ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

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

TOTAL COST: **$37,353.00**

AUTHOR(S): **Rein Turna**
SIGNATURE(S): **“Signed”**
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):
STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): **5641683 (July 1, 2016 to March 10, 2017) & 5641691 (November 10, 2016 to March 10, 2017)**

YEAR OF WORK: **2016 - 2017**
PROPERTY NAME: **Kangaroo Property**
CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) **1038868**

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	226	1038868	**$14,095.84**
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core	N/A		
Non-core	N/A		
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying	226	1038868	**$23,257.16**
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	**$37,353.00**

GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

KANGAROO PROPERTY

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 no. 1038868

for

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

Prepared by:
Rein Turna

October 17, 2017

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Kangaroo Project is 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 Project is approximately 10 km northwest from the community on Likely and 80 km northeast of the City of Williams Lake.

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 & 2017 geochemical surveys at Kangaroo. Altogether 226 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/OCT/15	Good	215.31
1038860	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/OCT/15	Good	58.73
1038862	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/OCT/15	Good	58.74
1038868	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/OCT/15	Good	2547.09
1038883	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/OCT/15	Good	2561.09
1038884	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/OCT/15	Good	2132.57
1038885	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/OCT/15	Good	1311.38
1038886	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/OCT/15	Good	2780.96
1038887	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/OCT/15	Good	1213.73
1038888	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2017/OCT/15	Good	2505.15
1047784	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd.	100%	2018/NOV/09	Good	39.19

Excluding Tenure No. 1047784, the above mineral claims Total Area is **15,384.75 ha**

Table No. 1 – Mineral Claim Details, Barker Minerals Ltd. Main Property comprising the Kangaroo and other projects. Note, assessment is applied to the above tenures except no. 1047784.

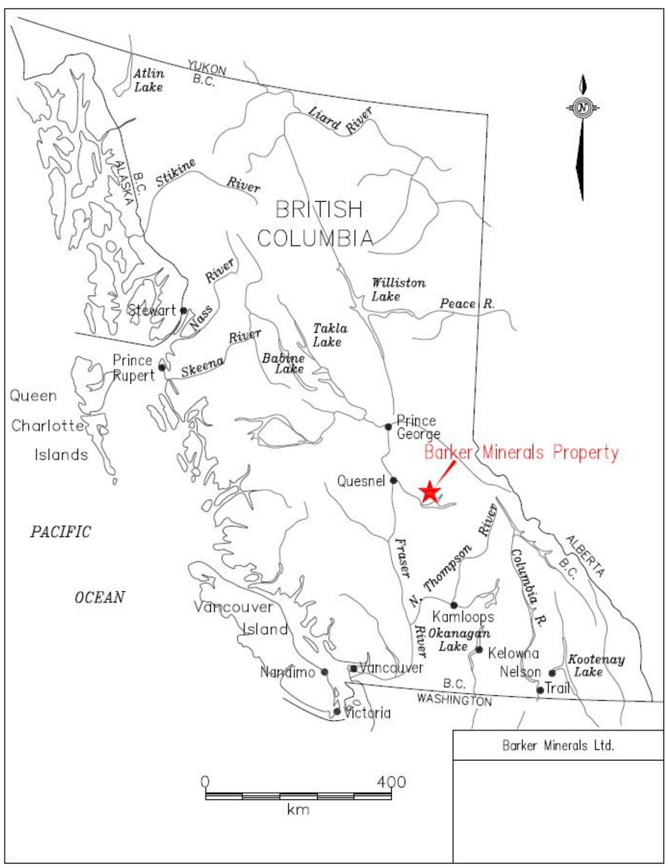


Figure No. 1 Barker Minerals Ltd. Main Property location in British Columbia includes the Kangaroo Project.

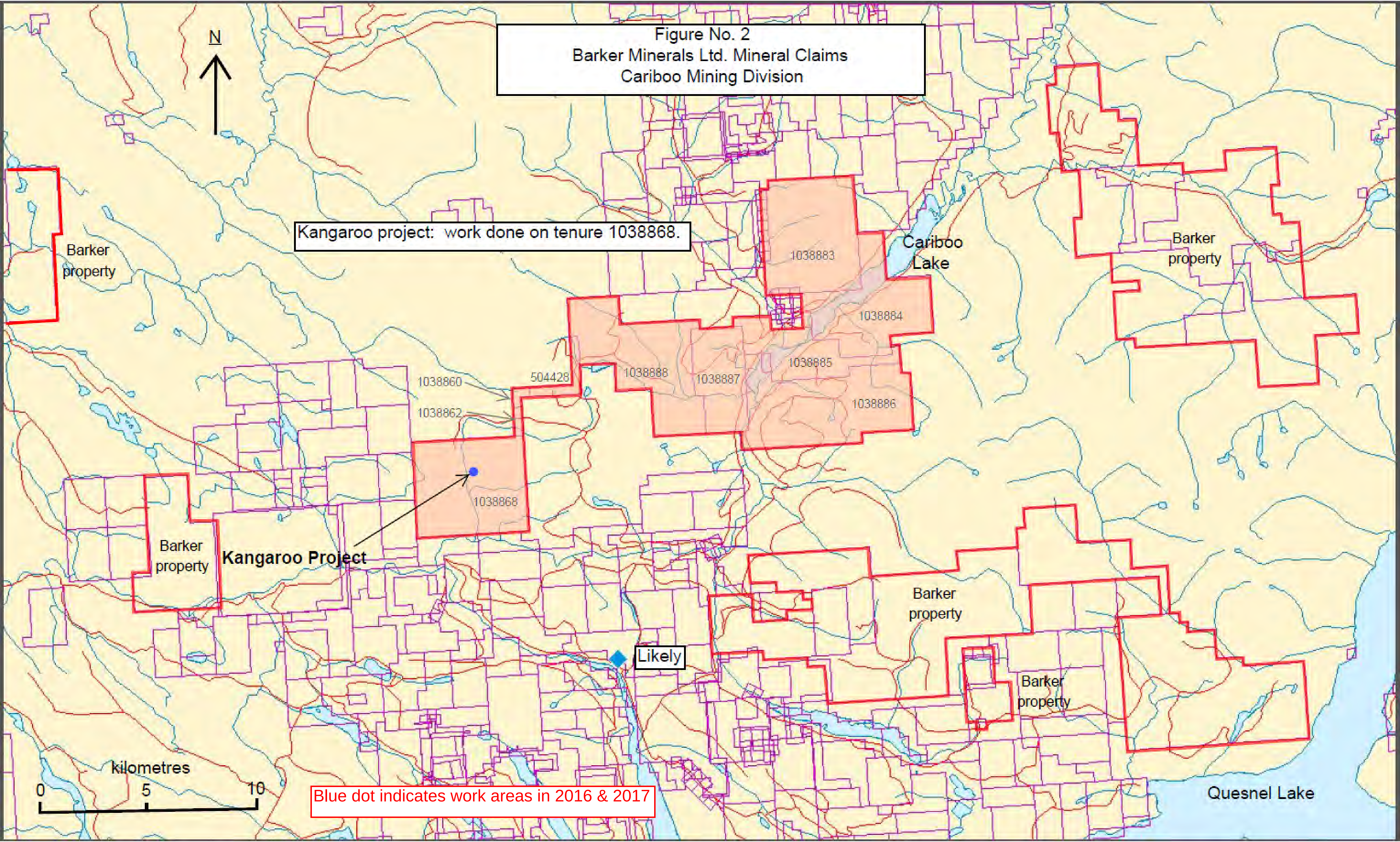


Figure No. 2
Barker Minerals Ltd. Mineral Claims
Cariboo Mining Division
N
Kangaroo project: work done on tenure 1038868.
Barker
property
Barker
property
Cariboo
Lake
1038883
1038884
1038885
1038886
1038887
1038888
504428
1038860
1038862
1038868
Barker
property
Kangaroo Project
Barker
property
Barker
property
Likely
kilometres
0
5
10
Blue dot indicates work areas in 2016 & 2017
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 Project, 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

Historical work programs done on the Kangaroo Project area 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.

<u>5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING</u>

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.

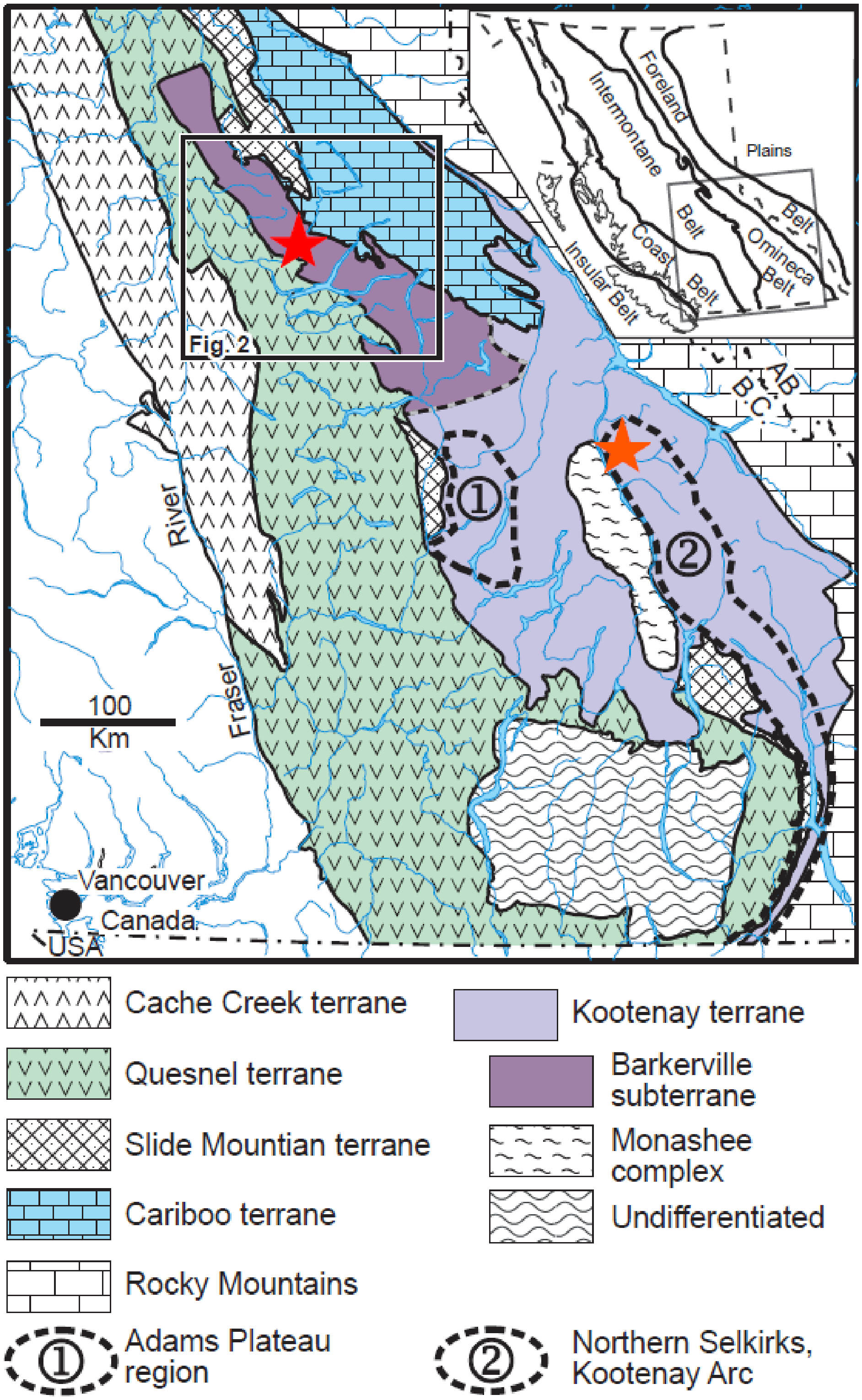


Figure No. 3 Terrane Map of Southern British Columbia. Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by the red star over the Barkerville subterrane. The brown star to the SE is the Barkerville Gold Mine Ltd.' Goldstream volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza, P., 2006.

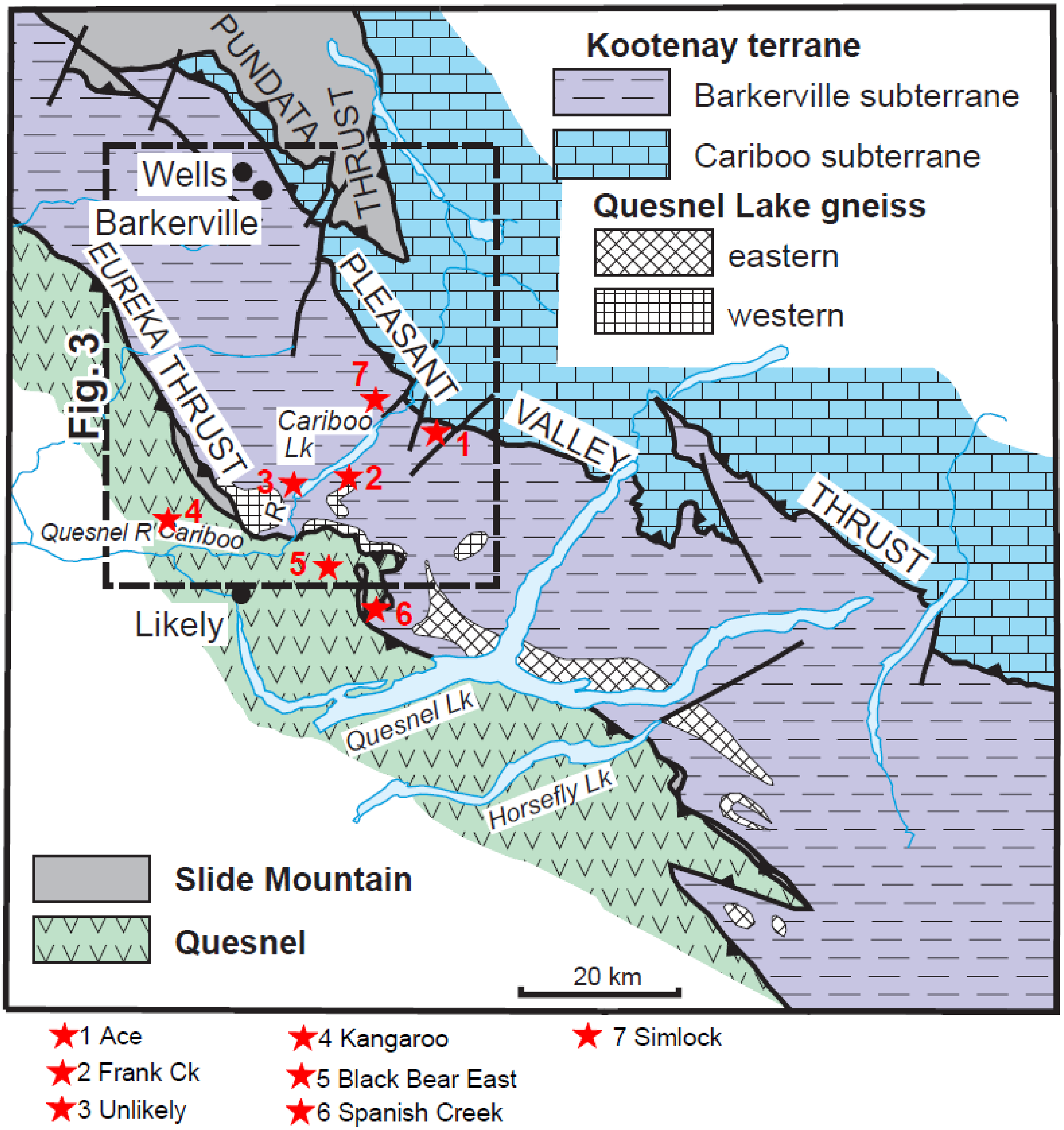


Figure No. 4 Terrane Map of Cariboo Lake – Wells Area. Several Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by red stars. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza, P., 2006.

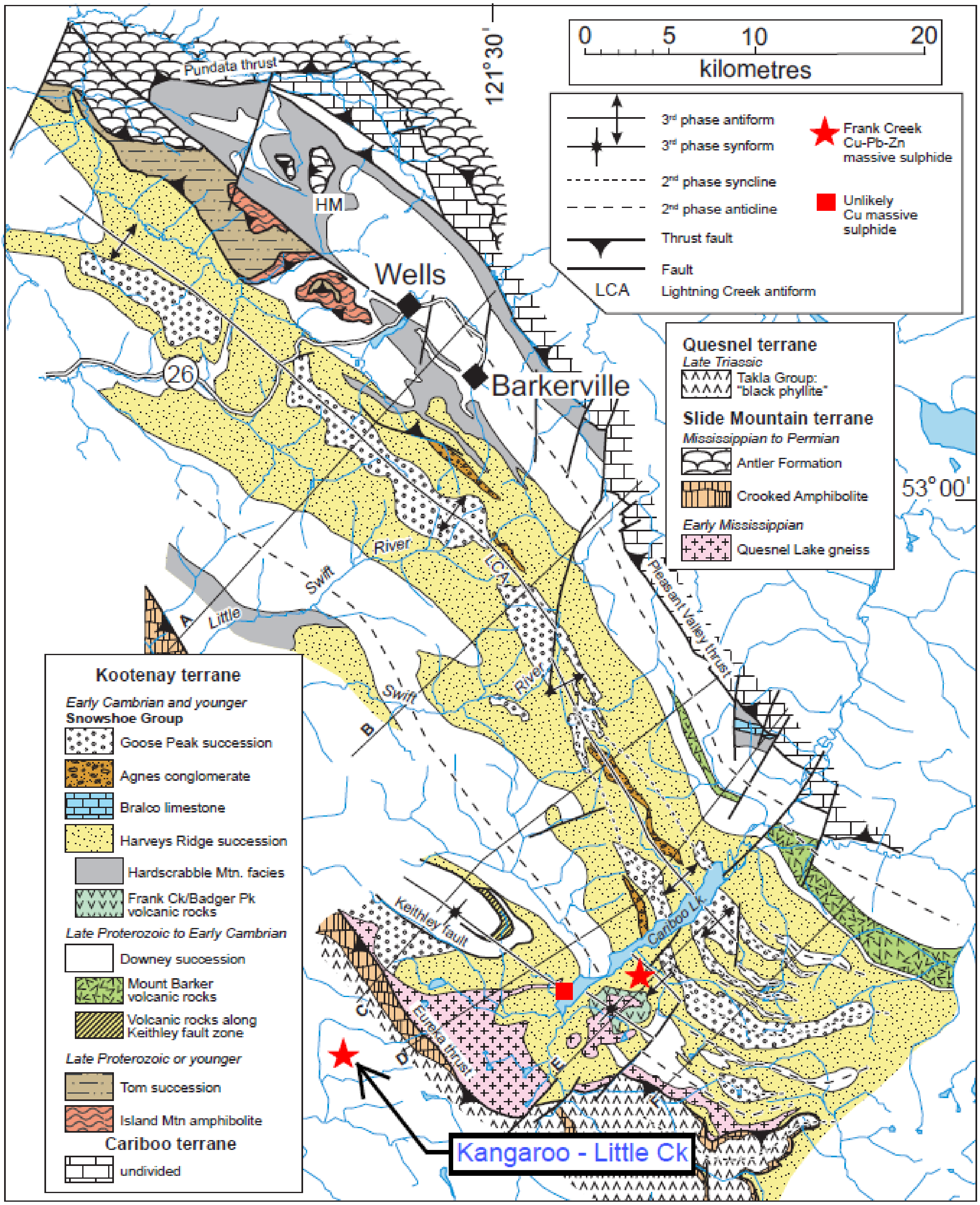


Figure No. 5 Geology of Wells-Cariboo Lake Area. Highlighted on the BCGS map are Barker Minerals' Frank Creek and Unlikely massive sulphide prospects and the Kangaroo Project. The Harveys Ridge succession consists of siltstone, quartzite and the Frank Creek volcanics. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza,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

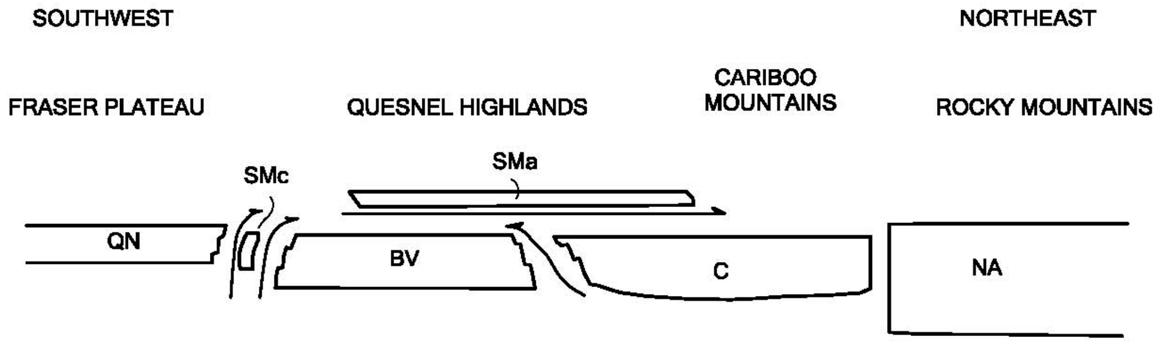


Figure No. 6 Schematic regional structural section from southwest to northeast across the four Terranes in Barker Minerals' claims area, showing the relative structural position of the Terranes. The Terrane symbols are BV-Barkerville, C-Cariboo, Sma-Slide Mountain (Antler Formation), SMc-Slide Mountain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

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.

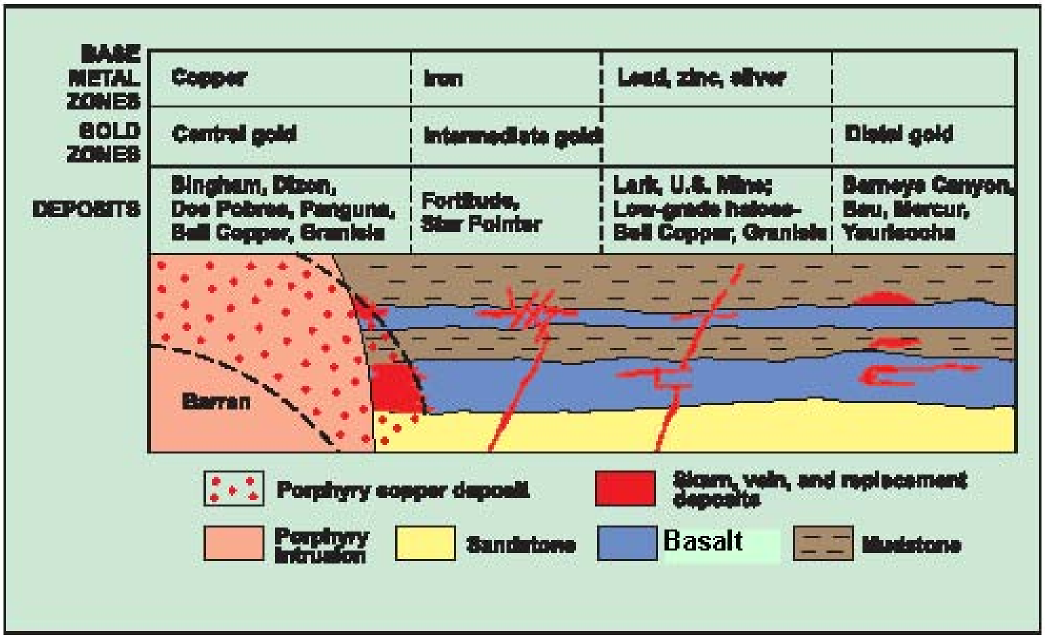


Figure No. 7 Generalized Zoning Model for Au-Enriched Porphyry Cu Systems.
(modified from Sinclair (2004) after Jones, (1992)).

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 KANGAROO EXPLORATION PROGRAM

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. 2. 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

Westenhiser Road (Areas A, B)

Altogether 226 geochemical analyses were made of rocks in the Westenhiser Road area. The samples were collected from outcrops and float. Zn (up to 7,061 ppm) and Cu (up to 1,600 ppm) anomalies occurred in argillites and siltstones. Several very high results were got for gold in quartz. In Area A, 10.63 ppm Au occurred. In Area B, 12.84 ppm 9.96 ppm and 9.62 ppm Au occurred. The high gold results tended not to occur associated with high values in other elements. It is considered the sampling population was too small to warrant a statistical assessment of elemental associations.

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.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

More extensive and intensive rock and soil sampling are required in the Kangaroo area.

APPENDIX A

Analytical Method

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

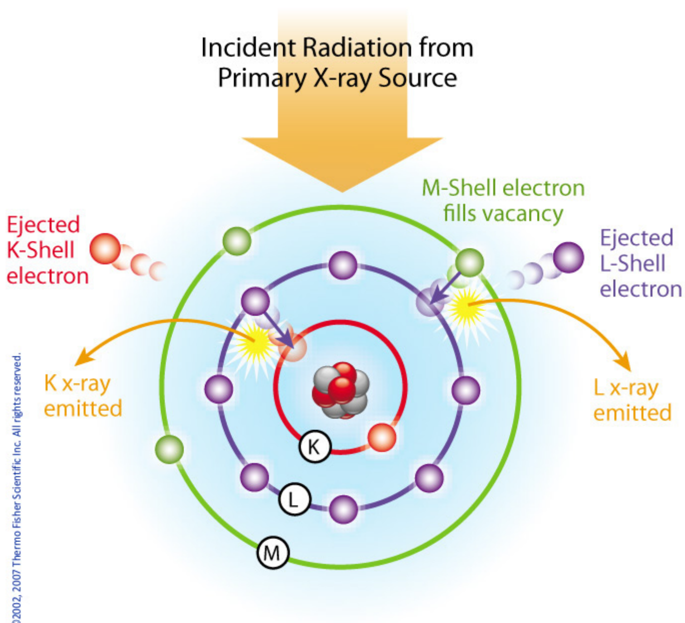
Thermo Scientific portable energy-dispersive x-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) analyzers, commonly known as XRF analyzers, can quickly and nondestructively determine the elemental composition of metal and precious metal samples of rocks, ore and soil.

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
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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.)

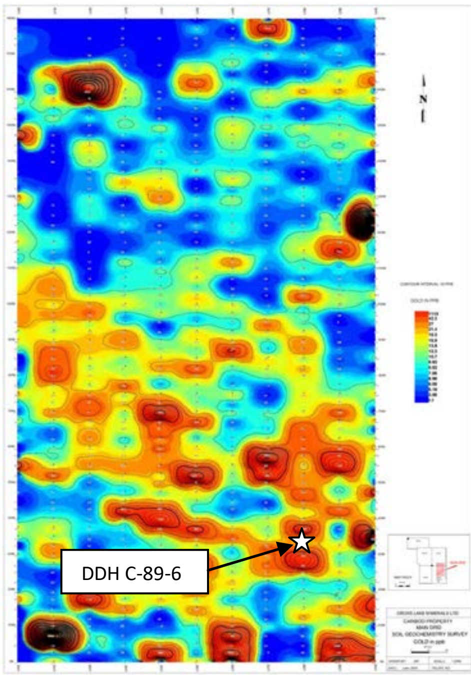

Figure No.18 Cariboo Property – Au in Soils
(after Curch, 2003)

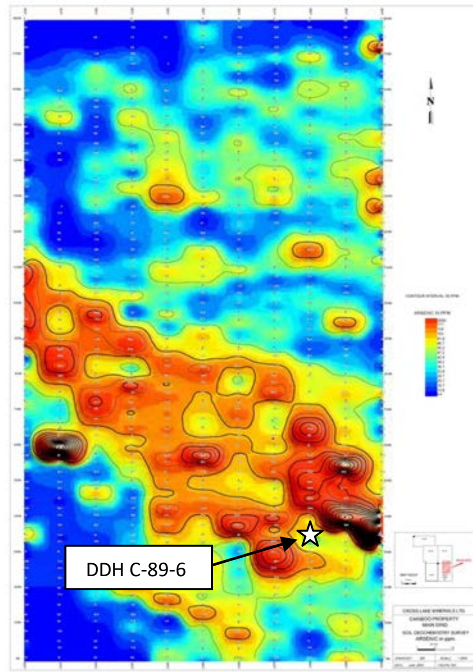

Figure No.19 Cariboo Property – As in Soils
(after Curch, 2003)

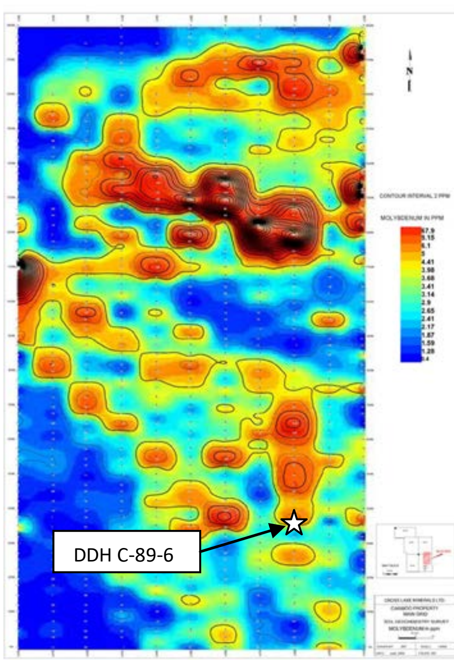

Figure No.20 Cariboo Property – Mo in Soils
(after Curch, 2003)

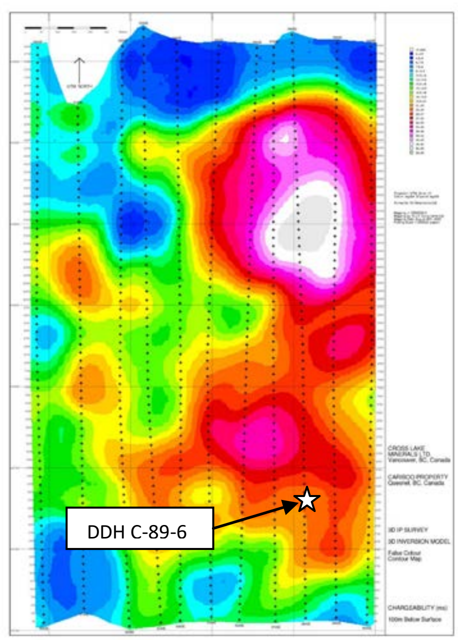

Figure No.21 Cariboo Property – Chargeability
(after Curch, 2003)

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.
September 17, 2017

APPENDIX F

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between July 1, 2016 and March 10, 2017

Work was done on claim # 1038868

Event # 5641683

Kangaroo Property - Office

Rein Turna - Geologist				
Report writing, maps and managing	2	$ 600.00	$	1,200.00
Room & board	2	$ 150.00	$	300.00
Louis Doyle				
Planning and managing	2	$ 600.00	$	1,200.00
Room & board	2	$ 150.00	$	300.00
			$	**3,000.00**

Kangaroo Property - Geochemical - Field

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Louis Doyle				
Rock sample collections	November 9, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	November 10, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	November 11, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	November 12, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	November 13, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		5	$ 150.00	$ 750.00
Vehicle & gas		5	$ 150.00	$ 750.00
Brian Hall				
Rock sample collections	November 9, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	November 10, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	November 11, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	November 12, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	November 13, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		5	$ 150.00	$ 750.00
XRF rental		5	$ 200.00	$ 1,000.00
				$ 9,250.00

Kangaroo Property - Travel to/from

Louis Doyle				
Travel to/from	November 8, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Travel to/from	November 16, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		2	$ 150.00	$ 300.00
Vehicle & gas		2	$ 150.00	$ 300.00

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between July 1, 2016 and March 10, 2017

Work was done on claim # 1038868

Event # 5641683

Kangaroo Property - Travel to/from (continued)

Brian Hall					
Travel to/from	November 8, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Travel to/from	November 16, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Room & board		2	$ 150.00	$	300.00
Vehicle & gas		2	$ 150.00	$	300.00
			Sub-total	**$**	**3,600.00**

Kangaroo Property - Misc. expenditures

Exploration supplies & equipment			$	425.00
Quad	5	$ 150.00	$	750.00
Safety Equipment (MTC rental)	5	$ 150.00	$	750.00
Communication devices - (hand held radios, satelite phones & SPOT emergency locators)	5	$ 24.00	$	120.00
		Sub-total	**$**	**2,045.00**

Kangaroo Property - Expenditure Summary

Office Sub-total	**$**	**3,000.00**
Geochemical Sub-total	**$**	**9,250.00**
Travel to/from Sub-total	**$**	**3,600.00**
Misc. Expenditures Sub-total	**$**	**2,045.00**
Kangaroo Property - Expenditure Total	**$**	**17,895.00**

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Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between November 10, 2016 and March 10, 2017

Work was done on claim # 1038868

Event # 5641691

Kangaroo Property - 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			
Planning and managing	2	$ 600.00	$ 1,200.00
Room & board	2	$ 150.00	$ 300.00
Colleen Doyle			
Report compilation and filing	1	$ 300.00	$ 300.00
Room & board	1	$ 150.00	$ 150.00
			$ 7,200.00

Kangaroo Property - Geochemical - Field

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Louis Doyle				
Rock sample collections	November 14, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	November 15, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		2	$ 150.00	$ 300.00
Vehicle & gas		2	$ 150.00	$ 300.00
Brian Hall				
Rock sample collections	November 14, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample collections	November 15, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		2	$ 150.00	$ 300.00
Louis Doyle				
Rock sample preparation & descriptions	January 11, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample preparation & descriptions	January 12, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Rock sample preparation & descriptions	January 13, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		3	$ 150.00	$ 450.00
Brian Hall - XRF operator				
XRF analysis	January 11, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
XRF analysis	January 12, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
XRF analysis	January 13, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		3	$ 150.00	$ 450.00
XRF Rental		5	$ 200.00	$ 1,000.00
				$ 8,800.00

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Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between July 1, 2016 and March 10, 2017

Work was done on claim # 1038868

Event # 5641691

Kangaroo Property - Travel to/from

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Louis Doyle				
Travel to/from	January 10, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		1	$ 150.00	$ 150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	$ 150.00	$ 150.00
Brian Hall				
Travel to/from	January 10, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		1	$ 150.00	$ 150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	$ 150.00	$ 150.00
			Sub-total	**$ 1,800.00**

Kangaroo Property - Misc. expenditures

	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Quad	2	$ 150.00	$ 300.00
Exploration supplies & equipment			$ 560.00
Safety equipment (MTC rental)	5	$ 150.00	$ 750.00
Communication devices - (hand held radios, satelite phones & SPOT emergency locators)	2	$ 24.00	$ 48.00
		Sub-total	**$ 1,658.00**

Kangaroo Property - Expenditure Summary

Office Sub-total	**$ 7,200.00**
Geochemical Sub-total	**$ 8,800.00**
Travel to/from Sub-total	**$ 1,800.00**
Misc. Expenditures Sub-total	**$ 1,658.00**
Kangaroo Property - Expenditure Total	**$ 19,458.00**

APPENDIX G

Rock Sample Descriptions and Coordinates

Table No. 2
Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

Kangaroo Westenhiser Ck Rd - 2016 Rock Sampling

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Sample Descriptions	
					Magnetic	Rock Type
3553	WE16-01	Fig. 10 / Area B	592149	5838359	N	Siltstone
3554	WE16-01a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592149	5838359	N	Siltstone
3555	WE16-01b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592149	5838359	N	Siltstone
3556	WE16-02	Fig. 10 / Area B	592114	5838379	N	Shale
3557	WE16-02a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592114	5838379	N	Shale
3558	WE16-02b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592114	5838379	N	Shale
3559	WE16-03	Fig. 9 / Area A	592120	5838405	N	Shale
3560	WE16-03a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592120	5838405	N	Shale
3561	WE16-03b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592120	5838405	N	Shale
3562	WE16-04	Fig. 9 / Area A	592064	5838428	N	Siltstone
3563	WE16-04a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592064	5838428	N	Siltstone
3564	WE16-04b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592064	5838428	N	Siltstone
3565	WE16-05	Fig. 9 / Area A	592008	5838459	N	Quartz vein
3566	WE16-05a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592008	5838459	N	Quartz vein
3567	WE16-05b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592008	5838459	N	Quartz vein
3568	WE16-06	Fig. 9 / Area A	591996	5838435	N	Quartz vein
3569	WE16-06a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591996	5838435	N	Quartz vein
3570	WE16-06b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591996	5838435	N	Quartz vein
3571	WE16-07	Fig. 10 / Area B	591996	5838383	N	Shale
3572	WE16-07a	Fig. 10 / Area B	591996	5838383	N	Shale
3573	WE16-07b	Fig. 10 / Area B	591996	5838383	N	Shale
3574	WE16-08	Fig. 10 / Area B	591988	5838332	N	Siltstone - altered
3575	WE16-08a	Fig. 10 / Area B	591988	5838332	N	Siltstone - altered
3576	WE16-08b	Fig. 10 / Area B	591988	5838332	N	Siltstone - altered
3577	WE16-09	Fig. 10 / Area B	591945	5838258	N	Siltstone
3578	WE16-09a	Fig. 10 / Area B	591945	5838258	N	Siltstone
3579	WE16-09b	Fig. 10 / Area B	591945	5838258	N	Siltstone
3580	WE16-10	Fig. 10 / Area B	592001	5838261	N	Siltstone
3581	WE16-10a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592001	5838261	N	Siltstone
3582	WE16-10b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592001	5838261	N	Siltstone
3583	WE16-11	Fig. 10 / Area B	592072	5838293	Y	Siltstone - altered
3584	WE16-11a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592072	5838293	Y	Siltstone - altered
3585	WE16-11b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592072	5838293	Y	Siltstone - altered
3586	WE16-12	Fig. 9 / Area A	592073	5838588	N	Siltstone - altered
3587	WE16-12a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592073	5838588	N	Siltstone - altered
3588	WE16-12b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592073	5838588	N	Siltstone - altered
3589	WE16-13	Fig. 9 / Area A	592025	5838585	N	Siltstone with quartz vein
3590	WE16-13a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592025	5838585	N	Siltstone with quartz vein
3591	WE16-13b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592025	5838585	N	Siltstone with quartz vein
3592	WE16-14	Fig. 9 / Area A	591941	5838609	N	Quartz vein - altered
3593	WE16-14a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591941	5838609	N	Quartz vein - altered
3594	WE16-14b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591941	5838609	N	Quartz vein - altered

Table No. 2
Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

Kangaroo Westenhiser Ck Rd - 2016 Rock Sampling

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Sample Descriptions	
					Magnetic	Rock Type
3595	WE16-15	Fig. 9 / Area A	591886	5838588	N	Sandstone
3596	WE16-15a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591886	5838588	N	Sandstone
3597	WE16-15b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591886	5838588	N	Sandstone
3598	WE16-16	Fig. 9 / Area A	591824	5838590	N	Black shale
3599	WE16-16a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591824	5838590	N	Black shale
3600	WE16-16b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591824	5838590	N	Black shale
3601	WE16-17	Fig. 9 / Area A	591738	5838589	N	Sandstone - net texture
3602	WE16-17a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591738	5838589	N	Sandstone - net texture
3603	WE16-17b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591738	5838589	N	Sandstone - net texture
3604	WE16-18	Fig. 9 / Area A	591828	5838515	N	Quartz vein
3605	WE16-18a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591828	5838515	N	Quartz vein
3606	WE16-18b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591828	5838515	N	Quartz vein
3607	WE16-19	Fig. 9 / Area A	591940	5838540	Y	Sandstone - veined
3608	WE16-19a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591940	5838540	Y	Sandstone - veined
3609	WE16-19b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591940	5838540	Y	Sandstone - veined
3610	WE16-20	Fig. 9 / Area A	592089	5838629	N	Black shale - altered
3611	WE16-20a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592089	5838629	N	Black shale - altered
3612	WE16-20b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592089	5838629	N	Black shale - altered
3613	WE16-21	Fig. 9 / Area A	592028	5838646	N	Quartz vein
3614	WE16-21a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592028	5838646	N	Quartz vein
3615	WE16-21b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592028	5838646	N	Quartz vein
3616	WE16-22	Fig. 9 / Area A	591980	5838679	N	Sandstone - altered
3617	WE16-22a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591980	5838679	N	Sandstone - altered
3618	WE16-22b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591980	5838679	N	Sandstone - altered
3619	WE16-23	Fig. 9 / Area A	591907	5838742	N	Black shale - altered
3620	WE16-23a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591907	5838742	N	Black shale - altered
3621	WE16-23b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591907	5838742	N	Black shale - altered
3622	WE16-24	Fig. 9 / Area A	591852	5838705	Y	Sandstone
3623	WE1624a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591852	5838705	Y	Sandstone
3624	WE16-24b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591852	5838705	Y	Sandstone
3625	WE16-25	Fig. 9 / Area A	591726	5838730	N	Quartz vein
3626	WE16-25a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591726	5838730	N	Quartz vein
3627	WE16-25b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591726	5838730	N	Quartz vein
3628	WE16-26	Fig. 9 / Area A	591850	5838649	N	Sandstone
3629	WE16-26a	Fig. 9 / Area A	591850	5838649	N	Sandstone
3630	WE16-26b	Fig. 9 / Area A	591850	5838649	N	Sandstone
3631	WE16-27	Fig. 9 / Area A	592165	5838602	N	Sandstone - coarse
3632	WE16-27a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592165	5838602	N	Sandstone - coarse
3633	WE16-27b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592165	5838602	N	Sandstone - coarse
3634	WE16-28	Fig. 9 / Area A	592239	5838587	N	Sandstone
3635	WE16-28a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592239	5838587	N	Sandstone
3636	WE16-28b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592239	5838587	N	Sandstone

Table No. 2
Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

Kangaroo Westenhiser Ck Rd - 2016 Rock Sampling

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Sample Descriptions	
					Magnetic	Rock Type
3637	WE16-29	Fig. 9 / Area A	592269	5838559	N	Sandstone
3638	WE16-29a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592269	5838559	N	Sandstone
3639	WE16-39b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592269	5838559	N	Sandstone
3640	WE16-30	Fig. 9 / Area A	592267	5838521	N	Quartz vein
3641	WE16-30a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592267	5838521	N	Quartz vein
3642	WE16-30b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592267	5838521	N	Quartz vein
3643	WE16-31	Fig. 9 / Area A	592262	5838481	N	Black shale - altered
3644	WE16-31a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592262	5838481	N	Black shale - altered
3645	WE16-31b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592262	5838481	N	Black shale - altered
3646	WE16-32	Fig. 9 / Area A	592208	5838508	N	Black shale - altered
3647	WE16-32a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592208	5838508	N	Black shale - altered
3648	WE16-32b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592208	5838508	N	Black shale - altered
3649	WE16-33	Fig. 9 / Area A	592223	5838552	N	Black shale
3650	WE16-33a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592223	5838552	N	Black shale
3651	WE16-33b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592223	5838552	N	Black shale
3652	WE16-34	Fig. 9 / Area A	592107	5838532	N	Sandstone
3653	WE16-34a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592107	5838532	N	Sandstone
3654	WE16-34b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592107	5838532	N	Sandstone
3655	WE16-35	Fig. 9 / Area A	592121	5838481	N	Sandstone
3656	WE16-35a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592121	5838481	N	Sandstone
3657	WE16-35b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592121	5838481	N	Sandstone
3658	WE16-36	Fig. 9 / Area A	592223	5838439	N	Sandstone
3659	WE16-36a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592223	5838439	N	Sandstone
3660	WE16-36b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592223	5838439	N	Sandstone
3661	WE16-37	Fig. 9 / Area A	592244	5838412	N	Sandstone - altered
3662	WE16-37a	Fig. 9 / Area A	592244	5838412	N	Sandstone - altered
3663	WE16-37b	Fig. 9 / Area A	592244	5838412	N	Sandstone - altered
3664	WE16-38	Fig. 10 / Area B	592237	5838378	Y	Siltstone - fine
3665	WE16-38a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592237	5838378	Y	Siltstone - fine
3666	WE16-38b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592237	5838378	Y	Siltstone - fine
3667	WE16-39	Fig. 10 / Area B	592233	5838346	Y	Siltstone - fine
3668	WE16-39a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592233	5838346	Y	Siltstone - fine
3669	WE16-39b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592233	5838346	Y	Siltstone - fine
3670	WE16-40	Fig. 10 / Area B	592251	5838327	N	Quartz vein - barren
3671	WE16-40a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592251	5838327	N	Quartz vein - barren
3672	WE16-40b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592251	5838327	N	Quartz vein - barren
3673	WE16-41	Fig. 10 / Area B	592197	5838297	Y	Siltstone - fine
3674	WE16-41a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592197	5838297	Y	Siltstone - fine
3675	WE16-41b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592197	5838297	Y	Siltstone - fine
3676	WE16-42	Fig. 10 / Area B	592168	5838279	N	Volcanic? - altered
3677	WE16-42a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592168	5838279	N	Volcanic? - altered
3678	WE16-42b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592168	5838279	N	Volcanic? - altered

Table No. 2
Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

Kangaroo Westenhiser Ck Rd - 2016 Rock Sampling

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Sample Descriptions	
					Magnetic	Rock Type
3679	WE16-43	Fig. 10 / Area B	592111	5838262	N	Quartz vein
3680	WE16-43a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592111	5838262	N	Quartz vein
3681	WE16-43b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592111	5838262	N	Quartz vein
3682	WE16-44	Fig. 10 / Area B	592049	5838249	N	Black shale - altered
3683	WE16-44a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592049	5838249	N	Black shale - altered
3684	WE16-44b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592049	5838249	N	Black shale - altered
3685	WE16-45	Fig. 10 / Area B	591989	5838214	N	Shale - altered
3686	WE16-45a	Fig. 10 / Area B	591989	5838214	N	Shale - altered
3687	WE16-45b	Fig. 10 / Area B	591989	5838214	N	Shale - altered
3688	WE16-46	Fig. 10 / Area B	591918	5838224	N	Shale - altered
3689	WE16-46a	Fig. 10 / Area B	591918	5838224	N	Shale - altered
3690	WE16-46b	Fig. 10 / Area B	591918	5838224	N	Shale - altered
3691	WE16-47	Fig. 10 / Area B	591843	5838246	N	Quartz vein
3692	WE16-47a	Fig. 10 / Area B	591843	5838246	N	Quartz vein
3693	WE16-47b	Fig. 10 / Area B	591843	5838246	N	Quartz vein
3694	WE16-48	Fig. 10 / Area B	591775	5838273	Y	Sandstone
3695	WE16-48a	Fig. 10 / Area B	591775	5838273	Y	Sandstone
3696	WE16-48b	Fig. 10 / Area B	591775	5838273	Y	Sandstone
3697	WE16-49	Fig. 10 / Area B	591721	5838279	N	Shale - altered
3698	WE16-49a	Fig. 10 / Area B	591721	5838279	N	Shale - altered
3699	WE16-49b	Fig. 10 / Area B	591721	5838279	N	Shale - altered
3700	WE16-50	Fig. 10 / Area B	591592	5838292	N	Quartz vein - altered
3701	WE16-50a	Fig. 10 / Area B	591592	5838292	N	Quartz vein - altered
3702	WE16-50b	Fig. 10 / Area B	591592	5838292	N	Quartz vein - altered
3703	WE16-51	Fig. 10 / Area B	591680	5838233	N	Shale - altered
3704	WE16-51a	Fig. 10 / Area B	591680	5838233	N	Shale - altered
3705	WE16-51b	Fig. 10 / Area B	591680	5838233	N	Shale - altered
3706	WE16-52	Fig. 10 / Area B	592274	5838307	N	Volcanic? - altered
3707	WE16-52a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592274	5838307	N	Volcanic? - altered
3708	WE16-52b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592274	5838307	N	Volcanic? - altered
3709	WE16-53	Fig. 10 / Area B	592237	5838276	Y	Black shale
3710	WE16-53a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592237	5838276	Y	Black shale
3711	WE16-53b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592237	5838276	Y	Black shale
3712	WE16-54	Fig. 10 / Area B	592217	5838249	N	Sandstone
3713	WE16-54a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592217	5838249	N	Sandstone
3714	WE16-54b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592217	5838249	N	Sandstone
3715	WE16-55	Fig. 10 / Area B	592171	5838237	N	Quartz vein
3716	WE16-55a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592171	5838237	N	Quartz vein
3717	WE16-55b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592171	5838237	N	Quartz vein
3718	WE16-56	Fig. 10 / Area B	592147	5838197	N	Shale
3719	WE16-56a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592147	5838197	N	Shale
3720	WE16-56b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592147	5838197	N	Shale

Table No. 2
Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

Kangaroo Westenhiser Ck Rd - 2016 Rock Sampling

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Sample Descriptions	
					Magnetic	Rock Type
3721	WE16-57	Fig. 10 / Area B	592100	5838216	N	Intrusive
3722	WE16-57a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592100	5838216	N	Intrusive
3723	WE16-57b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592100	5838216	N	Intrusive
3724	WE16-58	Fig. 10 / Area B	592050	5838206	N	Black shale
3725	WE16-58a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592050	5838206	N	Black shale
3726	WE16-58b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592050	5838206	N	Black shale
3727	WE16-59	Fig. 10 / Area B	592016	5838173	N	Sandstone
3728	WE16-59a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592016	5838173	N	Sandstone
3729	WE16-59b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592016	5838173	N	Sandstone
3730	WE16-60	Fig. 10 / Area B	591946	5838140	N	Shale - altered
3731	WE16-60a	Fig. 10 / Area B	591946	5838140	N	Shale - altered
3732	WE16-60b	Fig. 10 / Area B	591946	5838140	N	Shale - altered
3733	WE16-61	Fig. 10 / Area B	592015	5838121	N	Intrusive - felsic
3734	WE16-61a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592015	5838121	N	Intrusive - felsic
3735	WE16-61b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592015	5838121	N	Intrusive - felsic
3736	WE16-62	Fig. 10 / Area B	592114	5838156	N	Black shale - altered
3737	WE16-62a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592114	5838156	N	Black shale - altered
3738	WE16-62b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592114	5838156	N	Black shale - altered
3739	WE16-63	Fig. 10 / Area B	592163	5838160	N	Black shale - altered
3740	WE16-63a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592163	5838160	N	Black shale - altered
3741	WE16-63b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592163	5838160	N	Black shale - altered
3742	WE16-64	Fig. 10 / Area B	592117	5838097	N	Black shale
3743	WE16-64a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592117	5838097	N	Black shale
3744	WE16-64b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592117	5838097	N	Black shale
3745	WE16-65	Fig. 10 / Area B	592070	5838078	N	Sandstone
3746	WE16-65a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592070	5838078	N	Sandstone
3747	WE16-65b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592070	5838078	N	Sandstone
3748	WE16-66	Fig. 10 / Area B	592055	5838039	N	Black shale
3749	WE16-66a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592055	5838039	N	Black shale
3750	WE16-66b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592055	5838039	N	Black shale
3751	WE16-67	Fig. 10 / Area B	592125	5838060	N	Black shale
3752	WE16-67a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592125	5838060	N	Black shale
3753	WE16-67b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592125	5838060	N	Black shale
3755	WE16-68	Fig. 10 / Area B	592157	5838068	N	Black shale
3756	WE16-68a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592157	5838068	N	Black shale
3757	WE16-68b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592157	5838068	N	Black shale
3758	WE16-69	Fig. 10 / Area B	592207	5838050	Y	Sandstone - altered
3759	WE16-69a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592207	5838050	Y	Sandstone - altered
3760	WE16-69b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592207	5838050	Y	Sandstone - altered
3761	WE16-70	Fig. 10 / Area B	592201	5838089	N	Shale - altered
3762	WE16-70a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592201	5838089	N	Shale - altered
3763	WE16-70b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592201	5838089	N	Shale - altered

Table No. 2
Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

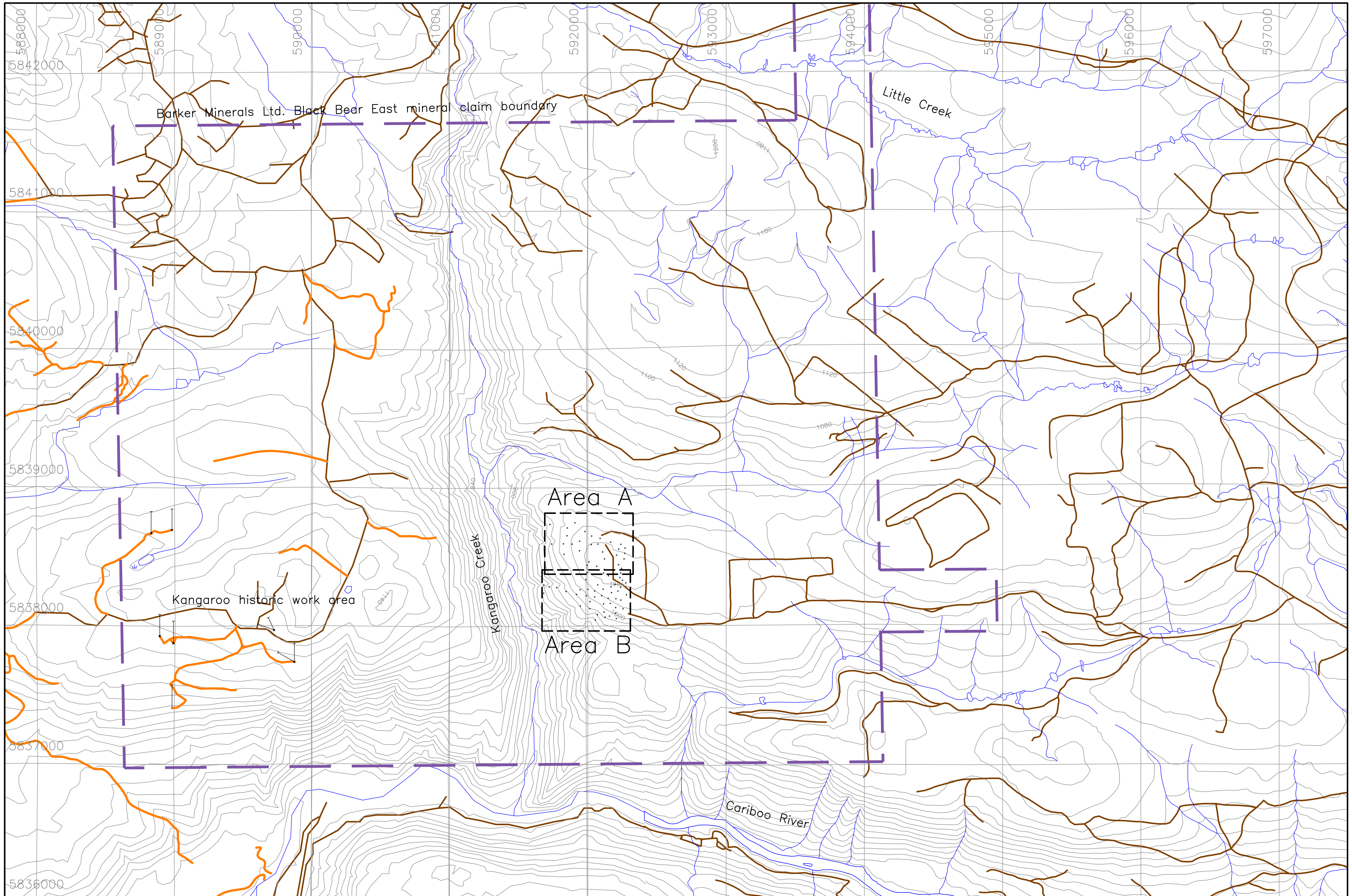
Kangaroo Westenhiser Ck Rd - 2016 Rock Sampling

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Easting	Northing	Sample Descriptions	
					Magnetic	Rock Type
3764	WE16-71	Fig. 10 / Area B	592201	5838129	N	Shale
3765	WE16-71a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592201	5838129	N	Shale
3766	WE16-71b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592201	5838129	N	Shale
3767	WE16-72	Fig. 10 / Area B	592255	5838121	N	Intrusive - OLN
3768	WE16-72a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592255	5838121	N	Intrusive - OLN
3769	WE16-72b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592255	5838121	N	Intrusive - OLN
3770	WE16-73	Fig. 10 / Area B	592239	5838183	N	Sandstone - quartz vien
3771	WE16-73a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592239	5838183	N	Sandstone - quartz vien
3772	WE16-73b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592239	5838183	N	Sandstone - quartz vien
3773	WE16-74	Fig. 10 / Area B	592203	5838194	N	Black shale - altered
3774	WE16-74a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592203	5838194	N	Black shale - altered
3775	WE16-74b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592203	5838194	N	Black shale - altered
3776	WE16-75	Fig. 10 / Area B	592279	5838221	N	Sandstone
3777	WE16-75a	Fig. 10 / Area B	592279	5838221	N	Sandstone
3778	WE16-75b	Fig. 10 / Area B	592279	5838221	N	Sandstone

APPENDIX H

Kangaroo 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

For Area A, see Figure No. 9
For Area B, see Figure No. 10

LEGEND

Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek

Road, quad trail, trail, reclaimed

· Rock Sample Site

Scale 1:30,000
metres

0 300 600 900 1200 1500

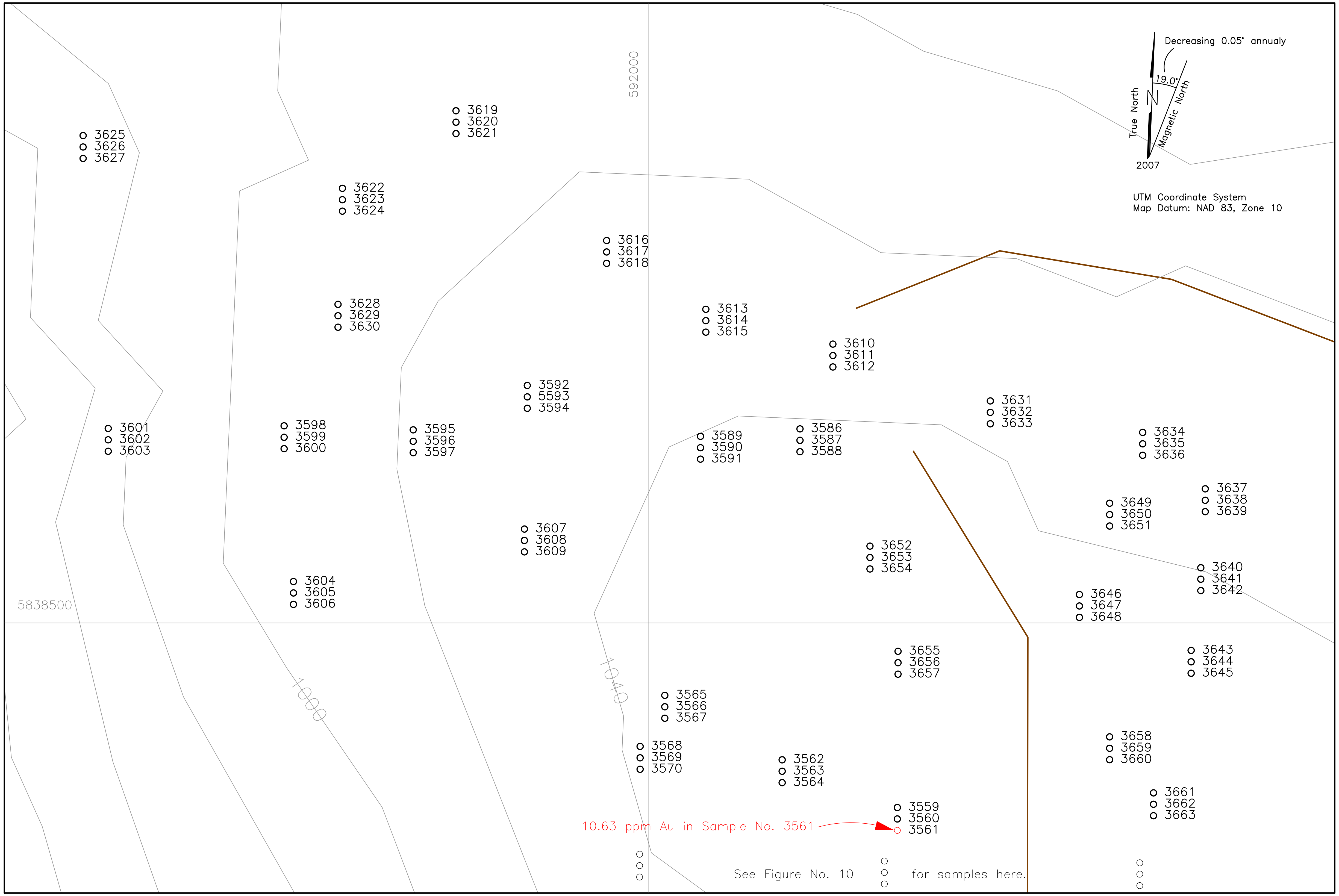
BARKER MINERALS LTD.

Kangaroo Project

Keymap of Westenhiser Road Areas

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Map: 93A/12	Date: Sep. 16, 2017
	Fig.No. 8



Kangaroo Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
3559	82	40	
3560	92	49	
3561	94	73	10.63
3562	146	88	
3563	76	45	
3564	85	76	
3565	143	78	
3566	58		
3567	35		
3568	77	101	
3569	21		
3570	23		
3586	120	148	
3587	114	132	
3588	110	135	
3589			
3590	133	509	
3591	30		
3592	212	40	
3593	94	26	
3594	16		
3595	107	33	
3596	88	45	
3597	152	323	
3598	169	511	
3599	126	208	
3600	50	186	
3601	150	490	
3602	97	93	
3603	117	113	
3604	50	178	
3605	41	48	
3606	27	36	
3607	63	41	
3608	283	496	
3609	73	167	
3610	78	192	
3611	124	1600	
3612	76	154	
3613	109	201	
3614	107	207	
3615	100	370	
3616	95	146	
3617	95	717	
3618	78	51	
3619	63	56	
3620	96	83	
3621	171	346	
3622	60	143	
3623	83	388	
3624	72	266	
3625	128	470	
3626			
3627	93	84	
3628	28	44	
3629	63	114	
3630	86	138	
3631	85	739	
3632	93	71	
3633	85	96	
3634	105	48	
3635	69	80	
3636	182	159	
3637	91	95	
3638	90	226	
3639	105	133	
3640	19		
3641	12		
3642	16		

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
3643	179	147	
3644	206	99	
3645	264	441	
3646	167	227	
3647	69	77	
3648	217	176	
3649	53	64	
3650	50	1200	
3651	61	32	
3652	101	71	
3653	87	87	
3654	111	97	
3655	42	48	
3656	87	217	
3657	55	36	
3658	83	69	
3659	112	112	
3660	36	22	
3661	65	24	
3662	194	669	
3663	50	19	

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 3570 Rock sample location and number

See Table No. 3 for XRF results.

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

BARKER MINERALS LTD.

Kangaroo Project

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

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Map: 93A/12 | Date: Sep. 16, 2017

Fig.No. 9

Table No. 3
Kangaroo Area A - XRF Sampling Results

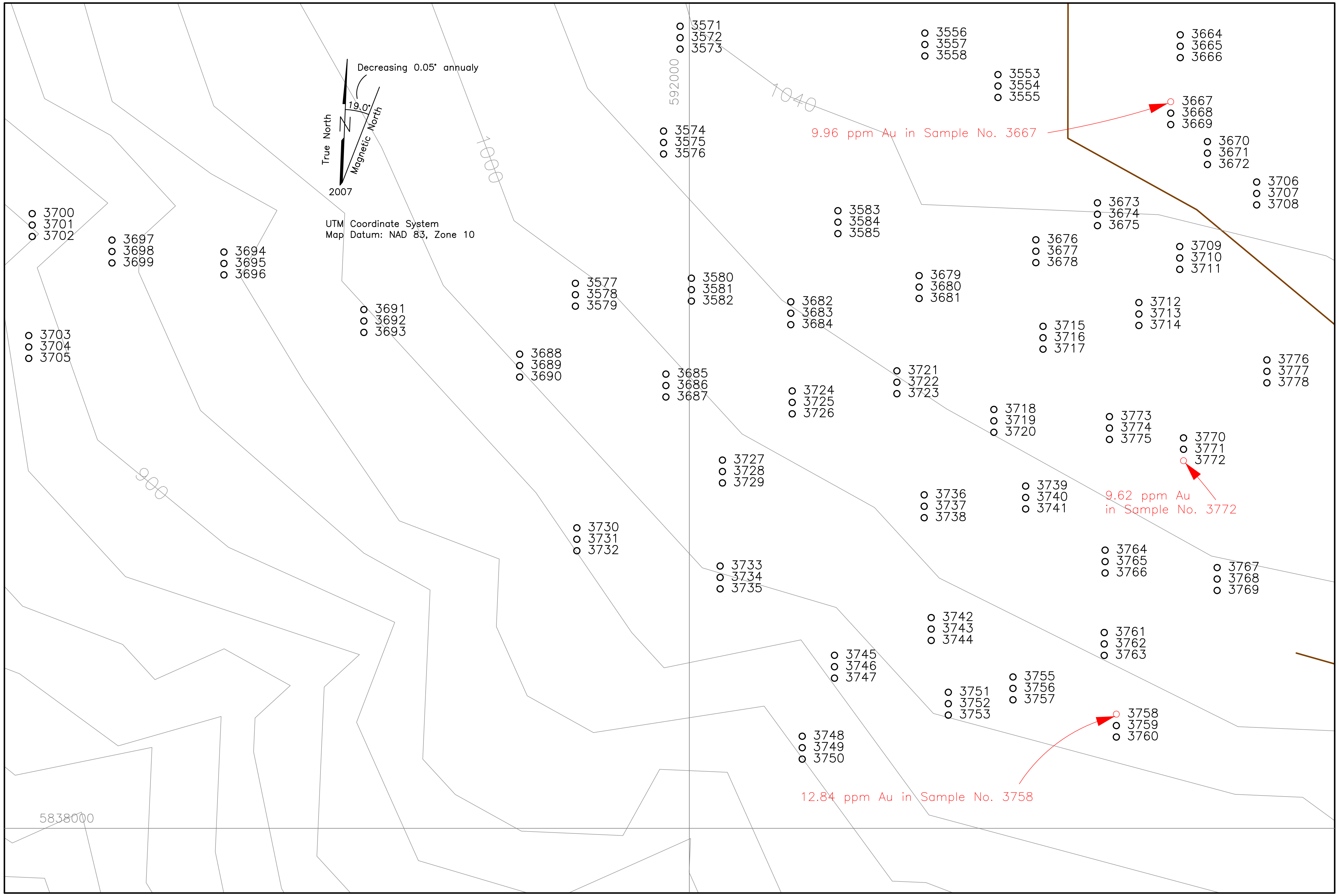
XRF No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Units	Field No.	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti
3559	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-3	< LOD	92	319	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	82	< LOD	40	< LOD	< LOD	85274	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3560	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-3a	< LOD	74	312	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	92	< LOD	49	147	< LOD	123926	1991	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3561	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-3b	< LOD	67	210	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	**10.63**	94	< LOD	73	153	< LOD	105263	1433	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3562	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-4	< LOD	56	101	< LOD	36	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	146	< LOD	88	< LOD	< LOD	48060	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3563	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-4a	< LOD	99	171	< LOD	24	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	76	< LOD	45	< LOD	< LOD	51568	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3564	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-4b	< LOD	115	322	< LOD	23	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	85	< LOD	76	< LOD	< LOD	65284	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3565	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-5	< LOD	10	727	< LOD	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	143	< LOD	78	< LOD	< LOD	132437	3341	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3566	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-5a	< LOD	< LOD	1005	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	58	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3832	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3567	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-5b	< LOD	< LOD	2023	< LOD	< LOD	39	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	35	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2021	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3568	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-6	< LOD	63	356	< LOD	6	15	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	77	< LOD	101	< LOD	< LOD	65128	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3569	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-6a	< LOD	< LOD	296	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6742	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3570	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-6b	< LOD	< LOD	594	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	23	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3876	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3586	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-12	< LOD	63	327	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	120	< LOD	148	< LOD	< LOD	76301	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3587	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-12a	< LOD	69	229	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	114	< LOD	132	< LOD	< LOD	76568	1667	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3588	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-12b	12	105	568	8	3	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	110	< LOD	135	< LOD	< LOD	80444	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3589	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-13	582	477	< LOD	609	< LOD	1127	< LOD	583	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	314	26	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3590	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-13a	12	54	381	< LOD	4	26	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	133	< LOD	509	< LOD	< LOD	97905	< LOD	68	61	< LOD	< LOD	9	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3591	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-13b	8	9	847	14	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	30	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	15640	< LOD	40	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3592	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-14	7	< LOD	8	< LOD	6	< LOD	41	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	212	< LOD	40	210	< LOD	238438	4521	209	195	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3593	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-14a	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	94	< LOD	26	125	< LOD	63642	2837	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3594	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-14b	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	473	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3595	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-15	< LOD	107	290	< LOD	23	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	107	< LOD	33	< LOD	< LOD	52669	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3596	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-15a	< LOD	86	176	< LOD	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	88	< LOD	45	< LOD	< LOD	50794	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3597	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-15b	< LOD	133	327	8	15	12	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	152	< LOD	323	< LOD	< LOD	100314	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3598	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-16	< LOD	76	288	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	169	< LOD	511	261	< LOD	172369	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3599	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-16a	< LOD	64	228	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	126	< LOD	208	< LOD	< LOD	89492	2425	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3600	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-16b	< LOD	59	245	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	31	< LOD	< LOD	50	< LOD	186	< LOD	< LOD	105481	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3601	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-17	6	61	182	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	150	< LOD	490	< LOD	< LOD	123581	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3602	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-17a	< LOD	50	214	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	97	< LOD	93	< LOD	< LOD	71590	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3603	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-17b	< LOD	54	315	9	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	117	< LOD	113	< LOD	< LOD	71356	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3604	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-18	< LOD	< LOD	49	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	50	< LOD	178	< LOD	< LOD	47756	561	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3605	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-18a	< LOD	3	41	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	41	< LOD	48	< LOD	< LOD	25476	475	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3606	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-18b	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	27	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	9140	301	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3607	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-19	< LOD	65	351	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	63	< LOD	41	< LOD	< LOD	54078	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3608	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-19a	< LOD	63	217	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	283	< LOD	496	201	< LOD	152676	2456	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3609	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-19b	< LOD	78	254	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	73	< LOD	167	< LOD	< LOD	119444	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3610	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-20	< LOD	57	300	< LOD	6	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	78	< LOD	192	152	< LOD	101165	1931	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3611	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-20a	5	54	303	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	124	< LOD	1600	< LOD	< LOD	84468	5541	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3612	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-20b	< LOD	55	192	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	76	< LOD	154	< LOD	< LOD	110725	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3613	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-21	< LOD	133	349	13	20	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	109	< LOD	201	118	< LOD	99307	1354	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3614	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-21a	6	< LOD	15	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	19	< LOD	< LOD	107	< LOD	207	< LOD	< LOD	70639	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3615	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-21b	< LOD	9	46	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	100	< LOD	370	< LOD	< LOD	132927	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3616	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-22	18	337	713	12	6	25	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	95	< LOD	146	< LOD	< LOD	79280	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3617	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-22a	27	41	267	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	95	< LOD	717	< LOD	< LOD	135182	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3618	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-22b	< LOD	94	1284	18	9	23	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	78	< LOD	51	< LOD	< LOD	40999	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3619	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-23	< LOD	71	247	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	63	< LOD	56	100	< LOD	51335	581	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

Table No. 3

Kangaroo Area A - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Units	Field No.	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
3620	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-23a	< LOD	74	285	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	96	< LOD	83	< LOD	< LOD	72168	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3621	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-23b	< LOD	65	185	< LOD	5	< LOD	16	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	171	< LOD	346	178	< LOD	212619	< LOD	40	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3622	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-24	6	36	1122	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	60	< LOD	143	< LOD	< LOD	41795	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3623	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-24a	< LOD	45	402	< LOD	5	17	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	83	< LOD	388	< LOD	< LOD	62426	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3624	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-24b	< LOD	90	734	11	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	58	< LOD	< LOD	72	< LOD	266	< LOD	< LOD	83079	3337	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3625	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-25	< LOD	< LOD	640	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	128	< LOD	470	138	< LOD	97297	2340	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3626	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-25a	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	641	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3627	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-25b	< LOD	< LOD	52	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	93	< LOD	84	< LOD	< LOD	71858	2097	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3628	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-26	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	28	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	16337	1067	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3629	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-26a	< LOD	72	231	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	63	< LOD	114	< LOD	< LOD	126000	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3630	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-26b	5	78	413	11	4	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	86	< LOD	138	< LOD	< LOD	75441	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3631	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-27	4	41	190	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	85	< LOD	739	< LOD	< LOD	99419	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3632	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-27a	< LOD	47	314	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	93	< LOD	71	< LOD	< LOD	74943	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3633	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-27b	< LOD	64	520	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	85	< LOD	96	< LOD	< LOD	79533	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3634	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-28	< LOD	35	155	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	105	< LOD	48	< LOD	< LOD	61186	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3635	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-28a	< LOD	45	177	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	69	< LOD	80	< LOD	< LOD	34211	2870	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3636	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-28b	5	36	135	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	182	< LOD	159	< LOD	< LOD	127955	2214	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3637	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-29	21	61	331	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	91	< LOD	95	< LOD	< LOD	64424	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3638	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-29a	16	71	169	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	90	< LOD	226	< LOD	< LOD	69066	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3639	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-29b	12	69	231	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	105	< LOD	133	< LOD	< LOD	77683	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3640	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-30	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1132	130	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3641	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-30a	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1786	353	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3642	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-30b	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1856	130	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3643	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-31	< LOD	23	175	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	179	< LOD	147	151	< LOD	87056	419	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3644	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-31a	< LOD	20	204	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	206	< LOD	99	< LOD	< LOD	57213	350	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3645	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-31b	< LOD	56	189	< LOD	3	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	264	< LOD	441	357	< LOD	326715	1302	47	43	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3646	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-32	< LOD	97	535	14	3	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	167	< LOD	227	183	< LOD	151420	762	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3647	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-32a	< LOD	42	2056	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	69	< LOD	77	< LOD	< LOD	21750	360	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3648	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-32b	7	21	71	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	217	< LOD	176	< LOD	< LOD	250956	5980	52	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3649	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-33	14	92	115	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	53	< LOD	64	121	< LOD	60893	516	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3650	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-33a	21	212	1412	22	6	33	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	50	< LOD	1200	< LOD	< LOD	49306	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3651	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-33b	< LOD	62	538	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	61	< LOD	32	132	< LOD	87839	759	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3652	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-34	< LOD	71	179	< LOD	4	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	101	< LOD	71	< LOD	< LOD	79752	1708	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3653	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-34a	< LOD	61	176	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	87	< LOD	87	< LOD	< LOD	78026	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3654	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-34b	5	68	175	< LOD	5	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	111	< LOD	97	< LOD	< LOD	78368	1779	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3655	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-35	< LOD	37	203	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	42	< LOD	48	202	< LOD	182875	11952	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3656	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-35a	9	56	432	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	87	< LOD	217	< LOD	< LOD	65505	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3657	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-35b	4	34	863	< LOD	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	55	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	69909	2212	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3658	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-36	< LOD	58	167	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	83	< LOD	69	< LOD	< LOD	65062	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3659	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-36a	4	71	182	< LOD	5	8	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	112	< LOD	112	< LOD	< LOD	75491	1562	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3660	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-36b	3	28	222	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	36	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	10643	521	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3661	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-37	< LOD	57	319	< LOD	3	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	65	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	39180	861	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3662	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-37a	< LOD	39	115	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	194	< LOD	669	< LOD	< LOD	67001	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3663	Fig 9 / Area A	Rock	ppm	We-17-37b	< LOD	56	362	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	50	< LOD	19	< LOD	< LOD	26533	500	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection



Kangaroo Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au	XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
3553	54	22		3712	61	22	
3554	88	69		3713	121	89	
3555	112	213		3714	255	36	
3556	85	85		3715	131	131	
3557	89	60		3716	26	60	
3558	84	62		3717	22	33	
3571	106	79		3718	92	143	
3572	86	63		3719	64	138	
3573	82	64		3720	148	245	
3574	76	258		3721	24	21	
3575	57	88		3722	58	21	
3576	99	86		3723	31		
3577	80	32		3724	57	163	
3578	60	62		3725	95	171	
3579	89	56		3726	128	126	
3580	98	74		3727	34	29	
3581	93	96		3728	52	31	
3582	98	73		3729	51	38	
3583	92	59		3730	130	117	
3584	75	158		3731	150	160	
3585	114	153		3732	120		
3664	206	948		3733	155	37	
3665	354	107		3734	96	27	
3666	114	261		3735	154	77	
3667	110	61	**9.96**	3736	148	273	
3668	179	434		3737	113	104	
3669	100	76		3738	130	160	
3670	97	56		3739	146	103	
3671	29	43		3740	123	160	
3672	86	37		3741	66	240	
3673	122	62		3742	76	160	
3674	111	95		3743	115	862	
3675	152	184		3744	86	121	
3676	142	36		3745	420	159	
3677	212	65		3746	112	933	
3678	112	135		3747	84	420	
3679	170	55		3748	54	129	
3680	24			3749	72	92	
3681	112	167		3750	57	87	
3682	106	121		3751	61	121	
3683	125	111		3752	48	64	
3684	124	58		3753	113	49	
3685	132	255		3754			
3686	148	941		3755	91	80	
3687	3993	955		3756	138	217	
3688	333	331		3757	96	327	
3689	195	309		3758	74	67	**12.84**
3690	308	365		3759	161	485	
3691	52	419		3760	104	148	
3692	21			3761	53	47	
3693	120	181		3762	81	86	
3694	111	244		3763	113	73	
3695	231	158		3764	109	147	
3696	141	79		3765	142	858	
3697	70	39		3766	136	79	
3698	195	157		3767	21		
3699	162	144		3768	40		
3700	7061	1153		3769	24	18	
3701	283	819		3770	19		
3702	108	166		3771	82	78	
3703	99	291		3772	99	330	**9.62**
3704	116	504		3773	90	80	
3705	156	96		3774	95	96	
3706	113	149		3775	131	245	
3707	138	177		3776	143	634	
3708	97	132		3777	114	85	
3709	74			3778	176	659	
3710	84	24					
3711	89	54					

Results over 100 ppm marked in red.

Results below level of detection not shown

LEGEND

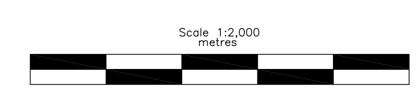
1000 Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek, pond

Road, quad trail, trail, reclaimed

o 3750 Rock sample location and number

See Table No. 4 for XRF results.



BARKER MINERALS LTD.

Kangaroo Project

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

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Map: 93A/12 | Date: Sep. 16, 2017

Fig.No. 10

Table No. 4

Kangaroo Area B - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Units	Field No.	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
3553	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-1	8	18	194	7	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	54	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	26188	743	38	33	< LOD	< LOD	6	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3554	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-1a	< LOD	61	340	9	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	88	< LOD	69	< LOD	< LOD	69179	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3555	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-1b	4	60	290	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	112	< LOD	213	< LOD	< LOD	84954	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3556	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-2	< LOD	99	487	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	85	< LOD	85	< LOD	< LOD	74129	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3557	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-2a	< LOD	93	388	< LOD	7	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	89	< LOD	60	< LOD	< LOD	66371	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3558	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-2b	< LOD	124	497	< LOD	5	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	84	< LOD	62	< LOD	< LOD	64906	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3571	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-7	< LOD	66	275	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	106	< LOD	79	< LOD	< LOD	83658	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3572	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-7a	< LOD	48	892	12	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	86	< LOD	63	< LOD	< LOD	100909	4087	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3573	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-7b	< LOD	48	766	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	82	< LOD	64	< LOD	< LOD	100419	4569	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3574	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-8	< LOD	44	360	< LOD	3	20	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	76	< LOD	258	< LOD	< LOD	75082	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3575	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-8a	< LOD	52	328	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	57	< LOD	88	< LOD	< LOD	88646	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3576	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-8b	< LOD	63	304	9	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	99	< LOD	86	< LOD	< LOD	90671	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3577	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-9	< LOD	68	197	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	80	< LOD	32	< LOD	< LOD	59867	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3578	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-9a	< LOD	102	246	< LOD	3	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	60	< LOD	62	< LOD	< LOD	49901	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3579	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-9b	< LOD	117	532	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	89	< LOD	56	< LOD	< LOD	74965	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3580	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-10	5	50	245	< LOD	3	13	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	98	< LOD	74	< LOD	< LOD	74535	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3581	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-10a	4	59	213	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	93	< LOD	96	< LOD	< LOD	68605	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3582	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-10b	< LOD	54	201	< LOD	4	15	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	98	< LOD	73	< LOD	< LOD	76640	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3583	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-11	7	64	380	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	92	< LOD	59	< LOD	< LOD	71336	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3584	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-11a	< LOD	47	264	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	75	< LOD	158	< LOD	< LOD	61867	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3585	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-11b	< LOD	72	279	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	45	< LOD	< LOD	114	< LOD	153	183	< LOD	84430	6634	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3664	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-38	11	58	391	< LOD	3	20	< LOD	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	206	< LOD	948	< LOD	< LOD	74802	10272	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3665	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-38a	< LOD	49	564	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	354	< LOD	107	< LOD	< LOD	59737	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3666	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-38b	7	63	474	< LOD	2	16	< LOD	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	114	< LOD	261	< LOD	< LOD	80635	4169	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3667	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-39	< LOD	68	411	< LOD	2	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	**9.96**	110	< LOD	61	109	< LOD	78713	1877	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3668	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-39a	< LOD	41	267	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	37	< LOD	< LOD	179	< LOD	434	95	< LOD	137293	6101	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3669	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-39b	< LOD	59	259	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	100	< LOD	76	< LOD	< LOD	72232	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3670	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-40	< LOD	73	294	< LOD	11	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	97	< LOD	56	< LOD	< LOD	70727	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3671	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-40a	< LOD	< LOD	1081	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	29	< LOD	43	< LOD	< LOD	2611	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3672	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-40b	< LOD	50	97	< LOD	13	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	86	< LOD	37	< LOD	< LOD	63262	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3673	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-41	38	49	532	< LOD	5	46	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	122	< LOD	62	< LOD	< LOD	58941	< LOD	84	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3674	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-41a	34	66	403	< LOD	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	111	< LOD	95	< LOD	< LOD	82086	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3675	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-41b	6	59	195	7	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	152	< LOD	184	< LOD	< LOD	88201	2170	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3676	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-42	< LOD	44	97	< LOD	10	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	142	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	68538	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3677	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-42a	6	34	156	< LOD	15	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	212	< LOD	65	< LOD	< LOD	47828	905	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3678	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-42b	7	59	287	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	112	< LOD	135	< LOD	< LOD	81192	2368	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3679	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-43	< LOD	76	408	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	170	< LOD	55	< LOD	< LOD	71642	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3680	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-43a	< LOD	< LOD	301	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	803	106	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3681	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-43b	< LOD	72	126	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	112	< LOD	167	< LOD	< LOD	85523	3087	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3682	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-44	12	100	517	10	2	17	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	106	< LOD	121	< LOD	< LOD	76194	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3683	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-44a	< LOD	95	485	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	125	< LOD	111	111	< LOD	110114	2363	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3684	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-44b	< LOD	26	99	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	124	< LOD	58	< LOD	< LOD	55664	3427	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3685	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-45	4	71	352	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	132	< LOD	255	< LOD	< LOD	83659	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3686	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-45a	14	56	350	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	148	< LOD	941	< LOD	< LOD	138208	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3687	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-45b	28	42	333	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	3993	< LOD	955	< LOD	< LOD	100193	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3688	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-46	< LOD	125	761	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	333	< LOD	331	151	< LOD	140744	5629	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

Table No. 4

Kangaroo Area B - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Units	Field No.	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
3689	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-46a	< LOD	121	601	< LOD	4	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	195	< LOD	309	< LOD	< LOD	87438	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3690	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-46b	< LOD	65	557	13	5	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	308	< LOD	365	215	< LOD	161978	5865	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3691	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-47	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	189	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	52	< LOD	419	< LOD	< LOD	4687	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3692	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-47a	< LOD	< LOD	40	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5844	204	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3693	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-47b	< LOD	15	496	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	120	< LOD	181	< LOD	< LOD	29721	1748	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3694	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-48	10	66	293	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	111	< LOD	244	< LOD	< LOD	82014	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3695	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-48a	13	78	276	9	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	231	< LOD	158	< LOD	< LOD	80582	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3696	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-48b	< LOD	39	208	< LOD	11	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	141	< LOD	79	< LOD	< LOD	50676	1368	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3697	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-49	< LOD	17	212	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	70	< LOD	39	< LOD	< LOD	20776	962	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3698	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-49a	< LOD	9	122	< LOD	25	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	195	< LOD	157	< LOD	< LOD	15419	4431	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3699	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-49b	< LOD	8	82	< LOD	30	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	162	< LOD	144	< LOD	< LOD	19155	2375	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3700	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-50	36	14	16	< LOD	8	< LOD	300	18	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7061	< LOD	1153	212	< LOD	366204	< LOD	< LOD	67	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3701	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-50a	10	71	103	< LOD	12	7	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	283	< LOD	819	161	< LOD	113748	3222	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3702	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-50b	4	68	452	< LOD	2	14	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	108	< LOD	166	< LOD	< LOD	80633	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3703	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-51	32	83	115	< LOD	8	< LOD	45	29	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	99	< LOD	291	185	< LOD	229678	< LOD	33	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	43	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3704	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-51a	9	83	95	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	116	< LOD	504	138	< LOD	166914	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3705	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-51b	10	48	85	< LOD	20	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	156	< LOD	96	< LOD	< LOD	59195	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3706	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-52	< LOD	64	216	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	113	< LOD	149	< LOD	< LOD	76370	4660	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3707	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-52a	< LOD	60	199	< LOD	4	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	138	< LOD	177	256	< LOD	181112	6159	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3708	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-52b	< LOD	50	217	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	97	< LOD	132	< LOD	< LOD	80337	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3709	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-53	< LOD	38	317	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	74	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	41031	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3710	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-53a	< LOD	52	422	10	8	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	84	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	68709	1050	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3711	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-53b	< LOD	26	279	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	89	< LOD	54	< LOD	< LOD	98920	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3712	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-54	< LOD	59	208	9	29	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	61	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	6350	399	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3713	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-54a	< LOD	76	275	< LOD	12	10	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	121	< LOD	89	107	< LOD	47735	575	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3714	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-54b	< LOD	44	208	< LOD	23	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	255	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	23388	1050	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3715	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-55	< LOD	56	194	< LOD	9	5	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	131	< LOD	131	137	< LOD	84315	2095	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3716	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-55a	< LOD	2	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	26	< LOD	60	< LOD	< LOD	7575	2831	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3717	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-55b	< LOD	< LOD	205	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	22	< LOD	33	< LOD	< LOD	7031	752	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3718	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-56	< LOD	63	377	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	92	< LOD	143	< LOD	< LOD	86890	2496	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3719	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-56a	< LOD	99	294	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	64	< LOD	138	83	< LOD	111697	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3720	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-56b	< LOD	54	322	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	148	< LOD	245	69	< LOD	115083	3438	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3721	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-57	< LOD	40	263	9	16	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	24	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	5834	219	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3722	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-57a	< LOD	22	75	< LOD	15	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	58	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	53774	441	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3723	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-57b	< LOD	19	248	< LOD	31	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	31	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13943	492	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3724	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-58	< LOD	75	255	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	57	< LOD	163	117	< LOD	130175	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3725	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-58a	5	108	210	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	95	< LOD	171	< LOD	< LOD	64343	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3726	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-58b	< LOD	135	423	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	128	< LOD	126	87	< LOD	138298	8241	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3727	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-59	< LOD	9	220	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	34	< LOD	29	< LOD	< LOD	5192	86	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3728	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-59a	< LOD	22	257	7	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	52	< LOD	31	< LOD	< LOD	12890	637	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3729	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-59b	< LOD	60	654	< LOD	25	19	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	51	< LOD	38	< LOD	< LOD	23069	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3730	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-60	< LOD	77	338	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	33	< LOD	< LOD	130	< LOD	117	< LOD	< LOD	93107	7847	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3731	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-60a	< LOD	74	333	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	150	< LOD	160	114	< LOD	107810	5826	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3732	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-60b	< LOD	114	324	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	120	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	81058	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3733	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-61	< LOD	64	1439	20	15	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	155	< LOD	37	95	< LOD	51273	1617	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3734	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-61a	< LOD	27	175	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	96	< LOD	27	151	< LOD	36709	1327	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

Table No. 4

Kangaroo Area B - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Units	Field No.	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
3735	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-61b	< LOD	112	492	< LOD	15	23	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	154	< LOD	77	< LOD	< LOD	102513	2707	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3736	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-62	< LOD	81	602	< LOD	9	16	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	148	< LOD	273	< LOD	< LOD	126972	2725	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3737	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-62a	< LOD	138	935	11	16	19	< LOD	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	113	< LOD	104	79	< LOD	90803	3820	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3738	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-62b	< LOD	121	483	11	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	130	< LOD	160	124	< LOD	138176	5498	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3739	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-63	< LOD	108	269	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	146	< LOD	103	< LOD	< LOD	72627	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3740	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-63a	< LOD	77	609	10	24	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	123	< LOD	160	< LOD	< LOD	90331	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3741	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-63b	< LOD	110	638	10	19	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	66	< LOD	240	109	< LOD	89340	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3742	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-64	< LOD	12	71	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	76	< LOD	160	106	< LOD	48120	2782	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3743	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-64a	< LOD	47	154	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	115	< LOD	862	188	< LOD	138162	1203	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3744	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-64b	< LOD	35	116	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	86	< LOD	121	< LOD	< LOD	58573	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3745	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-65	5	32	168	< LOD	25	18	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	420	< LOD	159	< LOD	< LOD	76758	3174	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3746	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-65a	< LOD	76	343	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	112	< LOD	933	237	< LOD	230451	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3747	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-65b	< LOD	108	615	< LOD	11	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	84	< LOD	420	183	< LOD	165476	2762	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3748	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-66	< LOD	97	254	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	54	< LOD	129	< LOD	< LOD	129305	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3749	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-66a	< LOD	63	222	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	72	< LOD	92	< LOD	< LOD	77992	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3750	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-66b	< LOD	81	241	9	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	57	< LOD	87	78	< LOD	108782	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3751	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-67	< LOD	114	297	< LOD	22	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	61	< LOD	121	175	< LOD	92433	931	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3752	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-67a	< LOD	109	230	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	48	< LOD	64	102	< LOD	151038	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3753	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-67b	< LOD	65	237	< LOD	23	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	113	< LOD	49	< LOD	< LOD	72925	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3754	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-67b	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	62453	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3755	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-68	< LOD	57	179	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	91	< LOD	80	< LOD	< LOD	67319	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3756	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-68a	< LOD	61	172	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	138	< LOD	217	< LOD	< LOD	75090	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3757	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-68b	< LOD	58	173	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	96	< LOD	327	89	< LOD	102923	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3758	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-69	< LOD	73	296	7	6	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	**12.84**	74	< LOD	67	89	< LOD	60580	1168	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3759	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-69a	< LOD	61	284	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	161	< LOD	485	181	< LOD	121113	3129	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3760	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-69b	< LOD	65	167	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	104	< LOD	148	68	< LOD	104989	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3761	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-70	< LOD	92	288	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	53	< LOD	47	84	< LOD	118702	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3762	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-70a	< LOD	61	141	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	81	< LOD	86	164	< LOD	177397	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3763	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-70b	< LOD	50	133	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	113	< LOD	73	252	< LOD	181197	757	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3764	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-71	< LOD	61	263	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	109	< LOD	147	< LOD	< LOD	82433	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3765	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-71a	< LOD	60	217	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	148	< LOD	< LOD	142	< LOD	858	268	< LOD	125766	2482	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3766	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-71b	12	32	182	< LOD	< LOD	39	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	136	< LOD	79	< LOD	< LOD	98919	2411	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3767	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-72	< LOD	69	80	< LOD	83	16	107	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12666	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3768	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-72a	< LOD	99	25	< LOD	159	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	40	< LOD	< LOD	96	< LOD	17262	537	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3769	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-72b	< LOD	65	33	< LOD	76	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	24	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	8357	240	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3770	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-73	< LOD	< LOD	1343	< LOD	< LOD	26	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3902	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3771	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-73a	< LOD	60	183	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	82	< LOD	78	< LOD	< LOD	65384	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3772	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-73b	< LOD	60	213	< LOD	7	9	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	**9.62**	99	< LOD	330	130	< LOD	65434	2755	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3773	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-74	< LOD	58	199	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	90	< LOD	80	< LOD	< LOD	64276	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3774	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-74a	5	59	217	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	95	< LOD	96	< LOD	< LOD	70582	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3775	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-74b	< LOD	33	134	< LOD	11	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	131	< LOD	245	88	< LOD	110619	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3776	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-75	< LOD	77	215	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	143	< LOD	634	< LOD	< LOD	73252	5876	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3777	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-75a	< LOD	44	127	7	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	114	< LOD	85	< LOD	< LOD	70857	1513	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
3778	Fig 10 / Area B	Rock	ppm	We-17-75b	< LOD	42	119	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	176	< LOD	659	< LOD	< LOD	110995	5542	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection