BC Geological Survey Assessment Report 29912

2007 - 2008

PROSPECTING REPORT

Amended Filing

To Original Report Filed May 14, 2008 For EVENT # 4198223 TENURE # 552938 Tenure Name: GPEX CLXXVII Falls Down Original Report Date – May 14, 2008

Reference MEMPR Notice Dated August 19, 2008 File # 13825-03-1789

> Amended Filing Date August 27, 2008

Tenure Owner - William Larry Amey FMC 145191

AMENDED REPORT

2007 - 2008 PROSPECTING REPORT "Falls Down Property"

EVENT # 4198223 TENURE # 552938 Tenure Name: GPEX CLXXVII Falls Down

> Lillooet Mining Division Map 092J

Central Coordinate Reference Long. 122° 19' 35" W – Lat. 50° 29' 15" N

Report Date - May 14, 2008

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> Amended Report Date August 27, 2008

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Introduction

The Falls Down property, tenure # 552938, originally staked on February 27, 2007, as an eighteen cell tenure, had been reduced to a four cell tenure, comprising 82.24 hectares. The property was staked to investigate the area's precious metal potential.

The claim area represents a portion of the former Cay and Mel claim group, previously held by W. A. Cook of Lillooet in 1983. Topographic relief over the property ranges from 1610 metres in the west central to 1900 metres both in the northeast corner and at the south central border.

Location

The Falls Down property is situate in the Bridge River District of Lillooet Mining Division, in the Coast Mountain Range, and is centered on coordinates 122 ° 19' 35" West Longitude, 50 ° 29' 15" North Latitude (Map 092J049), within the watershed area of Twin Lakes, approximately 13 kilometers east-southeast of D'Arcy, or 34 kilometers southwest of Lillooet. More specifically, the claim encompasses the lower portion of Crystal Creek, the watercourse flowing from Twin Lakes and of which empties into Elliot Creek, approximately half way to the creek's headwaters within Berkley Valley.

Access

Access to the property may be gained via a logging road leading southeast from D'Arcy, along Halymore Creek. Following said logging road for approximately 13 kilometers, a cat road which leads to the claim area intersects at coordinate 122° 22' 18.24" West Longitude, 50 ° 28' 18.35" North Latitude, just prior to the confluence of Common Johnny Creek. However, due to the old cat road's state of disrepair and blow-downs (for the most part), the attempt for vehicular travel was aborted and the four kilometer journey was traveled on foot. In alternative, the property may be accessed by helicopter.

History

The Bridge River Area is one of British Columbia s oldest gold camps. Production from numerous hard rock and placer operations dates back to before the turn of the century. Placer mining commenced in 1858 when placer gold was recovered from the bed of the Bridge River near its confluence with the Fraser River. The placer gold deposition was followed for approximately 16 km upstream from the Fraser. In 1859, a second discovery was made on Gun Creek, near its confluence with the Bridge River, close to the (then) future site of the Minto Mine. Extensive placer operations were also initiated on Tyaughton and Hurley Rivers and on Cadwallader Creek. It wasn't until the late 1800 s however that an interest emerged in identifying the placer source. This lead to the discovery of the Bralorne and the Pioneer deposits near the turn of the century. The Bralorne Mine the largest gold producer in the region has yield over 2 8 million ounces of gold and over 7 million ounces of silver since 1900. The ore is reported to grade from 0 25 to 0 30 oz/ton. The Pioneer Mine, south of the Bralorne Mine in the same greenstone belt, has produced over 1 3 million ounces of gold and 25 million ounces of silver, since 1908.

..... History cont'd

..... History continued

Numerous smaller operations were scattered throughout the region. One of the larger of these operations was the Minto Mine, also known as the Congress Mine located on the northern shore of Carpenter Lake near Bridge River Production. Between the years 1934 and 1940, production at the Minto totaled over 17,000 ounces of gold, 50,000 ounces of silver and appreciable amounts of copper and lead. The deposit occurs in a fault fissure with mineralization consisting of stibnite arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite. The showings on the Matson claims appear to be very similar to the Minto Deposit.

Other operations in the Bridge River camp include the Wayside Mine, on the Bridge River, a few miles upstream from the mouth of Gun Creek, with the Pilot Mine situated near the center of the west shore of Gun Lake, and the Goldside Mine in the upper Taylor Creek Basin. The showings on the present Matson group of claims were first discovered in the 1930's. At that time, an adit and several pits were developed between the 5 100 and 5 800 foot elevations. A second phase of exploration was conducted by Benn Explorations Ltd in 1966-67 on the claims then known as the King Group. Benn Explorations isolated an anomalous area 500 x 300 metres directly above and adjacent to the old workings, by use of soil geochemistry. A short VLF EM follow-up program was conducted in 1977. The claims were subsequently dropped by Benn Explorations, then re-staked in 1979 and 1983, as the Matson Group. In 1984, Odessa Explorations Inc., conducted an exploration program over the exposed mineralized zones. Encouraging magnetometer and soil geochemistry results were obtained. Odessa completed a second phase of sampling on the showing in July of 1985.

Previous Exploration

The earliest record of work having been carried out in the property area is reported in the annual Minister of Mines Report for 1935. Work consisting of hand trenching was carried out on the "Twin Lake" silver occurrences and several vein localities along the southeasterly trending ridge. In 1962, Barkley Valley Mines Ltd., constructed a cat road from D'Arcy and up Haylmore Creek to the mineral occurrences immediately below lower Twin Lake. In addition, some trenching and stripping was carried out. The same company, in 1963, drilled four diamond drill holes totalling 200' and drove a 50' adit. The most recent work was reportedly done in 1968, when Barkley Valley Mines Ltd. drilled three diamond drill holes totalling 105 feet. Assessment records indicate that minor physical work was carried out on the Blue Rock claims. This small group of claims which covered the numerous quartz veins in the Melvin Lake area lapsed in January 1983. The acquisition of the Cay claims, in April 1983, covered this area. Regional silt sampling by Kerr, Dawson & Associates (for Denision Mines Ltd.), in the summer of 1980, led to the discovery of anomalous molybdenum values at the head of a tributary of Melvin Creek and the subsequent staking of the Me1 #1-#5 claims. Prospecting and follow-up sampling in 1981 revealed molybdenite mineralization associated with a small granitic intrusive. It was also during the 1981 programme that anomalous gold and silver values were encountered near a series of quartz veins on the western boundary of the former Me1 #1 claim. In 1982, the Me1 #2-#5 claims lapsed and Me1 #1 was transferred by Denison Mines to J.R. Kerr of Kamloops, B.C. The Cay claim group has been the most recent work carried out on the property, and was acquired in April of 1983 to cover the silver occurrences in the Twin Lake area and the possible extension of the previously mentioned anomalous gold/silver values.

Geology

Mapping by the Geological Survey of Canada (Map 13-1973) indicates that the area in the of vicinity of the Falls Down property is underlain by metamorphosed sediments and volcanics of the Mesozoic Bridge River Group. At least two granodiorite plutons are shown to intrude these rocks approximately six kilometers north and east of the Falls Down property.

On a local scale, the geology in the vicinity of the Falls Down property is considerably more complex with several rock types being indicated. The most widespread and oldest rock unit is the Bridge River Group. The most notable components of this unit are gray, brown to black phyllites intercalated with argillites, chert, quartzite and minor metaconglomerate. Massive horizons of dark green andesitic metavolcanics intercalated with the metasediments are present south and west of Melvin Lake.

Summary (Amended)

On Aug 12, 2007, a party of two conducted reconnaissance prospecting on the Falls Down property. In that it is commonly known there exists sulphide mineralization in (at least) the upper-most sector of Crystal Creek, the work program formatted for the 2007-2008 fiscal term, was tailored for back-tracing to the deposit's location. While remaining vigilant for visible hardrock showings, the crew was directed to focus on pan-sampling stream run-off sediments in and around the creek's watercourse, for near-surface accumulation of visible precious metals. It was also set down, that if felt warranted, to then take soil samples. Over the traverse indicated by red line marking on Map 2, hereto attached, gravels and sediments from the stream's bed were examined. The lower 40% of the traversed area (lower elevations), showed lesser concentration of precious metal particles, as opposed to that of the upper 60% of the traverse (higher elevations), with the greater concentration realized from above the old cat road. Over the lower portion of said traverse, only sparse, and extremely fine flecks of gold, per pan, were acquired (one to two flecks, and scarcely visible to the eye). However, the upper elevations showed a slightly greater abundance of fine gold (four to six easily-visible colors). It was estimated that approximately thirty, 10 inch pans of gravels/sediments, were processed by each man.

Though it cannot be ascertained with any degree of certainty, there appeared indication of extremely fine silver, but this could not be confirmed.

Conclusion (Amended)

It was determined by the ground crew that, in the overall, the areas sampled lacked sufficient indication to justify systematic soil sampling during this work program. Nor did the work conducted, identify to the location of the targeted open sulphide vein. Therefore, a more in-depth soil and rock sampling program has been slated for the 2008 – 2009 fiscal.

A more in-depth program of soil and rock sampling has been slated for the 2008 - 2009 fiscal. Thus the claim was renewed.

Work Evaluation & Cost Statement		
10.0 Man Hours Prospecting		
Labor – Brandon Wiggins Aug 12, 2007	5.00 hours	\$ 100.00
Supervisory – Joe Wiggins Aug 12, 2007	6.00 hours	<u>\$ 150.00</u>
Total Work Credits		\$ 350.00
Meal Costs Sub Total		\$ 21.80 \$ 271.80
Allowable Vehicle Expenses (20%)		\$ 54.36
Report Preparation		<u>\$ 60.00</u>
	Total	\$ 386.16

Attending Parties & Qualifications:

Joe Wiggins - - 18 years prospecting experience Brandon Wiggins - - 2 years prospecting experience

This report is based upon information provided by the ground crew.

Original Date of filing - - May 14, 2008

Date of Amended Report Filing August 27, 2008

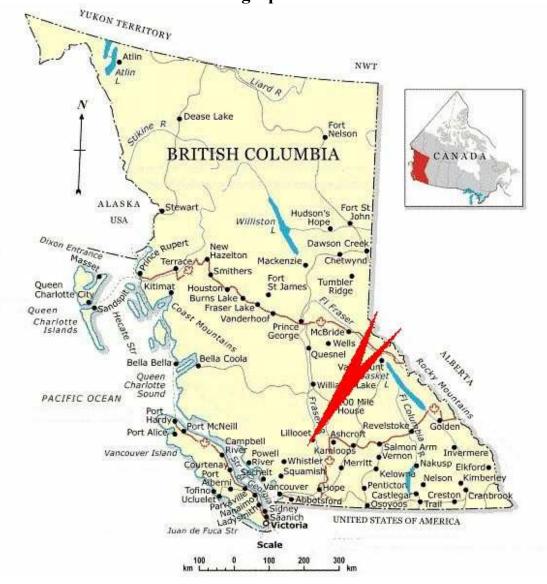
illiam Bonus

Report prepared by: William "Larry" Amey 28 years prospecting experience

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REFERENCE MAP 1

Claim Geographical Location



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REFERENCE MAP 2

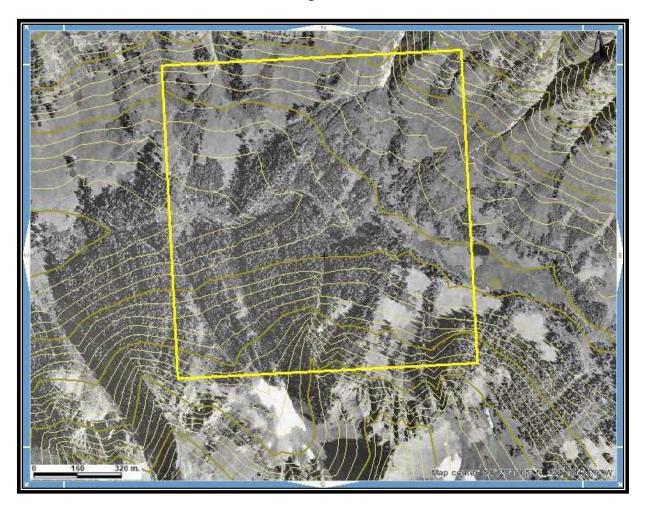
Work Areas (Signified by Red Markings)



Scale 1:7,000 Map 092J Excerpt Tenure Coordinate Reference Long. 122° 19' 35" W – Lat. 50° 29' 15" N

REFERENCE MAP 3

Contour Map of Claim Area



Scale 1: 7,000 Map 092J Excerpt Tenure Coordinate Reference Long. 122° 19' 35" W – Lat. 50° 29' 15" N