

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
31444

2009 DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT

on the

Kami Property

**Lat. 50° 00' North
Long. 118° 27.5' West
Trim Map #: 082L.008, 082E.098
NTS: 82L/1, 82E/16**

For

**AURION RESOURCES LTD.
5936 Stafford Rd.
Nelson, BC
V1L 6P3**

**By: Bernhardt Augsten, P.Geo.
April, 2010**

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1.0 SUMMARY

This report summarizes the results of a diamond drilling program that was conducted on the Kami Property in the 2009 field season. Aurion Resources Ltd. carried out a total of 310 metres of drilling in three holes. The purpose of the drilling was to test downdip extensions of surface gold mineralization and to get a better understanding of the structural characteristics of gold-bearing veins.

The Kami property is located in south-central British Columbia and is prospective for polymetallic silver gold vein type mineralization akin to known occurrences and deposits of the nearby Beaverdell-Carmi district. The mineral tenures cover approximately 332 ha and are accessible via a system of logging roads that extend off Highway 6 west of Lumby. The property is currently owned by Selkirk Mineral Syndicate.

Regionally, the property lies within the Omineca Belt of the North American Cordillera and is underlain predominantly by two Mesozoic batholiths which have intruded through Paleoproterozoic basement gneiss and the capping Proterozoic to Permo-Triassic metasedimentary and sedimentary units. Locally, the tenure block is underlain by foliated Jurassic leucogranite of the Spruce Grove Batholith which is part of the Okanagan Plutonic Suite. The batholith has limited extent east of the tenures where it is in fault contact with a Cretaceous granodiorite. This structure is referred to as the Bevan Fault and is portrayed as a northerly trending arcuate normal fault roughly parallel to the regional terrain fabric.

Gold and silver mineralization on the Kami claims occur in quartz veins containing variable amounts of pyrite, sphalerite, galena and arsenopyrite. Quartz veins are typically coarse grained white crystalline quartz. Sulphides occur as disseminations, irregular patches and clots and more rarely as massive bands parallel to vein contacts. The collective “vein zones” range from 1 to 5 m thick with quartz rich cores ranging from 0.01 to 0.50 m thick.

Three holes were drilled to test surface exposures of gold and silver-bearing quartz veins. Holes KM09-1 and KM09-2 targeted the main showing area. Each hole intersected a single narrow quartz vein with respective values of 1.43 g/t Au, 66.3 g/t Ag and 1.67 g/t Au, 50.7 g/t Ag. Wallrock alteration peripheral to veins consisted of sericite and variable amounts of calcite. Hole KM09-3 targeted a surface showing approximately m north of the main zone. It failed to intersect any significant values. Faulting was evident in all holes.

Future exploration should include geological mapping with emphasis on vein and fault morphology, prospecting and follow-up hand trenching of soil anomalies.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report details the result of a diamond drilling program which was conducted on the Kami Property (the property), located west of Lumby, British Columbia. The program was carried out by Aurion Resources Inc. in the summer of 2009. A total of 310 metres of core were drilled in three holes.

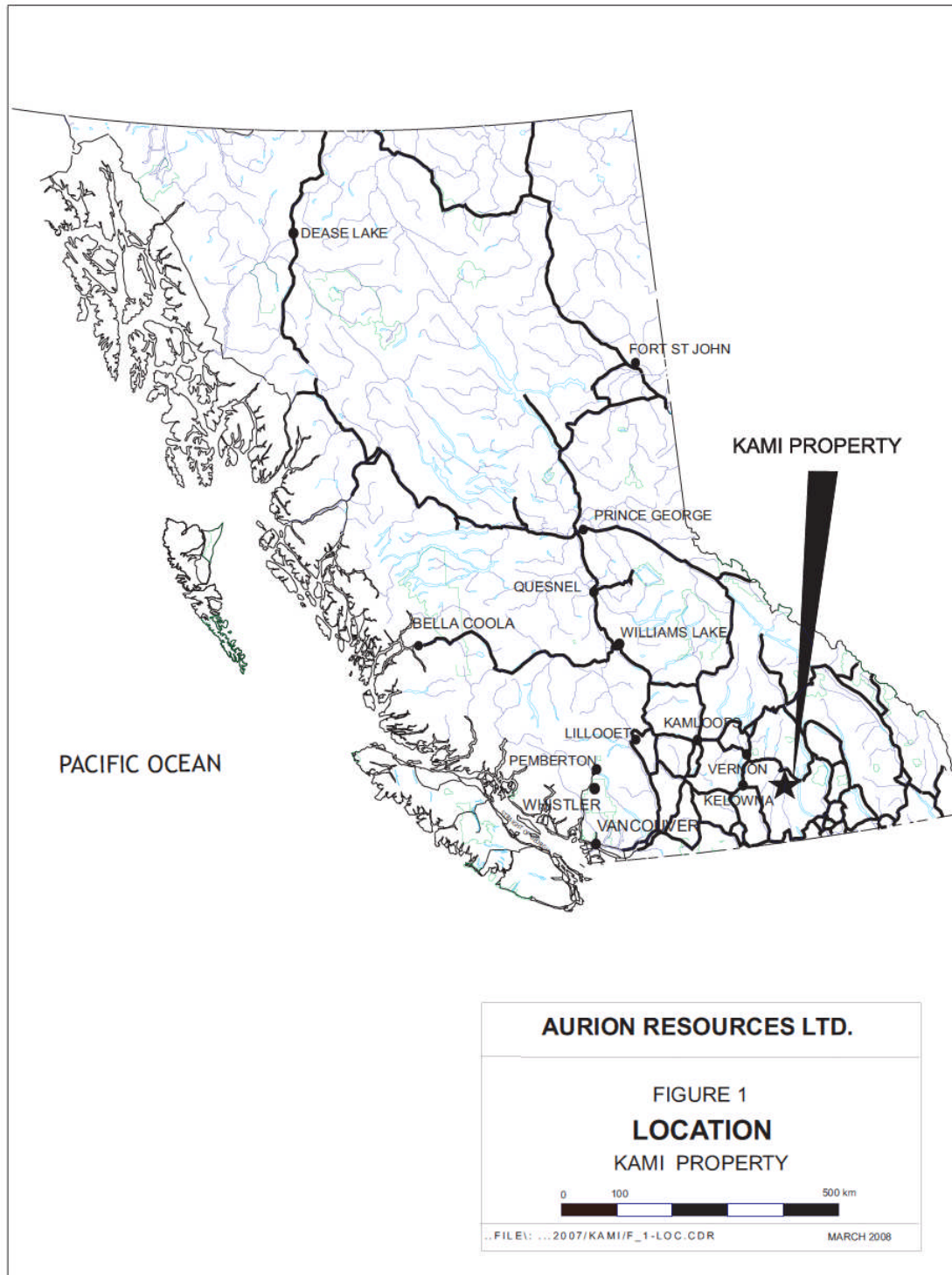
3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Kami Project is located in the southern part of the Whatshan Range of the Monashee Mountains of southern British Columbia. The project area is 75 kilometers east-southeast of Vernon, and 30 kilometers northwest of the Needles ferry on Arrow Lake (see Fig.1).

Access into the claim blocks is excellent due to an array of well-maintained logging roads operated and maintained by Tolko Industries. The claims are accessed via the Kettle Forest Service Road which joins Provincial Highway #6 approximately 55 kilometers west of the Needles Ferry. From the highway, the property is approximately 18 kilometers via branch roads K-10 and K-15. Although four-wheel drive is recommended, the majority of the roads are accessible with two-wheel drive. These roads are at various times, active logging roads. Radio communication is recommended and the local frequency is 153.44 kHz.

The property is situated in a plateau area and topography would be considered moderate. Maximum relief is approximately 250 metres with maximum elevation of about 1900 metres. The forest consists of mixed stands of Spruce, Balsam Fir and Lodgepole Pine. The property is located at the headwaters of Banting Creek which is an eastward flowing tributary of the Inonoaklin Creek which in turn drains into the Lower Arrow Lake at Edgewood.

Figure 1 LOCATION MAP



4.0 CLAIM STATUS

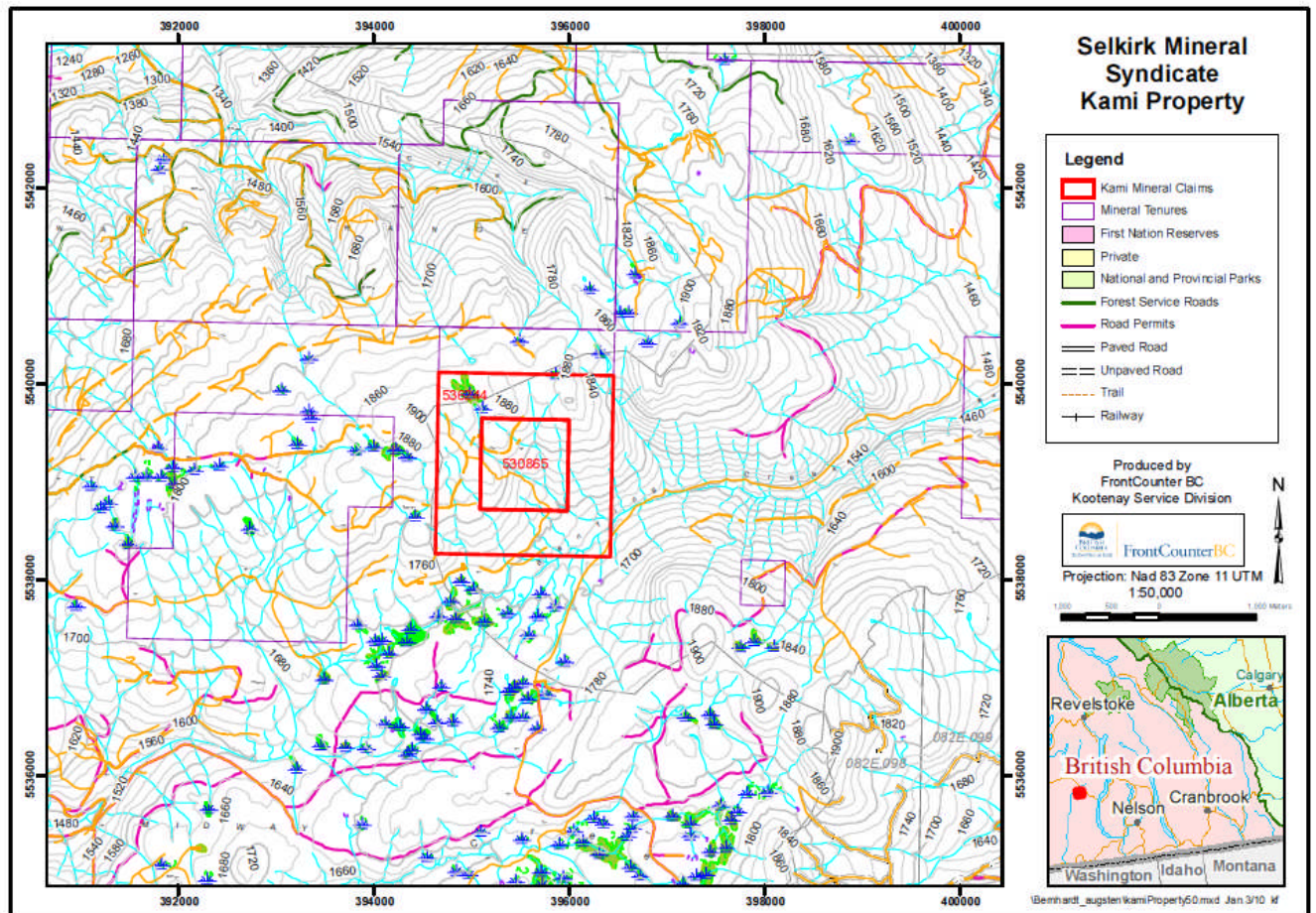
The claims are currently registered under the name of Mike Hudock but jointly owned by a prospecting syndicate, Selkirk Minerals Syndicate. The property consists of two claims with an effective area of 249.239 hectares.

Table 1 Claim Data

TENURE #	# OF HECTARES	EXPIRY DATE
536244	249.239	March 30, 2020*
530865	83.08	March 30, 2020*

* After successful filing of this assessment report

Figure 2 CLAIM MAP



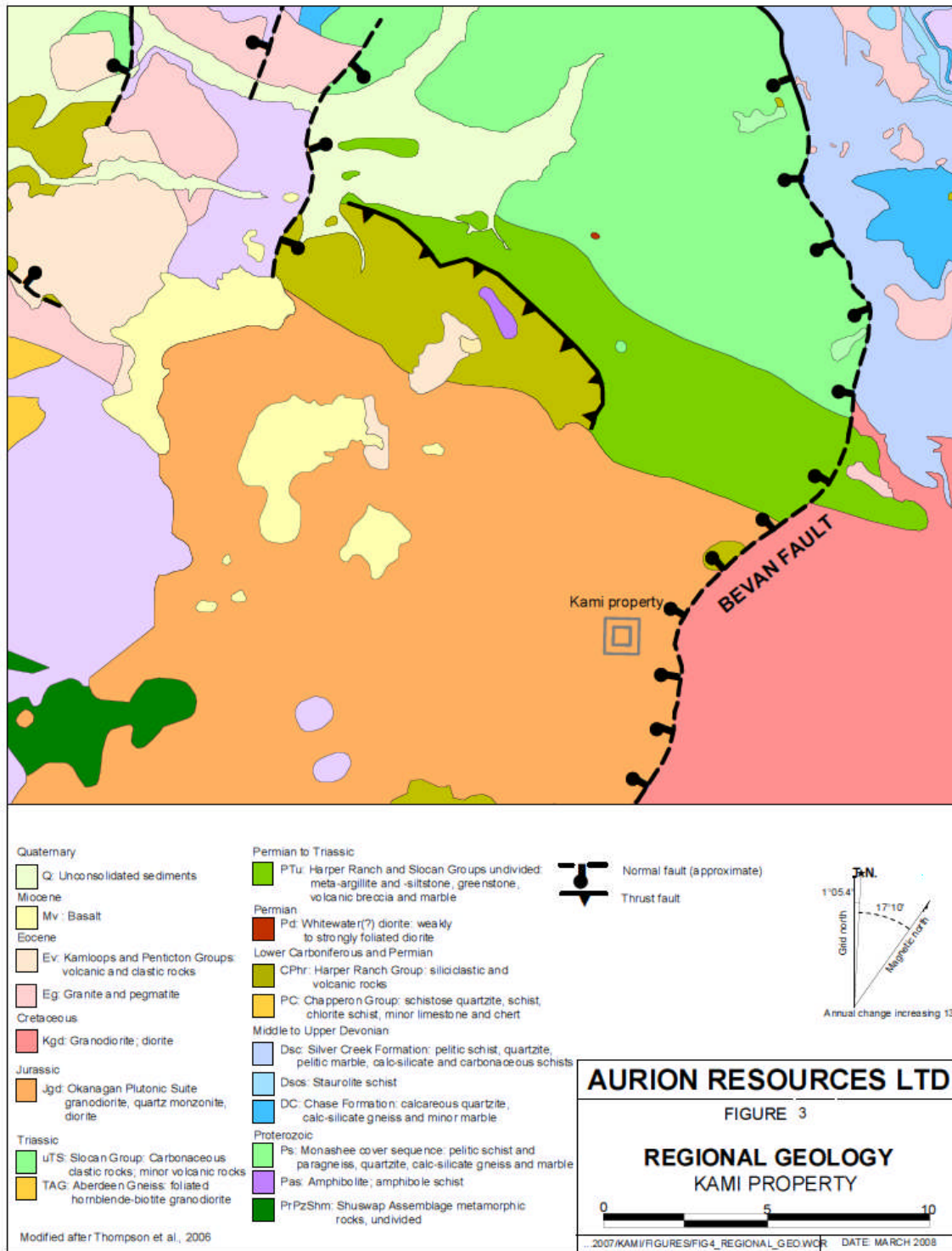
5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

5.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Kami property is situated in the Omineca Belt of the North American Cordillera. The main features in the immediate area are two Mesozoic batholiths, which cut a Proterozoic to Permian-Triassic section of predominantly metasedimentary and sedimentary units. This section caps the Paleoproterozoic, Monashee basement gneiss complex (Figure 3). Eocene granite and pegmatite intrusions are common in the area but are not mapped within either of the Mesozoic batholiths. The older units are locally capped by Eocene volcanic and clastic rocks or Miocene basalt flows (Thompson et al., 2006).

The property is predominantly underlain by Jurassic, hornblende leucogranite of the Spruce Grove Batholith which is part of the Okanagan Plutonic Suite. The Bevan Fault, a north trending, steeply west dipping normal fault, lies about 2 km east of the property. The Cretaceous, Whatshan Lake Batholith, which is composed of leucocratic, hornblende bearing, megacrystic quartz monzonite, occupies the area immediately east of the Bevan Fault adjacent to the Kami property.

Figure 3 REGIONAL GEOLOGY



The entire property is underlain by the Spruce Grove Batholith, a Jurassic aged hornblende leucogranite. A significant, northerly striking, west dipping, normal fault, Bevan Fault, occurs approximately 10km to the east and separates the Spruce Grove Batholith from the Whatshan Lake Batholith which is a Cretaceous-aged, leucocratic, hornblende-bearing megacrystic quartz monzonite, (Thompson, et al, 2003). Geological information in this region is poorly constrained and the data should be used as a guideline at best. That being said, the geology of the property as examined to date, does appear to be underlain by a granodiorite. Evidence of faulting is seen in the area of the main workings and it is quite possible that the Bevan fault may occur much closer to the Kami property than is shown to date. Alternatively, mineralization at the Kami may be related to a splay fault off the Bevan fault. Significant gold mineralization has been discovered on the hanging wall side of the Bevan fault approximately 17km to the north on Columbia Yukon Explorations Inc. Barnes Creek Property, (Augsten, 2005).

6.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

Exploration history on the Kami claims dates back to at least the early 1960's and perhaps earlier as evidenced by old workings and the remains of a prospectors cabin. However, none of this early work was ever systematically documented and no record of it exists in the government database.

The Kami property is listed as Minfile # 082ENE082 (BC Minfile).

In late 1997, Arnold Savjord, under the auspices of a Prospecting Grant, uncovered a series of narrow, gently dipping, gold and silver-rich quartz-pyrite-galena-sphalerite veins. He completed some stripping, rock sampling, very limited soil and stream sediment sampling. At least one soil sample was highly anomalous in silver, arsenic, lead and zinc. His rock sampling identified very high values in gold and silver from what appears to be selected samples of sulphide-rich vein material, including values to 54.60 g/t Au and 1380 g/t Ag. His work consisted of trenching and bulk sampling in one area, showing A, (See Fig.4). A select 10 kg sample was reportedly collected from the main exposure and run through the Greenwood Mill producing a concentrate grading 957 g/t gold and 3220 g/t silver, 3.03% lead and 0.71% zinc, (Savjord, 1997).

In 1998, Arnold Savjord continued work on the Kami which included a significant amount of trenching and stripping to expose veins. He makes reference to collecting approximately 5 tons of mineralized vein material. He also did further sampling of other vein exposures on the property in that year, (Savjord, 1998).

District geologist, Mike Cathro sampled the main showing (Showing A – Fig.4), in 1997, which reportedly returned 39.6 g/t Au and 1000 g/t Ag across 25 cm, (BC Minfile).

In 2006, Selkirk Mineral Syndicate staked the property and conducted some limited sampling and prospecting to confirm some of the past results. They also established a small tightly spaced soil grid to test the effectiveness of soil geochemistry in the vicinity of a small vein occurrence to the north of the main showing. Results were generally poor with the exception of several anomalous silver values to 3.7ppm perhaps defining two northwesterly trending anomalies, (Augsten, 2007).

In 2007 Aurion Resources completed line cutting, soil geochemical surveys, IP surveying, prospecting and detailed sampling on some known showings, (Wengzynowski, 2008). A cut grid was established with 100 m line spacing over an area of 1700 by 1000 m in the central part of the property. A north-south baseline was established with east-west grid lines. On the grid lines soils were collected at 25m intervals. Soils were analyzed for 35 elements plus gold with sporadic single point anomalies. Collection of soils in and around the main showing was incomplete due to significant disturbed ground in this area. The highest gold in soil value of 239ppb occurs approximately 500m northeast of the showing A(main showing – See Fig.4). A significant silver-lead-mercury-gold anomaly occurs approximately 400m northwest of the main showing. A total of 10 line km of IP was conducted on the grid as well. A six station dipole-dipole array at 25m separation between dipoles was used. A area of broad resistivity coincident with an area of elevated chargeability occurs directly over the main showing. . Similar anomalies are observed on the two lines immediately to the north of the showing along a due north trend. Hand trenching and sampling of the main showing was carried out with mixed results. A galena and sphalerite-rich lens in the stockwork zone of the main showing returned 48.3 g/t gold, 720 g/t silver, 2.78% lead and 4.91% zinc.

Follow up prospecting in the vicinity of the strongest silver-lead soil geochemical anomaly (6.8 ppm and 83.96 ppm, respectively) discovered quartz vein material with abundant pink potassic surface staining. A sample of this material collected from the soil sample pit returned 20.4 g/t gold, 1070 g/t silver and 0.24% lead. The sample also contained elevated arsenic but low values for all other potential indicator elements.

7.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

7.1 METHODOLOGY

Diamond drilling was carried out by Westcore Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Salmo, BC. A skid mounted JKS 300 drill was utilized with a separate skid-mounted rod sloop. Thin wall BQ core (BQTK) was drilled. This core has a diameter of 40mm. A nearby stream provided more than adequate water for the drill program.

All drill core was transported to the company core facility by company personnel.

Drill collar locations were determined using a Garmin GPSmap 60Cx GPS receiver. Drill hole locations are shown in Figure 4. Relevant drill hole data is listed below in Table 2.

Table 2 Drill Hole Data

HOLE ID	GPS LOCATION		Elev m	AZIMUTH TRUE	INCL	DEPTH m	DATE STARTED	DATE FINISHED
	UTM EAST	UTM NORTH						
KM09-1	395329	5539045	1819	45	-70	117.65	July 16, 2009	July 18,2009
KM09-2	395334	5539149	1825	135	-60	105.46	July 19,2009	July 20,2009
KM09-3	395217	5539304	1841	120	-50	87.17	July 21,2009	July 22,2009

7.2 SAMPLING METHODS

The following sampling protocol was utilized for the sampling of the 2008 diamond drill core.

- i. Boreholes were sampled selectively. In higher 'grade' mineralized intervals or quartz veins, sample intervals were tied to visual estimates of the percentage of sulphides with the sample intervals attempting to reflect changes in sulphide contents or to vein contacts.
- ii. Weakly mineralized intervals were sampled using a 2m sample width. Sample intervals were also tied to geological contacts with sample intervals beginning and ending at geological contacts.
- iii. All core samples were half core samples, and were cut on a rock saw.
- iv. For each sample cut, half the core is left in the core box for future reference and the other half is put into a polyethylene bag and secured with a nylon locking cable. This portion is sent to the lab.

- v. All core was split, sampled and shipped to Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. by contractors to Aurion Resources Ltd.
- vi. The position of all core samples is indicated by tags stapled to the boxes at the sample interval points.
- vii. All of the samples are viewed as representative.
- viii. All core boxes are labelled with an aluminum tag with the borehole number, box number and the meterage.

All drill core collected during this program was accurately geologically logged but geotechnical logging was not undertaken. Core recoveries were measured however. Geological logs are tabulated in Appendix II.

7.3 ANALYTICAL METHODS

All analytical work was conducted by EcoTech Laboratory Ltd. of Kamloops, BC.

Core Sample Preparation:

Samples are catalogued and dried if necessary. The rock samples are then crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or roll crusher to minus 10 mesh. The sample is then split through a Jones riffle until a 250 gram (approximate) sub sample is achieved. The sub sample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% minus 140 mesh. The sample is then rolled to homogenize.

Geochemical Gold Analysis:

The sample is weighed to 30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia, and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards).

Multielement ICP Analysis:

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCl:HN03:H2O) 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).

7.4 RESULTS

The drill program was successful in intersecting two small gold-bearing quartz veins. The drill program comprised three holes totalling 310.28 metres. The first hole intersected a narrow quartz vein at 23.68 metres down hole that returned 1.43 grams gold per tonne and 66.3 grams silver per tonne over 0.15 metres. The second hole, which was collared approximately 100 metres to the north, intersected a quartz vein at 45.98 metres downhole that returned 1.67 grams gold per tonne and 50.7 grams silver per tonne over 0.35 metres. The third hole was collared approximately 150 metres northwest of the second hole and failed to return any significant values.

HOLE KM09-1

A narrow quartz vein was intersected at 23.68 metres down hole that returned 1.43 grams gold per tonne and 66.3 grams silver per tonne over 0.15 metres, (See Fig. 5). The veinlet contained coarse aggregates of pyrite and traces of fine grained grey sulphides which ICP analyses would indicate that the grey sulphide is sphalerite or arsenopyrite. The vein is interpreted to be steeply dipping. The host granodiorite is strongly sericitized and or carbonated-altered both above and below vein. Several small faults with postulated subvertical orientations were also identified in this hole.

HOLE KM09-2

Similarly in hole KM09-2, a narrow quartz vein was intersected at a downhole depth of 45.98 metres, (See Fig. 6). This vein has a somewhat banded appearance manifested by inclusions or septa of altered host rock and seams or fractures of fine grained pyrite. A fine grained, grey sulphide tentatively identified as tetrahedrite was also noted associated with the pyrite. The ICP analyses would indicate that this grey sulphide is likely sphalerite. Several small faults or slips with subvertical orientations were also seen in this hole. Faults were often manifested by narrow zones of clay-chlorite-calcite.

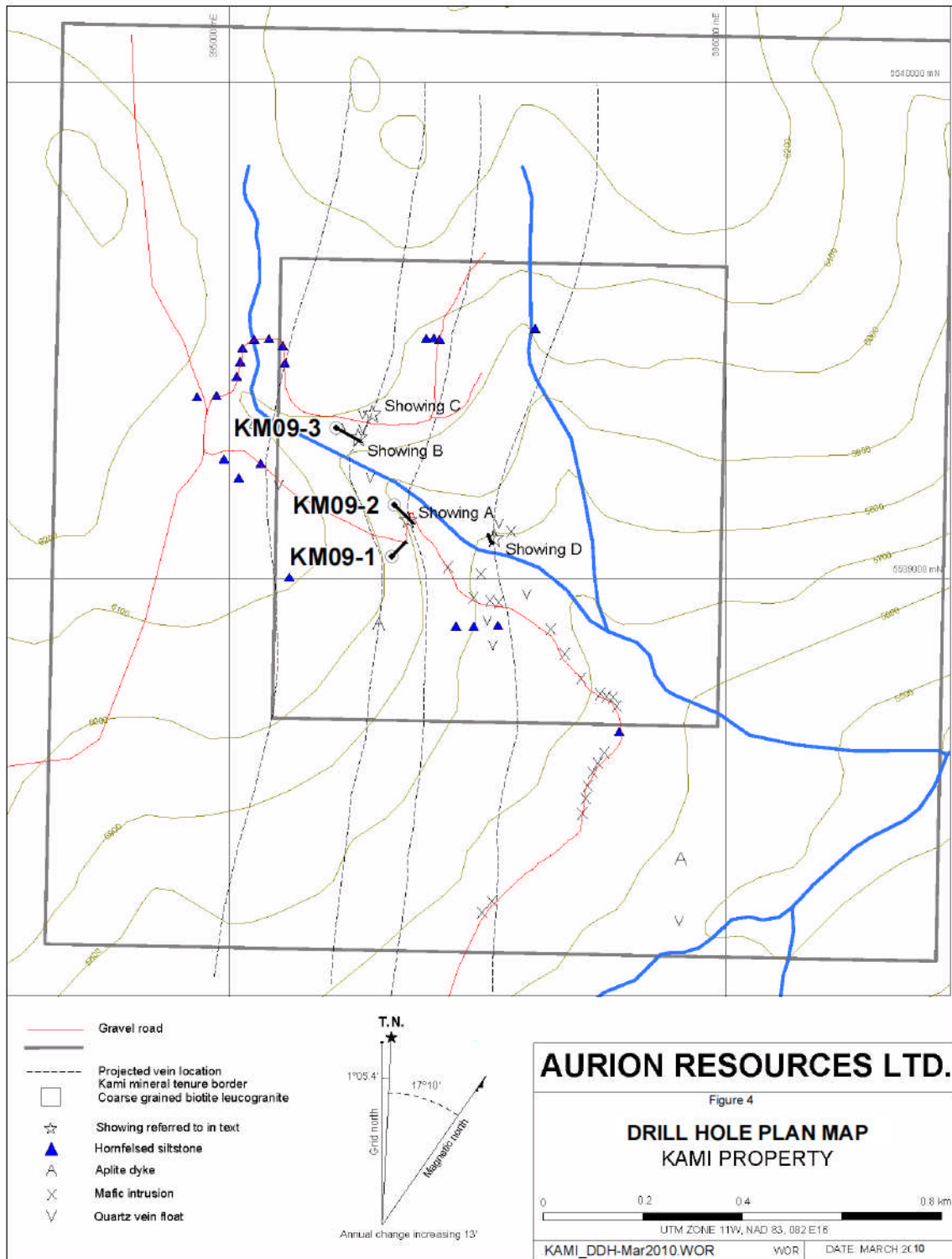
HOLE KM09-3

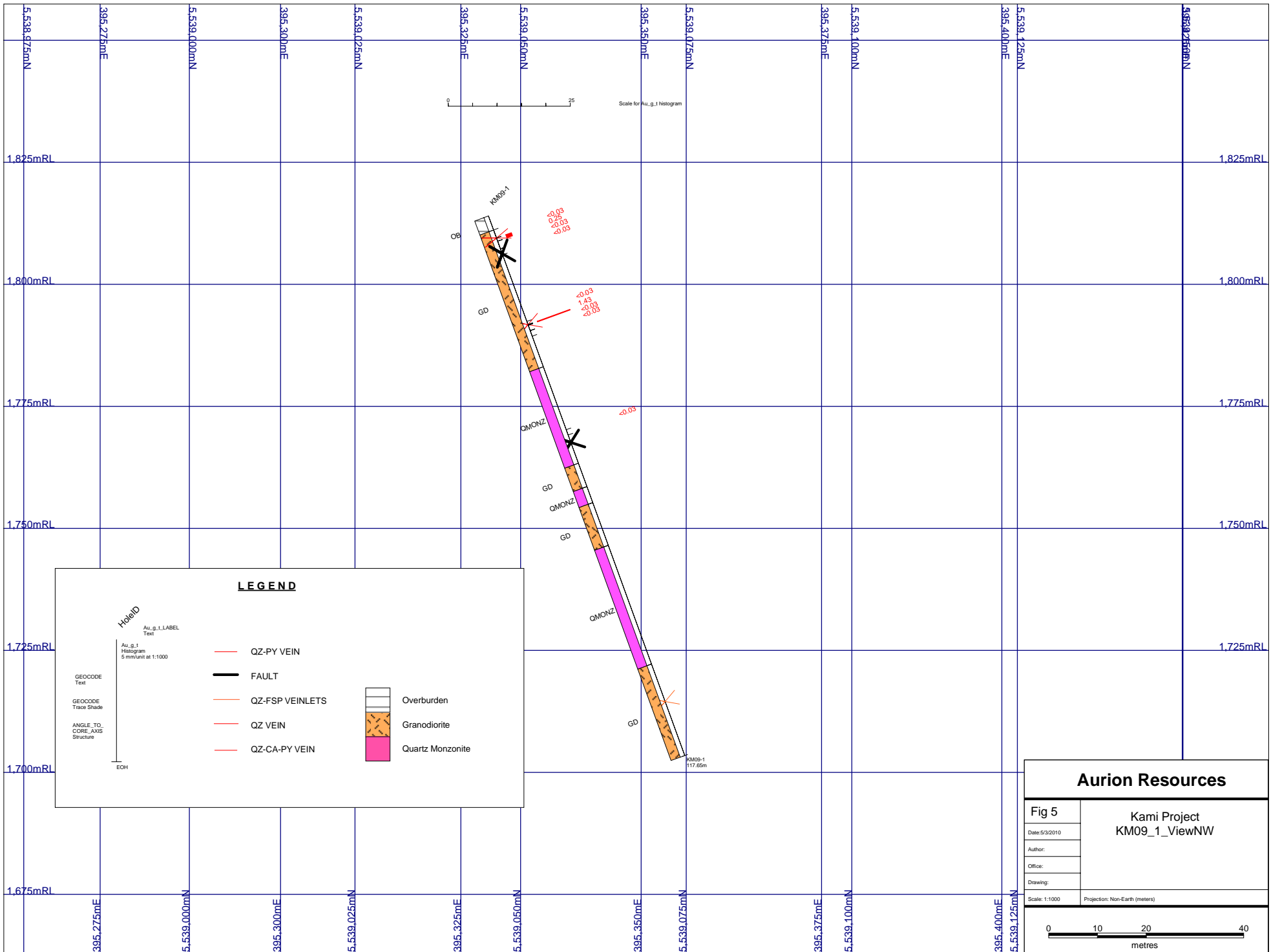
Hole KM09-3 failed to intersect any significant mineralization, (See Fig. 7).

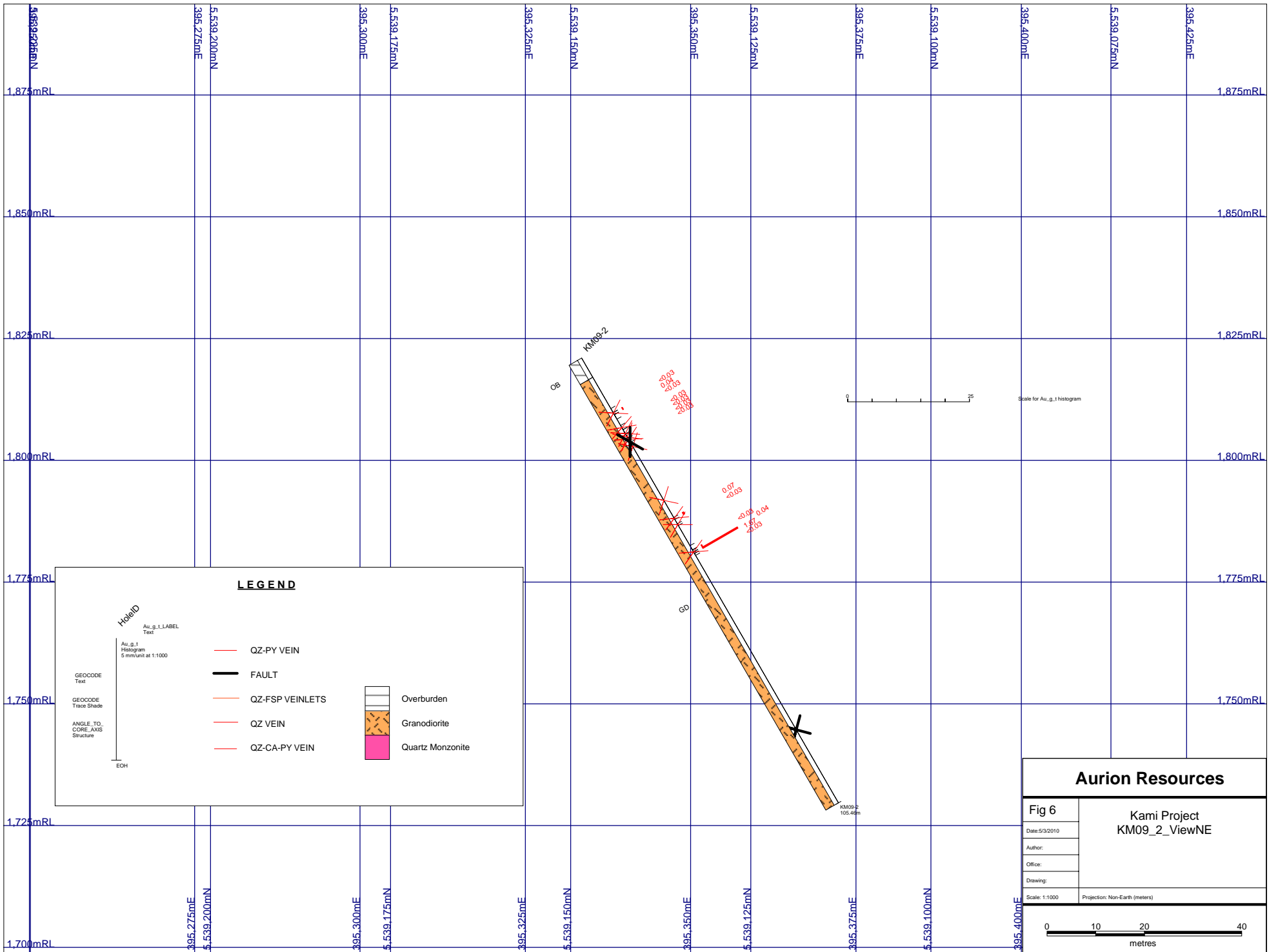
Table 2 Significant Drill Results

Hole_ID	From_m	To_m	Width_m	Au_g/t	Ag_g/t	As_ppm	Zn_ppm	Pb_ppm
KM09-1	23.68	23.83	0.15	1.43	66.3	685	858	274
KM09-2	45.98	46.33	0.35	1.67	50.7	45	1614	178

Figure 4 DRILL HOLE PLAN MAP







LEGEND

HoleID
Au_g_1 LABEL
Text

Au_g_1
Histogram
5 mm/unit at 1:1000

GEOCODE
Text

GEOCODE
Trace Shade

ANGLE_TO_CORE_AXIS
Structure

EOH

— QZ-PY VEIN

— FAULT

— QZ-FSP VEINLETS

— QZ VEIN

— QZ-CA-PY VEIN

Overburden

Granodiorite

Quartz Monzonite

Aurion Resources

Fig 6

Kami Project
KM09_2_ViewNE

Date: 5/3/2010

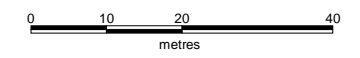
Author:

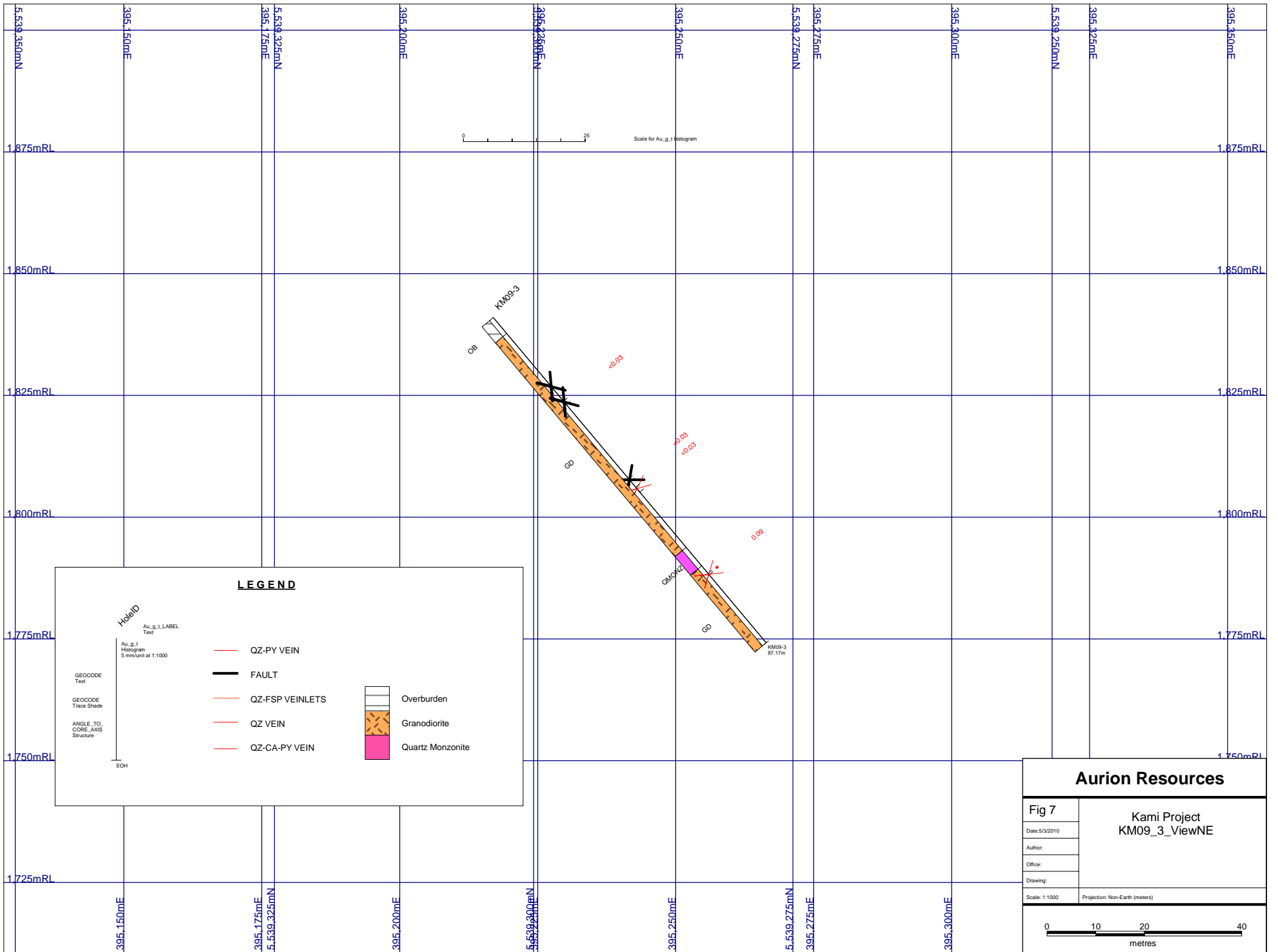
Office:

Drawing:

Scale: 1:1000

Projection: Non-Earth (meters)





LEGEND

<p>HoleID Au.g.1 LABEL Text</p> <p>Au.g.1 Histogram 5 mm/unit at 1:1000</p> <p>GEOCODE Text</p> <p>GEOCODE Trace Shade</p> <p>ANGLE_TO CORE_AXIS Structure</p> <p>EOH</p>	<p>— QZ-PY VEIN</p> <p>— FAULT</p> <p>— QZ-FSP VEINLETS</p> <p>— QZ VEIN</p> <p>— QZ-CA-PY VEIN</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Overburden</td></tr> <tr><td>Granodiorite</td></tr> <tr><td>Quartz Monzonite</td></tr> </table>	Overburden	Granodiorite	Quartz Monzonite
Overburden					
Granodiorite					
Quartz Monzonite					

Aurion Resources

Fig 7		Kami Project KM09_3_ViewNE
Date: 5/3/2010		
Author:		
Office:		
Drawing:		
Scale: 1:1000	Projection: Non-Earth (meters)	

0 10 20 40
 metres

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2009 drill program on the Kami Property was designed to test downhole expressions of gold and silver bearing veins on surface. The program was somewhat limited in extent and as such was not a great test. However, notwithstanding the constraints placed on drilling, the program was successful in intersecting two small gold and silver-bearing veinlets hosted in granodiorite. The drilling also identified several small fault surfaces with presumed subvertical orientations. The paucity of drilling and the lack of identifiable marker horizons preclude accurate determination of the orientation of some of the faults. These faults may be a factor in drilling not intersecting mineralization of the same tenor as that seen on surface.

While soil geochemistry appeared to be of limited utility, work by Aurion Resources Ltd. did find angular high grade gold and silver-bearing quartz vein material (float) in a soil pit where the soil was strongly anomalous in silver and lead with elevated arsenic. This location is approximately 400 metres northwest of the main showing. This location should be hand trenched in an effort to locate an underlying source. The overburden at this location appears shallow. Other multielement soil anomalies should be prospected and hand trenched to identify the anomaly source.

Further detailed prospecting on the property may pay dividends as well.

Geological mapping of the main zone and surroundings should be carried out with an emphasis on understanding the nature of the faulting in this area.

8.0 COST STATEMENT

PROJECT SUPERVISOR	B. Augsten (11 days @\$600)	\$6,600.00
TRUCK		\$1,235.00
DIAMOND DRILLING	Westcore Diamond Drilling (310 metres @ \$95.00)	\$29,450.00
ANALYSES	EcoTech Laboratories Ltd.	\$868.83
MEALS		\$340.58
FIELD SUPPLIES		\$499.30
FREIGHT		\$50.84
REPORT PREPARATION		<u>\$5,000.00</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$44,044.55

9.0 REFERENCES

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- Savjord, A., (1998):
Prospecting Report on the Kami Claim, British Columbia Prospectors Assistance Program. Ministry of Energy and Mines, Geological Survey Branch Prospecting Report # 1998-11
- Wengzynowski, W.A., (2008):
Technical Report describing Geology, Mineralization, Geochemistry and Geophysics at the Kami Property, 43-101 Report for Aurion Resources Ltd.

MINFILE: British Columbia Mineral Occurrence database.

RGS: British Columbia geochemical database

MAPPLACE: interactive site for geoscience data for British Columbia.

10.0 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Bernhardt Augsten, P. Geo., do hereby certify that:

1. *I am currently self-employed as a consulting geologist resident at:

5936 Stafford Rd.
Nelson, BC
V1L 6P3*
2. *I graduated with a degree in Geology, BSc Hons, from Carleton University in 1985.*
3. *I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.*
4. *I have worked as an exploration geologist since my graduation from university.*
5. *I am a part owner of the Kami Property.*
6. *I supervised the drill program on the Kami Property including on site management, core logging and core sampling.*

APPENDIX I - DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

AURION RESOURCES LTD. – DRILL LOG

HOLE #: KM09-1

LOCATION GPS NAD 83
EASTING: 395329
NORTHING: 5539045
ELEVATION: 1814m

AZIMUTH: 045
DIP: -70
TOTAL DEPTH: 117.65m

DATE START: July 16, 2009
DATE COMPLETE: July 18, 2009
LOGGED BY: B. AUGSTEN

0 – 3.05

OVERBURDEN

3.05 – 32.86

GRANODIORITE

Medium grained, weakly foliated granodiorite; 10-12% chloritized biotite; locally fg spotty epidote after chl. Biotite; non-magnetic; tr diss py overall except where noted; minor fc oxidation as limonite near top of hole to about 5m; weak interstitial to fc calcite, (<1% to 3% locally); weak chlorite on fxs overall; @4.80m – 8cm qtz-sulph vein; vein contains 1% cg py, dk brown sph; LC obscured by rubble; UC @ 70° TCA

4.88 – 5.50 – several low angle (0 -10°) barren qtz-calcite veinlets (<0.5cm) with 3% diss py in wallrock peripheral to veins; GD is strongly sericitized peripheral to these veinlets; mod fine fc calcite;

6.25 – 7.00 – 1-2cm low angle barren qtz vein (0-5°) TCA

7.17 – 8.45 – GD becomes progressively fx'd, & sericitically altered culminating in a well-developed clay gouge fault @8.21m.

8.21 – 8.48 – **FAULT**; UC obscured by rubble; LC sharp @ 40° TCA;

8.48 – 12.20 – lighter coloured, leucocratic phase; mod to strong pervasive sericite; no visible sulphides (NVS); minor fc calcite; minor chloritic slips;

13.00 – 14.27 – beige, fg, leucocratic phase; strong pervasive sericite; 1% diss py.

@**17.46** - small aggregate of purple fluorite

23.68 – 23.83 – **QUARTZ VEIN**: 15cm white cg qtz vein with 7% cg aggregates of py to 1.5cmx1cm occurring in seams parallel to contacts; minor fg dk grey sulphide interstitial with py (poss sph?); vein cut by late low angle, 1-2mm calcite veinlets/fixs. UC @60° TCA; LC obscured.

Note: GD is strongly sericitized for 38cm above vein and for 2.38m below vein to 26.21. several minor qtz veinlets in 'footwall'; most notably for 15cm immediately below vein rock is intensely carbonate-sericite altered to a pale green and cut by weak qtz 'stockwork' of narrow, 1-3mm veinlets containing py and tr brown sph; altered GD contains 1-2% diss py, locally <1% diss fg po.

26.21 – 32.11 – foliated chloritized granodiorite

32.11 – 32.50 – strongly sericitized med grained, monzonitic? Phase with pale salmon-coloured kspars, <10% qtz; mafics strongly chloritized; plag is sericitized; overall colour is pale pinkish/green; NVS: relatively sharp contacts; LC @ 20° TCA; UC uncertain.

32.86 – 53.90

QUARTZ MONZONITE/LEUCOGRANITE

Medium grained foliated light pinkish/grey leucocratic intrusive rock; similar to 32.11 – 32.50; 15% qtz; 5-7% biotite; NVS; UC sheared @46° TCA; LC sheared @ 20° TCA;

46.60 – 47.76 – APLITE; fine grained cream coloured siliceous rock; massive; non-foliated; fsps weakly sericitized; both contacts obscured by rubble; <0.5% diss py; cut by several narrow med grey to white qtz veinlets with tr gn, sph;

@**49.38** – small fault marked by 2mm seam of gouge and 10cm of sericite/calcite alteration above fault; minor qtz stockwork of lt grey qtz; Fault @ 52° TCA;

53.90 – 59.90

GRANODIORITE

As previous; appears more sheared/faulted; mafics strongly chloritized and partially epidotized; tr py; non-magnetic; LC faulted @ 45° TCA.

59.90 – 62.50

QUARTZ MONZONITE/LEUCOGRANITE

As previous; lt pinkish/grey med grained intrusive rock; 5-7% biotite; 15-20% qtz; ksp>plag; NVS; LC sheared @15° TCA;

62.50 – 71.80

GRANODIORITE

As previous; weak fc/interstitial calcite; tr diss py; 10-12% chloritized biotite; LC sheared and marked by 0.5cm calcite vein; LC @ 15° TCA;

71.80 – 97.70

QUARTZ MONZONITE/LEUCOGRANITE

As previous; weak to mod sericitization of fsps; tr py; non-magnetic; some anthophyllite on fxs; <5% mafics; LC sharp @ 57° TCA; Contact sheared, altered with strong fc/interstitial calcite;

97.70 – 117.65 GRANODIORITE

Relatively unaltered, med green, med grained, weakly foliated granodiorite; tr diss py; 10-12% chloritized biotite; 2-3% epidote replacing chl. Biotite;

105.86 – 106.30 – 5 small, <0.5cm, qtz-fsp veinlets @ 60° TCA; NVS in veins but fine diss py in halos to veinlets;

112.35 – 114.41 – LEUCOCRATIC SILL?; med grained leucocratic pale salmon-coloured intrusive comprised of fsps(ksp>plag) and qtz; NVS; mod to strong sericite+/- clay alteration; UC @ 25° TCA; LC @ 32° TCA; Note: underlying GD sheared at contact.

END OF HOLE AT 117.65 metres.

AURION RESOURCES LTD. – DRILL LOG

HOLE #: KM09-2

LOCATION GPS NAD 83
EASTING: 395334
NORTHING: 5539149
ELEVATION: 1821m

AZIMUTH: 135
DIP: -60
TOTAL DEPTH: 105.46m

DATE START: July 19,2009
DATE COMPLETE: July 20,2009
LOGGED BY: B. AUGSTEN

0 – 4.57

OVERBURDEN

4.57 – 105.46

GRANODIORITE

Relatively unaltered med grained, foliated granodiorite; weakly foliated; 10-12% biotite; 2% epidote after biotite; non-magnetic; weak to mod chloritization of biotite; minor hematite on fxs; no visible sulphides except where noted.

@**13.04** – 5cm qtz-sulphide vein @ 57° TCA; sulphides consist of fg py occurring in <1mm seams/septa parallel to vein contact; overall 3% py; poss tr. v fg sph; vein has a laminated appearance; qtz is med grained greyish white with minor fine fc calcite; preceding the vein for 8 or 9cm and following the vein for 10cm the GD is strongly sericitized with strong fc calcite producing a bleached beige coloured amorphous looking rock; alteration halo also contains 1-2% fn diss py.

@**16.5m** – 5mm bluish/grey qtz veinlet with 1-2% py @ 70° TCA; veinlet bracketed by a bleached, sericitized, carbonatized and pyritized halo for about 5cm on either side

@**17.91m** – 4mm qtz calcite veinlet @ 57° TCA; 1-3% fg py; tr fg grey sulph; vein flanked by strong pervasive sericite and fine fc/interstitial calcite as seen with other veins.

@**17.95m** – 5-8mm qtz calcite veinlet @ 62° TCA; 1-3% fg py; tr fg grey sulph; vein flanked by strong pervasive sericite and fine fc/interstitial calcite as seen with other veins.

@**18.64** – two narrow, 2-4mm qtz-calcite-py veinlets @ 50° TCA with sericite-py-calc alteration halos.

@**19.27** – 2-5cm qtz-py-calcite veinlet @ 63° TCA; several other 1-2mm qtz-calcite veinlets/stockwork in the altered halo to this veinlet.

19.89 – 20.20 – FAULT: clay chlorite fault @ 30° TCA

@**21.00** – 8mm qtz +/- py veinlet @ 48° TCA with some shearing at contacts.

@**33.75** – 1cm laminated qtz-calcite-py veinlet with clay sulphide gouge on contact @ 48° TCA; 7-10% pyrite.

@**38.00** – 3cm qtz-py +/- calcite veinlet @ 66° TCA

@**38.12** – 1cm qtz-calcite +/- py veinlet; broken up; attitude unknown.

@**39.50** – 1cm qtz-calc-py veinlet @ 60° TCA; pyrite along vein edges with chlorite; 2-3% fn diss py in alteration halo to veinlet.

Note; Granodiorite remains relatively unaltered with no sulphides; weak fc chlorite/hematite; biotite relatively fresh;

45.98 – 46.33 – QUARTZ VEIN:

35cm greyish/white qtz vein; vein has a somewhat banded appearance manifested by inclusions/septa of altered host rock and seams/fixs of pyrite; 2-3% pyrite overall as fine grains in fixs and some coarser aggregates near upper contact; some grey sulphide (possible tetrahedrite associated with coarser grained pyrite); strong sericite-calcite-pyrite with minor qtz veinlets for 30cm above vein and 35cm below vein; Vein @ 65° TCA;

Note: locally granodiorite takes on a more granitic appearance with gradational contacts; eg 52.90 – 54.00; more prominent pale salmon-coloured kspars.

@**64.05**- 1cm clay/chlorite/calcite/pyrite slip @ 35° TCA;

83.00 – 86.30 – GD more prominently sheared with attendant increase in chlorite (mod to strong); Kspars salmon-coloured; NVS: no quartz veining.

88.12 – 88.54 – clay/chlorite/calcite shear zone/fault @ 45° TCA with a small, <1cm, disrupted qtz vein at UC with minor halo pyrite; overall tr. py; strong fc/interstitial calcite;

@**90.04** – 3cm clay/chlorite/calcite gougy fault @47° TCA; 2-3% diss py.

98.00 – 105.46 – narrow 3mm to 4cm qtz/calcite/epidote 'fixs', veins with possible halo kspar alteration; NVS.

END OF HOLE AT 105.46 metres.

AURION RESOURCES LTD. – DRILL LOG

HOLE #: KM09-3

LOCATION GPS NAD 83
EASTING: 395217
NORTHING: 5539304
ELEVATION: 1841

AZIMUTH: 120
DIP: -50
TOTAL DEPTH: 87.17m.

DATE START: July 21, 2009
DATE COMPLETE: July 22, 2009
LOGGED BY: B. AUGSTEN

0 – 4.27

OVERBURDEN

4.27 – 61.60

GRANODIORITE

Med grained, weakly foliated, granodiorite with minor phase changes, including granitic phases; 20% qtz, 10% biotite, 3-4% fn spotty epidote; NVS (except where noted); biotite altered to chlorite +/- actinolite?; also epidote after chlorite?; generally weak chlorite development on fxs with locally stronger; overall weak fc hematite except where noted; weak (2%) fc calcite; locally minor shearing.

10.97 – 20.12 – well-developed hematite and chlorite on fxs;

14.02 – 20.12 – rock is predominantly rubble with some slickensides on hematite/chlorite coated fxs.

18.50 – 18.90 – gougy shears(cy,chl) fault @ 35° TCA.

22.42 – 23.39 – lt grey/beige alteration zone consisting of intense sericite and strong fc/interstitial calcite; alteration as seen elsewhere has a tendency to mask igneous textures; zone includes three narrow, <0.5cm, qtz veinlets @ 48°, 35° & 50° TCA; alteration also characterized by 2-3% v.fg diss py.

@22.64 – small clay gougy fault @35° TCA with an associated qtz veinlet.

23.39 – 26.21 – very broken rubbly core with well-developed hematite and lesser chlorite on fxs.

@43.49 – clay-sericite-pyrite gougy slips/fault @ 50° TCA; strong fc/interstitial calcite; 2% fg diss py in fault and altered halo.

@45.64 – narrow chlorite shears in ‘granitic’ phase of GD

@45.80 – narrow 1-3mm chlorite-py fx with pervasive calcite alteration halo; fx @ 42° TCA.

@45.89 – med grey (0.5cm) qtz veinlet @66° TCA with tr py on margins.

@46.31 – 0.5cm qtz-calc-chl-py veinlet@10° TCA with strong halo sericite & fc/interstitial calcite.

61.60 – 66.55

QUARTZ MONZONITE

Med grained, weakly foliated leucocratic intrusive rock comprised of qtz, plag and ksp with <5% chloritized biotite; NVS; overall colour lt grey to pale salmon-coloured; UC obscured by rubble; LC abrupt @ 20° TCA with no chill margin; Note: not a faulted contact. Pic taken @ 66.3m.

66.55 – 87.17

GRANODIORITE

As previous; mafics strongly chloritized; NVS:

@**68.83** – 5cm grey/white qtz vein @ 57° TCA; <1% fc py; tr fc gn; strong pervasive calcite from 68.61 – 68.98;

Note: unit goes in and out of granodiorite/granitic looking phases with gradational contacts; see several cm scale (1-5cm) med grey calcite altered zones without accompanying qtz veinlets; these altered bands usually have 1% diss py; otherwise intrusive has no pyrite;

@ **86.57** – 6mm purple amethyst/green fluorite veinlet @ 17° TCA; (Pic taken).

END OF HOLE AT 87.17 metres.

APPENDIX II – SAMPLE LOG

KAMI PROJECT - 2009 DRILLING - SAMPLE LIST

Sample_ID	Hole_ID	From	To	Width	Au_g/t	Ag_g/t	As_ppm	Zn_ppm
257201	KM09-1	3.05	4.80	1.75	<0.03	0.2	<5	56
257202	KM09-1	4.80	5.50	0.70	0.25	15.2	35	241
257203	KM09-1	5.50	7.17	1.67	<0.03	0.3	<5	46
257204	KM09-1	7.17	8.48	1.31	<0.03	3.3	20	132
257205		Mineralized Standard			2.69	<0.2	1195	43
257206	KM09-1	23.00	23.68	0.68	<0.03	0.7	25	48
257207	KM09-1	23.68	23.83	0.15	1.43	66.3	685	858
257208	KM09-1	23.83	25.00	1.17	<0.03	1.4	20	58
257209	KM09-1	25.00	26.21	1.21	<0.03	2.5	65	62
257210	KM09-1	46.60	47.76	1.16	<0.03	1.1	10	17
257211		Duplicate of Previous			<0.03	1.4	10	14
257212	KM09-2	12.00	12.94	0.94	<0.03	0.4	<5	58
257213	KM09-2	12.94	13.43	0.49	0.04	3.9	30	57
257214	KM09-2	13.43	14.50	1.07	<0.03	0.7	<5	59
257215	KM09-2	16.00	17.00	1.00	<0.03	1.5	20	56
257216	KM09-2	17.00	18.00	1.00	<0.03	1.0	5	79
257217		Blank Standard			<0.03	0.3	<5	58
257218	KM09-2	18.00	19.00	1.00	<0.03	2.3	25	59
257219	KM09-2	19.00	20.00	1.00	<0.03	2.9	20	64
257220	KM09-2	37.80	38.30	0.50	0.07	3.1	45	143
257221	KM09-2	39.30	39.70	0.40	<0.03	1.3	25	53
257222	KM09-2	44.50	45.50	1.00	<0.03	0.9	<5	51
257223	KM09-2	45.50	45.98	0.48	0.04	3.8	50	109
257224	KM09-2	45.98	46.33	0.35	1.67	50.7	45	1614
257225	KM09-2	46.33	46.80	0.47	<0.03	1.7	<5	119
257226	KM09-3	22.42	23.39	0.97	<0.03	1.6	40	63
257227		Mineralized Standard			2.58	<0.2	1210	44
257228	KM09-3	43.25	43.89	0.64	<0.03	0.9	40	43
257229	KM09-3	45.50	46.80	1.30	<0.03	0.3	5	50
257230	KM09-3	68.61	68.98	0.37	0.09	5.1	35	27

APPENDIX III – ANALYSES



CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2009-0382

Aurion Resources Ltd.
 1028-550 Burrard St
Vancouver, BC
 V6C 2B5

6-Aug-09

No. of samples received: 31
Sample Type: Core/Rock
Project: Kami
Submitted by: Bernie Augsten

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
1	8R257201	<0.03	<0.001		
2	8R257202	0.25	0.007		
3	8R257203	<0.03	<0.001		
4	8R257204	<0.03	<0.001		
5	8R257205	2.69	0.078		
6	8R257206	<0.03	<0.001		
7	8R257207	1.43	0.042	66.3	1.93
8	8R257208	<0.03	<0.001		
9	8R257209	<0.03	<0.001		
10	8R257210	<0.03	<0.001		
11	8R257211	<0.03	<0.001		
12	8R257212	<0.03	<0.001		
13	8R257213	0.04	0.001		
14	8R257214	<0.03	<0.001		
15	8R257215	<0.03	<0.001		
16	8R257216	<0.03	<0.001		
17	8R257217	<0.03	<0.001		
18	8R257218	<0.03	<0.001		
19	8R257219	<0.03	<0.001		
20	8R257220	0.07	0.002		
21	8R257221	<0.03	<0.001		
22	8R257222	<0.03	<0.001		
23	8R257223	0.04	0.001		
24	8R257224	1.67	0.049	50.7	1.48
25	8R257225	<0.03	<0.001		
26	8R257226	<0.03	<0.001		
27	8R257227	2.58	0.075		

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
 Norman Monteith
 B.C. Certified Assayer

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 2953 Shuswap Road
 Kamloops, BC
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StewartGroup
 Geochemical & Assay

Aurion Resources Ltd. AK09-0382

6-Aug-09

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
28	8R257228	<0.03	<0.001		
29	8R257229	<0.03	<0.001		
30	8R257230	0.09	0.003		
31	8R257231	15.0	0.455	0.34	0.500

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	8R257201	<0.03	<0.001		
7	8R257207	1.47	0.043		
10	8R257210	<0.03	<0.001		
19	8R257219	<0.03	<0.001		
24	8R257224	1.77	0.052		
31	8R257231	15.0	0.455	0.34	0.500

Resplit:

1	8R257201	<0.03	<0.001		
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Standard:

OXJ64	1.86	0.054		
SQ36	29.9	0.872		
Pb104			105	3.06

NM/nw
 XLS/09


 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
 Norman Monteith
 B.C. Certified Assayer

11-Aug-09

Stewart Group
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

10041 Dallas Drive

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

V2C 6T4

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ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2009- 0382

Aurion Resources Ltd.

1028-550 Burrard St

Vancouver, BC

V6C 2B5

Phone: 250-573-5700

Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 31

Sample Type: Core/Rock

Project: Kami

Submitted by: Bernie Augsten

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	8R257201	0.2	0.95	<5	20	<5	0.95	<1	5	77	5	1.61	<10	0.44	634	<1	0.05	5	620	8	<5	<20	58	0.07	<10	25	<10	5	56
2	8R257202	15.2	0.42	35	20	<5	2.93	9	5	90	5	1.36	<10	0.13	705	<1	0.02	6	570	48	<5	<20	120	<0.01	<10	5	<10	8	241
3	8R257203	0.3	0.88	<5	20	<5	2.00	<1	5	81	3	1.58	10	0.40	697	<1	0.05	5	620	10	<5	<20	68	0.01	<10	19	<10	10	46
4	8R257204	3.3	0.95	20	15	<5	2.77	4	5	79	22	1.52	<10	0.30	970	<1	0.03	5	650	70	<5	<20	91	<0.01	<10	14	<10	11	132
5	8R257205	<0.2	1.47	1195	75	<5	0.76	<1	12	37	36	2.86	<10	0.75	445	4	0.09	32	550	8	15	<20	33	0.10	<10	51	<10	6	43
6	8R257206	0.7	0.85	25	25	<5	2.52	<1	5	74	3	1.65	<10	0.33	807	<1	0.04	5	700	16	<5	<20	117	0.02	<10	16	<10	8	48
7	8R257207	>30	0.20	685	5	<5	1.46	24	7	199	15	4.43	<10	0.03	226	1	0.04	10	50	274	5	<20	38	<0.01	<10	2	<10	1	858
8	8R257208	1.4	0.79	20	30	<5	2.05	1	5	80	9	1.62	<10	0.30	967	<1	0.05	5	640	26	<5	<20	98	0.02	<10	13	<10	5	58
9	8R257209	2.5	0.49	65	25	<5	2.34	2	5	92	4	1.48	<10	0.14	741	1	0.03	6	650	36	<5	<20	87	0.01	<10	7	<10	6	62
10	8R257210	1.1	0.23	10	20	<5	1.57	<1	1	94	2	0.28	<10	0.01	602	<1	0.02	4	120	22	<5	<20	64	<0.01	<10	2	<10	3	17
11	8R257211	1.4	0.21	10	20	<5	1.49	<1	1	100	2	0.27	<10	0.01	592	<1	0.02	4	100	24	<5	<20	61	<0.01	<10	2	<10	3	14
12	8R257212	0.4	0.94	<5	15	<5	1.06	<1	6	89	2	1.72	<10	0.45	669	<1	0.06	6	650	6	<5	<20	60	0.08	<10	27	<10	5	58
13	8R257213	3.9	0.63	30	20	<5	2.11	1	5	96	9	1.64	<10	0.21	794	<1	0.04	6	610	36	<5	<20	68	0.01	<10	11	<10	5	57
14	8R257214	0.7	1.07	<5	15	<5	1.33	<1	6	85	5	1.77	10	0.45	728	<1	0.07	5	660	10	<5	<20	52	0.08	<10	27	<10	5	59
15	8R257215	1.5	1.06	20	15	<5	1.43	<1	6	91	4	1.77	10	0.41	797	<1	0.07	6	680	10	<5	<20	53	0.08	<10	26	<10	5	56
16	8R257216	1.0	0.91	5	15	<5	1.18	1	6	80	2	1.68	<10	0.44	727	<1	0.06	5	680	14	<5	<20	38	0.10	<10	28	<10	4	79
17	8R257217	0.3	0.82	<5	65	<5	0.22	<1	5	122	2	1.58	20	0.29	396	<1	0.07	5	550	6	<5	<20	20	0.13	<10	17	<10	3	58
18	8R257218	2.3	0.86	25	15	<5	2.39	<1	6	88	5	1.80	<10	0.37	898	<1	0.05	6	710	14	<5	<20	90	0.02	<10	18	<10	7	59
19	8R257219	2.9	0.90	20	15	<5	2.86	<1	6	83	8	1.77	<10	0.34	935	<1	0.04	6	730	22	<5	<20	107	0.01	<10	16	<10	10	64
20	8R257220	3.1	0.46	45	20	<5	3.03	3	5	85	8	1.47	<10	0.13	758	<1	0.03	6	600	52	<5	<20	164	<0.01	<10	5	<10	9	143
21	8R257221	1.3	0.90	25	20	<5	1.79	<1	6	83	12	1.74	<10	0.36	677	<1	0.05	6	660	20	<5	<20	85	0.05	<10	20	<10	6	53
22	8R257222	0.9	0.86	<5	20	<5	1.88	<1	5	73	15	1.78	10	0.40	726	<1	0.05	5	640	14	<5	<20	102	0.02	<10	22	<10	7	51
23	8R257223	3.8	0.58	50	25	<5	1.69	4	5	86	7	1.70	<10	0.21	563	<1	0.03	6	700	48	<5	<20	84	<0.01	<10	11	<10	4	109
24	8R257224	>30	0.18	45	10	<5	0.42	67	3	204	26	1.28	<10	0.05	222	<1	0.03	8	140	178	<5	<20	16	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	1614
25	8R257225	1.7	0.49	<5	20	<5	1.92	4	3	92	4	0.92	<10	0.15	551	<1	0.03	5	390	52	<5	<20	113	<0.01	<10	6	<10	4	119

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
26	8R257226	1.6	0.46	40	25	<5	2.51	2	4	76	7	1.30	<10	0.11	822	<1	0.03	5	600	34	<5	<20	93	<0.01	<10	6	<10	5	63
27	8R257227	<0.2	1.43	1210	75	<5	0.77	<1	12	36	34	2.86	<10	0.74	442	5	0.09	33	570	10	15	<20	32	0.10	<10	51	<10	5	44
28	8R257228	0.9	0.60	40	20	<5	2.99	1	5	92	4	1.36	<10	0.16	874	<1	0.03	6	590	10	<5	<20	126	<0.01	<10	7	<10	6	43
29	8R257229	0.3	0.96	5	20	<5	1.89	<1	5	88	3	1.47	<10	0.36	627	<1	0.05	6	580	10	<5	<20	112	0.03	<10	19	<10	6	50
30	8R257230	5.1	0.39	35	25	<5	3.28	1	4	100	5	1.17	<10	0.05	797	<1	0.02	6	600	26	<5	<20	106	<0.01	<10	4	<10	7	27

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	8R257201	<0.2	0.96	<5	20	<5	1.00	<1	6	79	5	1.66	<10	0.44	649	<1	0.06	5	650	8	<5	<20	58	0.07	<10	25	<10	5	60
10	8R257210	1.0	0.22	10	20	<5	1.49	<1	1	85	2	0.26	<10	0.01	565	<1	0.02	4	110	20	<5	<20	60	<0.01	<10	2	<10	3	17
19	8R257219	2.8	0.87	15	15	<5	2.80	<1	6	78	9	1.70	<10	0.34	902	1	0.04	6	710	22	<5	<20	104	0.01	<10	15	<10	9	64

Resplit:

1	8R257201	0.5	0.93	<5	20	<5	0.96	<1	6	75	4	1.61	<10	0.42	626	<1	0.05	5	630	8	<5	<20	56	0.07	<10	25	<10	5	56
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Standard:

Pb129a		11.6	0.86	5	65	<5	0.47	56	6	11	1396	1.52	<10	0.65	360	3	0.04	5	430	6198	15	<20	26	0.05	<10	17	<10	2	>10000
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ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.

Ag : Aqua Regia Digest / AA Finish.

NM/nw
df/1_6057S
XLS/09


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 Norman Monteith
 B.C. Certified Assayer