ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: **Geochemical Work – Assessment Report on the Kangaroo and Frank Creek Properties, Cariboo Mining District, British Columbia.**

TOTAL COST: **$48,221.00**

AUTHOR(S): **Rein Turna**
SIGNATURE(S): **"Signed"**
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):
STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): **5611042 (May 1 to July 15, 2016), 5622105 (May 15 to October 8, 2016) & 5632328 (July 15 to December 31, 2016)**

YEAR OF WORK: **2016**
PROPERTY NAME: **Kangaroo and Frank Creek**
CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) 1038868 and 1038885

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: **Gold, Silver & Copper**
MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S) IF KNOWN: **N/K**
MINING DIVISION: **Cariboo**
BCGS: **93A/12**
LATITUDE **52.69° N**
LONGITUDE **-121.65° W**
UTM Zone **NAD 83** EASTING **591250** NORTHING **5839100**

OWNER(S): **Barker Minerals Ltd.**
MAILING ADDRESS: **8384 Toombs Drive Prince George BC, V2K 5A3**

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: **Barker Minerals Ltd.**
MAILING ADDRESS: **8384 Toombs Drive Prince George BC, V2K 5A3**

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude **do not use abbreviations or codes**)
Upper Triassic, Lower Jurrassic, Andesitic Volcanics, Gold, Silver & Copper

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping	N/A		
Photo interpretation	N/A		
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground	N/A		
Magnetic	N/A		
Electromagnetic	N/A		
Induced Polarization	N/A		
Radiometric	N/A		
Seismic	N/A		
Other	N/A		
Airborne	N/A		
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for …)			
Soil	N/A		
Silt	N/A		
Rock	277	1038868 1038885	$21,154.39
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core	N/A		
Non-core	N/A		
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying	277	1038868 1038885	$27,066.61
Petrographic	N/A		
Mineralographic	N/A		
Metallurgic	N/A		
PROSPECTING (scale/area)	N/A		
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (km)	N/A		
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)	N/A		
Legal Surveys (scale, area)	N/A		
Road, local access (km)/trail	N/A		
Trench (number/metres)	N/A		
Underground development (metres)	N/A		
Other	N/A		
		TOTAL COST	$48,221.00

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
36449

GEOCHEMICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

KANGAROO & FRANK CREEK PROPERTIES

Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia

The geographic coordinates of the Kangaroo Property are:
52.69° North Latitude and -121.65° West Longitude or
591250 E and 5839100 N UTM coordinates (NAD 83).
The relevant map is: N.T.S. Map No. 93A/12.

Work was concentrated in the area of tenure nos. 1038868 and 1038885.

for

Barker Minerals Ltd.
8384 Toombs Drive
Prince George, B.C.
V2K 5A3

Prepared by:
Rein Turna

December 31, 2016

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Kangaroo and Frank Creek Projects are located on a group of contiguous mineral claims that may be called the Main Property. The Main Property is 15,384.75 ha in size. The Kangaroo and Frank Creek Projects are approximately 10 km northwest and northeast, respectively, from the community on Likely and 80 km northeast of the City of Williams Lake.

The major portion of this report is related to work done on the Kangaroo Project. The Frank Creek portion of this report is relatively minor due to the lesser amount of sampling done there in 2016. The mineral prospects on the Kangaroo Project are for Au skarn, intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veins, and porphyry Cu±Mo±Au. Cross Lake Minerals Ltd.' QR gold mine, an Au skarn deposit, located 8.0 km wsw of the Barker Minerals' Kangaroo Project, is considered the possible model for mineralization explored for on Kangaroo.

The geology of the Kangaroo Project consists of sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Nicola Group and associated intrusions, similar to lithologies at the QR mine. The intrusive stock at Kangaroo as mapped is at least approximately 1 km x 1.8 km on the ground surface, similar in size to the QR stock. More detailed mapping may revise the Kangaroo stock's area upward.

The purpose of this report is to summarize the geologic setting and economic target at Kangaroo and to describe and interpret the rock sampling results from the 2016 geochemical surveys at Kangaroo and Frank Creek. Altogether 277 geochemical analyses were made of the rock samples.

2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

The Kangaroo Project consists of contiguous claims listed in Table No. 1 – Barker Minerals Ltd. Main Property Mineral Claim Details. The Main Property's location in British Columbia is indicated in Figure No. 1 – Barker Minerals Ltd. Main Property Location in British Columbia, and the mineral claims are outlined in Figure No. 2 – Barker Minerals Ltd. Mineral Claims.

The Main Property is located in the Cariboo Mining Division in British Columbia and is 100% owned by Barker Minerals Ltd. of Prince George, B.C. The Property is approximately 10 km northwest and northeast of the community of Likely and 80 km northeast the City of Williams Lake. The City of Prince George is 155 km to the north.

The geographic coordinates of the Kangaroo Project are:

52.69° North Latitude and -121.65° West Longitude or
591250 E and 5839100 N UTM coordinates (NAD 83).
The relevant map is: N.T.S. Map No. 93A/12.

Tenure Number	Owner No.	Owner		Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
504428	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/FEB/05	Good	215.31
1038860	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/FEB/05	Good	58.73
1038862	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/FEB/05	Good	58.74
1038868	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/FEB/05	Good	2547.09
1038883	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/FEB/05	Good	2561.09
1038884	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/FEB/05	Good	2132.57
1038885	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/FEB/05	Good	1311.38
1038886	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/FEB/05	Good	2780.96
1038887	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/FEB/05	Good	1213.73
1038888	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/FEB/05	Good	2505.15

Total area: 15,384.75 ha

Table No. 1 – Barker Minerals Ltd. Main Property, comprising Kangaroo and Frank Creek, Mineral Claim Details.

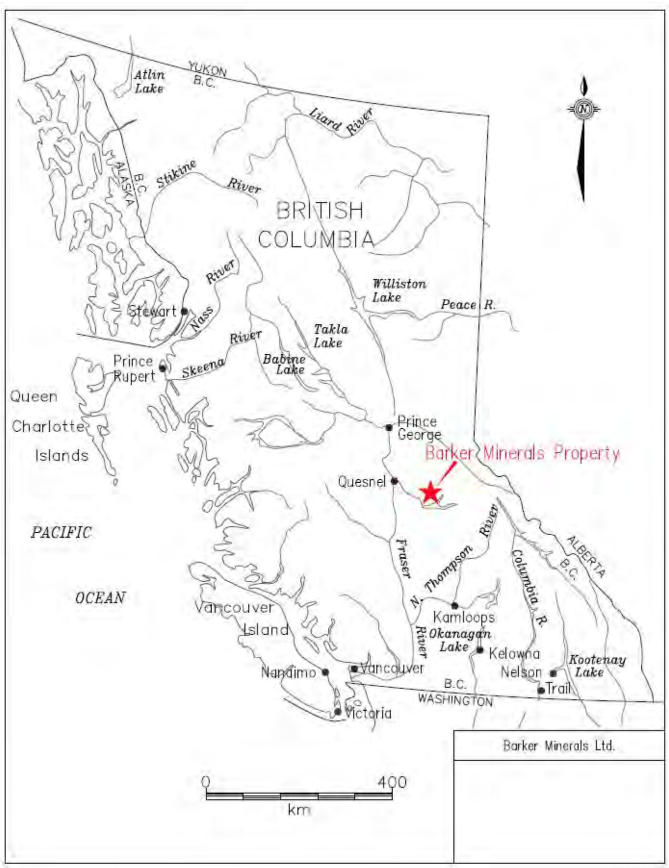


Figure No. 1 Barker Minerals Ltd. Main Property location in British Columbia includes the Kangaroo and Frank Creek Projects.

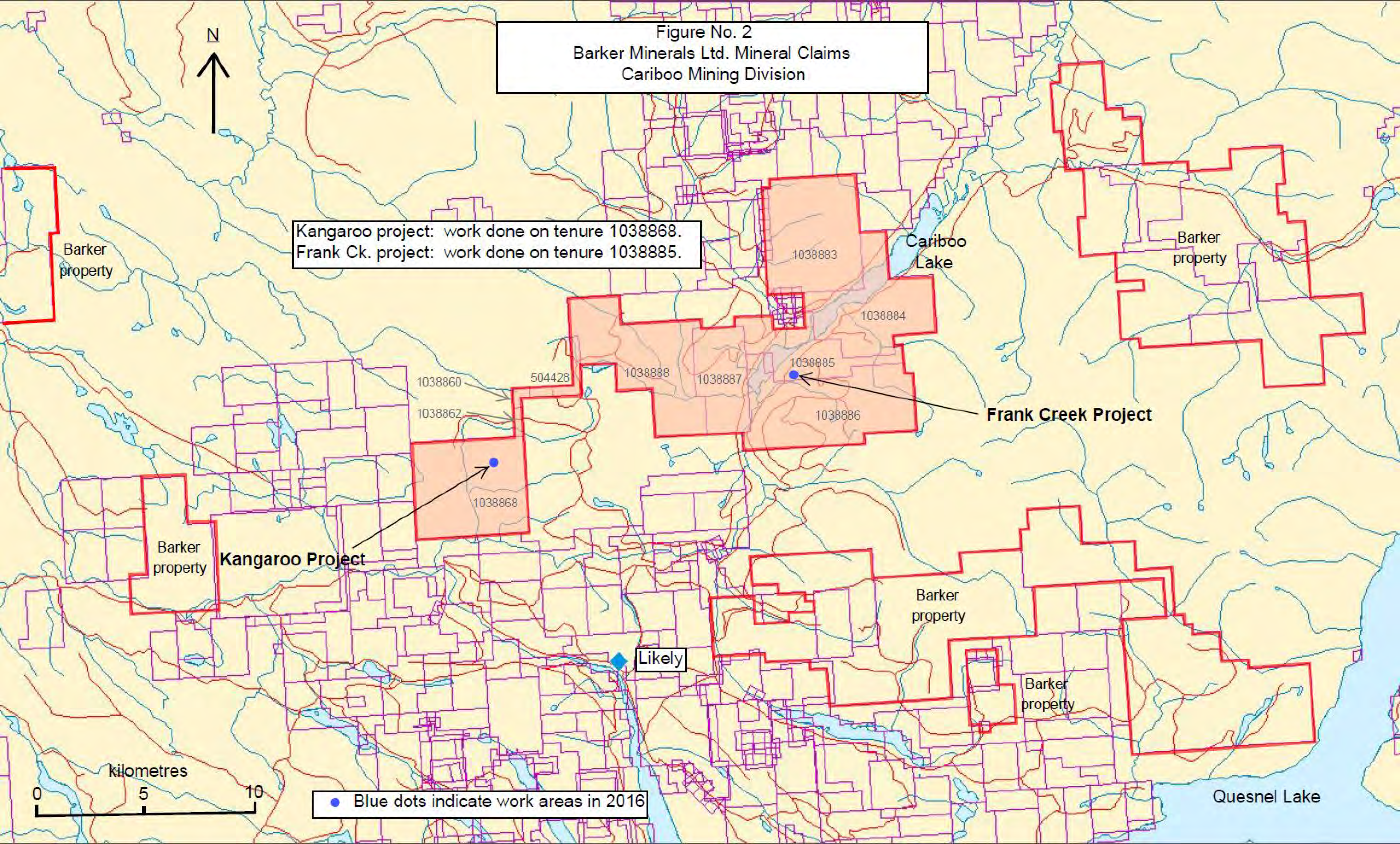


Figure No. 2
Barker Minerals Ltd. Mineral Claims
Cariboo Mining Division
N
Kangaroo project: work done on tenure 1038868.
Frank Ck. project: work done on tenure 1038885.
Barker property
Cariboo Lake
1038883
1038884
1038885
1038886
1038887
1038888
504428
1038860
1038862
1038868
Frank Creek Project
Kangaroo Project
Barker property
Barker property
Barker property
Likely
Barker property
kilometres
0
5
10
Blue dots indicate work areas in 2016
Quesnel Lake

3.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE and PHYSIOGRAPHY

The closest large centre to the Barker Minerals project areas is Williams Lake located approximately 80 km to the southwest. Williams Lake is an intermediate-sized city and served by Highway 97, the B.C. Railway, a major hydroelectric power grid and a modern airport. By road, Likely is 65 km northeast of 150 Mile House on Highway 97. Access to Barker Minerals exploration areas, including the Kangaroo and Frank Creek Projects, is via gravel logging roads bearing northeast from Likely. The distance from Likely to Kangaroo is approximately 40 km by road.

The Kangaroo Project is situated in the central part of the Quesnel Highland between the eastern edge of the Interior Plateau and the western foothills of the Columbia Mountains. This area contains rounded mountains that are transitional between the rolling plateaus to the west and the rugged Cariboo Mountains to the east. Pleistocene and Recent ice sheets flowed away from the high mountains to the east over these plateau carving U-shaped valleys. The elevation ranges from 750-1150 m.

Precipitation in the region is heavy, as rain in the summer and snow in the winter. Drainage is to the west via the Cariboo, Little and Quesnel Rivers to the Fraser River. Quesnel Lake, the main scenic and topographic feature in the region, is a deep, long, forked, glacier-carved lake with an outlet at 725 m elevation. Vegetation is old-growth spruce, fir, pine, hemlock and cedar forest in all but the alpine regions of the higher mountains. Logging of fir, spruce and pine in the area occurs principally during winters. Snow can limit the work season to approximately May to November, but drilling can be conducted any time during the year if the access road is plowed clear.

4.0 HISTORY

The Frank Creek Project has historically had extensive work on it, including drilling, trenching, soil sampling and geophysical and geological mapping surveys; it would be appropriate to consult the References for an adequate description. Historical work programs done on the Kangaroo Project area between, 1984 and 2007, are briefly described below.

4.1 Work Done in 1984.

The relevant report is Assessment Report 13160 by R.G. Simpson.

Work was done in 1984 for NCN Exploration and Development Corp. on the Tag, Tango and Cave claim groups consisting 95 claim units located between Kangaroo Mountain and Kangaroo Creek, approximately 4.5 km to the east. The economic target was for a bulk disseminated gold deposit.

Geological mapping was done and 303 soil samples were collected over 30.3 line km over a grid approximately 4 km x 5 km in area. This work was done in follow up to a regional airborne magnetic and VLF-EM geophysical survey done apparently over only the eastern part of the claim groups.

Lithologies consisted of various tuffs and breccia; laminated tuffs and argillite contained disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite. Less common were massive basaltic flows. The airborne survey detected no significant anomalous magnetism and only 4 minor VLF-EM anomalies. Four of the soils were weakly anomalous in Au (40 ppb maximum value) and 9 soils were weakly anomalous in Ag (3.3 ppm maximum value). The results obtained were not considered worthy of further follow up.

4.2 Work Done in 1985.

The relevant report is Assessment Report 13865 by R.M. Durfeld.

Work was done in 1985 for Mt. Calvery Resources Ltd. on the Kangaroo claim group consisting 94 claim units named Jun and Rose. These claims were located on the east and west sides of the lower part of Kangaroo Creek and were the north portion of their large Cariboo-Likely Project.

20 stream silts, 103 soils and 8 rock samples were collected. This work was done in follow up of a regional stream soil sampling program of the previous year. The soils were collected over 6 widely scattered small grids at locations of soil anomalies (Anomalies 1 – 6) from their 1984 regional program.

Anomaly 1 was a 1984 soil sample with 450 ppb Au. 39 soils collected here in the 1985 follow up had anomalous Cu, up to 259 ppm, and weakly anomalous Au, up to 40 ppb. This anomalous location was where Barker Minerals would in 2007 map the north boundary of a diorite intrusive (the Kangaroo stock) characterized by an approximately 1,000 m wide zone of low resistivity and high chargeability (Turna and Doyle, 2008). Mapping in 1985 here determined this Anomaly to be underlain by rhyolite and andesite intruded by mafic intrusive rocks.

Anomaly 2 (210 ppb Au in 1984) had only 5 soils collected over it in 1985 of which, the highest Au value was 35 ppb.

Follow up of Anomalies 3 to 6 returned sporadic, isolated, weakly anomalous Au, Cu, Ag or As. Anomaly 3 was explained as a placer concentration. The Au anomalies of the previous year at Anomalies 2,3 and 6 were not reproduced in 1985. Additional sampling was recommended at Anomalies 1, 4 and 5 to better define the anomalous trends of precious and pathfinder elements there.

Westenhiser Creek, flowing into Cariboo River approximately 1.5 km east of Kangaroo Creek, had 400 ppb Au in a stream silt. A narrow discontinuous quartz-sulphide vein sampled (Sample 26035) just upstream of this silt had 6,000 ppb Au, 13.5 ppm Ag, 18,951 ppm As, 2,044 ppm Cu. The upper part of this creek (called '69 Creek' in Turna and Doyle, 2008) was sampled at 4 locations by Barker Minerals in 2007. None of these silts were anomalous in Au. Thus it would appear that the location of Sample 26035 in the lower part of the creek is the source of the stream anomaly below. A soil sample collected in 2007 by Barker Minerals, approximately 1.3 km ESE of Sample 26035 was weakly anomalous in gold (35 ppb Au) and strongly anomalous in zinc (1,950 ppm Zn). Rocks here were very rusty siltstone adjacent to diorite; a rock sample here had 16 ppb Au and 274 ppm Zn. (Turna and Doyle, 2008, Fig. No. 46).

Additional prospecting was recommended in 1985 to expand the potential of this mineralized structure.

4.3 Work Done in 1986.

The relevant report is Assessment Report 15716 by A.J. Schmidt.

Work was done in 1986 for Mt. Calvery Resources Ltd. on the Rose, Spanish and Jun claim groups of their Cariboo-Likely Project consisting of 520 claim units.

Follow up work was done on Westenhiser Creek where in the previous year, rock Sample 26035 had gold (6,000 ppb Au). 104 soil samples were collected. Of these, 10 soils had 30 ppb Au or higher; 3 soils had Au values above 100 ppb, up to 180 ppb. Several anomalous soils were clustered on the eastern slope of the creek 150 m from the gold-bearing vein. The quartz-pyrite vein system was chip sampled; the best result was 1,140 ppb Au over 1.0 m. The occurrence was described as a mineralized shear zone, about 10 m wide, striking 100^{O} and dipping vertically. Within the shear 3 quartz-pyrite veins, between 40 and 80 cm in width occurred with several 5-10 cm wide veins. The enclosing rocks were silicified argillites/siltstones. The gold values here were not considered significant and further follow up was not recommended. (Schmidt, 1986, pp 6,7).

4.4 Work Done in 2003

McKinley (2004) reports that:
[Barker Minerals] initiated a small reconnaissance exploration program on their Kangaroo Creek Project in November 2003. The goals of this work were to confirm the geological setting of the area and compare this with observations of previous workers and to assess if the geophysical anomalies identified on the Cross Lake [Cariboo] claims to the west trend onto the Barker Minerals claims.

A small IP and magnetic geophysical survey was conducted in November 2003 on the westernmost portion of Barker claim PG 9 by Peter E. Walcott & Associates of Vancouver, *B.C. Three parallel lines spaced 100 metres apart and totalling about 5500 metres in length were surveyed ...Two main IP chargeability anomalies were identified, both of which appear to increase in intensity to the east. The larger northernmost anomaly corresponds to a resistivity low and is along strike from the large Cu-Mo-Au soil geochemical anomaly identified by Cross Lake. The southern anomaly appears to be along strike of Cross Lake's anomalous Au-Cu-As-Sb geochemical trend as well as the ground that hosts the historical gold-mineralized interval [5.26 g/t Au over 8.5 m] intersected by Corona in 1989 in drill hole C89-6. The zones having high resistivity with coincidental magnetic highs likely represent the intrusive rocks identified in outcrop nearby.*

4.5 Work Done in 2005

Barker Minerals did reconnaissance soil sampling and magnetometer surveys adjacent to an intrusive body, later the area of the 2007 work program. 473 soil samples were collected on 6 lines at various orientations labelled KTL1 to KTL6 and on the 3 lines labelled KL0, KL1 and KL2 on which the 2003 IP survey was done. This work was not included in the Assessment of Barkers Minerals' group of claims, however results from the 2005 soil sampling are discussed with the 2007 sampling in this report (see also Sections 8.6 and 12.2).

The southern portions of Lines labelled KL0, KL1 and KL2 were strongly anomalous in Au, As and multi-element pathfinders. Drill hole K07-5 tested this area in 2007. Scattered anomalous Au (up to 3,320 ppb over 1.50 m) and chalcopyrite mineralization occurred over almost the entire hole (261 m). Multi-element anomalies, including Au, also occurred on reconnaissance lines farther east, on the south side of the intrusive body. Drill holes K07-6 and 7 targeted this area in 2007. The magnetometer survey was done along approximately 2.0 km on the main road crossing the area. The middle third of the road traverse was determined to be anomalously magnetic. In 2007 this zone was targeted by drill holes K07-8 and 9.

4.6 Work Done in 2007

Drilling and geophysical work are described in Assessment Report 29740 byTurna and Doyle, (2008). A soil survey was done after the assessment period and results were not included in the assessment report. These soil survey results are provided in this report (Section 12.2).

The diamond drilling program was done on the Kangaroo property to follow up high chargeability and low resistivity anomalies from the IP survey done in 2003, and anomalous soils collected in 2005. Nine holes 2,008 (metres) were drilled. 915 core samples were collected, 57 rock samples, 46 soils and 21 stream sediment samples were collected. Geological mapping was done over approximately 2.5 square kilometres in the general area of the drilling. 40 km (nominal length) of grid lines were established on the property. Stations were placed every 25 metres on the grid lines. Quantec Geoscience Inc. did a pole-dipole induced polarization (IP) survey over 32.0 km on this grid and a Titan-24 IP survey over 8.0 km. Approximately 605 soil sample were collected over the western half (Lines KL0 to KL11) of this grid during the winter before being suspended due to weather.

Soils over the Kangaroo stock and the adjacent alteration aureole in sedimentary rocks are anomalous in Au, Cu, Mo and other elements. The area of the Au soil anomaly over the soil survey is approximately 1 km x 2 km and remains open to the east and south. The eastern portion of the soil survey should be completed before a comprehensive interpretation is made.

The IP survey determined a low resistivity anomaly extends approximately 1,000 m from the north side of the stock, and a high chargeability zone associated with the intrusive extends for approximately 500 m north from the intrusive. Zones of high chargeability and low resistivity occur on the north and south sides of the intrusive. Generally the north side anomalies are the more intense and extensive.

In the drilling program, spotty high Au values (up to 15,700 ppb Au over 1.51 m in hole K07-1) occurred in several holes.

5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

5.1 Regional Geology

The geological descriptions in this Section derive mainly from Struik (1988), Panteleyev et al. (1996) and Payne and Perry (2001); these authors are quoted extensively.

The western Canadian Cordillera is made up of a number of terranes representing crustal blocks of fundamentally contrasting histories. The terranes are commonly bounded by faults and trench complexes or collisional suture zones.

The fundamental geologic components that make up the terranes are referred to as 'tectonic assemblages'. The assemblages represent rocks deposited in specific tectonic settings during certain periods of time and, therefore, are commonly bounded by unconformities or faults. They represent distinctive successions of stratified rocks and other characteristic lithologies, mainly coeval metamorphic, plutonic and ultramafic rocks. The assemblages are categorized in terms of their predominant depositional setting or position relative to the orogen, for example, island arc, back arc, ocean basin or continent-margin foredeep clastic wedge or passive-margin sediment, and so forth. Tectonic assemblages are commonly named after their principal constituent formation, group or region in which the assemblage is best described. During the mid-Jurassic the North American continental plate collided with a group of island arcs to the west.

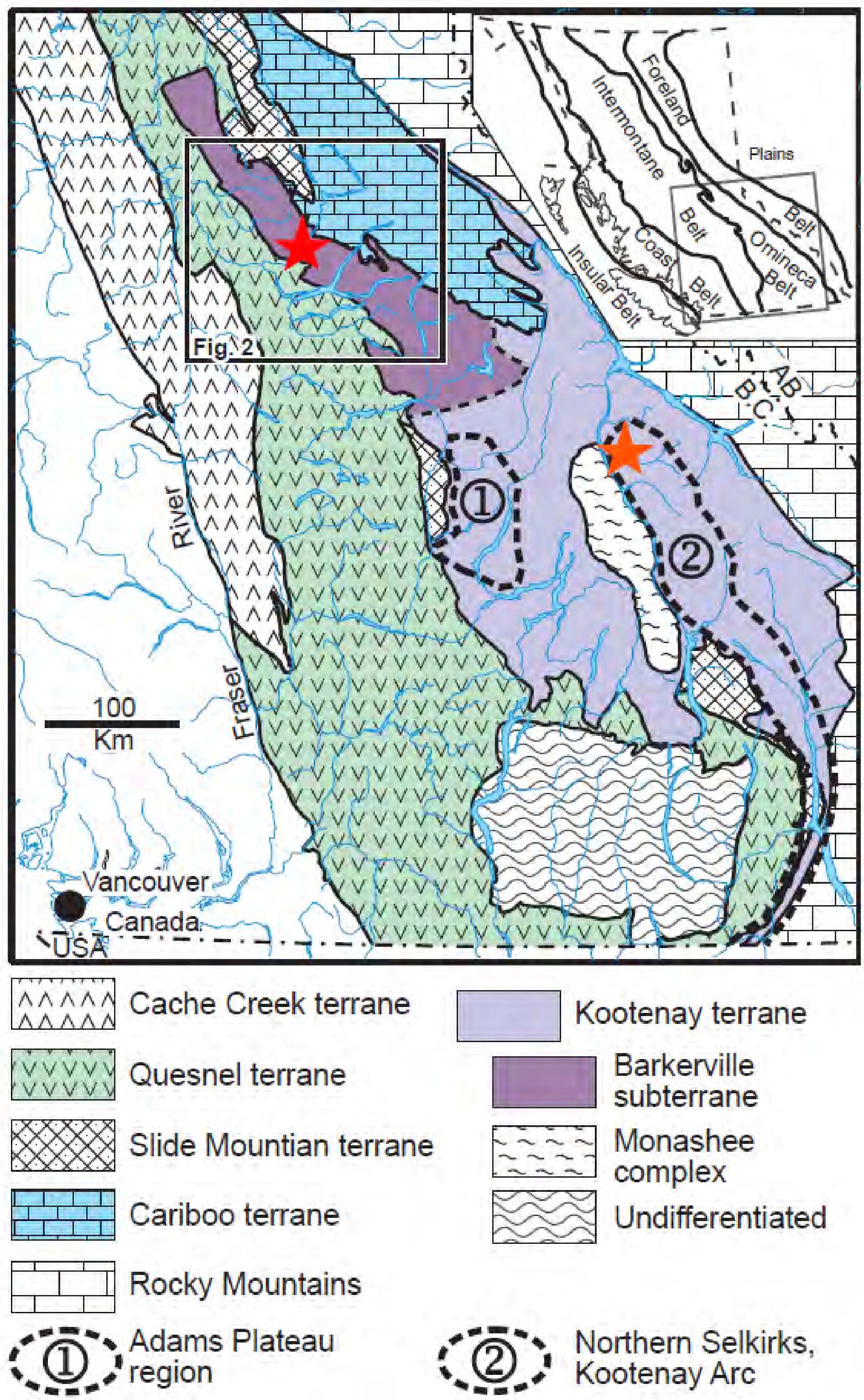


Figure No. 3 Terrane Map of Southern British Columbia. Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by the red star over the Barkerville subterrane. The brown star to the SE is the Barkerville Gold Mine Ltd.' Goldstream volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza, P., 2006.

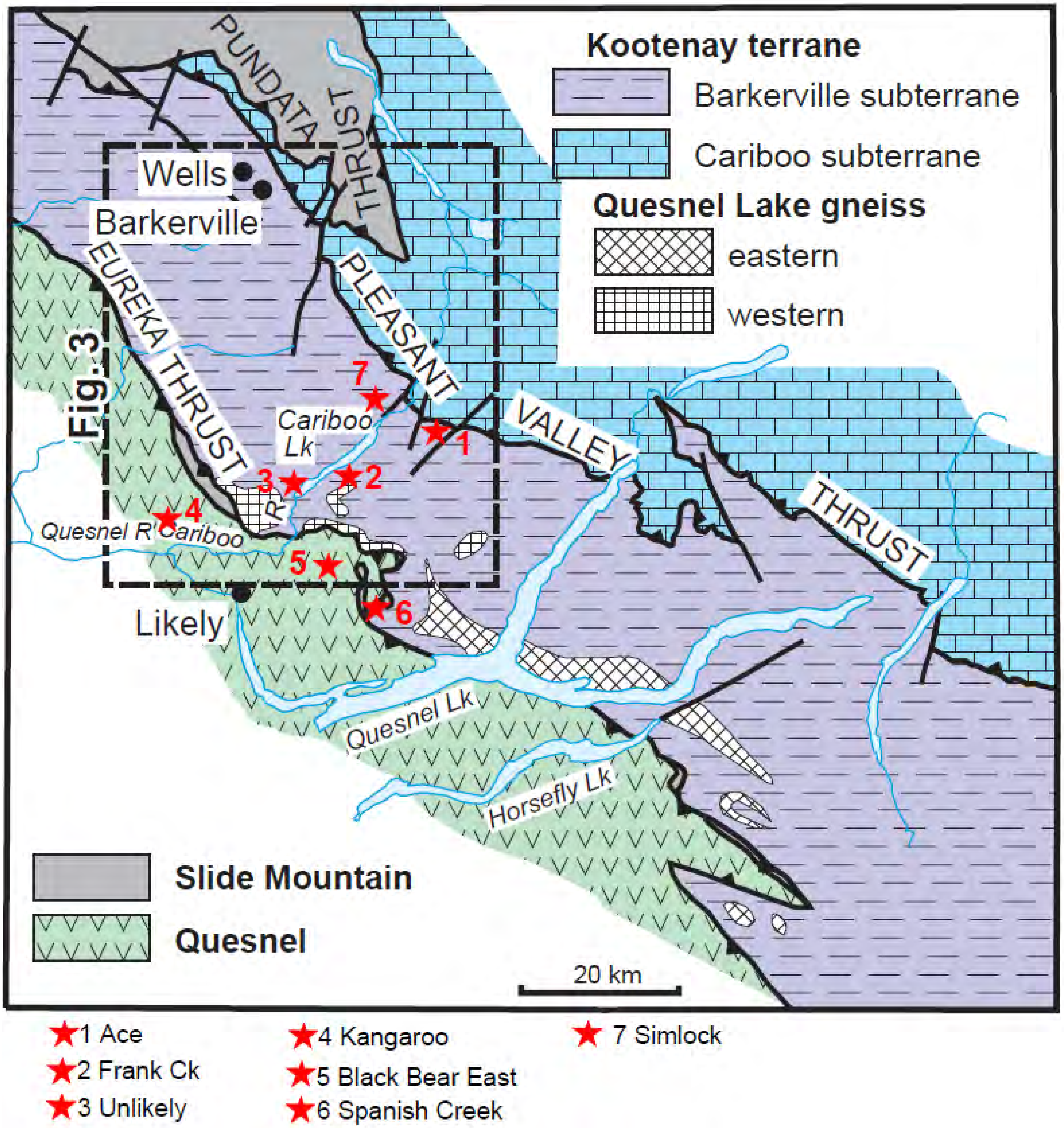


Figure No. 4 Terrane Map of Cariboo Lake – Wells Area. Several Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by red stars. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza, P., 2006.

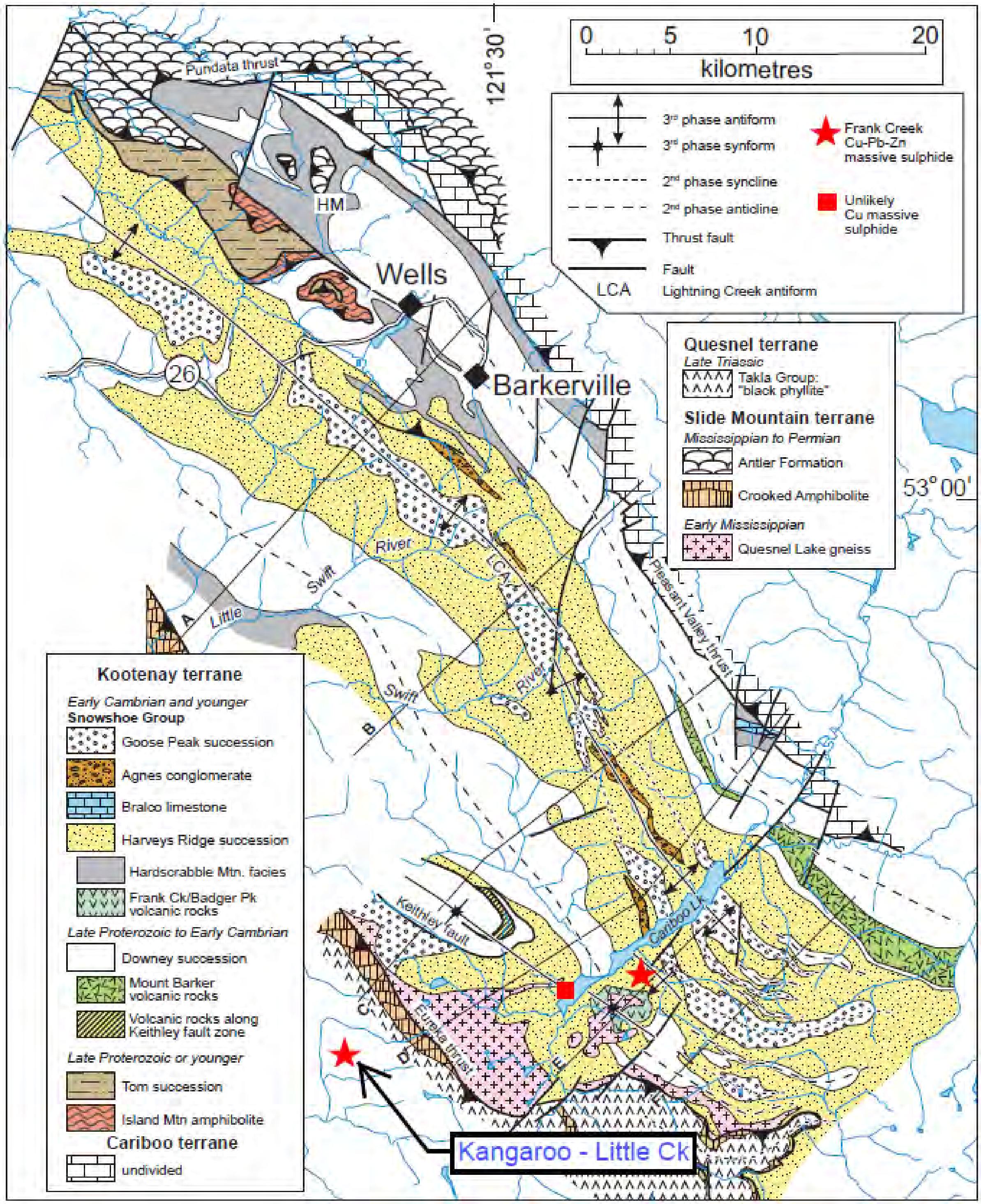


Figure No. 5 Geology of Wells-Cariboo Lake Area. Highlighted on the BCGS map are Barker Minerals' Frank Creek and Unlikely massive sulphide prospects and the Kangaroo Project. The Harveys Ridge succession consists of siltstone, quartzite and the Frank Creek volcanics. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza, P., 2006

The geological descriptions below derive mainly from Struik (1988), Panteleyev et al. (1996) and Payne and Perry (2001).

During the mid-Jurassic the North American continental plate collided with a group of island arcs to the west. Regional deformation and metamorphism are related to these events.

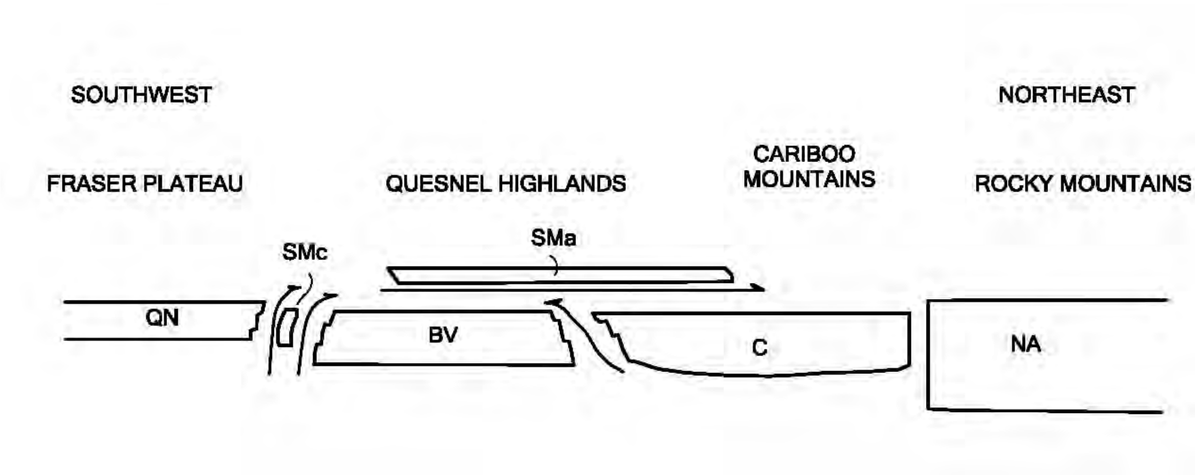


Figure No. 6 Schematic regional structural section from southwest to northeast across the four Terranes in Barker Minerals' claims area, showing the relative structural position of the Terranes. The Terrane symbols are BV-Barkerville, C-Cariboo, Sma-Slide Mountain (Antler Formation), SMc-Slide Mountain (Crooked amphibolite), QN-Quesnel and NA-North American. (after Struik, 1988).

Quesnel Terrane

The Late Triassic to Early Jurassic Quesnel Terrane…was accreted to the North American continent, in part by subduction and in part by obduction. The Eureka Thrust fault marks the boundary between the Quesnel and Barkerville terranes. The terrane is partly submarine and partly subaerial, consisting of volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks and co-magmatic intrusions, with minor carbonate lenses and related sedimentary rocks.

The principal assemblage in the Quesnel Terrane is the Triassic-Jurassic Nicola Group island arc – marginal basin sequence. The underlying rocks are the Crooked Amphibolite, part of the Slide Mountain assemblage, a mylonitized mafic and ultramafic unit of oceanic marginal basin volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Rocks of Quesnel Terrane and Crooked Amphibolite are structurally coupled and tectonically emplaced by the Eureka Thrust onto the Barkerville Terrane, to the east.

Two lithostratigraphic subdivisions of the Quesnel Terrane consists of: a basal Middle to Late Triassic metasedimentary unit of dominantly black phyllitic rocks, approximately 7 km thick, and an overlying Late Triassic to Early Jurassic volcanic arc assemblage, approximately 9 km thick. The overlying volcanic rocks outline a northwesterly trending belt of subaqueous and subaerial volcanic rocks, deposited along a series of volcanic-intrusive centres that define the Quesnel island arc of predominantly alkalic basalts.

Within…the northern extension of the Quesnel Trough, the term…Takla Group has been applied to rocks identical to the Quesnel belt rocks…Equivalent rocks to the south…are generally referred to as Nicola Group…Baily (1978) pointed out the similarity of the Quesnel volcanic units with both the Nicola Group rocks to the south and the Takla Group rocks to the north…The term Takla leads to ambiguity because in northern British Columbia it has been used for rocks in both Quesnel and Stikine terranes…The usage for the Triassic-Jurassic volcanic arc and related rocks in Quesnellia currently preferred is Nicola Group. The term Takla Group possibly should be discarded… (Panteleyev et al., (1996).

The Quesnel Trough is a well-mineralized region typical of other Late Triassic to Early Jurassic volcano-plutonic island arcs in the Cordillera. It hosts a wide variety of mineral deposits. The principal recent exploration and economic development targets in the central Quesnel belt are alkalic intrusion-related porphyry copper-gold deposits and gold-bearing propylitic alteration zones formed in volcanic rocks peripheral to some of the intrusions. Other important targets are auriferous quartz veins in the black phyllite metasedimentary succession. The veins in some black phyllite members have potential to be mined as large tonnage, low-grade deposits. Tertiary rocks are mineralized with copper and gold. Antimony-arsenic and mercury mineralization in some apparently low temperature quartz-calcite veins indicated the potential for epithermal deposits. Placer mining for gold, said to occur together with platinum, has been of major historical and economic importance.

Slide Mountain Terrane

Rocks of the Devonian to Late Triassic Slide Mountain Terrane were partly obducted, partly subducted during collision of an oceanic plate with the continent. Small slices of mainly mafic volcanic rocks and ultramafic rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrane occur in and parallel to the Eureka thrust. Minor lithologies include chert, meta-siltstone and argillite.

The Crooked Amphibolite, considered to likely be a part of the Slide Mountain Terrane, includes three major constituent rock types: greenstone, metagabbro and meta-ultramafite. North of Quesnel Lake, the map units consist of mafic metavolcanics, amphibolite, chlorite schist, serpentinite, ultramafic rocks and pillow lavas. Chemical analyses indicate subalkaline tholeiitic compositions of basalts formed on the ocean floor. If the Crooked Amphibolite is a sheared and metamorphosed equivalent of the Antler Formation and is part of the Slide Mountain Terrane, it is separated from the underlying Barkerville Terrane by the Eureka Thrust, a wide zone of mylonitization. The Crooked amphibolite and the overlying rocks of Quesnel Terrane are structurally coupled and emplaced tectonically onto Barkerville Terrane.

Barkerville Terrane
The Barkerville Terrane is made up of the Snowshoe Group and Quesnel Lake gneiss. The Snowshoe Group rocks are Upper Proterozoic to Upper Devonian metasediments, considered correlative in age with the Eagle Bay Formation in the Kootenay Terrane to the south. The Snowshoe Group rocks are dominated by varieties of grit, quartzite, pelite, limestone and volcaniclastic rocks. The stratigraphic sequence is not well understood. The region was deformed by intense, complex, in part isoclinal folding and overturning. Locally, strong shear deformation produced mylonitic textures. The Quesnel Lake Gneiss is a Devonian to Mississippian intrusive unit varying in composition from diorite to granite to syenite. It is generally coarse grained, leucocratic, often with megacrysts of potassium feldspar. The main body of gneiss is 30 km long by 3 km wide and is elongated parallel to the eastern border of the Intermontane belt. Its contacts are in part concordant with, and in part perpendicular to, metamorphic layering.

The contact between the Barkerville Terrane and Cariboo Terrane to the east is the Pleasant Valley Thrust. The Barkerville and Cariboo Terranes were juxtaposed prior to emplacement of the Slide Mountain Terrane which was thrust over both of them. The northeastern third of the Barkerville Terrane is the main zone of economic interest in the Cariboo district. Struik described it as “gold-enriched”, because it contains the historic Wells and Barkerville gold mines and the Cariboo Hudson deposit, approximately 40 km and 20 km northwest of the project area, respectively.

Cariboo Terrane
The northeastern part of Barker Minerals’ ‘Peripheral’ claim group is underlain by Precambrian to Permo-Triassic marine peri-cratonic sedimentary strata of the Cariboo terrane. The Cariboo Terrane consists mainly of limestone and dolomite with lesser siliceous, clastic, sedimentary rocks and argillite. Some geologists believe that the Cariboo Terrane is a shallow, near-shore facies and the Barkerville is a deeper, offshore facies of the same erosion-deposition system. No rifting is suspected between the Cariboo Terrane and the North American continent, in contrast to that between the Barkerville Terrane and the North American continent. Lithologies within the Cariboo Terrane correlate well with parts of the Classier Platform and Selwyn Basin of Yukon and northern British Columbia.

The Cariboo and Barkerville Terranes are separated by the regional Pleasant Valley Thrust fault, which dips moderately to steeply northeast. Struik (1988) states the Cariboo block was thrust from the east over the Barkerville block along a strike length of over 100 km. The Cariboo Terrane was cut by the Jurassic-Cretaceous Little River stock, a medium-grained granodiorite grading to quartz monzonite. Some of the carbonate layers in the lowest part of the Cariboo terrane (or upper part of the Barkerville Terrane) are enriched in zinc and lead. Since the 1970's, preliminary exploration on stratiform Zn-Pb targets has been conducted in this area.

Glaciation and glacial deposits

The last glacial stage that affected the Quesnel Highland, the Fraser glaciation, began 30,000 years ago. Much of this ice had melted by 10,000 years ago, but small remnants are preserved high in the alpine areas of the Cariboo Mountains. At lower elevations, glaciers of this age scoured the debris left by preceding ice advances, almost completely destroying them, leaving a chaotic assemblage of unsorted till, moraine and drift, with lenses of gravel and sand that had been roughly sorted by melt water and rivers, leaving behind beds of silt and clay that were stratified by settlement in ice-dammed lakes. In the Cariboo area, the debris covers bedrock in valleys below 1,700 m, leaving typical glacial features such as U-shaped valleys, ice-sculpted drumlins, moraine terraces and glacier and river benches. On the Barker Minerals properties, glacial deposits range from one to a few tens of metres thick. Some glacial till deposits are overlain by well-bedded glaciolacustrine clay and silt deposits up to a few tens of metres thick.

In much of the Cariboo district, a layer of distinctive, hard, compact, semi-rigid blue clay sits either on or slightly above bedrock and acts as "false" bedrock. It was formed from glacial drift left behind by the last ice advance prior to the Fraser glaciation and was compacted by the weight of the Fraser stage ice. In the placer-gold areas of the Cariboo, large amounts of gold were recovered from gravel resting on this clay. In places the clay layer was penetrated by the placer miners to reach richer "pay streaks" on true bedrock below.

5.2 Local Geology

The geology on the Kangaroo Property consists of basalt and siltstones intruded by a multimodal intrusive stock, consisting of gabbro, diorite and monzodiorite, lithologies similar to that at the QR gold mine, 8.0 km WSW of the Kangaroo Property. The stock at Kangaroo (1.0 km x 1.8 km) is similar in size to the QR stock (1.0 km x 1.5 km) at the QR mine; both stocks' long dimension is in the E-W direction.

The diorite intrusive at Kangaroo has an elongate shape whose northern boundary grid coordinates occur at approximately 1400N. The southern boundary grid coordinates varies between approximately 600N and 1300N as the intrusive appears to thin toward the NE.

Lithologies

The most common rock type encountered in the drill holes was fine grained siltstone and andesite. Colour varies from light to dark grey, relatively rare graphitic versions are blackish. Fine bedding occurs commonly, with relatively uncommon fine sandstone interbeds. The siltstones are locally intensely fractured, weakly welded back together with chlorite. No significant graded bedding was observed. Andesitic volcaniclastics are often interbedded with the siltstones. These are mainly distinguished by a coarser texture and a somewhat lighter and greenish grey colour due to higher chlorite content.

The basalts are locally brecciated and sometimes amygdaloidal and are considered to be lavas or otherwise extrusives. Some of the basalts are difficult to characterize, some may be dikes and fine grained chilled intrusive rock.

The intrusive body consists mainly of diorite or porphyritic gabbro. These are medium to fairly coarse grained in the case of the porphyritic rocks. Colour varies from light to dark grey, some of the coarser gabbro are rather leucocratic or light coloured. The larger phenocrysts are augite, sometimes up to approximately 10 mm. Monzodiorite contained pink coloured monzonite xenoliths.

Structure

Siltstones adjacent to the intrusive stock have bedding that strike NW, N and NE and steep dips eastward or westward. These attitudes suggest the presence of a syncline who's NW-SE to N-S axis occurs in the vicinity of east end of the intrusive.

The manner in which the diorite and gabbro occur suggests these may be, in part, sills.

6.0 DEPOSIT TYPE

Frank Creek is a volcanogenic massive sulphide prospect. The Kangaroo Project is related to intrusion-related gold. Skarn and vein-type chalcopyrite and Au mineralization at Kangaroo occur preferentially in calcareous basalts but also in calcareous and silicified siltstones and in veinlets in the dioritic porphyry. Anomalous Au, with Cu, Mo and As, in soils sampled in 2007 occur over the intrusive body and a certain distance into the intruded siltstones and basalts. Possible Au deposit forms at Kangaroo can be proximal, intermediate and distal to the mineralizing intrusion similar to that shown in Figure No. 6 below.

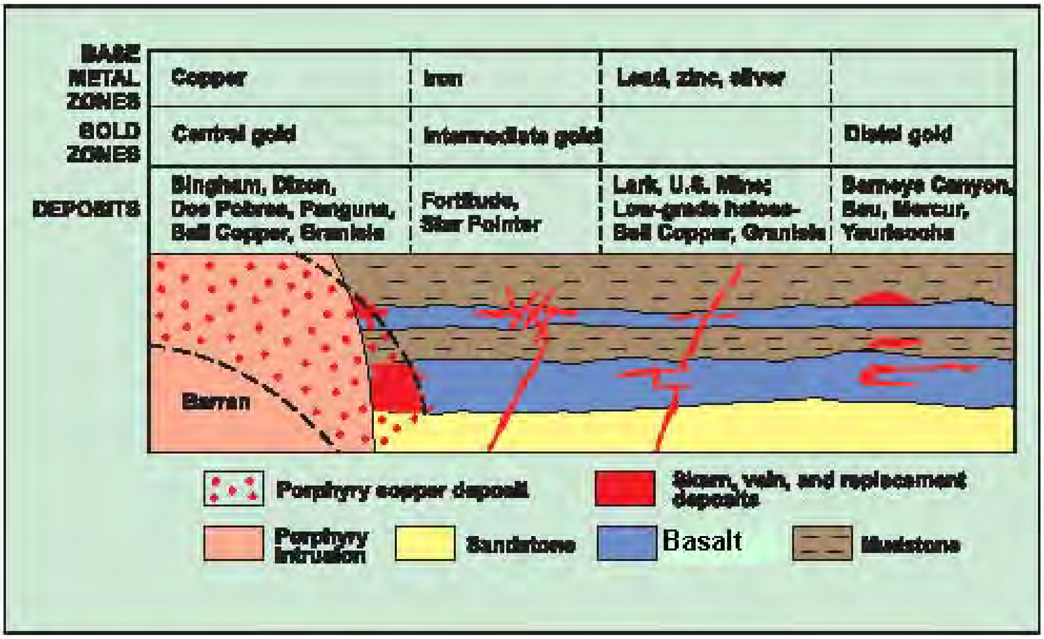


Figure No. 7 Generalized Zoning Model for Au-Enriched Porphyry Cu Systems. (modified from Sinclair (2004) after Jones, (1992)).

The QR gold mine, 8.0 km WSW of the Kangaroo Property, is considered by the BCGS as a type example of an Au skarn (BCGS deposit type K04). At the QR mine Au mineralization occurs mainly stratabound in basalt adjacent to overlying sediments and near the alteration front a certain distance from a diorite intrusive. The QR example is considered to be the most likely model for Kangaroo. Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veins, (BCGS deposit type I02), is also in consideration at Kangaroo due to the very common occurrence of pyrrhotite, disseminated and veined in most rock types, and massive in hornfelsic skarn. The occurrence of anomalous Au in veinlets in the intrusive and in soils over it, and anomalous Cu and Mo in soils over and adjacent to the intrusive suggest the possibility of a porphyry Cu±Mo±Au (BCGS deposit type L04) related model. The British Columbia Geological Survey deposit types under consideration at Kangaroo are discussed in detail in Appendix A – B.C. Geological Survey Deposit Types.

A 'propylite model' was proposed by Panteleyev et al (1996, pg 80-83) in their discussion of the QR deposit. They considered the unusual aspects of the style of mineralization in the propylite model sets it apart from other gold skarns and deserve to be identified as a deposit type that is distinct from the gold skarn model. Their description of the Propylite Model had the QR Deposit specifically in mind; it is quoted *in italics* below.

The Propylite Model

Rock Types: *Epidote and pyrite-rich auriferous propylitic alteration (epidote-chlorite-tremolite-calcite and rare garnet), with minor other sulphide minerals, occurs as lithologically controlled, conformable replacement zones within a thermal aureole adjacent to an intrusive body. Host rocks are hornfels and epidote-rich propylite derived from mafic volcanics, commonly with alkalic (shoshonitic) compositions, mafic tuffs and volcanic sandstones and calcareous mudstone. Intrusions are generally small, zoned stocks with diorite to syenite compositions. Their age is similar to, or slightly younger than, their host rock alkalic volcanics. Feldspathic hornblende porphyry dikes and sills are common. The stocks exhibit little alteration but have a weakly developed porphyry copper-style mineralization. Related dikes and sills in the mineralized zones external to the stock may be more extensively hydrothermally altered than the main intrusion.*

Mineralization and Alteration: *Propylitic zones with auriferous pyrite occur within the propylitic alteration aureole. The better grades are generally at the outer periphery of the propylitic alteration zone, commonly at lithologic unit or bedding contacts. Tabular, conformable mantos may form in permeable beds and units, commonly along the contact between hornfels or other less permeable rocks and the propylitic fragmental volcanic rocks. Faults or other, older structural features may be mineralized and form ore zones that are transgressive to strata.*

Pervasive propylitic alteration of the matrix and clast rims of fragmental volcanic rocks is characterized by disseminated grains or intergrowths of epidote with chlorite, calcite, tremolite, quartz, albitic plagioclase, clinozoisite and rare andradite garnet. Calcite is abundant peripheral to the propylitic alteration zone and in the mudstone beds. Fracture controlled quartz-sericite-pyrite zones may occur in subordinate amounts.

Granular pyrite-epidote-calcite aggregates replace the matrix of the volcaniclastic rocks and clast rims. Locally pods and lenses contain up to 80% pyrite and other rare sulphide grains. Pyrite also occurs as fracture coatings, seams and veinlets with calcite and epidote. It is the predominant sulphide mineral; the ore mineral is gold. Subordinate minerals are chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and marcasite with minor galena, and arsenopyrite. Magnetite may be present as a constituent in some sulphide-rich bands. Gangue minerals in addition to the abundant epidote, chlorite and calcite are tremolite, quartz, clinozoisite and rare andradite garnet. Permeability in the volcaniclastic rock is a fundamental ore control; secondary controls are tectonic breccias, faults and fracture zones that provide additional fluid flow paths. Chemically reactive hostrocks containing calcite, sulphide minerals or devitrified glass may cause ore deposition by chemically buffering the hydrothermal solutions.

Origin: *The QR deposit is related to a small, relatively "dry-looking", zoned alkalic stock. Fox (1989, 1991) has described the deposit as a "failed" porphyry system. He suggests that the gold is transported by a magmatic-source low density, low-salinity fluid rich in CO_2. The* *writers consider the deposit to be a product of a small geothermal cell with an evolving hydrothermal fluid. A magmatically derived fluid interacted with meteoric water and the mixture evolved, probably through fluid wallrock interaction with the chemically reactive calcareous siltstones. Melling et al. (1990) provide isotopic data that are consistent with older porphyry copper magmatic systems but some modification in carbon by wallrock interaction is indicated. The early alteration is associated with calcite (note the zeolite mineral wairakite should form in this environment but has not been recognized), then the CO_2-depleted fluid reacts with the basalts to form propylite – mainly epidote, pyrite, chlorite and (?) tremolite with rare andradite garnet. This is not a retrogressively altered skarn because maximum temperatures of mineralization appear to be in the order of 200 to $300^{O}C$. This low temperature produces prograde propylite mineral assemblages without any substantial amount of calc-silicate and silicate minerals typical of gold skarns such as garnet, pyroxene, wollastonite, vesuvianite, axinite, potassium-feldspar and biotite.*

Exploration Guides: *A distinctly anomalous geochemical signature of gold, arsenic, silver and copper are typically associated with the ore. Pathfinder elements in the hydrothermally altered rocks include zinc, molybdenum, vanadium, antimony and possibly lead, cadmium, bismuth, cobalt, magnesium and iron (Fox et al., 1987). Glacial till, soil and vegetation exploration geochemistry have been used effectively in this region of extensive glacial dispersion. Magnetic surveys have been effective exploration tools. Aeromagnetic highs can be used to detect the presence of intrusions, mainly the magnetite-rich dioritic stocks with which the propylitic alteration is associated. Some of the porphyry copper mineralization contains abundant hydrothermally derived magnetite.*

Genetically affiliated mineralization may be manifest as intrusion-related auriferous vein, replacement and pyrite-sericite stockworks, manto and skarn deposits and porphyry copper-gold or porphyry gold deposits, all in propylitic settings. Other deposits with similarities to the QR deposit are the 66 zone at the Milligan porphyry copper-gold deposit in British Columbia, and elsewhere the mantos such as Candelaria and Punta del Cobre, Chile.

Discussion: *The QR deposit (and propylite gold deposits in general) appear to be related to mineralization by a (relatively) small volume of 'ponded hydrothermal fluid' related to emplacement of a small alkalic stock. There has been considerable interaction with ('buffering' by) the basaltic country rock to form abundant epidote and pyrite but no substantial amount of skarn. The hydrothermal system exemplifies a lithologically and structurally controlled mineralizing process in which adjacent permeable and impermeable lithologies form a fluid trap against a small, mineralizing intrusion. The West Zone, on the other hand, is largely a structural trap and forms a discrete copper-rich zone.*

This type of propylitic alteration can be considered to be a subtype of skarn mineralization – a prograde, low-temperature, auriferous epidote skarn. Unusual aspects that set the propylite model apart from other auriferous skarns are (G.E. Ray, personal communication, 1994): the association with alkalic rocks; the large amount of epidote with lack of pyroxene *and only trace of garnet; mineralization with pyrite, lesser magnetite and rare pyrrhotite suggesting an oxidized ore fluid; the high gold to silver ratio and overall low copper content.*

This style of mineralization deserves to be identified as a deposit type that is distinct from the gold skarn model largely because it represents a new exploration opportunity. The mineralization has an unspectacular appearance in outcrop and generally has not been highly regarded as an exploration prospect. Many pyritic propylite occurrences, especially those in porphyry copper districts, might have been excluded from further investigation of their gold content.

7.0 MINERALIZATION, ALTERATION, VEINS

Mineralization

At Kangaroo Property, pyrite and pyrrhotite occur disseminated in all rocks and in blebs and irregular narrow sulphide veins in the siltstones and basalt and in the intrusive rocks. The siltstones are usually rusty with reddish and yellowish brown gossan. Some fine sandy layers in the siltstones appear to be preferentially mineralized with sulphides 'stratabound' on a small scale. Massive pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite and pyrite occur in dark hornfelsic rock near intrusive contacts. Generally sulphides are greater near intrusive contacts, more abundant in the intruded rather than the intrusive rocks. Pyrrhotite is responsible for the magnetic quality of rocks commonly observed in core and outcrop. Magnetite is relatively rare.

Alteration

Pervasive calcite occurs very commonly in the basalts, and in the siltstones and volcaniclastics. Occasionally diorite reacts with acid, this was mainly due to the presence of fine calcite veinlets. Pervasive sericite occurs commonly in the intruded rocks, more intensely in gougy zones. Chlorite alteration is common, usually concentrated in chloritic fractures in the siltstones. Epidote is patchily common but rarely more than in trace amounts. The siltstones are generally primarily siliceous. Secondary pervasive silica alteration occurs locally and can be confused with the primarily silica in siltstones. Dark hornfelsic rock occurs with massive pyrrhotite occurs locally.

Veins

Calcite veins predominate over quartz veins in the intrusive and intruded rocks. Blebby pyrrhotite and pyrite occur with the veins, mainly at selvages. These sulphides and chalcopyrite also occur in narrow sulphide veins and irregularly disseminated in the siltstones and basalts.

8.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM, 2016

8.1 Sampling Method and Approach

Rock samples were analyzed for multiple elements using the Niton XL3t handheld X-ray fluorescence analyzer from Thermo Scientific Inc. Further information on this instrument is at the Niton website http://www.niton.com/en/niton-analyzers-products/xl3/xl3t. An overview of sample analysis using energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence (EDXRF), adapted from the Niton website, is in Appendix A.

Most rock analyses were done at Barker Minerals' field office in Likely. Coordinates were collected at all sample locations. The coordinates are provided in Table No. 1. The rocks were analyzed in a manner to determine both their "high grade" and "low grade" values at each site, in order to minimize a "nugget" effect and to determine background values. The XRF analysis method does not replace laboratory assay. It detects the presence or absence of multiple elements in prospecting and, up to a certain point, the intensity of mineralization and correlation among elements in a specimen. The XRF is very useful in analysis for base economic and pathfinder metals though Au needs to be in relatively high grade in order to be detected by the XRF.

8.2 Kangaroo Project

Overlook Road (Areas A, B, C)

Altogether 141 geochemical analyses were made of rocks in the Overlook Road area. The samples were collected from outcrops and float. Zn (up to 195 ppm) and Cu (up to 1,030 ppm) anomalies occurred in argillites and siltstones. Several very high results were got for gold in quartz. In Area A, 11.53 ppm and 12.61 ppm Au occurred. In Area B, 12.14 ppm and 12.18 ppm Au occurred. In Area C, 9.82 ppm, 10.84 ppm and 10.95 Au occurred. The high gold results often were accompanied by high values of zinc or copper.

8.3 Frank Creek Project

Area A

Area A is located astride the 8400 Road below the level of the C Road branch. Altogether 136 geochemical analyses were made of rocks. The samples were collected from outcrops and float. Zn (up to 956 ppm), Cu (up to 855 ppm), and Pb (up to 458 ppm) anomalies occurred in argillites and siltstones. Thirteen analyses were highly anomalous in gold, ranging from 9.79 ppm to 501.2 ppm Au. These high gold results occurred in a 200 m x 600 m northeast-southwest area in quartz and altered argillites. The high gold results usually were accompanied by high values of zinc or copper and, less reliably, with molybdenum, arsenic or lead.

9.0 INTERPRETATION and CONCLUSIONS

The geology of the Kangaroo Project consists of sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Nicola Group and associated intrusions, similar to lithologies at Cross Lake Minerals' QR mine, considered an Au skarn deposit. The QR gold mine, located 8.0 km WSW of the Barker Minerals' Kangaroo Project, is considered the possible model for mineralization explored for on the Kangaroo Project.

The widespread occurrence of highly anomalous gold values in rocks, in the Kangaroo and Frank Creek project areas accompanied by anomalous base metals require further prospecting and sampling.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

More extensive and intensive prospecting and rock and soil sampling are required in the Kangaroo and Frank Creek areas examined in 2016 and outward.

APPENDIX A

Analytical Method

Overview of sample analysis using energy dispersive X-ray fluorescenc using the Thermo Scientific Niton XL3t handheld XRF analyzer

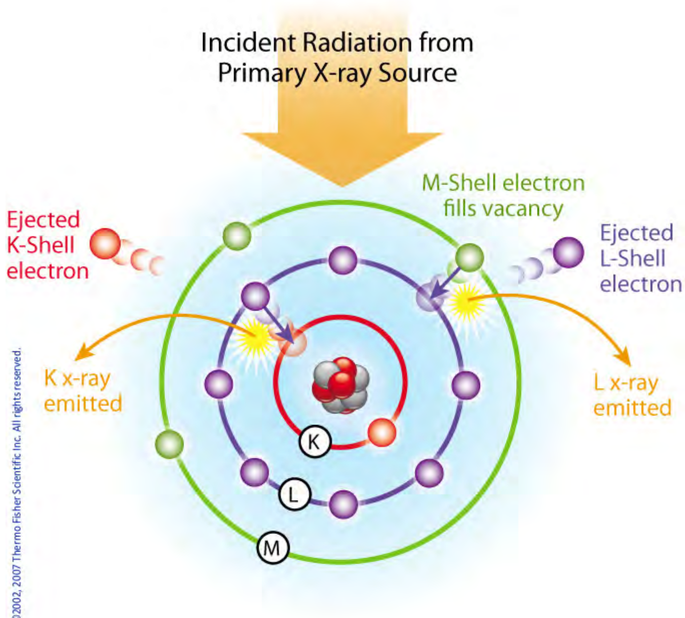
Thermo Scientific portable energy-dispersive x-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) analyzers, commonly known as XRF analyzers, can quickly and nondestructively determine the elemental composition of metal and precious metal samples of rocks, ore and soil.

Up to 40 elements may be analyzed simultaneously by measuring the characterisitic fluorescence x-rays emitted by a sample. XRF analyzers can quantify elements ranging from magnesium (Mg - element 12) through uranium (U - element 92) and measure x-ray energies from 1.25 keV up to 85 keV in the case of Pb K-shell fluorescent x-rays excited with a ^{109}Cd isotope. These instruments also measure the elastic (Raleigh) and inelastic (Compton) scatter x-rays emitted by the sample during each measurement to determine, among other things, the approximate density and percentage of the light elements in the sample.

Elemental Analysis - A Unique Set of Fingerprints

How does XRF work? Each of the elements present in a sample produces a unique set of characteristic x-rays that is a "fingerprint" for that specific element. XRF analyzers determine the chemistry of a sample by measuring the spectrum of the characteristic x-ray emitted by the different elements in the sample when it is illuminated by x-rays. These x-rays are emitted either from a miniaturized x-ray tube, or from a small, sealed capsule of radioactive material.

1. A fluorescent x-ray is created when an x-ray of sufficient energy strikes an atom in the sample, dislodging an electron from one of the atom's inner orbital shells.
2. The atom regains stability, filling the vacancy left in the inner orbital shell with an electron from one of the atom's higher energy orbital shells.
3. The electron drops to the lower energy state by releasing a fluorescent x-ray, and the energy of this x-ray is equal to the specific difference in energy between two quantum states of the electron.



Atom emits characteristic X-rays when illuminated by x-rays from a primary source.

When a sample is measured using XRF, each element present in the sample emits its own unique fluorescent x-ray energy spectrum. By simultaneously measuring the fluorescent x-rays emitted by the different elements in the sample, the Thermo Scientific portable XRF analyzers can rapidly determine those elements present in the sample and their relative concentrations - in other words, the elemental chemistry of the sample.

Overview of the Thermo Scientific Niton XL3t handheld XRF analyzer.

APPENDIX B

Glossary of Technical Terms and Abbreviations

Glossary of Technical Terms and Abbreviations

Ag	Silver.
Anomalous	Chemical and mineralogical changes and higher than typical background values in elements in a rock resulting from reaction with hydrothermal fluids or increase in pressure or temperature.
Anomaly	The geographical area corresponding to anomalous geochemical or geophysical values.
Argentiferous	Containing silver.
As	Arsenic.
Au	Gold.
Background	The typical concentration of an element or geophysical response in an area, generally referring to values below some threshold level, above which values are designated as anomalous.
BCGS	British Columbia Geological Survey
Cd	Cadmium.
cm	Centimetre
Cu	Copper.
DCIP	An electrical method which uses the injection of current and the measurement of voltage and its rate of decay to determine the subsurface resistivity and chargeability.
DDH	Diamond drill hole.
EM	Electromagnetic.
Float	Loose rocks or boulders; the location of the bedrock source is not known.
Grab sample	A sample of a single rock or selected rock chips collected from within a restricted area of interest.
g/t	Grams per tonne (metric tonne). 34.29 g/t (metric tonnes) = 1.00 oz/T (short tons)
Ha	Hectare - an area totalling 10,000 square metres, e.g., an area 100 metres by 100 metres.
HLEM	Horizontal loop electromagnetic.
Intrusive	A magmatic rock that cuts into and alters older rocks and may be the source of minerals deposited into the rocks intruded, creating skarn or porphyry type mineral deposits.
IP	Induced polarization.
km	Kilometre.
Mag/vlf	Magnetic and VLF-EM geophysical surveys.
Max-min	An HLEM technique to test for resistivity and conductivity of rocks.
Mo	Molybdenum.
MT	Magnetotelluric. A electrical method that uses natural variations in the Earth's magnetic field to induce electric current in the ground to determine the subsurface resistivity.
NW-SE	Northwest - southeast.

Orogen	The physical manifestations of the process of mountain building. Orogens are usually long, thin, arcuate tracts of rock that have a pronounced linear structure resulting in terranes.
oz/T	ounces per ton (Imperial measurement). 34.29 g/t (metric tonnes) = 1.00 oz/T (short tons)
oz/st	ounces per short ton (Imperial measurement, same as oz/T). 34.29 g/t (metric tonnes) = 1.00 oz/st (short tons)
Pathfinder	Elements that occur in anomalous amounts together with the economic element being explored for.
PGE	Platinum group elements: platinum, palladium, osmium, iridium, rhodium, ruthenium.
Pb	Lead.
Porphyry	A deposit where primarily Cu-bearing minerals occur in disseminated grains or veinlets through a large volume of rock within or in close association with intrusive igneous rocks. Au and Mo are also important products of porphyry deposits.
ppb	Parts per billion.
ppm	Parts per million (1 ppm = 1,000 ppb = 1 g/t)
Protolith	The original rock before it was metamorphosed.
Pt	Platinum.
Skarn	Forms by chemical metasomatism of rocks in the contact zone of intrusive rocks with rocks often containing carbonate minerals. Skarns in the igneous environment are associated with hornfels and wider zones of calc-silicate rocks. Skarns are often hosts for copper, lead, zinc, iron, gold, molybdenum, tin, and tungsten ore deposits.
Sb	Antimony.
Takla Group	*Takla Group has been applied to rocks identical to the Quesnel belt rocks…Equivalent rocks to the south…are generally referred to as Nicola Group… The term Takla leads to ambiguity because in northern British Columbia it has been used for rocks in both Quesnel and Stikine terranes…The usage for the Triassic-Jurassic volcanic arc and related rocks in Quesnellia currently preferred is Nicola Group. The term Takla Group possibly should be discarded…* (Panteleyev et al., (1996).
Terrain	An arbitrarily defined geographic location.
Terrane	A major crustal block with a particular geologic history. (See Section 9.0 for more).
VLF-EM	Very low frequency electromagnetic.
XRF	X-ray fluorescence.
Zn	Zinc

APPENDIX C

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All Assessment Reports listed below are available for free download from the BC Geological Survey (BCGS) Assessment Report Indexing System (ARIS) at the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources' website http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Aris/default.htm .

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APPENDIX D

Adjacent Properties

QR Gold Mine

Cariboo Property

ADJACENT PROPERTIES

QR Gold Mine

The following information on QR Mine is mainly from Gillstrom (2003) and Simpson (2005). Some additional information is added from Minfile 093A 121 and Mineral Deposit Type K04 (Au skarns) of the BC Geological Survey.

The QR gold mine is located 8.0 km WSW of the Barker Minerals' Kangaroo Property. The deposit was first staked in 1975 by Dome Exploration and Newconex Exploration during a regional reconnaissance program. The property has been continuously drilled by various owners since 1981. In 1992 the property was acquired by CMP Resources. The following year Kinross Gold Corp. was formed from CMP and two other companies. In 1995 mining of the Main Zone started; a 5 year mine life was projected. In 1998 mining was suspended due to low gold prices. Kinross reported processing 1.06 million tonnes averaging 4.1 g/t gold, with 118,004 ounces of gold produced. In 2004 Cross Lake Minerals Ltd. acquired 100% interest in the property. In 2005 NI43-101 compliant updated resource estimates for three of the five known zones of the QR deposit were summarized (below):

Table No. 3 QR Deposit Resource Summary

Measured Resources

Zone	**Cutoff g/t Au**	**Tonnes**	**Au g/t**	**oz Au**
Midwest	3.0	11,465	5.67	2,089

Indicated Resources

Zone	**Cutoff g/t Au**	**Tonnes**	**Au g/t**	**oz Au**
Northwest	1.6	122,417	3.58	14,078
West	1.6	355,907	5.07	58,037
Midwest	3.0	180,712	5.54	32,164

Combined Measured and Indicated Resources

Zone	**Cutoff g/t Au**	**Tonnes**	**Au g/t**	**oz Au**
Northwest	1.6	122,417	3.58	14,078
West	1.6	355,907	5.07	58,037
Midwest	3.0	192,176	5.54	34,255

The North Zone was considered to have potential to host significant tonnage and further drilling was recommended.

Cross Lake started up full operations and poured their first gold on November 24, 2007. The QR mill is rated to operate at 900 tonnes per day. In June, 2007 BC Hydro began construction of a now-complete, $2.1 million power line to the mine which considerably reduced operating costs compared to the Kinross days. (The Northern Miner, Vol. 93, No. 45, Dec 31, 2007 – Jan 6, 2008).

In 2008 Cross Lake Minerals made the decision to temporarily shut the operation in January, 2009 to allow management of Cross Lake Minerals to review the economics and reserves of the operation.

Regional Geology

The QR property lies within the Quesnel Trough, a northwesterly trending island arc assemblage comprised of volcanic and marine sedimentary units of late Triassic to early Jurassic age, including the Takla Group in the QR area. The Takla Group is cut by late Triassic to Early Jurassic intrusions at regularly spaced intervals forming a linear belt within the Quesnel Trough. A number of these intrusions are zoned, including the QR stock, and are known to host alkaline suite Cu and Cu-Au deposits including the Mt. Polley Mine 15 km to the southeast.

Local and Property Geology

The QR property is underlain by a south-dipping sequence of alkali basalts, calcareous tuffite and calcareous mudstone of the Takla Group. The alkali basalt unit is comprised of massive flows, monolithic breccia and minor wacke, sanstone and pillow breccia and flows.

The basalt unit grades upward into a basaltic tuff and pyritic tuffite. This unit locally forms a massive carbonate rock in the Main Zone footwall. Pyrite forms up to 10% of the matrix and 5-20% of the total unit. Where altered and skarned, the tuffite unit is the primary host to all the Au deposits on the property with the exception of the Northwest Zone.

The tuffite is overlain by a sequence of calcareous mudstone, black argillite and tuff. Near the QR deposit this unit is predominantly volcaniclastic with hornfels developed near the intrusion. This unit contains up to 10% disseminated pyrite.

The Takla Group sequence is intruded by the QR stock. It is mainly monzonitic in composition with a dioritic margin. The stock measures 1 km N-S and 1.5 km E-W.

Deposit Type

The QR deposit is considered a porphyry-related propylite gold skarn, with the majority of the gold associated with sulphide mineralization in an epidote rich propylitic alteration halo around the QR stock.

Mineralization

Mineralization has a strong spatial relationship to both the siltstone-volcanic contact and the alteration front. The ore grade mineralization generally occurs within 50 m of the epidote alteration front and 150 to 300 m from the contact with the intrusive rocks.
Sulphide mineralization varies from 1% to 15% and consists of pyrite and pyrrhotite with minor amounts of chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. The gold mineralization and propylitic alteration generally occur in and along the contact between the lower calcareous basalt and upper mudstones and argillites except at the Northwest Zone where the mineralization occurs within

the siltstone/argilite unit and between several prominent dikes. Faulting has displaced the mineralization into five known zones.

The Main Zone is pod-shaped, 280 m long and extends 100 m below the surface where it is truncated by a fault. The mineralization in this zone is a green to grey propylitically altered carbonate and pyrite rich rocks, with minor pyrrhotite and rare chalcopyrite.

The Midwest Zone strikes at 110^{O} and dips steeply south. Propylitic mineralization follows the basalt/siltstone contact. Most of the surface mining by Kinross came from the Main and Midwest Zones.

The Northwest Zone occurs within the siltstones and argillites. This flat lying zone strikes 110^{O} and is approximately 350 m long, 50 to 75 m wide and is from 10 to 15 m thick.

The West Zone follows the basalt/siltstone contact for 450 m. It is approximately 60 m wide and 5 to 15 m thick. The mineralization consists of green to black/green propylite, with 5-15% pyrite. As in the other zones, the amount of pyrite is a general indication of gold grade. Coarse gold, up to 1 mm in diameter, has been observed in drill core from the West Zone.

The North Zone is an extensive area of propylitically altered basalt lying below the Main Zone. The North Zone is the largest zone of Au mineralization on the property with a drill indicated strike length of at least 1 km. The North Zone and the small East Zone have grade comparable to the other Zones but the mineralization is too deep to be of economic interest at present.

The Main, North, Midwest and Northwest deposit zones occur on the north side of the QR stock; the West zone is on the west side of the stock.

Cariboo Property

The exploration of Cross Lake Minerals' Cariboo property is documented in the publicly available BCGS Assessment Reports (Nos. 10650, 11556, 12512, 13881, 16018, 19324, 19597, 26933, 27418) and the Technical Report by Church, (2003).

Cross Lake Minerals' Cariboo property (149 cells or units, 3,179 hectares) is located approximately 2 km east of their QR gold mine and is adjacent to the west side of Barker Minerals' Kangaroo Property. The Cariboo property was staked in 1981 to cover an As anomaly on a west flowing tributary of Maude Creek. From 1982 to 2003 Geological mapping, soil and geophysical surveys, trenching and drilling have been done on the property.

In 1985 and '86 IP geophysical surveys located several chargeability anomalies, including a large area of high chargeability on the East Grid. Soils on the East Grid had several E-W trending gold anomalies with values up to 525 ppb. Soil sampling in 1989 extended eastward a gold anomaly that was targeted by drill hole C-89-6 that year.

Ten drill holes (1,751 m) were done in 1989 and 7 holes (1,421 m) in 2003. In the 1989 drilling, hole C-89-6 had 5.26 g/t Au over 8.5 m, among several anomalous gold intervals, in a wide zone of silica alteration. This hole is located approximately 400 m west of Barker Minerals' claim boundary.

In the 2003 drilling, anomalous Au occurred in 2 holes:
C-03-12: 3.17 g/t over 2.12 m
C-03-13: 2.03 g/t over 2.69 m
C-03-13: 1.71 g/t over 2.83 m

anomalous Cu and Mo in 3 holes:
C-03-15: 0.06% Cu and 0.02% Mo over 58.86 m.
C-03-16: 0.05% Cu and 0.02% Mo over 20.46 m.
C-03-17: 0.067% Cu and 0.03% Mo over 27.2 m.
Trenching in 2002 exposed volcanic tuff with the best Au intersection having 2.24 g/t over 3.0 m.

Au mineralization occurred in silicified and carbonatized shear zones in a tuff unit. Elevated Au values appeared directly related to the presence of arsenopyrite, mineralization observed in core.

Two main northwest-southeast trending [soil] *geochemical anomalies were identified. The southern anomaly contains elevated values of Au, Cu, Sb, and As and covers the area drilled by DDH C-89-6 that contained elevated Au values. The narrower northern anomaly has a signature of elevated Au, Cu, and Mo values and overlies a strong IP chargeability high and magnetic high. The geochemical anomalies are generally most intense in the eastern part of the survey area and decrease to the west possibly reflecting the effects of glacial transport and dispersion. This zone of broadly coincident geochemical and geophysical anomalies trends all the way to the eastern boundary of the surveys which roughly coincides with the Cross Lake-Barker Minerals claim boundary.* (McKinley, 2004, pg. 45-46).

(Figure Nos. 18-21 below show DDH C-89-6 location relative to geochemical and geophysical anomalies on Cross Lake's Cariboo property which may trend onto Barker Minerals' Kangaroo property, adjacent to the east.)

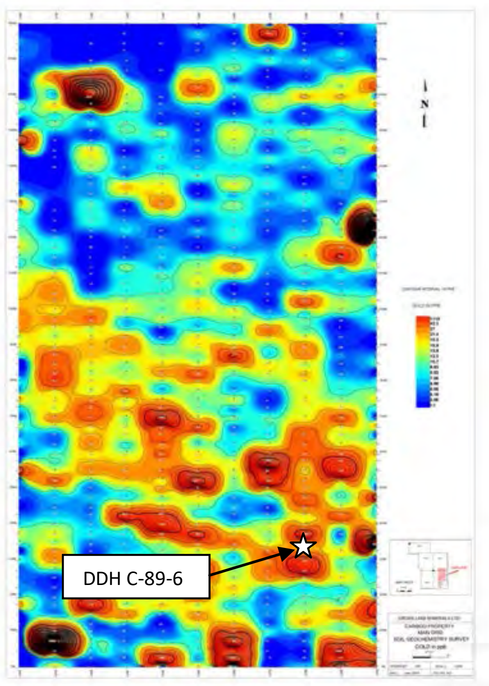

Figure No.18 Cariboo Property – Au in Soils
(after Curch, 2003)

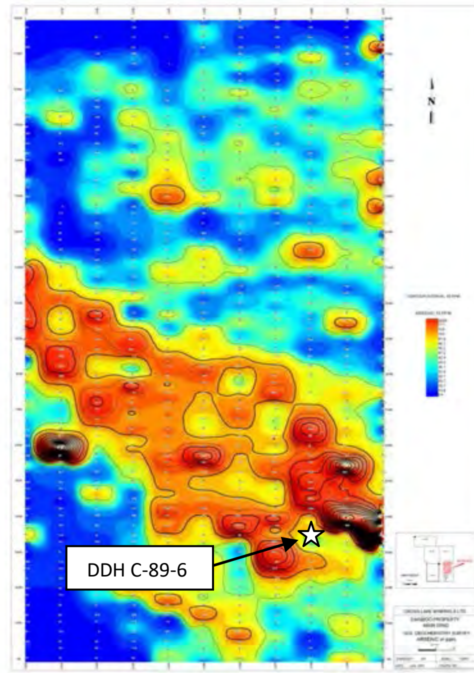

Figure No.19 Cariboo Property – As in Soils
(after Curch, 2003)

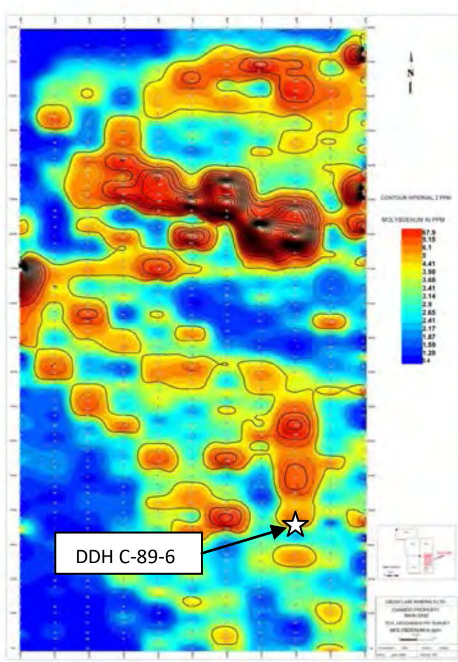

Figure No.20 Cariboo Property – Mo in Soils
(after Curch, 2003)

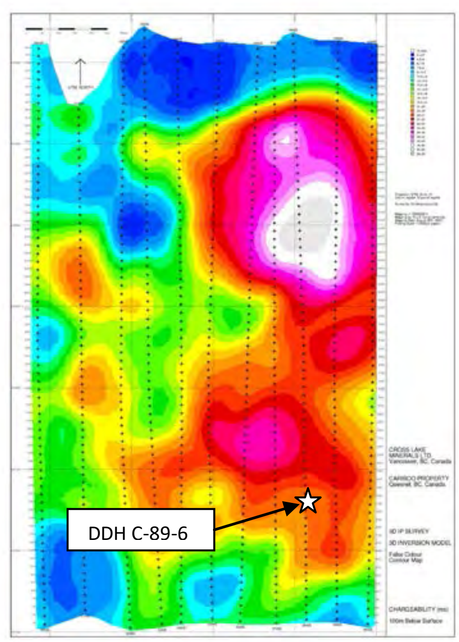

Figure No.21 Cariboo Property – Chargeability
(after Curch, 2003)

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT of AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

Statement of Author's Qualifications

I, Rein Turna, of the City of West Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am Vice President of Exploration of Barker Minerals Ltd.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. in Geological Sciences granted in 1975.
3. I am a registered member of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
4. I have worked as a geologist in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Yukon and Northwest Territories in Canada since 1975.
5. I carried out or supervised work described in this report.

R. Turna, P.Geo.
December 20, 2016

APPENDIX F

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between May 1 and July 15, 2016

Work was done on claim #'s 1038868 & 1038885

Event # 5611042

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Geochemical - Field

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Louis Doyle				
Rock sample collections	May 7, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	May 8, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	May 9, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	May 10, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		4	$ 150.00	$ 600.00
Vehicle & gas		4	$ 150.00	$ 600.00
Brian Hall				
Rock sample collections	May 7, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
Rock sample collections	May 8, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
Rock sample collections	May 9, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
Rock sample collections	May 10, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
Room & board		4	$ 150.00	$ 600.00
Louis Doyle				
Rock sample preparation & descriptions	May 11, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample preparation & descriptions	May 12, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		2	$ 150.00	$ 300.00
Brian Hall - XRF operator				
XRF analysis	May 22, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
XRF analysis	May 23, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
XRF analysis	May 24, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
XRF analysis	May 25, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
Room & board		4	$ 150.00	$ 600.00
XRF Rental		8	$ 200.00	$ 1,600.00
				$ 11,900.00

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Travel to/from

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Louis Doyle				
Travel to/from	May 13, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		1	$ 150.00	$ 150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	$ 150.00	$ 150.00

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between May 1 and July 15, 2016

Work was done on claim #'s 1038868 & 1038885

Event # 5611042

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties -Travel to/from (continued)

Brian Hall					
Travel to/from	May 13, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
Room & board		1	$ 150.00	$	150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	$ 150.00	$	150.00
			Sub-total	**$**	**1,700.00**

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Misc. expenditures

Safety equipment (MTC), exploration supplies & equipment, communication devices & quad

Exploration supplies & equipment			$	320.00
MTC rental	8	$ 150.00	$	1,200.00
Communication devices				
Hand held radios	7	$ 7.00	$	49.00
Satelite phones	7	$ 12.00	$	84.00
Spot emergency locators	7	$ 5.00	$	35.00
		Sub-total	**$**	**1,688.00**

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties Expenditure Summary

Geochemical Sub-total	**$**	**11,900.00**
Travel to/from Sub-total	**$**	**1,700.00**
Misc. Expenditures Sub-total	**$**	**1,688.00**
Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Expenditure Total	**$**	**15,288.00**

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Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between May 15 and October 8, 2016

Work was done on claim #'s 1038868 & 1038885

Event # 5622105

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Office

Rein Turna - Geologist			
Report writing, maps and managing	4	$ 600.00	$ 2,400.00
Room & board	4	$ 150.00	$ 600.00
Louis Doyle			
Planning and managing	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board	1	$ 150.00	$ 150.00
			$ 3,750.00

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Geochemical - Field

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Louis Doyle				
Rock sample collections	July 5, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	July 6, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	July 7, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	July 8, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	July 9, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	July 10, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		6	$ 150.00	$ 900.00
Vehicle & gas		6	$ 150.00	$ 900.00
Brian Hall				
Rock sample collections	July 5, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
Rock sample collections	July 6, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
Rock sample collections	July 7, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
Rock sample collections	July 8, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
Rock sample collections	July 9, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
Rock sample collections	July 10, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$ 500.00
Room & board		6	$ 150.00	$ 900.00
Louis Doyle				
Rock sample preparation & descriptions	July 11, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample preparation & descriptions	July 12, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
XRF assistant	July 13, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		3	$ 150.00	$ 450.00

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between May 15 and October 8, 2016

Work was done on claim #'s 1038868 & 1038885

Event # 5622105

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Geochemical - Field - (continued)

	Date	Days	Rate		Sub-total
Brian Hall - XRF operator					
XRF analysis	July 11, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
XRF analysis	July 12, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
XRF analysis	July 13, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
Room & board		3	$ 150.00	$	450.00
XRF Rental		9	$ 200.00	$	1,800.00
				$	**15,300.00**

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Travel to/from

Louis Doyle					
Travel to/from	July 4, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Travel to/from	July 15, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Room & board		2	$ 150.00	$	300.00
Vehicle & gas		2	$ 150.00	$	300.00
Brian Hall					
Travel to/from	July 4, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
Travel to/from	July 15, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
Room & board		2	$ 150.00	$	300.00
Vehicle & gas		2	$ 150.00	$	300.00
			Sub-total	**$**	**3,400.00**

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Misc. expenditures

Safety equipment (MTC), exploration supplies & equipment, communication devices & quad

Exploration supplies & equipment			$	465.00
MTC rental	9	$ 150.00	$	1,350.00
Communication devices				
Hand held radios	7	$ 7.00	$	49.00
Satelite phones	7	$ 12.00	$	84.00
Spot emergency locators	7	$ 5.00	$	35.00
		Sub-total	**$**	**1,983.00**

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties Expenditure Summary

Office Sub-total	**$**	**3,750.00**
Geochemical Sub-total	**$**	**15,300.00**
Travel to/from Sub-total	**$**	**3,400.00**
Misc. Expenditures Sub-total	**$**	**1,983.00**
Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Expenditure Total	**$**	**24,433.00**

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between July 15 and December 31, 2016

Work was done on claim #'s 1038868 & 1038885

Event # 5632328

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Office				
Rein Turna - Geologist				
Report writing, maps and managing	7	$ 600.00	$	4,200.00
Room & board	7	$ 150.00	$	1,050.00
Louis Doyle				
Managing & interpretation	3	$ 600.00	$	1,800.00
Room & board	3	$ 150.00	$	450.00
Colleen Doyle				
Report compilation & filing	2	$ 350.00	$	700.00
Room & board	2	$ 150.00	$	300.00
			$	**8,500.00**

Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties Expenditure Summary		
Office Sub-total	**$**	**8,500.00**
Kangaroo - Frank Creek Properties - Expenditure Total	**$**	**8,500.00**

APPENDIX G

Rock Sample Descriptions and Coordinates

Table No. 2
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Type	Sample Descrip			
					OC or FL			Po = pyrrhotite Py = pyrite Cpy = chalcopyrite Y,N = Yes, No	
		Kangaroo Over Look Rd - 2016 Rock Sampling							
						Magnetic	Colour	Minerals	Rock Type
422	kang cr o(look 1	Fig. 9 / Area A	592586	5838048	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
423	kang cr o(look 1a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592587	5838047	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
424	kang cr o(look 1b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592588	5838046	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
425	kang cr o(look 2	Fig. 9 / Area A	592550	5838026	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
426	kang cr o(look 2a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592551	5838025	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
427	kang cr o(look 2b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592552	5838024	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
428	kang cr o(look 3	Fig. 9 / Area A	592550	5838026	FL	N	Bluish	PY	Siltstone
429	kang cr o(look 3a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592551	5838025	FL	N	Bluish	PY	Siltstone
430	kang cr o(look 3b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592552	5838024	FL	N	Bluish	PY	Siltstone
431	kang cr o(look 4	Fig. 9 / Area A	592550	5838026	FL	N	Bluish	PY	Siltstone
432	kang cr o(look 4a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592551	5838025	FL	N	Bluish	PY	Siltstone
433	kang cr o(look 4b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592552	5838024	FL	N	Bluish	PY	Siltstone
434	kang cr o(look 5	Fig. 9 / Area A	592560	5838074	FL	N	Bluish	PY	Siltstone
435	kang cr o(look 5a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592561	5838073	FL	N	Bluish	PY	Siltstone
436	kang cr o(look 5b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592562	5838072	FL	N	Bluish	PY	Siltstone
437	kang cr o(look 6	Fig. 9 / Area A	592538	5838095	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
438	kang cr o(look 6a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592539	5838094	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
439	kang cr o(look 6b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592540	5838093	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
440	kang cr o(look 7	Fig. 9 / Area A	592552	5838106	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
441	kang cr o(look 7a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592553	5838105	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
442	kang cr o(look 7b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592554	5838104	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
443	kang cr o(look 8	Fig. 9 / Area A	592499	5838138	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
444	kang cr o(look 8a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592500	5838137	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
445	kang cr o(look 8b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592501	5838136	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
446	kang cr o(look 9	Fig. 9 / Area A	592483	5838132	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
447	kang cr o(look 9a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592484	5838131	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
448	kang cr o(look 9b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592485	5838130	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
449	kang cr o(look 10	Fig. 9 / Area A	592466	5838137	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
450	kang cr o(look 10a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592467	5838136	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
451	kang cr o(look 10b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592468	5838135	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
452	kang cr ov(l 11	Fig. 9 / Area A	592452	5838123	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
453	kang cr ov(l 11a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592453	5838122	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
454	kang cr ov(l 11b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592454	5838121	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
455	kang cr ov(l 12	Fig. 9 / Area A	592445	5838150	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
456	kang cr ov(l 12a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592446	5838149	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone

Table No. 2
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Type	Sample Descrip			
457	kang cr ov(l 12b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592447	5838148	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
458	kang cr ov(l 13	Fig. 9 / Area A	592453	5838165	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
459	kang cr ov(l 13a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592454	5838164	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
460	kang cr ov(l 13b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592455	5838163	FL	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
461	kang cr ov(l 14	Fig. 10 / Area B	592438	5838180	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
462	kang cr ov(l 14a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592439	5838179	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
463	kang cr ov(l 14b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592440	5838178	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
464	kang cr ov(l 15	Fig. 10 / Area B	592405	5838193	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
465	kang cr ov(l 15a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592406	5838192	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
466	kang cr ov(l 15b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592407	5838191	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
467	kang cr ov(l 16	Fig. 10 / Area B	592411	5838240	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
468	kang cr ov(l 16a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592412	5838239	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
469	kang cr ov(l 16b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592413	5838238	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
470	kang cr ov(l 16b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592414	5838237	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
471	kang cr ov(l 17a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592397	5838249	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
472	kang cr ov(l 17b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592398	5838248	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
473	kang cr ov(l 18	Fig. 10 / Area B	592384	5838256	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
474	kang cr ov(l 18a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592385	5838255	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
475	kang cr ov(l 18b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592386	5838254	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
476	kang cr ov(l 19	Fig. 10 / Area B	592375	5838258	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
477	kang cr ov(l 19a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592376	5838257	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
478	kang cr ov(l 19b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592377	5838256	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
479	kang cr ov(l 20	Fig. 10 / Area B	592377	5838273	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
480	kang cr ov(l 20a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592378	5838272	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
481	kang cr ov(l 20b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592379	5838271	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
482	kang cr ov(l 21	Fig. 10 / Area B	592386	5838267	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
483	kang cr ov(l 21a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592387	5838266	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
484	kang cr ov(l 21b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592388	5838265	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
485	kang cr ov(l 22	Fig. 10 / Area B	592398	5838267	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
486	kang cr ov(l 22a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592399	5838266	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
487	kang cr ov(l 22b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592400	5838265	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
488	kang cr ov(l 23	Fig. 10 / Area B	592410	5838266	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
489	kang cr ov(l 23a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592411	5838265	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
490	kang cr ov(l 23b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592412	5838264	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
491	kang cr ov(l 24	Fig. 10 / Area B	592412	5838273	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
492	kang cr ov(l 24a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592413	5838272	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
493	kang cr ov(l 24b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592414	5838271	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
494	kang cr ov(l 25	Fig. 10 / Area B	592426	5838274	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
495	kang cr ov(l 25a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592427	5838273	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
496	kang cr ov(l 25b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592428	5838272	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
497	kang cr ov(l 26	Fig. 10 / Area B	592421	5838279	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
498	kang cr ov(l 26a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592422	5838278	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
499	kang cr ov(l 26b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592423	5838277	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
500	kang cr ov(l 27	Fig. 10 / Area B	592411	5838282	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
501	kang cr ov(l 27a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592412	5838281	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
502	kang cr ov(l 27b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592413	5838280	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone

Table No. 2
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Type	Sample Descrip			
503	kang cr ov(l 28	Fig. 10 / Area B	592393	5838284	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
504	kang cr ov(l 28a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592394	5838283	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
505	kang cr ov(l 28b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592395	5838282	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
506	kangcr o(l 29	Fig. 10 / Area B	592400	5838291	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
507	kangcr o(l 29a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592401	5838290	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
508	kangcr o(l 29b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592402	5838289	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
509	kangcr o(l 30	Fig. 10 / Area B	592382	5838290	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
510	kangcr o(l 30a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592383	5838289	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
511	kangcr o(l 30b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592384	5838288	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
512	kangcr o(l 31	Fig. 10 / Area B	592366	5838285	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
513	kangcr o(l 31a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592367	5838284	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
514	kangcr o(l 31b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592368	5838283	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
515	kangcr o(l 32	Fig. 10 / Area B	592404	5838296	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
516	kangcr o(l 32a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592405	5838295	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
517	kangcr o(l 32b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592406	5838294	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
518	kangcr o(l 33	Fig. 10 / Area B	592411	5838299	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
519	kangcr o(l 33a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592412	5838298	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
520	kangcr o(l 33b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592413	5838297	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
521	kangcr o(l 34	Fig. 10 / Area B	592396	5838269	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
522	kangcr o(l 34a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592397	5838268	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
523	kangcr o(l 34b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592398	5838267	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
524	kangcr o(l 35	Fig. 10 / Area B	592416	5838347	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
525	kangcr o(l 35a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592417	5838346	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
526	kangcr o(l 35b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592418	5838345	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
527	kangcr o(l 36	Fig. 10 / Area B	592401	5838353	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
528	kangcr o(l 36a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592402	5838352	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
529	kangcr o(l 36b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592403	5838351	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
530	kangcr o(l 37	Fig. 11 / Area C	592303	5838363	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
531	kangcr o(l 37a	Fig. 11 / Area C	592304	5838362	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
532	kangcr o(l 37b	Fig. 11 / Area C	592305	5838361	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
533	kangcr o(l 38	Fig. 11 / Area C	592309	5838407	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
534	kangcr o(l 38a	Fig. 11 / Area C	592310	5838406	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
535	kangcr o(l 38b	Fig. 11 / Area C	592311	5838405	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
536	kangcr o(l 39	Fig. 11 / Area C	592424	5838402	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
537	kangcr o(l 39a	Fig. 11 / Area C	592425	5838401	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
538	kangcr o(l 39b	Fig. 11 / Area C	592426	5838400	FL	Y	Rusty	PO, PY	Sandstone
539	kangcr o(l 40	Fig. 11 / Area C	592418	5838412	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
540	kangcr o(l 40a	Fig. 11 / Area C	592419	5838411	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
541	kangcr o(l 40b	Fig. 11 / Area C	592420	5838410	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
542	kangcr o(l 41	Fig. 11 / Area C	592429	5838451	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
543	kangcr o(l 41a	Fig. 11 / Area C	592430	5838450	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
544	kangcr o(l 41b	Fig. 11 / Area C	592431	5838449	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
545	kangcr o(l 42	Fig. 11 / Area C	592423	5838476	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
546	kangcr o(l 42a	Fig. 11 / Area C	592424	5838475	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
547	kangcr o(l 42b	Fig. 11 / Area C	592425	5838474	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
548	kangcr o(l 43	Fig. 11 / Area C	592405	5838469	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics

Table No. 2
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Type	Sample Descrip			
549	kangcr o(l 43a	Fig. 11 / Area C	592406	5838468	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
550	kangcr o(l 43b	Fig. 11 / Area C	592407	5838467	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
551	kangcr o(l 44	Fig. 11 / Area C	592370	5838485	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
552	kangcr o(l 44a	Fig. 11 / Area C	592371	5838484	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
553	kangcr o(l 44b	Fig. 11 / Area C	592372	5838483	SUB/OC	N	Green	PY	Andesitic volcaniclastics
554	kangcr o(l 45	Fig. 11 / Area C	592402	5838496	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
555	kangcr o(l 45a	Fig. 11 / Area C	592403	5838495	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
556	kangcr o(l 45b	Fig. 11 / Area C	592404	5838494	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
557	kangcr o(l 46	Fig. 11 / Area C	592443	5838504	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
558	kangcr o(l 46a	Fig. 11 / Area C	592444	5838503	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
559	kangcr o(l 46b	Fig. 11 / Area C	592445	5838502	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
560	kangcr o(l 47	Fig. 11 / Area C	592475	5838533	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
561	kangcr o(l 47a	Fig. 11 / Area C	592476	5838532	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone
562	kangcr o(l 47b	Fig. 11 / Area C	592477	5838531	SUB/OC	N	Black	PY	Shale/siltstone

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						Magnet	Colour	Minerals	Rock Type
286	fcc 8405 -01	Fig. 13 / Area A	607494	5844713	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
287	fcc 8405 -01a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607495	5844712	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
288	fcc 8405 -01b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607496	5844711	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
289	fcc 8405 -02	Fig. 13 / Area A	607517	5844704	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
290	fcc 8405 -02a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607518	5844703	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
291	fcc 8405 -02b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607519	5844702	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
292	fcc 8405 -03	Fig. 13 / Area A	607518	5844691	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
293	fcc 8405 -03a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607519	5844690	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
294	fcc 8405 -03b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607520	5844689	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
295	fcc 8405 -04	Fig. 13 / Area A	607508	5844678	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
296	fcc 8405 -04a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607509	5844677	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
297	fcc 8405 -04b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607510	5844676	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
298	fcc 8405 -05	Fig. 13 / Area A	607508	5844673	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
299	fcc 8405 -05a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607509	5844672	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
300	fcc 8405 -05b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607510	5844671	FL	N	Black	py	Siltstone
301	fcc 8405 -06	Fig. 13 / Area A	607498	5844690	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
302	fcc 8405 -06a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607499	5844689	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
303	fcc 8405 -06b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607500	5844688	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
304	fcc 8405 -07	Fig. 13 / Area A	607484	5844694	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
305	fcc 8405 -07a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607485	5844693	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
306	fcc 8405 -07b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607486	5844692	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
307	fcc 8405 -08	Fig. 13 / Area A	607472	5844688	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
308	fcc 8405 -08a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607473	5844687	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
309	fcc 8405 -08b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607474	5844686	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
310	fcc 8405 -09	Fig. 13 / Area A	607476	5844709	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
311	fcc 8405 -09a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607477	5844708	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
312	fcc 8405 -09b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607478	5844707	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg

Table No. 2
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Type	Sample Descrip			
313	fcc 8405 -10	Fig. 13 / Area A	607451	5844683	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
314	fcc 8405 -10a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607452	5844682	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
315	fcc 8405 -10b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607453	5844681	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
316	fcc 8405 -11	Fig. 13 / Area A	607430	5844597	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
317	fcc 8405 -11a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607431	5844596	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
318	fcc 8405 -11b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607432	5844595	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
319	fcc 8405 -12	Fig. 13 / Area A	607436	5844582	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
320	fcc 8405 -12a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607437	5844581	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
321	fcc 8405 -12b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607438	5844580	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
322	fcc 8405 -13	Fig. 13 / Area A	607429	5844574	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
323	fcc 8405 -13a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607430	5844573	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
324	fcc 8405 -13b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607431	5844572	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
325	fcc 8405 -14	Fig. 13 / Area A	607420	5844568	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
326	fcc 8405 -14a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607421	5844567	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
327	fcc 8405 -14b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607422	5844566	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
328	fcc 8405 -15	Fig. 13 / Area A	607421	5844559	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
329	fcc 8405 -15a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607422	5844558	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
330	fcc 8405 -15b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607423	5844557	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
331	fcc 8405 -16	Fig. 13 / Area A	607403	5844559	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
332	fcc 8405 -16a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607404	5844558	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
333	fcc 8405 -16b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607405	5844557	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
334	fcc 8405 -17	Fig. 13 / Area A	607388	5844556	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
335	fcc 8405 -17a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607389	5844555	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
336	fcc 8405 -17b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607390	5844554	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
337	fcc 8405 -18	Fig. 13 / Area A	607386	5844571	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
338	fcc 8405 -18a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607387	5844570	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
339	fcc 8405 -18b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607388	5844569	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
340	fcc 8405 -19	Fig. 13 / Area A	607352	5844663	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
341	fcc 8405 -19a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607353	5844662	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
342	fcc 8405 -19b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607354	5844661	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
343	fcc 8405 -20	Fig. 13 / Area A	607338	5844678	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
344	fcc 8405 -20a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607339	5844677	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
345	fcc 8405 -20b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607340	5844676	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
346	fcc 8405 -21	Fig. 13 / Area A	607315	5844682	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
347	fcc 8405 -21a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607316	5844681	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
348	fcc 8405 -21b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607317	5844680	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
349	fcc 8405 -22	Fig. 13 / Area A	607287	5844706	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
350	fcc 8405 -22a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607288	5844705	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
351	fcc 8405 -22b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607289	5844704	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
352	fcc 8405 -23	Fig. 13 / Area A	607265	5844731	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
353	fcc 8405 -23a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607266	5844730	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
354	fcc 8405 -23b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607267	5844729	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
355	fcc 8405 -24	Fig. 13 / Area A	607327	5844734	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
356	fcc 8405 -24a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607328	5844733	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
357	fcc 8405 -24b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607329	5844732	FL	N	Black	Minor PY	Arg
358	fcc 8405 -25	Fig. 13 / Area A	607359	5844715	FL	N	White		QV

Table No. 2
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Type	Sample Descrip			
359	fcc 8405 -25a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607360	5844714	FL	N	White		QV
360	fcc 8405 -25b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607361	5844713	FL	N	White		QV
361	fcc 8405 -26	Fig. 13 / Area A	607238	5844432	FL	N	White		QV
362	fcc 8405 -26a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607239	5844431	FL	N	White		QV
363	fcc 8405 -26b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607240	5844430	FL	N	White		QV
364	fcc 8405 -27	Fig. 13 / Area A	607254	5844418	FL	N	White		QV
365	fcc 8405 -27a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607255	5844417	FL	N	White		QV
366	fcc 8405 -27b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607256	5844416	FL	N	White		QV
367	fcc 8405 -28	Fig. 13 / Area A	607269	5844405	FL	N	White		QV
368	fcc 8405 -28a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607270	5844404	FL	N	White		QV
369	fcc 8405 -28b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607271	5844403	FL	N	White		QV
370	fcc 8405 -29	Fig. 13 / Area A	607292	5844409	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
371	fcc 8405 -29a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607293	5844408	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
372	fcc 8405 -29b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607294	5844407	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
373	fcc 8405 -30	Fig. 13 / Area A	607300	5844385	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
374	fcc 8405 -30a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607301	5844384	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
375	fcc 8405 -30b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607302	5844383	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
376	fcc 8405 -31	Fig. 13 / Area A	607319	5844357	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
377	fcc 8405 -31a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607320	5844356	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
378	fcc 8405 -31b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607321	5844355	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
379	fcc 8405 -32	Fig. 13 / Area A	607336	5844338	FL	N	White		QV
380	fcc 8405 -32a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607337	5844337	FL	N	White		QV
381	fcc 8405 -32b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607338	5844336	FL	N	White		QV
382	fcc 8405 -32b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607339	5844335	FL	N	White		QV
383	fcc 8405 -33	Fig. 13 / Area A	607357	5844320	FL	N	Grey	Minor py	Arg
384	fcc 8405 -33a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607358	5844319	FL	N	Grey	Minor py	Arg
385	fcc 8405 -33b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607359	5844318	FL	N	Grey	Minor py	Arg
386	fcc 8405 -34	Fig. 13 / Area A	607314	5844292	FL	N	Grey	Minor py	Arg
387	fcc 8405 -34a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607315	5844291	FL	N	Grey	Minor py	Arg
388	fcc 8405 -34b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607316	5844290	FL	N	Grey	Minor py	Arg
389	fcc 8405 -35	Fig. 13 / Area A	607251	5844297	FL	N	Grey	Minor py	Arg
390	fcc 8405 -35a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607252	5844296	FL	N	Grey	Minor py	Arg
391	fcc 8405 -35b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607253	5844295	FL	N	Grey	Minor py	Arg
392	fcc 8405 -36	Fig. 13 / Area A	607198	5844298	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
393	fcc 8405 -36a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607199	5844297	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
394	fcc 8405 -36b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607200	5844296	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
395	fcc 8405 -37	Fig. 13 / Area A	607159	5844303	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
396	fcc 8405 -37a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607160	5844302	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
397	fcc 8405 -37b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607161	5844301	FL	N	Black	PY	Siltstone
398	fcc 8405 -38	Fig. 13 / Area A	607142	5844319	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
399	fcc 8405 -38a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607143	5844318	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
400	fcc 8405 -38b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607144	5844317	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
401	fcc 8405 -39	Fig. 13 / Area A	607147	5844367	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
402	fcc 8405 -39a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607148	5844366	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
403	fcc 8405 -39b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607149	5844365	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
404	fcc 8405 -40	Fig. 13 / Area A	607124	5844462	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg

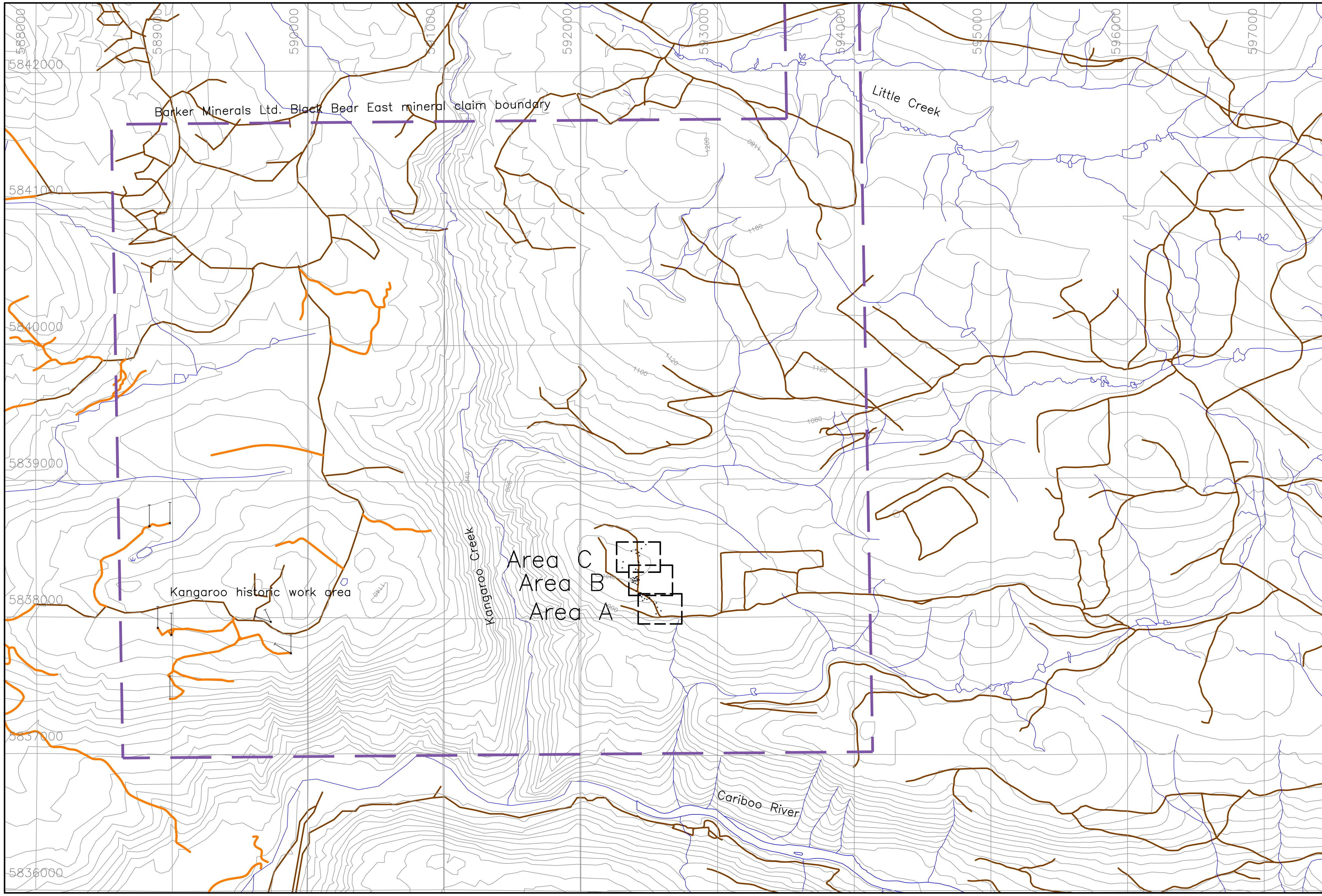
Table No. 2
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Type	Sample Descrip			
405	fcc 8405 -40a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607125	5844461	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
406	fcc 8405 -40b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607126	5844460	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
407	fcc 8405 -41	Fig. 13 / Area A	607104	5844499	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
408	fcc 8405 -41a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607105	5844498	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
409	fcc 8405 -41b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607106	5844497	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
410	fcc 8405 -42	Fig. 13 / Area A	607115	5844519	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
411	fcc 8405 -42a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607116	5844518	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
412	fcc 8405 -42b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607117	5844517	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
413	fcc 8405 -43	Fig. 13 / Area A	607122	5844543	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
414	fcc 8405 -43a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607123	5844542	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
415	fcc 8405 -43b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607124	5844541	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
416	fcc 8405 -44	Fig. 13 / Area A	607108	5844600	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
417	fcc 8405 -44a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607109	5844599	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
418	fcc 8405 -44b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607110	5844598	FL	N	Black	Minor py	Arg
419	fcc 8405 -45 fines	Fig. 13 / Area A	607098	5844662	Silt	N			Silt sample
420	fcc 8405 -45 fines a	Fig. 13 / Area A	607099	5844661	Silt	N			Silt sample
421	fcc 8405 -45 fines b	Fig. 13 / Area A	607100	5844660	Silt	N			Silt sample

APPENDIX H

Kangaroo Project

Maps and XRF Geochemical Results



True North
Magnetic North
19.0°
Decreasing 0.05° annualy
2007

UTM Coordinate System
Map Datum: NAD 83, Zone 10

For Area 1, see Figure No. 9
For Area 2, see Figure No. 10
For Area 3, see Figure No. 11

LEGEND

1000 Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek

Road, quad trail, trail, reclaimed

· 2016 Sample Site

Scale 1:30,000
metres
0 300 600 900 1200 1500

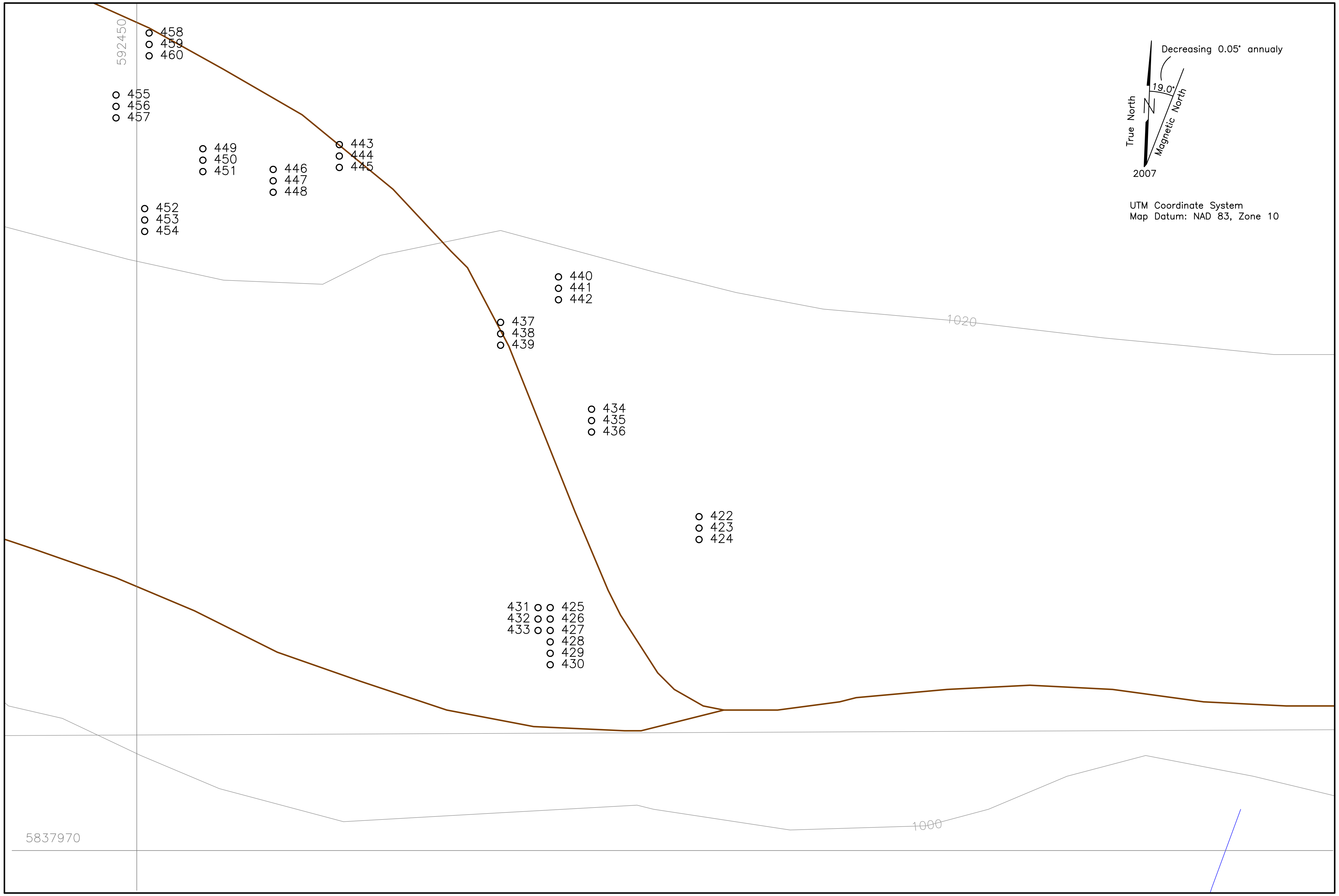
BARKER MINERALS LTD.

Kangaroo Project

Keymap of Overlook Road Areas

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Map: 93A/12	Date: Dec. 30, 2016
	Fig.No. 8



Kangaroo Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
422			
423	95	153	
424	107	87	
425	94	95	
426	79	46	
427	91	303	
428	87	71	
429	97	235	
430	88	119	
431	100	78	
432	67	98	
433	92	103	
434	98	116	
435	140	104	
436	92	71	
437	85	101	**12.61**
438	80	80	
439	76	97	
440	86	95	
441	65	98	
442	96	63	
443	77	81	**11.53**
444	130	99	
445	69	60	
446	85	76	
447	82	351	
448	92	181	
449	94	272	
450	73	72	
451	79	83	
452			
453	79	49	
454	78	64	
455	86	151	
456	80	79	
457	79	60	
458	49	28	
459	59		
460	62		

Results over 100 ppm marked in red.

Results below level of detection not shown

LEGEND

1000 Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek, pond

Road, quad trail, trail, reclaimed

o 430 Rock sample location and number

See Table No. 3 for XRF results.

Scale 1:1,000
metres
0 10 20 30 40 50

BARKER MINERALS LTD.

Kangaroo Project

Overlook Road – Area A
Rock Sample Numbers and
Zn, Cu Geochemistry

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

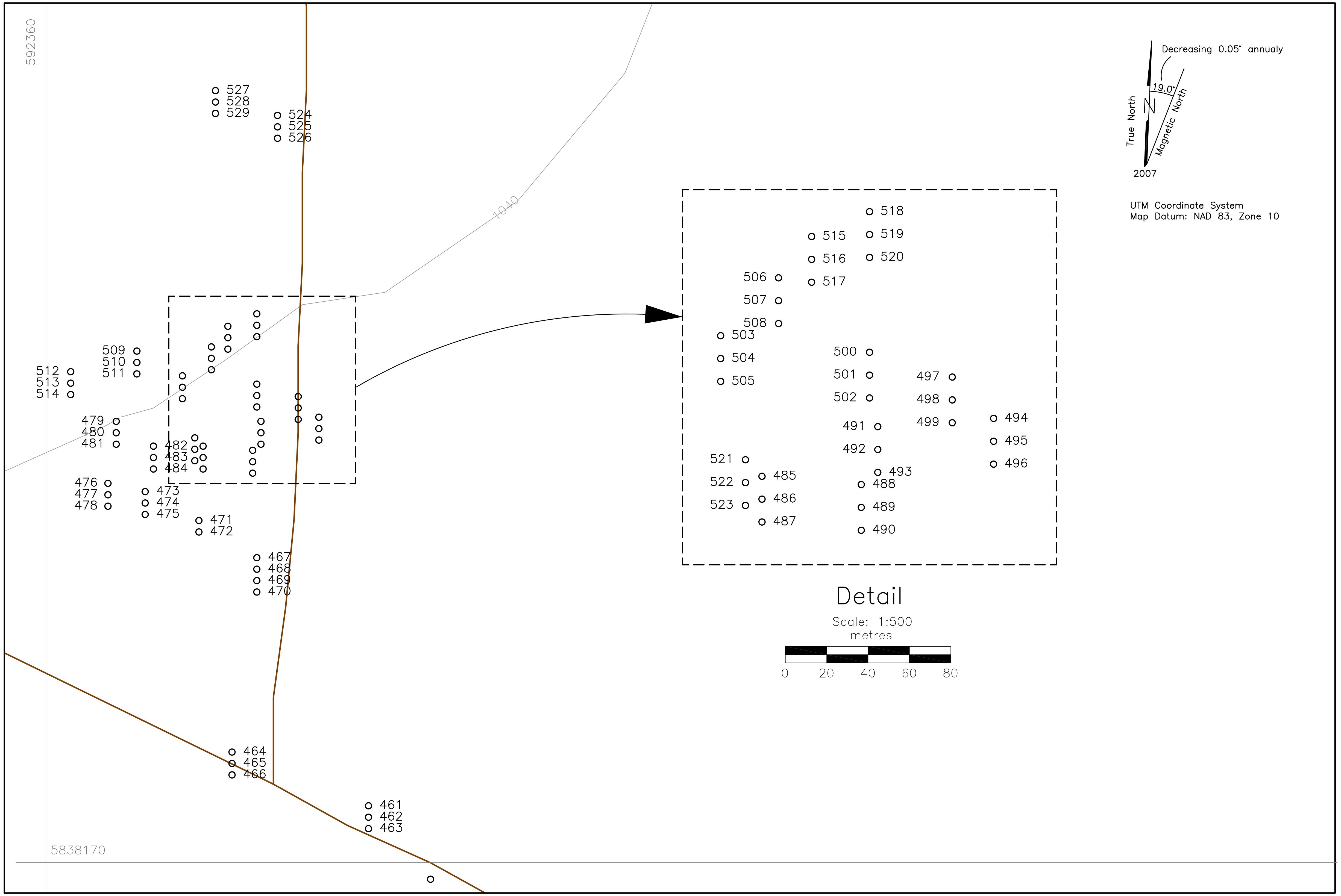
NTS Map: 93A/12	Date: Dec 30, 2016
	Fig.No. 9

Table No.3

Kangaroo Area A - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti	
422	kang cr o(look 1	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	434	465	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	909	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
423	kang cr o(look 1a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	52	237	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	95	< LOD	153	148	< LOD	67994	5871	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
424	kang cr o(look 1b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	25	278	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	107	< LOD	87	< LOD	< LOD	16938	1259	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
425	kang cr o(look 2	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	49	205	< LOD	7	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	94	< LOD	95	107	< LOD	67267	1399	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
426	kang cr o(look 2a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	49	177	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	79	< LOD	46	< LOD	< LOD	75154	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
427	kang cr o(look 2b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	53	225	7.43	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	91	< LOD	303	183	< LOD	74684	9266	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
428	kang cr o(look 3	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	54	237	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	87	< LOD	71	< LOD	< LOD	61796	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
429	kang cr o(look 3a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	53	223	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	97	< LOD	235	< LOD	< LOD	78983	5267	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
430	kang cr o(look 3b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	52	271	< LOD	6	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	88	< LOD	119	100	< LOD	60802	3010	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
431	kang cr o(look 4	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	48	225	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	100	< LOD	78	95	< LOD	57938	1452	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
432	kang cr o(look 4a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	38	181	< LOD	5	4	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	67	< LOD	98	< LOD	< LOD	52191	1873	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
433	kang cr o(look 4b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	47	183	< LOD	9	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	92	< LOD	103	105	< LOD	63772	1370	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
434	kang cr o(look 5	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	35	433	8.39	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	98	< LOD	116	< LOD	< LOD	66213	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
435	kang cr o(look 5a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	38	419	9.08	7	9	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	140	< LOD	104	151	< LOD	72693	3104	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
436	kang cr o(look 5b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	34	398	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	92	< LOD	71	< LOD	< LOD	72292	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
437	kang cr o(look 6	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	47	223	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	**12.61**	85	< LOD	101	106	< LOD	66511	1608	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2746	.
438	kang cr o(look 6a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	54	225	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	80	< LOD	80	< LOD	< LOD	80264	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
439	kang cr o(look 6b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	46	258	< LOD	6	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	76	< LOD	97	< LOD	< LOD	60415	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
440	kang cr o(look 7	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	41	265	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	86	< LOD	95	< LOD	< LOD	59569	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
441	kang cr o(look 7a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	43	315	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	65	< LOD	98	< LOD	< LOD	55811	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
442	kang cr o(look 7b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	49	285	8.07	11	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	96	< LOD	63	96	< LOD	66873	1524	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
443	kang cr o(look 8	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	17	54	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	**11.53**	77	< LOD	81	330	< LOD	71707	1412	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
444	kang cr o(look 8a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	22	58	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	130	< LOD	99	347	< LOD	73562	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
445	kang cr o(look 8b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	13	178	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	69	< LOD	60	144	342	23265	1409	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
446	kang cr o(look 9	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	51	210	< LOD	2	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	85	< LOD	76	< LOD	< LOD	56160	1390	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
447	kang cr o(look 9a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	49	205	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	82	< LOD	351	< LOD	< LOD	67777	7433	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
448	kang cr o(look 9b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	51	220	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	92	< LOD	181	< LOD	< LOD	73717	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
449	kang cr o(look 10	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	47	231	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	94	< LOD	272	101	< LOD	62828	7635	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
450	kang cr o(look 10a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	49	224	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	73	< LOD	72	< LOD	< LOD	56713	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
451	kang cr o(look 10b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	48	209	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	79	< LOD	83	< LOD	< LOD	60322	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
452	kang cr ov(l 11	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	515	445	162	454.1	< LOD	1170	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	38	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
453	kang cr ov(l 11a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	7	52	52	< LOD	28	15	< LOD	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	79	< LOD	49	81	< LOD	86813	2588	75	73	< LOD	< LOD	7	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
454	kang cr ov(l 11b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	10	40	109	< LOD	21	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	78	< LOD	64	< LOD	< LOD	69511	< LOD :	47	55	< LOD	< LOD	9	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
455	kang cr ov(l 12	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	7	52	468	< LOD	9	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	86	< LOD	151	< LOD	< LOD	60461	< LOD :	64	49	< LOD	< LOD	10	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
456	kang cr ov(l 12a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	74	1019	19.39	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	80	< LOD	79	< LOD	< LOD	60588	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
457	kang cr ov(l 12b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	46	355	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	79	< LOD	60	< LOD	< LOD	48496	1373	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
458	kang cr ov(l 13	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	9	1196	15.12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	49	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	40714	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
459	kang cr ov(l 13a	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	20	1098	11.45	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	59	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	382	44639	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
460	kang cr ov(l 13b	Fig. 9 / Kang A	rock	ppm	< LOD	12	971	9.82	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	62	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	50083	3974	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection



Kangaroo Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
461	90	32	
462	75	48	
463	139	99	
464	112	105	
465	74	158	
466	131	71	
467	81	69	
468	71	49	
469	72	48	
470	76	70	
471	66	86	
472	88	98	
473	13		
474			
475			
476	49	31	
477	60	54	
478	123	1030	
479	108	205	
480	94	224	
481	130	570	
482	161	315	
483	121	112	
484	172	175	
485	79	101	
486	89	89	
487	137	64	
488	102	141	
489	58	65	**12.14**
490	64	80	
491	114	249	**12.18**
492	150	196	
493	113	147	
494	73	74	
495	103	82	
496	117	97	
497	78	110	
498	81	93	
499	56	56	
500	62	60	
501	65	91	
502	87	82	
503	67	84	
504	87	128	
505	84	77	
506			
507	68		
508	77	48	
509	62	331	
510	69	127	
511	71	40	
512	52	52	
513	57	25	
514	55	199	
515	59	125	
516	78	59	
517	89	63	
518	70		
519	91	40	
520	110	171	
521	92	96	
522	89	63	
523	68	100	
524	58	60	
525	45		
526	53	52	
527	88	99	
528	59	38	
529	66	39	

Results over 100 ppm marked in red.

Results below level of detection not shown

LEGEND

1000 Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek, pond

Road, quad trail, trail, reclaimed

o 470 Rock sample location and number

See Table No. 4 for XRF results.

Scale 1:1,000
metres
0 10 20 30 40 50

BARKER MINERALS LTD.

Kangaroo Project

Overlook Road – Area B
Rock Sample Numbers and
Zn, Cu Geochemistry

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Map: 93A/12	Date: Dec 30, 2016
	Fig.No. 10

Table No.4

Kangaroo Area B - XRF Sampling Results

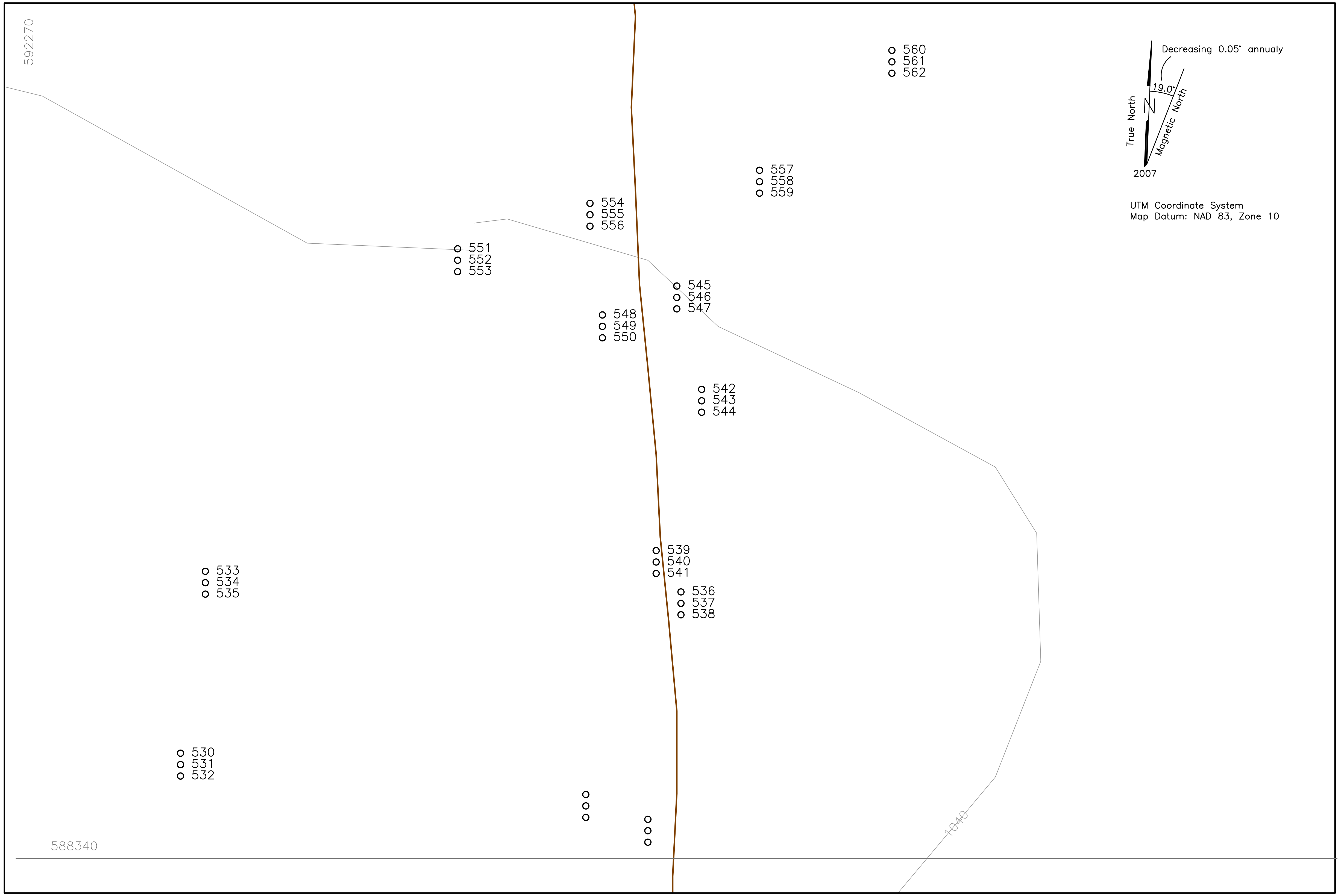
XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti	
461	kang cr ov(l 14	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	82	258	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	90	< LOD	32	< LOD	< LOD	64795	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
462	kang cr ov(l 14a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	46	392	< LOD	4	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	75	< LOD	48	< LOD	< LOD	46372	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
463	kang cr ov(l 14b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	66	902	15.77	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	139	< LOD	99	< LOD	< LOD	60255	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
464	kang cr ov(l 15	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	54	458	9.24	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	112	32	105	< LOD	< LOD	35747	900	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
465	kang cr ov(l 15a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	55	466	12.66	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	74	< LOD	158	108	< LOD	31055	831	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
466	kang cr ov(l 15b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	78	569	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	131	< LOD	71	< LOD	< LOD	58321	1345	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
467	kang cr ov(l 16	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	50	159	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	81	< LOD	69	< LOD	< LOD	76806	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
468	kang cr ov(l 16a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	44	226	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	71	< LOD	49	< LOD	< LOD	52568	1147	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
469	kang cr ov(l 16b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	42	214	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	72	< LOD	48	< LOD	< LOD	59520	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
470	kang cr ov(l 16b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	48	468	10.79	10	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	76	< LOD	70	< LOD	< LOD	57768	1512	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
471	kang cr ov(l 17a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	44	477	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	66	< LOD	86	< LOD	< LOD	59424	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
472	kang cr ov(l 17b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	55	415	< LOD	13	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	88	< LOD	98	109	< LOD	67940	1740	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
473	kang cr ov(l 18	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	353	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
474	kang cr ov(l 18a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	2	4.3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	434	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
475	kang cr ov(l 18b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	293	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
476	kang cr ov(l 19	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	1650	12.57	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	49	< LOD	31	< LOD	< LOD	51234	2595	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
477	kang cr ov(l 19a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	19	1286	12.31	< LOD	26	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	60	< LOD	54	< LOD	353	43493	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
478	kang cr ov(l 19b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	25	470	8.45	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	103	< LOD	< LOD	123	< LOD	1030	< LOD	< LOD	80382	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
479	kang cr ov(l 20	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	62	216	< LOD	16	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	108	< LOD	205	105	< LOD	58047	2704	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
480	kang cr ov(l 20a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	57	225	< LOD	13	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	94	< LOD	224	108	< LOD	75552	3489	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
481	kang cr ov(l 20b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	53	178	8.84	13	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	130	< LOD	570	169	< LOD	72460	11830	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
482	kang cr ov(l 21	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	46	689	11.13	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	161	< LOD	315	< LOD	< LOD	94337	2416	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
483	kang cr ov(l 21a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	59	492	11.56	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	121	< LOD	112	81	< LOD	82379	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
484	kang cr ov(l 21b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	53	395	< LOD	11	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	172	< LOD	175	124	< LOD	110954	5488	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
485	kang cr ov(l 22	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	43	408	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	79	< LOD	101	< LOD	< LOD	65134	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
486	kang cr ov(l 22a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	50	341	< LOD	15	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	89	< LOD	89	139	< LOD	56614	1459	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
487	kang cr ov(l 22b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	71	446	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	137	< LOD	64	< LOD	< LOD	78627	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
488	kang cr ov(l 23	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	40	220	9.78	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	102	< LOD	141	123	< LOD	54147	1220	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
489	kang cr ov(l 23a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	31	210	< LOD	14	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	**12.14**	58	< LOD	65	101	165	33363	1524	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
490	kang cr ov(l 23b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	28	191	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	64	< LOD	80	< LOD	< LOD	51695	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
491	kang cr ov(l 24	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	55	134	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	27	< LOD	**12.18**	114	< LOD	249	152	< LOD	66447	1462	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
492	kang cr ov(l 24a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	49	124	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	25	< LOD	< LOD	150	< LOD	196	< LOD	< LOD	75356	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
493	kang cr ov(l 24b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	60	187	< LOD	21	6	< LOD	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	113	< LOD	147	119	< LOD	59532	1302	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
494	kang cr ov(l 25	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	50	258	< LOD	9	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	73	< LOD	74	142	< LOD	48930	1297	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
495	kang cr ov(l 25a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	65	303	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	103	< LOD	82	139	< LOD	80274	1739	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
496	kang cr ov(l 25b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	47	175	< LOD	7	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	117	< LOD	97	95	< LOD	76456	1733	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
497	kang cr ov(l 26	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	49	283	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	78	< LOD	110	< LOD	< LOD	58325	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
498	kang cr ov(l 26a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	50	279	< LOD	7	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	81	< LOD	93	< LOD	< LOD	54784	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
499	kang cr ov(l 26b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	49	302	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	56	< LOD	56	< LOD	< LOD	51570	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
500	kang cr ov(l 27	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	28	175	7.33	59	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	62	< LOD	60	< LOD	203	23967	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
501	kang cr ov(l 27a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	52	296	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	65	< LOD	91	< LOD	< LOD	58895	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
502	kang cr ov(l 27b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	46	269	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	87	< LOD	82	< LOD	293	42513	1702	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
503	kang cr ov(l 28	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	44	183	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	67	< LOD	84	< LOD	< LOD	59424	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
504	kang cr ov(l 28a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	49	190	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	87	< LOD	128	95	< LOD	61761	1448	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
505	kang cr ov(l 28b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	49	222	7.16	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	84	< LOD	77	< LOD	< LOD	64273	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
506	kangcr o(l 29	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	503	411	181	416.8	< LOD	679	< LOD	329	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD : 1	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	191	29	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
507	kangcr o(l 29a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	8	55	675	11.29	< LOD	34	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	68	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	70524	< LOD :	51	51	< LOD	< LOD	11	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
508	kangcr o(l 29b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	47	566	12.39	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	77	< LOD	48	< LOD	< LOD	66070	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.

Table No.4

Kangaroo Area B - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti
509	kangcr o(l 30	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	49	336	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	62	< LOD	331	< LOD	< LOD	59793	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
510	kangcr o(l 30a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	46	334	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	69	< LOD	127	< LOD	< LOD	58916	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
511	kangcr o(l 30b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	41	335	< LOD	6	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	71	< LOD	40	115	< LOD	54111	1470	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
512	kangcr o(l 31	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	38	127	< LOD	37	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18	13.13	< LOD	52	< LOD	52	< LOD	< LOD	35112	939	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
513	kangcr o(l 31a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	33	145	< LOD	36	5	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	57	< LOD	25	< LOD	220	35642	1067	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
514	kangcr o(l 31b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	36	223	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	33	< LOD	< LOD	55	< LOD	199	< LOD	< LOD	44966	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
515	kangcr o(l 32	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	45	221	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	59	< LOD	125	< LOD	< LOD	39077	1878	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
516	kangcr o(l 32a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	38	182	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	78	< LOD	59	< LOD	< LOD	67693	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
517	kangcr o(l 32b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	51	182	< LOD	3	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	89	< LOD	63	< LOD	< LOD	81744	1637	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
518	kangcr o(l 33	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	42	251	9.64	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	70	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	56861	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
519	kangcr o(l 33a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	55	294	< LOD	4	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	91	< LOD	40	< LOD	< LOD	72434	1658	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
520	kangcr o(l 33b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	44	256	< LOD	4	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	110	< LOD	171	132	< LOD	85783	2614	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
521	kangcr o(l 34	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	44	115	< LOD	23	6	< LOD	< LOD	10	10.88	< LOD	92	< LOD	96	104	< LOD	68516	2753	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
522	kangcr o(l 34a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	46	109	< LOD	23	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	89	< LOD	63	< LOD	< LOD	76038	3128	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
523	kangcr o(l 34b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	42	174	< LOD	18	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	68	< LOD	100	< LOD	< LOD	34934	2094	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
524	kangcr o(l 35	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	33	66	< LOD	52	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	58	< LOD	60	< LOD	< LOD	53311	1524	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
525	kangcr o(l 35a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	31	149	< LOD	32	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	45	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	44535	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
526	kangcr o(l 35b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	30	132	< LOD	23	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	53	< LOD	52	< LOD	138	30870	805	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
527	kangcr o(l 36	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	41	333	11.35	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	88	< LOD	99	104	< LOD	63780	1479	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.84	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
528	kangcr o(l 36a	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	77	527	14.66	3	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	59	< LOD	38	< LOD	< LOD	25154	724	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.28	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
529	kangcr o(l 36b	Fig. 10 / Area B	rock	ppm	< LOD	41	389	7.67	3	20	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	66	< LOD	39	< LOD	< LOD	60092	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.32	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection



Kangaroo Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
530	53	36	
531	70		
532	74	275	
533	47	78	
534	68	51	
535	54	83	
536	75	130	
537	89	67	
538	64	32	
539	18		
540			
541	14		
542	95	34	
543	85	71	
544	99	252	
545	107	152	
546	195	326	
547	83		
548	58	134	
549	45	103	
550	63	102	**9.82**
551	56	72	
552	62	47	
553	68	95	
554	24		
555	63	70	**10.95**
556	52	88	
557	13		
558			
559			
560	47	78	**10.84**
561	57	41	
562	99	79	

Results over 100 ppm marked in red.

Results below level of detection not shown

LEGEND

1000 Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek, pond

Road, quad trail, trail, reclaimed

o 530 Rock sample location and number

See Table No. 5 for XRF results.

Scale 1:1,000
metres
0 10 20 30 40 50

BARKER MINERALS LTD.

Kangaroo Project

Overlook Road – Area C
Rock Sample Numbers and
Zn, Cu Geochemistry

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Map: 93A/12	Date: Dec 30, 2016
	Fig.No. 11

Table No.5

Kangaroo Area C - XRF Sampling Results

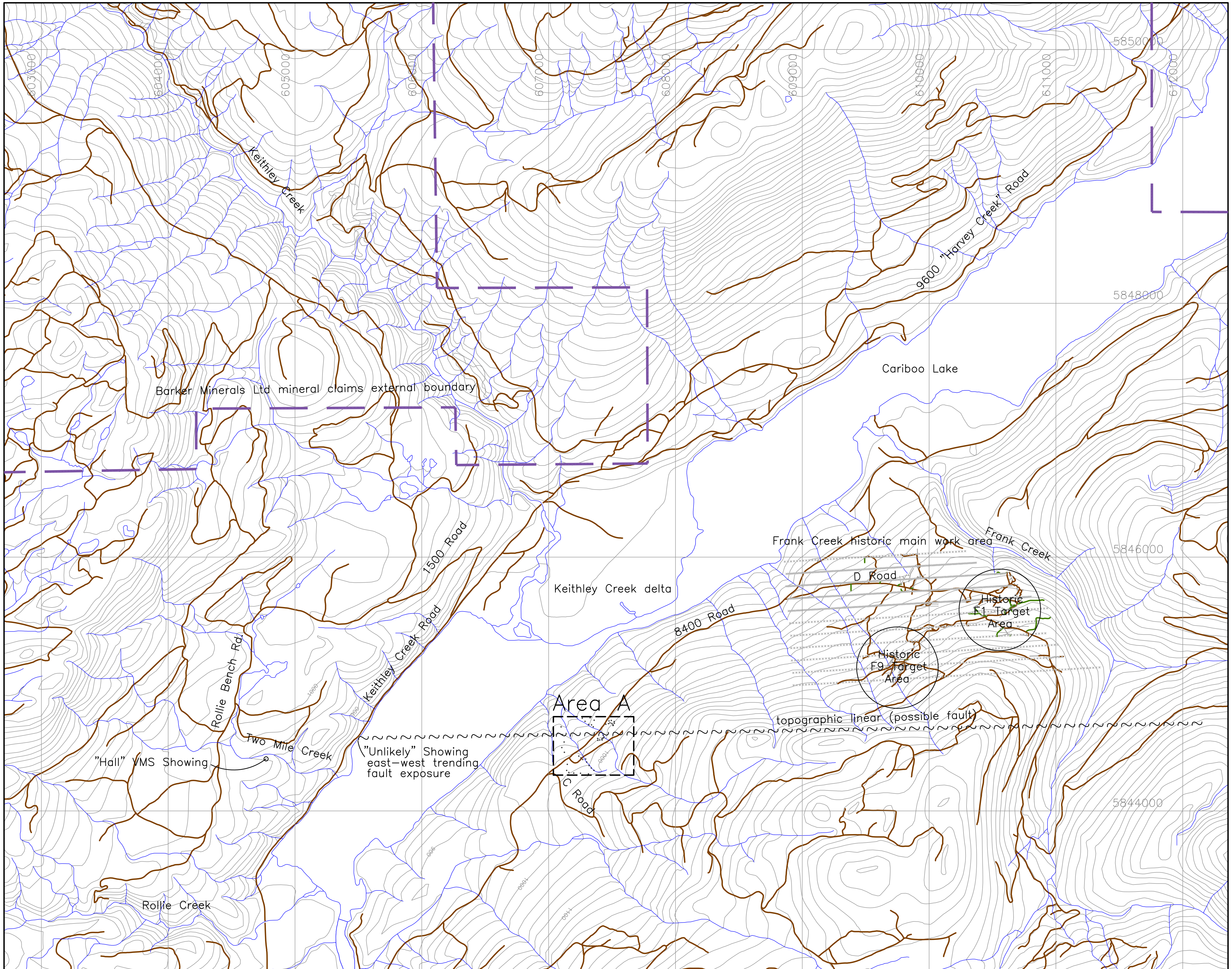
XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti	
530	kangcr o(l 37	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	34	484	11.5	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	53	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	23197	869	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.59	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
531	kangcr o(l 37a	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	65	419	10.35	46	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	70	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	24704	850	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.73	2.6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
532	kangcr o(l 37b	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	80	265	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	74	< LOD	275	< LOD	< LOD	59549	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.88	2.06	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
533	kangcr o(l 38	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	28	406	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	47	< LOD	78	< LOD	< LOD	35024	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
534	kangcr o(l 38a	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	40	326	< LOD	3	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	68	< LOD	51	< LOD	< LOD	42304	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.05	1.63	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
535	kangcr o(l 38b	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	53	431	7.71	6	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	54	< LOD	83	< LOD	< LOD	25200	1046	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.88	2.13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
536	kangcr o(l 39	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	36	191	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	75	< LOD	130	< LOD	< LOD	71061	2230	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.52	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
537	kangcr o(l 39a	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	39	143	8.06	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	89	< LOD	67	< LOD	< LOD	80835	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.58	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
538	kangcr o(l 39b	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	37	267	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	64	< LOD	32	< LOD	< LOD	48291	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.77	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
539	kangcr o(l 40	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2181	121	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
540	kangcr o(l 40a	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	812	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
541	kangcr o(l 40b	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	755	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
542	kangcr o(l 41	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	43	165	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	95	< LOD	34	< LOD	< LOD	79517	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
543	kangcr o(l 41a	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	35	229	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13.38	< LOD	85	73	71	< LOD	< LOD	62561	1244	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.55	2.42	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
544	kangcr o(l 41b	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	43	180	8.15	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	99	< LOD	252	< LOD	< LOD	77212	1675	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.83	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
545	kangcr o(l 42	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	44	464	7.6	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	107	< LOD	152	130	< LOD	53124	2288	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.88	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
546	kangcr o(l 42a	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	56	308	< LOD	4	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	195	< LOD	326	126	< LOD	84534	3587	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
547	kangcr o(l 42b	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	43	250	9.07	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	83	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	65476	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.98	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
548	kangcr o(l 43	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	57	54	< LOD	35	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	58	< LOD	134	< LOD	< LOD	82468	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.67	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
549	kangcr o(l 43a	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	46	45	< LOD	29	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	53	< LOD	< LOD	45	< LOD	103	< LOD	< LOD	66831	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4.31	2.24	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
550	kangcr o(l 43b	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	60	45	< LOD	41	6	< LOD	< LOD	32	< LOD	**9.82**	63	< LOD	102	132	< LOD	89608	3040	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.85	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
551	kangcr o(l 44	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	39	238	< LOD	26	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	56	< LOD	72	88	< LOD	43785	1276	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.44	2.21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
552	kangcr o(l 44a	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	36	217	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	62	< LOD	47	< LOD	< LOD	42919	1206	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.94	1.9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
553	kangcr o(l 44b	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	56	152	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	68	< LOD	95	< LOD	< LOD	90502	3014	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
554	kangcr o(l 45	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	327	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6915	623	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
555	kangcr o(l 45a	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	26	279	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	22	< LOD	**10.95**	63	< LOD	70	93	< LOD	45182	1433	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.27	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
556	kangcr o(l 45b	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	11	298	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	91	< LOD	< LOD	52	< LOD	88	< LOD	< LOD	34815	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
557	kangcr o(l 46	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	526	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
558	kangcr o(l 46a	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	496	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
559	kangcr o(l 46b	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1135	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
560	kangcr o(l 47	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	16	99	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	**10.84**	47	< LOD	78	< LOD	< LOD	23812	753	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
561	kangcr o(l 47a	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	38	146	< LOD	41	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	9.57	< LOD	57	< LOD	41	110	< LOD	33224	991	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.94	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
562	kangcr o(l 47b	Fig. 11 / Area C	rock	ppm	< LOD	64	50	< LOD	56	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	99	< LOD	79	< LOD	< LOD	105034	2706	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4.31	2.24	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection

APPENDIX I

Frank Creek Project

Maps and XRF Geochemical Results



Decreasing 0.05° annualy

19.0°

True North

Magnetic North

2007

UTM Coordinate System
Map Datum: NAD 83
Zone: 10

LEGEND

Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek

Road, quad trail, trail, reclaimed

2016 Sample site

For Frank Ck. Area A, see Figure No. 13

Scale 1:30,000
metres

0 300 600 900 1200 1500

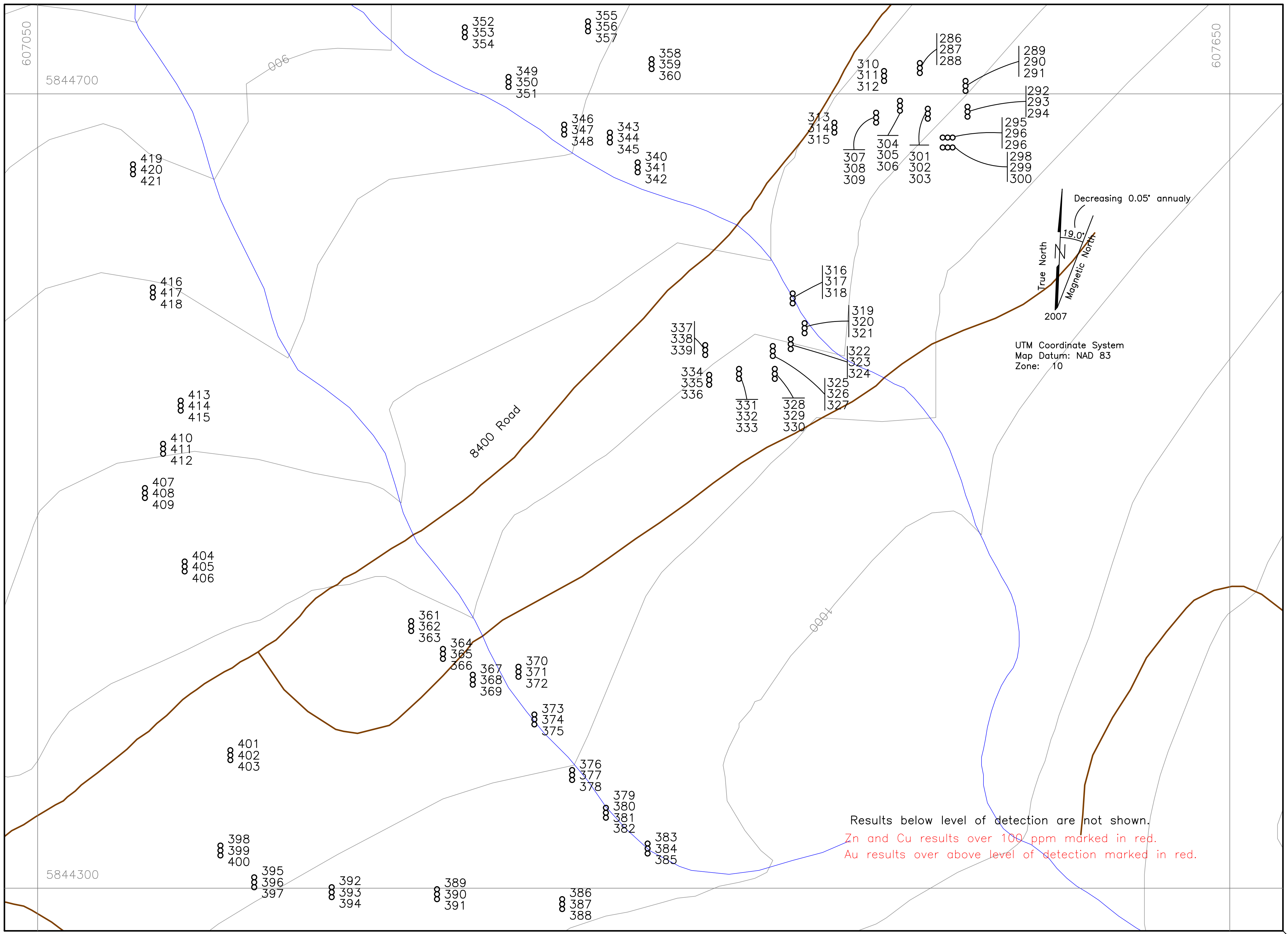
BARKER MINERALS LTD.

FRANK CREEK PROJECT

Keymap for Work Area A

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/11	Date: Dec 30, 2016
	Fig.No. 12



Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek, Lake

Road

LEGEND

o 370 Rock sample location and number

Scale 1:2,000
metres
0 20 40 60 80 100

Frank Creek Area A Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
286			501.2
287	26	31	10.38
288	90	74	
289	583	249	14.63
290	60	22	
291	475	192	
292	165	254	
293	122	122	
294	242	221	
295	270	104	
296	268	99	
297	338	99	
298	219	275	
299	355	215	
300	103	220	
301		659	
302	32	67	13.47
303	17		
304	123	52	
305	51	17	
306	122	64	
307	306	306	
308	610	619	
309	243	178	11.45
310	292	88	
311	154	18	
312	373	75	
313	373	176	
314	105	140	
315	194	216	10.17
316	98	107	
317	65	56	
318	161	202	
319	328	143	
320	179	101	
321	276	162	
322	112	83	
323	45	30	
324	179	128	
325	250	56	
326	273	50	9.79
327	238	31	
328	212	231	
329	93	168	
330	197	222	9.94
331	324	289	
332	235	436	
333	49	63	
334	57	54	
335	157	173	
336	226	229	
337	162	280	
338	170	270	
339	119	432	
340	123	71	
341	133	69	
342	123	74	
343	377	165	
344	507	75	
345	222	131	
346	120	125	
347	319	248	
348	55	51	
349	819	105	
350	156	73	
351	211	111	
352	16	19	
353	130	54	

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
354	23		
355	424	851	
356	723	846	
357	915	855	
358	75	25	
359	219	90	9.81
360	73	33	
361	162	89	
362	18		
363	226	118	
364			
365	74	19	13.68
366	72		
367	137	44	
368	20	16	
369	63	33	
370	120	149	
371	174	117	
372	169	160	
373	20		
374	18		
375	26	16	
376	392	385	
377	866	656	
378	956	843	
379	21	17	
380	23	22	
381	22		
382	20	28	
383	313	109	
384	393	152	
385	130	180	
386	185	146	
387	306	200	
388	178	141	
389	528		
390	63	137	
391	43	113	
392	93	148	
393	526	74	
394	272	303	
395	69	217	
396	108	286	14.37
397	100	273	12.24
398	112		
399	123	22	
400	92	36	
401	146	60	
402	180	74	
403	205	42	
404	52	36	
405	55	33	
406	55	31	
407	40	33	
408	64	27	
409	47	41	
410	83	37	
411	184	57	
412	60	47	
413	279	93	
414	375	672	12.20
415	331	83	
416	96	120	
417	119	85	
418	54	41	
419	312	199	
420	312	167	
421	358	226	

See Table No.6 for XRF results.

BARKER MINERALS LTD.

FRANK CREEK PROJECT

Frank Creek Area A

Rock Sample Numbers
and Zn, Cu Geochemistry (ppm)

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/11 | Date: Dec 30, 2016

Fig.No. 13

Table No.6

Frank Creek Area A - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti
286	fcc 8405 -01	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	222	< LOD	115	258	97	194	458	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	501.2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD : 5	< LOD :	369	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	382	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
287	fcc 8405 -01a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	6	6	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10.38	26	< LOD	31	< LOD	< LOD	2580	152	37	27	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
288	fcc 8405 -01b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	8	32	10	< LOD	10	6	< LOD	< LOD	6	8	< LOD	90	< LOD	74	< LOD	< LOD	11656	< LOD :	27	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
289	fcc 8405 -02	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	14	73	27	11	18	16	78	< LOD	111	< LOD	14.63	583	< LOD	249	219	< LOD	134028	1407	132	111	< LOD	< LOD	8	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
290	fcc 8405 -02a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	60	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	60	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	14093	195	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
291	fcc 8405 -02b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	7	69	29	9	16	< LOD	62	< LOD	105	< LOD	< LOD	475	< LOD	192	140	< LOD	130359	1452	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
292	fcc 8405 -03	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	38	5	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	7	136	< LOD	< LOD	165	< LOD	254	< LOD	< LOD	107539	457	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
293	fcc 8405 -03a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	40	4	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	122	< LOD	122	< LOD	< LOD	10896	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
294	fcc 8405 -03b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	71	6	< LOD	20	10	< LOD	< LOD	27	8	< LOD	242	< LOD	221	< LOD	< LOD	21742	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
295	fcc 8405 -04	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	4	92	112	12	34	16	< LOD	21	39	11	< LOD	270	< LOD	104	157	< LOD	57503	482	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
296	fcc 8405 -04a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	5	71	106	11	25	12	< LOD	11	19	< LOD	< LOD	268	< LOD	99	97	< LOD	39275	313	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
297	fcc 8405 -04b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	5	74	91	9	29	11	< LOD	< LOD	127	< LOD	< LOD	338	< LOD	99	195	< LOD	79692	772	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
298	fcc 8405 -05	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	115	288	19	28	11	< LOD	< LOD	60	< LOD	< LOD	219	< LOD	275	155	< LOD	37522	410	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
299	fcc 8405 -05a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	4	228	326	27	36	15	41	< LOD	80	< LOD	< LOD	355	34	215	158	< LOD	43582	607	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
300	fcc 8405 -05b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	3	95	13	< LOD	41	5	20	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	103	< LOD	220	< LOD	< LOD	33274	314	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
301	fcc 8405 -06	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	799	542	166	526	92	349	354	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	659	< LOD	< LOD	1300	2408	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	159	34	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
302	fcc 8405 -06a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	276	< LOD	< LOD	13.47	32	< LOD	67	< LOD	< LOD	6033	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
303	fcc 8405 -06b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	859	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
304	fcc 8405 -07	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	9	3	< LOD	5	< LOD	39	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	123	< LOD	52	< LOD	< LOD	41506	424	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
305	fcc 8405 -07a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	51	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	9467	148	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
306	fcc 8405 -07b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	13	5	< LOD	12	< LOD	27	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	122	< LOD	64	< LOD	< LOD	22429	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
307	fcc 8405 -08	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	6	163	119	9	82	18	37	33	19	< LOD	< LOD	306	< LOD	306	154	< LOD	76373	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
308	fcc 8405 -08a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	5	346	107	19	52	14	113	63	41	< LOD	< LOD	610	< LOD	619	183	< LOD	112129	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	23	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
309	fcc 8405 -08b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	4	216	55	< LOD	77	22	48	65	23	< LOD	11.45	243	< LOD	178	115	< LOD	35933	337	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	17	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
310	fcc 8405 -09	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	5	58	14	< LOD	19	6	< LOD	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	292	< LOD	88	< LOD	< LOD	39988	310	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
311	fcc 8405 -09a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	49	15	< LOD	19	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	154	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	10447	144	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
312	fcc 8405 -09b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	144	21	< LOD	38	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	373	< LOD	75	< LOD	< LOD	37688	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	17	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
313	fcc 8405 -10	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	4	167	38	9	51	18	54	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	373	< LOD	176	110	261	44686	366	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
314	fcc 8405 -10a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	138	15	7	52	14	25	14	27	< LOD	< LOD	105	< LOD	140	< LOD	< LOD	27675	152	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
315	fcc 8405 -10b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	238	28	11	95	22	77	33	< LOD	< LOD	10.17	194	41	216	119	< LOD	41767	388	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	23	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
316	fcc 8405 -11	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	128	62	6	40	15	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	98	< LOD	107	< LOD	< LOD	14728	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
317	fcc 8405 -11a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	70	50	< LOD	24	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	65	< LOD	56	< LOD	< LOD	6792	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
318	fcc 8405 -11b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	38	17	< LOD	15	< LOD	38	9	46	< LOD	< LOD	161	< LOD	202	93	< LOD	52020	297	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
319	fcc 8405 -12	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	30	138	9	25	< LOD	30	< LOD	25	< LOD	< LOD	328	< LOD	143	187	< LOD	106267	4047	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
320	fcc 8405 -12a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	32	127	8	21	< LOD	16	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	179	< LOD	101	156	< LOD	57466	928	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
321	fcc 8405 -12b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	25	132	11	20	< LOD	16	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	276	< LOD	162	214	< LOD	103282	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
322	fcc 8405 -13	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	61	9	< LOD	25	7	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	112	< LOD	83	< LOD	< LOD	14976	173	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
323	fcc 8405 -13a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	27	6	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	45	< LOD	30	< LOD	< LOD	4660	85	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
324	fcc 8405 -13b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	110	16	< LOD	38	15	20	14	9	< LOD	< LOD	179	< LOD	128	< LOD	< LOD	20982	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
325	fcc 8405 -14	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	106	56	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	250	< LOD	56	75	< LOD	91086	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	22	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
326	fcc 8405 -14a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	116	63	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9.79	273	< LOD	50	129	< LOD	105051	1030	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	25	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
327	fcc 8405 -14b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	104	60	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	238	< LOD	31	< LOD	< LOD	86284	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	22	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
328	fcc 8405 -15	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	128	11	9	38	10	34	21	55	< LOD	< LOD	212	< LOD	231	167	< LOD	66108	470	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
329	fcc 8405 -15a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	136	19	< LOD	46	11	< LOD	14	18	< LOD	< LOD	93	< LOD	168	< LOD	< LOD	16893	205	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
330	fcc 8405 -15b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	79	10	< LOD	26	12	22	23	63	< LOD	9.94	197	< LOD	222	154	< LOD	69587	390	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
331	fcc 8405 -16	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	112	9	7	21	11	26	11	72	9	< LOD	324	< LOD	289	170	< LOD	81745	359	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
332	fcc 8405 -16a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	87	30	9	37	10	37	7	77	9	< LOD	235	< LOD	436	112	< LOD	68956	418	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
333	fcc 8405 -16b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	42	47	< LOD	18	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	49	< LOD	63	< LOD	< LOD	6639	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .

Table No.6

Frank Creek Area A - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti
334	fcc 8405 -17	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	14	2	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	57	< LOD	54	< LOD	< LOD	7632	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
335	fcc 8405 -17a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	35	5	< LOD	6	< LOD	26	< LOD	23	< LOD	< LOD	157	< LOD	173	95	< LOD	40934	303	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
336	fcc 8405 -17b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	48	8	< LOD	13	< LOD	36	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	226	< LOD	229	109	< LOD	35618	273	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
337	fcc 8405 -18	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	200	27	< LOD	64	14	39	< LOD	31	10	< LOD	162	< LOD	280	< LOD	< LOD	26000	238	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	15	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
338	fcc 8405 -18a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	62	19	< LOD	40	< LOD	74	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	170	< LOD	270	< LOD	< LOD	17837	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
339	fcc 8405 -18b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	179	20	< LOD	56	13	75	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	119	< LOD	432	108	< LOD	17282	305	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
340	fcc 8405 -19	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	80	102	7	55	5	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	123	< LOD	71	94	325	26955	292	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
341	fcc 8405 -19a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	86	84	7	64	31	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	133	32	69	107	182	28793	331	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
342	fcc 8405 -19b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	71	63	< LOD	48	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	123	< LOD	74	< LOD	< LOD	20543	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
343	fcc 8405 -20	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	8	69	20	9	16	< LOD	29	46	117	< LOD	< LOD	377	< LOD	165	124	< LOD	137819	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
344	fcc 8405 -20a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	6	150	44	19	23	< LOD	44	15	127	< LOD	< LOD	507	< LOD	75	201	< LOD	159762	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
345	fcc 8405 -20b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	63	23	< LOD	11	< LOD	25	27	35	< LOD	< LOD	222	< LOD	131	99	< LOD	41807	373	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
346	fcc 8405 -21	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	97	16	8	36	7	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	120	< LOD	125	< LOD	< LOD	15582	226	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
347	fcc 8405 -21a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	150	19	9	39	14	< LOD	< LOD	40	< LOD	< LOD	319	< LOD	248	118	< LOD	34919	347	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	17	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
348	fcc 8405 -21b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	52	10	< LOD	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	55	< LOD	51	< LOD	< LOD	5532	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
349	fcc 8405 -22	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	4	171	46	7	43	17	17	< LOD	26	< LOD	< LOD	819	< LOD	105	129	< LOD	53692	356	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	20	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
350	fcc 8405 -22a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	64	33	< LOD	21	9	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	156	< LOD	73	< LOD	< LOD	17167	239	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
351	fcc 8405 -22b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	72	17	< LOD	23	8	< LOD	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	211	< LOD	111	< LOD	< LOD	25333	240	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
352	fcc 8405 -23	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	19	< LOD	< LOD	1507	106	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
353	fcc 8405 -23a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	24	3	< LOD	17	< LOD	16	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	130	< LOD	54	< LOD	< LOD	14698	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
354	fcc 8405 -23b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	23	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	2100	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
355	fcc 8405 -24	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	15	72	65	18	17	< LOD	102	100	243	< LOD	< LOD	424	< LOD	851	171	< LOD	292977	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
356	fcc 8405 -24a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	19	162	57	24	36	< LOD	150	92	319	< LOD	< LOD	723	< LOD	846	204	< LOD	333832	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	15	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
357	fcc 8405 -24b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	28	64	66	< LOD	17	< LOD	242	84	435	< LOD	< LOD	915	< LOD	855	233	< LOD	411378	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	56	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
358	fcc 8405 -25	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	46	6	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	75	< LOD	25	< LOD	< LOD	11665	95	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
359	fcc 8405 -25a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	3	125	11	< LOD	22	11	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	**9.81**	219	< LOD	90	112	< LOD	46859	374	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
360	fcc 8405 -25b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	114	6	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	73	< LOD	33	< LOD	< LOD	17663	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
361	fcc 8405 -26	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	36	12	< LOD	24	< LOD	28	< LOD	39	< LOD	< LOD	162	< LOD	89	94	< LOD	29066	324	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
362	fcc 8405 -26a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	1458	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
363	fcc 8405 -26b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	44	12	< LOD	25	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	43	< LOD	< LOD	226	< LOD	118	107	< LOD	39023	419	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
364	fcc 8405 -27	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	60	53	826	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD : 1	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
365	fcc 8405 -27a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	7	185	59	< LOD	22	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	**13.68**	74	< LOD	19	< LOD	< LOD	23253	324	54	47	< LOD	< LOD	12	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
366	fcc 8405 -27b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	9	156	66	< LOD	20	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	72	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	19476	265	62	40	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
367	fcc 8405 -28	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	9	38	13	< LOD	21	5	20	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	137	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	22399	362	84	68	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
368	fcc 8405 -28a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	20	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	2930	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
369	fcc 8405 -28b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	12	2	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	63	< LOD	33	< LOD	< LOD	8015	158	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
370	fcc 8405 -29	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	176	43	7	64	12	35	15	56	10	< LOD	120	< LOD	149	152	< LOD	41467	351	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
371	fcc 8405 -29a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	192	67	8	68	15	< LOD	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	174	< LOD	117	106	< LOD	23523	203	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
372	fcc 8405 -29b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	237	24	< LOD	69	18	34	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	169	< LOD	160	< LOD	< LOD	34420	269	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	16	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
373	fcc 8405 -30	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	1422	82	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
374	fcc 8405 -30a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	2014	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
375	fcc 8405 -30b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	19	9	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	26	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	3792	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
376	fcc 8405 -31	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	13	200	281	23	30	15	46	12	134	< LOD	< LOD	392	< LOD	385	142	< LOD	88492	563	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
377	fcc 8405 -31a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	12	168	289	19	23	< LOD	83	20	222	< LOD	< LOD	866	< LOD	656	201	< LOD	143089	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
378	fcc 8405 -31b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	5	175	277	22	25	18	114	14	204	< LOD	< LOD	956	< LOD	843	260	< LOD	184177	915	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
379	fcc 8405 -32	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	21	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	1997	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
380	fcc 8405 -32a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	23	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	3230	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
381	fcc 8405 -32b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	5319	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

Table No.6

Frank Creek Area A - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti
382	fcc 8405 -32b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	20	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	3058	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
383	fcc 8405 -33	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	93	12	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	7	28	< LOD	< LOD	313	< LOD	109	128	< LOD	53259	361	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
384	fcc 8405 -33a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	96	9	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	393	< LOD	152	144	< LOD	71014	488	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
385	fcc 8405 -33b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	64	16	< LOD	25	8	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	130	< LOD	180	< LOD	< LOD	19034	198	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
386	fcc 8405 -34	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	93	26	8	27	9	< LOD	7	61	< LOD	< LOD	185	< LOD	146	< LOD	< LOD	41402	258	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
387	fcc 8405 -34a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	53	17	< LOD	17	< LOD	36	14	181	< LOD	< LOD	306	< LOD	200	176	< LOD	168808	692	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
388	fcc 8405 -34b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	88	22	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	75	< LOD	< LOD	178	< LOD	141	< LOD	< LOD	48033	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
389	fcc 8405 -35	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	681	390	179	351	64	248	253	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	528	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD : 6	< LOD :	379	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	128	31	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
390	fcc 8405 -35a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	5	15	19	< LOD	10	7	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	63	< LOD	137	< LOD	< LOD	8134	< LOD :	76	63	< LOD	< LOD	10	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
391	fcc 8405 -35b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	8	14	4	< LOD	6	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	43	< LOD	113	< LOD	< LOD	6126	71	36	23	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
392	fcc 8405 -36	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	6	24	8	< LOD	15	< LOD	11	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	93	< LOD	148	< LOD	< LOD	21557	< LOD :	111	110	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
393	fcc 8405 -36a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	16	167	20	10	33	33	< LOD	< LOD	26	< LOD	< LOD	526	< LOD	74	< LOD	< LOD	65306	< LOD :	64	64	< LOD	< LOD	31	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
394	fcc 8405 -36b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	12	83	14	16	20	24	34	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	272	< LOD	303	< LOD	< LOD	58363	< LOD :	71	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	15	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
395	fcc 8405 -37	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	9	31	47	< LOD	19	7	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	69	< LOD	217	< LOD	< LOD	29653	< LOD :	55	28	< LOD	< LOD	9	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
396	fcc 8405 -37a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	7	47	20	< LOD	20	7	< LOD	< LOD	27	< LOD	**14.37**	108	< LOD	286	116	< LOD	32788	424	71	67	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
397	fcc 8405 -37b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	7	28	31	< LOD	18	5	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	**12.24**	100	< LOD	273	143	< LOD	46725	362	91	73	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
398	fcc 8405 -38	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	8	156	6	< LOD	22	23	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	112	< LOD	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	27686	< LOD :	82	62	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
399	fcc 8405 -38a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	114	5	< LOD	19	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	123	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	20223	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
400	fcc 8405 -38b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	135	6	< LOD	28	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	92	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	17094	216	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
401	fcc 8405 -39	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	101	202	< LOD	21	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	146	< LOD	60	143	< LOD	32233	409	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
402	fcc 8405 -39a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	98	218	< LOD	18	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	180	< LOD	74	< LOD	< LOD	31937	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
403	fcc 8405 -39b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	116	271	9	22	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	205	< LOD	42	104	122	24603	337	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
404	fcc 8405 -40	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	138	31	< LOD	18	9	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	52	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	18279	245	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
405	fcc 8405 -40a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	104	27	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	55	< LOD	33	< LOD	< LOD	17949	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
406	fcc 8405 -40b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	192	35	< LOD	21	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	55	< LOD	31	< LOD	< LOD	9056	410	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
407	fcc 8405 -41	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	61	17	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	40	< LOD	33	< LOD	< LOD	3038	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
408	fcc 8405 -41a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	47	18	< LOD	25	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	64	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	3270	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
409	fcc 8405 -41b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	85	21	< LOD	35	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	47	< LOD	41	< LOD	< LOD	4912	142	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
410	fcc 8405 -42	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	8	3	< LOD	3	< LOD	33	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	83	< LOD	37	< LOD	< LOD	12936	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
411	fcc 8405 -42a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	40	10	6	7	< LOD	24	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	184	< LOD	57	< LOD	< LOD	42379	405	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
412	fcc 8405 -42b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	10	4	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	60	< LOD	47	< LOD	< LOD	11149	81	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
413	fcc 8405 -43	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	4	211	58	9	98	18	25	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	279	< LOD	93	122	< LOD	47246	359	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
414	fcc 8405 -43a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	6	172	52	< LOD	75	18	91	12	49	< LOD	**12.20**	375	< LOD	672	144	< LOD	107573	550	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	17	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
415	fcc 8405 -43b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	202	55	11	90	18	31	8	28	< LOD	< LOD	331	< LOD	83	120	< LOD	64351	326	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	17	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
416	fcc 8405 -44	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	66	55	7	20	< LOD	28	< LOD	30	< LOD	< LOD	96	< LOD	120	< LOD	< LOD	21762	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
417	fcc 8405 -44a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	63	45	7	19	< LOD	17	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	119	< LOD	85	< LOD	< LOD	25128	222	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
418	fcc 8405 -44b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	59	20	< LOD	25	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	54	< LOD	41	< LOD	< LOD	8556	< LOD :	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
419	fcc 8405 -45 fines	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	111	82	9	25	11	31	12	96	< LOD	< LOD	312	< LOD	199	< LOD	< LOD	82524	543	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
420	fcc 8405 -45 fines a	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	< LOD	126	59	11	31	17	42	15	89	< LOD	< LOD	312	< LOD	167	129	< LOD	76168	532	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .
421	fcc 8405 -45 fines b	Fig. 13 / Area A	Rock	ppm	6	137	47	7	36	12	62	14	102	< LOD	< LOD	358	< LOD	226	116	< LOD	85276	531	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD .

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection