2003 PROSPECTING AND GEOLOGY REPORT

ON THE

WOTTAM PROPERTY

Frond Lake and Ferguson Lake Areas
Thunder Bay North
Mines and Minerals Division
Ontario

NTS 52P/9, 52P/10

for

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Landore Resources Canada Inc. ("Landore") is a private junior mining company based in Thunder Bay, Ontario and listed on the London AIM exchange. Landore is a wholly owned subsidiary of Landore Resources Limited of Guernsey, Britain. Landore has undertaken mineral exploration activities exclusively in Canada, exploring for gold, base metals and PGE minerals and is currently exploring for gold in the Miminiska and Wottam Lake areas of Northwestern Ontario. Landore has several other properties in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick.

The Wottam property is comprised of a total of 20 mining claims totalling 260 units and covering 4160 hectares.. The property straddles two 1:50,000 NTS map sheets (i.e. 52P/9, 52P/10) and is located approximately 350 kilometres NNE of Thunder Bay Ontario. The property is usually only accessible with the aid of a helicopter or float/ski plane out of the towns of Pickle Lake, Armstrong, or Nakina Ontario. The property is also accessible from the community of Fort Hope by boat along the Albany River or by skidoo in the winter months.

Landore's, 100% owned Wottam Property, lies within the Uchi Subprovince, an east-trending, predominantly metavolcanic-metasedimentary belt in the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. Quaternary deposits of glacial till, and glaciolacustrine and glaciofluvial sand and gravel now cover much of the bedrock. The property is predominantly underlain by a thick meta-sedimentary sequence consisting of intercalated greywacke and slate/argillite units with regional contact with mafic meta-volcanic units covering the extreme northern portion of the property. A major, east-west striking unit of oxide iron formation covers the northwestern portion of the Wottam property, and the northern portion of the Miminiska property. Several other thinner, folded oxide +/- silicate and sulphide iron formation (IF) units are intercalated with the clastic meta-sediments to the south of this unit. A central core of ENE-WSW striking low grade metamorphism prevails over the central portion of the property, with amphibolite grade metamorphism occurring in the northern and southern extremities of the property. The rock units were generally observed to strike 250 to 280 degrees, commonly dipping to the north over a majority of the property. Note that over the Miminiska property to the immediate West, rock units generally were dipping to the south. At least three commonly ENE-WSW striking shear / deformation zones with associated sulphide +/- geochemically anomalous gold assays were observed with widths greater than 15 metres. Another three horizons were defined primarily based on the compilation of the historical geophysical surveys and sporadic outcrops of iron formation unit(s) within these horizons. To date, no significant gold mineralization has been defined associated with other these horizons. These six horizons, (i.e. 3 mineralized and 3 non-mineralized) suggest the presence of a regional ENE striking fold axis that is interpreted to occur proximal to the north shore of Wottam Lake. Arsenopyrite mineralization was commonly observed associated with these zones of shearing/deformation by the author, and by other geologists previously working in the area. Several narrow shear horizons less than 2 metres wide were also observed parallel to subparallel to lithological contacts. Isoclinal folding of bedding and quartz veining was commonly observed over the entire property. The plunge of these folded veins were observed striking to the east and west. Presumably late, north to northeasterly lineaments / cross faults were interpreted by previous workers. Diabase dykes occasionally occupy these late structures. Airborne resistivity trends are also oriented in the same trend.

Sulphide mineralization was occasionally observed as:

a) Haloes to obliquely crosscutting glassy to smoky grey quartz veins.
b) Haloes to "flat" tension infill quartz veinlets

c) As disseminated coarse to fine grained grains of pyrrhotite +/- pyrite, arsenopyrite in close proximity to or within zones of silicification and/or sheared horizons.
d) Localized, bedding parallel sulphidized horizons within the iron formation units.

No visible gold was observed in the 2003 Wottam reconnaissance mapping / sampling program.

The 2003 Landore Wottam Lake exploration program attempted to evaluate, in a limited amount of time, the following:

1. Complete limited prospecting along strike of the known zones for extensions to the known mineralization.
2. Attempted to re-establish or improve the accuracy of the location previous work grids and /or claim posts in the field to enable the previous completed data to be imported into Map Info.
3. Attempted to re-locate trenches and drill hole collars. Defined, re-located and evaluated selected arsenopyrite/gold mineralized zones/ showings. Those trenches with significant mineralization were re-sampled where possible.
4. Evaluated previously completed mapping/interpretations. Attempted to add more structural detail to the previously completed mapping.
5. Evaluate on a reconnaissance scale, OGS AEM conductors in the Wottam area, especially those on strike with favourable geological contacts and/or previous geochemical sampling anomalies.

Significant results from the 2003 Wottam exploration program include:

1. The OGS AEM data was incorporated into the Landore Mapinfo database. Poorly accessible conductors were evaluated with the use of a helicopter. Several AEM conductors were not prospected due to the lack of suitable helicopter landing sites. Many of the conductors, especially those at or north of the regional sediment / volcanic contact were covered by overburden and/or black spruce swamp. When outcrop occurred proximal to AEM conductors, many of the conductors were associated with strongly magnetic oxide iron formation. Many of the conductors south of Miminiska Lake, proximal to the southern regional sediment/ volcanic contact, were not explained due to overburden cover.
2. As in the 2002 prospecting program, gold mineralization, when present, has an ambiguous relationship with arsenopyrite mineralization. This ambiguous relationship may be a result of late remobilization of gold with late quartz – arsenopyrite mineralization event(s)?
3. Overall, no significant gold assays were returned in the 2003 prospecting program. The highest assay returned was 354 ppb Au, taken from the WSW strike extension of the Aspy3 showing sampled in the 2002 prospecting program. In total only 5 gold samples assayed greater than 100 ppb Au. At total of 6 arsenic analyses were geochemically anomalous (i.e. >300 ppm As).
4. The BVR showing, located approximately 300m NE of the Wottam camp, returned 1 weak gold and 2 weak arsenic geochemical samples. The samples were associated with sheared, weakly to moderately sulphide mineralized, thin iron formation units interbedded with greywacke. A series of prospecting pits\ trenches occur over 300 metres to ENE of the anomalous samples. Shearing is slightly oblique to lithology in

this area. This horizon may be on strike with iron formation units located north of Goss Lake.

5. Although multiple areas of stripping and historical blast pits were encountered proximal to the regional northern sediment \ volcanic contact, no significant gold or arsenic analyses were returned from the samples taken. Thin <5m wide units of silicate and/or oxide iron formation occur proximal to the contact, in both the sediments and volcanic units. The iron formation was locally sheared and silicified and weakly pyrite +/- pyrrhotite mineralized.

Recommended additional work includes:

a) Additional prospecting could be attempted along the northern sediment/volcanic contact and along the Aspy3 showing deformation zone. This work may not be cost effective to define any additional drill targets.

b) Data from the recently flown OGS airborne magnetic and AEM survey should be evaluated in conjunction with the observations compiled in this report. This evaluation should include targeting AEM targets, that coincide with areas of magnetite destruction and/or areas where the iron formation is folded, or where interpreted splay structures can be interpreted intersecting the iron formation. Real time shadowing of the 1st derivative OGS magnetic data may help define some of these structures. Prioritization of the targets generated should be strongly weighted to horizons with known gold and/or arsenic geochemical anomalies along strike of the target.

c) Limited reconnaissance diamond drilling of the WS41 showing area, and one or two targets along the Aspy3 showing horizon should be considered, totalling 600 metres. The positioning of these reconnaissance drill targets could be refined with the geophysical anomalies obtained from the airborne geophysical evaluation recommended above. An additional 400 metres could be allowed for any targets generated from recommendation (b). Any of the above mentioned drill targets generated, would be 2nd priority targets relative to the Miminiska or Frond property drill targets.

d) The extent of any additional work on the Wottam project should be contingent on the results from the above recommended work, any future Miminiska drill program(s), and the findings from the Frond property compilation. If results from this work is discouraging, additional work on the Wottam property will not be warranted, and the property should be put on a care and maintenance status until a decision on the status of the Miminiska and Frond properties is made.

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared for Landore Resources by R. Blair Needham Exploration Services and is based on information available at the time of preparation. It is believed that the information and estimates contained herein are reliable under the conditions and subject to the qualifications set forth. The cost estimates are based on data supplied by Landore for the 2003 Wottam prospecting program. This report is intended for the exclusive use of Landore Resources Inc. Any other use of or reliance on this report is at the sole risk of the party that so relies.

1.0 INTRODUCTION and TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report was prepared for OGS assessment requirements under the supervision of J. Garber (Senior Geologist, Landore Resources Inc). The author is B. Needham (consultant). Field work was assisted by Dave Maclean (geological technician). The object of this report is to report on the activities of a 2003 fall exploration program designed to confirm previous work, evaluate targets outlined in the 2002 prospecting /data compilation program, and to evaluate selected AEM targets defined from the recently released OGS airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey completed in the Fort Hope area. The data contained in this report was supplied by Landore and/or was obtained by from the Ontario Geological Survey's assessment files in Sudbury and Thunder Bay. B. Needham was actively involved in the field collection of the samples and was ably assisted by D. Maclean.

2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Wottam property is located in Northwestern Ontario (Figure 1). It consists of 20 mining claims, totaling approximately 4160 ha. It consists of a total of 260, 16 hectare claim units. The property is bisected by the N-S boundary between the 52P/9 and 52P/10 NTS map sheets. The Landore Mimininska property is contiguous to the immediate west of the Wottam property. The patented claims to the east, known as the Frond property, are also contiguous with the Wottam property. Landore is currently completing a due diligence review of the Frond property. Table 1 lists the claims comprising the Wottam property. Figure 2 illustrates the relative location of the claims associated with the Mimininska, Wottam and Frond properties.

The Wottam property straddles the Mimininska Lake and Frond Lake areas within the Thunder Bay Mining Division (i.e. claim maps G-0332, G-0252 respectively), and in the Land Titles Division of Kenora. It occurs in the Ministry of Natural Resources District of Nipigon. Approximately 1/4 of the Wottam property is overlain by Wottam and smaller lakes. The Wottam property unpatented claims are registered to Landore Resources Inc (i.e.100%). The property has not been legally surveyed. There are several gold and arsenic showings on the property as defined by Company geologists previously working in the area, by OGS geologists and by the author. There are no mine related facilities on the property. The property is not subject to any environmental liabilities. The granting of the mineral title by the Ontario Government gives Landore the right to explore.

FIGURE 1: WOTTAM PROPERTY LOCATION, NW ONTARIO

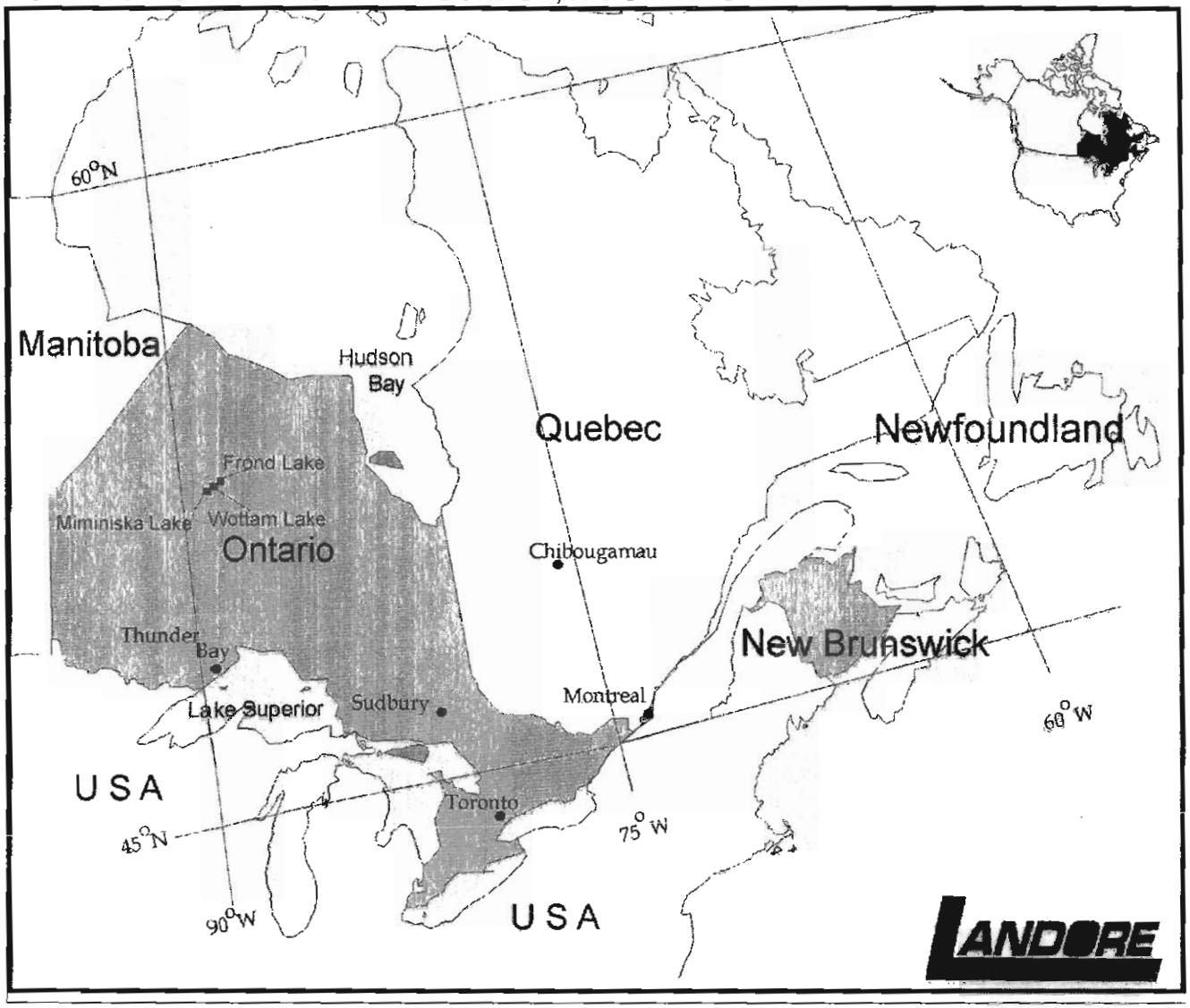


FIGURE 2: LANDORE WOTTAM AREA CLAIM MAP

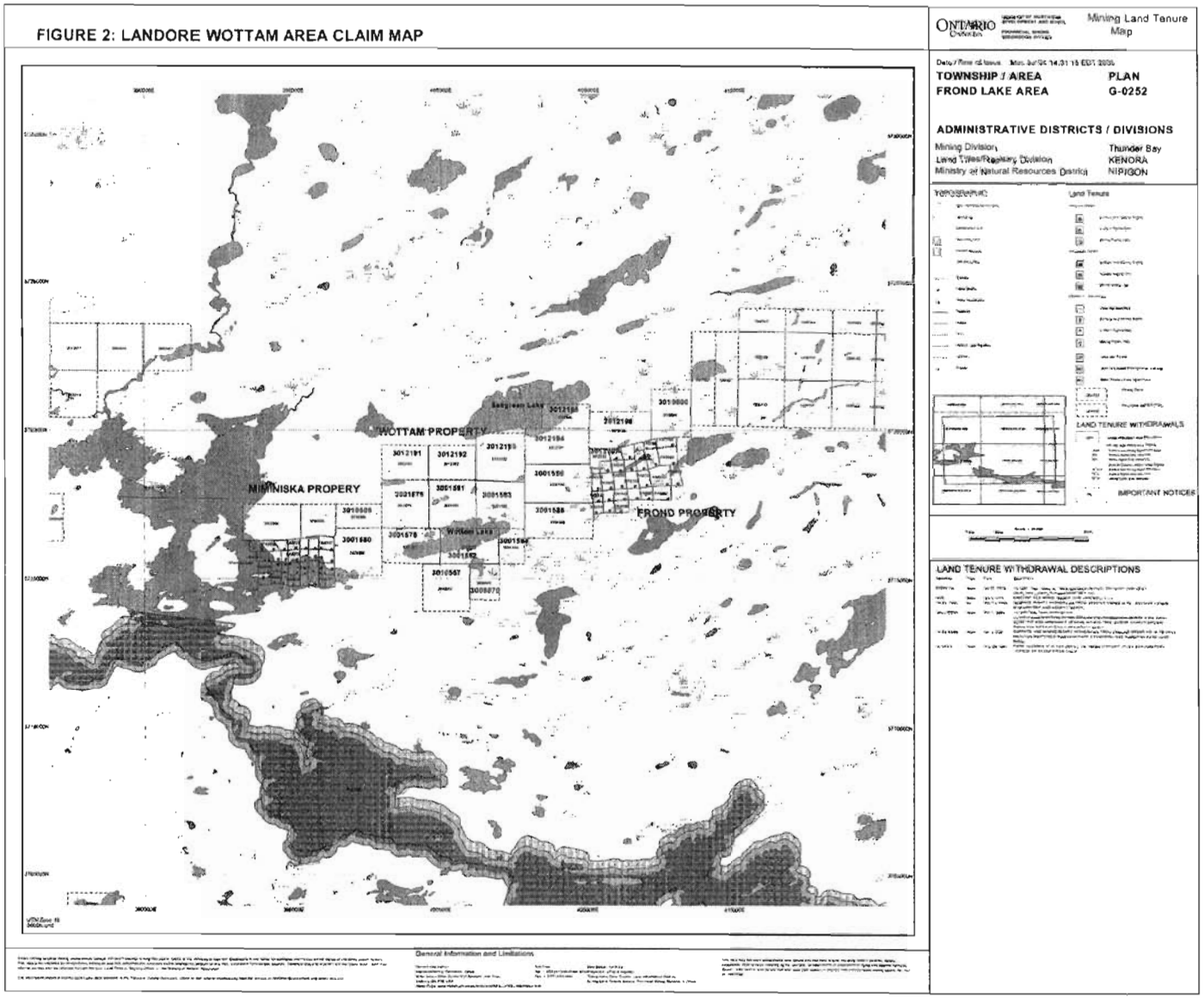


TABLE 1: WOTTAM PROPERTY CLAIM LIST

Claim Recorded Holder	Area	Claim Type	Claim	Area (ha)	# 16 ha Units	Date Recorded
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3001578	240	15	25-Feb-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3001579	256	16	25-Feb-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3001580	256	16	25-Feb-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3001581	256	16	25-Feb-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3001582	240	15	25-Feb-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3001583	256	16	25-Feb-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3001584	96	6	25-Feb-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3001585	240	15	25-Feb-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3001586	240	15	25-Feb-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3006070	144	9	21-Oct-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Ferguson Lake	Staked Crown Land	3010500	256	16	7-Apr-03
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3010506	128	8	21-Oct-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3010557	256	16	21-Oct-02
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3012191	192	12	25-Feb-03
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3012192	192	12	25-Feb-03
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3012193	256	16	25-Feb-03
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3012194	240	15	25-Feb-03
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Ferguson Lake	Staked Crown Land	3012195	128	8	25-Feb-03
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Ferguson Lake	Staked Crown Land	3012196	240	15	25-Feb-03
Landore Resources Inc.(100%)	Frond Lake	Staked Crown Land	3012197	48	3	25-Feb-03
			TOTAL	**4160**	**260**	

3.0 ACCESS, LOCAL RESOURCES, PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Wottam Project is a property located in northwestern Ontario. The property is located approximately 118 kilometres ENE of Pickle Lake Ontario. The project area straddles the north shoreline of Wottam Lake. The property occurs within the following NTS 1:50,000 map sheets; 52P/9 and 52P/10. Figure 1 illustrates the generalized location of the Wottam property.

Exploration work is possible year round except for a period during spring breakup and freeze-up in the fall. Sampling is usually undertaken during the summer months from May through October and drilling is most conveniently done from November to March. For the most part the property is accessible only by float plane or helicopter during the summer months, and by helicopter and ski equipped planes during the winter season. Float plane bases are located in Pickle Lake, Armstrong and Nakina, Ontario. The property can be accessed in the summer via the Albany River from Fort Hope, Ontario where there is an air strip capable of landing jet aircraft. At least one portage is required along the river around the falls near the south central portion of Miminiska Lake on the Albany River. In the winter months, the property can be assessed from Fort Hope by skidoo via a series of trails constructed by the local aboriginal community.

A major bend in the Windigo Road, a gravel road that extends north from Pickle Lake, is 80.6 kilometres west-northwest of the property (Figure 3). A staging point could be made for any helicopter ferrying of equipment into the property at this bend, as illustrated in the west central portion of Figure 3. The Fort Hope Reserve and airstrip is located 38 km to the east (Figure 3). A winter road is constructed annually between the Windigo road and the community of Fort Hope. In the past couple of years, the winter road has not been reliable due to a short and/or mild winter season.

Pickle Lake, population of approx. 900, can serve as a centre of supply and service. Most types of exploration equipment and support services are available in Pickle Lake. There are daily scheduled flights to Pickle Lake from points south. The local economy is based on the mining support, tourism and government service industries. The town of Armstrong, Ontario also can be used as a staging point, having daily courier service available to the regional centre of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The town of Armstrong is approximately 150 km SSW of the Wottam property.

In addition to the above, a fully equipped fishing lodge is located approximately 9 km to the NW of the Wottam property. It is located on the north central shore of Miminiska Lake. The lodge has an 800m grass airstrip suitable for wheeled aircraft. The lodge also has satellite communication with internet service. The lodge is normally closed during the winter season. The airstrip could be used after winter break-up or with ski equipped planes in the winter months. The proprietor is Mr. Liddle, telephone 1-888-AND-FISH. Mr. Liddle has been contacted informing him of proposed work activities by Landore.

Miminiska and Wottam Lakes are drained by the Albany River. In the summer months, it was noted that the lake levels and the water level of the creek joining Wottam Lake and

Miminiska Lake varied in elevation approx. 30 cm. The Albany River Park is located to the southwest of the Miminiska property occurring on the south shore of Miminiska Lake and along the Albany River (See Figure 2).

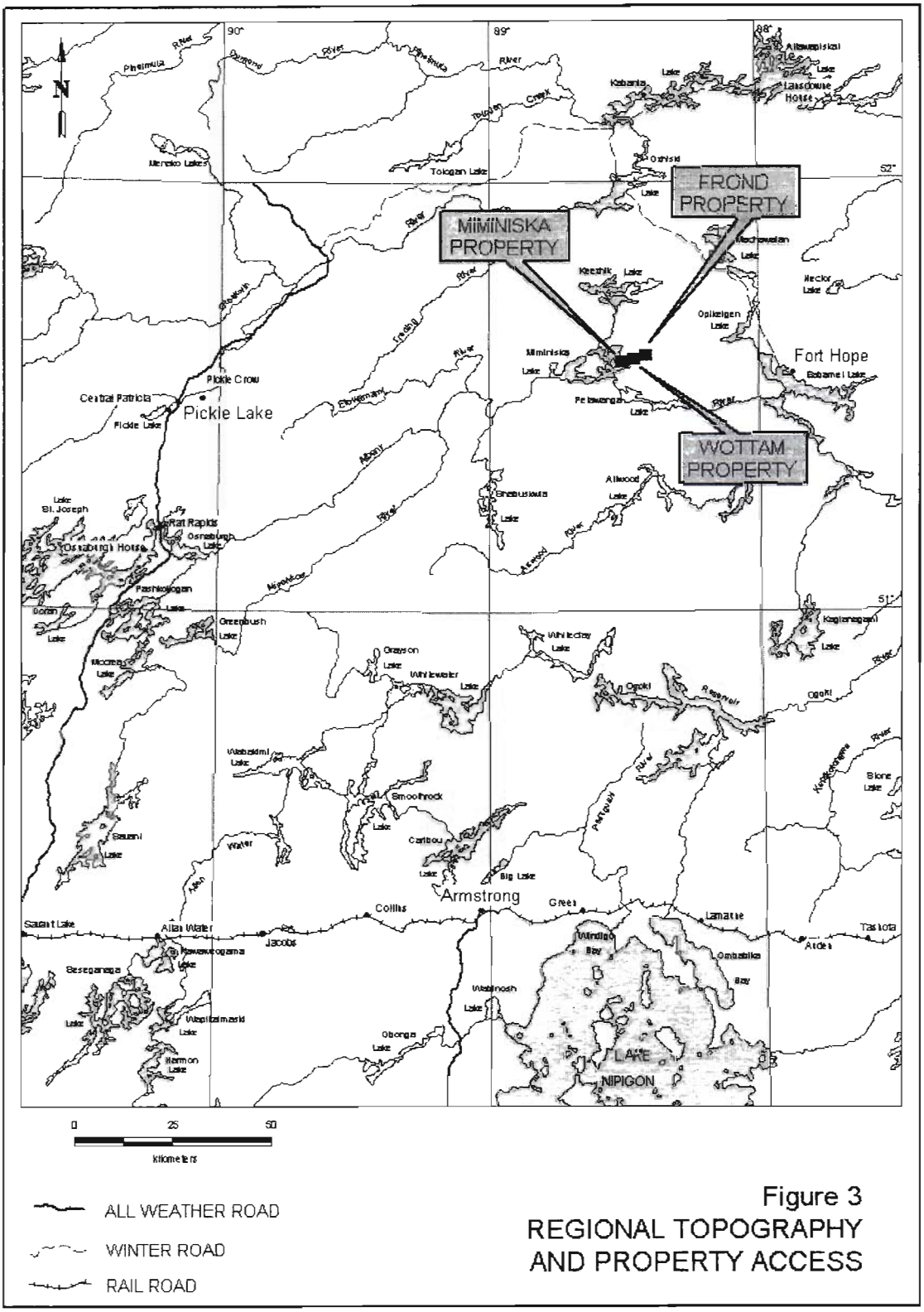
The property physiography is strongly influenced by several small to large lakes commonly interconnected by creeks and rivers. The major drainage channel in the area is the Albany River which eventually drains into Hudson Bay. The property has very minor topographic relief with MSL elevations ranging from approximately 280 to 310 metres. Low relief "highland" areas are influenced by bedrock controlled knolls and outcrops and/or esker ridges. The thickness of overburden covering the Wottam area appears to be variable, ranging from essentially nil to >30m(?). Three ENE trending highland areas with associated 10 to locally 30% outcrop knolls occur on the property. These bedrock controlled areas commonly have a relatively thin cover of pebbly sand till overlying the bedrock. Large, sandy gravel esker ridges were mapped to the E of Miminiska Lake and also to the NE of Wottam Lake. The esker ridges are flanked by sand plains with associated jack pine and poplar vegetation. Dispersed between the bedrock controlled elevated areas are damp to locally wet, semi-open tamarack swamps and/or black spruce moss covered areas.

Overall, black spruce and balsam are the primary tree species with isolated areas of birch and poplar occurring in the better drained areas.

There is no independent source of power. There is an abundant supply of fresh water from Miminiska and Wottam Lake. Mining personnel are available in Pickle Lake and Thunder Bay. Placer Dome's Musselwhite mine, located approximately 185 km to the NW, uses Thunder Bay as a staging area for many of its mine personnel.

The Wottam property should be considered to be in the grass root's stage of mineral exploration.

FIGURE 3: Regional Topography and Property Access



4.0 HISTORY

The Wottam property has been intermittently explored, by several companies, since the early 1930's. Companies completing mineral exploration on the property include Conwest Exploraton Company Limited, International Mining Corp, Goldfields Canadian Mining Ltd., Noramco Exploration Limited/Golden Band Resources Limited, Noranda Exploration Company Limited, and Exploration Mirandor Inc. Copies of pertinent assessment reports were obtained from the Sudbury and Thunder Bay OGS assessment file libraries. A majority of this work was reported in a previous Landore Wottam report by Needham (2003). Table 2 is a summary of work completed in the Wottam area, excluding previous work completed on the Miminiska and Frond properties which are described separately below. This listing of previous work was derived from the OGS Ermes assessment file database (See OGS web site @ www.ermes.mndm.gov.on.ca). In addition to the above, considerable exploration work, starting as early as the 1940's, was completed to the west on the Miminiska property by Conwest Exploration Limited and Baroque Resources Ltd. To the east, considerable exploration work was also completed on the Frond property by Keezic Resources, Conwest Exploration Limited, Westmin Resources Limited/Lacana Mining Corporation and Tandem Resources Limited. The strike extension of zones intersected on the Miminiska and Frond properties are critical to the interpretation and mineral potential of the Wottam property. The following work history includes a compilation of work on all three of these properties. In 2003, the OGS released the results of the Fort Hope Area airborne magnetic and EM survey, a program funded by operation Treasure Hunt. The AEM anomalies generated have been incorporated into the Landore GIS database.

4.1 WOTTAM PROPERTY SUMMARY

In 1942, Prest reported a series of 9 trenches, dug into a zone of amphibolitized biotite garnet iron formation with associated quartz veining and 1 to 5% arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite. The trench work was completed by Coin Lake Gold Mines Limited. Grab samples taken by Wallace(1981) assayed up to 1.37 g/t Au. This showing illustrated in this report was re-mapped and sampled in detail in the 2002 Wottam program. It was designated WS41.

In 1945, International Mining Corporation(Canada) Ltd completed approximately 25 kilometres of linecutting which was followed by a magnetic survey and geological mapping and "significant" trenching. The position and number of trenches have not been defined to date. The mapping program found a strong shear sediment zone with associated arsenopyrite mineralization approximately 75 metres south of the twin lakes located in the north central portion of the Landore Wottam Property. This horizon was interpreted to be on strike with the mineralization on the Miminiska Property. Another pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralized horizon was observed to the NE of the same twin lakes. No significant gold assays were returned from the prospecting samples taken. The mineralization was reported to be associated with a sediment / iron formation contact. A total of six, short, X-ray drill holes (MI1-6) were completed, totalling 213m. All drill holes are located north of the central portion of Wottam Lake (See Map 2). The position of

these drill holes could only be approximately located based on distance from topographic features. None of the hole collars were found in the 2002 or the 2003 Landore reconnaissance mapping programs. In drill hole 45MI-2, one anomalous assay was associated with a pyrite mineralized quartz vein. The vein was 13cm wide and assayed 7.2 g/t Au. It should be noted that due to the requirement that the drill be anchored in bedrock, many of the iron formation (i.e. IF) targets could not be tested, the result being many of the holes drilled, were completed for assessment requirements only.

In 1965, Mattagami Mining Company Limited/ Algoma Steel Corporation Limited held the patented claims currently staked by Landore, i.e. Miminiska claims 3010504 and 3010505. These claims cover a thick oxide iron formation unit located along the north boundary of the Landore Miminiska property (See Map 1). A dip needle survey of this property was completed in 1946 by Leta Explorations Limited, with no significant results. Algoma completed ground magnetic survey over the oxide IF to outline the IF thickness. Subsequently in 1966, Algoma completed 4 diamond drill holes, totalling 897 metres. The purpose of the holes was to determine the potential for FeO ore, not gold mineralization. Conclusions made in the assessment file report on the property, stated "The magnetometer survey has indicated that the iron formation has been tightly folded, thereby increasing the overall thickness considerably in some areas. However, between these areas the iron formation is generally narrow and non-contorted." Detailed mapping noted that the folded iron formation has steeply plunging NW and NE trending axis. The wavelengths of these folds varied considerably from as narrow as 2 – 3 metres while in other areas the IF bedding is planar over 10's of metres. Elemental iron assays from the drill program ranged from 13 to 32.6%.

In the early 1970's, Selco Exploration Company Limited completed airborne magnetic and EM surveys that were followed up by mini grids on which ground magnetic and EM surveys were completed. This work was followed up in 1972 by drilling two diamond drill holes, 113 and 94 metres in length. The holes are located to the south of the east end of Miminiska Lake and NE of the mouth of the Albany River where it flows out of Miminiska Lake. Only minor sulphides associated with a chlorite schist were reported in the northern hole, however a 3 metre wide sulphide (py+po) breccia zone was intersected in the southern hole. The zone is hosted by felsic volcanics. No significant assays were reported. The above is summarized from Wallace (1981).

In 1970, the OGS completed a regional mapping (1"=2 mile) and compilation program to stimulate exploration activity in the Fort Hope area, (Thurston and Carter, 1971).

In 1981, a 1"=1/2 mile scale mapping program was completed by the OGS (Wallace, 1981). This work was scanned, geo-referenced and the outcrops digitized to use as a base for mapping and prospecting programs on the Wottam Property. Maps 1 and 2 illustrate the results of this work. All OGS rock type coding were converted to the Landore Geological Legend rock coding system.

In 1983, E.W. Bazinet completed 1 diamond drill hole in the vicinity of Seagreen Lake (See Map 1 or 2). The position of the hole was determined from historical claim maps stored on microfiche at the Thunder Bay OGS office. The hole was drilled with a winkie drill (EX core size). The hole intersected garnetiferous, amphibolitic, units with banded chert horizons. Up to 50% pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralization was intersected, locally occurring as semi-massive bands in units up to 6.4m wide. The hole ended in pegmatite

at 43.92 metres. No gold assays were submitted for assessment credit. The collar of this drill hole was not found in the field in the 2003 program.

In 1983, D. Humby completed one diamond drill hole in the Wottam Lake area. The position of the hole was determined from historical claim maps stored on microfiche at the Thunder Bay OGS office. The setup for this hole was observed in the field, in the 2002 Wottam due diligence mapping program. The hole is located approximately 40m north of the WS41 showing trenches. The hole intersected interbedded argillite and impure quartzite units. Small quartz veinlets were logged with selvages of disseminated pyrrhotite. Core angles were predominantly observed at 75 dtca. The drill hole length was 32.61 metres. Only one Au assay taken in the hole, and the assay result was not reported in the log. The drill hole did not drill deep enough to test the WS41 showing.

In 1987, Noranda Exploration Company Limited completed a Dighem III airborne geophysical survey over the central and western portion of the Wottam property. Surveys completed included total field magnetics, VLF (using Annapolis Maryland as the base station), resistivity and 900 and 7200 Hz EM. A total of 285 line km were helicopter flown, with a flight line spacing of 150 metres and a bird height of 30m. A total of 25 discrete bedrock conductors were defined in the survey out of a total of 408 conductors. Conductivity, estimated depth and resistivity were calculated for each EM anomaly. A majority of these discrete bedrock conductors occur in a 70 degree trend located 1100 to 400m south of the central portion of Seagreen Lake. These conductors are currently not within the current Wottam Lake property boundary. Two "surficial" conductor trends, that merge to the NE, correspond with deformation / shear horizons observed in the 2002 Landore Wottam due diligence mapping program. A similar series of "surficial" conductors extend from the OGS WS41 showing to SW of Goss Lake where the survey ends. This trend may correspond with either the Frond Lake showing and/or the Frond Lake South horizon.

In 1987, Noramco Exploration Limited/Golden Band Resources completed an extensive exploration program over two properties; the West Wottam Property consisting of 6 claim units and the Wottam Project consisting of 50 claim units. Both properties are with in the current Landore Wottam Property boundaries. Exploration work included; linecutting on 100m spaced grids, geological mapping, Aerodat helicopter supported geophysical surveys, ground geophysical surveys including total field magnetics, and VLF surveys. The Aerodat airborne geophysical surveys were completed over two blocks of ground, using N-S oriented flight lines with 100m line spacing. A total of 389 line km were flown with at a "bird" elevation of 60m over the two areas. The Aerodat airborne survey covers the eastern 1/3 of the Landore Wottam property with flight lines extending north of the Landore property to the south shore of Seagreen Lake. This portion of the survey also covers a large portion of the Frond Property. Another grouping of flight lines straddles Wottam creek covering the eastern ½ of claim 3001580 and the western half of 3001578. Ground magnetic data was taken on 12.5m intervals on the 100m spaced, north-south grid lines. Total field and vertical gradient maps were produced. VLF data was taken on 25m intervals on the grid lines using two base stations. A total of seven, commonly 255 degree oriented VLF anomalies were defined on the Wottam property. The VLF anomalies commonly have corresponding and/or proximal magnetic anomaly trends. Four of the seven anomalies defined were interpreted to be associated with sulphide facies +/- magnetite chert facies iron formation based on the magnetic survey,

only two of these anomalies were interpreted to be associated with sulphide IF based on the VLF survey. One strong VLF conductor did not correspond with a magnetic high anomaly. A rock geochemical / assay sampling program was also completed totalling 198 samples, these samples were analysed for Au, Ag, As, Cu, Mo, Sb, W, and Zn. Only three samples assayed greater than 20 ppb Au. It was concluded that the general lack of showings on the property could be attributed to poor outcrop exposure. Selected data has been incorporated into the Landore Mapinfo database. (See Maps 1, 2). The idealized Noramco grid had to be rotated counter clockwise approximately 10 degrees. This work was completed to adjust the grid to known topographic features. In 1987, 4 diamond drill holes, totalling 604.21 metres, were completed on the property. These drill holes tested the two strongest ground and airborne geophysical conductors interpreted to be associated with a graphite pyrite horizon and sulphide iron formation. A majority of the samples did not return significant gold assays with the exception of drill hole SL87-4, the last hole drilled on the property by Noramco. **At 31.1 metres, an assay of 28.11 g/t Au over 1.5 metres was returned.** The sample occurred on the downhole margin of a 2.6 metre wide, strongly silicified, amphibole altered zone, hosted by a mafic tuff. The location of this hole is illustrated in Map 2. **Note that this drill hole drilled through the regional sediment volcanic contact, representing a significant change in rock mechanical properties.** As commonly observed in many gold mineralized "camps", this change in rock properties may act as a zone of shearing and/ or faulting, which would increase rock permeability. Late gold bearing fluids commonly follow these zones of increased permeability. The area was staked by Landore in 2003. The collars of all four drill holes were located in the 2003 Wottam prospecting program.

In 1987, Gold Fields Canadian Mining Ltd completed an aggressive exploration program in the Miminiska – Wottam area. This work included; regional mapping/prospecting, the linecutting of several "mini-grids" with associated geophysical surveys, humus sampling, geological mapping and rock sampling programs on the Miminiska property and the C4 grid to the north of Wottam Creek. Several trenches / channel sample lines were also completed in the area. Mapping defined three lithlogical domains on the C4 grid with the central, 152.4m wide domain, being the most significant with respect to mineral potential. It is associated with strong shearing, schistosity, isoclinal folding and quartz veining with associated strong arsenopyrite mineralization and chlorite, tourmaline alteration. This domain may be associated with WSaspy1 trenches to the NE of the east end of Wottam Lake. Alteration intensity was observed to decrease to the SW. A dextral offset occurs in the central domain associated with an E-W fault.

Gold Fields completed a total ten drill holes in the region, but only one was drilled on the Wottam property, i.e. M87-8. The hole was drilled to test a weak EM conductor and magnetic high. This geophysical signature was explained by numerous thin oxide iron formations intersected from 7.77 to 57.69 metres. Weak to locally strong arsenopyrite mineralization (i.e. up to 60%) was intersected associated with 5-7% quartz veining, from 59.95 – 114.7 metres, associated with strongly contorted / folded chlorite / sericite altered interbedded argillite-greywacke unit. No assays were submitted for assessment credit. The collar of M87-8 was found in the field in the 2003 prospecting program. No outcrop was observed to the south of the collar, however barren oxide iron formation was mapped to the immediate north of the M87-8 collar.

In 1988, Exploration Mirador completed at total of 60 line kilometres of linecutting, total field magnetic and VLF ground surveys over two claim blocks. The east block is located almost entirely within the Landore Wottam property straddling the south shore of Wottam

Lake. The West block is located immediately SE of the SE corner of the Landore Miminiska Property. It is immediately south of the Landore Wottam Property boundary. On the Mirador West block, a total of 4 magnetic linear trends were defined and 10 linear VLF conductors were also defined. Only one of which was interpreted to be associated with sulphide mineralization. The eastern Mirador block defined 6 magnetic linear trends, and 8 VLF linear trends. Two of these linear VLF anomalies were interpreted to be associated with sulphide mineralization.

The Miminiska, Wottam and Frond area was flown by a fixed-wing geophysical survey by the OGS by in the winter of 2002. The survey, part of the Ontario Government sponsored Operation Treasure Hunt, consisted of airborne magnetics, radiometrics and VLF-EM surveys. The survey has been named the Fort Hope survey. This survey covers Landore's Miminiska, Wottam and Frond properties. The release of the survey was delayed to the summer of 2003. This survey data was reviewed in the office and selected anomalies were evaluated in the field in the 2003 Landore prospecting program. The AEM conductors have been incorporated into the Landore GIS database.

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS WORK HISTORY

			GEOPHYSICS			# of Discrete	HUMUS	ROCK	ELEMENT	# TRENCH	GEOL. MAPPING	DRILLNG		OTHER
COMPANY	YEAR	TYPE OF WORK	LINE KM	Line Azimuth	Line spacing (m)	Bedrock conductors	# of samples	# of samples	ANALYSED	# of trenches		# DDH'S	TOTAL # METRES	
International Mining	1945	linecutting	25	350	121.9 locally 61m									
	1945	magnetic	25	350	121.9 locally 61m									
	1945	geological mapping / prospecting / trenching?							Au		25km - @ 1"=200' scale			stg aspy mineralization associated with sheared sediments located approx. 75m S of the twin lakes located N. of Wottam Lake. Stg po, py mineralization observed to the NE of the same two lakes, associated with a iron formation/sediment contact.
	1945	diamond drilling							Au			6	213.05	**1 anomalous assay obtained from hole 2 -qV3 13cm wide assayed .21oz/t**
Matagami Mining Company Limited	1965	linecutting (30.5m spaced, N-S grid lines)	35.4	0-180	30.5									
	1965	ground magnetics	35.4	0-180	30.5									
	1965	mapping									34.5km			only two laminar IF o/c's mapped
	1966	diamond drilling							%Fe, %SiO2			2	475.5	4 holes drilled, only two within Wottam property. Ddh's 3,4
Selco Exploration Company Limited	1970	mini- grid geophysics, mag and EM												
	1972	diamond drilling										2	207	NE of the mouth of the Albany River
														3m wide sulphide mineralization associated with a breccia zone intersected in the northern hole
OGS geological mapping	1981	geological mapping and rock sampling												1"=1/2 mile scale regional mapping
E.W. Bazinet Mining and Exploration Ltd. (Eurocan Ventures Ltd.)	1983	2 diamond drill holes							Au, not reported			2	76.53	winkie drill, EX core. Hole 1, testing WS41 did not reach the target, hole 2 intersected stringer and semi-massive po-py minrealization up to 6.4m wide.
Noranda Exploration Company Ltd.	1987	Dighem III airborne magnetics, VLF, RESISTIVITY, EM (30m bird elev.)	285	135/315	150	25								helicopter supported, photomosaic base
Noramco/Golden Band Resources (Wottam Property)	1987	linecutting	88.7	0-180	100									
	1987	geological mapping	88.7	0-180	100						88.7 line km			
	1987	rock geochemical sampling		0-180			na	196	Au, As, Ag, Cu, Zn, Mo, Sb, W					
	1987	airborne Aerodat survey (60m bird elev.) - MAG, EM, VLF	208	0-180	100	21 - 2 stg								helicopter supported, NAD27 1:50000 topo base, enlarged

			GEOPHYSICS			# of Discrete	HUMUS	ROCK	ELEMENT	# TRENCH	GEOL. MAPPING	DRILLNG		OTHER
COMPANY	YEAR	TYPE OF WORK	LINE KM	Line Azimuth	Line spacing (m)	Bedrock conductors	# of samples	# of samples	ANALYSED	# of trenches		# DDH'S	TOTAL # METRES	
	1987	ground mag and VLF surveys	88.7	0-180	100	7								stations 12.5m mag, 25m VLF, 7 linear conductors defined
	1987	diamond drilling							Au, As, Ag, Cu, Zn, Mo, Sb, Pb			4	604.21	tested the 2 northern IF horizons, widely spaced ddh's. **ddh SL87-4 intersected 28.11 g/t/1.5m @ 31.1m downhole host by silicified amph zone - mafic tuff. Zone not followed up.**
Noramco/Golden Band Resources (West Wottam Property)	1987	linecutting	6.5	0-180	100									
	1987	geological mapping and rock geochemical sampling	6.5	0-180	100			2	Au, As, Ag, Cu, Zn, Mo, Sb, W					
	1987	airborne Aerodat survey (60m bird elev.) - MAG, EM, VLF	63	0-180	100	4								helicopter supported, NAD27 1:50000 topo base, enlarged
	1987	ground mag and VLF surveys	6.5	0-180	100	2								stations 12.5m mag, 25m VLF
Goldfields c4 grid	1986	airborne magetics and VLF-EM												noted in geology report, not copied.
	1987	linecutting	58.6											
	1987	geological mapping									58.6			3 ENE trending lithological domains defined, the central 152.4m wide domain associated with strong shearing, schistosity, isoclinal folding and quartz veining with associated strong aspy mineralization and chl, tour alteration. Horizon may be associated
	1987	ground geophysics (mag and MaxMinII EM)	58.6											
	1987	humus geochemical sampling					423		Au, As					anomalies generated over non-outcrop areas. Anomalies in the vicinity of L4000E within the central mineralized domain. Weak anomalies defined in the southern domain.
	1987	trenching/channel sampling												recent trenches observed in 2002 reconn mapping.
Goldfields c4 grid	1988	diamond drilling							not reported, Au, Ag			1	242.93	59.95- 114.7m chl ser altn, stgy contorted/sheared gwk/slate. 5-7% q veining with associated aspy making up to 60% of the vein, but generally 1-5%. Fault zone @ 191.4m.

			GEOPHYSICS			# of Discrete	HUMUS	ROCK	ELEMENT	# TRENCH	GEOL. MAPPING	DRILLNG		OTHER
COMPANY	YEAR	TYPE OF WORK	LINE KM	Line Azimuth	Line spacing (m)	Bedrock conductors	# of samples	# of samples	ANALYSED	# of trenches		# DDH'S	TOTAL # METRES	
Exploration Mirador Inc. (EAST)	1988	linecutting	30	0-180	100									
		mag - 12.5m stations with anomaly areas @ 6.25m	30	0-180	100	6								
		VLF -25m stations	30	0-180	100	8- 2 interpreted to be assoc. with sulp's								
Exploration Mirador Inc. (WEST)		linecutting	30	0-180	100									
		mag - 12.5m stations with anomaly areas @ 6.25m	30	0-180	100	4								
		VLF -25m stations	30	0-180	100	10 - 1 interpreted to be associated with sulp's								
OGS (AMag/AEM)		airborne geophysics	?	345-165	200	Approx 110								entire property covered by survey.
TOTAL						48	423					17	1819.22	

4.2 MIMINISKA PROPERTY SUMMARY

The Miminiska property was first prospected in the 1920's with mineral exploration work occurring intermittently to the present. Work completed is outlined in Needham and Sale, 2004. This work includes prospecting, soil geochemical surveys, rock geochemical surveys, ground magnetic-VLF-HLEM surveys, bedrock stripping and trenching, geological mapping and diamond drilling by various companies including most recently Landore Resources. A majority of this historical work was incorporated into Landore Resources digital database, using the Mapinfo GIS program.

In May of 1999, a preliminary resource evaluation was completed by Ron Parent, for Shear Mineral Resources. It must be stressed that this evaluation was preliminary in nature, and its purpose, it is believed by the author, was to access the potential of the property. Ten distinct zones were interpreted from the drill hole assay information. Table 3 illustrates a summary of this work.

A total of 73 drill holes have been completed by Landore Resources and all other companies to date, for a grand total of 9411.5 metres. In 2003, Landore completed 2370.1 metres of drilling in 18 diamond drill holes. In 2003\2004, a second phase of drilling was recommended and completed by Landore Resources to follow-up on the results obtained in the winter 2003 diamond drill program. The 2003/2004 diamond drill program included 16 holes, totaling 3057.7 metres. For further results of these drill programs see Needham and Sale, 2003 and Needham and Sale, 2004.

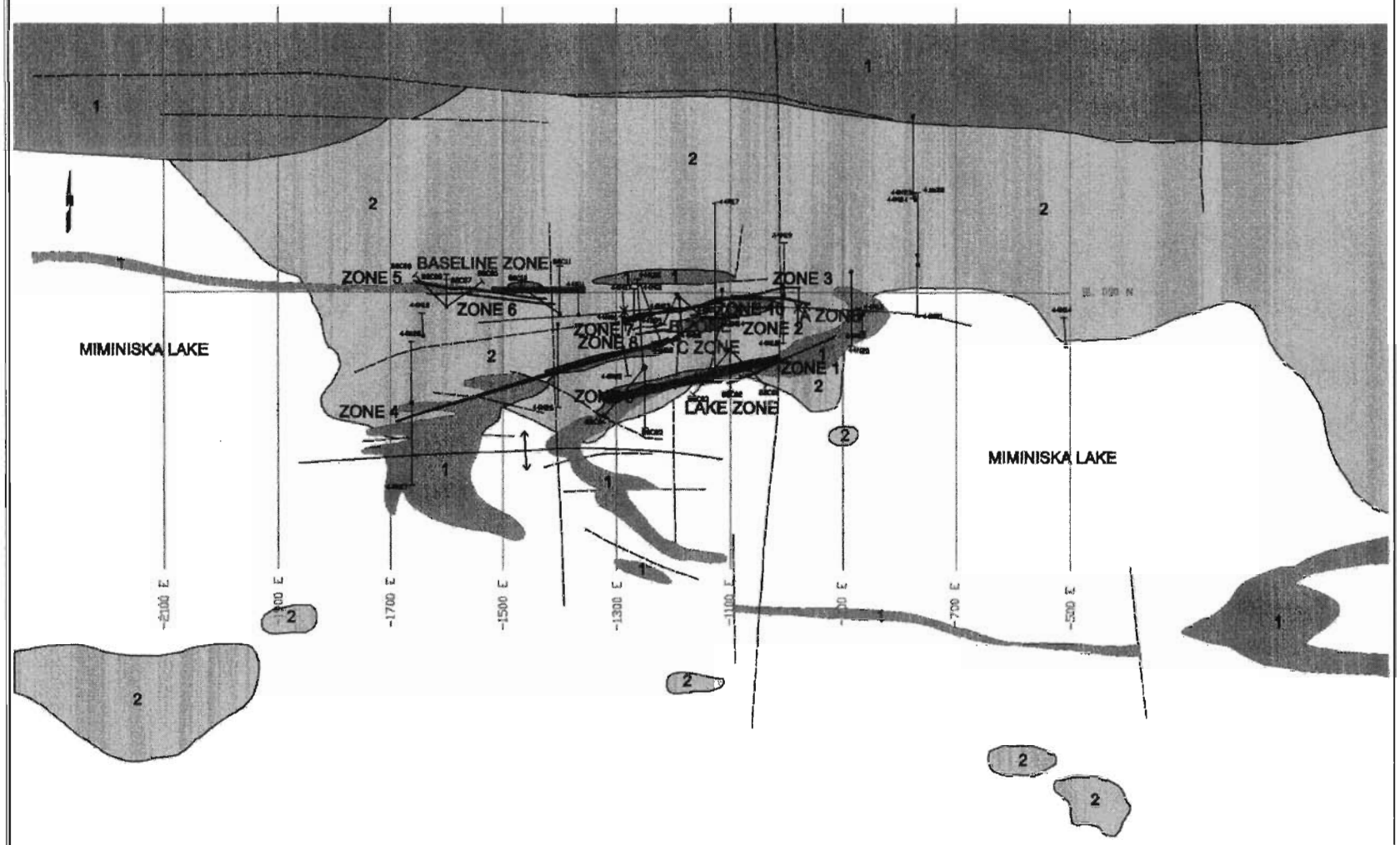
TABLE 3: 1999 Shear Minerals Preliminary Resource Estimate (Parent, 1999)

"Global resources for each of the 10 zones at the Miminiska Lake Property.
"Assigned grades were obtained using the Inverse Distance Squared interpolation method.

	1 gpt Au cutoff			2 gpt Au cutoff			3gpt Au cutoff		
zone	tonnes	grade	oz. Au	tonnes	grade	oz. Au	tonnes	grade	oz. Au
1	216,073	2.86	18,165	190,108	3.06	17,100	91,963	3.71	10,029
2	81,678	2.76	6,626	73,221	2.91	6,263	22,603	3.68	2,445
3	181,882	3.03	16,199	57,087	6.08	10,202	40,631	7.53	8,993
4	161,721	2.00	9,507	117,785	2.31	7,998	8,285	3.02	735
5	128,239	6.10	22,994	109,579	6.87	22,128	97,759	7.40	21,264
6	76,243	2.81	6,298	51,116	3.53	5,304	38,889	3.87	4,424
7							17,410	3.93	2,011
8							19,640	5.05	2,915
9	34,937	2.03	2,085	13,440	3.21	1,268	9,720	3.52	1,006
10				6,411	2.33	439			
Totals	**880,773**	**3.16**	**81,874**	**618,747**	**3.89**	**70,703**	**346,900**	**5.28**	**53,823**

Total resources are contained in 10 distinct zones interpreted from the drill hole assay information. A 10 m (EW) by 5 m (NS) by 10 m (ELEV) 3D block model was constructed using MEDSYSTEM/Minesight® over the area covered by drilling.

FIGURE 4: Shear Minerals Geological Interpretation and Zones (Parent, 1999)



4.3 FROND PROPERTY SUMMARY

The Landore Wottam Property is contiguous with the patented claims that comprise the Frond property (See Figure 2). The showing was initially discovered by John Goss by prospecting an outcrop of sulphide IF. The Frond property is currently held by Tandem Resources Inc and Ayres Resources Inc. As at the Miminiska Property to the west, considerable intermittent exploration work has been completed on the property starting in the 1940's. In 2002, Hunt(2003) completed due diligence work on the Frond property on the behalf of Landore Resources Ltd. Hunt summarized the work by various companies completed to date and the geology he observed in core and in outcrop. Exploration work includes linecutting, ground geophysics (mag, VLF, and EM surveys), geological mapping and prospecting, trenching, (33 in total), MaxMinII HLEM survey and a humus survey. Four phases of diamond drilling were also completed totalling 159 drill holes and 12,131.6 metres. A preliminary resource estimate was completed by Routledge(1985). A 1 oz*ft contour was used to define ore shoots on the longitudinal sections. From this work three zones were outlined associated in two iron formation units, with in which multiple shoots were defined in each zone. **A resource estimate was calculated totalling approximately 278,220 tonnes @ an average grade of 7.41g/t.** The preliminary resource estimate was cut off at 200 feet below surface. Map 2 illustrates the location of drill holes. A third pyrrhotite mineralized iron formation was mapped in the southern portion of the property, but no significant assays were returned from this horizon. Gold mineralization zones A, B and C are currently drilled to 152m, 185.9m and 195m respectively (See Hunt, 2003). The grade of these zones is commonly weaker at depth, possibly as a result of the mineralization racking and/or pinching and swelling down dip. This theory remains to be confirmed by additional zone modelling and/or drilling (See Hunt, 2003).

Mineralization of the Frond property is reported by Neal(1987) to be directly associated with altered iron formation with associated arsenopyrite +/- pyrrhotite sulphide mineralization. The sulphide mineralization, associated with the auriferous zones, is bimodal in grain size. Auriferous zones are variably silicified, garnetiferous, amphibole altered and chlorite/sericite altered. Gold mineralized zones have an apparent affiliation with magnetically low horizons. The three zones defined associated with two iron formation units are located approximately 100 to 300m south of Goss Lake.

The strike extension of these zones has considerable significance relative to the exploration potential of the Wottam property.

No diamond drill drilling has been completed by Landore Resources on the Frond property to date.

There is no known production from the Frond property.

5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Wottam Lake area lies within the Uchi Subprovince, an east-trending, predominantly metavolcanic-metasedimentary belt in the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield

(Figure 5). All the rock units in the area are Early Precambrian in age, with the exception of a few north-trending dykes of Middle Precambrian diabase. Quaternary deposits of glacial till, and glaciolacustrine and glaciofluvial sand and esker gravels now cover much of the bedrock. Figure 6 illustrates the major Quaternary glacial landforms in Ontario and Manitoba. Field observations of glacial striae suggest ice direction in the area was approximately 270 degrees. Table 4 lists the lithological units of the Wottam Lake area (Brereton,1988).

5.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The following is a summary of the regional geology of the Miminiska - Wottam Area as paraphased from Brereton, 1988.

The Wottam area is predominantly underlain by a thick metasedimentary sequence consisting predominantly of monotonously intercalated wacke and mudstone units and their metamorphic equivalents. In several places considerable thicknesses of oxide, sulphide and/or silicate facies iron formation occur intercalated with the clastic metasediments. This mixed metasedimentary sequence conformably overlies a thick - metavolcanic succession, composed predominantly of mafic pillowed flows, that occupies the southwestern *part of the map-area. To the north, there is a second predominantly mafic metavolcanic succession which appears to be younger than the metasediments* (?). *A relatively thin accumulation of conglomerate, pebbly sandstone, and arenite units quite distinct from the main sequence of metasediments to the south and east, occurs in the western part of the area between the metasedimentary and younger mafic metavolcanic sequences. A wedge of felsic to intermediate pyroclastics and intercalated volcaniclastic metasediments may in part directly overlie the lower mafic metavolcanics. This wedge is enclosed in the main wacke-mudstone sequence toward the east, and is overlain by the conglomerate and arenite sequence below the younger mafic metavolcanic succession.*

Three major intrusions of quartz monzonitic to granodioritic composition occupy the northwestern, northeastern and southeastern corners of the Miminiska-Wottam Lake map areas. The southeastern intrusive has a relatively broad northern contact zone which grades into metasedimentary schists, while the other two intrusions appear to have relatively sharp contacts. Note the presence of iron formation horizons within the southeastern intruvive batholith (i.e. Kawitos Batholith). Obviously the mapping by the OGS for this area needs to be reviewed.

Minor intrusions, including dikes and sills of diabase, gabbro, feldspar and - quartz-feldspar porphyry and pegmatites, are very common, particularly within the metavolcanic sequences.

FIGURE 5: Uchi and Adjacent Subprovinces Gold Mines

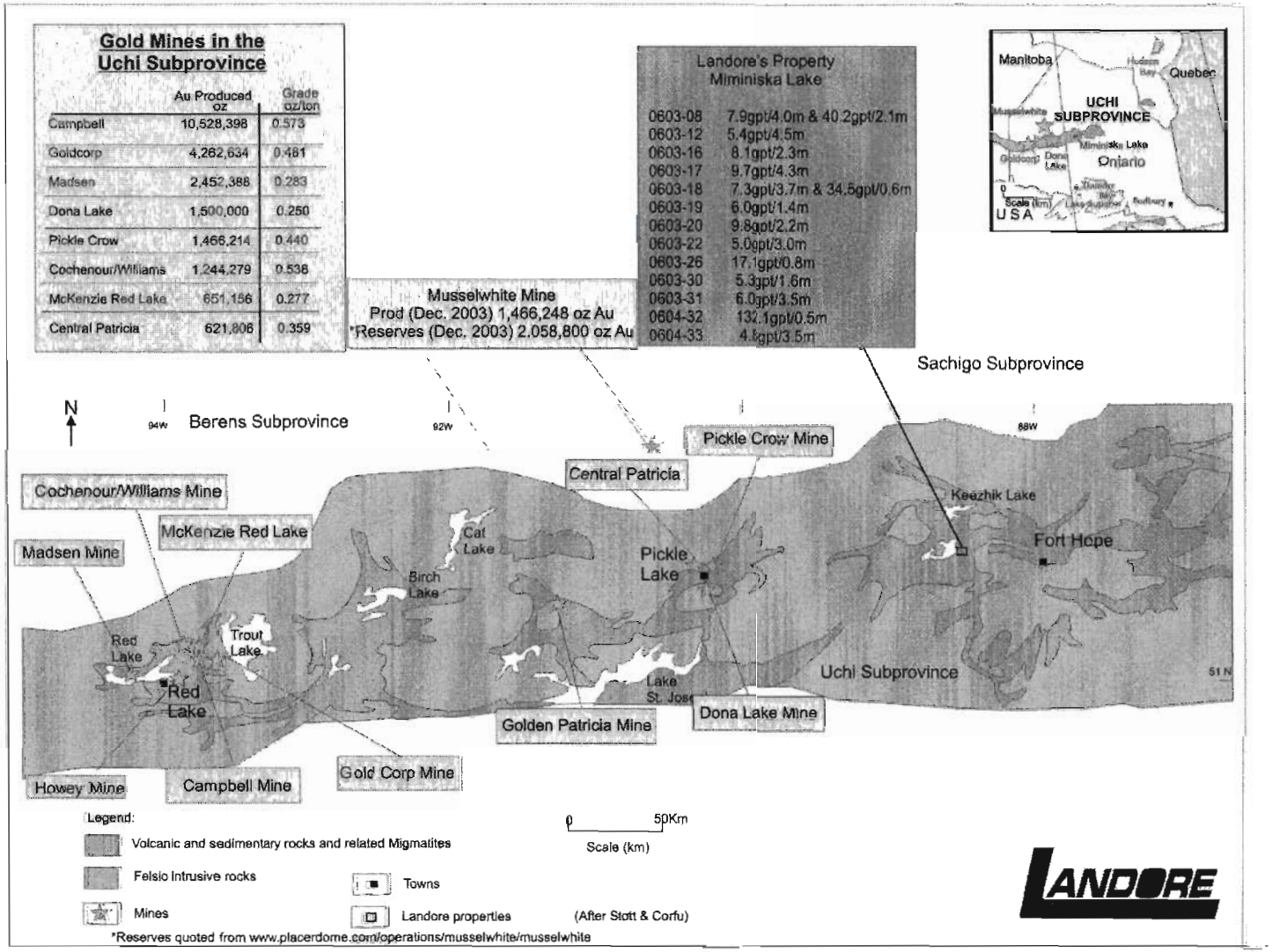
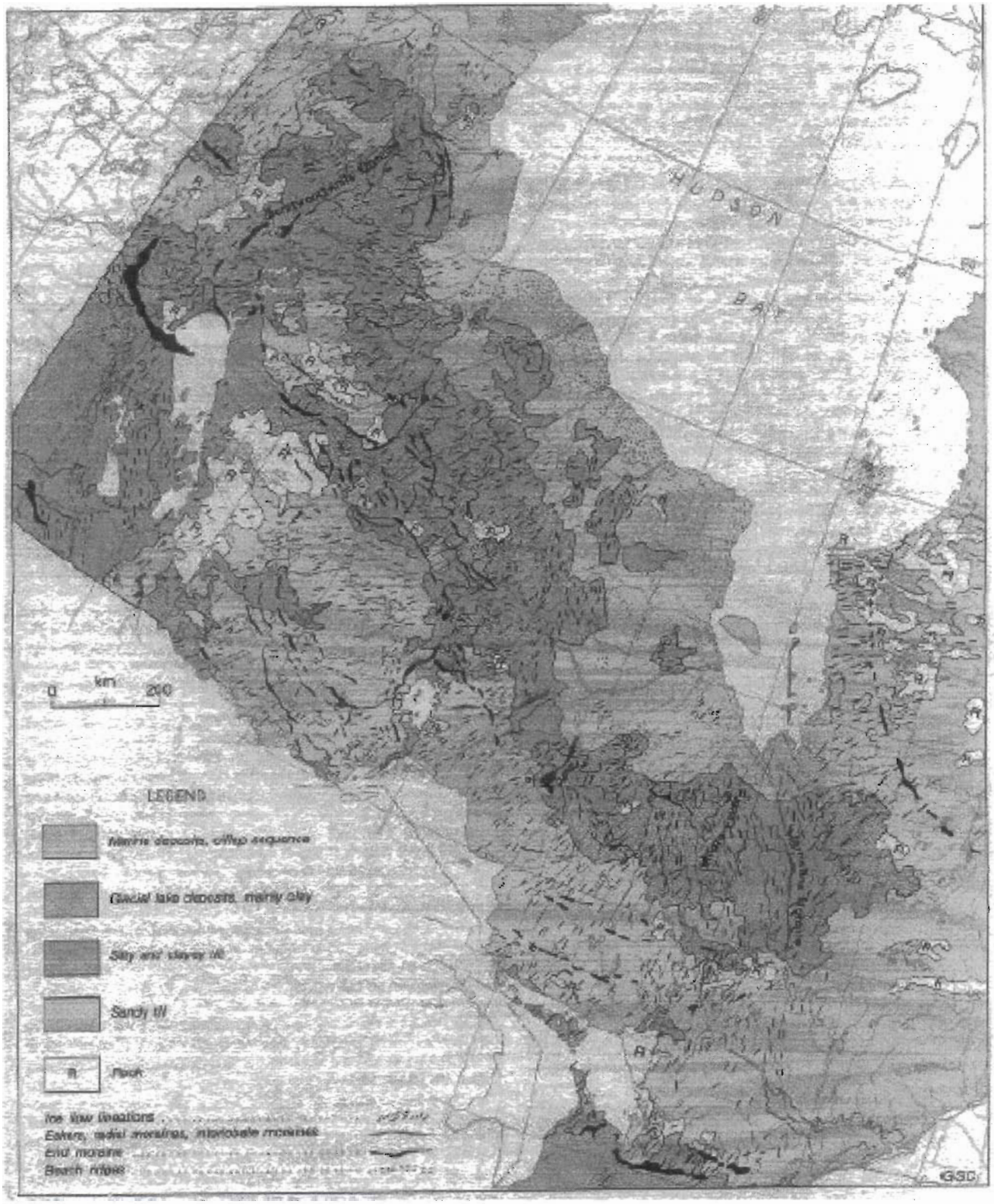


FIGURE 6: Quaternary Geological Landforms of Manitoba and Ontario (Vincent J.S., 1989)



Structural elements are generally east-northeast trending in the east, and northeast-trending in the western part of the area. The major faults in the Wottam area extend east-northeastward sub-parallel to stratigraphy and a major synformal fold axis that is interpreted to bisect the east embayment of Miminiska Lake, Wottam Lake and to the northeast, Goss Lake. Additional mapping is required to confirm this interpretation. Previous workers in the area suggest that this synform has an easterly plunge overall. Local isoclinal fold axes associated with veining and/or bedding were observed trending in both an easterly and westerly orientation. North to NNW trending cross faults that displace the sedimentary stratigraphy were noted in the Miminiska mapping (Needham, 2003) and from the interpretation of the previously completed airborne and ground geophysical surveys. Slightly oblique to stratigraphy (observed and geophysically interpreted) splay shear structures were noted throughout the Wottam and Miminiska properties. Sulphide mineralization, alteration and locally elevated gold assays were observed associated with these structures.

Low grade metamorphic conditions prevail in the supracrustal rocks throughout the central portion of the Wottam property, coincident with the hypothetical major fold axis. Medium grade amphibole-almandine metamorphism was observed on the north and south margins of the property. Table 5 lists the metamorphic mineral assemblages observed by Wallace(1981) for the Miminiska-Wottam Lake area. The distribution of these mineral assemblages is illustrated in Figure 8. Similar changes in metamorphic grade were observed in the Miminiska-Wottam area during the 2003 Wottam reconnaissance geological mapping / prospecting program.

TABLE 4– BEDROCK STRATIGRAPHY OF THE MIMINISKA LAKE AREA (Brereton, 1988)

CENOZOIC
QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
Till, sand, boulders (moraine and esker deposits).

Unconformity

PRECAMBRIAN
MIDDLE PRECAMBRIAN
MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
Diabase, quartz diabase, olivine diabase, gabbro, quartz gabbro, quartz gabbro dikes.

Intrusive Contact

EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)
FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, pegmatite, feldspar porphyry, quartz- feldspar porphyry.

Relationships Uncertain –

MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
Diabase, gabbro, metagabbro, metadiorite sills and dikes.

Intrusive Contact:

METASEDIMENTS

FERRUGINOUS CHEMICAL METASEDIMENTS
Banded magnetite-quartz iron formation, banded chert; banded siderite-ankerite quartz iron formation, banded grunerite-hornblende iron formation, banded and massive amphibole-garnet-biotite iron formation; pyritic graphitic slate.

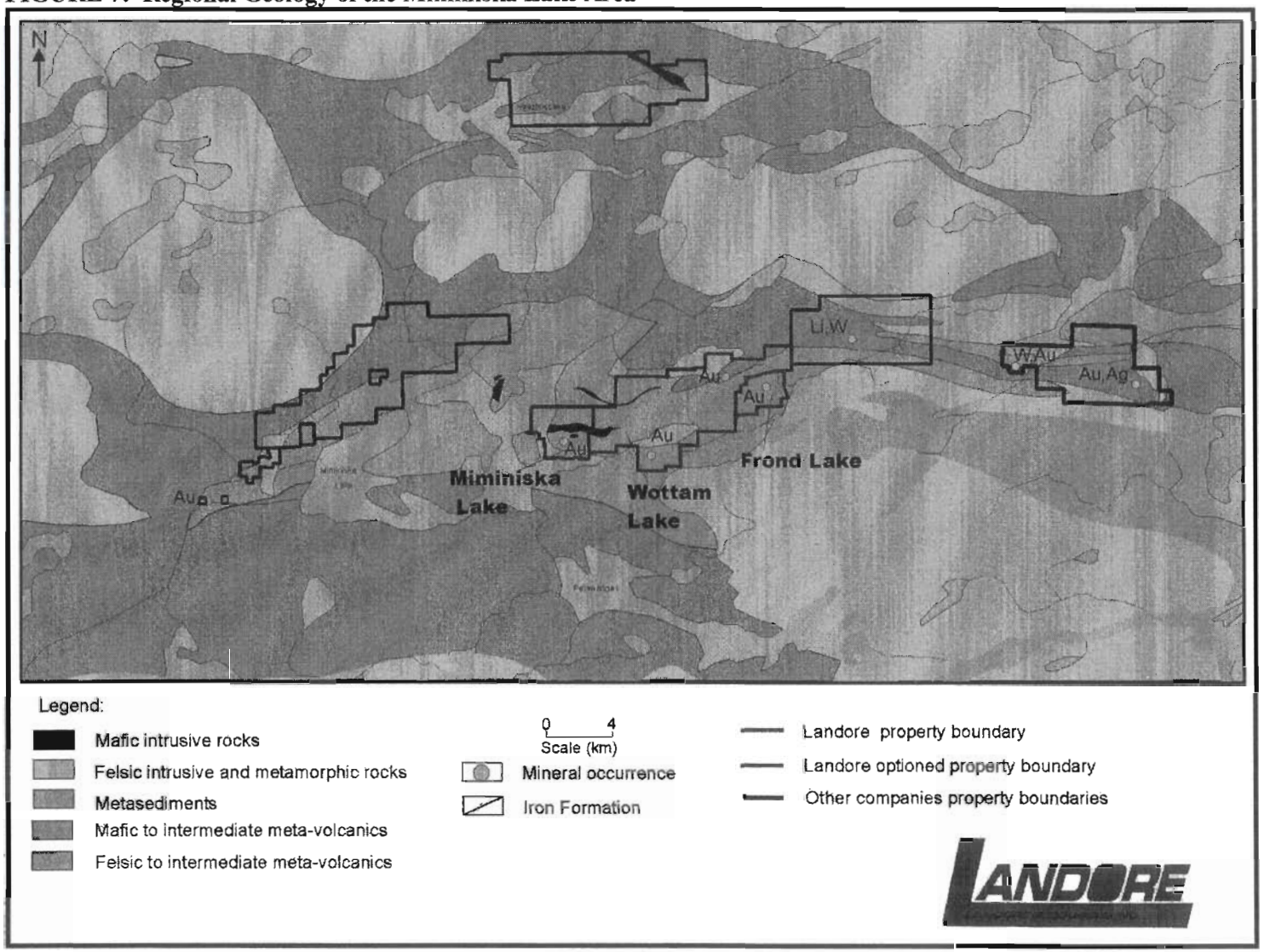
CLASTIC METASEDIMENTS
Mudstone, phyllite, slate, subarkosic wacke, lithic subarkosic - wacke, feldspathic litharenite, lithic arkose; polymictic pebble and cobble conglomerate, pebbly sandstone; derived metasedimentary schists.

METAVOLCANICS

FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS AND DERIVED VOLCANICLASTIC ROCKS
Massive and flow-banded flows, autoclastic breccias; tuff, crystal tuff, laminated tuff, lapilli-tuff, lapillistone, tuff-breccia, pyroclastic breccia, quartz-feldspar porphyry; volcaniclastic metasediments.

MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS
Massive and pillowed flows, autoclastic breccias; massive and layered amphibolite, garnetiferous amphibolite; pyroclastic rocks; coarse amphibolite. ---

FIGURE 7: Regional Geology of the Miminiska Lake Area



5.2 LOCAL GEOLOGY

The following description of the property geology as observed by the author in the brief 2003 reconnaissance mapping program, and as gleaned from various authors submitting geological reports for OGS assessment credits. Appendix I lists all observations made in the 2003 prospecting program with the dates the observations were made. Digital photos of many of the geological observation sites, and assay sample sites are included in a disk in the back pocket of this report.

The property is underlain predominantly by very well laminated locally turbiditic appearing units of interbedded wacke, quartzitic wacke and slate/argillite. The percentage of greywacke to slate units is approximately 80% to 20%. The northern regional sediment- volcanic contact is covered by the current Landore property position in the area. Iron formation units in areas of higher grade metamorphism are commonly strongly amphibolitized +/- garnet, recrystallized blebby chert – quartz and biotite mineral assemblages. Mafic volcanic units observed in the northeastern portion of the Wottam property, are massive to amygdaloidal in texture, and are commonly strongly amphibole and biotite altered due to regional metamorphism.

The slate/argillite units are not graphitic, are commonly strongly foliated and are also commonly more chloritized or biotitic relative to the more massive greywacke units. Within the greywacke dominant units, quartz rich greywackes were locally observed having a distinctive light grey to buff weathering rim. Bedding contacts are usually very sharp. Bed thicknesses vary from a few millimetres to in excess of 1 metre, with an average of 10-20 cm. In areas of higher grade metamorphism, these units are commonly converted to a biotite quartz garnet +/- staurolite mineral assemblage.

A major unit of banded oxide facies iron formation trends east-west across the northwestern portion of the Wottam property based on the limited geological mapping, previous mapping and ground and airborne magnetic surveys. This unit appears to narrow significantly to the northeast in the central portion of the Wottam property. South of this oxide iron formation, several subsidiary oxide, silicate and locally sulphide iron formation units occur interbedded with meta-argillite and greywacke. The iron formation beds are generally less than 10 m thick, but are composed of a composite of clastic and sedimentary/chemical sedimentary units consisting of sugary quartz(chert)-magnetite iron formation beds, generally less than 2 metres thick, interbedded with beds of fine wacke or mudstone in roughly equal proportions. The clastic interbeds often themselves contain up to 15% magnetite and may be magnetic. The iron formation units may be highly chloritic, a feature usually associated with shearing and/or late quartz or quartz-sulphide mineralization. The margins of the iron formation interbeds are commonly sheared and locally schistose. Based on the airborne and ground magnetic surveys completed by various companies in the Wottam area these interbedded iron formation and clastic sediments occur as 6 or more horizons. Drilling by Baroque and Landore on the Miminiska property indicated that host rocks adjoining the interbedded iron formation also have minor magnetite content.

Bedding lamination striking 70 to 110 degrees was in general dipping to the south at 80 to 85 degrees on the Miminiska property, however to the east on the Wottam and Frond

properties, stratigraphy was dominantly dipping moderately to steeply to the north. In the central portion of the Wottam property, in the vicinity of the approximately 150m wide "deformation" horizon mapped by Goldfields (and confirmed by Landore), stratigraphy was observed to dip to the north at approximately 50 degrees. Mapping on the islands south of the Miminiska camp, revealed dips to the north, suggesting an east west striking, synformal structure occurs somewhere just south of the Miminiska camp in the lake. This synformal axis may extend to the ENE through Wottam Lake and Goss Lake. Additional detailed mapping is required to confirm this hypothesis, however outcrop is limited in this critical area due to the Quaternary esker deposits. Thin dominantly oxide iron formation bands occur at or proximal to the northern sediment\ volcanic regional geological contact.

Metamorphic grade is low in general on the Miminiska property, however medium grade metamorphic assemblages of biotite, quartz, garnet, muscovite and staurolite were observed on the north and south margins of the Wottam property. In general, there appears to be an overall increase in metamorphic grade from west to east on the Wottam property. Biotite – amphibole alteration are the key metamorphic index minerals for mafic volcanic units with biotite, garnet, muscovite and locally staurolite commonly associated with sedimentary units. Weak to locally strong sericite or chlorite schist development is associated with sheared \ strongly foliated units.

Strong foliation was observed in several separate horizons, including one proximal to the northern regional volcanic – sedimentary lithological contact. Foliation measurements were commonly parallel to bedding, however foliation was locally observed to be 10-20 degrees oblique to bedding predominantly dipping to the north at 50-80 degrees. At least six horizons of ENE striking zones of strong foliation occur on the Wottam property(See Needham, 2003). These horizons commonly have associated strong schistosity and locally phyllite development. The strongest horizon occurs to 200-300 metres to the north of Wottam Lake, associated with the Aspy3 showing. Outcrop scale isoclinal folding was also observed associated with these strongly foliated horizons. Arsenopyrite mineralization is also locally associated with these strongly foliated horizons.

Cross cutting NNE and NNW striking diabase dykes have been mapped on the west margin of the Miminiska property and through the central portion of Wottam Lake. Note that two groups of several contorted VLF apparent resistivity anomalies occur parallel to the Wottam diabase dyke. These anomalies may reflect the presence of a regional scale cross structures/folds.

TABLE 5: COMMON MINERAL ASSEMBLAGES IN THE METAMORPHIC ZONES OF THE MIMINISKA LAKE AREA. (MODIFIED AFTER WALLACE, 1981 SHARPE(1979)).

INDEX MINERAL ZONE	MINERAL ASSEMBLAGES	COMPARABLE METAMORPHIC GRADE (WINKLER,1976)
Chlorite	chlorite+ ser + plag + chl	low
Biotite	bi + ser + plag ± chl	low
	bi + chl + plag	
	bi + plag ± ser	
Garnet	bi + ser + plag ±gt	(almandine) – low
	bi + chi +plag ±gt	
	bi + plag	
	chl + ser + plag ± bi ± gt	
Staurolite	staur + bi + ser + plag ±gt chi	(almandine + andalusite)
	staur + bi + plag ± ser ± gt ± chi	-medium
	staur + bi + plag ± and ± gt ± ser	
	bi + plag + gt ± chi	
	bi + ser + plag + chl2	

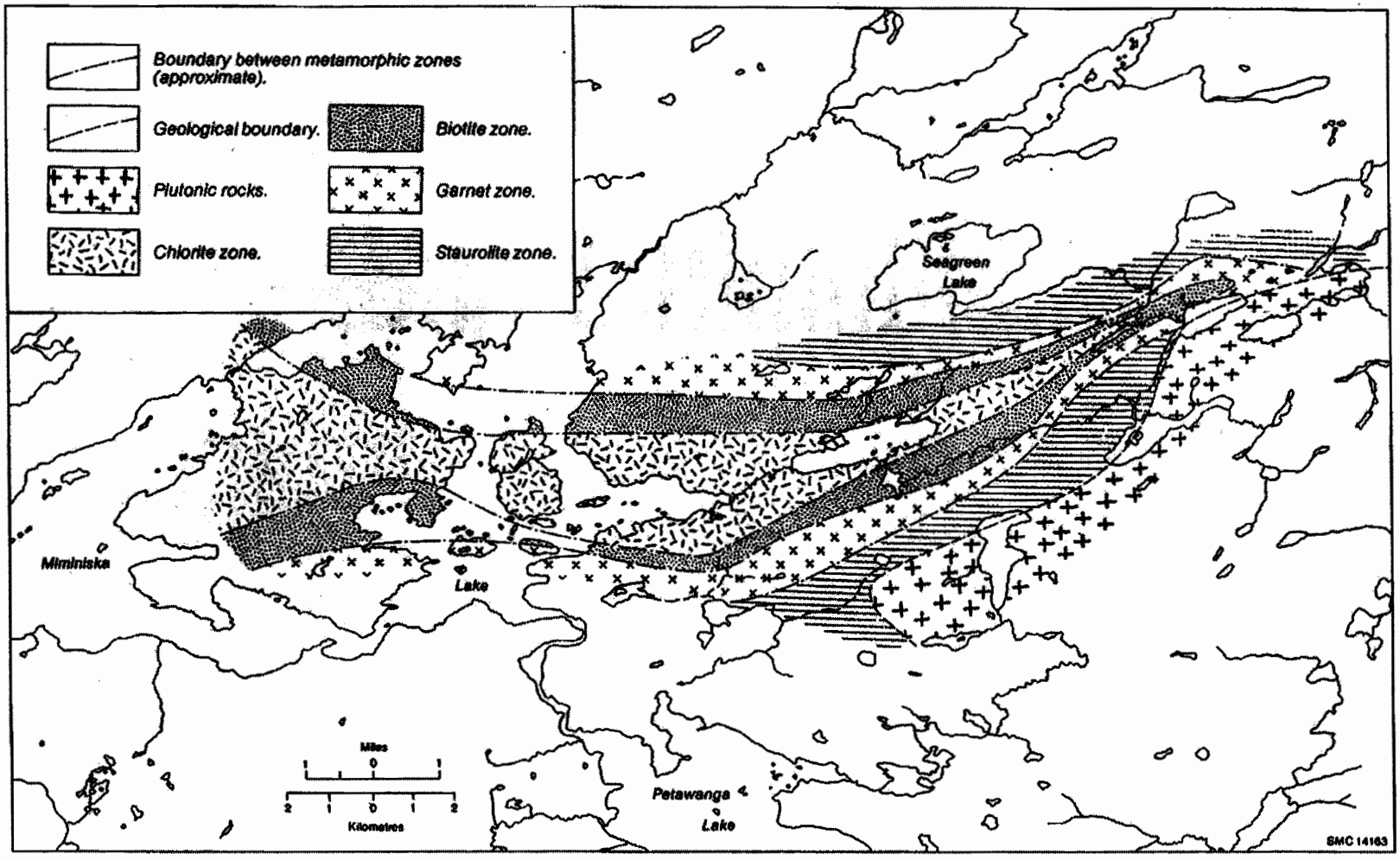
Notes:

1. Quartz is present in all assemblages.
2. Chlorite in the presence of sericite at conditions above biotite grade is believed to have formed by retrograde processes.

Abbreviations:

and = andalusite gt = almandine staur = staurolite
bi = biotite ser = sericite plag = plagioclase

Figure 8: Metamorphic Zones of the Miminiska Lake Area (Wallace, 1981)



Large areas of ENE trending esker sandy gravel to sand were observed on the north shore of the east bay of Miminiska Lake, along the trail between Miminiska Lake and Wottam Lake, the NW shoreline of Wottam Lake and a very large esker ridge and flanking sand plain extending from the NE shoreline of Wottam Lake to Goss Lake and east of the narrows of Miminiska Lake. Outcrop exposure in these areas was nil to very poor.

5.3 PROSPECT GEOLOGY

The geological mapping portion of the 2003 Landore exploration program, in general confirmed the OGS mapping and detailed mapping completed by Goldfields and Noramco. This detailed mapping was previously digitized and recoded and inputted into the Landore Mapinfo database (Needham, 2003).

Within the thick sedimentary units that comprise a majority of the Wottam property, thin silicate to oxide iron formation units are intersected by zones of deformation\ shearing that strike parallel to subparallel to lithology. At the intersection of the shear zones with the iron formation, the iron formation is commonly altered, variably sulphide mineralized, quartz veined and locally auriferous.

Throughout the Wottam property, isoclinal folding of sugary quartz veins/chert horizons were observed in outcrop with fold axis plunging both to the east and west. Commonly, obliquely cross cutting glassy quartz veins were observed tending to occur as a series of en echelon, limited strike length veinlets partially bounded by narrow 2 to 5 metre wide sheared, quartz stringer horizons or iron formation units. Late, steeply cross cutting, quartz carbonate gash veinlets were also commonly observed. Areas of magnetite destruction in conjunction with interpreted parasitic folding should be investigated.

Sulphide mineralization was occasionally observed as haloes to obliquely crosscutting quartz veinlets, or as disseminated coarse to fine grained grains of pyrrhotite +/- pyrite, arsenopyrite in the more intensely silicified and/or sheared horizons. No visible gold was observed in the 2003 prospecting program. No direct correlation of gold assays to pyrrhotite content was observed as suggest by Brereton(1988) for the Miminiska property. In fact the more auriferous assays obtained had an arsenopyrite affiliation as documented for the zones intersected on the Frond property. On several of the outcrops, sulphide mineralization was oxidized to hematite.

6.0 ALTERATION

Alteration on the Wottam property is in general limited to chlorite and carbonate alteration adjacent to shear /fault zones. Strong FeO development is also associated with shear zones. Sericite is locally moderately developed associated with broad shear/deformation horizons. Strong to very strong biotite – amphibole alteration is associated with regional – contact metamorphic aureole proximal to the granitoid plutons/batholiths located to the NE and SW of the property. The most intense alteration associated with the core of the mineralized/structural zones is silicification which is

locally strong, possibly associated with late arsenopyrite mineralization? Patchy grunerite alteration was locally observed associated with silicate iron formation. Appendix I describes the alteration observed in outcrop and in the samples taken in the 2003 Wottam prospecting program.

7.0 STRUCTURE

Numerous structural readings were taken in the course of sampling and mapping on the Wottam property. A majority of the bedding readings were ENE striking and dipping to the north at 50 to 80 degrees. South of Miminiska Lake, in the Albany Falls area, dip measurements were commonly to the south. Foliation measurements were commonly parallel to subparallel to stratigraphy. Appendix I lists the structural measurements observed in outcrop and from the assay samples taken in the 2003 Wottam prospecting program. Map 2 illustrates some of the structural data taken by the author and previous workers.

Medium scale and regional scale folding is interpreted to be present on the Wottam property, based on outcrop scale isoclinal folds observed throughout the property and the repetition of iron formation units. In detail, the presence of three geophysically defined horizons hosting interbedded iron formation units on either side of an inferred regional fold axis may lend credence to the presence of a ENE striking regional fold axis (synform?) located proximal to the north shoreline of Wottam Lake. Definition of the fold axis associated with these assumed folds, would require much more detailed mapping. This work would not be cost effective, partially due to the lack of outcrop in critical areas. In addition, due to the elevated metamorphic grade in the northern and southern margins of the property, top indicators are very difficult to define, e.g. graded bedding. Parasitic folds were locally observed on the limbs of the isoclinal folds observed in outcrop (e.g. see bn3122).

On the Miminiska property, zones of magnetic destruction correspond with geochemically auriferous zones. Quartz veining was dominantly parallel to foliation with secondary ladder/ gash veinlets crosscutting foliation. Strongly quartz veined zones and/or shear zones were sampled at several locations on the Wottam property, with no significant gold assays returned. Strongly foliated zones with significant sulphide enrichment (up to 10%) did not return significant gold assay results in the 2003 prospecting program.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPE

Landore is exploring for economic gold deposits on its claims.

The Wottam/ Miminiska Lake area was first prospected for gold in the 1920's and 1930's. Exploration for gold, base metals, lithium and iron has continued since then. Mineral deposits in the region are classified by Wallace (1981) as:

1. Gold-bearing quartz-carbonate veins and shear zones in (a) clastic metasediments and (b) metamorphosed iron formation where the gold appears to be associated with arsenopyrite and other sulphide minerals.
2. Magnetite-quartz and carbonate-quartz iron formation associated with a wacke-mudstone (distal turbidite) sequence.
3. Lithium-bearing pegmatite dikes.
4. Base metal sulphide deposits associated with (a) sulphide iron formation and (b) felsic to intermediate metavolcanics.

After a review of the current literature regarding Banded Iron Formation (BIF) deposits, the Miminiska showing appears to have many of the characteristics of a stratabound or hybrid type BIF deposit. Table 6 lists the significant characteristics of non-stratiform versus stratiform iron formation deposits (Kerswill, 2000). The initial interpretation of the mineralization at Miminiska assumed that the deposit was non-stratiform type.

Gold mineralization in the Miminiska/ Wottam area is similar to the Lupine and/or Musselwhite Mine models, in that the gold is associated with altered iron formation +/- quartz vein zones that are dominantly but not exclusively associated with BIF.

The following stratiform BIF model characteristics were observed in mineralized zones in the Wottam/ Miminiska area
:

1) Gold bearing zones were mostly restricted to pyrrhotite +/- arsenopyrite bearing BIF.
2) These sulphide enriched horizons are interpreted to be laterally continuous, and are commonly conformably interlayered with silicate IF or clastic sediments.
3) The pyrrhotite mineralization is most commonly well laminated or banded as disseminations. Less common, late semi-massive fracture fills crosscut conformable mineralization.
4) The distribution of gold and sulphide mineralization is not clearly controlled by veining or late structures.
5) The sulphide mineralized zones are commonly contorted, with veining displaying brecciated or pull apart textures. The mineralized zones are commonly more sheared or foliated, with respect to the adjacent clastic sediments.
6) The Miminiska mineralized zones occur in greenschist metamorphic terrain. Stratiform deposits occur in both greenschist and amphibolite terrains.
7) Pyrrhotite is the dominant iron sulphide. Minor pyrite mineralization occurs in, apparently late, fracture fills.
8) Arsenic analyses/arsenopyrite mineralization are ambiguous as an indicator of gold mineralization. This is typical of stratiform deposits. Locally the arsenic analyses appear to halo the stronger gold assay intervals.
9) Visible gold occurrences are rare, associated with disseminated arsenopyrite grains proximal to quartz chlorite fragmented veinlets and/or chlorite carbonate pyrrhotite fracture fills, bands and disseminations.

Table 6: Characteristics of BIF hosted gold deposits (Kerswill, 2000)

Features common to all deposits
1. There is a very strong spatial association between native gold and iron-sulphide minerals
2. Gold-bearing quartz-rich veins and (or) shear zones are present and locally abundant.
3. Deposits occur in structurally complex settings.
4. Ores contain only background contents of lead and zinc.

FEATURES DIAGNOSTIC OF NON-STATIFORM BIF	FEATURES DIAGNOSTIC OF STRATIFORM BIF
Deposits are non-stratiform	Deposits are stratiform
Gold is commonly not restricted to sulphide BIF or veins that crosscut BIF	Gold is mostly restricted to sulphide BIF or to veins that crosscut sulphide BIF
Sulphide BIF does not occur in laterally continuous units	Sulphide BIF occurs in several,thin but laterally continuous units that are conformably interlayered with barren silicate IF and clastic sedimentary rocks
Sulphide BIF is not well laminated; iron-sulphide minerals are commonly massive	Sulphide BIF is well laminated and chert rich:iron sulphide minerals are typically finely layered.
Distributions of iron-sulphide minerals and gold are clearly controlled by veins and (or) late structures	Distributions of iron-sulphide minerals and gold are not clearly controlled by veins and/or late structures
Orebodies are typically less deformed than associated rocks	Orebodies are as deformed or more deformed than associated rocks
Iron-sulphide minerals tend to be relatively undeformed and unmetamorphosed	Iron-sulphide minerals show effects of deformation and metamorphism
Deposits are not restricted to, but are most abundant in, greenschist facies	Deposits occur in both greenschist facies and amphibolite facies terrains
Sulphidization textures are ubiquitous	Sulphidization textures are absent in stratiform ore
Orebody-scale alteration exists	Orebody-scale alteration is lacking; localized vein related alteration does occur
Alteration products are generally similar to those in "mesothermal vein" gold deposits	Vein-related alteration is commonly atypical of "mesothermal vein" gold deposits
Oxide BIF is typically the principal BIF lithology in the deposit	Oxide BfF is lacking in the deposits, irrespective of metamorphic grade
Pyrite is commonly the dominant iron-sulphide mineral	Pyrrhotite is typically the dominant iron sulphide mineral; in some cases early pyrrhotite has been replaced by pyrite
Arsenic, if present, is characteristically directly correlated with gold	Arsenic is generally abundant adjacent to late quartz veins but is not well correlated with gold
Silver contents of gold grains are typically low, Au/Ag ratios >8-0	Silver contents of gold grains are moderately high, Au/Ag ratios 4.0-7.0
Deposits are relatively common, generally small and difficult to evaluate and mine	Deposits are rare, can be very large and easy to evaluate and mine, relative to non stratiform deposits

The following features, typical of non-stratiform deposits, occur in the Miminiska\ Wottam area:

1) Sulphidization textures (pyrrhotite replacing magnetite?) were commonly observed.
2) Chlorite alteration of the mineralized zones was almost universally observed.
3) Bleaching (assumed carbonatization) of the clastic sediments was commonly observed adjacent to the mineralized zones. In addition, intense chloritization occurring as haloes to glassy (vs granular texture quartz rich bands/veins) was commonly observed. Magnetite bearing silicate to oxide iron formation (or the chlorite altered equivalent) was commonly associated with the mineralized zones.
4) Based on the results of the ICP analyses of the samples, the gold/silver ratio of the gold mineralization appears to be high. The Miminiska silver contents are dominantly low.

Based on drill core observations, gold mineralization at Miminiska\ Wottam Lake area have characteristics of a Hybrid BIF model classification. Some other features of a hybrid model include (after Kerswill, 2000):

- The core of the iron formation units is dominantly variably altered/mineralized oxide iron formation, however a significant portion of the iron formation units are variably magnetic, and chloritized silicate IF (typical of Hybrid Model).
- The iron formation occurs in a turbiditic sequence of greywacke and argillite, distal from volcanic centres. A typical characteristic of Hybrid Model.

The following is a quote from Brereton, (1988) regarding iron formation hosted gold deposits in the region. Figure 6 illustrates the relative location of gold mines in the Wottam area.

"Host rock to the ore at the Central Patricia Mine in the Pickle Lake camp is banded iron formation contained within greywacke. The gold is associated with abundant pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite which infill fractures in the iron formation. The mineralized stringers strike perpendicularly across the iron formation, usually extending from the hangingwall to the footwall contacts. A mineable ore shoot consists of a group of stringers where the amount of gold is sufficient, despite dilution by the intervening, barren iron formation, for the rock as a whole to have a workable average grade of approximately 0.33 oz Au/ton.

Some stringers have a core of blue to white quartz that, even when mineralized with sulphides, is barren of gold. Green chlorite occurs abundantly in the stringers, closely associated with the sulphides. Gold content seems to vary directly with the amount of chlorite. {This deposit is currently classified as a non-stratiform iron formation deposit}

The Dona Lake deposit near Pickle Lake currently being brought into production by Placer Dome, is also indicated to consist of a sulphidized portion of a magnetite iron formation. The gold deposit has a relatively short surface strike length (100 m) and occurs at a minor warp on the north limb of a local drag fold in the iron formation. Pre-production reserves are quoted at 2,000,000 tons grading 0.194 oz gold per ton.

In marked contrast, gold ores at the Pickle Crow Mine occur in two orebodies both consisting of quartz vein material which occurs in strong shear zones which distinctly crosscut stratigraphy. The Howell vein occupies a zone of shearing that cuts obliquely across stratigraphy passing through mafic volcanics at its west end, a band of hard, siliceous iron formation in its centre, and finally through other mafic flows at its east end. It is associated with a tight fold that has produced a considerable thickening in the iron formation. On the other hand, the No.2 vein is enclosed entirely within a mass of quartz porphyry. A pronounced, fold-produced(?) bulge in the unit occurs where the vein crosses the unit. The iron formation and quartz porphyry units are the most competent of the country rocks. {This deposit is currently classified as a non-stratiform iron formation deposit}

At the Zulapa prospect, located at the Fort Hope Reserve, gold-bearing quartz veins occur in highly sheared quartz-feldspar porphyry. The zone is 300 feet in length varying from 50 to 70 feet in width. There are drill indicated tonnages of 170,000 tons at 0.28 oz gold per ton to 300 feet with additional tonnages to 700 feet."

Placer Dome's Musselwhite mine, located approximately 180 km to the NW of the Miminiska property, is another iron formation hosted mine in the region. Current proven and probable reserves stand @ 1.4 million ounces of gold. In the period from 1997 to December 2003, Musselwhite produced 1,466,248 oz of gold (from www.placerdome.com/operations/musselwhite/mussclwhite.html). The genetic model for Musselwhite using Kerswill (2000) criteria, falls into the Hybrid model classification. The following in depth discussion of the Musselwhite Mine is included to emphasize some of the similarities of Musselwhite with the Miminiska property. However, some of the major differences between Musselwhite and Miminiska include:

1) Musselwhite occurs within mixed volcanic and sedimentary stratigraphy.
2) The Musselwhite mine is associated with a regional scale antiform. Miminiska is associated with a localized symformal/antiformal structures.
3) The relative contribution of late stage mineralized quartz veining versus stratabound pyrrhotite mineralization to the grade of defined zones at Miminiska has not been defined to date.

4) Musselwhite has been subjected to amphibolitic grade metamorphism, but Miminiska occurs in an area of apparently local, greenschist grade metamorphism.

The following generalized characteristics, of the dominantly amphibole-garnet-chert-magnetite iron formation ore zones(i.e. unit 4ea), occur at Musselwhite(Blower and Kiernan, 2003):

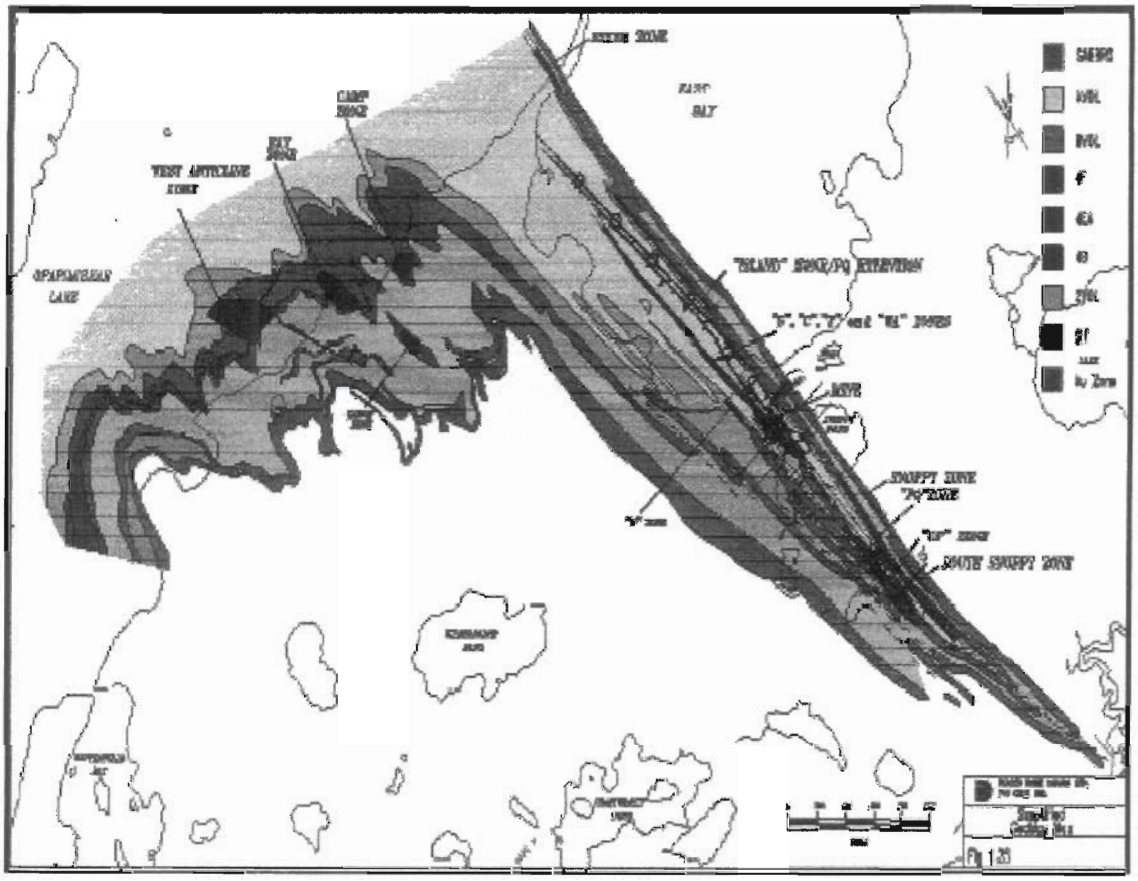
1) Mineralization is generally within, or near, favourable iron formations.
2) Most deposits occur adjacent to prominent regional structural and stratigraphic features, and mineralization is often related to local structures.
3) Contacts between ultramafic (commonly komatiitic) rocks and tholeiitic basalts or sedimentary rocks are important.
4) Changes in pinch-outs and facies within geologically favourable units are important loci for ore deposition.

Figure 9 illustrates the location of the various zones of economic mineralization that constitute the Musselwhite Mine relative to the antiformal/synformal structure(s) (Blower and Kiernan, 2003). Blower and Kiernan state that mineralization is best developed in the 4ea iron formation, where structural permeability has been increased by folding, brittle/ductile deformation, or a combination of both.

The following paragraphs quoted from Blower and Kiernan, (2003) describe some of the characteristics of the mineralization and structures at Musselwhite.

> *"A positive correlation exists between gold and pyrrhotite mineralization within the T-Antiform. In general terms, this translates to 1 g/t Au for each percentage increase in pyrrhotite, up to approximately 15%. Two broad mineralization styles have been documented based on contrasting mineralogical and structural characteristics. The first style, known as quartz-pyrrhotite veining/flooding, is dominant in competent lithologies and is locally crosscutting. The second style, known as strata-bound sulphide replacement, occurs primarily as halos to the zones of quartz flooding.*
>
> *<u>Musselwhite Type 1:Quartz-Pyrrhotite Veining/FIooding</u>*
> *Quartz-pyrrhotite veins/floods are composed of massive, glassy-blue to grey-blue quartz and up to 20% fine- to medium-grained pyrrhotite locally. Accessory minerals include albite, almandine garnet and calcite, minor arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and native gold. Sulphide mineralization within the veins is strongly structurally controlled, occurring within small-scale boudins, along the margins of the veins, and as fine stringers within the vein itself gold, along with chalcopyrite, occurs within pyrrhotite micro-fractures.*

FIGURE 9: Musselwhite Zones of Economic Mineralization (Blower and Kiernan, 2003)



Visible native gold, usually the size of a pin tip, is commonly observed as isolated specks within quartz; however, the majority of the Quartz-pyrrhotite veins occur as anastomosing networks of multiple veinlets that pinch and swell along strike as well as up and down dip. Vein systems appear to have reasonable continuity, and have been mapped along strike over distances as long as 50 m with little variation. Individual veins typically range from <1 cm to 3 cm in width and rarely exceed 50 cm.

Musselwhite Type 2: Sulphide Replacement

Sulphide replacement style mineralization is characterized by 2% to locally 15% fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite, trace to locally 2% arsenopyrite, trace to 2% pyrite, and minor native gold and chalcopyrite occurring within garnet-rich, silicate domains. Gangue minerals consist of almandine garnet, quartz and/or chert, grunerite, actinolite, biotite, magnetite, calcite with accessory epidote, and zircon. Pyrrhotite occurs as disseminated xenoblastic grains and as late-stage fracture fillings concentrating within low-pressure domains. Fine-grained visible gold is commonly observed within poikiloblastic garnets and within garnet strain shadows (Stewart et al. 1989). Strata-bound mineralized zones are intimately associated with the presence of quartz pyrrhotite vein systems and appear to envelop them. As a result, the zones appear to be intensely silicified, although bulk chemical analysis suggests that no appreciable enrichment in silica content has occurred. Consequently, the width as well as the vertical and strike continuity of strata-bound mineralized zones is directly reflected by the continuity of quartz-pyrrhotite vein systems.

Structural Controls on Musselwhite Mineralization

The concentration of sulphide and gold mineralization is very strongly controlled by structure, which in turn is intimately affected by lithology. Quartz-pyrrhotite veins occupy dilatant, S2 axial planar fracture cleavage surfaces. The cleavage is best developed in the hinge areas of F2 minor antiformal closures, hence the incidence of veins increases dramatically within these structures. Along limb structures, where the cleavage is subparallel to the stratigraphy, small-scale deflection of the cleavage planes of continuous vein mineralization is impeded. Strata-bound sulphide mineralization is also structurally controlled. On a microscopic scale, disseminated pyrrhotite favours low-pressure garnet strain shadows and is concentrated within orthogonal and conjugate fracture pairs within garnet porphyroblasts. On a much larger scale, strata-bound mineralization appears to be concentrated in close proximity to steeply dipping longitudinal faults within major fold hinges and along steeply dipping limbs of these structures, subparallel to axial planes.

In areas where the limbs of a fold dip at a shallow angle, strata-bound mineralization decreases rapidly away from the axial plane. Mineralization appears to be directly related to the intersection of these faults with the 4ea iron formation, and where these fault systems are absent, gold mineralization is either greatly reduced or missing altogether. This results in an apparent migration of grade from east to west as you move north through the T-Anticline.

Mineralization is also preferentially concentrated in antiformal fold closures and along attenuated limbs. Axial planar cleavage, developed as a result of F2 folds, also appears to play a significant role in the current distribution of gold mineralization. The best-developed axial planar cleavage occurs within a zone of ductile deformation. Archer (1994) feels the East Bay synform roughly defines this area. Structural interpretation from detailed magnetic data supports this hypothesis. In areas with more brittle deformation, such as the West Anticline, mineralization is less focused."

9.0 MINERALIZATION

No visible gold was observed in outcrop in the 2003 exploration program. Several strongly silicified, pyrrhotite, pyrite and/or arsenopyrite mineralized iron formation zones associated with strongly foliated\ sheared horizons and "milled" fault zones were observed. Gold assay values appear to correspond with the content of fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite and\or fine grained arsenopyrite when associated with shear zones with associated strong quartz chlorite carbonate veinlets. Anomalous Au, and commonly As analyses, were observed associated with magnetic low breaks in the iron formation and/or EM conductor anomalies on the Landore Mimisiska property.

Results of the previous and present drill and rock sampling have defined a number of zones of shear-controlled, variably gold-bearing quartz-sulphide zones.

In general, mineralization would appear to be in bedding-subparallel or axially planar shear zones. Brereton(1988) reports that the most prominent sulphide is pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite and arsenopyrite, however due to the weathered/oxidized nature of the

outcrops, this was not always discernable in hand specimen. Total sulphide content rarely exceeds 25% and more usually averages 10% or less.

Gold assay values on the Wottam property appear to be correlate with zones of bimodal fine grained and coarse grained arsenopyrite when associated with silicified shear zones. The later quartz-sulphide veins have variable Au assay analyses.

Foliated\ sheared iron formation in outcrop was commonly strongly iron oxide weathered, making identification of sulphide mineralization difficult. The following observations were made predominantly from drill core on the Miminiska property. As at the Musselwhite mine, two styles of mineralization were observed on the Miminiska \Wottam properties:

1) Stratabound pyrrhotite +/- arsenopyrite mineralization. This type of dominantly pyrrhotite mineralization is parallel to bedding, dominantly occurring in bands as fine disseminated grains (up to 40% of the sample). Trace chalcopyrite grains occur within the coarser portions of the pyrrhotite bands, and are interpreted to be contemporaneously deposited with the pyrrhotite. It is interpreted that a majority of this mineralization is derived from the sulphidization of magnetite bearing silicate or oxide iron formation units. Partial replacement of magnetite grains was locally observed in Miminiska drill core. The mineralization is variably interbedded with re-crystallized chert(?) and strongly chloritized silicate iron formation bands. Occasionally, coarse grained euhedral grains of arsenopyrite, occur in disseminated seams parallel to the pyrrhotite banding. In Miminiska drill hole 0603-8 @ 55.45 metres, micro scale crenulation/folding of the pyrrhotite mineralization was observed.

   In addition to the above, very fine grained, disseminated arsenopyrite mineralization was observed in the arkosic to quartzose, massive greywacke (i.e. 6G) units. This mineralization is commonly proximal to zones of increased percentages of white quartz carbonate +/- chlorite stringers \ veinlets. It is uncertain if this mineralization is primary or is associated with hydrothermal alteration and associated mineralization. No significant gold assays were returned from these arsenic enriched horizons.

2) Late, commonly obliquely and/or strongly crosscutting, white to glassy, fragmented to weakly brecciated quartz chlorite +/- carbonate veining. These veinlets were classified in the logging process as follows:
   a. V1 – non mineralized
   b. V2 – non mineralized vein with disseminated mineralized haloes
   c. V3 – mineralized vein without mineralized haloes
   d. V4 – mineralized vein with disseminated mineralization haloes.

   The mineralized veins commonly had coarse fracture fills or clots of pyrrhotite with minor and rare pyrite fracture fills. Disseminated fine to medium grained arsenopyrite grains, commonly occur within the adjacent strongly to intensely chloritized host rock. Pyrrhotite

mineralization adjacent to the veins tends to be coarser grained, possibly a function of local re-mobilization\re-crystallization associated with hydrothermal alteration (?). Isolated, commonly coarse grained, crosscutting pyrrhotite +/- quartz veinlets were also observed in the core (e.g. hole 0603-11, 82.1m). These veinlets may represent late, localized remobilization, and re-deposition of the quartz and pyrrhotite.

In general, the mineralized zones are hosted by altered (chlorite +/- Biotite, silicification), and commonly strongly foliated / sheared, magnetite bearing silicate to oxide iron formation units. These zones are commonly interbedded with chlorite porphyroblastic greywacke subunits. Previous workers identified the chloritized silicate iron formation units as altered mudstone, but magnetic susceptibility readings suggest that the original rock type was silicate iron formation. Some of the strongly to intensely chloritized, variably sulphide mineralized, silicate iron formation units, occur on the flanks (i.e. hanging wall and/or footwall) of thicker units of magnetite-chlorite-chert banded oxide iron formation.

Results of the previous and present drill and rock sampling programs have defined a number of zones of shear-controlled, variably gold-bearing quartz and re-crystallized chert(?) sulphide zones. The correlation of gold with arsenopyrite mineralization, is ambiguous, probably as a result of the two mineralization events. Within the mineralized zones, the ICP analyses of the samples, locally display a pattern in which low grade gold samples are associated with strong ICP arsenic analyses, and the strongly anomalous gold samples, were weakly, arsenic anomalous. Thus, arsenic appears to form halos to the strongly anomalous gold samples. This pattern is not always present, but it may help explain the apparent geographic correlation of arsenic with respect to gold.

10.0 2003 WOTTAM EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Landore Resources Canada Inc. conducted a geological and prospecting exploration program on the Wottam property (i.e. Project #180-12), in the fall of 2003. A small team comprised of contract personnel managed these activities while based on site, and later at the Landore exploration office in Thunder Bay Ontario. Team members included:

Miminiska Field work:

Project Geologist(Contract):	R. Blair Needham
Technician (Contract):	Dave Maclean

Thunder Bay:

Senior Exploration Geologist	Jim Garber

Field work, for the fall 2003 Landore Wottam exploration program, was completed by both B. Needham and D. Maclean from September 30th to October 15th. A new camp site was cleared on the north east shore of Wottam Lake. A temporary landing dock was constructed on the shoreline for unloading a float plane. In addition, a helicopter landing pad was made on the opposite shore of the peninsula. Data interpretation and report

writing was completed by B. Needham. Computer services were completed by M. Tuomi, Landore Resources GIS technician. Laboratory processing was completed by Accurassay Laboratories in Thunder Bay, Ontario. A summary of expenditures for the fall 2003 Wottam project, including digital compilation of previous exploration work, is tabulated in Appendix IV.

The result of historical data compilation in conjunction with the work completed by Landore in 2002 and 2003 is illustrated in Map 2. Maps 1 and 2 utilized the Landore legend converted, and geo-referenced, OGS Map 2417 as a base (Wallace, 1981). Appendix V includes the Landore geological legend for rock types and abbreviations used in this report. In addition, summary of geological mapping and vertical drill hole projections for all holes in the area including extensive drilling completed on the Frond and Miminiska properties is also displayed on these maps. Appendix I documents the various outcrops observed and samples taken in the 2003 Wottam reconnaissance mapping and prospecting program. All UTM coordinates noted in this report are in NAD83 Zone 16 coordinate projection.

The 2003 Wottam exploration program concentrated on target areas defined after the 2002 Wottam exploration program and evaluated where reasonably accessible, OGS AEM conductors. Detailed sampling was completed in several areas to determine which rock types, zones or quartz veins were gold anomalous, so that future programs could focus on these features. A summary of areas of interest is described in section 10.2 of this report.

Time was also taken trying to locate, Noramco and Goldfields historical drill holes and to prospect the outcrops in the vicinity of these outcrops. All drill hole set-ups were located. Strongly iron oxide weathered iron formation units 1 to 10 metres wide were found proximal to Noramco drlll holes SL87-3 and 4. Evidence of drill hole 83BZ-2, located southeast of Seagreen Lake was not found in the field.

Exploration activities conducted on Landore's behalf during 2003 on the Wottam property are described below:

10.1 SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES

The following is a summary of procedures used, and results obtained, in the 2003 Wottam exploration program.

10.11 Mini Grid Establishment

A flagged baseline was established over one area of historical trenches \ blast pits to allow for geological mapping \ sampling of the trenches. A mini baseline was established over the Beaver dam showing (i.e. BVR) approximately 300m NE of the

Wottam Camp site (See Map 2). In total, approximately 300 metres of baseline was established in this manner. The end points of the mini baseline was determined using a Garmin 12xl handheld GPS and are listed in Appendix I, i.e. sites BVRW and BVRE.

The 2003 magnetic declination of the Wottam area is 4 degrees, 24 minutes.

10.12 GPS location of geological observation sites and sample locations

The field location of the 2003 Wottam samples and geological observations were predominantly defined by UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator system) measurements taken with a Garmin GPS12 XL with an averaging chip. This instrument does not allow for post processing of the satellite data. All UTM locations are within UTM Zone 16 and the projection system for all GPS readings is NAD83. The stated accuracy of this GPS is +/- 15 metres, however this accuracy can vary dependent on the time of day and number of satellites received when the reading was taken. No survey pins of known UTM position occur on the Wottam property (i.e. to check the accuracy/ precision of the GPS instrument). The technical specifications of the GPS 12XL model can be obtained on the Garmin web site.

Six drill set ups were found in the 2003 Landore prospecting program. Four of these drill sites occur in the northeast portion of the Wottam property associated with the Noramco 1987-88 exploration program. No drill core was observed on surface on the Wottam property.

Several historical pickets were found in the field associated with the Noramco and Goldfields grids established in the 1980's. These pickets could be used to refine the scanned location of grids in UTM coordinates.

The historical Noramco grid line 100W was flagged from 500N to TL 1800N. Line 0W was flagged from BLO to 450N. A beaver dam occurs between 450N to 500N. The Noramco tie line 1800N was flagged through cedar swamp to L300E from Line100W. UTM coordinates were taken from the few readable pickets observed along the grid lines traversed. The Noramco grid lines are poorly blazed, and generally would not be visible in the winter. Re-picketing and flagging with limited re-cutting would be required to re-establish the Noramco grid. The northern portion of the Noramco grid, in vicinity of the sediment/volcanic contact should be re-established, if additional drilling is considered for this area. The Noramco tie line 2500N was found in the vicinity of lines 3000-3500E.

The Goldfields baseline was flagged in areas prospected, between lines 600E and 4000E. The Goldfields drill hole site of M87-8 was found. Line 600E was flagged north from Wottam Lake to the end of the line. This grid is in very poor condition in the field, and re-establishment of this grid, if required, would not be cost effective.

10.13 Historical Data Compilation Procedures

Only limited geotechnical digital data was available for the considerable geological, geochemical and geophysical work completed by previous companies on the Wottam property. A majority of this digital compilation work was completed and reported on in the 2002 Wottam report, Needham, 2003. Further work completed since this report, includes the purchase and input of airborne geophysical data from the OGS Fort Hope airborne geophysical survey into the Landore Mapinfo GIS database.

Pertinent details from the OGS assessment file maps were previously digitized, e.g. outcrop geology, geophysical conductors and/or geophysical trends. The digital data was then translated into UTM space using an algorithm written in Map basic to transfer the data from Non-earth grid based units into a UTM projection. This translation process was completed for the Goldfields C4 grid and the Noramco Wottam project grids. Details of how the historical work was inputted into the Mapinfo database for the Miminiska and Frond properties are outlined in Needham(2003) and Hunt(2003). These grids could be checked and adjusted where necessary in the Mapinfo database with the additional GPS readings made from the 2003 Wottam exploration program. At the present time, however it is not deemed cost effective to complete this work.

The purpose of this extensive compilation work was to obtain an up to date digital geological database that could be used in the outlining of new targets.

10.14 Rock Sampling Procedures

Rock samples were obtained from altered, mineralized and/or quartz veined zones using a rock hammer or "geo-tool". Whenever possible, chip samples across a ledge in the outcrop were taken over a specified width. The width of the sample was determined by rock type and/or variations in the intensity of mineralization, shearing and/or quartz veining. An attempt was made to keep the volume of rock even across the width of the chip sample. Shoulder samples were taken of the host rock relative to the zone whenever possible. Grab samples were taken when the outcrop was too rubbly or small to allow chip samples. Grab samples tested the best visible alteration or mineralization in a given location. GPS readings were taken at each sample site. If multiple samples were taken on any given outcrop, the UTM coordinate was calculated relative the initial GPS reading.

Channel \chip sample, sample intervals were outlined using spray paint and were defined by rock type and/or the intensity of alteration, mineralization, quartz vein density and/or shearing/faulting. Sample lengths were measured with a fiberglass tape measuring reel. At least one end point of each sample string were tied into the grid, whenever available, and/or a GPS reading.

Rock samples were described in a field book and the geological data and sample locations were inputted into an Excel spreadsheet designed for Landore. Appendix I lists all the rock sample and geological data observations made for the Wottam property during the 2003 exploration program. A total of 106 samples were taken for fire assay and ICP analyses from the Wottam property. A total of approximately 200 geological observations were taken from outcrop in the course of "reconnaissance mapping" the

Wottam Property. The geological and selected laboratory analyses of the samples (i.e. Au, As, Ag, and Cu) were then imported into the Mapinfo program for plotting and further analyses.

The rock samples were stored in sample number labeled, heavy-duty plastic sample bag. The laboratory sample tag was placed in the bag prior to sealing with flagging tape. The sample bag was then placed in poly-weave "rice bags" (size approx. 60x90cm). The bags were sealed with self locking nylon cable ties. Sample shipments were made whenever the plane was required to support the camp with equipment/groceries. The large "rice bags" were then sent by Huron Air, the float plane charter company, who was acting as our expeditor, directly from Armstrong to Accurassay Laboratories in Thunder Bay via a daily courier service. All reasonable efforts were taken to ensure the integrity and security of the samples prior to shipment to the assaying laboratory.

10.15 Assay Procedures

Based on the author's past experience, a program was designed for the assaying of the Landore samples for gold. This consisted of the following constraints:

1) All samples to be crushed to 90% <15 mesh.
2) A 300g split of the reject was to be pulverized to -150 mesh (95%) to create a pulp.
3) A 1AT aliquot was then assayed using standard fire assay techniques. The analysis was completed with an atomic absorption finish. If the assay was >3 g/t Au, a split of the pulp was to be re-analysed using gravimetric finish.

29 element ICP analyses were completed on a split from the initial pulp.

10.2 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING/SAMPLING RESULTS:

The sample locations and geological observation points (i.e. designated BN3-# or DM3-#) from the 2003 Wottam mapping/ prospecting program are illustrated in Map 2. All geological data has been imported from the excel spreadsheet into the Landore Wottam Mapinfo database. Generally, samples were not taken for assay at the geological observation sites. A total of 106 samples and approximately 200 geological observations were made in the 2003 Wottam prospecting program. Map 1 presents the sample locations and numbers on the Wottam property. The details for each sample and geological observations/comments are listed in Appendix I. Map 2 is a geological compilation and shows sites visited and reference number to the corresponding geological observations/comments in Appendix I. in combination with the author's geological observations from the 2002 and 2003 reconnaissance mapping programs. Baroque, Goldfields and Conwest sampling programs were incorporated into the Landore database. This map also incorporates the results from the Landore Miminiska and Frond rock sampling programs. Thresholds were determined from past experience in combination with evaluating the frequency distribution of the data visually.

The Wottam property was not re-mapped in the 2003 Landore prospecting program. In general, only specific targets defined in the office compilation process were visited. Two areas of multiple historical trenches were found in 2003, approximately 300m northeast of the Wottam camp (i.e. designated BVR) and an area of multiple trenches proximal to the volcanic / sediment contact located in the northeast portion of the Wottam property. Detailed re-sampling of these pits/ trenches was completed on selected sites, as time permitted.

The following is a discussion of generalized areas prospected and reconnaissance mapped:

a. **Beaver dam showing (BVR):** Approximately 14 historical trenches/ pits (i.e. 1940's?) were found to the NE of the camp, north of the beaver dam lakes. This showing may be the stratigraphic\ structural equivalent of iron formation observed to the immediate north of Goss Lake. A flag baseline was defined to aid in the sampling process, as compass readings were strongly affected by oxide iron formation in the area. The baseline extends approximately 330m ENE from UTM coordinate 401739E 5717043N. An old Noramco grid line was found cutting through the centre of the outcrop ridge (L5E?). A strong OGS AEM conductor occurs approximately 90m to the SSE of the east end of this outcrop area, in swamp (see bn335). A reconnaissance mapping and selected sampling program was completed of the dominantly oxide iron formation and meta-sediment units observed. The crest of the ridge is occupied by oxide iron formation. Isolated pods of chloritized iron formation and discontinuous rusty quartz veins were observed along the discontinuous outcrop associated with this ridge some of which are on strike with the OGS AEM anomaly. A total of 19 samples were taken, with no significant gold assays returned, samples 26854-26872. Three weakly arsenic anomalous samples occur in the west end of the outcrop area associated with discontinuous quartz stringers and narrow (1m wide) sulphide enriched iron formation seams. The second most significant sample in the 2003 prospecting program, assayed 223 ppb Au from one of these arsenic anomalous samples (i.e. # 26871). Geological observations from bn335 to bn349 also cover this area. Bedding observations in this area strike approximately 260 degrees and dip 74 degrees north.
b. **Noramco SL87-4 area:** The casing for Noramco hole SL87-4 was found exactly at the same metreage relative to the 1800N tie line, as stated in the drill logs, i.e. L300E 2270N. The UTM field coordinate of SL87-4 is 402543E 5719180N. The UTM coordinate of the same drill hole, as currently in the Mapinfo database, is 402492E 5719100N. Based on the field UTM coordinates, the Noramco Mapinfo database could be adjusted as the grid lines vary significantly in azimuth due to iron formation magnetism. A helicopter landing area was re-established, by hand, immediately south of the SL87-4 drill collar. Additional field UTM grid coordinates were gathered to enable the accurate positioning of the Noramco assay and geology data, currently in the Mapinfo database. The adjustment of the northern portion of the Noramco grid remains to be completed, if additional work is contemplated in this area. Sample 11358 and geological observation sites bn334 were made in this area. No outcrop was observed to the immediate east of the hole, or in the up-dip projected position of the anomalous 12.54 g/t Au/3m assay intersected in drill hole SL87-4.

c. **Noramco SL87-3 area:** The drill site of SL87-3 was located at UTM coordinate 402248E 5719117N. Outcrop was observed 60 to 100m SW and S of hole SL87-3, included amphibolitic mafic flows, oxide to locally sulphide (py +/- po) bearing iron formation with associated hematitic glassy quartz veinlets and medium grade metamorphosed greywacke with interbeds of argillite. The contact between the mafic volcanic and sediment units strikes approximately 250 and dips 60-80 degrees north. Narrow limonitic clayey fault gouge seams and pitted, discontinuous, hematitic quartz veinlets were observed parallel to the volcanic/ sediment contact. The iron formation is 5 metres wide. This area was hand stripped and chip sampled, i.e. samples 11359, 11378-11388 inclusive and geological observations bn3107-bn3108. No significant gold or arsenic analyses were returned from these samples. Meta-sediments 100-300 metres to the south on L300E contained coarse grained phenocrysts of staurolite(?) hosted by a strongly muscovite altered schist, indicating medium grade metamorphism in the area. Additional along strike prospecting was completed to the east and west of the drill hole (See item d).

d. **Northeast Meta-sediment/ volcanic contact area:** Multiple AEM, VLF and HLEM conductors occur on strike with and parallel to the volcanic sediment contact. These conductors were prospected and grab sampled when outcrop occurred proximal to the geophysical anomalies. Commonly, the geophysical conductors corresponded with damp ground associated with black spruce swamp, especially the series of ENE striking conductors 300-1000 metres south of Seagreen Lake, e.g. bn380, bn382, bn387, bn388. However, narrow units of oxide/silicate and occasionally thin bands of sulphide iron formation were observed proximal to the regional volcanic / sediment contact. These outcrops of heavily iron oxide weathered iron formation were commonly previously stripped and/ or trenched. These trenches were sporadically observed to the eastern boundary of the Wottam property. The most prospective portions of these trenches were sampled. (See samples 26877-26900, 203751-203754, 11391-11400). Geological observation sites proximal to the sediment/ volcanic contact include numbers BN378-BN3108 and BN3115-BN3155 inclusive (See Appendix I). Several of the samples occur in an N-S trench \stripped area located to the southeast of drill hole SL87-1. A unit of strongly magnetic oxide +/- silicate iron formation occurs proximal to the mafic \ sediment contact and is the probable cause of a series of ENE striking OGS AEM conductors. Chert magnetite banding in the iron formation is strongly isoclinally folded with folds plunging to the ENE at 70 to 80 degrees. Small scale parasitic folds were observed on the flanks of the isoclinal folds. Strongly foliated, locally silicified seams of the narrow iron formation horizon(s) are locally mineralized with 1-locally 10% disseminated pyrite +/- pyrrhotite. No significant gold or arsenic assays were returned from these commonly strongly foliated samples. Note that quartz veining was discontinuous, and generally limited to <10% in the samples taken from this area. A 2 metre wide white tonalitic dyke also occurs in close proximity to the regional volcanic\ sediment contact in this area. Another area of historical trenching was located further to the east at 405955E 5719960, again proximal to the volcanic \ sediment contact. Siliceous meta-sediments and weakly pyrite mineralized silicate iron formation was observed in this trench. A third area of stripping was observed at 406147E 5720088N, see samples 11392-11394. The 75m long, approximately N-S oriented stripped area is

proximal to the bn3130 AEM anomaly. Predominantly siliceous quartz biotite schist units exposed with lenses of weakly mineralized (i.e. pyrite +/- arsenopyrite) silicate iron formation. Strongly amphibolitized mafic volcanic units were observed in outcrop to the north. Lithological contacts in this area commonly strike at 250 to 270 degrees and dip to the north at 65 to 82 degrees. Foliation is commonly slightly oblique to stratigraphy at 240 to 250 degrees, dipping moderately to the north at 50-70 degrees. Low to medium grade metamorphism with strong amphibole alteration of the mafic volcanic and garnet muscovite alteration of the sediments was observed in this area of the property. Meta-sediment units were commonly metamorphosed to quartz biotite mineral assemblages. Another area of strong FeO altered with associated quartz hematite veining and disseminated pyrite mineralization was encountered between Noramco lines 2E and 3E. The iron oxide weathered horizon is 4 metres wide containing silicate iron formation with brecciated chert bands, sulphide seams and iron oxide stained glassy quartz veins. The greywacke at the south end of the area stripped area contained disseminated pyrite. Sampling was completed. A series of AEM and ground geophysical conductors occur north of a small lake at 406320E 5719696N. This area is well exposed, revealing quartz biotite and quartz biotite garnet schist(meta-sediment) and thin lenses of strongly magnetic, non mineralized oxide iron formation rock types. Rock units strike ENE and dip to the north at approximately 72 degrees (See bn3150-bn3156). The sediment/ volcanic contact was also observed in a series of low, poorly exposed, outcrop knolls in the vicinity of samples 11375,11376 and bn388-bn394. Bedding in this area was observed at approximately 254-268 degrees dipping to the north at 74 degrees. Proximal to the contact, thin, strongly iron oxide weathered, silicate to oxide iron formation unit(s) were observed and sampled, but no significant gold and/or arsenic assays were returned.

e. **East strike extension of WS41 showing**: This showing was described in the 2002 Wottam report (Needham, 2003). The area to the ENE of the showing was prospected/ mapped with outcrops dominantly of biotitic meta-greywacke to dirty sandstone +/- argillite. Narrow silicate iron formation units were observed along the north margin of a series of low bedrock controlled knolls. OGS AEM conductors in general, corresponded with overburden covered areas of black spruce or tamarack swamp (e.g. bn3113) and/or the narrow bands of non sulphide mineralized iron formation. Lithology strikes at approximately 250-270 degrees, and is moderately dipping at 50-65 degrees to the north. Foliation was occasionally noted to be weakly oblique to bedding at 235 to 250 degrees also dipping moderately to the north. The occasional white, non mineralized quartz stringer was observed slightly oblique to stratigraphy @ 250 degrees dipping 58 degrees north.
f. **Goldfields Drill Hole M87-8 area:** Prospected in area of Goldfields hole M87-8, located north of Wottam Lake. The drill set-up for hole M87-8 was located at UTM 399961E 5717185N. The collar was found in the centre of a large clear-cut area. Unaltered, oxide iron formation was observed immediately north of the collar. The Goldfields baseline and/or grid lines were flagged wherever possible. The grid was in very poor condition in general, axe cut, and poorly blazed. Several areas of tree blow down occur along the baseline making traverses difficult.
g. **Strike extension of ASPY3 showing:** Prospecting occurred along strike to WSW and ENE of Aspy3 showing (See Needham, 2003). Geological

observation sites bn350 to bn371 and samples 11361 to 11371 cover this area. Boudinaged, white, discontinuous, non mineralized quartz veinlets/ stringers were observed within the sedimentary units. Veinlets are predominantly parallel to lamination/foliation. Thin, non to weakly mineralized iron formation units were observed hosted by strongly foliated/ sheared, commonly schistose metasediments. Discontinuous white quartz stringers with the occasional boudinaged lens was observed dominantly subparallel to moderately north dipping, ENE striking stratigraphy. Meta-sediment outcrop, proximal to the SSW draining creek and on strike with the WS41 showing, was strongly schistose and foliated. In addition, non altered/ non-mineralized iron formation hosted by garnet bearing quartz biotite schist unit(s) was observed on Noramco L1W at approximately 1300N (See bn3330 to bn333). This iron formation horizon is thought to represent the ENE extension of the Aspy3 iron formation hosted zone.

h. **Twin Lakes shear\ deformation zone:** Prospected north of Aspy3 showing, parallel to two iron formation horizons hosted by strongly foliated, schistose meta-sediment units. The strongly magnetic areas of discontinuous exposure showed limited sulphide mineralization. Geological observation sites bn372 to bn377 and samples 11371 to 11373 were taken from this area. No significant gold or arsenic assays were returned. Foliation measurements strike approximately ENE and dip to the north at approximately 66 degrees.

i. **Albany Falls Area (S. Miminiska Lake):** Approximately 20 OGS AEM geophysical anomalies, and outcrop in the vicinity of Albany Falls were prospected (i.e. bn32-bn329 and samples 11353-11357). These conductors occur proximal to the southern regional sediment/ volcanic contact in the Wottam area. The cause of most of these conductors was not determined as a majority of the area is overburden covered. Very poor bush conditions exist in this area, i.e. deadfall, alders etc. Biotite to garnet bearing lithologies associated with regional metamorphism of the volcanic and sedimentary was observed. Oxide iron formation with limited sulphides (pyrrhotite) was observed within a large outcrop ridge, previously mapped by the OGS (eg sample 11355). No arsenopyrite mineralization was observed. The dominant lithology observed in the area was strongly amphibolite altered, foliated mafic volcanic units. The sediment volcanic contact was observed (see sample 11357), where 20-30% quartz stringers occur within amphibolitized, and garnetiferous mafic volcanic. No significant gold assays were returned from this sample. Foliation measurements strike from 96-116 degrees and dip to the south at 60-65 degrees. A few B-horizon soil samples were taken in the vicinity of OGS AEM conductors (11351,11352).

j. **North Miminiska Iron Formation Observations:** The easterly extension of a strongly magnetic, >500 metre wide oxide iron formation observed in the 2003 prospecting program was selectively prospected with the aid of a helicopter (see bn3156-bn3158). Outcrop, in general along this trend was poor, and several OGS AEM anomalies in this area are overlain by swamp/ overburden. Prospecting in this area was hindered by a general lack of helicopter landing areas. A large esker ridge was observed to the west of this location, proximal to several OGS AEM conductors. The cause of these conductors remain to be determined. Isoclinally folded, poorly developed oxide iron formation is interbedded with moderately magnetic greywacke +/- argillite (e.g. bn3158). Both subunits are thinly laminated(.5-3cm). Axial planes of the isoclinal folds are parallel to foliation striking at approximately

ENE, dipping to the north at 74 degrees. Plunge measurements of mineral lineation are at 74 degrees to the WSW. The iron formation hosts trace to 3% quartz stringers/ veinlets subparallel to bedding. An old drill set-up was observed from the helicopter at 399360E 5718903N.

k. **Goss Lake strike extension:** UTM coordinates were obtained for Frond grid L10600E 10200N and for drill holes FR87-29/30. The cause of AEM conductors to the ENE of Goss Lake was not determined, as the area is overburden covered. BN3145 to bn3148 describe these investigations. Note that an esker ridge was observed in this area, and a boulder field with quartz biotite muscovite schist rock types commonly observed.

In the process of prospecting in the Wottam Lake area, a temporary camp and loading dock was built on the northeast shore of Wottam Lake on a narrow peninsula. In the same area, a helicopter pad was also cleared (i.e. on the north shore of the same peninsula).

10.3 ASSAY RESULTS

A total of 106 assay samples were taken to evaluate predominantly quartz vein zones, zones of sulphide mineralization, FeO/carbonate altered fault/shear zones and iron formation and/or adjacent rock units to these altered/mineralized/veined zones. All samples were analysed for gold and 29 element ICP analyses by Accurassay Laboratories. Appendix I lists the location, and description of the samples taken, with the assay results for Au, Ag, As, and Cu. The other elements analysed can be reviewed from the laboratory assay certificates found in Appendix II. Again, the location of the samples taken, illustrating the sample numbers can be found in Map 1.

No significant gold assays were returned from the 2003 prospecting program. Only 5 of the samples taken in 2003, assayed greater than 100 ppb gold. The highest assay returned was 354 ppb Au, taken on strike, to the WSW of the Aspy3 showing. Another sample in the same area returned the most significant arsenic analyses of >8000 ppm As (sample 26873). The other area with scattered, weakly anomalous gold assays was in the BVR showing located NE of the Wottam camp. This grab sample was taken from a strongly foliated, chloritized, garnetiferous oxide iron formation unit hosted by schistose meta-sediments. The iron formation was <2 metres wide.

A total of 6 samples were arsenic anomalous (i.e. >300 ppm), with the highest analyses being >8000 from sample 26873. This sample tested an amphibolitized, non-magnetic meta-sediment with strong arsenopyrite and pyrite mineralization located on strike with Aspy3 showing. Three other anomalous arsenic analyses were obtained from arsenopyrite mineralized, strongly foliated silicate iron formation samples from other outcrops in the immediate Aspy3 showing area. Analyses returned included 4549, 4380 and 2201 ppm As from samples 11366, 11369 and 11371 respectively. All gold assays returned from these arsenic anomalous samples were <50 ppb Au. Another sample from the same outcrop area, analysed 4279 ppm As (sample 26874). The BVR showing only had one sample > 300 ppm As (sample 26870).

No significant silver or copper analyses were returned from the multi-element ICP analyses of the 2003 prospecting samples. A visual review of other ICP elements

analysed, revealed no significant anomalies with respect to common gold pathfinder elements.

11.0 DATA VERIFICATION

A detailed summary of the analytical and quality control protocols and procedures are described by G. Kajmowicz, Quality Coordinator, Accurassay Laboratories (see Appendix III). Samples were analyzed in batches of 24. Internal duplicate checks were done on every 10th sample, using pulps. In general, the sample gold tenure is too low to glean any meaningful information. Control charts are within industry standards, i.e. +/- 2 standard deviations. Quality assurance charts are also within industry standards. And duplicate pair samples are also within industry standards.

12.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Landore expanded the initial Wottam Property with staking to the north of the Miminiska property and also staking in the vicinity of the WS41 showing in the fall of 2002. This staking was included in the time allocated for the Wottam property mapping program. As a result, sampling and prospecting work on the Wottam property had to be curtailed. Preliminary resource estimates have been completed on shear/iron formation hosted zones on the contiguous claims associated with the Miminiska and Frond properties as previous discussed.

13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

To the best of the author's knowledge, no mineral processing or metallurgical testing have been completed to date on rock from the Wottam property. It is recommended that some of the trenches representing the significant composite zones be sampled and bottle roll tested for recovery and refractory properties. Metallurgical testing was completed on some of the iron formation zones on the Frond property with favourable results (i.e. almost 99% Au recovery), see Hunt (2003) for details. Preliminary metallurgical testing (i.e. acid leach testing) was completed on selected samples from the 2003/2004 Miminiska Property drill core. The results of this work are described in Needham and Sale (2004).

14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

To the best of the author's knowledge, no resource estimates have been completed on the Wottam property. Historical resource estimates were completed on the contiguous Miminiska and Frond properties, see Sections 4.2 and 4.3.

15.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Landore's Wottam property should be still be considered a "grass roots" exploration property with the potential to improve, especially if the results from the adjacent Miminiska and possibly the Frond property are encouraging. This is especially relevant, if continuity of the interpreted zones can be proven along strike. The results of the rock sampling program confirm the anomalies obtained by Landore in 2002 and by other companies. Of concern, however is the lack of significant gold assays from the trenches sampled with significant arsenopyrite and/or arsenopyrite-pyrrhotite-pyrite mineralization e.g. mineralization observed along the northern sediment/ volcanic contact. Also of concern is the observation that some of the more mineralized samples were associated with crosscutting quartz infilled, oblique to foliation structures, that were essentially limited in strike length to the width of the iron formation and/or shear zone that hosts the vein. On the positive side, two of the six strongly foliated horizons defined in the Wottam area, commonly hosting multiple geophysical anomalies, also host anomalous gold and arsenic geochemical anomalies. These two horizons also appear to be slightly oblique to the regional stratigraphy, i.e. WS41 and Aspy3 horizons. Thus, these horizons could be prioritized preferentially for further work. Multiple OGS AEM conductors were prospected in the 2003 exploration program, but a majority of the conductors could not be explained in the field primarily due to overburden cover. It is in the author's opinion that the project should be evaluated by limited reconnaissance diamond drilling, and if no significant gold assay results are obtained, the property should be put on a care maintenance status, awaiting for encouraging results from the Miminiska or Frond properties.

In general, the time consuming process of digitally compiling the geotechnical data was useful in defining trends and possible new drill targets. This was especially useful in the interpretation of potential strike extensions of known mineralized zones intersected on the adjacent properties. Data can now be viewed at various scales and the various types of data can now be thematically mapped using Mapinfo. This work, in the future programs, hopefully will be completed prior to the start of the field exploration work.

The following comments interpretation/conclusions can be made from the work described in this report:

1) Lateral continuity of structures, but not necessarily gold mineralization could be inferred based on the geophysical anomalies and the alignment of arsenopyrite showings and/or anomalous rock gold, arsenic analyses. There is a strong correlation of the gold zones with weak to strong EM conductors and a possible relationship of the stronger gold zones with breaks in the magnetic high trends. The magnetic high trends are interpreted to be associated with horizons of interbedded oxide iron formation and/or silicate iron formation with greywacke units. Total field magnetic high trends/ clusters are interpreted to represent isoclinally folded (parasitic folds) oxide IF.
2) Medium scale and regional scale folding is interpreted to be present on the Wottam property, based on the consistent outcrop scale folds observed throughout the property. Definition of the fold axis associated with these assumed folds, would require much more detailed mapping, but due to the lack of outcrop in critical areas, this would require considerably more time than permitted in the current prospecting program. The symmetrical relationship of several of the iron formation units, also infers the presence of a regional fold axis

(synform?) located on proximal to the north shoreline of Wottam Lake. In addition, due to the elevated metamorphic grade in the northern and southern margins of the property, top indicators are very difficult to define, e.g. graded bedding. Almost all bedding measurements taken on the Wottam property by the author dip to the north.

3) Gold mineralization in the Miminiska\ Wottam area is typical of a hybrid BIF deposit, with some similarities with the Placer Dome Musselwhite mine.
4) No significant gold assays were returned from the 2003 prospecting program. Only 5 of 106 samples returned assays greater than 100 ppb Au with a maximum gold assay of 354 ppb Au. Only 6 samples returned arsenic analyses of >300 ppm.
5) No other gold pathfinder elements were significantly anomalous from the 29 element rock geochemical analyses of the assay samples.
6) Rock geochemical analyses of the samples taken in the 2003 Wottam prospecting program extended the strike clusters of anomalies obtained in the 2002 prospecting program. Some of these horizons can be interpreted, based on the geology and geophysics, to be associated with zones intersected on the Miminiska and Frond properties (See Map 2). These include:

   a. The WS41 showing horizon may be associated with the zones intersected on the Tandem Frond property. This horizon may extend to the WSW to the arsenopyrite – pyrrhotite showing that occurs at the sediment/volcanic contact north of the Albany Falls. Thus, sulphide mineralized +/- geochemically anomalous gold assays occur over a horizon covering a strike length >13 kilometres. In the 2003 prospecting program, no significant pyrrhotite or arsenopyrite mineralization was observed in outcrop in the Albany Falls area (note outcrop exposure in this area was poor). The cause of many of the AEM anomalies in this area were not determined, again due to a lack of outcrop.
   b. Several arsenopyrite showings were mapped by Goldfields associated with a ENE striking 150 metre wide shear/deformation horizon located north of Wottam Lake. These arsenopyrite showings include the Aspy3 trenches found in the 2002 prospecting program, could be interpreted to be associated with the Miminiska "Lakeshore zone" to the SW and the WSaspy1 showing to the NE. Sporadic gold assays have been returned from this horizon to date. Note that this horizon is slightly oblique to the overall stratigraphy trend. Oxide iron formation was observed along strike to the ENE on Noramco grid line L1E. This horizon is thought to be the most prospective of all the horizons identified to date.
   c. A third strongly sheared, mineralized trend was observed immediately south of the "twin lakes" located approx. 900m north of Wottam Lake. Arsenopyrite mineralization was observed in the sheared, strongly schistose, interbedded slate, greywacke and oxide iron formation. This horizon could be correlated with the Miminiska "Baseline zone" to the SW and possibly with the high grade drill hole intersection made by Noramco to the NE. If as interpreted, this shear structure intersects the regional sediment – volcanic contact, this intersection point would be of particular interest for the concentration of gold. In addition, two strong linear EM conductors subparallel to the contact. This NE portion of the Wottam property was prospected in the 2003 program revealing several historical trenches along the sediment/ volcanic contact. Selected samples were taken from these trenches, sampling pyrite +/-

pyrrhotite mineralized, sheared seams, but no significant gold or arsenic assays were returned from these samples.

d. The BVR showing area, located approximately 300 NE of the Wottam camp, returned 3 anomalous arsenic analyses and 1 weakly anomalous <300 ppb Au assay associated with sheared weakly quartz veined silicate to oxide iron formation units. The samples were taken at the west end of the outcrop area. Multiple historical pits and trenches occur over a strike length of 330 metres to the ENE of these anomalous samples. This horizon may correlate with predominantly barren iron formation intersections to the immediate north of Goss Lake.

6. Based on work completed on the Miminiska property, some of the best gold assay intervals occur in areas where there is either a break in the magnetics associated with the IF or there is a contortion in the magnetic high trends (i.e. parasitic folding). Note that several mineralized, strongly foliated horizons were prospected in the 2003 program, but no associated gold mineralization was associated with these horizons, possibly due to a general lack of veining (e.g NE Wottam sediment\volcanic contact).

7. No drill core from the previous Wottam drill programs is available for re-sampling to confirm zones.

8. Although visual and field observations suggest that there is a strong relationship between gold concentration and arsenic analyses, the graphing of these geochemical analyses result in a poorly defined/ ambiguous relationship (Needham, 2003).

9. Long, linear geophysical conductors are interpreted to be commonly associated with thin, variably altered and/or mineralized, oxide to silicate iron formation. However, these conductors tend not to be significantly auriferous without the additional complexity of a secondary structural event (i.e. folding or splay faulting) with associated hydrothermal alteration and quartz veining.

10. Quartz veining, when observed, tended to be parallel to foliation, commonly discontinuous (i.e. in the order of 10's of metres) and commonly had associated assumed later cross cutting stringers (ladder type?).
11. If additional work is contemplated for the NE or central portions of the Wottam property, the Noramco grid, and associated geological Noramco data points should be adjusted in Mapinfo to conform with the additional UTM coordinates obtained in the 2003 prospecting program. In addition, the Noramco grid could be re-established in the field, if required for future work by Landore. The Goldfields grid is in too poor of condition to re-establish. A new grid or the extension of the Miminiska grid should be considered over the ground covered by the Goldfields grid. The above work should only be considered if significant exploration work is planned by Landore over the portions of the Wottam property covered by these grids.

16.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following work is recommended to further advance the Wottam property. Cost estimates listed below, should be considered as approximations. The proposed work should be put out for bids, to refine the estimations. This work should be contingent upon the results of the Miminiska and /or Frond diamond drill programs.

1) Prospecting and additional sampling along already defined shear/deformation zones could be completed in the spring/summer. Structures that appear to be oblique to the regional stratigraphy should be prioritized before other stratigraphic targets. Selected geophysical anomalies generated by the deep penetrating airborne geophysical survey, completed by the OGS, should be drill tested in areas of structural complexity, e.g. interpreted secondary splay structures originating at the northern sediment/volcanic contact, geophysical interpreted areas of folding. It remains to be determined if this recommended work would be cost effective relative to diamond drilling. Approximate cost of a 2 week prospecting program would be $30,000.
2) Data from the recently flown OGS airborne magnetic and AEM survey should be evaluated in conjunction with the observations compiled in this report. This evaluation should include targeting AEM targets, that coincide with areas of magnetite destruction and/or areas where the iron formation is folded, or where interpreted splay structures can be interpreted intersecting the iron formation. Real time shadowing of the 1st derivative OGS magnetic data may help define some of these structures. Prioritization of the targets generated should be strongly weighted to horizons with known gold and/or arsenic geochemical anomalies along strike of the target. The cost to hire a geophysical consultant to complete this work would be approximately $10,000.
3) Limited reconnaissance diamond drilling of the WS41 showing area, and one or two targets along the Aspy3 showing horizon should be considered, totalling 600 metres. The positioning of these reconnaissance drill targets could be refined with the geophysical anomalies obtained from the airborne geophysical evaluation recommended above. An additional 400 metres could be allowed for any targets generated from recommendation (2). Any of the above mentioned drill targets generated, would be 2nd priority targets relative to the Miminiska or Frond property drill targets. The drill targets generated would be 2nd priority targets relative to the Miminiska or Frond property drill targets. The approximate cost to complete this work, in the winter, would be $200,000.
4) After completion of the above, the extent of any additional work on the Wottam project should be contingent on the results from a) the result from the above recommended work and b) from the results from Miminiska drill program(s), and the findings from the Frond property compilation. If results from these other projects are discouraging, additional work on the Wottam property will not be warranted.

Respectfully Submitted,
R. Blair Needham

R Blair Needham

Dated: July, 2005
Sudbury, Ontario

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18.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

R. Blair Needham

As the author of this report on the Miminiska property for Landore Resources Inc., I hereby make the following declarations:

1. My name is R. Blair Needham and I am a geologist residing at 2428 Blyth Road, Sudbury, Ontario. P3E 5A6.
2. I have received the following degree in Geological Sciences:
   Honour BA, Geology and Geography, McMaster University, 1979.
3. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1980.
4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario.
5. I am a member of the Prospector and Developers Association of Canada and the C.I.M.
6. This report is based upon my personal involvement as a contract geologist on the project, where I was under the supervision of Landore Senior Geologist Jim Garber for field activities associated with the property evaluation program
7. Dave Maclean and myself were responsible for the collection of the rock samples, interpretation of the results was the responsibility of myself.
8. I have neither received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, either direct or indirect in the property(s). Furthermore, I do not own beneficially, directly or indirectly any securities of the companies or affiliates of the companies or individuals holding or earning an interest in the property.

R. Blair Needham
Sudbury, ON July 2005

APPENDIX I

COMPILATION DESCRIPTION/ ASSAY RESULTS TABLE OF ASSAY SAMPLES AND GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATION SITES

APPENDIX I: 2003 Wottam Project Geological Observation and Sample Assay Table

2.30699

CATEGORY	SAMPLE #	ANOMALY	DATE	TIME	utmE Zone16 NAD83	utmN Zone16 NAD83	GRID LOCATION East	GRID LOCATION North	Latitude (Nad83)	Longitude (Nad83)	Au (g/t)	Multi-element analyses Method	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu ppm	SAMPLE LENGTH	SAMPLE TYPE	MAJOR ROCK UNIT	MINOR ROCK UNIT	METAMORPHIC GRADE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE TYPE	AZM	DIP	PLUNGE DIP	PLUNGE AZM.	QV TYPE	QV STRIKE	QV DIP	PHOTO	DESCRIPTION
soil sample	11351	B- horizon soil sample	30-Sep-03	1514	392360	5712994			51.5577489	-88.55273	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	10	na	B-horizon soil	OB															Hummocky knoll. Upturned tree. Pebbly clay till. Cohesive. 70m SE of AEM anomaly.
soil sample	11352	B- horizon soil sample	30-Sep-03	1528	392401	5712951			51.557368	-88.55212	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	7	na	B-horizon soil	OB															Pebbly silty clay till. Cohesive. Sample in vicinity of AEM anomaly @ BN3-2
soil sample	11353	B-horizon soil/AEM anomaly	30-Sep-03	1746	393281	5712619			51.5545517	-88.53934	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	7	na	na	OB															20m W of bn3005 AEM anomaly. B-horizon soil sample.
rock sample	11354	sample in vicinity of bn3-6 EM anomaly	30-Sep-03	1826	393265	5712777			51.5559733	-88.53962	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	12	na	o/c - grab	5A gt	2M amp			fols strong FeO		tr-1% po	folm	100	64						Y	coarse grained garnet bands ib with strongly magnetic oxide IF. Dark red brown residual soil. Rubbly moss covered o/c on large bedrock controlled ridge N slope. Position of AEM anomaly BN3-6
rock sample	11355		30-Sep-03	1902	393284	5712796			51.556145	-88.53935	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	3	na	o/c - grab	5A chrt shrs				shrs chert banded very fine grained		tr po FeO stained	shrs	95	76			v1 fracture fills(ff)			Y	strongly magnetic black
rock sample	11356		30-Sep-03	1921	393303	5712790			51.5560967	-88.53907	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	0.5	na	o/c - grab	6 shrs				shrs schs			shrs	96	84						Y	strongly FeO stained schistose strongly sheared/foliated.
rock sample	11357		30-Sep-03	2012	393488	5712747			51.5557426	-88.53639	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	10	na	o/c - grab	6H6K 2AMam gt		amph		sediment volcanic contact. Sediments strongly q st veined parallel to contact	FeO stained sediments	FeO stained wk to mod	cnt	103	?			v1	103		Y	20-30% q st's parallel to sed/volc cnt. Weakly to moderately FeO stained sediments. Contact with cg gt ampc maf volc
rock sample	11358		09-Oct-03	17:52	402557	5719114			51.6146171	-88.40738	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	33	na	o/c - grab	2A Mam	5B FeO	amph	fg mt seams		locy tr-2% py/po									Y	S. margin of low bedrock controlled knoll. Poor exposure.
rock sample	11359		09-Oct-03	17:59	402492	5719066			51.6143221	-88.4081	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	21	na	o/c - grab	2A Mam	5A	amph	q bi sch			sed/volc cnt	230?	72			v1			Y	O/C exposure to N dominantly ampc mafic volc. Bsp swamp to S. O/C SW of ddh SL87-4
rock sample	11360		05-Oct-03	16:11	399960	5717199			51.5969414	-88.44434	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	15	na	grab	5A2			thinly lamd	chlw magw	na	bdg	250	30			v1			Y	thinly lamd oxide IF 20m N of Goldfields ddh M87-8
rock sample	11361		05-Oct-03	17:24	399994	5716920			51.5944415	-88.44377	0.0025	ICP	0.5	5	5	na	grab	QfpV1 hem			shr	tr hem chl fracture fills								qfpV1	280	75	Y	3-15cm discont wht q fp veinlet parallel to shearing.
rock sample	11362		05-Oct-03	17:28	399995	5716920			51.5944415	-88.44375	0.0025	ICP	0.5	19	12	na	grab	6K chls sch			thinly foliated/schistose	chls	FeO partings	fols	280	75						Y	thinly foliated schistose meta argillite FeO partings parallel to foliation.
rock sample	11363		05-Oct-03	19:53	399200	5716761			51.5928698	-88.45518	0.0025	ICP	0.5	22	40	na	grab	6H chlm fols													Y	o/c NSW of Asp3 showing stgy sheared chloritized gwk. Discontinuous qv1 veinlets. Non mnzd. Host rock sample
rock sample	11364		05-Oct-03	19:58	399199	5716760			51.5928644	-88.45519	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	24	na	grab	QV1						fols	270?	80			v1	270	80	Y	silo 11363 dominantly white to glassy veinlet with wk FeO stain. Located 1mS and 1mW of 11363
rock sample	11365	std1									1.959	ICP	0.5	1.5	55																	standard 1
rock sample	11366		05-Oct-03	20:16	399167	5716771			51.5929556	-88.45565	0.044	ICP	0.5	4549	31	na	grab	5D blm qv2		amp	fg		blm	tr asp	folm	272?	74			v2			Y	15x40m o/c knoll silicate IF with granular q vt's
rock sample	11367		06-Oct-03	14:46	398955	5716646			51.5917969	-88.45868	0.0025	ICP	0.5	39	6	na	grab	6K chlm schm					chlm-chls	na	fols	272	78			v1	272	78	Y	large o/c area trending 265 deg's. Stgy foliated/sheared interbedded 6H/6K with <2m wide silicate IF lenses and discontinous wht quartz vt's.
rock sample	11368		06-Oct-03	14:48	398955	5716647			51.5918022	-88.45868	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	4	na	grab	QV1											qv1			Y	silo 11367 wht to glassy q vt
rock sample	11369		06-Oct-03	15:32	399008	5716707			51.5923548	-88.45793	0.015	ICP	0.5	4380	22	na	grab	5D bis qV2			fols		bis	tr po asp	fols	278	80			qv2	278	80	Y	silo 11367 30-50cm wide bi altd silicate IF boundinaged q vt with tr po/asp. 25mS of Goldfields BL and 20-25mE of L6E
rock sample	11370		06-Oct-03	15:36	399008	5716707			51.5923441	-88.45793	0.0025	ICP	0.5	39	4	na	grab	6K chlm schs qv1			shrs		chlm serw	na	shrs					qv1			Y	silo 11367 sheared arg chlm with stretched / boudinaged q st's
rock sample	11371		06-Oct-03	15:37	399014	5716707			51.5923548	-88.45785	0.006	ICP	0.5	2201	65	na	grab	5D asp2 6H			blk fg non magc		blm									Y	silo 11367 6m E of 11369 blk fg silicate IF(non magc) tr-2% asp and tr po grains <1m wide hosted by gwk.
rock sample	11372		06-Oct-03	19:37	399589	5717434			51.5989906	-88.44976	0.013	ICP	0.5	27	163	na	bld	5D chls sch FeO qv4			sch		silm chls	tr py	sch					qv1 st			Y	boulder/subcrop. Stg FeO chld silicate IF? 10% glassy q st's trpy
rock sample	11373		06-Oct-03	19:53	399457	5717426			51.598894	-88.45166	0.24	ICP	0.5	1.5	32	na	grab	5D chls gt fols			contorted foliation	chls gt	stg FeO	contorted foliation	270	66						Y	stg FeO weathering contorted chld silicate IF
rock sample	11374		08-Oct-03	18:29	401616	5718900	603W	2102N	51.612525	-88.42091	0.0025	ICP	0.5	4	28	na	grab	2A Mam qcbV1 5A		amp	fg-mg amp			mt	fols					qcbv1 st			Y	dk gn blk fg oxide IF interbedded with amp maf flow. Qcb st' parallel to foln. Non mnzd. Sample of IF.
rock sample	11375		08-Oct-03	18:50	401577	5718877			51.6123104	-88.42147	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	16	1.2	chip	5D FeO silm chlm					FeO stg chlm silm		shrs	265	85						Y	W margin of poorly exposed o/c knoll. Sed/vol contact area. 1.2m rough chip sample of stgy FeO weathered sil silicate IF. Fragmented chert seams (discont q st's?). Proximal to EM conductor. Old sample tag # 19540
rock sample	11376		08-Oct-03	19:13	401581	5718874			51.612289	-88.42141	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	68	na	grab	6H chls FeO qV2					chls FeO v stg	py2 adj to q vt	folm	273	78			qv2	273	78	Y	Sample 3mS and 4mE of 11375. sheared stgy FeO weathered 6H/6K fols. 3cm FeO stained smky gy q vt with seams of py adj to vt.
rock sample	11377		09-Oct-03	15:37	402257	5719108	15E	2240N			0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	57	na	grab	OB bld 5A schs qts mts														Y	Boulder on trend with AEM conductor. Stgy schistose oxide IF stgy magc gt bearing. Tr py grains
rock sample	11378		09-Oct-03	18:25	402494	5719065					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	31	na	grab	5D FeO sils chls py2-5			fols		FeO stg chlm silm	py2-5					qV4			Y	S margin of BN3107 o/c. stgy FeO weathering silicified chloritized silicate IF with 2-5% diss py.
rock sample	11379		12-Oct-03	19:02	402494	5719064					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	19	1m	chip	5D FeO sils chls qhemV4			fols		FeO stg chlm silm	py2-5 hem clots	fol				qhemV4	70	30	Y	1m N-S chip sample. Mnzd IF with 2 qhem veinlets pll to bdg but dipping shallowly S.
rock sample	11380		12-Oct-03	19:15	402494	5719063					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	14	1m	chip	5D FeO clay fgg			fols clay fgg seam		FeO stg chlm silm	py2-5 hem clots								Y	1m N-S chip sample. Mnzd IF stgy FeO weathered. Limonitic fault gouge seam at S margin of chip.
rock sample	11381		12-Oct-03	19:16	402494	5719062					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	21	1m	chip	5B sils py10-30			fols		sils	py10-30								Y	1m N-S chip sample sulphide IF with semi-massive py seams. Silicified. Heavily FeO weathered.
rock sample	11382		12-Oct-03	19:17	402494	5719061					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	8	1m	chip	5B sils py0-15			fols		sils	py0-15								Y	1m N-S chip sample. Mnzd IF silicified. Heavy FeO
rock sample	11383		12-Oct-03	19:19	402494	5719060					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	23	na	grab	6H silw py2			fg-mg		silw	py0-2								Y	grab sample altered gwk +/- dis py grains. Weakly silicified.
rock sample	11384		12-Oct-03	19:20	402494	5719063					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	5	na	grab	qhemV4			pitted		hem											subcrop sampled
rock sample	11385		12-Oct-03	19:21	402494	5719062					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	5	na	grab	qhemV4			pitted		hem											subcrop sampled
rock sample	11386	std2	12-Oct-03								3.098	ICP	0.5	6	31																	standard #2
rock sample	11387		09-Oct-03	20:09	402491	5719064					0.007	ICP	0.5	1.5	40	na	grab	qhemV4 5D silm chl			fols		FeO silm chl	py5					qhempy V4	070?	30		qhemV4 vt approx 5m E along strike of 11379. vt has py sel's. mnzd altered 5D.
rock sample	11388		10-Oct-03	18:24	400874	5714996					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	22	na	grab	5D2 chl amp 6H			folw		chl		folw	270	58						Y	E extension of Asp showing S of Wottam Lake. N margin of o/c. 3m wide silicate IF with contorted chert interbeds with gwk to S. Locy chld. Amp rich seams. Non magc.
rock sample	11389		10-Oct-03	19:24	400730	5714980					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	45	na	grab	5D Mam chlm 6H			schw		FeO partings chlm-chls	FeO	bdg	250	76			qv1	245		Y	<2m wide silicate IF hosted by gwk. Possible weak shear @ 245. Old shallow prospecting trench 3m to SW oriented 0 deg's.
rock sample	11390		11-Oct-03	21:14	405717	5719858					0.0025	ICP	0.5	6	60	na	grab	2A Mam bis gt		amp gt	mg		bis	tr py/po									W margin of o/c. stgy ampc maf flow garnet bearing seams. Vol/sed contact 25m S.
rock sample	11391		13-Oct-03	15:38	406014	5719969					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	17	na	grab	5D2 ib 6H sils			fg-mg sch		sils	na	fols	260	74						Y	stgy banded silicate IF silicified non mnzd. Occurs proximal to Vol/sed cnt. To S q bi sch (meta gwk)
rock sample	11392		13-Oct-03	16:29	405955	5719950					0.0025	ICP	0.5	7	39	na	grab	6H Mam chl seams		amp	fg-mg sch		sils stg FeO chls seams	tr-locy 3% dis py								Y	Historical pit/trench N-S oriented. UTM at S end of trench Stgy FeO weathered sil meta sed with chl seams. Tr-3% dis py
rock sample	11393		16-Oct-03	18:09	405955	5719976					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	29	na	grab	5D2		amp	fg		stg FeO	tr-1% dis po								Y	16m N of 11392. rusty siliceous IF non-magc
rock sample	11394		16-Oct-03	18:11	405955	5719977					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	24	na	grab	5D mt sils py1 bxw		amp	wky bxd		sils FeO	tr-2% dis py	bxw							Y	17m N of 11392. stgy silicified mt bearing silicate IF. Tr-2% py tr asp wky-mody magc.
rock sample	11395		18-Oct-03		406147	5720088					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	31	na	grab	2A Mam py2 schs		amp	blk fg schs		amp	1-3% dis py								Y	74m @ 74 deg's to AEM anomaly bn3130. ampc maf flow (hlb sch) with 1-3% cubic py. To S along trench q bi sch (meta-gwk) and <10m wide chert banded mt bearing silicate IF units exposed.
rock sample	11396		13-Oct-03	18:25	406147	5720087					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	35	na	grab	5D Mam bim py3 fols schs		amp	shr		stg FeO bim musc	py2-5	fols/shr	250-260	75						Y	75m cleared and stripped trench @ approx. 190? Deg's. UTM @ N end of trench. 74m @ 74 deg's to AEM anomaly bn3130. stgy sheared stgy FeO weathered amphc silicate IF. Bim. Probable cause of conductor. 2-5% py. Approx 7m S of 11396
rock sample	11397		13-Oct-03	19:00	406289	5720137					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	26	na	grab	5A ib 6H 6K qhemV4		amp	fg banded			py1-2	fols	250-260	80			qhemV4	250-260		Y	crest of ridge oxide IF hosted by interbedded gwk/arg. 20-30 cm glassy qhem vt parallel to lamn with dis py halo.
rock sample	11398		13-Oct-03	19:31	406384	5720163					0.0025	ICP	0.5	6	120			5D FeO py.1		amp			stg FeO non magc	tr py								Y	Prospecting trench. Sample 10m N of S end of trench. Blast rock sampled. Fg-mg stgy FeO weathered silicate IF non magc. Recrystallized chert laminae.
rock sample	11399		14-Oct-03	15:27	406320	5719696					0.009	ICP	0.5	3	36	na	grab	Qhemv4 6H Mam		amp	fg-mg gritty		bi non magc	na	fols	260	72			qhemV1	260	72		NE corner of small lake. Large o/c ridge on N margin of lake exposing stgy foliated and schistose q bi schist (gwk-ss). Non magc. Sample of 15cm hem q vt # 11399
rock sample	11400	standard									1.69	ICP	0.5	1.5	52																	standard
rock sample	26851	dm3-002	30-SEP-03		393296	5712726			51.5555012	-88.53913	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	88			2Mam		amp	mg		limonite stain	tr-1% po									Mg blk ampc maf vol tr-1% po. Minor copper oxide stain.
soil sample	26852	dm3-003	30-SEP-03		393284	5712717			51.5538329	-88.54365	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	6			OB															b-horizon soil sample dark rusty brown
rock sample	26853	dm3-004	30-SEP-03		393281	5712619			51.5556353	-88.53519	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	33	na	grab	2A Mam gt		amp gt	mg dk gn blk		ampc		sch								Mg dk gn blk ampc sch with 3% pk garnet. Tr po. DM3-04
rock sample	26854	bn3036	03-Oct-03	20:15	401954	5717183			51.5971506	-88.41541	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	14	na	grab	5A2	6H		banded		chl seams	mt tr py po	bdg	280	66			v1	280		Y	Trench 1. w margin of O/C knoll blast pit at the top of knoll. discont FeO stained q st's parallel to IF

APPENDIX I: 2003 Wottam Project Geological Observation and Sample Assay Table

CATEGORY	SAMPLE #	ANOMALY	DATE	TIME	utmE Zone16 NAD83	utmN Zone16 NAD83	GRID LOCATION East	GRID LOCATION North	Latitude (Nad83)	Longitude (Nad83)	Au (g/t)	Multi-element analyses Method	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu ppm	SAMPLE LENGTH	SAMPLE TYPE	MAJOR ROCK UNIT	MINOR ROCK UNIT	METAMORPHIC GRADE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE TYPE	AZM	DIP	PLUNGE DIP	PLUNGE AZM.	QV TYPE	QV STRIKE	QV DIP	PHOTO	DESCRIPTION
rock sample	26855		03-Oct-03	20:28	401913	5717150			51.5968448	-88.41613	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	6	na	grab	5A2	6H			chlm mts							v3			Y	Trench 2, 1x2m blast pit 200m E and 15mN. Chld oxide IF. Q blots discontinuous w/tr py-po
rock sample	26856		03-Oct-03	20:45	401894	5717135			51.5967161	-88.4164	0.008	ICP	0.5	1.5	1	na	grab	QV											v4	350?		Y	Trench 4 stripped area xltg q vt hosted by oxide IF i.e. 26857
rock sample	26857		03-Oct-03	20:53	401894	5717137			51.5967268	-88.4164	0.01	ICP	0.5	13	15	na	grab	5A2			banded	chls FeO	tr-1% po	bdg	285?	70						Y	Trench 4 host rock banded chrt mt oxide IF west margin of 55m o/c
rock sample	26858		04-Oct-03	14:13	401866	5717130			51.596857	-88.4188	0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	8	na	grab	QV 5A2 chlm				chlw wk FeO										Y	discontinuous q vng subpll to IF lamn glassy vng with wk FeO staining. See BN340
rock sample	26859		04-Oct-03	14:11	401868	5717128			51.5963409	-88.41678	0.014	ICP	0.5	1.5	6	na	grab	5A2		amp												Y	host chld oxide IF tr py to 26858 see BN340 N of Q vt
rock sample	26860		04-Oct-03	14:14	401867	5717127			51.5968302	-88.41678	0.007	ICP	0.5	1.5	5	na	grab	QV	5A2										qv1			Y	discontinuous q vng subpll to IF lamn, glassy vng with wk FeO staining. See BN340
rock sample	26861		04-Oct-03	15:34	401769	5717049			51.5959188	-88.41819	0.039	ICP	0.5	6	64	tm	chip	5B Mam shr				FeO	patchy dis po 1-locy 10%	fractured	260?	48?						Y	Trench 1 1 UTM, 8.5m S of flag line @ 20mE fractured sulp IF variably mt content
rock sample	26862		04-Oct-03	15:41	401768	5717048			51.595896	-88.4182	0.013	ICP	0.5	1.5	15	tm	chip	5B Mam			fg	chim-chls	po1-locy10	fractured								Y	site 26861
rock sample	26863		04-Oct-03	15:44	401767	5717047			51.5958953	-88.41821	0.189	ICP	0.5	15	82	.7m	chip	5A Mam		amp	cg hb seams		po 1-10						qv1			Y	1m discontinuous pods of glassy q
rock sample	26864		04-Oct-03	17:17	401752	5717037			51.5958941	-88.41842	0.033	ICP	0.5	1.5	57	na	grab	5B amp		amp	mg - cg hb		po5-7%						qv1			Y	subp IF with tr discont q blots blk 8.5m S and 17E on prospecting grid
rock sample	26865		07-Oct-03	14:40	401752	5717036			51.5957934	-88.41842	0.166	ICP	0.5	117	21	tm	grab	5B FeO				30cm gossan	FeO stg									Y	30cm wide FeO gossan 18m S and 20m E on prospecting grid
rock sample	26866										1.725	ICP	0.5	1.5	50																standard
rock sample	26867		07-Oct-03	14:42	401752	5717035			51.595788	-88.41842	0.085	ICP	0.5	264	66	na	grab	5B FeO														Y	subp IF stg FeO to limonitic staining tr-1% po/py dis chlw to chlm. 10.7m S and 17E on prospecting grid
rock sample	26868		07-Oct-03	14:43	401754	5717033			51.5957655	-88.4184	0.119	ICP	0.5	9	6	na	grab	5B shrm QV1 amp		amp	shrm cg hb phen's	lim/ FeO	po1-7%	shrm					qv1			Y	site 26867 with rusty discont q vt's 30-0m E to AEM anomaly(on strike with anomaly)
rock sample	26869		07-Oct-03	14:44	401752	5717044			51.5958685	-88.41842	0.078	ICP	0.5	1.5	13	na	grab	5D Mam FeOs		amp	mg	FeO stg	locy po1%									Y	
rock sample	26870		04-Oct-03	18:19	401741	5717038			51.5958095	-88.41859	0.057	ICP	0.5	630	78	na	grab	5D Mam qv1		amp	mg-cg		po.1-1						qv1			Y	trench 14 prospecting grid 1mE 4.7mS, 15% discontinuous q st's, amp silicate IF
rock sample	26871		04-Oct-03	18:22	401741	5717040			51.5958309	-88.41859	0.223	ICP	0.5	129	78	na	grab	5B				chlm	po15-20									Y	trench 14 prospecting grid 1mE 3.2mS. 15-20% po st's and dis grains. sulphide IF
rock sample	26872		04-Oct-03	18:25	401741	5717041			51.5958363	-88.41859	0.011	ICP	0.5	1.5	5	na	grab	QV4											qv4				trench 14 1mE and 2.8mS. Discont q vt adj to 26871. FeO staining
rock sample	26873		06-Oct-03	15:34	398995	5716710			51.5923762	-88.45812	0.013	ICP	0.5	8001	172	na	grab	6H Mam		amp	mg		3% asp 5% fg py										q hlb sch (6H 6K) dis asp and py grains. Non magc
rock sample	26874		06-Oct-03	15:43	398998	5716718			51.592446	-88.45808	0.018	ICP	0.5	4279	73	na	grab	6E Mam sch		amp	sch	hlb	1% asp						v3				1-5% rusty q vt's dk py blk
rock sample	26875		06-Oct-03	19:12	399653	5717464			51.5992749	-88.44884	0.354	ICP	0.5	23	225	na	grab	5A gt chls vnw		amp				lamn		70N			v4				rusty q st's stg rusty oxidization
rock sample	26876		06-Oct-03	18:41	399462	5717438			51.5990067	-88.45159	0.057	ICP	0.5	8	51	na	grab	5A gt		amp		wky mag											stg rusty oxidization
rock sample	26877		11-Oct-03	17:49	405555	5719812					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	30	na	grab	5B3		amp	fg	magm gt	3%po 1%py tr cpy						v1			Y	discontinuous q vt's
rock sample	26878		11-Oct-03	17:59	405554	5719810					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	19	na	grab	5B3		amp	fg	magm gt	3%po 1%py tr cpy						v1			Y	boulder silo 26877
rock sample	26879	bn3121	12-Oct-03	16:03	405554	5719855					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	12	na	grab	5A2 ampc chlm bis		amp	bl.nded	chlm bls	mt	bdg	260	50								chert mt banded oxide IF see bn3121
rock sample	26880	standard									2.932	ICP	0.5	8	39																	standard
rock sample	26881	bn3122	12-Oct-03	16:04	405563	5719803					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	0.5	na	grab	5A1		amp	fg-mg interbedded mag chert micro folded	na	mt	M-type folding	80	65N	80-85	80						1-2cm chert bands oxide IF micro-folded with steep E plunge
rock sample	26882		11-Oct-03	18:48	405589	5719843					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	7	na	grab	5D amp sils 2A Mam		amp		sils FeO wk-mod		folm	250-260	82								Y	NW margin of o/c. silicate IF hosted by ampc maf flow. Recrystallized chrt bands in thin IF. Wky to mody FeO stained. Silicified
rock sample	26883		11-Oct-03	18:55	405588	5719837					0.0025	ICP	0.5	80	20	na	grab	6H Mam sils biw py2		amp	fg-mg granular	sils biw	1-3%py										Y	bld/seborop located on same o/c as 26882. q bl gt sch (6H Mam). 1-3% dis py grains.
rock sample	26884		12-Oct-03	15:49	405628	5719850					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	12	1	chip	6H sil ib 5D		amp	fg-mg granular	sils	tr dis py										Y	SL87-1 area trench(bn3-123)
rock sample	26885		12-Oct-03	15:50	405628	5719848					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	17	1.5	chip	6H 6E ib 6K FeO biw fols		amp	gritty	sil with ib 6K	oxided sulphides?										Y	SL87-1 area trench(bn3-123)
rock sample	26886		12-Oct-03	15:51	405628	5719847					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	17	0.9	chip	5D mt ib 6H-6E py2 fols		amp	fg-mg gritty gwk ib	biw non magc	1-3% fg dis py+/-po	fols schs									Y	SL87-1 area trench(bn3-123) FeO partings (weathered sulphides)
rock sample	26887		12-Oct-03	15:52	405628	5719847					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	31	0.7	chip	5A silm py4 fols		amp	fg-mg schm	amp silm-sils	2-5% dis py pll to foln	fols schs									Y	SL87-1 area trench(bn3-123) FeO partings (weathered sulphides)
rock sample	26888		12-Oct-03	15:53	405628	5719846					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	23	0.65	chip	5A amp ib 6E amp silm py3		amp	stgy sch fg-mg gritty	silm-sils FeO partings	2-4% vfg dis py	fels/shr									Y	SL87-1 area trench(bn3-123)
rock sample	26889		12-Oct-03	15:54	405628	5719845					0.0025	ICP	0.5	3	43	1.25	chip	5A sils py4 folm		amp	fg	sils	3-5% dis py	folm-fols									Y	SL87-1 area trench(bn3-123)
rock sample	26890		12-Oct-03	15:55	405628	5719843					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	35	1.4	chip	5A sils ib 6H6K shrs py4		amp	fg with shr 6H6K ib's	stg FeO	3-5% dis and frc's py	folw to locy shr									Y	SL87-1 area trench(bn3-123) sed interbeds stgy sheared.
rock sample	26891		12-Oct-03	15:57	405628	5719842					0.0025	ICP	0.5	4	34	1.2	chip	6H amp ib 5D mt FeO bis		amp	variably sheared interbedded gwk and IF q bi sch	stg FeO bi rich seams	1-4% dis py	fols									Y	SL87-1 area trench(bn3-123)
rock sample	26892		12-Oct-03	15:58	405628	5719841					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	47	1	chip	5A silm amp py10 ib 6E mt		amp	vfg IF with gritty gwk/ss interbeds	silm-sils FeO partings	py3-10%	folm									Y	SL87-1 area trench(bn3-123)
rock sample	26893		12-Oct-03	15:59	405628	5719840					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	29	na	grab	5D mt ib 6H-6E py2 fols		amp	fg-mg gritty gwk ib	biw non magc	1-3% fg dis py+/-po	fols schs									Y	SL87-1 area trench(bn3-123)
rock sample	26894		13-Oct-03	14:18	405736	5719857					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	12	na	grab	5A1		amp	fg	mt	1% fg py/po	lamn	85	65N							Y	o/c located W of SL87-1 thinly laminated oxide IF
rock sample	26895	std1									1.217	ICP	0.5	1.5	47																standard 1
rock sample	26896		13-Oct-03	15:21	405885	5719948					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	46	na	grab	2AMam		amp	sch mg	magw to magm	3% po wispy	schm										5m long N-S historical trench GPS @ N end of trench gritty metasediments geol observation DM319 5m to N
rock sample	26897		13-Oct-03	15:53	405915	5719963					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	18	na	grab	5B mag py35		amp	fg	silm stg FeO	35% py										Y	14m long x 1m wide prospecting trench dk gy sil py-c IF stgy mag
rock sample	26898		13-Oct-03	16:14	405912	5719964					0.0025	ICP	0.5	3	44	na	grab	2AMam		amp	sch mg	magw hlb	tr-2% py mtw										Y	14m long x 1m wide prospecting trench black hlb sch
rock sample	26899		13-Oct-03	17:28	406002	5719977					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	11	na	grab	5D2		amp	fg	na	tr-2% wispy po										Y	siliceous IF chert. Non magc
rock sample	26900		13-Oct-03	19:14	406315	5720182					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	36	na	grab	5D		amp	fg	chlw	5% wispy po										Y	silicate IF wk magc stg FeO stained
rock sample	203751		13-Oct-03	19:28	406375	5720182					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	48	na	grab	5D sil po3 mtw		amp	fg	chlw	1-3% wispy po										Y	lt gn gy sil FF wky magc
rock sample	203752		14-Oct-03	14:14	404724	5719642					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	11	na	grab	5D sch		amp	mg	stg FeO	mody magc tr py											approx 8m of IF exposed stg FeO weathered q black hlb mica sch
rock sample	203753		14-Oct-03	15:03	404928	5719640					0.0025	ICP	0.5	9	9	na	grab	5D2		amp	fg	FeO 5% gt												well banded chert silicate IF lamn 2mm to 1cm non magc 5% gk gt
rock sample	203754		14-Oct-03	15:21	404878	5719647					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	3	na	grab	5A Mam		amp	fg-mg sch	stg FeO	wk-mod magc											stry FeO weathered oxide IF
rock sample	203755		14-Oct-03		398438	5716259					0.0025	ICP	0.5	1.5	0.5	na	grab	5A Mam		amp	thinly lamd isoclinal	stg mt 5-7%	na	foln	255	74	255	74						Y	stgy isoclinally folded oxide IF with 6K interbeds. Stgy magc bdg mnzd. Non altd
rock sample	203756	standard	14-Oct-03								1.745	ICP	0.5	1.5	49																	
comment - geophy	b1	b1	30-Sep-03		392978	5712577			51.5541172	-88.54369	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															
comment - geophy	b2	b2	30-Sep-03		393566	5712731			51.5556085	-88.53527	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															
comment - geophy	b3	b3	02-Oct-03	18:56	402538	5719150			51.6149336	-88.40767	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															
comment - geophy	b4	b4	05-Oct-03	20:30	399174	5716745			51.5927196	-88.45555	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															
comment - geophy	b5	b5	05-Oct-03	20:30	399175	5716745			51.5927249	-88.45554	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															
comment - geophy	b6	b6	06-Oct-03	19:24	399679	5717429			51.5989584	-88.44845	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															
comment - geophy	b7	b7	08-Oct-03	17:59	401591	5719011			51.5966249	-88.41607	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															
comment - geophy	b9	b9	13-Oct-03	21:27	406326	5720430					na	na	na	na	na	na	na															
comment - misc	BN3001	boat landing location	30-Sep-03		392350	5713060			51.558339	-88.55289	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															esker cobbles on shoreline
comment - geophy	BN3002	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		392400	5712940			51.5572715	-88.55214	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															AEM conductor location unknown cause no O/C cohesive pb clay till on surface
comment - geophy	BN3003	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		392810	5712940			51.557309	-88.54911	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															AEM conductor location unknown cause
comment - geophy	BN3004	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		392810	5712900			51.5569872	-88.54621	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															AEM conductor location unknown cause
comment - geophy	BN3005	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		393300	5712620			51.5545625	-88.53906	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															AEM conductor location unknown cause blk spruce alder damp ground
comment - geophy	BN3006	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		393270	5712790			51.5560859	-88.53955	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															AEM conductor location O/C sampled 11354 15x20m O/C amphibolitic vole with tr-1% PO
comment - geophy	BN3007	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		393550	5712760			51.5558714	-88.5355	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															W margin of o/c
comment - geophy	BN3008	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		393340	5712760			51.5558285	-88.53853	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															sed/vol contact
comment - geophy	BN3009	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		393460	5712810			51.5563005	-88.53681	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															AEM conductor located N of O/C associated with Bsp swamp
comment - geophy	BN3010	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		393700	5712600			51.5544605	-88.53329	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															AEM located at E margin of O/C
comment - geophy	BN3011	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		393890	5712600			51.5544981	-88.53055	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															AEM located NE of O/C

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CATEGORY	SAMPLE #	ANOMALY	DATE	TIME	utmE Zone16 NAD83	utmN Zone16 NAD83	GRID LOCATION East	GRID LOCATION North	Latitude (Nad83)	Longitude (Nad83)	Au (g/t)	Multi-element analyses Method	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu ppm	SAMPLE LENGTH	SAMPLE TYPE	MAJOR ROCK UNIT	MINOR ROCK UNIT	METAMORPHIC GRADE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE TYPE	AZM	DIP	PLUNGE DIP	PLUNGE AZM.	QV TYPE	QV STRIKE	QV DIP	PHOTO	DESCRIPTION
comment - geophy	BN3012	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		394140	5712680			51.5552598	-88.52697	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																AEM located at W margin of lake
comment - geophy	BN3013	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		394200	5712480			51.5534735	-88.52604	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																AEM located immediately S of Sed/Volc contact
comment - geophy	BN3014	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		394090	5712400			51.5527386	-88.52761	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																AEM conductor unknown cause
comment - geophy	BN3015	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		393160	5712370			51.5522933	-88.541	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																AEM located on shoreline unknown cause
comment - geophy	BN3016	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		392970	5712350			51.5520734	-88.54374	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																AEM located on shoreline unknown cause
comment - geophy	BN3017	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		392330	5712430			51.5528742	-88.55299	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																AEM located in lake unknown cause
comment - geophy	BN3018	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		391720	5712350			51.5518373	-88.56176	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																AEM located on SW margin of island unknown cause
comment - geophy	BN3019	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		390610	5713480			51.5617776	-88.57811	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																AEM located SW of church unknown cause
comment - geophy	BN3020	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		390750	5713630					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																AEM located NE edge of small island S of church
comment - geophy	BN3021	em anomaly	30-Sep-03		393670	5712160			51.5505016	-88.53359	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																AEM located @ river unknown cause
comment - rock	BN3022	o/c comment	30-Sep-03		392186	5712901			51.5568799	-88.55521	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2AMam		amph	fg to mg fp pfc	na	na	folm	96	62							massive flow non magnetic jointing with carbonate/epidote fracture fills @ 195/88.
comment - rock	BN3023	o/c comment	30-Sep-03		392139	5712862			51.5565205	-88.55587	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2AMam				chlm		folm	116	63			v1	294	86	Y	non mnzd strongly pitted amygduloidal mafic flow with hyaloclastic flow bands.
comment - geophy	BN3024	comment - proximal to EM anomaly	30-Sep-03		393246	5712630			51.5546483	-88.53984	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2AMam		amph	fg	na	na	folm	112	66							ep/fp infilled joints @ 22/88. Low o/c knoll moss covered located approx 60m W of AEM anomaly BN3-5
comment - rock	BN3025	o/c comment	30-Sep-03		393284	5712681			51.5551096	-88.53931	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2AMam		amph	fg to mg fp pfc			fols	132	60						Y	localized coarse grained amph clots
comment - rock	BN3026	o/c comment	30-Sep-03		393261	5712789			51.5560806	-88.53968	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2AMam gt			folm coarse grained disseminated garnets	na	na	folm	115	64							coarse grained garnet amphibolitic volcanic. Approx. 25m NW of 11354.
comment - rock	BN3027	o/c comment	30-Sep-03		393344	5712753			51.5557694	-88.53848	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2AMam gt		aimph	fols fp pfc uniform texture flow	chls	na	fols	110	72							amphc mafic uniform texture flow/sill
comment - rock	BN3028	o/c comment	30-Sep-03		393409	5712771			51.5559411	-88.53753	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H6K		amph	.5 to 10cm bedding interbedded		na	bdg	108	64						Y	Massive gt amph flow contact with sediments.
comment - rock	BN3029	comment - EM anomaly bn3-9	30-Sep-03		393460	5712810					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB														Y	black spruce swamp water pools/discontinuous creek located approx. 50m N of large bedrock controlled ridge. Located @ AEM anomaly @ BN3-9
comment - rock	BN3030	6m W of line 1W	02-Oct-03	14:19	402336	5717581	106W	?	51.600793	-88.41015	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H amp		amp	shrm. recrystallized	vwk FeO stain	na	shrm	262	78							meta gwk wk FeO stain sliw shrm
comment - rock	BN3031		02-Oct-03	15:25	402266	5718148	104W	1287N	51.6058838	-88.41132	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A shrm		amp	thinly laminated	na	na											thinly laminated/sheared oxide IF low flat o/c
comment - rock	BN3032		02-Oct-03	15:33	402265	5718195	100W	1335N	51.6083023	-88.41135	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6K amp gt 6H amp q bi	5A bnd		cg gt rich bands		tr py	bdg	280	32							S margin of o/c banded oxide IF o/c 20x40m
comment - rock	BN3033		02-Oct-03	15:53	402223	5718476	100W	1605N	51.6088182	-88.41203	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H amp		amp	fg	na	na											225 deg bedrock controlled knoll non magc
comment - rock	BN3034	o/c comment	02-Oct-03	17:35	402565	5718955	300E	2037N	51.6131902	-88.40722	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H 6K staur amp		staur schist	cg	amp	na										Y	quartz amp/bi schist with coarse grained phen's of staurolite. Boulder covered knoll/subcrop
comment - geophy	BN3035	em anomaly	03-Oct-03	19:28	402040	5717120			51.596598	-88.41429	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															No o/c in vicinity EM conductor in swamp. Bn3-36 located 90m to NNW associated with oxide IF. Conductor on strike with samples 26861 to 26872
comment - rock	BN3036		03-Oct-03	19:46	402020	5717210			51.5974081	-88.4146	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H ib 5A2				na	mt	bdg	270	75						Y	10x50m O/C 1m wide chrt mt banded IF interbedded with q biot sch (gwk)
comment - rock	BN3037		03-Oct-03	20:55	401899	5717139			51.5967482	-88.41633	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A2			banded	chls										Y	S end of filled in Trench 3. oxide IF
comment - rock	BN3038		03-Oct-03	20:58	401890	5717150			51.5968394	-88.41646	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H				chlw										Y	central portion of Trench 3. bull wht q blowout at N end of trench. Not sampled
comment - rock	BN3039		03-Oct-03	21:12	401884	5717130			51.5966624	-88.41655	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A2 6H chlw	6H			chlw	na										Y	trench 5 25m poorly stripped area S to N margin of Beaver swamp.
comment - rock	BN3040		04-Oct-03	14:16	401882	5717133			51.5966892	-88.41657	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A2 qv1			banded								qv1	55?		Y	trench 6 N end of southern OB infilled portion of trench. Oxide IF with non mnzd discont q vt's. Samples 26858-860.
comment - rock	BN3041		04-Oct-03	14:59	401847	5717112			51.5964907	-88.41707	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A2 amp		amp	banded	v wk FeO	mt										Y	trench 7 N end extending S to lake rubbly exposure
comment - rock	BN3042		04-Oct-03	15:06	401802	5717084			51.5962386	-88.41772	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															Y	trench 8 N end. Flag line 0.80mE. 2x1x.5m OB infilled pit.
comment - rock	BN3043		04-Oct-03	15:15	401789	5717074			51.5961421	-88.4179	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															Y	trench 9 N end. Flag line 3.7m N 60m E. Infilled with moss/sand-gravel OB. Approx. 1.5m deep. Oriented SSE to beaver dam swamp.
comment - rock	BN3044		04-Oct-03	15:21	401768	5717068			51.5960884	-88.4182	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															Y	trench 10 N end. Flag line 6.8N 40mE. Vegetation infilled moss/trees. Overburden.
comment - rock	BN3045		04-Oct-03	16:18	401755	5717060			51.5960133	-88.41839	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	QV1 5D Mam		amp		bi chl							qv1			Y	trench 11 S end. Flag line 9.5m S 26m E. Bedrock knoll at south end of trench samples 26861-26863. Trench ends at beaver dam lake.
comment - rock	BN3046		04-Oct-03	17:26	401755	5717029			51.595729	-88.41839	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H 5AMam		amp	2-15cm lamn	chlm bim		IF cnt									Y	trench 12 S end. O/c exposed at S end of trench. IF/6H contact strikes to the centre of swamp at lake edge
comment - rock	BN3047		04-Oct-03	17:54	401751	5717040			51.5958309	-88.41844	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5D Mam		amp	mg												Y	trench 13 S end o/c blast pit. Prospecting grid 11mE approx 15S
comment - rock	BN3048		04-Oct-03	17:56	401749	5717057			51.5959865	-88.41848	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															Y	trench 13 N end. OB blast pit. Glassy q vt @ s end of pit
comment - rock	BN3049		04-Oct-03	18:01	401743	5717036			51.5957934	-88.41856	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5D Mam sch QV1		amp	sch	amp							qv1			Y	trench 14 S end. Flag line 0E 8.5m S. stgy amp sch siliciate IF
comment - rock	BN3050		05-Oct-03	14:23	400244	5717057			51.5957183	-88.4402	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6K shrs chls			shrs	chls	na	folr	278	74			qv1					deformation zone sheared argillite with discont q st's
comment - rock	BN3051		05-Oct-03	15:06	400147	5717081			51.5959168	-88.4416	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A fols chls			sch													
comment - rock	BN3052		05-Oct-03	17:06	400000	5716935			51.5945756	-88.44368	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6K shrs chls			sch crenulation cleavage	chls	na	fols	280	75							255m S of ddh M87-8 (Goldfields). Sheared chloritized argillite
comment - rock	BN3053		05-Oct-03	17:56	400009	5716852			51.5938354	-88.44352	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															silt knoll poplar stand 336m S of M87-8
comment - rock	BN3054		05-Oct-03	18:12	399929	5716881			51.5938997	-88.44458	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H shrs				chlw to chls	na	fols	265	72			qcbv1	265	72	Y	SW margin of bedrock controlled ridge
comment - grid	BN3055		05-Oct-03	18:40	399639	5716800			51.5932989	-88.44886	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																	Goldfields grid BL0 375m W of ddh M87-8 grid line
comment - grid	BN3056		05-Oct-03	18:46	399587	5716798			51.5932775	-88.4496	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																	Goldfields grid BL0 437m W of ddh M87-8 grid line. N-S axe cut grid line possibly older than Goldfield grid?
comment - grid	BN3057		05-Oct-03	19:12	399410	5716777			51.5930575	-88.45216	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	QV1																Goldfields grid BL0 614m W of ddh grid line
comment - rock	BN3058		05-Oct-03	19:30	399370	5716831			51.5935296	-88.45275	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A 6H															Y	Was3 showing quartz blowout area several photos taken
comment - grid	BN3060	goldfields L6E 11S	06-Oct-03	14:04	399026	5716388	L6E	11S	51.5894902	-88.45758	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																Goldfields grid L6E 11S
comment - rock	BN3061		06-Oct-03	14:24	399007	5716624			51.5916038	-88.45793	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H 6K fols qv1			fols interbedded			bdg	92	56			qv1	260	90	Y	413m "N" of lake low o/c knoll interbedded gwk/arg with irr discont wht q vt's
comment - rock	BN3062		06-Oct-03	16:05	398988	5716754			51.5927732	-88.45823	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H chlw bim folm						folm	242	68							15x40m o/c wk chl/bi altd gwk.
comment - rock	BN3063		06-Oct-03	16:19	398986	5716897			51.5940499	-88.4586	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5D ? Chlm bim schs			fols	chlm bim	na										693m N of lake on Goldfields grid line 6E
comment - grid	BN3064	L6E @ 825m /N of lake	06-Oct-03	16:26	398953	5717031			51.5952569	-88.45882	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																	L6E @ 825m N of lake end of line
comment - rock	BN3065		06-Oct-03	16:49	398986	5717143			51.5962601	-88.45867	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H blw folw			fg-mg	blw	na	folw											subcrop area fg-mg gwk wky bl altd. Folw
comment - geophy	BN3066	OGS AEM anomaly(54.155)	06-Oct-03	17:09	399080	5717500			51.5994895	-88.45741	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																	OGS AEM conductor (54.155) no o/c
comment - geophy	BN3067		06-Oct-03	17:10	398270	5717270			51.5972793	-88.46875	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																	OGS AEM conductor (83.557) no o/c
comment - rock	BN3068		06-Oct-03	17:20	399006	5717135			51.5961957	-88.45808	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A			fg	na	mt	bdg	277	74								blk oxide IF stgy magc thinly laminated. Possible cause of AEM conductor. S margin of BN365 o/c.
comment - rock	BN3069		06-Oct-03	17:39	399053	5717211			51.5968877	-88.45743	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A			contorted lamn thin lamn	na	mt	lamn					na					contorted thin lamd oxide IF non mnzd. Stgy magc
comment - rock	BN3070		06-Oct-03	17:49	399074	5717207			51.5968555	-88.45712	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A ib 6K qv1			ib		mt						qv1 boud			Y	20% 6K interbeds within stgy magc oxide IF. 3-15% wht q st's parallel to bdg
comment - rock	BN3071		06-Oct-03	18:02	399208	5717221			51.5970111	-88.4552	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A ib 6K			fg thin ib of 6K	locy chlm	mt										Y	fg oxide IF with interbeds of 6K
comment - rock	BN3072		06-Oct-03	18:31	399376	5717266			51.5974456	-88.45278	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A ib 6K qv1			fg	na	mt	folr	270?	80			qv1			Y	fg oxide IF with interbeds of 6K discont wht q st's parallel to folr
comment - rock	BN3073				399446	5717282					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A		amp	vfg thinly lamd	na	na											N. margin of low o/c knoll. Stgy magc.
comment - rock	BN3074		06-Oct-03	18:41	399500	5717257			51.5973812	-88.45099	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A			fg	na	mt	thinly lamd										fg blk thinly laminated oxide IF. Lamn <.5cm. Site on E-W claim line

APPENDIX I: 2003 Wottam Project Geological Observation and Sample Assay Table

CATEGORY	SAMPLE #	ANOMALY	DATE	TIME	utmE Zone16 NAD83	utmN Zone16 NAD83	GRID LOCATION East	GRID LOCATION North	Latitude (Nad83)	Longitude (Nad83)	Au (g/t)	Multi-element analyses Method	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu ppm	SAMPLE LENGTH	SAMPLE TYPE	MAJOR ROCK UNIT	MINOR ROCK UNIT
comment - rock	BN3075		06-Oct-03	18:52	399692	5717334			51.5981108	-88.44824	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A	
comment - rock	BN3076		06-Oct-03	19:02	399732	5717354			51.5982986	-88.44767	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A ib 6H	
comment - rock	BN3077		06-Oct-03	19:19	399678	5717432			51.5989906	-88.44847	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A ib 6K shr	
comment - rock	BN3078		08-Oct-03	14:39	402190	5718773	100W	1908N	51.6114843	-88.41258	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6K staur gt musc sch	
comment - rock	BN3079		08-Oct-03		402190	5718815	100W	1950N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A chls	
comment - rock	BN3080		08-Oct-03	14:59	402167	5718921	100W	2060N	51.6128147	-88.41296	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB	
comment - rock	BN3081		08-Oct-03	15:10	402127	5719004	125W	2175N(approx)	51.6135496	-88.41356	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB 2A chls bim sch bld	
comment - geophy	BN3082		08-Oct-03	16:00	402113	5719360			51.6167468	-88.41387	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Swp	
comment - grid	BN3083		08-Oct-03	15:45	402114	5719355	100W	2500N	51.6167039	-88.41385	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Swp	
comment - grid	BN3084		08-Oct-03	16:36	401924	5719332	300W	2500N TL	51.6164625	-88.41659	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Bsp labt moss	
comment - grid	BN3085		08-Oct-03	16:48	401721	5719303	500W	2500N TL	51.6161674	-88.41951	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Bsp labt moss	
comment - grid	BN3086		08-Oct-03	17:00	401604	5719292	600W(612 W)	2500N TL(2495N)	51.616044	-88.4212	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Bsp labt moss cobbles	
comment - geophy	BN3087		08-Oct-03	17:07	401599	5719358	600W	2570N	51.6166395	-88.42128	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Bsp ald swp	
comment - geophy	BN3088		08-Oct-03	17:23	401600	5719116	600W	2330N	51.6144669	-88.4212	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Bsp ald labt	
comment - rock	BN3089		08-Oct-03	17:45	401593	5719011			51.6135174	-88.42127	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2AMam amg	
comment - rock	BN3090		08-Oct-03	18:08	401622	5718923			51.6127342	-88.42083	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2a Mam gt	
comment - rock	BN3091		08-Oct-03	19:19	401595	5718873			51.6122782	-88.42121	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H 6K ib	
comment - rock	BN3092		08-Oct-03	19:43	401653	5718919			51.6127074	-88.42038	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H silm schm 6K	6K
comment - rock	BN3093		08-Oct-03	19:56	401733	5718964			51.6131258	-88.41925	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam mg	
comment - rock	BN3094		08-Oct-03	20:02	401817	5718982			51.6133028	-88.41804	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam	
comment - grid	BN3095		09-Oct-03	14:34	402276	5718900	0E	2025N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB 6 M musc staur sch bld	
comment - rock	BN3096		09-Oct-03	14:44	402281	5718927					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6 M staur musc schs	
comment - rock	BN3097		09-Oct-03	14:53	402239	5718978	50W	2160N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H sch bis muscm	
comment - rock	BN3098		09-Oct-03	15:02	402242	5719006					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam	
comment - rock	BN3099		09-Oct-03	15:12	402252	5719101					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam	
comment - rock	BN3100		09-Oct-03	16:16	402220	5719101					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A mam	
comment - geophy	BN3101		09-Oct-03	16:30	402229	5719242					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB	
comment - rock	BN3102		09-Oct-03	16:44	402352	5719237					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam folm	
comment - rock	BN3103		09-Oct-03	16:54	402352	5719207					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam folm	
comment - rock	BN3104		09-Oct-03	17:03	402396	5719165					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A schs	
comment - rock	BN3105		09-Oct-03	17:14	402406	5719124					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam py.1 folw	
comment - rock	BN3106		09-Oct-03	17:24	402427	5719118					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam amg fols	
comment - rock	BN3107		09-Oct-03	17:40	402466	5719073					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam gt ib 6H 6K	
comment - rock	BN3108		09-Oct-03	18:57	402496	5719061					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5D FeO sils chls py2-5	
comment - rock	BN3109		09-Oct-03	17:56	400760	5715000					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H	
comment - rock	BN3110		10-Oct-03	18:41	400842	5714989					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H 5D MaM	
comment - rock	BN3111		10-Oct-03	18:52	400813	5714978					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H 6G biw folm	
comment - rock	BN3112		10-Oct-03	19:02	400743	5714977					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H 6G biw folm	
comment - geophy	BN3113		10-Oct-03	19:34	400540	5714990					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB	
comment - rock	BN3114		10-Oct-03	19:59	400679	5714918					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H ib 6K	
comment - ddh	BN3115		11-Oct-03		405436	5719687					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H 6G schs	
comment - rock	BN3116		11-Oct-03	16:58	405436	5719607					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H 6G schs	
comment - rock	BN3117		11-Oct-03	17:06	405413	5719615					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H Mam schs	
comment - rock	BN3118		11-Oct-03	17:17	405430	5719562	L3200E	2300N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H Mam schs	
comment - rock	BN3119		11-Oct-03	17:24	405439	5719511					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam folm	
comment - rock	BN3120		11-Oct-03	17:33	405435	5719461					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H Mam gt schs	
comment - rock	BN3121		11-Oct-03	18:24	405554	5719610					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A,2 amp	
comment - rock	BN3122		11-Oct-03	18:31	405563	5719803					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A1	
comment - rock	BN3123		11-Oct-03	20:19	405629	5719855	L3435E	2567N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H, 5D 5A, py0-5 silm trench	
comment - rock	BN3124		13-Oct-03	13:24	405700	5719806					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H Mam	
comment - rock	BN3125		13-Oct-03	13:32	405719	5719810	L3515E	2500N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	13A 6H Mam	
comment - rock	BN3126		13-Oct-03	13:42	405712	5719823	L3515E	2520N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A2 amp bim chlm	
comment - rock	BN3127		13-Oct-03	14:05	405801	5719822	L3600E	2525N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H qv1 py.1	
comment - rock	BN3128		13-Oct-03	14:16	405800	5719854					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H 6E Mam	
comment - rock	BN3129		13-Oct-03	14:23	405779	5719870					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H 6K Mam	
comment - geophy	BN3130		13-Oct-03	14:41	406210	5720095					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A2 Mam 6H silm	
comment - geophy	BN3131		13-Oct-03	17:16	406035	5720095					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam fols	
comment - rock	BN3132		13-Oct-03	14:48	405800	5719846					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam folm	
comment - rock	BN3133		13-Oct-03	14:59	405850	5719907					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H Mam	
comment - rock	BN3134		13-Oct-03	15:06	405914	5719859					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H Mam	
comment - rock	BN3135		13-Oct-03	17:24	405960	5720020					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam sil schs fols	
comment - rock	BN3136		13-Oct-03	17:33	405958	5720087					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam sil schs fols	
comment - rock	BN3137		13-Oct-03	17:43	406002	5720089					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam sil schs fols	
comment - geophy	BN3138		13-Oct-03	17:49	406305	5720330					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB	

SAMPLE #	METAMORPHIC GRADE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE TYPE	AZM	DIP	PLUNGE DIP	PLUNGE AZM.	QV TYPE	QV STRIKE	QV DIP	PHOTO	DESCRIPTION
BN3075		fg thinly lamd		mt	thinly lamd									fg blk thinly laminated oxide IF.
BN3076		fg	na	mt	ib 6H								Y	fg blk oxide IF with lt gy 6H interbeds
BN3077	bi/amp locy gt	contorted lamn thin lamn	ser		contorted					qv1			Y	contorted oxide IF with phyllitic arg interbeds. Locally gt bearing. Discontinuous q st's
BN3078	staur gt	sch	chlm musc	na	sch									stgy metamorphosed meta -sediment gt-staur-musc. Subcrop angular bld's on surface. No surfico grid
BN3079														boulder covered knoll/subcrop. Dominantly chl bi ald basalt.
BN3080														cedar alder swamp coincident with AEM conductor. ENE striking
BN3081														bsp/moss covered knoll with large dk brown maf schist boulders. Chls bim
BN3082														bsp/alder swamp possible cause of VLF conductor
BN3083														grid line @ 2510 N crosscut by E-W blazed claim line. Bsp/alder damp ground. No o/c.
BN3084														grid picket TL2500N 300W. Bsp/labt/moss
BN3085														grid picket TL 2500N 500W. Bsp/labt/lichen-moss. Slightly elevated sand? knoll
BN3086														W end of TL 2500N @ 600W = L612W 2495N. TL @ 96 deg's. Dwarf bsp/labt slightly elevated ground. Cobbles on surface. Lacustrine lag deposits.
BN3087														No o/c assoc with e-10 channel AEM anomaly. Bsp alder swamp.
BN3088														no o/c assoc with 12 channel AEM anomaly. Bsp alder labt damp ground. 2nd cut grid line approx 15m W of site. No o/c @ 625W 23N site of another AEM anomaly.
BN3089	amp	fg-mg	amp non magc										Y	poorly exposed o/c knoll dk gy gn fg-mg amp basalt. Non magc.
BN3090	amp gt	mg-cg	chlm bim amp	na	folm	270	80						Y	garnetiferous blk mg-cg mody foliated maf? Flow. Massive flow/sill 20m to N.
BN3091		well lamd			lamd schm	254	78						Y	20m E of 11375 SE margin of o/c. Well lamd ib 6H 6K with FeO weathered seams. Non magc. Non mnzd.
BN3092	bi amp		bim silm	na	schm	268	74			qv1 st			Y	E margin of large bedrock controlled ridge. Gwk with thin arg seams. Rare wht discont q vt parallel to bedding. Possible thin mafic flow interbeds.
BN3093	amp	mg uniform texture possible sill												subcrop on E margin of large bedrock controlled ridge. AEM conductor in Bsp swamp located to the immediate S of o/c ridge.
BN3094	amp	mg	amp bis		fols	247	76							stgy amph meta basalt stgy foliation/shr.
BN3095														boulder covered moraine knoll. Dominantly chl musc staur meta sediment subrounded to sub angular boulders.
BN3096	staur musc	cg sch	musc	na	fols	270	85							crest of knoll with stgy foliated schistose staurolitic meta sed. No indication of cause of VLF conductor located along N margin of knoll.
BN3097	amp bi musc	schs	musc bi	na	fols	260	?							bi musc schist (gwk). Bsp damp ground S of o/c knoll
BN3098	amp	fg	amp	na	folm									subcrop/large bld's on N margin of moraine/bedrock controlled knoll. Meta basalt bld's dominant.
BN3099	amp	fg-mg	amp	na										SE margin of helipad cut area for ddh SL87-3. dk gn blk fg-mg amp basalt. Non mnzd non magc. Bsp ald on S margin of bedrock controlled ridge.
BN3100	amp	folm	amp bi	na	folm	258	70							approx 30m W of ddh SL87-3. stgy ampc foliated mafic flow
BN3101														approx position of Noramco EM conductor. Bsp/labt. No o/c.
BN3102	amp	fg-mg	bim amp	na	folm	262	82							dk gn/blk fg-mg foliated mafic flow. Non magc. Hb phen's. AEM anomaly occurs on N margin of bedrock knoll associated with bsp swamp unexplained anomaly.
BN3103	amp	fg-mg	bim amp	na	folm	256	55			fpV1	256	55		S margin of o/c area. Dk gn/blk foliated ampc mafic flow. Feldpar seams parallel to foliation. Non magc.
BN3104	amp		amp	na	folm	272	64			fpV1 (joint frc)	5	85		E margin of approx 40m diameter o/c area. Dk gn brn fg sil maf flow. wky-mody foliated. Feldpsar infilled fractures crosscutting foliation
BN3105	amp	fg-mg	ampc bim chlw	tr py	folw	237	78							S margin of <10m o/c dk gn blk fg ampc maf flow. Weakly foliated.
BN3106	amp	fg fols	amp bim chlw	na	fols	226?	76			na			Y	S margin of o/c knoll Bsp swamp to S. stgy foliated ampc mafic flow. Non magc. Amgygdaloidal.
BN3107	amp gt	mg-cg	amp gt bim	na	fols	276	76			na			Y	stgy foliated ampc maf flow with gwk/arg interbeds. Garnetiferous
BN3108		fols	FeO stg chlm sils	py2-5	cnt	260??	80			qV4	250??	80	Y	S margin of BN3107 o/c. stgy FeO weathering silicified chloritized silicate IF with 2-5% diss py. Vol/IF/sed contact exposed and sampled with 11378-11387. probable cause of AEM anomaly and target for Noramco ddh. Qhem v4 veinlets pll to bedding.
BN3109														
BN3110		cg amp	cmm	na	cnt									contact between cg ampc silicate IF? On the N margin of o/c with gwk to the S.
BN3111		fg-mg gritty	biw		folm	263	58			qv1 st's	250	65		50x40m o/c area with bsp moss covered area to W. gwk granular/gritty matrix. Wky schistose with dis bi in matrix. Non mnzd. Rare obliquely xttg q vt
BN3112		fg-mg gritty	biw		folm	240	78			qv1 st's				sito bn3111 E margin of o/c knoll
BN3113														AEM anomaly ENE of Wottam Asp showing prospected in 2002. No o/c bsp lam damp ground. Till covered ridge to N.
BN3114		fg		na	bdg	265	68			qv1 st's	238	62	Y	SW margin of o/c. Knoll dominantly till covered. Med gn gy fg gwk with thin arg interbeds
BN3115	amp	gritty q bi sch	bim	na	fols	268	76			na				low oc/. Q bi schist with discont qchl st's. stgy foliated. Proximal to Noramco EM conductor.
BN3116	amp staur	gritty q bi sch	bim		folm	252	66							q bi schist with staur phen's. mody foliated
BN3117	amp bi	folm sch	bis amp	na	fols	246	60			qv1 st's	246	60		series of low o/c knoll roughly elongated ENE (approx 20x40m). Q bi schist (ampc gwk). Non magc. Ir discontinuous q st's/clots subparallel to mod to stg foliation. Gritty/granular fg-mg texture. o/c area extends to S 50-75m.
BN3118	amp bi	folm sch	bis amp	na	fols									sito bn3117. grid picket L3200E 2300N
BN3119	amp bi	mg	bim chlm	na						qV1 st's			Y	SW margin of o/c. Blk fg-mg ampc maf flow. Non magc. 5-10% q st's pll to foliation.
BN3120	amp bi gt	fg-mg	bi gt	na	folm	250	76						Y	q bi gt schist (granular gwk) Non magc. S margin of o/c ridge. Further S bsp labt overburden infilled sand? plain.
BN3121	amp bi	banded cht isoclinally folded	amp chlm bis	na	bdg	250-260	50						Y	poorly exposed o/c knoll. Sample 26879 at this site. 5A2 amp chlm bis. Isoclinally folded lamn. Non mnzd. Approx 50% recrystallized chert laminae.
BN3122	amp	fg-mg interbedded mag chert micro folded	na	mt	M-type folding	80	65N	70E	80				Y	1-2cm chert bands oxide IF micro-folded with steep E plunge. Samples 26877-26879. stgy magc. Well banded. Small scale micro-folds on the limb of larger fold. Axial plane @ 70-80 deg's. plunge 70-80 deg's E.
BN3123													Y	old prospecting trench 350 deg's oriented. Bdg 257/76N. Grid line @ 0 deg's UTM @ North end of trench. Noramco grid 3435E 2565N. Trench extends to S 14.4m. Samples 26884-26893 taken from trench. Trench area tested by DDH SL87-01 associated with stg AEM anomalies on strike with trench.
BN3124	amp	q bi sch	bi	na										q bi schist ampc low o/c 10m S of TL2500
BN3125	amp	q bi sch intrude by 2m cg tonalite dyke	bi	na	bdg	260	86			qV1 st's			Y	2m wide tonalite dyke intruding q bi sch (meta gwk). Azimuth parallel to bdg. 5-10% q st's pll to bdg. 12m long trench to S
BN3126	amp	fg well lamd	bim chlm	na	bdg	260	85						Y	probable cause of stg AEM anomaly stgy chert mt banded oxide IF. stgy magc non mnzd. IF 4-5m wide
BN3127	amp	q bi sch	biw silm	tr py						qV1 st's				q bi sch (meta gwk) with 10-15% discont q st's parallel to foln. Tr py grain
BN3128	amp	q bi sch	biw silm	na										dk gy blk sil meta sed q rich gwk/ss. Dis vfg bi. Non magc non mnzd.
BN3129	amp	sch	bi mus sch	na	fols	280	71			qv1 st's			Y	bi musc schist variable discont q st's parallel to foln
BN3130	amp	thinly lamd cht banded	amp	FeO stg	fols									IF on N margin of o/c ridge gwk on S margin. IF probable cause of EM conductor
BN3131	amp		chls										Y	unknown cause of EM conductor.
BN3132	amp	fg	biw ampc	na	folm									subcrop. Dk gn gy fg meta mafic volc. Stgy ampc. Non magc wky bi.
BN3133	amp	schs	q bi musc +/- staur	na	fols	272?	78							S margin of large ENE trending o/c knoll. Q bi musc sch (meta gwk) foliation mod to stg. Possible staur phen's
BN3134	amp	schs	q bi musc +/- staur	na	fols									series of low o/c knolls. Cg staur in q bi musc sch (meta gwk). Non mnzd
BN3135	amp	schs	chls seams non magc	wk FeO	fols/shr	252	84							strongly foliated maf flow/tuff locally microfolded foliation stgy chld seams (6K ib?)
BN3136	amp	schs	chls seams biw non magc	wk FeO	fols/shr									70m E of AEM conductor BN3131. strongly foliated maf flow/tuff locally microfolded foliation stgy chld seams (6K ib?) N margin of bedrock controlled ridge
BN3137	amp	schs	chls seams biw non magc	wk FeO	fols/shr	270	15							30mE of AEM conductor BN3131. strongly foliated maf flow/tuff locally microfolded foliation stgy chld seams (6K ib?). N margin of bedrock controlled ridge
BN3138														EM anomaly corresponds with bsp semi-open swamp. O/c to S lilb bi schist +/- thin IF lenses.

APPENDIX I: 2003 Wottam Project Geological Observation and Sample Assay Table

CATEGORY	SAMPLE #	ANOMALY	DATE	TIME	utmE Zone16 NAD83	utmN Zone16 NAD83	GRID LOCATION East	GRID LOCATION North	Latitude (Nad83)	Longitude (Nad83)	Au (g/t)	Multi-element analyses Method	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu ppm	SAMPLE LENGTH	SAMPLE TYPE	MAJOR ROCK UNIT	MINOR ROCK UNIT	METAMORPHIC GRADE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE TYPE	AZM	DIP	PLUNGE DIP	PLUNGE AZM.	QV TYPE	QV STRIKE	QV DIP	PHOTO	DESCRIPTION
comment - geophy	BN3139		13-Oct-03	19:50	406338	5720380					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															EM anomaly corresponds with N slope of bedrock controlled ridge with thin cover of bouldery sand gravel. No o/c observed.
comment - geophy	BN3140		13-Oct-03	19:50	406412	5720355					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															EM anomaly corresponds with the margin of Bsp swamp and bedrock controlled ridge exposing ampc basalt but no IF observed.
comment - rock	BN3141		13-Oct-03	20:01	406315	5720262					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam schs		amp	fg-mg schs	amp bi	na										hlb bi schist fg-cg with FeO seams <10cm wide. Non magc
comment - rock	BN3142		13-Oct-03	20:25	406383	5720383					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam schs fols		amp	fg-mg schm	amp stg	na	fols									N slope of large bedrock controlled ridge. Bsp swamp to N of site. Ampc basalt schm fols. Proximal to AEM anomaly bn3140
comment - misc	BN3143	helicopter landing area			NA	NA					na	na	na	na	na	na	na															helicopter landing location
comment - grid	BN3144	Frond Grid	14-Oct-03	13:11	401172	5719148					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															Frond Property grid picket, L10800E 10200N. S edge of old drill road.
comment - rock	BN3145		14-Oct-03	14:03	408038	5719425					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															AEM anomaly E of ddh FR87-29/30. Bsp labt vegetation. OB covered area. No o/c. Anomaly unexplained.
comment - rock	BN3146		14-Oct-03	14:05	408745	5719813					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															AEM anomaly. Marsh area. No o/c. Anomaly unexplained.
comment - rock	BN3147		14-Oct-03	14:27	408828	5720029					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															AEM anomaly Esker sand ridge. Jack pine/bsp. Anomaly unexplained.
comment - rock	BN3148		14-Oct-03	14:47	409041	5719788					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB - 6H Mam schs															Pennisula on strike of anomaly bn3148. Blow down area with numerous boulders of q bi sch (meta gwk).
comment - rock	BN3149		14-Oct-03	14:59	408982	5719756					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB - 6H Mam schs															v large boulder of q bi musc sch. Site of an abandonned camp.
comment - rock	BN3150		14-Oct-03	15:27	406320	5719696					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H Mam bi sch qhemV1		amp	fg-mg gritty	bi non magc	na	fols	260	72			qhemV1	260	72		NE corner of small lake. Large o/c ridge on N margin of lake exposing stgy foliated and schistose q bi schist (gwk-ss). Non magc. Sample of 15cm hem q vt # 11399
comment - geophy	BN3151		14-Oct-03	15:36	405941	5719553					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															AEM anomaly - 64 conductivity. No o/c observed.
comment - geophy	BN3152		14-Oct-03	15:38	406273	5719876					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB														Y	AEM anomaly -19.6 conductivity. No o/c observed. Bsp swamp. Wet
comment - rock	BN3153		14-Oct-03	15:49	406261	5719745					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H Mam gt schs		amp gt	fg-mg gritty	bi non magc	na	bdg	258	70							stgy laminated garnetiferous q bi schist. Non magc. Non mnzd.
comment - rock	BN3154		14-Oct-03	16:05	406226	5719795					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A Mam gt magc		amp gt	fg-mg	bi amp gt	mt	fols	250	72							N margin of large area of semi-continous o/c area. To N semi-open bsp swamp. Stgy garnetiferous bi amp oxide IF. Non mnzd. Mod-stg foliation. Stgy magc
comment - rock	BN3155		14-Oct-03	16:16	406294	5719916					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H Mam fols sch gt 13A		amp gt	fg-mg	bi amp +/- gt		fols	250	76							approx 40m NNE of AEM anomaly bn3152. SW margin of large o/c knoll extending to E. gritty q bi schist (meta gwk/ss) minor garnets. Non magc. Stgy foliated. Rare tonalite dykelet parallel to foliation
comment - geophy	BN3156		11-Mar-03	16:53	395167	5717271					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															AEM conductor located on the crest of large esker ridge. Cobbly gravel. No o/c.
comment - ddh	BN3157		14-Oct-03	19:32	399361	5718903					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	ddh collar															old drill set up. Sills observed. Could not land with helicopter. Unknown drill hole number.
comment - rock	BN3158		14-Oct-03	19:57	396459	5716254					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A ib 6H			fg		mt	lamn isoclinal folding	255	84	74	255	qv1	255	84	Y	E margin of e series of low o/c knolls. Blk well banded oxide IF. Stgy magc. Minor discont. q st's parallel to lamn. IF interbedded with magc gwk / arg lenses. Strong isoclinal folding observed. No significant sulphide mnzn.
comment - grid	BN3159		16-Oct-03	18:31	398985	5716723	L6E	BL0			na	na	na	na	na	na	na																Goldfields Grid - L6E BL0
comment - misc	DM3001	Wottam Camp	30-Sep-03		401408	5716816			51.5937603	-88.42333	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	WOTTAM CAMP														Y	Wottam prospecting camp. Temporary dock constructed.
rock sample	DM3002	26851	30-SEP-03	18:25	393295	5712726			51.5555012	-88.53913	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2Mam		amp	mg	limonite stain	tr-1% po										
soil sample	DM3003	26852	30-SEP-03	16:55	393284	5712717			51.5538329	-88.54365	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB															b-horizon soil sample dark rusty brown
soil sample	DM3004	26853	30-SEP-03	20:38	393281	5712619			51.5556353	-88.53519	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	OB - 2Mam gt		amp gt	mg	garnet	tr po										B-horizon soil sample dark rusty brown with ampc mg-cg maf flow o/c proximal to sample
comment - CP	DM3005	cp 887474-3 887476-1 26854	02-OCT-03	13:59	402379	5717419			51.5993446	-88.40948	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - grid	DM3006	Noramco grid L1W 1175N	02-OCT-03	15:04	402282	5718035	L1W	1175N	51.6048646	-88.41105	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - grid	DM3007	noramco grid L1W 1475N	02-OCT-03	15:46	402236	5718342	L1W	1475N	51.6076219	-88.41181	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - grid	DM3008	L1W @ tie line @ 80 deg's	03-Oct-03	17:36	401483	5717104	L1W		51.596362	-88.42233	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - rock	DM3009	outcrop west edge L1W	03-Oct-03	17:57	401714	5717063	L1W		51.5960348	-88.41899	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	o/c															
comment - grid	DM3010	L1W @ tie line	05-Oct-03	15:26	400345	5717190	L1W		51.596936	-88.43878	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - grid	DM3011	250m W of DM3010 on tie line	05-Oct-03	15:42	400124	5717088			51.5959758	-88.44194	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - grid	DM3012	L6E @ BL0	06-Oct-03	15:01	398986	5716723	L6E	BL0	51.5924943	-88.45826	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - rock	DM3013	26873	06-Oct-03		399995	5716711					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6E Mam sch		amp	sch	non magnetitic	3% asp blebs 5% fg wispy py									
comment - rock	DM3014	26874	06-Oct-03		399998	5716715					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6E Mam sch		amp	sch	hlb	1% asp					v3				1-5% rusty q vt's dk gy blk
comment - rock	DM3015	26876	06-Oct-03		394675	5717439					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A gt		amp		wky mag										stg rusty oxidization
comment - rock	DM3016	26875	06-Oct-03		399653	5717464					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A gt chls vnw		amp				lamn		70N			v4			rusty q st's stg rusty oxidization
comment - rock	DM3017	L1W 20N	08-Oct-03	19:38	401633	5718803					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6 staur musc sch		staur	sch mg	wk FeO	na										med gy staurolitic muscovite schist
comment - rock	DM3018		13-Oct-03	15:08	405888	5719956					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam		hlb sch	sch	wk chl	na										o/c located proximal to 12 channel EM anomaly sediment contact to S. non magnetic
comment - rock	DM3019		13-Oct-03	15:16	405863	5719953					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H sch			sch	musc	lim										5m long N-S historical trench. GPS @ N end of trench gritty metasediments sample 26896 4m to S
ddh - known position	DM3020	SL87-02	14-Oct-03	13:21	404518	5719608					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																ddh collar
comment - grid	DM3021	TL25N @ L23E	14-Oct-03	13:31	404477	5719642					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																Noramco grid
comment - rock	DM3022		14-Oct-03	13:59	404702	5719633					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	12G			gt												5m wide dyke white q fp musc pegmatite
comment - rock	DM3023		14-Oct-03	14:22	404751	5719666					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam sch		amp	mg	ha	na										dk grn blk ampc maf flow
comment - rock	DM3024		14-Oct-03	14:32	404759	5719662					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A Mam		amp	sch mg	gt hlb		lamn		70N							mg black mody magc hlb gt sch (oxide IF)
comment - rock	DM3025		14-Oct-03	14:53	404887	5719634					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5A Mam		amp	sch mg	hlb	tre										mg black stgy magc hlb sch (oxide IF)
comment - rock	DM3026		14-Oct-03	15:39	404709	5719502					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2A Mam		amp	fg		non magc										fg dk grn blk non magc maf flow located on picket line
comment - rock	DM3027		14-Oct-03	16:06	404325	5719578					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2a Mam 12G		amp	fg sch		na	fdh	75	70-80N							fg dk grn sch maf volc with q fp pegmatite dykelets
comment - CP	DM3028	Claim line posts	14-Oct-03	18:16	397886	5717182					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																claim line post 400m N of 3001579-3 400mN of 3010506-2
comment - misc	DM3029	helicopter landing area	14-Oct-03	19:46	396510	5716200					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																helicopter landing area
comment -rock					402170	5718681					na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6H		amp	mg	q bi											quartz biotite schist (metased-sediment)
ddh-estimated position	ddh		10-Oct-03	17:50	401201	5715054					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	ddh		11-Oct-03	14:01	406580	5719970					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	ddh		11-Oct-03	14:02	406900	5720350					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	ddh		01-Oct-03	17:10	405474	5719847					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	ddh		01-Oct-03	17:16	404487	5719597					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	ddh		01-Oct-03	17:17	402194	5719030					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																

APPENDIX I: 2003 Wottam Project Geological Observation and Sample Assay Table

CATEGORY	SAMPLE #	ANOMALY	DATE	TIME	utmE Zone16 NAD83	utmN Zone16 NAD83	GRID LOCATION East	GRID LOCATION North	Latitude (Nad83)	Longitude (Nad83)	Au (g/t)	Multi-element analyses Method	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu ppm	SAMPLE LENGTH	SAMPLE TYPE	MAJOR ROCK UNIT	MINOR ROCK UNIT	METAMORPHIC GRADE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE TYPE	AZM	DIP	PLUNGE DIP	PLUNGE AZM.	QV TYPE	QV STRIKE	QV DIP	PHOTO	DESCRIPTION
ddh-estimated position	ddh		01-Oct-03	17:18	402492	5719097					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	M87-8		02-Oct-03	0:37	399959	5717347			51.5962771	-88.44439	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																	
ddh- known position	M87-8C		05-Oct-03	15:47	399961	5717185			51.5958233	-88.44431	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																Y	large helicopter drill hole clearing drill set up sills and water infilled to oriented approx 210 deg's
ddh- known position	SL874C	SL874C	14-Oct-03		402543	5719180			51.6152018	-88.4076	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																NW casing with 2 stabilizing rods to the immediate north of casing. 60x30 metre clearing with old helicopter landing pad S of casing. Area re-cleared by hand for helicopter landing
ddh- known position	FR10EL	FR10EL	07-Oct-03	21:04	406645	5718843			51.6128683	-88.34829	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh- known position	FR87-8	FR87-8	07-Oct-03	20:53	406681	5718813			51.6126106	-88.34776	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh- known position	SL871C	SL871C	11-Oct-03	16:16	405510	5719847					na	na	na	na	na	na	na															Y	observed location of ddh SL87-1. NO casing. drill set up sills. Large helicopter landing area. Numerous bags on surface
ddh - known position	DM3020 - SL872C	SL872C	14-Oct-03	13:21	404518	5719608					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																observed position of ddh SL87-2
ddh- known position	SL873C	SL873C	02-Oct-03	15:25	402249	5719117					na	na	na	na	na	na	na															Y	NW casing not capped. Ddh azimuth to grid S
ddh- known position	ddh F87-29 and 30	ddh F87-29 and 30	14-Oct-03	13:19	407196	5719176					na	na	na	na	na	na	na															Y	ddh location old sills no casing. Survey pin Semi-open Swamp Very wet. 15m S of creek.
ddh-estimated position	45IM-1	45IM-1	02-Oct-03	0:38	400026	5717347					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	45IM-2	45IM-2	02-Oct-03	0:39	400247	5717347					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	45IM-3	45IM-3	02-Oct-03	0:40	400247	5717347					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	45IM-4	45IM-4	02-Oct-03	0:41	400291	5717298					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	45IM-5	45IM-5	02-Oct-03	0:42	400291	5717298					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	45IM-6	45IM-6	02-Oct-03	0:43	400508	5716933					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	66MA-3	66MA-3	02-Oct-03	0:45	394520	5718600					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	66MA-4	66MA-4	02-Oct-03	0:44	394320	5716900					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	83BZ-1	83BZ-1	02-Oct-03	0:34	400179	5714945					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	83BZ-2	83BZ-2	02-Oct-03	0:35	404510	5720260					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
ddh-estimated position	87-30	87-30	14-Oct-03	12:52	407192	5719179					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - CP	CP3-1	CP-613209-2 613205-3	05-Oct-03	15:19	401825	5717124					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																CP - 2 -613209 3 - 613206
comment - CP	CP3-2	CP -1-874821 1986	05-Oct-03		400078	5717036			51.5955037	-88.44259	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																CP - 1-874821 2-874820 3-874826 4-874825
comment - CP	CP-3613209-2 613205-3	613209-2 613205-3	03-Oct-03								na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - grid	BVREST	BL of temp prospecting grid east end	04-Oct-03	14:30	401917	5717125		0			na	na	na	na	na	na	na																end of propsecting baseline. Eastern end of baseline.
comment - grid	BVRWST	BL of temp prospecting grid west end	04-Oct-03	18:33	401739	5717043	0	0	51.5958577	-88.41862	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																start of prospecting baseline @ 264 deg's. western end of baseline
comment - grid	N0E18N	Noramco Grid	02-Oct-03	16:47	402311	5718681	L0E	1800N	51.6106743	-88.41081	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - grid	N1E18N	Noramco Grid	02-Oct-03	16:55	402394	5718712	L100E	1800N	51.6109693	-88.40962	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																TL 18N @ 88 deg's grid line @ 358 deg's. Int. 415m E of L1W
comment - grid	N2E18N	Noramco Grid	02-Oct-03	17:07	402502	5718721	L200E	1800N	51.6110712	-88.40807	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																grid @ 358 tie line @ 88 deg's
comment - grid	N3E18N	Noramco Grid	02-Oct-03	17:20	402601	5718720	L300E	1800N	51.6110766	-88.40663	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																TL @ 105W 1793N west margin of bedrock controlled o/c knolls. Bsp=abt veg.
comment - grid	N1W18N	Noramco Grid	02-Oct-03	16:32	402200	5718659	L100W	1800N	51.6104651	-88.41241	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																grid @ 0 deg's
comment - grid	N1W750N	Noramco Grid	02-Oct-03	14:28	402235	5717617	L100W	750N	51.6011149	-88.41017	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																grid @ 6 deg's
comment - grid	N0EBL0	Noramco Grid	02-Oct-03	13:15	402530	5716875	L0E	BL0	51.5944845	-88.40715	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - grid	NL5WBVR	BL of temp prospecting grid west end	04-Oct-03	14:48	401862	5717062		0			na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - grid	NL6WBVR	BL of temp prospecting grid west end	04-Oct-03	14:49	401849	5717103		0			na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - grid	N105W1793N	TL18N @ L1W	02-Oct-03		402200	5718659	105W	1793N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na																TL1800N @ L1W W margin of bedrock controlled ridge bsp =abt
comment - grid	N0E2225N	Noramco picket OE 2225N	09-Oct-03		402252	5719086	0E	2225N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na																Noramco picket 0E 2225N
comment - grid	N3200E 2500N	Noramco Grid	11-Oct-03	16:45	405403	5719787	3200E	tl2500N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na																Noramco TL 2500N @ 3200E bsp flat. Dry ground.
comment - grid	N3300E 2500N	Noramco Grid	11-Oct-03	16:36	405497	5719777	3300E	tl2500N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na																Noramco TL2500N @ 2495N 3300E. low o/c knoll 20m to SW. BL @ 266 deg's.
comment - grid	N3500E 2500N	Noramco Grid	11-Oct-03	21:03	405707	5719811	3500E	tl2500N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na																Noramco TL2500N @ 2495N 3500E?
comment - grid	G475W? 600N	Goldfields grid	05-Oct-03		399983	5717097	475W?	600N			na	na	na	na	na	na	na																Goldfields grid 475W? 600N
comment - grid	G6E 300S	Goldfields grid	06-Oct-03		399807	5716636	6E	300S			na	na	na	na	na	na	na																Goldfields grid 6E 300S. Located 425m NW of Wottam Lake
comment - grid	G6E BL0	Goldfields grid	06-Oct-03		399885	5716723	6E	bl0			na	na	na	na	na	na	na															Y	Goldfields grid 6E BL0. BL @ 288 deg's
comment - misc	helipad	H2	14-Oct-03	18:55	394958	5717196					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - misc	helipad	H3	14-Oct-03	19:30	399107	5718760					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																

APPENDIX I: 2003 Wottam Project Geological Observation and Sample Assay Table

CATEGORY	SAMPLE #	ANOMALY	DATE	TIME	utmE Zone16 NAD83	utmN Zone16 NAD83	GRID LOCATION East	GRID LOCATION North	Latitude (Nad83)	Longitude (Nad83)	Au (g/t)	Multi-element analyses Method	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu ppm	SAMPLE LENGTH	SAMPLE TYPE	MAJOR ROCK UNIT	MINOR ROCK UNIT	METAMORPHIC GRADE	TEXTURE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE TYPE	AZM	DIP	PLUNGE DIP	PLUNGE AZM.	QV TYPE	QV STRIKE	QV DIP	PHOTO	DESCRIPTION
comment - misc	Lilypad Lake Camp	LILYCP	02-Mar-03	18:05	411725	5720808					na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - misc	Miminsik a Camp	MCAMP	17-Sep-02	15:24	393021	5716384			51.5883476	-88.54423	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																Temporary Dock constructed.
comment - misc	MOB	MOB	13-Oct-03	17:27	405958	5720034			51.594286	-88.42288	na	na	na	na	na	na	na																
comment - misc	Wottam Camp	Wottam Camp	30-Sep-03		401408	5716816			51.5937603	-88.42333	na	na	na	na	na	na	na															Y	

2.30609

APPENDIX II

ACCURASSAY LABORATORY CERTIFICATES

Accurassay Laboratories

A DIVISION OF ASSAY LABORATORY SERVICES INC.
MINERAL ASSAY DIVISION

1070 LITHIUM DRIVE, UNIT 2 THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO P7B 6G3
PHONE (807) 626-1630 FAX (807) 623 6820 EMAIL accuracy@tbaytel.net WEB www.accurassay.com

Certificate of Analysis

Wednesday, October 22, 2003

Landore Resources Inc.
555 Central Avenue
Thunder Bay, ON, CA
P7B5R5
Ph#: (807) 623-3770
Fax#: (807) 623-2335
Email landore@tbaytel.net

Wottam Prospecting/Geol.

Date Received : 08-Oct-03
Date Completed : 21-Oct-03
Job # 200341446
Reference : Wottam
Sample #: 45 Rock

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
62503	11354	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62504	11355	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62505	11356	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62506	11357	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62507	11358	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62508	11359	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62509	11360	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62510	11361	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62511	11362	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62512	11363	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62513 Check	11363	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62514	11364	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62515	11365	1959	0.057	1.959
62516	11366	44	0.001	0.044
62517	11367	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62518	11368	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62519	11369	15	<0.001	0.015
62520	11370	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62521	11371	6	<0.001	0.006
62522	11372	13	<0.001	0.013
62523 Check	11372	6	<0.001	0.006
62524	11373	240	0.007	0.240
62525	26851	<5	<0.001	<0.005

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4Au3, AL4ICPAR

Certified By:
Derek Demianiuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

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Wottam - Prospecting/Geol

Date Received : 08-Oct-03
Date Completed : 21-Oct-03
Job # 200341446
Reference : Wottam
Sample #: 45 Rock

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
62526	26853	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62527	26854	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62528	26855	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62529	26856	8	<0.001	0.008
62530	26857	10	<0.001	0.010
62531	26858	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62532	26859	14	<0.001	0.014
62533 Check	26859	18	<0.001	0.018
62534	26860	7	<0.001	0.007
62535	26861	39	0.001	0.039
62536	26862	13	<0.001	0.013
62537	26863	189	0.006	0.189
62538	26864	33	<0.001	0.033
62539	26865	166	0.005	0.166
62540	26866	1725	0.050	1.725
62541	26867	85	0.002	0.085
62542	26868	119	0.003	0.119
62543 Check	26868	145	0.004	0.145
62544	26869	78	0.002	0.078
62545	26870	57	0.002	0.057
62546	26871	223	0.007	0.223
62547	26872	11	<0.001	0.011
62548	26873	13	<0.001	0.013

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4Au3, AL4ICPAR

Certified By:
Derek Demianiuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

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Wottam Prospecting/Geol

Date Received : 08-Oct-03
Date Completed : 21-Oct-03
Job # 200341446
Reference : Wottam
Sample #: 45 Rock

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
62549	26874	18	<0.001	0.018
62550	26875	354	0.010	0.354
62551	26876	57	0.002	0.057

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4Au3, AL4ICPAR

Certified By:
Derek Demianiuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

Accurassay Laboratories

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andore Resources Inc.
Date Created: 03-10-24 07:41 AM
Job Number: 200341446
Date Recieved: 10/8/2003
Number of Samples: 45
Type of Sample: Rock
Date Completed: 10/21/2003
Project ID: Wottam

* The results included on this report relate only to the items tested
* This Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.
*The methods used for these analysis are not accredited under ISO/IEC 17025

Accur. #	Client Tag	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Se	Si	Sr	Ti	Tl	V	Y	Zn
		ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
62503	11354	<1	0.97	<3	71	35	<1	1.04	<10	6	164	12	4.72	0.07	0.57	1669	3	0.23	16	557	4	<10	<1	0.26	24	856	<1	4	6	28
62504	11355	<1	0.05	<3	91	<10	<1	0.02	<10	2	43	3	9.40	<0.01	0.05	866	2	<0.01	6	112	13	<10	<1	0.13	<1	128	<1	18	3	7
62505	11356	<1	0.16	<3	66	<10	<1	0.05	<10	1	59	<1	3.88	<0.01	0.04	1618	1	0.01	<1	122	5	<10	<1	0.11	<1	<100	2	2	2	7
62506	11357	<1	0.08	<3	74	<10	<1	0.09	<10	2	308	10	4.17	0.04	0.05	845	4	<0.01	10	<100	3	<10	<1	0.19	<1	<100	<1	<2	1	5
62507	11358	<1	0.71	<3	80	66	<1	0.67	<10	5	96	33	7.09	0.17	0.41	1943	1	0.23	7	337	5	<10	<1	0.21	39	875	<1	4	3	12
62508	11359	<1	0.64	<3	82	170	<1	0.13	<10	10	336	21	4.43	0.35	0.71	379	4	0.07	54	386	4	<10	<1	0.12	9	1574	<1	12	2	31
62509	11360	<1	1.10	<3	78	83	<1	0.20	<10	19	151	15	8.01	0.18	0.99	272	1	0.03	40	517	6	<10	<1	0.11	8	2008	<1	10	5	49
62510	11361	<1	0.38	5	58	<10	<1	0.03	<10	2	183	5	0.85	0.02	0.37	107	2	0.02	11	115	4	<10	<1	0.06	<1	203	<1	<2	<1	22
62511	11362	<1	1.43	19	58	43	<1	0.09	<10	10	268	12	3.91	0.14	1.62	494	4	0.04	48	386	4	<10	<1	0.21	4	803	<1	<2	4	97
62512	11363	<1	1.44	22	66	25	<1	0.09	<10	13	280	40	4.11	0.07	1.68	647	3	0.04	53	631	6	<10	<1	0.18	5	178	<1	7	7	94
62513	11363	<1	1.43	22	62	24	<1	0.09	<10	12	267	27	3.99	0.07	1.64	624	2	0.04	51	606	7	<10	<1	0.20	5	166	<1	6	7	91
62514	11364	<1	0.19	<3	54	<10	<1	0.10	<10	2	777	24	0.71	<0.01	0.08	<100	7	0.04	27	127	4	<10	<1	0.07	5	<100	5	<2	<1	8
62515	11365	<1	0.59	<3	57	17	<1	0.49	<10	18	12	55	1.81	0.05	0.31	251	1	0.27	9	825	3	<10	<1	0.05	33	>4,000	<1	29	20	43
62516	11366	<1	0.23	4549	146	19	<1	0.23	21	23	339	31	1.87	0.05	0.08	<100	5	0.04	42	693	9	<10	2	0.05	20	1212	<1	<2	9	5
62517	11367	<1	1.38	39	61	35	<1	0.06	<10	10	274	6	3.63	0.14	1.50	500	4	0.04	64	434	4	<10	<1	0.14	3	<100	<1	<2	9	82
62518	11368	<1	0.30	<3	48	<10	<1	0.26	<10	<1	367	4	0.40	<0.01	0.11	<100	3	<0.01	12	<100	<1	<10	<1	0.09	7	<100	3	<2	4	8
62519	11369	<1	0.42	4380	98	43	<1	0.08	19	8	509	22	2.74	0.09	0.26	141	6	0.05	22	345	10	<10	<1	0.07	11	874	<1	<2	4	12
62520	11370	<1	1.15	39	53	53	<1	0.07	<10	8	330	4	2.97	0.12	1.20	349	4	0.03	45	374	5	<10	<1	0.19	2	753	<1	<2	5	62
62521	11371	<1	0.12	2201	103	30	<1	0.07	10	19	269	65	1.31	0.03	0.02	<100	5	0.04	69	449	3	<10	<1	0.05	4	677	<1	<2	5	4
62522	11372	<1	1.32	27	60	10	<1	0.27	<10	5	377	163	7.32	0.05	0.64	251	2	<0.01	16	826	17	<10	<1	0.25	1	623	<1	<2	4	26
62523	11372	<1	1.34	26	79	11	<1	0.28	<10	5	389	165	7.53	0.05	0.66	263	3	0.01	14	837	15	<10	<1	0.26	1	658	<1	<2	4	26
62524	11373	<1	1.23	<3	76	250	<1	0.15	<10	9	320	32	7.15	0.55	0.69	103	2	0.02	30	628	7	<10	<1	0.19	2	1425	<1	3	2	27

Certified By: Derek Demianiuk, H.Bsc.

Accurassay Laboratories
A DIVISION OF ASSAY LABORATORY SERVICES INC. MINERAL ASSAY DIVISION
1070 LITHIUM DRIVE, UNIT 2 THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO P7B 6G3 PHONE: (807) 626-1630 FAX: (807) 623-6820 EMAIL: accuracy@tbaytel.net WEB: www.accurassay.com

.andore Resources Inc.
Date Created: 03-10-24 07:41 AM
Job Number: 200341446
Date Recieved: 10/8/2003
Number of Samples: 45
Type of Sample: Rock
Date Completed: 10/21/2003
Project ID: Wottam

* The results included on this report relate only to the items tested
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*The methods used for these analysis are not accredited under ISO/IEC 17025

Accur. #	Client Tag	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	Tl ppm	V ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
62525	26851	<1	1.13	<3	62	19	<1	1.69	<10	13	163	88	4.56	0.08	0.78	2077	2	0.30	30	658	<1	<10	<1	0.29	14	1020	<1	<2	6	26
62526	26853	<1	0.84	<3	57	89	<1	0.72	<10	20	106	33	3.99	0.21	0.55	881	2	0.15	50	488	<1	<10	<1	0.23	3	865	<1	2	4	14
62527	26854	<1	0.21	<3	93	11	<1	0.37	<10	2	150	14	8.56	0.04	0.05	<100	<1	0.04	3	1021	9	<10	<1	0.07	35	127	<1	<2	2	2
62528	26855	<1	0.10	<3	53	10	<1	0.08	<10	1	615	6	1.55	0.03	0.05	139	5	0.02	16	<100	<1	<10	<1	0.05	3	<100	2	<2	<1	<1
62529	26856	<1	0.09	<3	61	<10	<1	0.16	<10	<1	284	1	1.91	0.01	0.02	<100	3	0.03	7	486	2	<10	<1	0.05	23	<100	4	<2	<1	5
62530	26857	<1	0.35	13	80	53	<1	0.40	<10	2	22	15	7.59	0.07	0.11	117	<1	0.05	<1	543	7	<10	<1	0.05	35	201	<1	<2	1	5
62531	26858	<1	0.05	<3	50	<10	<1	0.04	<10	1	919	8	0.82	<0.01	0.02	<100	8	0.02	24	<100	<1	<10	<1	0.04	4	<100	3	<2	<1	2
62532	26859	<1	0.78	<3	59	37	<1	0.92	<10	1	113	6	4.15	0.09	0.25	168	6	0.12	14	797	6	<10	<1	0.25	47	112	<1	<2	2	10
62533	26859	<1	0.83	<3	59	39	<1	0.97	<10	1	103	6	4.37	0.10	0.26	174	5	0.12	4	838	4	<10	<1	0.22	49	118	<1	<2	2	8
62534	26860	<1	<0.01	<3	39	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	1	574	5	0.40	<0.01	<0.01	<100	5	<0.01	17	<100	1	<10	<1	0.03	7	<100	3	<2	<1	3
62535	26861	<1	1.03	6	94	36	<1	1.08	<10	2	139	64	>10.00	0.08	0.38	418	2	0.05	10	482	22	<10	<1	0.08	51	220	<1	25	3	15
62536	26862	<1	1.81	<3	89	15	<1	0.30	<10	2	78	15	>10.00	0.04	0.96	503	1	0.03	12	505	18	<10	<1	0.07	11	294	<1	52	2	42
62537	26863	<1	0.92	5	94	78	<1	0.55	<10	6	307	62	>10.00	0.16	0.35	488	3	0.05	19	861	21	<10	<1	0.07	35	190	2	18	4	14
62538	26864	<1	1.28	<3	85	12	<1	1.06	<10	1	135	37	8.90	0.06	0.51	300	2	0.10	8	674	13	<10	<1	0.08	36	386	4	31	3	14
62539	26865	<1	0.14	17	78	20	<1	0.43	<10	1	462	21	6.80	0.04	0.04	274	4	<0.01	15	665	13	<10	<1	0.11	47	<100	3	2	2	3
62540	26866	<1	0.66	<3	51	15	<1	0.47	<10	18	12	50	1.71	0.04	0.29	235	2	0.20	14	756	<1	<10	<1	0.03	30	>4,000	<1	89	18	40
62541	26867	<1	0.87	294	92	18	<1	0.91	<10	3	71	66	8.85	0.07	0.23	181	<1	0.10	9	338	14	<10	<1	0.13	19	<100	<1	4	3	9
62542	26868	<1	0.08	9	49	<10	<1	0.07	<10	<1	405	6	0.68	<0.01	0.01	<100	3	0.01	12	<100	<1	<10	<1	0.03	1	<100	<1	<2	<1	<1
62543	26868	<1	0.09	6	50	<10	<1	0.07	<10	1	407	7	0.68	<0.01	0.01	<100	3	0.02	11	<100	<1	<10	<1	0.03	1	<100	<1	<2	<1	5
62544	26869	<1	0.81	<3	74	35	<1	1.09	<10	3	58	13	5.48	0.07	0.22	190	<1	0.07	14	649	6	<10	<1	0.05	56	264	2	<2	2	18
62545	26870	<1	1.01	630	108	50	<1	1.72	<10	5	182	78	>10.00	0.09	0.40	454	<1	0.09	14	634	18	<10	<1	0.09	27	207	2	<2	4	18
62546	26871	<1	0.89	129	100	32	<1	1.12	<10	3	131	78	>10.00	0.13	0.27	241	<1	0.11	12	1482	16	<10	<1	0.08	29	139	<1	<2	3	11

Certified By:
Derek Demianiuk, H.Bsc.

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ındore Resources Inc.
Date Created: 03-10-24 07:41 AM
Job Number: 200341446
ate Recieved: 10/8/2003
umber of Samples: 45
Type of Sample: Rock
ate Completed: 10/21/2003
roject ID: Wottam

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Accur. #	Client Tag	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	Tl ppm	V ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
62547	26872	<1	0.14	<3	42	<10	<1	0.11	<10	2	517	5	0.82	<0.01	0.05	<100	4	0.02	15	<100	2	<10	<1	0.03	<1	<100	<1	<2	<1	3
62548	26873	<1	0.20	>8,000	109	<10	<1	0.26	95	29	194	172	2.72	<0.01	0.05	<100	2	0.01	76	1052	7	<10	<1	0.05	19	537	<1	<2	8	10
62549	26874	<1	0.24	4279	72	<10	<1	0.16	21	23	159	73	2.01	0.03	0.13	<100	2	0.02	77	587	7	<10	<1	0.04	5	612	<1	<2	10	10
62550	26875	<1	0.93	23	65	<10	<1	0.18	<10	8	399	228	4.96	0.01	0.31	241	3	<0.01	22	483	6	<10	<1	0.13	<1	230	<1	<2	2	15
62551	26876	<1	1.74	8	96	53	<1	0.33	<10	11	519	51	9.81	0.14	1.04	463	4	0.01	32	1753	11	<10	<1	0.11	3	662	<1	<2	6	40

Certified By: Derek Demianiuk, H.Bsc.

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PHONE (807) 626-1630 FAX (807) 623 6820 EMAIL accuracy@tbaytel.net WEB www.accurassay.com

Certificate of Analysis

Thursday, October 23, 2003

Landore Resources Inc.
555 Central Avenue
Thunder Bay, ON, CA
P7B5R5
Ph#: (807) 623-3770
Fax#: (807) 623-2335
Email landore@tbaytel.net

Wottam – prospecting

Date Received : 16-Oct-03
Date Completed : 23-Oct-03
Job # 200341499
Reference : Wottam
Sample #: 57 Rock

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
64239	11374	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64240	11375	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64241	11376	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64242	11377	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64243	11378	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64244	11379	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64245	11380	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64246	11381	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64247	11382	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64248	11383	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64249 Check	11383	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64250	11384	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64251	11385	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64252	11386	3098	0.090	3.098
64253	11387	7	<0.001	0.007
64254	11388	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64255	11389	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64256	11390	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64257	11391	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64258	11392	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64259 Check	11392	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64260	11393	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64261	11394	<5	<0.001	<0.005

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4Au3, AL4ICPAR

Certified By:
Derek Demianiuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

Accurassay Laboratories
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MINERAL ASSAY DIVISION

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Certificate of Analysis

Thursday, October 23, 2003

Landore Resources Inc.
555 Central Avenue
Thunder Bay, ON, CA
P7B5R5
Ph#: (807) 623-3770
Fax#: (807) 623-2335
Email landore@tbaytel.net

Wottam prospecting

Date Received : 16-Oct-03
Date Completed : 23-Oct-03
Job # 200341499
Reference : Wottam
Sample #: 57 Rock

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
64262	11395	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64263	11396	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64264	11397	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64265	11398	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64266	11399	9	<0.001	0.009
64267	11400	1690	0.049	1.690
64268	26877	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64269 Check	26877	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64270	26878	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64271	26879	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64272	26880	2932	0.086	2.932
64273	26881	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64274	26882	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64275	26883	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64276	26884	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64277	26885	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64278	26886	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64279 Check	26886	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64280	26887	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64281	26888	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64282	26889	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64283	26890	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64284	26891	<5	<0.001	<0.005

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4Au3, AL4ICPAR

Certified By:
Derek Demianiuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

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Thursday, October 23, 2003

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Ph#: (807) 623-3770
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Email landore@tbaytel.net

Wottam Prospecting

Date Received : 16-Oct-03
Date Completed : 23-Oct-03
Job # 200341499
Reference : Wottam
Sample #: 57 Rock

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
64285	26892	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64286	26893	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64287	26894	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64288	26895	1217	0.036	1.217
64289	26896	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64290 Check	26896	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64291	26897	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64292	26898	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64293	26899	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64294	26900	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64295	203751	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64296	203752	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64297	203753	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64298	203754	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64299 Check	203754	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64300	203755	<5	<0.001	<0.005
64301	203756	1745	0.051	1.745

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4AU3, AL4ICPAR

Certified By:
Derek Demianiuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

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Wottam / prospecting

ɜndore Resources Inc.
ɔate Created: 03-10-24 09:53 AM
Job Number: 200341499
ate Recieved: 10/16/2003
umber of Samples: 57
Type of Sample: Rock
ate Completed: 10/23/2003
roject ID: Wottam

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Accur. #	Client Tag	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	Tl ppm	V ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
64239	11374	<1	0.73	4	60	77	<1	1.02	<10	15	74	28	7.39	0.10	0.48	2550	<1	0.28	36	611	8	<10	<1	0.12	46	1175	1	13	6	11
64240	11375	<1	0.44	<3	83	86	<1	0.04	<10	6	165	16	5.12	0.14	0.35	715	<1	0.12	12	653	8	<10	<1	0.14	30	1602	<1	3	3	12
64241	11376	<1	0.36	<3	62	48	<1	0.20	<10	56	462	68	6.11	0.15	0.25	340	3	0.05	122	332	10	<10	<1	0.07	5	1514	<1	9	3	22
64242	11377	<1	1.46	<3	94	57	<1	0.45	<10	7	242	57	>10.00	0.06	0.44	292	2	0.01	8	201	14	<10	<1	0.08	3	1076	<1	<2	4	16
64243	11378	<1	0.70	<3	80	41	<1	0.22	<10	15	361	31	8.14	0.41	0.66	799	1	0.10	74	521	10	<10	<1	0.11	17	2071	<1	9	3	33
64244	11379	<1	0.35	<3	81	88	<1	0.08	<10	6	596	19	8.72	0.17	0.27	655	4	0.04	46	282	8	<10	<1	0.10	6	897	<1	7	<1	14
64245	11380	<1	0.32	<3	70	68	<1	0.14	<10	4	633	14	7.08	0.19	0.20	959	4	0.03	15	224	10	<10	<1	0.09	14	1368	<1	5	1	9
64246	11381	<1	0.52	<3	88	81	<1	0.26	<10	93	490	21	>10.00	0.20	0.36	1337	4	0.05	46	273	14	<10	<1	0.12	20	1605	<1	6	1	22
64247	11382	<1	0.69	<3	43	25	<1	0.88	<10	11	507	8	2.12	0.06	0.11	1007	4	0.04	17	267	2	<10	<1	0.09	83	2048	<1	3	2	5
64248	11383	<1	1.03	<3	45	143	<1	0.52	<10	20	927	23	1.80	0.52	0.50	432	7	0.20	59	410	1	<10	<1	0.11	68	2589	<1	6	3	35
64249	11383	<1	1.04	3	47	145	<1	0.52	<10	20	942	23	1.83	0.53	0.51	438	7	0.20	63	411	<1	<10	<1	0.11	69	2615	<1	6	3	35
64250	11384	<1	0.03	<3	36	<10	<1	0.01	<10	<1	567	5	0.69	0.01	0.01	<100	4	0.02	14	<100	<1	<10	<1	0.04	<1	<100	1	<2	<1	<1
64251	11385	<1	0.05	<3	31	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	576	5	0.85	0.02	0.01	<100	5	0.03	14	<100	<1	<10	<1	0.04	1	136	<1	<2	<1	<1
64252	11386	<1	0.46	6	37	27	<1	0.53	<10	8	17	31	1.04	0.06	0.23	150	5	0.17	18	330	7	<10	<1	0.04	25	2701	<1	10	8	23
64253	11387	<1	0.33	<3	84	25	<1	0.12	<10	21	373	40	>10.00	0.06	0.29	335	2	0.04	96	278	10	<10	<1	0.15	6	907	<1	2	2	14
64254	11388	<1	1.32	<3	72	<10	<1	1.79	<10	4	375	22	6.94	0.18	0.36	385	3	0.27	12	605	5	<10	<1	0.18	20	629	<1	<2	8	10
64255	11389	<1	0.70	<3	68	<10	<1	0.64	<10	2	296	45	5.98	0.06	0.21	449	2	0.06	7	639	7	<10	<1	0.08	12	185	<1	<2	3	5
64256	11390	<1	1.67	6	85	507	<1	1.88	<10	24	385	60	9.64	0.77	1.10	7291	1	0.30	99	207	8	<10	<1	0.11	81	3518	<1	30	10	36
64257	11391	<1	1.30	<3	53	25	<1	1.84	<10	7	452	17	3.03	0.32	0.66	708	3	0.13	23	704	2	<10	<1	0.10	105	1280	<1	<2	5	20
64258	11392	<1	1.74	7	67	102	<1	1.90	<10	22	544	39	5.39	0.43	0.95	2453	4	0.38	56	943	7	<10	<1	0.12	171	2443	<1	<2	9	74
64259	11392	<1	1.63	7	57	83	<1	1.62	<10	18	449	32	4.56	0.35	0.80	2080	3	0.31	46	798	7	<10	<1	0.15	139	2033	<1	<2	7	69
64260	11393	<1	0.93	<3	54	34	<1	1.57	<10	34	264	29	3.54	0.17	0.85	833	2	0.21	60	1418	<1	<10	<1	0.15	51	>4,000	<1	34	12	38

Certified By:
Derek Demianiuk, H.Bsc.

Accurassay Laboratories
A DIVISION OF ASSAY LABORATORY SERVICES INC. MINERAL ASSAY DIVISION
1070 LITHIUM DRIVE, UNIT 2 THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO P7B 6G3 PHONE: (807) 626-1630 FAX: (807) 623-6820 EMAIL: accuracy@tbaytel.net WEB: www.accurassay.com

Wottam Prospecting

ındore Resources Inc.
ɔate Created: 03-10-24 09:53 AM
Job Number: 200341499
ate Recieved: 10/16/2003
umber of Samples: 57
Type of Sample: Rock
ate Completed: 10/23/2003
roject ID: Wottam

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*The methods used for these analysis are not accredited under ISO/IEC 17025

Accur. #	Client Tag	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	Tl ppm	V ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
64261	11394	<1	0.84	<3	55	60	<1	1.33	<10	19	224	24	4.25	0.17	0.69	1382	2	0.14	56	1329	2	<10	<1	0.10	50	2872	<1	11	10	66
64262	11395	<1	0.82	<3	54	38	<1	1.43	<10	24	285	31	4.08	0.11	0.79	1505	3	0.18	43	1337	5	<10	<1	0.15	42	2647	<1	8	6	38
64263	11396	<1	1.17	<3	75	<10	<1	0.88	<10	22	249	35	9.19	0.03	1.14	3557	2	0.04	62	579	9	<10	<1	0.10	49	2191	<1	2	5	61
64264	11397	<1	0.04	<3	32	<10	<1	0.01	<10	5	959	26	0.84	<0.01	<0.01	<100	8	0.01	31	<100	<1	<10	<1	0.04	<1	<100	3	<2	<1	5
64265	11398	<1	1.22	6	57	166	<1	1.38	<10	15	295	120	6.08	0.27	0.82	1972	1	0.33	38	151	5	<10	<1	0.16	29	1749	<1	26	5	29
64266	11399	<1	0.94	3	77	134	<1	0.02	<10	6	746	36	3.09	0.51	0.63	138	6	0.03	28	<100	7	<10	<1	0.16	2	957	<1	2	2	25
64267	11400	<1	0.65	<3	42	15	<1	0.51	<10	17	14	52	1.79	0.05	0.30	247	1	0.27	8	791	3	<10	<1	0.04	35	>4,000	<1	25	19	40
64268	26877	<1	0.79	<3	50	290	<1	0.19	<10	24	512	30	4.11	0.55	0.81	574	4	0.07	66	1173	3	<10	<1	0.10	23	1629	<1	27	5	10
64269	26877	<1	0.74	<3	45	271	<1	0.18	<10	23	481	28	3.97	0.51	0.76	525	3	0.07	62	1105	3	<10	<1	0.12	22	1509	<1	25	4	10
64270	26878	<1	0.69	<3	52	224	<1	0.17	<10	22	388	19	3.91	0.24	0.60	440	3	0.08	84	710	4	<10	<1	0.07	29	1460	<1	36	3	6
64271	26879	<1	0.60	<3	43	11	<1	1.82	<10	1	458	12	2.11	0.02	0.08	1221	4	0.02	12	749	4	<10	<1	0.06	71	271	<1	<2	1	10
64272	26880	<1	0.44	8	35	27	<1	0.52	<10	9	17	30	1.04	0.06	0.23	149	6	0.16	15	333	6	<10	<1	0.02	25	2652	<1	10	8	23
64273	26881	<1	0.31	<3	109	15	<1	0.51	<10	3	271	<1	>10.00	0.06	0.15	146	3	0.08	7	671	19	<10	<1	0.07	19	207	<1	<2	1	9
64274	26882	<1	0.76	<3	48	<10	<1	0.41	<10	2	752	7	3.55	0.01	0.25	1452	6	0.03	19	759	3	<10	<1	0.13	32	393	<1	<2	1	9
64275	26883	<1	0.54	80	49	13	<1	0.28	<10	15	595	20	4.21	0.08	0.33	935	5	0.04	34	1210	7	<10	<1	0.14	28	798	<1	3	3	9
64276	26884	<1	0.68	<3	53	123	<1	0.31	<10	4	545	12	4.99	0.21	0.39	1153	4	0.09	15	576	6	<10	<1	0.15	40	1094	<1	11	1	21
64277	26885	<1	0.78	<3	51	170	<1	0.19	<10	8	351	17	5.01	0.41	0.50	570	2	0.08	15	1257	4	<10	<1	0.14	40	1511	<1	34	3	42
64278	26886	<1	0.83	<3	55	84	<1	0.37	<10	8	311	17	4.87	0.28	0.41	435	2	0.16	16	1849	5	<10	<1	0.09	78	1342	<1	15	4	27
64279	26886	<1	0.77	<3	52	74	<1	0.33	<10	7	278	15	4.36	0.25	0.36	400	2	0.14	14	1651	2	<10	<1	0.09	69	1223	<1	12	3	25
64280	26887	<1	1.51	<3	49	104	<1	1.66	<10	26	386	31	4.64	0.21	0.65	791	2	0.41	56	1041	5	<10	<1	0.17	230	1642	<1	3	6	41
64281	26888	<1	1.11	<3	45	73	<1	0.84	<10	13	421	23	3.91	0.19	0.53	556	3	0.26	28	1019	<1	<10	<1	0.15	121	1392	<1	13	4	36
64282	26889	<1	1.25	3	56	67	<1	1.10	<10	32	433	43	5.65	0.28	0.65	929	3	0.16	60	1477	5	<10	<1	0.10	139	1756	<1	13	6	39

Certified By:
Derek Demianiuk, H.Bsc.

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Wottam prospecting

andore Resources Inc.
ate Created: 03-10-24 09:53 AM
Job Number: 200341499
ate Recieved: 10/16/2003
umber of Samples: 57
Type of Sample: Rock
ate Completed: 10/23/2003
roject ID: Wottam

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Accur. #	Client Tag	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	Tl ppm	V ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
64283	26890	<1	0.79	<3	47	91	<1	0.36	<10	26	254	35	4.00	0.26	0.51	551	1	0.06	59	1340	3	<10	<1	0.09	55	1648	<1	32	5	36
64284	26891	<1	1.22	4	57	99	<1	0.73	<10	25	378	34	5.09	0.34	0.78	759	2	0.20	52	1232	<1	<10	<1	0.09	127	1761	<1	21	6	61
64285	26892	<1	1.24	<3	47	95	<1	1.04	<10	27	296	47	4.29	0.25	0.61	587	2	0.23	58	1106	4	<10	<1	0.13	126	1275	<1	10	5	46
64286	26893	<1	1.14	<3	60	186	<1	0.54	<10	20	346	29	5.42	0.55	0.74	670	2	0.19	27	1164	5	<10	<1	0.10	106	1780	<1	28	5	59
64287	26894	<1	0.12	<3	39	<10	<1	0.12	<10	2	396	12	2.52	<0.01	0.06	734	3	<0.01	15	<100	<1	<10	<1	0.05	5	<100	3	<2	<1	<1
64288	26895	<1	0.67	<3	40	16	<1	0.52	<10	17	13	47	1.70	0.05	0.29	237	1	0.27	9	785	2	<10	<1	0.03	36	>4,000	<1	22	18	39
64289	26895	<1	0.64	<3	38	15	<1	0.50	<10	17	13	46	1.68	0.05	0.28	231	<1	0.25	8	763	2	<10	<1	0.04	34	>4,000	<1	23	18	38
64290	26896	<1	0.84	<3	46	107	<1	1.06	<10	16	219	19	3.60	0.27	0.68	952	2	0.13	32	1452	4	<10	<1	0.12	33	2756	<1	19	9	36
64291	26897	<1	0.36	<3	73	<10	<1	0.78	<10	23	143	18	9.58	0.02	0.16	1120	<1	0.03	41	285	12	<10	<1	0.08	48	736	<1	3	4	18
64292	26898	<1	0.73	3	39	13	<1	1.26	<10	28	179	44	1.96	0.10	0.47	424	1	0.17	77	1771	2	<10	<1	0.09	70	3396	<1	20	12	20
64293	26899	<1	1.69	<3	35	64	<1	2.44	<10	8	401	11	2.00	0.14	0.48	595	4	0.17	21	457	2	<10	<1	0.16	262	1090	<1	<2	3	31
64294	26900	<1	1.36	<3	46	73	<1	2.02	<10	32	231	36	3.56	0.16	0.50	521	2	0.17	82	1735	7	<10	<1	0.08	152	3600	<1	<2	11	40
64295	203751	<1	0.90	<3	41	13	<1	1.04	<10	19	179	48	3.94	0.05	0.25	330	1	0.15	43	302	2	<10	<1	0.08	41	1743	<1	3	6	25
64296	203752	<1	0.85	<3	55	<10	<1	0.85	<10	8	294	11	4.97	0.06	0.40	2286	2	0.19	29	610	3	<10	<1	0.08	16	885	<1	2	4	12
64297	203753	<1	0.97	9	47	<10	<1	0.89	<10	4	187	9	4.21	0.05	0.44	2407	1	0.15	22	877	3	<10	<1	0.14	28	1020	<1	<2	4	15
64298	203754	<1	0.59	<3	49	<10	<1	0.63	<10	<1	115	3	4.14	0.03	0.40	2310	1	0.11	2	462	4	<10	<1	0.12	34	502	<1	<2	2	19
64299	203754	<1	0.61	<3	46	<10	<1	0.66	<10	<1	87	3	4.09	0.03	0.42	2537	<1	0.11	<1	423	3	<10	<1	0.11	35	536	<1	<2	2	21
64300	203755	<1	0.08	<3	121	<10	<1	0.09	<10	3	275	<1	>10.00	<0.01	0.03	141	2	<0.01	5	709	23	<10	<1	0.04	12	<100	<1	<2	1	9
64301	203756	<1	0.78	<3	39	16	<1	0.62	<10	17	13	49	1.75	0.05	0.29	240	1	0.32	8	801	<1	<10	<1	0.03	43	>4,000	<1	17	18	40

Certified By: Derek Demiantuk, HBsc.

Accurassay Laboratories
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MINERAL ASSAY DIVISION

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Certificate of Analysis

Tuesday, October 28, 2003

Landore Resources Inc.
555 Central Avenue
Thunder Bay, ON, CA
P7B5R5
Ph#: (807) 623-3770
Fax#: (807) 623-2335
Email landore@tbaytel.net

Date Received : 08-Oct-03
Date Completed : 27-Oct-03
Job # 200341447
Reference : Wottam
Sample #: 4 Soil

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
62552	11351	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62553	11352	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62554	11353	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62555	26852	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62556 Check	26852	<5	<0.001	<0.005

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4Au3, AL4CPAR

Certified By:
Derek Demianiuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

Accurassay Laboratories

A DIVISION OF ASSAY LABORATORY SERVICES INC. MINERAL ASSAY DIVISION

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andore Resources Inc.
ate Created: 03-11-05 05:31 PM
Job Number: 200341447
ate Recieved: 10/8/2003
lumber of Samples: 4
Type of Sample: Soil
ate Completed: 10/27/2003
roject ID: Wottam

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Accur. #	Client Tag	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	Tl ppm	V ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
62552	11351	<1	1.10	<3	53	46	<1	0.30	<10	4	20	10	1.32	0.13	0.26	<100	<1	0.02	8	592	7	<10	<1	0.09	16	1270	<1	<2	5	20
62553	11352	<1	1.90	<3	62	51	<1	0.29	<10	10	35	7	2.55	0.16	0.40	152	1	0.02	19	819	7	<10	<1	0.07	15	1494	<1	<2	5	25
62554	11353	<1	1.37	<3	61	43	<1	0.33	<10	7	29	7	1.79	0.14	0.40	138	<1	0.03	16	470	4	<10	<1	0.08	17	1630	<1	<2	5	25
62555	26852	<1	1.35	<3	61	30	<1	0.20	<10	8	32	6	2.85	0.13	0.44	173	<1	0.02	13	678	9	<10	<1	0.05	13	2125	<1	11	3	37
62556	26852	<1	1.39	<3	64	31	<1	0.20	<10	7	34	8	2.97	0.14	0.46	178	1	0.02	13	707	7	<10	<1	0.05	13	2180	<1	12	3	38

Certified By:
Derek Demianiuk, H.Bsc.

APPENDIX III

ACCURASSAY QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT FOR LANDORE RESOURCES INC. WOTTAM PROJECT

Presented To: Landore Resources, Inc.
Thunder Bay, Ontario
c/o Blair Needham

Date: July 27, 2005

Prepared By:_____

Greg Kajmowicz
Quality Control Coordinator
Accurassay Laboratories
Thunder Bay, Ontario

Report Scope

A Quality Control Report was requested by Landore Resources, Inc. The following report contains a method description for analysis performed on Landore Resources, Inc. exploration samples for the Wottam Project, followed by quality control data and charts for standards. The following is a listing of the jobs used in this report. NOTE: This report does not include quality control data concerning ICP analysis.

ACCURASSAY JOB NUMBER	LANDORE PROJECT	LANDORE SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE RECEIVED
200341446	Wottam	11354 – 11373, 26851, 26853 – 26876	October 8, 2003
200341447	Wottam	11351 – 11353, 26852	October 8, 2003
200341499	Wottam	11374 – 11400, 26877 – 26900, 203751 – 203756	October 16, 2003

Sample Preparation

The samples provided to Accurassay Laboratories by Landore Resources Inc. were received either as rock or soil samples. Rock samples were dried when required and then crushed to 90%-10 mesh and split into 250 – 450 gram sub-samples using a Jones Rifler. These sub-samples were then pulverized to 90%-150 mesh using a ring and puck pulverizer and homogenized prior to analysis. Silica cleaning between each sample is performed to prevent any cross contamination.

Soil samples were dried when required and then sieved through –150 mesh. The portion of soil sample that passed through the sieve was used in the analysis.

Fire Assay

For flame AAS determinations preliminary concentrations for Au by fire assay (lead collection) is the preferred method. The standard operating procedure for Fire Assaying at Accurassay Laboratories involves weighing, fluxing, fusion and cupellation.

Weighing: A 30.2 gram sample mass was used for the Wottam project. NOTE: Sample mass was changed to accommodate sample chemistry, when required. A sample mass of 30.2 grams was used for all soil samples.

A furnace load consists of 24 samples with a check done every 10th sample, along with a blank and a Quality Control Standard. NOTE: Duplicate checks were done on pulverized samples and not reject samples along with one Certified Reference Material per 8-hour work shift. The Certified Reference Material was provided by CANMET.

Fluxing: Samples provided to Accurassay Laboratories by Landore Resources Inc., usually do not require preliminary treatment and may be mixed directly with the assay flux and fused. Currently, Accurassay Laboratories uses a premixed basic flux purchased from Anachemia Science Mines Assay Supply. The composition of the flux is as follows: Litharge: 50.4%, Soda Ash (dense) – 35.9%, Borax – 10%, and silica flour – 3.6%. It is standard practice for laboratories to use a premixed flux and adjust the ingredients when necessary.

Fusion: Samples are typically fused for 1 ¼ hour at 1800 to 2000 degrees Fahrenheit. The fusion time may be increased as needed.

Cupellation: Samples are typically cupelled for 50 minutes at 1000 degrees Celsius. The cupellation time may be increased as needed.

Digestion

Precious metal beads are digested using a nitric/hydrochloric acid digestion and bulked up with a 1% La2O3 solution and distilled water. The use of lanthanum in the concentration of 0.2 – 1.0% is an acceptable practice and complies with accepted published methods. A final volume of 3 mls is used for the analysis.

Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometric Measurement

Accurassay Laboratories uses a Varian AA600 with manual sample introduction for the determination of gold.

Calibration standards are made up from 1000 ppm certified stock solutions. Quality Control check solutions are made up from separately purchased 1000 ppm certified stock solutions.

Reporting

Laboratory reports are currently produced using Accurassay Laboratories' LIMS program. All duplicate assays are reported on the certificate of analysis. Quality Control Standards and blanks are not reported unless requested by the client.

Control Charts for Quality Control Standards

All data generated for Quality Control standards, blanks and duplicates are retained with the client's file and are used in the validation of results. For each quality control standard control charts are produced to monitor the performance of the laboratory. Warning lines on the chart are set at +/- 2 standard deviations, and control lines are set at +/- 3 standard deviations. Any data that falls between the +/-2 or +/- 3 lines requires 10% of the samples in that batch to be reassayed and have their values compared with the previous set of results. Results will be accepted as long as the standards for each batch of samples falls below the +/-2 standard deviation lines. Any data that falls outside the +/- 3 standard deviation lines will result in the rejection of all results and the entire batch reassayed.

Standards

The house standard used for gold was made up from a rock source provided to Accurassay Laboratories by a third party. The standard is referred to as AU41. The recommended values for

each standard are listed below. The Quality Assurance (QA) sample is made in the laboratory from certified stock solutions purchased from an ISO 9000 certified supplier. The solution is different from the solution used to make calibration standards. NOTE: Although a standard or quality assurance standard may not be listed by job number on the control charts, a standard and quality assurance sample was run with each job.

STANDARD	ELEMENT	RECOMMENDED VALUE
AU41*	Au	532.43 +/- 40.14 ppb
QA*	Au	5.0 ppm

*NOTE: The values for AU41 and QA were developed at Accurassay Laboratories. The values for CANMET certified reference materials were obtained from their respective certificates of analysis.

Interpretation

Control Charts

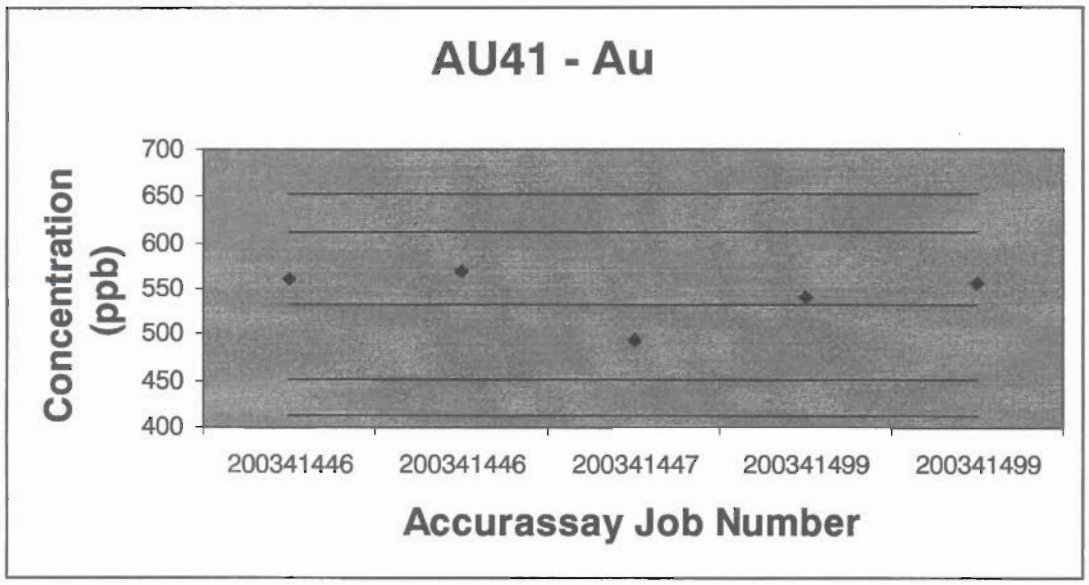
On the following control charts the mean is represented by the pink line, the green lines represent the +/- 2 standard deviations and the red lines represent the +/- 3 standard deviations. The concentration of the standard is represented by the blue points. As previously stated, any standard that fell between the +/- 2 and +/- 3 standard deviation lines had 10% of the samples in that load reassayed and their values compared with the originals. If the standard fell within the +/- 2 standard deviations and the reassays matched the original values, then all data form the original load was accepted. If not, the entire load was reassayed.

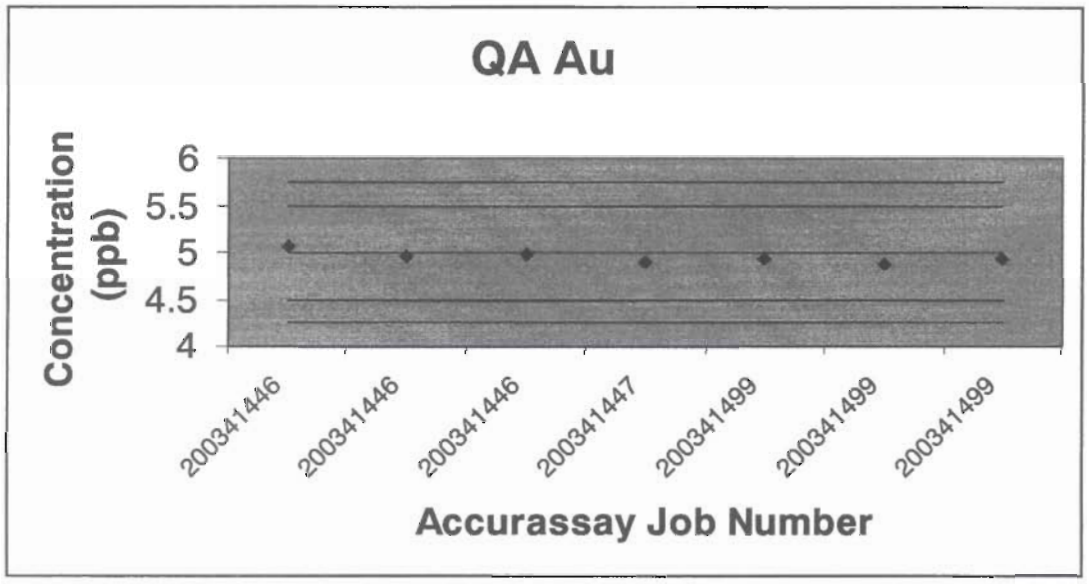
Any standard that fell outside the +/- 3 standard deviation lines was rejected and the entire load reassayed.

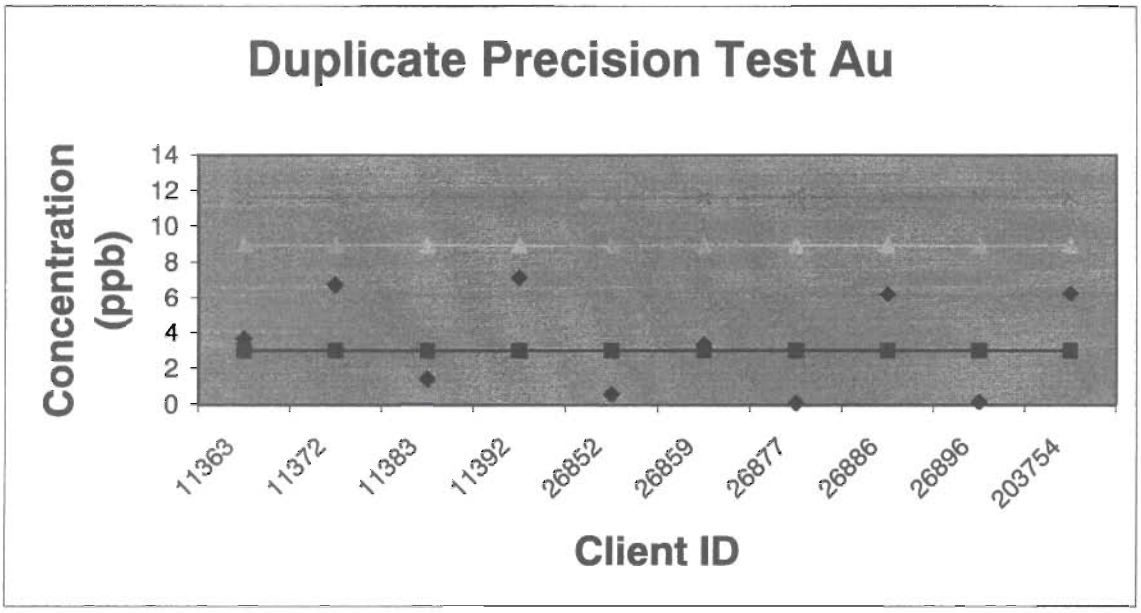
Range Control Charts

Range control charts were constructed using the duplicate pairs of check assays. Each duplicate set represents one set of duplicate pairs from each Landore Resources, Inc. Wottam project.

The mean, R, of the absolute value of the difference between each of the duplicate sets was calculated. The absolute value was converted to parts-per-billion and then plotted as shown in the following range control chart, as well as lines at 0.845R, 2.51R, and 3.27R. Once the chart was set up the R values from the duplicates obtained from the Landore Resources, Inc. jobs were plotted on it. Statistically, 50% of the values plotted should lie below the 0.845R line, only 5% of the duplicate pairs fall above the 2.51R line, and no values above the 3.27R line.


AU41 - Au
Concentration (ppb)
700
650
600
550
500
450
400
200341446
200341446
200341447
200341499
200341499
Accurassay Job Number


QA Au
Concentration (ppb)
6
5.5
5
4.5
4
200341446
200341446
200341446
200341447
200341499
200341499
200341499
Accurassay Job Number


Duplicate Precision Test Au
Concentration (ppb)
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
11363
11372
11383
11392
26852
26859
26877
26886
26896
203754
Client ID

APPENDIX IV

2003 SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES
WOTTAM
PROPECTING PROGRAM

Landore Resources Canada Inc.
Wottam Expenditures, from Aug. 31, 2003
As of August 17, 2005 (excluding drilling 180.12.84)

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Amount
ASSETS					
Other Assets					
180 · Mineral properties (MP)					
180.12 · MP-Wottam					
12.60 · Compilation					
Bill	23/09/2003	W001218	Lowerys Limited	copying	183.56
Bill	25/09/2003	24151	Minister of Finance	data	108.00
Total 12.60 · Compilation					291.56
12.66 · Prospecting					
Bill	24/09/2003	2343	Chaltrek	consumable supplies	139.32
Bill	26/09/2003	Inv. 1	Pykari, Dave	labour	400.00
Bill	26/09/2003	Expenses, Sep...	Maclean, Dave	ground transporation	40.00
Bill	26/09/2003	Expenses, Sep...	Maclean, Dave	air transportation - fixed wing	402.43
Bill	26/09/2003	Expenses, Sep...	Maclean, Dave	groceries/meals	96.03
Bill	26/09/2003	Expenses, Sep...	Maclean, Dave	consumable supplies	611.72
Bill	26/09/2003	LDO-DM 1	Maclean, Dave	prospecting	900.00
Bill	27/09/2003	801225	Ritz Motel	project related accommodations	260.00
Bill	16/10/2003	B68VAR	AMEX Bank of Canada	air transportation - fixed wing	332.81
Bill	17/10/2003	Exp. Oct-03	Maclean, Dave	groceries/meals	121.89
Bill	17/10/2003	Exp. Oct-03	Maclean, Dave	project related accommodations	236.07
Bill	17/10/2003	Exp. Oct-03	Maclean, Dave	ground transportation	40.00
Total 12.66 · Prospecting					3,580.27
12.78 · Geology					
Bill	25/09/2003	IN00022172	KBM Sales	consumable supplies	18.23
Bill	25/09/2003	Inv. 2003-8	R. Blair Needham	consultant	1,731.00
Bill	26/09/2003	Expenses, 08-09	R. Blair Needham	ground transportation	537.10
Bill	26/09/2003	Expenses, 08-09	R. Blair Needham	groceries/meals	692.04
Bill	26/09/2003	Expenses, 08-09	R. Blair Needham	supplies	570.58
Bill	26/09/2003	Expenses, 08-09	R. Blair Needham	fuel - diesel	28.80
Bill	27/09/2003	801225	Ritz Motel	project related accommodations	590.00
Bill	27/09/2003	11591	Huron Air	air transportation - fixed wing	3,274.85
Bill	01/10/2003	3210804	InfoSat Telecommunications	cornmunications	50.26
Bill	07/10/2003	11608	Huron Air	air transportation - fixed wing	1,463.40
Bill	14/10/2003	Oct 1 - 9, 2003	Garber, James	groceries/meals	71.51
Bill	14/10/2003	Oct 1 - 9, 2003	Garber, James	consumable supplies	43.44
Bill	14/10/2003	Oct 1 - 9, 2003	Garber, James	consumable supplies	5.71
Bill	14/10/2003	Oct 1 - 9, 2003	Garber, James	consumable supplies	48.57
Bill	14/10/2003	Oct 1 - 9, 2003	Garber, James	groceries/meals	17.04
Bill	14/10/2003	Oct 1 - 9, 2003	Garber, James	consumable supplies	20.50
Bill	14/10/2003	Oct 1 - 9, 2003	Garber, James	groceries/meals	34.97
Bill	15/10/2003	statement, sun...	Huron Air	fuel - diesel	749.67
Bill	15/10/2003	11616	Huron Air	air transportation - fixed wing	3,132.80
Bill	17/10/2003	01-156195-05	A to Z Rental Sales Service	ground transporation	459.03
Bill	18/10/2003	LDO-DM-2	Maclean, Dave	labour	4,837.50
Bill	24/10/2003	2003-9	R. Blair Needham	labour	6,482.00
Bill	24/10/2003	2003-9	R. Blair Needham	equipment rental	500.00
Bill	26/10/2003	Exp, October	R. Blair Needham	ground transportation	508.40
Bill	26/10/2003	Exp, October	R. Blair Needham	fuel - gas	49.00
Bill	26/10/2003	Exp, October	R. Blair Needham	accommodations	233.94
Bill	26/10/2003	Exp, October	R. Blair Needham	consumable supplies	284.25
Bill	31/10/2003	Oct 2003	Central Car Wash Lube & Det...	fuel - gas	108.24
Bill	03/11/2003	218396	Stares Contracting Corp	equipment rental	625.00
Bill	10/11/2003	00001756	Forest Helicopters Inc.	air transportation - helicopter	7,006.70
Total 12.78 · Geology					34,174.53
12.87 · Assaying					
Bill	23/10/2003	82788	Accurassay Laboratories	prospecting	826.50
Bill	23/10/2003	82784	Accurassay Laboratories	prospecting	652.50
Bill	28/10/2003	82830	Accurassay Laboratories	soils	58.00
Total 12.87 · Assaying					1,537.00
12.90 · Services/camp costs					
Total 12.90 · Services/camp costs					

Landore Resources Canada Inc.
Wottam Expenditures, from Aug. 31, 2003
As of August 17, 2005 (excluding drilling 180.12.84)

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Amount
12.93 · Report preparation					
Bill	26/09/2003	11	Salo GeoScience Services	drafting	525.00
Bill	28/10/2003	12	Salo GeoScience Services	drafting	437.50
Bill	19/12/2003	13	Salo GeoScience Services	drafting	122.50
Bill	06/08/2005	2005-7	R. Blair Needham	A13A	2,625.00
Total 12.93 · Report preparation					3,710.00
12.96 · Contractors					
Total 12.96 · Contractors					
Total 180.12 · MP-Wottam					43,293.36
Total 180 · Mineral properties (MP)					43,293.36
Total Other Assets					43,293.36
TOTAL ASSETS					**43,293.36**
LIABILITIES & EQUITY					

APPENDIX V

LANDORE GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

LANDORE RESOURCES INC.

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND ROCK CODES

15	TECTONITES
	A mylonites
	B protomylonites
	C Tectonic Breccia
14	MIGMATITES & GNEISS
	A undifferentiated
	B protomylonites
	C orthogneiss
	D paragneiss
	E pelitic to semi pelitic gneiss
13	FELSIC PLUTONIC ROCKS
	A tonalite
	B granodiorite
	C granite
	D alkali feldspar granite
	E syenite
	F monzonite
12	MINOR FELSIC INTRUSIVES
	A quartz feldspar porphyry
	B quartz porphyry
	C feldspar porphyry
	D aplite
	G pegmatite
11	ALKALIC PLUTONIC ROCKS
	A kimberlite
	B lamprophyre
	C anorthosite
	D anorthosite gabbro
	E nepheline syenite
	F alkalic syenite
	G carbonate
	H fenite
	J ijonlite
10	DIABASE
9	MAFIC PLUTONIC ROCKS
	A gabbro
	B norite
	C hornblendite
	D pyroxenite
	E amphibolite
	F diorite
8	ULTRAMAFIC PLUTONIC ROCKS
	A peridotite
	A dunite
	C hornblendite
	D pyroxenite

Metamorphic grade	
grst	greenschist
Mam	amphibolite
gns	gneiss

7	CHEMICAL METASEDIMENTS						
	A limestone		1 breccia		Exhalite		
	B dolostone		2 bedded units		(see iron formation)		
	C dolomite						
	D gypsum						
	E salt						
	F marble						
6	CLASTIC METASEDIMENTS						
	A conglomerate	G	arkosic/gritty greywacke		ib	interbedded	
	B quartz sandstone, quartzite	H	greywacke		ic	intercalated	
	C sandstone	J	siltstone				
	D feldspathic sandstone	K	argillite				
	E lithic sandstone	M	shale				
	F arkose	N	graphitic sediments				
5	IRON FORMATION						
	A oxide	1	banded magnetite-quartz+/- chlorite				
	B sulfide	2	banded chert				
	C carbonate	3	banded siderite-ankerite-quartz				
	D silicate	4	banded grunerite-horneblende				
		5	amphobole-garnet-biotite				
	mt - magnetite bearing	6	pyritic graphitic slate				
		7	amphibolite				
4	FELSIC METAVOLCANICS		Flows(F)		Pyroclasticsl(P)		Porphyritic(PF)
	A rhyolite (unclassified)	F1	flow top breccia	P1	agglomerate>64mm	PF1	feldspar> quartz
	B calc alkalic rhyolite	F2	pillow breccia	P2	tuff breccia>64mm	PF2	quartz> feldspar
	C tholeiitic rhyolite	F3	pillowed	P3	lapilli tuff >4mm	PF3	feldspar
	D rhyodacite (unclassified)	F4	variolitic	P4	augen tuff 1/16-2mm	PF4	quartz
	E calc-alkalic rhyodacite	F5	spherulitic	P5	crystal tuff 1/16-2mm		
	F tholeiitic rhyodacite	F6	amygdaloial	P6	coarse ash tuff <1/16mm-2mm		
	G dacite (unclassified)	F7	vesicular	P7	fine ash tuff <1/16mm		
	H calc alkalic dacite	F8	massive				
	J tholeiitic dacite	F9	hyaloclastite				
		F10	banded				
3	INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS		Flows (F)		Pyroclastics (P)		Porphyritic (PF)
	A andesite (unclassified)	F1	massive	P1	agglomerate>64mm	PF1	feldspar> quartz
	B calc-alkalic andesite	F2	pillowed	P2	tuff breccia>64mm	PF2	quartz> feldspar
	C tholeiitic andesite	F3	banded	P3	lapilli tuff >4mm	PF3	feldspar
	D trachyte (unclassified)	F4	amygdaloial	P4	augen tuff 1/16-2mm	PF4	quartz
	E latite (unclassified)	F5	variolitic	P5	crystal tuff 1/16-2mm		
		F6	spherulitic	P6	coarse ash tuff <1/16mm-2mm		
		F7	vesicular	P7	fine ash tuff <1/16mm		
		F8	hyaloclastite				
		F9	flow top breccia				
		F10	pillow breccia				
2	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS		Flows (F)		Pyroclastics (P)		
	A basalt (unclassified)	F1	massive	P1	agglomerate>64mm		
	B Mg tholeiitic basalt	F2	pillowed	P2	tuff breccia>64mm		
	C tholeiitic basalt	F3	banded	P3	lapilli tuff >4mm		
	D Fe tholeiitic basalt	F4	amygdaloial	P4	augen tuff >4mm		
		F5	variolitic	P5	crystal tuff 1/16-2mm		
		F6	spherulitic	P6	coarse ash tuff <1/16mm-2mm		
		F7	vesicular	P7	fine ash tuff <1/16mm		
		F8	hyaloclastite				
		F9	flow top breccia				
		F10	pillow breccia				
1	Ultramafic Metavolcanics		Flows (F)		Pyroclastics (P)		
	A komatiitic ultramafics	F1	massive	P1	agglomerate>64mm		
	B basaltic komatiites	F2	pillowed	P2	tuff breccia>64mm		
		F3	banded	P3	lapilli tuff 2.0-64mm		
		F4	amygdaloial	P4	augen tuff 1/16-2mm		
		F5	variolitic	P5	crystal tuff 1/16-2mm		
		F6	spherulitic	P6	coarse ash tuff <1/16mm-2mm		
		F7	vesicular	P7	fine ash tuff <1/16mm		
		F8	hyaloclastite				
		F9	flow top breccia				
		F10	pillow breccia				
		F11	polygonal				
		F12	bladed				
		F13	spinifex				

LANDORE RESOURCES INC.

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND ABBREVIATIONS

FEATURES	
aldw	weakly altered
aldm	moderately altered
alds	strongly altered
shrw	weakly sheared
shrm	moderately sheared
shrs	strongly sheared
vnw	weakly veined
vnm	moderately veined
vns	strongly veined
mnw	weakly mineralized
mnm	moderately mineralized
mns	strongly mineralized
olw	weakly foliated
olm	moderately foliated
fols	strongly foliated

STRUCTURAL	
bd,bdg	bedded,bedding

ALTERATION	
ab	albitization
ank	ankertization
bi	biotitization
blch	bleached
cal	calcitic
cb	carbonatization
chl	chloritization
ep	epidotization
gt	garnet
gcb	green carbonate
hem	hematization
k	potassic
lx	leucoxene
ox	oxidized
rst	rusty
ser	sericitization
serp	serpentinization
sil	silicification
tl	talc
tcl	talc chlorite
tour	tourmaline

VEINING	
ank	ankerite
cc	calcite
ep	epidote
hem	hematite
mt	magnetite
q	quartz
qtour	quartz-tourmaline
qank	quartz ankerite
qc	quartz calcite
tour	tourmaline
qcb	quartz carbonate
qchl	quartz chlorite
qcbchl	quartz carbonate chlorite
qcbep	quartz carbonate epidote
qchlhem	quartz chlorite hematite
Intensity Code	
use per centage (i.e. qcv 20)	
Vein Morphology	
V1	Non-mineralized
V2	Non-mineralized with mineralized halos

MINERALIZATION	
amph	amphibole
asp	arsenopyrite
cp	chalcopyrite
fp	feldspar
gt	garnet
gn	galena
gf	graphite
mt	magnetite
mo	molybenite
po	pyrrhotite
py	pyrite
she	scheelite
sta	staurolite
sph	sphalerite
VG	visible gold
Intensity Code	
use percentage whenever possible	

LANDORE RESOURCES INC.

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND ROCK CODES

bnd	banded
lam	lamination
bx,bxd	breccia,brecciated
ct	contact
fd	folded
fdd	folded drag
flt	fault
FZ	fault zone
fltg	faulting
fl	flow
frc	fracture
fgg	gouge
shr	shear
SZ	shear zone
slk	slickenside
AZ	alteration zone
fol,foln	foliated,foliation
sch	schistose
bou	boudinaged

Intensity Code		
ankw	weak	up to 5
ankm	moderate	15-50
anks	strong	50-100
TEXTURAL		
aph	aphanitic	
vfg	very fine grained	
fg	fine grained	
mg	medium grained	
cg	coarse grained	
fmg	fine-medium grained	
fcg	fine-coarse grained	
glom	glomerophyric	
htr	heterolithic	
pfbc	porphyroblastic	
mas	massive	
dis	disseminated	
crnn	crenulated	
cntd	contorted	

V3	Mineralized with non-mineralized halo
V4	Mineralized with mineralized halo
bx	brecciated
ff	fracture-filling
st	stringer (<1cm)
vt	veinlet (2-10cm)
v	vein (>10cm)
mas	massive
sht	sheeted
rxl	recrystallized
fld	flooded
xc	crosscutting foliation/bedding
mas	massive

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS			
pll	parallel	loc,l	locally (local) eg lmag
deg's	degrees	mag	magnetic
LC	Lost Core	wk,w	weak eg wmag
tr	trace	mod	moderate
sito	similar to	stg	strong
		int	intense

Mineralization Texture	
blb	disseminated
bx	brecciated
clst	clustered
ff	fracture fill
mas	massive
st	stringer
stwk	stockwork
smas	semi-massive

396000 mE | 398000 mE | 400000 mE | 402000 mE | 404000 mE | 406000 mE

5720000 mN | 5718000 mN | 5716000 mN

Seagreen Lake

Wottam Lake

Goss Lake

Miminiska Lake

Fogerty Lake

TB 3012191 | TB 3012192 | TB 3012193 | TB 3012194 | TB 3012195 | TB 3012196 | TB 3012197

TB 3001578 | TB 3001579 | TB 3001581 | TB 3001582 | TB 3001583 | TB 3001584 | TB 3001585 | TB 3001586

TB 3006070 | TB 3010506 | TB 3010557 | TB 3010585 | TB 3010580

WSaspy1 | WSaspy3 | WS41 | North Wottam | 45IM-1,2 | 45IM-3,4 | 45IM-5 | 45IM-6 | M87-8 | W1204-1 | SL87-01 | SL87-02 | SL87-03 | SL87-04

0 0.5 1 kilometres

LEGEND

Geology

Archean

- Mafic MetaVolcanics
- 6 Clastic MetaSediments
- 5 Ferruginous Chemical MetaSediments
- 13 Felsic Intrusives

Proterozoic

- 10 Diabase

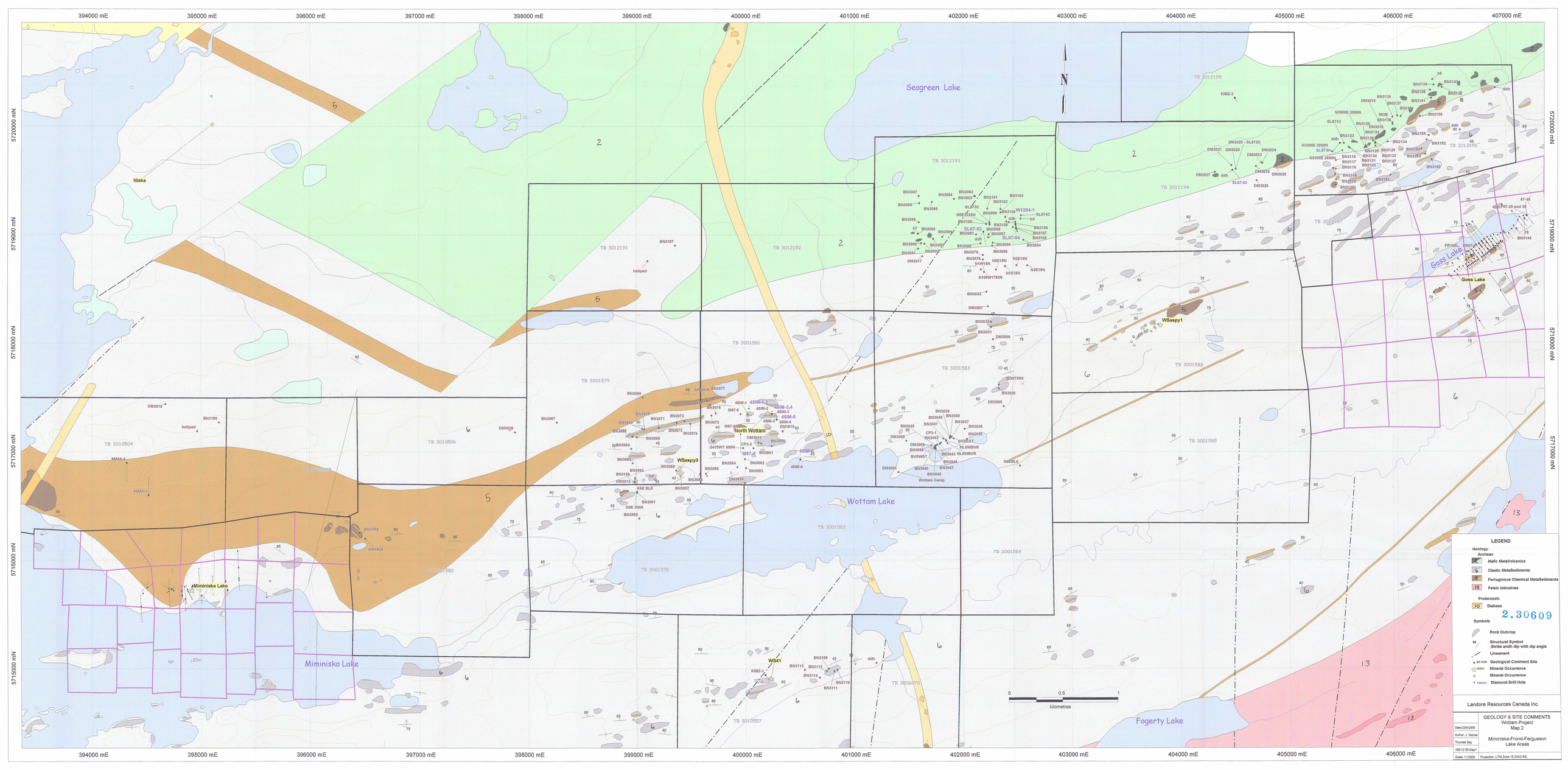
Symbols 2.30609

- Rock Outcrop
- 66 Structural Symbol -Strike andh dip with dip angle
- Lineament
- 11316 Rock Sample and Sample #
- WS41 Mineral Occurrence
- Mineral Occurrence
- 1204-01 Diamond Drill Hole

Landore Resources Canada Inc.

SAMPLE LOCATIONS
Wottam Project
Map 1

Date:23/9/2005
Author: J. Garber
Thunder Bay
180-12 05 Map1
Scale: 1:10000
Projection: UTM Zone 16 (NAD 83)


394000 mE
395000 mE
396000 mE
397000 mE
398000 mE
399000 mE
400000 mE
401000 mE
402000 mE
403000 mE
404000 mE
405000 mE
406000 mE
407000 mE
5720000 mN
5719000 mN
5718000 mN
5717000 mN
5716000 mN
5715000 mN
N
Seagreen Lake
Niska
Wottam Lake
Miminiska Lake
Fogerty Lake
Goss Lake
Wottam Camp
North Wottam
WSaspy1
WSaspy3
WS41
TB 3012195
TB 3012193
TB 3012194
TB 3012196
TB 3012197
TB 3012191
TB 3012192
TB 3001581
TB 3001579
TB 3001583
TB 3001586
TB 3001585
TB 3010504
TB 3010506
TB 3001582
TB 3001578
TB 3001584
TB 3001580
TB 3006070
TB 3010557
0
0.5
1
kilometres
LEGEND
Geology
Archean
Mafic MetaVolcanics
Clastic MetaSediments
Ferruginous Chemical MetaSediments
Felsic Intrusives
Proterozoic
Diabase
2.30609
Symbols
Rock Outcrop
Structural Symbol -Strike and/n dip with dip angle
Lineament
Geological Comment Site
Mineral Occurrence
Mineral Occurrence
Diamond Drill Hole
Landore Resources Canada Inc.
GEOLOGY & SITE COMMENTS
Wottam Project
Map 2
Miminiska-Frond-Fergusson Lake Areas
Date:23/9/2005
Author: J. Gerber
Thunder Bay
1:50-12 05 Map1
Scale: 1:10000
Projection: UTM Zone 16 (NAD 83)