SAMPLING ON THE ARIES PYROXENITE,

STAR CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

N.T.S. 94-C-5E, 94-C-12E and 94-C-12W

Lat.: 56° 29'N Long.: 125° 40'W

by

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Figures

Maps

1.0 Introduction

On August 20, 2007 two men collected 32 rock samples and 3 soil samples from a section of the Aries pyroxenite in order to evaluate the mineral potential of the pyroxenite. Sampling in 2006 showed that the northern portion of the Aries pyroxenite was weakly mineralized with chalcopyrite. Sampling in 2007 located some coarse grained chalcopyrite blebs and also showed that the Aries is highly leached (0.88% Fe) in places.

All samples were analysed for 30 elements by ICP-ES and Au, Pt, Pd by fire assay ICP-Es.

2.0 Location and Access

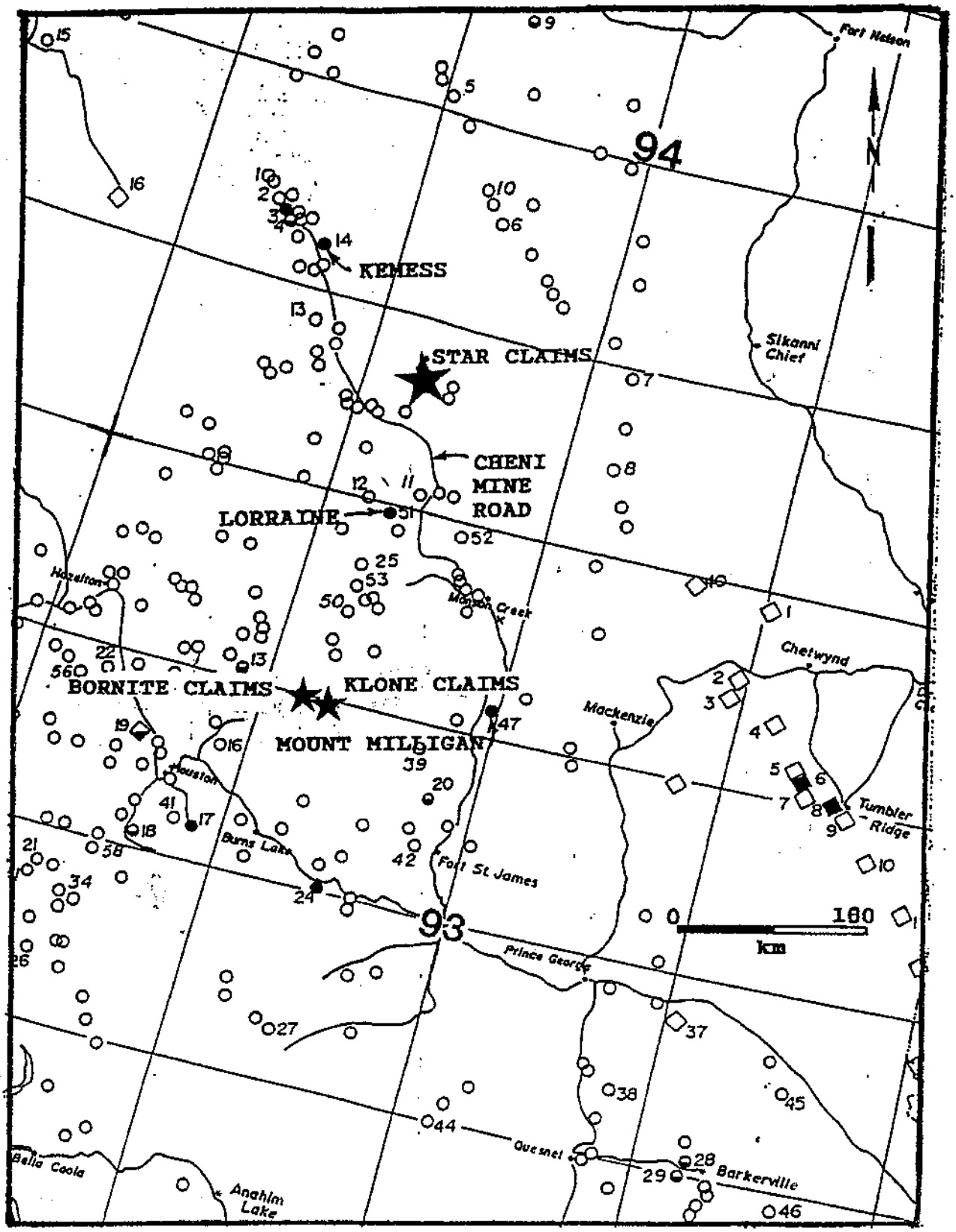
The Star claims, which are located on map sheets 94-C-5E, 94-C-12E and 94-C-12W, are 13 km northeast of Aiken Lake and 100 km almost due north of Germansen Landing. The property is located at co-ordinates 56° 29'N and 125° 40'W.

Access to the property is by helicopter from Fort St. James approximately 300 km due south. The Cheni Mine Road (Omineca Forestry Road) and the Kemess power line pass within 8 km of the property boundary. Logging roads reach the outer periphery of the property.

3.0 Claim Data

The Star property consists of fifteen 4-post claims totalling 278 units. The property is located in the Omineca Mining Division.

Claim Name	Record Number	No. of Units
Star 1	334025	20
Star 2	334026	20
Star 3	334027	20
Star 4	334028	20
Star 5	334029	20
Star 6	406556	20
Star 7	406557	20
Star 8	406558	16
Star 9	406559	20
Star 10	406560	20
Star 11	406561	20
Star 12	406562	20
Star 13	406563	8
Star 14	414783	16
Star 15	414784	18



LOCATION MAP : STAR CLAIMS
BORNITE CLAIMS AND KLONE CLAIMS

Figure 1

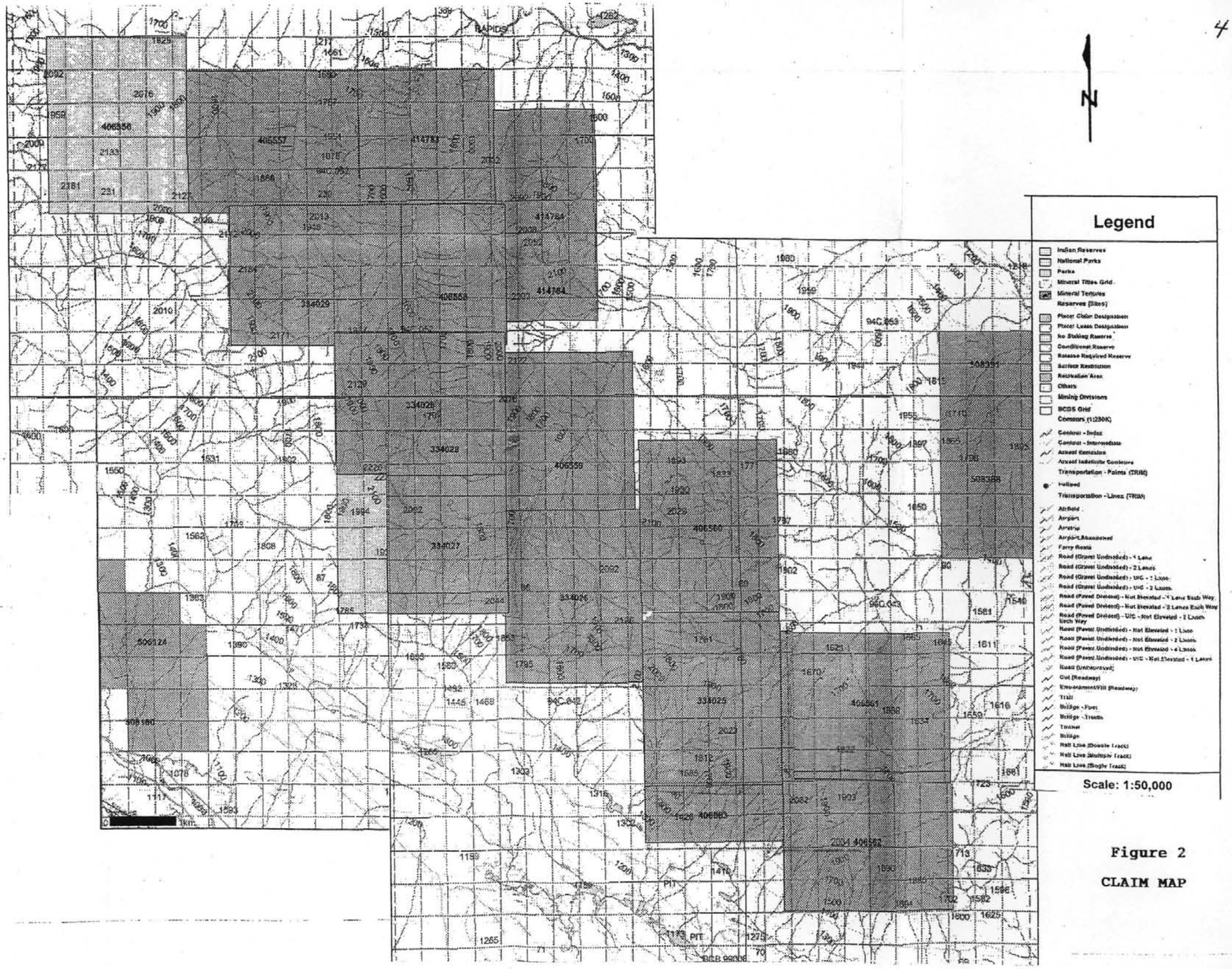


Figure 2

CLAIM MAP

4.0 History

The area of the Polaris Complex has been examined by R. G. McConnell in 1894, V. Dolmage in 1927, D. Lay in 1939 and J. E. Armstrong in 1945. The first mapping of the Polaris Complex was done by E. F. Roots in 1946, 1947 and 1948.

No geological activity is recorded until 1968 when T. N. Irvine made petrologic studies of the Polaris Complex. The area remained idle until 1974 when T. N. Irvine and F. H. Foster mapped the Polaris Complex in some detail.

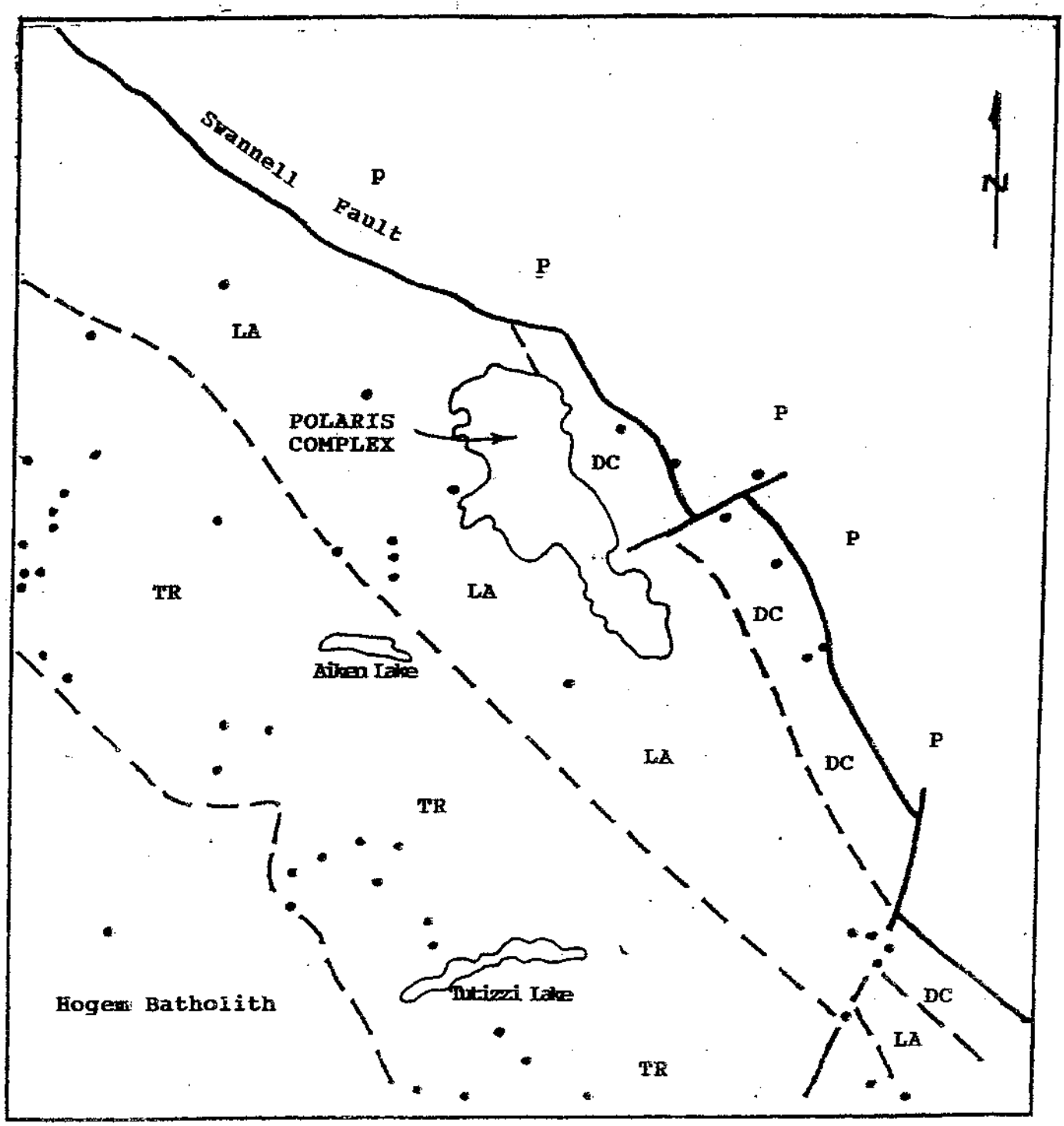
In 1986, a small portion of the Polaris Complex was staked by Equinox Resources who conducted an extensive silt and rock sampling program in a search for Pt and Pd. In 1987, Lacana Mining Corporation and Esso Minerals also staked portions of the Polaris Complex. In 1988 and 1989, the Polaris Complex was mapped and petrologically studied by the BCDM as part of a Pt-chromite study.

The Star 1 - 5 claims were staked in February, 1995 to cover known mineralization, soil/rock anomalies and favourable lithologies outlined by previous exploration.

In late October 2003, Minterra Resource Corp. optioned the Star 1 to 5 claims. In early November 2003, 8 additional claims were staked (Star 6 - 13) and a small IP (chargeability, resistivity) and SP survey was conducted over portions of the HA, HC and GL zones. The Star 14 and 15 claims were staked in October 2004. The option was terminated in December 2005. The Star claims were briefly optioned to Aumega Discoveries in 2005 but the option has been terminated.

5.0 Regional Geology

The Polaris Complex is located in the Omineca Crystalline Belt which is bounded on the west by Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Takla Group volcanics and sediments. The volcanics consist of andesitic flows and breccias, basaltic tuff and agglomerate. Sediments consist of shale, conglomerate and limestone. The eastern side of the



TR Triassic Takla Group
LA Middle Pennsylvanian to Permian Lay Range Assemblage
DC Devonian to Cambrian
P Proterozoic Ingenika Group

• Mineral Occurrence

(modified from Armstrong, 1945, Roots 1946, 1947, 1948 and Ferri et al, 1993)

FIGURE 3

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

0 5
km

Omineca Crystalline Belt is marked by the Swannell Fault which separates Lower Cambrian to Mississippian-Permian units from the Upper Proterozoic Ingenika Group and the Wolverine Metamorphic Complex which consists of sediments, metasediments, schists and gneisses.

The area immediately east of the Polaris Complex is underlain by the Lower Cambrian Atan Group of limestone, shale, siltstone and quartzite, the Cambrian to Devonian Razorback Group, Echo Lake Group and the Cooper Ridge Group of shale, argillite, wacke, sandstone, felsic tuff, and minor limestone.

The area immediately west of the Polaris Complex is underlain by the Middle Pennsylvanian to Permian Lay Range Assemblage which has also been called the Harper Ranch Group and the Slide Mountain Group by various authors. The lithologies consist of volcanics, siltstone, argillite, limestone, greywacke and conglomerate. The sediments of the Lay Range are dominantly thin-bedded, grey to black, rusty-weathering carbonaceous argillites. Lense-like bodies of massive limestone and interbedded, chloritized, amphibolitized flows, tuffs, breccias and agglomerates of andesitic or basaltic composition are also found in the sedimentary package. The volcanics of the Lay Range Assemblage are green in colour and consist of very altered flows, breccias, andesitic to basaltic tuffs and agglomerate. The flows contain hypersthene, diopside and amphibole phenocrysts in a groundmass which is altered to an aggregate of amphibole, chlorite, epidote, clinozoisite, sericite and calcite. Occasionally, the flows are leucoxene rich. All lithologies have a regional trend of N27°W to N33°E/45°S.

The Polaris Complex is a crudely zoned and layered ultramafic massif approximately 15 km long and 3 to 4 km wide. The core of the Polaris Complex is olivine-rich lithologies of dunite, peridotite and wehrlite. The ultramafic becomes progressively more pyroxene-rich towards the outer periphery and the lithologies range from olivine clinopyroxenite to pyroxenite to hornblende-magnetite pyroxenite. Previous authors also indicate the presence of metamorphosed and metasomatized volcanics and sediments at the contact of the Polaris Complex. Recent sampling and mapping indicate that the "thermal halo" which is reported to be up to 2500 meters wide is of limited extent and will be discussed under amphibolites in the section on property geology.

The Polaris Complex and the surrounding areas have been intruded by Upper Jurassic to Cretaceous monzonite, quartz monzonite, syenite, granodiorite, granite and diorite of the Hogem Intrusive Complex. Potassium argon dating of biotite forming a potassic halo around one intrusive in the Polaris Complex yielded ages of 167+/-9 Ma and 156+/-15 Ma. More recent dating using U/Pb on zircons from a quartz-hornblende-plagioclase pegmatite pod yielded dates of 186+/-2 Ma.

Mineral occurrences in the region of the Polaris Complex are predominantly found in the Takla Group belt which hosts numerous copper-gold showings such as the Croydon with auriferous chalcopyrite in quartz-filled shear zones in a diorite, the Porphyry Creek showing with vein and disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite associated with quartz in a hornblende diorite, and the Granite Basin occurrence with auriferous pyrite bands in Takla volcanics and sediments and a porphyritic hornblende diorite. In addition, several lead-copper showings are found near Tutizzi Lake with galena-chalcopyrite occurring in quartz veins in a medium grained diorite cutting a coarse grained hornblendite and pyroxenite.

Mineralization in the Lay Range Assemblage consists of the Jupiter Group with quartz +/- carbonate veins in shears which are mineralized with chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite and the Polaris Group which has two types of mineralization. The mineralization consists of ramifying gold-bearing quartz-carbonate veinlets in argillite near a quartz-biotite porphyry stock and also pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite in argillite-amphibolite near a fine grained biotite-feldspar porphyry stock. Here the mineralization occurs as seams and semi-massive to massive sulphide lenses up to 8 meters wide and 150 meters long.

Other mineral occurrences in the region include the Orion Group with irregular bodies of galena in quartz veins in the Upper Proterozoic Ingenika Group, Jim May Creek with ruby silver-bearing quartz veins and silicified zones, a placer gold occurrence, the Lil claims with ruby silver in quartz-carbonate zones and also several shale-hosted zinc-lead occurrences.

Until recently, the only known mineral occurrences in the Polaris Complex were a chromite ball showing and some corundum-bearing dykes.

6.0 Property Geology

6.1 General

The Star claims are underlain by numerous lithologies which include dunite, peridotite, wehrlite, olivine clinopyroxenite and pyroxenite of the Polaris Ultramafic Complex. Mapping has shown the ultramafic lithologies to be flat-lying and repetitive with several thick olivine clinopyroxenite/pyroxenite layers which are cut by irregular "vertical" dunite dykes formed by compression of a dunite layer by overlying olivine clinopyroxenite/pyroxenite.

The Polaris Ultramafic Complex has been intruded by diorite occurring as stocks, plugs and dykes, feldspar +/- hornblende pegmatite occurring as dykes of varying sizes and very minor gabbro and granite dykes. Diorite intrusions are particularly abundant along the western edge of the complex and have resulted in the metasomatism of olivine clinopyroxenite/pyroxenite into hornblende-magnetite pyroxenite, pegmatitic hornblendite, pegmatitic pyroxenite and amphibolite. Contacts of the diorite and feldspar +/- hornblende pegmatite dykes are frequently marked by listwanite development.

The Polaris Ultramafic Complex lies within sediments and volcanics consisting of black argillite, green andesitic volcanics and minor white to beige limestone. The contact between the Polaris Ultramafic Complex and the sediments, volcanics or limestone, where visible, is marked by little to no shearing, occasionally accompanied by weak serpentinization and occasionally white quartz.

Siltstone, limestone and tuff occur within the Polaris Ultramafic Complex dominantly as small outcrops. Two exceptions are in the HA ridge where siltstone forms a flat-lying layer over olivine clinopyroxenite/pyroxenite and which has been cut by a peridotite compression dyke. Siltstone located between the Queen and Grid Zones is in knife-sharp fault contact with dunite and overlies olivine clinopyroxenite/pyroxenite. The siltstone appears to be a flat-lying layers.

6.2 Dunite

Dunite forms a large part of the Polaris Ultrmafic Complex and is particularly abundant in the southern half of the Star claims. Yellow to orange weathering, the dunite is black on fresh surface. The dunite is fine grained. Occasionally the dunite contains very coarse grained (2.5 cm) flakes of phlogopite, biotite or muscovite which can form up to 25% of the dunite. Thin section analysis suggests that the mica is of secondary origin.

The dunite typically forms layers, generally flat-lying, but also occurs as irregular, steeply-dipping to vertical pipes which cross-cut olivine pyroxenite/pyroxenite layers.

6.3 Peridotite

Peridotite is the second most abundant lithology on the Star claims and is usually blackish in colour, fine grained, dense and fresh in appearance. Peridotites generally occur adjacent to dunites but also occur as layers. Occasionally pyroxene crystals up to 2.5 cm are observed. The peridotites also occasionally contain phlogopite, biotite or muscovite flakes up to 2.5 cm and can form up to 25% of the rock. Peridotite cannot be distinguished from wehrlite in hand specimen but is easily recognized by geochemistry.

6.4 Olivine Clinopyroxenite

Olivine clinopyroxenite occurs as flat-lying layers except near the Queen Zone where part of the flat-lying layer has been tectonically rearranged into steeply dipping layers. This unit ranges from fine grained to coarse grained and is frequently mineralized by chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite with platinum and palladium values. In the vicinity of a diorite stock on the Star 2 claim, pyroxene crystals up to 1 cm in length and porphyroblasts of olivine up to 7 mm have been seen.

6.5 Pyroxenite

There are two types of pyroxenite. The primary form of pyroxenite is part of the ultramafic suite of rocks and is found adjacent to the olivine clinopyroxenite. The pyroxenite is generally coarse grained and contains variable amounts of feldspar ranging from trace amounts to 20%. The feldspar occurs as interstitial fillings between pyroxene crystals.

A second type of pyroxenite is formed from metamorphism and metasomatism of the ultramafic, particularly the dunites and is related to granitic activity. On Capricorn Ridge and elsewhere, pyroxenitic haloes were seen forming around diorite dykes which intruded dunite. The haloes are gradational and vary from fine grained felted pyroxenite to unaltered dunite. A larger diorite stock on the Star 3 claim has also produced a pyroxenite halo with pyroxene phenocrysts up to 5 cm in length. The pyroxenite grades to pegmatitic hornblendite as the diorite is approached and grades to unaltered peridotite away from the diorite contact.

6.6 Amphibolite

The amphibolite is black and ranges from fine grained felted material to pegmatitic with hornblende crystals up to 15 cm in length. Occasionally, the amphibolite contains minor amounts of white feldspar as an interstitial component. The amphibolite is a metamorphic and metasomatic halo associated with granitic activity. The amphibolite has been previously reported to be a thermal and metasomatic halo of the Polaris Ultramafic Complex occurring at the outer contact of the ultramafic body. However, it was noted during the 2004 sampling that the amphibolite halo is conspicuously absent from numerous ultramafic-country rock contacts. In fact the only amphibolite seen is concentrated on the Star 3 and Star 4 claims and is always associated with numerous fine grained diorite stocks and dykes.

6.7 Diorite

Diorite is found as stocks of variable size and as dykes. Diorite is particularly abundant on the western side of the Polaris Complex. Diorite ranges from fine grained to medium grained and is relatively

fresh in appearance with minor local areas of K-spar veining, carbonate veining or pervasive epidote alteration. Hornblende comprises 30% of the diorite. The large diorite stock on the Star 3 claim is medium grained except near the contact with the ultramafic. Here the diorite is fine grained, dark grey with both augite and hornblende. It also has dark grey fragments of presumably ultramafic. The contacts of the diorite stocks are frequently marked by listwanite.

6.8 Feldspar +/- Hornblende Pegmatite

Feldspar +/- hornblende pegmatite dykes range in width from 0.3 to 10 meters and also range in composition from total feldspar to a combination of feldspar and hornblende. When composed totally of feldspar the dykes are white. Orthoclase, plagioclase and sanidine are the only minerals in these dykes. Variable amounts of hornblende is found in the feldspar-hornblende (FH) dykes where hornblende crystals can reach 15 cm in length. The feldspar pegmatite dykes on Capricorn Ridge seem to form a parallel swarm of dykes which can be traced for several kilometers. The dykes appear to be controlled by lithology/chemical changes within the ultramafic. Occasionally, the dykes have metasomatic haloes of fine grained metapyroxenite or listwanite.

6.9 Diabase

Diabase has only been seen in drill holes and appears to be gradational to feldspathic pyroxenite. Diabase is composed of 80% black pyroxene and 20% white saussuritized feldspar. In part, this unit may be contaminated diorite where the surrounding ultramafic may have been incorporated into diorite magma.

6.10 Granite

A small granite dyke and granite talus were found on the Star 5 claim. The granite dyke is pink in colour whereas the granite talus was intensely pervasively replaced by epidote.

6.11 Gabbro

One dyke of gabbro was located south of Capricorn Ridge. The east-west trending dyke is black with minor white interstitial feldspar. The dyke has formed a well developed metamorphic, metasomatic halo of porphyritic pyroxenite and porphyritic amphibolite in the dunite which the dyke intrudes.

6.12 Feldspar-Hornblende-Quartz Pegmatite (FHQ)

It is unclear whether this unit is a primary lithology or an alteration feature. Unlike the feldspar pegmatite mentioned in section 6.8, the FHQ does not form dykes. The FHQ was first noted on Stinky Creek in 2002. Mapping in 2003 located numerous areas of FHQ along the upper contact of the Haslinger C (HC) pyroxenite. Generally, the FHQ is intensely oxidized due to considerable pyrrhotite. When broken the FHQ resembles diorite but on cut surface the pegmatitic texture is plainly visible. The cut surface shows white ovoid patches of feldspar and quartz up to 15 cm in length in a matrix of dark greenish grey to black pyroxenite which has considerable amounts of white interstitial feldspar. Within the larger feldspar-quartz-filled ovoids, hornblende crystals emanate from the walls of the ovoid. The hornblende is greenish black, euhedral and reach 5 cm in length. The FHQ appears to be gradational into pyroxenite/ olivine clinopyroxenite.

6.13 Lamprophyre

This lithology was discovered in 2005 on the Star 7 claim and is tentatively idenitifed as a lamprophyre as it occurs as a pipe with possible rafts of very altered pyroxenite and dunite. The lamprophyre is black, aphanitic and very fresh in appearance.

6.14 Tuff

Several areas of tuff have been found on the Star 5 and Star 7 claims. The tuff is located at the upper contact of the Haslinger C zone and also forms roof pendants on the HA ridge located between the HA and Taurus zones. Tuff has also been seen on the GL zone, occurring as large rounded boulders and also as talus on the Star 3 claim. The tuff is a very fine grained, beige, dense, generally texture-less and frequently rusty weathering. Occasionally,

bands of dark grey layering can be observed suggesting that the tuff could be an alteration product, probably potassic, associated with nearby diorite intrusives. The tuff can be shattered into angular pieces and also shows cobweb-like fractures suggesting that the tuff was a hot ash deposited in an aquagene environment.

6.15 Sediments

Sediments consisting of siltstone and limestone have been noted on the Star 2, 3 and 5 claims. Flat-lying, interbanded siltstone and chert which forms a cap over olivine clinopyroxenite was located on the Star 2 claim south of Capricorn Ridge. The northern contact is in sharp fault contact with micaceous dunite.

The siltstone on the Star 5 claim has been seen in several areas, the HC grid at 3+00S/4+50E and the HA grid at 1+00N/1+00W. The HC siltstone forms an extensive vertically dipping outcrop which appears to be sandwiched between pyroxenite and amphibolite. The siltstone shows signs of thermal metamorphism in that former argillaceous areas have been altered to schlieren of black biotite.

The HA siltstone appears to be a westerly-dipping unit of unknown dimensions. The siltstone also appears to be sandwiched between pyroxenite and amphibolite. The siltstone also shows signs of thermal metamorphism in that it is biotite-rich.

Siltstone was also noted on the Star 11 claim located at the southeast end of the Polaris Complex. The siltstone is locally highly metamorphosed containing abundant disseminated magnetite.

Three areas of limestone have been noted. On the Star 3 claim a white limestone body is exposed in a cliff face. The limestone appears to be a vertical pipe which forms an ovoid on surface. An object which resembles heliophyllum was found in the limestone.

A second small outcrop of limestone was located on the Star 5 claim on a ridge above the HA grid. The small outcrop protrudes through the surrounding tuff and is in contact with peridotite. The limestone has the typical grey, mottled appearance of the Cache Creek Group limestones.

Limestone is also found on the Star 6 claim and forms the westerly limits of the Polaris Ultramafic Complex. The limestone is buff or white in colour, frequently cut by white carbonate veinlets and carbonate-filled tension gashes. Occasionally, the limestone is brecciated with limestone fragments in a limestone matrix. Minor chert is also present.

Argillite has been seen in two areas. On the Star 11 claim it forms the southeastern limits of the Polaris Ultramafic Complex. On the Star 6 claim argillite forms part of the sedimentary package forming the westerly limits of the Polaris Complex.

7.0 Mineralization

7.1 General

Mineralization of economic significance consists of magmatic Pt, Pd +/- Au-bearing chalcopyrite with pyrrhotite, pentlandite, pyrite and trace amounts of bornite and primary covellite. To date, the best values for Cu, Pt, Pd have been found in olivine clinopyroxenite and magmatic pyroxenite.

Several areas of significant mineralization have been located and in order of importance are:

Queen Zone, GL Zone, Haslinger A, B, C Zones, Ridge Zone, Grid Zone and the Jewel Box Zone.

In addition, the Cauldron, Taurus, Virgo, 661, Orion Zones show signs favourable for significant mineralization which include lithology, anomalous rock and silt samples and highly anomalous chargeability readings.

Although termed zones, all of the above are generally flat-lying layers of either olivine clinopyroxenite or magmatic pyroxenite. Mapping has also shown that there are at least two mineralized layers.

Although most exploratory activity has focused on the pyroxenitic layers mineralization has also been found in volcanics (2.61% Cu, 75 ppb Au), dunite (2143 ppm Cu, 1350 ppm Ni, 30 ppb Pt, 13 ppb Pd) and "gabbro" (0.87% Cu).

7.2 Olivine Clinopyroxenite

Mineralization in this unit consists of 3 to 10% very fine grained to fine grained, magmatic, disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite with lesser amounts of pyrrhotite, bornite and primary covellite. The sulphides show some remobilization near granitic dykes and stocks and form thin sulphide-filled fractures. There is no associated gangue with the sulphides. The sulphides are not accompanied by any discernible alteration.

7.2a Queen Zone

The Queen Zone was discovered in 2001 and is exposed on the north-facing cliff face of Capricorn Ridge. The Queen Zone appears as a slightly rusty weathering layer which is relatively flat-lying and has a gentle southerly dip. The Queen Zone can be traced for 500 meters and is at least 20 meters thick. The Queen Zone probably exceeds 20 meters in thickness but is covered by talus. Mineralization in the Queen Zone consists of very fine grained to fine grained, disseminated, magmatic chalcopyrite, pyrite with lesser amounts of pyrrhotite and bornite. Sulphide content ranges from 3 to 10%. No visible alteration is present. Some results obtained from the Queen Zone include:

11811 ppm Cu	174 ppb Au	46 ppb Pt	109 ppb Pd
1405 ppm Cu	166 ppb Au	581 ppb Pt	1552 ppb Pd
4552 ppm Cu	123 ppb Au	62 ppb Pt	152 ppb Pd

There is only sporadic nickel and cobalt values associated with sulphides in this zone.

7.2b GL Zone

The GL Zone is located approximately 1 km north of the Queen Zone. The GL Zone consists of rusty weathering, sporadic outcrops and float found over an area of 500 meters by 200 meters. The GL Zone appears to range from flat-lying near surface to folded and faulted below separated by a major fault. In addition, numerous intrusions of feldspar pegmatite have resulted in metasomatic alteration resulting in the formation of

pegmatitic pyroxenite which effectively has removed any pre-existing mineralization. The main GL Zone outcrop and ddh GL-04-02 indicate that the GL Zone is approximately 20 meters thick. The mineralized olivine clinopyroxenite layer is partially overlain by a dunite layer. Mineralization consists of very fine grained to fine grained magmatic, disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite with minor bornite and primary covellite. The GL Zone appears to have more pyrrhotite than the Queen Zone. Sulphide content ranges from 3 to 15% and is not accompanied by any discernible alteration. Some results obtained from the GL Zone include:

7677	ppm	Cu	2474	ppm	Ni	833	ppm	Co	55 ppb Au	59 ppb Pt	91 ppb Pd
2729	ppm	Cu	1647	ppm	Ni	77	ppm	Co	60 ppb Au	268 ppb Pt	435 ppb Pd
3457	ppm	Cu	468	ppm	Ni	60	ppm	Co	28 ppb Au	347 ppb Pt	488 ppb Pd

7.2c Ridge Zone

The Ridge Zone consists of interbedded olivine clinopyroxenite and peridotite which has been cut by steep dipping dunite "pipes". The layers are gently southerly dipping. Sulphides consist of very fine grained chalcopyrite. Some values obtained from the Ridge Zone include:

3020	ppm	Cu	39 ppb Au	277 ppb Pt	254 ppb Pd
6687	ppm	Cu	43 ppb Au	54 ppb Pt	45 ppb Pd
725	ppm	Cu	848 ppb Au	221 ppb Pt	168 ppb Pd

7.2d Haslinger B

The Haslinger B Zone is located on a southwesterly trending ridge between Libra and Aries Creeks. The ridge is underlain by layers of peridotite, olivine clinopyroxenite and pyroxenite which have been intruded by dunite "pipes". Some values obtained from the olivine clinopyroxenite are:

1831	ppm	Cu	795 ppb Pt	1109 ppb Pd
237	ppm	Cu	280 ppb Pt	368 ppb Pd
3054	ppm	Cu	303 ppb Pt	328 ppb Pd
892	ppm	Cu	1320 ppb Pt	1822 ppb Pd

7.3 Pyroxenite

Primary pyroxenite is locally well mineralized with pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pentlandite and pyrite. The sulphides are of magmatic origin and range in content from 0 to 40%. The sulphides are generally coarse grained and form as disseminations and ovoid clots up to 2.5 cm in diameter. In some areas, a second stage of sulphide mineralization is present and occurs mainly as pyrite forming rims around pyroxene crystals and chalcopyrite grains. The second stage of sulphide mineralization is believed to be from either remobilization of pre-existing magmatic sulphides by nearby granitic dykes or stocks or from the granitics themselves as they are occasionally well mineralized with pyrite and lesser amounts of chalcopyrite +/- bornite.

7.3a Haslinger A and C

The Haslinger a and C (HA, HC) Zones are composed completely of coarse grained pyroxenite. Sulphides which range from 1 to 30% consist of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pentlandite and pyrite and are generally fine grained except for several specimens from Stinky Creek which is part of the HC Zone. Cut surfaces show magmatic clots, occasionally solid chalcopyrite, of up to 1 cm in diameter. Some values obtained from the HA and HC Zones include:

8700 ppm Cu	1800 ppm Ni	118 ppb Au	408 ppb Pt	834 ppb Pd
4221 ppm Cu	1770 ppm Ni	72 ppb Au	443 ppb Pt	608 ppb Pd
1334 ppm Cu			100 ppb Pt	105 ppb Pd

7.3b Jewel Box Zone

The pyroxenite of the Jewel Box Zone is mineralized with coarse grained pyrite and chalcopyrite which can form up to 40% of the rock. The Jewel Box sulphides are geochemically distinct from the Queen Zone, the GL Zone, the Haslinger Zones in that they are highly anomalous in cobalt and silver which probably reflects the secondary sulphide mineralization related to granitic activity in the area. The best value obtained from the Jewel Box Zone is:

2623 ppm Cu 737 ppm Ni 242 ppm Co 84 ppb Pt 141 ppb Pd

7.3c Taurus Zone

The Taurus Zone consists of a single small outcrop of pyroxenite and some well mineralized pyroxenite float which has been metasomatized by hornblende alteration. Both the outcrop and float are located in an area which is presently mapped as sediments. The outcrop has no visible sulphides and returned a value of:

277 ppm Cu 638 ppb Pt 634 ppb Pd

The metasomatized pyroxenite float contains 30% coarse grained pyrite with some chalcopyrite and returned a value of:

1492 ppm Cu 23 ppb Pt 48 ppb Pd

7.3d Aries Zone

The Aries Zone is a flat-lying pyroxenite with minor olivine pyroxenite which is intruded by a major dunite pipe. Very fine grained sulphides were noted in the pyroxenite and olivine pyroxenite. The best values obtained are:

456 ppm Cu	36 ppb Pt	61 ppb Pd
1359 ppm Cu	55 ppb Pt	92 ppb Pd
36 ppm Cu	178 ppb Pt	99 ppb Pd

7.3e Virgo Zone

The Virgo Zone is underlain by pyroxenite which is intruded by a lamprophyre pipe. Very fine grained sulphides were noted. The best value obtained was:

1300 ppm Cu 18 ppb Pt 21 ppb Pd

7.3f Libra Zone

The Libra Zone is represented by a single small outcrop of pyroxenite located in Libra Creek. The outcrop is located in the heart of the aeromagnetic anomaly which outlines the Polaris Ultramafic Complex. Silt samples collected nearby the outcrop returned values up to:

58 ppm Cu 427 ppb Pt 14 ppb Pd

Map 10-GR (BA) also shows a gravity-Bouguer anomaly over the Libra Zone.

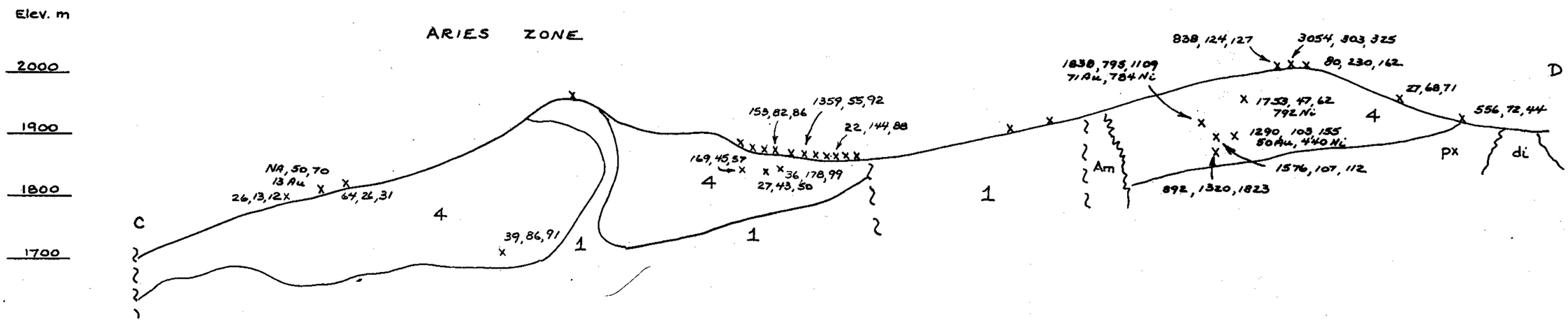


FIGURE 4

1 dunite

4 olivine pyroxenite, pyroxenite

Am metasomatised pyroxenite partially to completely replaced by hornblende

di diorite

px pyroxenite

x 892, 1320, 1823
rock sample
Cu ppm, Pt ppb, Pd ppb

Au ppb
Ni ppm

HB SPUR

looking east

0 200
m

7.3g 661 Zone

The 661 Zone is underlain by pyroxenite with numerous dunite pipes. Silt samples from creeks draining the pyroxenite are highly anomalous in Pt such as 661 ppb, 202 ppb, 205 ppb and 251 ppb.

7.3h Grid Zone

The Grid Zone is underlain by pyroxenite and olivine pyroxenite in contact with a large diorite stock. The Grid Zone is also cut by a northerly-trending feldspar pegmatite dyke. A sample collected by Lacana Explorations in 1987 returned values of 1114 ppb Pt and 990 ppb Pt, 830 ppb Pd. Other values from the Grid Zone include:

1364 ppm Cu	150 ppb Pt	174 ppb Pd		
2994 ppm Cu	731 ppm Ni	301 ppb Pt	323 ppb Pd	145 ppb Au

7.3i Cauldron Zone

The Cauldron Zone is underlain by pyroxenite with numerous dunite pipes. The Cauldron is probably part of the Ridge Zone making the pyroxenite in this area at least 200 meters thick. Analyses of the pyroxenite shows it to be considerably leached on surface. One line of IP shows a strong chargeability anomaly in this area indicating the presence of sulphides.

7.3j Orion Zone

The Orion Zone is part of the Ridge/Cauldron Zones (see Figure 5) and is underlain by considerably leached, moderately serpentinized pyroxenite. Fractures in surface samples indicate the former presence of remobilized sulphides.

7.4 Metasomatic/Metamorphic Pyroxenite

Pyroxenite of metamorphic, metasomatic origin is generally unmineralized but where sulphides do occur, they are coarse grained and consist mainly of pyrite with minor chalcopyrite. Nickel, cobalt, silver and gold are absent from this unit. Generally Pt and Pd are less than 20 ppb combined. The best values obtained from this lithology are:

975 ppm Cu	35 ppb Pt	50 ppb Pd
138 ppm Cu	46 ppb Pt	50 ppb Pd

7.5 Amphibolite

Although locally well mineralized with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite, this unit contains relatively low Pt and Pd values. The sulphides are coarse grained and disseminated throughout the rock when present. The sulphides show remobilization occurring as wormy streaks. Total sulphide content may reach up to 40% of the rock. The best value obtained from this unit is:

2692 ppm Cu 28 ppb Pt 52 ppb Pd

7.6 Diorite

The diorites are locally well mineralized with coarse grained pyrite, minor chalcopyrite and some bornite. Sulphides occur as disseminations and on fracture surfaces. The sulphides also occur as massive fracture fillings with no gangue and rarely in quartz veinlets. On the Star 2 claim, shear zones within the diorite are well mineralized with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. The best values from the diorite are:

1840 ppm Cu	10 ppb Pt	14 ppb Pd
62 ppm Cu	45 ppb Pt	79 ppb Pd
2439 ppm Cu	22 ppb Pt	38 ppb Pd

7.7 Feldspar +/- Hornblende Pegmatite

Drill core has shown that the F +/- H pegmatite is occasionally mineralized with coarse clots of pyrrhotite +/- chalcopyrite. The FHQ pegmatite of Stinky Creek is also well mineralized with pyrrhotite which forms up to 20% of the rock. The best values obtained from this unit are:

1133 ppm Cu	51 ppb Pt	35 ppb Pd
299 ppm Cu	125 ppb Pt	173 ppb Pd

7.8 Listwanites

The listwanites are host to minor very fine grained pyrite and occasionally arsenopyrite. Gold values in the listwanites range from nil to 110 ppb but are usually nil. A soil sample of residual material from a listwanite returned a value of 8631 ppb Au. The listwanites also occasionally have weak Pt and Pd values the best being 72 ppb Pt.

Drill core in several holes show that the listwanite which is actually carbonate alteration are often mineralized with native arsenic occurring as massive bands.

7.9 Other

The dunites and peridotites are host to very fine grained nickel sulphides, minor chromite and in several areas chalcopyrite. Generally Pt and Pd values are only in trace amounts in both the dunite and the peridotite. Sporadically, the chromites contain Pt values, the best being 785 ppb Pt. A sample of chalcopyrite-bearing dunite returned a value of 2143 ppm Cu, 30 ppb Pt and 13 ppb Pd.

Sediments are generally devoid of any mineralization. Siltstones on rare occasions have up to 10% disseminated pyrite but have returned no significant values of any kind.

The Hoot Showing is malachite in a shear zone in volcanics. One sample returned a value of 2.61% Cu and 75 ppb Au.

A sample of gabbro on the Star 15 claim returned a value of 0.87% Cu and 10 ppb Au.

8.0 Alteration

The most extensive alteration on the Star claims is the porphyritic hornblendite and porphyritic pyroxenite metamorphic and metasomatic halo surrounding the diorite stocks. Hornblende crystals commonly reach 15 cm in length but are generally 10 cm long. Memoir 274 reports that hornblende crystals up to 1 meter in length were found. Pyroxene crystals average 5 cm in length. Porphyritic hornblendite occurs immediately adjacent to the contact of diorite stocks whereas the porphyritic pyroxenite is more distal from the diorite contact. The porphyritic hornblendite and the porphyritic pyroxenite are separated by a zone of both porphyritic hornblendite and porphyritic pyroxenite intermixed.

Metamorphic and metasomatic haloes are found near the contact of feldspar +/- hornblende pegmatite dykes. The alteration halo varies from the development of pegmatitic pyroxenite, the growth of pegmatitic phlogopite in altered pyroxenite to the development of a black hornblende-magnetite selvage in pyroxenite.

The most obvious alteration is the red-orange weathering carbonate listwanite zones which are located at the contact of the diorite stocks and dykes, occasionally at the contacts of the feldspar pegmatite dykes and also along fault zones. Several listwanites also appear to form along lithological changes within the ultramafic. The largest listwanite zone found to date is the Ruby Zone which measures 500 meters in length and 50 meters in width. The Ruby Zone listwanite is composed dominantly of carbonate with minor quartz and mariposite.

Several zones of carbonate alteration were encountered in drill holes. The carbonate is different from the orange-red weathering listwanites in that they are dominantly calcite and do no contain quartz or mariposite. They do however form at the contacts of diorite frequently.

Coarse grained phlogopite, biotite and muscovite occur in dunites, peridotite and occasionally pyroxenites in close proximity to diorite intrusives and feldspar +/- hornblende pegmatite dykes. The mica which composes up to 25% of the rock is commonly 1 cm in diameter but reaches up to 2.5 cm on occasion. Phlogopite is particularly abundant in drill hole GL-04-01 forming pegmatitic veinlets and also replacing pyroxene crystals.

Other than the presence of mica, most ultramafic lithologies seen on surface appear to be fresh save for small areas of weak serpentinization. Several drill holes on the HC Zone show very strong serpentinization which is probably related to the presence of a diorite intrusive and numerous FH pegmatite dykes.

Alteration of the diorites and granite intrusives range from fresh to intensely pervasively epidotized. A thin section examination of one altered diorite places the alteration as typical greenschist assemblage. Minor potassic alteration and rare carbonate and quartz veinlets are occasionally present.

9.0 Work Program

On August 20, 2007 two men collected 32 rock samples and 3 soil samples from the southern portion of the Aries pyroxenite in order to evaluate the mineral potential of the pyroxenite. Sampling in 2006 showed that the northern portion of the Aries pyroxenite was weakly mineralized with chalcopyrite. Sampling in 2007 located some coarse grained chalcopyrite blebs and also showed that the Aries is highly leached (0.88% Fe) in places. All rock samples are grab samples. All soils are collected from surface.

All samples were analysed for 30 elements by ICP-ES and Au, Pt, Pd by fire assay ICP-ES.

10.0 Sample Descriptions

Sample Number	Description	Cu ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
128331	Dark grey olivine pyroxenite; moderately magnetic	3	41	4
128332	Dark grey olivine pyroxenite; non-magnetic	4	56	0
128333	Soil	119	28	39
128334	Black fine grained olivine pyroxenite; moderately magnetic	36	7	22
128335	Black fine grained olivine pyroxenite; non-magnetic	35	9	21
128336	Black fine grained olivine pyroxenite; weakly magnetic	63	0	31
128337	Soil	91	7	55
128338	Black fine grained olivine pyroxenite; weakly magnetic	153	82	86
128339	Black fine grained olivine pyroxenite; strongly magnetic	168	17	42
128340	Black fine grained olivine pyroxenite; moderately magnetic	56	13	32
128341	Medium greyish green olivine pyroxenite; non-magnetic	177	29	22
128342	Dark greenish grey olivine pyroxenite with rusty spots; non-magnetic	1359	55	92
128343	Black fine grained olivine pyroxenite with trace vvfg sulphide; strongly magnetic; very heavy	123	9	24

Sample Number	Description	Cu ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
128344	Medium olive green olivine pyroxenite; non-magnetic	205	23	42
128345	Black fine grained olivine pyroxenite; strongly magnetic	278	12	21
128346	Dark greenish grey olivine pyroxenite; weakly magnetic	22	144	88
128347	Dark greenish grey olivine pyroxenite; non-magnetic	11	0	5
128348	Dark greenish grey olivine pyroxenite; weakly magnetic	10	6	4
128349	Dark greenish grey olivine pyroxenite; moderately magnetic	9	7	6
128350	Dark greenish grey vfg olivine pyroxenite; non-magnetic	36	178	99
128351	Dark greenish grey vfg olivine pyroxenite; non-magnetic	27	43	50
128352	Black vfg olivine pyroxenite with trace vvfg disseminated chalcopyrite; non-magnetic	169	45	57
128353	Black fine grained olivine pyroxenite with trace vvfg disseminated sulphide; non-magnetic	69	23	55
128354	Dark grey olivine pyroxenite; non-magnetic	36	9	16
128355	Rusty weathering dark grey olivine pyroxenite; trace vvfg disseminated sulphide; non-magnetic	86	34	21
128356	Dark grey olivine pyroxenite; trace vvfg disseminated sulphide; non to strongly magnetic	82	9	22
128357	Light olive green weakly serpentinized olivine pyroxenite with rusty 1 cm patches on weathered surface; non-magnetic	3	0	8
128358	Dark olive green moderately serpentinized olivine pyroxenite; non-magnetic	3	11	8
128359	Deep red brown dunite; very strongly magnetic	3	22	6
128360	Soil	34	0	5
128361	Deep red brown vfg dunite; strongly magnetic	4	11	4
128362	Black vfg peridotite; very magnetic	39	86	91
128363	Deep red brown dunite; very magnetic	7	0	0

Sample Number	Description	Cu ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
128364	Dark greenish black, slightly rusty in patches; non-magnetic	31	8	24
128365	Dark greenish black olivine pyroxenite; weakly magnetic	48	13	8

11.0 Results

Sampling of the Aries Zone in both 2006 and 2007 show that the olivine pyroxenite/pyroxenite is leaches and sporadically anomalous in Cu, Pt and Pd. Sulphides in the pyroxenite occur as very very fine grained disseminations and rarely as 0.5 cm blebs. Higher Pt and Pd values are not related to the higher Cu values.

12.0 References

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13.0 Statement of Costs

Helicopter	
3.3 hours at $1000.00/hour	$3300.00
363 liters at $1.40/liter	508.20
GST	228.49
	$4036.69
Analyses	
32 rock samples analysed for 30 elements by ICP-ES and Au, Pt, Pd by fire assay ICP-ES at $19.95/sample	$ 638.40
32 rock preps at $5.65/sample	180.80
3 soils analysed for 30 elements by ICP-ES and Au, Pt, Pd by fire assay ICP-ES at $19.95/sample	59.85
3 soil preps at $1.75/sample	5.25
GST	53.06
	$ 937.36
Labour	
1 man for 6 days at $500.00/day	$3000.00
1 man for 3 days at $250.00/day	750.00
	$3750.00
Accommodation	
2 days at $40.71/day	$ 81.42
1/3 of $74.10/day	24.70
1/3 of $79.80/day	26.60
	$ 132.72
Vehicle	
3 days at $50.00/day	$ 150.00
674.3 km at $0.50/km	337.17
gas	79.20
	$ 566.37
Food	$ 190.51
Supplies	$ 91.02
Freight	$ 45.62
Phone	$ 3.07
Postage	$ 2.46

Reproduction		$ 25.00
	TOTAL	**$9780.82**

14.0 Statement of Qualifications

1.0 I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia having graduated in 1969 with a Bachelor of Science in Geology.

2.0 I have practiced my profession since 1969 in mineral exploration, oil and gas exploration and coal exploration.

3.0 I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

4.0 I have a direct interest in the Star Claims.

Ursula G. Mowat

Ursula G. Mowat, P. Geo.

Dated this 24th day of October, 2007

at Vancouver, B. C.

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852 E. Hastings St. Vancouver BC V6A 1R6 Canada
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Submitted By: Ursula Mowat
Receiving Lab: Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
Received: August 22, 2007
Report Date: October 13, 2007
Page: 1 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN07000308.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Star
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 32

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Method Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status
R150	32	Crush, split and pulverize rock to 150 mesh		
1D	32	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-ES analysis	0.5	Completed
3B	32	Fire assay fusion Au Pt Pd by ICP-ES	30	Completed

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Invoice To: Mowat, Ursula
1405 - 1933 Robson St.
Vancouver BC V6G 1E7
Canada

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN07000308.1

	Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D
	Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	1	2	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	8	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001
128331	Rock	<1	3	4	25	<0.3	425	51	479	3.23	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<0.5	<3	<3	9	0.12	0.002
128332	Rock	<1	4	<3	24	<0.3	457	55	528	3.45	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<0.5	<3	<3	14	0.15	0.002
128334	Rock	<1	36	<3	9	<0.3	62	13	120	1.32	<2	<8	<2	<2	8	<0.5	<3	<3	31	0.49	0.006
128335	Rock	<1	35	<3	13	<0.3	73	15	153	1.51	<2	<8	<2	<2	8	<0.5	<3	3	31	0.44	0.006
128336	Rock	<1	63	<3	17	<0.3	88	21	191	1.88	<2	<8	<2	<2	9	<0.5	<3	5	26	0.43	0.007
128338	Rock	<1	153	<3	14	<0.3	80	20	167	1.95	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<0.5	<3	<3	38	0.47	0.004
128339	Rock	<1	168	<3	18	<0.3	126	29	268	2.55	<2	<8	<2	<2	8	<0.5	<3	3	43	0.44	0.007
128340	Rock	<1	56	<3	15	<0.3	80	22	210	2.03	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<0.5	<3	3	38	0.45	0.007
128341	Rock	<1	177	<3	7	<0.3	74	12	72	0.88	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<0.5	<3	<3	17	0.46	0.006
128342	Rock	<1	1359	<3	8	0.6	68	10	95	1.33	<2	<8	<2	<2	13	<0.5	<3	<3	31	0.73	0.019
128343	Rock	<1	123	<3	18	<0.3	38	16	271	3.25	<2	<8	<2	<2	89	<0.5	<3	4	138	1.71	0.065
128344	Rock	<1	205	<3	16	<0.3	32	13	212	2.77	<2	<8	<2	<2	81	<0.5	<3	<3	87	1.62	0.078
128345	Rock	<1	278	<3	32	<0.3	27	19	456	5.04	<2	8	<2	<2	280	<0.5	<3	6	184	2.33	0.193
128346	Rock	<1	22	<3	11	<0.3	111	20	181	1.56	<2	<8	<2	<2	6	<0.5	<3	3	17	0.37	0.006
128347	Rock	<1	11	<3	13	<0.3	207	26	252	1.97	<2	<8	<2	<2	8	<0.5	<3	<3	14	0.31	0.004
128348	Rock	<1	10	<3	27	<0.3	376	46	517	3.45	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<0.5	<3	3	12	0.23	0.005
128349	Rock	<1	9	<3	42	<0.3	351	57	775	4.83	<2	<8	<2	<2	9	<0.5	<3	<3	21	0.35	0.010
128350	Rock	<1	36	<3	20	<0.3	163	31	333	2.28	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<0.5	<3	<3	10	0.23	0.002
128351	Rock	<1	27	<3	15	<0.3	104	25	284	1.99	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<0.5	<3	<3	23	0.42	0.007
128352	Rock	<1	169	<3	19	<0.3	106	28	348	2.65	<2	<8	<2	<2	6	<0.5	<3	<3	40	0.40	0.005
128353	Rock	<1	69	<3	16	<0.3	72	18	195	1.70	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<0.5	<3	5	29	0.45	0.006
128354	Rock	<1	36	<3	9	<0.3	50	11	120	1.04	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<0.5	<3	<3	22	0.45	0.003
128355	Rock	<1	86	<3	13	<0.3	89	20	220	1.70	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<0.5	<3	5	26	0.44	0.002
128356	Rock	<1	82	<3	42	<0.3	350	73	880	5.61	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<0.5	<3	4	21	0.26	0.005
128357	Rock	<1	3	<3	5	<0.3	150	15	101	0.84	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<0.5	<3	<3	6	0.36	<0.001
128358	Rock	<1	3	<3	8	<0.3	228	20	164	1.17	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<0.5	<3	4	4	0.22	<0.001
128359	Rock	<1	3	<3	60	<0.3	1482	156	1705	9.76	<2	<8	4	<2	3	0.6	<3	4	8	0.12	0.005
128361	Rock	<1	4	<3	47	<0.3	1354	124	1267	7.43	<2	12	3	<2	2	0.6	<3	4	5	0.16	0.001
128362	Rock	<1	39	<3	52	<0.3	708	99	1260	7.57	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<0.5	<3	3	13	0.14	0.002
128363	Rock	<1	7	<3	31	<0.3	1363	108	1176	6.31	<2	<8	3	<2	2	<0.5	<3	4	7	0.19	0.004

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN07000308.1

	Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	3B	3B	3B
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au	Pt	Pd
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	2	3	2
128331	Rock	1	365	7.63	2	0.01	<20	0.19	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<2	41	4
128332	Rock	1	512	7.77	3	0.02	<20	0.27	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<2	56	<2
128334	Rock	<1	256	1.13	8	0.04	<20	0.27	0.04	0.02	<2	<2	7	22
128335	Rock	<1	286	1.40	7	0.04	<20	0.28	0.04	0.02	<2	<2	9	21
128336	Rock	<1	137	1.80	6	0.03	<20	0.26	0.04	0.02	<2	<2	<3	31
128338	Rock	<1	164	1.60	8	0.04	<20	0.25	0.02	0.01	<2	<2	82	86
128339	Rock	<1	263	2.42	16	0.04	<20	0.30	0.03	0.02	<2	<2	17	42
128340	Rock	<1	203	1.90	11	0.04	<20	0.27	0.03	0.02	<2	<2	13	32
128341	Rock	<1	106	0.98	2	0.06	<20	0.52	0.01	<0.01	<2	<2	29	22
128342	Rock	<1	110	0.88	8	0.06	<20	0.50	0.06	0.05	<2	15	55	92
128343	Rock	<1	64	1.34	29	0.14	<20	1.47	0.21	0.16	<2	<2	9	24
128344	Rock	<1	97	1.06	29	0.09	<20	1.54	0.14	0.13	<2	<2	23	42
128345	Rock	2	102	1.57	42	0.17	<20	2.32	0.23	0.18	<2	<2	12	21
128346	Rock	<1	124	2.09	14	0.03	<20	0.26	0.02	0.02	<2	<2	144	88
128347	Rock	<1	355	3.24	6	0.02	<20	0.19	0.01	0.01	<2	<2	<3	5
128348	Rock	<1	295	6.19	12	0.02	<20	0.19	0.01	0.02	<2	<2	6	4
128349	Rock	1	288	6.90	27	0.03	<20	0.32	0.03	0.03	<2	<2	7	6
128350	Rock	<1	75	3.90	6	0.02	<20	0.13	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<2	178	99
128351	Rock	<1	221	2.74	14	0.03	<20	0.24	0.03	0.02	<2	<2	43	50
128352	Rock	<1	167	2.79	9	0.04	<20	0.22	0.03	0.01	<2	5	45	57
128353	Rock	<1	141	1.67	16	0.04	<20	0.26	0.03	0.02	<2	2	23	55
128354	Rock	<1	185	1.09	5	0.04	<20	0.24	0.03	0.02	<2	2	9	16
128355	Rock	<1	221	1.89	5	0.04	<20	0.25	0.03	0.02	<2	<2	34	21
128356	Rock	1	262	8.06	7	0.03	<20	0.28	0.02	0.02	<2	2	9	22
128357	Rock	<1	304	2.34	2	0.01	<20	0.14	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<2	<3	8
128358	Rock	<1	274	3.54	1	<0.01	<20	0.11	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<2	11	8
128359	Rock	3	156	21.94	7	<0.01	75	0.17	<0.01	<0.01	<2	3	22	6
128361	Rock	3	200	19.96	<1	<0.01	26	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	<2	2	11	4
128362	Rock	2	139	10.74	<1	0.01	<20	0.07	<0.01	<0.01	<2	7	86	91
128363	Rock	3	396	19.50	<1	0.01	42	0.15	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<2	<3	<2

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.

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Client: **Mowat, Ursula**
1405 - 1933 Robson St.
Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Canada

Project: Star
Report Date: October 13, 2007

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN07000308.1

	Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D
	Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	1	2	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	8	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001
128364	Rock	<1	31	<3	14	<0.3	190	25	277	2.01	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<0.5	<3	<3	10	0.26	0.001
128365	Rock	<1	48	<3	20	<0.3	167	36	401	2.94	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<0.5	<3	4	16	0.27	0.001

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN07000308.1

	Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	3B	3B	3B
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au	Pt	Pd
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	2	3	2
128364	Rock	<1	315	3.46	1	0.02	<20	0.19	<0.01	<0.01	<2	4	8	24
128365	Rock	<1	172	4.05	5	0.02	<20	0.20	<0.01	<0.01	<2	3	13	8

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Client: **Mowat, Ursula**
1405 - 1933 Robson St.
Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Canada

Project: Star
Report Date: October 13, 2007

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN07000308.1

	Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D
	Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	1	2	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	8	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001
Pulp Duplicates																					
REP G1	QC																				
128361	Rock	<1	4	<3	47	<0.3	1354	124	1267	7.43	<2	12	3	<2	2	0.6	<3	4	5	0.16	0.001
REP 128361	QC	<1	4	<3	49	<0.3	1416	131	1328	7.78	<2	<8	3	<2	2	0.5	<3	4	5	0.17	0.001
Reference Materials																					
STD DS7	Standard	19	104	66	379	0.8	51	8	588	2.30	48	<8	<2	5	67	5.5	4	7	79	0.89	0.070
STD DS7	Standard	20	98	65	389	0.6	52	8	619	2.39	48	14	<2	5	74	5.8	5	8	81	0.94	0.072
STD DS7 Expected		20.92	109	70.6	411	0.89	56	9.7	627	2.39	48.2	4.9	0.07	4.4	68.7	6.38	5.86	4.51	86	0.93	0.08
STD FA10R	Standard																				
STD FA10R	Standard																				
STD FA10R Expected																					
BLK	Blank	<1	<2	<3	<1	<0.3	<1	<1	<2	<0.01	<2	<8	<2	<2	<1	<0.5	<3	<3	<1	<0.01	<0.001
BLK	Blank																				
Prep Wash																					
G1	Prep Blank	<1	<2	116	164	<0.3	4	4	497	1.71	<2	10	<2	5	52	0.6	<3	<3	31	0.65	0.067
G1	Prep Blank	<1	<2	133	188	<0.3	4	4	481	1.66	<2	<8	<2	4	48	0.7	<3	<3	30	0.67	0.066
G1	Prep Blank																				

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1405 - 1933 Robson St.
Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Canada

Project: Star
Report Date: October 13, 2007

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN07000308.1

	Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	3B	3B	3B
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au	Pt	Pd
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	2	3	2
Pulp Duplicates														
REP G1	QC											<2	11	<2
128361	Rock	3	200	19.96	<1	<0.01	26	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	<2	2	11	4
REP 128361	QC	3	207	20.43	<1	<0.01	36	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	<2			
Reference Materials														
STD DS7	Standard	11	200	1.02	379	0.11	31	0.95	0.08	0.44	5			
STD DS7	Standard	12	200	1.05	400	0.12	39	1.01	0.09	0.45	5			
STD DS7 Expected		12.7	163	1.05	370.3	0.124	38.6	0.959	0.073	0.44	3.8			
STD FA10R	Standard											446	444	456
STD FA10R	Standard											446	434	445
STD FA10R Expected												500	500	500
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.01	<20	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<2	<3	<2
BLK	Blank											<2	<3	<2
Prep Wash														
G1	Prep Blank	6	9	0.70	206	0.12	<20	0.91	0.06	0.48	<2	<2	<3	4
G1	Prep Blank	6	10	0.69	201	0.11	<20	0.87	0.06	0.47	<2			
G1	Prep Blank											<2	<3	<2

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Client: **Mowat, Ursula**
1405 - 1933 Robson St.
Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Canada

Submitted By: Ursula Mowat
Receiving Lab: Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
Received: August 22, 2007
Report Date: October 03, 2007
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN07000309.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Star
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 3

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Method Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status
SS80	3	Dry at 60C sieve 100g to -80 mesh		
1DD	3	Aqua Regia digestion ICP-ES finish	0.5	Completed
3B	3	Fire assay fusion Au Pt Pd by ICP-ES	30	Completed

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Invoice To: Mowat, Ursula
1405 - 1933 Robson St.
Vancouver BC V6G 1E7
Canada

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

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Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Canada

Project: Star
Report Date: October 03, 2007

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN07000309.1

	Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D
	Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	1	2	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	8	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001
128333	Soil	<1	119	<3	38	<0.3	230	52	425	4.08	<2	<8	<2	<2	14	<0.5	<3	<3	65	0.71	0.025
128337	Soil	<1	91	6	42	<0.3	225	43	393	4.06	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<0.5	<3	<3	64	0.54	0.015
128360	Soil	<1	34	6	24	<0.3	341	45	501	2.21	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<0.5	<3	<3	28	0.70	0.010

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Project: Star
Report Date: October 03, 2007

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN07000309.1

	Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	3B	3B	3B
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au	Pt	Pd
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	10	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	2	3	2
128333	Soil	2	645	5.02	11	0.12	<10	2.43	0.02	0.04	<2	<2	28	39
128337	Soil	2	694	4.76	8	0.11	<10	2.73	0.01	0.03	<2	2	7	55
128360	Soil	1	762	6.23	6	0.03	17	0.56	<0.01	<0.01	<2	2	<3	5

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Client: **Mowat, Ursula**
1405 - 1933 Robson St.
Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Canada

Project: Star
Report Date: October 03, 2007

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN07000309.1

	Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D
	Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	1	2	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	8	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001
Pulp Duplicates																					
128337	Soil	<1	91	6	42	<0.3	225	43	393	4.06	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<0.5	<3	<3	64	0.54	0.015
REP 128337	QC																				
128360	Soil	<1	34	6	24	<0.3	341	45	501	2.21	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<0.5	<3	<3	28	0.70	0.010
REP 128360	QC	<1	32	<3	23	<0.3	333	44	483	2.18	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<0.5	<3	<3	27	0.68	0.008
Reference Materials																					
STD DS7	Standard	23	114	78	451	0.9	61	10	730	2.80	51	14	<2	5	92	6.6	<3	6	93	1.15	0.082
STD DS7	Standard	22	116	76	439	0.9	60	9	697	2.69	50	10	<2	5	88	6.5	<3	6	88	1.10	0.079
STD DS7 Expected		20.92	109	70.6	411	0.89	56	9.7	627	2.39	48.2	4.9	0.07	4.4	68.7	6.38	5.86	4.51	86	0.93	0.08
STD FA100S	Standard																				
STD FA100S Expected																					
BLK	Blank	<1	<2	<3	<1	<0.3	<1	<1	<2	<0.01	<2	<8	<2	<2	<1	<0.5	<3	<3	<1	<0.01	<0.001

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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN07000309.1

	Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	3B	3B	3B
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au	Pt	Pd
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	10	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	2	3	2
Pulp Duplicates														
128337	Soil	2	694	4.76	8	0.11	<10	2.73	0.01	0.03	<2	2	7	55
REP 128337	QC											4	17	71
128360	Soil	1	762	6.23	6	0.03	17	0.56	<0.01	<0.01	<2	2	<3	5
REP 128360	QC	2	737	6.10	6	0.03	18	0.54	<0.01	<0.01	<2			
Reference Materials														
STD DS7	Standard	16	250	1.18	441	0.14	44	1.23	0.12	0.52	<2			
STD DS7	Standard	15	237	1.15	428	0.13	40	1.18	0.11	0.50	<2			
STD DS7 Expected		12.7	163	1.05	370.3	0.124	38.6	0.959	0.073	0.44	3.8			
STD FA100S	Standard											50	48	50
STD FA100S Expected												45	45	45
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<2	2	<3	<2

STAR CLAIMS - WEST HALF
MAP 1

x 1338, 795, 1109	rock sample Cu ppm, Pt ppb, Pd ppb
• 14, 661, 10	soil/silt sample Cu ppm, Pt ppb, Pd ppb
⊙	drill hole
H — B	picketed grid
	cross section
x Cr	chromite occurrence

As	ppm
Cr	ppm
Ni	ppm
Zn	ppm
Au	ppb
Rh	ppb
Ru	ppb
Ir	ppb
Os	ppb

1	dunite
2	peridotite
4	olivine pyroxenite
5	pyroxenite
Am	amphibolite
di	diorite
F	feldspar pegmatite
gbo	gabbro
H	hornblendite
L	listwanite
seds	sediments
T	tuff

0 600 meters
1 : 10000

STAR CLAIMS - EAST HALF
MAP 2

661 ZONE
CAPRICORN CREEK
JEWEL BOX ZONE
RUBY ZONE
LISTWANITE
GL ZONE
GLORIA
QUEEN ZONE
GRID ZONE
RIDGE ZONE
CAULDRON ZONE
ORION ZONE
GEMINI CREEK
1500 ppm Cr
800 ppm Ni
0 500 m

x 1405, 581, 1552 — rock sample — Cu ppm, Pt ppb, Pd ppb
• 725, 221, 168 — soil/silt sample — Cu ppm, Pt ppb, Pd ppb
Ni ppm
As ppm
Cr ppm
Zn ppm
Au ppb
⊙ — drill hole
H — picketed grid
G — H — cross section

1 dunite
4 olivine pyroxenite
5 pyroxenite

Am amphibolite
di diorite
F feldspar pegmatite
L listwanite
seds sediments

ARIES

dun

Am

px

di

gb

sed

1 dunite (dun)
2 peridotite (pdt)
3 wehrlite (wehr)
4 olivine pyroxenite (o/px)
5 pyroxenite (px)

Am metasomatized px ; partially to completely altered to hornblende +/- feldspar
di diorite
gb gabbro
gr granite
L listwanite
lst limestone
sed sediments
T tuff

x STJ-05-44 — rock sample number
892, 1320, 1822 — Cu ppm, Pt ppb, Pd ppb
Au ppb
Ni ppm

o silt/soil sample — Cu ppm, Pt ppb, Pd ppb

HA, HB, TAURUS ZONES

MAP 3

0 100 m