DIAMOND DRILLING, TRENCHING and RECLAMATION ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

Broken Hill – Leo Property

(VISTA, VISTA A, VISTA 1-8, 10, 11, 14-19; NAVAN 0-3, 5-11, 15, 17-26;
MIKE; MIK1; MIK2; MIKY; JIMM; DIAN; LEO 1, 2; LL1-8)
Kamloops Mining Division
Avola Area
N.T.S. 82M/14
Latitude 51^0 50' N
Longitude 119^0 15' W

For
POTASH NORTH RESOURCE CORPORATION
802 – 700 West Pender Street,
White Rock, B.C., V4E-1E1

Joseph E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.

February 18, 2009

RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES – J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.
680 Dairy Road, Kamloops, B.C. V2B-8N5

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Summary

The 133 unit (approximately 3,325 hectares) Broken Hill - Leo Mineral Property is located approximately 150 kilometres north-northeast of Kamloops and is centered 6 kilometres northeast to east of the village of Avola, British Columbia on NTS map sheet 082M/14.

The property covers eight mineral showings and occurrences discovered between September 2000 and September 2004 over a strike distance of 6 kilometers. These are the Vista (15.9% Zn over 0.3m), Navan A (21.5% Zn, 3.8% Pb and 11 g/t Ag in float), Navan B, Navan C (float), Navan D (float), Pautler (10.2% Zn over 0.33 meters), Mike (7 to 20% Zn in float over a 250 meter distance) and Denis (15.5 % zinc over 20 cm), 1.68 g/t Au in subcrop) occurrences. All showings were discovered by Leo Lindinger with the exception of the Pautler and Denis showings which were discovered by Jean Pautler and Denis Delisle respectively

On October 7, 2002, Cross Gold Corporation entered into an option agreement with Mr. Lindinger to acquire a 100 percent right, title and interest in the Broken Hill-Leo property, subject to a 2% purchasable Net Smelter Return (NSR). To fulfill the terms of the agreement, Cross Gold Corporation was to make $46,200 in cash payments and complete $270,000 in work commitments over a 4-year period. On October 25, 2003, B2B Solutions Inc. acquired the Option from Cross Gold Corp.. On August 10, 2004, B2B Solutions Inc. changed its name to Timer Explorations Inc.. In 2008 Timer explorations Inc. changed its name to Potash North Resource Corporation. The original Option has been amended many times. On Nov 2, 2008 Potash North Resource Corporation fulfilled the terms of the amended Option and has earned the right to acquire the property.

The Broken Hill - Leo Property is underlain by highly deformed, high-grade metamorphic rocks of the Proterozoic to Paleozoic Shuswap Metamorphic Complex within the pericratonic Kootenay Terrane. Similar rocks to the east are assigned to the Proterozoic Horsethief Creek Group. The Group consists of three lithological packages; a lower amphibolite-biotite gneiss unit, a middle biotite gneiss - calc-silicate unit with minor marble and chert, and an upper mixed siliceous biotite schist and quartzite unit. The middle unit hosts most known zinc-lead-silver deposits in the region, including the nearby Ruddock Creek (discovered 1961), CK (discovered 1972) and Finn (discovered 1978) occurences. All lithologies are intruded by Devonian orthogneiss, Cretaceous and Tertiary felsic stocks, plugs, sills and dykes. Late Tertiary andesitic to mafic plugs and dykes, and lamprophyric dykes are locally common. Glacial till cover is extensive and variers from thin to large thick sheets with and glacio fluvial and lacustrine deposits in occupying most lower relief areas.

The Broken Hill - Leo Property covers a 9 kilometre strike extent of the carbonate stratigraphy on the east side of the North Thompson River valley, favourable for hosting high-grade zinc-lead-silver 'Shuswap-style' mineralization similar to the nearby Ruddock Creek, CK and Finn Deposits. To date eight showings are known. The Vista Showing is the most northwesterly known occurrence. The Pautler occurrence is 500 meters to the east, and the 4 Navan Showings are located 1.3 km southeast of the Vista Showing. The Mike float showing is located 4 kilometres south of the Navan occurrence and the Denis showing is 500 meters northeast of the Mike showing. The Denis showing also hosts gold enriched massive pyrrhotite veins. The Finn prospect lies 2 kilometers north of the property

The property has no recorded mineral exploration history prior to the September 2000 discovery of the Vista and Navan occurences. During the subsequent nine years the property has received nearly $450,000 (including this program) of exploration expenditures comprising several surface geochemical programs, one local gravity survey, three backhoe trenching programs, and three diamond drill programs. Trench and drill testing of several of the many geochemical anomalies resulted in only one significant but non economic occurrence being partially outlined to date.

During September and October 2008 the Denis-Mike, north Pautler and north Navan targets were drill tested. Two of the trenches at the Mike float showing were extended and one trench north of the Denis float showing was excavated. All testing of the Mike-Denis area failed to locate economic bedrock zinc or gold mineralization. The drilling north of the Pautler showing intersected narrow subeconomic widths of zinc mineralization. The drill hole at the north Navan target intersected very weak mineralization similar to the soil anomaly. The immediate Mike-Denis area has been adequately tested. The source of the numerous float boulders and cobble remains undiscovered. Due to the numerous large intrusive in the area any large tonnages of high grade zinc mineralization is unlikely. The Pautler Occurrence displays strong continuity, however the widths intersected remain frustratingly small. There is some 500 meters of down dip potential remaining to be tested to the north of the 2008 Pautler drilling and similar distances north of the Vista discovery showing where soil anomalies indicate continuation of the zinc mineralized horizon. Also the recessive area east of the Denis area is deeply overburden covered and the favourable stratigraphy seen at the Navan dips under this area. The Tum Tum Creek valley area between Fowler Lake and Highway 5 remains unexplored and remains a third order target.. In order to cost effectively determine if deeper significant mineralization is present in these areas ground magnetometer and gravity surveys are recommended. This initial surface program is budgeted at $120,000 with $60,000 at the Pautler-Vista area and $60,000 for the east Denis area. Pending positive results of these surveys a $380,000 diamond drilling program of the best targets would be proposed. If the gravity method is successful then testing west of the Mike area within the Shannon Creek Valley can be tried.

Introduction and Terms of Reference

This report documents the work, and discusses the results of a 2008, backhoe trenching and diamond drilling program on the Broken Hill-Leo property between September 24 and October 12, 2008. This exploration program was funded by and is completed for the successor name of Timer Explorations Inc. The conclusions made, and recommendations for future exploration expenditures in this report are those of J. E.L. (Leo) Lindinger, P.Geo.

Property Description and Location

The Broken Hill-Leo Property covers approximately 3325 hectares in east-central British Columbia, 150 kilometres north-northeast of Kamloops, B.C., within the Kamloops Mining Division (Figure 1). The centre of the property sits at 51^{o} 50'N and 119^{o} 15'W (NTS 082M/14) and 5744540 N and 345500 m E, UTM Grid Zone 11 (NAD 83).

The property consists of eight 20-unit modified grid and 48 2-post contiguous "legacy" mineral claims (Figure 3) totaling 133 units. Table 1 contains information on the individual claims. The claims are currently 100% owned by Leo Lindinger (FMC 115758). No legal survey has been completed on the property.

Potash North Resource Corporation (formerly Timer Explorations Inc.) holds an option to acquire a 100% right, title and interest in the property, subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty reserved in favour of Leo Lindinger, pursuant to an October 7, 2002 Property Option Agreement between Leo Lindinger and Cross Gold Corp. On October 25, 2003, B2B Solutions Inc. (predecessor name of Timer Explorations Inc.) acquired the Option from Cross Gold Corp.. In order to maintain the Option in good standing, Timer Explorations Inc. had to (1) make scheduled cash payments to Leo Lindinger totalling $46,200 by October 7, 2005 (completed); and (2) incur at least $270,000 in exploration and/or development expenses on the Broken Hills–Leo Property by November 2, 2008 pursuant to a revised Option Agreement. The net smelter return royalty may be bought for $1,500,000. With the completion of this program Potash North has fulfilled the terms of the Option.

The Broken Hill-Leo property is not subject to any known environmental liabilities. A portion of the property lies within an ecological reserve surrounding Fowler Lake. The surface rights are owned by the Crown.

The claims cover the recently discovered Vista, Navan, Mike and Denis high grade carbonate associated zinc+/-lead+/-silver occurrences (Figure 5). There are also indications of intrusion associated gold-bismuth-copper veins. There are no known mineral resources, mineral reserves or mine workings on the property.

The work program discussed in this report has been filed with the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources under Statement of Work Event number 4244121.

A $5000.00 bond with the Ministry of Energy and Mine (MX-4-369) has been created and maintained.

Table 1 -Broken Hill - Leo Property Mineral Claims

Claim	Record No.	Units	Expiry Date	Claim	Record No.	Units	Expiry Date
VISTA	380752	4	October 1, 2013*	NAVAN 15	380786	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 1	380753	1	October 1, 2013*	NAVAN 17	380788	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 2	380754	1	October 1, 2013*	NAVAN 18	380789	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 3	380755	1	October 1, 2013*	NAVAN 19	380790	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 4	380756	1	October 1, 2013*	NAVAN 20	380791	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 5	380757	1	October 1, 2013*	NAVAN 21	380792	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 6	380758	1	October 1, 2013*	NAVAN 22	380793	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 7	380759	1	October 1, 2013*	NAVAN 23	380794	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 8	380760	1	October 1, 2013*	NAVAN 24	380795	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 10	380762	1	October 1, 2013*	NAVAN 25	380796	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 11	380763	1	October 1, 2013*	NAVAN 26	380889	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 14	380766	1	October 1, 2013*	MIKE	380890	20	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 15	380767	1	October 1, 2013*	VISTA A	380891	8	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 16	380768	1	October 1, 2013*	MIK1	381767	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 17	380769	1	October 1, 2013*	MIK2	381768	1	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 18	380770	1	October 1, 2013*	MIKY	381777	8	October 1, 2013*
VISTA 19	380771	1	October 1, 2013*	JIMM	381778	3	October 1, 2013*
NAVAN 0	380772	1	October 1, 2013*	DIAN	381779	2	October 1, 2013*
NAVAN 1	380773	1	October 1, 2013*	LEO 1	381891	20	October 1, 2013*
NAVAN 2	380774	1	October 1, 2013*	LEO 2	381892	20	October 1, 2013*
NAVAN 3	380775	1	October 1, 2013*	LL1	381393	1	October 1, 2013*
NAVAN 5	380776	1	October 1, 2013*	LL2	381894	1	October 1, 2013*
NAVAN 6	380777	1	October 1, 2013*	LL3	381895	1	October 1, 2013*
NAVAN 7	380778	1	October 1, 2013*	LL4	381896	1	October 1, 2013*
NAVAN 8	380779	1	October 1, 2013*	LL5	381897	1	October 1, 2013*
NAVAN 9	380780	1	October 1, 2013*	LL6	381898	1	October 1, 2013*
NAVAN 10	380781	1	October 1, 2013*	LL7	381899	1	October 1, 2013*
NAVAN 11	380782	1	October 1, 2013*	LL8	381900	1	October 1, 2013*

* upon acceptance for assessment credit of the work documented in this report under Statement of Work Event number 4244121.

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Broken Hill-Leo property is located on the east side of the steep-sided North Thompson River valley, 150 km north-northeast of Kamloops, and 6 km northeast and east of the village of Avola, British Columbia (Figure 2). The region lies at the northwest end of the Shuswap Highland portion of the Interior Plateau, in an area of moderate to steep topographic relief. The North Thompson River occupies a south draining, steeply incised valley, approximately 1200 metres below the surrounding plateau. The property ranges from 580 metres elevation in the North Thompson valley to 1,750 metres on the Mike, Jimm and Dian claims east and south of Dustin Lake. The vegetation on the lower parts of the property consists of lodgepole pine, interior fir and black spruce. Balsam predominates at upper elevations, with lodgepole pine on dry, substrate deficient cliffs. These pine groves are currently being impacted by the Mountain Pine beetle infestation.

Road access to the property is via Highway 5 (Yellowhead Highway and east onto the Shannon Creek Forest Service Road, 0.5 kilometres north of Avola. The Shannon Creek FSR crosses through the property between 12.1 and 19 kilometres. The Cornice logging road originates at the 11.5 kilometres mark of the Shannon Creek FSR, and runs north onto the property near the 3 kilometre mark, accessing the areas west and north of Fowler Lake. The northeast directed now deactivated Fowler logging road originates at 17.5 kilometres on the Shannon Creek FSR and accesses the east-central side of the property eventually meeting the Cornice Logging road northeast of Fowler Lake. The south directed Dustin-Shannon spur originates at 15.5 kilometres on the Shannon Creek FSR and accesses the east side of Shannon Lake. Road access to the north part of the property is via Highway 5, 19 kilometres north of Avola, east onto the Finn Creek FSR, and south onto the Camp Creek logging road from the 10 kilometre mark.

Basic accommodation, food, and fuel are available in the village of Avola immediately southeast of the property. The village of Blue River 20 kilometres north of the property, has good accommodations, food and fuel, and is serviced by Greyhound Canada. Basic supplies can be obtained from Clearwater 70 kilometers west of the property. The City of Kamloops, located 190 road kilometres south, is the main centre of service and supply for the region. Logging is the primary resource activity in the region. Access to numerous equipment contractors are available on relatively short notice.

The CN Rail mainline in the north Thompson River valley is less than 2.5 kilometres west of the property. And passes thru Avola, Blue River and Clearwater. A medium sized high tension power line strikes through the west side of the valley. Gas and oil pipelines are located in the valley. Sufficient water and room for potential waste disposal, tailings storage, and processing pant sites and small scale hydro power all exist in the general project area.

The climate is moderately wet continental. Snowfall can exceed 4 metres at higher elevations, and rain showers are common in the summer and fall. Temperatures range from -25^{o}C in winter to $+30^{o}$C in summer. Most surface mineral exploration can be conducted between May and early November. Geophysical exploration, drilling and mining can take place year round.

Figure 1 - Property Location Map

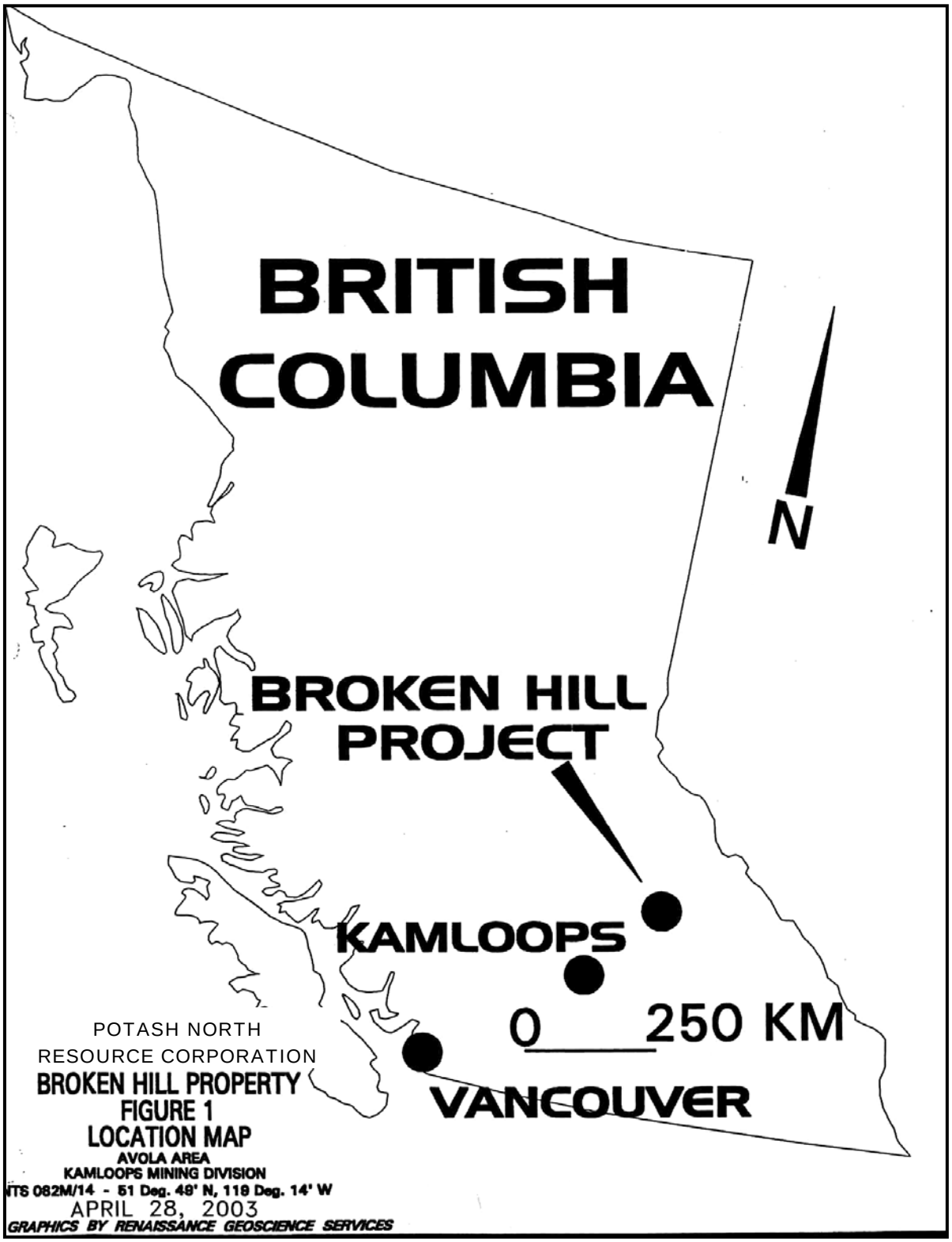


Figure 2 - Topography and Access

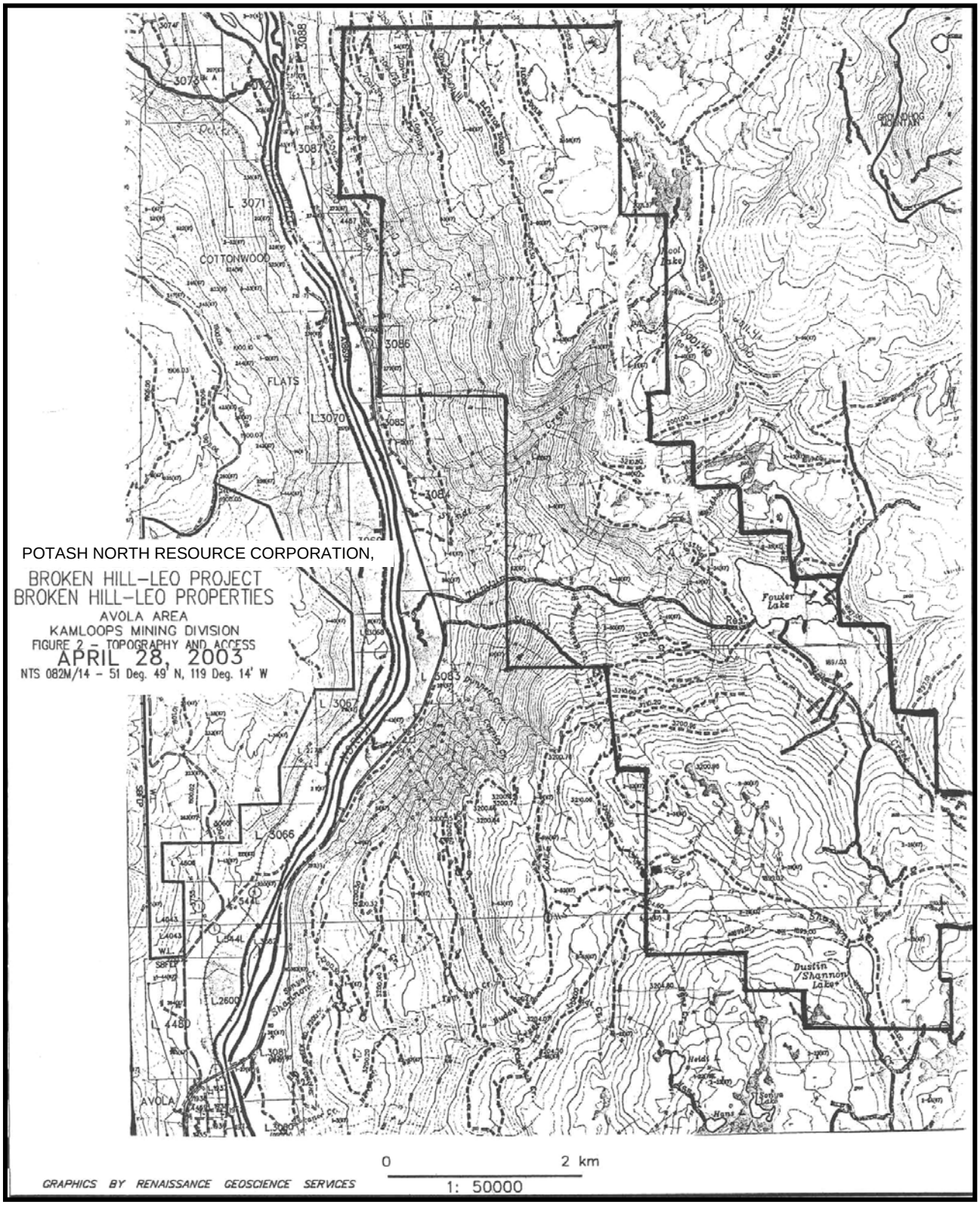
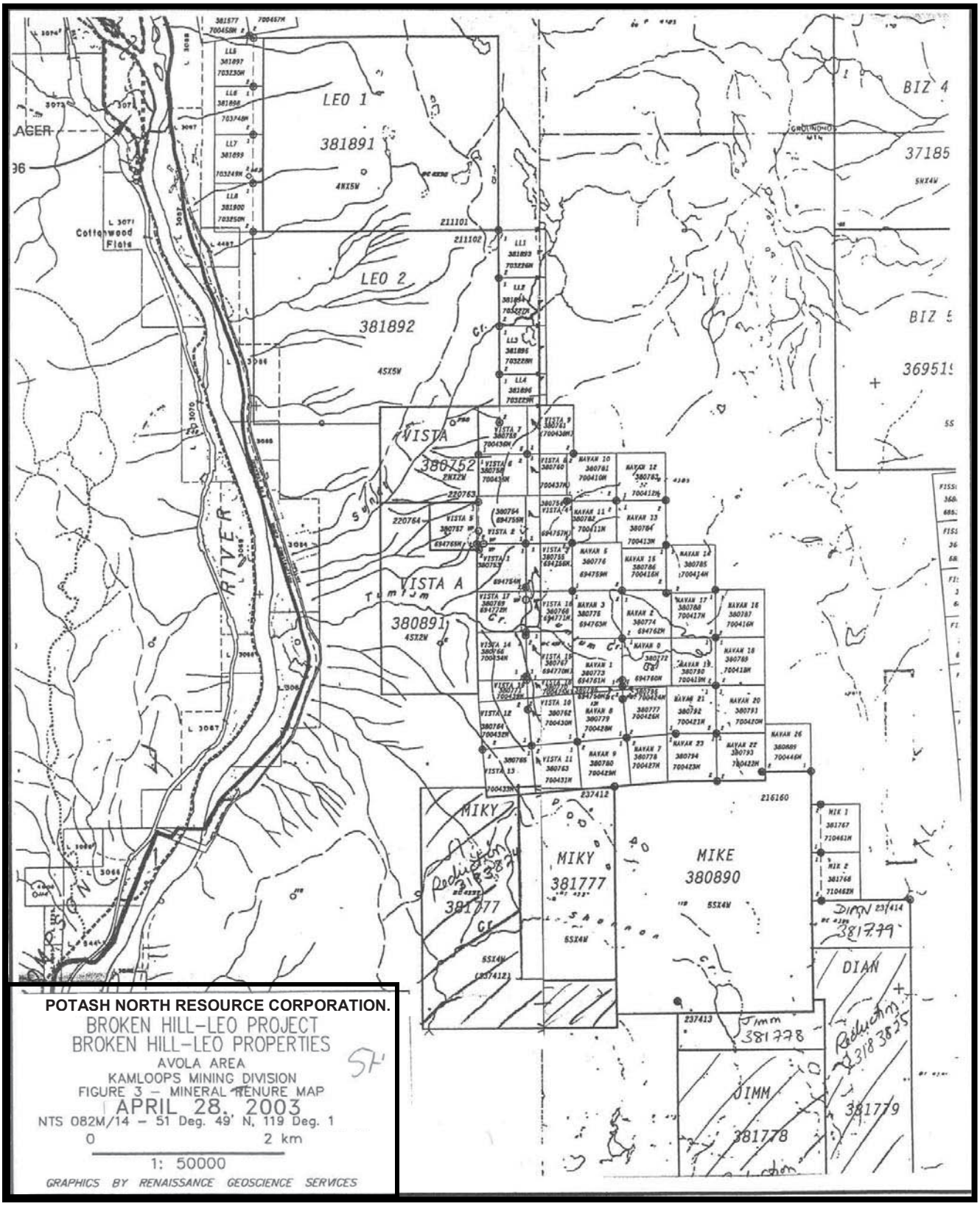


Figure 3 - Mineral Tenure Map



History

The oldest known significant zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide base metal discoveries in the region include Cotton Belt (1905) to the south and Ruddock Creek (1961) to the east in the Monashee Mountains. With increased access, due to logging activity, occurrences such as the CK (1972) and Finn (1978) zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide deposits, Dimac tungsten skarn, and the Trio and Hydro molybdenum prospects were discovered. More recent discoveries include the Bizar Au-Bi-Cu veins (1998) east of Ground Hog Mountain, the Readymix Au-Bi-Cu veins (2000) about 10 km to the west, and the Broken Hill massive sulphide showings (2000).

A government regional geochemical silt survey was completed in 1972. Results indicate that drainages originating from the current Broken Hill - Leo property are moderately to weakly anomalous in zinc, lead and gold. Since 1979, various prospectors and mining companies have staked claims north, south and east of the area now covered by the Broken Hill - Leo Property.

Prior to the discovery of the Vista, Navan and Mike (Broken Hill) zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide showings in September 2000, mineral exploration on the current Broken Hill - Leo Property was limited to prospecting.

In September 2000, the newly staked Broken Hill Property was optioned to Cassidy Gold Corporation. In October 2000, Cassidy conducted limited geological mapping and soil and rock sampling over approximately 5 square kilometres in the central part of the Broken Hill Property. A total of 479 soil samples and 30 rock samples were collected under the supervision of Warner Gruenwald, P.Geo. (Gruenwald, 2000). This program produced several open-ended soil anomalies. Subsequently, additional claims were staked, including the Leo claims north of the Vista area.

In December 2000, a gravity survey was completed by Discovery Geophysics Ltd. (Kubo and Woods, 2001). In late January and early February, 2001, a 13 hole, 930 metre diamond drill program was completed by LDS Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C. The drill program targeted gravity and geochemical anomalies and down dip extensions of the Vista and Navan mineralized horizons (Lindinger and Pautler, 2001).

Cassidy terminated the Option Agreement on September 6, 2001.

On October 7, 2002, Cross Gold Corporation entered into an option agreement with Mr. Lindinger to earn a 100 percent right, title and interest in the Broken Hill - Leo property, subject to a 2% purchasable net smelter return royalty.

On November 5, 2002, B2B Solutions Inc. entered into an option to acquire a 100 percent right, title and interest in the property, subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty reserved in favour of the underlying owner.

On October 25, 2003, B2B Solutions Inc. acquired the Option from Cross Gold Corp. on the Broken Hill - Leo Property from Cross Gold Corp..

Between October 25 and November 1, 2003, a program of soil sampling, geological mapping and rock sampling was completed at a total cost of approximately $25,000.

On August 10, 2004 B2B Solutions Inc. changed its name to Timer Explorations Inc.

In Late August and September 2004, a program of soil, moss mat and rock sampling was completed at a total cost of approximately $20,000, prior to the September 15, amended date to fulfil the work commitment terns of the Option Agreement. Further exploration requirements under the Option Agreement were deferred till the summer of 2005.

During May and June 2005 a small diamond drilling and trenching program costing $33,000 was completed over the Vista, Pautler and Navan areas**.** This program was successful in extending the Pautler horizon with intersections of 5.88% zinc over a drill width of 0.83 meters and 10.2% zinc over a drill width of 0.33 meters with a wider interval of 2.1% zinc over 1.9 meters, and discovering a mineralized horizon higher than the Vista.

During October 2006 a soil sampling, ground magnetometer and backhoe trenching program budgeted a $60,000.00 was completed. This program was concentrated over the Mike-Denis area with some ground magnetometer coverage over the north Navan and Pautler areas. This program was successful in defining the soil anomalies over the Denis area, defining magnetometer anomalies over the Denis and Mike areas that were probably produced by magnetic Quaternary mafic dykes. Three long trenches in the Mike area and several test pits in the Denis showing area failed to encounter bedrock zinc mineralization. Only one Mike trench uncovered a massive sphalerite bearing boulder.

Geological Setting

Regional Geology

The northern Monashee Mountains are underlain by rocks of Kootenay Terrane portion of the Omineca Belt. The property is underlain by Shuswap Metamorphic Complex rocks a high metamorphic grade area within the pericratonic Kootenay Terrane. The Kootenay Terrane is comprised of late Proterozoic to early Paleozoic marine sediments and rare volcanic rocks, derived from the ancestral margin of North America (Wheeler 1992), and tentatively assigned to the Horsethief Creek Group (Gibson, 1991). The Complex has undergone extensive metamorphism and multiple episodes of deformation, due to collisional orogenic episodes during the Devonian, early Jurassic, mid to late Cretaceous and early to mid Tertiary (Figure 4). Coincident with these orogenic episodes, magmatic rocks intruded the rock package. Host lithologies underwent deep burial and deformation until the earliest Tertiary. Significant uplift, and erosion occurred from the mid to late Tertiary. The uplift was accompanied by north trending trans-tensional (basin and range) faulting and contemporaneous emplacement of felsic to intermediate stock and dikes, and more recent Quaternary basaltic and lamprophyric dykes.

Property Geology

The Broken Hill - Leo Property is underlain by deformed upper amphibolite metamorphic grade rocks of the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex portion. At least three phases of ductile to semi ductile deformation can be identified. The sequence is interpreted to consist of three distinct lithological packages that are usually but not universally strongly intruded by pegmatite sills and dykes (Evans, 1993).

The overall stratigraphic sequence of the property has not been mapped in any detail (Figure 5). The general lithologic trend strikes to the north to west with moderate to steep east dips, however many local variations occur. A series of parallel late stage open and upright folds plunge to the east. The general stratigraphy near the mineralized horizons in the Vista and Navan areas is somewhat better known and is described by Lindinger and Pautler (2001) as follows:

> "The lowest structural package consists of amphibolite with lesser biotite gneiss and forms a thick monotonous sequence. This is overlain by a sequence dominated by biotite gneiss The third package consists of calc-silicate rocks with minor marble and chert. This package hosts the known zinc-lead-silver mineralization at the Vista, Navan and Mike Showings, on the property. The Broken Hill-Leo property covers an unexplored 9 km extent of the favourable lithology. In addition the Finn and Pica zinc-lead-silver occurrences lie 4 km and 3 km to the north-northwest of the property, respectively (Evans, 1993).
>
> The rocks, although highly folded, have a common north to northwesterly strike with moderate easterly dips. Secondary and tertiary fold structures observed elsewhere, include late easterly trending roll folds that may reflect larger structures.

> Invading the host lithologies is an augen orthogneiss of assumed Devonian Age, which has been observed along the east side of the property. The rocks have been further intruded by weakly deformed to massive leucogranites of late Cretaceous and early Tertiary ages. Accompanying and/or post dating in part, the larger intrusive bodies, are at least two generations of coarse grained leucogranite intrusions, including pegmatite. These occur as tabular to highly irregular cross cutting and concordant pods, masses, dykes and sills. Undeformed mid Tertiary (and later?) intrusions include grey 'dacitic' feldspar porphyry stocks and dykes intrude steeply dipping brittle tensional fractures. Very late melanocratic lamprophyric dykes also intrude similar structures. (Wheeler 1992, pp. 508, 514, and Lindinger, personal observations).

The carbonate horizon associated with Mike Showing mineralization appears to be shallowly dipping near the showing, gradually steepening to the northwest becoming nearly vertical at the property boundary.

The southeast striking projection of the carbonate horizon from the Navan area to the Denis showing appears to be shallowly south west dipping west of the Denis showing and east dipping to the north. North of the north striking, east dipping Navan A showing is the northwest striking southwest dipping Navan B showing. The subparrallel slope and mineralized stratigraphy is probably responsible for the large zinc-lead soil anomaly in this area. These radical changes in dip may be caused by late rotational fault movement and or stoping by the large felsic plug underlying Fowler Lake to the east.

The carbonate horizon extending south of the Finn Occurrence 3 kilometers north of the Broken hill property appears to be east dipping with both north and south plunging open fold sections. This fold pattern appears to be a stage 3 event. Tight to isoclinal F1-F2 folds were observed in massive carbonate horizons 1.5 km north of the property boundary.

Soil sampling of the prospective carbonate horizons at the Mike and Denis areas indicate possible F1 fold repetition of the mineralized horizon(s) and a F3 synform between and to the north of the Mike and Denis showings.

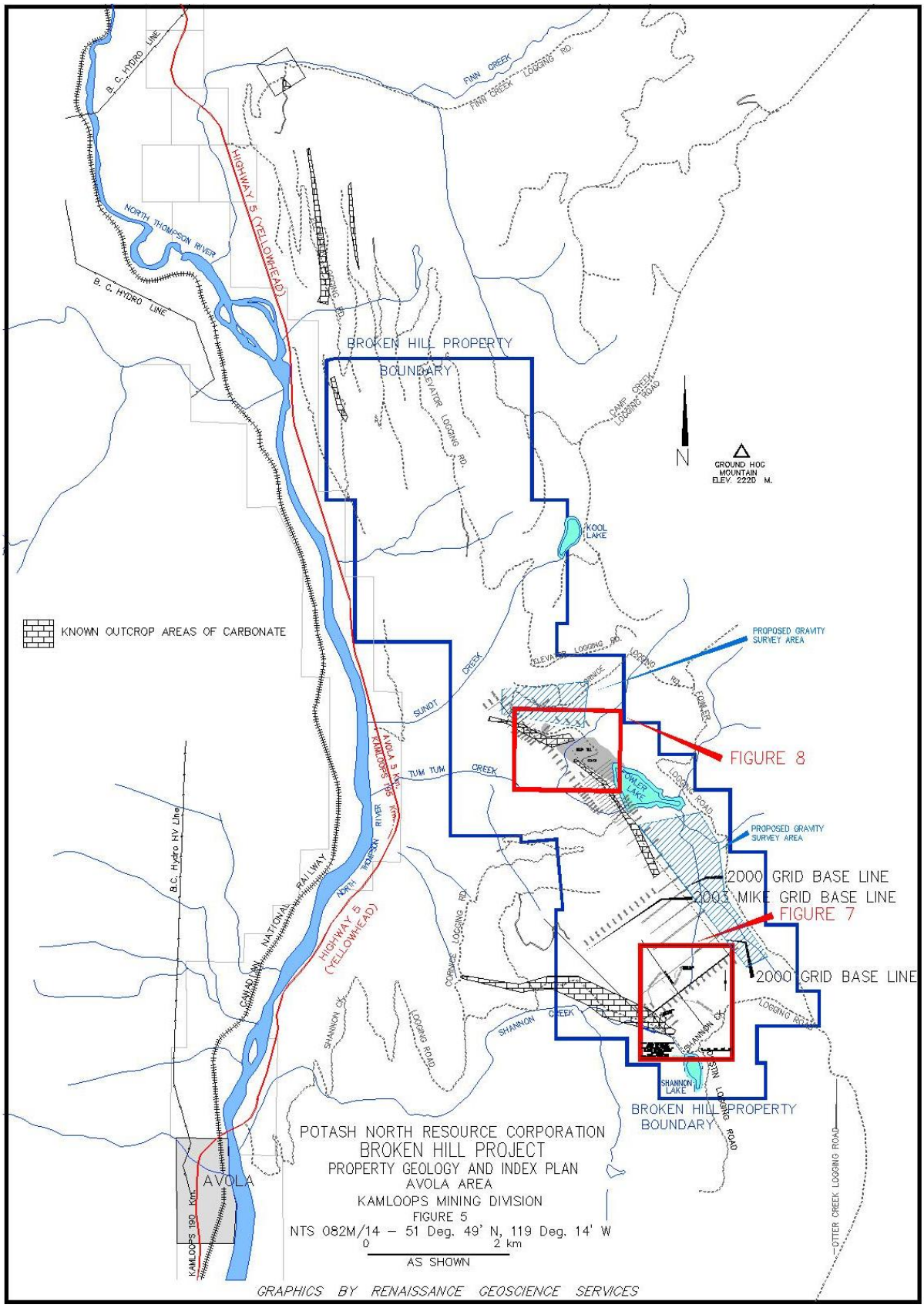

B. C. HYDRO LINE
FINN CREEK
FINN CREEK LOGGING RD.
HIGHWAY 5 (YELLOWHEAD)
NORTH THOMPSON RIVER
B. C. HYDRO LINE
BROKEN HILL PROPERTY BOUNDARY
ELEVATOR LOGGING RD.
CAMP CREEK LOGGING ROAD
N
GROUND HOG MOUNTAIN ELEV. 2220 M.
KOOL LAKE
KNOWN OUTCROP AREAS OF CARBONATE
PROPOSED GRAVITY SURVEY AREA
FOWLER
FIGURE 8
SUNDT
TUM TUM
CREEK
FOWLER LAKE
LOGGING ROAD
PROPOSED GRAVITY SURVEY AREA
2000 GRID BASE LINE
2003 MIKE GRID BASE LINE
FIGURE 7
2000 GRID BASE LINE
B.C. Hydro HV Line
NATIONAL RAILWAY
NORTH THOMPSON RIVER
HIGHWAY 5 (YELLOWHEAD)
CORMORANT LOGGING RD.
SHANNON CK.
SHANNON CREEK
LOGGING ROAD
SHANNON LAKE
BROKEN HILL PROPERTY BOUNDARY
OTTER CREEK LOGGING ROAD
AVOLA
KAMLOOPS 190 Km.
POTASH NORTH RESOURCE CORPORATION
BROKEN HILL PROJECT
PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND INDEX PLAN
AVOLA AREA
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
FIGURE 5
NTS 082M/14 – 51 Deg. 49' N, 119 Deg. 14' W
0 2 km
AS SHOWN
GRAPHICS BY RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES

FIGURE 6

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND-BROKEN HILL PROJECT
to accompany Figure 5 (2008 amended)

TERTIARY

TDYKE -Grey fine to medium grained intermediate intrusive rock. Fine to medium grained hornblende and feldspars in a grey aphanitic groundmass. (Pautler Unit 6)

CRETACEOUS AND/OR Early TERTIARY

PEG. -Pegmatite sills and dykes. Leucocratic medium but usually coarse grained quartz-plagioclase biotite or muscovite intrusive. Often 'contaminated' with partially assimilated wall rocks. (Pautler Unit 5)

GRANO- Leucocratic fine grained granodioritic intrusive. (Pautler Unit 4)

QDIOR or **TONA** Leucocratic quartz diorite. Usually fine to medium grained. May grade to pegmatite.

PROTEROZOIC to PALAEOZOIC: KOOTENAY TERRANE
(Shuswap Metamorphic Complex)

DEVONIAN?

ORTHGN -Feldspar augen orthogneiss ranges from dioritic to quartz dioritic. (not seen in drill core).

PROTEROZOIC?-HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP?

QFGN –Pale grey massive to laminated quartzo feldspathic gneiss with minor biotite and muscovite

BIOGN -Metapelitic medium grained usually siliceous biotite gneiss. (Pautler Unit 2)

BIOGNSIL –Highly siliceous Biotite Gneiss. (incorporated into Pautler Unit 2)

CALC-SIL -Red-pink to green usually coarse grain~ coarsely banded garnet-amphibole-quartz calc silicate and skarn with remnant calcite rich pods. (Pautler Unit 3)

MARB -Leucocratic grey to white crystalline marble. Often contains and grades into wollastonite and actinolite garnet skarn and calc silicate. (Pautler Unit 3-Mb)

LST - Limestone. Varicoloured cryptocrystalline carbonate rock recrystallizes into marble (MARB) and alters to actinolite garnet skarn and calc silicate

SILCC -Siliceous calc-silicate sub-Unit of CALC-SIL. Leucocratic laminated and banded moderately to highly siliceous rock. Over 35% free cryptocrystalline quartz. (incorporated into Pautler Unit 3)

CHERT -Cryptocrystalline laminated siliceous subunit of CALC-SIL. Possibly meta-exhalite. Over 75% free quartz. (incorporated into Pautler Unit 3)

BIOHBGN -Intermediate fine to medium grained banded metapelite? Similar to BIOGN but with less quartz and the appearance of trace to 15% amphibole. (incorporated into Pautler Unit 1)

AMPHGN -Melanocratic grey to grey-green fine to medium grained banded amphibole gneiss. Often biotite rich. Trace quartz. (Pautler Unit 1). Basal unit of sequence.

Deposit Types

The Shuswap Metamorphic Complex hosts several significant “syngenetic” sediment-volcanic-hosted zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide deposits, hosted within carbonate bearing lithologies at the transition between platformal carbonates and pelitic sediments. These occurrences include Ruddock Creek, Cottonbelt, King Fissure, Big Ledge, and CK. A “preliminary mineral resource” for Ruddock Creek, reported by Cominco and restated by Doublestar Resources in June 2000, includes 2.7 million tonnes grading approximately 8.4% Zn and 1.6% Pb. No classification is detailed but the report indicates the "calculations were not rigorous", (A. Tiver, P.Eng., personal communication.) The Ruddock Creek calculation was made prior to the requirements referred to in National Instrument 43-101 and cannot be relied upon. Clusters of zinc rich sulphide occurrences are generally aligned along north-trending large-scale folds. The mineralized horizons tend to be laterally extensive but thin. Significant thicknesses may be present near inferred vent areas and fold hinges. Structurally induced thickening can occur over short distances. The newly discovered Vista, Navan, Mike and Denis Showings are located 25 kilometres west of Ruddock Creek and 25 kilometres east of the CK occurences and are hosted in very similar rocks. Both properties are being actively explored.

Also occurring within similar lithologies are carbonatite-hosted niobium-tantalum showings and deposits like the active Mount Grace and Blue River Occurences.

Other deposit types within Shuswap Metamorphic Complex lithologies in the region are epigenetic in origin, commonly related to one or more of many intrusive events. Some of these are medium to high grade gold-bismuth-copper-arsenic veins of possible late Cretaceous to early Tertiary age (e.g. Bizar, Readymix, Denis Gold), related? copper, tungsten (Dimac), molybdenum, zinc-lead-silver and gold bearing intrusive and associated skarn and wallrock-hosted deposits. Gemstone and industrial mineral (i.e. garnet) deposits are also known to occur.

Mineralization

The following descriptions of the Vista, Navan and Mike showings are from the MINFILE database administered by the Geological Survey Branch of the Ministry of Energy and Mines with additional information from Lindinger (2002, 2004, 2005 and 2006).

MINFILE Number: 082M 280
Names: VISTA, BROKEN HILL, VISTA A, VISTA B, VISTA C

The Vista A showing is a partially exposed band of very dark brown fine to medium grained massive sphalerite with subordinate galena, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite(?). The band was exposed by blasting to establish a road surface for the Cornice Logging road at about kilometre 9.3. The band is at the contact of sulphidic siliceous gneisses on the structural footwall, and an overlying 2 (plus) metre thick band of calc-silicate rocks that appear to be highly metamorphosed limestones. The showing appears to be part of a moderately (10-20 degrees) southeast plunging partially eroded antiform or northeast dipping

monocline. Rocks to the northeast change dip to moderate to steep northeast dips. Exposures to the south-west are eroded off, and covered by glacial debris, or have not been mapped.

The observed mineralization is in the form of planar to swirling bands of nearly massive sulphides up to 35 centimetres thick that grade up into bands of semi-massive sulphides in a calc-silicate host. The contact with the underlying silicate rock appears very sharp. The band of Vista A type mineralization is exposed discontinuously over about 20 metres; it is assumed to be continuous although it is truncated at surface to the northwest by a northwest striking, moderately northeast dipping fault that brings a pegmatite dyke into direct contact with the mineralization. To the southeast it plunges below the logging road. Selected grab samples from bedrock exposures assayed up to 24% zinc, 4.9% lead and 72 grams per tonne silver (Lindinger, personal communication, Jan. 2001).

Vista B type mineralization occurs 2 to 3 meters structurally above the Vista A horizon in calc-silicate rocks. This zone is also stratiform, exposed as a 5 to 10-centimetre thick band of dark brown coarse grained massive to semi-massive sphalerite. No lead, silver or copper is reported. This band is exposed in its unweathered form for at least 5 meters about 20 meters southeast of the Vista A discovery outcrop. To the northwest it is eroded off. To the south-east it also plunges below the road. To the northeast, if continuous it would dip to the northeast as part of the stratigraphic package and remains open in that direction. Trenching in 2005 exposed the down dip extension of the Vista horizon and it pinched out 30 meters down dip to the east. Structural observations suggest that the thickened exposures in the road cut may be near s small antiform.

Vista C type mineralization (discovered by Warner Gruenwald, P.Geo.) are fault-hosted(?) 4 to 6 centimetre thick silvery-grey medium to fine grained massive to semi-massive sphalerite and galena bands that appear to both occupy the top of and crosscut the calc-silicate horizon hosting the Vista A and B mineralization. Weathered exposures are visible over a planar 8 by 2.5 metre exposure of the top of the calc-silicate horizon above the fresh exposures of the Vista B mineral band. A sample (0.8 metres long by 8 centimetres thick) taken by Mr. Gruenwald yielded 6.6% zinc, 4.1% lead and 6.2 grams per tonne silver (Lindinger, personal communication, Jan. 2001).

The calc-silicate unit hosting the various types of zinc-rich sulphide mineralization appears to contain erratically distributed, weakly disseminated sphalerite with possibly galena. Traces of other iron and copper bearing sulphides are also present. This uncertainty is due to the generally well weathered nature of the surface exposures and lack of sample assay data.

Name UPPER VISTA

The drilling in 2006 intersected a thin mineralized horizon (that outcrops) about 30 meters stratigraphically above and 100 meters northeast of the Vista discovery

horizon. The horizon did not occur in a steeper drill hole to the northwest. This horizons relationship to the Vista and Pautler horizon is unknown but if it represents a structural repetition above the Vista Pautler horizon with a possible fold closure (and a thickening of the zinc mineralization) to the northwest.

Name PAUTLER

The Pautler Showing was discovered by Jean Pautler in February 2001 in Hole BH DDH-01-13 while following up a zinc intercept in hole BH DDH-01-03. The mineralized intersection in DDH-BH-01-03 although interrupted by a pegmatite sill graded 1.2% Zn over 1.1 metres (true width). A weighted average of the folded cherty mineralized zone in hole DDH-BH-01-13 graded 2.5% Zn over 3.9 metres (2.3 metres true width). Soil sampling in 2004 outlined lead and zinc anomalies 50 to 100 meters to the west which could represent the up dip expressions of the mineralization intersected in these holes. Hole BH-05-14 intersected 5.88% zinc over a drill width of 0.83 meters. Hole BH 05-15 intersected 10.2% zinc over a drill width of 0.33 meters with a wider interval of 2.1% zinc over 1.9 meters. Both holes are near to and bracket to the northwest and southeast hole BH01-03. The intersection in Hole 15 is 25-30 meters down dip from the intersection in Hole BH-DDH-01-13. The mineralization is hosted within or adjacent to calc-silicate rocks near the top of a 30-50 meter thick carbonate sequence. Tentatively this is geologically very similar to the Vista showing which is true would indicate that the Vista may be in a late stage down dropped block of the same stratigraphy. This remains a priority drill target.

MINFILE Number: 082M 279
Names: NAVAN, NAVAN A, NAVAN B, BROKEN HILL

The Navan A showing is hosted within north striking moderately east dipping open carbonate antiform or dome. The sulphides occur as several poorly exposed, partially weathered bands of dark brown fine- grained massive sulphides (sphalerite and galena) hosted by disrupted (frost heaved?) calc-silicates and impure quartzites, probably correlative with the cover sequence of the dome. The grade and style of mineralization are very similar to the Vista A type showing (082M 280); however, the highest grade exposures of Navan A are totally within calc-silicate host rocks. Massive sulphide mineralization up to 25 centimetres across and grading up to 23% zinc, 4.05% lead and 17 grams per tonne silver occur as boulders that were excavated out of subcrop exposures during road construction. Exposed hangingwall rocks include thin, impure quartzite layers with minor disseminated pyrrhotite. A second 25 centimetre thick layer of semi massive sulphides occurs less than 1 metre above the massive sulphide horizon. Still higher are disseminated medium grained sulphides in highly weathered pitted (weathered sulphides?) garnetiferous calc-silicate rock.

The Navan B showing is about 130 meters north of the Navan A exposure. Here, a 1.5- metre long 5 to locally 22-centimetre thick band thick of massive sphalerite occurs in northwest striking south west-dipping quartz-rich schistose rock. A

(2000) 0.3-metre thick sample which included the massive sulphide mineralization yielded 5.6% zinc, 0.6% lead and 8.4 grams per tonne silver. The host rocks are very different than those of the Navan A showing and mineralization is likely a distinct layer. More detailed examination in 2005 resulted in the discovery of 30 by 25 by 20 cm massive sphalerite boulders.

The Navan C float showing 200 meters grid north of the Navan A showing is a 30 centimetre diameter piece of siliceous calc-silicate and biotite gneiss float occurring in basal till that has on one side part of a massive sulphide layer. The remnant sulphide layer is about 12 centimetres thick. Based on glacial information the source of the boulder was to the northeast and away from the Navan A and Navan B showings.

The Navan D float showing occurs 300 metres south of the Navan A showing at approximately 7.4 kilometres on the Cornice logging road. Here clusters of fragments less than 10 centimetres in diameter of zinc-bearing semi-massive sulphides hosted by calc-silicate and chert occur in basal till and actinolite skarn and bleached marble subcrop rubble in a road cut. This is the area of the original rock sample taken by the writer in July 2000 that returned nearly 1% zinc, with anomalous copper, lead silver and tungsten values.

An open ended to the north soil anomaly immediately north (up ice) and west (down-hill) of the Navan B showing contains the highest zinc (2590 ppm) and lead (412 ppm) values in soil found to date. The intensity and shape of the soil anomaly here may reflect a surface expression of folded mineralized horizons.

MINFILE Number: 082M 281
Names: MIKE, BROKEN HILL, MIKE FLOAT

The Mike float showing contain cobbles and boulders of dark brown massive, semi massive and disseminated, fine to coarse grained sphalerite and pyrrhotite associated with garnetiferous calc-silicate, pyrrhotitic silicate and coarse grained pegmatitic rocks that are exposed over 250 meters in a series of pits dug for material to upgrade the Shannon Creek logging road between 15.1 and 15.35 km. The boulders and cobbles can be dug out of the bank and occur within discrete stratigraphic zones near to and overlying possibly disrupted pegmatitic bedrock. The western exposures of the boulders occur in a dense basal till that is overlain by several glaciofluvial and silty boulder till layers. The boulders appear to occur at higher levels in the till to the east indicating a source to the west and north. Northwest of the float occurrence is an area of nearly flat lying to northeast dipping calc-silicate float and bedrock extending for over 2 kilometres. The stratigraphy tow kilometres west is subvertical to steeply north dipping. To the northeast, east and south-east is deep glacial till extending to Shannon Lake. This till terminates and may mask the soil anomaly. The significance of the soil anomalies from the higher till sheets are unknown.

One sample of a massive sphalerite (~ 15 cm thick) boulder returned 19.6% zinc

and 352 ppm cadmium (Gruenwald, personal communication, 2000). The lead content of this and other samples have consistently lower lead values than the Navan (082M 279) and Vista (082M 280) prospects of the Broken Hill property, although moderate lead in soil anomalies occur here..

Names: DENIS ZINC, DENIS GOLD

The Denis Zinc showing was discovered by Denis DeLisle in September 2004 and is 500 meters northeast of the Mike showing and is in the west uphill side of a road cut in an unreclaimed skidder road. The showing is a one meter square "outcropping" exposure of a 20 cm thick north striking subvertically dipping massive sphalerite slab that is truncated to the north by intrusives, but is open to the south and at depth. Representative samples returned from 11 to 15.5% zinc with lesser lead and silver. Partially defined moderate zinc and lead soil anomalies occur down hill to the northeast. The area is characterized by very large (4-5 meter) boulders. And trenching results indicate the stratigraphy is shallowly southwest dipping. Therefore the current interpretation is that the showing may be within a large rotated boulder or may be a rotated block contained within pegmatite.

The Denis Gold was also discovered by Denis DeLisle and occurs as a west striking massive to semi massive pyrrhotite-quartz breccia vein hosted by pegmatite about 3 meters north of the Denis Zinc showing. Float samples of massive and semi massive pyrrhotite mineralized gneiss returned up to 1.28 g/t Au with associated bismuth (up to 896 ppm) and copper (up to 1160 ppm).

Backhoe trenching of this area exposed these showings as strongly frost fractured glacially or frost transported megaliths, presumably from some distance up hill to the west.

Other potential deposit types located on the property include tungsten skarn and intrusion associated gold zones. Known types of mineralization nearby include molybdenum stockwork veins and high grade intrusion associated gold veins such as the nearby Bizar, and Readymix gold occurrences, pyrrhotite hosted gold skarn mineralization, and copper bearing quartz veins and stockworks represented by the Denis gold and Mike gold showings. Carbonatite deposits prospective for Niobium and Tantalum are known to occur in the region, but not as yet on the property

2008 Exploration Progam

The 2008 program was designed to test for bedrock zinc mineralization at the Denis, Mike, North Pautler and North Navan areas by diamond drilling. A linear north trending soil anomaly north of the Denis showing was also tested by one backhoe trench. All disturbed areas including trenches, drill sites and access trails were reclaimed.

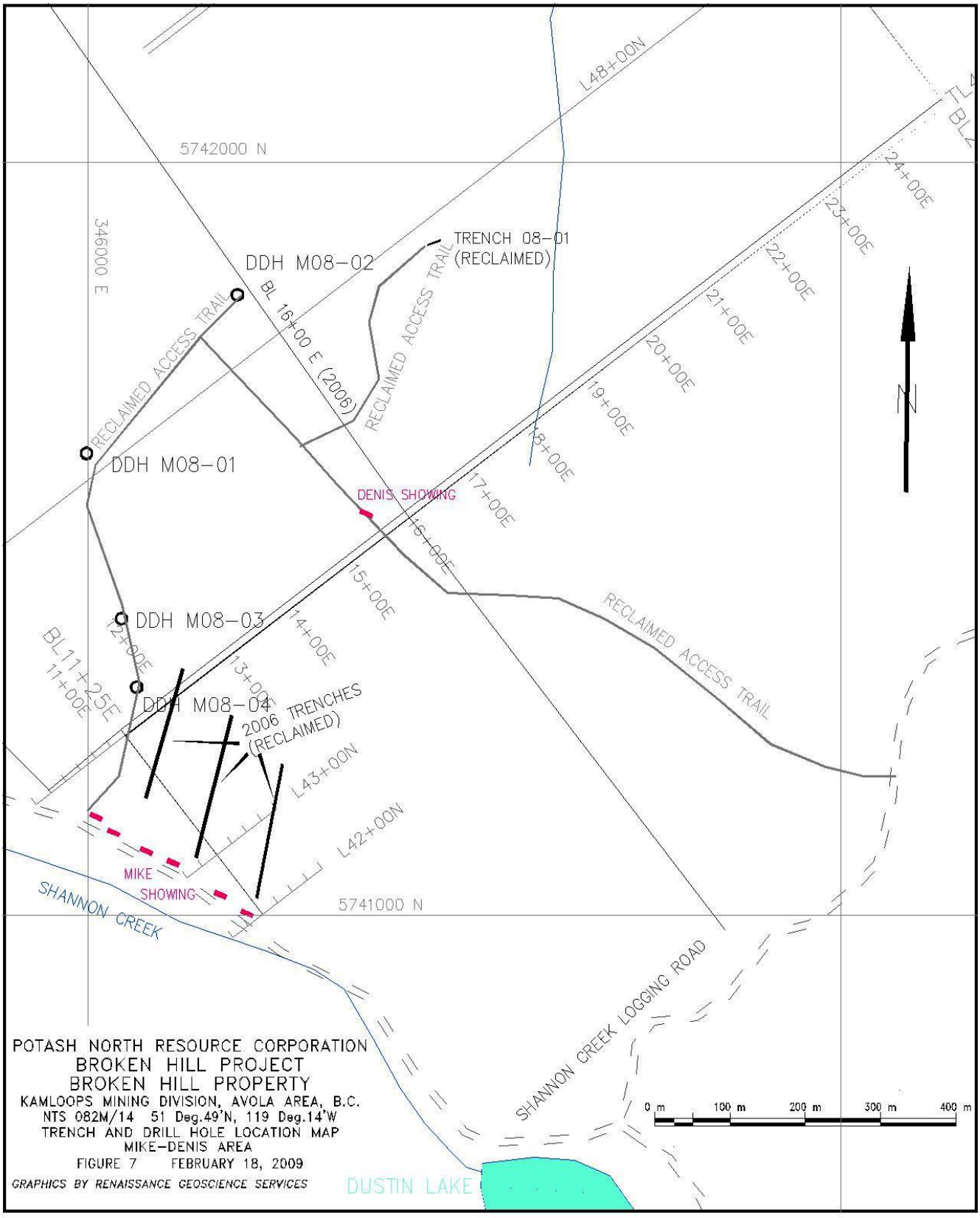
Trenching

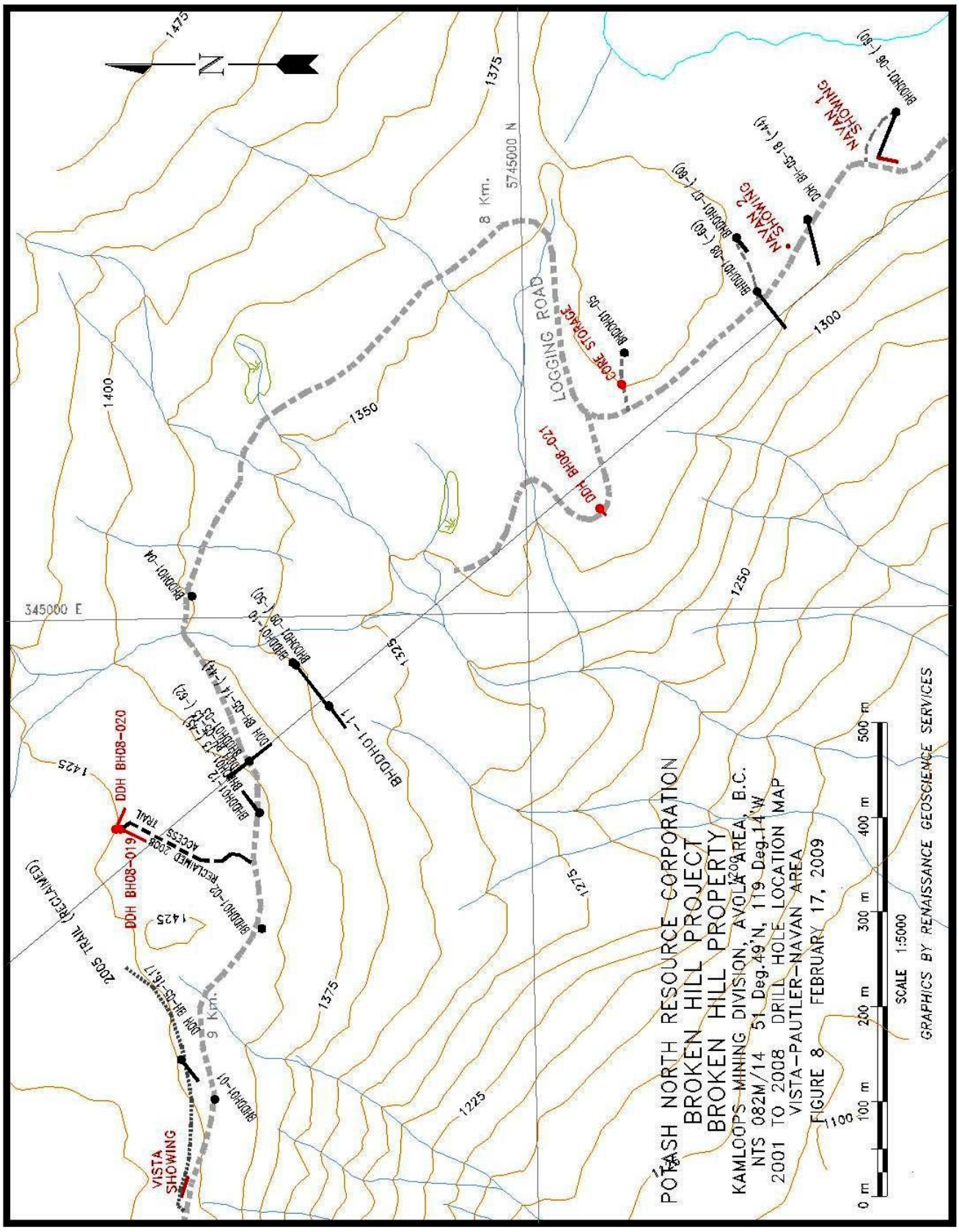
A Hitachi 220 Backhoe (Cat 215 equivalent) owned and operated by Willie Winn Farms Ltd. was retained for trenching in the Denis and Mike areas, and reclamation efforts. One 15 metre east west striking trench located at UTM zone 11 5741890 N 345235 E was excavated down ice and across from a linear multielement (zinc, lead copper) soil anomaly north of the Denis showing and two of the 50 meter trenches at the Mike showing were extended to the east towards the Shannon FSR. Summary results are discussed in exploration results

Diamond Drilling

A Boyles 37 Drill was contracted from Target Drilling Ltd. to test for bedrock zinc mineralization at the Denis, Mike, north Pautler and north Navan areas. The north Denis area was tested by two vertical holes to test for the bedrock source of large weakly mineralized calc-silicate boulders in the area and to see if an interpreted synform connecting the Denis (south dipping and Mike (north dipping) areas existed. Two holes were drilled north of the Mike float showings for the same reason. Two holes were drilled some 80 meters north of the Pautler showing to test for the north extension of the Pautler portion of the 2 km long Vista-Navan zinc horizon. And finally one hole tested the north end of the strong multielement soil anomaly north of the Navan area and south of the Pautler area.

All core was geoteched and logged on site. Core geoteching included core washing, reassembly to determine recovery and location of core loss and quality of core handling by the drillers. Additional procedures included metric conversion, marking the core at one meter intervals and finally imaged using digital cameras. Usually 4 boxes were imaged at one time. The images are provided with a CDR accompanying this report as Appendix 4. All geotechnical data was entered into a laptop computer using appropriate programs at the end of each shift. Core logging was completed with rock type, alteration and mineralization recorded. The logged data was entered into a laptop computer using the Excel spreadsheet program on a daily basis.


L48+00N
5742000 N
346000 E
DDH M08–02
BL 16+00 E (2006)
TRENCH 08–01
(RECLAIMED)
RECLAIMED ACCESS TRAIL
RECLAIMED ACCESS TRAIL
DDH M08–01
DENIS SHOWING
DDH M08–03
DDH M08–04
2006 TRENCHES
(RECLAIMED)
BL11+25E
11+00E
12+00E
13+00E
14+00E
15+00E
16+00E
17+00E
18+00E
19+00E
20+00E
21+00E
22+00E
23+00E
24+00E
L43+00N
L42+00N
MIKE
SHOWING
SHANNON CREEK
5741000 N
RECLAIMED ACCESS TRAIL
SHANNON CREEK LOGGING ROAD
DUSTIN LAKE
N
0 m
100 m
200 m
300 m
400 m
POTASH NORTH RESOURCE CORPORATION
BROKEN HILL PROJECT
BROKEN HILL PROPERTY
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, AVOLA AREA, B.C.
NTS 082M/14 51 Deg.49'N, 119 Deg.14'W
TRENCH AND DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP
MIKE–DENIS AREA
FIGURE 7 FEBRUARY 18, 2009
GRAPHICS BY RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES


POTASH NORTH RESOURCE CORPORATION
BROKEN HILL PROJECT
BROKEN HILL PROPERTY
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, AVOLA AREA, B.C.
NTS 082M/14 51 Deg.49'N, 119 Deg.14'W
2001 TO 2008 DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP
VISTA-PAUTLER-NAVAN AREA
FIGURE 8 FEBRUARY 17, 2009
SCALE 1:5000
GRAPHICS BY RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES
LOGGING ROAD
CORE STORAGE
NAVAN 1 SHOWING
NAVAN 2 SHOWING
VISTA SHOWING
DDH BH08-020
DDH BH08-019
2005 TRAIL (RECLAIMED)
345000 E
5745000 N
8 Km.
9 Km.
1475
1400
1375
1350
1325
1300
1275
1250
1225
1425
0 m
100 m
200 m
300 m
400 m
500 m

Sampling Method and Approach

Core samples.

Upon completion of logging of two to four boxes of core, samples if any were deemed appropriate were marked by writing a red line across the core at the beginning and end of the sample with arrows point towards the sample termination using a marker or grease pencil by the geologist. If a section of core had to be cut a certain way a red cut line was drawn on the length of the core in question. Otherwise the geotechs were instructed to cut the core so the core angles were best exposed as long as mineralization representativeness was retained.

The sample books, used had white plastic triplicate tags. Two tags had all pertinent information written on them and one had just the sample number. One information tag and the one number only tags were placed at the end of each sample next to the core.

Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

The core designated for sampling was transported by Renaissance Geoscience Services Inc. employees Jennifer Schroeder and Adam Lyons to the secure Renaissance Geoscience facility at 680 Dairy Road, Kamloops, B.C. There the samples were cut by a 2 HP electric rock saw by employees Adam Lyons and Jennifer Schroeder. After cutting, one half of the sample was placed into a 6 mil thick 8 by 13 or 12 by 18 inch sample bag depending on sample size, with the "number only" tag inserted facing out. The sample number was also prewritten on the bag. The second half of the core was placed sequentially in its original order back in the core box. The "information on" sample tag was stapled to the box at the end of each sample. Inserted blanks and duplicates were also added at the appropriate locations by stapling the tags into the core box. The sample bags were sealed using 10 inch plastic zap straps. Every sample was placed into a white fabrene sack to a maximum weight of 60 lbs and then sealed with 2 10-13 inch zap straps. The address of the destination laboratory was either pre labelled or written on each sack which were also numbered. Written record sheets were made for all samples and sacks for tracking purposes.

Blanks comprised of washed cement sand were inserted into the sample stream after strongly mineralized samples to test for downstream contamination. This material provided an extremely cost effective and highly reproducible blank material. A WCM Minerals Ltd. PM 186 analytical standard was inserted at the end of the samples. The blanks and standard were made in advance by carefully placing 10-25 grams of material into a 2 inch by 4 inch kraft paper sealable envelope. At the appropriate sample the numbered tag was stapled to the craft envelope and placed into 8 by 13 inch sampled bags which were in turn stapled shut. The blacks and standards were then placed into the sample stream prior to departure to the lab. The blank or standard was recorded in the sample book and stapled into the core boxes at the proper location. The samples were stored on site for one night in a locked building then transported directly to Ecotech Laboratory Ltd. 10041 Dallas Drive Kamloops B.C. by employee Jennifer Schroeder. All samples were analyzed for 28-elements using a standard multi-element ICP procedure. Several samples reporting overlimits for zinc were fire assayed using procedures specific for that element.

The following list of procedures was supplied by Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd..

Sample Preparation

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

Multi-Element ICP Analysis

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3M of a 3:1:2 (HCl:HN03:H20), which contains beryllium, which acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

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

Data Verification

All samples were collected under the direct supervision of independent field technicians, and transported directly to Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd. in Kamloops, a certified analytical laboratory. Certificates of Analyses are appended in this report (Appendix 1).

The author arranged to have both the field standard and "blanks" inserted into the core sample sequence by independent employees.

Interpretation and Conclusions

Trenching

Denis area

The backhoe trench completed in the Denis area was excavated to a depth of 5 to 6 metres and failed to encounter bedrock. Over 90% of the material was intrusive in origin. Only one cobble sized calc silicate sample was recovered. It was so weakly mineralized that it was not sampled.

Mike Area

The trench extensions at the Mike showing failed to encounter bedrock or more mineralized float. After careful observation of the chaotic pattern of mineralized float material the author was forced to conclude that the source of the mineralization may originate from the south east towards Shannon Lake or from the south towards Shannon Creek. Generally the mineralized float is decreasing in size towards the northwest.

Drilling

Drill hole collars are plotted on Figures 7 and 8 below and drill logs with UTM co-ordinates are appended to this report.

Denis Area

The two holes drilled in the north Denis area failed to intersect zinc mineralization. Hole M08-01 intersected a thick interval of felsic intrusives and migmatites that was repeatedly interrupted by magnetic Quaternary basalt dykes. The upper contacts of most dykes were clay altered possibly caused by hydrothermal activity during dyke emplacement. Hole M08-02 intersected from 19 to 30.5 m a sequence of very weakly mineralized calc silicates and biotite gneiss. This metasediments were over and underlain by thick intrusives The causative source of the multielement anomaly southwest of drill hole M08-02 may be derived from the up dip projection of this calc silicate horizon. No samples were taken.

Mike Area

Two holes were drilled north of and uphill from the Mike float showing. Both holes intersected thick intervals of felsic intrusives and migmatites that enveloped several thin sequences of metasediments including calc silicates. The holes also intersected several magnetic Quaternary basalt dykes. Hole M08-04 intersected a thick basalt dyke in the down dip location of the projected mineralized horizon. The dyke was bracketed by favourable calc silicate stratigraphy which was underlain by alternating thin biotite gniess and thicker felsic intrusive and migmatites. No samples were taken from these holes.

In spite of the potential to discover the bedrock source of the zinc mineralization by tipping the drill to the south from the M08-04 drill site the decision was made to move the drill to the north Pautler area. This was due to the high probability that even if the zinc horizon was located that the chance of discovering significant amounts of zinc mineralization appeared small and that due to budget constraints the Pautler target appeared to be a better use of the remaining budget.

Denis-Mike Synopsis

Drilling derived geological observations from the Mike and Denis areas suggest the flat area containing innumerable calc-silicate boulders west of the Denis and north of the Mike showings is underlain by a large siliceous intrusive body that is in turn crosscut by widely spaced highly magnetic Quaternary mafic dykes. The previously interpreted F3 synform appears to have been totally invaded by felsic intrusives. The calc-silicate till

veneer may have originated from the north from an area south of Fowler Lake where the carbonate stratigraphy is plentiful in out and subcrop. The pattern of the soil anomalies in the Denis and Mike areas have thru trenching and drilling been found to be in areas of deep overburden cover. Tentatively the causative source of the anomalies in the Denis area is to the north towards the Navan area and/or from the east under deep overburden. The recessive area east of the Denis target remains to be tested, however it is covered by deep overburden and only a gravity or IP with ground magnetic surveys would detect significant buried mineralization. MMI soil sampling is also a possible tool to use.

North Pautler Drilling

Holes BH08-19 and 20 both intersected the down dip projection of the Pautler portion of the Vista-Navan mineralized horizon. Hole BH08-19 was collared about 100 metres and north of the previous drilling on the Shannon Road and drilled at a bearing of 205 degrees and a dip of -55 degrees. The hole intersected from 80.87 metres 15.8% zinc over 0.1 metre. A second very weakly mineralized zone was intersected at 97.5 metres and a third at 104.3 metres. Hole BH08-20 was collared 5 metres north of hole 19 and was drilled at a bearing of 115 degrees and a dip of -60 degrees. This hole intersected several small or low grade mineralized zones. At 25.35 m a massive pyrrhotite band returned 482 ppm copper. The relationship of this mineralization with the deeper zinc mineralization is unknown. Both are hosted by similar calc silicate and chert wall rocks. The hole also intersected at 98.25 m 7.0% zinc over 0.2 metres. This zone is overlain by a 0.5 metre thick very low grade interval. The low grade zinc zone hosts about 5% pyrrhotite. Core length intervals in hole 19 is near true width and for hole 20 about 60% of true width.

North Pautler Synopsis

Although both holes intersected mineralization that confirms that the Pautler portion of the Vista-Navan mineralized horizon continues at depth from the areas previously tested, the intervals intersected are thin. Hole BH08-020 which intersected the horizon due east of hole BH08-019 intersected a much broader folded interval but lower overall grade than the single highly sheared intersection in hole BH08-19. The Pautler horizon can be said to be thickening to the east in relation to hole 19. Overall, the intervals are weaker than the areas tested at the Cornice Road.

North Navan Drilling and Synopsis.

The top of drill hole BH08-021 intersected a thick sulphidic cherty migmatite that may have been a thick sulphidic exhalative chert mass. The mass returned locally highly anomalous silver, weakly anomalous lead and very weakly anomalous zinc and copper. The anomalous zinc bracketed the co-incident silver, lead and copper. The immediate up dip to the west exposures underlie the north end of the strong Navan soil anomaly and the material derived from the chert probably hosts the soil anomaly.

Reclamation

All disturbed sites and access trails have been reclaimed with a backhoe and seeded with forest range mix.

TABLE 2 - 2008 PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

EXPENSE ITEM	DETAILS	CHARGE
EXPLORATION		
Potash North Resolurce Corporation. Management costs		$ 1,000.00
Renaissance Geoscience Services Inc. Project supervision	12.5 days @ $800 per day	$ 10,000.00
Nissan 4X4	12 days @ $705 per day	$ 840.00
Accomodation 12 days @ 120 per day		$ 1,440.00
Willie Win Farms Ltd. D7 dozer	Per Invoice	$ 7,276.50
Willie Win Farms Ltd. Hitachi 220 backhoe	Per Invoice	$ 1,811.25
Target Drilling Ltd	Per Invoice	$ 98,200.00
Fuel for Target drilling (50%)	Per Invoice	$ 205.44
Mobilization	Per Invoice	$ 2,670.94
Core shack rental		$ 200.00
Core cutting (A Lyons, J Schroeder)		$ 400.00
Supplies (sample bags, flagging, hip chain thread analytical standards)		$ 250.00
Analytical (Eco Tech Laboratories Ltd.) core analyses	Per Invoice	$ 418.32
Report		$ 3,600.00
Total 2006 field program		**$ 128,312.45**
RECLAMATION		
Willie Win Farms Ltd. Backhoe reclamation	Per Invoice	$ 3,701.25
Grass seeding (J Shroeder 1 day)		$ 290.00
Renaissance Geoscience Services Inc. Supervision		$ 200.00
J.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.	Report portion	$ 300.00
Nissan 4X4	1 day @ $250 per day	$ 250.00
Total Reclamation		$ 4,741.25
TOTAL FOR 2006 PROGRAM		**$ 133,053.70**

Recommendations

The results of the 2008 program although disappointing helped to clarify where additional exploration expenditures are warranted. The following $500,000 phased exploration program is recommended. Figure 5 depicts the proposed exploration areas.

Phase 1

A proposed $60,000 surficial exploration program includes the establishment and re-establishment of an expanded grid north of the Pautler-Vista area. This grid would cover the flat area north of the Vista and Pautler outcroppings east to the hills which are intrusive and west to the cliff overlooking the North Thompson River. Work on this grid would include, geological mapping, gravity and ground magnetic surveys. Any significant positive gravity anomalies would then be drill tested in Phase 2

A proposed $60,000 surficial exploration program includes the establishment and re-establishment of the grid east of the Denis area. This grid would cover the deeply overburden covered area east to the old Fowler logging road. The high ground east of this road is largely underlain by intrusives. Work on this grid would include float mapping, gravity and ground magnetic surveys. Any significant positive gravity anomalies would then be drill tested in Phase 2.

Phase II

Pending successful outlining of any gravity anomalies a proposed Phase II drill program budgeted at up to $380,000 to test these anomalies would be recomended. If the drill testing of any gravity anomalies is successful then gravity testing west of the Mike area within the Shannon Creek Valley can be tried. Additional expenditures are contingent on the successful development of the targets recommended to be explored in this report.

TABLE 3 - RECOMMENDED PROJECT EXPENDITURES

Charge Item	Amount	Charge	Total
Phase 1			
Mobilization	days		$2,200.00
Linecutting gridwork 15 km @ $600 /km)	35	$600.00	$21,000.00
Gravity Survey	30	$1,400.00	$42,000.00
Magnetic survey	35	$150.00	$5,250.00
Food and accomodation 40 mandays @120.manday)	80	$120.00	$9,600.00
vehicles 30 vehicle days @ $80/day	60	$30.00	$1,800.00
Geological mapping (mandays)	4	$800.00	$3,200.00
Project management mandays	20	$800.00	$16,000.00
Supplies			$500.00
Contingency @ 10%			$ 12,000
Report			$ 6,000
Total surface program			**$119,550.00**
Phase 2	metres	$ per metre	
Diamond drilling (metres) all inclusive (includes all drilling and geological support costs)	1250	$275.00	$343,750.00
Contingency @10%			$38,000.00
Total Drilling Program			**$381,750.00**

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CERTIFICATE AND SIGNATORY PAGE

I, Joseph Eugene Leopold (Leo) Lindinger, P.Geo.
of 680 Dairy Road, Kamloops, B.C. V2B-8N5
Tel. 250-579-9680
Fax 250-554-6887
Email joslind@telus.net

HEREBY DO CERTIFY THAT:

1. I currently own the British Columbia Mineral Claims called the "Broken Hill Property" which are now under option by Potash North Resource Corporation which is the successor company to Timer Explorations Inc..

2. I graduated in 1980 from the University of Waterloo, Ontario with a Bachelor of Sciences (BSc) in Honours Earth Sciences.

3. I am a member in good standing as a Professional Geoscientist (#19155) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia since 1992.

4. I have worked continuously as a geoscientist since graduating in 1980.

5. I am responsible for presenting the exploration results in the "**Diamond Drilling, Trenching and Reclamation Assessment Report on the Broken Hill - Leo Property"** and dated 18Th day of February, 2009. I have participated in, directly, or in a supervisory capacity in all of the exploration programs discussed in the report between September 2000 and October 2008 with the exception of work completed by Avola Industries Ltd. in August 2002 on the Leo Claims.

Dated this 18th day of February, 2009

_____
Signature and Stamp of J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo

_____
Printed name of J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.

Appendix 1
Analytical Results

26-Nov-08

Alex Stewart Geo ical
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2008- 1775

Renaissance Geoscience
680 Dairy Road
Kamloops, BC
V2B 8N5

No. of samples received: 24
Sample Type: Core
Project #: Broken Hill
Shipment #: 08-01
Submitted by: Jen Schroeder

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	905220	0.2	1.76	5	35	10	4.38	7	7	169	13	2.86	10	0.70	1340	<1	0.07	23	2050	32	<5	<20	164	0.08	<10	31	<10	5	2992
2	905221	1.4	0.64	<5	30	10	2.46	319	46	99	31	3.78	<10	0.40	736	<1	0.03	41	3630	36	<5	<20	89	0.04	<10	10	70	<1	>10000
3	905222	<0.2	0.05	<5	5	<5	0.02	<1	<1	<1	<1	0.16	<10	<0.01	12	<1	0.01	1	70	2	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	52
4	905223	<0.2	0.90	<5	35	<5	3.40	<1	18	77	42	3.40	10	0.41	450	1	0.03	33	600	34	<5	<20	102	0.03	<10	30	<10	9	284
5	905224	<0.2	0.97	10	<5	<5	3.17	<1	3	73	4	0.60	<10	0.15	226	<1	0.03	7	1400	8	<5	<20	97	0.05	<10	10	<10	4	56
6	905225	<0.2	1.94	<5	80	<5	1.88	2	119	107	482	>10	20	0.05	140	4	0.11	135	350	18	<5	<20	127	0.12	<10	11	<10	<1	104
7	905226	<0.2	2.06	<5	175	5	0.31	<1	20	157	49	3.81	<10	1.35	462	1	0.08	42	330	18	<5	<20	9	0.25	<10	84	<10	9	89
8	905227	<0.2	2.31	5	65	<5	3.39	<1	16	131	34	3.10	<10	0.95	445	7	0.12	27	930	34	<5	<20	250	0.05	<10	63	<10	4	213
9	905228	<0.2	1.08	55	60	<5	2.65	<1	16	106	40	3.01	10	0.82	329	11	0.04	65	1060	46	<5	<20	201	0.02	<10	104	<10	6	139
10	905229	<0.2	2.03	10	110	<5	4.53	<1	20	148	22	3.54	10	2.02	605	2	0.06	68	1960	36	<5	<20	291	0.08	<10	83	<10	6	239
11	905230	<0.2	0.77	<5	30	<5	4.88	42	10	97	10	1.25	<10	0.15	431	<1	0.05	10	1080	36	<5	<20	110	0.02	<10	11	<10	<1	>10000
12	905231	0.2	0.96	5	20	<5	5.39	1	5	175	5	1.55	<10	0.34	455	<1	0.03	21	940	24	10	<20	131	0.03	<10	14	<10	3	475
13	905232	1.6	1.20	10	15	10	6.13	50	12	100	17	1.55	<10	0.16	454	<1	0.03	21	5280	494	<5	<20	75	0.08	<10	26	<10	<1	>10000
14	905233	0.2	0.42	<5	30	<5	1.23	289	42	124	24	1.98	<10	0.07	214	<1	0.06	32	600	228	<5	<20	40	0.04	<10	7	60	<1	>10000
15	905234	<0.2	0.05	<5	5	<5	0.02	<1	<1	<1	<1	0.13	<10	<0.01	16	<1	0.01	<1	50	<2	<5	<20	1	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	47
16	905235	<0.2	0.63	<5	25	<5	1.38	<1	8	118	10	1.63	<10	0.33	194	<1	0.05	16	360	34	<5	<20	70	0.06	<10	30	<10	7	332
17	905236	0.2	0.23	5	5	<5	1.81	<1	2	176	8	0.41	<10	0.01	96	<1	0.03	6	150	16	<5	<20	134	<0.01	<10	1	<10	3	144
18	905237	2.2	0.14	<5	5	115	1.31	<1	7	130	36	1.24	<10	<0.01	67	<1	0.02	12	60	78	<5	<20	83	<0.01	<10	<1	<10	1	27
19	905238	1.7	0.27	5	15	30	1.32	<1	15	223	76	2.48	<10	0.07	171	1	0.02	20	150	72	<5	<20	47	0.01	<10	4	<10	2	41
20	905239	0.3	0.70	<5	20	<5	2.69	<1	13	74	69	2.44	<10	0.25	392	<1	0.02	25	500	28	<5	<20	94	0.01	<10	6	<10	8	126
21	905240	<0.2	0.34	5	15	<5	0.58	<1	2	100	9	0.40	<10	0.04	57	<1	0.05	4	150	16	<5	<20	23	<0.01	<10	1	<10	4	11
22	905241	<0.2	0.48	<5	25	<5	0.22	<1	4	83	19	1.12	10	0.18	102	<1	0.08	4	330	10	<5	<20	<1	0.04	<10	10	<10	8	23
23	905242	<0.2	0.26	5	10	<5	0.40	<1	<1	138	4	0.37	<10	0.03	68	<1	0.07	4	80	12	<5	<20	17	<0.01	<10	<1	<10	2	7
24	905243	0.6	0.70	2845	30	10	5.38	4	96	9	121	3.45	10	0.16	482	27	0.08	28	1210	18	<5	<20	116	0.04	<10	29	<10	5	87

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
QC DATA:																													
Repeat:																													
1	905220	0.2	1.78	15	30	5	4.43	6	8	170	13	2.89	<10	0.69	1349	<1	0.07	25	2070	32	5	<20	162	0.08	<10	31	<10	5	2976
10	905229	<0.2	2.02	10	110	<5	4.56	<1	20	151	21	3.58	10	2.00	610	2	0.06	67	1990	38	<5	<20	286	0.08	<10	84	<10	6	245
19	905238	1.6	0.27	10	15	30	1.33	<1	15	228	76	2.51	<10	0.06	170	2	0.02	19	130	74	<5	<20	46	0.01	<10	4	<10	1	36
Resplit:																													
4	905223	0.2	0.99	<5	35	<5	3.68	<1	21	89	48	3.68	10	0.43	471	1	0.03	38	630	40	<5	<20	104	0.03	<10	33	<10	9	314
Standard:																													
Pb129a		11.8	0.83	10	65	<5	0.50	59	6	11	1372	1.57	<10	0.67	348	3	0.03	5	420	6142	10	<20	31	0.04	<10	19	<10	<1	>10000

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

JJ/ap
df/1773s
XLS/08

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2008-1775

Renaissance Geoscience
680 Dairy Road
Kamloops, BC
V2B 8N5

01-Dec-08

No. of samples received: 24
Sample Type: Core
Project #: Broken Hill
Shipment #: 08-01
Submitted by: Jen Schroeder

ET #.	Tag #	Zn (%)
2	905221	15.8
11	905230	1.64
13	905232	2.43
14	905233	11.5

QC DATA:

Repeat:

2	905221	16.0
14	905233	11.2

Standard:

Pb129	2.01

JJ/nw
XLS/08

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

Appendix 2
Diamond Drill Logs

POTASH NORTH RESOURCE CORPORATION				DDH M08-01	BROKEN HILL PROJECT, AVOLA, B.C.	
UTM ZONE	NOR-THING	EASTING	ELEV	BEARING/DIP		
11	5741900	346100	1630	0/-90	*TARGET*	
Metres	**Metres**	**STRUCTURE**			*TESTING MAGNETOMETER AND SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES BETWEEN MIKE AND DENIS SHOWINGS*	
FROM	**TO**	**FR. C.A.**	**CODE**	**GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**ALTERATION AND VEINING**	**MINERALIZATION**
0.00	7.00		CASG	CASING NO RECOVERY		
7.00	50.40		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.		Very rare trace pyrrhotite
				Planar contact 35 deg. to c.a.		
50.40	50.90	Intrusive contacts 55 deg. To C.A.	TDYKE	QUATERNARY BASALT DYKE Very dark green-grey Quaternary Anaheim volcanic. Small zeolite filled amygdules in chilled contacts. Lower contact has at least two small injections into wallrock ~55 deg. to C.A.	Propylitic	
				planar contact 30 deg. to C.A.		
50.90	54.80		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.		Very rare trace pyrrhotite
				Planar contact 25 deg. to c.a.		
54.80	55.35		TDYKE	QUATERNARY BASALT DYKE Late very dark green-grey Anaheim volcanic. Small zeolite filled amygdules in chilled contacts.	Propylitic	
				Planar contact 25 deg. to c.a.		

FROM	TO	FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION
55.35	67.60		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.		
				Planar intrusive contact 80- deg. To C.A.		
67.60	69.30	55+/-15	ORTHGN	MEDIUM GRAINED QUARTZ DIORITIC ORTHOGNEISS Well foliated. "Devonian orthogneiss?		
				Curviplanar contact 55 deg. to C.A.		
69.30	69.50		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.	Weak pervasive clay alteration	
				Clay altered rock destructive contact		
69.50	70.80		GRANO	FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE. Weakly foliated.		
				Irregular assimilation intrusive contact ~30 deg. to C.A.		
70.80	80.20		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.	Weak pervasive clay alteration	
				Intensely clay altered and bleached contact. Lost core		

FROM	TO	FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION
80.20	81.30		TDYKE	QUATERNARY BASALT DYKE Late very dark green-grey Anaheim volcanic. Small zeolite filled amygdules in chilled contacts. Lower contact has at least two small injections into wallrock ~55 deg. to C.A.	Very strong clay alteration and late brittle calcite veining.	
				Intensely clay altered and bleached contact. Lost core		
81.30	81.90		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.	Weak pervasive clay alteration	
				Clay altered contact 12 deg. to C.A.		
81.90	82.10		TDYKE	QUATERNARY BASALT DYKE Late very dark green-grey Anaheim volcanic. Small zeolite filled amygdules in chilled contacts. Lower contact has at least two small injections into wallrock ~55 deg. to C.A..	Very strong clay alteration and late brittle calcite veining.	
				Clay altered contact 20 deg. to C.a.		
82.10	84.00		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.	Moderate pervasive clay alteration. Partially sausseritized plagioclase	
				Clay altered contact lost core.		

FROM	TO	FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION
84.00	86.20	Intrusive contacts 25 deg. To C.A.	TDYKE	QUATERNARY BASALT DYKE Late very dark green-grey Anaheim volcanic. Small zeolite filled amygdules in chilled contacts.	Very strong clay alteration and late brittle calcite veining at top contact. Decreasing down hole	
				Curviplanar intrusive contact - 25 deg. to C.A.		
86.20	87.70		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.	Moderate pervasive clay alteration. Partially sausseritized plagioclase	
				Arcuate intrusive contact		
87.70	88.25		TDYKE	QUATERNARY BASALT DYKE Late very dark green-grey Anaheim volcanic. Small zeolite filled amygdules in chilled contacts.	Very strong clay alteration and late brittle calcite veining at top contact. Decreasing down hole	
				Arcuate intrusive contact		
88.25	90.53		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. . Very high calcium contact and partially migmatized gneissic textures. Possibly largely assimilated carbonate	Moderate pervasive clay alteration. Partially sausseritized plagioclase	
90.53				EOH		


M 08-1 BX 1
M 08-1 BX 2
M 08-1 BX 3
M 08-1 BX 4
M 08-1 BX 5
M 08-1 BX 6
36.2
114


M·08·1·BX·6
M·08·1·BX·7
M·08·1·BX·8
M·08·1·BX·9
M·08·1·BX·10
M·08·1·BX·11


M-08-BX 12
M-08-BX13
M-08-BX 14
M-08-BX 15
88.2

POTASH NORTH RESOURCE CORPORATION				DDH M08-02	BROKEN HILL PROJECT, AVOLA, B.C.	
UTM ZONE	NOR-THING	EASTING	ELEV	BEARING/DIP		
11	5741824	346200	1610	0/-90	**TARGET**	
Meters	**Meters°**	**STRUCTURE**			***TESTING BETWEEN MIKE AND DENIS SHOWINGS***	
FROM	**TO**	**FR. C.A.**	**CODE**	**GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**ALTERATION AND VEINING**	**MINERALIZATION**
0.00	9.14		CASG	CASING NO RECOVERY		
9.14	19.00		QDIOR	MEGACRYSTIC PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC MIGMATITE.	Moderately weathered.	
				Very gradational contact. 80 deg. To C.A.		
19.00	20.70		CALC-SIL	MIXED ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE WITH MARBLE ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.		Trace to locally 4% very fine grained to coarse disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite associated with cherty laminations.
				Curviplanar contact. 50 deg. to C.A.		
20.70	27.70		BIOGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones. Calc silicate probably infolded members of over and underlying units.	Weakly to uncommonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration. Montmorillanite in most strongly altered zone (swelling clay)	Trace very fine iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.

FROM	TO	FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION
27.20	30.50		CALC SIL	MIXED ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE WITH MARBLE ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.		Trace to locally 4% very fine grained to coarse disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite associated with cherty laminations.
				Indistinct gradational contact		
30.50	63.10		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size. Local fine to medium grained biotite granodiorite zones that have been intruded my migmatite.	Weakly to uncommonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration. Montmorillanite in most strongly altered zone (swelling clay) especially of plagioclase.	Very rare trace pyrrhotite
63.10				EOH		


M 08-2 BX1
M-08-2-BX2
M-08-2-BX3 21.5
M-08-2-BX4
M-08-2-BX5 32.9
M-08-2 BX6 38.6

POTASH NORTH RESOURCE CORPORATION				DDH M08-03	BROKEN HILL PROJECT, AVOLA, B.C.	
UTM ZONE	NOR-THING	EASTING	ELEV	BEARING/DIP		
11	5741394	346044	1620	-90	*TARGET*	
Metres	Metres	ANGLE			*TESTING BETWEEN MIKE SHOWING AND HOLE M08-02*	
FROM	**TO**	**FR. C.A.**	**CODE**	**GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**ALTERATION AND VEINING**	**MINERALIZATION**
0.00	9.14		CASG	CASING NO RECOVERY		
9.14	17.50		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.	Mild oxidation to 17.5 m.	Very rare trace pyrrhotite
				Planar contact. 25 deg to c.a.		
17.50	18.10		GRANO	FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE. Weakly foliated.	Clay alteration towards bottom contact	
				Intensely clay altered and bleached contact. Lost core		
18.10	22.10		TDYKE	QUATERNARY BASALT DYKE Late very dark green-grey Anaheim volcanic. Small zeolite filled amygdules in chilled contacts.		
				Planar contact. 20 deg to c.a.		
22.10	64.40		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size. Zones of numerous large garnets and less weakly assimilated carbonate rocks.	Locally clay altered and oxidized.	Very rare trace pyrrhotite

FROM	TO	FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION
				Planar contact 80 deg to c.a.		
64.40	65.20		CALC-SIL	LEUCOCRATIC SILICEOUS-CALCAREOUS MIGMATITE. Very pale green Faint relict fabric.		
				Planar contact 80 deg to c.a.		
65.20	65.80	SCRT	CHERT	GREY CHERT Grey finely laminated to massive microcrystalline chert.		
				Planar contact 80 deg to c.a.		
65.80	68.20		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size. Zones of numerous large garnets and less weakly assimilated carbonate rocks.	Locally clay altered and oxidized.	Very rare trace pyrrhotite
				Ragged subplanar contact. 50 deg. to C.A.		

FROM	TO	FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION
68.20	72.90		TDYKE	QUATERNARY BASALT DYKE Late very dark green-grey Anaheim volcanic. Small zeolite filled amygdules in chilled contacts.		
				Ragged subplanar contact. 20 deg. to C.A.		
72.90	75.50		CALC-SIL	MIXED ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE WITH MARBLE ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.		Trace very fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite associated with cherty laminations.
				Arcuate contact 60 deg to C.a.		
75.50	75.90		TDYKE	QUATERNARY BASALT DYKE Late very dark green-grey Anaheim volcanic. Small zeolite filled amygdules in chilled contacts.		
				Subplanar contact 20 deg. To C.A.		
75.90	76.10		CALC-SIL	MIXED ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE WITH MARBLE ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.		Trace very fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite associated with cherty laminations.
				Curviplanar contact 75 deg to C.A.		
76.10	84.43		QDIOR	MEGACRYSTIC PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC MIGMATITE.	Pervasive weak to locally moderate saussseritization.	
84.43				EOH		


M-08-3-BX1
M-08-3-BX2
M-08-3-BX3 21.0
M-08-3-BX4 26.6
M-08-3-BX5 32.5
M-08-3-BX6 38.3


M 08-3 BX6
38.71
41.71
M 08-3 BX7
44.8
47.85
M 08-3 BX8
50.90
53.95
M 08-3 BX9
55.6
60.05
M-08-3-BX10
63.09
66.14
M-08-3-BX11
67.6


M·08·3·Bx10 61.5
66.14
M·08·3·Bx11 67.6
69.19
72.24
M·08·3·Bx12 72.9
75.29
78.93
M·08·3·Bx13 78.6
84.3
M08-03 Bx 14 84.30
84.43

POTASH NORTH RESOURCE CORPORATION				DDH M08-04	BROKEN HILL PROJECT, AVOLA, B.C.	
UTM ZONE	NOR-THING	EASTING	ELEV	BEARING/DIP		
11	5741303	345065	1600	0/-90	***TARGET***	
Metres	**Metres**	**STRUCTURE**			***TESTING BETWEEN MIKE SHOWING AND HOLE M08-03 FOR DOWN DIP MINERALIZATION.***	
FROM	**TO**	**FR. C.A.**	**CODE**	**GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**ALTERATION AND VEINING**	**MINERALIZATION**
0.00	9.14		CASG	CASING NO RECOVERY		
9.14	20.20		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.	Mild oxidation to 17.5 m.	Very rare trace pyrrhotite
						12.8 Two cm semi massive pyrrhotite zone. associated with remnant chert and calc silicate zone. POSSIBLE SULPHIDE ZONE.
						19.6 1 mm thick pyrrhotite stringers ~80 deg to C.A,
				Gradational contact		
20.20	20.50	85	CALC-SIL	MIXED ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE WITH MARBLE ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.		Trace very fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite associated with cherty laminations.
				Gradational contact		
20.50	21.10		BIOGN	COARSE GRAINED MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE GNEISS. Muscovite derived from biotite.	Bleached biotite altered to muscovite	
				Clay altered planar intrusive contact 30 deg to C.A.		

FROM	TO	FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION
21.10	37.80		TDYKE	QUATERNARY BASALT DYKE Late very dark green-grey Anaheim volcanic. Small zeolite filled amygdules in chilled contacts. Several fabric destructive clay altered zones. Dyke occurs in target depth.		
				Planar contact 35 deg. To C.A.		
37.80	42.40		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.		Trace minute disseminated pyrite in remnant cherty laminations in migmatite. ~80 deg to c.a.
				Gradational contact 80 deg to C.a.		
42.40	42.70		CALC-SIL	MIXED ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE WITH MARBLE ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.		Trace very fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite associated with cherty laminations.
				Gradational contact 80 deg. To C.A.		
42.70	43.50		BIOGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.		Trace very fine iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.
43.50	43.90		QDIOR	LEUCOCRATIC QUARTZ-FELDSPAR +/- BIOTITE MIGMATITE. Biotite 85 deg. To C.A.		
				Gradational contact		

FROM	TO	FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION
43.90	44.20		BIOGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.		Trace very fine iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.
				Gradational contact		
44.20	44.90		CALC-SIL	MIXED ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE WITH MARBLE ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.		Trace very fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite associated with cherty laminations.
				Gradational contact 55 deg. To C.A.		
44.90	47.80		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size. Several calc-silicate and medium grained biotite gneiss zones in less migmatized areas.		
47.80	48.30		BIOGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.	Strongly clay altered associated with small mafic dyke at 47.9 m.	Trace very fine iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones. Calcite sulphide slip ~40 deg to C.A. at 48.1 m.
48.30	49.30		CALC-SIL	LEUCOCRATIC SILICEOUS-CALCAREOUS MIGMATITE. Very pale green Faint relict fabric.		

FROM	TO	FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION
49.30	49.60		TDYKE	QUATERNARY BASALT DYKE Late very dark green-grey Anaheim volcanic. Small zeolite filled amygdules in chilled contacts. Lower contact has at least two small injections into wallrock ~30 deg to C.A..	Very strongly clay altered	
				Contact. ~70 deg to can		
49.60	54.60		QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size. Several calc-silicate and medium grained biotite gneiss zones in less migmatized areas.		
				Clay altered contact. Lost core.		
54.60	56.70		BIOGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.		Trace very fine iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.
56.70	57.00		QDIOR	MEGACRYSTIC PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC MIGMATITE.	Pervasive weak to locally moderate sausseritization.	


M·08·4 BX1
9.14
M·08·4·BX2
17.37
M·08·4·BX3
23.47
25.6
M·08·4·BX4
27.57
31.1
M·08·4·BX5
32.61
35.66
M·08·4·BX6
38.71


35.66
38.3
M-08-4-BX6
38.71
41.76
41.9
M-08-4-BX7 41.9
44.81
47.8
M-08-4-BX8 47.8
47.85
50.90
53.3
M-08-4-BX9 53.3
53.95
57.00
57.0 EOH
8443

POTASH NORTH RESOURCE CORPORATION					*DDH BH08-19*			BROKEN HILL PROJECT, AVOLA, B.C.								
UTM ZONE	NOR-THING	EASTING	ELEV	BEARING/ DIP												
11	5745440	344780	1433	205/-55	*TARGET*							Analytical Results and Assays				
Metres	**Metres**	**STRUCTURE**	**ANGLE**		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE..*			**SAMPLE DATA**			**Zn**	**Pb**	**Ag**	**Mn**	**Cd**	**Cu**
FROM	**TO**		**FR. C.A.**	**CODE**	**GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**ALTERATION AND VEINING**	**MINERALIZATION**	**SAMP#**	**FROM**	**TO**	**%**	**%**	**ppm**	**ppm**	**ppm**	**ppm**
0.00	7.00			CASG	CASING NO RECOVERY											
7.00	7.20			RUB	RUBBLE											
7.20	11.50	gneissocity	85	BIOGNSIL	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS, Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Small migmatite zones??? Grades gradually but irregularly into siliceous calc-silicate gneiss.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones.										
					Gradational contact 80 deg to C.A.											
11.50	13.60			CALC-SIL	ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate.		Up to 5% pyrrhotite in thin chert zones.									
					Planar crosscutting contact											
13.60	15.00			GRANO	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE? TO PEGMATITIC TEXTURED ROCK.	Locally bleached with biotite altered to muscovite.	Trace erratically disseminated pyrrhotite.									
15.00	17.90	gneissocity	85	CALC-SIL	MIXED FINE GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS AND ACTINOLITE DOMINANT CALC-SILICATE. Well developed gneissic fabric	Bleached with biotite destructive alteration.										
					Gradational contact 85 deg. To C.A.											
17.90	24.40		85	BIOGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS, Well foliated with tight ptygmatic folds occasional evident. Local quartz zones if indeterminate origin.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones.										
					20.6-21.0 Coarse grained biotite gneiss zone.	20.6-24.4 Very strongly bleached. Biotite altered to pale chlorite??	Thin semi continuous lamellae of pyrite-pyrrhotite parallel to fabric and in cross cutting quartz-calcite veins ands zones.									
					Gradational migmatized contact.											
24.40	26.00			QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET +/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.	Top of unit strongly clay altered and bleached.	Very rare trace pyrrhotite									

Metres	Metres	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE..*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Cd	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
					Contact zone of thinner migmatite-pegmatite.											
26.00	32.70	gneissocity	85	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AND MUSCOVITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.	Weakly to uncommonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration. Montmorillanite in most strongly altered zone (swelling clay)	Trace very fine iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.										
					Planar contact 85 deg. To C.A.	Very strongly clay altered.										
32.70	44.50	gneissocity		BIOGN	FINE GRAINED TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Dark and light grey fine grained gneiss.. Occasional siliceous or cherty bands.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered at 35.6 m. Alteration accompanied by whiter quartz veining.										
			85		Gradational contact	Very strongly clay altered.										
44.50	58.90		85+/-5	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AND MUSCOVITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones. Occasional ptygmatic folding seen.	Weakly to commonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration. Montmorillanite in most strongly altered zone (swelling clay)	Trace very fine grained iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.										
						44.5-47 Very strong bleaching alteration.										
						50.1-50.5 Migmatite-pegmatite zone with 10-40 cm bleaching wallrock selvages.										
						52.3-52.5 Leucocratic garnetiferous migmatite zone with 10 cm bleaching wallrock selvages.										
						57.8-58.1 Migmatite-pegmatite zone.										
					Very gradational contact											
58.90	62.70			GRANO	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE? TO PEGMATITIC TEXTURED ROCK. Locally weakly gneissic fabric at shallow core angles. Numerous strongly bleached and variable assimilated biotite wallrock zones											
					Curviplanar contact, 75 deg to C.A.											

Metres	Metres	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE..*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Cd	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
62.70	64.10		85	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones. Occasional ptygmatic folding seen.	Weakly to strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration. Montmorillanite in most strongly altered zone (swelling clay)	Trace very fine grained iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.										
					Planar contact 85 deg. To C.A.											
64.10	76.60			GRANO	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE? TO PEGMATITIC TEXTURED ROCK Local gneissic fabric at shallow core angles. Numerous strongly bleached and variable assimilated biotite wallrock zones.											
					64.5-70.3 Strongly garnetiferous with wollastonite zones suggesting assimilated marble and/or calc-silicate.											
					76.4 -76.6 Massive to laminated cherty zone with strong trace pyrrhotite.											
76.60	78.35		85	BIOGNSIL	FINE GRAINED TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Dark and light grey fine grained gneiss. Unit is distinctly harder and more siliceous than coarser gneisses. Occasional siliceous or cherty bands.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered. Alteration accompanied by whiter quartz veining.										
					Planar contact 85 deg. to C.A.											
78.35	79.70		80	CALC-SIL	LEUCOCRATIC SILICEOUS CALC-SILICATE Laminated and mottled quartz-actinolite-wollastonite calc silicate. Occasionally migmatitic.	Bleached at contacts										
79.70	80.30		80	BIOGNSIL	FINE GRAINED TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Dark and light grey fine grained gneiss. Unit is distinctly harder and more siliceous than coarser gneiss. Occasional siliceous or cherty bands.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered. Alteration accompanied by whiter quartz veining.										

Metres	Metres	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE..*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Cd	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
80.30	81.20			CALC-SIL	MIXED ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND MINOR SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE AND CHERT ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.		up to 5% pyrrhotite in thin chert zones. Up to 3% brassy pyrite stringers in white quartz zones.	905220	80.81	80.86	0.3	tr	0.2	1340	7	13
						Finely laminated chert with massive sulphide	**80.87-80.94 brown massive sphalerite zone. Highly sheared. ~80 deg to C.A. PAUTLER ZONE horizon.**	905221	80.86	80.96	15.8	tr	1.4	736	319	31
					81.0-81.2 Massive actinolite calc-silicate zone.			905222	BLANK		tr	tr	<0.2	12	<1	<1
81.20	82.30			BIOGNSIL	FINE GRAINED TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Dark and light grey fine grained gneiss. Unit is distinctly harder and more siliceous than coarser gneiss. Occasional siliceous or cherty bands.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered. Alteration accompanied by whiter quartz veining.		905223	80.96	82	0	tr	<0.2	450	<1	42
					Gradational contact 65 deg to C.A.											
82.30	83.70			CALC-SIL	LEUCOCRATIC LAMINATED SILICEOUS CALC-SILICATE Laminated and mottled quartz-actinolite-wollastonite calc silicate. Occasionally migmatite.	Very strongly bleached and clay altered.										
83.00	86.50		65+/-15	BIOGNSIL	FINE GRAINED TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Dark and light grey fine grained gneiss. Unit is distinctly harder and more siliceous than coarser gneiss. Occasional siliceous or cherty bands ad calc-silicate zones..	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered. Alteration accompanied by whiter quartz veining.										
					curviplanar contact 80 deg to c.a.											
86.50	88.60			GRANO	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE? TO PEGMATITIC TEXTURED ROCK Local gneissic fabric at shallow core angles. Numerous strongly bleached and variable assimilated biotite wallrock zones.											
					Gradational contact 80 deg. to C.A.											
88.60	89.20		80	CALC-SIL	MIXED FINE GRAINED SILICEOUS BIOTITE GNEISS AND LEUCOCRATIC CALC-SILICATE MIGMATITE. 5 TO 20 cm zone of various rock types.											

Metres	Metres	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE..*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Cd	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
89.20	92.80			ORTHO	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE ORTHOGNEISS Possible quartz diorite protolith.	Pale green cast indicates possible sericite alteration of feldspathic groundmass.										
					Gradational contact											
92.80	96.90		75	CALC-SIL	LEUCOCRATIC LAMINATED SILICEOUS CALC-SILICATE Laminated and mottled quartz-actinolite-wollastonite calc silicate. Occasionally migmatite.	Very strongly bleached and locally intensely clay altered.										
					Gradational contact											
96.90	97.50	bimodal gneissocity 90 and 65 deg to c.a.	90	ORTHO	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE ORTHOGNEISS Possible quartz diorite protolith.	Pale green cast indicates possible sericite alteration of feldspathic groundmass.										
97.50	103.70			CHERT	QUARTZ ZONE Massive white "chert" with minor calc-silicate and white actinolite speckled marble zones. Lower 2 meters is bleached siliceous fine grained biotite gneiss.	Sequence is strongly bleached and possibly silicified calc-silicate protolith.	102.0 **Trace sphalerite in chert zones.** 102.5 possible microcrystalline magnetite as arcuate masses.									
					Gradational contact 60 deg to C.A,											
103.70	104.00			CALC-SIL	ACTINOLITE CALC-SILICATE											
104.00	104.30		45	BIOGNSIL	FINE GRAINED TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Dark and light grey fine grained gneiss. Unit is distinctly harder and more siliceous than coarser gneisses. Occasional siliceous or cherty bands ad calc-silicate zones..	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered. Alteration accompanied by whiter quartz veining.										
					Bleached contact											
104.30	105.10		50+/-25	CHERT	QUARTZ ZONE Massive white "chert" with minor calc-silicate and white actinolite speckled marble zones. Lower 2 meters is bleached siliceous fine grained biotite gneiss.	Sequence is strongly bleached and possibly silicified calc-silicate protolith.	Possible microcrystalline magnetite as arcuate masses.									
					Very gradational contact											
105.10	107.00		60+/-20	BIOGNSIL	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneisses. Hosts small cherty and brown garnet calc silicate and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones. occasional ptygmatic folding seen.	Weakly to strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration. Montmorillanite in most strongly altered zone (swelling clay)	Trace very fine iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.									
107.00	107.30			CALC-SIL	MIXED ACTINOLITE, GARNET AND SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE AND CHERT ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.		Trace erratically occurring pyrrhotite in thin chert zones.									
					Curviplanar contact 45 deg. To C.A.											
107.30	108.50			MARB	MASSIVE WHITE MARBLE											

Metres	Metres	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE..*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Cd	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
108.50	110.80			CALC-SIL	MIXED WOLLASTONITE, ACTINOLITE, GARNET, SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE , CHERT LAMINATED GREY LIMESTONE, AND WHITE MARBLE ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.		Trace erratically occurring pyrrhotite in thin chert zones.									
					Gradational contact											
110.80	113.50			CALC-SIL	LEUCOCRATIC SILICEOUS AND CALC-SILICATE MIGMATITE WITH MINOR FINE GRAINED SILICEOUS BIOTITE GNEISS.		Trace to 1% late iron sulphides in fractures and undulating net textures fracture zones.									
	0.00				Gradational contact											
113.50	115,7		60+/-10	BIOGN	FINE GRAINED SALT AND PEPPER FELDSPATHIC BIOTITE GNEISS. Gneissic fabric very weak.											
					Gradational contact											
115.70	116.90			CALC-SIL	LEUCOCRATIC SILICEOUS AND CALC-SILICATE MIGMATITE WITH MINOR REMNANT FINE GRAINED SILICEOUS BIOTITE GNEISS.		Trace to 1% late iron sulphides in fractures and undulating net textures fracture zones.									
					Gradational contact											
116.90	118.80		60+/-10	BIOGN	FINE GRAINED SALT AND PEPPER FELDSPATHIC BIOTITE GNEISS. Gneissic fabric very weak.											
					Gradational contact											
118.80	119.60			BIOGNSIL	LEUCOCRATIC SILICEOUS AND CALC-SILICATE MIGMATITE WITH MINOR FINE GRAINED SILICEOUS BIOTITE GNEISS.		Trace to 1% late iron sulphides in fractures and undulating net textures fracture zones.									
119.60	120.50		55+/-20	BIOGN	FINE GRAINED SALT AND PEPPER FELDSPATHIC BIOTITE GNEISS. Gneissic fabric very weak.											
					Gradational contact											
120.50	121.01		60	BIOGNSIL	LEUCOCRATIC SILICEOUS WITH MINOR REMNANT FINE GRAINED SILICEOUS BIOTITE GNEISS.		Trace to 1% late iron sulphides in fractures and undulating net textures fracture zones.									
121.01					END OF HOLE											


BOYLES 37


BH08-19 BOX 1 7.1
12.4
18.1
24.0
24.52
24.8
35.6


BH-08-15-BX 13 63.7
63.7
BH-08-15-BX 13 67.3
BH-08-15-BX 13 75.2
75.29
78.53
BH-08-15 BX 14 80.9
80.9
81.38
87.43
BH-08-15 BX 15 86.3
86.3
87.48
90.53
97.2

POTASH NORTH RESOURCE CORPORATION					*DDH BH08-20*			BROKEN HILL PROJECT, AVOLA B.C.								
UTM ZONE	NOR-THING	EASTING	ELEV	BEARING/ DIP												
11	6E+06	344780	1433	115/-60	*TARGET*			Analytical Results and Assays								
Meters	**Meters**	**STRUCTURE**	**ANGLE**		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE DOWN DIP OF HOLE BH08-19*			**SAMPLE DATA**			**Zn**	**Pb**	**Ag**	**Mn**	**Bi**	**Cu**
FROM	**TO**		**FR. C.A.**	**CODE**	**GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**ALTERATION AND VEINING**	**MINERALIZATION**	**SAMP#**	**FROM**	**TO**	**%**	**ppm**	**ppm**	**ppm**	**ppm**	**ppm**
0.00	6.14			CASG	CASING NO RECOVERY											
6.14	6.30				RUBBLE											
6.30	6.90			BIOGN	LEUCOCRATIC SILICEOUS MIGMATITE WITH MINOR FINE GRAINED SILICEOUS BIOTITE GNEISS. Biotite gneiss is protolith.											
					Oxidized and lost core at contact.											
6.90	7.60	Strong ptygmatic folding lots of fine buckling.	50+/-15	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AND MUSCOVITE GNEISS Well foliated biotite gneiss. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.	Weak biotite destructive alteration.	None noted									
					Curviplanar contact - 45 deg to C.A											
7.60	11.10	gneissocity	45	BIOGN	FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS, Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Small white quartz and migmatite zones.	Occasional bleached biotite destructive bleached zones.										
					Planar contact 60 deg. To C.A.											
11.10	13.30	planar gneissocity	45+/-10	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AND MUSCOVITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.	Weakly to uncommonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration.										
					Planar contact 50 deg. To C.A.											
13.30	14.10			BIOGNSIL	LEUCOCRATIC SILICEOUS BIOTITE ORTHOGNIESS AND MIGMATITE. Very faint relict biotite gneiss with biotite altered to muscovite. Sequence begins as orthogneiss and grades to migmatite.		Brassy pyrite in late clay altered fractures									
					Slightly curviplanar contact 50 deg. To C.A.											
14.10	15.30		45	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AND MUSCOVITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.	Weakly to uncommonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration.										
					Planar contact 50 deg. To C.A.											
15.30	16.10			PEG	LEUCOCRATIC SILICEOUS MEGACRYSTIC MIGMATITE. Very "pegmatitic" looking.											
					Planar contact 35 deg. To C.A.											

Meters	Meters	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE DOWN DIP OF HOLE BH08-19*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Bi	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
15.10	17.40		45	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AND MUSCOVITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones. Gradually decreasing grain size down hole.	Weakly to uncommonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration.											
					Gradational contact 45 deg. To C.A.											
17.40	23.50			BIOGN	FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS, Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Small white quartz and migmatite zones.	Occasional bleached biotite destructive bleached zones.										
					Lost core at contact. ~5 cm ground.											
23.20	23.50			PEG	LEUCOCRATIC COARSE GRAINED PEGMATITIC TEXTURED MIGMATITE.			905224	24.35	25.35	56	8	<0.2	226	<5	4
23.50	25.80		45+/-15	CALC-SIL	ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND SILICEOUS CALC-SILICATE AND MARBLE ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification, recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate.		25.45-25.55 Massive to semi-massive pyrrhotite in chert and actinolite calc-silicate zone. Zone may be continuous but is very ragged due to late brittle tension fracturing into which sulphides have migrated.	905225	25.35	25.75	104	18	<0.2	140	<5	482
					Gradational contact 45 deg. To C.A.			905226	25.75	26.75	89	18	<0.2	462	5	49
25.80	28.00			BIOGN	FINE TO MEDIUM TO LOCALLY COARSE GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS, Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Small white quartz and migmatite zones.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones.										
					Gradational contact 45 deg. To C.A.											
28.00	34.10			BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AND MUSCOVITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.	Weakly to uncommonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration.											
					Assimilation contact 50 deg. To C.A.											
34.10	34.60			PEG	LEUCOCRATIC COARSE GRAINED PEGMATITIC TEXTURED MIGMATITE.											
34.60	35.20			BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.	Weakly to uncommonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration.											
					Planar gradational contact 45 deg. to c.a.											
35.20	35.70			BIOGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS, Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Small white quartz and migmatite zones.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones.										
					Planar gradational contact 45 deg. to c.a.											

Meters	Meters	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE DOWN DIP OF HOLE BH08-19*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Bi	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
35.70	36.30	gneissocity	45	CALC-SIL	MIXED FINE GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS AND ACTINOLITE DOMINANT CALC-SILICATE. Well developed gneissic fabric	Bleached with biotite destructive alteration.	Pyrrhotite stringers in central portions of calc-silicate zones. Smaller version of overlying CC zone.									
					Gradational contact. 85 deg. To C.A.											
					Planar gradational contact 45 deg to c.a.											
36.30	37.80			BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.	Weakly to uncommonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration.										
					Gradational migmatized contact.											
37.80	40.70		45+/-15	QDIOR	HETEROGENEOUS PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET+/- BIOTITE PORPHYRITIC TO MEGACRYSTIC TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Overall composition probably mafic poor quartz diorite. Extremely variable grain size.	Top of unit strongly clay altered and bleached.	Very rare trace pyrrhotite									
					Contact zone of thinner migmatite-pegmatite.											
40.70	54.60	Gneissocity. Many fold axes of various degrees of tightness. Upper and lower zones appear repeated.	45	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AND MUSCOVITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.	Weakly to uncommonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration. Montmorillanite in most strongly altered zone (swelling clay)	Trace very fine iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.									
					Planar contact 85 deg. To C.A.	Very strongly clay altered.										
54.60	59.70	gneissocity	45	BIOGN	FINE GRAINED TO MEDIUM TO LOCAL COARSE GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Dark and light grey fine grained gneiss.. Occasional siliceous or cherty bands.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered zones where intruded by white quartz veining.										
			45		Gradational contact	Very strongly clay altered.										
59.70	65.60		85+/-5	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AND MUSCOVITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty and green actinolite calc silicate bands and small pegmatite-migmatite injection zones. Ptygmatic folding common. This sequence distinctly more siliceous that previous coarse unit.	Weakly to commonly strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration. Montmorillanite in most strongly altered zone (swelling clay)	Trace very fine iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.									
					Very gradational contact											
65.60	65.90			PEG	LEUCOCRATIC COARSE GRAINED PEGMATITIC TEXTURED MIGMATITE. Garnets and muscovite common.											
					Crosscutting undulating contact 20 deg. to C.A. @45 deg. To C.A											

Meters	Meters	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE DOWN DIP OF HOLE BH08-19*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Bi	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
65.90	69.60		50	BIOGN	FINE GRAINED TO MEDIUM TO LOCALLY COARSE GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Dark and light grey fine grained gneiss.. Occasional siliceous or cherty bands. Numerous small migmatitic zones.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered zones where intruded by white quartz veining.											
					Gradational contact											
69.60	71.80		45	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Hosts small cherty zones. Occasional ptygmatic folding seen.	Weakly to strongly altered and bleached biotite destructive alteration. Montmorillanite in most strongly altered zone (swelling clay)	Trace very fine iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.									
					Planar contact 85 deg. To C.A.											
71.80	74.60		45	PEG	LEUCOCRATIC COARSE GRAINED PEGMATITIC TEXTURED MIGMATITE. Garnets and muscovite common. Numerous fine grained bleached biotite gneiss zones.	Strong alteration with garnet and muscovite.										
					Gradational bleached contact with fine grained biotite gneiss.											
74.60	84.30		45	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix ribbon banded biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Occasional ptygmatic folding seen.											
					Ground altered core at contact.											
84.30	90.75			PEG	LEUCOCRATIC COARSE GRAINED PEGMATITIC TEXTURED MIGMATITE. Garnets and muscovite common. Numerous fine grained bleached biotite gneiss and orange migmatized calc-silicate zones.											
					Ground altered core at contact											
90.75	94.40		50	BIOGN	FINE GRAINED TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Dark and light grey fine grained gneiss. Unit is distinctly harder and more siliceous than coarser gneiss. Occasional siliceous or cherty bands.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered zones where intruded by white quartz veining.										
					planar contact 55 deg. to C.A.											
94.40	95.00		50	CALC-SIL	MIXED ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND MINOR SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE AND CHERT ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.	Bleached at contacts		905227	94.6	95.6	0.021	34	<0.2	445	<5	34
					Very gradational contact			905228	95.6	96	0.014	46	<0.2	329	<5	40
95.00	97.10		50	BIOGN	FINE GRAINED TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Dark and light grey fine grained gneiss. Unit is distinctly harder and more siliceous than coarser gneiss. Occasional siliceous or cherty bands.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered as at 35.6 accompanied by whiter quartz veining.		905229	96	97.8	0.024	36	<0.2	605	<5	22
					Broken core at contact ~60 deg. To C.A.			905230	97.8	97.9	1.64	36	<0.2	431	<5	10

Meters	Meters	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE DOWN DIP OF HOLE BH08-19*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Bi	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
97.10	99.30			CALC-SIL	MIXED CHERT, ACTINOLITE, WOLLASTONITE GARNET AND SILICEOUS CALCSILICATE ZONES. Highly variable but generally crudely banded texture due to skarnification recrystallization and segregation of actinolite, garnet, quartz and carbonate. Relict pale ivory marble is finer grained.		Up to 5% pyrrhotite in thin chert zones. Up to 3% brassy pyrite stringers in white quartz zones.	905231	97.9	98.25	0.048	24	0.2	455	<5	5
						Finely laminated chert with massive sulphide	**97.8 2 to5 mm thick brown massive sphalerite zone at laminated quartz and orange CC. 45 deg to C.A.**	905232	98.25	98.35	2.43	494	1.6	454	10	17
							98.3-98.5 Three 0.5 to 2.5 cm massive continuous and two hairline discontinuous massive sphalerite laminations and bands. 45-55 deg to C.A. PAUTLER ZONE HORIZON	905233	98.35	98.45	11.6	228	0.2	214	<5	24
					40 cm migmatized lower contact.			905234	BLANK		<.01	<2	<0.2	16	<5	<1
99.30	101.50			BIOGN	FINE GRAINED TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Dark and light grey fine grained gneiss. Unit is distinctly harder and more siliceous than coarser gneiss. Occasional siliceous or cherty and calc silicate bands.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered as at 35.6 accompanied by whiter quartz veining.		905235	98.45	99.45	0.033	34	<0.2	194	<5	10
					100.5-100.8 two distinctive green coarse biotite zones (seen at CK near mineral zone) ~75 deg to C.A. separated by migmatite and bounded by Fine grwined Biotite Gneiss.	Biotite partially altered to muscovite and chlorite?										
					Gradational contact 65 deg to C.A.											
101.50	102.80			BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix ribbon banded biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Occasional ptygmatic folding seen.	Locally strongly bleached and clay altered.										
					Clay altered contact											
102.80	107.90			CALC-SIL	HETEROGENEOUS QUARTZ CALCSILICATE MIGMATITE. Several small fine grained biotite gneiss zones. Quartz zones may be primary.	Very strongly bleached and clay altered. Lots of broken and ground core.										
107.90	113.20			BIOGNSIL	FINE GRAINED SILICEOUS BIOTITE GNEISS Light grey very fine grained gneiss. Unit is distinctly harder and more siliceous than coarser gneiss. Occasional siliceous or cherty and calc silicate bands.	Commonly bleached biotite destructive bleached zones to pale green fine grained gneiss. Locally intensely soft clay altered as at 35.6 accompanied by whiter quartz veining.										
					Intensely clay altered sheared ~70 deg. To C.A. siliceous migmatized contact.											
113.2	134.00		35+50/-20	SILCC	LEUCOCRATIC SILICEOUS CALC-SILICATE AND WHITE MASSIVE MARBLE Laminated and mottled quartz-actinolite-wollastonite calc silicate. Occasionally migmatite. Several large white quartz zones.											
							125.5 Medium grained molybdenite in actinolite "skarn"									

Meters	Meters	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH EXTENSION OF PAUTLER OCCURRENCE DOWN DIP OF HOLE BH08-19*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Bi	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
					Curviplanar contact - 35 deg to C.A											
134.00	136.25		35	BIOGN	COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally finer grained siliceous matrix ribbon banded biotite gneiss. The more siliceous the finer grained. Coarse subunits >50% biotite. Occasional ptygmatic folding seen.											
136.25					END OF HOLE											


BH 08-20 BX1 6.4
BH 08-20 BX2 12.1
12.1
BH 08-20 BX3 17.7
17.7
BH 08-20 BXH 23.5
23.5
BH 08-20 BXS 29.4
29.4
35.2
BH 08-20 BX6 35.2


BH-08-20-BX6
35.2
40.6
BH-08-20-BX7
40.6
46.4
BH-08-20-BX8
46.4
52.0
BH-08-20-BX9
52.0
57.7
60.05
63.09
63.1


BH 05-20 BX12 642
642
BH 05-20 BX13 748
748
BH 05-20 BX14 806
806
BH 05-20 BX15 862
862
748
718


BH-08-20-BX 19 97.1
BH-08-20-BX 18 102.6
102.6
108.0
BH-08-20-BX 19 108.0
113.2
BH-08-20-BX 20 113.2
114.91
117.96
118.7
BH-08-20-BX 21 118.7


BH 08-20 BX 23 130.15
130.15

POTASH NORTH RESOURCE CORPORATION					*DDH BH08-21*			BROKEN HILL PROJECT, AVOLA, B.C.									
UTM ZONE	NOR-THING	EASTING	ELEV	BEARING/ DIP													
11	5744920	345100	1433	225/60	*TARGET*						Analytical Results and Assays						
Metres	**Metres**	**STRUCTURE**	**ANGLE**		*TESTING NORTH END OF NAVAN SOIL ANOMALY*			**SAMPLE DATA**			**Zn**	**Pb**	**Ag**	**Mn**	**Cd**	**Cu**	
FROM	**TO**		**FR. C.A.**	**CODE**	**GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**ALTERATION AND VEINING**	**MINERALIZATION**	**SAMP#**	**FROM**	**TO**	**%**	**%**	**ppm**	**ppm**	**ppm**	**ppm**	
0.00	6.10			CASG	CASING NO RECOVERY												
6.10	6.50			RUB	RUBBLE												
6.50	15.60			PEG	HETEROGENEOUS QUARTZ +/- PLAGIOCLASE MIGMATITE. Highly silicified. Probably calc-silicate protolith.		as described below										
					6.5-9.8 Much lost core. Oxidized												
					9.8-11.2 Oxidized core.		Unoxidized rock hosts 0.5% finely disseminated pyrrhotite.										
					11.2-13 Quartz zone with net textured sulphide stockwork			905236	11	12	144	16	0.2	96	<1	8	
					13-14 Definite relict calc-silicate textures		2% pyrrhotite and pyrite in net textured mineralization.	905237	12	14	27	78	2.2	67	<1	36	
					14.0-15.6 Quartz zone. As above with stronger mineralization and clay seems.	Soft sericitic clay seams common. Possible remnant medium grained biotite gneiss. Intensely clay altered and bleached	3% pyrrhotite and 1% later pyrite.	905238	14	16	41	72	1.7	171	<1	76	
					Lost core at contact												
15.60	17.40		55	BIOGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS	intensely clay altered 80% core loss.		905239	16	17.37	126	28	0.3	392	<1	69	
					lost core at contact												
17.40	18.00		70	BIOGNSIL	SILICEOUS-SILICIFIED BIOTITE GNEISS.	highly oxidized with 50% core loss.		905240	17.37	19.5	11	16	<0.2	57	<1	9	
18.00	22.50			CHERT	BROWN CHERT AND CALC SILICATE Occasional relict fine laminations largely destroyed by recrystallization.	often bleached to brown and white laminated rock at various core angles (primary??)	~1-5% finely disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite.	905241	19.5	22.5	23	10	<0.2	102	<1	19	
					lost core at contact												
22.50	26.00			PEG	LEUCOCRATIC PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Occasional rare muscovite.		Trace minute disseminated pyrite in remnant cherty laminations in migmatite. ~80 deg to c.a.	905242	22.5	23.5	7	12	<0.2	68	<1	4	
					ground core at contact			905243	STD PM186		87	18	0.6	482	4	121	
26.00	32.00	relict curviplanar laminations	75	CHERT	BROWN CHERT Occasional relict fine laminations largely destroyed by recrystallization.	often bleached to pale green rock	~1-5% finely disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite.										
32.00	36.00			CHERT	WHITE AND PALE GREEN LEUCOCRATIC PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ MIGMATITE. Protolith is chert remnant laminations												
					planar contact 75 deg to C.a.												

Metres	Metres	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH END OF NAVAN SOIL ANOMALY*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Cd	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
36.00	40.10		85	BIOGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts small fabric parallel pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.		Trace very fine iron sulphides associated with biotite and disseminated in siliceous zones.									
					crosscutting curviplanar contact 75 deg to C.a.											
40.10	41.65			PEG	LEUCOCRATIC PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Occasional rare muscovite.											
41.65	42.90		85	BIOGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts small fabric parallel pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.											
42.90	43.90			PEG	LEUCOCRATIC PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Occasional rare muscovite.											
					crosscutting contact 40 deg to C.A,											
43.90	46.20		85	BIOHBGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AMPHIBOLITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts small fabric parallel pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.											
					cross cutting clay altered intrusive contact											
46.20	46.70		45	ORTHO	COARSE GRANODIORITE ORTHOGNIESS. 5% medium grained biotite in quartz-feldspathic groundmass.											
					cross cutting clay altered intrusive contact											
46.70	47.20		85	BIOHBGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AMPHIBOLITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts small fabric parallel pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.											
47.20	57.15			PEG	LEUCOCRATIC PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Occasional rare muscovite.											

Metres	Metres	STRUCTURE	ANGLE		*TESTING NORTH END OF NAVAN SOIL ANOMALY*			SAMPLE DATA			Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Cd	Cu
FROM	TO		FR. C.A.	CODE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
57.15	58.20		85	BIOHBGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE AMPHIBOLITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts small fabric parallel pegmatite-migmatite injection zones. Grading to green calc-silicate gneiss at contact.											
58.20	60.40		75	BIOGNSIL	LEUCOCRATIC MIGMATITE. Silicified protolith. Relict siliceous biotite gneiss and calc-silicate gneiss textures common. Possibly migmatized siliceous gneiss											
60.40	60.70		80	AMPHGN	MEDIUM GRAINED AMPHIBOLITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss.											
60.70	61.80		70	BIOHBGN	LEUCOCRATIC MIGMATITE WITH AMPHIBOLITE GNEISS. Silicified protolith. Relict siliceous biotite gneiss and calc-silicate gneiss textures common. Possibly migmatized siliceous gneiss											
					61.7-61.8 Sulphidic chert zone		5% net textured pyrrhotite in remnant chert zone.									
61.80	66.30			PEG	LEUCOCRATIC PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Occasional rare muscovite.											
66.30	76.10			AMPHGN	MEDIUM GRAINED AMPHIBOLITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts a few pegmatite style migmatite zones.											
					Gradational contact											
67.10	68.60			BIOGN	MEDIUM GRAINED BIOTITE GNEISS Well foliated to locally cherty matrix gneiss. Hosts small cherty and pegmatite-migmatite injection zones.											
					Gradational contact											
68.60	69.19			PEG	LEUCOCRATIC PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ +/- GARNET MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE AND MIGMATITE. Occasional rare muscovite.											
69.19					EOH											


BH-08-21-BX1 6.10
BH-08-21-BX2 13.4
BH-08-21-BX3 20.2
BH:08:21:BX4 25.0
BH-08-21-BX5 31.1


BH·08·21·BX5 31.7
36.2
BH·08·21·BX7 41.8
41.8
47.7
BH·08·21·BX8 47.7
BH·08·21·BX9 53.2
53.2


BH OB 21 BX 8
47.7
47.7
BH OB 21 BX 9
53.2
53.2
BH OB 21 BX 10
58.6
58.6
64.2
64.2
69.19
69.19 EOH


HITACHI