

ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: 2013 Prospecting Report On The BC Sugar Property

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COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Graphite

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 082LSE056

MINING DIVISION: Vernon NTS / BCGS: 82L/07, 08, 10 & 082L/47, 48, 57 LATITUDE: 50° 28' 56" LONGITUDE: 118° 35' 31" (at centre of work) UTM Zone: 11 EASTING: 387060

NORTHING: 5593460

OWNER(S): TOM LEWIS

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 2053, Richland Washington 99352

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: LITHIUM CORPORATION

MAILING ADDRESS: 5976 Lingering Breeze St., Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude. **Do not use abbreviations or codes**) Quesnellia, Gneiss, Proterozoic to Paleozoic, Eocene Ladybird Intrusives & dykes, widespread disseminated flake graphite mineralization, with local possible hydrothermal vein graphite Shushwap Metamorphic Assemblage

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: Assessment Reports 16,777, 20,471, 22,690, & 30,422

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH C	LAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)				
Ground, mapping				
Photo interpretation				
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)				
Ground				
Magnetic				
Electromagnetic				
Induced Polarization				
Radiometric				
Seismic				
Other				
Airborne				
GEOCHEMICAL (number of sample	es analysed for)			
Soil				
Silt				
Rock				
Other				
DRILLING (total metres, number of	holes, size, storage location)			
Core				
Non-core				
RELATED TECHNICAL				\$ 0507.00
Sampling / Assaying		1000100 110	All	\$2567.00
Petrographic		1020106, 112 1020797, 803	1021805, 1020803	\$2311.00
Mineralographic				
Metallurgic	1:22.000 75 as loss		A 11	¢00 504 50
PROSPECTING (scale/area)	1:33,000 ~75 sq kms 1:10,000		All	\$30,524.58
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL				
Line/grid (km)				
Topo/Photogrammetric (sca	ale, area)			
Legal Surveys (scale, area)				
Road, local access (km)/tra	il			
Trench (number/metres)	9.7 m's Channel sampling/ Handtrench	1021805		\$1600.00
Underground development	(metres)			
Other				.
			COST	\$43,002.58

2013 PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

BC SUGAR PROPERTY

Vernon Mining Division Map Sheet 82L/07, 08, 10 and 82L.047,048 and 057

Centre of Work Latitude 50° 28' 56" N, Longitude 118° 35' 31" W

> Prepared for: Lithium Corporation 5976 Lingering Breeze Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

By: Bernhardt Augsten P.Geo

June 18, 2014

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1.0 Summary

Lithium Corporation conducted a program of prospecting and sampling on their 100% owned BC Sugar property in the summer and fall of 2013. The property is located approximately 36km northeast of the town of Lumby in southern British Columbia and is largely accessible by both paved roads and an extensive network of well-maintained logging roads. The property was staked on the basis of its potential to host crystalline graphite within metamorphic rocks of the Monashee Complex. Crystalline graphite was found to occur over approximately 15km on the property and in several host lithologies. Several areas of crystalline graphite were discovered. Locally grades up to 5% C were encountered. The most promising area appears to be in and around the 'Weather Station' zone. The principal rock type here is a graphite-bearing Biotite-Quartz-Feldspar –graphite +/- pyrite/pyrrhotite gneiss with graphite crystals to 2mm. The main exposure is variably weathered from extremely friable material to more competent moderately oxidized rock. A continuous chip sample across this variably weathered outcrop averaged 3.16% Carbon over 5.2 metres

Further prospecting is recommended particularly in and around the Weather Station zone and in the northwest part of claim block.

A limited drill program is suggested to test for continuity and ultimate thicknesses of the Weather Station zone.

2.0 Introduction

Graphite mineralization was identified by prospector Herb Hyder near the eastern part of the current BC Sugar property in early 2013. Lithium Corporation under the direction of Tom Lewis acquired this claim and subsequently staked additional ground resulting in the current claim configuration. A prospecting program was initiated in order to better understand the distribution and grade of graphite-bearing rocks on the property. This report summarizes those findings and makes recommendations for future work.

3.0 Location, Access and Physiography

There are essentially three main methods of accessing various parts of the property. The western and upper plateau areas can be accessed by two primary logging roads north of Lumby, BC, (See Figure 1). The upper plateau area and is best accessed via the Taylor Creek Forest Service road. From Lumby take Shuswap Ave. north which turns into the Mabel lake road. Continue on this road for 36.2km and turn right onto Taylor Creek FSR (153.53Hz). Continue on the Taylor Creek FSR for 18km and then turn right onto the Star Creek Rd. This road provides access into the far eastern upper plateau area. To access the area of the 'Weather Station' showing one goes north of Lumby via Shuswap Ave (Mabel Lake Rd) for 42.1km. Turn right on the South Cascade FSR. Continue up this road for 11.5km and turn left on unmarked spur. Continue on this spur for approximately 1.3km to the main showing. To access the far eastern part of the property, from Lumby, go east on Hwy #6 East for about 23km and turn left on Sugar Lake Rd at Frank's General Store. Proceed up Sugar Lake Rd to Sugar Lake and follow up the west side of Lake for a total distance of 32km (at the 15km marker board). (153.23Hz). Turn left on old logging road. This road provides access to the lower parts of the property and the upper reaches are accessed by foot up fairly steep terrain from this point. There are a series of old logging roads that traverse parts of the steep terrain but require significant brushing and upgrades to make them passable for vehicular traffic. Much of the property would be accessible with two wheel drive (especially on dry days) but four-wheel drive is recommended.

The BC Sugar property has a sort of bimodal physiography to it. Both the western and eastern ends of the property are characterized by relatively steep slopes. The main body of the claims however, can be described best as having a more gently rolling topography overall. The property is bounded to the west by Mabel Lake a large, approximately 34km long, north-northeast-trending body of water and to the east and southeast by the Shuswap River and Sugar Lake respectively. Within the claim block proper, two main drainages bisect the area. Latewhos Creek flows west and southwestward cutting through roughly half the claim block and draining into Mabel Lake. Star Creek has its origins in the relatively flat, central

portion of the claim block and from there flows east and northeastward to drain into the Shuswap River. Two or three other unnamed smaller creeks flow eastward transecting the steep east side of the property. The other prominent physiographic feature is the peak of Park Mountain located in the south-central part of the property.

Total relief on the property is approximately 1400 metres with elevations ranging from 600 metres to about 2060 metres at the top of Park Mountain.



4.0 Claim Status

The BC Sugar property is currently comprised of 14 mineral tenures for a total area of slightly over 8019 hectares, (Figure 2.). The claims are currently registered under the name of Tom Lewis, the president of Lithium Corporation.

Table 1 Claim Tenure Data

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Issue Date	Good To Date*	Area (ha)
1019890	GRICH	2013/May/29	2015/Feb/21	20.5743
1020105	GRICH 2	2013/Jun/06	2015/Feb/21	61.7265
1020106	GPOWER	2013/Jun/06	2015/Feb/21	411.3772
1020112	GNORMOUS	2013/Jun/06	2015/Feb/21	514.2159
1020113	GRAD	2013/Jun/06	2015/Feb/21	370.3664
1020412	GMABEL	2013/Jun/19	2015/Feb/21	411.3344
1020510	GLOVELY	2013/Jun/25	2015/Feb/21	246.7708
1021797	GRENDOUS	2013/Aug/21	2015/Feb/21	904.9545
1021798		2013/Aug/21	2015/Feb/21	740.4368
1021800	GNU	2013/Aug/21	2015/Feb/21	1089.6107
1021803	GPARKN	2013/Aug/21	2016/Aug/21	1110.1589
1021805	GMONGOUS	2013/Aug/21	2016/Aug/21	1726.8485
1023523	BLACKBEAUTY	2013/Nov/01	2014/Nov/01	61.6522
1023526	GRR	2013/Nov/01	2014/Nov/01	349.3757

* upon acceptance of this report and work program

5.0 Regional and Local Geology

The region was originally mapped as the Monashee Group in the Shuswap terrane, (Jones, 1959). Rocks in this area were mapped as granitoid gneiss, augen gneiss, mica-sillimanite-garnet schist, quartzite, marble, hornblende gneiss and late physllite, all of Archean or later in age. The specific area of the property was unsubdivided.

The area is generally thought to be part of the Kootenay Terrane, a somewhat controversial Terrane in the sense of whether this is actually an allocthonous terrane or not. The Kootenay terrane includes strongly deformed and metamorphosed Proterozoic, Paleozoic and Triassic clastic rocks, mafic to felsic volcanic rocks, minor carbonate and also Devonian and perhaps rare older granitic rocks, (Monger, 1999). The







area has been mapped as unsubdivided Proterozoic to Palaeozoic Shuswap Assemblage metamorphic rocks intruded by Cretaceous to Eocene granitic rocks, (BC Mapplace, See Figure 3).

More recently the region is thought to represent the eastern edge of a Proterozoic basin developed between 1.8 and 2.0 billion years ago, (Thompson, et al, 2006). The succession has been metamorphosed to upper amphibolite metamorphic grade and penetratively deformed. This area is described as part of the Monashee Cover sequence which includes pelitic schists and paragneiss, calc-silicate gneiss, quartzite and marble. These rocks have been intruded by Eocene Ladybird granite, (Thompson and Glombick, 2005).

The important takeaway with respect to crystal graphite potential is the presence of relatively high grade metamorphic rocks which are the primary host for these deposit types around the world, (Simandl and Kenan, 1997).

The property has not been mapped in any detail, however, the current prospecting and sampling program shows the geology to closely match that as represented by Thomson and Glombick, 2005, (See Fig. 4).

6.0 Exploration History

The area underlain by the current claim block has seen very little documented mineral exploration. To the south in the Silver Hills area, in 1992, Teck Corporation conducted soil sampling and ground magnetometer surveying. A strong linear Zn, Ag, Ni and Mn soil anomaly with coincident erratic magnetic anomalies was discovered, (Evans, 1992).

This work was predicated on results of a regional stream sediment and heavy mineral survey conducted in the area in 1991. The 1991 work was not filed, but it is reasonable to assume that the area or at least part of the area covered in the current 'BC Sugar' claim block was surveyed during that stream sediment program.

In 1986, Gerle Gold conducted reconnaissance exploration in an effort to 'rediscover' sulphide showings near the north end of Sugar Lake. Two areas of mineralization were discovered on what is now Tenure #1020106. The upper LAF showing occurs in a cliff face and consists of massive sulphide pods with pyrrhotite and lesser chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite, graphite and magnetite. The sulphides are described as occurring at a diorite-gneiss contact. The upper zone was considered to be approximately 300 metres in length with individual pods up to 1 metre by 2 metre in size. The lower LAF zone consisted of similar

mineralogy but smaller size, with a thickness of 10cm and strike length of 10 metres. Copper values to 20,000 ppm and zinc to 15,000 ppm were recorded, (Hrkac, 1987).

In 1990, Gerle Gold conducted a test HLEM and magnetometer survey on their LAF IV claim which is covered partially by the current Tenure # 1020106. Both instruments were unresponsive over the test lines surveyed, (Hrkac, 1990).

In 2008 geological mapping, geochemical sampling and prospecting were conducted on the Stonegate claims which partially included the eastern portion of the current claim block. The exploration target was base and precious metals associated with metasediments of the Monashee Complex. Massive sulphide mineralization at the LAF showing was reinvestigated. Overlimit values of both copper and zinc were found, (Ruks, 2008). The massive sulphide pods appear somewhat discontinuous. Investigations were hampered by steep terrain in and around the cliffs.

7.0 Prospecting and Rock Geochemical Sampling

7.1 Introduction and General Comments

A total of 108 samples(including standards and blanks) were collected and analyzed. These samples were comprised of both outcrop and float samples and both selective grab and chip samples. All rock descriptions and results are presented in Appendix I. Analytical certificates are shown in Appendix II. Rock sample locations with assay results are also shown in Figure 5. Additionally, seven representative samples were submitted for petrographic description, (See Section 7.4, Table 5 and Appendix III).

7.2 Sampling Methodology and Analysis

Field sampling consisted of either selective grab samples or preferably continuous rock chip samples over typical lengths of one metre or less. A QA/QC program was initiated part way through the sampling program whereby two mineralized 'standards' and one blank were inserted into the sample stream. The mineralized standard was made up of a composite of strongly to moderately weathered graphitic material from one of the known zones. The blank standard was collected from an unmineralized granodiorite. Samples were labelled with an assay tag, placed in a polyethylene bag and tied with either flagging or cable ties. The bags were also labelled with indelible marker using the appropriate sample number and a field label was also placed at the location of sampling. All sample locations were recorded using a handheld GPS (Garmin 60CSx or equivalent). Sample locations were recorded in the UTM Nad83 (Zone 11) coordinate system. Samples were subsequently placed in rice bags and sealed with cable ties and shipped to the laboratory via Greyhound bus.

All samples were prepped and analyzed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver, BC. Upon arrival at the laboratory samples are catalogued and dried if necessary. The rock samples are then crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or roll crusher to70% passing minus 10 mesh (2mm), homogenized, riffle split and a 250 gram subsample is extracted. This subsample is pulverized to 85% passing 200 mesh (75microns). The crusher and pulverizer are cleaned by brush and compressed air between routine samples. Granite/Quartz wash scours the equipment after high-grade samples or between changes in rock colour and at the end of each file

Graphite carbon is analyzed by first leaching the sample with concentrated nitric acid followed by KOH (potassium hydroxide) and finally dilute HCL (hydrochloric acid). The remaining residue is then analyzed for carbon using the LECO carbon analyzer. Results are posted as percent carbon (%C). The Acme Labs code for this procedure is TC005. It has a detection limit of 0.02%C.

7.3 Discussion of Results of Rock Sampling

Crystal graphite mineralization was found to be relatively widespread on the BC Sugar property and hosted by a variety of metamorphic rock types including pegmatites. However, significant concentrations of graphite occur principally in four rock types: Biotite-feldspar-quartz gneiss, biotite-feldspar-quartz-pyrite gneiss, calc-silicate gneiss and marble. Graphite-bearing rocks were found intermittently in outcrop across approximately 15 kilometres of the property.

The metamorphic rocks displayed good gneissic foliation or bedding, and, across the breadth of the property, rocks had a consistent northeast strike with relatively gentle dips to the southeast.

The most promising area appears to be in and around the 'Weather Station' zone, (See Figure 5, Inset 1). The principal rock type here is a graphite-bearing Biotite-Quartz-Feldspar +/- pyrite/pyrrhotite gneiss with graphite crystals to 2mm. The main exposure is variably weathered from extremely friable material to more competent moderately oxidized rock. The gneissic layering (bedding) strikes at 065 degrees with dips at about 28 degrees to the southeast. This unit is well-exposed along an old logging road, (Fig. 6.7). A continuous chip sample across this variably weathered outcrop averaged 3.16% Carbon over 5.2 metres, (Samples 598714 thru 598718, Table 2).

A volumetrically less important rock type in this succession is a graphitic quartz-feldspar gneiss cut by or injected by irregular coarse grained quartz plus feldspar +/- graphite pegmatitic dikelets. The perimeter or borders of these injections are strongly graphitic with graphite crystals up to 5cm locally, (See Figure



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8). In outcrop it appears to be a relatively narrow zone (<1metre wide). A large boulder of this material measuring approximately 1 m x 0.5 m x 0.6 m was originally found which subsequently led to similar material being discovered in situ. Petrographic work on a piece of this material from the boulder described it as a metamorphosed gabbro/skarn with diopside, (See Table 4 – Sample 598711). Perhaps this then represents a more calcareous interbed within the predominantly siliclastic succession.

G	Locati	on UTM	Sample			
Sample	Na	Nad 83		Description	C%	
ID	ID Easting Northing		(m)			
598714	381286	5594289	1.0	weakly oxidized, competent gneiss; 2% graphite with x'als to 2mm(avg 0.5 to 1.0mm); S1: 065/28SE;	2.03	
598715	381286	5594289	1.0	partially oxidized with 50% sample more competent, less friable material; 2% flake graphite to 1mm; narrow seams of competent, coarser-grained, less foliated, qtz-fsp-rich rock;	2.52	
598716	381286	5594289	1.0	similar to above; strongly oxidized; slightly more competent;	3.81	
598717	381286	5594289	1.0	similar to 598718; strongly oxidized; friable; NVS; 2-3% flake graphite to 1mm;	3.88	
598718	381286	5594289	1.2	almost completely oxidized(limonitic) biotite-qtz-fsp-graphite gneiss with 2-3% flake graphite to 1mm; well-foliated; easily sampled due to oxidized nature;	3.48	
598711	381241	5594321	1.0	large graphitic boulder (1mx.6mx.5m); appears to be a graphitic qtz-feldspar gneiss cut by or injected by coarse grained qtz+fsp +/-graphite pegmatitic dikelets(very irregular); strongly graphitic around perimeter of these qtz+fsp injections; overall 10% graphite with x'als locally to 4-5cm;	4.19	
598719	381280	5594302	0.8	Biotite-qtz-fsp-graphite gneiss with 50cm in a relatively high grade(massive) section with quartz segregations; may be part of a fault; 3-4% flake graphite with x'als to 4mm but avg 1mm; S1: 077/30SE;	3.95	
598720	381280	5594302	0.6	Fsp-qtz-biotite-graphite gneiss; partially oxidized; limonite on fxs/fol surfaces; locally slightly darker green (poss chl); 4% graphtie with x'als to 3mm (avg 1mm or less);	4.38	

Table 2 Significant Results from Weather Station Zone (Fig. 5, Inset 1)

The next area of interest is on the Taylor Creek Road between the 16km and 17km marker boards. In this area graphite occurs in a succession of pyritic biotite-qtz-fsp-graphite gneisses locally intercalated with



Figure 6 'Weather Station' zone – 5 metre (top to bottom) continuous exposure across gently dipping graphite-bearing stratigraphy



Figure 7 Close up of oxidized graphite-bearing quartz-biotite-feldspar gneiss from the 'Weather Station' zone

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graphitic calc-silicate marbles and non-graphitic quartzite. The stratigraphy appears to be more or less contiguous. In fresh rock, accurate sampling is very difficult. These rocks are extremely tough. Because of the pyrite content, however, locally oxidation and weathering produces a softer rock. A continuous 4.5 metre section of this material averaged 0.63% C (Samples 598732 thru 598735, See Table 3). Further along the Taylor Creek road similar material occurs in outcrop. A grab sample of a well-indurated, melanocratic, biotite-quartz-feldspar-graphite gneiss returned 2.71% C, (See Sample 598730 Appendix I, and BCSPET-2, Table 5, Appendix III).

Further to the east, along the Star Creek Rd., a solitary outcrop of medium to coarse-grained marble/calcsilicate with intercalated ferruginous hornfelsed siltstone contained relatively coarse-grained graphite crystals, (Fig. 9). Samples from here returned 1.3% C (598728) and 2% C (ML88). An interesting feature here is the apparent surface dissolution of the calcsilcate/marble by acid solutions emanating from the intercalated oxidizing pyritic metasediments. This sort of feature on a larger scale could potentially produce an easily extractable graphite-rich material. The fresh outcrop is a very tough



rock and difficult to chip sample without the help of a rock saw.

The relatively steep, far eastern portion of the property, facing Sugar Lake, hosts several graphite occurrences with graphite to 4-5% in places. Graphite tends to occur in relatively narrow seams or beds typically 1 to 2 metres thick and often intercalated with felsic intrusive sills, pegmatitic sills or barren metasediments. Host lithologies include variably weathered medium to coarsegrained calcsilicate marble and biotite-quartzfeldspar-graphite schists. A summary of some of the better samples are listed in Table 4.

Figure 8 Pegmatitic-style graphite-rich material from the 'Weather Station' zone



Figure 9 Graphite-bearing marble with intercalated ferruginous siltstone

Sample ID	Location U	J TM Nad 83	Sample	Description	C 94	
_	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Length (m)	Description	C /0
	598732	384109	5593351	1.0	graphitic oxidized calc-silicate gneisss with 1-3% flake graphite to 1.5mm; tr py;	0.72
	598733	384109	5593351	1.5	same as above	0.69
	598734	384109	5593351	1.0	biotite-qtz-fsp-py-graph gneiss; strongly weathered to limonitic 'mush'; 1-2% py; 3-4% graph with flakes to 1mm;	0.83
	598735	384109	5593351	1.0	Same as above;	0.22

Table 3 Significant Results from the Taylor Creek Rd zone (See Fig. 5 - Inset 2)

Sample	Location U	ocation U I VI Nad 83 Sai		Description		
ID	Easting	Northing	Length (m)	Description	C%	
Graph 24	393398	5592498	Grab	1 metre by 1 metre exposed bedrock with really abundant graphite easily 3-5 percent graphite	4.88	
Graph 25	393378	5592482	Grab	same outcrop as sample 24 that I traced for 30 metres and sampled again. Abundant graphite	5.06	
Graph 29	393246	5592748	Grab	1 metre by 1 metre outcrop of graphitic schist 3- 4% graphite	3.67	
Graph 30	393219	5592839	Grab	1 metre by 1 metre outcrop of very rich graphite schist, easily 5 % maybe 6 or 7%	4.09	
SL2	393311	5592709	Grab	rusty limonitic o/c with graphitic horizon at base; 1-3% graphite;	3.32	
161355	393483	5592546	Grab	graphite schist; 4-5% graphite; outcrop in contact with granite;	4.18	
981951	393706	5592878	Grab	graphitic schist? Interbeded with 1 to 1.5m thick diopsidic calc-silicate; 4-5% graphite; S0: 51/10SE;	2.94	

Table 4 Selected Samples from the far eastern part of the BC Sugar Property (See Fig. 5 Inset 3) Sample L caption LITM Ned 83

A productive traverse was conducted on the small creek on Tenure #101980. There was almost continuous outcrop up the creek valley. Rocks here consisted of a package of metasediments including quartzites, marbles, calc-silicate marbles and gneisses. All units were intruded by felsic sills including pegmatitic sills. Graphite bearing units were not uncommon , however they were consistently in the 1 to 2 metre thickness range.

This area is somewhat challenging, being much steeper as compared to the western part of the property. However, old logging roads do bisect the hill side and some new logging may be planned. It should be noted that almost all outcrop noted was either seen along road cuts or in creek valleys. In the bush or cutblocks outcrops are sparse. Due to high water flow in the early part of the summer, traversing up creeks is not feasible. These traverses are best done in late summer or fall

7.4 Petrology

Seven rock samples were submitted for petrographic description to Vancouver Petrographics. The full petrographic report prepared by Dr. John Payne is available in Appendix III. The location of all petrographic samples are shown in Figure 5. Sample descriptions are provided in Table 5.

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Table 5 Petrographic Sample DescriptionsRock SamplePET Sample

Rock Sample PET Sample		PFT Sample Description				
ID	ID	TET Sample Description				
598711	BCSPET-1	Medium to coarse grained metamorphosed gabbro/skarn that is dominated by anhedral diopside (replaced slightly to locally moderately to pseudomorphic tremolite and locally to chlorite-[calcite]) and plagioclase. Plagioclase and diopside are largely concentrated in separate patches, suggesting that the rock may have a skarn component. Graphite forms disseminated medium to coarse flakes and clusters of a few to several flakes. Accessory sphene and minor apatite form disseminated grains and clusters of a few grains. Chlorite forms scattered interstitial patches. A veinlet is of carbonate.				
598730	BCSPET-2	moderately foliated schist, much of which is dominated by quartz with lenses and seams of biotite, graphite, and pyrrhotite that define the foliation. Near one end, patches and lenses of plagioclase and K-feldspar are moderately abundant, including one large porphyroblastic lens dominated by K-feldspar.				
598728	BCSPET-3	weakly foliated and consists of a metamorphic granular intergrowth of anhedral quartz, calcite, and lesser diopside and K-feldspar, with accessory graphite, and minor olivine, apatite, pyrrhotite, and sphene. Graphite forms disseminated slender flakes and clusters of a few flakes.				
598733	BCSPET-4	moderately foliated metamorphic rock dominated by a granular to subgranular intergrowth of quartz and calcite, with lesser diopside, disseminated grains of K- feldspar, elongate flakes of graphite parallel to foliation) and minor pyrrhotite and sphene. A zoned vein is dominated by calcite; in an alteration envelope up to a few mm wide, diopside was altered strongly to completely to calcite-kaolinite. A zoned vein has a core of coarser grained calcite and a rim of finer grained calcite-(limonite).				
161355	BCSPET-5	moderately to well foliated, slightly to moderately compositionally banded quartz- scapolite-diopside-(plagioclase-graphite-pyrrhotite) schist. A band several mm wide along one side of the section is of coarser grained diopside-scapolite with abundant patches of pyrrhotite (altered completely to secondary Fe minerals), with much less abundant plagioclase, sphene, graphite, and quartz.				
161358	BCSPET-6	well foliated schist dominated by quartz with lesser plagioclase (locally altered strongly to muscovite), biotite (locally altered moderately to strongly to chlorite), and K-feldspar, with accessory graphite, pyrrhotite, and apatite, and minor sphene. Quartz and K-feldspar are concentrated moderately to strongly in two lensy layers wide parallel to foliation				
598714	BCSPET-7	moderately foliated and strongly compositionally banded gneiss dominated by quartz, diopside, scapolite, and K-feldspar, with moderately abundant graphite and accessory sphene, apatite, and pyrite/pyrrhotite (altered strongly to completely to limonite). A lensy diopside-rich layer contains more abundant graphite than elsewhere in the section. K-feldspar is concentrated strongly in two layers. Scapolite is concentrated moderately in some layers. Graphite forms slender flakes and a few clusters of flakes, many of which are oriented subparallel to foliation. A diffuse, slightly braided veinlet is of limonite.				

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 'Weather Station area perhaps shows the most potential for the following reasons:

1. This area includes some of the highest grades and coarsest graphite crystals.

2. The thickest continuous section occurs in this location with the best showing indicating true widths that may exceed 5 metres.

3. This area shows the best potential for relatively unconsolidated weathered/oxidized graphitic material.

4. Numerous other occurrences of similar material were found in both outcrop and float defining an area of approximately 800 metres by 700 metres

5. Lastly this area is the easiest logistically to conduct both further exploration (ie. Drilling) and development work. The terrain is relatively benign, access is excellent and water for drilling is nearby.

The Taylor Creek Road area includes some interesting graphite-bearing rocks. Grades were on the low side overall but potential exists for higher grade in similar stratigraphy. Similar stratigraphy may occur in the Latewhos Creek valley. Weather conditions precluded work in the creek valley itself.

The far eastern portion of the property includes individual samples with some of the highest graphitic carbon grades. However, the combination of relatively narrow graphite-bearing zones, thin to non-exisitent weathered horizons, steep terrain and difficult access make this part of the property less interesting.

Weather conditions precluded prospecting the higher parts of the property, particularly in the southcentral portion where elevations exceeded 1600 metres. It is likely most of this area is underlain by nongraphite-bearing intrusive rokes but some work should be done to confirm this.

Future work should include more prospecting and mapping in the Weather Station area, the Latewhos Creek valley and also the northwest portion of the claim group which was acquired late in the year and has not seen any substantial exploration.

A very limited drill program should be considered to test the stratigraphy in the Weather Station zone.

9.0 COST STATEMENT

	TOTALS	\$42,633.20
REPORT PREPARATION/DR	AFTING	2348.06
PETROLOGY	Vancouver Petrographics	2311.00
MISCELLANEOUS		306.52
FREIGHT		138.73
FOOD AND MEALS		2002.07
ANALYSES	Acme Laboratories Ltd.	1973.68
ACCOMODATION		2867.83
VEHICLES AND FUEL		4110.32
T.Lewis	Geologist	3600.00
M.Goldenberg	Prospector	1750.00
H.Hyder	Prospector	4325.00
J.Chapman	Geologist	8200.00
LABOUR B.Augsten	Project Geologist	8700.00

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11.0 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

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

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

5936 Stafford Rd. Nelson, BC V1L 6P3

- 2. I graduated with a degree in Geology, BSc Hons, from Carleton University in 1985.
- 3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 4. I have worked as an exploration geologist since my graduation from university.
- 5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
- 6. I have supervised and was an active participant in the prospecting program as described in this report.

APPENDIX I

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLER	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE METHOD	LENGTH_m	DESCRIPTION	С%
598701	394086	5592908	B.Augsten	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	Bi-fsp-qtz +/-graph gneiss with graphite-rich seam on one side to 5cm; graphite x'als to 1.5mm; total graphite <1%	1.46
598702	394231	5592927	B.Augsten	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	small piece(10cmx8cm), of lt grey, cg, calc-silicate with 1.5% graphite to 1mm; weakly to moderately foliated; nearby outcrop of cg to pegmatitic leucocratic granodiorite	0.39
598703	394273	5592923	B.Augsten	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	graphitic calc-silicate/marble; med grained, mod foliated; weak hem on fx surfaces; pocky weathering; total graphite <1% with x'als to 1.5mm; graphite appears preferentially enriched on certain layers/septa	0.37
598704	384109	5593356	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	0.50	graphitic marble/calcsilicate; well-bedded; 1m thick; 1.5% graphite with x'als to 2mm; bedding067/25S;	0.27
598705	384109	5593356	B.Augsten	0/C	GRAB	n/a	Bi-qtz-fsp-py+/-graphite gneiss; locally graphite to 3-4% with x'als to 1mm; py occurs as wisps and along foliation planes; This bed may be up to 1m thick and is part of the sequence with the calc-silicate of 598704;	0.81
598706	384109	5593356	B.Augsten	0/C	GRAB	n/a	located about 2m above 598705; graphitic marble/calc-silcate with 1-2% graphite; x'als to 0.5 to 1.0mm; grade difficult to determine because of concentration of graphite in seams;	0.38
598707	383816	5593255	B.Augsten	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	numerous rusty, angular to subangular boulders of graphitic gneiss similar to 598705; 3-5% diss graphite with x'als typically 0.5mm; located on Taylor Ck FSR at 16km board;	4.32
598708	384516	5592934	B.Augsten	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	large block(2mx1mx?) in road cut; rusty-weathering bio-qtz-fsp-py+/-graphite gneiss; similar to 598707; strongly foliated; overall 3-4% graphite with x'als <0.5mm; 1-2% py along fol surfaces; another couple of blocks of similar material nearby; Source outcrop probably not far away;	4.3
598709	384505	5593230	B.Augsten	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	another large block of bio-qtz-fsp-py-graphite gneiss; 3-5% graphite with x'als to 2mm; 1% py; rusty weathering;	2.65
598710					BLANK S	STANDARD		0.03

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLER	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE METHOD	LENGTH_m	DESCRIPTION	С%
598711	381241	5594321	B.Augsten	FLOAT	Chip	1.0	large graphitic boulder (1mx.6mx.5m); appears to be a graphitic qtz-feldspar gneiss cut by or injected by coarse grained qtz+fsp +/-graphite pegmatitic dikelets(very irregular); strongly graphitic around perimeter of these qtz+fsp injections; overall 10% graphite with x'als locally to 4-5cm; several pics taken; this boulder is locally derived; several pics taken;	4.19
598712	381321	5594292	B.Augsten	0/C	GRAB	n/a	OUTCROP; graphitic fsp-qtz-bi gneiss; well-layered; non-mt; mod to intensely oxidized to limonite (hem); var graphite content to 2-3%; graphite x'als to 1mm;	1.97
598713					MINERALIZ	ED STANDARD		3.62
598714	381286	5594289	B.Augsten	0/C	Chip	1.0	weakly oxidized, competent gneiss; 2%graphite with x'als to 2mm(avg 0.5 to 1.0mm); S1: 065/28SE; <i>Note: Samples 598714 thru 598718 are contiguous from top to bottom respectively on an exposed face;</i>	2.03
598715	381286	5594289	B.Augsten	O/C	СНІР	1.0	partially oxidized with 50% sample more competent, less friable material; 2% flake graphite to 1mm; narrow seams of competent, coarser-grained, less foliated, qtz-fsp-rich rock;	2.52
598716	381286	5594289	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	1.0	similar to above; strongly oxidized; slightly more competent; limonitic; 3-4% flake graphite to 1mm; (pic taken);	3.81
598717	381286	5594289	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	1.0	similar to 598718; strongly oxidized; friable; NVS; 2-3% flake graphite to 1mm;	3.88
598718	381286	5594289	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	1.2	almost completely oxidized(limonitic) biotite-qtz-fsp-graphite gneiss with 2-3% flake graphite to 1mm; well-foliated; easily sampled due to oxidized nature;	3.48
598719	381280	5594302	B.Augsten	O/C	СНІР	0.80	Biotite-qtz-fsp-graphite gneiss with 50cm in a relatively high grade(massive) section with quartz segregations; may be part of a fault; 3-4% flake graphite with x'als to 4mm but avg 1mm; S1: 077/30SE;	3.95
598720	381280	5594302	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	0.60	Fsp-qtz-biotite-graphite gneiss; partially oxidized; limonite on fxs/fol surfaces; locally slightly darker green (poss chl); 4% graphtie with x'als to 3mm (avg 1mm or less);	4.38

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLER	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE METHOD	LENGTH_m	DESCRIPTION	С%
598721	381267	5594302	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	0.90	fine grained, bioitite-qtz-fsp-graphite gneiss including a relatively barren 12cm, cg qtz-fsp 'pegmatitic' layer; mod to strongly oxidized to limonite; well layered at 083/24S; overall 2% graphite with x'als to 1.5mm but avg 0.5 to 1.0mm;	2.06
598722	381248	5594321	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	0.80	qtz-fsp-graph+/-biotite gneiss; mod to strong oxidation to limonite; 2-3% graphite with x'asl to 1mm (avg 0.5 to 1mm); weka sericite; non-mt; S1: 79/18S	1.88
598723	381317	5594290	B.Augsten	O/C	СНІР	1.20	biotite-qtz-fsp-graph gneiss; variable graph (1-3%) with x'als to 0.5 to 1mm; mod to strongly oxidized; S1: 060/16SE; (near sample 598712)	2.89
598724	380983	5593632	B.Augsten	0/C	GRAB	n/a	weathered, intercalated graphitic calc-silicate gneiss/bio-fsp-qtz gneiss with lenses of cg fsp+/-qtz+/-bio pegmatite; locally 3% graphite with x'als to 1.5mm; Note: fresh calc-silicate material extremely hard -very difficult to sample properly; See also Herb's sample GRAPH15;	
598725	381485	5594105	B.Augsten	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	several large pieces of angular float; rusty-weathering foliated limonitic, fg, graphitic fsp+/-qtz+/-bio gneiss; 4% graph with x'als to 1mm; Note: pcs found at base of gully with a few more pcs up side of gully - source likely nearby;	
598726	391427	5591702	B.Augsten	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	sulphidic, metasediment; qtz-rich; very tough rk; 3% graphite; 1% diss py; locally derived - slumped off hill;	0.88
598727	388915	5595897	B.Augsten	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	large boulder (1mx.6mx.3m) rusty weathering bio-qtz-fsp-graph gneiss; fine grained; well-foliated; 2-3% graph with x'als to 0.5mm;	1.29
598728	387670	5594200	B.Augsten	O/C	GRAB	n/a	recrystallized marble with 3-4% graphite with x'als to 2mm (avg 1mm); intercalated with pyritic metasediments; appears that pyrite in metaseds oxidized and the resultant acidic fluids dissolved and oxidized the underlying marble creating a rusty graphitic sand; nearby contact with pegmatitic and felsic gneissic dike;	1.3
598729	384651	5593612	B.Augsten	0/C	GRAB	n/a	folded biotite-qtz-fsp-graph +/- py gneiss; oxidized on surface; very hard, tough rock; <1% py; 2-3% graph with x'als to 2mm but average 0.5mm to 1.0mm. Rock occurs in an outcrop 25-30m long beside road.	0.62
598730	384668	5593613	B.Augsten	0/C	GRAB	n/a	Biotite-qtz-fsp-graph gneiss; well-dev gneissic layering; exposed width of 1m. But difficult to chip accurately across 1m; sample appears representative however; 5-7% graphite with x'als to 3mm (avg <1mm); same outcrop as 598729.	2.71
598731					MINERALIZ	ED STANDARD		3.45
598732	384109	5593351	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	1.0	graphitic oxidized calc-silicate gneisss with 1-3% flake graphite to 1.5mm; tr py;	0.72
598733	384109	5593351	B.Augsten	O/C	СНІР	1.5	same as above	0.69

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLER	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE METHOD	LENGTH_m	DESCRIPTION	С%
598734	384109	5593351	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	1.0	biotite-qtz-fsp-py-graph gneiss; strongly weathered to limonitic 'mush'; 1-2% py; 3-4% graph with flakes to 1mm;	0.83
598735	384109	5593351	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	1.0	Same as above;	0.22
598736	384109	5593351	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	1.0	weathered calc-silicate gneiss; limonitic; 1-2\$% graphite; <1%py;	0.7
598737	382189	5591830	B.Augsten	0/C	GRAB	n/a	Sulphidic, rusty weathering fine grained, bi-qtz-fsp-graph gneiss; 1% graphite with flakes to 0.3mm; S1:028/70S; occurs in large outcrop on switchback.	1.12
598738	382122	5591890	B.Augsten	0/C	GRAB	n/a	Intercalated weathered graphitic calc-silicate with seams of qtz-rich rock; well- dev limonite; 1-2% graphite with x'als to 2mm, avg <1mm; exposure is a 0.5m thick 'bed'; S1: 114/24S	0.5
598739	393305	5592705	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	1.0	1.0m chip down dip slope of weathered, calc-silicate gneiss; reduced to a linonitic/hematitic sand; contains 5% graphite; in nearby creek, (subsiderary to main creek) fresh calc-silcicate; REP TAKEN.	3.68
598740	393323	5592710	B.Augsten	0/C	GRAB	n/a	fresh calc-silicate marble; rock very tough; hard to get a chip plus exposure more or less a dip slope; med grey/brown, mg; 4% flake graphite to 2mm; true thickness exposed may be up to 1.5m; S_0 : 074/52S; Note: samples 598739 and 598740 are only about 8-10 metres apart; Also the weathered horizon appears to be a thin skin (1m or so) on top of fresher calc-silicate.	3.74
598741	393908	5592422	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	0.40	40 cm chip across strongly weathered limonitic, graphitic calc-silicate; 4-5% graphite x'als to 2mm (avg 1-1.5mm); underlain by massive, f-mg, granodioritic sill; (Also see Herb's sample #161354 which is completelyweathered (oxidized) graphitic, limonitic gravel); in the creek valley below WP284 and slightly downstream, large o/c of leucocratic granodiorite with narrow, 0.5m xenolith of coarsely crystalline calc-silicate with 2-3% graphite;	3.28
598743	381436	5593719	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	0.50	well-layered, foliated sequence of biotite-qtz-fsp-graphite gneiss; includes minor coarse grained qtz-fsp-bioitite rock; where best developed graphite 5- 7% with x'als to 2mm (avg <1mm); best material is strongly oxidized to a limonitic, graphitic coarse sand; S1: 068/30SE; underlain by 30cm of qtz-fsp- biotite gneiss with rare if any graphite; overlain by cg pegmatitic rock; Same location as sample 161351;	3.19
598744	380808	5593577	B.Augsten	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	almost completely oxidized boulder or frost heaved outcrop of biotite-qtz-fsp- graphite gneiss; strongly limonitic suggesting presence of sulphides; 3-5% graphite with x'als to 1.5mm; boulder hasn't come far with similar looking material in boulders at WPs 297.	2.29

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLER	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE METHOD	LENGTH_m	DESCRIPTION	С%
598745	380805	5593562	B.Augsten	0/C	СНІР	0.40	relatively coarse grained, biotite-quartz-felspar-graphite gneiss; mod to strongly oxidized with well-developed limnonte;4% flake graphite with x'als to 3mm (avg 1mm); unit sandwiched between non-graphite-bearing felsic gneiss; So:078/16S;	2.49
161351	381437	5593719	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	graphitic schist with enriched grapitic pegmatite; 5-6% graphite;	4.9
161352	384159	5593496	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	graphitic schist; some pyrite; 3-4% graphite;	1.08
161353	393927	5592432	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	graphitic schist with 4-5% graphite;	3.54
161354	393913	5592429	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	completely oxidized weathered graphitic limonitic gravel; See also Sample 598741	4.03
161355	393483	5592546	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	graphite schist; 4-5% graphite; outcrop in contact with granite;	4.18
161356	392299	5589993	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	bedded, mg calc-silicate marble(part of a pkg of interbedded quartzites, marbles and intrusive leucocratic sills); med grey/green colour on fresh surface; 2% flake graphite to 2mm (avg 1-1.5mm); S ₀ : 050/30S; Note: this particular bed may be +1m thick;	0.98
161357	392178	5590181	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	It grey to white mg marble with graphite to 1.5% with x'als to 1.5mm; S_0 : 065/23S; marbles intercalated with quartzites;	
161358	392091	5590306	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	Well-layered (bedded), rusty weathering, fg, biotite-qtz-fsp-graphite gneiss; 4- 5% fg graphite with x'als to 1mm; $S_{1:}078/20S$; partially oxidized to limonitic sand; may have a true thickness of up to 2mm;	0.87
161359	380862	5593882	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	Biotite-qtz-felspar-graphite-py gneiss; 1%py; 3-4% graphite overall; locally higher with x'als up to 4mm, (avg 1-1.5mm); 1metre square outcrop;	1.29
981951	393706	5592878	M.Goldenberg	0/C	GRAB	n/a	graphitic schist? Interbeded with 1 to 1.5m thick diopsidic calc-silicate; 4-5% graphite; S0: 51/10SE;	2.94
981952	392077	5590307	M.Goldenberg	0/C	GRAB	n/a	It grey to white coarse crystalline marble with 1.5 to 3.% graphite x'als to 2mm	0.16
981953	381588	5593551	M.Goldenberg	0/C	GRAB	n/a	Graphite schist; 4-5% graphite; NNE strike, Dip28deg SSE	0.29
TSL 1	392686	5590085	J. Chapman	0/C	GRAB	n/a	Strk 290 deg - Dip 25 deg S - Rotted Gneiss w ~ 1% Graphite up to 2mm - looks like graphitic calc-silicate gneiss but no fizz	0.48
TSL 2	392702	5590116	J. Chapman	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	weathered graphitic calc-silicate w ~ 1% mainly 1 - 2+mm flakes	0.10
TSL 3	392712	5590111	J. Chapman	0/C	GRAB	n/a	graphitic gneiss w 1 - 2% Lg Flks - looks like graphitic calc-silicate gneiss but no fizz	0.28
TSL 4	392988	5590500	J. Chapman	0/C	GRAB	n/a	graphitic gneiss - semi lithified - would process well - looks like graphitic calc- silicate gneiss - no fizz	0.67
TSL 5	392860	5590445	J. Chapman	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	competent graphitic gneiss w/~1% mod crse flk graph	0.93

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLER	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE METHOD	LENGTH_m	DESCRIPTION	С%
Graph 001	392772	5590624	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	30 x 30 cm piece with graphite flakes	0.24
Graph 002	392642	5590696	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	1 m x 30 cm boulder w/abdt large flakes	0.56
Graph 003	392625	5591008	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	boulder of calc-silcate & Intrusive w/flake graphite	0.19
Graph 004	392417	5591260	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	30 x 30 cm piece with graphite flakes	0.10
Graph 005	392471	5591734	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	10 x 15 cm boulder - GCs w/ chrome diopside	0.20
Graph 006	391434	5591684	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	10 x 15 cm boulder w/large flks graphite	0.45
Graph 007	390960	5591787	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	subcrop in logging road slash - 30 cmx15cm calc-silicate poss bedrock	0.07
Graph 008	391151	5591231	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	10 m's - intrusive w/1 m wide vein of calc-silicate w/graph	0.06
Graph 009	391404	5591306	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	30 x 10 cm boulder w/abdt graphite flks	0.63
Graph 010	391506	5591483	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	outcrop - 1 x 5 m graphitic calc-silicate w/large graphite flks	1.15
Graph 011	389724	5586883	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	recrystallized limestone with some flake graphite & chrome diopside	0.08
Graph 012	392171	5589088	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	graphitic calc-silicate - 30 x 30 cm boulder.	0.10
Graph 13	378677	5593910	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	float with very small flakes of graphite	0.08
Graph 14	379365	5593827	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	rock outcrop on side of cascade south logging road with abundant large flake graphite in calc rock	0.23
Graph 15	381061	5593424	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	3 metre rock outcrop with very abundant graphite	2.97
Graph 16	381392	5594049	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	float in stream with abundant flake graphite	2.44
Graph 17	381366	5594076	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	10 metre by 3 metre outcrop of graphitic schist with abundant flake graphite	3.34
Graph 18	381322	5594109	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	2 metre by 3 metre rock outcrop part or previous sample outcrop just 30 metres farther down road with abundant graphite	1.44
Graph19	381462	5594148	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	float graphitich schist with abundant graphite	2.69
Graph 20	394922	5593558	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	1 metre by 1 metre exposed bedrock in creek bed biotite schist with abundant g	1.43
Graph 21	394699	5593624	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	calc siliciate with graphite	0.22
Graph 22	394624	5593658	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	2 metre by 1 metre subcrop/outcrop of heavily eroded calc siliciate with abudant flake graphite	0.27
Graph 23	395058	5593095	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	float on roadside calc with abundant graphite	0.24
Graph 24	393398	5592498	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	1 metre by 1 metre exposed bedrock with really abundant graphite easily 3-5 percent graphite	4.88
Graph 25	393378	5592482	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	same outcrop as sample 24 that I traced for 30 metres and sampled again. Abundant graphite	5.06
Graph 26	393376	5592461	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	outcrop of calc siliciate with graphite	2.18
Graph 27	394045	5591977	H.Hyder	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	float with chrome diopsides	0.44

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLER	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE METHOD	LENGTH_m	DESCRIPTION	С%
Graph 28	393619	5592788	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	1 metre by 3 metre outcrop graphitic schist	1.48
Graph 29	393246	5592748	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	1 metre by 1 metere outcrop of graphitic schist 3-4% graphite 3.6	
Graph 30	393219	5592839	H.Hyder	0/C	GRAB	n/a	1 metere by 1 metre outcrop of very rich graphite schist, easily 5 % maybe 6 or 7%	4.09
SL2	393311	5592709	J. Chapman	O/C	GRAB	n/a	rusty limonitic o/c with graphitic horizon at base; 1-3% graphite;	3.32
ML7	378755	5594449	J. Chapman	0/C	СНІР	2.0	Banded felsic gneiss, minor bi schist, with narrow decomposed calc-silicate bands with graph;0-4% graphite; flakes to 2mm; stk 304, dip 30E.	0.21
ML9	379391	5595261	J. Chapman	0/C	СНІР	0.6	calc-silicate bands, alternately decomposed and solid; 1% graphite with flakes <1mm - 3mm	0.05
ML30	385854	5593571	J. Chapman	0/C	GRAB	n/a	o/c at road corner, chip/grab, rusty-brown-weathering surface, gray on fresh surface, competent, tr cpy;1-5% graphite with flakes to 2mm.	0.66
ML33	386784	5593846	J. Chapman	0/C	GRAB	n/a	biotite gneiss o/c, pegmatite, interbedded with felsic gneiss and calc-silicate, 10cm bands with 1-3%graphite, 1-3%py; stk 90, dip60S.	0.29
ML42	390620	5591574	J. Chapman	FLOAT	GRAB	n/a	Abundant graph float, calc-silicate, comp and decomposed; graphite flakes to 3mm;	0.81
ML43	390605	5592009	J. Chapman	FLOAT	СНІР	0.35	angular boulder 1m+, partially decomposed calc-silicate, wk lim, well fol; 1- 3%graphite with flakes to 2mm;	0.69
ML45	390301	5592419	J. Chapman	O/C	GRAB	n/a	felsic/bi gneiss; 4-5% graphite with flakes <1 to 3mm; stk 45, dip 30S;	1.62
ML46	390579	5592034	J. Chapman	FLOAT	СНІР	1.0	chip across calc-silicate boulder, angular, strong fol	0.23
ML47	390855	5592692	J. Chapman	FLOAT	СНІР	0.75	poss boulder calc-silicate, comp and decomp, well fol; graphite flakes to 2mm; stk 320, dip 75S.	2.08
ML62	384582	5593427	J. Chapman	0/C	СНІР	2.5	cg calc-silicate, hard and friable bands 1-5cm, prob <1% overall; 0 - 2% graphite; stk 30, dip 30S.	0.15
ML64	384945	5593415	J. Chapman	0/C	СНІР	1.5	calc-silicate dark brown extremely friable to hard; pale siliceous bands; 3% graphite;	0.68
ML76	383492	5592059	J. Chapman	0/C	СНІР	2.0	dominantly friable mg-cg wkly limonitic calc-silicate, occassional hard siliceous pods to 10cm (asp blebs); 0-2% graphite; stk40, dip 30SE; (very similar to area around samples ML62-64);	0.25
ML77	384376	5592516	J. Chapman	0/C	СНІР	1.8	same section as ML76, but dominantly hard gray calc-silicate; 0-3% graphite; stk 45, dip40S	0.30
ML79	384605	5592655	J. Chapman	0/C	СНІР	2.0	laminated pegmatite- biotite gneiss-calc-silicate. Calc-silicatebands to 40cm. Sample only calcsilicate; 2-3% graphite; flakes to 2mm;	0.55
ML88	387666	5594197	J. Chapman	0/C	GRAB	n/a	Decomposed rusty calc-silicate from o/c. Lower band >50cm separated by 2- 10cm hard siliceous bands/boudins; 2-4% graphite; flakes <1 - 2mm; stk 100, dip60N;	2.00
ML110	394196	5595570	J. Chapman	0/C	СНІР	0.5	rusty , hard and friable calc-silicate/granite with abundant graphite-bearing floa	0.65

APPENDIX II

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSES



www.acmelab.com

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd. 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA PHONE (604) 253-3158

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

BC

14

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project:

Shipment ID:

P.O. Number

Number of Samples:

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

Client:

Lithium Corporation 5976 Lingering Breeze Street Las Vegas NV 89148 USA

Submitted By:	Tom Lewis
Receiving Lab:	Canada-Vancouver
Received:	June 25, 2013
Report Date:	July 12, 2013
Page:	1 of 2

VAN13002286.1

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200-250	14	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
2A09	14	Ignite 600 Deg. C., HCI leach, residue by Leco	0.1	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

PICKUP-PLP	Client to Pickup Pulps
DISP-RJT	Dispose of Reject After 90 days

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Lithium Corporation Invoice To: 5976 Lingering Breeze Street Las Vegas NV 89148 USA

CLARENCE LEONG Country Manager - Canada

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acre assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted. *** asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

CC:

	Acme Labs [™]		Client:	Lithium Corporation 5976 Lingering Breeze Street Las Vegas NV 89148 USA		
	A Bureau Veritas Group Company	www.acmelab.com	Project:	BC		
Acme	Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.		Report Date:	July 12, 2013		
9050	Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANAE	A				
PHO	NE (604) 253-3158		Page:	2 of 2	Part:	1 of 1
CE	RTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS			VAN13	3002286.1	

	Method	WGHT	2A-C
	Analyte	Wgt	C/GRA
	Unit	kg	%
	MDL	0.01	0.02
GRAPH 014	Rock	1.16	0.23
GRAPH 015	Rock	1.35	2.97
GRAPH 016	Rock	1.17	2.44
GRAPH 017	Rock	1.19	3.34
GRAPH 018	Rock	1.14	1.44
GRAPH 019	Rock	0.98	2.69
GRAPH 020	Rock	1.24	1.43
GRAPH 021	Rock	0.95	0.22
GRAPH 022	Rock	0.97	0.27
GRAPH 023	Rock	1.30	0.24
GRAPH 024	Rock	1.35	4.88
GRAPH 025	Rock	1.64	5.06
GRAPH 026	Rock	1.29	2.18
GRAPH 027	Rock	1.03	0.44

Acme Labs [™]		Client:	Lithium Corporatio 5976 Lingering Breeze Street Las Vegas NV 89148 USA	'n	
A Bureau Veritas Group Company	www.acmelab.com	Project:	BC		
Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.		Report Date:	July 12, 2013		
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5	CANADA				
PHONE (604) 253-3158		Page:	1 of 1	Part:	1 of 1
QUALITY CONTROL REP	PORT		VAN1	3002286.1	

	Method	WGHT	2A-C
	Analyte	Wgt	C/GRA
	Unit	kg	%
	MDL	0.01	0.02
Pulp Duplicates			
GRAPH 020	Rock	1.24	1.43
REP GRAPH 020	QC		1.46
Reference Materials			
STD CSC	Standard		1.95
STD CSC	Standard		1.91
STD CSC Expected			2.05
BLK	Blank		<0.02
Prep Wash			
G1	Prep Blank		<0.02
G1	Prep Blank		<0.02



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

BC

21

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

Project: Shipment ID: P.O. Number Number of Samples:

Client:

Lithium Corporation 5976 Lingering Breeze Street Las Vegas NV 89148 USA

Submitted By:	Tom Lewis
Receiving Lab:	Canada-Vancouver
Received:	August 26, 2013
Report Date:	September 10, 2013
Page:	1 of 2

VAN13003355.1

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200-250	21	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
2A09	21	Graphite C: Analysis by Leco after Nitric acid leach	0.1	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

PICKUP-PLP	Client to Pickup Pulps
DISP-RJT	Dispose of Reject After 90 days

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Lithium Corporation Invoice To: 5976 Lingering Breeze Street Las Vegas NV 89148 USA

CLARENCE LEONG Country Manager - Canada

CC:

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	A Bureau Veritas Group Company	www.acmelab.com	Project:	BC		
Acm	e Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.		Report Date:	September 10, 2013		
9050	Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANA	DA				
PHC	NE (604) 253-3158		Page:	2 of 2	Part:	1 of 1
С	ERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS	5		VAN130	03355.1	

		Method	WGHT	2A-C
		Analyte	Wgt	C/GRA
		Unit	kg	%
		MDL	0.01	0.02
GRAPH 013	Rock		1.04	0.08
GRAPH 28	Rock		1.17	1.48
GRAPH 29	Rock		1.08	3.67
GRAPH 30	Rock		1.17	4.09
SL2	Rock		1.11	3.32
ML7	Rock		0.81	0.21
ML9	Rock		0.67	0.05
ML30	Rock		1.39	0.66
ML33	Rock		0.68	0.29
ML42	Rock		1.01	0.81
ML43	Rock		0.72	0.69
ML45	Rock		0.36	1.62
ML46	Rock		1.17	0.23
ML47	Rock		0.95	2.08
ML62	Rock		1.72	0.15
ML64	Rock		1.28	0.68
ML76	Rock		1.74	0.25
ML77	Rock		1.07	0.30
ML79	Rock		0.52	0.55
ML88	Rock		0.53	2.00
ML110	Rock		0.79	0.65

	Acme Labs [™]		Client:	Lithium Corporation 5976 Lingering Breeze Street Las Vegas NV 89148 USA		
	A Bureau Veritas Group Company	www.acmelab.com	Project:	BC		
Acm	e Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.		Report Date:	September 10, 2013		
9050	Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANA	DA				
PHC	NE (604) 253-3158		Page:	1 of 1	Part:	1 of 1
Q	UALITY CONTROL REPOR	Т		VAN1300	03355.1	

	Method	WGHT	2A-C
	Analyte	Wgt	C/GRA
	Unit	kg	%
	MDL	0.01	0.02
Reference Materials			
STD CSC	Standard		2.39
STD GGC-10	Standard		4.47
STD CSC Expected			2.05
STD GGC-10 Expected			4.79
BLK	Blank		0.03
Prep Wash			
G1	Prep Blank		0.03
G1	Prep Blank		0.03

F



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

BC

57

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project:

CC:

Shipment ID:

P.O. Number

Number of Samples:

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

www.acmelab.com

Client:

Lithium Corporation 5976 Lingering Breeze Street Las Vegas NV 89148 USA

Submitted By:	Tom Lewis
Receiving Lab:	Canada-Vancouver
Received:	October 18, 2013
Report Date:	December 13, 2013
Page:	1 of 3

VAN13004319.1

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200-250	57	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
2A09	57	Graphite C: Analysis by Leco after Nitric acid leach	0.1	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

PICKUP-PLP	Client to Pickup Pulps
DISP-RJT	Dispose of Reject After 90 days

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Lithium Corporation Invoice To: 5976 Lingering Breeze Street Las Vegas NV 89148 USA

CLARENCE LEONG Country Manager - Canada

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only. All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acre assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted. *** asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

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A Bureau Veritas Group Company	www.acmelab.com	Project:	BC	
Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.		Report Date:	December 13, 2013	
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANA	DA			
PHONE (604) 253-3158		Page:	2 of 3	Part: 1 of 1
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS			VAN1300	4319.1

		Method	WGHT	2A-C
		Analyte	Wgt	C/GRA
		Unit	kg	%
		MDL	0.01	0.02
598701	Rock		0.61	1.46
598702	Rock		0.53	0.39
598703	Rock		1.50	0.37
598704	Rock		0.66	0.27
598705	Rock		1.18	0.81
598706	Rock		0.82	0.38
598707	Rock		0.98	4.32
598708	Rock		1.26	4.30
598709	Rock		0.91	2.65
598710	Rock		0.79	0.03
598711	Rock		1.46	4.19
598712	Rock		0.74	1.97
598713	Rock		0.92	3.62
598714	Rock		2.63	2.03
598715	Rock		2.06	2.52
598716	Rock		2.35	3.81
598717	Rock		1.50	3.88
598718	Rock		1.75	3.48
598719	Rock		2.70	3.95
598720	Rock		2.12	4.38
598721	Rock		2.38	2.06
598722	Rock		1.90	1.88
598723	Rock		3.29	2.89
598724	Rock		1.26	4.32
598725	Rock		0.89	1.64
598726	Rock		0.87	0.88
598727	Rock		1.62	1.29
598728	Rock		1.07	1.30
598729	Rock		1.46	0.62
598730	Rock		0.74	2.71

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.

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A Bureau Veritas Gi	oup Company	www.acmelab.com	Project:	BC		
Acme Analytical Laborate	ories (Vancouver) Ltd.		Report Date:	December 13, 2013		
9050 Shaughnessy St V	ancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANAD	A				
PHONE (604) 253-3158			Page:	3 of 3	Part: 1 of 1	
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS				VAN130	04319.1	

		Method	WGHT	2A-C
		Analyte	Wgt	C/GRA
		Unit	kg	%
		MDL	0.01	0.02
598731	Rock		0.73	3.45
598732	Rock		2.78	0.72
598733	Rock		2.60	0.69
598734	Rock		1.75	0.83
598735	Rock		2.67	0.22
598736	Rock		2.60	0.70
598737	Rock		3.26	1.12
598738	Rock		1.57	0.50
598739	Rock		0.95	3.68
598740	Rock		1.28	3.74
598741	Rock		1.35	3.28
598742	Rock		0.69	0.03
598743	Rock		1.67	3.19
598744	Rock		0.97	2.29
598745	Rock		0.99	2.49
161351	Rock		1.68	4.90
161352	Rock		0.98	1.08
161353	Rock		1.07	3.54
161354	Rock		1.02	4.03
161355	Rock		1.07	4.18
161356	Rock		1.07	0.98
161357	Rock		0.98	0.59
161358	Rock		1.17	0.87
161359	Rock		0.90	1.29
981951	Rock		1.35	2.94
981952	Rock		1.36	0.16
981953	Rock		1.45	0.29

AcmeLabs"	И	Client:	Lithium Corporation 5976 Lingering Breeze Street Las Vegas NV 89148 USA	
A Bureau Veritas Group Company Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Lto	www.acmelab.com	Project: Report Date:	BC December 13, 2013	
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E PHONE (604) 253-3158	E5 CANADA	Page:	1 of 1	Part: 1 of 1
QUALITY CONTROL REPORT			VAN130	04319.1

	Method	WGHT	2A-C
	Analyte	Wgt	C/GRA
	Unit	kg	%
	MDL	0.01	0.02
Pulp Duplicates			
598717	Rock	1.50	3.88
REP 598717	QC		3.94
REP 598722	QC		1.94
598743	Rock	1.67	3.19
REP 598743	QC		3.14
Core Reject Duplicates			
598722	Rock	1.90	1.88
DUP 598722	QC		1.97
Reference Materials			
STD CSC	Standard		2.68
STD CSC	Standard		2.62
STD CSC	Standard		2.52
STD CSC	Standard		2.40
STD GGC-10	Standard		4.91
STD GGC-10	Standard		4.84
STD GGC-10	Standard		4.94
STD CSC Expected			2.47
STD GGC-10 Expected			4.79
BLK	Blank		<0.02
BLK	Blank		0.07
BLK	Blank		<0.02
BLK	Blank		0.03
Prep Wash			
G1	Prep Blank		0.02
G1	Prep Blank		0.02

APPENDIX III

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT

Report 130867 for Bernie Augsten, 5936 Stafford Road, Nelson, BC, V1L 6P3 Ph: 250-229-5267 e-mail: augstens@shaw.ca

December, 2013

Samples: BCSPET: 1-7

Summary:

Sample BCSPET-1 is of medium to coarse grained metamorphosed gabbro/skarn that is dominated by anhedral diopside (replaced slightly to locally moderately to pseudomorphic tremolite and locally to chlorite-[calcite]) and plagioclase. Plagioclase and diopside are largely concentrated in separate patches, suggesting that the rock may have a skarn component. Graphite forms disseminated medium to coarse flakes and clusters of a few to several flakes. Accessory sphene and minor apatite form disseminated grains and clusters of a few grains. Chlorite forms scattered interstitial patches. A veinlet is of carbonate.

Sample BCSPET-2 is of moderately foliated schist, much of which is dominated by quartz with lenses and seams of biotite, graphite, and pyrrhotite that define the foliation. Near one end, patches and lenses of plagioclase and K-feldspar are moderately abundant, including one large porphyroblastic lens dominated by K-feldspar.

Sample BCSPET-3 is weakly foliated and consists of a metamorphic granular intergrowth of anhedral quartz, calcite, and lesser diopside and K-feldspar, with accessory graphite, and minor olivine, apatite, pyrrhotite, and sphene. Graphite forms disseminated slender flakes and clusters of a few flakes.

Sample BCSPET-04 is of moderately foliated metamorphic rock dominated by a granular to subgranular intergrowth of quartz and calcite, with lesser diopside, disseminated grains of K-feldspar, elongate flakes of graphite parallel to foliation) and minor pyrrhotite and sphene. A zoned vein is dominated by calcite; in an alteration envelope up to a few mm wide, diopside was altered strongly to completely to calcite-kaolinite. A zoned vein has a core of coarser grained calcite and a rim of finer grained calcite-(limonite).

Sample BCSPET-5 is of moderately to well foliated, slightly to moderately compositionally banded quartz-scapolite-diopside-(plagioclase-graphite-pyrrhotite) schist. A band several mm wide along one side of the section is of coarser grained diopside-scapolite with abundant patches of pyrrhotite (altered completely to secondary Fe minerals), with much less abundant plagioclase, sphene, graphite, and quartz.

Sample BCSPET-6 is of well foliated schist dominated by quartz with lesser plagioclase (locally altered strongly to muscovite), biotite (locally altered moderately to strongly to chlorite), and K-feldspar, with accessory graphite, pyrrhotite, and apatite, and minor sphene. Quartz and K-feldspar are concentrated moderately to strongly in two lensy layers wide parallel to foliation.

Sample BCSPET-7 is of moderately foliated and strongly compositionally banded gneiss dominated by quartz, diopside, scapolite, and K-feldspar, with moderately abundant graphite and accessory sphene, apatite, and pyrite/pyrrhotite (altered strongly to completely to limonite). A lensy diopside-rich layer contains more abundant graphite than elsewhere in the section. K-feldspar is concentrated strongly in two layers. Scapolite is concentrated moderately in some layers. Graphite forms slender flakes and a few clusters of flakes, many of which are oriented subparallel to foliation. A diffuse, slightly braided veinlet is of limonite.

Photographic Notes:

The scanned sections show the gross textural features of the sections; these features are seen much better on the digital image than on the printed image. For the photographs, sample numbers are shown in the upper left corner, photo numbers are shown in the lower left corner, and the letter in the lower right corner indicates the lighting conditions: P = plane light, X = plane light in crossed nicols; R = reflected light, RP = reflected light and plane incident light; $\sim RX = reflected light$ in moderately crossed nicols and incident light in crossed nicols. Locations of photographs are shown on the scanned sections. Descriptions of the photographs are at the end of the report.

John G. Payne, Ph.D., P.Geol. Tel: (604)-597-1080 email: jppayne@telus.net

Sample BCSPET-1

Metamorphosed Graphitic Gabbro/Skarn Veinlet: Carbonate

The sample is of medium to coarse grained metamorphosed gabbro/skarn that is dominated by anhedral diopside (replaced slightly to locally moderately to pseudomorphic tremolite and locally to chlorite-[calcite]) and plagioclase. Plagioclase and diopside are largely concentrated in separate patches, suggesting that the rock may have a skarn component. Graphite forms disseminated medium to coarse flakes and clusters of a few to several flakes. Accessory sphene and minor apatite form disseminated grains and clusters of a few grains. Chlorite forms scattered interstitial patches. A veinlet is of carbonate.

mineral	percentage	main grain	n size range (mm)
diopside	55-60%	0.5-2	(a few up to 5 mm long)
plagioclase	30-35	0.5-1.5	(a few up to 2.5 mm)
graphite	3-4	0.3-1	(a few up to 2 mm long)
sphene	1-2	0.1-0.2	
apatite	0.5	0.05-0.2	
chlorite	0.5	0.05-0.1	
calcite	minor	0.03-0.2	
veinlet			
1) carbonate	minor	0.03-0.05	

Diopside forms anhedral equant grains, many of which are fresh and several of which were replaced slightly to moderately (probably during retrograde metamorphism) to tremolite. A few grains were altered more strongly to tremolite and chlorite. Some grains contain minor to accessory disseminated patches of calcite.

Plagioclase forms anhedral grains, most of which lack twinning.

Graphite forms disseminated, mainly elongate flakes and clusters of a few flakes. Many grains are from 1-1.5 mm long and 0.05-0.1 mm wide. A few grains occur in clusters of parallel flakes with interstitial patches of silicate. Scattered flakes are from 0.2-0.4 mm in size; these are mainly interstitial to diopside.

Sphene forms disseminated, slightly to moderately elongate, anhedral grains.

Apatite forms disseminated anhedral to subhedral grains and clusters of a few grains.

Chlorite forms a few interstitial patches up to 1 mm in size.

Calcite forms disseminated patches up to 0.3 mm in size, mainly secondary after diopside.

A veinlet 0.1 mm wide is of carbonate with scattered patches of non-reflective opaque.

Sample BCSPET-2 Quartz-Biotite-Graphite-Plagioclase-K-feldspar Schist

The rock is of moderately foliated schist, much of which is dominated by quartz with lenses and seams of biotite, graphite, and pyrrhotite that define the foliation. Near one end, patches and lenses of plagioclase and K-feldspar are moderately abundant, including one large porphyroblastic lens dominated by K-feldspar.

mineral	percentage	main grain siz	e range (mm)
quartz	80-85%	0.3-0.8	
biotite	5-7	0.1-0.5	
graphite	3-4	0.2-0.5	
plagioclase	3-4	0.3-0.5	(a few up to 2 mm across)
K-feldspar	2-3	0.5-2	· · · ·
pyrrhotite	1	0.1-0.3	

Quartz forms anhedral equant grains, some of which show weakly strained extinction.

Biotite is concentrated in clusters and lenses in which grains are moderately oriented parallel to foliation. Pleochroism is from pale to medium reddish brown.

Graphite occurs as disseminated slender flakes and in clusters of such flakes, mainly oriented parallel to foliation. Some patches are associated with patches of pyrrhotite.

Pyrrhotite (altered moderately to secondary pyrite and dusty non-reflective opaque) forms irregular patches up to 1.5 mm in size, in part intergrown moderately with graphite and biotite.

Plagioclase is concentrated near one end of the section as clusters of equant grains, some of which were altered slightly to completely to kaolinite/sericite.

K-feldspar forms anhedral equant grains that are concentrated strongly in a few patches and lenses near the same end of the section as plagioclase (see stained offcut block).

Sample BCSPET-3 Quartz-Calcite-Diopside-Graphite-Pyrrhotite Metamorphic Rock

The sample is weakly foliated and consists of a metamorphic granular intergrowth of anhedral quartz, calcite, and lesser diopside and K-feldspar, with accessory graphite, and minor olivine, apatite, pyrrhotite, and sphene. Graphite forms disseminated slender flakes and clusters of a few flakes.

mineral	percentage	main grain	size range (mm)
quartz	35-40%	0.2-0.5	(a few up to 1 mm)
calcite	35-40	0.2-0.7	(a few up to 1 mm)
diopside	10-12	0.2-0.8	(a few up to 1.5 mm)
K-feldspar	5-7	0.3-0.8	-
graphite	1-2	0.5-1.2	(a few up to 2 mm)
olivine	1	0.3-0.7	· • •
apatite	1	0.15-0.25	
pyrrhotite	1	0.2-0.5	
sphene	0.5	0.1-0.25	
chalcopyrite	trace	0.03-0.07	

Quartz forms anhedral, submosaic grains, a few of which have slightly strained extinction. Calcite forms anhedral, submosaic to interstitial grains.

Diopside forms anhedral equant to elongate grains.

K-feldspar forms anhedral equant grains, commonly interstitial to mafic minerals. A few contain minor inclusions of quartz.

Graphite occurs mainly as disseminated slender flakes and also forms a few clusters of slender flakes and a few dense patches.

Olivine(?) forms disseminated subrounded, slightly elongate grains, some of which were altered slightly to strongly to patches of pseudomorphic tremolite and lesser calcite. Olivine is identified by high relief and birefringence and parallel extinction.

Apatite forms disseminated rounded grains.

Pyrrhotite forms mainly fresh anhedral equant to slightly elongate, commonly subrounded grains, a few of which were altered slightly to secondary pyrite and dusty non-reflective opaque.

Sphene forms disseminated anhedral elongate grains.

Chalcopyrite forms a few anhedral grains intergrown coarsely with pyrrhotite.

Sample BCSPET-04

Metamorphic Rock: Quartz-Calcite-Diopside-(Plagioclase-K-feldspar-Graphite-Sphene Vein: Calcite-(Limonite)

The sample is of moderately foliated metamorphic rock dominated by a granular to subgranular intergrowth of quartz and calcite, with lesser diopside, disseminated grains of K-feldspar, elongate flakes of graphite parallel to foliation) and minor pyrrhotite and sphene. A zoned vein is dominated by calcite; in an alteration envelope up to a few mm wide, diopside was altered strongly to completely to calcite-kaolinite. A zoned vein has a core of coarser grained calcite and a rim of finer grained calcite-(limonite).

mineral	percentage	main grain	n size range (mm)
quartz	40-45%	0.3-1	
calcite	30-35	0.3-1	
diopside	10-12	0.5-1.2	(a few up to 2.5 mm long)
K-feldspar	2-3	0.3-1	
plagioclase	2-3	0.5-1.5	
graphite	0.7-1	0.5-1.5	(a few up to 2 mm long)
pyrrhotite	0.3	0.1-0.3	
sphene	0.3	0.2-0.5	
chalcopyrite	trace	0.02-0.03	
vein			
1) calcite-(limonite)	2-3	0.01-0.05 (margin); 0.3-1.5 (core)

Quartz forms anhedral grains, some of which are elongated parallel to foliation. A few patches of very fine grains with slightly sutured grain borders may have been recrystallized from coarser grains.

Calcite forms anhedral equant to slightly elongate grains.

Diopside forms equant to elongate grains, commonly with subrounded margins; most elongate grains are elongate parallel to foliation. Some grains were altered in irregular patches to tremolite and lesser calcite; alteration commonly is controlled along fractures.

K-feldspar and plagioclase each form fresh, anhedral, equant grains (see distribution on stained block).

Graphite occurs mainly as disseminated slender flakes oriented parallel to foliation. A few dense equant patches are up to 0.7 mm in size. A few flakes have "frayed" ends.

Pyrrhotite forms disseminated interstitial patches.

Sphene forms disseminated grains, some of which are moderately to strongly elongated parallel to foliation.

Chalcopyrite forms a few grains intergrown coarsely with pyrrhotite.

A vein 1 mm wide is zoned with an outer zone of extremely fine grained calcite with minor orange limonite stains, and a core of much coarser grained calcite. A few much smaller veinlets are parallel and perpendicular to the main vein. Bordering the main vein is an alteration envelope up to a few mm wide in which diopside was altered strongly to completely to extremely fine grained aggregates of calcite and lesser kaolinite.

Sample BCSPET-5

Quartz-Scapolite-Diopside-Plagioclase-Graphite-Pyrrhotite Schist Band: Diopside-Pyrrhotite-(Scapolite)

The sample is of moderately to well foliated, slightly to moderately compositionally banded quartz-scapolite-diopside-(plagioclase-graphite-pyrrhotite) schist. A band several mm wide along one side of the section is of coarser grained diopside-scapolite with abundant patches of pyrrhotite (altered completely to secondary Fe minerals), with much less abundant plagioclase, sphene, graphite, and quartz.

percentage	main grai	n size range (mm)
30-35%	0.1-0.8	
30-35	0.5-1.5	
17-20	0.3-1.5	(a few up to 2.5 mm long)
4-5	0.5-1	
3-4	0.3-1.5	(a few up to 2 mm)
3-4	0.1-0.5	(patches up to 2 mm across)
0.3	0.1-0.4	
0.2	0.1-0.15	
minor	0.03-0.06	
minor	0.05-0.15	
	percentage 30-35% 30-35 17-20 4- 5 3- 4 3- 4 0.3 0.2 minor minor	percentagemain grain30-35%0.1-0.830-350.5-1.517-200.3-1.54-50.5-13-40.3-1.53-40.1-0.50.30.1-0.40.20.1-0.15minor0.03-0.06minor0.05-0.15

Quartz forms anhedral grains that are concentrated slightly to moderately in quartz-rich bands parallel to foliation.

Scapolite forms anhedral grains that commonly are intergrown with diopside. It is colourless with moderate relief ($n \sim 1.58-1.60$) and birefringence (0.015-0.020), and no obvious cleavage.

Diopside forms anhedral grains, commonly intergrown coarsely with scapolite.

Plagioclase forms scattered anhedral grains with weak to moderate albite twinning.

Graphite occurs mainly as slender flakes oriented subparallel to foliation. It also forms clusters of similar flakes and smaller, dense patches of irregular flakes. Moderately abundant disseminated smaller flakes (0.2-0.4 mm) commonly are not oriented parallel to foliation.

Pyrrhotite forms disseminated patches and lenses, the latter up to 2 mm across, in part associated with graphite, with lenses mainly oriented parallel to foliation.

Sphene forms disseminated subhedral to anhedral, slightly elongated grains.

Apatite forms disseminated equant to stubby prismatic grains.

Clinozoisite (with anomalous blue interference colour) is intergrown with and bordering several lenses of pyrrhotite.

Chalcopyrite occurs locally as coarse intergrowths with pyrrhotite.

The band a few mm wide at the left-hand side of the scanned section is dominated by coarser grained diopside (1.2-2.5 mm) with abundant patches of pyrrhotite (altered completely to cores of foliated brown-grey secondary Fe-mineral[s] and outer zones of secondary, extremely fine grained pyrite with minor dusty non-reflective opaque), with lesser scapolite and graphite, and minor plagioclase, quartz, and sphene..

Sample BCSPET-6 Quartz-Plagioclase-Biotite-Graphite-Pyrrhotite Schist

The sample is of well foliated schist dominated by quartz with lesser plagioclase (locally altered strongly to muscovite), biotite (locally altered moderately to strongly to chlorite), and K-feldspar, with accessory graphite, pyrrhotite, and apatite, and minor sphene. Quartz and K-feldspar are concentrated moderately to strongly in two lensy layers wide parallel to foliation.

mineral	percentage	main grai	n size range (mm)
quartz	55-60%	0.3-0.7	
plagioclase	17-20	0.5-1	(a few up to 1.7 mm)
biotite	10-12	0.2-0.5	
K-feldspar	4-5	0.5-1.5	
graphite	1-2	0.3-0.7	(a few up to 1 mm long)
pyrrhotite	1-2	0.1-0.5	
apatite	1	0.05-0.25	
muscovite	0.5	0.05-0.3	
chlorite	0.3	0.05-0.1	
chalcopyrite	trace	0.03-0.07	
rutile	trace	0.05	
tourmaline	trace	0.2	
zircon	trace	0.1-0.12	

Quartz forms anhedral grains that are concentrated moderately in bands parallel to foliation. Plagioclase forms disseminated, commonly partly rounded grains, some of which are surrounded by quartz and some of which are intergrown with biotite and graphite.

Biotite forms disseminated flakes and abundant clusters of flakes, with gains moderately to well oriented subparallel to foliation. Pleochroism is from neutral or very pale brown to medium reddish or orangish brown.

K-feldspar forms anhedral grains that are concentrated slightly to moderately in some bands.

Graphite forms mainly very slender flakes, commonly intergrown with biotite, and mainly subparallel to foliation.

Pyrrhotite forms disseminated patches, commonly associated with biotite and graphite. Most patches are fresh; a few were altered slightly to strongly to secondary pyrite and dusty non-reflective opaque.

Apatite forms disseminated equant to slightly elongate grains, commonly associated with biotite. Chalcopyrite forms a few patches associated with large patches of pyrrhotite.

Rutile forms scattered anhedral equant grains, in part associated with graphite and pyrrhotite. Tournaline forms one subrounded grain with a light olive green colour.

Zircon forms one anhedral, slightly elongate grain

Two coarser grained layers up to 2.5 mm wide, probably formed by metamorphic segregation, are dominated by quartz and K-feldspar. Bordering one of these, plagioclase was altered moderately to strongly to flakes of muscovite and biotite was altered moderately to locally completely to pseudomorphic, pale green chlorite.

Sample BCSPET-7 Banded Gneiss: Quartz-Diopside-Scapolite-K-feldspar-Graphite Veinlet: Limonite

The sample is of moderately foliated and strongly compositionally banded gneiss dominated by quartz, diopside, scapolite, and K-feldspar, with moderately abundant graphite and accessory sphene, apatite, and pyrite/pyrrhotite (altered strongly to completely to limonite). A lensy diopside-rich layer contains more abundant graphite than elsewhere in the section. K-feldspar is concentrated strongly in two layers. Scapolite is concentrated moderately in some layers. Graphite forms slender flakes and a few clusters of flakes, many of which are oriented subparallel to foliation. A diffuse, slightly braided veinlet is of limonite.

mineral	percentage	main grair	n size range (mm)
quartz	40-45%	0.3-1	
diopside	17-20	0.5-1.5	(a few up to 2 mm)
scapolite	15-17	0.5-1	
K-feldspar	10-12	0.3-1.2	
graphite	4-5	0.3-1	(a few up to 1.5 mm long)
sphene	0.5	0.15-0.5	
pyrite/limonite	0.5	0.1-0.2	
apatite	0.2	0.05-0.15	
plagioclase	0.1	0.1-0.25	
chlorite	minor	0.03-0.07	
veinlet			
1) limonite	0.2	cryptocryst	alline

Quartz is concentrated moderately to strongly in some layers that contain much less abundant diopside and scapolite. In some quartz-rich layers, K-feldspar also is abundant.

Diopside forms anhedral equant to locally prismatic grains. One band up to 1 cm wide is dominated by diopside with lesser scapolite and moderately abundant graphite and sphene. In this band, graphite commonly occurs in clusters up to 2 mm long of unoriented flakes 0.3-1 mm in size.

Scapolite is concentrated in a few bands as anhedral prismatic grains, in part interstitial to diopside. Scapolite was fractured slightly and altered slightly along wispy fractures to limonite.

Graphite forms slender flakes, many of which are oriented subparallel to foliation. It also occurs in dense clusters of flakes, some of which are oriented at a moderate to high angle to foliation. Some are intergrown moderately with limonite.

Sphene forms disseminated elongate grains, whose long axes are subparallel to foliation. It is concentrated moderately in the diopside-rich band.

Pyrite/pyrrhotite forms disseminated patches up to 0.5 mm in size; it was altered strongly to completely to limonite, and secondary limonite forms wispy veinlets, mainly in a layer near one end of the section.

Apatite forms disseminated equant to stubby prismatic grains.

Plagioclase forms scattered grains. In places, small plagioclase grains adjacent to K-feldspar grains contain myrmekitic inclusions of quartz.

Chlorite forms a few interstitial patches up to 0.3 mm in size of pale green flakes.

A slightly braided veinlet up to 0.05 mm wide is of limonite. Associated with the veinlet are numerous smaller wispy subparallel veinlets.

List of Photographs (page 1 of 3)

Photo	Section	Description
01	BCSPET-1	aggregate of anhedral diopside (replaced in patches by pseudomorphic tremolite) with an elongate cluster of graphite flakes; cavity along length of graphite cluster.
02	BCSPET-1	intergrowth of clusters of graphite flakes with chlorite, plagioclase, and diopside, with a few equant to slightly elongated, subrounded grains of sphene.
03	BCSPET-1	coarse anhedral; plagioclase and much less diopside with an elongate cluster of graphite flakes, trace calcite and sphene associated with graphite.
04	BCSPET-1	aggregate of anhedral diopside (one grain altered moderately to pseudomorphic tremolite), with patches of fine flakes of graphite, and accessory disseminated apatite, two proximal grains of sphene, and a few patches of calcite (probably secondary after diopside).
05	BCSPET-2	moderately foliated intergrowth of quartz, graphite, biotite, and pyrrhotite (altered completely to secondary pyrite and dusty non-reflective opaque); graphite flakes in the cluster in the centre of the photo are warped tightly.
06	BCSPET-2	cluster of pyrrhotite (altered completely to concentric zones of pyrite and non- reflective opaque), biotite, quartz, one patch of plagioclase (altered completely to kaolinite/sericite), and minor flakes of graphite.
07	BCSPET-2	top: very fine grained quartz with thin disseminated flakes of graphite and minor biotite oriented parallel to foliation; a fractured grain of plagioclase (altered slightly along its margin to sericite) and containing a cluster of graphite flakes; bottom: porphyroblastic patch of K-feldspar.
08	BCSPET-2	well foliated intergrowth of quartz with elongate flakes of graphite, elongate to stubby grains of biotite, and minor patches of pyrrhotite (altered completely to secondary pyrite and non-reflective opaque) are concentrated in thin seams parallel to foliation.
09	BCSPET-03	granular aggregate of calcite with lesser diopside and quartz, a few slender flakes of graphite, two grains of olivine? (one altered moderately to tremolite), scattered grains of sphene, pyrrhotite, and apatite, and a grain of K-feldspar.
10	BCSPET-3	olivine grain (altered completely in patches to tremolite-calcite), anhedral grains of diopside, quartz, K-feldspar, and calcite, a dense cluster of graphite flakes, two rounded grains of apatite, and two grains of sphene.
11	BCSPET-3	granular calcite with lesser quartz, diopside, and K-feldspar, a ragged cluster of thin graphite flakes, a few patches of pyrrhotite-(chalcopyrite), and two grains of each of apatite and sphene.

List of Photographs (page 2 of 3)

Photo	Section	Description
12	BCSPET-3	granular aggregate of calcite and quartz with lesser K-feldspar and irregular grains of diopside; a few large slender flakes of graphite, abundant small grains of sphere and apatite, and minor pyrrhotite (with trace chalcopyrite).
13	BCSPET-4	granular aggregate of calcite with lesser diopside (some grains altered slightly to tremolite) and quartz, with two proximal parallel flakes of graphite, and one elongate grain of sphene (bordered by a tiny graphite flake).
14	BCSPET-4	replacement patches of cryptocrystalline calcite-kaolinite(?; partly lost from the section, probably a replacement of diopside, but possibly of plagioclase, intergrown with granular diopside, quartz, and lesser calcite, with slender flakes and a dense patch of graphite, a few lensy grains of sphene, and one grain of apatite.
15	BCSPET-4	slightly banded aggregate of quartz and calcite with lesser diopside, a large slender flake of graphite, and two lensy grains of sphene.
16	BCSPET-4	vein and alteration envelope: zoned vein with an outer zone of extremely fine grained calcite and minor limonite, and a core of much coarser grained calcite; patchy aggregate of quartz, calcite, and diopside (altered strongly to completely, in part to tremolite and, as typical of the alteration envelope, completely to aggregates of calcite and lesser kaolinite[?]); moderately elongate flake of graphite.
17	BCSPET-5	slightly foliated intergrowth of quartz, diopside, and scapolite, with several flakes of graphite (slightly to moderately warped), one large grain of plagioclase, several patches of pyrrhotite, and minor grains of sphene.
18	BCSPET-5	open cluster of subparallel graphite flakes intergrown with scapolite, quartz, and pyrrhotite, with lesser diopside and accessory sphene and chalcopyrite.
19	BCSPET-5	irregular clusters of graphite flakes intergrown with anhedral plagioclase, quartz, and scapolite, with minor diopside, apatite, and sphene.
20	BCSPET-5	top: large patch of pyrrhotite (altered completely to cores of dusty brownish grey secondary iron minerals and outer zones of extremely fine grained pyrite with minor secondary non-reflective material and interstitial cavities); intergrown coarsely with diopside; bottom: scapolite and quartz with minor secondary pyrite (after pyrrhotite).
21	BCSPET-6	moderately foliated intergrowth of quartz, biotite, and plagioclase (altered slightly to sericite and cryptocrystalline semi-opaque), with disseminated, very slender flakes of graphite (mainly subparallel to foliation), accessory patches of pyrrhotite, minor sphene, and trace muscovite and chlorite.

List of Photographs (page 3 of 3)

Photo	Section	(page 5 of 5) Description
22	BCSPET-6	moderately foliated intergrowth of quartz, K-feldspar, biotite, plagioclase (in part altered strongly = pl^*) and abundant very slender flakes of graphite, mainly parallel to foliation and intergrown with biotite; a few patches of pyrrhotite (associated with biotite and graphite), trace myrmekite on one plagioclase-K-feldspar interface.
23	BCSPET-6	main rock: patchy intergrowth of quartz with aggregates of plagioclase (altered slightly to moderately to sericite) and biotite (altered slightly to pseudomorphic chlorite), with minor very slender graphite flakes and a few patches of pyrrhotite; a band of quartz-K-feldspar-(pyrrhotite) along whose margin plagioclase is altered more strongly to sericite-muscovite and biotite was replaced strongly by pseudomorphic chlorite); muscovite also forms a few ragged grains in K-feldspar.
24	BCSPET-6	in the upper left: intergrowth of quartz and K-feldspar with minor disseminated flakes of biotite; in the middle: aggregate of plagioclase (altered locally to sericite/muscovite and limonite) and biotite (replaced locally by pseudomorphic chlorite-[muscovite]) and quartz with several flakes of graphite and a few patches of pyrrhotite (altered in some patches to secondary pyrite and minor to moderately abundant dusty opaque); to the right: band of coarser grained quartz and a patch of plagioclase (altered slightly to sericite).
25	BCSPET-7	well oriented slender flakes and clusters of graphite, intergrown with scapolite and quartz, with lesser diopside, accessory sphene, and minor apatite; several limonite patches are secondary after iron sulphide, probably pyrite.
26	BCSPET-7	diopside-rich band: anhedral diopside with abundant unoriented graphite flakes in an irregular cluster, with lesser scapolite, one grain of K-feldspar, and one to a few small grains of quartz, sphene, and apatite.
27	BCSPET-7	K-feldspar-rich band containing lesser anhedral quartz grains, disseminated flakes of graphite, and lesser grains of diopside, with accessory sphene, and minor apatite and myrmekitic plagioclase.
28	BCSPET-7	intergrowth of quartz, K-feldspar, diopside, and scapolite, with moderately abundant slender flakes and clusters of a few flakes of graphite, mainly oriented parallel to foliation; minor sphene and limonite.

9.0 Cost Statement

		Wages		Vehicle		Froc/Meals	Gas	Lodging		Ship/Analytical		Field Equip	
Herb Hyder - Prospector													
Vehicle (15 x \$5/day)			\$	75.00									
June 7th to 28th (14 days @ \$150/day)	\$	2,100.00			\$	162.02	\$ 115.00			\$	32.58		
July 12th & 13th (1.5 days @ \$150)	\$	225.00			\$	65.25	\$ 75.00						
Oct 7th - 14th (8 days @ \$200/day)	\$	1,600.00											
Tom Lewis - Geologist													
Vehicle (2110 kms @ \$0.25 per km)			\$	527.50									
June 17th - 18th (not charged - no tech work) **					\$	80.27	\$ 171.27			\$	422.49	\$	55.97
Sept 16th - 21st (6 days @ \$600/day) **	\$	3,600.00			\$	252.66	\$ 179.15	\$	778.79			\$	59.15
Jim Chapman - PGeo													
Vehicle (10 days @ \$60/day)			\$	600.00									
July 12th - July 17th (38 hrs @ \$100/hr)	\$	3,800.00			\$	130.88	\$ 41.52	\$	297.94	\$	641.53		
Aug 17th - 25th (44 hrs @ \$100/hr)	\$	4,400.00			\$	190.93	\$ 322.70	\$	534.25			\$	18.74
Bernie Augsten - PGeo													
Vehicle (2043kms @ \$0.60/km													
+ 14 days@\$50/day)			\$2	2,043.00									
Sept 19th - 25th (6 days @ \$600/day)	\$	3,600.00			\$	152.19							
Oct 7th - 14th (8 days @ \$600/day) **	\$	4,800.00			\$	1,057.96	\$ 43.20	\$	1,626.96	\$	138.73	\$	168.74
Nov 07th (1/2 day @ \$600/day)	\$	300.00											
Report Writing and Drafting	\$	2,348.06											
Marc Goldenberg - Prospector													
Oct 7th - 14th (8 days @ \$200/day)	\$	1,600.00											
Acme Analytical - Oct Samples										\$	1,332.15		
Vangeopet - Petrographic Report										\$	2,311.00		

\$ 28,373.06 \$ 3,170.50 \$ 2,092.16 \$ 947.84 \$ 3,237.94 \$ 4,878.48 \$ 302.60

TOTAL

\$ 43,002.58

** - includes expenses for two or more