

**BIG LEDGE PROPERTY SOUTH
Slocan Mining Division, BC**

2006 EXPLORATION REPORT

Mineral Claims

541508
541510

NTS Sheets

82L/08, 82K/05

(approximate centre of claims: 50° 27' N / 118° 3' W)

Work completed between August 22 and August 26, 2007

Work completed by: Barry Hanslit
(Owner/Operator)
Zinex Mining Corp.
Nanaimo, BC

Report Prepared by:
Janet Miller
Barry Hanslit

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
29,509

Summary

Barry Hanslit acquired claims 541508 and 541510 (1875 acres/756 ha) comprising the Big Ledge South in the fall of 2006. He continues to be the owner/operator on the claims. The Big Ledge South claims are located within portions of National Topographic System (NTS) 1:50,000-scale map sheets 82L/08 and 82K/05 in the Slocan Mining District of British Columbia, approximately 60 km south of Revelstoke and 31 km northwest of Nakusp.

Exploration has been performed within the area since 1892 primarily on the neighboring Big Ledge. During this time numerous geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys were conducted and this exploration has resulted in four adits, trenching and over 10,000 m of drilling. The most recent work on the property was conducted by Teck Corp. between 1991 and 1993, including widely spaced soil and magnetometer surveys, trenching and diamond drilling. Regional mapping by the GSC reveals the Big Ledge to be primarily underlain by rocks of the Thor-Odin gneiss dome of the Proterozoic Monashee Complex and metamorphic rocks of the Proterozoic to Paleozoic Kootenay Assemblage. These rocks are schist and gneiss, calcareous quartzite, calc-silicate gneiss, marble and amphibolite. On the property, rocks are folded into a series of east-west trending, open to tight folds, inclined to the south, overturned to the north and plunging variably to the east and west. The Big Ledge horizon is 30m of a mineralized quartzite unit in the core of a fold which is likely a tight antiform, inclined to the south and overturned to the north.

Between August 22 and 26, 2007, reconnaissance prospecting work was conducted on the Big Ledge South. No showings with significant mineralization were found. Despite the poor results from the current exploration program, the area that comprises the Big Ledge is a highly prospective development. Further exploration after a compilation of existing data and modeling is recommended to find areas worthy of detailed prospecting in the future.

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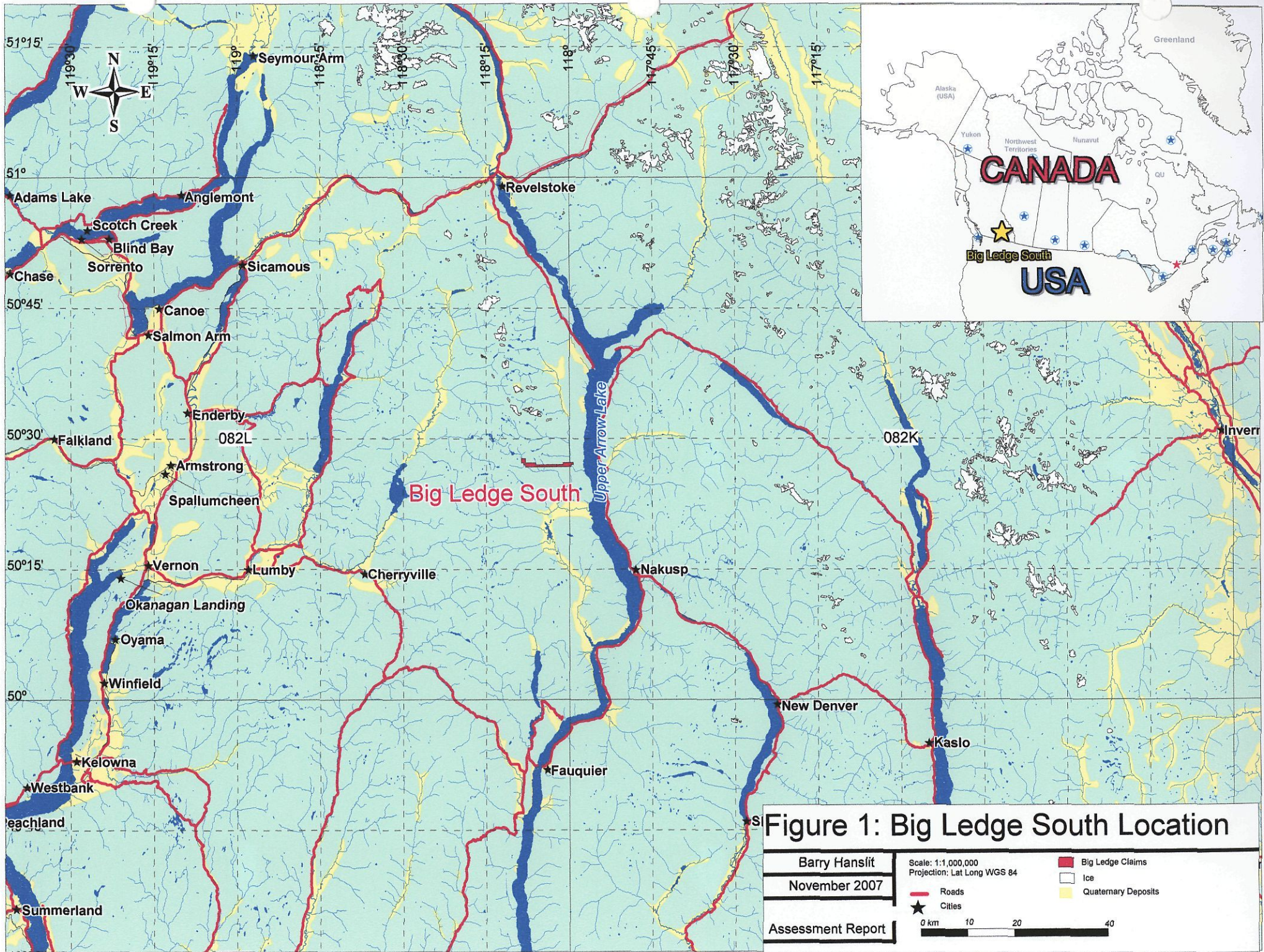
Appendix I	Mineral Claims and Expenditure Schedule
Appendix II	Statement of Qualifications
Appendix III	Prospecting Outcrop Descriptions

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Barry Hanslit acquired claims 541508 and 541510 (756 hectares) in the fall of 2006. He continues to be the owner/operator on the claim known as the Big Ledge South which is located in portions of National Topographic System (NTS) 1:50,000-scale map sheet 82L/08 and 82K/05 in the Slocan Mining District of British Columbia, approximately 60 km south of Revelstoke and 31 km northwest of Nakusp (Figure 1 and 2).

Exploration has been performed within the area since 1892 mainly on the neighboring Big Ledge Deposit. During this time numerous geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys were conducted resulting in four adits, trenching and over 10,000 m of drilling. The most recent work on the property was conducted by Teck Corp. between 1991 and 1993, including widely spaced soil and magnetometer surveys, trenching and diamond drilling. Regional mapping by the GSC reveals the Big Ledge to be primarily underlain by rocks of the Thor-Odin gneiss dome of the Proterozoic Monashee Complex and metamorphic rocks of the Proterozoic to Paleozoic Kootenay Assemblage. These rocks are schist and gneiss, calcareous quartzite, calc-silicate gneiss, marble and amphibolite. On the property, rocks are folded into a series of east-west trending, open to tight folds, inclined to the south, overturned to the north and plunging variably to the east and west. The Big Ledge horizon is 30m of a mineralized quartzite unit in the core of a fold which is likely a tight antiform, inclined to the south and overturned to the north (Figure 3).

In the late summer of 2007, prospecting was conducted on the Big Ledge South by Barry Hanslit. This report documents that work, and also provides a description of claims, location, access, physiography and other relevant information. A discussion of the deposit mineralogy follows a description of regional and property scale geology.



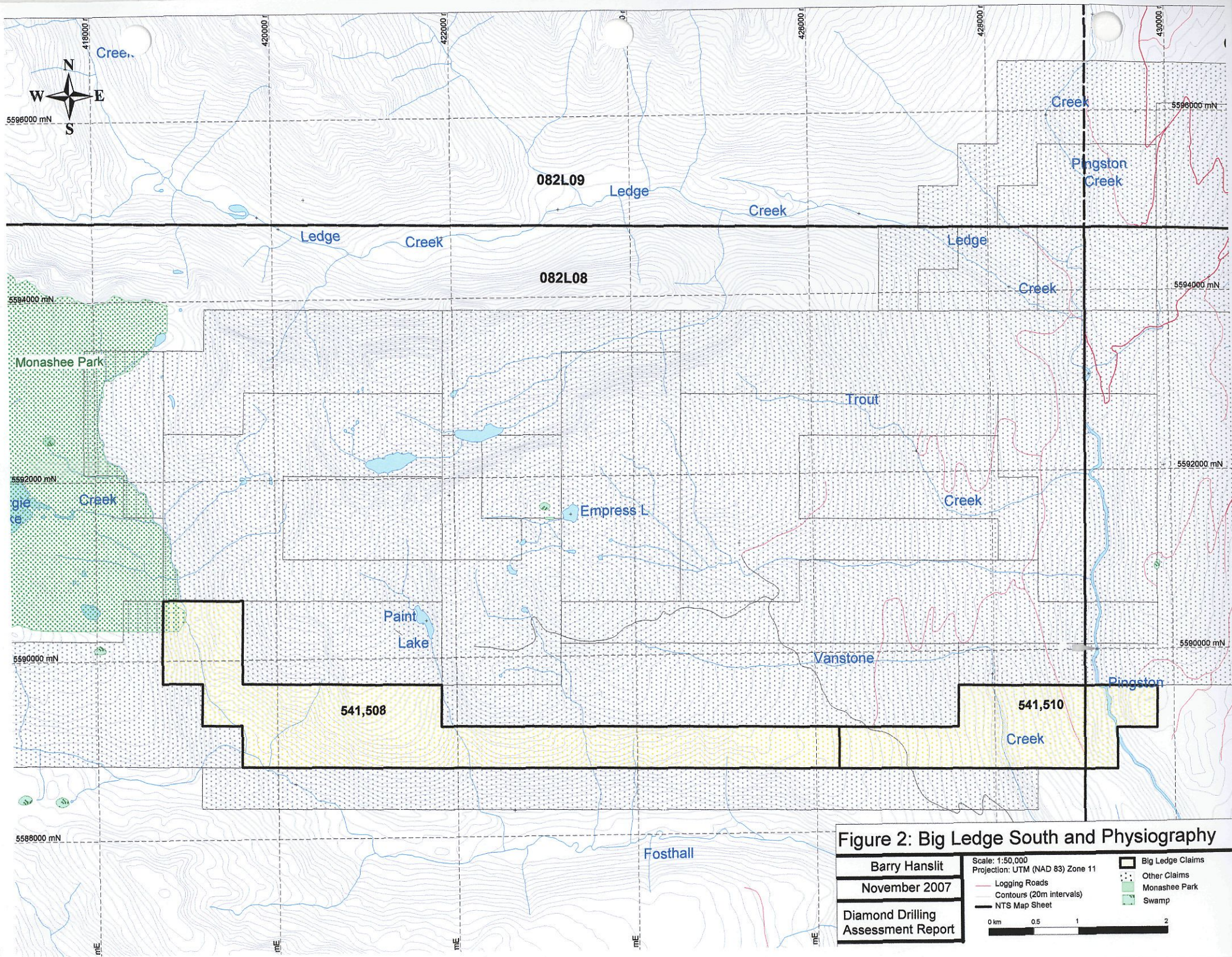


Figure 2: Big Ledge South and Physiography

Barry Hanslit	Scale: 1:50,000		Big Ledge Claims
November 2007	Projection: UTM (NAD 83) Zone 11		Other Claims
Diamond Drilling Assessment Report			Monashee Park
			Swamp

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF LANDHOLDINGS

2.1 Location and Mineral Claims

The Big Ledge South comprises claims 541508 and 541510 (756 hectares) and is just south of Vanstone Creek, bordered on the west by Monashee Park in British Columbia. The property is located 60 km south of Revelstoke and 31 km northwest of Nakusp within National Topographic System (NTS) 1:50,000-scale map sheets 82 L/08 and 82K/05 (Figure 2). The mineral claims were staked by Barry Hanslit in the fall of 2006. Work on the property was conducted by Barry Hanslit. Additional claim information is provided in Appendix I.

2.2 Access

The Big Ledge South is located approximately 60 kilometers south of Revelstoke and 31 km northwest of Nakusp. The property can be accessed by logging roads in the summer months south of Revelstoke on Highway 23 to the Shelter Bay logging roads, then traveling 18km south to the Limekiln spur road, and finally an additional 3.1km to Odin road.

2.3 Physiography, Flora and Fauna

The property lies just east of Monashee Park. Elevations on the property range from 6,800 feet on the center slopes of claim 541508 near Paint Lake to less than 2,800 feet at Pingston Creek on the eastern edge of claim 541510. The property is vegetated in a mixture of fir and cedar with open underbrush at lower elevations, and sub-alpine spruce forests at higher elevations (Evans, 1993). Outcrop is rare to the east of the property and more abundant (averaging 80%) in the west. Ungulates such as elk, moose and deer winter along Upper Arrow Lake. Other wildlife in the region includes black and grizzly bears. In addition, trout occupy some of the lakes and rivers.

2.4 Property History

The area around Big Ledge South has been the focus of exploration since 1892, when the deposit was originally staked as a gossan. By 1925, 210 metres of underground work in 4 adits had been completed on the Bonanza, Sunshine, Skyline and Adventurer claims. In 1927, 16 holes were drilled on the property (BCGS, 2007). Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ltd. (Cominco) combined a large portion of the deposit in 1947 and by 1953 they drilled 6,100 metres on the property. In 1960, the ground was re-staked as the BL group. From 1964 to 1966, approximately 3,960 metres of drilling, geological mapping and geochemical and magnetometer surveys were carried out.

Since that time numerous other companies have explored within the area around the Big Ledge. In 1977, Metallgesellschaft and Cyprus Anvil Mining Corp. mapped the geology. Esperanza Explorations completed geotechnical,

geophysical and geochemical surveys between 1980 and 1981. Geochemical and geological surveys were carried out in the vicinity of the Big Ledge by Noranda in 1988 and 1989. Between 1991 and 1993, Teck Corp. mapped the property, conducted widely spaced soil and magnetometer surveys, trenched and performed diamond drilling (Evans, 1993).

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 *Regional Geology*

This area has been mapped in 1977, 1979 and 1985 by the GSC and is primarily underlain by rocks of the Thor-Odin gneiss dome of the Proterozoic Monashee Complex and metamorphic rocks of the Proterozoic to Paleozoic Kootenay Assemblage. The Thor-Odin is one of a series of gneiss domes spaced approximately 80 kilometres apart on the eastern edge of the Shuswap Complex. The Shuswap metamorphic rocks are part of the Proterozoic-Mesozoic amphibolite grade complex intruded by Eocene granodiorites and pegmatites (Evans, 1993; BCGS, 2007).

A central core zone in the Thor-Odin dome consists of gneissic and migmatitic rocks. This zone is surrounded by a heterogeneous assemblage of metasedimentary rocks of the Mantling zone and Fringe zone, the latter containing abundant pegmatite and lineated quartz monzonite. The Supracrustal zone, consisting of quartzite, marble, phyllite, schist and metavolcanic rocks, forms a cover to the gneisses (BCGS, 2007).

The Big Ledge deposit is located south of the Core zone in an east-west trending succession of metasedimentary rocks of the Mantling zone. The rusty weathering succession consists of a heterogeneous mixture of schist and gneiss, calcareous quartzite, calcsilicate gneiss, marble and amphibolite. The structure is dominated by a series of east-west trending, open to tight folds. These are inclined to the south, overturned to the north and plunge variably to the east and west. The mineralized horizon is within the core of a tight antiform, inclined to the south and overturned to the north. (BCGS, 2007)

LEGEND

UPPER CRUSTAL ZONE

MIDDLE JURASSIC NELSON INTRUSIVE SUITE: predominantly granodiorite

PALEOZOIC - LOWER JURASSIC STRATIFIED ROCKS:

MIDDLE CRUSTAL ZONE

LATE PALEOCENE - EARLY EOCENE LADYBIRD GRANITE SUITE: biotite granite, quartz monzonite, leucocratic pegmatite (also includes areas with pegmatite with <50% metamorphic rocks)

LATE CRETACEOUS WHATSHAN BATHOLITH (includes Cariboo Creek stock): hornblende biotite bearing K feldspar megacrystic quartz monzonite, mafic hornblende biotite chlorite

LATE PROTEROZOIC - MESOZOIC AMPHIBOLITE FACIES METAMORPHIC ROCKS: FA = Fern Lake assemblage; GA = Gold Range assemblage

BASEMENT ZONE

PROTEROZOIC CRYSTALLINE BASEMENT AND LATE PROTEROZOIC - (?) CAMBRIAN COVER GNEISSES

GEOLOGIC CONTACT; MAPPED, COMPILED FROM PUBLISHED MAPS, ASSUMED

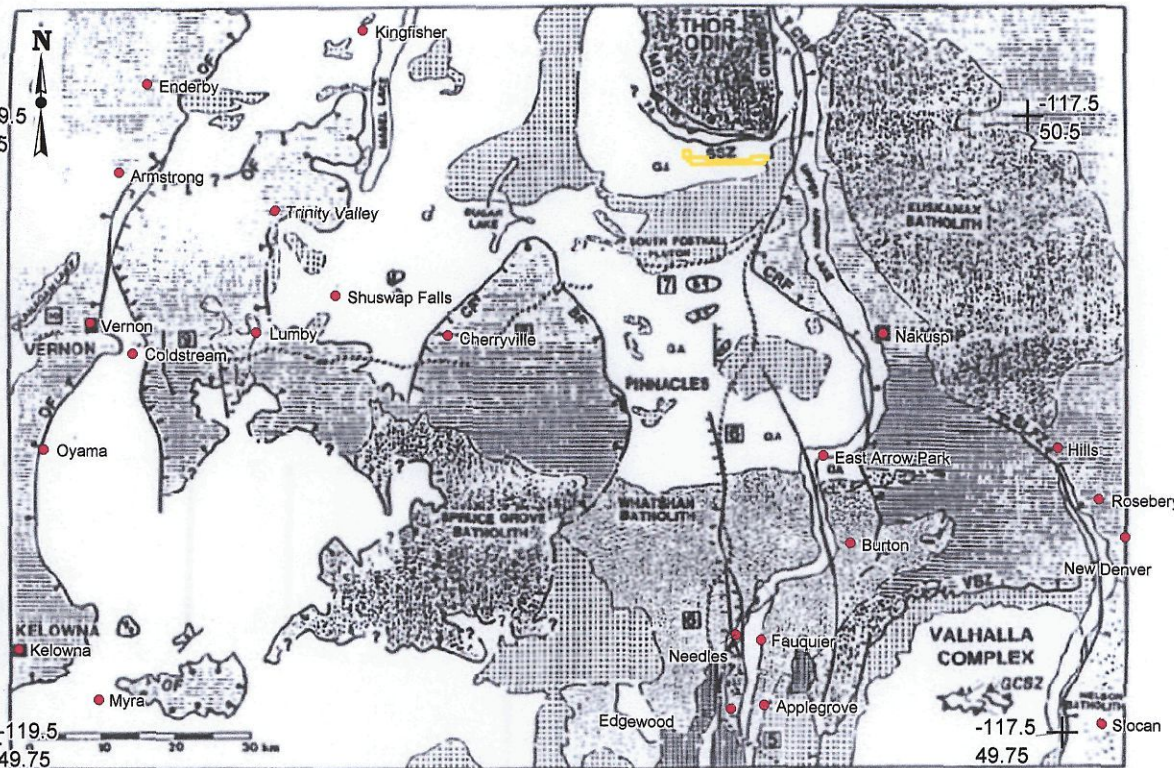
LOW - MODERATE ANGLE EOCENE NORMAL FAULT (PEGS ON HANGING WALL)

STEEP EOCENE NORMAL FAULT (PEGS ON HANGING WALL)

STEEP EOCENE NORMAL FAULT; SENSE OF DISPLACEMENT UNCERTAIN

LITHOPROBE LINE

BF BEAVEN FAULT
 CF CHERRYVILLE FAULT
 CRF COLUMBIA RIVER FAULT
 GCSZ GWILLIM CREEK SHEAR ZONES
 MD MONASHEE DECOLEMENT
 OF OKANAGAN VALLEY - EAGLE RIVER FAULT SYSTEM
 SLFZ SIOCAN LAKE FAULT ZONE
 SSZ SLATE MOUNTAIN SHEAR ZONE
 VSZ VALKYR SHEAR ZONE



From Carr, 1989

Figure 3: Regional Geology Big Ledge Claims

Barry Hanslit	Scale: 1:1,000,000	Big Ledge Claims
November 2007	Projection: Lat Long (WGS 84)	
Assessment Report		

3.2 Property Geology

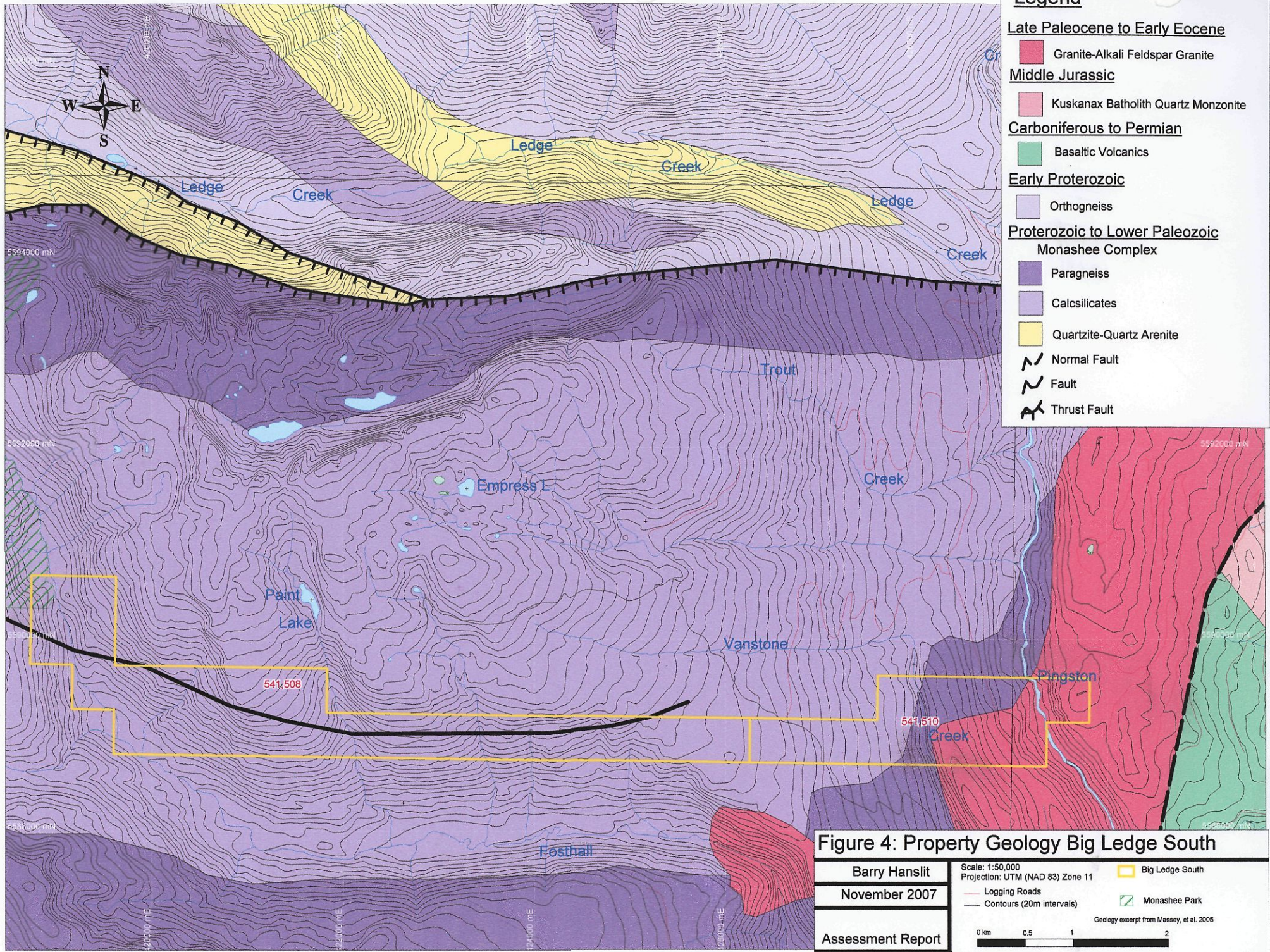
The property geology shown in Figure 4, based on the data from BCGS online geology map, shows that the majority of the property is underlain by Proterozoic to Lower Paleozoic Monashee Complex comprised of calc-silicates and paragneiss. All of claim 541508 is underlain by Proterozoic to Lower Paleozoic Monashee Complex calc-silicates. A fault runs roughly east-west through the middle of claim 541508. The western majority of claim 541510 is also underlain by Monashee calc-silicates, moving to the east the claim is underlain by Monashee paragneiss and the eastern-most margin is Late Paleocene to Early Eocene granite and alkali-feldspar granite.

3.3 Deposit Mineralogy

The neighboring Big Ledge showing contains showings of pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and marcasite occurring along a layer known as the Ledge for a distance of over 10 kilometres. Indicated ore reserves are 6.5 million tonnes grading less than 6 per cent combined lead and zinc (CIM Bulletin Vol. 75, No. 840, page 119).

The Big Ledge is hosted in a quartzite package consisting of fine grained, dark graphitic-sericitic schist, dark quartz-rich schist, calc-silicate gneiss and minor siliceous marble layers. Pyrite and pyrrhotite are disseminated throughout these units resulting in a characteristic rusty weathering. Drilling indicates that there are at least four massive sulphide layers within the Big Ledge. It is not known if these are individual layers or fold repetitions of one or more layers. The massive sulphide layers consist of medium- to coarse-grained pyrrhotite or pyrite with varying amounts of dark sphalerite. This massive sulphide layer can be 5 to 75% of the sequence (Evans, 1993). Quartz-eyes are common in the massive sulphide layers and sphalerite is typically aligned parallel to layering in the adjacent schists (BCGS, 2007).

The Big Ledge averages 30 metres in thickness and is conformable to bedding. Pyrrhotite is the most abundant sulphide and pyrite, usually in nodular masses, is locally abundant. Sphalerite is erratically distributed with the pyrrhotite. Galena is occasionally present in minor amounts along with the other sulphides, but the only notable concentrations are small occurrences in calcareous beds adjacent to the main mineralized sections. In general, the sulphides are coarse-grained and a small amount of the ore minerals are intergrown with pyrrhotite. Iron sulphides are usually accompanied by scattered graphite flakes.



A zone of heavier mineralization occurs in the upper portion of the rock series. This zone ranges from 0.61 to 6 metres in thickness and is conformable with bedding, but the sulphides are erratically distributed in irregular massive and disseminated bodies. There is a large amount of granitic and pegmatitic material in this zone. Sphalerite appears to be most abundant in disseminated sulphide sections, but small irregular high-grade patches occur with both the massive and disseminated sulphides (BCGS, 2007).

While the thickness of this horizon is unusually large in many respects it could be considered a typical Shuswap style Zn-Pb-Ag system. Alteration is essentially absent supporting a possible syngenetic origin for this system such as in a sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb system.

4.0 2007 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

4.1 *Prospecting*

Four days were spent on foot prospecting the Big Ledge South. The terrain, as typical for this area, was challenging to traverse. Prospecting was focused on finding new occurrences of lead-zinc Big Ledge-type mineralization. Maps of the traverse can be seen in Figure 5a-j. Outcrops shown on the figure have descriptions in Appendix III. Small outcrops (<2m in size) are represented as dots, larger outcrops have the approximate shape and orientation drawn in. Although the biotite schist did occasionally show gossan related to pyrite, no samples were taken as this material was tested previously during the Big Ledge exploration program conducted by Barry Hanslit in 2006. No significant sources of mineralization were found. Costs associated with the program are listed in Appendix I.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Results from the prospecting program in 2007 revealed no new occurrences of mineralization on the Big Ledge South. Due to the time constraints on the program and the limited areas of exploration these claims remain underexplored and warrant future work. Compilation of existing data in the area into a comprehensive set would allow for more efficient exploration in the future.

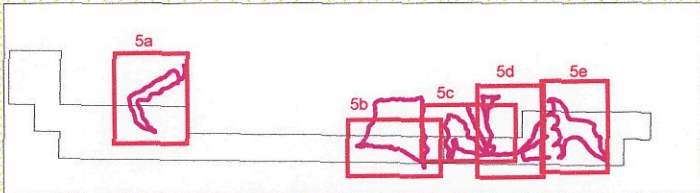
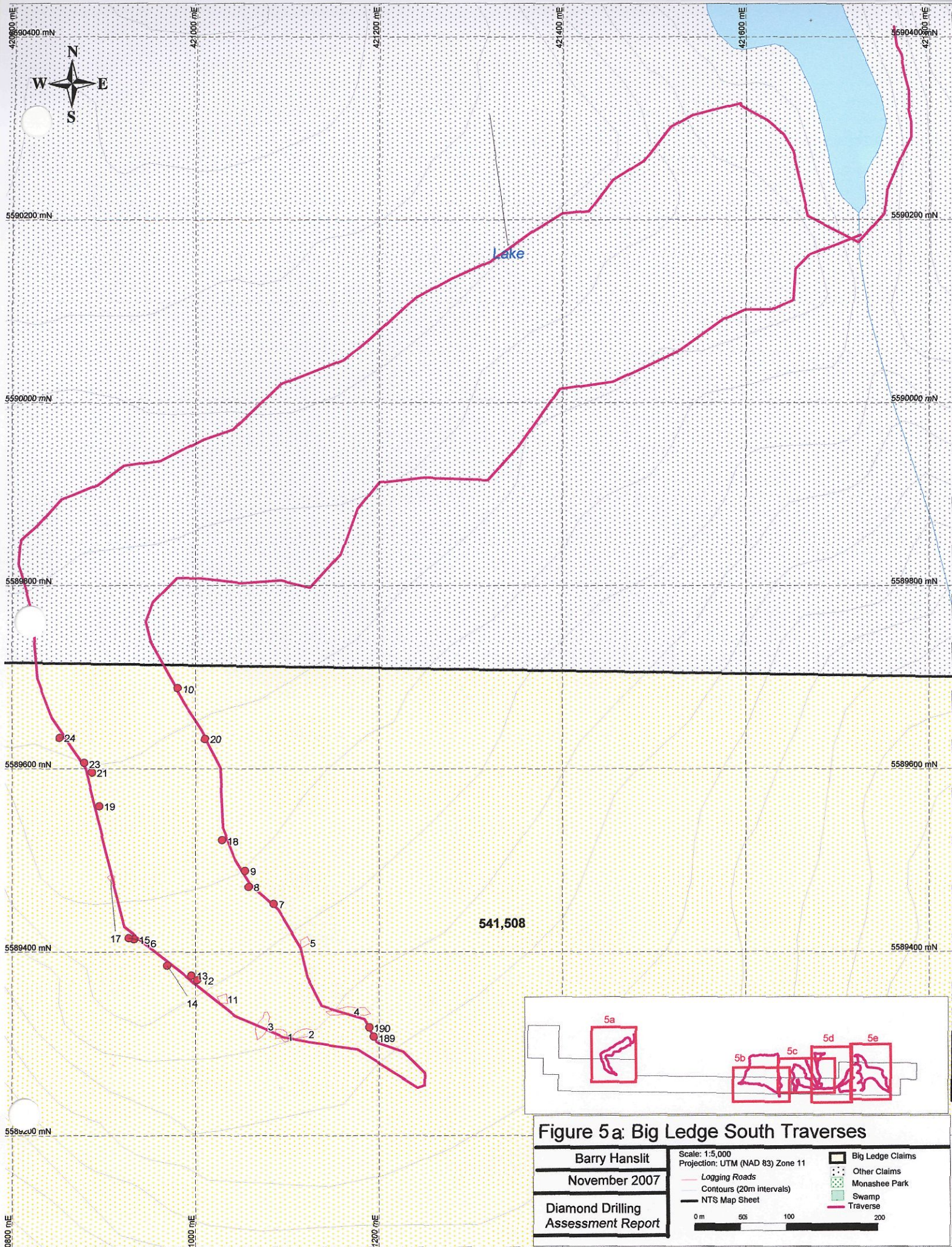


Figure 5a: Big Ledge South Traverses

Barry Hanslit	Scale: 1:5,000	
November 2007	Projection: UTM (NAD 83) Zone 11	
Diamond Drilling Assessment Report	Logging Roads Contours (20m intervals) NTS Map Sheet	Big Ledge Claims Other Claims Monashee Park Swamp Traverse

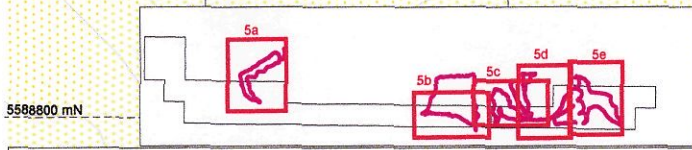
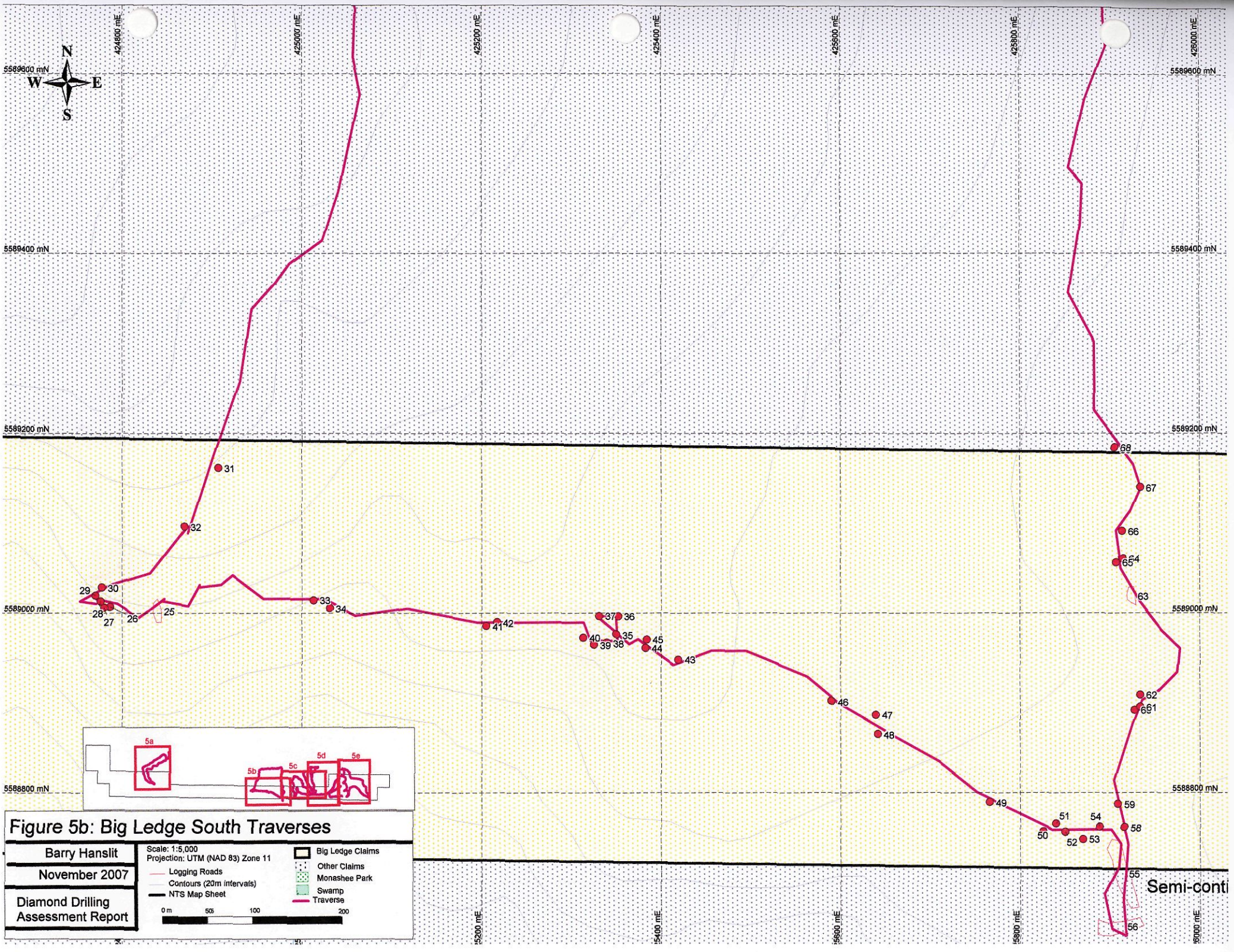


Figure 5b: Big Ledge South Traverses

Barry Hanslit
November 2007

Diamond Drilling
Assessment Report

Scale: 1:5,000
Projection: UTM (NAD 83) Zone 11

— Logging Roads	▭ Big Ledge Claims
— Contours (20m intervals)	▭ Other Claims
— NTS Map Sheet	▭ Monashee Park
	▭ Swamp
	— Traverse

0 m 50 100 200

Semi-conti

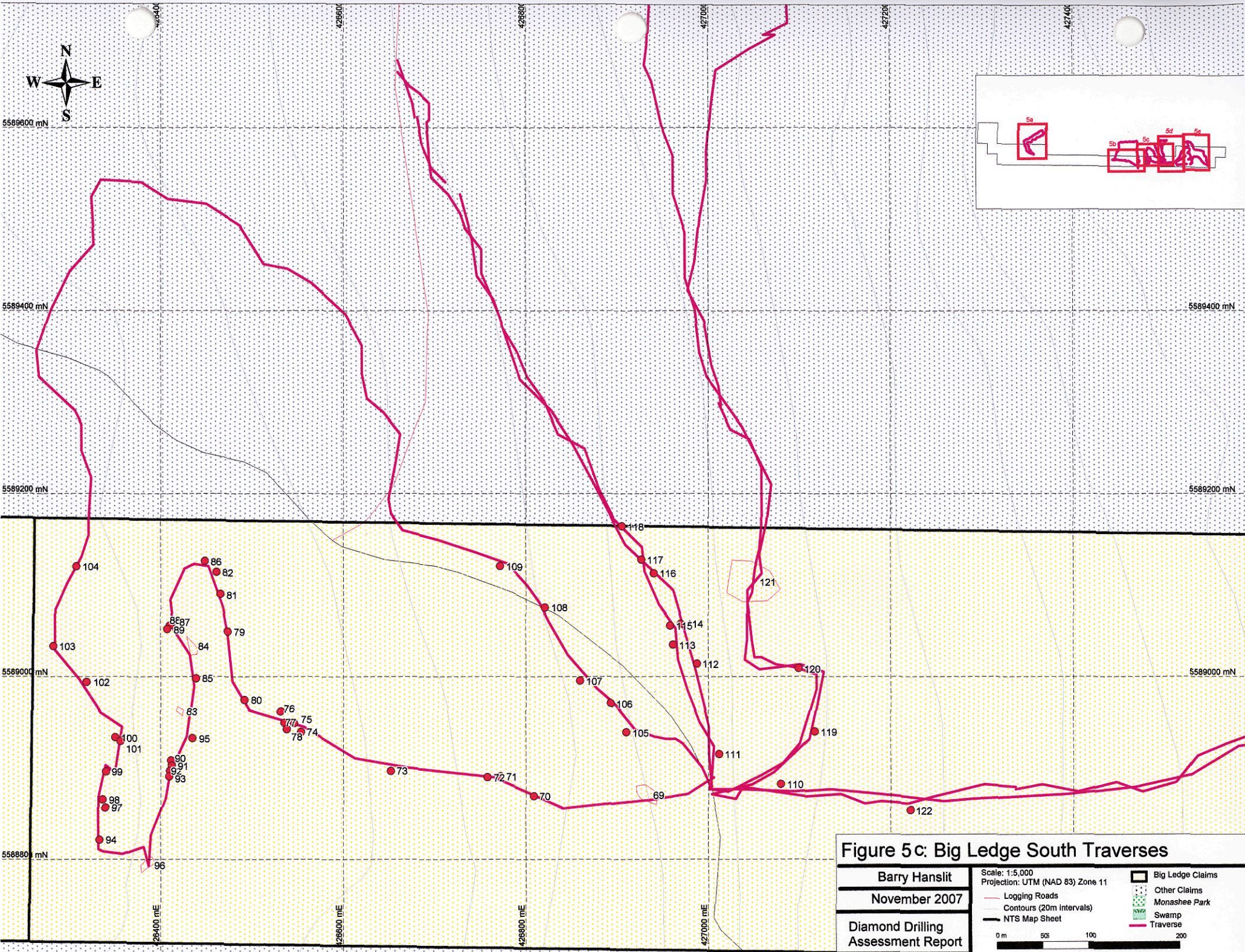


Figure 5c: Big Ledge South Traverses

Barry Hanslit		Scale: 1:5,000	Big Ledge Claims
November 2007		Projection: UTM (NAD 83) Zone 11	Other Claims
Diamond Drilling Assessment Report		Logging Roads	Monashee Park
		Contours (20m Intervals)	Swamp
		NTS Map Sheet	Traverse
		0 m 50 100 200	

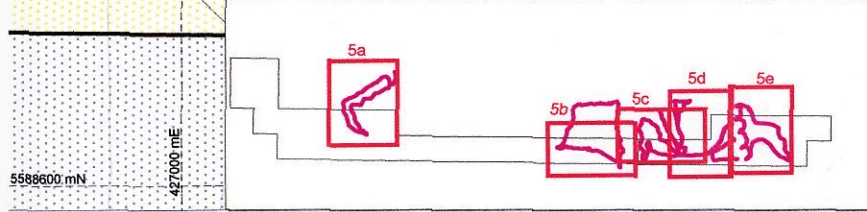
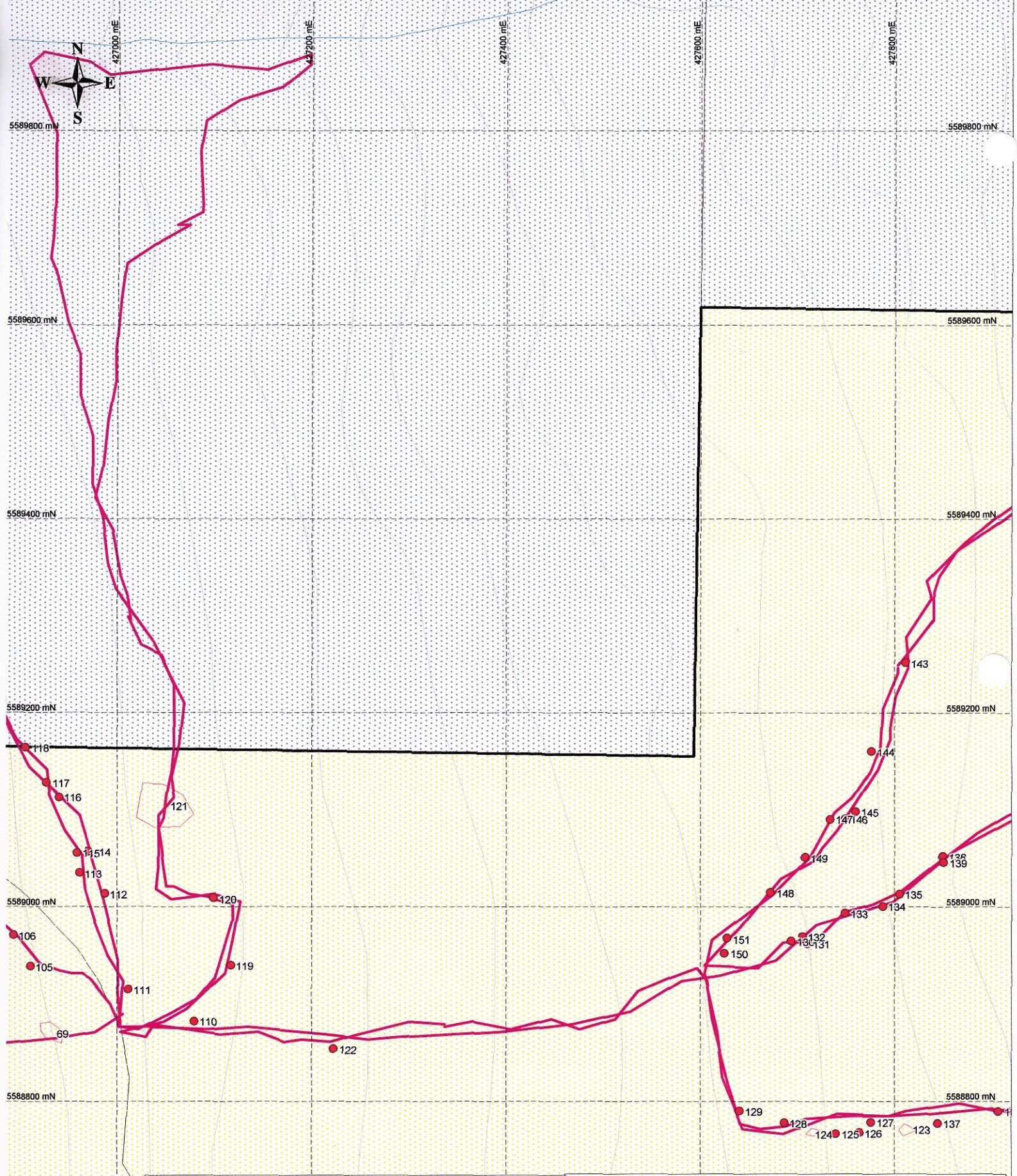


Figure 5d: Big Ledge South Traverses

Barry Hanslit
November 2007

Diamond Drilling Assessment Report

Scale: 1:5,000
Projection: UTM (NAD 83) Zone 11

- Logging Roads
- Contours (20m intervals)
- NTS Map Sheet
- Big Ledge Claims
- Other Claims
- Monashee Park
- Swamp
- Traverse

0 m 50 100 200

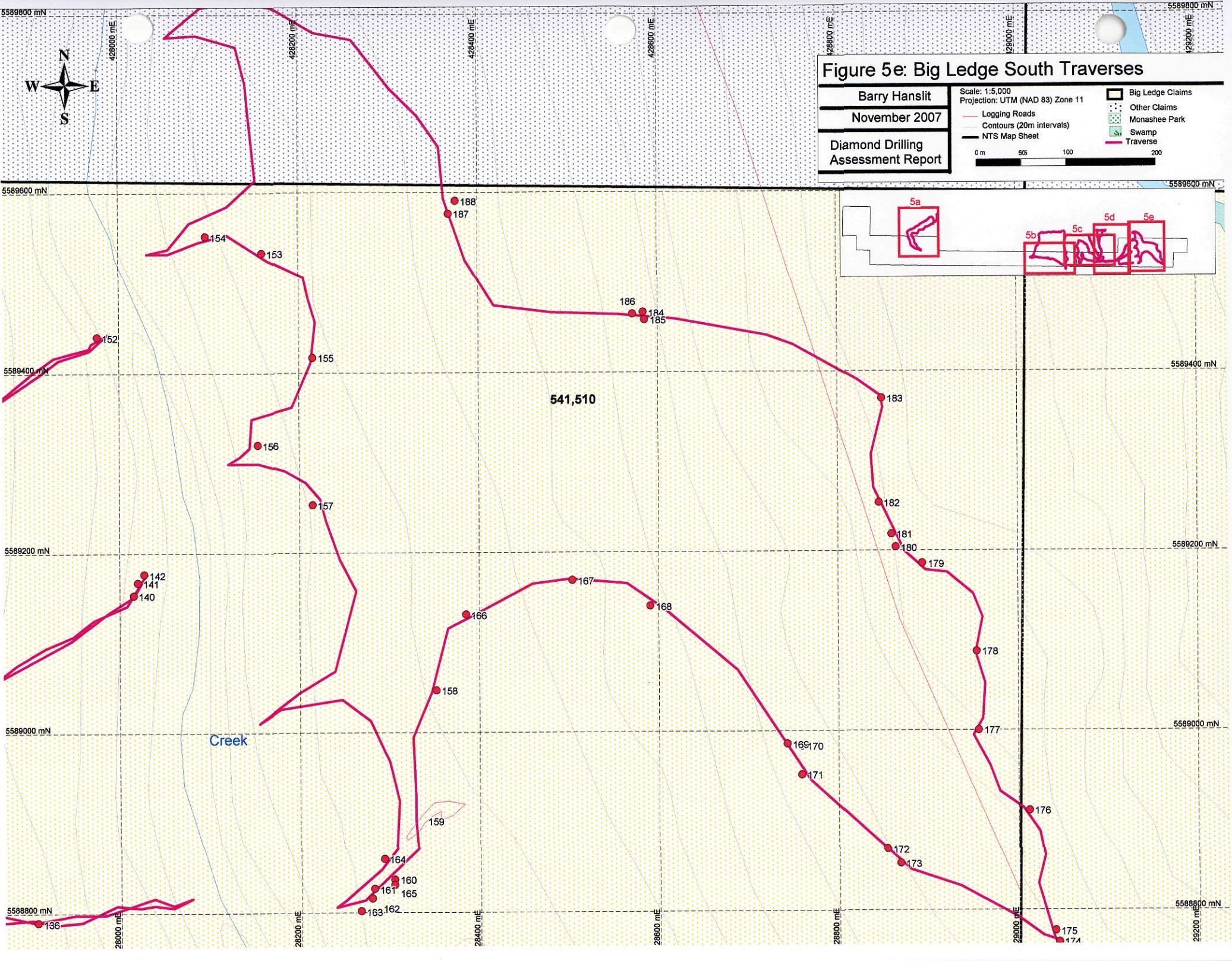
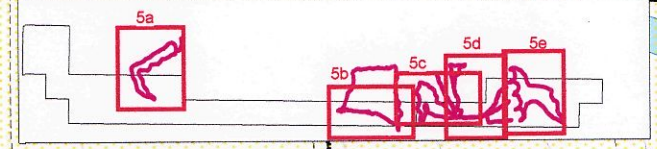


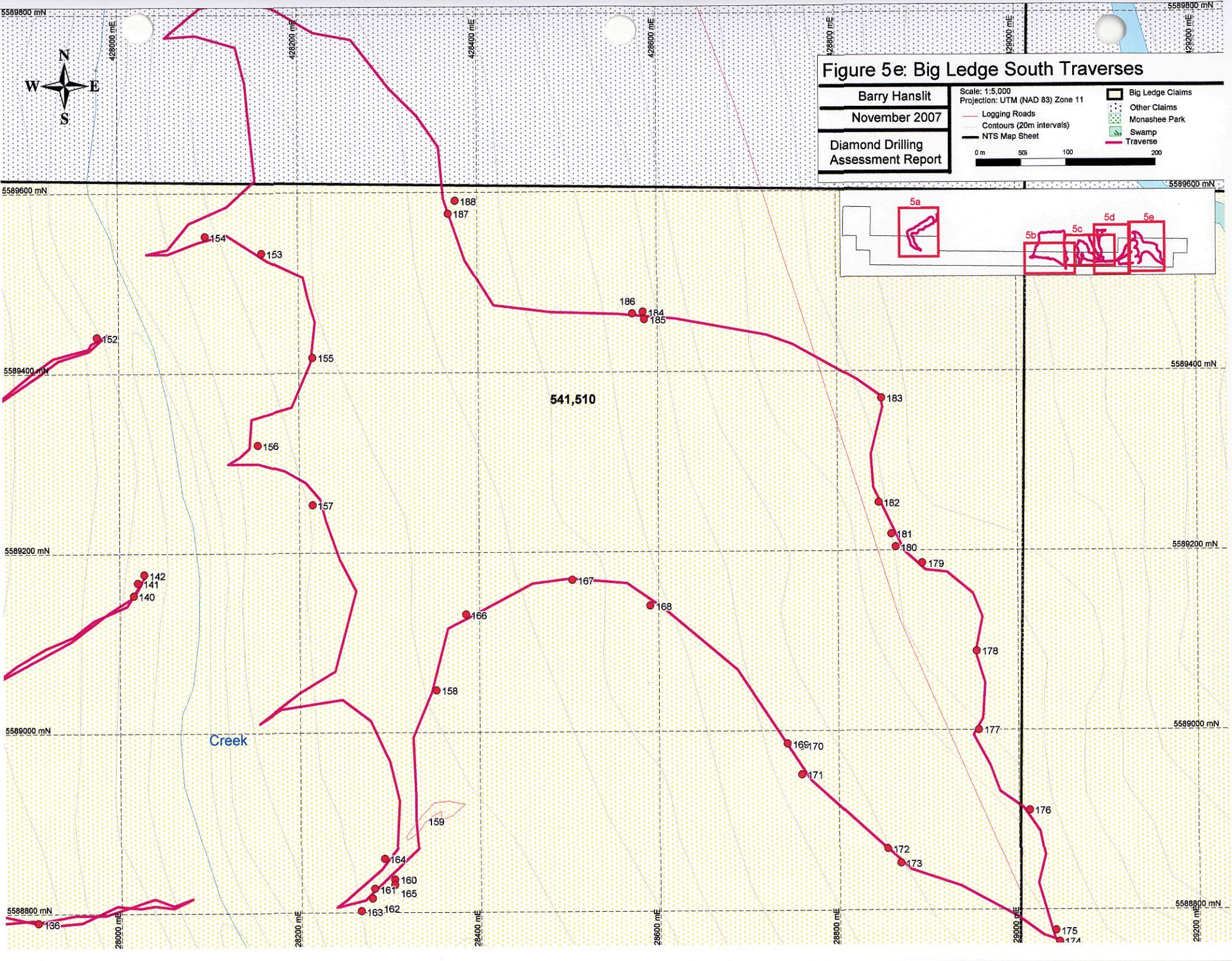
Figure 5e: Big Ledge South Traverses

Barry Hanslit		Scale: 1:5,000	
November 2007		Projection: UTM (NAD 83) Zone 11	
Diamond Drilling Assessment Report			



541,510

Creek



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- Carr, S. Implications of Ladybird granite in the Thor-Odin-Pinnacles area, pp.79, GSC 89-1E, Current Research.
- Evans, G., 1993. Diamond Drill Program Assessment Report on the Arrow Property, Prepared for Teck Corp. BC Assessment Report number 23120.
- BCGS, 2007. MINFILE Number 082LSE012, BIG LEDGE, MONARCH, ADVENTURER (L.1067), BL, SUNSHINE (L.2477), SKYLINE, Developed Prospect. BC Geological Survey, website:
<http://minfile.gov.bc.ca/Summary.aspx?minfilno=082LSE012>

Appendix I

Mineral Claims and Expenditure Schedule

Expenditure Allocations (1 page)

Expenditures are shown as on a per claim basis as shown in the spreadsheet on this page. All exploration costs have been evenly allocated across the claims on a per hectare basis as the work was designed to be a preliminary reconnaissance of the property for future more intensive exploration. This work is sufficient to hold the claims at their current status until the dates shown below.

Total Prospecting Costs: \$3,200.00

Claim Number	NTS Map Sheet	Date of Staking	Current expiry date	Size (acres)	Area (ha)	2007 Exploration Costs	New Expiry Date	PAC Debit Used	Excess Credit
541508	082L	17-Sep-06	17-Sep-07	1267	509.357	\$2,155.24	17-Sep-08	0	\$117.81
541510	82K	17-Sep-06	17-Sep-07	608	246.912	\$1,044.76	17-Sep-08	0	\$57.11
Total				1875	756.269	\$3,200.00			\$174.92

Big Ledge South 2007 Prospecting Cost Schedule

Personnel Costs

Activity	Person	Day Rate	Days	Total
Field Preparation				
	Barry Hanslit	\$400.00	1	\$400.00
In the Field				
	Barry Hanslit	\$400.00	4	\$1,600.00
Report Preparation				
	Barry Hanslit	\$400.00	0.5	\$200.00
	Janet Miller	\$400.00	1	\$400.00
Subtotal Personnel Costs				\$2,600.00

Equipment Costs

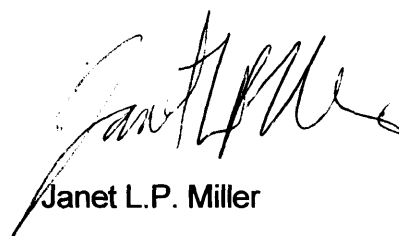
Item	Day Rate	Days	Total
Truck and Trailer rental			
	\$50.00	6	\$300.00
ATV Rental			
	\$50.00	6	\$300.00
Subtotal Equipment Costs			\$600.00
Grand Total			\$3,200.00

Appendix II
Certificate of Authors

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORS

I, Janet L. P. Miller, of Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada do hereby certify that:

1. I was an employee of Strongbow Exploration Inc. formerly Navigator Exploration Corp., 800-625 Howe St., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada from 2000 to 2005.
2. I graduated from the University of British Columbia (2004) with a BSc in Honours Geology with a minor in Biology.
3. I have been employed continuously in geology during the summer terms of my education with a focus in diamond exploration.
4. I have been active in the field aspects of diamond and base metal exploration for four years (2002-2005) in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut, including project management, planning and implementation, as well as detailed mapping of surficial deposits, sampling, prospecting, and ground truthing geophysical anomalies on various properties.
5. I have been involved in data compilation, and analysis for diamond and base/precious metal exploration since 2000 under the supervision of a registered professional geologist, and have been involved in a number of aspects of projects in the Northwest Territories, British Columbia, and Nunavut.



Janet L.P. Miller

Nanaimo, BC, Canada
December 6, 2007

I, Barry Hanslit, of 3380 Hammond Bay Rd. Nanaimo, British Columbia do hereby declare the following:

1. I have completed a "Prospecting Course" in 1991 given by a representative of Manitoba Natural Resources at Falcon Lake, Manitoba.
2. I have been prospecting for the last 12 years in both Manitoba, and more recently British Columbia.
3. I have worked on several prospects and developed prospects in Manitoba during the years 1990 to 1994
4. Held the position of Project Operations Manager with Stornoway Diamonds from 2004 to 2005.
5. Currently president of Zinex Mining Corp.



Barry A. Hanslit

Nanaimo, BC, Canada
December 6, 2007

Appendix II

Prospecting Outcrop Descriptions

3 pages

Big Ledge South Prospecting Outcrop Descriptions

Outcrops are numbered based on digitizing order, not exploration order. Small outcrops are less than 2m in diameter and exact size was not recorded.

Outcrop Number	Traverse	Outcrop Notes
1	A	10m x 12m outcrop. Grey fine grained biotite schist with lots of quartz
2	A	23m x 10m outcrop. Biotite schist
3	A	12m x 27m outcrop. Biotite schist
4	A	46m x 7m outcrop. Biotite schist some rusty (pyrite) sections, not sampled.
5	A	13m x 5m outcrop. Biotite schist
7,8,9,18	A	Small outcrops of biotite schist
10	A	Small outcrop of biotite schist more quartz rich
11	A	10m x 13m outcrop. Biotite schist
12,13,14	A	Small outcrops of biotite schist
15,16	A	Pair of outcrops in close proximity showing orientation of biotite schist.
17	A	11m x 5m outcrop. Biotite schist.
19	A	Small outcrop of biotite schist
20	A	Small outcrop of biotite schist
21	A	Small outcrop of biotite schist
22	A	Small outcrop of biotite schist
23	A	Small outcrop of biotite schist
24	A	Small outcrop/subcrop- Grey fine grained biotite bearing quartz rich schist
189	A	Small outcrop of biotite schist
190	A	Small outcrop of biotite schist
25	B	25m x 9m. Biotite schist
26-30	B	Series of small outcrops in stream cut. Biotite schist
31, 32	B	Area of thin cover, scattered small biotite schist outcrops visible between these points
33,34	B	Pair of outcrops in small wash. Biotite schist.
35-40	B	Area of thin cover near new logging road cut. Series of small biotite schist outcrop
41, 42	B	Pair of outcrops near the edge of treed area. Biotite schist.
43	B	Small outcrop of biotite schist
44, 45	B	Small outcrop exposures on east side of road cut from 35-40. Biotite schist.
46	B	Small outcrop of biotite schist
47	B	Small outcrop of biotite schist
48	B	Small outcrop of biotite schist
49	B	Small outcrop of biotite schist
50-54, 58,59	B	Area of thin cover, scattered small biotite schist outcrops.
55	B	80m x 15m. Area of thin cover on moderate-steep slope, numerous small biotite schist exposures
56	B	50m x 10m. Biotite schist exposures along edge of new logging road cut
60-62	B	Small outcrops of biotite schist along road-cut
63	B	20m x 9m outcrop biotite schist
64	B	Small outcrop of biotite schist
65	B	Small outcrop of biotite schist
66	B	Small outcrop of biotite schist
67	B	Small outcrop of biotite schist
68	B	Small outcrop of biotite schist
69	C	29m x 15m outcrop just east of road-cut. Biotite schist
70	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
71	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
72	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
73	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
74-78	C	Series of biotite schist exposures along road-cut
79	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
80	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
81	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
82	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
83	C	10m x 4m outcrop biotite schist
84	C	7m x 15m outcrop biotite schist
85	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
86	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
87-89	C	Series of biotite schist exposures in area of thin cover in trees
90-93	C	Series of biotite schist exposures in area of thin cover
94	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
95	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
96	C	15m x 5m outcrop and subcrop just upslope (N) of logging pull-out. Biotite schist.
97, 98	C	Outcrops in close proximity near copse of trees. Biotite schist.
99	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist

Big Ledge South Prospecting Outcrop Descriptions

Outcrops are numbered based on digitizing order, not exploration order. Small outcrops are less than 2m in diameter and exact size was not recorded.

Outcrop Number	Traverse	Outcrop Notes
100, 101	C	Small outcrops in a small steep-sided valley. Biotite schist.
102	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
103	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
104	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
105, 106	C	Biotite schist exposed along road cut
107	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
108	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
109	C	Small outcrop of biotite schist
110	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
111	D	Small outcrop of biotite schist
112, 113	D	Outcrops along small ridge slope. Biotite schist
114, 115	D	Pair of small biotite schist outcrops
116	D	Small outcrop of biotite schist
117	D	Small outcrop of biotite schist
118	D	Small outcrop of biotite schist
119	D	Small outcrop of biotite schist
120	D	Small outcrop of biotite schist
121	D	Large, 50m ² area of thin cover and biotite schist outcrop
122	E	Small biotite schist outcrop at the edge of treeline
123	E	15m x 10m outcrop of biotite schist looks more quartz rich
124	E	12m x 6m outcrop of biotite schist.
125	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
126	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
127	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
128	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
129	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
130-132	E	Series of small biotite schist outcrops and subcrop? On road-cut
133	E	Very small possible subcrop schist
134	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
135	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
136	E	Small outcrop on treeline. Schist-Gneiss? Grey fine-grained rock with thick layers (~5cm) of biotite schist as seen elsewhere on the property and quartzite
137	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist with thick quartzite stringers
138, 139	E	Small outcrops of biotite schist near treeline
140-142	E	Small sub/outcrops in small valley in the trees. Biotite schist? With quartzite beds and stringers, may be gneiss.
143	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist near treeline
144	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
145	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
146	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
147	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
148	E	Small subcrop on road-cut of biotite schist
149	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist
150, 151	E	Small outcrops of biotite schist on trail near treeline
152	E	Small outcrop of biotite schist along valley edge in trees. Seems very quartz rich and pale grey in color.
153	F	Small rock exposure in clearing of trees may be subcrop. Quartz rich beds in biotite schist. Gneissic?
154	F	Small outcrop in trees. Same as 153.
155	F	Small outcrop in clearing in trees. Definite biotite gneiss.
156	F	Small outcrop in clearing in trees. Biotite schist/gneiss (thin layers of quartzite)
157	F	Small outcrop in clearing in trees. Definite biotite gneiss.
158	F	Large area of thin cover scattered outcrop from this point to 159. K-feldspar granite.
159	F	75m x 20m scattered outcrops of pink-grey fine-medium grained K-feldspar granite.
160-165	F	Small scattered granite outcrops
166	F	Outcrop in trees, granite
167	F	Small granite outcrop near treeline
168	F	Small granite outcrop
169-171	F	Small outcrops of K-feldspar granite. Possible garnet at 169.
172, 173	F	Small scattered outcrops of granite between 172 and 173.
174, 175	F	Small granite outcrops along road at tree-line
176	F	Small outcrop along road- granite

Big Ledge South Prospecting Outcrop Descriptions

Outcrops are numbered based on digitizing order, not exploration order. Small outcrops are less than 2m in diameter and exact size was not recorded.

<i>Outcrop Number</i>	<i>Traverse</i>	<i>Outcrop Notes</i>
177	F	Small granite outcrop on hill slope west of treeline
178	F	Small outcrop along road- granite
179-182	F	Series of small granite outcrops along hillslope
183	F	Small outcrop along road- biotite gneiss
184-186	F	Series of small biotite gneiss outcrops along trail cut through trees
187, 188	F	Small outcrops of biotite gneiss in trees