

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
31062**

2008 - 2009

**PROSPECTING REPORT
“Sowaqua 2 Property”**

EVENT # 4290915 TENURE # 575832

Tenure Name: Sowaqua 2

**Coquahalla Gold Belt Region
New Westminster District
Map 092H**

Coordinate Reference

121° 11' 18.7" W Longitude – 49° 22' 59.4" N Latitude

Date of Report – September 12, 2009

**Tenure Owner - William Larry Amey
FMC 145191**

INDEX

Page	i.....	Copy of Tenure Renewal
	1.....	Cover Page
	2.....	Index
	3.....	Introduction & Location / Access / Previous Work / General Geology
	4.....	General Geology cont'd / Tenure Geology / Exploration Summary / Conclusion
	5.....	Work Record / Evaluation of Work & Cost Statement / Attending Parties & Qualifications / Affidavit
	6.....	General Location Reference - Map 1
	7.....	Prospected Area/s - Map 2
	8.....	Contour Map - Map 3

Note: Unless otherwise referenced, map submissions are enhanced excerpts from the BC Ministry's Provincial Mapping System. Scale as that shown.

Introduction & Location

The Sowaqua Two mineral claim, tenure # 575832, lies approximately 16 air kilometers east of Hope, and is situate along Sowaqua Creek, a northwesterly flowing tributary of the Coquihalla River. The property lies along the Coquahalla Gold Belt, a northwest trending mineralized zone, underlain by the Hozameen Fault. The general area is well notarized for hosting gold-bearing mineralization, with the more prominent deposit being that of the Carolin Mine, situate approximately 15 kilometers to the north-northwest.

Access

Access to the property is gained via a good two-lane graveled forestry road, exiting BC Highway #5 (the Coquihalla Highway) fifteen kilometers north of the BC Highway #3 intersect, at the Sowaqua Creek turnoff.

Previous Work

Previous prospecting in the general area of this tenure was conducted by A. Guyon on the A&W claim (Minfile 092HSW080), one kilometre to the south. Further referencing to the locale, is described in Aris Report 11449, situate to the west. Historically, placer operations along Sowaqua Creek yielded both gold and platinum, which had been recovered at creek level and from shafts, during the 1920's (Minfile 092HSW148).

General Area Geology

In reference to the above-noted work, the tenure area's generalized geology is described as being, underlain by Permian to Jurassic Hozameen Complex rocks comprised mainly of interbedded chert, pelite and volcanic sandstones with distinct grey and black banding. The pelite is dark green and chloritized, with traces of calcareous and weakly hematitic bands. Minor quartz veinlets and secondary pyrite veinlets crosscut these metasediments. The Hozameen Complex is intruded by sill-like bodies of quartz diorite which are weakly foliated. The Hozameen fault traverses south-southeast separating the lower greenschist facies rocks of the Hozameen Complex from unmetamorphosed Mesozoic rocks to the east. Ultramafic rocks are cut by greenstones of the Hozameen Complex which generally occur along this fault. There is extensive shearing along the contact and in places the ultramafics appear to be intrusive. The ultramafic rocks which occur along the Hozameen fault are part of the Coquihalla Serpentine Belt.

..... *Geology continued*

Geology continued.....

In 1980, at the A&W showing, samples were collected from a highly altered pelite close to a serpentinized intrusion. The intrusion is described as having a granitic texture with chlorite and soft talc with clusters of radiating andalusite crystals. The pelite hosts secondary quartz and pyrite veinlets. Also, intense limonitic staining occurs adjacent to the intrusion. A grab sample from the pelite assayed 0.34 gram per tonne gold (Assessment Report 9581). Drilling in 1983 indicated short intervals of chlorite-silica- pyrrhotite in the black argillite which hosts disseminated to massive pyrrhotite. The argillite also contains quartz stringers with disseminated pyrrhotite. The pyrrhotite-rich sections in the argillite are oxidized and are associated with limonite and hematite. Thirty-three samples containing silica with visible pyrrhotite and pyrite were assayed. Assays yielded traces of gold, silver, copper and nickel (Assessment Report 11449).

Sowaqua Two Geology

In those areas prospected by the current claim holder, beyond that of obvious clay-based overburden noted during a previous exploration's year, little else is known of the underlying bedrock geology.

Exploration Summary

Reconnaissance prospecting was conducted over the traverse indicated by red line marking on Map 2, hereto attached. The slope was investigated for outcroppings, however, of those found, none showed indication of composition bearing precious metal content. Thus, there is little to actually report, in regarding the slope area investigated.

Conclusion

The claim was, however, renewed to facilitate further investigation of other tenure areas.

Work Evaluation & Cost Statement

-- 7.5 Man Hours Prospecting --

Labor – Dave Chamberlain..... Sep 16, 2008	3.75 hours	\$ 75.00
Supervisory – Larry Amey..... Sep 16, 2008	3.75 hours	<u>\$ 112.50</u>
Total Work Credits		\$ 187.50

Meal Costs		<u>\$ 23.30</u>
Sub Total		\$ 210.80
Allowable Vehicle Expenses (20%)		\$ 42.00
Report Preparation		<u>\$ 60.00</u>
Total		\$ 312.80

Attending Parties & Qualifications:

Dave Chamberlain -- 4 years prospecting experience
Larry Amey -- 29 years prospecting experience

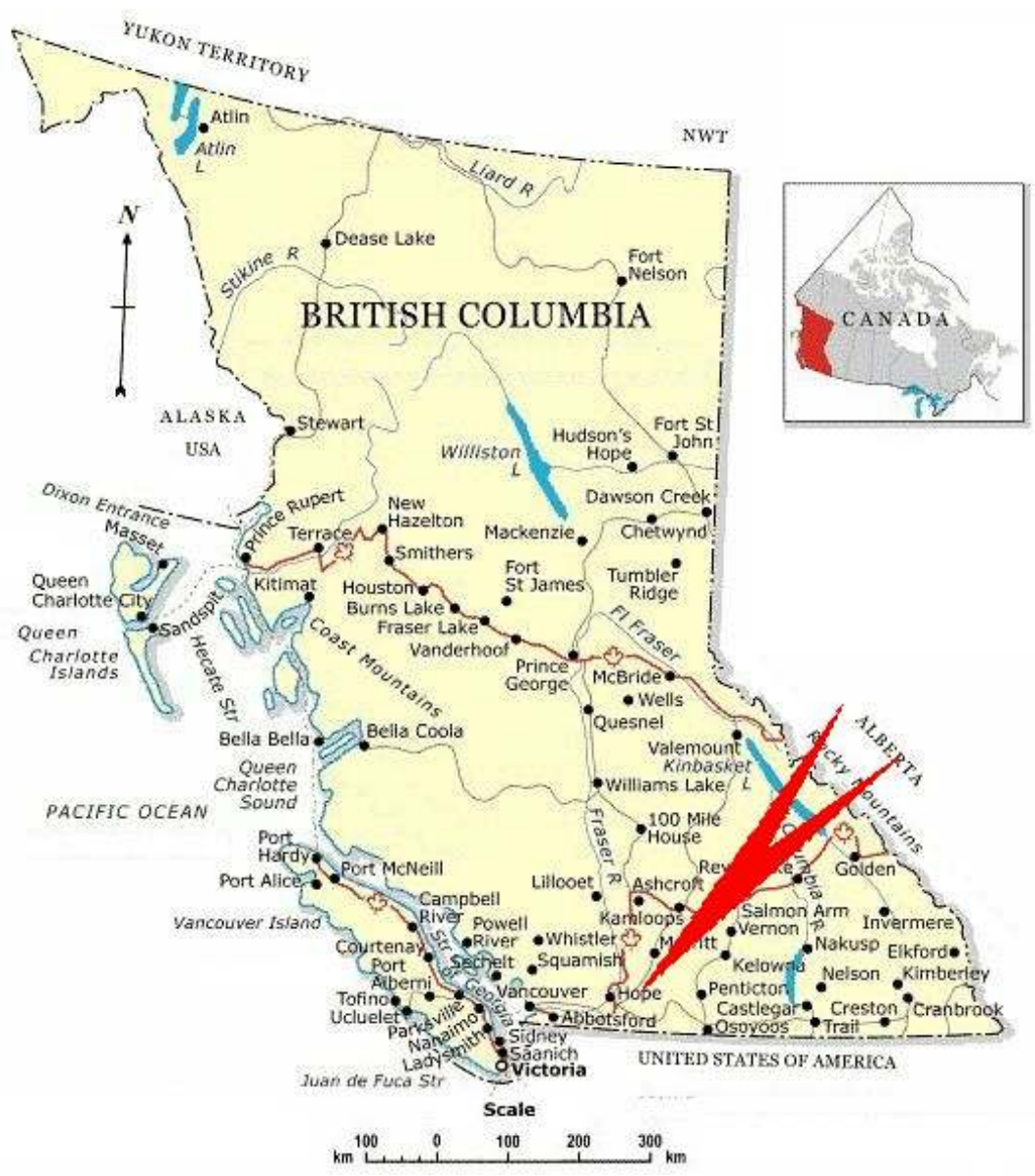
September 12, 2009



Report Prepared by
William Larry Amey

REFERENCE MAP 1

Geographical Location



REFERENCE MAP 2

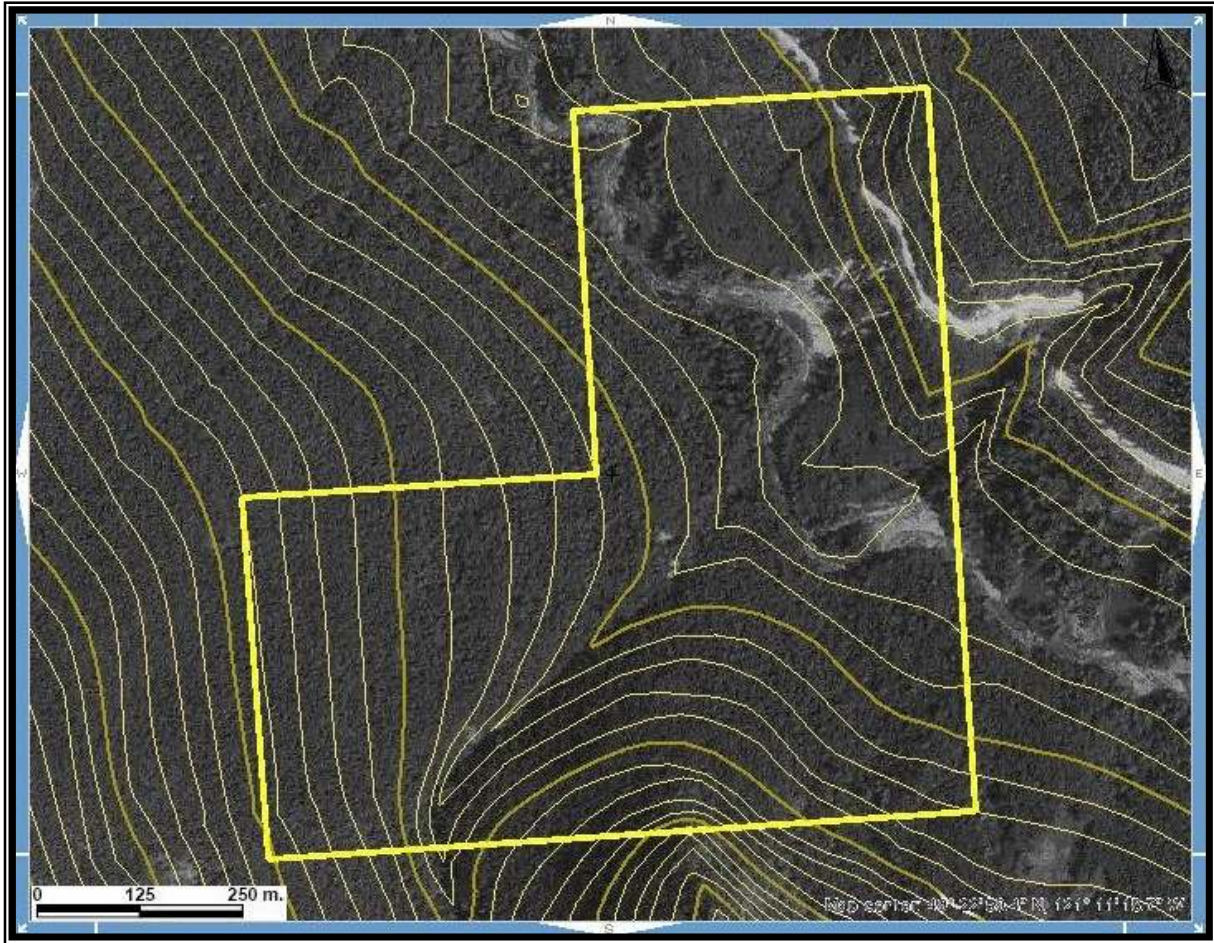
Area of Work
(Signified by Red Markings)



Scale 1: 6,000
Map 092H Excerpt
Tenure Coordinate Reference
121° 11' 18.7" W Longitude – 49° 22' 59.4" N Latitude

REFERENCE MAP 3

Contour Map of Tenure Area



Scale 1: 6,000
Map 092H Excerpt
Tenure Coordinate Reference
121° 11' 18.7" W Longitude - 49° 22' 59.4" N Latitude