Province of British Columbia

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geological Assessment Report 2011

TOTAL COST: 14789.55

AUTHOR(S): R.U. Bruaset SIGNATURE(S): R.U. Bruaset

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): N/A YEAR OF WORK: 2011

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 4909567 July 21, 2011

PROPERTY NAME: Rabbit

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done): Rabbit #1, #3, #4, 38, 49, 50, 55, 56, 41 G.R.F.

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Cu, Au

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: South-Central Mining Region NTS: 92I/10

LATITUDE: 50 ° 35 ' LONGITUDE: 120 ° 41 ' (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) D.L. Cooke

2) Ragnar U. Bruaset
Ragnar U. Bruaset & Associates Ltd

MAILING ADDRESS

6092-164 St. Surrey B.C.
V3S 3V8

5351 Halifax Street
Burnaby B.C.
V5B 2P4

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) Ragnar U. Bruaset & Associates Ltd 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

As above

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

The Rabbit claims cover an aeromagnetic high and the more immediate adjacent areas. It is situated within the Eastern volcanic facies of the U.Triassic Nicola Group. A zoned alkaline intrusion, the Durand stock, has a core of monzonite and monzodiorite and a diorite border phase. The intrusion is coeval with the enclosing volcanics. Alkaline porphyry Cu mineralization occurs in the core of the intrusion as well as in the more immediate country rock. Associated alteration is mainly propylitic as chlorite, epidote and carbonate. Mineralizing structures includes magnetite breccia. Chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, chrysocolla and malachite occur variously in the Durand stock or the country rock. Differentiated Early Cretaceous granitic to intermediate rocks intrude the Upper Triassic rocks. Associated mineralization includes stockwork Mo-Re, porphyry Cu-Mo-Au and disseminated Au. Associated alteration is chloritization, silicification, potassic and clay. Epithermal gold mineralization is associated with Eocene basaltic and a felsic magmatic event and hot spring activity. Alteration includes montmorillonite clay, silicification, bleaching and carbonate.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:

Assessment Reports 5673, 22531, 24785, 25124, 25941, 27570

(OVER)

Dg41 page 2 8/12/11

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping	Total 156 ha @ 1:5000	Rabbit 38, #4, #3, #1 RABBIT 41, GR7 ~~RABBIT 49, 50, 55, 56~~	$14789.55 ($94.80/ha)
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	$14789.55

GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT 2011

DEALING WITH:

RABBIT # 1, # 3, # 5, 38, 41, 43, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58 and G.R 7

MINERAL CLAIMS,

IN THE

DOMINIC LAKE-AREA

SOUTH-CENTRAL MINING REGION, B.C.

NTS 92 I/10E

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE 50° 35', 120°41'

OWNERS: R.U. BRUASET, D.L. COOKE

FIELD-WORK July 07-17, 2011

REPORT BY: Ragnar U. Bruaset, B.Sc.

October 5, 2011

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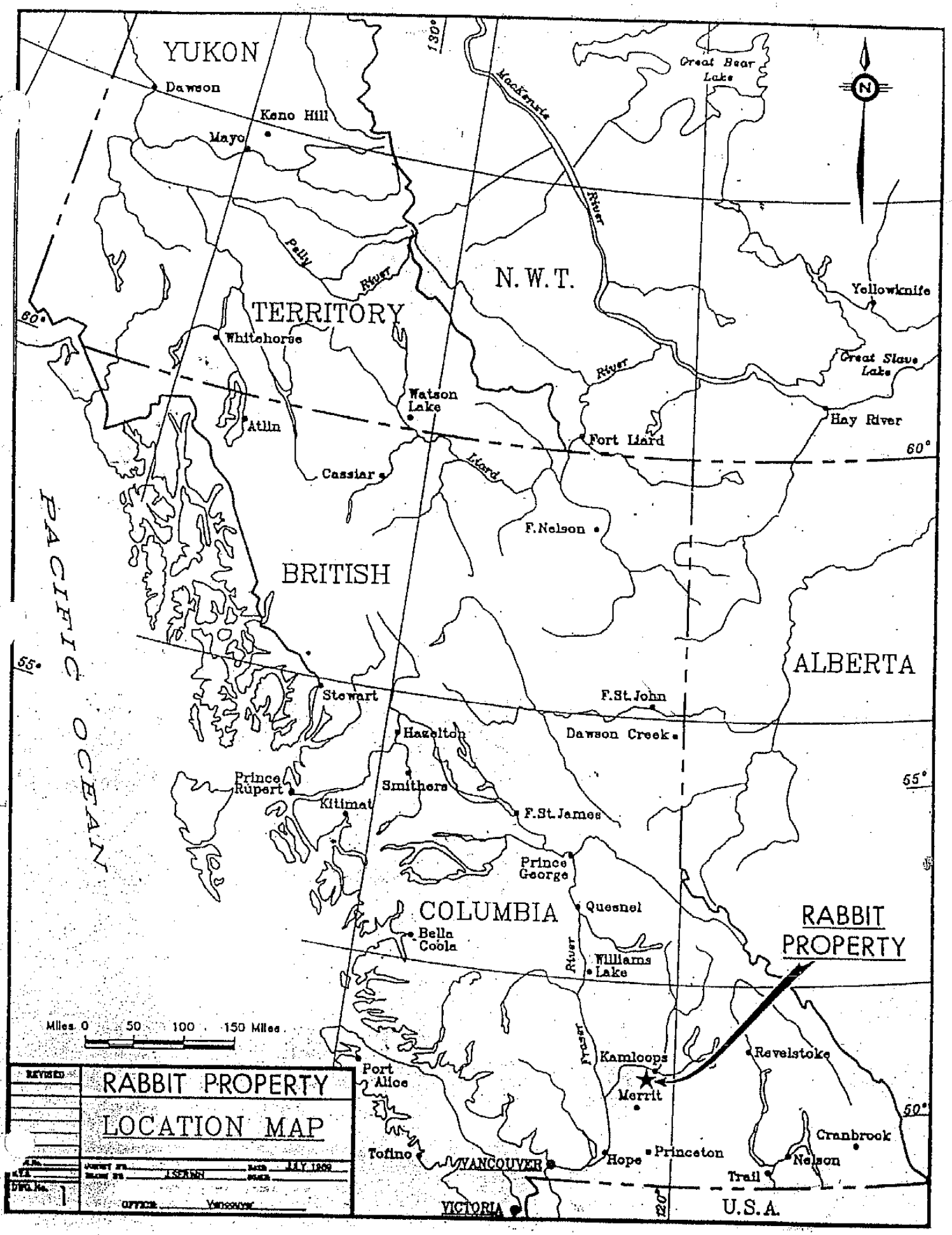

YUKON
TERRITORY
N.W.T.
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
PACIFIC OCEAN
U.S.A.
Dawson
Keno Hill
Mayo
Whitehorse
Atlin
Watson Lake
Cassiar
Stewart
Hazelton
Prince Rupert
Kitimat
Smithers
F. Nelson
Fort Liard
Liard River
Pelly River
Mackenzie River
Great Bear Lake
Great Slave Lake
Yellowknife
Hay River
F. St. John
Dawson Creek
F. St. James
Prince George
Quesnel
Williams Lake
Fraser River
Bella Coola
Port Alice
Tofino
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
Kamloops
Merritt
Hope
Princeton
Revelstoke
Cranbrook
Nelson
Trail
RABBIT PROPERTY
130°
120°
60°
55°
50°
Miles 0 50 100 150 Miles
RABBIT PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP
JULY 1969
Vancouver

Fig 1

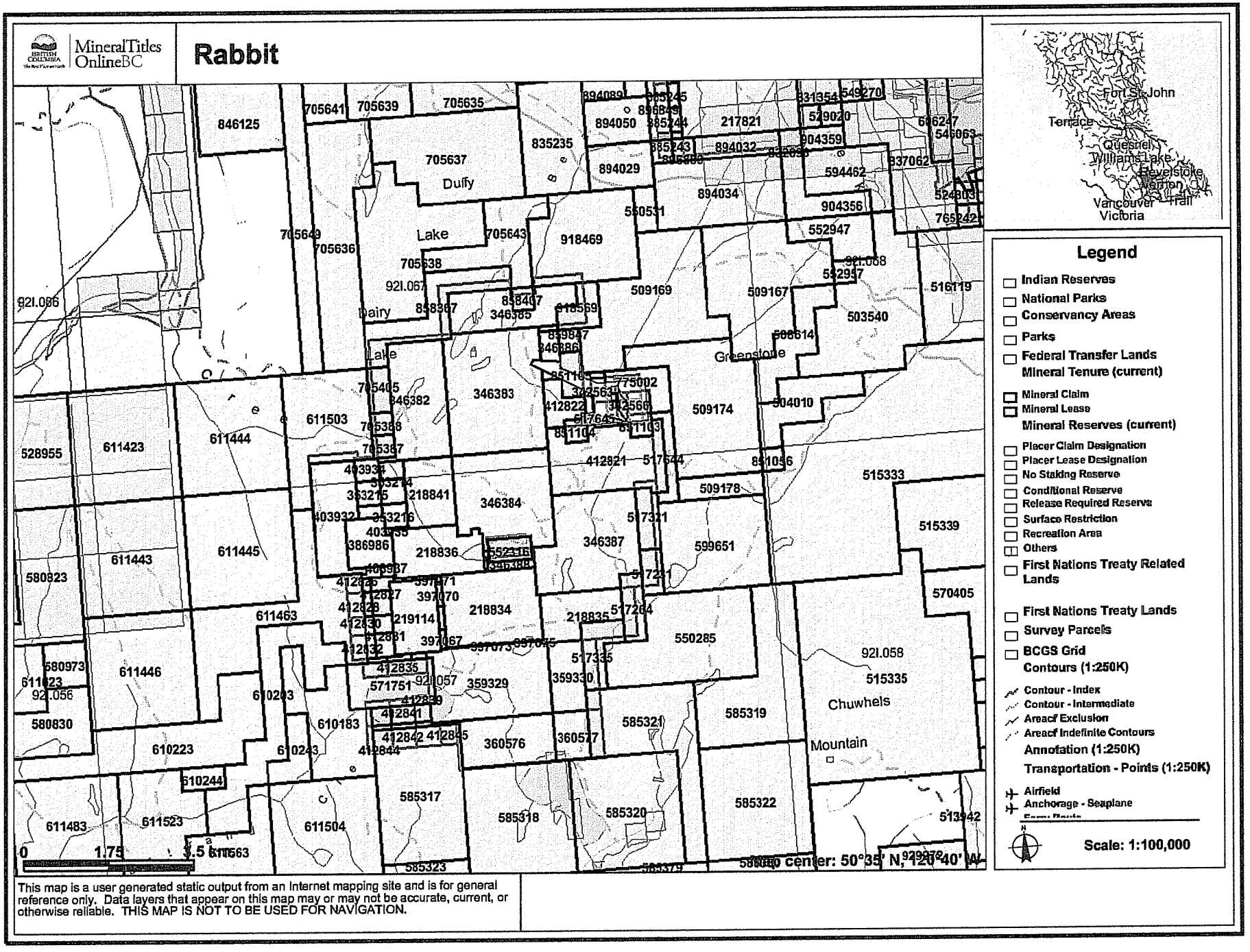

MineralTitles OnlineBC
Rabbit
Fort St. John
Terrace
Quesnel
Williams Lake
Revelstoke
Vernon
Vancouver
Trail
Victoria
Legend
Indian Reserves
National Parks
Conservancy Areas
Parks
Federal Transfer Lands
Mineral Tenure (current)
Mineral Claim
Mineral Lease
Mineral Reserves (current)
Placer Claim Designation
Placer Lease Designation
No Staking Reserve
Conditional Reserve
Release Required Reserve
Surface Restriction
Recreation Area
Others
First Nations Treaty Related Lands
First Nations Treaty Lands
Survey Parcels
BCGS Grid
Contours (1:250K)
Contour - Index
Contour - Intermediate
Areacf Exclusion
Areacf Indefinite Contours
Annotation (1:250K)
Transportation - Points (1:250K)
Airfield
Anchorage - Seaplane
Scale: 1:100,000
0 1.75 3.5 km
center: 50°35' N, 120°40' W
This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Fig. 2

INTRODUCTION

A systematic survey designed to track the southwest extension of the alkaline Durand stock and the associated mineralizing system commenced in 2010 (Bruaset, 2011). It involved mapping the distribution Durand- float boulders dislodged by a south-southeast moving continental ice sheet.

The property is centered on Dominic Lake about 25 km west-southwest of the City of Kamloops in South-Central Mining Region of British Columbia. The area is accessible by logging roads. Recent logging has greatly enhanced the access on the Rabbit claims.

According to the Physiographic Map of the Canadian Cordillera, GSC map 1701A, the Dominic Lake area in located in the Thompson Plateau. The latest 1:250,000 regional geological mapping by the GSC, the Ashcroft Sheet (Map 42-1989) places the Dominic Lake area within the Eastern volcanic facies of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. This is the belt of alkaline rocks hosting the established Cu-Au porphyry camps of Copper Mountain, Kamloops-Iron Mask, Quesnel Lake and Mount Milligan.

SUMMARY

Recent clear-cut logging on Rabbit # 1, 38 and G.R. 7 Mineral claims have exposed bedrock, some of it mineralized with minor chalcopyrite and molybdenite. Construction of hauling roads in cut-blocks as late as the winter of 2010-11 have turned up new float occurrences of all phases of Durand stock. These float occurrences have extended the limit of the Durand stock about 1.5 km southwestward from that previously indicated.

LOCATION, TERRAIN, ACCESS, DIRECTION OF GLACIAL TRANSPORT

The Rabbit-G.R. claim group is centered near Dominic Lake about 25 km WSW of the City of Kamloops in South-Central Mining Region of B. C. This is also about 14 km WSW of the New Gold Inc. Afton Cu-Au block-caving project scheduled to be in full production in 2012.

The property is situated on the Thompson Plateau (Mathews, 1986). The terrain is gently rolling and forested with mixed lodgepole pine, spruce, balsam fir and locally, douglas fir. Most of the area was recently clear-cut enhancing access. The elevations of the property range from about 1400 to 1662 m.

The claims are typically snow covered from the end of November to the end of April.

Preferred road access to the property, starts at Lac Le Jeune junction on Coquihalla Highway, then via Meadow Creek Road, known as Logan Lake Road, then Paska Lake Road and then Dominic Lake logging road.

The average direction of glacial transport on the property is 153° azimuth. The direction was determined in the 2010 survey on the basis of striae mapping and drumlinoid patterns obtained from aerial photos taken June 28/65 (Bruaset, 2011). The general distribution of monzodiorite and monzonite float boulders relative to their source in the core of the Durand stock indicates the local flow direction of the Cordilleran Ice Sheet was in the SSW direction. A comparable average regional direction of glacial flow can be derived from data in Fulton, 1975.

PROPERTY

Claims on which work was carried out in the subject survey are listed below.

Table 1.

Claim name	Tenure Number	Owners on record
Rabbit # 1	218834	D.L. Cooke, Ragnar U. Bruaset, 50:50
Rabbit # 3	218836	" " "
Rabbit # 4	218841	" " "
Rabbit 38	346384	Ragnar U. Bruaset & Associates Ltd.,100 %
Rabbit 49	397067	D.L. Cooke, Ragnar U. Bruaset ,50:50
Rabbit 50	397068	" " "
Rabbit 55	397073	" " "
Rabbit 56	397074	" " "
Rabbit 41	346387	Ragnar U. Bruaset & Associates Lt, 100%
G.R.7	359329	Ragnar U. Bruaset,100.%

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

GSC Map 42-1989 at the scale of 1:250,000 compiled by J.W.H. Monger and W.J. McMillan provides the latest geological overview of the general Kamloops-Highland Valley-Merritt mining area in which the Rabbit claims are located. More particularly, that map places the Rabbit claims within the alkaline Eastern volcanic facies of the Nicola Arc, a belt extending south to Copper Mountain near Princeton and northward to Mount Milligan in the Omineca region, and beyond. As per the former GSC mapping of the Rabbit property-area by Cockfield (Map 886, 1947), the current GSC Ashcroft sheet shows the Durand stock as granitic, specifically calling it "granodiorite". According to Dr. Monger, personal communication, no new mapping was carried out in the Dominic

Lake-area during the latest regional mapping; he readily acknowledges that the Durand stock is likely an alkaline intrusion based on the detailed mapping of the property owners.

With due considerations of the above, and a discussion in Woodsworth et al., 1991 it is concluded that Durand stock is part of the Cordilleran plutonic regime know as the Copper Mountain Suite. Accordingly, the primary potential of the Rabbit Property would be for Cu-Au deposits of the alkaline suite.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Rabbit claims are underlain by Nicola volcanics consisting of andesitic flows and pyroclastics. These are intrudes by the alkaline Durand stock which is indicated to be comagmatic with the enclosed volcanics of the Nicola Group.

Durand stock is at least 4 km long by about 1.5 km wide and trends NE. The SW extension of the stock is open. Based on the information herein provided, it is reasonable to postulate that the SW dimension of the stock is more than 5 km.

The stock has a core of monzodiorite and monzonite composition and a diorite border phase. These rocks are generally medium grained, and contain magnetite. Chalcopyrite is often found in samples from the core and rarely in the diorite border phase. Durand Stock is targeted for alkaline porphyry Cu and Au.

Early Cretaceous granitic to intermediate intrusives are widespread in the Rabbit Property area. They are thought to be dykes and small stocks rooted in a pluton of batholithic size which intrudes the Upper Triassic rocks. The largest intrusive body of the Roper Lake variety is the Roper Lake stock which is centered neat Roper Lake. Mineralization occurring in the Roper Lake intrusives includes molybdenum, copper, gold and silver.

The latest magmatic phase on the property is Eocene. The principal unit is an east- west trending belt of basalt, about 40m thick, occupying a graben located adjacent to Grace Lake fault. An epithermal precious metal event appears to be associated with the latest magmatic phase. Low pH alteration, as discussed in Buchanan 1981, is strongly developed in the basalt and extends into a felsic unit at depth. The felsic unit intrudes Durand diorite. Gold mineralization in amounts of 1 to 5 g/tonne, and occasionally higher, over a few meters occur in diamond drill hole penetrating the basement of the Eocene rocks. The montmorillonite clay is a local guide to the gold structure and has been traced by mapping nearly 1 km.

STRUCTURE

Strong NE trending lineaments in the valley of Dairy Lakes (Figure 4) on the NW side of Durand stock are thought to reflect structures controlling the emplacement of the stock. Durand stock lies lengthwise in a cross structure of Quesnellia, the local trend of Quesnellia being 330°, and that of Durand stock, about 045°.

Durand stock is inferred to have been truncated and offset left laterally in the vicinity of a small Eocene volcanic centre. This structure- the Grace Lake fault- has downthrow on the south-side relative to its north-side.

MINERALIZATION

Known copper mineralization in the Rabbit property is principally hosted by Durand stock, and mainly by its monzodiorite/monzonite core. This mineralization consists of widespread minor disseminated chalcopyrite with lesser pyrite. Fracture controlled copper sulphides, chalcopyrite, bornite and chalcocite, are also present, but in amounts very much less than the former. It is apparent from work to date that the core of the Durand stock constitutes a major rock geochemical anomaly for copper and gold. DDH 97-8 tested the principal Common central low obtained in the 1996 Enzyme Leach survey of the Durand stock and the adjacent Nicola volcanics (A.R. 24785). The test of this target in 1997, described in A.R. 25124, yielded an intersection of 30.4 m averaging 2594 ppm Cu and 103 ppb in the bottom of the hole. Due to the fact that no systematic classification of the rocks in this hole had been undertaken, the current study included etching and staining of 17 core specimen from throughout the hole. This study indicates that the Ksp-content of the intrusive increases with depth in the hole such that the top of the hole is monzodiorite and the bottom is monzonite.

Fracture controlled chalcopyrite occurs in association with pyrite in the Nicola volcanics adjacent to the west side of Durand stock based on limited drilling. A magnetite breccia hosted by the Nicola rocks was intersected by a diamond drill hole in 1975 while testing a ground magnetic anomaly located on the west side of the intrusion (A.R 5673).

The area close to the south-edge of the Eocene basalt capping in vicinity of the west boundary of Durand stock has undergone considerable trenching and diamond drilling during gold exploration. Interesting alkaline copper- gold mineralization occurs in this area and was intersected in a diamond drill holes in 2004 at which time 66 m of 2142 ppm Cu and 169 ppb Au was obtained (Bruaset, 2004).

ALTERATION

Based on a pre-diamond drilling alteration study involving thin section work on outcrop samples, propylitic alteration facies is dominant in both the Durand stock and the Nicola-rocks. The propylitic alteration is indicated by: epidote, chlorite and carbonates. Bleaching is common particularly in association with precious metal mineralization, and potassic alteration may also occur. Veins of crystalline quartz are rare. Chalcedonic silica, as well as crystalline silica, occur occasionally in the epithermal system or adjacent to it. Montmorillonite clay is abundant in certain parts of the Eocene section where it may have deposited by hot springs. Buchanan's "boiling model" (Buchanan, 1981) visualizes a low pH alteration assemblage, which includes montmorillonite, forming a halo around and a cap above individual epithermal ore shoots. It extends to the paleosurface but is virtually absent below the precious metal horizon.

THE EXPLORATION PROGRAM OF 2011

Recently logged areas on Rabbit #1-4, 38, 41 and G.R. 7 M.C. were traversed in search of glacial- transported float from Durand stock. It is postulated that this would yield information about the maximum SW extent of the core of Durand stock, and with that the SW extent of the sulphides system, or failing, that the SW limits of the stock. This program also included mapping the distribution of Eocene basalt which originates from an east-west trending belt whose post-glacial length is about 1.5 km. The Eocene rocks cap part of Durand stock along a portion of Grace Lake Fault (Figure No. 4).

Most of the areas examined in the current study were logged during the winter 2010/2011. Some of the trails created by this logging were reclaimed as soon as the wood had been hauled off the blocks. Such reclamation typically leave abundant boulders along the trail right-of-ways making them good targets for a float prospecting survey.

In the current program, samples of plutonic rock were cut and subjected to standard etching and staining for classification purposes. Appendix 1 is a tabulation of this data.

The first 17 samples in APPENDIX 1 provide the first modal data on DDH 97-8 described in AR 25124. The data points to an increase in Kspar with depth. Monzodiorite is the main rock type in the upper part of the hole and monzonite dominating the lower portions.

In the current survey, float samples of Durand phase-rocks were found to extend randomly over a total distance of about 1.8 km, SSW from the limits of Durand stock as

inferred from last year's survey. The distance is measured at right angle to the direction of glacial transport. Based on the known western-most point of Durand stock, and the indicated glacial direction of 153 °, float derived from Durand stock should not extend westward beyond the west end of Dominic Lake (Fig. 4) The fact that the Durand float train now extends about 1 km further west, and is open, indicates the stock, and potentially the mineralizing system, could be extended appreciably beyond presently known limits. Geological control is lacking in the western portion of the potential extension.

Some observations that can be made about the distribution of Durand-float in the current sample area are:

1. Diorite is the principal phase present. Most of the diorite float occurrences were identified in the field without etching and staining procedures. On the other hand, all monzodiorite and monzonite float encountered were etched and stained. Out of the total Durand float that were etched and stained, 7 were diorite, 8 were monzodiorite and 10 were monzonite.

2. Relative to the float encountered last year, it appears that this year's monzodiorite and monzonite float contains less copper. Considerably fewer samples in this year's program were found to contain easily recognized chalcopyrite compared to that from last year. A possible reason for this may lie in differences in the level of unroofing in the various source areas.

It has long been suspected that the portion of the stock located south of Grace fault has been downthrown. The question would be: how far does the downthrown side extend without further fault interruption? It is notable that DDH 0508 (Fig. 4) drilled on Dansey Hill bottomed at 400 m without encountering Durand stock. This is about 280 m below the surface of Dominic Lake. This hole encountered strong indications of a gold system with several highly anomalous geochemical values intersected, including 10.6 g/t over 2 m.

MINERALIZATION 2011

With the exception of disseminated chalcopyrite occasionally occurring in Durand monzonite and monzodiorite, copper and/or molybdenum mineralization was found in two places:

1. Breccia float of at station 2011-87 was found to contain minor disseminated chalcopyrite. Further prospecting and sampling should be carried but samples for analysis were not taken. It was similar to a breccia found in 2010 about 500 m SSE. That breccia contains about 20 ppb Au (Ref. A.R).

2. A felsic dyke at station 2011-59 was found to contain trace MoS2. Again no sample for analysis was taken. An unexplained IP anomaly was detected in this area by a 1992 survey (AR 22,531).

GROUND CONTROL

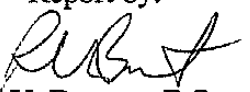
Ground control was achieved using hip chain and Brunton traversing. Traverses were tied to existing control such as drill holes, road junctions and claim posts. Traverses were plotted at a scale of 1:1000 on 1/10 " grid –mylar. Those plots were reduced to 1:5000 and retraced onto 1:5000- scale clear mylar. Topographic map control for lakes, topographic contours, major roads were traced from a distortion-free mylar copy of a base map prepared in 1981. The base-map was based on extensive survey control, including aerial photo targets, star-shots for determining true north, dedicated aerial photography and 10 m topographic contours.

CONCLUSIONS

1. This program provides evidence of Durand stock extending at least 1 km westward beyond west end of Dominic Lake.

2. The float sampling and mapping should be extended westward from the limit of current coverage.

Report by:



R.U. Bruaset, B.Sc.

8.

REFERENCES

Buchanan, L.J., 1981, Precious Metal Deposits Associated with Volcanic Environments in the Southwest. Arizona Geological Society Digest Vol.14, 1981

Fulton, F.J., 1975 Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology, Nicola-Vernon Area, B.C. GSC Memoir 380

Mathews, W.H., 1986, Physiography of the Canadian Cordillera, GSC Map 1701 A

Woodsworth, G.J., Anderson, R.G., Armstrong, R.L., 1991, Plutonic Regimes in: Geology of the Cordilleran Orogen in Canada

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I certify that:

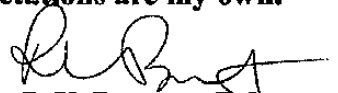
1. **I am a 1967 graduate of UBC with a B.Sc. degree in Geology. I have practiced my profession as an exploration geologist from 1967 to the present. I am a member of the Association of Applied Geochemists.**

2. **While doing reconnaissance work in southern B.C. in 1969 and using the feldspar-etching and staining technique routinely as an aid to plutonic rock classification (D.W. Peterson AGI 23), I found that the stock now known as the Durand stock to be zoned with a core of monzonite and a border phase of diorite. These compositions were subsequently confirmed by the same method, as well as independently in 1970, by petrographic work.**

3. **I am a part owner of the Rabbit claims**

4. **I have carried out claim staking, geological mapping, soil sampling, biogeochemical surveys using outer bark, carried out Enzyme Leach surveys, supervised excavator trenching programs, supervised diamond and percussion drilling programs, logged diamond drill core, all on the Rabbit Property and its precursor claims, and have reported on all projects in which I was involved.**

5. **I am tbe author of this report and the interpretations are my own.**



R.U. Bruaset, B.Sc.

STATEMENT OF COST

DETAILS	TOTAL
Field work : July7-17, 2011 11 days @$600	$6,600
Transportation:1224 km X $ 0.4374/k ($0.26/km+insur. + repairs)	$535.38
Gas:	$171.08
Domicile: 10 days @$50+ sundry	$512.55
Map plotting, rock cutting, etching and staining rocks: 5days @ $600	$3,000.00
Map plotting mylar consumed, etching and staining supplies, diamond saw-use:	$295.54
Determining modes with binocular microscope, interpretation and reporting: 6 days @$600	$3,600.00
Reproductions and scanning:	$75.00
TOTAL	$14,789.55

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Re: Mapping on Rabbit Claims July 7-17 2011					
Personnel (Name)* / Position	**Field Days (list actual days)**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Subtotal***	
R.U. Bruaset Geologist	July 7-17	11	600		$6600
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	
Office Studies	**List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days**				
Literature search			$0.00	$0.00	
Database compilation	Map plotting, rockcutting, etching and staining rocks with HF and sodium cobaltinitrite	5	600		$3000
Computer modelling			$0.00	$0.00	
Reprocessing of data			$0.00	$0.00	
General research			$0.00	$0.00	
Report preparation	Determining modes with binocular microscope, interpretations, reporting,	6	600		$3600
Other (specify)	Map plotting mylar consumed, etching and staining supplies, diamond saw use, reproductions and scanning				$370.54
				$0.00	
Airborne Exploration Surveys		**mount**			
Aeromagnetics			$0.00	$0.00	
Radiometrics			$0.00	$0.00	
Electromagnetics			$0.00	$0.00	
Gravity			$0.00	$0.00	
Digital terrain modelling			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Remote Sensing	**Area in Hectares / Enter total invoiced amount or list personnel**				
Aerial photography			$0.00	$0.00	
LANDSAT			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Ground Exploration Surveys	**Area in Hectares/List Personnel**				
Geological mapping					
Regional		*note: expenditures here*			
Reconnaissance		*should be captured in Personnel*			
Prospect		*field expenditures above*			
Underground	Define by length and width				
Trenches	Define by length and width			$0.00	**$0.00**
Ground geophysics	**Line Kilometres / Enter total amount invoiced list personnel**				
Radiometrics					
Magnetics					
Gravity					
Digital terrain modelling					
Electromagnetics	*note: expenditures for your crew in the field*				
SP/AP/EP	*should be captured above in Personnel*				
IP	*field expenditures above*				
AMT/CSAMT					
Resistivity					

P1A3

Complex resistivity					
Seismic reflection					
Seismic refraction					
Well logging	Define by total length				
Geophysical interpretation					
Petrophysics					
Other (specify)					
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Geochemical Surveying	**Number of Samples**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Drill (cuttings, core, etc.)			$0.00	$0.00	
Stream sediment			$0.00	$0.00	
Soil	*note: This is for assays or*		$0.00	$0.00	
Rock	*laboratory costs*		$0.00	$0.00	
Water			$0.00	$0.00	
Biogeochemistry			$0.00	$0.00	
Whole rock			$0.00	$0.00	
Petrology			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Drilling	**No. of Holes, Size of Core and Metres**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Diamond			$0.00	$0.00	
Reverse circulation (RC)			$0.00	$0.00	
Rotary air blast (RAB)			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Other Operations	**Clarify**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Trenching			$0.00	$0.00	
Bulk sampling			$0.00	$0.00	
Underground development			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Reclamation	**Clarify**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
After drilling			$0.00	$0.00	
Monitoring			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
Transportation		**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Airfare			$0.00	$0.00	
Taxi			$0.00	$0.00	
truck rental			$0.00	$0.00	
kilometers			$0.00	$0.00	
ATV			$0.00	$0.00	
fuel	gas				171.08
Helicopter (hours)			$0.00	$0.00	
Fuel (litres/hour)			$0.00	$0.00	
Other CAR station wag.	1224 Km driven	1224Km	@ 0.437$/Km		535.58
Accommodation & Food	**Rates per day**				

p2of3

Hotel			$0.00	$0.00	
Camp			$0.00	$0.00	
Meals	day rate or actual costs-specify		$0.00	$0.00	
Domicile	10 days @ $51.255/d			$0.00	$512.55
Miscellaneous					
Telephone			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (Specify)					
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Equipment Rentals					
Field Gear (Specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (Specify)					
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Freight, rock samples					
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
TOTAL Expenditures	For pages 1-3:			$	14789.55

APPENDIX 1

Modal documents incl.
2 Ternary plots, 2 rock
Descriptions.

APPENDIX 1

Compilation of modes and normalized modes for: (Qtz+Ksp+Plag=100%) for the year 2011 sampling of plutonic rocks from DDH 97-8 and most float from the Rabbit Property. Plutonic rock classification used: IUGS. Refer to accompanying ternary diagrams 1 of 2 and 2 of 2,

Mode

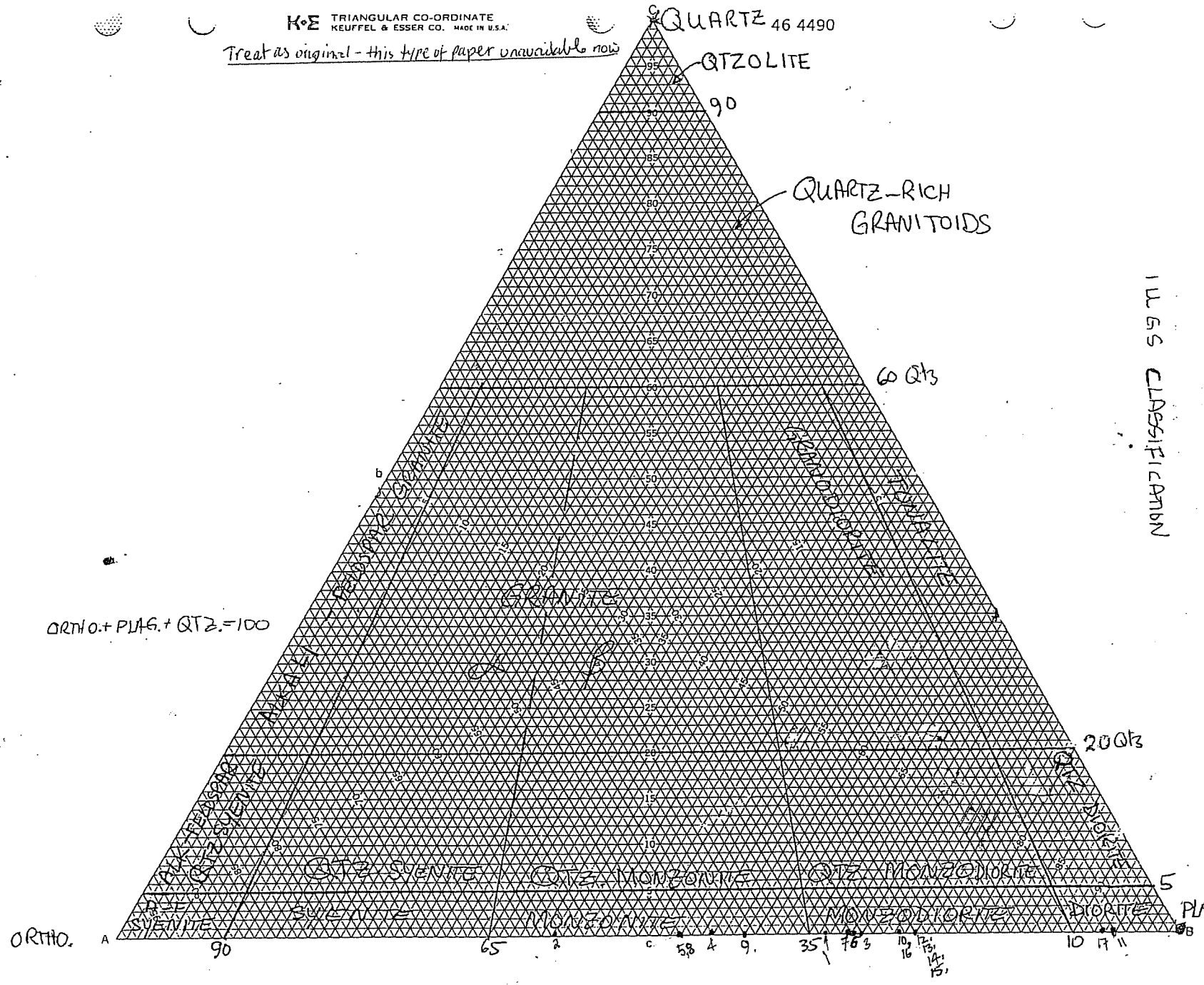
Example: Calculate normalized Kspar for first sample:
FORMULA: Normalized mode of each of Q, K or P=
(modal Q or K or P)% X 100/ ∑modal Q+K+P
Example: Ksp for sample D97-8 at 5.05 m: 30% X 100%/90%=33.3%

	MODAL VALUES						NORMALIZED VALUES				
Sample no. D=DDH R 2011- {Plotting numbersf or ternary diagram 1 of 2 are: 1, 2-17}	1. Q %	2. K %	3. P %	4. M % mafi c	5. ∑1.-4.	6. ∑1.-3	7. Q % .	8. K %	9. P %	10. IUGS Rock type (granitic texture, if not otherwise noted) Applies to samples from DDH 97-8 only: Principal alteration: Mafic completely altered to chlorite: YES/NO	Applies to all samples in Table: Contains EASILY recognized chalcopyrite: yes/ no ; note on pyrite in bracket: (py) indicates pyrite is present
{1} D 97-8 at 5.05 m	0	30	60	10	100	90	0	33.3	66.7	Monzodiorite YES	no
{2} D97-8 at 184.40 m	0	50	35	15	100	85	0	58.8	41.2	Monzonite YES	yes (py)
{3} D97-8 at 13.3 m	0	27	63	10	100	90	0	30	70	monzodiorite YES	no (tr py)
{4} D97-8 at 178 m	0	35	44	21	100	79	0	44.3	55.7	Monzonite YES	yes
{5} D97-8 at 174 m	0	40	45	15	100	85	0	47	53	Monzonite YES	yes
{6} D97-8 at 169 m	0	20	45	35	100	65	0	31	69	Monzodiorite YES	yes (py) cpy>py
{7} D97-8 at 127 m	0	25	55	20	100	80	0	31.25	68.75	Monzodiorite YES	no
{8} D97-8 at 160.3 m	0	40	45	15	100	85	0	47.06	52.94	Monzonite YES	yes
{9} D97-8 at 165	0	37	53	10	100	90	0	41.11	58.88	Monzonite YES	yes (heavy diss pyrite)
{10} D97-8 at 108.3 m	0	20	55	25	100	75	0	26.67	73.33	Monzodiorite YES	no
{11} D97-8 at 98 m	0	5	75	20	100	80	0	6.25	93.75	Diorite Chlorite alt. dominant but weak	no (tr py)
{12} D97-8 at 84 m	0	20	60	20	100	80	0	25	75	Monzodiorite YES	no
{13} D97-8 at 62 m	0	20	60	20	100	80	0	25	75	Monzodiorite YES	no (tr pyrite)
{14} D97-8 at 36 m	0	20	60	20	100	80	0	25	75	Monzodiorite YES	no
{15} D97-8 at 33.5 m	0	20	60	20	100	80	0	25	75	Monzodiorite YES	no
{16} D97-8 at 23 m	0	20	55	25	100	75	0	26.7	73.3	Monzodiorite Chlorite alt. dominant but weak	no
{17} D97-8 at 117 m	0	5	65	30	100	70	0	7.14	92.86	Diorite YES	no

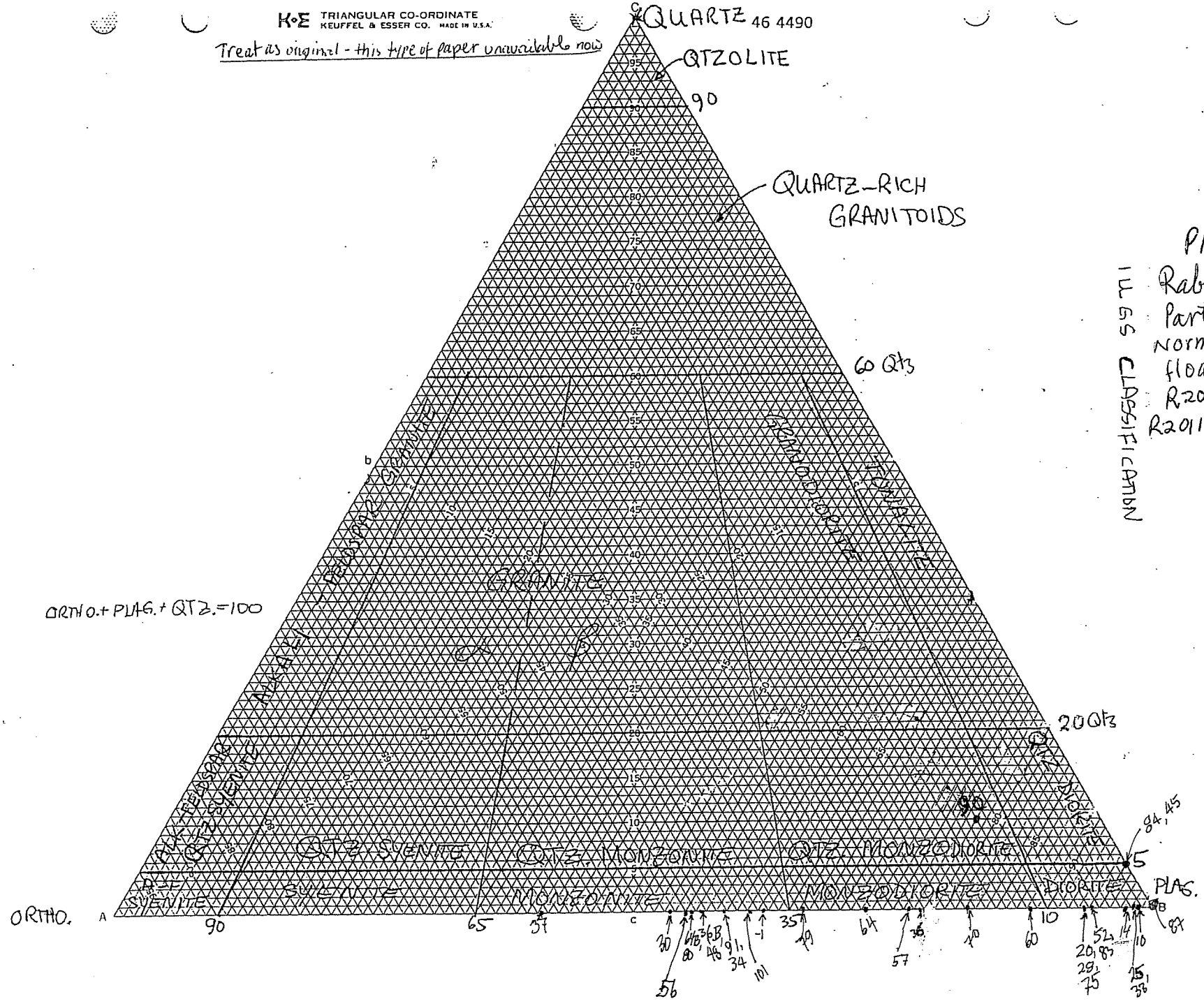
R2011-1 {see ternary plot 2 of 2. for following samples}	0	30	50	20	100	80	0	37.5	62.5	Durand monzonite	no
2011-36B	0	37	48	15	100	85	0	43.5	56.5	Durand monzonite	yes (py)
2011-20	0	5	70	25	100	75	0	6.7	93.3	Durand diorite	no
2011-90	10	20	65	5	100	95	10	22	78	R.L. quartz monzodiorite	no (py)
2011-91	0	35	50	15	100	85	0	41.1	58.8	Durand monzonite	yes (py)
2011-64B	0	40	50	10	100	90	0	44.4	55.6	Durand monzonite	yes (py)
2011-36	0	20	70	10	100	90	0	22.3	77.7	Durand monzodiorite	no
2011-80	0	40	50	10	100	90	0	44.4	55.6	Durand monzonite	no
2011-10	0	1	79	20	100	80	0	1.3	98.7	Durand diorite	no (tr py)
2011-37	0	50	35	15	100	85	0	58.8	41.2	Durand monzonite	no (tr py)
2011-14	0	2	68	30	100	70	0	2.8	97.2	Durand diorite	no (tr py)
2011-30	0	37	43	20	100	80	0	46.2	53.8	Durand monzonite	yes (py)
2011-70	0	13	62	25	100	75	0	17.3	82.7	Durand monzodiorite	no (py)
2011-79	0	25	50	25	100	75	0	33.3	66.7	Durand monzodiorite	no (tr py)
2011-64	0	25	65	10	100	90	0	27.8	72.2	Durand monzodiorite	no (py)
2011-34	0	37	53	10	100	90	0	41.1	58.9	Durand monzonite	no
2011-52	0	5	80	15	100	85	0	5.9	94.1	Durand diorite	no
2011-28	0	5	70	25	100	75	0	6.7	93.3	Durand diorite	no
2011-84	5	0	95	0	100	100	5	0	95	R.L.diorite	no (py)
2011-60	0	10	75	15	100	85	0	11.8	88.2	Durand monzodiorite	no (py)
2011-75	0	5	75	20	100	80	0	6.3	93.7	Durand diorite	no
2011-94	0	0	80	20	100	80	0	0	100	ANDESITE	no (py)
2011-87	0	0	100	0	100	100	0	0	100	Bostonite (B)? Can be an albite-rich rock. Supported for B from petrographic work elsewhere on prop.	no (py)
2011-25	0	1	59	40	100	60	0	1.7	98.3	Durand diorite	no)
2011-45	5	0	95	0	100	100	5	0	95	R.L. diorite	no (py)
2011-101	0	35	55	10	100	90	0	38.9	61.1	Durand monzonite	no
2011-48	0	37	48	15	100	85	0	43.5	56.5	Durand monzonite	yes
2011-83	0	5	80	15	100	85	0	5.9	94.1	Durand diorite	no
2011-33	0	1	52	47	100	53	0	1.9	98.1	Durand diorite	no (py)
2011-56	0	36	44	20	100	80	0	45	55	Durand monzonite	no (minor py)
2011-57	0	20	65	15	100	85	0	23.5	76.5	Durand monzodiorite	no

MISCELLANEOUS DESCRIPTIONS

2011-87 FLOAT at logger's former portable bridge site on East gully in the northern map area	Var. of 'brown'- fragment silica cemented breccia comprised of 40 % angular, generally equant, fragments set in vuggy crystalline silica comprising 60 % of the rock. Fragments are yellowish orange and range from 2 mm across to 12 X 12 mm. About 1/3 of fragments are elongate but do not form a fabric. About 1/3 of the largest fragments exhibit some degree of fragment rounding. Most fragments are calcareous reacting readily to 10% HCl. Absence of hard siliceous fragments. Vugs occurring in the silica occasionally contain calcite crystals. Orange brown limonite found throughout the most porous portions of the breccia. No chalcedony observed. A 2 mm X 2 mm mass of chalcopyrite is hosted by quartz. A few other smaller grains of chalco present. No pyrite.
R2011-85 Float	Six parallel, and somewhat irregular, quartz stringers occur over 6 cm cut surface. The host of the veins is a light brown iron- carbonate altered rock exhibiting a strong fabric. The veins appear to be controlled by the fabric. Pyrite, and apparently other very fine minerals, appears in the iron carbonate altered material as viewed at 30X magnification. Locally chalcedony.



(Plot 172)
Rabbit Project 2011
Part of assessment RPT
Normalized modes for
Rocks in DDH 97-8.
17 samples #1 to 17


K•E TRIANGULAR CO-ORDINATE
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.
Treat as original - this type of paper unavailable now
QUARTZ 46 4490
QTZOLITE
90
QUARTZ-RICH GRANITOIDS
60 Qtz
20 Qtz
ORTHO. + PLAG. + QTZ. = 100
ORTHO.
PLAG.
GRANITE
QTZ-SYENITE
QTZ-MONZONITE
QTZ-MONZODIORITE
SYENITE
MONZONITE
MONZODIORITE
DIORITE
ALKALI FELDSPAR GRANITE
ALKALI FELDSPAR QTZ-SYENITE
SUBALKALIC GRANITE
SUBALKALIC QTZ-SYENITE
TONALITE
GRANODIORITE
QTZ-DIORITE
QTZ-GABBRO
GABBRO
ANORTHOSITE
IUGS CLASSIFICATION
Plot 2 of 2
Rablot Project 2011
Part of assessment RPT
Normalized modes of
float samples:
R2011-1, 2011-36B,
R2011-20, 2011-90 etc

Valley of Dairy Lakes

DU RAND STOCK

D DH97-8

DMD, DM, DSY

DD

N

RABBIT 37 341383

RABBIT 38 346384

LCP RABBIT # 36,37,38 RABBIT #4

GRACE L. FAULT

E6

Eb

RABBIT #4

RABBIT 38

Durand Cr.

Rabbit 38 RABBIT #3 218836

DOMINIC L. WL 1539m

RABBIT #3

Glacial transport direction Ref. Bruneet, 2011, March 18 A. Report

RABBIT #1 218834

DANSEY HILL 1579

RABBIT #1

RABBIT #2

RABBIT 38

RABBIT 41

DOMINIC ROAD

ROPER LK.

FOR "DMD" & "DM" FLOAT DISTRIBUTION TO the NORTH, REFER TO Bruneet, March 18, 2011

TUNKWA ROAD

Andrew L.

Chartrand Cr

Lake

G.R.7 M.C. 359329

G.R.8 359330

0 Scale: 1000 m

100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900

LEGEND

Eb/F — EOCENE ?
Basalt Eb, felsite F, bostonite B

R.L. — EARLY CRETACEOUS
Roper Lake intrusives
R.L. diorite, R.L. granite

D — UPPER TRIASSIC-LOWER JURASSIC
Durand Stock
Durand diorite DD, Durand monzodiorite DMD, Durand monzonite DM

N — UPPER TRIASSIC
NICOLA VOLCANICS
Unclassified Nicola N

R2011-xyz
O Sawn glacial-transported float etched and stained with HF and sodium cobaltinitrite

To accompany Assessment Report by R.U. Bruneet

RABBIT, G.R. CLAIMS

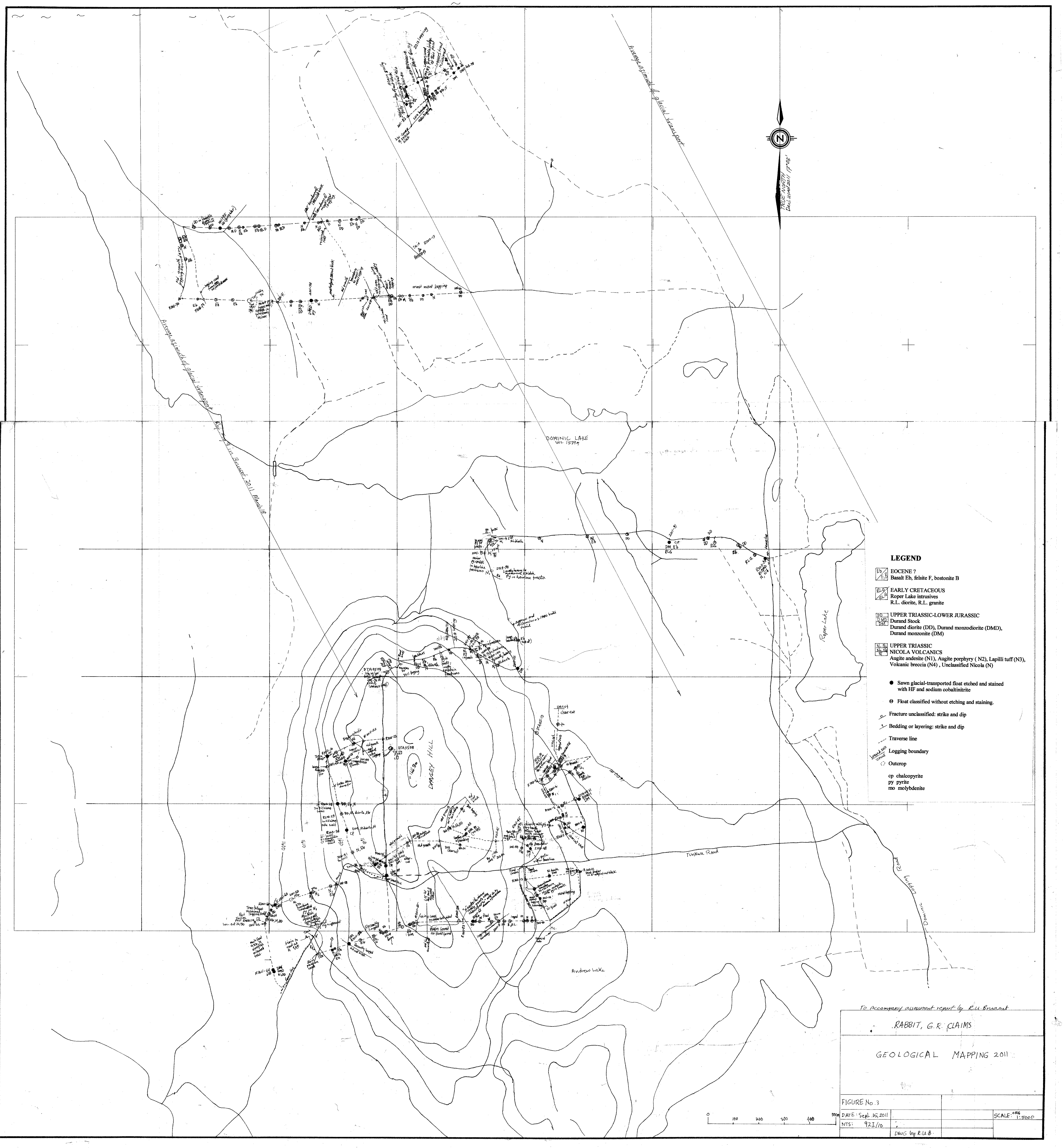
COMPILATION
GEOLOGY, LOCATION OF WORK
RELATIVE TO CLAIMS
AND GEOLOGY

FIGURE: No. 4

DATE: Sept 2011 | SCALE: 1:10,000

NTS: 92I/10

DWG by R.U.B.



Average azimuth of glacial transport
TRUE NORTH
Decl. used 2011 17°03'
Average azimuth of glacial transport Ref. Fig. 3 in Bruaset, 2011 March 18
DOMINIC LAKE
WL 1539m
DAWSEY HILL
Roper Lake
Andrew Lake
Tunkwa Road
Dominic Logging Road
most recent logging
LEGEND
EOCENE ?
Basalt Eb, felsite F, bostonite B
EARLY CRETACEOUS
Roper Lake intrusives
R.L. diorite, R.L. granite
UPPER TRIASSIC-LOWER JURASSIC
Durand Stock
Durand diorite (DD), Durand monzodiorite (DMD),
Durand monzonite (DM)
UPPER TRIASSIC
NICOLA VOLCANICS
Augite andesite (N1), Augite porphyry (N2), Lapilli tuff (N3),
Volcanic breccia (N4) , Unclassified Nicola (N)
Sawn glacial-transported float etched and stained with HF and sodium cobaltinitrite
Float classified without etching and staining.
Fracture unclassified: strike and dip
Bedding or layering: strike and dip
Traverse line
Logging boundary
Outcrop
cp chalcopyrite
py pyrite
mo molybdenite
0 100 200 300 400 500m
To Accompany assessment report by R.U. Bruaset
RABBIT, G.R. CLAIMS
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING 2011
FIGURE No. 3
DATE: Sept. 15, 2011
NTS: 92I/10
DWG by R.U.B.
SCALE: ORG 1:5000