	2.54			8.56
19	E88122	639565	6474897	1.99	0.058	135	3.94			9.83

QC DATA:

Standard:

OXH52	1.26	0.037							
OXE42	0.61	0.018							
Pb106			58.5	1.71	0.52	0.84	0.63		

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
 10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
 V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1454

Clive Aspinall Geological
 Box 22
Atlin, BC
 V0W 1A0

Phone: 250-573-5700
 Fax : 250-573-4557

Blue Denotes Plot
 Yellow Denotes Petrology

Sample Type: Rock
 Project: Metla-Zone C
 No. of samples received: 19
 Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	E88104	639389	6474715	10	<0.2	2.62	170	50	10	3.52	<1	37	111	29	6.10	<10	3.07	520	5	0.08	57	3130	72	25	<20	51	0.02	<10	167	<10	12	58
2	E88105	639399	6474737	10	0.4	1.08	45	30	<5	0.32	<1	47	72	284	9.10	<10	0.64	92	5	0.04	10	610	30	<5	<20	2	0.12	<10	221	<10	20	12
3	E88106	639399	6474737	10	0.2	1.21	25	30	<5	0.42	<1	51	61	430	>10	<10	0.59	79	6	0.05	5	1110	30	<5	<20	<1	0.11	<10	133	<10	17	10
4	E88107	639399	6474737	5	<0.2	0.37	20	20	<5	4.89	<1	10	70	4	2.52	<10	0.12	556	3	0.06	8	1040	14	<5	<20	14	<0.01	<10	57	<10	7	29
5	E88108	639399	6474737	5	<0.2	1.78	25	20	5	>10	<1	23	50	24	4.13	<10	3.07	1474	7	<0.01	32	500	38	15	<20	48	<0.01	<10	92	<10	3	15
6	E88109	639372	6474749	5	>30	0.44	1205	60	<5	2.56	122	16	83	>10000	>10	<10	0.63	144	17	<0.01	22	>10000	442	>10000	<20	7	<0.01	<10	39	10	<1	5329
7	E88110	639409	6474781	15	1.0	1.73	60	35	<5	2.08	<1	11	113	158	4.92	<10	2.26	509	16	<0.01	18	710	54	115	<20	8	0.02	<10	88	<10	3	68
8	E88111	639409	6474781	15	0.3	1.63	15	20	15	0.65	<1	37	80	54	5.54	<10	1.67	434	<1	0.03	21	590	52	40	<20	15	0.25	<10	112	<10	3	73
9	E88112	639383	6474650	5	0.5	0.14	15	25	<5	2.45	<1	4	156	10	1.27	<10	0.14	324	115	<0.01	7	270	20	10	<20	149	<0.01	<10	5	<10	3	12
10	E88113	639483	6474824	>1000	>30	0.08	3025	15	<5	4.48	>1000	10	62	936	>10	<10	1.78	3535	<1	<0.01	11	<10	4126	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	>10000
11	E88114	639483	6474824	>1000	>30	0.10	2395	65	<5	3.40	>1000	15	65	1551	>10	<10	0.81	2328	6	<0.01	30	20	>10000	595	<20	6	<0.01	<10	17	<10	<1	>10000
12	E88115	639483	6474824	980	20.1	0.37	2095	55	<5	7.83	520	15	99	746	>10	<10	0.85	4753	<1	<0.01	20	120	2596	<5	<20	23	0.01	<10	40	<10	<1	>10000
13	E88116	639483	6474824	>1000	>30	0.04	2545	45	<5	2.31	>1000	15	44	1476	>10	<10	0.94	2966	<1	<0.01	13	30	6198	60	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	>10000
14	E88117	639483	6474824	>1000	>30	0.06	2550	70	<5	2.42	>1000	10	50	1177	>10	<10	1.13	2867	<1	<0.01	6	<10	2058	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	10	<10	<1	>10000
15	E88118	639484	6474827	>1000	>30	0.09	3130	55	<5	>10	581	12	37	626	>10	<10	4.51	>10000	<1	<0.01	24	<10	7104	<5	<20	32	0.01	<10	27	<10	<1	>10000
16	E88119	639484	6474827	>1000	14.7	0.29	9205	35	<5	>10	71	11	66	190	5.17	<10	1.53	4283	3	<0.01	17	330	1356	50	<20	33	0.01	<10	54	<10	<1	8973
17	E88120	639484	6474827	>1000	>30	0.18	>10000	40	<5	8.46	418	10	101	546	>10	<10	1.11	6048	<1	<0.01	23	30	4770	<5	<20	18	<0.01	<10	24	<10	<1	>10000
18	E88121	639484	6474827	>1000	>30	0.09	2455	75	<5	2.60	>1000	13	63	1964	>10	<10	0.98	2418	<1	<0.01	20	<10	2219	535	<20	8	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	>10000
19	E88122	639565	6474897	>1000	>30	0.16	>10000	70	<5	5.26	>1000	21	61	1855	>10	<10	0.79	4152	<1	<0.01	45	<10	4368	65	<20	19	<0.01	<10	24	<10	<1	>10000

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	E88104	10
10	E88113	>1000
12	E88115	950

Resplit:

1	E88104	>1000
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Standard:

OXE42	600																											
Pb106	>30	0.58	275	60	<5	1.79	42	4	42	6238	1.34	<10	0.23	516	31	0.02	7	280	5224	55	<20	149	<0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	8413

JJ/sa
 df/1356
 XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
 Jutta Jealouse
 B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-1455

Clive Aspinall Geological

05-Oct-06

Box 22

Atlin, BC

Plot

V0W 1A0

Yellow Denotes Petrology

No. of samples received: 27

Sample Type: Rock

Project: Metla Zone A-B

Shipment #: 2

Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

ET #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
2	E88124	639794	6474716	15.7	0.458				
9	E88131	639690	6474671	2.94	0.086				
10	E88132	639690	6474671	6.93	0.202	36.2	1.06		
11	E88133	639690	6474671	2.76	0.080				
12	E88134	639665	6474704	1.92	0.056				5.18
13	E88135	639665	6474704	1.57	0.046	120	3.50	2.16	1.65
14	E88136	639665	6474704						2.35
15	E88137	639639	6474723	3.09	0.090				
16	E88138	639639	6474723	1.96	0.057				
17	E88139	639628	6474729	4.26	0.124				
19	E88141	639907	6474524	7.07	0.206	67.5	1.97		
20	E88142	639900	6474537	1.68	0.049	56.7	1.65		3.06
21	E88143	639894	6474569	11.8	0.344	89.1	2.60	2.16	
23	E88145	639920	6474593	11.2	0.327	32.4	0.95		5.16
25	E88147	639928	6474582	3.32	0.097				
26	E88148	639920	6474558	10.5	0.306	81.3	2.37		
27	E88149	639917	6474560	1.36	0.040	59.2	1.73		

QC DATA:

Repeat:

10	E88132					36.6	1.07		
19	E88141			6.95	0.203				
21	E88143			12.2	0.356				
23	E88145			10.7	0.312				
25	E88147			3.47	0.101				
26	E88148			10.0	0.292				
27	E88149			1.29	0.04				

Standard:

OXH52				1.28	0.037				
OXH52				1.26	0.037				
SN16				8.31	0.242				
Pb106						58.3	1.70	0.53	0.85

Plot

Petrology

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 27
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Metla Zone A-B
Shipment #: 2
Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Table with 30 columns: Et #., Tag #, UTM E, UTM N, Au(ppb), Ag, Al %, As, Ba, Bi, Ca %, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe %, La, Mg %, Mn, Mo, Na %, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Ti %, U, V, W, Y, Zn. Rows 1-27 showing analytical data for various samples.

QC DATA: Repeat: Table with 30 columns: Et #., Tag #, Au(ppb), Ag, Al %, As, Ba, Bi, Ca %, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe %, La, Mg %, Mn, Mo, Na %, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Ti %, U, V, W, Y, Zn. Rows 1, 10, 14, 18, 19, 22, 24 showing QC data. Standard: PB106, OXE42 with values >30, 0.50, 270, 75, <5, 1.60, 37, 4, 40, 6288, 1.34, <10, 0.24, 594, 26, 0.02, 7, 280, 5214, 60, <20, 133, <0.01, <10, 13, <10, <1, 8393, 610.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-1458

Clive Aspinall Geological

06-Oct-06

Box 22

Atlin, BC

VOW 1A0

Plot

No. of samples received: 22

Petrology

Sample Type: Rock

Project: Metla Zone A-B

Shipment #: 3

Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

ET #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
1	E88150	639529	6474541	15.4	0.449			3.93	
6	E88155	639860	6474652						8.36
7	E88156	639891	6474653	22.3	0.650	46.7	1.36		
8	E88157	639891	6474653	12.4	0.362				1.18
9	E88158	639891	6474653	37.9	1.105	71.1	2.07		
10	E88159	639886	6474646	14.3	0.417	47.0	1.37		
11	E88160	639886	6474646	5.5	0.162				
12	E88161	639886	6474646	62.7	1.829	79.5	2.32		
13	E88162	639886	6474646	18.8	0.548	82.8	2.42		
14	E88163	639896	6474637	2.55	0.074				
18	E88167	639918	6474625	1.78	0.052				
19	E88168	639918	6474625	1.66	0.05				

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1 E88150 3.94

Standard:

CU120 33.2 0.97 1.50
PB106 58.5 1.71 0.63 0.85

JJ/kk
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1458

Clive Aspinall Geological
Box 22
Atlin, BC
V0W 1A0

Yellow Denotes Petrology

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

Plot
Petrology

No. of samples received: 22
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Metla Zone A-B
Shipment #: 3
Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	E88150	639529	6474541	>1000	10.0	0.14	<5	35	<5	0.05	<1	9	66	>10000	5.47	<10	0.05	63	18	<0.01	2	>10000	<2	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	8
2	E88151	639724	6474607	60	<0.2	1.66	35	45	20	>10	<1	25	21	54	7.94	<10	0.13	438	16	0.08	8	950	26	<5	<20	113	0.01	<10	22	<10	<1	9
3	E88152	639753	6474603	40	0.2	1.32	10	55	20	1.78	<1	107	76	62	>10	<10	1.27	308	7	0.03	11	450	20	<5	<20	21	0.11	<10	58	<10	<1	35
4	E88153	639796	6474604	35	7.0	1.46	95	40	<5	2.87	<1	27	77	139	>10	<10	1.97	665	15	<0.01	53	600	30	<5	<20	26	<0.01	<10	142	<10	<1	36
5	E88154	639796	6474604	80	2.3	0.03	20	40	15	0.10	<1	1107	92	104	>10	<10	<0.01	114	30	<0.01	6	<10	12	<5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	4	<10	<1	11
6	E88155	639860	6474652	470	4.0	0.33	1760	55	<5	1.56	>1000	11	68	744	>10	<10	0.41	381	<1	<0.01	8	340	32	<5	<20	33	<0.01	<10	55	<10	<1	>10000
7	E88156	639891	6474653	>1000	>30	0.32	700	60	<5	0.44	5	29	45	3839	>10	<10	0.14	120	18	<0.01	10	<10	666	<5	<20	1	<0.01	<10	96	<10	<1	475
8	E88157	639891	6474653	>1000	17.3	0.40	>10000	70	<5	3.09	254	12	35	1892	>10	<10	0.29	823	12	<0.01	22	<10	668	5	<20	23	<0.01	<10	123	<10	<1	>10000
9	E88158	639891	6474653	>1000	>30	0.50	1220	65	<5	0.29	4	14	67	4715	>10	<10	0.30	139	17	<0.01	11	<10	652	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	136	<10	<1	188
10	E88159	639886	6474646	>1000	>30	0.26	>10000	55	<5	1.91	152	33	56	1914	>10	<10	0.19	383	14	<0.01	10	<10	200	<5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	73	<10	<1	6661
11	E88160	639886	6474646	>1000	20.6	0.57	595	85	<5	0.96	158	18	71	3086	>10	<10	0.58	455	20	<0.01	15	<10	486	<5	<20	12	<0.01	<10	116	<10	<1	7539
12	E88161	639886	6474646	>1000	>30	0.36	195	115	<5	0.10	5	19	20	6125	>10	<10	0.18	362	35	<0.01	14	<10	488	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	110	<10	<1	448
13	E88162	639886	6474646	>1000	>30	0.28	2065	70	<5	0.40	5	18	47	6750	>10	<10	0.12	131	19	<0.01	13	<10	298	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	94	<10	<1	156
14	E88163	639896	6474637	>1000	3.9	4.35	455	105	30	3.03	1	728	106	257	>10	<10	1.67	1041	26	<0.01	72	2090	42	<5	<20	11	0.01	<10	322	<10	<1	58
15	E88164	639896	6474637	820	11.7	0.54	2190	70	55	5.66	16	95	63	128	>10	<10	0.81	772	29	<0.01	2213	140	92	70	<20	48	<0.01	<10	104	<10	<1	142
16	E88165	639918	6474625	780	1.9	2.46	5745	95	45	4.14	10	285	61	195	>10	<10	2.66	847	37	<0.01	4584	610	38	<5	<20	49	<0.01	<10	266	<10	<1	57
17	E88166	639918	6474625	620	2.5	1.60	565	65	<5	5.40	2	35	53	1149	>10	<10	1.68	1425	17	<0.01	228	180	12	<5	<20	75	<0.01	<10	326	<10	<1	36
18	E88167	639918	6474625	>1000	4.3	1.58	515	75	30	1.98	<1	192	59	148	>10	<10	1.91	550	17	<0.01	201	250	26	<5	<20	21	<0.01	<10	256	<10	<1	31
19	E88168	639918	6474625	>1000	8.2	0.42	140	65	15	0.76	<1	319	76	222	>10	<10	0.29	125	16	<0.01	44	<10	64	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	48	<10	<1	14
20	E88169	639918	6474625	450	3.0	1.64	140	65	45	0.14	1	334	56	113	>10	<10	1.17	260	20	0.01	128	310	40	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	118	<10	<1	36
21	E88170	639918	6474625	210	0.8	3.43	240	75	5	0.21	<1	197	66	307	>10	<10	2.62	540	24	<0.01	265	480	42	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	281	<10	<1	64
22	E88171	639918	6474625	45	0.3	0.35	60	20	<5	5.43	<1	9	192	42	2.55	<10	0.47	590	1	<0.01	23	<10	<2	<5	<20	34	<0.01	<10	37	<10	<1	12

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1458

Clive Aspinall Geological

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn	
QC DATA:																															
Repeat:																															
1	E88150	>1000	9.8	0.15	5	40	<5	0.05	<1	9	72	>10000	5.58	<10	0.05	63	18	<0.01	3	>10000	<2	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	7	
6	E88155	495																													
10	E88159	>1000	>30	0.27	>10000	55	<5	2.06	154	35	56	1986	>10	<10	0.22	394	15	<0.01	12	<10	190	<5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	77	<10	<1	6520	
15	E88164	790																													
17	E88166	550																													
19	E88168		8.1	0.43	140	60	10	0.76	<1	318	80	227	>10	<10	0.31	126	17	<0.01	44	<10	62	<5	<20	1	<0.01	<10	49	<10	<1	15	

Standard:

PB106

OXE42

120

>30 0.51 270 75 <5 1.60 37 4 40 6288 1.64 <10 0.24 594 26 0.02 4 280 5314 60 <20 133 <0.01 <10 13 <10 <1 8293

JJ/bp
df/1458
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-1459R

Clive Aspinall Geological

06-Oct-06

Box 22

Atlin, BC

VOW 1A0

Plot

No. of samples received: 22

Shipment #: 4

Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

Sample type: Rock

ET #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Zn (%)
1	E88172	639977	6474725	11.8	0.344	32.6	0.95	2.28
2	E88173	639977	6474725	1.38	0.040			
4	E88175	640060	6474601	2.81	0.082			
5	E88176	640086	6474535	1.97	0.057			
6	E88177	640090	6474483	1.01	0.029			
12	E88183	639284	6474612	4.56	0.133			
15	E88186	640160	6474509	2.71	0.079			
16	E88187	640160	6474509	8.57	0.250	63.2	1.84	
18	E88189	640160	6474509	4.10	0.120			
19	E88190	640160	6474509	4.30	0.125			
21	E88192	640228	6474490	2.10	0.061	36.4	1.06	2.56
22	E88193	640100	6474600	2.73	0.080			

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	E88172			11.7	0.341	34.9	1.02	2.28
2	E88173			1.41	0.041			
4	E88175			2.64	0.077			
6	E88177			1.02	0.030			
15	E88186			2.66	0.078			
16	E88187			9.08	0.265			
18	E88189			3.97	0.116			
18	E88189			4.44	0.129			
22	E88193			2.51	0.073			

Standard:

OXH52				1.27	0.037			
OXH52				1.30	0.038			
Pb106						58.6	1.71	0.84

JJ/kk
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealous
B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-1459

Clive Aspinall Geological

06-Oct-06

Box 22

Atlin, BC

VOW 1A0

No. of samples received: 22

Plot

Shipment #: 4

Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

Sample type: Rock

ET #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Zn (%)
1	E88172	639977	6474725	11.8	0.344	32.6	0.95	2.28
2	E88173	639977	6474725	1.38	0.040			
4	E88175	640060	6474601	2.81	0.082			
5	E88176	640086	6474535	1.97	0.057			
6	E88177	640090	6474483	1.01	0.029			
12	E88183	639284	6474612	4.56	0.133			
15	E88186	640160	6474509	2.71	0.079			
18	E88189	640160	6474509	4.10	0.120			
19	E88190	640160	6474509	4.30	0.125			
21	E88192	640228	6474490	2.10	0.061	36.4	1.06	2.56
22	E88193	640100	6474600	2.73	0.080			

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	E88172			11.7	0.341	34.9	1.02	2.28
2	E88173			1.41	0.041			
4	E88175			2.64	0.077			
6	E88177			1.02	0.030			
15	E88186			2.66	0.078			
18	E88189			3.97	0.116			
18	E88189			4.44	0.129			
22	E88193			2.51	0.073			

Standard:

OXH52				1.27	0.037			
OXH52				1.30	0.038			
Pb106						58.6	1.71	0.84

JJ/kk
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

#####

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

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V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700

Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1459R

Clive Aspinall Geological

Box 22

Atlin, BC

Plot VOW 1A0

Plot

Petrology

No. of samples received: 22

Shipment #: 4

Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

Sample type: Rock

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	E88172	639977	6474725	>1000	>30	0.09	2325	65	<5	0.47	403	50	101	694	>10	<10	0.15	281	9	<0.01	12	<10	826	<5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	>10000
2	E88173	639977	6474725	>1000	17.6	0.38	1090	65	<5	1.17	35	23	95	1459	>10	<10	0.73	926	36	<0.01	21	170	194	<5	<20	25	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	1747
3	E88174	639977	6474725	45	<0.2	1.32	<5	70	30	3.79	2	282	79	80	>10	<10	1.55	329	40	0.01	7	440	<2	<5	<20	54	<0.01	<10	121	<10	<1	19
4	E88175	640060	6474601	>1000	12.1	1.51	330	80	<5	0.23	2	55	119	2212	>10	<10	1.52	204	22	0.01	35	50	20	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	133	<10	<1	40
5	E88176	640086	6474535	>1000	11.2	1.18	1940	70	<5	0.92	<1	49	130	1083	>10	<10	1.74	594	22	<0.01	86	60	66	<5	<20	22	<0.01	<10	128	<10	<1	79
6	E88177	640090	6474483	>1000	5.4	1.92	1720	70	<5	5.18	<1	44	64	1427	>10	<10	2.21	1286	19	<0.01	92	750	30	<5	<20	99	<0.01	<10	70	<10	<1	65
7	E88178	640090	6474483	55	1.6	1.73	370	45	<5	9.32	<1	17	83	295	8.64	<10	1.47	1608	11	<0.01	62	160	16	<5	<20	132	<0.01	<10	36	<10	11	54
8	E88179	640050	6474159	30	<0.2	1.62	30	35	10	3.57	<1	36	84	30	6.99	<10	1.98	139	8	0.02	62	2850	10	<5	<20	25	<0.01	<10	41	<10	17	8
9	E88180	639973	6474143	40	20.5	0.37	15	30	<5	1.01	1	14	117	1042	4.13	<10	0.28	446	86	0.04	7	1140	8	<5	<20	51	<0.01	<10	18	<10	11	57
10	E88181	639891	6474190	30	1.9	0.25	<5	25	<5	0.02	<1	12	117	297	4.73	<10	0.22	97	45	<0.01	9	190	4	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	36	<10	<1	16
11	E88182	639891	6474190	40	6.5	1.83	90	45	<5	0.08	<1	45	50	370	>10	<10	1.59	581	105	<0.01	23	760	8	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	272	<10	<1	91
12	E88183	639284	6474612	>1000	16.2	2.92	840	75	10	2.60	<1	107	137	361	>10	<10	1.64	818	20	0.01	29	170	74	<5	<20	47	<0.01	<10	224	<10	<1	55
13	E88184	639997	6474336	35	0.9	0.27	570	50	20	0.62	<1	15	150	110	>10	<10	0.38	133	19	0.01	23	350	<2	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	18	<10	<1	34
14	E88185	640022	6474440	25	1.6	0.75	115	60	10	0.05	<1	112	72	186	>10	<10	0.22	624	26	0.07	216	220	16	<5	<20	3	0.01	<10	108	<10	<1	170
15	E88186	640160	6474509	>1000	12.5	0.43	1330	55	<5	1.01	<1	36	85	2531	>10	<10	0.56	258	17	<0.01	38	<10	74	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	89	<10	<1	74
16	E88187	640160	6474509	>1000	>30	0.35	3625	100	<5	4.25	3	66	50	4038	>10	<10	1.25	2224	24	<0.01	57	<10	68	<5	<20	64	<0.01	<10	106	<10	<1	124
17	E88188	640160	6474509	865	6.2	1.16	3355	65	<5	9.96	<1	47	40	882	>10	<10	3.75	5780	13	<0.01	63	<10	32	<5	<20	173	<0.01	<10	169	<10	<1	44
18	E88189	640160	6474509	>1000	29.9	2.13	285	80	<5	0.14	2	55	58	1876	>10	<10	1.79	264	20	<0.01	95	140	70	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	220	<10	<1	48
19	E88190	640160	6474509	>1000	17.6	0.11	630	95	<5	0.06	<1	77	115	2847	>10	<10	0.07	80	26	<0.01	16	<10	<2	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	38	<10	<1	47
20	E88191	640237	6474400	50	0.4	2.92	70	50	<5	>10	<1	27	85	107	4.49	<10	3.74	1400	5	0.01	67	530	8	<5	<20	176	<0.01	<10	168	<10	5	9
21	E88192	640228	6474490	>1000	>30	0.40	4190	55	<5	5.18	491	17	78	621	>10	<10	0.84	2715	18	<0.01	19	160	2912	<5	<20	56	<0.01	<10	52	<10	<1	>10000
22	E88193	640100	6474600	>1000	11.9	1.19	1735	75	<5	2.55	214	38	83	969	>10	<10	1.79	1626	13	<0.01	37	20	100	<5	<20	43	<0.01	<10	51	<10	<1	9853

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	E88172	>1000	>30	0.09	2460	45	<5	0.48	400	49	99	712	>10	<10	0.16	282	10	<0.01	13	<10	914	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	>10000	
3	E88174	40																													
10	E88181	30	1.9	0.27	<5	25	<5	0.02	<1	12	120	310	4.75	<10	0.23	99	45	<0.01	9	190	4	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	37	<10	<1	13	
17	E88188	790																													
19	E88190	17.4	0.11	615	95	<5	0.06	1	77	112	2940	>10	<10	0.09	79	26	0.01	17	<10	<2	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	38	<10	<1	48		

Standard:

Pb106	>30	0.59	275	60	<5	1.73	38	4	41	6202	1.39	<10	0.25	561	31	0.02	7	270	5260	55	<20	133	<0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	8471		
PG113	490																													

JJ/kk
df/1458
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealous

B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-1462

Clive Aspinall Geological

05-Oct-06

Box 22

Atlin, BC

V0W 1A0

Petrology

No. of samples received: 27

Plot

Sample Type: Rock

Project: Metla Zone F

Shipment #: 5

Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

ET #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)
1	E88194	639888	6474306					5.05
3	E88196	640122	6474163	2.53	0.074	42.8	1.25	1.78
5	E88198	640122	6474162	1.68	0.049			
6	E88199	640176	6474168					2.35
13	E83336	639956	6474123	12.2	0.356			1.19
14	E83337	639957	6474123	20.2	0.589	30.1	0.88	9.45
17	E83340	640083	6473677	6.75	0.197	36.7	1.07	6.04
18	E83341	640083	6473677	4.01	0.117			
19	E83342	640083	6473677	3.71	0.108			15.20

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	E88194	5.07
---	--------	------

Standard:

OXH52	1.27	0.037			
OXH52	1.28	0.037			
Pb106			58.6	1.71	0.63

JJ/kk
XLS/06

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Jutta Jealous
B.C. Certified Assayer

#####

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10041 Dallas Drive

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Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1459R

Clive Aspinall Geological

Box 22

Atlin, BC

Plot VOW 1A0

Plot

Petrology

No. of samples received: 22

Shipment #: 4

Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

Sample type: Rock

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	E88172	639977	6474725	>1000	>30	0.09	2325	65	<5	0.47	403	50	101	694	>10	<10	0.15	281	9	<0.01	12	<10	826	<5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	>10000
2	E88173	639977	6474725	>1000	17.6	0.38	1090	65	<5	1.17	35	23	95	1459	>10	<10	0.73	926	36	<0.01	21	170	194	<5	<20	25	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	1747
3	E88174	639977	6474725	45	<0.2	1.32	<5	70	30	3.79	2	282	79	80	>10	<10	1.55	329	40	0.01	7	440	<2	<5	<20	54	<0.01	<10	121	<10	<1	19
4	E88175	640060	6474601	>1000	12.1	1.51	330	80	<5	0.23	2	55	119	2212	>10	<10	1.52	204	22	0.01	35	50	20	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	133	<10	<1	40
5	E88176	640086	6474535	>1000	11.2	1.18	1940	70	<5	0.92	<1	49	130	1083	>10	<10	1.74	594	22	<0.01	86	60	66	<5	<20	22	<0.01	<10	128	<10	<1	79
6	E88177	640090	6474483	>1000	5.4	1.92	1720	70	<5	5.18	<1	44	64	1427	>10	<10	2.21	1286	19	<0.01	92	750	30	<5	<20	99	<0.01	<10	70	<10	<1	65
7	E88178	640090	6474483	55	1.6	1.73	370	45	<5	9.32	<1	17	83	295	8.64	<10	1.47	1608	11	<0.01	62	160	16	<5	<20	132	<0.01	<10	36	<10	11	54
8	E88179	640050	6474159	30	<0.2	1.62	30	35	10	3.57	<1	36	84	30	6.99	<10	1.98	139	8	0.02	62	2850	10	<5	<20	25	<0.01	<10	41	<10	17	8
9	E88180	639973	6474143	40	20.5	0.37	15	30	<5	1.01	1	14	117	1042	4.13	<10	0.28	446	86	0.04	7	1140	8	<5	<20	51	<0.01	<10	18	<10	11	57
10	E88181	639891	6474190	30	1.9	0.25	<5	25	<5	0.02	<1	12	117	297	4.73	<10	0.22	97	45	<0.01	9	190	4	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	36	<10	<1	16
11	E88182	639891	6474190	40	6.5	1.83	90	45	<5	0.08	<1	45	50	370	>10	<10	1.59	581	105	<0.01	23	760	8	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	272	<10	<1	91
12	E88183	639284	6474612	>1000	16.2	2.92	840	75	10	2.60	<1	107	137	361	>10	<10	1.64	818	20	0.01	29	170	74	<5	<20	47	<0.01	<10	224	<10	<1	55
13	E88184	639997	6474336	35	0.9	0.27	570	50	20	0.62	<1	15	150	110	>10	<10	0.38	133	19	0.01	23	350	<2	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	18	<10	<1	34
14	E88185	640022	6474440	25	1.6	0.75	115	60	10	0.05	<1	112	72	186	>10	<10	0.22	624	26	0.07	216	220	16	<5	<20	3	0.01	<10	108	<10	<1	170
15	E88186	640160	6474509	>1000	12.5	0.43	1330	55	<5	1.01	<1	36	85	2531	>10	<10	0.56	258	17	<0.01	38	<10	74	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	89	<10	<1	74
16	E88187	640160	6474509	>1000	>30	0.35	3625	100	<5	4.25	3	66	50	4038	>10	<10	1.25	2224	24	<0.01	57	<10	68	<5	<20	64	<0.01	<10	106	<10	<1	124
17	E88188	640160	6474509	865	6.2	1.16	3355	65	<5	9.96	<1	47	40	882	>10	<10	3.75	5780	13	<0.01	63	<10	32	<5	<20	173	<0.01	<10	169	<10	<1	44
18	E88189	640160	6474509	>1000	29.9	2.13	285	80	<5	0.14	2	55	58	1876	>10	<10	1.79	264	20	<0.01	95	140	70	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	220	<10	<1	48
19	E88190	640160	6474509	>1000	17.6	0.11	630	95	<5	0.06	<1	77	115	2847	>10	<10	0.07	80	26	<0.01	16	<10	<2	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	38	<10	<1	47
20	E88191	640237	6474400	50	0.4	2.92	70	50	<5	>10	<1	27	85	107	4.49	<10	3.74	1400	5	0.01	67	530	8	<5	<20	176	<0.01	<10	168	<10	5	9
21	E88192	640228	6474490	>1000	>30	0.40	4190	55	<5	5.18	491	17	78	621	>10	<10	0.84	2715	18	<0.01	19	160	2912	<5	<20	56	<0.01	<10	52	<10	<1	>10000
22	E88193	640100	6474600	>1000	11.9	1.19	1735	75	<5	2.55	214	38	83	969	>10	<10	1.79	1626	13	<0.01	37	20	100	<5	<20	43	<0.01	<10	51	<10	<1	9853

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	E88172	>1000	>30	0.09	2460	45	<5	0.48	400	49	99	712	>10	<10	0.16	282	10	<0.01	13	<10	914	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	>10000	
3	E88174	40																													
10	E88181	30	1.9	0.27	<5	25	<5	0.02	<1	12	120	310	4.75	<10	0.23	99	45	<0.01	9	190	4	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	37	<10	<1	13	
17	E88188	790																													
19	E88190	17.4	0.11	615	95	<5	0.06	1	77	112	2940	>10	<10	0.09	79	26	0.01	17	<10	<2	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	38	<10	<1	48		

Standard:

Pb106	>30	0.59	275	60	<5	1.73	38	4	41	6202	1.39	<10	0.25	561	31	0.02	7	270	5260	55	<20	133	<0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	8471		
PG113	490																													

JJ/kk
df/1458
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealouse

B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-1462

Clive Aspinall Geological

05-Oct-06

Box 22

Atlin, BC

V0W 1A0

Petrology

No. of samples received: 27

Plot

Sample Type: Rock

Project: Metla Zone F

Shipment #: 5

Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

ET #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)
1	E88194	639888	6474306					5.05
3	E88196	640122	6474163	2.53	0.074	42.8	1.25	1.78
5	E88198	640122	6474162	1.68	0.049			
6	E88199	640176	6474168					2.35
13	E83336	639956	6474123	12.2	0.356			1.19
14	E83337	639957	6474123	20.2	0.589	30.1	0.88	9.45
17	E83340	640083	6473677	6.75	0.197	36.7	1.07	6.04
18	E83341	640083	6473677	4.01	0.117			
19	E83342	640083	6473677	3.71	0.108			15.20

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	E88194	5.07
---	--------	------

Standard:

OXH52	1.27	0.037			
OXH52	1.28	0.037			
Pb106			58.6	1.71	0.63

JJ/kk
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealous
B.C. Certified Assayer

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V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1462

Clive Aspinall Geological
Box 22
Atlin, BC
V0W 1A0

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

Plot

Petrology

No. of samples received: 27
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Metla Zone F
Shipment #: 5
Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	E88194	639888	6474306	270	16.4	0.13	15	90	<5	0.73	<1	471	99	>10000	>10	<10	0.13	190	37	0.01	13	>10000	<2	<5	<20	18	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	17
2	E88195	640118	6474154	10	<0.2	1.58	295	30	<5	0.68	<1	34	35	295	7.75	<10	1.38	237	6	0.02	55	960	4	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	68	<10	<1	30
3	E88196	640122	6474162	>1000	>30	0.36	<5	40	<5	0.89	<1	248	95	>10000	>10	<10	0.31	352	29	<0.01	4	<10	<2	<5	<20	17	<0.01	<10	4	<10	<1	10
4	E88197	640122	6474162	10	1.0	0.64	70	35	<5	3.07	<1	12	59	116	3.71	<10	0.68	642	21	0.04	4	1530	8	<5	<20	203	<0.01	<10	48	<10	12	32
5	E88198	640131	6474166	>1000	6.4	0.16	10	40	<5	0.77	<1	474	100	7994	>10	<10	0.14	281	41	<0.01	3	<10	<2	<5	<20	17	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	15
6	E88199	640176	6474168	580	7.0	0.39	25	70	<5	1.16	<1	546	92	>10000	>10	<10	0.36	703	22	<0.01	14	<10	<2	<5	<20	30	0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	28
7	E88200	640176	6474168	10	0.7	4.89	30	55	10	0.34	<1	109	61	284	>10	<10	3.17	2049	11	<0.01	106	460	20	<5	<20	7	0.06	<10	199	<10	<1	95
8	E83331	640387	6474097	10	<0.2	0.41	80	15	5	2.45	<1	4	109	13	3.64	<10	0.86	231	3	0.01	5	210	<2	<5	<20	29	<0.01	<10	65	<10	<1	6
9	E83332	640395	6474105	55	3.0	0.21	70	15	<5	4.33	78	2	125	40	1.19	<10	1.86	1397	62	0.01	4	180	2586	15	<20	99	<0.01	<10	63	<10	1	3844
10	E83333	640421	6474099	15	0.8	1.04	85	30	10	0.25	<1	25	128	32	6.11	<10	1.63	143	23	0.01	17	920	14	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	84	<10	<1	18
11	E83334	640442	6474140	15	0.3	0.34	375	30	<5	2.13	<1	21	123	14	2.57	<10	1.10	471	9	<0.01	345	680	16	5	<20	27	<0.01	<10	29	<10	1	18
12	E83335	640423	6474140	10	1.0	0.40	30	25	5	1.44	<1	12	93	12	4.45	<10	0.90	376	10	<0.01	60	1330	2	<5	<20	20	<0.01	<10	67	<10	<1	9
13	E83336	639956	6474123	>1000	21.7	0.27	<5	45	<5	0.39	<1	64	99	>10000	>10	<10	0.08	122	16	<0.01	4	<10	<2	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	7
14	E83337	639957	6474123	>1000	>30	0.07	<5	75	<5	0.03	3	51	80	>10000	>10	<10	<0.01	22	16	<0.01	4	>10000	<2	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	8
15	E83338	639957	6474123	25	6.3	0.22	15	35	5	0.13	<1	7	81	65	2.20	<10	0.05	28	865	0.02	18	780	50	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	4
16	E83339	639778	6473717	20	1.8	0.25	15	30	<5	0.81	<1	6	93	128	2.02	<10	0.04	315	36	0.01	4	830	10	<5	<20	30	<0.01	<10	7	<10	14	25
17	E83340	640083	6473677	>1000	>30	0.14	<5	90	<5	0.73	<1	299	53	>10000	>10	<10	0.06	248	36	<0.01	10	>10000	<2	<5	<20	18	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	13
18	E83341	640083	6473677	>1000	10.5	0.08	20	55	<5	0.98	<1	1067	137	4844	>10	<10	<0.01	294	22	<0.01	11	<10	<2	<5	<20	22	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	8
19	E83342	640083	6473677	>1000	24.1	0.08	<5	95	<5	0.20	<1	119	63	>10000	>10	<10	<0.01	97	23	0.01	10	>10000	<2	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	12
20	E83343	640083	6473677	360	7.8	0.36	5	30	<5	3.94	<1	76	112	7728	3.93	<10	0.21	701	46	<0.01	6	<10	2	<5	<20	54	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	7
21	E83344	640202	6473574	15	1.6	0.09	10	20	<5	>10	<1	2	103	33	0.73	<10	0.24	1285	408	<0.01	3	190	16	<5	<20	899	<0.01	<10	3	<10	6	6
22	E83345	640202	6473574	15	3.5	0.71	35	25	<5	4.97	<1	12	44	253	3.52	<10	0.92	952	67	0.03	3	1310	10	<5	<20	405	<0.01	<10	36	<10	14	14
23	E83346	640202	6473574	10	0.8	0.43	25	20	<5	3.72	<1	16	36	129	3.69	<10	0.66	676	19	0.04	16	1490	4	<5	<20	212	<0.01	<10	23	<10	11	10
24	E83347	640202	6473574	15	0.6	0.28	90	30	10	3.72	<1	12	35	46	3.82	<10	0.70	760	57	0.04	2	1590	8	<5	<20	209	<0.01	<10	15	<10	14	15
25	E83348	639902	6473873	85	12.2	0.15	75	25	<5	0.05	<1	9	66	29	2.99	<10	<0.01	29	846	0.02	5	270	120	<5	<20	8	<0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	14
26	E83349	639897	6473925	10	2.2	0.30	30	290	<5	0.07	<1	1	143	60	2.04	<10	0.03	131	43	0.03	3	600	6	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	6
27	E83350	639896	6473924	5	1.6	0.11	5	250	<5	0.04	<1	1	116	6	0.92	<10	<0.01	127	128	0.01	3	140	10	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	1	<10	<1	3

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ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1462

Clive Aspinall Geological

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn		
QC DATA:																																
Repeat:																																
1	E88194	310	16.5	0.12	15	85	<5	0.75	1	466	101	>10000	>10	<10	0.13	191	39	<0.01	10	>10000	<2	<5	<20	16	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	19		
6	E88199	610																														
10	E83333	10	0.8	1.05	85	25	5	0.25	<1	25	131	30	6.13	<10	1.62	144	24	0.01	18	910	12	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	85	<10	<1	18		
19	E83342	>1000																														

Resplit:

1	E88194	315	15.8	0.13	15	80	<5	0.77	1	479	96	>10000	>10	<10	0.13	188	33	<0.01	9	>10000	<2	<5	<20	18	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	15
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Standard:

Pb106

OXE42

595 >30 0.57 270 75 <5 1.75 38 4 42 6244 1.39 <10 0.23 511 31 0.02 6 280 5224 60 <20 149 <0.01 <10 15 <10 <1 8478

JJ/bp
df/1458
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealouse

B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-1463

Clive Aspinall Geological

05-Oct-06

Box 22

Atlin, BC

V0W 1A0

Petrology

No. of samples received: 12

Sample Type: Rock

Plot

Project: Metla Zone D

Shipment #: 6

Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

ET #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
1	E88401	639489	6475031	1.00	0.029	34.9	1.02		1.22
3	E88403	639489	6475031	2.70	0.079	38.3	1.12		
4	E88404	639489	6475031						4.09
5	E88405	639489	6475031	1.14	0.033				2.45
6	E88406	639489	6475031	1.36	0.040				
7	E88407	639489	6475031	5.49	0.160	30.8	0.90		
8	E88408	639489	6475031			40.9			
9	E88409	639489	6475031	2.69	0.078				
10	E88410	639489	6475031	1.86	0.054				
11	E88411	639489	6475031			52.1	1.52	1.15	3.16
12	E88412	639489	6475031	1.90	0.055				

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	E88401					35.3	1.03		1.22
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Resplit:

1	E88401			1.24	0.036				
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Standard:

OXH52				1.28	0.037				
Pb106						58.5	1.71	0.54	0.82

JJ/bp
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealousie
B.C. Certified Assayer

#####

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

10041 Dallas Drive

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700

Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1463

Clive Aspinall Geological

Box 22

Atlin, BC

V0W 1A0

Petrology

Plot

No. of samples received: 12

Sample Type: Rock

Project: Metla Zone D

Shipment #: 6

Samples submitted by: C. Aspinall

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	E88401	639489	6475031	>1000	>30	0.53	8275	90	<5	2.21	247	18	53	2669	>10	<10	0.67	1714	16	<0.01	21	<10	8380	<5	<20	22	<0.01	<10	77	<10	<1	>10000
2	E88402	639489	6475031	865	12.1	0.61	8445	35	<5	4.74	101	23	47	761	>10	<10	1.53	1958	14	<0.01	34	20	1612	<5	<20	13	<0.01	<10	72	<10	<1	4130
3	E88403	639489	6475031	>1000	>30	2.43	>10000	100	<5	1.72	102	17	40	1994	>10	<10	1.79	1305	19	<0.01	12	180	7052	75	<20	19	<0.01	<10	146	<10	<1	2896
4	E88404	639489	6475031	760	11.8	1.66	7620	90	<5	3.03	>1000	18	56	1055	>10	<10	1.91	1521	6	<0.01	26	270	1284	<5	<20	43	<0.01	<10	88	<10	<1	>10000
5	E88405	639489	6475031	>1000	17.2	0.87	>10000	70	<5	1.85	605	16	66	1102	>10	<10	0.92	890	8	<0.01	19	<10	2714	35	<20	14	<0.01	<10	82	<10	<1	>10000
6	E88406	639489	6475031	>1000	11.5	0.70	>10000	75	<5	2.54	41	23	78	833	>10	<10	1.21	1881	21	<0.01	43	300	526	15	<20	18	<0.01	<10	112	<10	<1	507
7	E88407	639489	6475031	>1000	>30	1.69	>10000	90	<5	1.85	214	28	76	1273	>10	<10	2.05	1882	21	<0.01	25	290	3096	90	<20	15	<0.01	<10	100	<10	<1	2108
8	E88408	639489	6475031	290	>30	0.43	685	95	<5	0.56	56	15	63	4350	>10	<10	0.51	890	23	0.01	15	<10	556	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	40	<10	<1	2422
9	E88409	639489	6475031	>1000	15.9	1.03	7675	85	<5	0.36	40	17	80	1800	>10	<10	0.86	780	22	<0.01	21	<10	344	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	99	<10	<1	1275
10	E88410	639489	6475031	>1000	9.4	0.55	>10000	85	<5	2.30	87	16	60	1149	>10	<10	1.45	1317	19	0.01	18	50	426	<5	<20	25	<0.01	<10	74	<10	<1	3158
11	E88411	639489	6475031	865	>30	0.55	6435	85	<5	3.45	502	17	67	1420	>10	<10	1.37	1544	3	0.01	19	<10	>10000	<5	<20	25	<0.01	<10	50	<10	<1	>10000
12	E88412	639489	6475031	>1000	12.2	1.76	>10000	75	<5	0.99	150	21	59	753	>10	<10	1.41	742	15	0.01	30	30	1306	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	76	<10	<1	7134

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	E88401			970	>30	0.60	8245	100	<5	2.24	256	18	52	2646	>10	<10	0.67	1730	19	0.01	21	<10	7328	<5	<20	22	<0.01	<10	84	20	<1	>10000	
2	E88402			860																													
4	E88404			800																													
8	E88408			310																													
10	E88410			>1000																													
11	E88411			900																													

Resplit:

1	E88401			995	>30	0.53	8365	95	<5	2.29	222	17	48	2636	>10	<10	0.62	1706	19	<0.01	17	<10	8316	<5	<20	24	<0.01	<10	78	10	<1	>10000
---	--------	--	--	-----	-----	------	------	----	----	------	-----	----	----	------	-----	-----	------	------	----	-------	----	-----	------	----	-----	----	-------	-----	----	----	----	--------

Standard:

Pb106				>30	0.59		275	90	<5	1.73	37	4	40	6263	1.37	<10	0.25	526	30	0.02	6	270	5228	60	<20	144	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	8459
OXE42				600																												

JJ/bp

df/1463

XLS/06

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B.C. Certified Assayer

Zone G			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)
E88194	639888	6474306					5.05
E88196	640122	6474163	2.53	0.074	42.8	1.25	1.78
E88198	640122	6474162	1.68	0.049			
E88199	640176	6474168					2.35
E83336	639956	6474123	12.2	0.356			1.19
E83337	639957	6474123	20.2	0.589	30.1	0.88	9.45
E83340	640083	6473677	6.75	0.197	36.7	1.07	6.04
E83341	640083	6473677	4.01	0.117			
E83342	640083	6473677	3.71	0.108			15.20

Petrology sample

Zone E			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Zn
	UTM E	UTM N	.0.	0.000	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)
E88172	639977	6474725	11.8	0.344	32.6	0.95	2.28
E88173	639977	6474725	1.38	0.040			
E88175	640060	6474601	2.81	0.082			
E88176	640086	6474535	1.97	0.057			
E88177	640090	6474483	1.01	0.029			
E88186	640160	6474509	2.71	0.079			
E88187	640160	6474509	8.57	0.250	63.2	1.84	
E88189	640160	6474509	4.10	0.120			
E88190	640160	6474509	4.30	0.125			
E88192	640228	6474490	2.10	0.061	36.4	1.06	2.56
E88193	640100	6474600	2.73	0.080			

Zone E			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)
E88172	639977	6474725	11.8	0.344	32.6	0.95	2.28
E88173	639977	6474725	1.38	0.040			
E88175	640060	6474601	2.81	0.082			
E88176	640086	6474535	1.97	0.057			
E88177	640090	6474483	1.01	0.029			
E88186	640160	6474509	2.71	0.079			
E88187	640160	6474509	8.57	0.250	63.2	1.84	
E88189	640160	6474509	4.10	0.120			
E88190	640160	6474509	4.30	0.125			
E88192	640228	6474490	2.10	0.061	36.4	1.06	2.56
E88193	640100	6474600	2.73	0.080			

Zone E			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)
E88172	639977	6474725	11.8	0.344	32.6	0.95	2.28
E88173	639977	6474725	1.38	0.040			
E88175	640060	6474601	2.81	0.082			
E88176	640086	6474535	1.97	0.057			
E88177	640090	6474483	1.01	0.029			
E88186	640160	6474509	2.71	0.079			
E88187	640160	6474509	8.57	0.250	63.2	1.84	
E88189	640160	6474509	4.10	0.120			
E88190	640160	6474509	4.30	0.125			
E88192	640228	6474490	2.10	0.061	36.4	1.06	2.56
E88193	640100	6474600	2.73	0.080			

Zone E			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)
E88172	639977	6474725	11.8	0.344	32.6	0.95	2.28
E88173	639977	6474725	1.38	0.040			
E88175	640060	6474601	2.81	0.082			
E88176	640086	6474535	1.97	0.057			
E88177	640090	6474483	1.01	0.029			
E88186	640160	6474509	2.71	0.079			
E88187	640160	6474509	8.57	0.250	63.2	1.84	
E88189	640160	6474509	4.10	0.120			
E88190	640160	6474509	4.30	0.125			
E88192	640228	6474490	2.10	0.061	36.4	1.06	2.56
E88193	640100	6474600	2.73	0.080			

Zone D			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	(%)
E88401	639489	6475031	1.00	0.029	34.9	1.02		1.22
E88403	639489	6475031	2.70	0.079	38.3	1.12		
E88404	639489	6475031						4.09
E88405	639489	6475031	1.14	0.033				2.45
E88406	639489	6475031	1.36	0.040				
E88407	639489	6475031	5.49	0.160	30.8	0.90		
E88408	639489	6475031			40.9			
E88409	639489	6475031	2.69	0.078				
E88410	639489	6475031	1.86	0.054				
E88411	639489	6475031			52.1	1.52	1.15	3.16
E88412	639489	6475031	1.90	0.055				
Petrology sample								

Zone C			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
E88109	639372	6474749			166	4.84	4.14		
E88113	639483	6474824	2.68	0.078	40.8	1.19		8.48	
E88114	639483	6474824	2.33	0.068	202	5.89		3.27	9.47
E88115	639483	6474824							3.36
E88116	639483	6474824	3.38	0.099	53.1	1.55			16.4
E88117	639483	6474824	2.52	0.073	33.8	0.99			15.5
E88118	639484	6474827	1.16	0.034	56.9	1.66			4.14
E88119	639484	6474827	1.00	0.029					
E88120	639484	6474827	2.14	0.062	43.6	1.27			3.68
E88121	639484	6474827	9.26	0.270	87.2	2.54			8.56
E88122	639565	6474897	1.99	0.058	135	3.94			9.83
E88183	639284	6474612	4.56	0.133					

Petrology sample

Petrology sample

Zone B			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
E88124	639794	6474716	15.7	0.458					
E88131	639690	6474671	2.94	0.086					
E88132	639690	6474671	6.93	0.202	36.2	1.06			
E88133	639690	6474671	2.76	0.080					
E88134	639665	6474704	1.92	0.056					5.18
E88135	639665	6474704	1.57	0.046	120	3.50		2.16	1.65
E88136	639665	6474704							2.35
E88137	639639	6474723	3.09	0.090					
E88138	639639	6474723	1.96	0.057					
E88139	639628	6474729	4.26	0.124					

Legend

Recent/Present

Glacial and boulder debris

o/b

Minor Intrusions

Cretaceous and Tertiary

Hydrothermal Breccia, Undifferentiated

9

Dacite, undifferentiated

8

Mineralization consisting of pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite galena, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, boulangerite, bournonite, nicolite believed associated with Minor Intrusion Events

Plutonic Rocks

Upper Triassic? Age uncertain

Gabbro /diorite

7

Gabbro dyke Associated with Fe and Cu

6

Quarz Diorite, Granodiorite, undifferentiated

5

Stikine Terrane Rocks

Upper Triassic-Stuhini Group volcanics and Volcanoclastics

Green Andesite, undifferentiated, Associated with Au, Ag, Cu

4

Includes Tuffaceous sediments

Tuffaceous breccia

Lapilli tuff

Augite porphyry basalt dyklets

Stikine Assemblage Rocks

Paleozoic and Older Portions of Stikine Terrane

Metamorphic Amphibolite, dominated by prismatic actinolite

3

Fine grained greenstone and phyllite, altered in some cases with trace Fuchsite.

2

Black Argillaceous Shale undifferentiated,

With mudstone, siltstone in part pyritic, also

with bands of marcassite, white grey laminated chert, micritic limestone, siliceous grits

Siliceous pebble conglomerate

1a

Mineralization consisting of pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite galena, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, boulangerite, bournonite, nicolite is generally hosted in Stikine Assemblage Rocks

Symbols

Fault As interpreted from Satellite Photograph.

Geological Contact Definite, Assumed

Mineralized Boulder Train

Dip and strike of rock cleavage/bedding?

**Note: Symbols enhance around Stikine Assemblage
to emphasize Mineral Prospective Zone**

Clive Aspinall Geological

**Working Geological and Structural Map,
Metla #1 Mineralized Zone,**

**Sheet 104K-4-4
Plate 4 Apr-07**

Zone A			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	%	(%)
E88141	639907	6474524	7.07	0.206	67.5	1.97			
E88142	639900	6474537	1.68	0.049	56.7	1.65			3.06
E88143	639894	6474569	11.8	0.344	89.1	2.60		2.16	
E88145	639920	6474593	11.2	0.327	32.4	0.95			5.16
E88147	639928	6474582	3.32	0.097					
E88148	639920	6474558	10.5	0.306	81.3	2.37			
E88149	639917	6474560	1.36	0.040	59.2	1.73			
E88150	639529	6474541	15.4	0.449			3.93		
E88155	639860	6474652						8.36	
E88156	639891	6474653	22.3	0.650	46.7	1.36			
E88157	639891	6474653	12.4	0.362				1.18	
E88158	639891	6474653	37.9	1.105	71.1	2.07			
E88159	639886	6474646	14.3	0.417	47.0	1.37			
E88160	639886	6474646	5.5	0.162					
E88161	639886	6474646	62.7	1.829	79.5	2.32			
E88162	639886	6474646	18.8	0.548	82.8	2.42			
E88163	639896	6474637	2.55	0.074					
E88167	639918	6474625	1.78	0.052					
E88168	639918	6474625	1.66	0.05					

Petrology sample

Zone A								
Sample ID	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
E88141	639907	6474524	>1000	>30	7210	640	667	Blder Massive Sulphides
E88142	639900	6474537	>1000	>30	3063	538	>10000	Vnlt Semi-Mas. Py-Zn-Pb
E88143	639894	6474569	>1000	>30	773	>10000	5715	Blder Massive Sulphides
E88144	639920	6474605	60	0.4	27	18	57	Vnlet w/Specularite. Gabbro
E88145	639920	6474593	>1000	>30	1118	868	>10000	Blder Massive Sulphides
E88146	639931	6474580	580	7.5	2513	22	102	Contact Zone.Gabbro
E88147	639928	6474582	>1000	11.7	1155	10	84	Sulphide Vnlt. Contact Zone
E88148	639920	6474558	>1000	>30	8019	4	2833	Gossan Contact Zone.
E88149	639917	6474560	>1000	>30	765	262	1056	Gossan Conatact Zone.
E88150	639914	6474562	>1000	10.0	>10000	<2	8	Blder. Granite w/Py, Cu
E88151	639911	6474564	60	<0.2	54	26	9	Cherty rock. Contact Zone
E88152	639908	6474566	40	0.2	62	20	35	Blder. Diss. Pyrite
E88153	639905	6474568	35	7.0	139	30	36	Massive Pyrite pods.Contact
E88154	639902	6474570	80	2.3	104	12	11	Massive Pyrite pods.Contact
E88155	639899	6474572	470	4.0	744	32	>10000	Massive Pyrite in qtz
E88156	639896	6474574	>1000	>30	3839	666	475	Blder. Py, Sphal in Black Sh
E88157	639893	6474576	>1000	17.3	1892	668	>10000	Blder. Py, Sphal in Black Sh
E88158	639890	6474578	>1000	>30	4715	652	188	Blder. Py, Sphal in Black Sh
E88159	639887	6474580	>1000	>30	1914	200	6661	Blder. Massive Sulphides
E88160	639884	6474582	>1000	20.6	3086	486	7539	Blder. Massive Sulphides
E88161	639881	6474584	>1000	>30	6125	488	448	Blder. Massive Sulphides
E88162	639878	6474586	>1000	>30	6750	298	156	Blder. Massive Sulphides
E88163	639875	6474588	>1000	3.9	257	42	58	Blder Argillite Breccia w/Py
E88164	639872	6474590	820	11.7	128	92	142	Blder Argillite Breccia w/Py
E88165	639869	6474592	780	1.9	195	38	57	Contact. Rusted
E88166	639866	6474594	620	2.5	1149	12	36	Contact. Rusted
E88167	639863	6474596	>1000	4.3	148	26	31	Contact. Rusted
E88168	639860	6474598	>1000	8.2	222	64	14	Contact. Rusted
E88169	639857	6474600	450	3.0	113	40	36	Contact. Rusted
E88170	639854	6474602	210	0.8	307	42	64	Contact. Rusted
E88171	639851	6474604	45	0.3	42	<2	12	Contact. Rusted

Petrology sample

Zone B								
Sample ID	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
E88123	639807	6474731	270	17.4	3946	24	387	Rusty Pod, Py, Cu
E88124	639794	6474716	>1000	8.3	1316	58	88	Contact Breccia, Py
E88125	639506	6474588	30	0.8	90	<2	20	Massive Pyrite pods
E88126	639598	6474551	25	1.2	3264	<2	42	Banded Py in Argillite
E88127	639714	6474664	30	0.5	739	<2	15	Banded Py in Argillite
E88128	639714	6474664	10	0.5	112	<2	13	Banded Py in Argillite
E88129	639714	6474664	20	0.7	121	<2	12	Banded Py in Argillite
E88130	639714	6474664	15	0.5	82	<2	10	Banded Py in Argillite
E88131	639690	6474671	>1000	21.3	612	2282	167	Stratiform Py in Black Sh
E88132	639690	6474671	>1000	>30	621	958	110	Stratiform Py in Black Sh
E88133	639690	6474671	>1000	11.3	490	128	76	Stratiform Py in Black Sh
E88134	639665	6474704	>1000	6.5	742	394	>10000	Py-Sphal-Cu in Black Sh
E88135	639665	6474704	>1000	>30	3224	>10000	>10000	Py-Sphal-Cu in Black Sh
E88136	639665	6474704	855	14.7	226	4642	>10000	Py-Sphal-Cu in Black Sh
E88137	639639	6474723	>1000	20.2	816	52	97	Blder of Massive Pyrite
E88138	639639	6474723	>1000	24.9	1945	72	1504	Blder of Semi Massive Py
E88139	639628	6474729	>1000	11.6	460	108	99	Py Lenses 40-60 cm thk
E88140	639628	6474729	850	9.1	771	36	80	Py Lenses 40-60 cm thk

Zone C								
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
E88104	639389	6474715	10	<0.2	29	72	58	Contact zone w/dyke,diss Py
E88105	639399	6474737	10	0.4	284	30	12	Blders. Diss Py in diorite
E88106	639399	6474737	10	0.2	430	30	10	Blders. Diss Py in diorite
E88107	639399	6474737	5	<0.2	4	14	29	Blders. Diss Py in diorite
E88108	639399	6474737	5	<0.2	24	38	15	Blders. Diss Py in diorite
E88109	639372	6474749	5	>30	>10000	442	5329	Black Shale, drag folded
E88110	639409	6474781	15	1.0	158	54	68	Hydrothermal Breccia
E88111	639409	6474781	15	0.3	54	52	73	Blder w/diss Py.
E88112	639383	6474650	5	0.5	10	20	12	Blder with Py.
E88113	639483	6474824	>1000	>30	936	4126	>10000	Trench Spoil samples
E88114	639483	6474824	>1000	>30	1551	>10000	>10000	Trench Spoil samples
E88115	639483	6474824	980	20.1	746	2596	>10000	Trench Spoil samples
E88116	639483	6474824	>1000	>30	1476	6198	>10000	Trench Spoil samples
E88117	639483	6474824	>1000	>30	1177	2058	>10000	Trench Spoil samples
E88118	639484	6474827	>1000	>30	626	7104	>10000	Stratiform sulphides,1.2m thk
E88119	639484	6474827	>1000	14.7	190	1356	8973	Stratiform sulphides,1.2m thk
E88120	639484	6474827	>1000	>30	546	4770	>10000	Stratiform sulphides,1.2m thk
E88121	639484	6474827	>1000	>30	1964	2219	>10000	Stratiform sulphides,1.2m thk
E88122	639565	6474897	>1000	>30	1855	4368	>10000	Stratiform sulphides,1.2m thk
E88183	639284	6474612	>1000	16.2	361	74	55	Bldr, Rusty, Pyrite

Petrology sample

Zone D								
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
E88401	639489	6475031	>1000	>30	2669	8380	>10000	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone
E88402	639489	6475031	865	12.1	761	1612	4130	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone
E88403	639489	6475031	>1000	>30	1994	7052	2896	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone
E88404	639489	6475031	760	11.8	1055	1284	>10000	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone
E88405	639489	6475031	>1000	17.2	1102	2714	>10000	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone
E88406	639489	6475031	>1000	11.5	833	526	507	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone
E88407	639489	6475031	>1000	>30	1273	3096	2108	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone
E88408	639489	6475031	290	>30	4350	556	2422	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone
E88409	639489	6475031	>1000	15.9	1800	344	1275	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone
E88410	639489	6475031	>1000	9.4	1149	426	3158	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone
E88411	639489	6475031	865	>30	1420	>10000	>10000	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone
E88412	639489	6475031	>1000	12.2	753	1306	7134	Massive Sulphides Fault Zone

Petrology sample

Zone E								
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
E88172	639977	6474725	>1000	>30	694	826	>10000	Blder with Qtz, Py, Sphal
E88173	639977	6474725	>1000	17.6	1459	194	1747	Blder with Qtz, Py, Sphal
E88174	639977	6474725	45	<0.2	80	<2	19	Blder with Qtz, Py, Sphal
E88175	640060	6474601	>1000	12.1	2212	20	40	Black sh Breccia, Py, Cu
E88176	640086	6474535	>1000	11.2	1083	66	79	Blder, Black Sh w/Mass.Sulp
E88177	640090	6474483	>1000	5.4	1427	30	65	Massive Py in 20 cm thk lens
E88178	640090	6474483	55	1.6	295	16	54	Massive Py in 20 cm thk lens
E88179	640050	6474159	30	<0.2	30	10	8	Fine Hydrothermal Breccia
E88180	639973	6474143	40	20.5	1042	8	57	Blder, granite with Py.
E88181	639891	6474190	30	1.9	297	4	16	Qtz Vn, Carbonate, rusty, Py
E88182	639891	6474190	40	6.5	370	8	91	Qtz Vn, Carbonate, rusty, Py
E88184	639997	6474336	35	0.9	110	<2	34	Qtz Vnlet Stkwork, gabbro
E88185	640022	6474440	25	1.6	186	16	170	Blder, Cherty fragment, Py
E88186	640160	6474509	>1000	12.5	2531	74	74	Blder, Massive Sulphides
E88187	640160	6474509	>1000	>30	4038	68	124	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88188	640160	6474509	865	6.2	882	32	44	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88189	640160	6474509	>1000	29.9	1876	70	48	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88190	640160	6474509	>1000	17.6	2847	<2	47	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88191	640237	6474400	50	0.4	107	8	9	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88192	640228	6474490	>1000	>30	621	2912	>10000	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88193	640100	6474600	>1000	11.9	969	100	9853	Carbonate Breccia, Fault

Petrology sample

Zone F								
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
E83331	640387	6474097	10	<0.2	13	<2	6	Black Shale, Pyrite
E83332	640395	6474105	55	3.0	40	2586	3844	Black shale, chip 2.5 m long
E83333	640421	6474099	15	0.8	32	14	18	Black shale, semi massive Py
E83334	640442	6474140	15	0.3	14	16	18	Qtz Conglomerate
E83335	640423	6474140	10	1.0	12	2	9	Qtz in Black Shale

Zone G								
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
E88194	639888	6474306	270	16.4	>10000	<2	17	Bldr with Massive Chalco.
E88195	640118	6474154	10	<0.2	295	4	30	Bldr, rusty, Semi-massive Py
E88196	640122	6474162	>1000	>30	>10000	<2	10	Blder, Rusty, Py, chalco, Mal
E88197	640122	6474162	10	1.0	116	8	32	Blder, Rusty, Py,
E88198	640131	6474166	>1000	6.4	7994	<2	15	Blder, Rusty, Py, chalco, Mal
E88199	640176	6474168	580	7.0	>10000	<2	28	Blder, Rusty, Py, chalco, Mal
E88200	640176	6474168	10	0.7	284	20	95	Blder, Qtz.
E83336	639956	6474123	>1000	21.7	>10000	<2	7	Bldr. Chalco, malachite, Py
E83337	639957	6474123	>1000	>30	>10000	<2	8	Bldr. Chalco, malachite, Py
E83338	639957	6474123	25	6.3	65	50	4	Fault Zone
E83339	639778	6473717	20	1.8	128	10	25	Altered rock
E83340	640083	6473677	>1000	>30	>10000	<2	13	Bldr, Massive Chalco
E83341	640083	6473677	>1000	10.5	4844	<2	8	Bldr, Massive Chalco
E83342	640083	6473677	>1000	24.1	>10000	<2	12	Bldr, Massive Chalco
E83343	640083	6473677	360	7.8	7728	2	7	Bldr, Massive Chalco
E83344	640202	6473574	15	1.6	33	16	6	Carb vnlet, Contact
E83345	640202	6473574	15	3.5	253	10	14	Carb vnlet, Contact
E83346	640202	6473574	10	0.8	129	4	10	Carb vnlet, Contact
E83347	640202	6473574	15	0.6	46	8	15	Carb vnlet, Contact
E83348	639902	6473873	85	12.2	29	120	14	Qtz Vlet, Pyrite
E83349	639897	6473925	10	2.2	60	6	6	Qtz Vlet, Pyrite
E83350	639896	6473924	5	1.6	6	10	3	Qtz Vlet, Pyrite

Petrology sample

Petrology Descriptions

List summary Description of year 2006 Petrology Samples

1) E-88117: Type 1, Zone C

Summary Description

Sample E-88117 Consists of pyrite with lesser patches of sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite and galena. Gangue minerals include calcite, quartz, and sericite. Quartz and sericite-calcite are concentrated moderately to strongly in patches up to several m in size that contain minor to moderately abundant sulphides, mainly pyrite.

E-88409: Type 2, Zone D

Summary Description

Sample E-88409 is banded with the following bands: A: massive sulphide dominated by pyrite with lesser quartz, chlorite, pyrrhotite (altered to hematite) and arsenopyrite, and minor chalcopyrite; B: quartz vein with selvage of chlorite against massive sulphides, and C: altered host rock (?) consisting of scattered quartz grains in a groundmass of chlorite-quartz with patches of pyrrhotite (altered to hematite).

3) E-88162: Type 3, Zone A

Summary Description

Sample E-88162A is a massive sulphide dominated by pyrite with interstitial patches and a few coarser patches of calcite. Chalcopyrite and sphalerite form minor grains included in pyrite and inter-grown with calcite.

Sample E-88162B is dominated by calcite with abundant disseminated grains of hematite (?) and scattered patches of sericite and of chlorite. Pyrite and minor sphalerite form disseminated grains and a few larger patches. A vein with diffuse borders consists of pyrite with lesser sphalerite and hematite, minor chalcopyrite, and interstitial calcite and chlorite. Late, discontinuous, slightly braided sub-parallel veinlets are of calcite.

4) E-88142. Type 3, Zone A

Summary Description

Sample E-88142 The host rock is dominated by cherty silica with lesser chlorite and abundant porphyroblasts of calcite. It contains a semi-massive sulphide band dominated by calcite and pyrite with lesser sphalerite and chlorite and minor chalcopyrite. A few replacement patches and bands are of quartz-chlorite and a few are of calcite-(pyrite). A veinlet of calcite related to the calcite-rich replacement cuts a quartz-chlorite replacement zone.

5) Metla 18, Zone A

Summary Description

Sample Metla-18 is a metamorphosed calcareous mudstone that consists of a variable, patchy intergrowth of extremely fine grained calcite and much less sericite with pyrite disseminated and concentrated in wispy seams and patches and minor chlorite patches. Sericite is concentrated strongly in

a few patches and a few discontinuous seams. Chlorite forms a few wispy seams. A few veinlets are of calcite.

6) Metla 19, Zone A

Summary Description

Sample Mitla-19 is at the contact of a medium grained gabbro (A) and micritic limestone (E). The gabbro is dominated by plagioclase with much less abundant mafic (altered completely to chlorite). A zoned skarn zone up to 2 cm wide has a core dominated by an intergrowth of calcite with bladed aggregates of magnetite and specularite (C), with an adjacent band of pyrite. Between the main skarn and the gabbro is a zone (B) of chlorite with patches of magnetite and of ilmenite (altered to Ti-oxide). Bordering the micritic limestone is a zone from 0.05-1.5 mm thick of pyrite-chlorite-hematite (D). A veinlet 0.4 mm wide is of calcite and interstitial chlorite. Numerous discontinuous veinlets are of calcite. A vein is of calcite and lesser quartz.

7) Metla 17, Zone A.

Summary Description

Sample Metla-17 is a slightly porphyritic diorite/gabbro that contains scattered phenocrysts of hornblende (altered to pseudomorphic tremolite with abundant patches of calcite and chlorite) and plagioclase (altered moderately to epidote and locally to chlorite) in a moderately finer grained groundmass of plagioclase (altered slightly to moderately to epidote and lesser chlorite) and hornblende (altered completely to chlorite and locally patches of calcite), with disseminated grains of sphene (altered slightly to Ti-oxide) and minor grains of pyrite (altered slightly to hematite). A few veinlets are of calcite; one of these is zoned. An irregular discontinuous veinlet or replacement patch is of quartz and minor calcite.

8) E-88191, Zone E

Sample E-88191 is a hydrothermal breccia that contains abundant fragments of quartz and quartz aggregates, and lesser ones of chert and calcite-rich rocks in a matrix of cherty to extremely fine grained quartz with porphyroblastic patches of calcite and patches and seams of chlorite. Pyrite forms disseminated grains and a few clusters of grains.

9) E-83340, Zone G

Sample E-83340 is a vein dominated by a patch of chalcopyrite and one of quartz, with locally abundant pyrite and minor hematite in chalcopyrite, and calcite (with hematite inclusions) in quartz. Chlorite forms scattered patches along the border of chalcopyrite-quartz. Quartz was brecciated along irregular seams and in patches between seams. A few veinlets are of calcite with one or more of hematite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and chlorite. A few veinlets are of chalcopyrite and a few are of pyrite.

10) Metla 26, Zone E

Summary Description

Sample Metla-26 is a metamorphic amphibolite dominated by prismatic actinolite and lesser interstitial plagioclase with interstitial patches of epidote and of chlorite and disseminated grains of magnetite and much less abundant pyrite. Minor minerals include ilmenite, sphene, and calcite.

Petrology Detail Descriptions

Notes:

- a) All Microscopic Petrology by Dr. John G. Payne
- b) 2006 Petrology and Mineralogy Selected Rocks from the Mineralized trend, Metla #1 Mineral Claim.
- c) Within zones A to F, there are tentatively three recognized types of sulphide mineralization associations, as recognized by Clive Aspinall, these are:

Type 1. Hydrothermal breccia associated, (contact aureoles) between altered sedimentary rocks/micritic limestone/chert/black argillaceous shales and hydrothermal breccias, i.e. Zones B, C, F

Type 2. Hydrothermal breccia hosted. Contacts, faults, shear zones within hydrothermal breccias, i.e. Zones E, D

Type 3. Sedimentary rock/micritic limestone/bedded chert/black argillaceous shales rock hosted. contact aureoles of altered and contorted-brecciated sedimentary/micritic limestone/ bedded chert/black argillaceous shales hanging-wall and foot wall to a thick gabbro dyke, i.e. Zones A, E.

1) E-88117: Type 1, Zone C

Summary Description

Sample E-88117 Consists of pyrite with lesser patches of sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite and galena. Gangue minerals include calcite, quartz, and sericite. Quartz and sericite-calcite are concentrated moderately to strongly in patches up to several m in size that contain minor to moderately abundant sulphides, mainly pyrite.

E-88409: Type 2, Zone D

Summary Description

Sample E-88409 is banded with the following bands: A: massive sulphide dominated by pyrite with lesser quartz, chlorite, pyrrhotite (altered to hematite) and arsenopyrite, and minor chalcopyrite; B: quartz vein with selvage of chlorite against massive sulphides, and C: altered host rock(?) consisting of scattered quartz grains in a groundmass of chlorite-quartz with patches of pyrrhotite (altered to hematite).

3) E-88162: Type 3, Zone A

Summary Description

Sample E-88162A is a massive sulphide dominated by pyrite with interstitial patches and a few coarser patches of calcite. Chalcopyrite and sphalerite form minor grains included in pyrite and inter-grown with calcite.

Sample E-88162B is dominated by calcite with abundant disseminated grains of hematite (?) and scattered patches of sericite and of chlorite. Pyrite and minor sphalerite form disseminated grains and a few larger patches. A vein with diffuse borders consists of pyrite with lesser sphalerite and hematite, minor chalcopryrite, and interstitial calcite and chlorite. Late, discontinuous, slightly braided sub-parallel veinlets are of calcite.

4) E-88142. Type 3, Zone A

Summary Description

Sample E-88142 The host rock is dominated by cherty silica with lesser chlorite and abundant porphyroblasts of calcite. It contains a semi-massive sulphide band dominated by calcite and pyrite with lesser sphalerite and chlorite and minor chalcopryrite. A few replacement patches and bands are of quartz-chlorite and a few are of calcite-(pyrite). A veinlet of calcite related to the calcite-rich replacement cuts a quartz-chlorite replacement zone.

5) Metla 18, Rock type from Zone A, often hosting Type 3*

Summary Description

Sample Metla-18 is a metamorphosed calcareous mudstone that consists of a variable, patchy intergrowth of extremely fine grained calcite and much less sericite with pyrite disseminated and concentrated in wispy seams and patches and minor chlorite patches. Sericite is concentrated strongly in a few patches and a few discontinuous seams. Chlorite forms a few wispy seams. A few veinlets are of calcite.

6) Metla 19, Rock type from Zone A, often hosting veinlets of sulphides combined with specularite

Summary Description

Sample Mitla-19 is at the contact of a medium grained gabbro (A) and micritic limestone (E). The gabbro is dominated by plagioclase with much less abundant mafic (altered completely to chlorite). A zoned skarn zone up to 2 cm wide has a core dominated by an intergrowth of calcite with bladed aggregates of magnetite and specularite (C), with an adjacent band of pyrite. Between the main skarn and the gabbro is a zone (B) of chlorite with patches of magnetite and of ilmenite (altered to Ti-oxide). Bordering the micritic limestone is a zone from 0.05-1.5 mm thick of pyrite-chlorite-hematite (D). A veinlet 0.4 mm wide is of calcite and interstitial chlorite. Numerous discontinuous veinlets are of calcite. A vein is of calcite and lesser quartz.

7) Metla 17, Rock Type from Zone A.

Summary Description

Sample Metla-17 is a slightly porphyritic diorite/gabbro that contains scattered phenocrysts of hornblende (altered to pseudomorphic tremolite with abundant patches of calcite and chlorite) and plagioclase (altered moderately to epidote and locally to chlorite) in a moderately finer grained groundmass of plagioclase (altered slightly to moderately to epidote and lesser chlorite) and hornblende (altered completely to chlorite and locally patches of calcite), with disseminated grains of sphene (altered slightly to Ti-oxide) and minor grains of pyrite (altered slightly to hematite). A few veinlets are of calcite; one of these is zoned. An irregular discontinuous veinlet or replacement patch is of quartz and minor calcite.

8) E-88191, Rock type from Zone E, hydrothermal breccia with disseminated pyrite, often hosting Types 1 & 2 massive sulphides, in Zones C, D, and E

Sample E-88191 is a hydrothermal breccia that contains abundant fragments of quartz and quartz aggregates, and lesser ones of chert and calcite-rich rocks in a matrix of cherty to extremely fine grained quartz with porphyroblastic patches of calcite and patches and seams of chlorite. Pyrite forms disseminated grains and a few clusters of grains.

9) E-83340, Zone G. outside Mineralized Trend D-C-B-A-E-F

Sample E-83340 is a vein dominated by a patch of chalcopyrite and one of quartz, with locally abundant pyrite and minor hematite in chalcopyrite, and calcite (with hematite inclusions) in quartz. Chlorite forms scattered patches along the border of chalcopyrite-quartz. Quartz was brecciated along irregular seams and in patches between seams. A few veinlets are of calcite with one or more of hematite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and chlorite. A few veinlets are of chalcopyrite and a few are of pyrite.

10) Metla 26, Zone E, but outside Mineral Trend D-C-B-A-E-F

Summary Description

Sample Metla-26 is a metamorphic amphibolite dominated by prismatic actinolite and lesser interstitial plagioclase with interstitial patches of epidote and of chlorite and disseminated grains of magnetite and much less abundant pyrite. Minor minerals include ilmenite, sphene, and calcite.

Details

E-88117: (Type 1, Zone C)

Sample E-88117 Massive Sulphide

The sample is a massive sulphide dominated by pyrite with lesser patches of sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite and galena. Gangue minerals include calcite, quartz, and sericite. Quartz and sericite-calcite are concentrated moderately to strongly in patches up to several m in size that contain minor to moderately abundant sulphides, mainly pyrite.

Mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
Pyrite	70-75%	0.5-1.2; 0.02-0.1
Sphalerite	10-12	0.1-0.5
Calcite	8-10	0.02-0.15
Quartz	4- 5	0.05-1
Sericite	3- 4	0.01-0.02
Chalcopyrite	0.5	0.03-0.1
Galena	0.3	0.05-0.1
Tetrahedrite traces		0.01-0.02

Pyrite is bimodal. Much of it occurs as a mass of anhedral to euhedral grains mainly from 0.5-1.2 mm in size. Many larger grains contain 1-2% irregular inclusions of one or more of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and locally moderately abundant galena. Interstitial to these are patches up to 2 mm in size of much finer grained pyrite enclosed in interstitial patches of calcite or calcite-sericite.

Calcite forms interstitial patches and selvages between large pyrite grains and is inter-grown with finer grained pyrite.

Quartz is concentrated strongly in one patch several mm across in which it forms anhedral, moderately interlocking grains that show slightly to moderately strained extinction. Inter-grown with quartz are minor calcite and pyrite.

Sphalerite is concentrated in interstitial patches mainly from 1-2 mm in size and locally up to 5 mm across. It is reddish brown to deep red in colour. In several patches up to 0.5 mm across, sphalerite is inter-grown intimately with sericite along the margin of the sericite-rich replacement patch. In the cores of a few grains, sphalerite contains 1-3% exsolution lenses of chalcopyrite that are oriented along major crystallographic planes of sphalerite.

Sericite is concentrated strongly in one irregular elongated patch in which it is inter-grown finely to coarsely with calcite as interstitial material among subhedral to euhedral pyrite grains. .

Chalcopyrite forms inclusions in pyrite and interstitial selvages between pyrite grains.

Galena forms scattered interstitial patches, in part enclosing very fine grained pyrite. In one pyrite grain it forms abundant inclusions, associated with which are much less abundant chalcopyrite and trace tetrahedrite.

E-88142. (Type 3, Zone A)

Sample E-88142 Altered Chert; Semi-Massive Sulphide: Calcite-Pyrite-Sphalerite-Chlorite

Alteration: Calcite

Replacement: Quartz-Chlorite, Calcite-(Pyrite-Chlorite)

The host rock is dominated by cherty silica with lesser chlorite and abundant porphyroblasts of calcite. It contains a semi-massive sulphide band dominated by calcite and pyrite with lesser sphalerite and chlorite and minor chalcopyrite. A few replacement patches and bands are of quartz-chlorite and a few are of calcite-(pyrite). A veinlet of calcite related to the calcite-rich replacement cuts a quartz-chlorite replacement zone.

Mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
Host rock		
Cherty quartz	17-20	0.003-0.01
Calcite	7- 8	0.1-0.5
Chlorite	4- 5	0.003-0.01
Pyrite	0.7	0.02-0.05
Ti-oxide	minor	0.01-0.2
Semi-massive sulphide lens		
Calcite	25-30	0.05-0.1
Pyrite	17-20	0.3-1.5 (a few up to 2 mm)
Sphalerite	4- 5	0.1-1
Chlorite	2- 3	0.01-0.03
Quartz	0.3	0.05-0.2
Chalcopyrite	0.3	0.02-0.07
Galena	trace	0.01-0.03
Replacement, veinlets		
1) Quartz	2- 3	0.05-0.1
Chlorite	1- 2	0.01-0.015
2) Calcite	5- 7	0.05-0.15
Pyrite	0.3	0.03-0.1
Chlorite	0.1	0.01-0.015

The host rock is dominated by an intergrowth of cherty silica and chlorite that was replaced moderately by very ragged, skeletal porphyroblasts of calcite up to 1.5 mm in size.

Pyrite forms disseminated subhedral to euhedral grains.

Ti-oxide forms disseminated grains and a few lenses up to 0.2 mm long; it may be secondary after ilmenite.

The semi-massive sulphide lens is dominated by interstitial calcite that is similar in texture to that in the replacement zones.

Pyrite forms subhedral to locally euhedral grains and aggregates of grains that are concentrated moderately in bands parallel to foliation. Most grains are free of silicate and sulphide inclusions, and some contain minor inclusions of chalcopyrite and/or sphalerite.

Sphalerite is concentrated in several lenses up to 2 mm wide parallel to foliation. It is colourless to pale orange and locally light orange. It contains 3-5% exsolution blebs and lenses of chalcopyrite, mainly oriented along major crystallographic planes of sphalerite, and up to 1% disseminated inclusions of pyrite (0.01-0.03 mm). Minor sphalerite occurs as inclusions in pyrite

Chlorite is concentrated in several patches up to 1.5 mm in size, mainly surrounded by calcite.

Quartz is concentrated strongly in a few patches in which it is inter-grown with calcite. It also forms a few selvages on pyrite grains, in some of which it has a comb-texture with grains oriented perpendicular to the pyrite crystal face.

Chalcopyrite occurs in three main modes: as inclusions in sphalerite, as patches bordering sphalerite grains, and as disseminated grains in replacement patches with quartz and calcite. Minor chalcopyrite occurs in selvages between pyrite grains and as inclusions in pyrite.

A few replacement lenses and patches up to 1.5 mm wide in the host rock consist of zones of interlocking quartz grains and zones of massive chlorite. In some patches, quartz forms a narrow selvage along the margin of chlorite-rich zones.

A large replacement zone one end of the section is dominated by interlocking grains of calcite and much less abundant disseminated subhedral to euhedral grains of pyrite. A wispy calcite veinlet extends from one of these patches and cuts a zone of quartz-chlorite replacement.

One veinlet 0.2 mm wide extending outwards from one calcite replacement patch consists of a core of calcite and a margin up to 0.05 mm wide of chlorite.

E-88162: (Type 3, Zone A)**Sample E-88162B Calcite-(Sericite-Hematite-Chlorite) Rock****Vein: Pyrite-Sphalerite-Hematite-Calcite**

The sample is dominated by calcite with abundant disseminated grains of hematite (?) and scattered patches of sericite and of chlorite. Pyrite and minor sphalerite form disseminated grains and a few larger patches. A vein with diffuse borders consists of pyrite with lesser sphalerite and hematite, minor chalcopryrite, and interstitial calcite and chlorite. Late, discontinuous, slightly braided sub-parallel veinlets are of calcite.

Mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
Calcite	88-90%	0.03-0.2
Sericite	1- 2	0.005-0.015
Hematite (?)	1- 2	0.02-0.03
pyrite	1- 2	0.02-0.1
Chlorite	0.7	0.01-0.03
Sphalerite	0.1	0.03-0.05
Vein		
1) Pyrite	4- 5	0.05-0.5
Calcite	1- 2	0.03-0.1
Sphalerite	1	0.05-0.5
Hematite	0.5	0.02-0.1
Chlorite	0.2	0.01-0.03
Chalcopryrite	minor	0.01-0.03
Veinlets		
Calcite	0.1	0.02-0.03

Calcite forms strongly interlocking equant grains, inter-grown with which are minor to moderately abundant disseminated equant grains of hematite (?). Calcite forms a few coarser grained, vein like zones from 0.3-0.5 mm wide and diffuse patches up to a few mm across of slightly to moderately coarser grains (0.05-0.2 mm, locally up to 0.5 mm); these patches contain much less disseminated hematite (?) than the main rock.

Sericite is concentrated in irregular patches mainly from 0.2-0.5 mm in size and locally up to 1.5 mm long, in some of which it is inter-grown with calcite, and in some of which it is inter-grown with pale brown chlorite.

Pyrite forms disseminated grains and clusters up to 0.7 mm across of anhedral to subhedral grains. Some are bordered by (altered to) hematite.

Chlorite is concentrated in patches up to 0.5 mm in size and commonly is associated with pyrite and locally with sericite. It has a light to medium brown colour and very low birefringence.

Sphalerite forms disseminated irregular patches up to 0.3 mm in size. It is opaque to very dark red-brown in colour.

The main vein zone is dominated by clusters of pyrite grains with less abundant patches of hematite, sphalerite, and interstitial calcite. Hematite commonly forms selvages on pyrite and interstitial patches between pyrite grains. Sphalerite is similar in colour to hematite, but is softer and commonly contains disseminated inclusions of pyrite. Chlorite forms minor interstitial patches bordering pyrite aggregates. Chalcopryrite forms scattered grains in part associated with sphalerite and in part included in calcite.

A few sub-parallel, slightly braided, veinlets 0.01-0.02 mm wide are of calcite.

E-83340, Zone G. outside Mineralized Trend D-C-B-A-E-F
Sample E-83340 Chalcopyrite-Quartz-(Calcite-Pyrite) Vein

The sample is a vein dominated by a patch of chalcopyrite and one of quartz, with locally abundant pyrite and minor hematite in chalcopyrite, and calcite (with hematite inclusions) in quartz. Chlorite forms scattered patches along the border of chalcopyrite-quartz. Quartz was brecciated along irregular seams and in patches between seams. A few veinlets are of calcite with one or more of hematite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and chlorite. A few veinlets are of chalcopyrite and a few are of pyrite.

Mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
Chalcopyrite	45-50	0.02-0.5
Quartz	40-45	0.5-1.5 (0.01-0.1 in deformed seams)
Pyrite	2- 3	0.01-0.03, 0.2-0.5
Calcite	2- 3	0.03-0.05
Hematite	0.3	0.01-0.05 (a few up to 0.2 mm long in chalcopyrite)
Veinlets		
Calcite	3- 4	0.05-0.1
Chalcopyrite	0.3	0.02-0.05
Pyrite	0.2	0.02-0.05
Chlorite	0.3	0.02-0.05
Hematite	0.3	0.01-0.02

Chalcopyrite is concentrated in a patch a few cm across that has very irregular borders with the quartz-rich patch. Most chalcopyrite patches contain minor inclusions of hematite (0.02-0.05 mm) and clusters or trains of pyrite grains (0.01-0.02 mm). A few zones in the chalcopyrite patch up to a few mm across contain moderately abundant coarser pyrite grains (up to 0.5 mm).

Quartz forms aggregates of anhedral grains, most of which were strained slightly to moderately and most of which contain dusty opaque inclusions. Adjacent to and inter-grown with chalcopyrite, quartz was recrystallized and is relatively free of dusty opaque inclusions.

Calcite forms scattered patches and vein like zones in quartz that contain moderately abundant, disseminated grains of hematite and scattered patches of chalcopyrite.

Pyrite is concentrated strongly in a band up to 0.9 mm wide in which it forms fractured grains with interstitial patches of quartz and minor ones of chalcopyrite. Elsewhere it forms scattered patches and seams in chalcopyrite.

Hematite forms anhedral, equant to elongate grains included in chalcopyrite and irregular, equant grains in calcite.

Chlorite forms patches up to 0.3 mm in size of pale green grains, mainly along the border of chalcopyrite and quartz.

Away from chalcopyrite, quartz was brecciated moderately to strongly in several irregular seams and patches. Some of these were loci of vein formation of calcite, chlorite, and sulphides.

E-88409: (Type 2, Zone D)**Sample E-88409 Massive Sulphide: Pyrite-Chlorite-Pyrrhotite-Quartz-Arsenopyrite****Vein: Quartz-Pyrite-Chlorite with selvage of Chlorite****Altered Host Rock: Chlorite-Quartz-Pyrrhotite**

The sample is banded with the following bands: A: massive sulphide dominated by pyrite with lesser quartz, chlorite, pyrrhotite (altered to hematite) and arsenopyrite, and minor chalcopyrite; B: quartz vein with selvage of chlorite against massive sulphides, and C: altered host rock (?) consisting of scattered quartz grains in a groundmass of chlorite-quartz with patches of pyrrhotite (altered to hematite).

Mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
Massive sulphide (78-80% of section)		
Pyrite	40-45%	
Pyrrhotite	8-10	
Quartz	8-10	
Chlorite	8-10	
Arsenopyrite	3- 4	
Chalcopyrite	0.1	
Vein (10-12% of section)		
Quartz	7- 8	
Chlorite	2- 3	0.01-0.05
Pyrite	1	0.1-0.4
Altered host rock (10-12% of section)		
Quartz grains	0.5	0.3-0.5
Groundmass		
Chlorite	4- 5	0.01-0.02
Quartz	3- 4	0.01-0.02
Pyrrhotite	3- 4	0.01-0.05

The host rock contains scattered equant grains of quartz (0.3-0.5 mm) of uncertain origin in a groundmass of much finer grained chlorite and quartz. Pyrrhotite is concentrated strongly in a few lenses parallel to the contact, in which it is intergrown intimately with chlorite and lesser quartz. Pyrite forms a few patches up to 1 mm in size. Near the main vein is a late seam of red-brown hematite/limonite from 0.05-0.1 mm wide.

The massive sulphide is dominated by subhedral to euhedral pyrite grains. Some contain minor interstitial patches of chalcopyrite.

Pyrrhotite forms interstitial patches up to 2 mm across between pyrite grains. It was altered moderately to completely to hematite.

Arsenopyrite forms subhedral to euhedral grains that commonly occur on borders of patches of chlorite. Some grains were fractured slightly with thin selvages of chalcopyrite and minor hematite along fractures.

Chlorite is concentrated moderately to strongly in patches up to a few mm across. The largest of these is zoned, in part consisting of chlorite with minor disseminated Ti-oxide, in part consisting of quartz, and partly consisting of chlorite with 5-7% disseminated grains of pyrite (0.01-0.05 mm).

Quartz occurs in interstitial patches along or with chlorite; in general chlorite is more abundant along the margins of the patches and quartz more abundant in the core.

The vein is dominated by anhedral quartz grains with a strained, granulated texture as if the grains were recrystallized from coarser grains. Chlorite forms interstitial patches and selvages between quartz grains. Pyrite is concentrated along the margins of the vein as subhedral to euhedral grains. Along the border with the massive sulphide is a zone up to 1.5 mm wide of massive chlorite containing 7-10% disseminated subhedral to euhedral grains of pyrite (0.005-0.02 mm with scattered grains from 0.02-0.05 mm). Along the border with the host rock is a similar zone of chlorite-pyrite up to 0.2 mm wide. A few patches consist of fine intergrowths of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite; many of these are surrounded by chlorite.

8) E-88191, Rock type from Zone E, hydrothermal breccia with disseminated pyrite, often hosting Types 1 & 2 massive sulphides, in Zones C, D, and E

E-88191, Rock type from Zone E, hydrothermal breccia with disseminated pyrite, often hosting Types 1 & 2 massive sulphides, in Zones C, D, and E

Sample E-88191 Hydrothermal Breccia

Replacement: Calcite-Quartz-(Chlorite-Pyrite)

The sample contains abundant fragments of quartz and quartz aggregates, and lesser ones of chert and calcite-rich rocks in a matrix of cherty to extremely fine grained quartz with porphyroblastic patches of calcite and patches and seams of chlorite. Pyrite forms disseminated grains and a few clusters of grains.

Fragments

Quartz grains	4- 5%	0.2-1	(a few up to 1.5 mm long/across)
Quartz aggregates	4- 5	0.05-0.5	
Cherty silica	4- 5	0.02-0.005	(with pyrite and Ti-oxide)
Calcite-rich	1- 2	0.03-0.07	

Matrix

Cherty quartz	50-55	0.005-0.015	
Calcite	10-12	0.1-0.8	(a few up to 2 mm)
Chlorite	7- 8	0.01-0.03	
Pyrite	1	0.01-0.05	(a few up to 0.4 mm)
Chalcopyrite	0.1	0.02-0.08	
Ti-oxide	minor	0.01-0.03	

Replacement, veins

Calcite	7- 8	0.2-0.5	
Quartz	2- 3	0.05-0.2	
Chlorite	1	0.01-0.03	

Scattered fragments are of single grains of quartz. Some of these are subhedral and resemble quartz phenocrysts. Others are rounded and appear detrital. Some contain minor patches of sericite and/or chlorite (0.02-0.07 mm).

Fragments up to 2 mm in size are of aggregates of a few to several quartz grains; textures suggest a vein origin for these aggregates. Some contain minor patches of sericite.

One fragment several mm across is of extremely fine grained, interlocking quartz grains with scattered lenses and patches of coarser grained quartz (0.2-0.5 mm) and minor disseminated calcite and pyrite.

A few fragments up to 1 mm in size are of cryptocrystalline chert with 1-3% disseminated pyrite grains and abundant disseminated patches of Ti-oxide. A few patches of Ti-oxide (after ilmenite) are up to 0.3 mm across. A few fragments also contain patches and veinlets of chlorite.

A few fragments up to 3 mm long are dominated by anhedral grains of calcite (0.02-0.05 mm) with much less abundant interstitial chert.

One fragment 2 mm across is of cherty quartz containing abundant dusty opaque and minor pyrite with abundant patches up to 0.5 mm in size of chlorite

A few fragments up to 2 mm in size are of silica (0.005-0.03 mm) with minor disseminated dusty opaque and scattered grains of calcite.

One fragment a few mm long is of cherty quartz with 2% disseminated flakes of sericite and a few wispy seams of dusty opaque and one of chlorite.

The groundmass is dominated by strongly interlocking cherty silica.

Calcite forms anhedral porphyroblastic grains that range widely in size.

Chlorite forms interstitial patches up to 0.5 mm in size and is abundant in a few seams up to 0.5 mm wide that contain 3-7% disseminated pyrite grains (0.02-0.05 mm).

Pyrite forms disseminated, rounded to subhedral grains. It is concentrated in a few patches up to 1.5 mm in size.

Chalcopyrite forms disseminated grains from 0.02-0.05 mm in size in chert and a few grains from 0.05-0.08 mm in size in calcite porphyroblasts.

Ti-oxide forms a few patches up to 0.05 mm in size.

A replacement zone several mm across is dominated by calcite with lesser quartz and minor sericite.

Metla 17, Rock Type from Zone A.

Sample Metla-17

**Slightly Porphyritic Diorite/Gabbro
Alteration: Chlorite-Epidote**

Scattered phenocrysts of hornblende (altered to pseudomorphic tremolite with abundant patches of calcite and chlorite) and plagioclase (altered moderately to epidote and locally to chlorite) are set in a moderately finer grained groundmass of plagioclase (altered slightly to moderately to epidote and lesser chlorite) and hornblende (altered completely to chlorite and locally patches of calcite), with disseminated grains of sphene (altered slightly to Ti-oxide) and minor grains of pyrite (altered slightly to hematite). A few veinlets are of calcite; one of these is zoned. An irregular discontinuous veinlet or replacement patch is of quartz and minor calcite.

Mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
Phenocrysts		
Hornblende	4- 5%	1.5-1.7
Plagioclase	3- 4	1.2-1.7
Groundmass		
Plagioclase	65-70	0.5-1.2
Hornblende	17-20	0.5-0.8
Sphene	1- 2	0.3-0.7
Calcite	0.3	0.1-0.2
Pyrite	0.2	0.1-0.5
Veinlets		
Calcite	1	0.07-0.1; 0.01-0.03
Quartz-(calcite)	1	0.03-0.05

Hornblende forms a few subhedral prismatic phenocrysts that were altered completely to pseudomorphic tremolite and patches of calcite and chlorite.

Plagioclase forms anhedral to subhedral phenocrysts that were altered moderately to disseminated patches of epidote.

In the groundmass, finer grained plagioclase is similar to that in the phenocrysts; alteration is to disseminated patches of epidote and locally minor to moderately abundant ones of chlorite.

Hornblende forms disseminated grains and clusters of a few grains; alteration is complete to chlorite and minor to abundant calcite.

Sphene forms anhedral, disseminated grains, some of which were altered slightly to Ti-oxide.

Calcite forms scattered grains that are interstitial to plagioclase.

Pyrite forms disseminated anhedral to subhedral porphyroblasts, many of which contain abundant tiny inclusions of silicates. Many grains were altered along their margins to hematite.

A few veinlets from 0.01-0.02 mm wide and one up to 0.2 mm wide are of calcite. The widest vein is zoned, with a core of coarser grained calcite and rims up to 0.05 mm wide of much finer grained calcite.

A discontinuous replacement patch/veinlet up to 0.5 mm wide is of quartz with locally moderately abundant interstitial patches of calcite.

Metla 19, Rock type from Zone A, often hosting veinlets of sulphides combined with specularite

Sample Metla-19

Contact: Gabbro and Limestone

Skarn: Calcite-Magnetite-Specularite-Pyrite-Chlorite-Ilmenite

The sample is at the contact of a medium grained gabbro (A) and micritic limestone (E). The gabbro is dominated by plagioclase with much less abundant mafic (altered completely to chlorite). A zoned skarn zone up to 2 cm wide has a core dominated by an intergrowth of calcite with bladed aggregates of magnetite and specularite (C), with an adjacent band of pyrite. Between the main skarn and the gabbro is a zone (B) of chlorite with patches of magnetite and of ilmenite (altered to Ti-oxide). Bordering the micritic limestone is a zone from 0.05-1.5 mm thick of pyrite-chlorite-hematite (D). A veinlet 0.4 mm wide is of calcite and interstitial chlorite. Numerous discontinuous veinlets are of calcite. A vein is of calcite and lesser quartz.

Mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
Plagioclase	35-40%	0.5-1.5
Mafic	12-15	0.5-1.2
Pyrite	1	0.2-0.4
Ilmenite	0.5	0.05-0.3
Apatite	0.3	0.1-0.2
Replacement/skarn		
Calcite	20-25	0.05-0.15
Magnetite	8-10	0.05-0.5
Specularite	7- 8	0.2-1.0
Pyrite	3- 4	0.1-0.5
Chlorite	3- 4	0.01-0.03
Ilmenite	1- 2	0.5-0.8
Quartz	minor	0.02-0.05
Chalcopyrite	traces	0.02-0.05
Veins		
Calcite-(chlorite)	3- 4	0.1-0.3 (ct); 0.02-0.05 (cal)
Calcite-(quartz)	0.5	0.1-0.4 (ct); 0.01-0.03 (qtz)

Plagioclase forms anhedral, equant to prismatic grains that were slightly altered to patches and veinlets of calcite.

Mafic grains (probably clinopyroxene and hornblende) were replaced completely by chlorite and minor disseminated calcite and Ti-oxide.

Pyrite forms disseminated subhedral to euhedral grains.

Ilmenite forms anhedral, interstitial patches up to 0.5 mm in size that were altered moderately to Ti-oxide.

Apatite forms stubby, subhedral prismatic grains inter-grown with plagioclase.

Zone B is up to 2 mm wide and is rich in chlorite with lesser calcite, with disseminated subhedral to euhedral grains of pyrite and anhedral grains of ilmenite (altered completely to Ti-oxide).

The core of the skarn (Zone C) consists of slightly to moderately curved, elongate, bladed aggregates of magnetite and specular hematite with abundant interstitial calcite and scattered grains of pyrite. The bladed texture of the iron oxides is typical of specular hematite, suggesting that magnetite formed by replacement of specular hematite. Chalcopyrite forms a few equant grains in calcite.

Zone D consists of angular grains of pyrite with a brecciated texture enclosed in a matrix of calcite and chlorite. Bordering a few pyrite grains are comb-textured overgrowths of quartz and/or calcite up to 0.1 mm thick.

Zone E is dominated by micritic calcite with a trace of Ti-oxide.

A veinlet 0.5 mm wide containing bladed calcite grains and interstitial chlorite patches cuts the gabbro. A veinlet 0.2 mm wide cuts the contact of the skarn (Zone C) and the limestone (Zone E). Numerous irregular discontinuous veins and veinlets up to 0.4 mm wide of calcite with minor chlorite cut the rock; they are largest and most continuous in Zone C. A chlorite veinlet 0.08 mm wide cuts the gabbro.

In Zones E and D, a vein up to 0.7 mm wide is of calcite with much less abundant quartz. Calcite commonly forms bladed, slightly warped crystals oriented at a high angle to vein walls. Quartz forms strongly interlocking grains in interstitial patches among calcite grains.

Metla 26, Zone E, but outside Mineral Trend D-C-B-A-E-F

Sample Metla-26 Amphibolite

The sample is a metamorphic intergrowth of actinolite and lesser interstitial plagioclase with interstitial patches of epidote and of chlorite and disseminated grains of magnetite and much less abundant pyrite. Minor minerals include ilmenite, sphene, and calcite.

Mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
Actinolite	60-65%	0.5-2 (several up to 4 mm long)
Plagioclase	17-20	0.3-1
Epidote	5- 7	0.2-0.8
Chlorite	4- 5	0.03-0.1
Magnetite	2- 3	0.2-0.6 (a few up to 1 mm)
Pyrite	0.7	0.2-0.4
Ilmenite	0.2	0.15-0.25
Sphene	minor	0.03-0.2
Calcite	minor	0.1-0.2
Chalcopyrite traces	0.03-0.1	

Actinolite forms elongate prismatic grains with pleochroism from light yellowish green to medium green. Locally it was replaced by chlorite, probably during retrogressive metamorphism.

Plagioclase forms anhedral grains, most of which are interstitial to actinolite. Many grains contain minor dusty opaque inclusions. Alteration is slight in some grains to one or more of patches of calcite, disseminated flakes of chlorite and minor sericite, and patches of epidote.

Chlorite forms interstitial patches up to 2 mm in size. Many of these contain minor to moderately abundant disseminated grains of epidote (0.02-0.1 mm).

Epidote is concentrated in a few irregular patches up to several mm across in which it is inter-grown with actinolite, and probably was formed mainly by replacement of plagioclase. In a few patches epidote also partly replaces actinolite grains. Elsewhere it forms scattered interstitial patches alone or with chlorite.

Magnetite forms disseminated subhedral to euhedral grains and a few anhedral grains up to 1 mm in size.

Pyrite forms anhedral, in part porphyroblastic grains in part inter-grown with epidote. Many grains were altered slightly too moderately in irregular patches along their margins to hematite.

Ilmenite forms anhedral patches up to 0.2 mm in size that were replaced strongly by Ti-oxide and sphene.

Sphene forms scattered anhedral grains and clusters of a few grains.

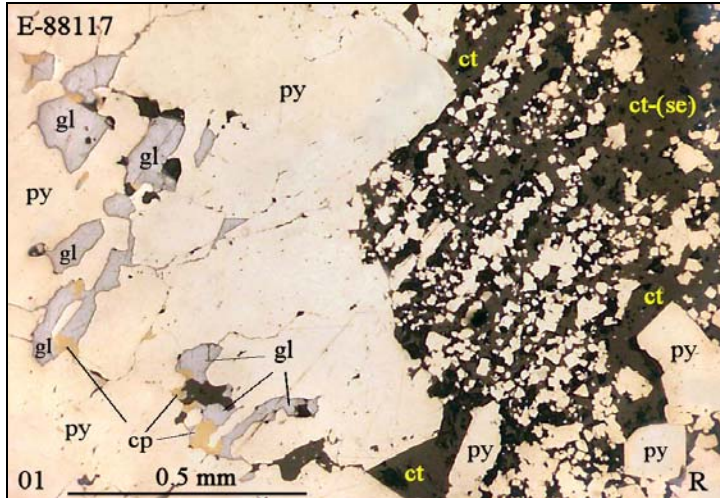
Calcite forms scattered interstitial grains and a few grains replacing plagioclase.

Chalcopyrite forms a few interstitial patches that were altered slightly along their margins to a thin rim of hematite.

Photographic Notes:

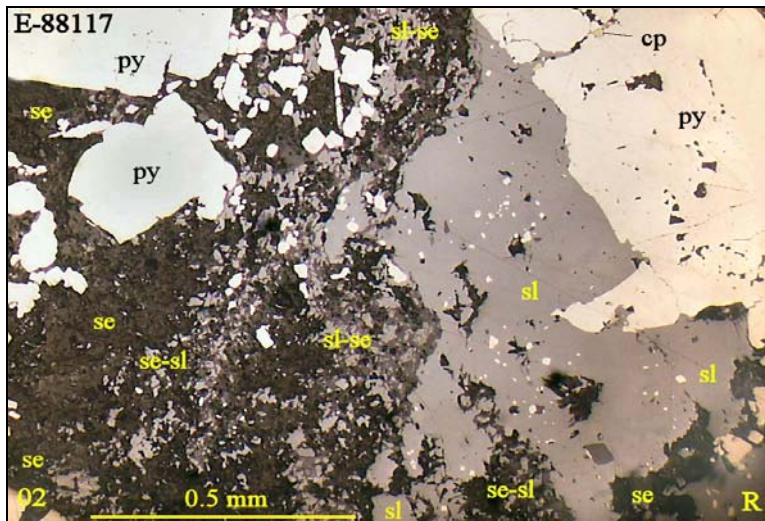
The scanned sections show the gross textural features of the sections; these features are seen much better on the digital image than on the printed image. Sample numbers are shown in or near the top left of the photos and photo numbers at or near the lower left. The letter in the lower right-hand corner indicates the lighting conditions: P = plane light, X = plane light in crossed nicols. Locations of digital photographs (by photo number) are shown on the scanned sections. Descriptions of individual photographs are given at the end of the report.

Petrology Micro-Photographs



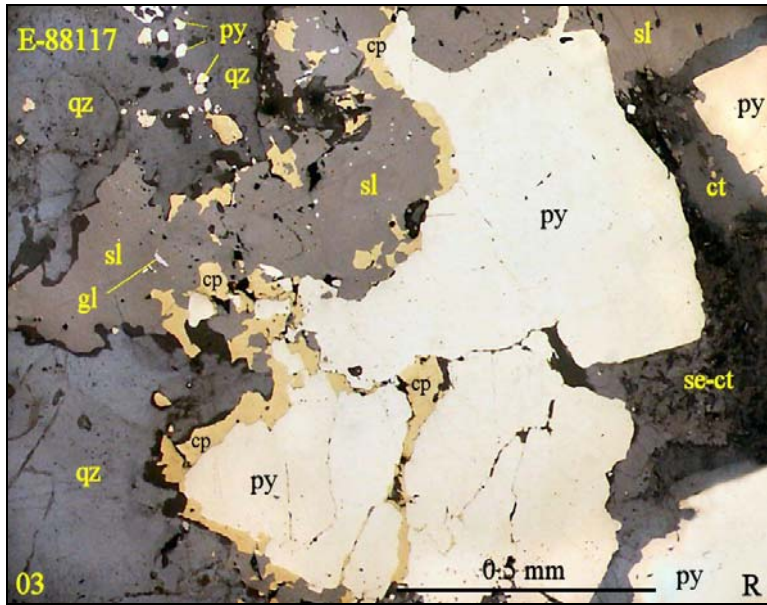
E-88117: (Type 1, Zone C)

01 E-88117A Coarser pyrite aggregate with abundant inclusions of galena, much less abundant ones of chalcopyrite and a trace of tetrahedrite; adjacent to a zone containing disseminated, much finer grained pyrite enclosed in calcite and much less abundant sericite.



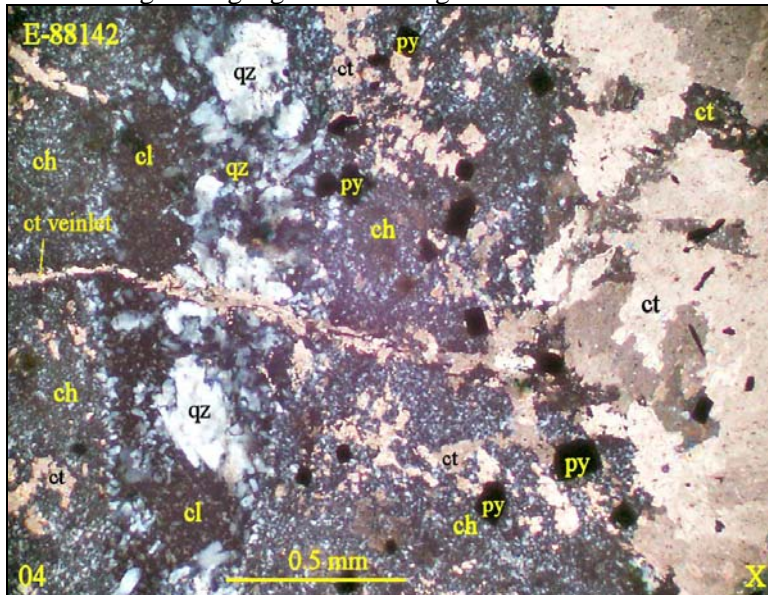
E-88117: (Type 1, Zone C)

02 E-88117A Patches of pyrite with a small grain of chalcopyrite between two large pyrite grains; patch of sphalerite with minor pyrite and with interstitial patches of sericite; this grades into a patch containing an intimate intergrowth of sphalerite and sericite, which grades into sericite-rich patches.



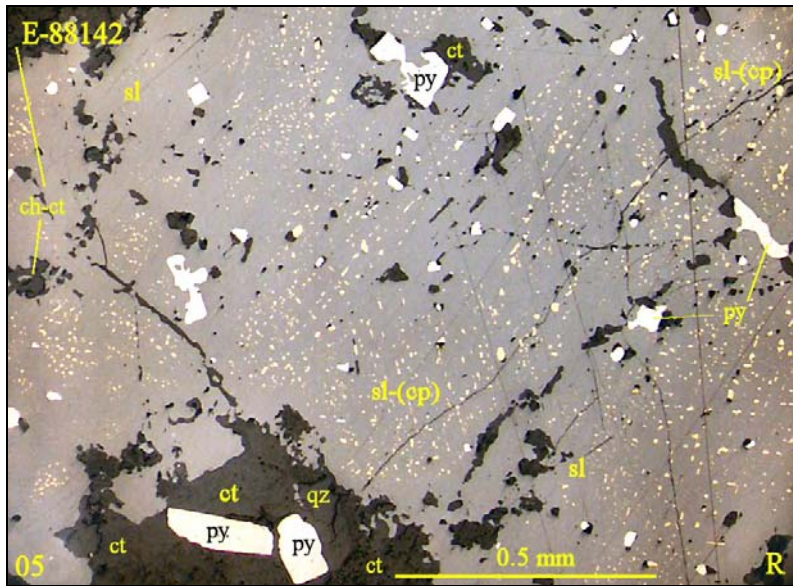
E-88117: (Type 1, Zone C)

03 E-88117A Patch of pyrite with interstitial seams of chalcopyrite and partial rims of chalcopyrite, sphalerite with patches of chalcopyrite and minor galena; to the left the gangue is quartz with several disseminated pyrite grains, and to the right the gangue is an intergrowth of sericite and calcite.



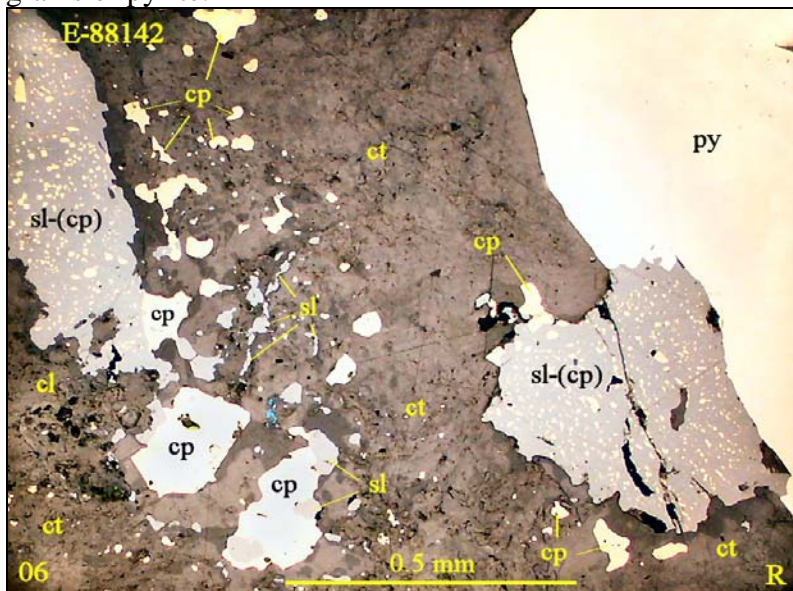
E-88142. (Type 3, Zone A)

04 E-88142 Cherty quartz with minor chlorite patches, ragged replacement patches of calcite, and disseminated pyrite grains; early quartz-chlorite replacement band; later replacement zone of calcite with minor pyrite and veinlet of calcite that cuts quartz-chlorite replacement zone.



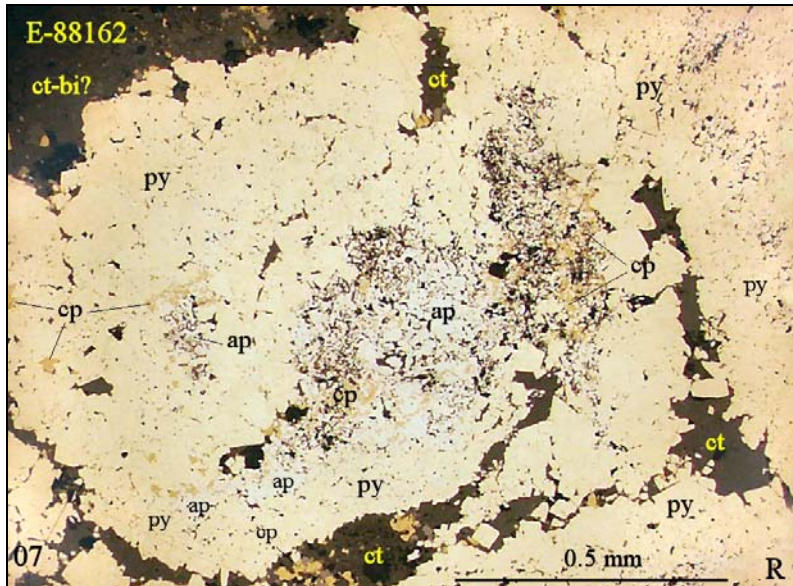
E-88142. (Type 3, Zone A)

05 E-88142 Lens of sphalerite with exsolution blebs and lenses of chalcopyrite, minor disseminated pyrite, and minor interstitial calcite; bordered at top left by chert-calcite host rock, and at the bottom by calcite with minor quartz containing two grains of pyrite.



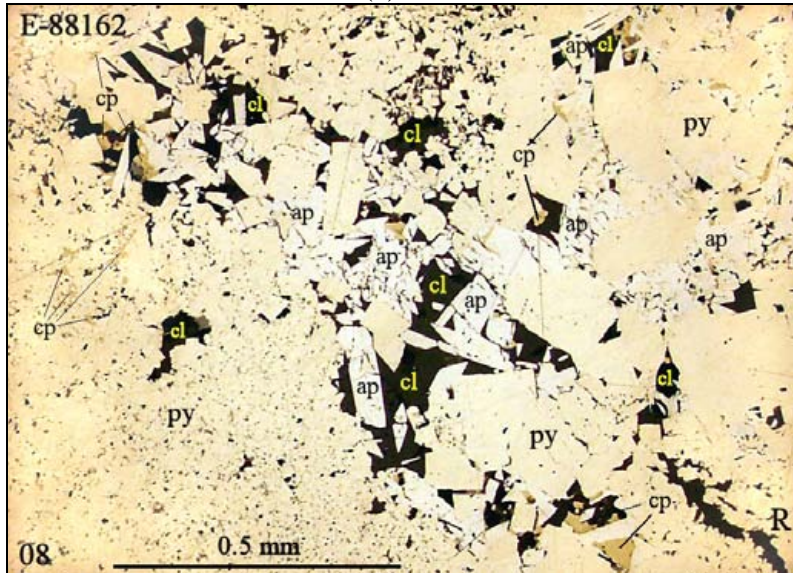
E-88142. (Type 3, Zone A)

06 E-88142 Semi-massive sulphide: matrix of calcite with a patch of chlorite adjacent to a sphalerite-rich patch; coarse pyrite grain free of inclusions, patches of sphalerite with exsolution blebs and lenses of chalcopyrite, patches of chalcopyrite in calcite near and bordering sphalerite patches.



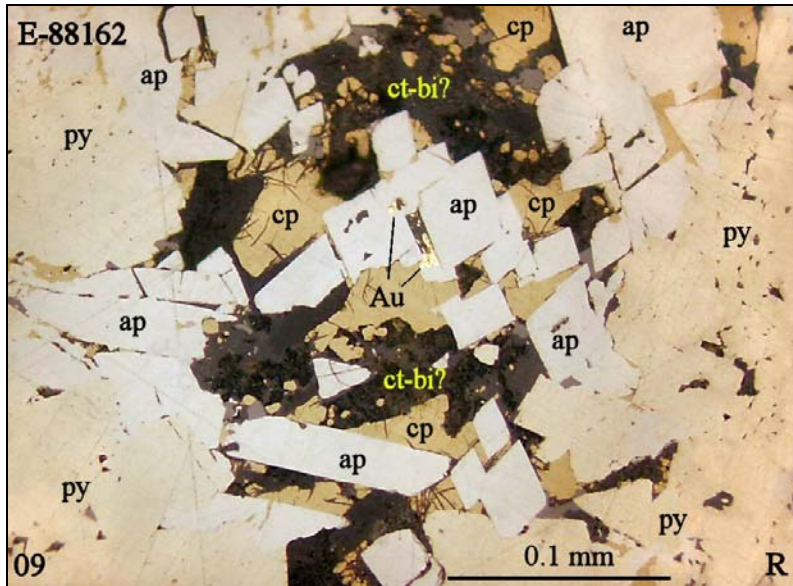
E-88162: (Type 3, Zone A)

07 E-88162 Cluster of very fine grained arsenopyrite with interstitial chalcopyrite enclosed in pyrite that contains scattered patches of chalcopyrite; gangue patches are of calcite and of calcite-biotite(?).



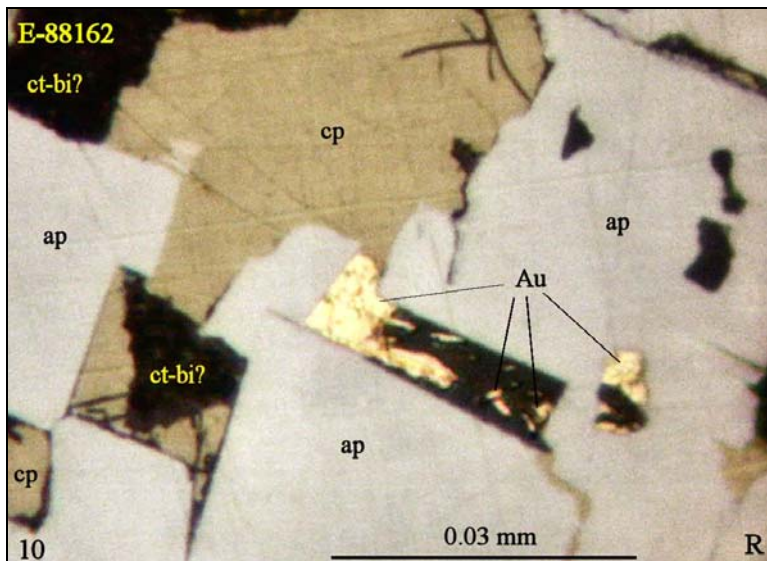
E-88162: (Type 3, Zone A)

08 E-88162 Massive pyrite with clusters of subhedral to euhedral arsenopyrite and pyrite inter-grown with minor chalcopyrite and interstitial patches of chlorite and calcite.



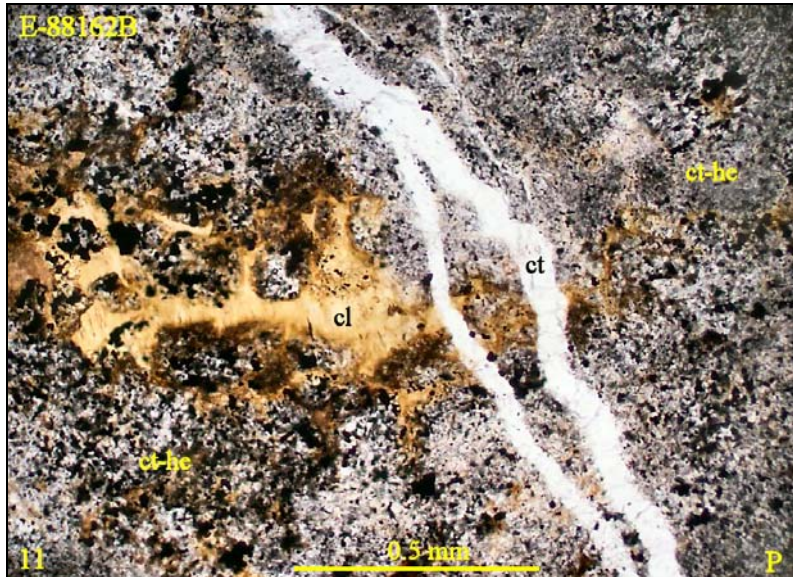
E-88162: (Type 3, Zone A)

09 E-88162 Massive pyrite containing a cluster of euhedral to subhedral arsenopyrite grains inter-grown with interstitial patches of chalcopyrite and calcite-biotite(?), with two patches of native gold.



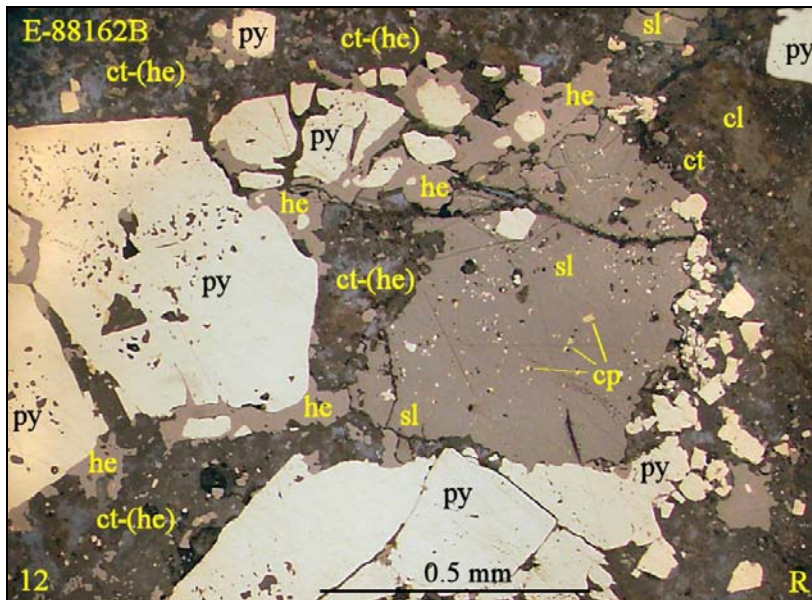
E-88162: (Type 3, Zone A)

10 E-88162 Detail of native gold grains in photo 09. Note that some of the native gold probably was plucked from the section, as the dark areas within the patches containing native gold probably are voids.



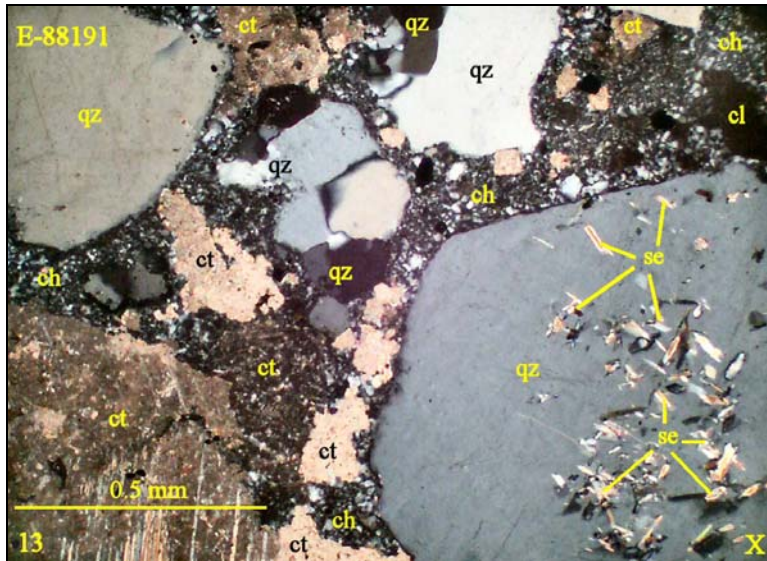
E-88162: (Type 3, Zone A)

11 E-88162B Host rock: calcite with variable amounts of disseminated hematite; irregular patch of light brown chlorite with slightly coarser grained hematite; veinlets of calcite.



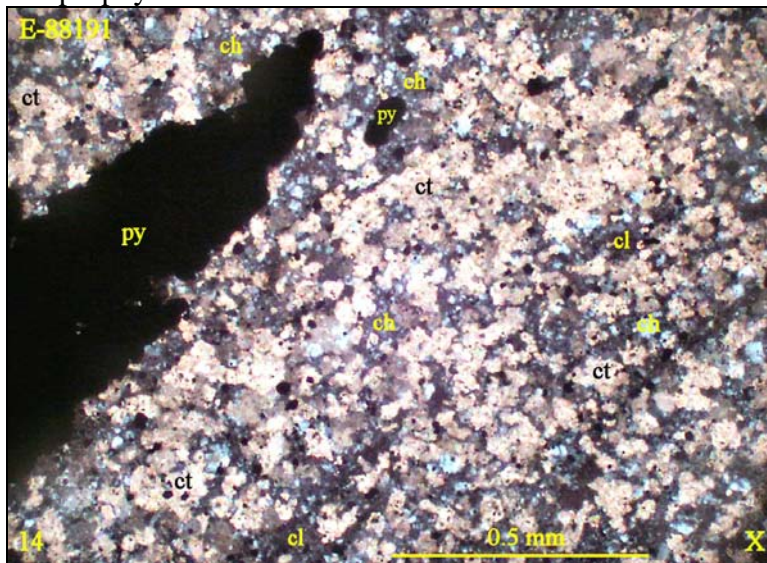
E-88162: (Type 3, Zone A)

12 E-88162B Main vein zone: pyrite (in part rimmed by hematite) and sphalerite (with minor inclusions of pyrite and of chalcopyrite) enclosed in calcite with disseminated patches of hematite and one patch of chlorite.



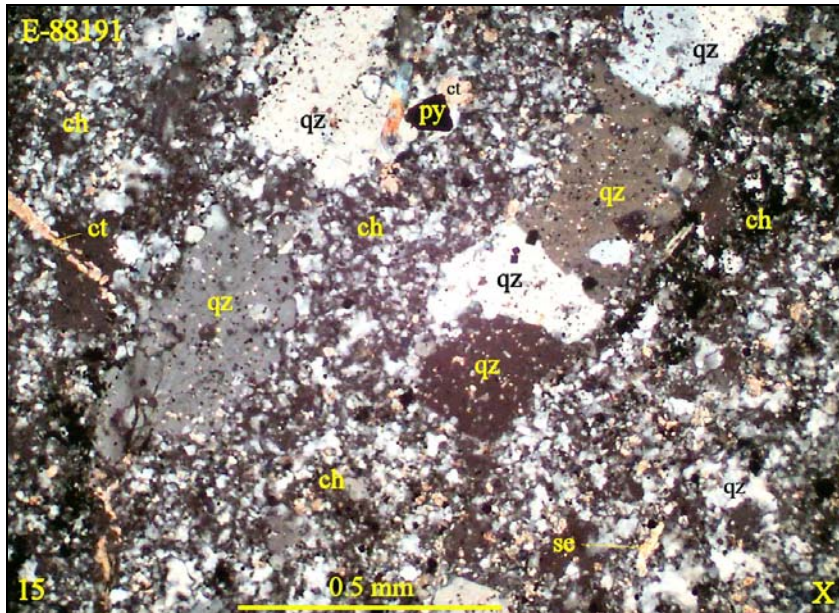
E-88191, Rock type from Zone E, hydrothermal breccia with disseminated pyrite.

13 E-88191 Quartz grains (possibly phenocrysts), one with inclusions of sericite, quartz aggregate, in a matrix of cherty silica with a patch of chlorite and porphyroblasts of calcite.



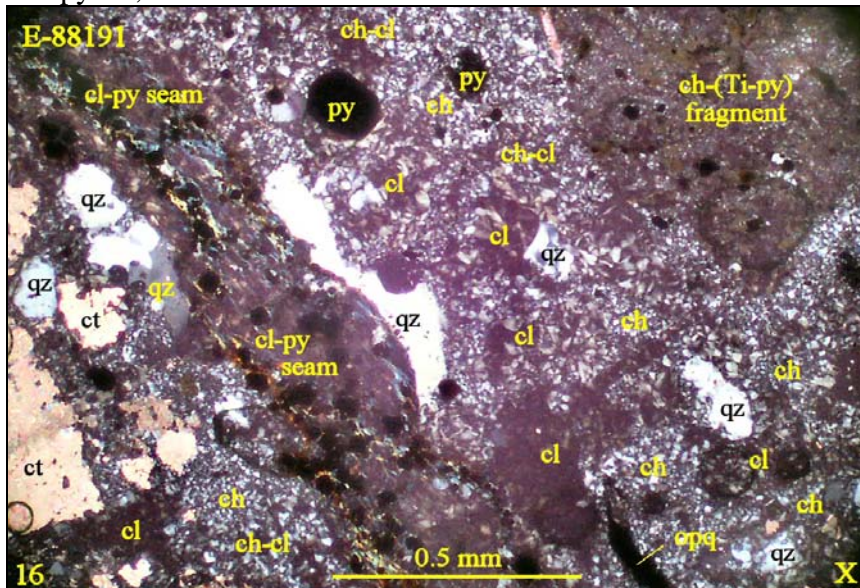
E-88191, Rock type from Zone E, hydrothermal breccia with disseminated pyrite.

14 E-88191 Banded fragment dominated by calcite with much less abundant chert and chlorite that are concentrated moderately in seams that define the banding; lens of pyrite.



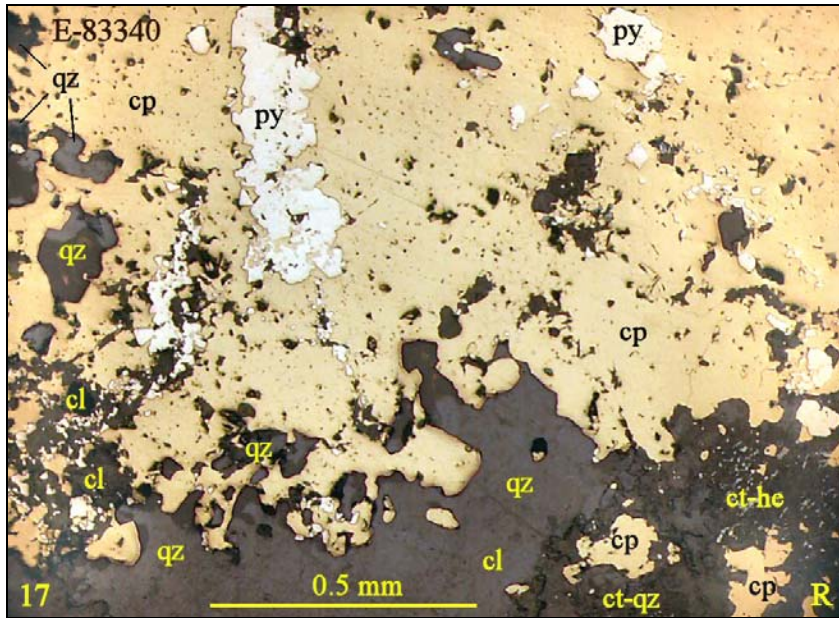
E-88191, Rock type from Zone E, hydrothermal breccia with disseminated pyrite.

15 E-88191 Fragment of cherty quartz with disseminated pyrite; lenses of coarser grained quartz, minor disseminated calcite and pyrite, discontinuous calcite veinlet.



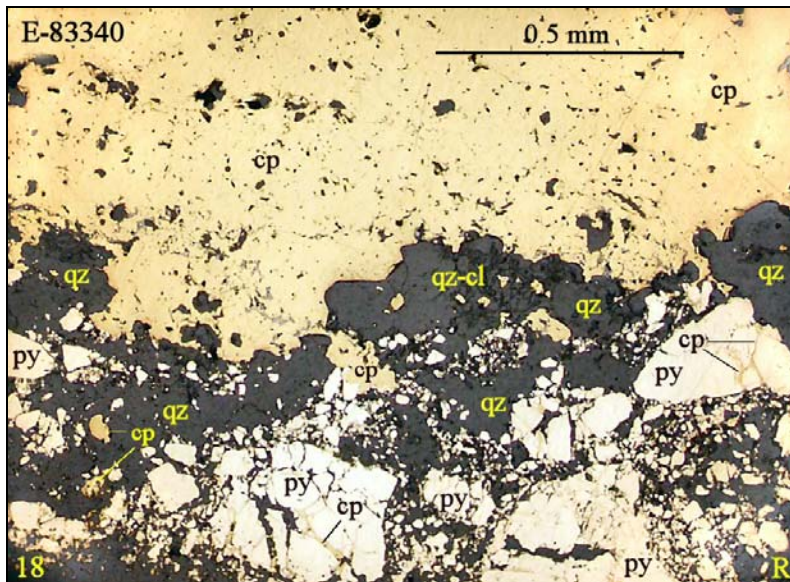
E-88191, Rock type from Zone E, hydrothermal breccia with disseminated pyrite.

16 E-88191 Fragment of cryptocrystalline chert with disseminated pyrite grains and patches of dusty Ti-oxide; groundmass of chert and chlorite, in part in patches and in part inter-grown intimately; replacement porphyroblasts of calcite; replacement (?) patches of quartz and seam of chlorite-pyrite.



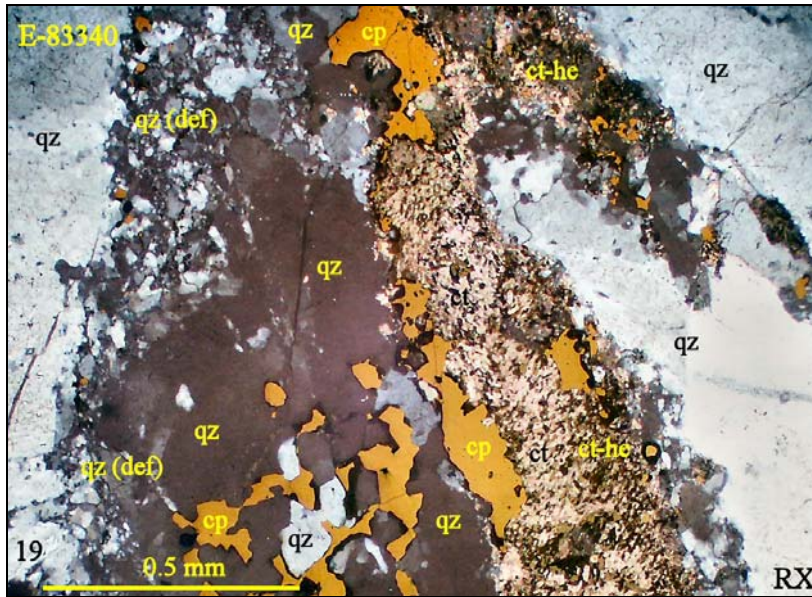
E-83340, Zone G. outside Mineralized Trend D-C-B-A-E-F

17 E-83340 Chalcopyrite with patches of pyrite and minor ones of quartz adjacent to patch of coarse grained quartz; along the contact are patches of chlorite and calcite-hematite.



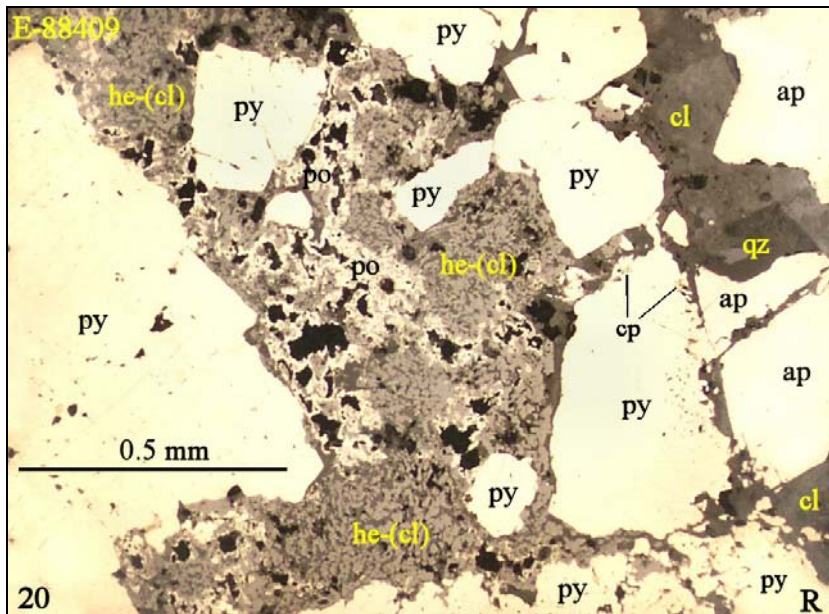
E-83340, Zone G. Outside Mineralized Trend D-C-B-A-E-F

18 E-83340 Massive chalcopyrite bordered by zone of fractured pyrite (with minor chalcopyrite in fractures) and interstitial quartz with one patch of quartz-chlorite.



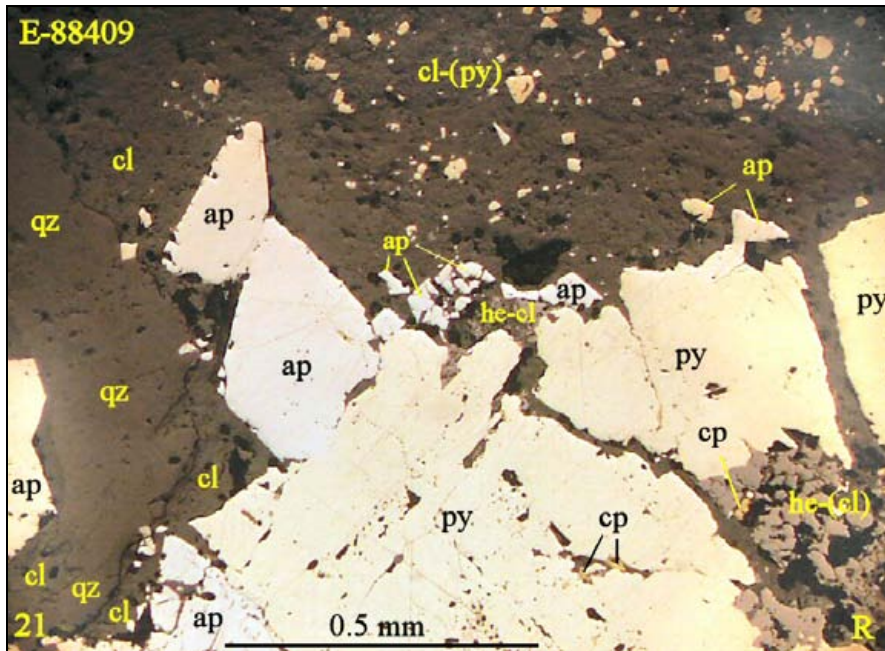
E-83340, Zone G. Outside Mineralized Trend D-C-B-A-E-F

19 E-83340 Quartz containing disseminated patches of chalcopyrite, vein like zone of calcite-hematite with patches of chalcopyrite; seam of cataclastic deformation in quartz.



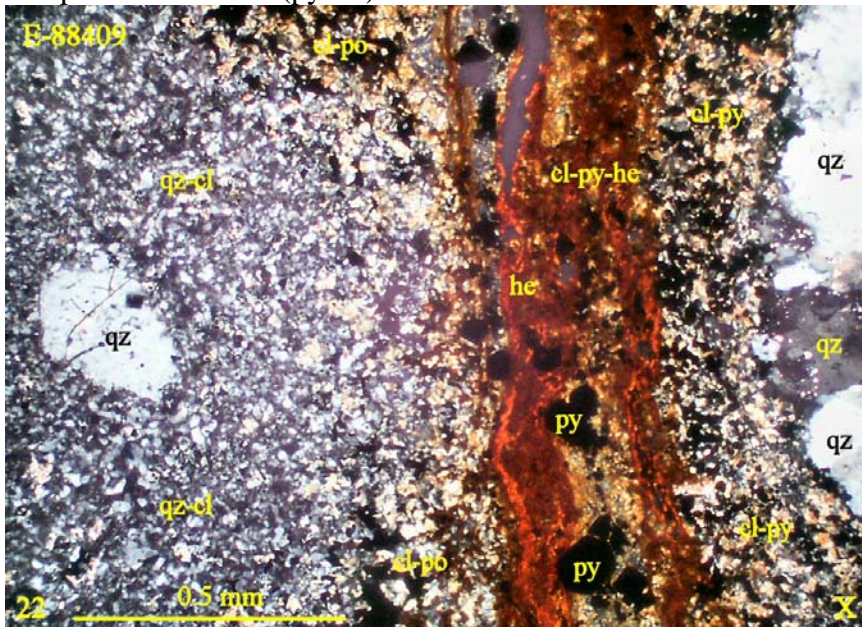
E-88409: (Type 2, Zone D)

20 E-88409 Subhedral pyrite and lesser arsenopyrite with interstitial patch of pyrrhotite (altered strongly to hematite with interstitial chlorite); interstitial patches of chlorite and lesser quartz.



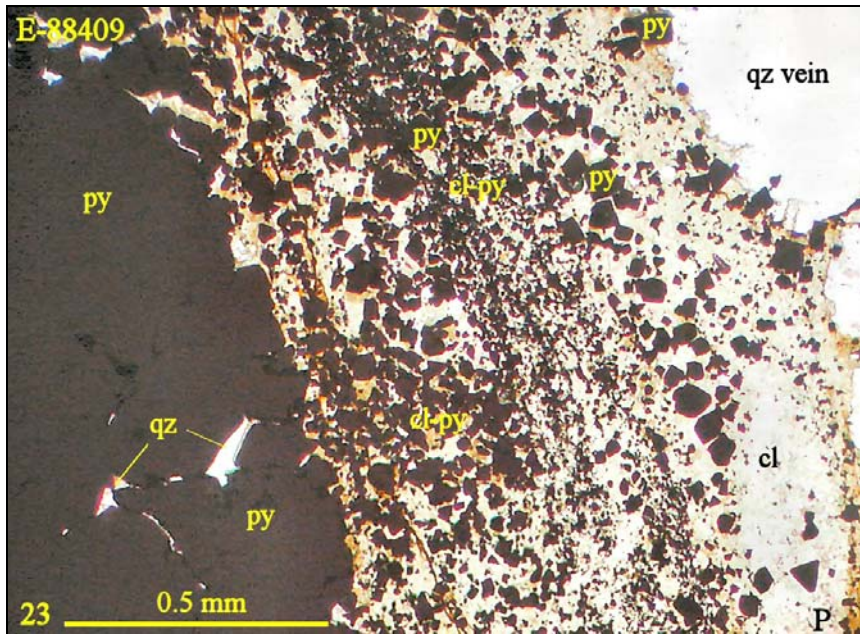
E-88409: (Type 2, Zone D)

21 E-88409 Pyrite with patch of hematite-(chlorite) after pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite; bordered by subhedral arsenopyrite grains against patch of quartz (with chlorite on borders of sulphides) and patch of chlorite-(pyrite).



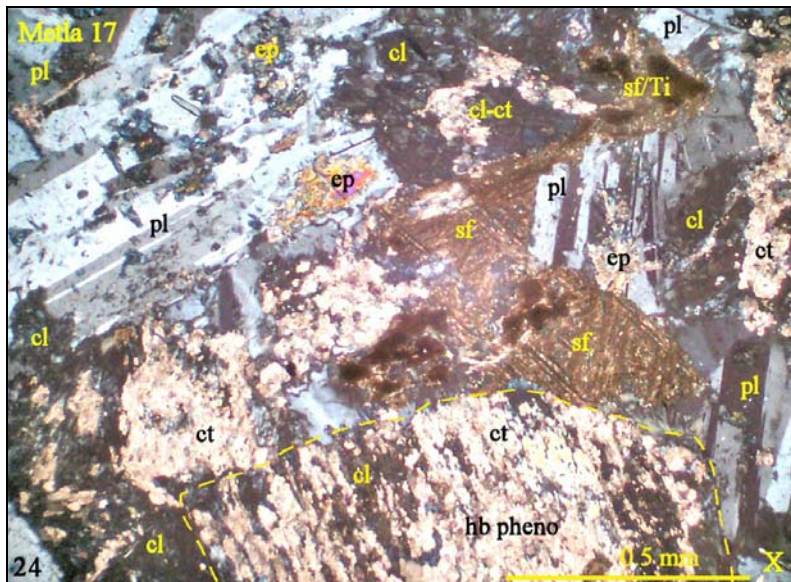
E-88409: (Type 2, Zone D)

22 E-88409 Host rock: quartz grain in matrix of quartz-chlorite with band of chlorite-pyrrhotite towards vein; border zone of chlorite-pyrite with late band of hematite/limonite; vein: quartz.



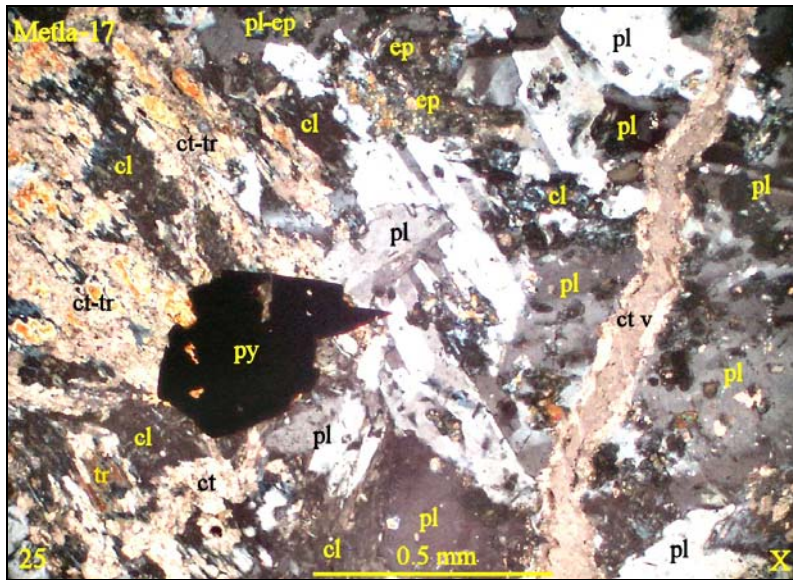
E-88409: (Type 2, Zone D)

23 E-88409 Quartz vein with partly slightly banded border zone of chlorite-pyrite against massive pyrite with minor interstitial quartz; lenses of chlorite-pyrite extend into the quartz vein from the border zone.



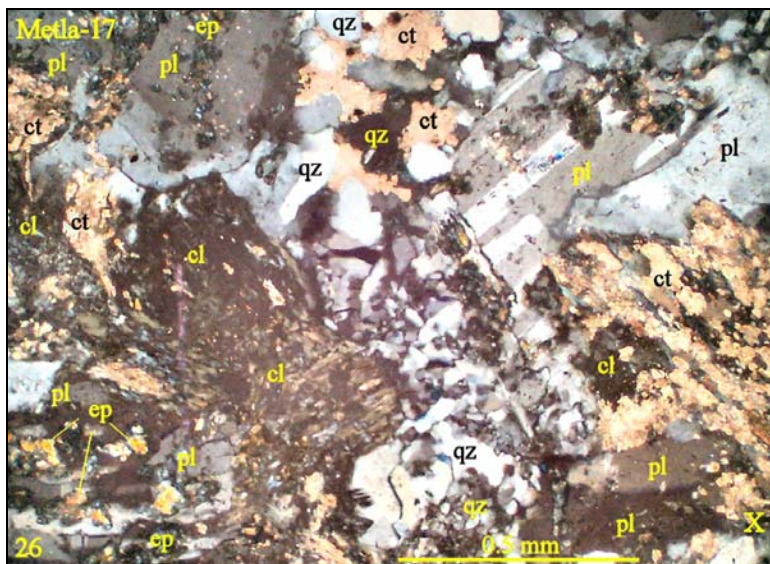
Metla 17, Rock Type from Zone A.

24 Metla-17 Hornblende phenocryst (altered completely to calcite-chlorite with minor tremolite) in groundmass of plagioclase (altered to disseminated patches of epidote), hornblende (altered completely to chlorite-calcite) and ragged grain of sphene (altered slightly to Ti-oxide).



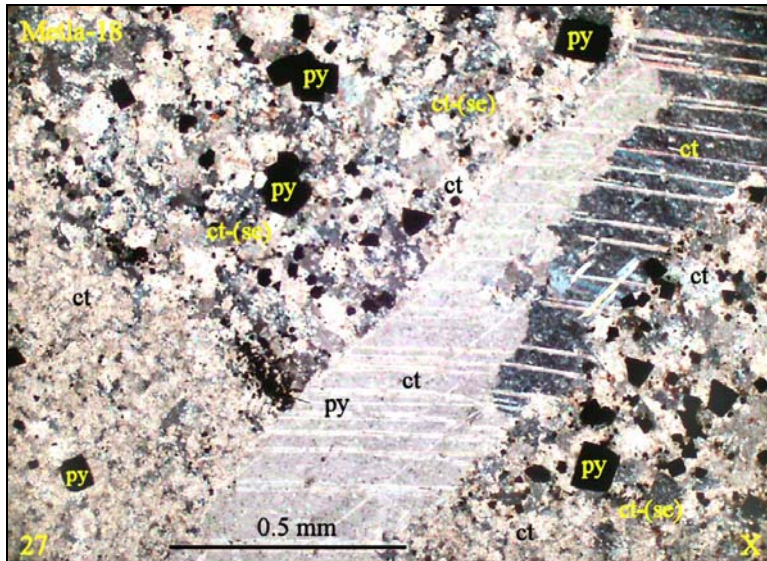
Metla 17, Rock Type from Zone A.

25 Metla-17 Hornblende phenocryst (altered completely to pseudomorphic tremolite inter-grown with calcite and patches of chlorite; plagioclase (altered moderately to patches of epidote), porphyroblasts of pyrite; zoned veinlet of calcite).



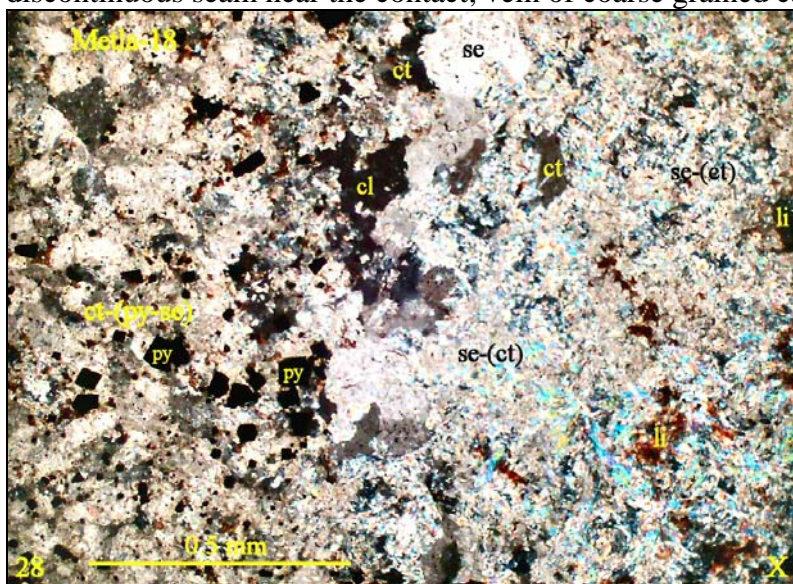
Metla 17, Rock Type from Zone A.

26 Metla-17 Hornblende phenocryst (altered to calcite-[chlorite]), hornblende grains altered to chlorite-[calcite]), plagioclase altered slightly to locally moderately to epidote; irregular veinlet of quartz-(calcite).



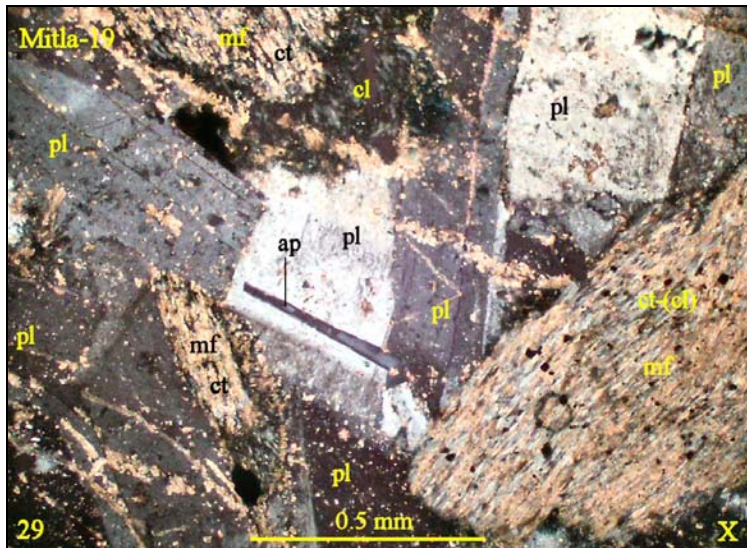
5) Metla 18, (Rock type from Zone A, often hosting Type 3)

27 Metla-18 patch of calcite with disseminated pyrite grains and minor sericite adjacent to a patch of calcite with much less abundant pyrite; pyrite is concentrated strongly in a discontinuous seam near the contact; vein of coarse grained calcite.



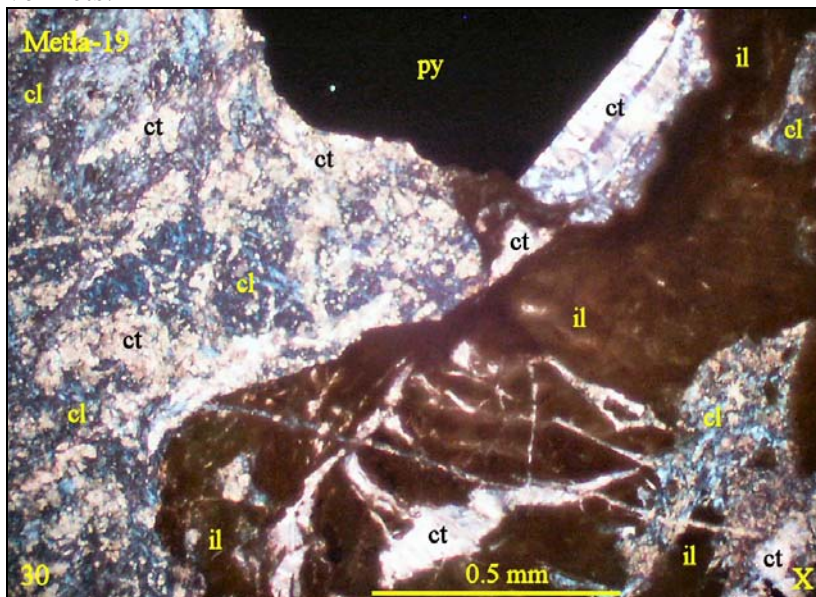
Metla 18, (Rock type from Zone A, often hosting Type 3)

28 Metla-18 To the left: calcite-rich zone with moderately abundant disseminated pyrite; patch of chlorite on border; to the right: sericite-rich zone with lesser calcite and minor patch of limonite/hematite alteration.



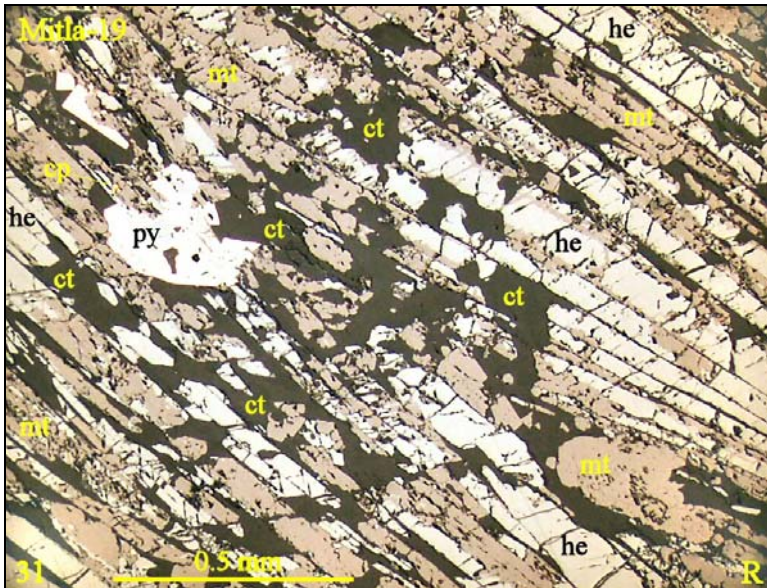
Metla 19, Rock type from Zone A, often hosting veinlets of sulphides combined with specularite)

29 Metla-19 Gabbro: plagioclase and mafic grains (probably clinopyroxene; altered to patchy aggregates of calcite and chlorite); elongate grain of apatite; wispy calcite veinlets.



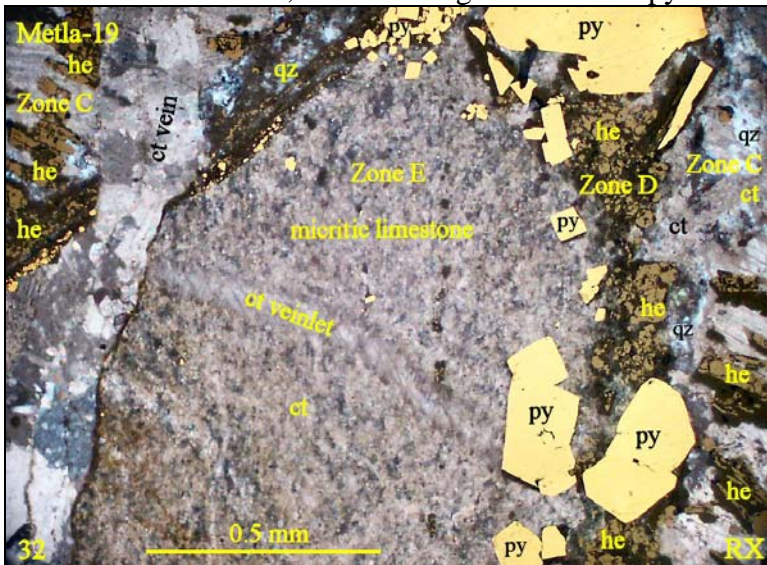
Metla 19, Rock type from Zone A, often hosting veinlets of sulphides combined with specularite)

30 Metla-19 Massive chlorite with lesser calcite containing coarse grain of ilmenite (altered completely to Ti-oxide) and pyrite; patch of coarser grained calcite bordering pyrite grain.



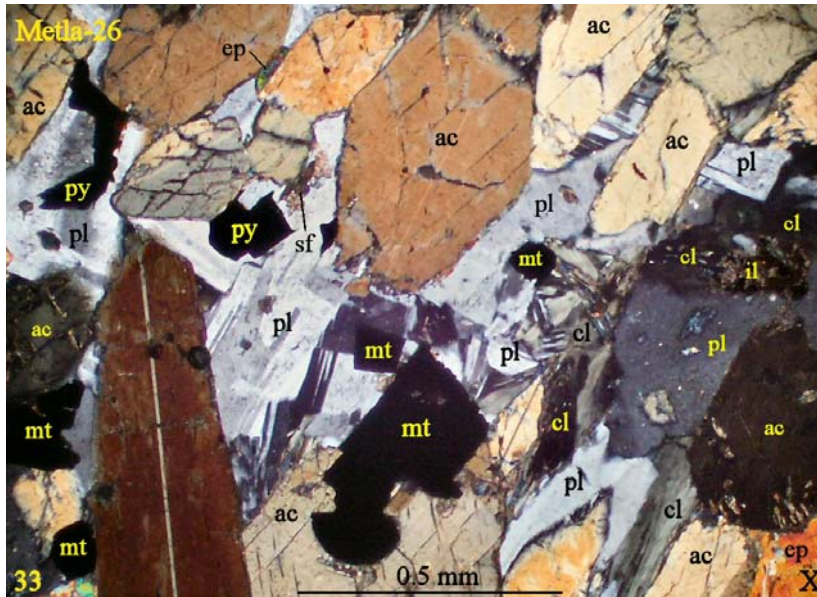
Metla 19, Rock type from Zone A, often hosting veinlets of sulphides combined with specularite

31 Metla-19 Intergrowth of bladed specular hematite and magnetite with interstitial calcite, a grain of pyrite with inclusions of hematite, and a small grain of chalcopyrite.



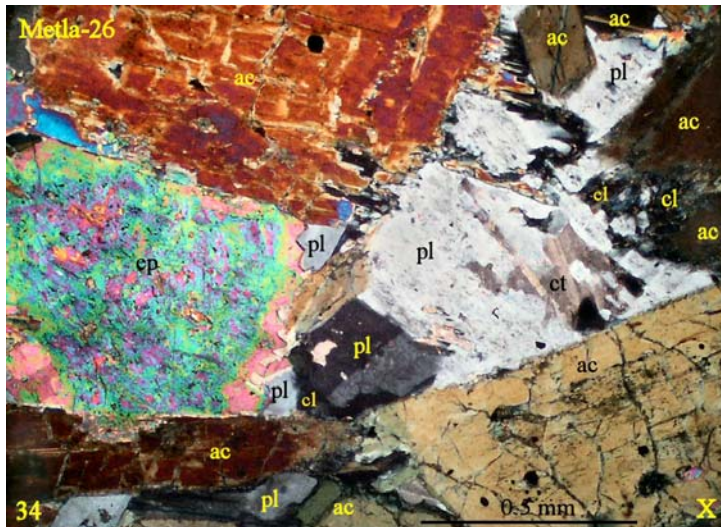
Metla 19, Rock type from Zone A, often hosting veinlets of sulphides combined with specularite

32 Metla-19 Contact: Calcite-(quartz) with platy hematite
 Grains: Zone D: thin zone of pyrite and hematite in matrix of micritic limestone of Zone E and minor chlorite; Zone E: micritic limestone cut by veinlet of calcite; veinlet of calcite cuts contact between Zones C and E where Zone D is virtually absent.



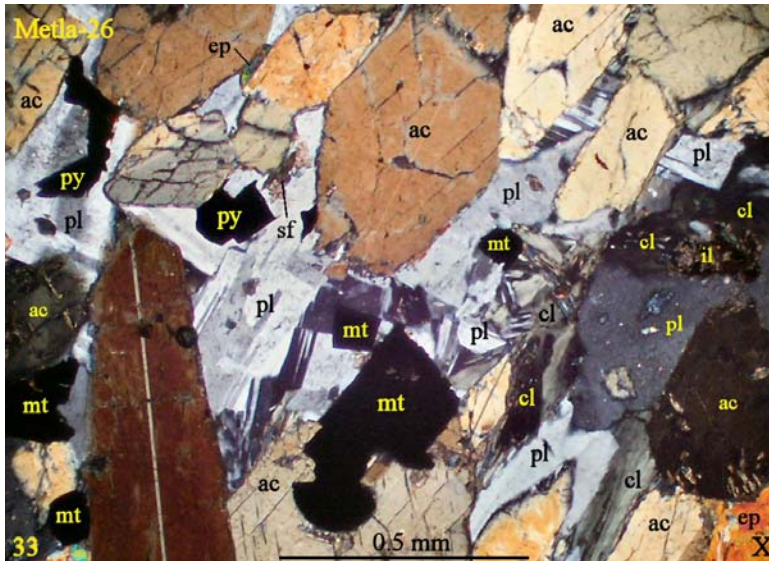
Metla 26, Zone E

33 Metla-26 Subhedral actinolite grains with interstitial plagioclase, disseminated grains of magnetite, patches of chlorite and of pyrite, and one grain of ilmenite (altered to sphene-Ti-oxide).



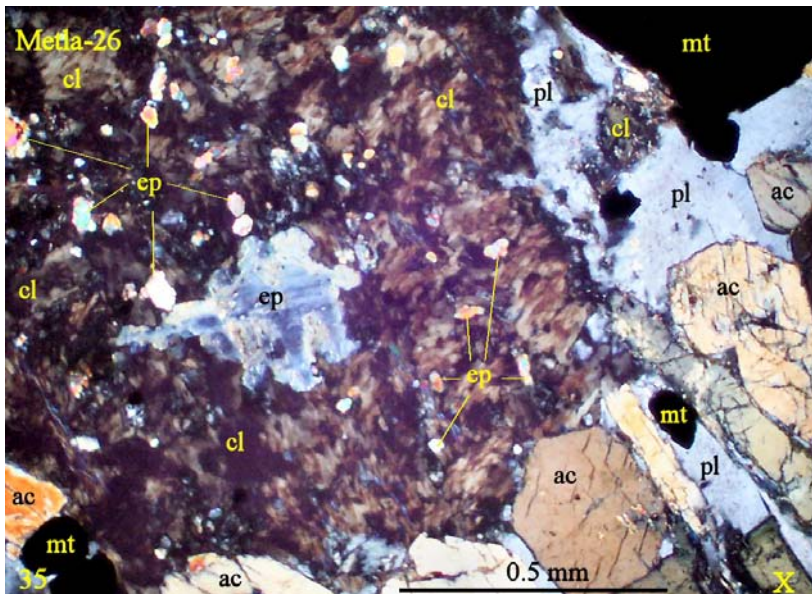
Metla 26, Zone E

34 Metla-26 subhedral actinolite grains with interstitial plagioclase (one grain altered partly to a patch of calcite), large patch of epidote and small patches of chlorite (in part possibly retrograde metamorphic alteration of actinolite).



10) Metla 26, Zone E

34 Metla-26 Subhedral actinolite grains with interstitial plagioclase (one grain altered partly to a patch of calcite), large patch of epidote and small patches of chlorite (in part possibly retrograde metamorphic alteration of actinolite).

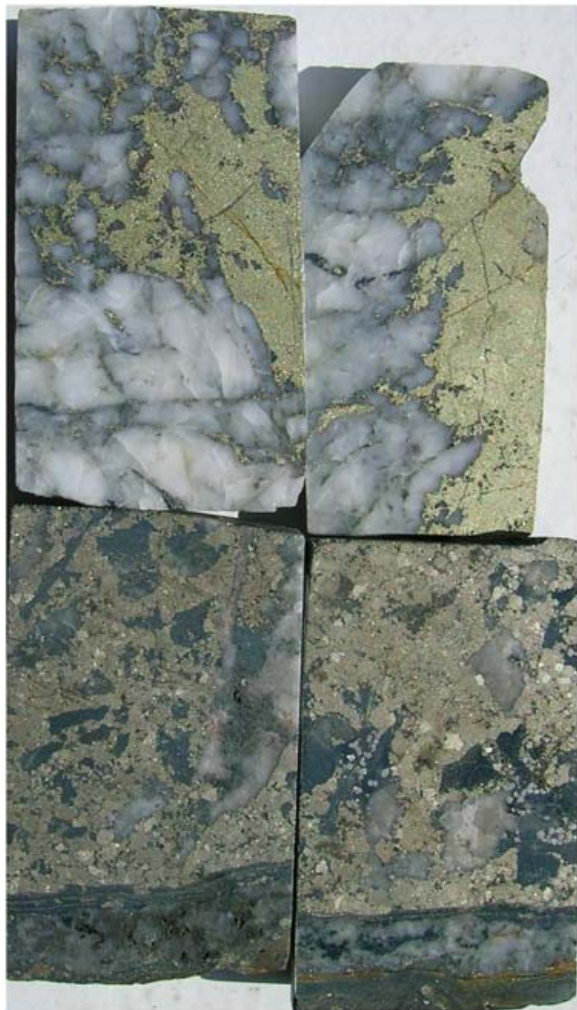


10) Metla 26, Zone E.

35 Metla-26 Subhedral actinolite with interstitial plagioclase and disseminated grains of magnetite; large interstitial patch of chlorite with disseminated epidote.

060706 aspinall blocks (2)

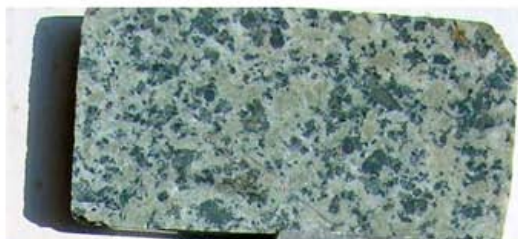
E-88340



E-88409

060706 aspinall blocks (3)

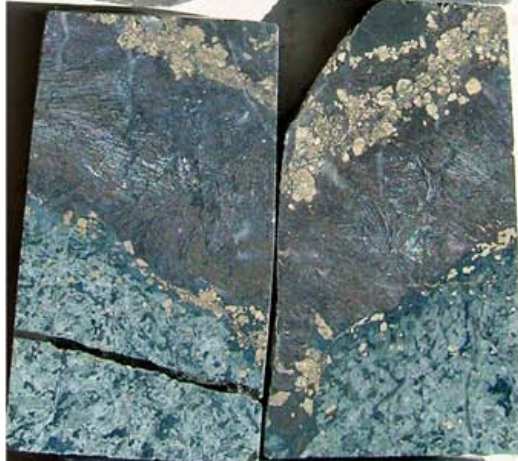
Metla-17



Metla-18



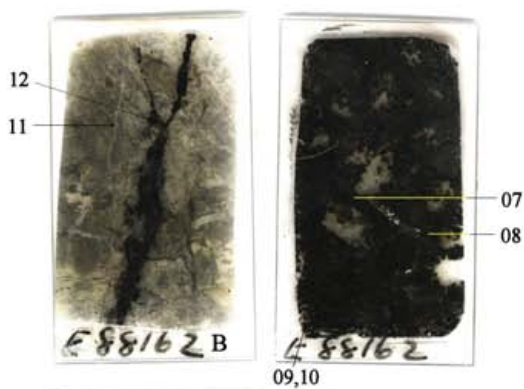
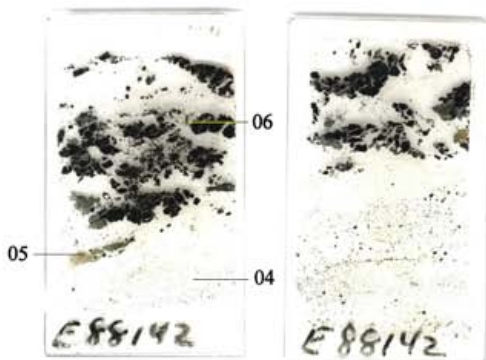
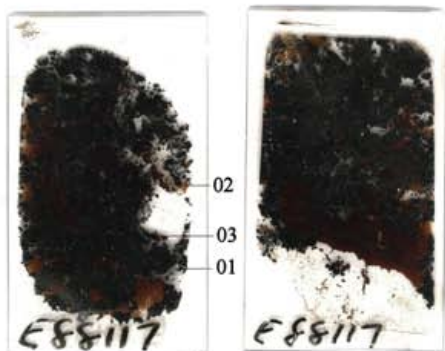
Metla-19



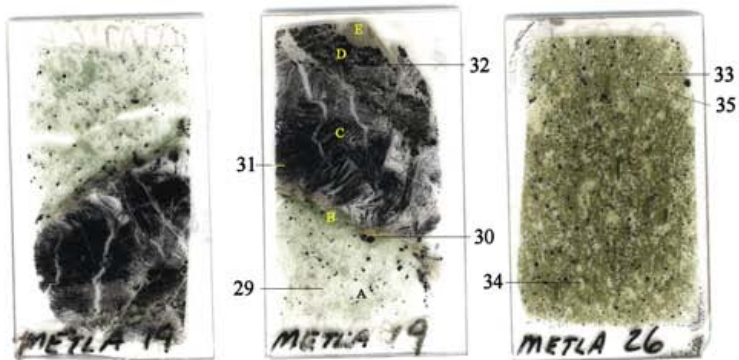
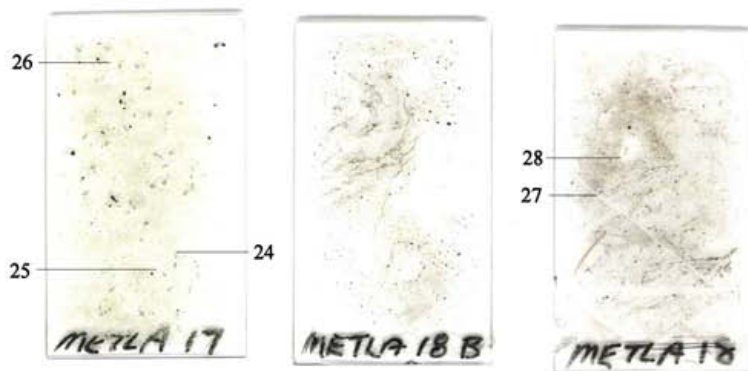
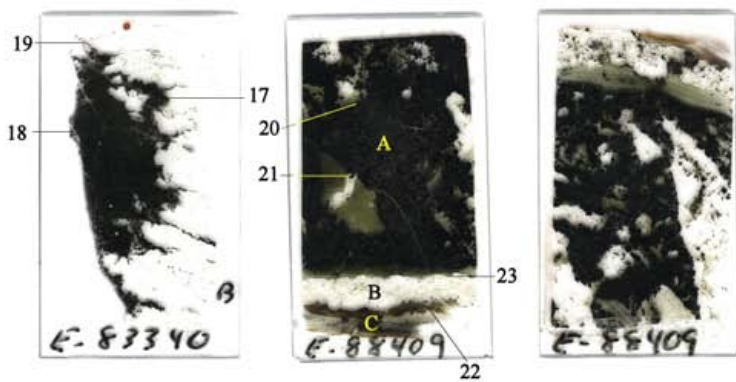
Metla-26



060706 Aspinall sections (1)



060706 Aspinall sections (2)



2006 Metla Project Photographs



Photo 1. Geologist Clive Aspinall on mountain top. .



Photo 2. Prospector Brad White overlooking Chechidla Lake, Metla Property.



Photo 3: Looking East from Zone E to Zone F, giving overview of prospecting conditions, showing 90% of area covered by glacial gravels and glacial boulders, with limited exposures.



Photo 4. Zone C: Hydrothermal breccia contact zone showing massive sulphides lens 10 cm thick, after weathered surface chipped off with chisel. 2006 Assay returns up to 9.26 g/t Au, 202 g/t Ag, 4.14 % Cu, 3.27 % Pb, 15.5% Zn



Photo 5. Zone C: Looking West. **Contact** zone looking down strike of massive sulphide lens 1.20 metres thick. Host rock is altered Stikine Assemblage sedimentary rock, outboard to hydrothermal breccia, not shown. Note glacial gravel and boulder debris upper right, typically covering 85%-90% of the sulphide mineralized zone. A drill hole located within hydrothermal breccia left (not shown) would have drilled down dip and underneath this massive sulphide lens. Table below shows results of 5 chip samples across this lens section at 1 metre intervals, (total length of lens sampled = 5 metres).

Zone C			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
E88118	639484	6474827	1.16	0.034	56.9	1.66			4.14
E88119	639484	6474827	1.00	0.029					
E88120	639484	6474827	2.14	0.062	43.6	1.27			3.68
E88121	639484	6474827	9.26	0.270	87.2	2.54			8.56
E88122	639565	6474897	1.99	0.058	135	3.94			9.83



Photo 6: Zone C; Hydrothermal breccia, pyritized matrix with dominant Stikine Assemblage black argillaceous shale angular fragments. Despite pyrite matrix, breccia core does not host significant precious or base metals, i.e.

Au(ppb)	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
15	1.0	158	54	68



Photo 7. Zone B: Discontinuous and in echelon lenses of stratiform sulphides, up to five metres long, 60 cm thick, spread over 107 metres in vertically dipping black argillaceous shales, striking 130 deg/88deg N. Year 2006 chip sample assay returns 60 cm lengths giving up to 6.93 g/t Au, 36.2 g/t Ag, 3.2% Pb, 16.4% Zn. Details of chip sample returns provided in table below.

Zone B			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
E88131	639690	6474671	2.94	0.086					
E88132	639690	6474671	6.93	0.202	36.2	1.06			
E88133	639690	6474671	2.76	0.080					
E88134	639665	6474704	1.92	0.056					5.18
E88135	639665	6474704	1.57	0.046	120	3.50		2.16	1.65
E88136	639665	6474704							2.35



Photo 8: Zone A. discontinuous massive sulphides lens 1.5 metres wide in Stikine Assemblage bedded black argillaceous shale, and bedded chert hanging wall rocks to gabbro dyke seen on extreme right. 2006 Assay returns from chip samples range from 10.5 g/t Au and 81.3 g/t Ag



Photo 9. Zone A. Close up of sulphide lens along gabbro and Stikine Assemblage sedimentary rocks. Note contact associated with hydrothermal brecciation.



Photo 9. Zone A. Close up of sulphide lens along gabbro and Stikine Assemblage sedimentary rocks contact. Note shearing along sulphide vein fracture lower section photograph.



Photo 10. Zone A: Typical boulder of massive sulphides, which give assay returns up to 62.7 g/t Au and 79.5 g/t Ag. Note deceptive colour of boulder. Although massive sulphides its colour is much the same as adjacent barren rocks. Details of assays from boulders are given below.

Zone A			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	%	(%)
E88141	639907	6474524	7.07	0.206	67.5	1.97			
E88143	639894	6474569	11.8	0.344	89.1	2.60		2.16	
E88145	639920	6474593	11.2	0.327	32.4	0.95			5.16
E88150	639529	6474541	15.4	0.449			3.93		
E88156	639891	6474653	22.3	0.650	46.7	1.36			
E88157	639891	6474653	12.4	0.362				1.18	
E88158	639891	6474653	37.9	1.105	71.1	2.07			
E88159	639886	6474646	14.3	0.417	47.0	1.37			
E88160	639886	6474646	5.5	0.162					
E88161	639886	6474646	62.7	1.829	79.5	2.32			
E88162	639886	6474646	18.8	0.548	82.8	2.42			
E88163	639896	6474637	2.55	0.074					



Photo 11. Zone A: Another typical boulder of massive sulphides.



Photo 12: Ankerite rich hydrothermal breccia Zone E. Pencil points to stock massive sulphide veinlet. Assay returns from chip samples returned 8.57 g/t Au, 63.2 g/t Ag, 2.56 % Zn. Details of chip samples collected over 20cm-30cm from this general outcrop area are given below.

Zone E Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Zn (%)
E88187	640160	6474509	8.57	0.250	63.2	1.84	
E88189	640160	6474509	4.10	0.120			
E88190	640160	6474509	4.30	0.125			
E88192	640228	6474490	2.10	0.061	36.4	1.06	2.56
E88193	640100	6474600	2.73	0.080			



Photo 13. Looking from Zone F westwards along south side Metla Creek Valley, towards zone E and Zone A. This Photograph is typical of Metla#1 mineralized zone, showing 85%-90% glacial gravels and boulder debris possibly covering other not yet discovered mineralized zones. Samples collected outside main vein at Zone F in 2006 are low, i.e.

Zone F								
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
E83331	640387	6474097	10	<0.2	13	<2	6	Black Shale, Pyrite
E83332	640395	6474105	55	3.0	40	2586	3844	Black shale, chip 2.5 m long
E83333	640421	6474099	15	0.8	32	14	18	Black shale, semi massive Py
E83334	640442	6474140	15	0.3	14	16	18	Qtz Conglomerate
E83335	640423	6474140	10	1.0	12	2	9	Qtz in Black Shale



Photo 14. Zone G, angular boulder fragments forming boulder trains returning up to 20.2 g/t gold and 42.8 g/t Silver, and 15.20% Copper. Angularity of boulder fragments indicate source is proximal to this locality, but has not found in 2006. Outcrops in this cirque area are Upper Triassic Stuhini Group andesite, and part of Stikine Terrane. Details of returns from all boulder samples given in table below.

Zone G			Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)
E88194	639888	6474306					5.05
E88196	640122	6474163	2.53	0.074	42.8	1.25	1.78
E88198	640122	6474162	1.68	0.049			
E88199	640176	6474168					2.35
E83336	639956	6474123	12.2	0.356			1.19
E83337	639957	6474123	20.2	0.589	30.1	0.88	9.45
E83340	640083	6473677	6.75	0.197	36.7	1.07	6.04
E83341	640083	6473677	4.01	0.117			
E83342	640083	6473677	3.71	0.108			15.20



Photo 15: Cut lumber left on site by Cominco Ltd and Solomon Resources Ltd from previous seasons is ideal for future exploration camp use.



Photo 16. Looking West, to Clive Aspinall Geological Camp, tent on upper left, in wild flower meadow above mineralized zone. Known Metla mineralized trend, not shown, lies in valley seen in upper right. However, this grassy area in this photo is now believed to be underlain in part by Stikine Assemblage rocks, extending down slope to Trapper Lake Creek. Consequently this zone represents an important area for future follow-up sampling and mapping.



Photo 17. Variety of Wild flowers at Clive Aspinall Geological Camp site, Metla Property.

Qualifications of writer

I, **N. Clive ASPINALL**, of Pillman Hill, the community of Atlin, British Columbia, and the City of Whitehorse Y.T do hereby certify that:

- I am a geologist with private offices within the above community and City
- I am a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, with B. Sc degree in Geology (1964), and a Masters degree (1987) from the Camborne School of Mines, Cornwall, England, in Mining Geology.
- I am registered member of the Associations of Professional Engineers in the province of British Columbia.
- I have practiced mineral exploration for 50 years, in countries such as Libya, Saudi Arabia, North Yemen, Morocco, Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, Argentina, USA, and Newfoundland, Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Yukon Territory, Canada.
- At the time of writing this report, I hold 50% interest in the Metla Property, presently under option to Indico Technologies Ltd, (IDI), 666 Post Street, San Francisco, CA.USA.94109.
- I undertook the 2006 Field Investigations on the Metla #1 mineral claim.
- I am author of report titled: **Rock Geochemistry and Petrology Report on Metla Property Covering Tenure Numbers 393212, 510305, 408834, 408835, 408836, 409034, 510282, 510285, 510284, Trapper Lake Region, NTS M 104/K037-038, Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia.**

Signed and sealed in Whitehorse, YT, 23rd April 2007

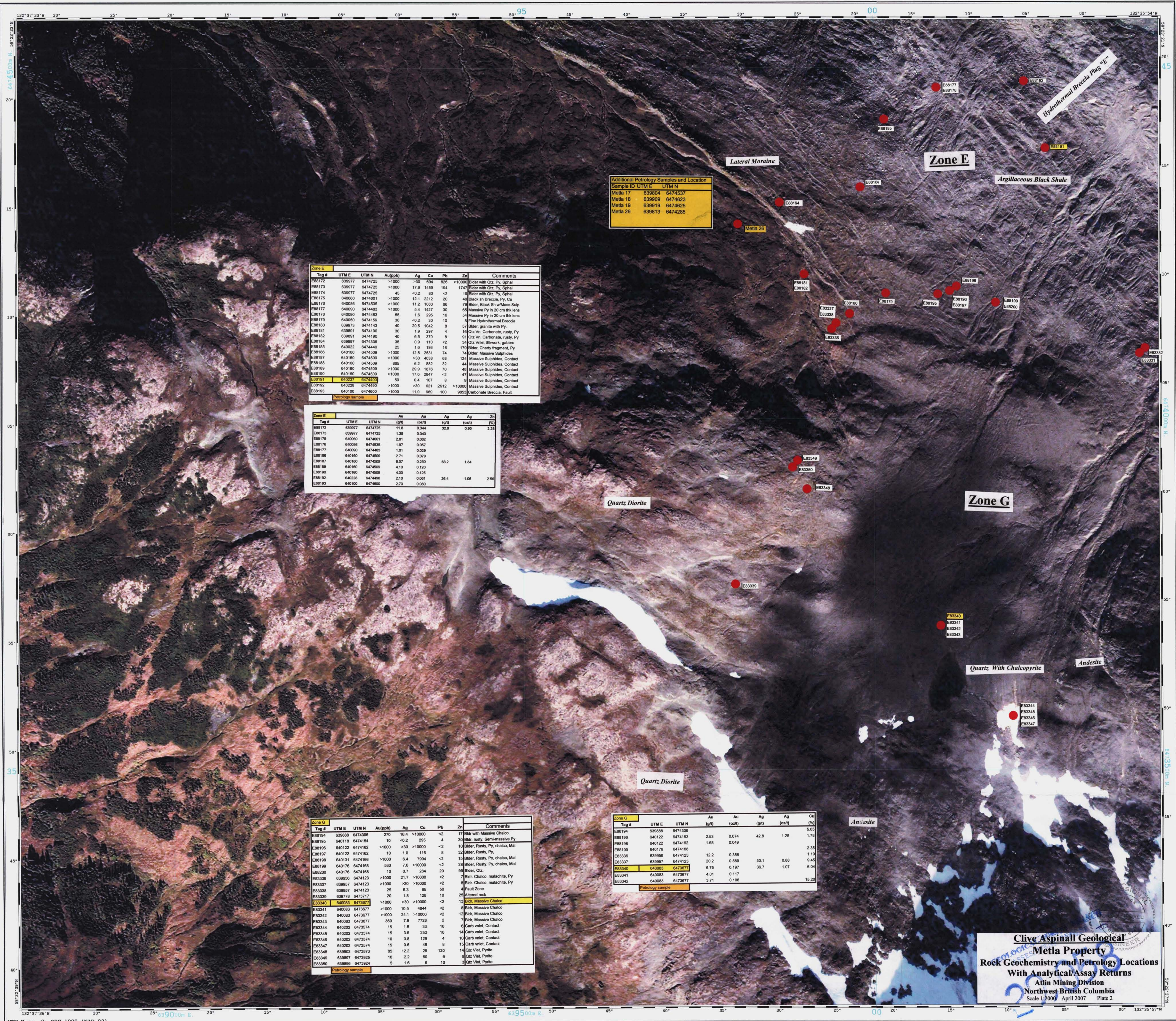
Respectfully submitted,

N. CLIVE ASPINALL, M.Sc, P.Eng.
Geologist

Statement of Costs

Statement of Costs, Metla Project, 2006			
<u>11th August-23th August 2006</u>			
<u>Field work</u>		CAN\$\$	CAN\$\$
Geologist, Clive Aspinall		12,720.00	
Brad White, Prospector		4,500.00	
<u>Camp Supplies</u>			
Non-Food		947.17	
Meals 2 men	13 days \$130 per day	1,690.00	
Stationary		123.59	
<u>Field Communication</u>			
Satellite Phone		380.00	
<u>Transportation</u>			
Atlin Air	LTD	1,929.20	
Discovery Helicopters	LTD	2,427.23	
Capital Helicopters	LTD	2,661.17	
Vehicle Rental		2,994.00	
Gasoline		346.29	
Rentals, tents, beds, gps, computers, camp stove, propane		390.00	
Bus Fares		28.00	
<u>Miscellaneous</u>			
WCBC		128.10	
Canada Post	Petrology Samples.	36.27	
Freight for Samples		138.85	
Sub-Total		31,439.87	31,439.87
<u>Post Field, Technical</u>			
Petrology, Vancouver Petrographics	Ltd	2,607.60	
Analyses and Assays, Eco Tech	Laboratories, Kamloops	4,698.40	
QuickBird Satellite Photographs, Pacific Geomatics Ltd		5,442.94	
Geological consultant, J.M Dawson, P.Eng		6,934.84	
Drafting, Whitehorse, YT		1,060.00	
Assessment Report		14,310.00	
Airtravel Whitehorse-Vancouver-Whitehorse		358.64	
Report Reproduction		125.00	
Sub-Total		35,537.42	35,537.42
Total			66,977.29

N. CLIVE ASPINALL, M.Sc, P.Eng.
Geologist



Sample ID	UTM E	UTM N
Metla 17	639804	6474537
Metla 18	639909	6474623
Metla 19	639919	6474625
Metla 26	639813	6474285

Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
E88172	639977	6474725	>1000	>30	894	826	>10000	Bldr with Qtz, Py, Sphal
E88173	639977	6474725	>1000	17.8	1459	194	1747	Bldr with Qtz, Py, Sphal
E88174	639977	6474725	45	<0.2	80	<2	19	Bldr with Qtz, Py, Sphal
E88175	640090	6474901	>1000	12.1	2212	20	40	Black sh Breccia, Py, Cu
E88176	640090	6474901	>1000	11.2	1083	86	79	Bldr, Black sh w/Mass Sulph
E88177	640090	6474901	>1000	5.4	1427	30	65	Massive Py in 20 cm thk lens
E88178	640090	6474901	55	1.6	295	16	54	Massive Py in 20 cm thk lens
E88179	640090	6474901	30	<0.2	30	10	8	Fine Hydrothermal Breccia
E88180	639973	6474443	40	20.5	1042	8	67	Bldr, granite with Py
E88181	639981	6474900	30	1.9	287	4	18	Qtz Vln, Carbonate, rusty, Py
E88182	639981	6474900	40	6.5	370	8	81	Qtz Vln, Carbonate, rusty, Py
E88184	639997	6474336	35	0.9	110	<2	34	Qtz Vlnet Silwork, gabbro
E88185	640022	6474440	25	1.8	186	16	119	Bldr, Cherty fragment, Py
E88186	640160	6474509	>1000	12.5	2531	74	74	Bldr, Massive Sulphides
E88187	640160	6474509	>1000	>30	4038	88	124	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88188	640160	6474509	865	6.2	882	32	44	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88189	640160	6474509	>1000	29.9	1878	70	43	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88190	640160	6474509	>1000	17.6	2847	<2	47	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88191	640237	6474420	50	0.4	107	8	9	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88192	640228	6474480	>1000	>30	621	2912	>10000	Massive Sulphides, Contact
E88193	640100	6474600	>1000	11.9	959	100	9833	Carbonate Breccia, Fault

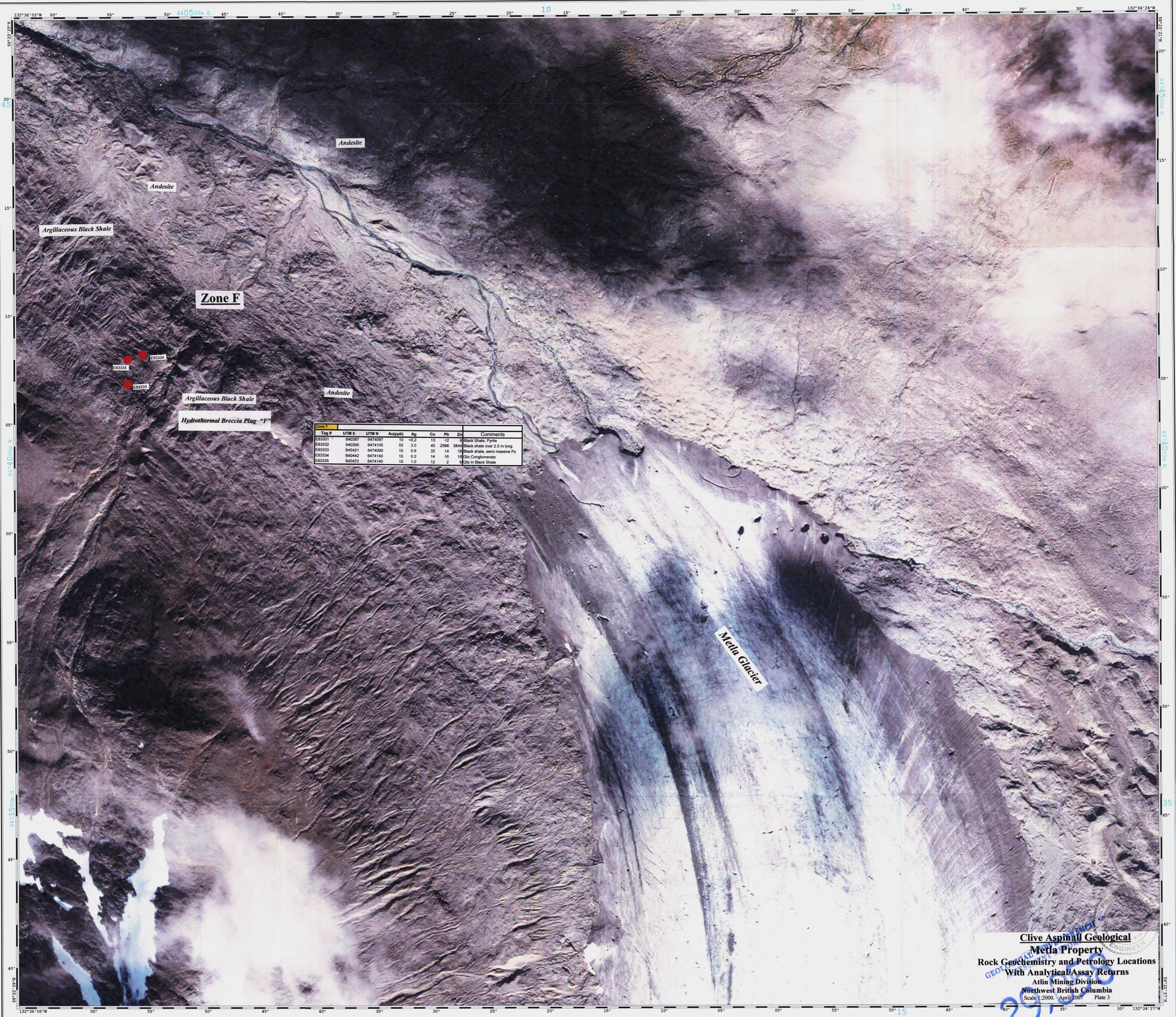
Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au (ppb)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (oz/t)	Pb (oz/t)	Zn (%)
E88172	639977	6474725	11.8	0.344	32.6	0.95	2.25
E88173	639977	6474725	1.38	0.040			
E88175	640090	6474901	2.81	0.082			
E88176	640090	6474901	1.97	0.057			
E88177	640090	6474901	1.01	0.029			
E88186	640160	6474509	2.71	0.079			
E88187	640160	6474509	8.57	0.250	63.2	1.84	
E88188	640160	6474509	4.10	0.120			
E88189	640160	6474509	4.30	0.125			
E88192	640228	6474480	2.10	0.061	36.4	1.06	2.56
E88193	640100	6474600	2.73	0.080			

Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
E88194	639888	6474306	270	16.4	>10000	<2	17	Bldr with Massive Chalco
E88195	640118	6474154	10	<0.2	295	4	30	Bldr, rusty, Semi-massive Py
E88196	640122	6474162	>1000	>30	>10000	<2	10	Bldr, Rusty, Py, chalco, Mal
E88197	640122	6474162	10	1.0	116	8	32	Bldr, Rusty, Py
E88198	640131	6474166	>1000	6.4	7994	<2	15	Bldr, Rusty, Py, chalco, Mal
E88199	640176	6474168	580	7.0	>10000	<2	28	Bldr, Rusty, Py, chalco, Mal
E88200	640176	6474168	10	0.7	284	20	95	Bldr, Qtz
E83336	639958	6474123	>1000	21.7	>10000	<2	7	Bldr, Chalco, malachite, Py
E83337	639957	6474123	>1000	>30	>10000	<2	8	Bldr, Chalco, malachite, Py
E83338	639957	6474123	25	6.3	65	50	4	Fault Zone
E83339	639778	6473717	20	1.8	128	10	25	Altered rock
E83340	640083	6473677	>1000	>30	>10000	<2	13	Bldr, Massive Chalco
E83341	640083	6473677	>1000	10.5	4844	<2	8	Bldr, Massive Chalco
E83342	640083	6473677	>1000	24.1	>10000	<2	12	Bldr, Massive Chalco
E83343	640083	6473677	360	7.8	7728	2	7	Bldr, Massive Chalco
E83344	640202	6473574	15	1.6	33	16	6	Carb vlnet, Contact
E83345	640202	6473574	15	3.5	253	10	14	Carb vlnet, Contact
E83346	640202	6473574	10	0.8	129	4	10	Carb vlnet, Contact
E83347	640202	6473574	15	0.6	46	8	13	Carb vlnet, Contact
E83348	639902	6473573	85	12.2	29	120	14	Qtz Vln, Pyrite
E83349	639897	6473925	10	2.2	60	6	6	Qtz Vln, Pyrite
E83350	639896	6473924	5	1.6	6	10	3	Qtz Vln, Pyrite

Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au (ppb)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (oz/t)	Pb (%)
E88194	639888	6474306	2.53	0.074	42.8	1.25
E88195	640122	6474162	1.68	0.049		
E88196	640122	6474162	1.68	0.049		
E88197	640122	6474162	1.68	0.049		
E88198	640131	6474166	12.2	0.356	30.1	0.88
E88199	640176	6474168	20.2	0.589	36.7	1.07
E83336	639958	6474123	6.75	0.197	36.7	1.07
E83337	639957	6474123	4.01	0.117		
E83340	640083	6473677	3.71	0.108		

Clive Aspinall Geological
 Metla Property
 Rock Geochemistry and Petrology Locations
 With Analytical/Assay Returns
 Atlin Mining Division
 Northwest British Columbia
 Scale 1:2000 April 2007 Plate 2





Tag #	UTM E	UTM N	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Comments
EB3331	640387	6474067	10	<0.2	13	<2	0	Black Shale, Pyrite
EB3332	640395	6474105	55	3.0	40	2586	384	Black shale over 2.5 m long
EB3333	640421	6474090	15	0.8	32	14	16	Black shale, semi massive Py
EB3334	640442	6474140	15	0.3	14	16	18	Qtz Conglomerate
EB3335	640423	6474140	10	1.0	12	2	9	Qtz in Black Shale

Clive Aspinall Geological
Metla Property
 Rock Geochemistry and Petrology Locations
 With Analytical Assay Returns
 Atlin Mining Division
 Northwest British Columbia
 Scale 1:2000, April 2007 Plate 3

104k 038-3-20

23	24	21
18	17	20

Metla Property
British Columbia

1 : 2 000 Scale

Metres 0 100 200
Yards 0 100 200

QuickBird Natural Colour
60cm 16-September-2006



