

**PETROGRAPHIC REPORT
ON THE
BEAVERDELL PROJECT**

**GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA**

NTS 082E 11

Latitude 49° 24' 48.365712"North -- Longitude --119° 3' 22.71492"West

**UTM Zone 11, NAD 83
5475450N 350850E**

Prepared for:

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1.0 SUMMARY

This report describes a program of exploration undertaken during November and December 2011 on the Beaverdell Property, 100% owned by St. Elias Mines Ltd. and operated by Intigold Mines Ltd. Intigold has the option to earn 70% ownership of the property. The details and status of the option agreement are beyond the scope of this report and readers are referred to St. Elias Mines News release 2008-03-18 for more details.

The property is located in the historic Beaverdell Mining Camp. The property extends from approximately 15 kilometres north-east of Beaverdell, British Columbia, to 21 kilometres south of Beaverdell. The property covers an area of 161 km², which envelops the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines Minfile showings INYO-AKWORTH (Minfile no. 082ESW059), KNOB HILL (Minfile no. 082ENW047), IVY (Minfile no. 082ENW037), ELLSWORTH (Minfile no. 082ENE012), ENTERPRISE (Minfile no. 082ESW061), STANDARD FR. (Minfile no. 082ESW035), BUSTER (Minfile no. 082ESW036), ALASKA (Minfile no. 082ESW191), MARY-O (Minfile no. 082ESW240), FLORENCE (Minfile no. 082ESW158), NIPPER (Minfile no. 082ESW147), BUG (Minfile no. 082ESW325), BOUNDARY (Minfile no. 082ESW238), DOORN (Minfile no. 082ESW136), LAURION (Minfile no. 082ESW109), ROSEMONT (Minfile no. 082ENW046), WOMBAT (Minfile no. 082ESW198), SCANDIE (Minfile no. 082ESW071), and JAY (Minfile no. 082ESW199). Five of these known showings INYO-AKWORTH, STANDARD FR., BUSTER, SCANDIE and ENTERPRISE are MINFILE past producers.

The property is of interest as a host to Ag – Pb – Zn ± Au ± Cu vein mineralization and Cu – Mo ± Au ± Ag skarn mineralization. The INYO-AKWORTH, IVY, BUG, BOUNDARY, DOORN, FLORENCE, LAURION, KNOB HILL, WOMBAT, BUSTER (L.2937), STANDARD FR. (L.3297S), ALASKA (L.2938) and ENTERPRISE (L.1449S) have consistently given high-grade silver, gold, lead, zinc, copper and molybdenum on number of different sampling programs (MEMPR Assessment Reports: 3740, 5441, 7358, 7478, 8504, 8611, 10044, 12006, 12734, 14317, 17921, 20849, 30082, 30766, 31308). Silver assays are generally in the 0.01 – 100 oz/tonne range with a point average and median of 6.69 oz/tonne and 2.58 oz/tonne [n = 60]. Gold assays are generally in the 0.001 – 6.50 oz/tonne range with a point average and median of 0.55 oz/tonne and 0.13 oz/tonne [n = 43]. Lead assays are generally in the 0.2 – 32 % range with a point average and median of 3.81 % and 1.52 % [n = 23]. Zinc assays are generally in the 0.01 – 20 % range with a point average and median of 2.69 % and 0.43 % [n = 24]. Copper assays are generally in the 0.01 – 11 % range with a point average and median of 1.00 % and 0.33% [n = 28]. Molybdenum assays are generally in the 0.001 – 0.020 % range with a point average of 0.010 and 0.011 [n = 8].

Intigold Mines completed a petrographic study of samples collected from two earlier programs of trenching on the property in December 2010 and May 2011. The mandate of the program was to verify mineralization and identify styles of alteration at the Mullins Hill, Buster, Wombat, and Logan Creek Zones.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been written in order to satisfy assessment requirements for SOW: 5009932. This report describes the geology, a brief work history and the program of exploration undertaken during November and December 2011 on the Beaverdell claim group, 100% owned by St. Elias Mines Ltd. and operated by Intigold Mines Ltd.

The 2011 petrographic examination was carried out by the author. All UTM locations given are from the NAD83 ZONE11 projection.

2.1 Property Description and Location

The Beaverdell Property is located in the Greenwood Mining Division, in the Arrow-Boundary District, of Southcentral British Columbia, Canada. The property lies within the Beaverdell Camp and covers Cranberry Ridge, King Solomon Mountain, Mullins Hill, Mount Wallace, St. John Ridge and Nelse Creek. The work being reported in this document covers claims on Wallace Mountain, Mullins Hill and Cranberry Ridge. The Beaverdell Property is situated on N.T.S. map sheet 082E (1:250,000), 082E/10, 082E/11, 082E/07, 082E/06 (1:50,000) and 082E/056, 082E/055, 082E/046, 082E/045, 082E/035, 082E/025 (1:20,000).

The property consists of two claim groups. The larger claim group, known as the Cranberry Ridge/Mullins Hill claim group, consists of sixty-one (61) contiguous claims covering approximately 15,689.31 hectares. The smaller claim group, known as the Farmer/Dotter claim group consists of two (2) contiguous claims covering 425 hectares. The status of the claims is given in Table 1. The Beaverdell Property is 100% owned St Elias Mining Ltd. There are some overlap between crown grants and Beaverdell Property mineral tenures. The status of the Crown Grants is beyond the scope of this report. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate project location and infrastructure at two scales.

2.2 Access, Climate, Local Resources and Physiography

Access to the Beaverdell Property is afforded by the paved secondary road Route #33 for a distance of approximately 85 kilometres south-southeast from Kelowna along the Kettle Valley. Driving time from Kelowna to Beaverdell is approximately 1 hour. There is alternative access utilizing unpaved tertiary logging roads to the property from Penticton, British Columbia. Driving time from Penticton to Beaverdell via gravel road is 45 minutes.

The Beaverdell Property itself is covered by a network of variously maintained roads and trails. This access affords excellent ability to reach most areas of the Property by 4x4 or ATV vehicle.

The climate of the Beaverdell Property is typical of the mountainous regions of southcentral British Columbia, with warm wet summers and cold, snowy winters. Year round development an mining would be possible. Field exploration seasons are best conducted from May through October as snow accumulations on the Property have been reported from October through May.

There are two reporting Environment Canada weather stations associated with the project; Beaverdell and Beaverdell North. The Beaverdell North station is located at 49 degrees 28.8 minutes North and 119 degrees 3 minutes West, elevation 838.2 metres. At this location the mean annual precipitation is 481.1 mm and 152.9 cm of snow, and average annual temperatures range from -11.9C to 15.5C, with a mean of 4.9C (Environment Canada, 2009). Beaverdell North averages 132.6 days of precipitation. The Beaverdell Station (precipitation only) is located at 49 degrees 25.2 minutes North and 119 degrees 6.6

minutes West, elevation 780 metres. At this location the mean annual precipitation is 474.8 mm and 157.9 cm of snow (Environment Canada, 2008). Beaverdell averages 113.2 days of precipitation. Precipitation in the region is moderate in summer months (56 mm in May and June) but in winter months is less with much falling as snow. Snow pack may reach to a maximum of 32cm at Beaverdell (Environment Canada, 2009).

The Beaverdell Property straddles the Kettle River Valley, the Beaverdell Range to the east and Cranberry Ridge on the west. The terrain over the Property consists of moderately steep-sided mountains, covered predominantly in harvested and burn related second-growth forests of dominantly Ponderosa and lodge-pole pines in the highlands and aspen, cottonwood, and birch defining the valley bottoms. Elevations within the Property boundaries range from 780 metres above sea level at the southern boundary of the claim to a maximum of 1980 metres above sea level at the northeast side of the Property.

Table 1. Cranberry Ridge/ Mullins Hill Claim Group

OWNER	CLAIM NAME	TENURE #	Good to date	SIZE (Ha)
St. Elias Mines -100%-	W #1	214181	2011/nov/15*	25
St. Elias Mines -100%-	EDDY	338911	2011/nov/15*	450
St. Elias Mines -100%-	LORI 1	350990	2011/nov/15*	25
St. Elias Mines -100%-	LORI 2	350991	2011/nov/15*	25
St. Elias Mines -100%-	LORI 3	350992	2011/nov/15*	25
St. Elias Mines -100%-	gold ridge	509276	2011/nov/15*	125.991
St. Elias Mines -100%-	WGR	509277	2011/nov/15*	42.002
St. Elias Mines -100%-	Gold Bug	509735	2011/nov/15*	126.165
St. Elias Mines -100%-	SOUTH RIDGE	519328	2011/nov/15*	84.12
St. Elias Mines -100%-	ROSE	522126	2011/nov/15*	41.9385
St. Elias Mines -100%-	ORIN	525610	2011/nov/15*	230.982
St. Elias Mines -100%-		527291	2011/nov/15*	335.913
St. Elias Mines -100%-		535701	2011/nov/15*	798.818
St. Elias Mines -100%-		535703	2011/nov/15*	189.029
St. Elias Mines -100%-	ST. JOHNS RIDGE	536564	2011/nov/15*	125.868
St. Elias Mines -100%-	WOMBAT	537445	2011/nov/15*	126.164
St. Elias Mines -100%-		543819	2011/nov/15*	189.765
St. Elias Mines -100%-	MARYO	545525	2011/nov/15*	83.9395
St. Elias Mines -100%-	MULLINS HILL	560946	2011/nov/15*	209.7721
St. Elias Mines -100%-	MULLINS 2	561482	2011/nov/15*	167.8602
St. Elias Mines -100%-	MULLINS 3	561837	2011/nov/15*	356.6037
St. Elias Mines -100%-	EAST EXT	562055	2011/nov/15*	524.3348
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CB EAST	563401	2011/nov/15*	483.5309
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CB SOUTH EXT	563402	2011/nov/15*	105.1512
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CB WEST	563403	2011/nov/15*	399.2908
St. Elias Mines -100%-	ST. JOHN SE	564383	2011/nov/15*	503.5731
St. Elias Mines -100%-	ST. JOHN NE	564384	2011/nov/15*	524.2813
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CG SE	564385	2011/nov/15*	524.58
St. Elias Mines -100%-	SKARN	564386	2011/nov/15*	524.1796
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CBSB	564387	2011/nov/15*	503.2052

Table 1. Cranberry Ridge/ Mullins Hill Claim Group Continued...

OWNER	CLAIM NAME	TENURE #	Good to date	SIZE (Ha)
St. Elias Mines -100%-	BZKN	564393	2011/nov/15*	524.5597
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CARMI EAST	564394	2011/nov/15*	524.6047
St. Elias Mines -100%-	NORTH SLOPE	564395	2011/nov/15*	524.8762
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CARMI EXT	564396	2011/nov/15*	167.9228
St. Elias Mines -100%-	BEAV CK N	564398	2011/nov/15*	524.7158
St. Elias Mines -100%-	WALACE NORTE	564399	2011/nov/15*	524.7473
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CK NE	564401	2011/nov/15*	399.0054
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CB	564402	2011/nov/15*	524.9222
St. Elias Mines -100%-	NW	564403	2011/nov/15*	399.1047
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CB W	564404	2011/nov/15*	335.8816
St. Elias Mines -100%-	LOCO SE	564405	2011/nov/15*	104.969
St. Elias Mines -100%-	3X4	564406	2011/nov/15*	62.9736
St. Elias Mines -100%-	2 X 3	564407	2011/nov/15*	126.0027
St. Elias Mines -100%-	SQUARE	564408	2011/nov/15*	20.9982
St. Elias Mines -100%-	6 X	564409	2011/nov/15*	125.9033
St. Elias Mines -100%-	TOTWW	564410	2011/nov/15*	503.4231
St. Elias Mines -100%-	EL	564411	2011/nov/15*	83.9112
St. Elias Mines -100%-	BV	564412	2011/nov/15*	21.0036
St. Elias Mines -100%-	ZULU	564413	2011/nov/15*	251.6852
St. Elias Mines -100%-	MW	564415	2011/nov/15*	62.9318
St. Elias Mines -100%-	QUEEN OF SHEBA	625846	2011/nov/15*	188.9413
St. Elias Mines -100%-	HIGHLAND NORTH SLOPE	715402	2011/nov/15*	168.0779
St. Elias Mines -100%-	HIGHLAND SINGLE MALT	715423	2011/nov/15*	21.0107
St. Elias Mines -100%-		748242	2011/nov/15*	125.8148
St. Elias Mines -100%-	GB 2	830918	2017/nov/15	294.40
St. Elias Mines -100%-	GB 3	830931	2017/nov/15	63.07
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CONNECTOR NORTH	838262	2011/nov/13	526.0703
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CONNECTOR SOUTH	838263	2011/nov/13	505.6704
St. Elias Mines -100%-	CITY OF PARIS	846085	2012/feb/10	42.0177
St. Elias Mines -100%-	SUNDAY EAST	846088	2012/feb/10	42.0266
St. Elias Mines -100%-	MONTH OF SUNDAYS	846154	2012/feb/11	21.0107

*Good to date is based on the acceptance of this report associated with SOW 5009932

Exploration work reported in this report is not being applied to those mineral tenures in bold

Note another SOW (5124690) was submitted before the above “Good to date” and puts the expiry date forward to July 15th 2012. The report associated with this SOW will be submitted shortly.

Table 2. Farmer/Dotter Claim Group

OWNER	CLAIM NAME	TENURE #	Good to date	SIZE (Ha)
St. Elias Mines -100%-	FARMER	407368	2012/dec/15	200.0
St. Elias Mines -100%-	DOTTER	407369	2012/dec/15	225.0

Exploration work reported in this report is not being applied to those mineral tenures in bold

3.0 HISTORY

Where no specific reference is listed, information has been taken from the British Columbia Minister of Mines Annual reports, from the BC Geological Survey Branch Mineral Inventory File (MINFILE) and Ministry of Mines.

3.1 Regional Exploration History

The Beaverdell Project is located within the historic Beaverdell Mining Camp, an area with numerous known mineral occurrences and significant past producers. In the Beaverdell Mining Camp silver-lead-zinc ores predominate. Mineralization is composed of galena, sphalerite and pyrite with lesser amounts of arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite, pyrargyrite, chalcopyrite, polybasite, acanthite, native silver and pyrrhotite in a gangue of mainly quartz with lesser amounts of calcite and fluorite. Two types of mineralization are common in the area: 1] fault bounded veins in the Middle Jurassic Westkettle Batholith such as those that occur in the Mount Wallace, Cranberry Ridge, Nelse Creek and King Solomon Areas; and 2] contact metasomatism between Middle Jurassic Westkettle Batholith and the Triassic Wallace Formation such as the mineralization seen in the Mullins Hill and St. John Ridge areas.

The major producing mines from the Beaverdell mining camp were the WELLINGTON, SALLY, BEAVER and BEAVERDELL. All of these past producers are of the first type of mineral deposit described above. A total of 1,223,655 tonnes were mined intermittently between 1901 and 1991 from the Beaverdell mining camp. Recovery totalled 1,226,623,031 grams of silver, 544,452 grams of gold, 11,657 kilograms of copper, 12,965,868 kilograms of lead, 15,405,037 kilograms of zinc and 58,171 kilograms of cadmium. Grades calculated from reported mined and recovered values range between 13 to 263 oz/tonne Ag, 0.004 to 1.64 oz/tonne Au, 1 to 12% Zn, 1 to 11% Pb. The weighted average grades are 35 oz/tonne Ag, 0.016 oz/tonne Au, 1.22% Zn, 1.04% Pb.

There was only one past producer, the Rosemont, of the second style of mineralization in the Beaverdell mining area. The Rosemont mined 107 tonnes which yielded 1,928 grams Ag and 1,462 grams Au.

3.2 History of Exploration, Beaverdell Project Claim Groups

Exploration on the Beaverdell Claim Groups dates back to the late 1880's. There are 17 known mineral occurrences on the property. These occurrences are localized in 6 different areas: Mullins Hill, St. John Ridge, Mount Wallace, Cranberry Ridge, King Solomon Mountain and Nelse Creek. The modern exploration history of each of the physiographic areas is summarized below. A detailed description of the exploration history of these physiographic areas is presented in the next section (3.3 Minfile Showings Covered by the Property).

3.2.1 Mullins Hill Exploration History

There are 6 assessment reports on the ARIS database recording exploration work carried out in the Mullins Hill area of the Beaverdell Claim Group. This current report will make the 7th modern exploration program carried out in this area. The work carried out by each of these 7 exploration programs is summarized in Table 3. The Mullins Hill area covers three British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines Minfile Showings: Knob Hill, Ivy and Mary.

Table 3. Summary of Mullins Hill Exploration History

Owner/Area	Geochemistry	Geophysics	Trenching	Drilling	Reference
Husky Oil Mullins Hill	1060 soils 2 rocks	Ground: Mag			Lloyd (1972) ARIS: 3740
Vestor Exploration Knob Hill				2 holes	Vollo (1975) ARIS: 5519
Vestor Exploration Knob Hill				3 holes	Vollo (1976) ARIS: 5914
St. Elias Mines Ivy, Knob, Mary	233 soils 8 rocks				Thom (2008) ARIS: 30082
St. Elias Mines Knob Hill		Ground: Mag 30 km			Thom (2009a) ARIS: 30766
St. Elias Mines Knob Hill	45 soils 6 rocks				Thom (2009b) ARIS: 31308
St. Elias Mines Knob Hill	18 rocks		12 Trenches		Thom (2011b) ARIS: 32491

3.2.2 St. John Ridge Exploration History

There are 5 assessment reports on the ARIS database recording exploration work carried out in the St. John Ridge area of the Beavertell Claim Group. The work carried out by each of these 5 exploration programs is summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. Summary of St. John Ridge Exploration History

Owner/Area	Geochemistry	Geophysics	Trenching	Drilling	Reference
DeKalb Mining	1128 soils				Haman (1970) ARIS: 3019
DeKalb Mining	2046 soils				Haman (1970) ARIS: 3020
DeKalb Mining	1758 soils				Haman (1970) ARIS: 3021
DeKalb Mining	1320 soils				Haman (1970) ARIS: 3022
Talisman Silver Mines	320 soils				Poloni (1984) ARIS: 12005

3.2.3 Mount Wallace Exploration History

There are 6 assessment reports on the ARIS database recording exploration work carried out in the Mount Wallace area of the Beaverdell Claim Group. This current report will make the 7th modern exploration program carried out in this area. The work carried out by each of these 7 exploration programs is summarized in Table 5.

Table 5. Summary of Mount Wallace Exploration History

Owner/Area	Geochemistry	Geophysics	Trenching	Drilling	Reference
Canstat Petroleum Wombat	1465 soils 4 rocks				Walcot (1981) ARIS: 9988
Canstat Petroleum Wombat, Buster, Standard, Scandie, Jay	535 soils 455 rocks	IP 7.1 km	13 Trenches	16 holes	Ridley (1984) ARIS: 12734
St. Elias Mines Buster, Standard	20 rocks				Gal (1996) ARIS: 24643
St. Elias Mines Buster, Standard, Wombat	11 rocks				Thom (2009a) ARIS: 30766
St. Elias Mines Buster, Standard, Wombat	5 rocks				Thom (2009b) ARIS: 31308
St. Elias Mines Wombat	9 rocks		2 Trenches		Thom (2011a) ARIS: 32120
St. Elias Mines Buster, Scandie	129 soils 11 rock		10 Trenches		Thom (2011b) ARIS: 32491

3.2.4 Cranberry Ridge Exploration History

There are 17 assessment reports on the ARIS database recording exploration work carried out in the Cranberry Ridge area. The work carried out by each of these 17 exploration programs is summarized in Table 6.

Table 6. Summary of Cranberry Ridge Exploration History

Owner/Area	Geochemistry	Geophysics	Trenching	Drilling	Reference
Argentina Mines Doorn area		Ground: 5km Mag			Smith (1975) ARIS: 5441
Murray Morrison Inyo-Ackworth area	3 rocks				Morrison (1979) ARIS: 7358
Mahogany Mining 535701, 519328, 563402	353 soils				Kim (1981) ARIS: 9557
Midland Energy Corp		Ground: EM			Kregosky (1983) ARIS: 11762
Murray Morrison Inyo-Ackworth area		Ground: EM			Morrison (1984) ARIS: 12795
Belinda Mines 509735				4 holes	Crowe (1985) ARIS: 14317
Murray Morrison Inyo-Ackworth area	19 biochem				Morrison (1986) ARIS: 15190
Murray Morrison Inyo-Ackworth area	36 biochem				Morrison (1988) ARIS: 16314
Murray Morrison Inyo-Ackworth area	115 biochem				Morrison (1989a) ARIS: 17191
Murray Morrison Inyo-Ackworth area		Ground: 6 km Mag			Morrison (1989b) ARIS: 18481
Murray Morrison Inyo-Ackworth area		Ground: Mag			Morrison (1989c) ARIS: 19111
Apollo Developments	595 soils	Ground: 17 km EM			Sookochoff (1990) ARIS: 20849
Murray Morrison Inyo-Ackworth area	41 biochem				Morrison (1990) ARIS: 20922

Table 6. Summary of Cranberry Ridge Exploration History cont...

Owner/Area	Geochemistry	Geophysics	Trenching	Drilling	Reference
St. Elias Mines	1042 soils 94 rocks	Ground: EM/Mag			Gal (1996) ARIS: 24465
St. Elias Mines	80 soils	Ground: 2 km EM			Gal (1997) ARIS: 24920
St. Elias Mines	326 soils 19 rocks				Thom (2008) ARIS: 30082
St. Elias Mines Logan Creek Zone	18 rocks		2 trenches		Thom (2011a) ARIS: 32120

3.2.5 King Solomun Mountain Exploration History

There are 3 assessment reports on the ARIS database recording exploration work carried out in the King Solomun Mountain area. The work carried out by each of these 3 exploration programs is summarized in Table 7.

Table 7. Summary of King Solomun Mountain Exploration History

Owner/Area	Geochemistry	Geophysics	Trenching	Drilling	Reference
Double Eagle Energy & Resources Florence	13 rocks				Kallock (1980) ARIS: 8916
St. Elias Mines Florence	232 soils 20 rocks	7km ground Mag & VLF-EM			Gal (1996) ARIS: 24465
St. Elias Mines Florence	2 rocks				Thom (2009a) ARIS: 30766

3.2.6 Nelse Creek Exploration History

There are 2 assessment reports on the ARIS database recording exploration work carried out in the Nelse Creek area. The work carried out by each of these 2 exploration programs is summarized in Table 8.

Table 8. Summary of Nelse Creek Exploration History

Owner/Area	Geochemistry	Geophysics	Trenching	Drilling	Reference
Dayton Creek Silver Mines Ltd. Enterprise	361 soils 31 rocks				Allen (1981) ARIS: 8611
St. Elias Mines Enterprise	4 rocks				Thom (2009b) ARIS: 31308

3.3 Minfile Showings Covered by the Property

There are eighteen MINFILE reports describing six prospects, six showings, and four past producers. The MINFILE names for these historic workings are; INYO-ACKWORTH, KNOB HILL, IVY, ELLSWORTH, ENTERPRISE (L.1449S), STANDARD FR. (L.3297S), BUSTER (L.2937), ALASKA (L.2938), MARY-O, NIPPER, BUG, BOUNDARY, DOORN, FLORENCE, LAURION SCANDIE, JAY and WOMBAT. A description of these workings is listed in Table 9 and described below.

Table 9. Property Minfile Details

MINFILE Name(s)	MINFILE Number	Status	Commodities	Most Recent Sampling Highlights
INYO-ACWORTH	082ESW059	Past Producer	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn, Cu	>200ppm Ag, 7.51ppm Au (ARIS: 30082)
BUSTER (L.2937)	082ESW036	Past Producer	Ag, Pb, Zn, Au, Cu	1387ppm Ag, 0.30ppm Au (ARIS: 12734)
STANDARD FR. (L.3297S)	082ESW035	Past Producer	Ag, Pb, Zn, Au, Cu	100ppm Ag, 0.17ppm Au (ARIS: 12734)
ENTERPRISE (L.1449S)	082ESW061	Past Producer	Au, Ag, Te, Cu, Pb, Zn	360ppm Ag, 67.2ppm Au Current Report
SCANDIE	082ESW071	Past Producer	Ag, Pb, Zn, Au, Cu	5311.2ppm Ag, 0.75ppm Au (ARIS: 10979)
KNOB HILL	082ENW047	Showing	Cu, Mo	4092ppm Cu, 174ppm Mo Current Report
IVY	082ENE037	Showing	Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, Mo	24ppm Ag, 21ppm Au (ARIS: 3740)
ELLSWORTH	082ENE012	Showing	Cu, Au, Ag	No Recent Sampling of this Showing
MARY-O	082ESW240	Showing	Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, Mo	24.7ppm Ag, 21.1ppm Au (ARIS: 3740)
NIPPER	082ESW147	Showing	Au, Ag, Pb, Zn	No Recent Sampling of this Showing
BUG	082ESW235	Showing	Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu	15.8ppm Ag, >10 ppm Au (ARIS: 30082)
ALASKA (L.2938)	082ESW191	Prospect	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn	353ppm Ag, 3.57ppm Au (ARIS: 12734)
BOUNDARY	082ESW238	Prospect	Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu	46.6ppm Ag, 6.86ppm Au (ARIS: 17921)
DOORN	082ESW136	Prospect	Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu, Bi	165ppm Ag, 0.51ppm Au (ARIS: 8504)
FLORENCE	082ESW158	Prospect	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn, Cu	13.7 ppm Ag, 11.91 ppm Au Current Report
LAURION	082ESW109	Prospect	Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, Pt, Hg	165ppm Ag, 0.51ppm Au (ARIS: 8504)
WOMBAT	082ESW198	Prospect	Au, Cu, Ag	126ppm Ag, 49.9ppm Au (ARIS: 12734)

Table 9. Property Minfile Details cont...

MINFILE Name(s)	MINFILE Number	Status	Commodities	Most Recent Sampling Highlights
JAY	082ESW199	Prospect	Cu, Ag, Au	5.5ppm Ag, 0.03% Cu (ARIS: 12734)

Cranberry Ridge Area**INYO-ACKWORTH**

The Inyo-Ackworth past producer is located on the eastern slopes of Cranberry Ridge, approximately 3.75km northwest of Beaverdell, British Columbia. The location of the main shaft is found at 345979mE / 5480560mN, approximately 500m east of the UTM coordinates given by the MINFILE report for this working. Mine production occurred between 1915 and 1930. Mineralization is found in a shear hosted quartz vein. The shear zone ranges between 1 and 2m wide. The shear zone strikes 080 degrees and is exposed over 300m in the old workings. Thirteen tonnes of ore was recovered from this structure, yielding 3.639 kg of Ag, 0.062 kg of Au, 1158 kg of Pb, 1171 kg of Zn. The shear zone was explored with a 140 feet deep shaft and 45 feet of drifting at the 70 foot level. At depth the vein was lost and was not found after 90 feet of crosscuts. An adit 130 feet in length was driven into the hill 135 feet below the main shaft. There has been sporadic exploration work conducted on the property since the late 1920's, but no further shipments of ore have been made. Samples taken from the Inyo-Ackworth workings in more recent exploration have consistently recorded anomalous gold and silver values.

In 1979 three selected grab samples were taken from the Inyo-Ackworth workings and assayed Au: 0.120, 0.049, 0.021 oz/tonne and Ag: 2.28, 3.46, 0.30 oz/tonne.

In 1997 a selected grab sample taken from the Inyo-Ackworth workings assayed Au: 0.076 oz/tonne and Ag: 3.63 oz/tonne.

In 2007 a 10cm wide chip sample taken across a silicified shear zone containing 5cm wide galena vein from the Inyo-Ackworth workings assayed Au: 0.24 oz/tonne and Ag: >6.43 oz/tonne (Thom, 2008).

NIPPER

The Nipper showing is located on the western slopes of Cranberry Ridge, approximately 4.75 km northwest of Beaverdell, British Columbia. The location of these workings has yet to be found in St. Elias current exploration programs. Mineralization is found in a shear hosted quartz vein. The shear zone is approximately 61 centimetres wide. The shear zone strikes 045 degrees. In 1924 the Nipper vein was found and 3 crosscuts were driven in order to develop the vein. The upper crosscut intersected the vein after 20 feet. A second crosscut, approximately 50 feet lower than the upper crosscut, did not intersect the vein after 60 feet. The lowest crosscut, approximately 115 feet lower than the upper most crosscut, was driven for 160 feet and intersected a vein 2 inches wide.

In 1925 a sample taken from the surface Nipper vein assayed 0.20 oz/tonne Au, 26 oz/tonne Ag, 32% lead. A sample taken from the vein found in lower most crosscut assayed 0.50 oz/tonne Au, 3 oz/tonne Ag, 0.5% lead and 5% zinc.

BUG

The Bug showing is located 500 meters north of the confluence of Eugene and Tuzo creeks. The location of the main shaft is located at 344870mE / 5474030mN, which is in good agreement with the location

given by the MINFILE report for this working. Mineralization is found in shear hosted quartz veins striking 010 degrees. The historic Bug workings include small adits, trenches and open cuts.

In 1984, two holes were drilled that went to a depth of 10.67m and 16.00m deep. Both holes intersected the shear zone. An assay from one drill hole returned 5.8 oz/tonne Ag, 1.52% Pb, and 0.54% Zn.

In 2007 an exploration program carried out by Intigold collected a grab sample taken from the waste rock below the adit assayed Au: >10 ppm and 15.8 ppm Ag.

BOUNDARY

The Boundary prospect is located on the eastern slopes of Cranberry Ridge, approximately 3km northwest of Beaverdell, BC. The location of these workings has yet to be found in St. Elias current exploration programs. The boundary prospect consists of one 15 metre long adit striking 260 degrees, a shaft of unknown depth and ten trenches. Mineralization is found in shear hosted quartz veins.

In 1989 a 60 cm chip sample assayed 28.46 g/tonne Ag, 2.28% Pb, and 1.58% Zn.

DOORN

The Doorn prospect is located along Logan Creek, approximately 3.5 km south-southwest of Beaverdell, BC. The location of the Cabin Adits is found at 346520mE / 5474652mN and the location of the T1 trench is found at 346676mE/5474936mN. Mineralization is found in shear hosted quartz veins. There are a number old workings surrounding the Doorn occurrence including 8 small adits with winzes, open cuts and trenches.

In 1975, Argentina Mines Ltd. sampled a 3" wide shear zone visible in one of the two vein systems exposed by trenches just north of Logan Creek. Assay resulted in 0.26 oz/tonne Au, 2.04 oz/tonne Ag and 0.87% Cu. The other vein system was sampled in detail. Three samples returned extremely anomalous assays: over 12" - 5.83 oz/tonne Au, 29.1 oz/tonne Ag and 1.57% Cu; over 12" - 5.25 oz/tonne Au, 27.9 oz/tonne Ag and 0.02% Cu; over 36" - 0.41 oz/tonne Au, 8.57 oz/tonne Ag and 2.94% Cu.

LAURION

The Laurion prospect is located on the southeast extension of Cranberry Ridge, approximately 5 km south-southwest of Beaverdell, BC. The Laurion prospect consists of a shaft 4.6m deep, and a 161 metre crosscut driven 38 metres above the shaft and a second adit driven under the shaft.

In 1980, Mahogany Mining Company Ltd. sampled the collar of the main shaft which assayed 153.28 g/tonne Ag, 2.48% Pb and 5.8% Zn.

Mullins Hill Area

KNOB HILL

The Knob Hill Showing is located on the top of Mullins Hill, approximately 8km northeast of Carmi. The location of the main shaft is found at 351145mE / 5458065mN, approximately 800m southeast of the UTM coordinates given by the MINFILE report for this working. The ministry of mines reported observations of various workings in the Mullins Hills area [EMPR 1901-1141]. In a trench 10 feet long and 4 feet deep there was exposed sulphides containing some copper. A shaft 40 feet deep was sunk into a felsic intrusive rock with an associated mafic dyke with which sulphides are associated. A sample taken in 1901 from the Knob Hill workings gave a 0.5% Cu assay with trace Au and Ag.

In 1975 the Vestor Explorations carried out a percussion drilling program consisting of 2 holes each 300 feet deep. In both holes anomalous Au was found in the first 100 feet [0.020 to 0.110 oz /tonne]. Hole M1 also showed anomalous Cu in the initial 100 feet [0.01 to 0.09%].

In 1976 the Vestor Explorations carries out a further 3 holes, however, no assay results were provided.

The exploration program described in this report sampled the main shaft which assayed 0.4% Cu and 0.017% Mo.

IVY

The Ivy showing is located on the south slope of Mullins Hill, approximately 7km east-northeast of Carmi. The location of these workings has yet to be found in St. Elias current exploration programs. The Ivy showing occurs in a contact zone between metasediments and an unnamed Jurassic intrusion.

In 1971 Husky Oil Ltd. funded a large Mo exploration program in this area and collected a selected grab sample from an old pit found on their soil survey program assayed 0.74 oz /tonne Au, 0.85 oz/tonne Ag, 2.18% Cu, 0.12% Zn, 0.016% Mo.

MARY-O

The Mary-O showing is located immediately north of the confluence of St. John Creek with Beaverdell Creek, approximately 8km northeast of Beaverdell, British Columbia. The location of these workings has yet to be found in St. Elias current exploration programs. The Mary-O showing lies in an area of metasediments.

In 1971 Husky Oil Ltd. funded a large Mo exploration program in this area and collected a selected grab sample from an old pit found on their soil survey program assayed 0.74 oz /tonne Au, 0.87 oz/tonne Ag, 2.18% Cu, 0.12% Zn, 0.0096% Mo.

St. John Ridge Area

ELLSWORTH

The Ellsworth showing is located on St. John Ridge, approximately 13.5km to the west-southwest of Christian Valley. The location of these workings has yet to be found in St. Elias current exploration programs. The Ellsworth showing consists of a quartz vein striking 190 degrees hosted by limestone and quartzite of the Carbiniferous-Permian Wallace Formation.

In 1901 the ministry of mines reported “a 70 foot large blanket of quartz under which lies a big mass of iron sulphides”. The sulphides are reported to be largely Arsenides and contain Au values.

In 1984 an exploration program carried out by Talisman Silver Mines Ltd. located several old pits and trenches over the Ellsworth showing however no samples were taken.

Wallace Mountain Area

BUSTER (L.2937)

The BUSTER (L.2937) past producer is located on the western slope of Mount Wallace, approximately 3.5km south-southeast from Beaverdell. The location of the main shaft is found at 351042mE / 5475421mN, which is in good agreement with the location given by the MINFILE report for this working. The past producer consists of a 27.4 meter shaft and 181.8 meters of drifting that were excavated

between 1913 and 1947. Mineralization in the past producer is hosted in an east trending silicified shear/fault zone. Seven tonnes of ore was recovered from this structure yielding 19.719 kilograms of silver, 225 kilograms of lead and 813 kilograms of zinc.

In 1983, Canstat Petroleum Corporation took a grab sample from the adit that yielded 1386.8ppm Ag, 0.3ppm Au, 10.3% Zn, 3.2% Pb and 0.17% Cu.

In 2008 an exploration programs carried out by Intigold began systematically sampling the adit with 5 meter spacing. Two samples of the vein 24 and 8 cm wide assayed 206.9 and 3029 ppm Ag.

STANDARD FR. (L.3297S)

The STANDARD FR (L.3297S) past producer is located on the western slope of Mount Wallace, approximately 3.5km south-southeast of Beaverdell. The past producer was developed by two raises both 9.1 meters and by 45.7 meters of drifting and open cuts. Mineralization in the past producer is hosted in an east trending silicified shear/fault zone. 161 tonnes of ore was recovered from this structure yielding 531.892 kilograms of silver, 31 grams of gold, 2.776 tonnes of lead and 2.263 tonnes of zinc.

In 1983, Canstat Petroleum Corporation took a grab sample from an adit near the claim boundary with the Buster claim that yielded 8.9ppm Ag, 0.1ppm Au, and 0.04% Pb.

SCANDIE

The Scandie past producer is located southwest of the Mount Wallace summit on the east side of the West Kettle River, approximately 4.5km south of Beaverdell, BC. The Scandie past producer consists of two adits (upper and lower) and a number of open cuts. The upper adit was driven 57.6 meters and the lower adit was driven 47.2 meters. The Scandie occurrence has produced a total of 8 tonnes of ore in 1951 and 1960. Recovery included 15,489 grams of silver, 288 kilograms of lead and 585 kilograms of zinc.

Two sets of mineralized quartz veins have been discovered, one striking 270 degrees and dipping 60 to 70 degrees north, and the second set striking 100 degrees and dipping 70 degrees south. Both occupy a locally silicified east-trending shear zone. An alteration halo consisting of varying amounts of sericite, chlorite, clay minerals and epidote extends up to 15 centimetres or more into the granodiorite wallrock. The quartz veins vary from 20 to 30 centimetres in width. Mineralization consists of galena, sphalerite, pyrite and chalcopyrite in a gangue of mainly quartz and occasional calcite.

In 1982, Canstat Petroleum Corporation carried out a Trench program to follow up multi element in soil anomalies. "Trench 6" was excavated just north of the upper Scandie adit and found massive sulphides over 2 metres in Trench 6. The sulphides are hosted in a siliceous east-trending shear zone. The best chip sample, Sample 35A, taken from this trench in 1982 yielded 5311.2 grams per tonne silver, 0.75 gram per tonne gold, 24 per cent zinc, 10.5 per cent lead and 0.54 per cent copper (Ridley, 1983). The trench was resampled in the following year. Channel sample 47285, over 0.40 metre, yielded 963.2 grams per tonne silver, 0.10 gram per tonne gold, 12.5 per cent zinc, 2.17 per cent lead and 0.13 per cent zinc (Ridley, 1984). Diamond-drill hole BB83-8 was drilled to test the shear zone in Trench 6. The entire drill hole intersected Nelson granodiorite. Several shear zones with strong silicification, epidote and chlorite alteration were intersected but were not mineralized (Ridley, 1984).

JAY

The Jay prospect is located southwest of the Mount Wallace summit on the eastside of the West Kettle River, approximately 5.75km south of Beaverdell, BC and 1km south of the Scandie past producer. The Jay prospect has been developed by a trench and 3 diamond drill holes.

In 1983, Canstat Petroleum Corporation carried out a diamond drill program to test a shear zone thought to be controlling disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization discovered in Trench 12. Trench 12 cut the eastern edge of the Wombat-Babe copper soil geochemical anomaly. The trench exposed a malachite stained quartz pod grading into a siliceous zone trending east. Blebs of pyrite and chalcopyrite comprise mineralization. Drillholes 5 and 6 intersected a few narrow zones of microdiorite with chlorite, epidote alteration and silicification throughout. Chalcopyrite and pyrite occur as disseminations and hairline stringers throughout the granodiorite and increases slightly in the microdiorite. Some pyritic siliceous zones with calcite stringers and epidote are also evident. Hematite occurs as an oxidation product along fractures in faults. One of the better silver intersections was from the 0.61-metre interval between 6.84 and 7.45 metres in drillhole DM83-5. This sample (95277) yielded 5.5 grams per tonne silver and 0.03 per cent copper (Ridley, 1984). Sample 83418 yielded 2.1 grams per tonne silver and 0.31 per cent copper over the 1-metre interval between 31.5 and 32.5 metres in drillhole DM83-5 (Ridley, 1984).

WOMBAT

The Wombat prospect is located southwest of the Mount Wallace summit on the eastside of the West Kettle River, approximately 4.5km south of Beaverdell, BC. The Wombat prospect consists of five trenches that were excavated in 1982 and 1983 (Ridley, 1984; Ridley, 1983). A sample from one of the five trenches assayed 125.5 g/tonne Ag, 49.9 g/tonne Au, 11% Cu, and 0.06% Zn.

In 1983, Canstat Petroleum Corporation carried out a drill program that intersected the mineralization seen in the above trench. One drill hole intersected mineralization. Between 8.69m and 9.02m assayed 0.32 oz/tonne Ag, 0.124 oz/tonne Au and 0.52% Cu. Between 10.25 and 10.45m assayed 0.29 oz/tonne Ag, 0.030 oz/tonne Au and 0.19% Cu.

King Solomon Ridge Area

FLORENCE

The Florence showing is located on King Solomon Ridge, approximately 3.5km north of Beaverdell, BC. Development consisted of a 33.5m adit driven along 075 degrees at the end of 5.5m open cut, about 45.7m higher in elevation another open cut exposes a 31cm quartz vein striking 075 degrees.

Two selected grab samples taken from the adit dump in 1937 and 1980 assayed 0.68 g/tonne Au and 404.6 g/tonne Ag and 36.14 g/tonne Au, 69.60 g/tonne Ag, 7.94% Pb, 4.34% Zn, 0.65% Cu, respectively.

The exploration program described in this report took 2 samples from the main adit. The samples returned assays of 11.91 ppm Au and 13.7 ppm Ag, 5.06 ppm Au and 20.2 ppm Ag.

Nelson Creek Area

ENTERPRISE (L.1449S)

The ENTERPRISE (L.1449S) past producer is located on the north side of Nelse Creek, 400 meters west of the confluence of Kamloops with Nelse Creek, approximately 20km south of Beaverdell. The past producer was developed by three adits totalling 81 meters of drifting. Mineralization is hosted in a northeast silicified shear zone. Eighty-seven tonnes of ore was recovered from this structure yielding

4.261 kilograms of silver, 373 grams of gold, 1.542 tonnes of copper, 0.565 tonnes of zinc and 0.399 tonnes of lead.

In 1981, the three adits were sampled; Adit 1: 26.4 cm of vein width at the portal assayed 7ppm Au and 56.6ppm Ag; Adit 2: an 18 m chip sample assayed 10.2ppm; Adit 3: 88cm of vein width yielded 1.5 ppm Au and 12.9 ppm Ag.

The exploration program described in this report took 4 samples from two adits. One sample from Adit 1 returned an assay of 4.825 ppm Au and 32.5 ppm Ag. Three samples from Adit 2 returned an assay of 67.2 ppm Au and 360 ppm Ag, 2.169 ppm Au and 17.1 ppm Ag, 1.429 ppm Au and 16.7 ppm Ag.

4.0 GEOLOGY

The Cranberry Ridge Project is situated within the Beaverdell Mining Camp. Regionally, the Cranberry Ridge Project lies near the southern end of the Omineca Crystalline Belt. In the vicinity of the property the area is mainly underlain by the (Figure 3). The following description is transcribed from Massey and Duffy [2008]:

1. Wallace Formation [Pre Jurassic rocks of the Quesnel Terrane]
 - a. Wallace Formation undivided
 - b. Crouse Creek Greenstone Member
 - c. Larse Creek Limestone Member
2. Westkettle batholiths [Jurassic Rocks]
3. Various intrusive stocks [Tertiary Rocks]
 - a. Beaverdell stock - 58.2 ± 2 Ma
 - b. Eugene Creek stock - 54.5 ± 1.9 Ma
 - c. Tuzo Creek stock - 49.5 ± 2 Ma
4. Crosscutting porphyry dykes [Tertiary Rocks]
 - a. 61.9 ± 2.2 Ma and 50.6 ± 1.5 Ma

Pre-Jurassic Rocks – Wallace Formation

“The Pre-Jurassic rocks of the Beaverdell area are dominated by fine to medium-grained clastic sedimentary rocks which are essentially unmetamorphosed, though they do show extensive hornfelsing from the Jurassic plutons. Most of the exposed Wallace formation is typically interbedded and laminated siltstone-argillite. Siltstone beds are light coloured, buff to pale grey, while argillite beds are dark grey. Individual beds can range up to 3 cm thick with laminations about 1 to 2 mm thick. The sedimentary units are often siliceous and may be recrystallized due to hornfelsing by Jurassic intrusions.

Coarser clastic beds are also found, though less common than the siltstone-argillite interbeds. Sandstone beds are grey, medium to coarse grained and generally massive. Hornfelsed sandstone is recrystallized to feldspar-quartz amphibole assemblages that can be difficult to discriminate from microdiorite or microgranodiorite in the field. Conglomerate and pebbly sandstone have matrix-supported, rounded to subangular clasts. The clasts are dominantly of siliceous siltstone and argillite, but also can include limestone, usually larger. All clasts appear to be intraformational and no exotic rock types have been observed. Occasional white, tan or grey limestone interbeds vary from several centimetres up to five metres thick. The limestone interbeds are massive and may be sparry or recrystallized due to hornfelsing, or may be variably silicified and skarned”

Larse Creek limestone member

A significant limestone unit occurs in the Larse Creek area, forming the lowest exposed unit in the Wallace formation. Contact with the overlying greenstone member is not exposed, but the limestone is estimated to be at least 100 m thick. It is grey on weathered surfaces, varying from black to grey to white on fresh surfaces. It is massive to well bedded and laminated. Thin siliceous and minor calcsilicate veins weather positively. Macrofossils appear to be absent. Fine to medium grained, grey to light blue marble occurs in the Trapping Creek area as xenoliths and pendants in the Jurassic granodiorite. These may be derived from the Larse Creek limestone member. However, their isolated position and metamorphism preclude certainty in correlation.

Crouse Creek greenstone member

A greenstone unit overlies the limestone member in the Crouse Creek area. This unit comprises mostly massive mafic flows, though amygdules are occasionally seen. The flows are medium to dark green-grey, bluish green or black. They may show bright green epidote patches up to 30 cm across and veins of quartz-chlorite±epidote±calcite. Many flows are fine grained and aphyric, but feldsparphyric and pyroxene-feldspar-phyric flows are also common. Phenocrysts are approximately 1 to 2 mm in size. Volcanic breccia, lapilli tuff, pyroxene lapilli tuff and chloritic metatuff are also found interbedded in the flows, as is laminated limestone. Some volcanic breccias also contain limestone and clastic sedimentary rock clasts.

Jurassic Rocks –Westkettle batholith

“The Westkettle batholith is composed of granodiorite, quartz diorite and microgranodiorite with minor aplite and pegmatite. The granodiorite is white to light grey, medium to coarse grained equigranular with a typical salt-and-pepper texture. The quartzdiorite and microgranodiorite tend to be medium to coarse-grained, equigranular rocks composed of white feldspar, green-black hornblende and variable amounts of quartz.”

Tertiary Rocks –Stocks and Crosscutting Dykes

“The Beaverdell stock at Beaverdell is 1.6 by 2.4 kilometres. The stock is composed of intensely chloritized, unfoliated, coarsely porphyritic quartz monzonite, with distinctive pink orthoclase phenocrysts up to 8 centimetres long, though commonly 3 to 4cm. The phenocrysts are set in a coarse-grained groundmass of white and pink subhedral feldspar and quartz.”

The Tuzo Creek stock is located east of the Westkettle River and between Tuzo and Goat creeks. The stock is thought to be an inverted saucer-shaped intrusive mass up to 107 metres thick and is referred to as a roof-sill. This stock is host to the “Mo” low grade, molybdenum porphyry deposit. Mineralization, including oxides, consists of specular hematite, magnetite, molybdenite with minor sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite, in decreasing order of abundance. Molybdenum grades from drill core range from 0.02 to 0.08 per cent molybdenum.

“The crosscutting dykes are composed of pyroxene-feldspar porphyry, feldspar porphyry, hornblende-feldspar porphyry and K-feldspar megacrystic. These dykes are offshoots of from the Coryell intrusions or feeders to the volcanic rocks of the Eocene Marron Formation.”

5.0 2011 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 2011 exploration program covered in this report consisted of a petrographic study of 34 polished/thin sections of samples collected from trenching reported in ARIS: 32491 and 32120. The trenches are located in four areas: The Knob Hill Zone, the Buster Zone, the Logan Creek Zone and the Wombat Zone (Figure 3, 4, 5 and 6).

5.1 Petrographic Summary (SOW: 5009932)

A total of 35 samples were selected from trenches in the the Knob Hill Zone, the Buster Zone, the Logan Creek Zone and the Wombat Zone for petrographic analysis. Mineralized grab samples and adjacent host rock of mineralized samples were selected for mineral and alteration identification.

Wombat Zone

Samples 8704, 8705, 8706, 8707, 8708, 8709, 8710, 8711 and 8730 were selected for petrographic analysis. These samples came from trenches A and B (Figure 3). Chalcopyrite mineralization is associated with a shear zone with multiple stringers of mineralization. Petrographic descriptions of each Wombat Zone sample are given in Appendix 2.

Logan Creek Zone

Samples 8712, 8714, 8715, 8718, 8719, 8720, 8721, 8722, 8723, 8725 and 8727 were selected for petrographic analysis. These samples came from trenches 1 and 2 (Figure 4). Chalcopyrite mineralization is associated with a shear zone with multiple stringers of mineralization. Petrographic descriptions of each Wombat Zone sample are given in Appendix 2.

Knob Hill Zone

Samples 61518, 61522, 61524, 61530, 61531, 61532, 61533 were selected for petrographic analysis. These samples came from trenches KH-3, KH-5, KH-8 and KH-9 (Figure 5). Mineralization was found to be concentrated in the pyroxene +/- garnet +/- silliminite hornfels. The shape, size and geometry of the hornfels unit has not been sufficiently mapped from trenching and requires further work to determine the economic potential of the mineralization found in the Knob Hill Zone. Petrographic descriptions of each Knob Hill sample are given in Appendix 2.

Buster Zone

Samples 61537, 61538, 61540, 61542, 61543, 61545 and 61546 were selected for petrographic analyses. The samples came from trenches B-1, B-3, B-5 B-8 (Figure 6). Mineralization was found to be concentrated in the silicified shear zones at the Buster Zone. The alteration associated with these shear zones is localized within 5m of the shear zone. Petrographic descriptions of each Buster Zone sample are given in Appendix 2.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

Intigold Mines completed a petrographic study on samples taken from earlier trenching. The mandate of the program was to verify mineralization and identify styles of alteration at the Mullins Hill, Buster, Wombat, and Logan Creek Zones. The program was successful in verifying mineralization and identifying the styles of alteration associated with Mullins Hill, Buster, Wombat, and Logan Creek Zones.

7.0 Statement of Qualifications

I James G.M. Thom certify that:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist residing at 118B west 14th ave, Vancouver BC, V5Y1W5 and can be contacted at thomjgm@gmail.com
2. I obtained a B.Sc. in Earth and Ocean Sciences at the University of Victoria [2002] and graduated with a M.Sc. in Geology from the University of Toronto [2003].
3. I have worked in the mineral exploration industry since 1999
4. I supervised the 2011 exploration program described in this report
5. I also supervised the 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 exploration program written in the Assessment Reports 30082, 30766 and 31308
6. I was also geologist's assistant in the 1999 exploration program written in the Assessment Report 26161.
7. I have no direct or indirect interests in the property herein.
8. I have direct interests in the securities of St. Elias or Intigold.

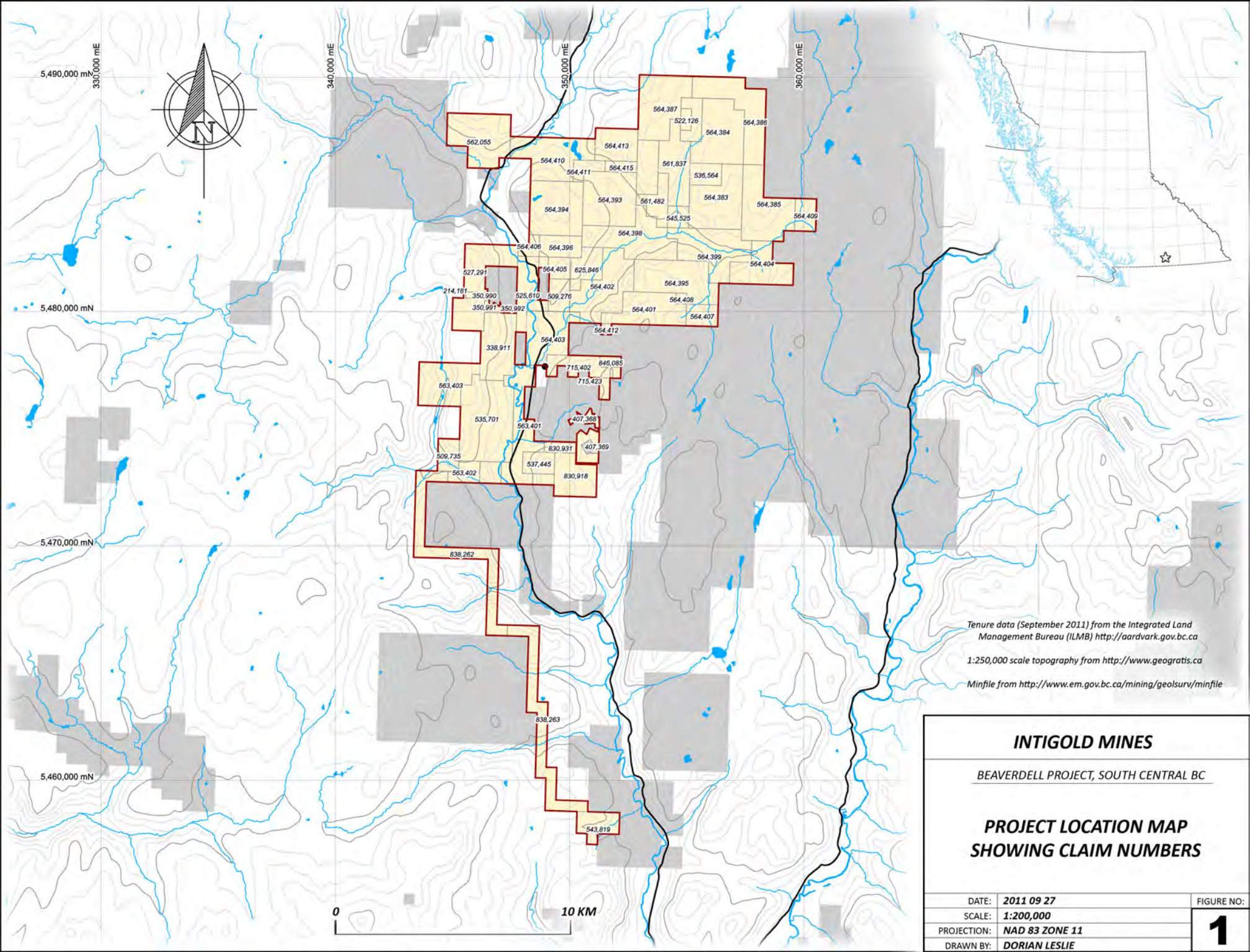
8.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

Breakdown of Costs for 2011 Exploration work: SOW 5009932

Analytical:		
Thin Section Prep	51 samples @ \$50/sample	2550.00
Thin Section Analysis	34 samples @ \$250/sample	8750.00
Office & Engineering:		0
Report Writing	based on results of Phase I exploration program	1,600.00
GIS/Drafting/Cartography		400.00
SUBTOTAL		\$ 13,300.00
Overhead & Project Mgt	6% of \$13,300	798.00
TOTAL COST EXPLORATION PROGRAM		\$ 14,998

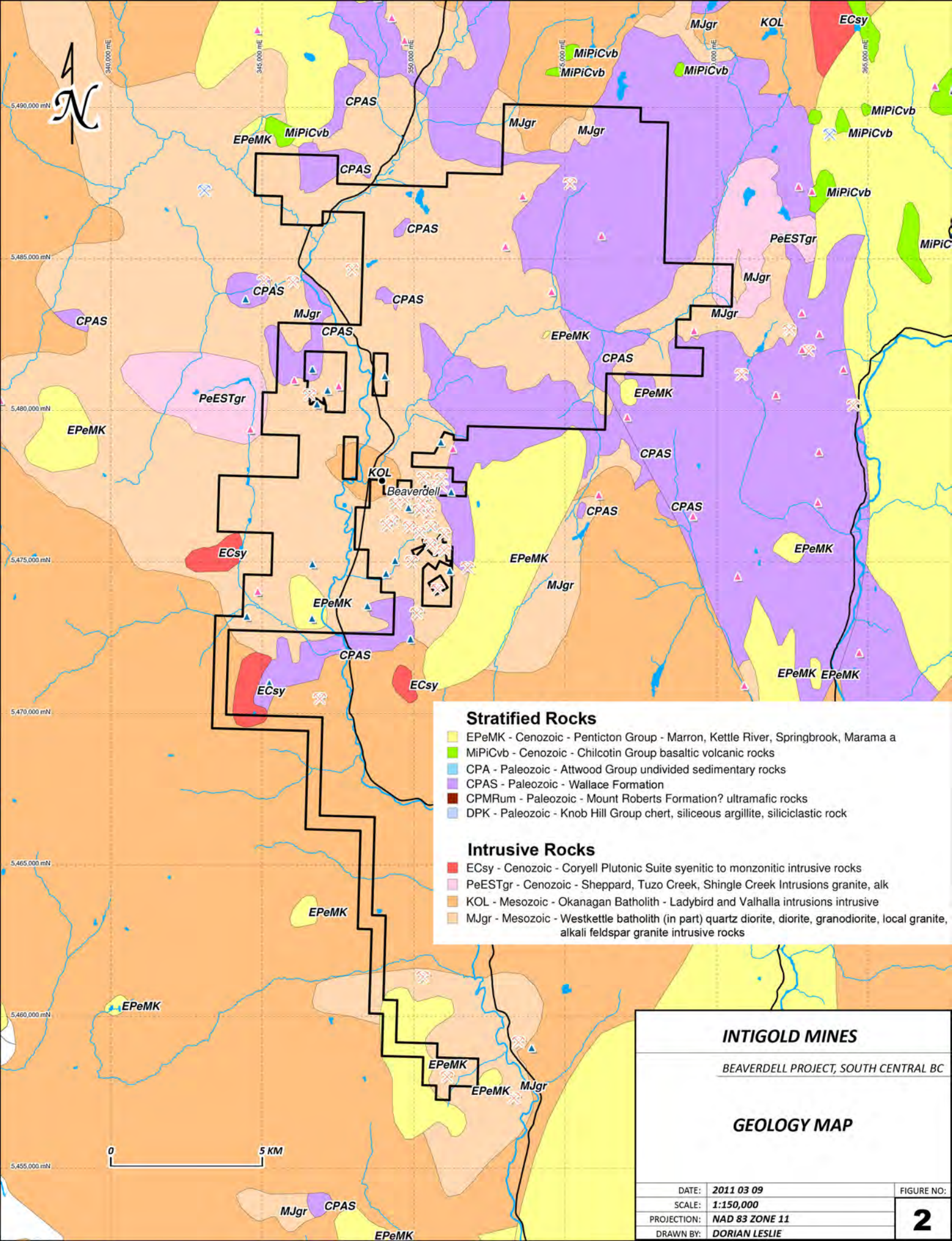
APPENDIX 1

-FIGURES-



Tenure data (September 2011) from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>
 1:250,000 scale topography from <http://www.geogratis.ca>
 Minfile from <http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/mining/geosurv/minfile>

INTIGOLD MINES	
<i>BEAVERDELL PROJECT, SOUTH CENTRAL BC</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION MAP SHOWING CLAIM NUMBERS	
DATE:	2011 09 27
SCALE:	1:200,000
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 11
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE
FIGURE NO:	1



Stratified Rocks

- EPeMK - Cenozoic - Pentiction Group - Marron, Kettle River, Springbrook, Marama a
- MiPiCvb - Cenozoic - Chilcotin Group basaltic volcanic rocks
- CPA - Paleozoic - Attwood Group undivided sedimentary rocks
- CPAS - Paleozoic - Wallace Formation
- CPMRum - Paleozoic - Mount Roberts Formation? ultramafic rocks
- DPK - Paleozoic - Knob Hill Group chert, siliceous argillite, siliciclastic rock

Intrusive Rocks

- ECsy - Cenozoic - Coryell Plutonic Suite syenitic to monzonitic intrusive rocks
- PeESTgr - Cenozoic - Sheppard, Tuzo Creek, Shingle Creek Intrusions granite, alk
- KOL - Mesozoic - Okanagan Batholith - Ladybird and Valhalla intrusions intrusive
- MJgr - Mesozoic - Westkettle batholith (in part) quartz diorite, diorite, granodiorite, local granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks

INTIGOLD MINES

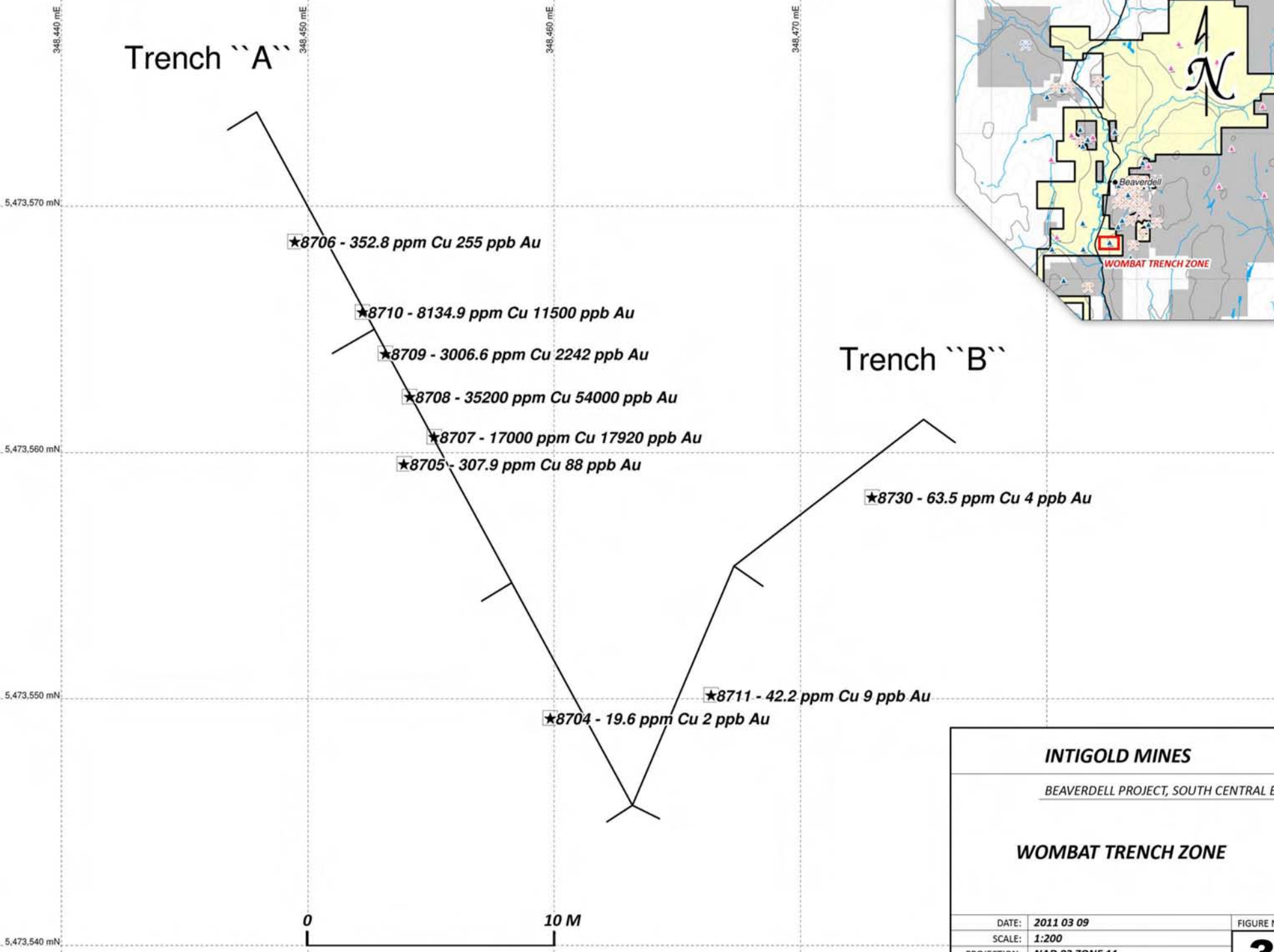
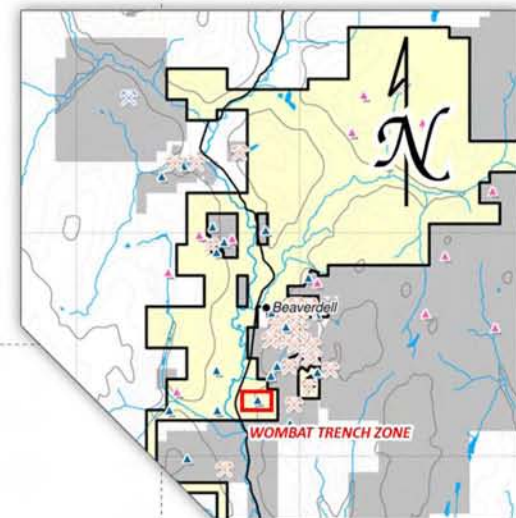
BEAVERDELL PROJECT, SOUTH CENTRAL BC

GEOLOGY MAP

DATE:	2011 03 09	FIGURE NO:	
SCALE:	1:150,000		
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 11		
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE		
			2

Trench "A"

Trench "B"



★8706 - 352.8 ppm Cu 255 ppb Au

★8710 - 8134.9 ppm Cu 11500 ppb Au

★8709 - 3006.6 ppm Cu 2242 ppb Au

★8708 - 35200 ppm Cu 54000 ppb Au

★8707 - 17000 ppm Cu 17920 ppb Au

★8705 - 307.9 ppm Cu 88 ppb Au

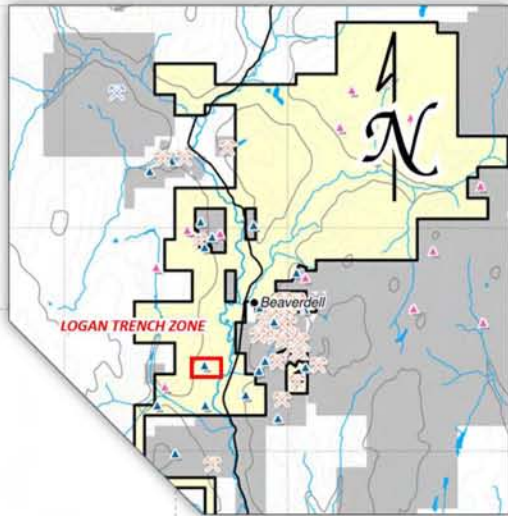
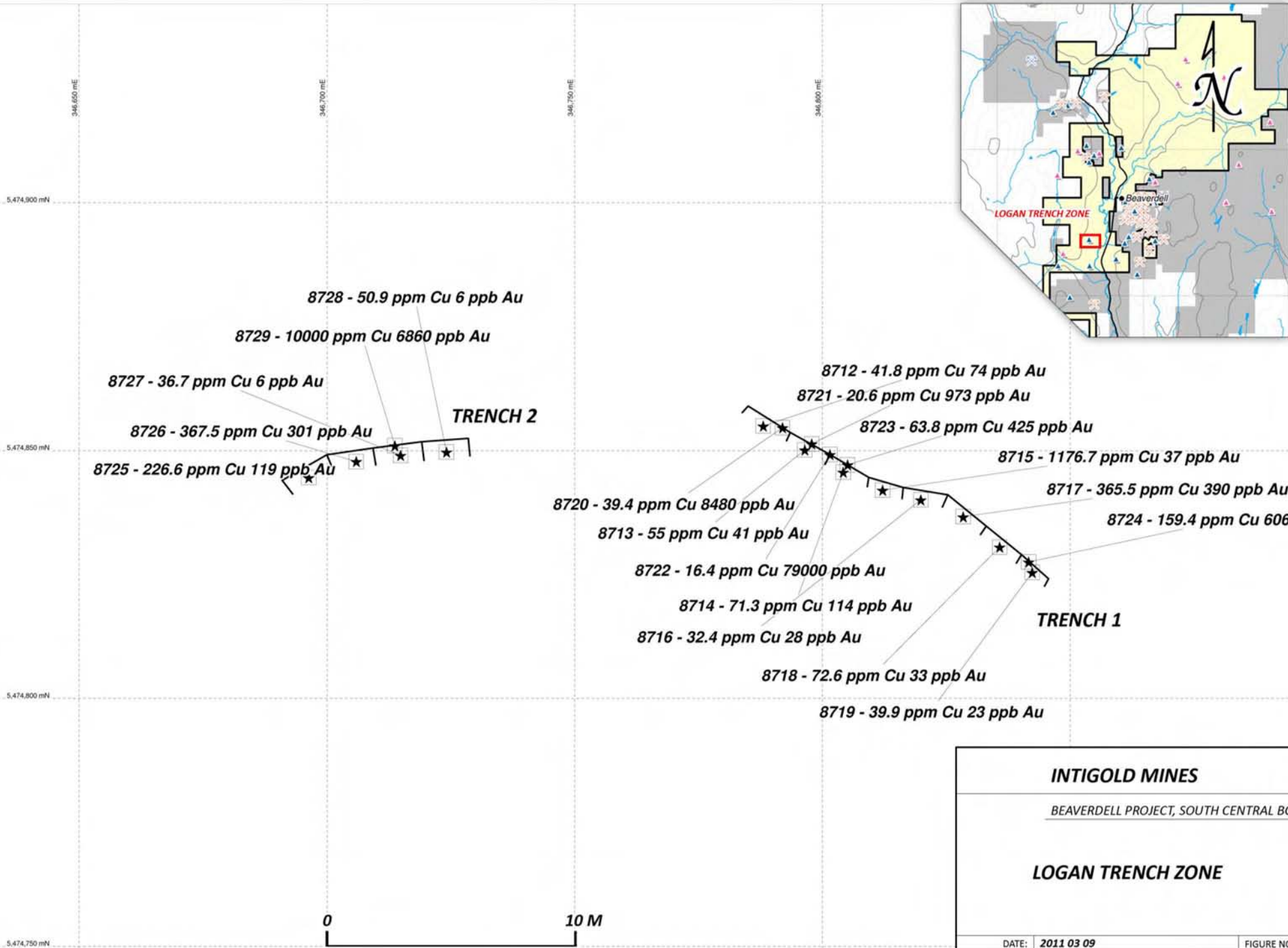
★8730 - 63.5 ppm Cu 4 ppb Au

★8704 - 19.6 ppm Cu 2 ppb Au

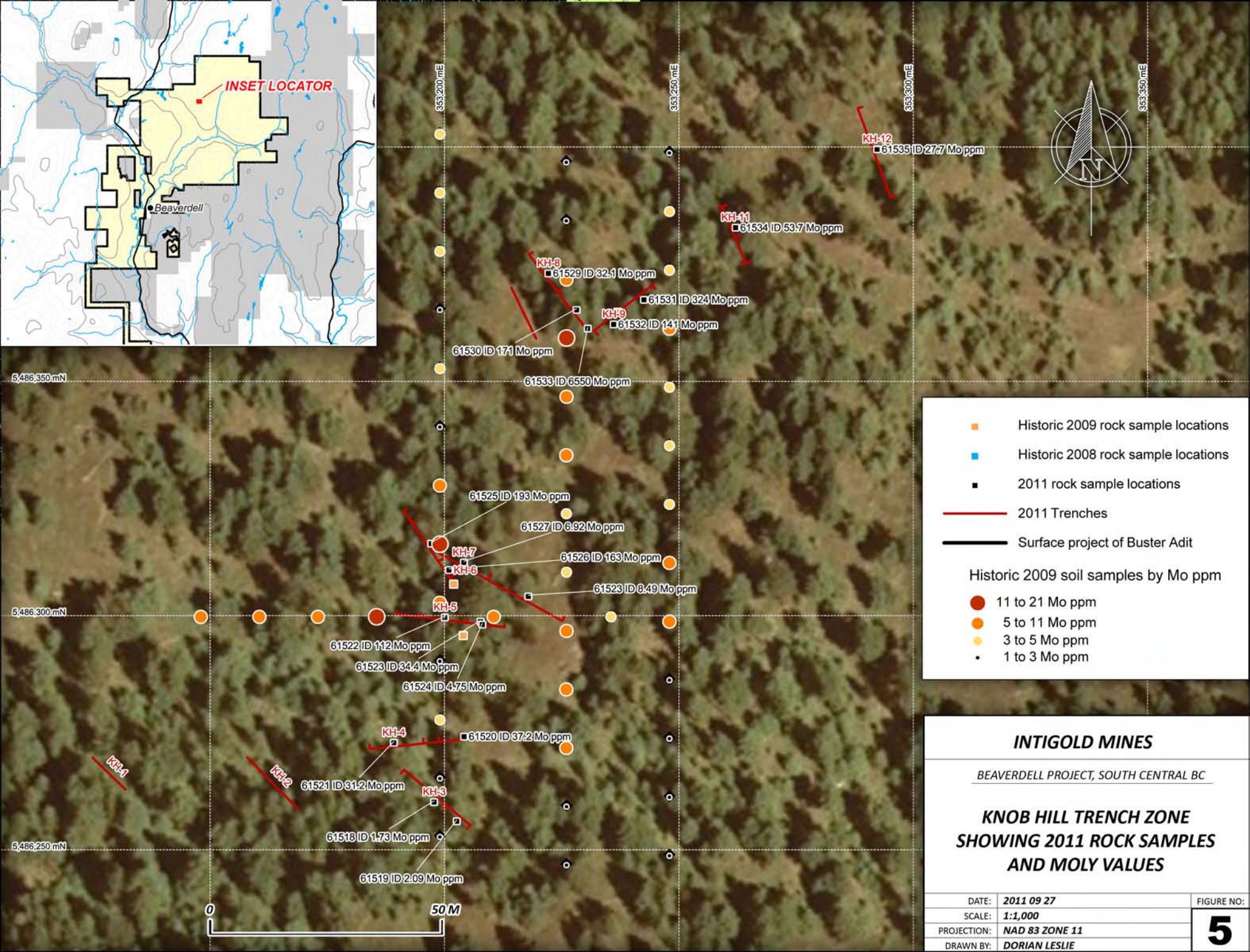
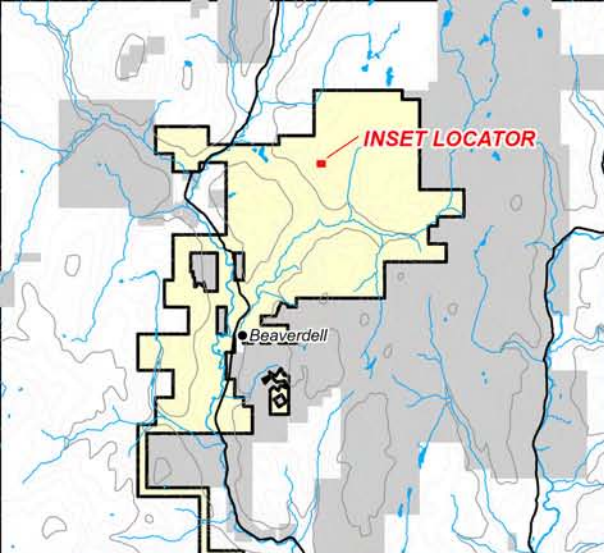
★8711 - 42.2 ppm Cu 9 ppb Au



INTIGOLD MINES		
BEAVERDELL PROJECT, SOUTH CENTRAL BC		
WOMBAT TRENCH ZONE		
DATE:	2011 03 09	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	1:200	3
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 11	
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE	



INTIGOLD MINES		
BEAVERDELL PROJECT, SOUTH CENTRAL BC		
LOGAN TRENCH ZONE		
DATE:	2011 03 09	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	1:200	4
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 11	
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE	



- Historic 2009 rock sample locations
- Historic 2008 rock sample locations
- 2011 rock sample locations
- 2011 Trenches
- Surface project of Buster Adit

Historic 2009 soil samples by Mo ppm

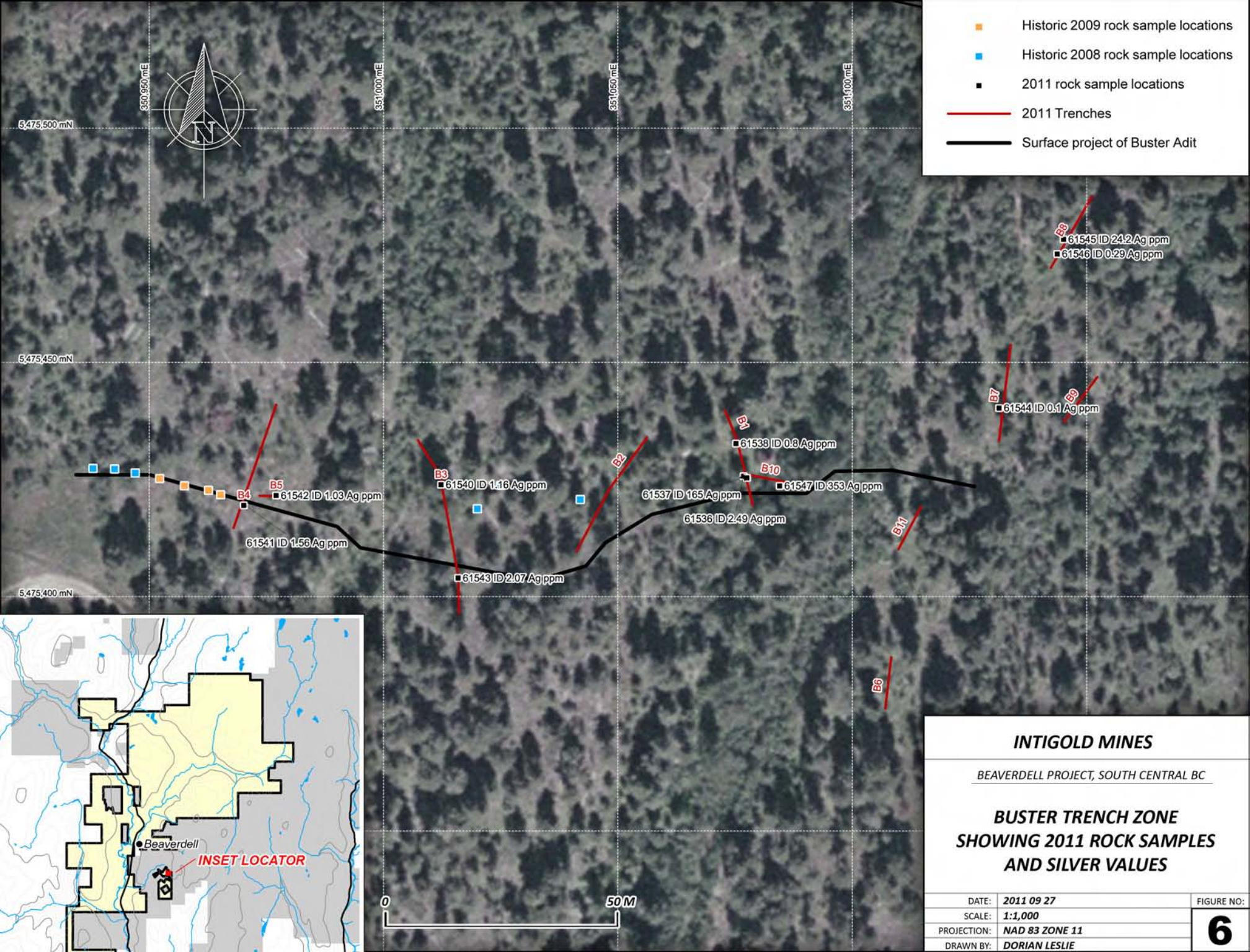
- 11 to 21 Mo ppm
- 5 to 11 Mo ppm
- 3 to 5 Mo ppm
- 1 to 3 Mo ppm

INTIGOLD MINES

BEAVERDELL PROJECT, SOUTH CENTRAL BC

**NOB HILL TRENCH ZONE
SHOWING 2011 ROCK SAMPLES
AND MOLY VALUES**

DATE:	2011 09 27	FIGURE NO:	5
SCALE:	1:1,000		
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 11		
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE		



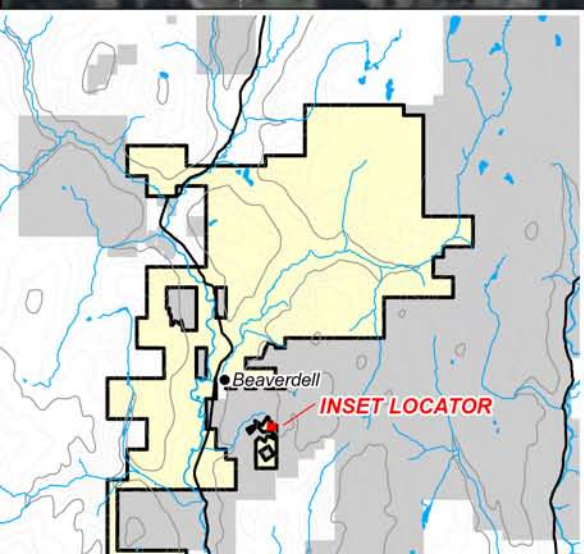
- Historic 2009 rock sample locations
- Historic 2008 rock sample locations
- 2011 rock sample locations
- 2011 Trenches
- Surface project of Buster Adit

5,475,500 mN
5,475,450 mN
5,475,400 mN

851,050 mE
851,000 mE
851,050 mE
851,000 mE



B3 61545 ID 24.2 Ag ppm
B3 61546 ID 0.29 Ag ppm
B7 61544 ID 0.1 Ag ppm
B9 61538 ID 0.8 Ag ppm
B10 61547 ID 353 Ag ppm
B11
B6
B2 61537 ID 165 Ag ppm
B2 61536 ID 2.49 Ag ppm
B3 61540 ID 1.16 Ag ppm
B4 61541 ID 1.56 Ag ppm
B5 61542 ID 1.03 Ag ppm
B4 61543 ID 2.07 Ag ppm



0 50 M

INTIGOLD MINES		
<i>BEAVERDELL PROJECT, SOUTH CENTRAL BC</i>		
BUSTER TRENCH ZONE SHOWING 2011 ROCK SAMPLES AND SILVER VALUES		
DATE:	2011 09 27	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	1:1,000	6
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 11	
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE	

APPENDIX 2

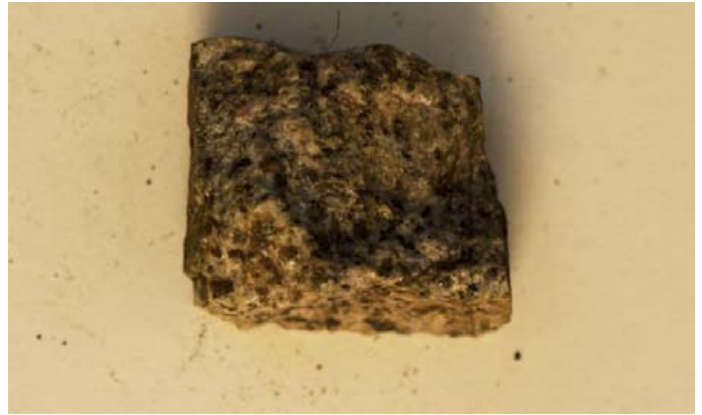
-Petrographic Report-

Sample ID: **8704**

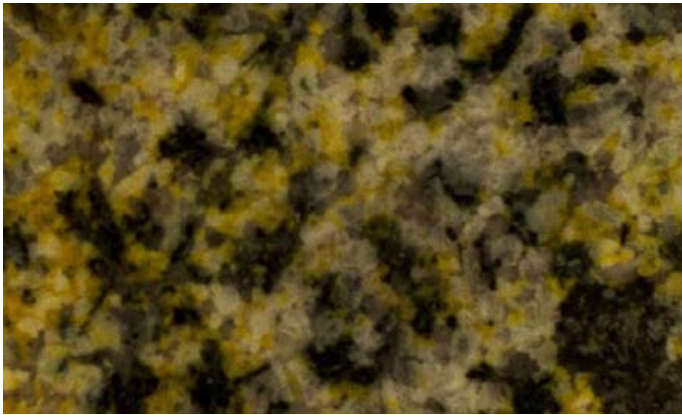
Location: **Wombat Zone
Trench "A"**

Hand sample: Granodiorite representative sample from a 10m channel sample in Trench "A" at the Wombat Zone (Figure X).

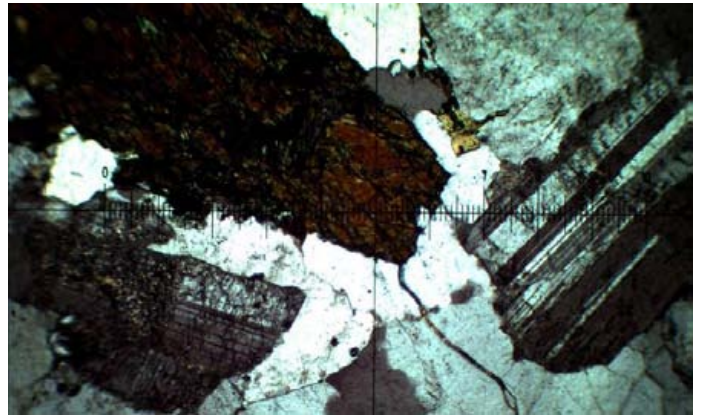
Thing section: This sample contains medium grained quartz, chlorite, pyroxene, relic biotite, hornblende and k-feldspar, apatite, and titanite minerals. This sample is a granodiorite rock. The potassium-feldspar and hornblende/biotite crystals all show a degree of sericite and chlorite alteration, respectively. No sulphides were observed in this sample.



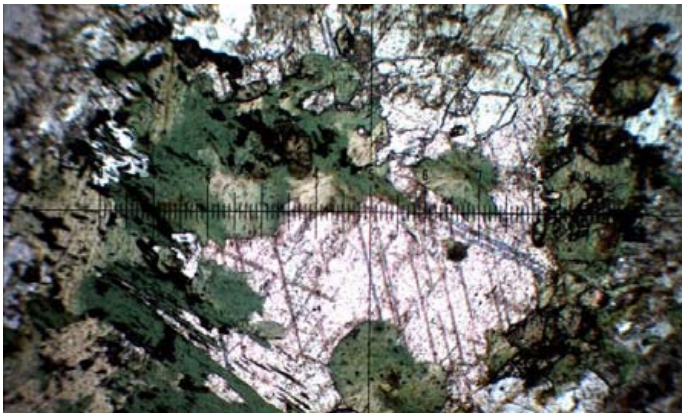
A. Hand sample of fresh medium grained granodiorite.



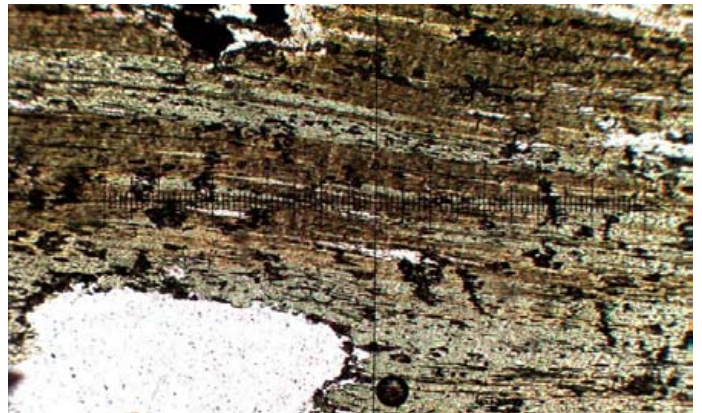
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained K-feldspars. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 35 mm.



C. Photomicrograph showing plagioclase, quartz, K-feldspar and hornblende. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing chlorite and calcite alteration. PPL. FOV is 0.8mm across.



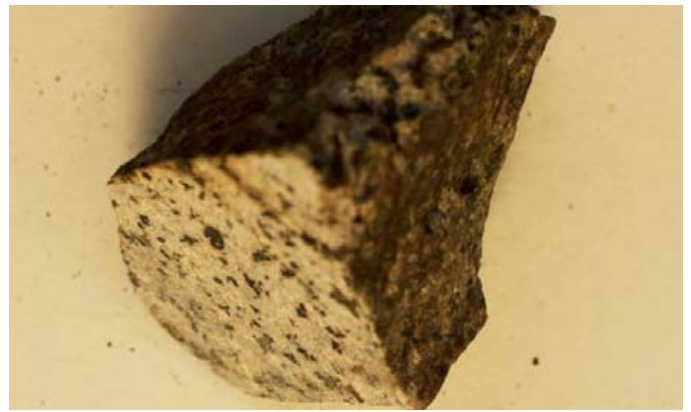
E. Photomicrograph showing chlorite replacement of a biotite grain. PPL. FOV is 0.8mm across.

Sample ID: **8705**

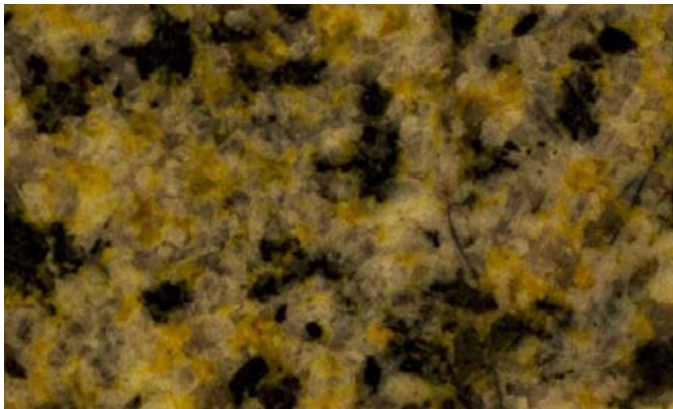
Location: **Wombat Zone
Trench "A"**

Hand sample: Granodiorite representative sample from a 10m channel sample in Trench "A" at the Wombat Zone.

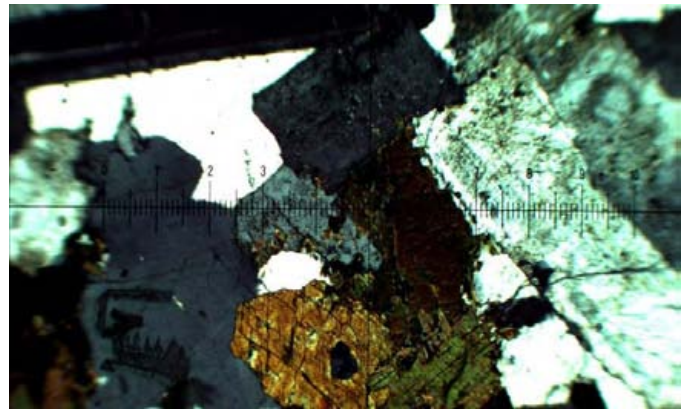
Thin section: This sample contains medium grained quartz, chlorite, pyroxene, relic biotite, hornblende and k-feldspar, apatite, and titanite minerals. This sample is a granodiorite rock. The potassium-feldspar and hornblende/biotite crystals all show a degree of sericite and chlorite alteration, respectively. No sulphides were observed in this sample.



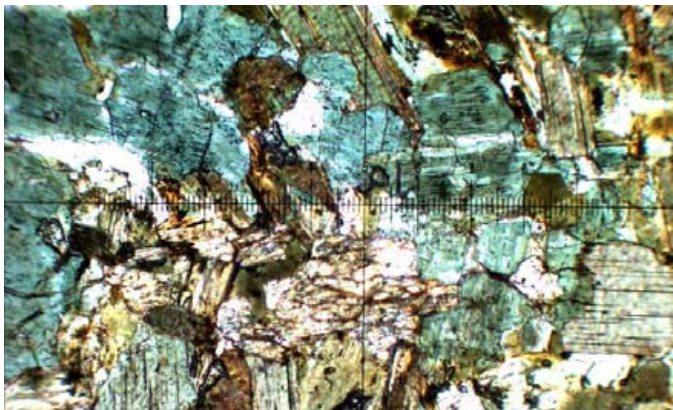
A. Hand sample of fresh medium grained granodiorite.



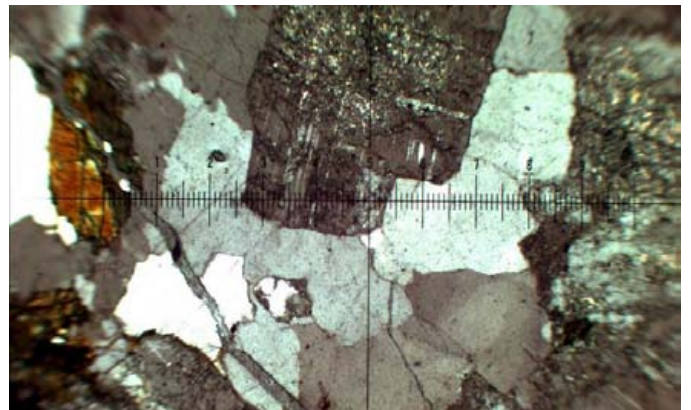
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained K-feldspars. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 35 mm.



C. Photomicrograph (c) showing plagioclase, quartz, K-feldspar, hornblende and biotite. XPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph (a) showing chlorite alteration of a biotite grain. PPL. FOV is 0.8mm across.



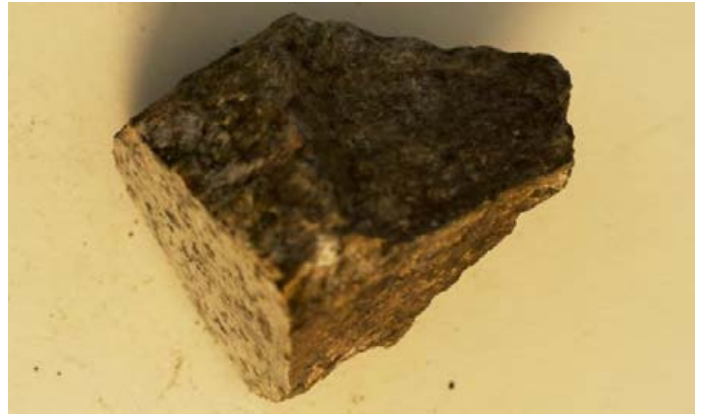
E. Photomicrograph (b) showing sericitization of plagioclase and k-feldspar. XPL. Field of view is 2mm across.

Sample ID: **8706**

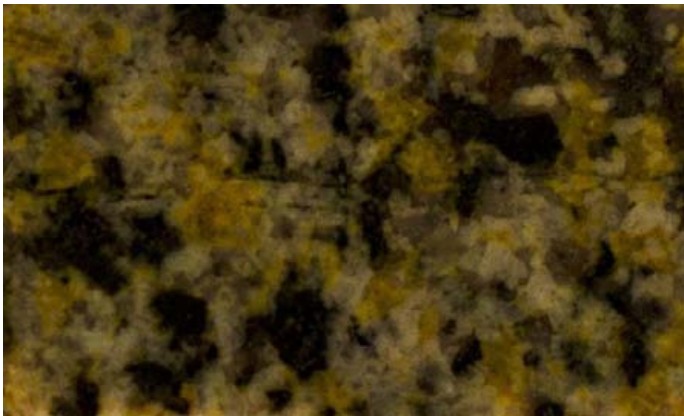
Location: **Wombat Zone
Trench "A"**

Hand sample: Granodiorite representative sample from a 10m channel sample in Trench "A" at the Wombat Zone (Figure X).

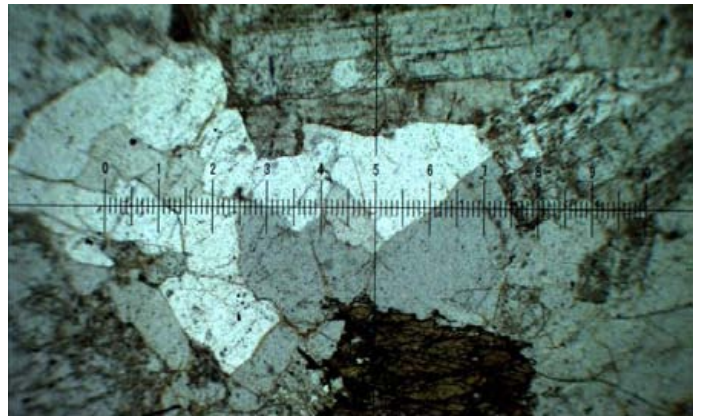
Thin section: This sample contains medium grained quartz, chlorite, pyroxene, relic biotite, hornblende and k-feldspar, apatite, and titanite minerals. This sample is a granodiorite rock. The potassium-feldspar and hornblende/biotite crystals all show a degree of sericite and chlorite alteration, respectively. No sulphides were observed in this sample.



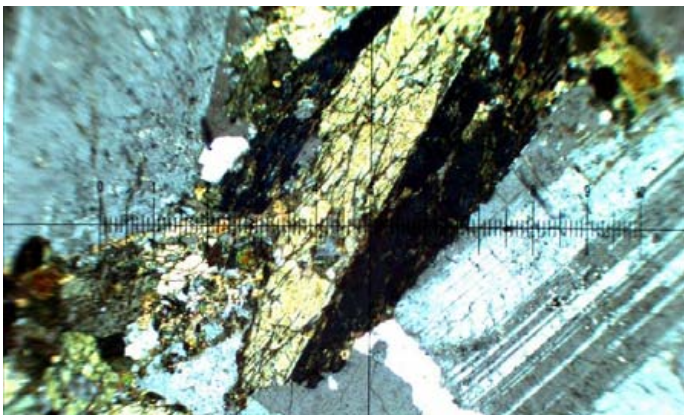
A. Hand sample of fresh medium grained granodiorite.



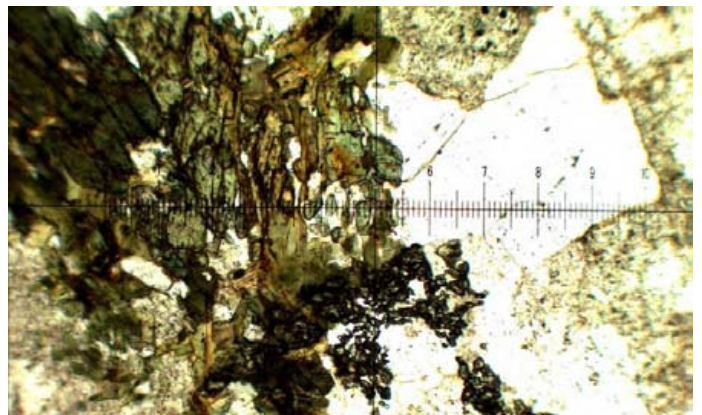
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained K-feldspars. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 35 mm.



C. Photomicrograph (a) showing plagioclase, quartz, K-feldspar and hornblende. The ruler is approximately 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph. XPL. The ruler is approximately 2mm across.



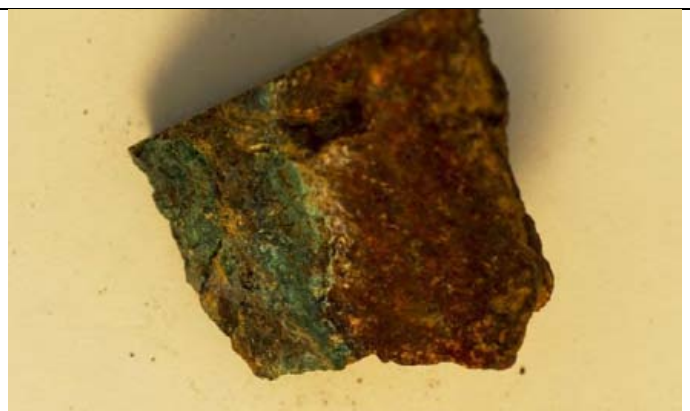
E. Photomicrograph showing. PPL. The ruler is approximately 2mm across.

Sample ID: **8707**

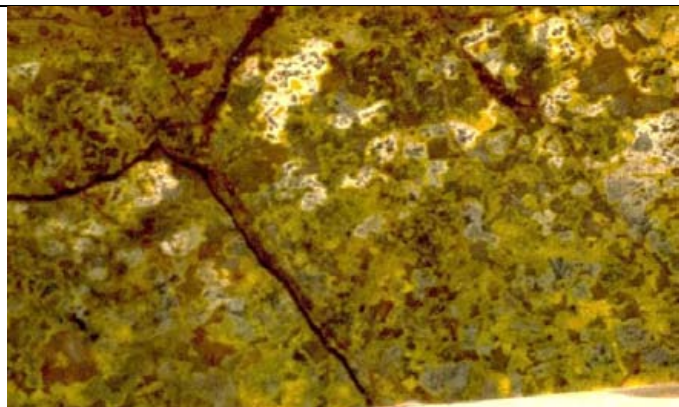
Location: **Wombat Zone
Trench "A"**

Hand sample: Select grab sample of a silicified narrow fracture zone contained within the 10m channel sample, 8705. Sample contained 1.7% Cu and 17.92 ppm Au.

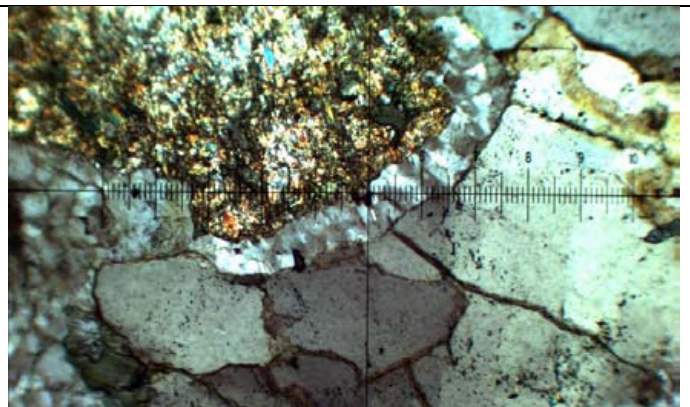
Thin section: This is a strongly silicified and sericite altered sample with little original texture remaining. Sericite has completely replaced K-feldspar crystals and are surrounded by a rim of fine grained quartz.



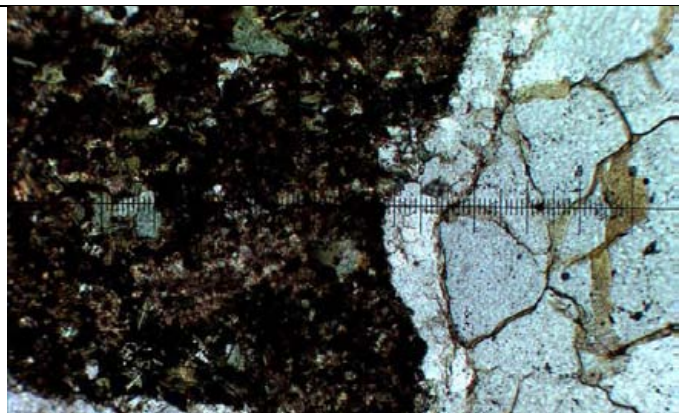
A. Hand sample of mineralized siliceous granodiorite.



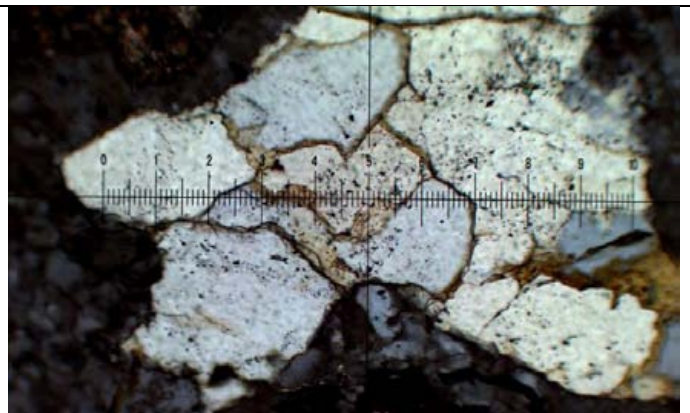
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained sericitization. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing fine grained quartz surrounding relic feldspar grains. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing contact between two episodes of quartz growth. XPL. FOV is 0.8mm across



E. Photomicrograph showing quartz. XPL. FOV is 0.8mm across.

Sample ID: **8708**

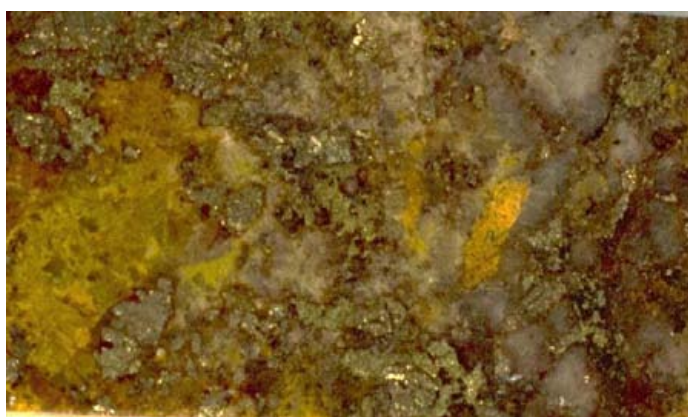
Location: **Wombat Zone
Trench "A"**

Hand sample: Mineralized quartz. Select grab sample of a silicified narrow fracture zone contained within the 10m channel sample, 8705.

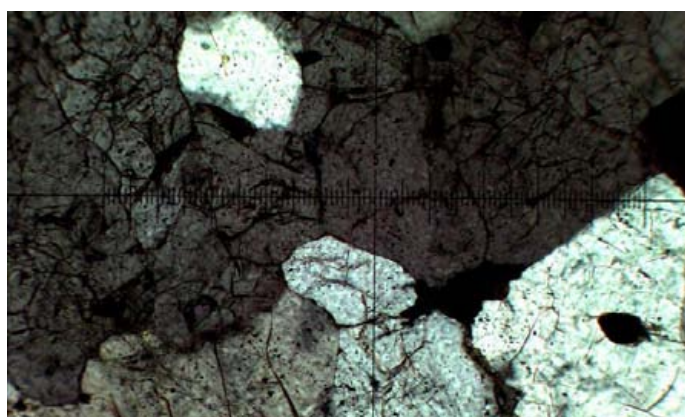
Thin section: This sample was found to contain abundant chalcopyrite and pyrite.



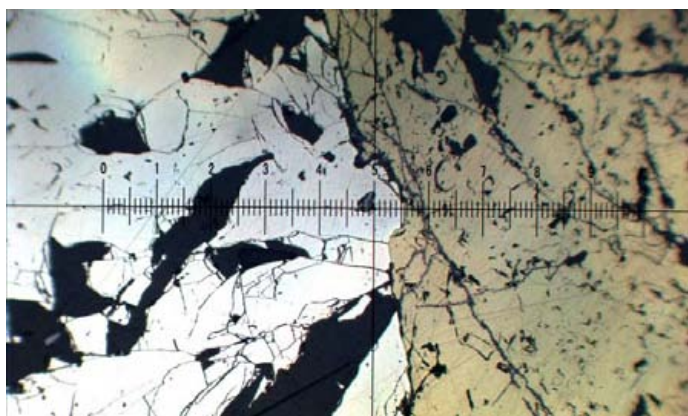
A. Hand sample of mineralized quartz.



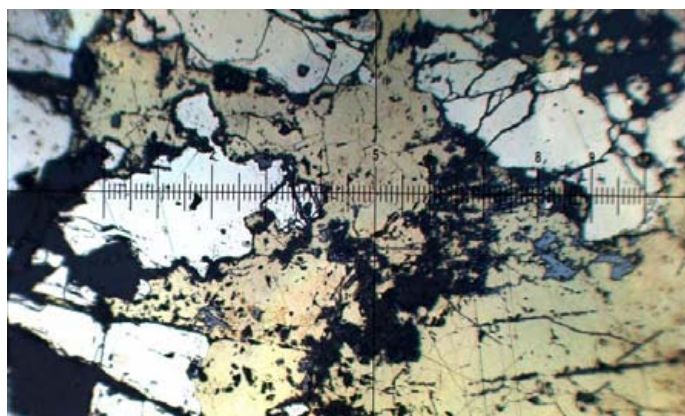
B. Prepared section off-cut showing chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralization. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing quartz. The ruler is approximately 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing pyrite and chalcopyrite. RL. The ruler is approximately 0.8mm across.



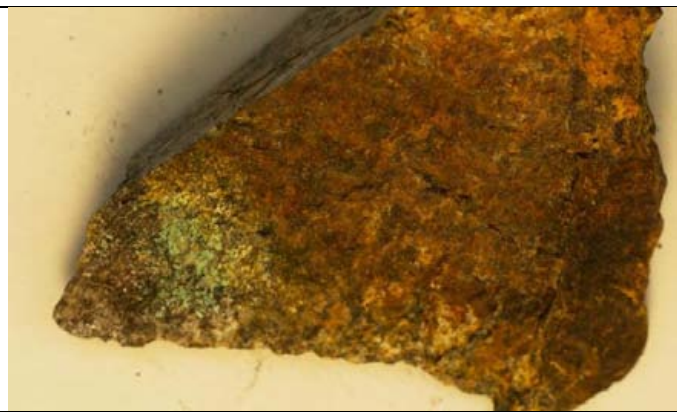
E. Photomicrograph showing pyrite and chalcopyrite. RL. FOV is 0.8mm across.

Sample ID: **8709**

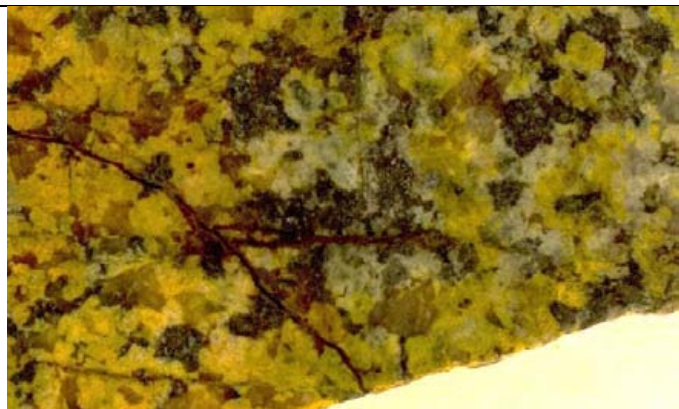
Location: **Wombat Zone
Trench "A"**

Hand sample: Silicified granodiorite. This sample was the host to a 2cm wide chalcopyrite filled fracture.

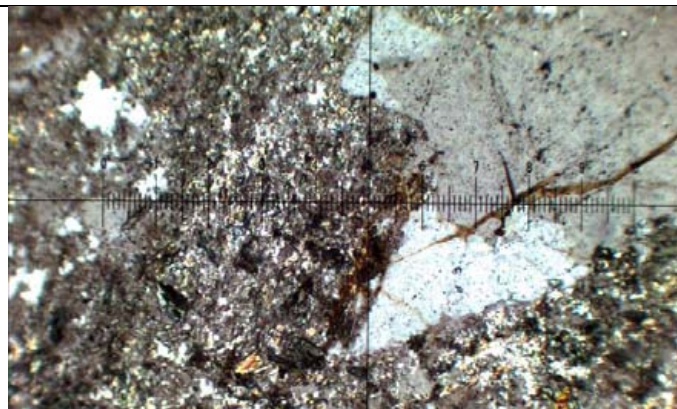
Thin section: This sample shows extensive alteration of feldspar grain by sericite, chlorite and quartz.



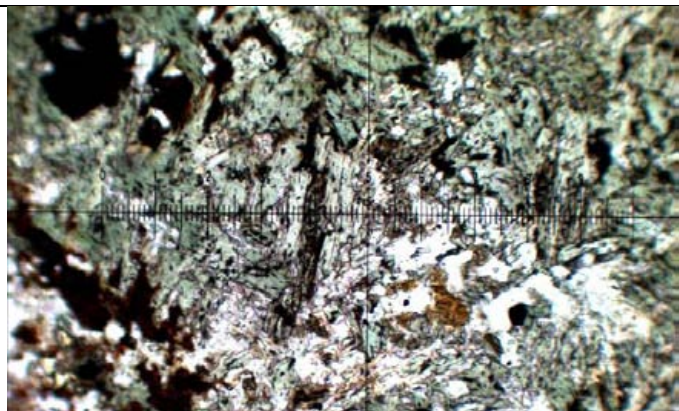
A. Hand sample of silicified granodiorite



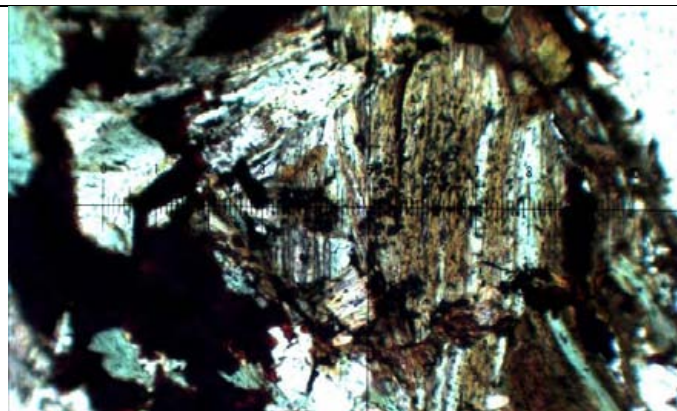
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained sericite altered feldspar. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing quartz and complete replacement of feldspar grains by fine grained muscovite quartz and chlorite. XPL.FOV approximately 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing chlorite. PPL. FOV is 2 mm.



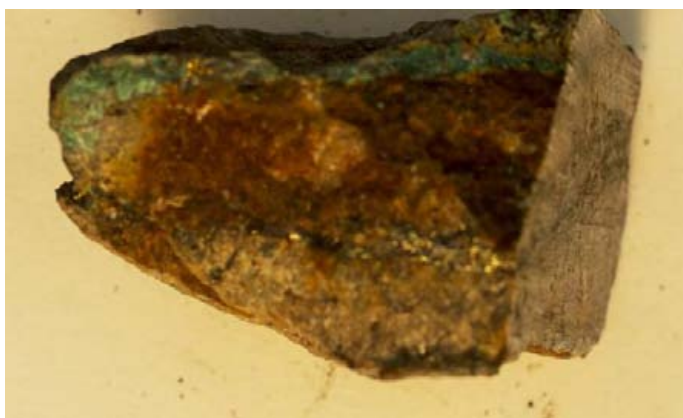
E. Photomicrograph showing chlorite replacing biotite. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **8710**

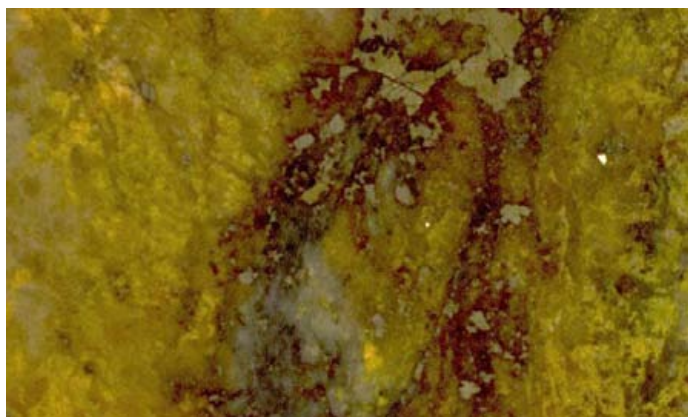
Location: **Wombat Zone
Trench "A"**

Hand sample: Propylitic alteration marked by the presence of abundant epidote and chlorite; calcitequartz veinlets

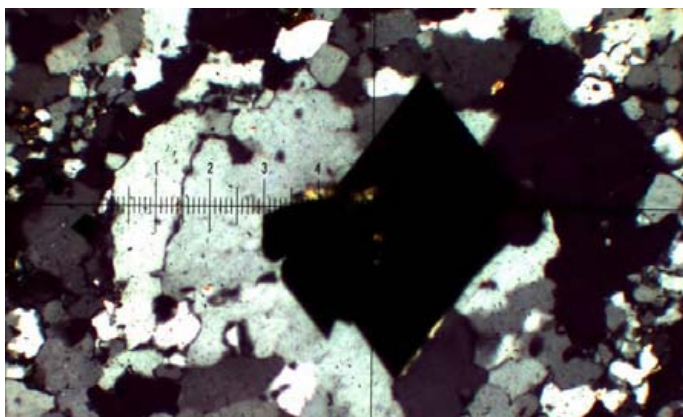
Thin section: This is a very strongly altered rock with little original texture remaining. The sample shows a quartz vein in a fine grained epidote and chlorite host with relic pyroxene grains being replaced by calcite. Minor calcite, actinolite and epidote are also seen in the quartz vein. Calcite and actinolite are also filling voids.



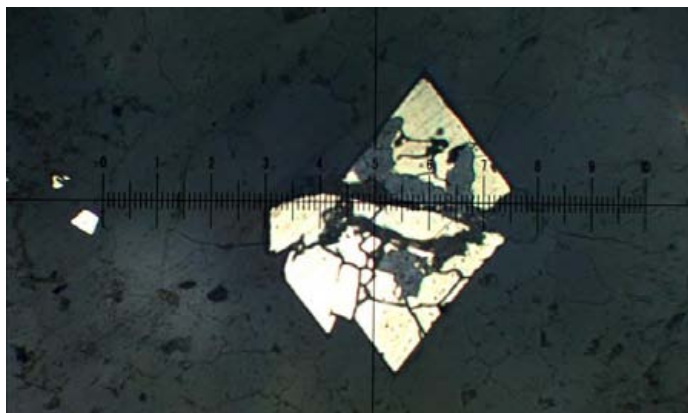
A. Hand sample mineralized siliceous granodiorite



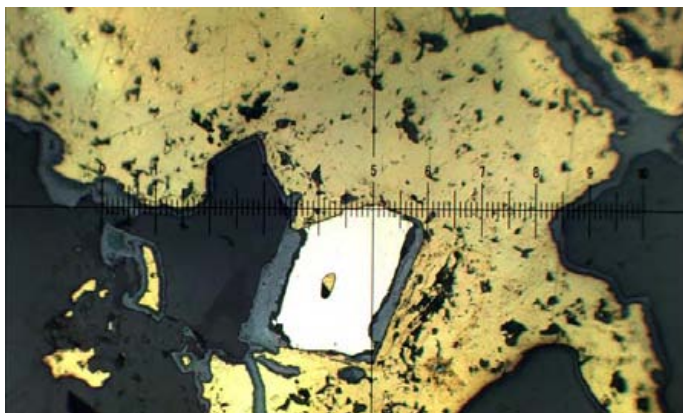
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow staining of sericite alteration. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing quartz vein. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing pyrite in quartz vein. RL. FOV is 0.8mm.



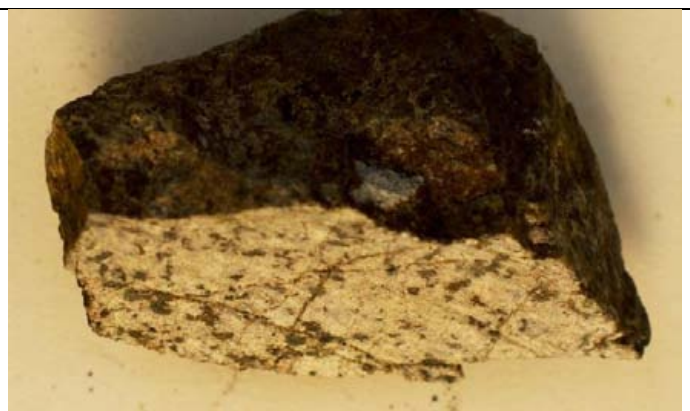
E. Photomicrograph showing pyrite and chalcopyrite in quartz vein. RL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **8711**

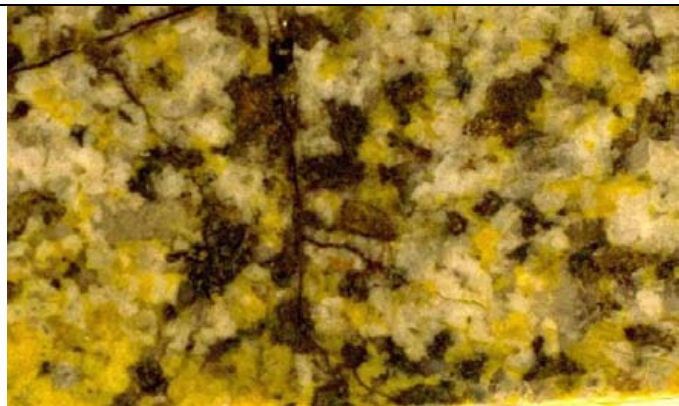
Location: **Wombat Zone
Trench "B"**

Hand sample: Granodiorite representative sample from a 10m channel sample in Trench "B" at the Wombat Zone

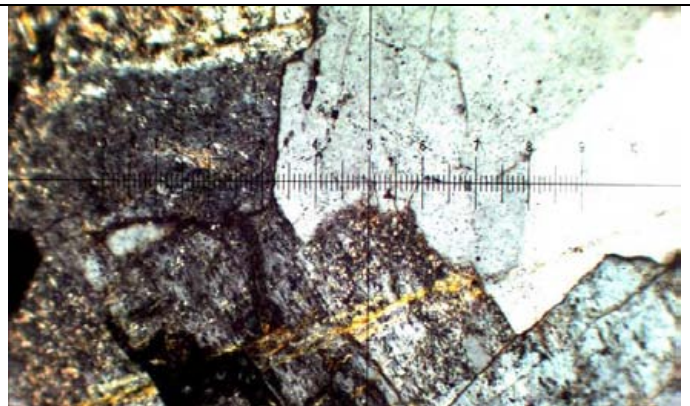
Thin section: This sample contains medium grained quartz, chlorite, pyroxene, relic biotite, hornblende and k-feldspar, apatite, and titanite minerals. This sample is a granodiorite rock. The potassium-feldspar and hornblende/biotite crystals all show a degree of sericite and chlorite alteration, respectively. No sulphides were observed in this sample.



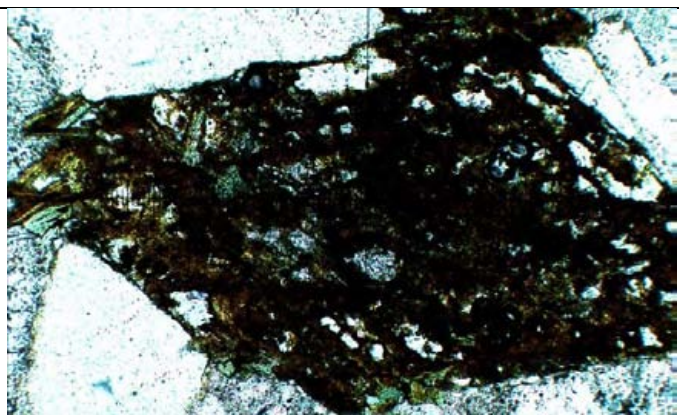
A. Hand sample of medium grained granodiorite



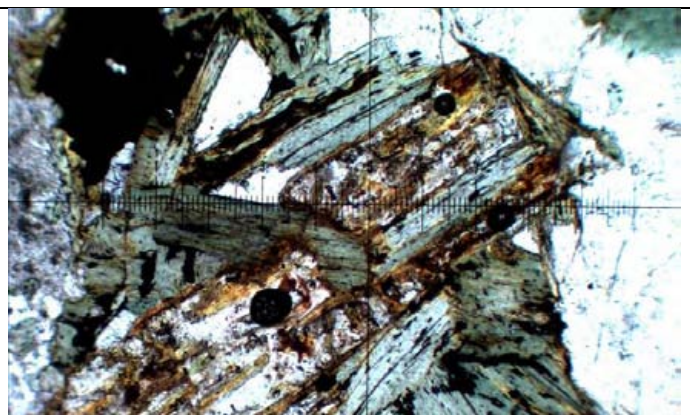
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained pottasic alteration. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing quartz and altered relic feldspar grains. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing chlorite altered relic hornblende grain. XPL. FOV is 0.8mm.



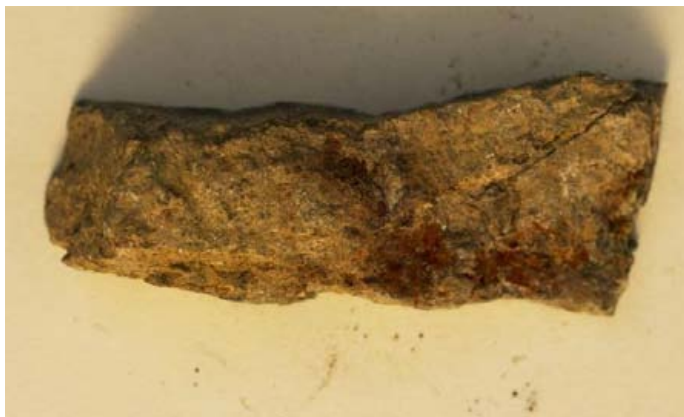
E. Photomicrograph showing chlorite altered relic biotite grain. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **8712**

Location: **Logan Creek Zone
Trench "1"**

Hand sample: Carbonate, sericitic and silicic altered Granodiorite. This sample is representative of a 10m chip sample from Trench 1 in the Logan Creek Zone.

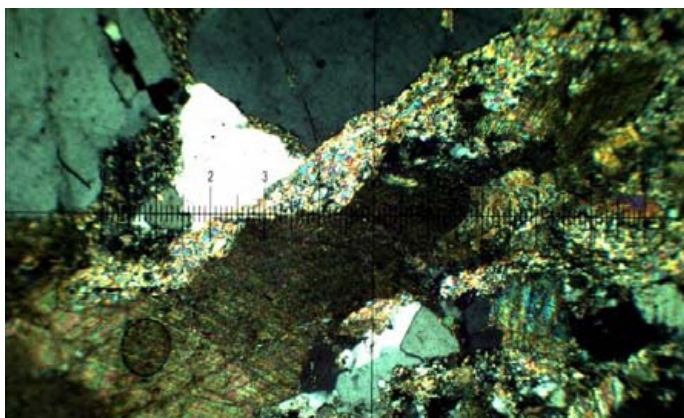
Thin section:



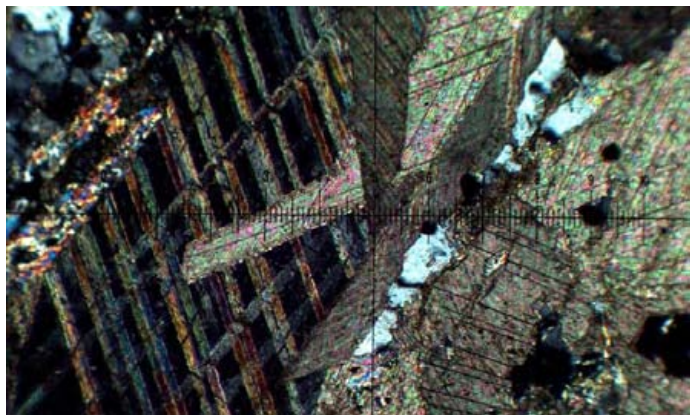
A. Hand sample of altered granodiorite.



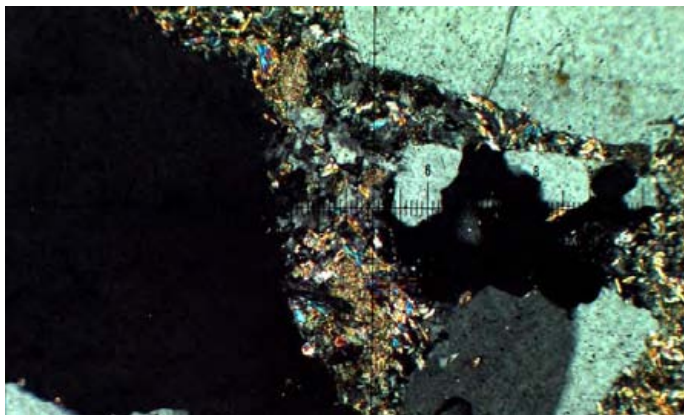
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing carbonate and sericitic alteration products.. XPL.Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph calcite vein. XPL. FOV is 0.8mm.



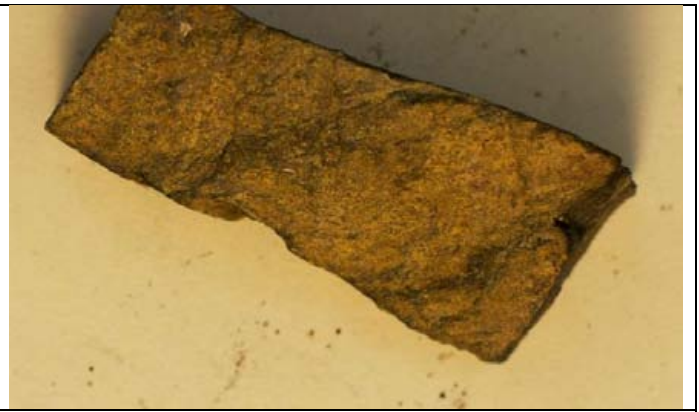
E. Photomicrograph showing sericitic alteration. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **8714**

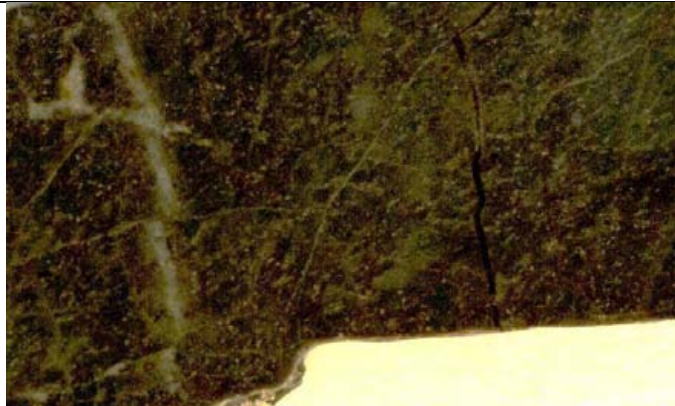
Location: **Logan Creek Zone
Trench "1"**

Hand sample: Sericite, chlorite and silica altered Granodiorite.
This sample is representative of a 10m chip sample from
Trench 1 in the Logan Creek Zone.

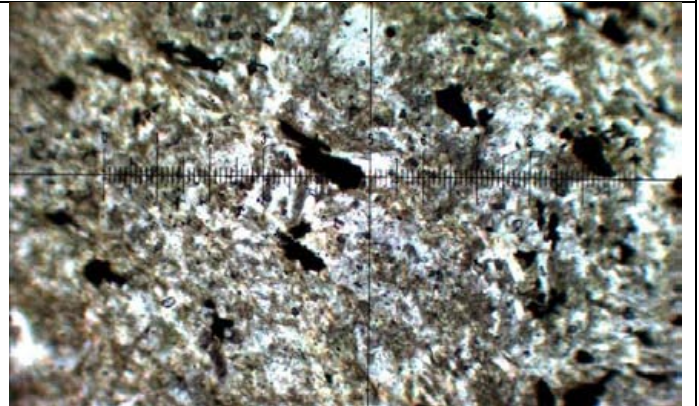
Thin section:



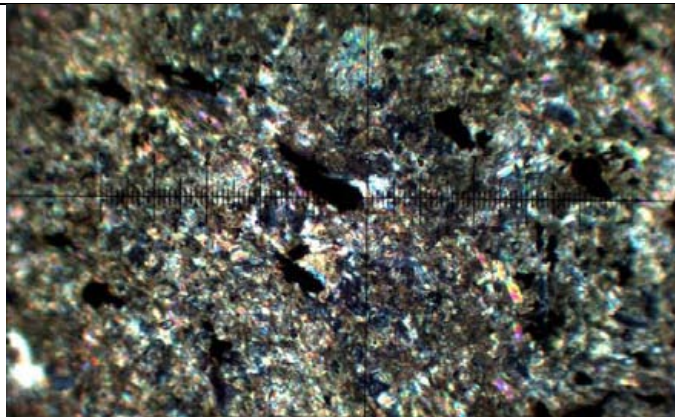
A. Hand sample of altered granodiorite.



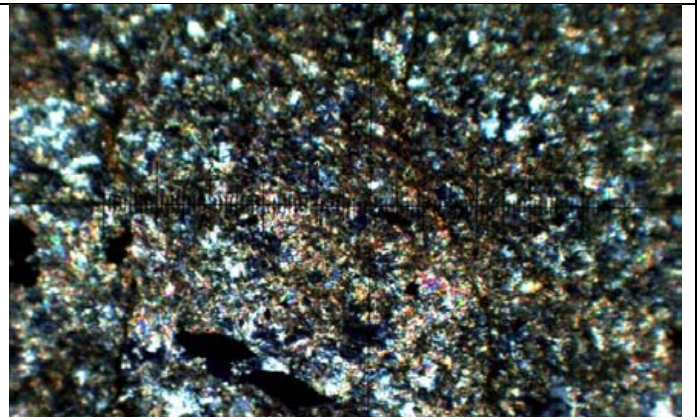
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately
25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing sericitic and chlorite alteration.
XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing sericitic and chlorite alteration.
XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



E. Photomicrograph showing sericitic and chlorite alteration.
XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.

Sample ID: **8715**

Location: **Logan Creek Zone
Trench "1"**

Hand sample: Sericite, chlorite and silica altered Granodiorite.
This sample is representative of a 10m chip sample from
Trench 1 in the Logan Creek Zone.

Thin section:

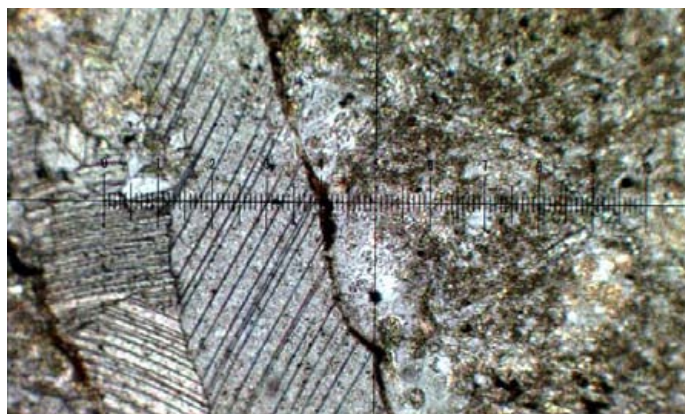


A. Hand sample of altered granodiorite.

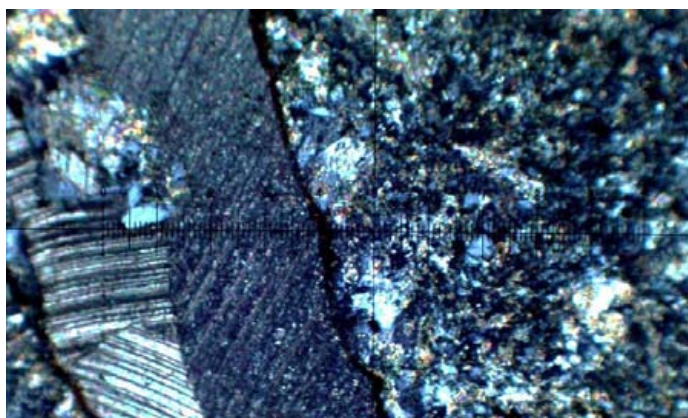


B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is
approximately 25mm x 40 mm

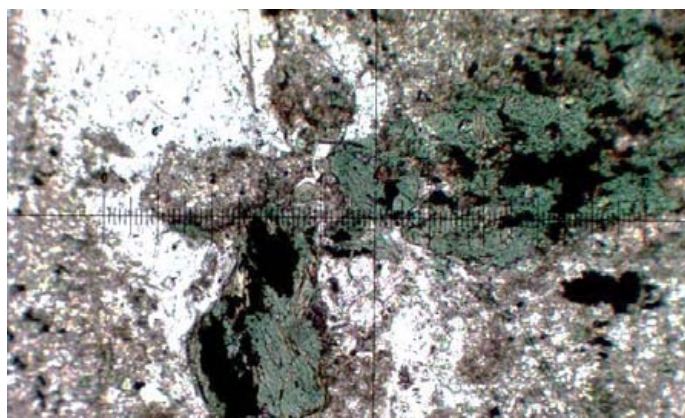
C.



C. Photomicrograph showing sericitic and chlorite alteration in
contact with calcite vein. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing sericitic and chlorite alteration
in contact with calcite vein. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across



E. Photomicrograph showing sericitic and chlorite alteration in
contact with calcite vein. PPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across

Sample ID: **8718**

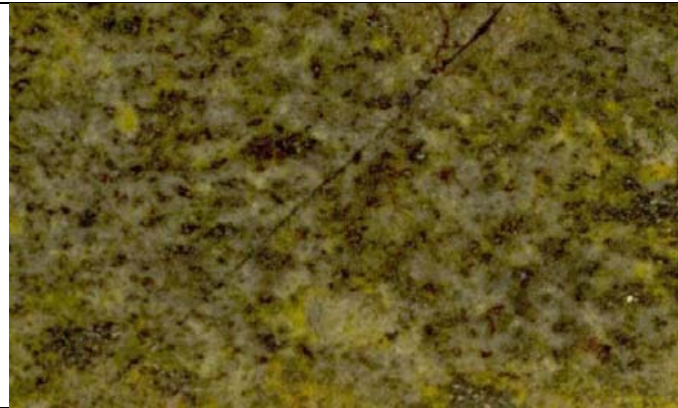
Location: **Logan Creek Zone
Trench "1"**

Hand sample: Sericite, chlorite and silica altered Granodiorite. This sample is representative of a 10m chip sample from Trench 1 in the Logan Creek Zone.

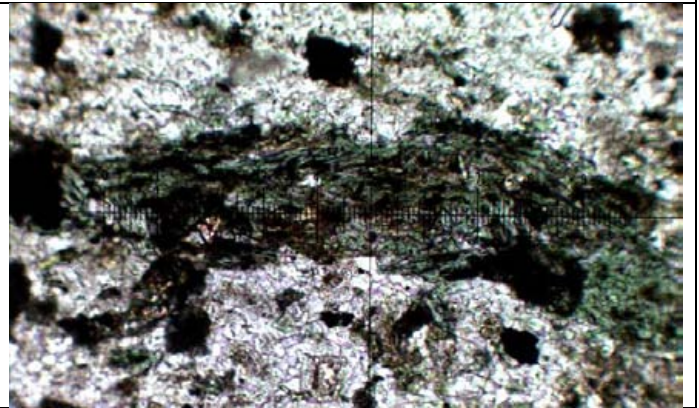
Thin section:



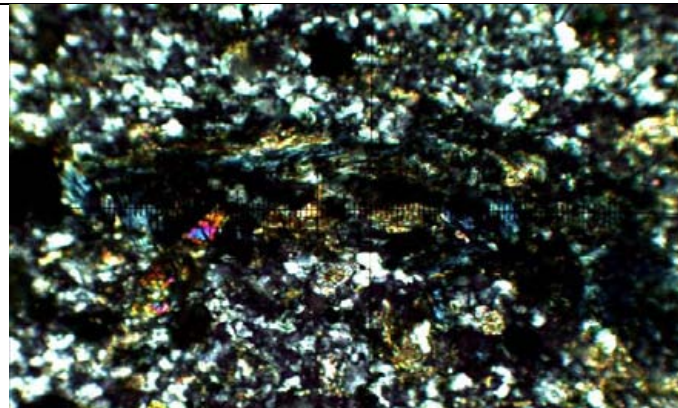
A. Hand sample of altered granodiorite.



B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing chlorite replacment. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing fine grained quartz. XPL. FOV is 0.8mm.



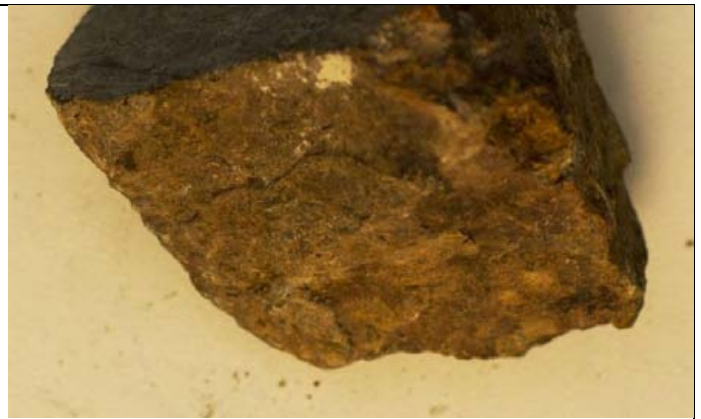
E. Photomicrograph showing chlorite. PPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **8719**

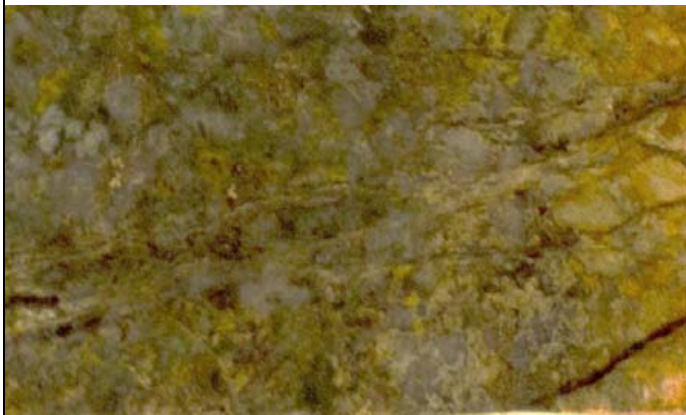
Location: **Logan Creek Zone
Trench "1"**

Hand sample: Sericite, chlorite and silica altered Granodiorite.
This sample is representative of a 10m chip sample from
Trench 1 in the Logan Creek Zone

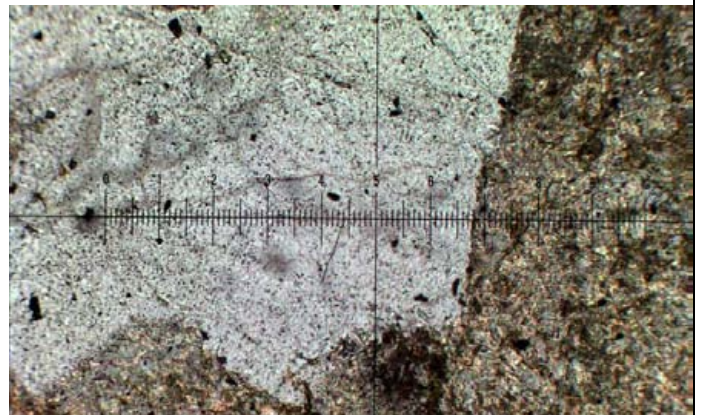
Thin section:



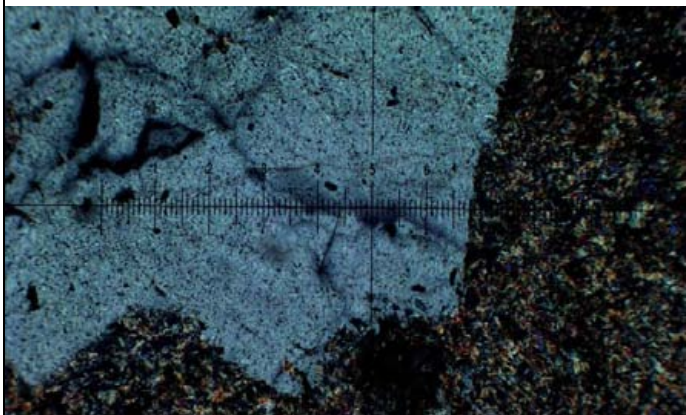
A. Hand sample of altered granodiorite.



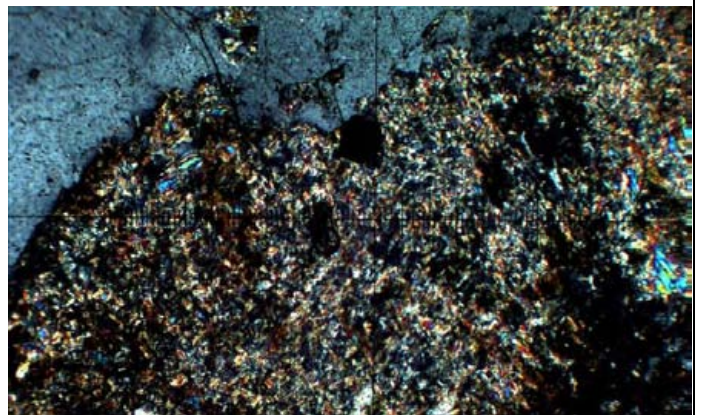
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained sericite.
Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing relic feldspars replaced by
sercite and fine grained quartz. PPL. Field of view is 0.8mm
across.



D. Photomicrograph showing relic feldspars replaced by
sercite and fine grained quartz. XPL. FOV is 0.8mm.



E. Photomicrograph showing relic feldspars replaced by
sercite and fine grained quartz. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **8720**

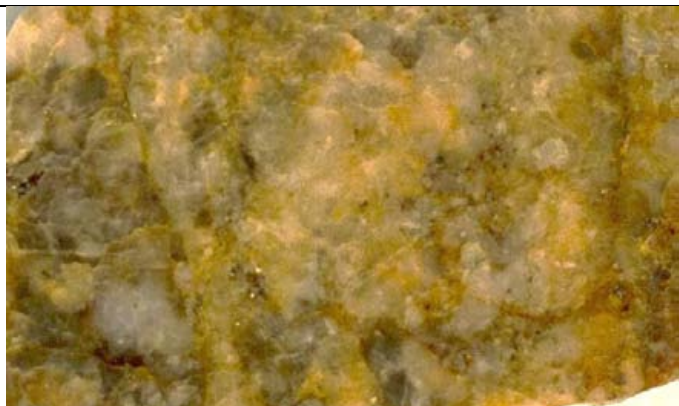
Location: **Logan Creek Zone
Trench "1"**

Hand sample: Propylitic alteration marked by the presence of abundant epidote and chlorite; calcite-quartz veinlets

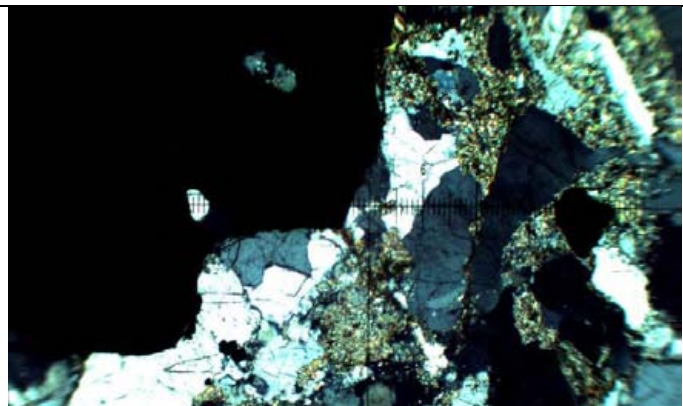
Thin section:



A. Hand sample of mineralized quartz



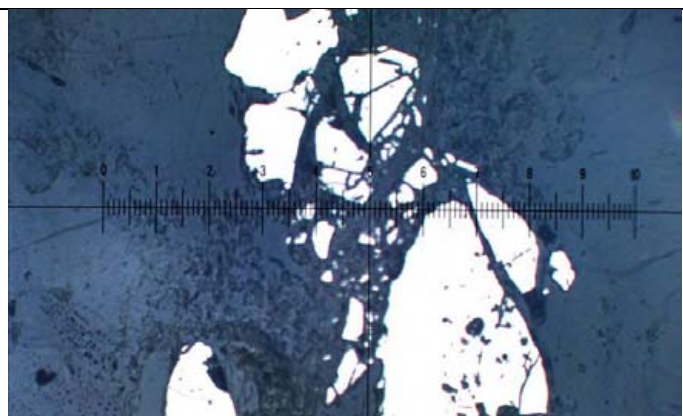
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing contact between quartz and pyrite. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing pyrite grain. RL. FOV is 0.8mm.



E. Photomicrograph showing pyrite grain. RL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **8721**

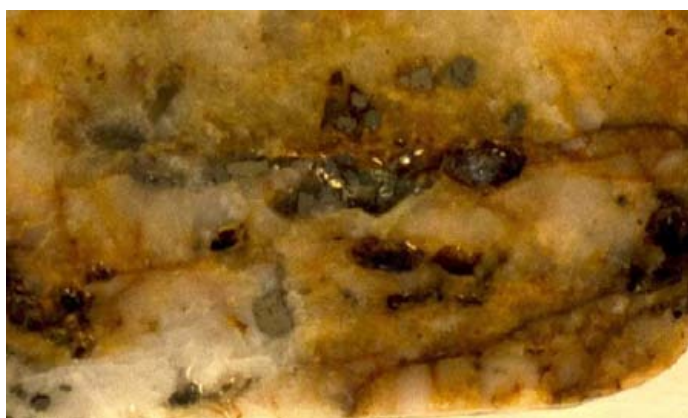
Location: **Logan Creek Zone
Trench "1"**

Hand sample: Select grab sample of a quartz vein (5 cm wide) contained within the 10m channel sample, 8712. Sample contained 20.6 ppm Cu, 973 ppb Au and 37.5 ppm Ag.

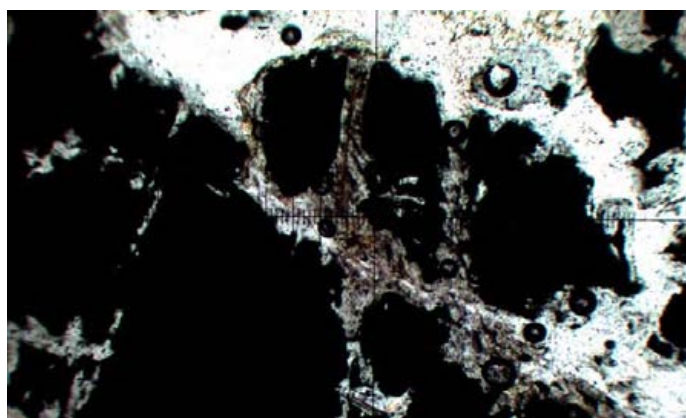
Thin section:



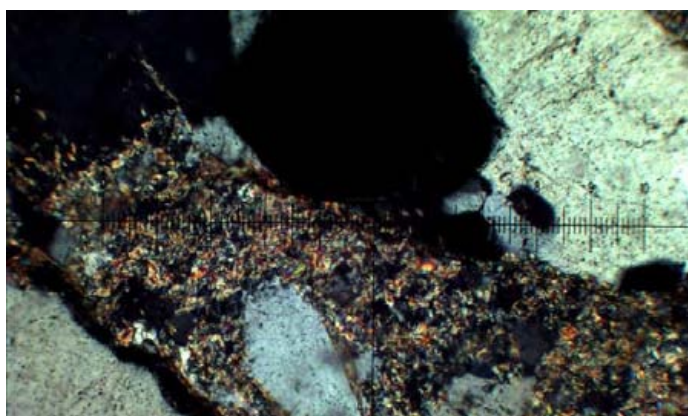
A. Hand sample of mineralized quartz vein



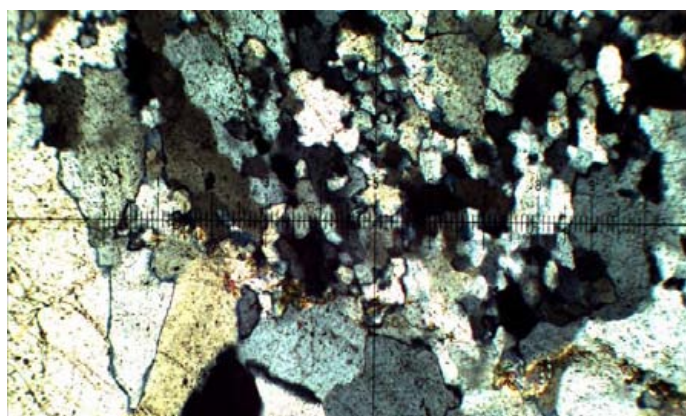
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing pyrite grains. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing fine grained muscovite. XPL. FOV is 0.8mm.



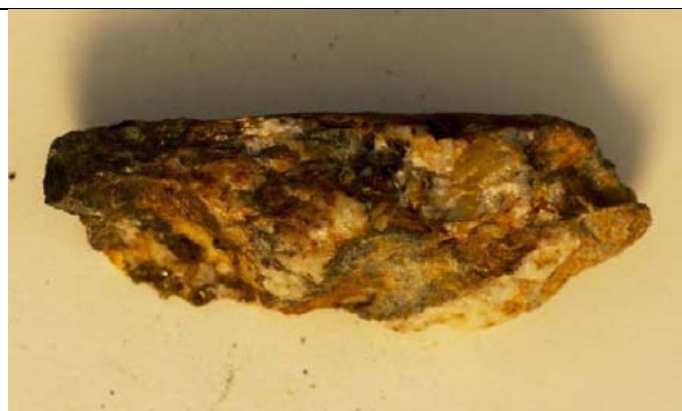
E. Photomicrograph showing two textures of quartz. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **8722**

Location: **Logan Creek Zone
Trench "1"**

Hand sample: Select grab sample of a quartz vein (7 cm wide) contained within the 10m channel sample, 8714. Sample contained 16.4 ppm Cu, 79 ppm Au and 181.8 ppm Ag.

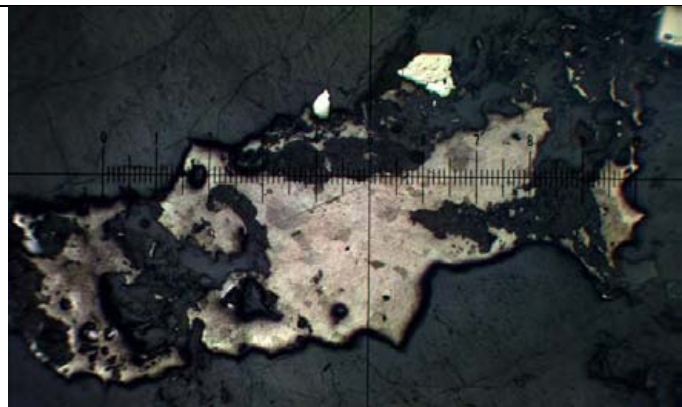
Thin section: .



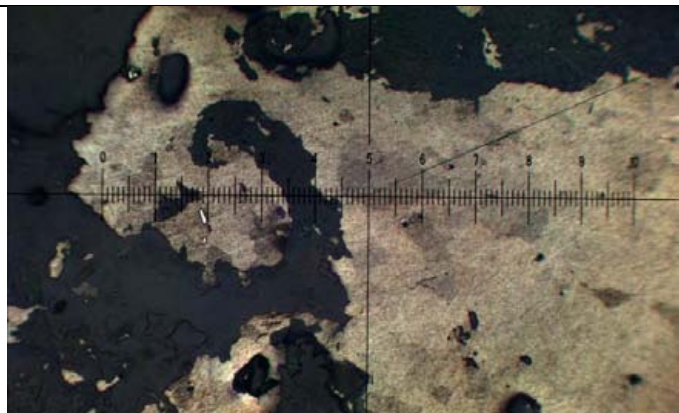
A. Hand sample of mineralized quartz vein.



B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing silver. RL. Field of view is 2 mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing silver. RL. FOV is 0.8mm.



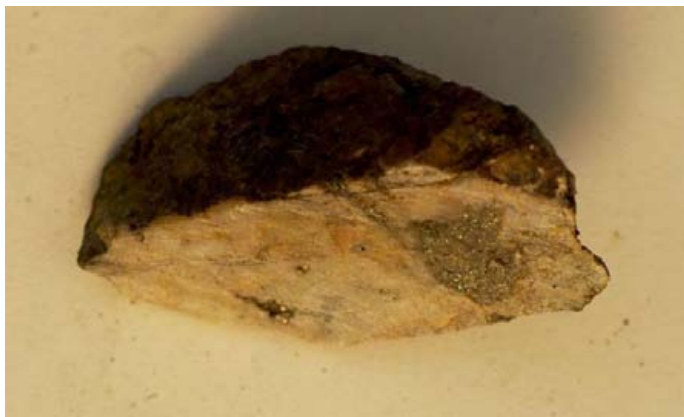
E. Photomicrograph showing silver. RL. FOV is 2 mm.

Sample ID: **8723**

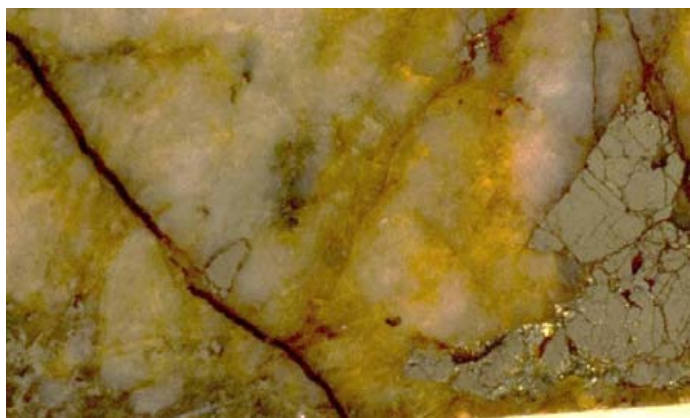
Location: **Logan Creek Zone
Trench "1"**

Hand sample: Propylitic alteration marked by the presence of abundant epidote and chlorite; calcitequartz veinlets

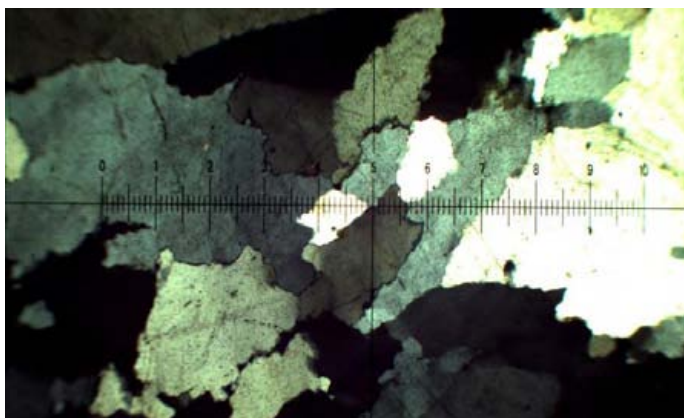
Thin section:



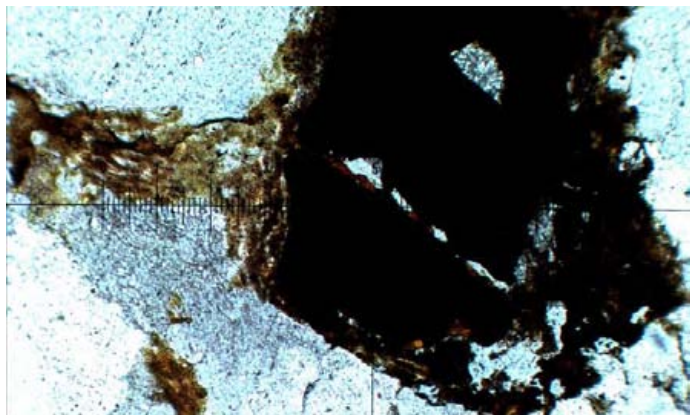
A. Hand sample of mineralized quartz vein



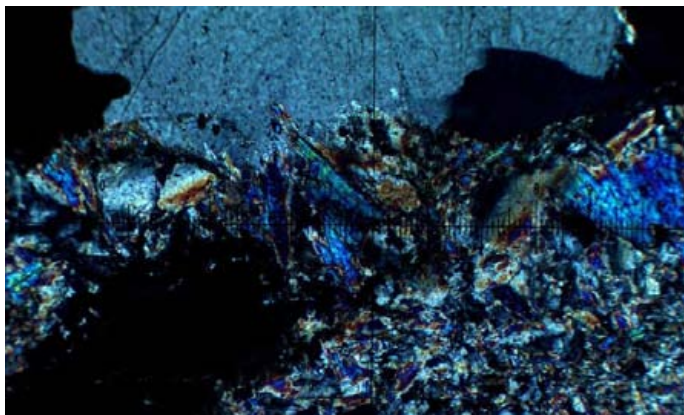
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing quartz vein texture. XPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph pyrite and quartz contact. XPL. FOV is 2mm.



E. Photomicrograph showing sercite and chlorite. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **8725**

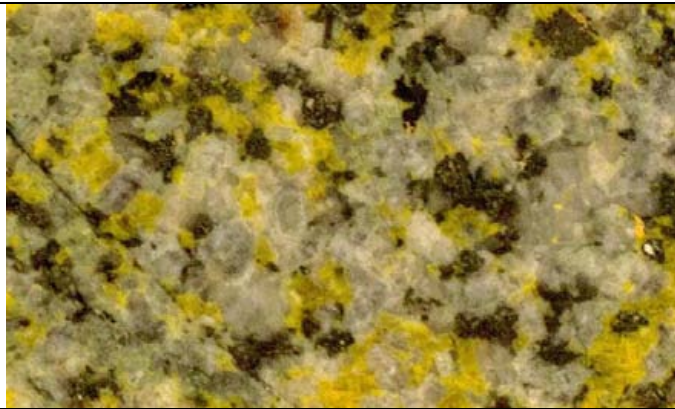
Location: **Logan Creek Zone
Trench "2"**

Hand sample: Propylitic alteration marked by the presence of abundant epidote and chlorite; calcitequartz veinlets

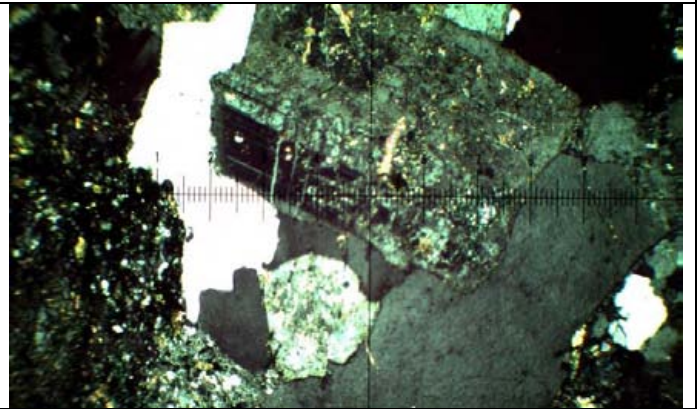
Thin section: This sample contains medium grained quartz, chlorite, pyroxene, relic biotite, hornblende and k-feldspar, apatite, and titanite minerals. This sample is a granodiorite rock. The potassium-feldspar and hornblende/biotite crystals all show a degree of sericite and chlorite alteration, respectively. No sulphides were observed in this sample.



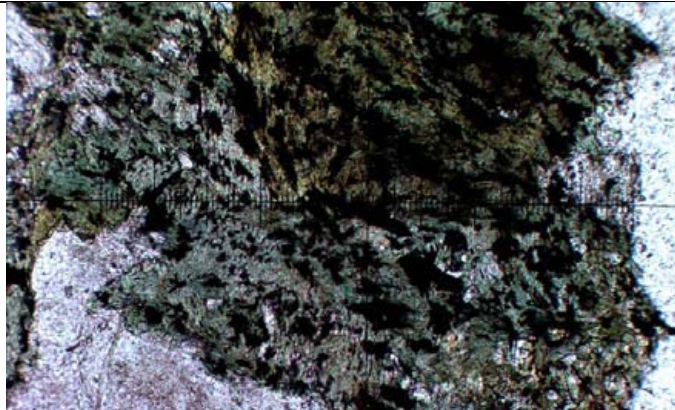
A. Hand sample of weakly altered granodiorite



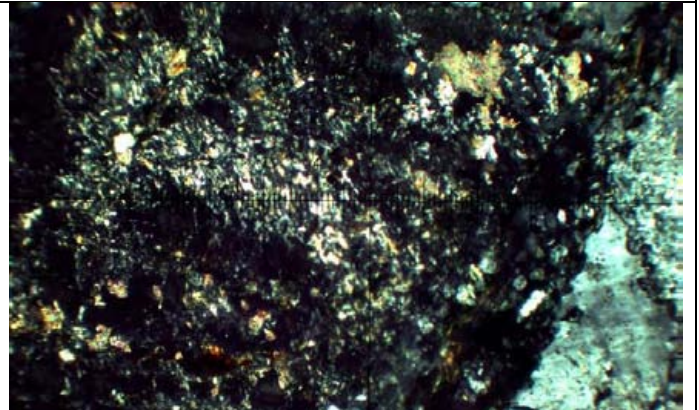
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing partial replacement of feldspar by sericite and quartz. XPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing chlorite replacement of hornblende. XPL. FOV is 2mm.



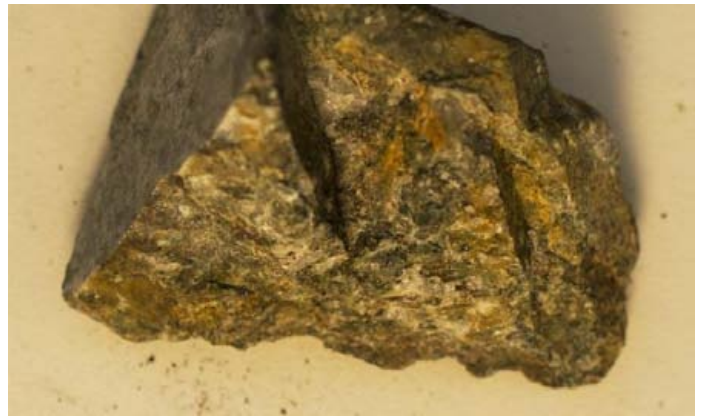
E. Photomicrograph showing chlorite and sericite alteration. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **8727**

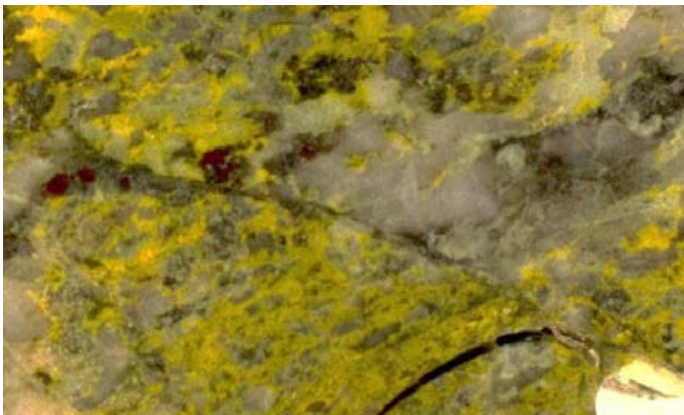
Location: **Logan Creek Zone
Trench "2"**

Hand sample: Medium grained granodiorite showing strong sericitic alteration of K-feldspars.

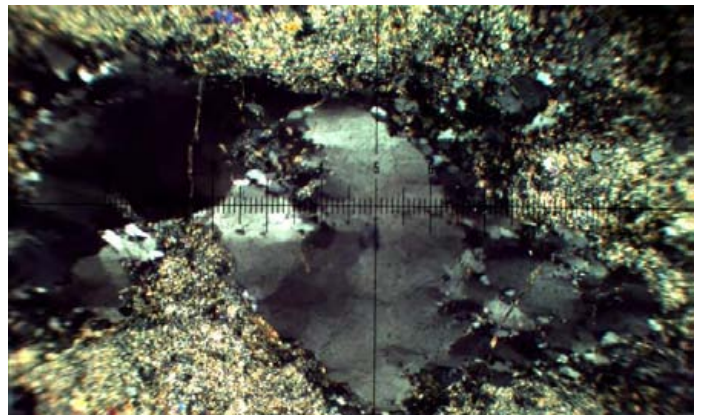
Thin section: This is a very strongly altered rock with little original texture remaining. The sample shows a quartz vein in a fine grained epidote and chlorite host with relic pyroxene grains being replaced by calcite. Minor calcite, actinolite and epidote are also seen in the quartz vein. Calcite and actinolite are also filling voids.



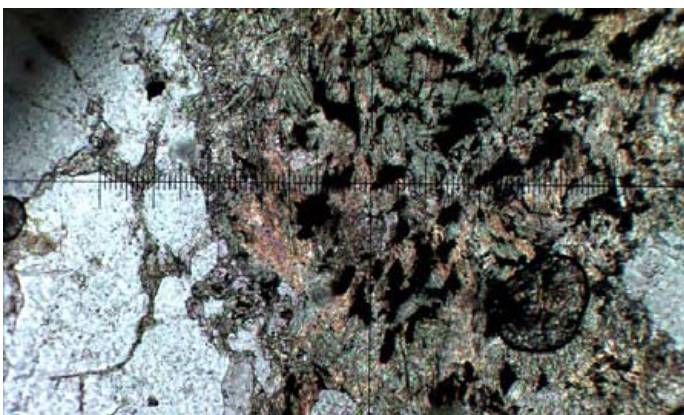
A. Hand sample of altered granodiorite



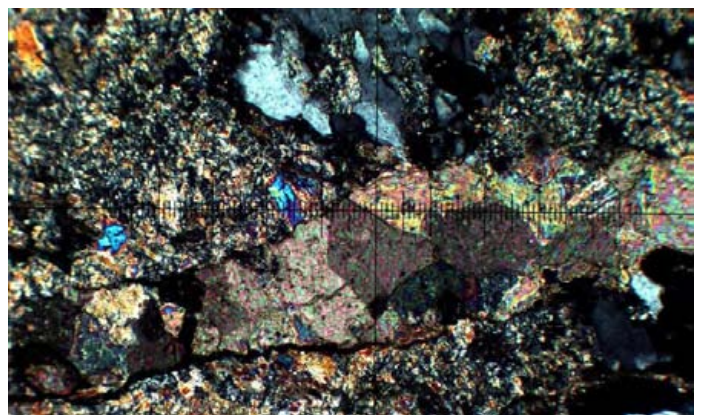
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained K-feldspars. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 35 mm.



C. Photomicrograph showing strong sericite alteration. XPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing chlorite. XPL. FOV is 2mm.



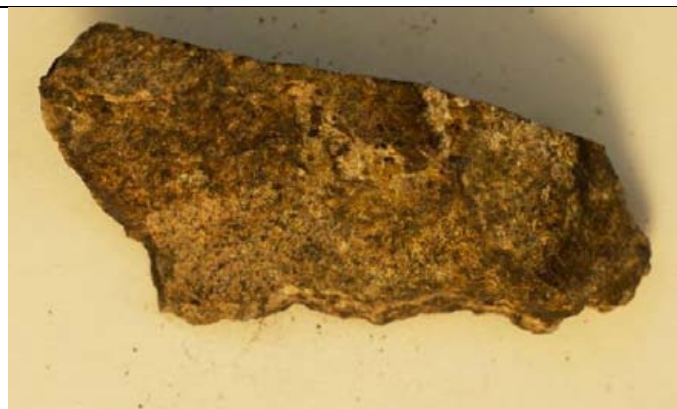
E. Photomicrograph showing sericite alteration and calcite vein. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **8730**

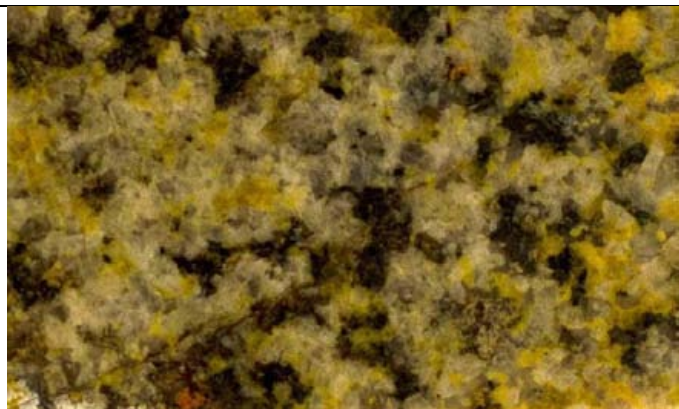
Location: **Wombat Zone
Trench "B"**

Hand sample: Fresh medium grained granodiorite

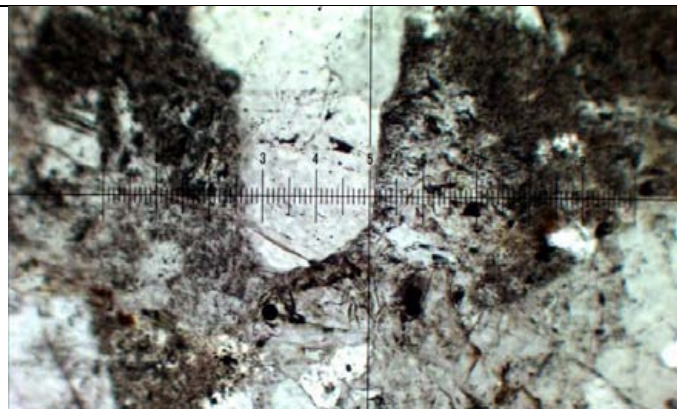
Thin section: This is a very strongly altered rock with little original texture remaining. The sample shows a quartz vein in a fine grained epidote and chlorite host with relic pyroxene grains being replaced by calcite. Minor calcite, actinolite and epidote are also seen in the quartz vein. Calcite and actinolite are also filling voids.



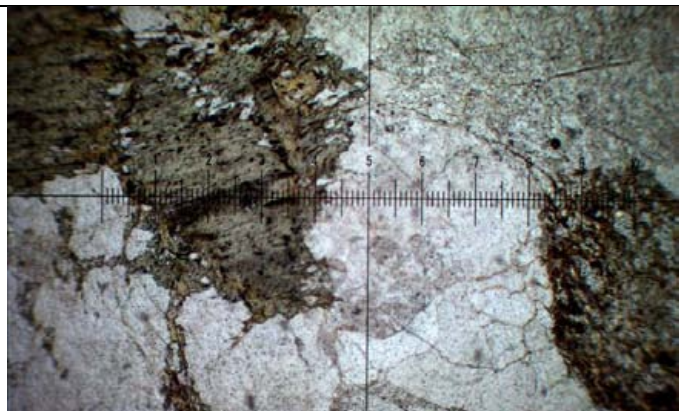
A. Hand sample of weakly altered granodiorite



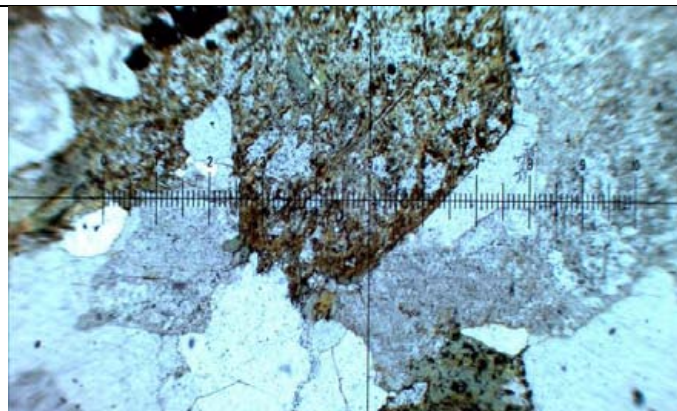
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing contact between propylitic altered volcanic rock and quartz vein. XPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing epidote entrained aggregates in quartz vein. XPL. FOV is 2mm.



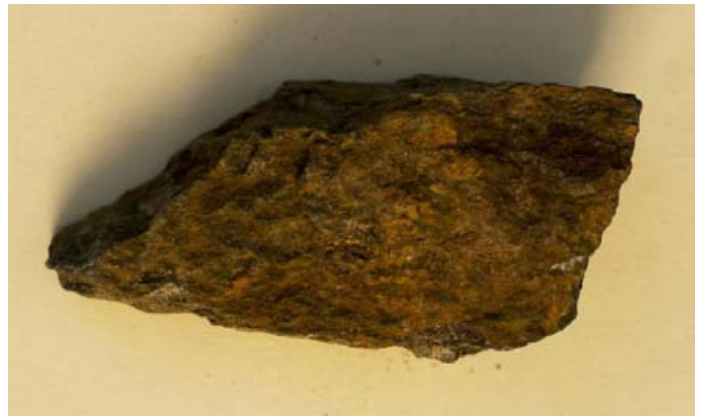
E. Photomicrograph showing epidote, actinolite and calcite propylitic alteration mineralogy. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61518**

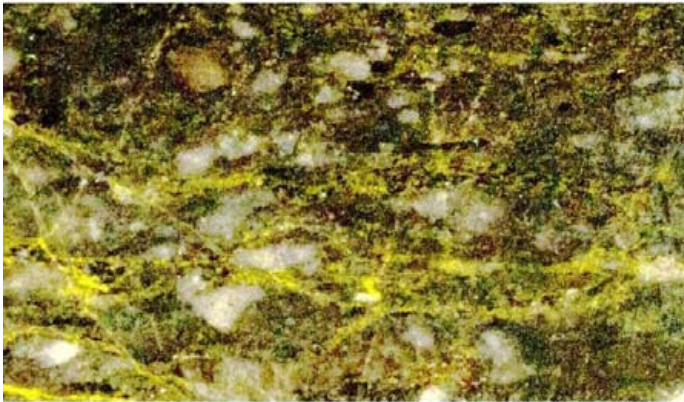
Location: **Knob Hill Zone
Trench "KH-3"**

Hand sample: Chlorite argillite/siltstone (chlorite schist). This sample is representative of a 5.7m chip sample from Trench KH-3 in the Knob Hill Zone. This sample is from just south of the main mineralized zone. This sample is not hornfelsed.

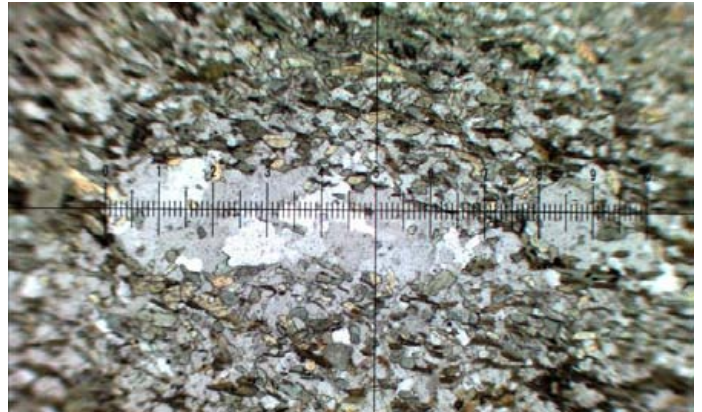
Thin section: There is a strong foliation in this sample pronounced by the orientation of chlorite and biotite minerals. Foliation is interspersed with fine grained quartz. Foliation surrounds medium grained quartz clots (aggregates). Relic feldspar minerals have been replaced by fine grained muscovite (sericite).



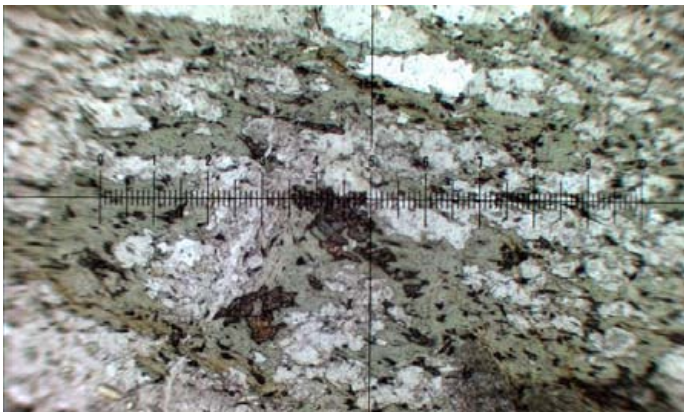
A. Hand sample of the metamorphosed argillite exhibiting chlorite, potassic, and silicic alteration.



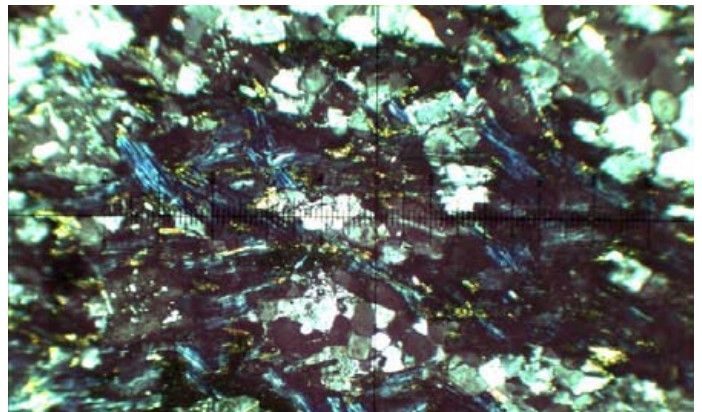
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained sericitic alteration. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing medium grained quartz clots surrounded by fine grained quartz and chlorite. PPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing chlorite and fine grained quartz. Chlorite is exhibiting a foliation. PPL. FOV is 0.8mm.



E. Photomicrograph showing chlorite and fine grained quartz. Chlorite is exhibiting a foliation. Fine grained muscovite is intermixed with chlorite. XPL. FOV is 0.8mm.

Sample ID: **61522**

Location: **Knob Hill Zone
Trench "KH-5"**

Hand sample: Garnet-Pyroxene Hornfels. This sample is representative of a 10m chip sample from Trench KH-5 in the Knob Hill Zone. This sample was likely a siltstone member of the Wallace formation that has been hornfelsed by the granodiorite intrusion.

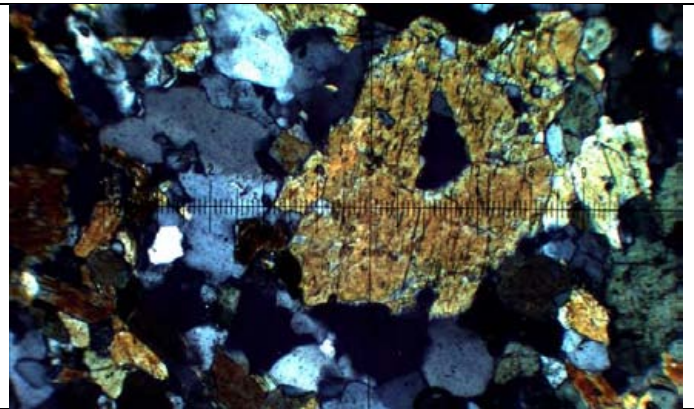
Thin section: This fine grained sample contains anhedral garnet and pyroxene.



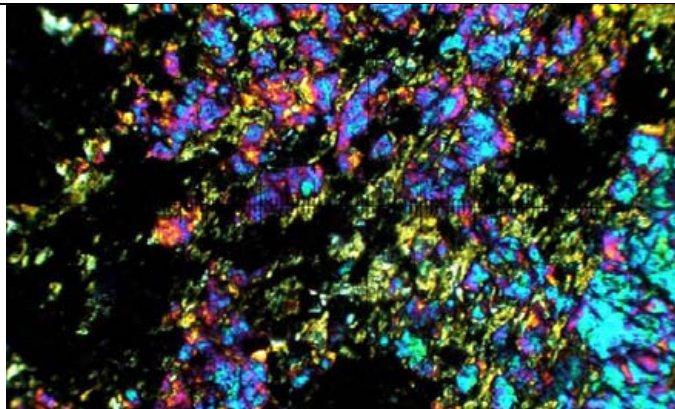
A. Hand sample of fine grained garnet-pyroxene hornfels.



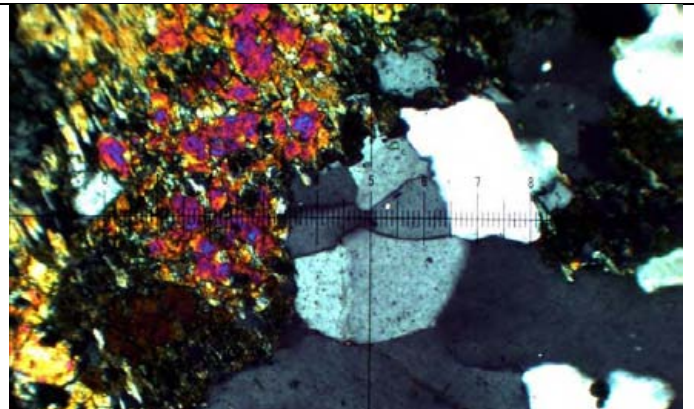
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing pyroxene grain. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing isotropic garnet and pyroxene. XPL. FOV is 0.8mm.



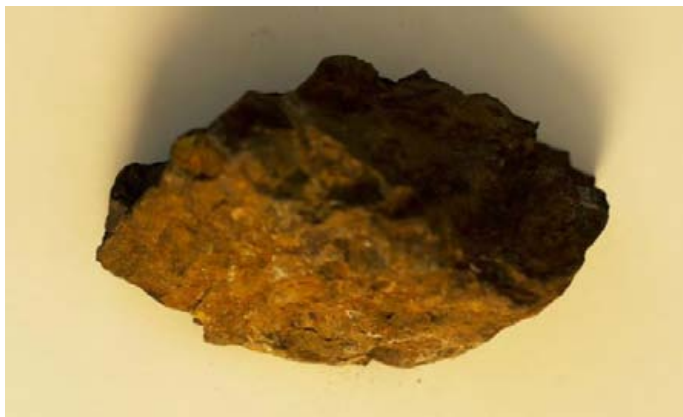
E. Photomicrograph showing pyroxene and recrystallized quartz. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61524**

Location: **Knob Hill Zone
Trench "KH-5"**

Hand sample: Hornfels. Select grab sample of the best mineralized zone from Trench KH-5 in the Knob Hill Zone. Sample shows visible molybdenite, chalcopyrite and pyrite.

Thin section: Mineralogy indicates that this sample is a mineralized pyroxene-hornfels that has been extensively chloritized. A number of small calcite filled fractures run through the sample.



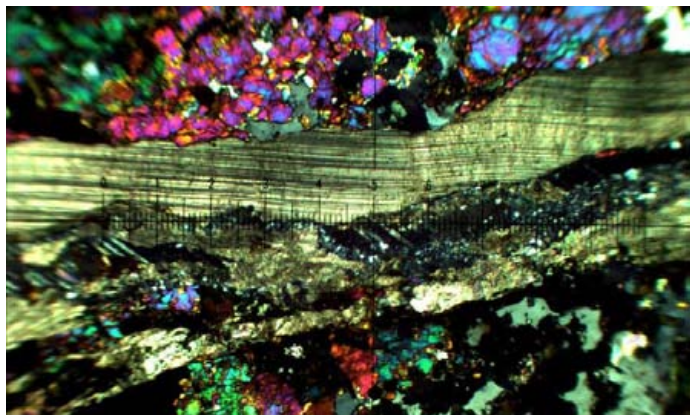
A. Hand sample of fine grained mineralized hornfel.



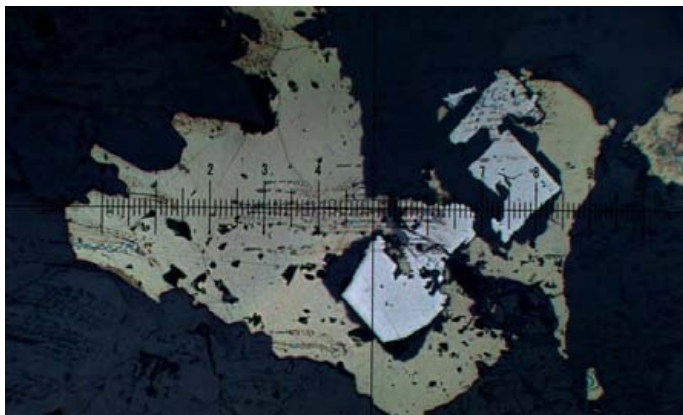
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing chlorite alteration. PPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing calcite vein. XPL. FOV is 2mm.



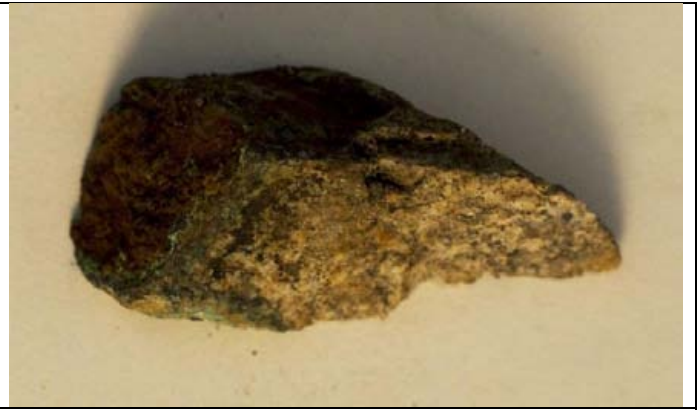
E. Photomicrograph showing chalcopyrite and pyrite. RL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61530**

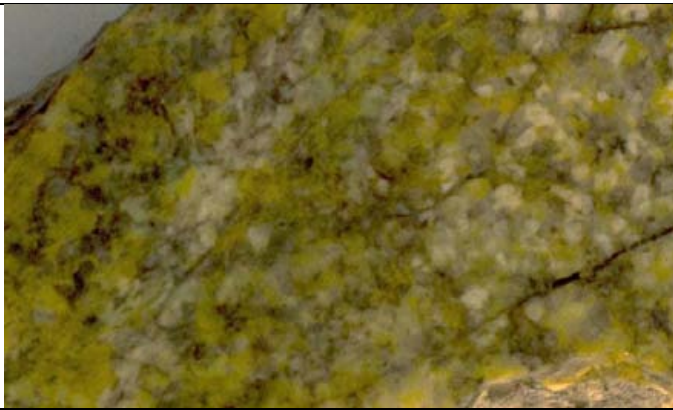
Location: **Knob Hill Zone
Trench "KH-8"**

Hand sample: Granodiorite. This sample is representative of a 10m chip sample from trench KH-8 in the Knob Hill Zone.

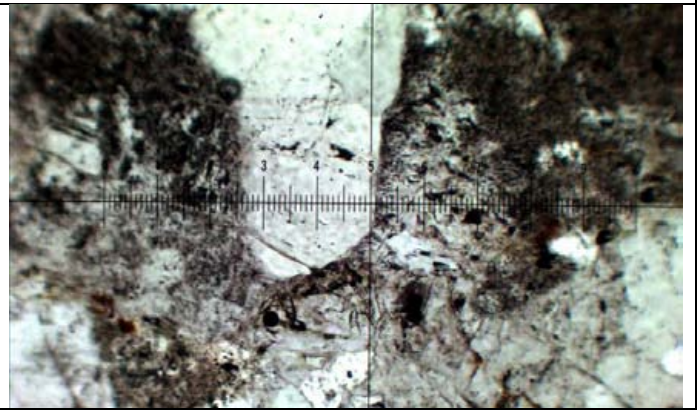
Thin section: This sample show extensive fine grained muscovite replacement of feldspars.



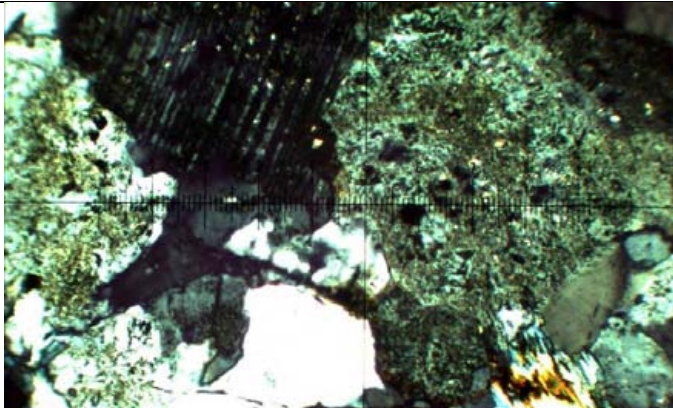
A. Hand sample of fine grained epidote altered volcanic rock showing a quartz vein. Ruler for scale.



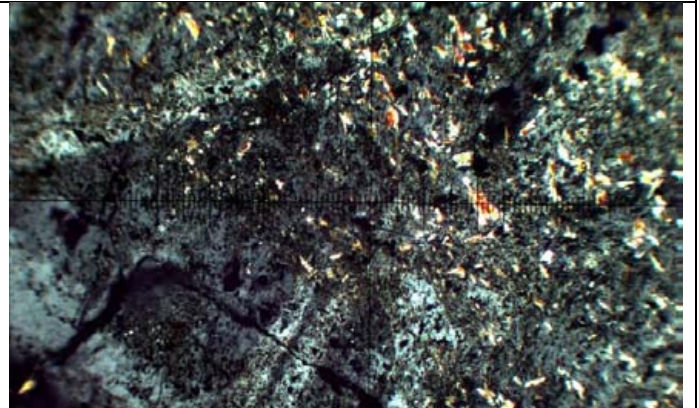
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow staining of sercite and k-feldspar. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing quartz, feldspar and minor chlorite. PPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing sercite alteration of feldspars. XPL. FOV is 0.8mm.



E. Photomicrograph showing sercite and chlorite alteration of feldspars. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61531**

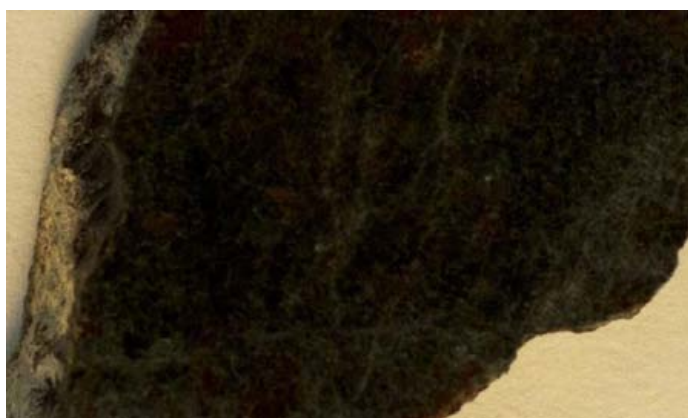
Location: **Knob Hill Zone
Trench "KH-9"**

Hand sample: Pyroxene-Hornfels. This sample is representative of an 8m chip sample from trench KH-9 in the Knob Hill Zone.

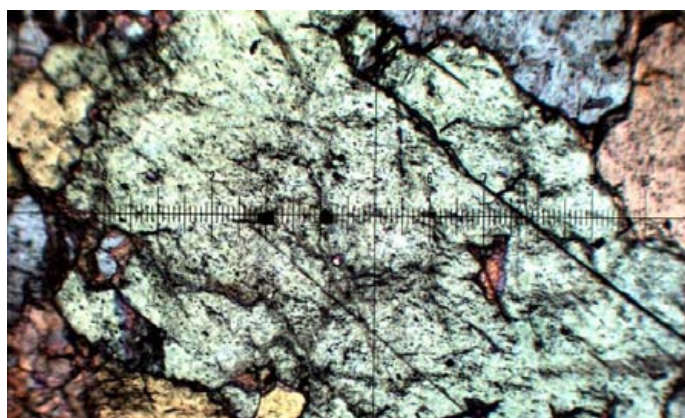
Thin section: This is a fine grained pyroxene-hornfels.



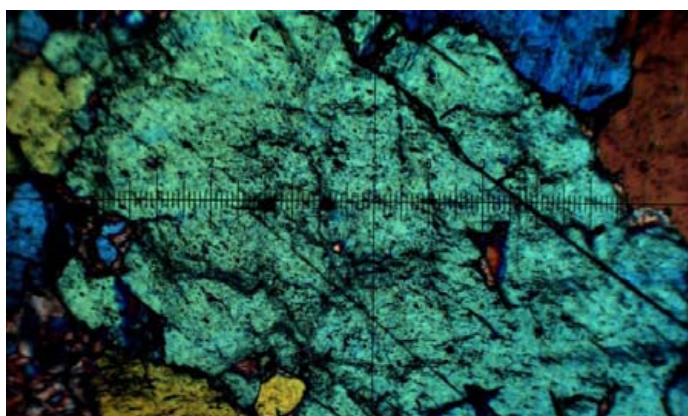
A. Hand sample of fine grained pyroxene-hornfels.



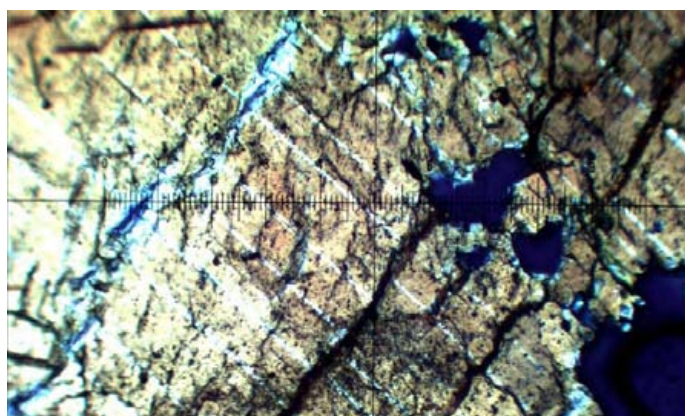
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing a pyroxene grain. PPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing a pyroxene grain. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.



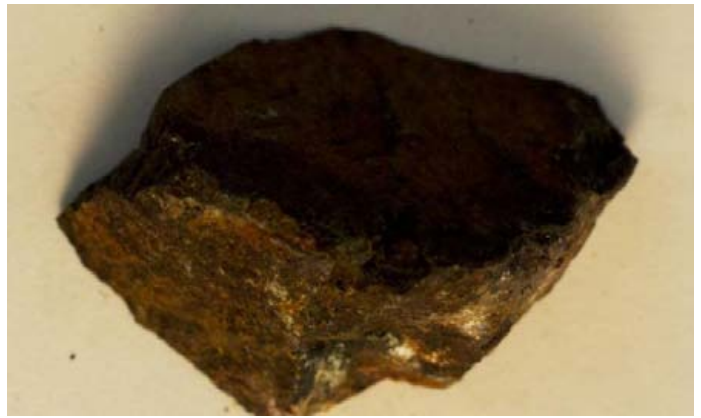
E. Photomicrograph showing a pyroxene grain. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61532**

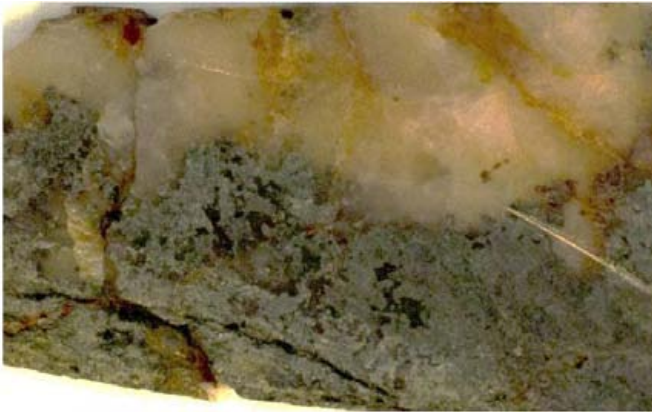
Location: **Knob Hill Zone
Trench "KH-9"**

Hand sample: Silliminite-Garnet-Pyroxene-Hornfels. This sample is representative of a 7m chip sample from trench KH-9 in the Knob Hill Zone. This sample was taken closer to the main zone of mineralization than 61531.

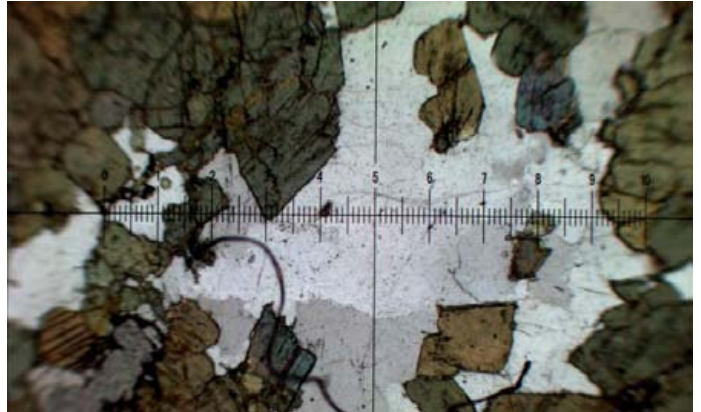
Thin section: This is a fine grained euhedral pyroxene-silliminite-garnet hornfels.



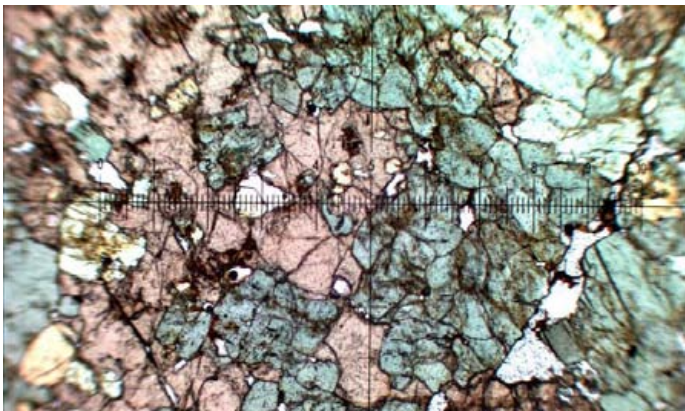
A. Hand sample of fine grained epidote altered volcanic rock showing a quartz vein. Ruler for scale.



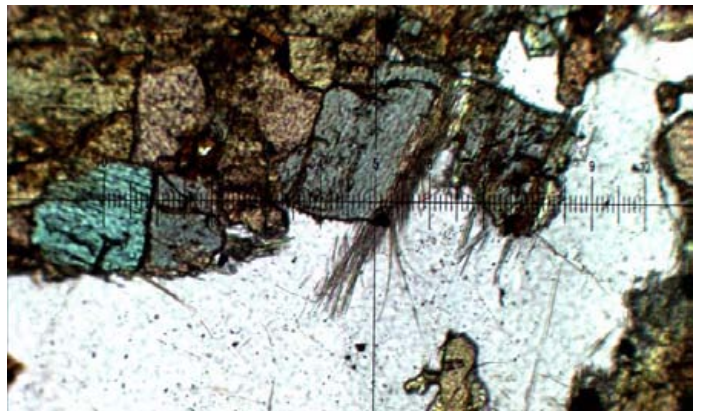
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm.



C. Photomicrograph showing euhedral pyroxene, garnet and quartz. PPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing euhedral pyroxene, garnet and quartz. PPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



E. Photomicrograph showing euhedral pyroxene, garnet and silliminite. PPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61533**

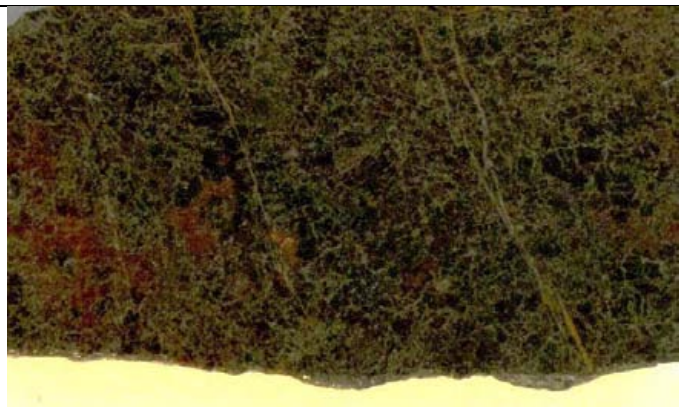
Location: **Knob Hill Zone
Trench "KH-8"**

Hand sample: Garnet-Pyroxene-Hornfels. This sample is representative of a select grab sample from trench KH-8 in the Knob Hill Zone.

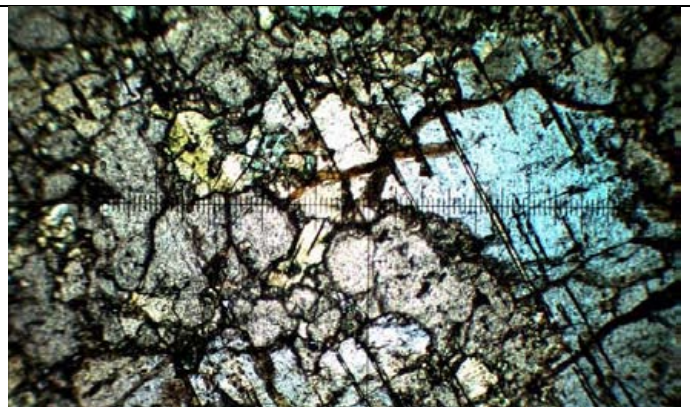
Thin section: This is a fine grained pyroxene-garnet hornfels.



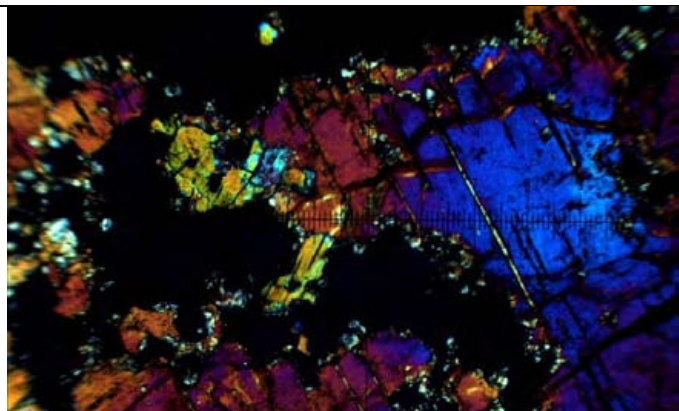
A. Hand sample of fine grained garnet-pyroxene hornfels.



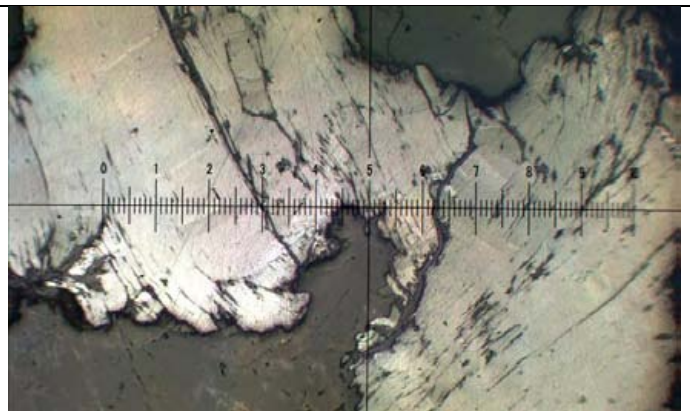
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing garnet and pyroxene. PPL. FOV is 2mm.



D. Photomicrograph showing garnet and pyroxene. XPL. FOV is 2mm.



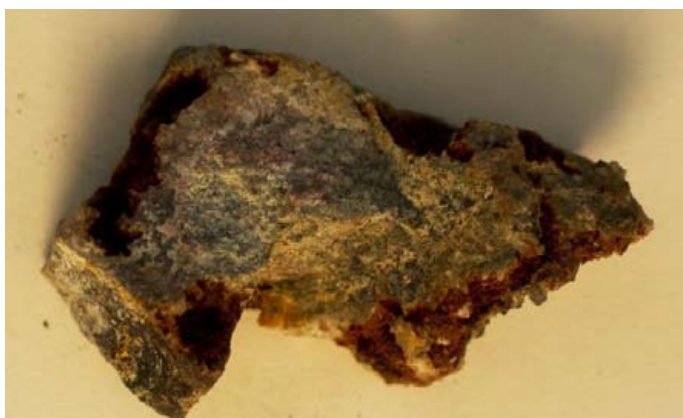
E. Photomicrograph showing Molybdenite. RL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61537**

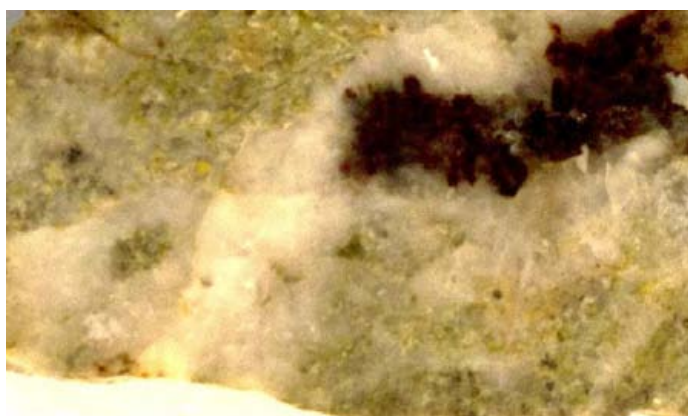
Location: **Buster Zone
Trench "B-1"**

Hand sample: Silicified Granodiorite. This sample is representative of a 1m chip sample from shear zone in trench B-1 in the Buster Zone.

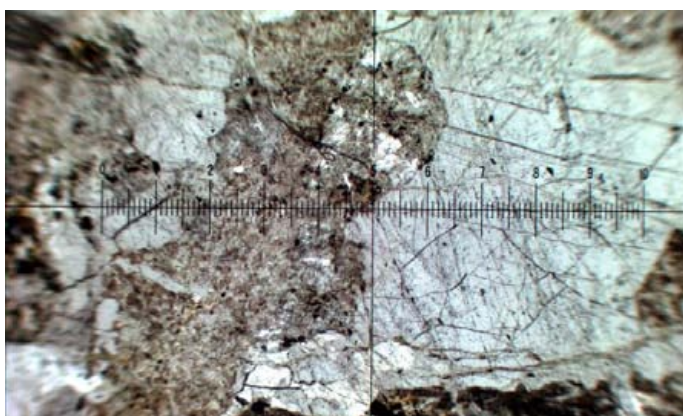
Thin section: The sample shows strong silicification, sericitization and chloritization. There are multiple quartz veins cross cutting this sample.



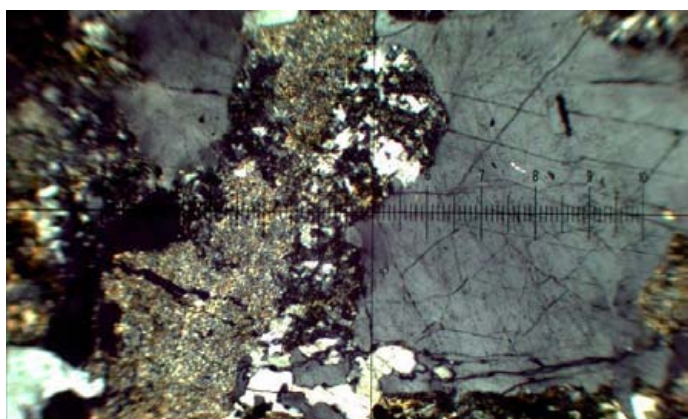
A. Hand sample of silicified granodiorite



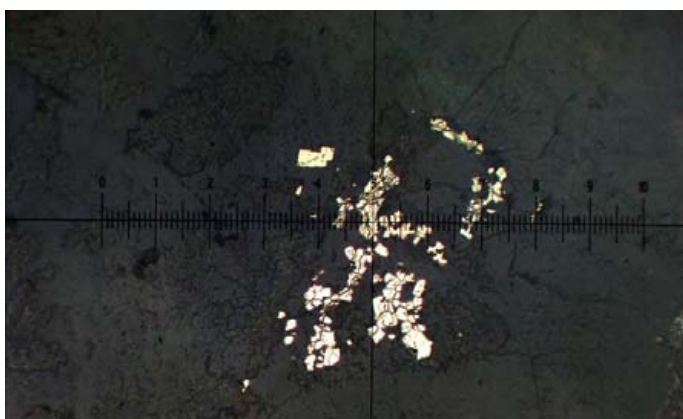
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow staining of sericite alteration. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing quartz and sercite and chlorite alteration. PPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing quartz and sercite and chlorite alteration. XPL. Field of view is 2mm across



E. Photomicrograph showing fine grained pyrite. RL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61538**

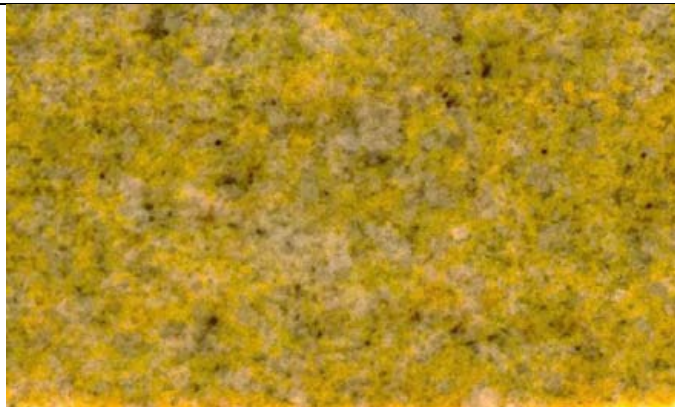
Location: **Buster Zone
Trench "B-1"**

Hand sample: Fine-grained monzo-granite. This sample is representative of a 0.15m chip sample from shear zone in trench B-1 in the Buster Zone. This sample was collected 7 meters north of 61538.

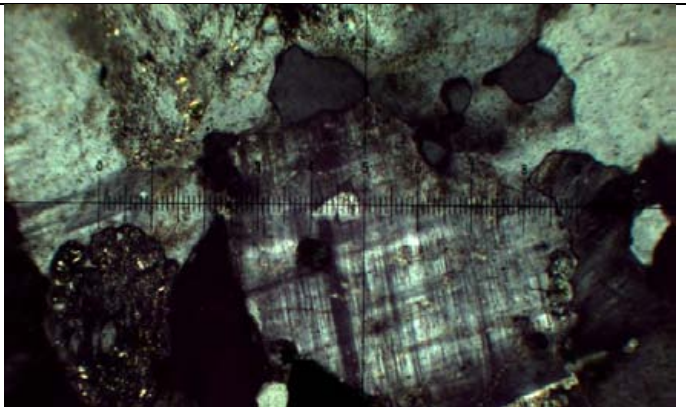
Thing section: This sample shows weak sericitic alteration of K-felspars.



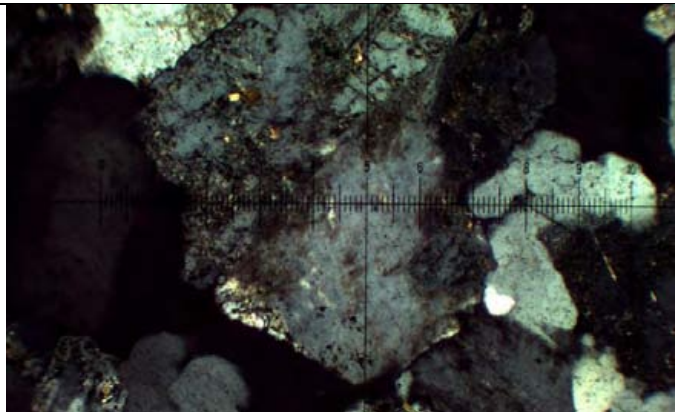
A. Hand sample of fine grained monzo-granodiorite.



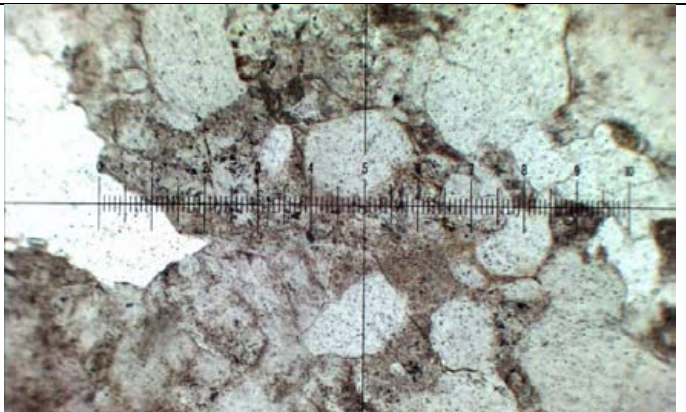
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow staining of sercite alteration and K-feldspar. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing partially altered k-feldspar. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing partially altered k-feldspar. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



E. Photomicrograph showing partially altered k-feldspar. PPL. Field of view is 2mm across..

Sample ID: **61540**

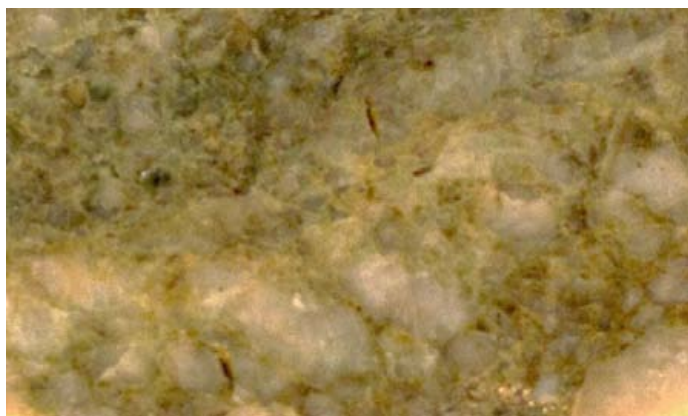
Location: **Buster Zone
Trench "B-3"**

Hand sample: Silicified granodiorite. This sample is representative of a 0.20m chip sample from shear zone in trench B-3 in the Buster Zone.

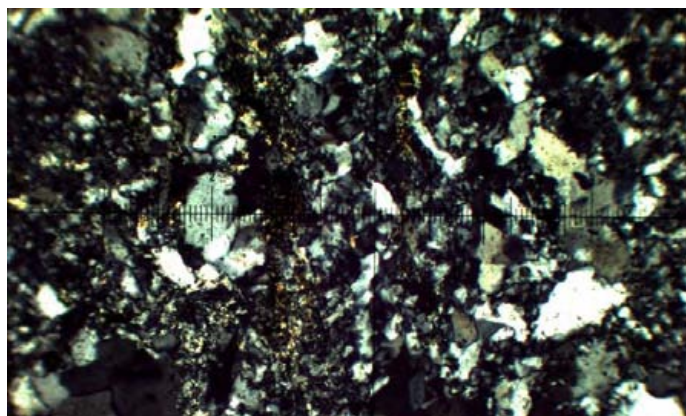
Thin section: The sample shows strong silicification, sericitization and chloritization. There are multiple quartz veins cross cutting this sample.



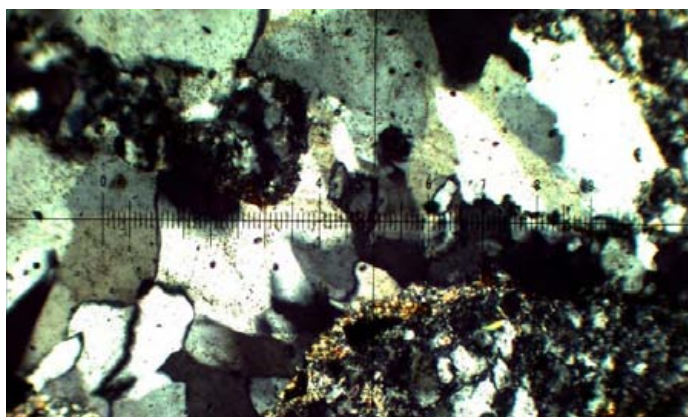
A. Hand sample of silicified granodiorite.



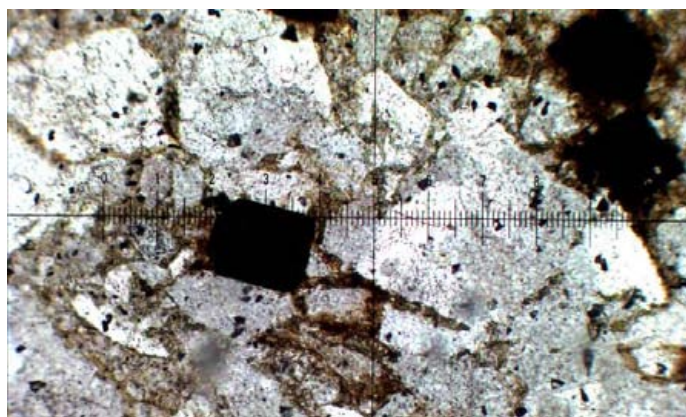
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing quartz and chloritite. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing quartz columnar texture. XPL. FOV is 0.8mm.



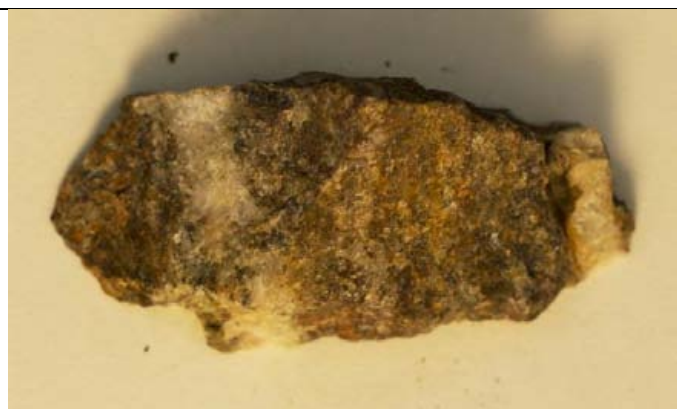
E. Photomicrograph showing quartz and pyrite grain. PPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61542**

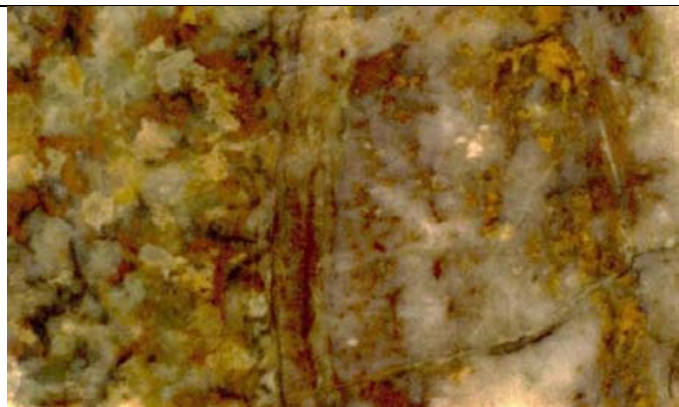
Location: **Buster Zone
Trench "B-5"**

Hand sample: Silicified granodiorite. This sample is representative of a 0.45m chip sample from shear zone in trench B-5 in the Buster Zone.

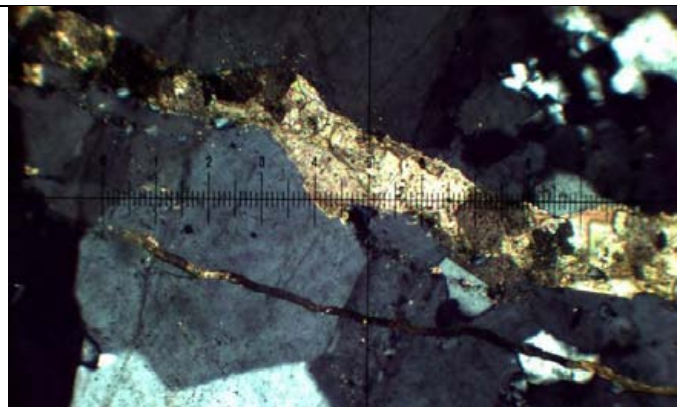
Thin section: silicification, sericitization, chloritization



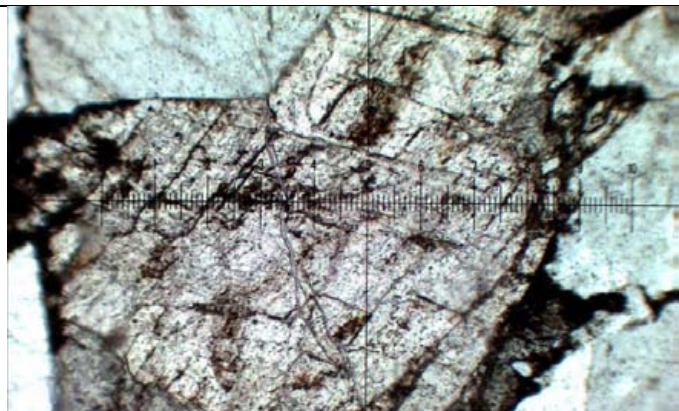
A. Hand sample of silicified granodiorite.



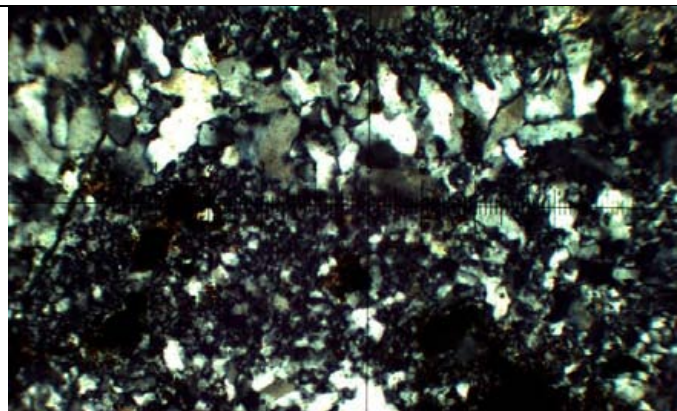
B. Prepared section off-cut. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing calcite vein cutting the quartz vein. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing k-feldspar. PPL. FOV is 0.8mm.



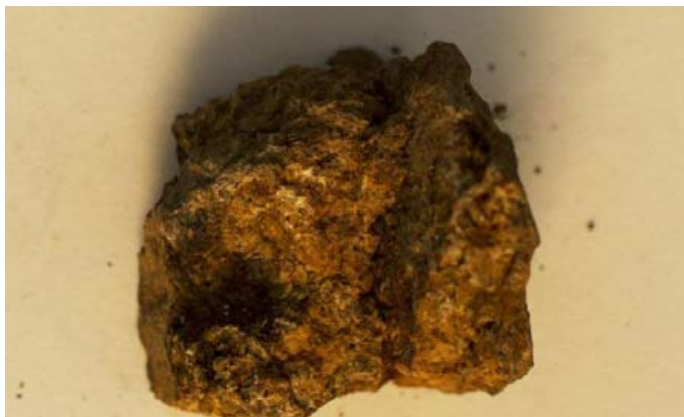
E. Photomicrograph showing fine grained and columnar quartz. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61543**

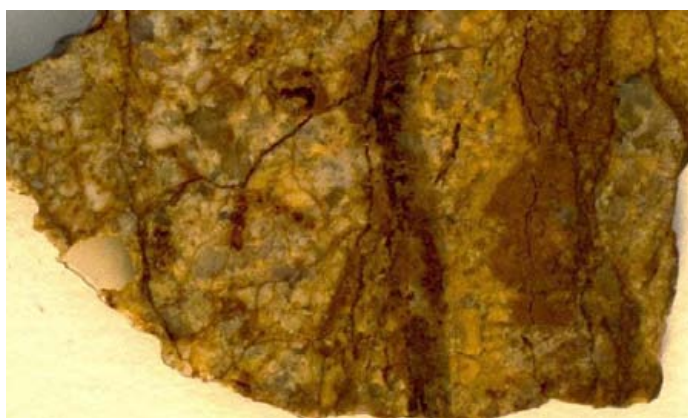
Location: **Buster Zone
Trench "B-3"**

Hand sample: Silicified Granodiorite. This sample is representative of a 0.30m chip sample from shear zone in trench B-3 in the Buster Zone.

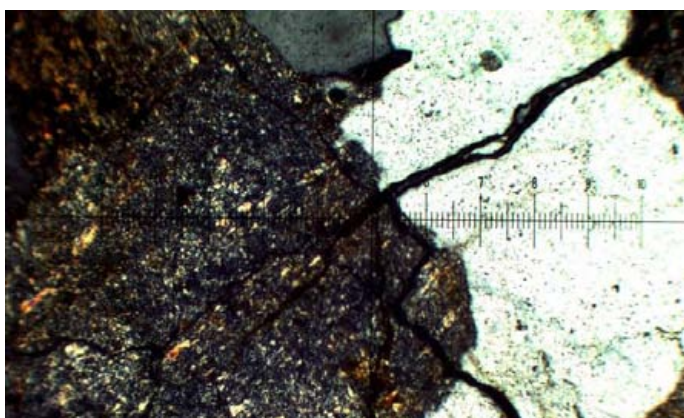
Thin section: oxidation, sericitation



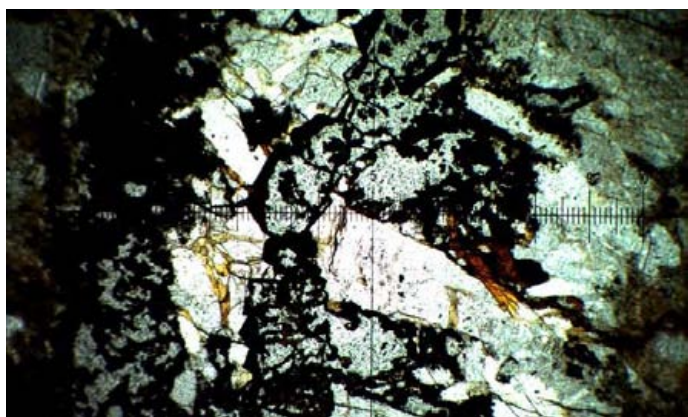
A. Hand sample of silicified granodiorite



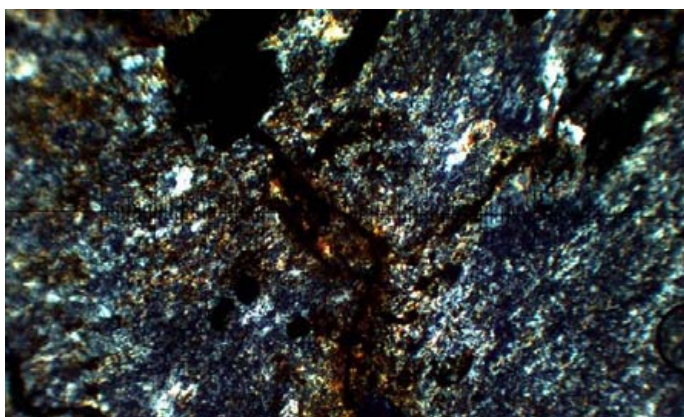
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained sericitation. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing contact between quartz vein and sericite and chlorite replaced feldspar. XPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing epidote entrained aggregates in quartz vein. XPL. FOV is 2mm.



E. Photomicrograph showing sericite and chlorite replacement of feldspar. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61545**

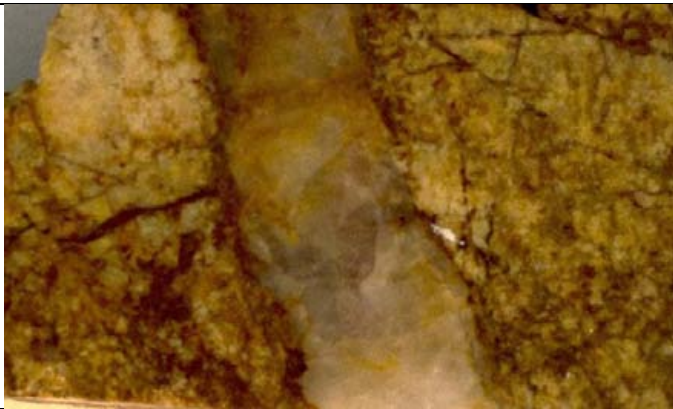
Location: **Buster Zone
Trench "B-8"**

Hand sample: Silicified granodiorite. This sample is representative of a 0.57m chip sample from shear zone in trench B-8 in the Buster Zone.

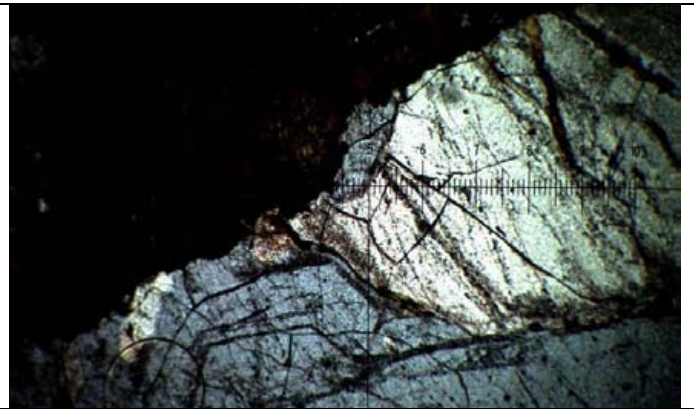
Thin section: sericitation, oxidation, silicification



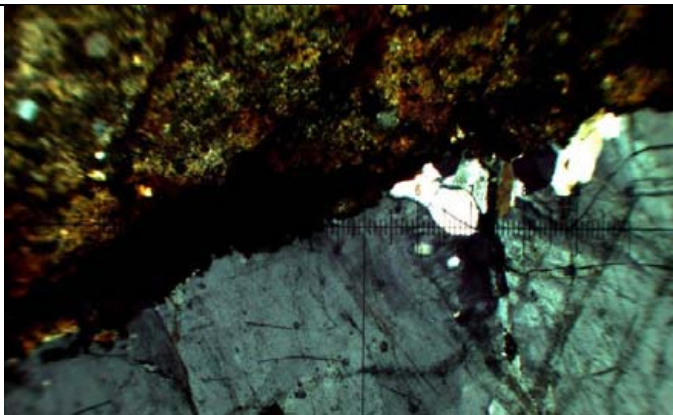
A. Hand sample of silicified granodiorite.



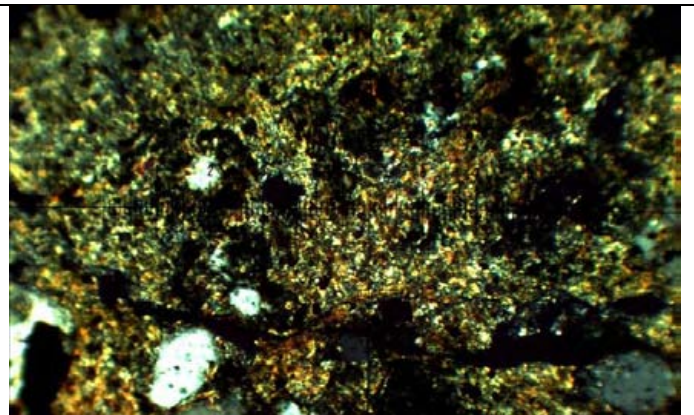
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained sericit. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing contact between quartz vein and altered granodiorite. XPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing contact between quartz vein and altered granodiorite. XPL. Field of view is 0.8mm across



E. Photomicrograph showing complete sericite replacement of feldspar. XPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.

Sample ID: **61546**

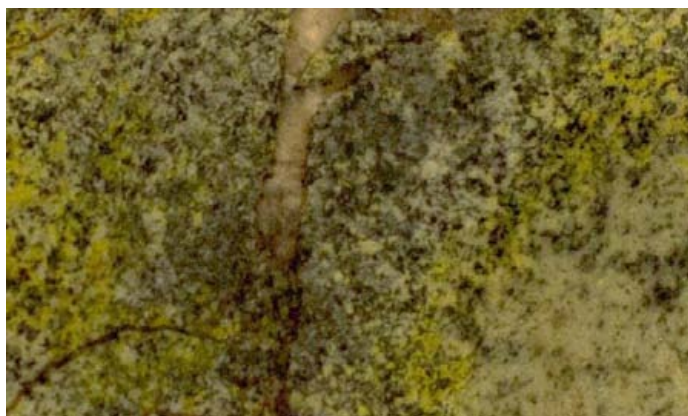
Location: **Buster Zone
Trench "B-8"**

Hand sample: Silicified granodiorite. This sample is representative of a 0.25m chip sample from shear zone in trench B-8 in the Buster Zone.

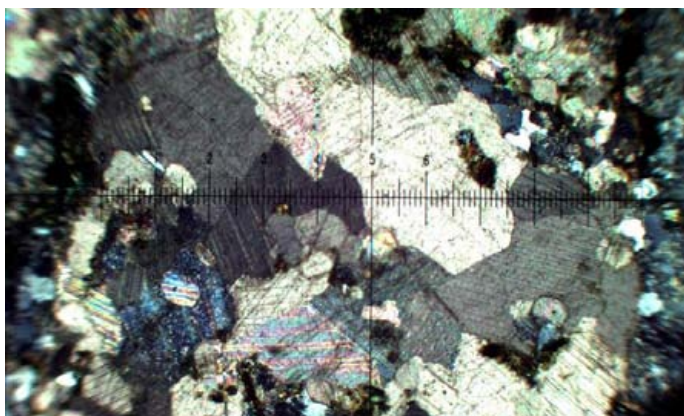
Thin section: calcite vein, sericitation,



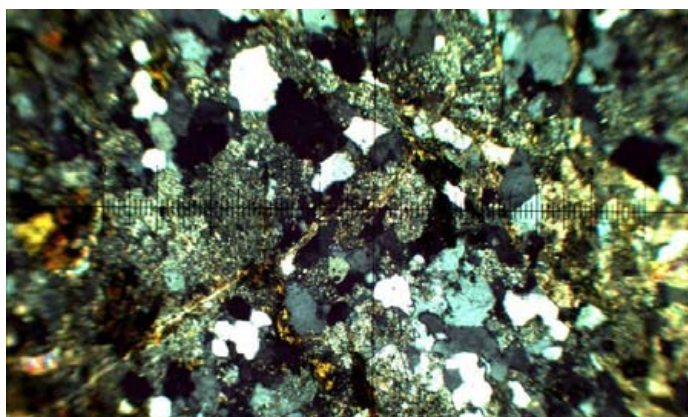
A. Hand sample of silicified granodiorite



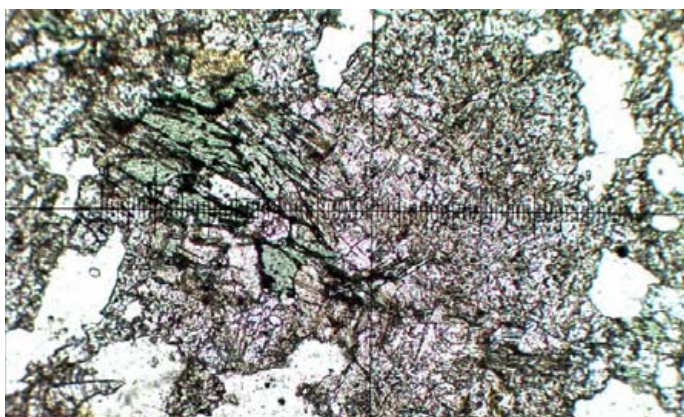
B. Prepared section off-cut showing yellow stained sericite. Field of view is approximately 25mm x 40 mm



C. Photomicrograph showing quartz and calcite. XPL. Field of view is 2mm across.



D. Photomicrograph showing quartz, calcite and sericite. XPL. FOV is 2mm.



E. Photomicrograph showing chlorite, sericite replaced feldspar and quartz. PPL. FOV is 0.8 mm.