Mohawk Garnet Inc

Interim Report Geological Mapping Project 2007-2008

Mohawk Garnet property
Street Township
Sudbury District, Ontario
Canada

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January 2008

Executive Summary

Over a 4 month period, commencing in August to December 2007, a field geological mapping program was performed on the Mohawk Garnet property in Street Township, Sudbury District. The purpose of the program was to gain an understanding of the garnet deposits and horizons, their location, and extent and whether additional garnet horizons could be found. In addition, the spatial relationship of the horizons, their rock hosts, estimated resource (quality and quantity) was also investigated and studies toward the desirability for mining were initiated.

Initial geological mapping was confined to the garnet deposits previously mined, or undergoing development, situated along the mine road. Further geological mapping, beyond the known zones, both across the strike to the east and along specific garnet horizons, lead to a discovery that there were multiple garnet zones, not only one as initially thought. The rock units are interlayered along a prominent north to northeast direction (commonly 020 to 040 degree strike) rock package and dip steeply to the east and south east (commonly 60 to 80 south east degrees dip), forming a broad sinuous pattern along strike, and broad fold in the north end of the property, for several kilometres. Evidence for faulting was not observed in the field, however airphoto interpretation and maps published by government, may indicate minor displacements of garnet beds along strike. Outcrop exposure, generally good at >25%, airphoto interpretation, geological mapping of geological structures (primarily rock foliations (strike and dip) and bedding) confirmed that there are several distinct garnet horizons, many of which contain in excess of 20% garnet (commonly 30% to 50%). At least 5 garnet zones are now known, each more than 2km in length, open at depth and having widths of greater than 10 meters. These have been termed, from west (in the vicinity of the mine road) to east (to a series of N-S elongate swamps near the eastern boundary of the claim block), zones M (for Mine road), A, B, C and Other.

The host rocks are typically a dark grey black banded hornblende-biotite gneiss (mafic gneiss or mgn) with small lenses of quartz-feldspar (white boudins and lenses, generally <5cm width and up to several meters length). Barren beds found interbedded between the garnet horizons are commonly feldspar-quartz Gneisses (felsic gneiss or fgn), often iron stained (contain minor magnetite and trace amounts of small garnet and black hornblende rich bands). Barren mgn lacking boudins and structure (massive (gabbroic) with no foliation and barren of garnet) are also found between the garnet rich horizons. Where the garnet horizons have been intruded or cut by narrow (< 2 meters) pegmatite (peg) dykes, the host rock is mica rich (muscovite (yellowish), chlorite (green) and biotite (dark brown-black)) and can contain significant garnet concentrations with often large 2cm to 5cm garnets. However, the pegmatite dykes are generally barren of garnet. In the south end of the property, along the mine road, the gneisses are interbedded mgn and fgn (mgnfgn) with higher feldspar and quartz, whereas north and to the east the hosts are typically hornblende-biotite rich (mgn) Small scale folding (crenulations, chevron and others) was observed in many outcrops with a typical fold steep plunge to the southeast.

Geological mapping, supported by air-photograph interpretation, of garnet rich horizons (Zones M, A (and Garnet Mountain), B and others, can lead to calculate a preliminary resource estimate

of some 2.7 million tons of greater than 20% garnet within the mapped area. Zone A was mapped for its exposed length and was shown to be continuous for more than 2 kilometres and may be an extension of Garnet Mountain. All of the zones are open along strike and at depth. The resource estimate is based on a mining depth of 25 feet (less than 10m), mining width of 5(feet (less than 20m) and an insitu density value of 11 cu feet per ton. Ongoing geological mapping along strike of the other zones, M, B, C, and any others, in 2008 may confirm or increase this estimate. Geological mapping can also occur as infrastructure planning proceeds.

The petrology (associated minerals), garnet composition (pyrope, almandine and others), desirability (friability, purity, etc) and garnet recoveries remain unknown for each of the garnet zones discovered. While the current operation has recovered garnet from portions of known zones, the business case model needs to be determined based on the beneficiation studies no\ being performed by Geolab, Vancouver Petrographics and possibly Lakefield. Nineteen garnet host rock samples have been collected have been submitted for petrographic description, description of the garnets and other features which may aid in carrying out additional beneficiation and economic studies.

While the 2007 geological program confirmed known garnet horizons, discovered new horizons and generated a series of field maps, additional field work is required to confirm the continuity along strike of garnet horizons, and if warranted at depth, determine the north and south extent of the discovered zones (within the current claim holdings), and to determine practical, least environmental impact, road access to discovered zones. The lab work will confirm how viable the various deposits are to near 100% garnet recovery and the desired milling circuit. More work will move the estimated (based on one dimension and visual) resource above to a reserve (based on detail mapping, trenching and shallow drilling, bulk sample and subsequent beneficiation studies) and help deduce a long-term business plan.

Interim Report Geological Mapping Project 2007-2008

Background

Preliminary work on the Mohawk Garnet property, Street Township, Sudbury District, Ontario, Canada, began in August 2007. The site was visited, at the commencement of field work, to gain a sense of the general features and to discuss the project with Mohawk field staff. Initial meetings focussed on an approach to begin both regional and detailed geological work for much of the property and the 'Garnet Mountain' area, including the development of a practical rock legend, determine the extent for priority detailed investigations, plan a localized mapping layout and location of tie in points (i.e.. claim posts), begin securing air photos for the base map construction, secure mapping materials for regional assessment and to initiate the compilation work. A Garmin 76cs and Magellan eXplorist XL GPS units were also obtained to assist in recording outcrop locations. Both metric and imperial measurement units are used in this report.

Subsequent work, from September to December 2007, focussed on determining the stratigraphy or layering, whether there were multiple layers of garnet rich beds and the extent of these horizons.

Early Work in 2007

Based on the initial meetings, a very preliminary sketch of some of the geological features was produced from the visit in August, 2007, based outcrops along the mine road. The key challenge was to confirm the rock package, specifically the stratigraphy or layering of the rock types. Based on the earlier visit, the Hanging Wall (overlying on top of the garnet beds) is hornblende rich (dark green to grey black Hornblende Gneiss). This bed also contains 'boudins' (small pinch and swell lenses of quartz/feldspar). The Footwall (rock beneath/under the garnet beds) appears to be FeldsparQuartz Gneiss (with minor hornblende), whereas the garnet bed itself is Biotite/Hornblende/Muscovite gneiss/Schist. Garnets are found in narrow to wide beds (5" to 10' (2 to 3 meters) over 50+' (15 m+) outcrop) and found interbedded with varying concentrations and sizes of garnets (1/4" to 2" (1cm to 5cm) garnets). The extent of these beds along strike was unknown primarily because of topographic features (overburden, low areas and swamp).

The rocks dip generally E to SE and other than the major fold in the NE seem to dip 70-80 degrees SE with minor faulting of beds, as seen by minor drags in beds and air photos. In the NE there is a broad syncline (concave fold) which appears to plunge to the Southeast 60-70 degrees. Here the beds are highly folded and contain minor (< 2' wide) pink pegmatite intrusives (coarse pink feldspar crystals in dykes) cross cutting the garnet beds. The garnet beds are interbedded with feldpathic gneiss and quartz layers

(< 2") which show a high degree of small scale folding. In addition some of the beds are 'brecciated' or broken up with quartz-feldspar veining filling cracks in the rock. At the fold crest the garnet unit appears +100' (more than 30 m) in width (at Garnet/Mohawk Mountain).

Not having a spatial appreciation, it is difficult at the time to say whether there were one or multiple garnet rich beds with a Hornblende Gneiss Hanging Wall (HW), and whether the beds are continuous along strike or at depth. Surprisingly, given the general reported complex geology for the area, the strike and dip are relatively constant in those outcrops visited (strike NE and approx dip 70 degrees to the SE) except where it is folded at the northeast (Syncline on sketch).

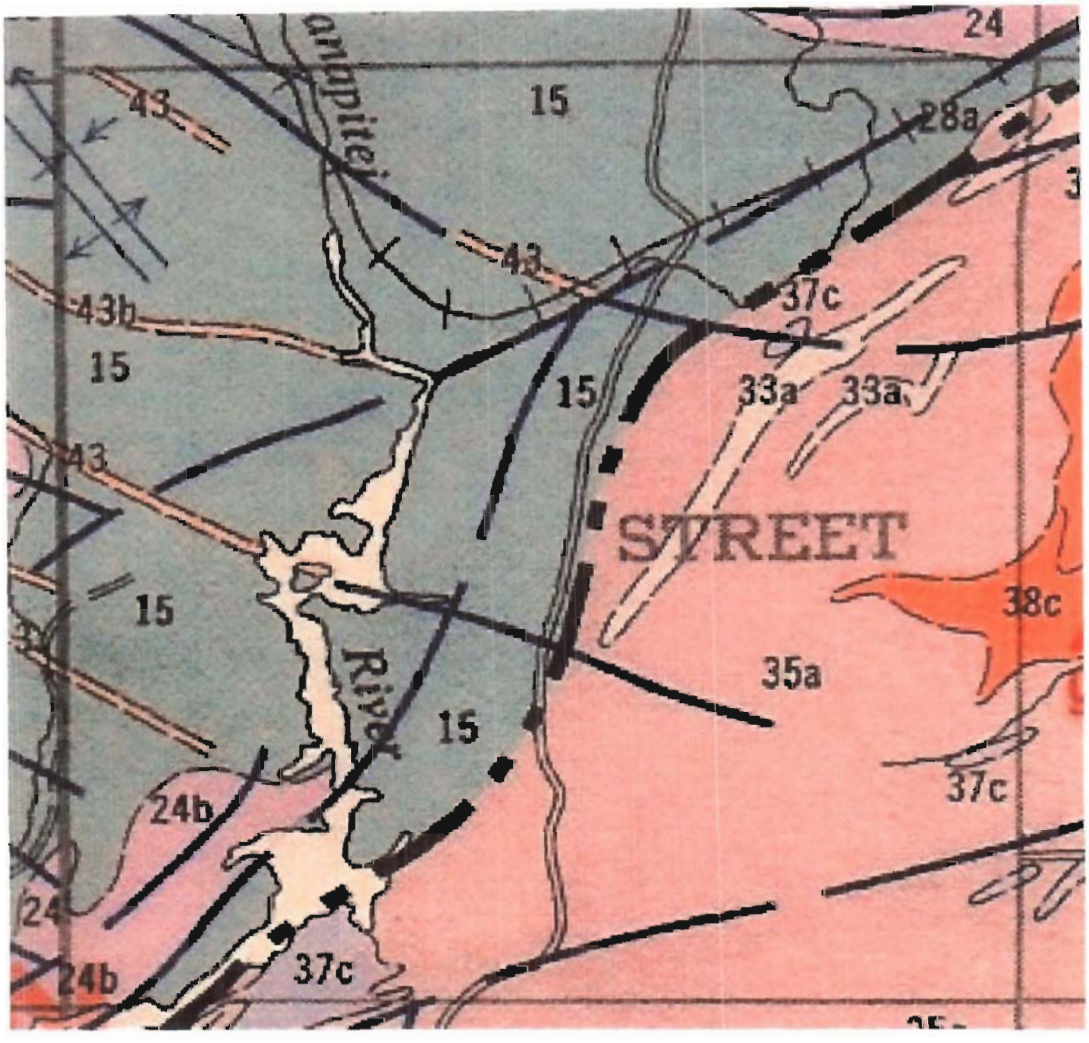
The subsequent review of air photos, review of files in MNDM and commencement of a more detailed mapping program will provide more information to confirm or refute the above and delineate areas for detailed work. Based on the preliminary work there does not appear to be too many structural complications (major folds, drastic changes in strike, major faults, or significant intrusive, etc), however subsequent work will provide more information on the location, extent and size of the garnet horizons (and whether there are multiple horizons).

Regional Geology Reports in Literature

Earlier work was performed in the vicinity of the property by government geologists and a regional geological map was produced by the Ontario government in 1975 (Map 2361).

Street Township contains the geological boundary between the older Superior Precambrian province (to the NW) and the younger geological Grenville province to the Southeast. The boundary (Grenville Front) roughly follows the Kukagami Lake Road and the Railway east of the Kukagami Lake Road. The Mohawk Garnet property is situated in the Grenville Province just east of Kukagami Lake Road.

The Mohawk Garnet property is comprised of northeast trending layers or rock units denoted as Units 33a, 35a and minor 37c. The garnet bearing horizon is contained in Unit 33a. 33a is described as "Muscovite and quartzose gneiss derived from orthoquartzite, subarkose and aluminous claystone" or ancient sandstones and shales. The surrounding rock layers, 35a are described as "biotite gneiss containing numerous thin beds of feldspathic gneiss, muscovitic and quartzose gneiss and sills and dykes of gneissic gabbro", most likely an ancient sedimentary bed.



The Unit 33a high aluminous and claystone origin may explain the high proportion of garnets (aluminum silicates) observed in this unit. The rock unit approximately is 5.3 km in length and approximately 30m wide and displays a minor bend to the northeast. Of interest is a parallel unit similar to this bed lying approximately 100m to the southeast of the northern part of the garnet bearing horizon. It may contain garnet and be the SE fold limb of the main garnet horizon or a separate horizon. It is 2.2km in length and approximately 13m wide. A mapping traverse of 100 to 200m in a south-easterly direction (at 110 degrees direction) from "Garnet Mountain" should intercept this new horizon. If more garnet horizons are present, further work is warranted.

Geological mapping East of Known Garnet Horizons (mine road occurrences)

As a follow-up to the government regional geological map (Map 2361) and ongoing regional geological mapping program, a traverse of mapping continued east and southeast from known garnet deposits GT07 and GT06 (located on the mine road) in September 2007. The intent was to confirm what government geologists mapped in 1975 as a 'Muscovite Gneiss/Claystone (rock unit 33a)'. The traverse, termed 'H' for hanging-wall, commenced along Permit Line 16998 (at GT07) eastward to Claim Post #1 1043382 and then southeast until no outcrop was observed (to a flat swamp/muskeg) for 1800 feet and then north along the muskeg margin for approximately 1200 feet and then west for about 1000 feet back to the road ending at GT06. The field data was recorded by GPS and field notes were taken at each outcrop (see Appendices A to E).

Two significant garnet bearing horizons were discovered during geological mapping. These have been termed 'A' and 'B', each containing up to 50%, 1 to 2 cm garnets, in narrow to wide beds. The beds trend NE and locally change to more east and are nearly vertical in dip. The host rock is biotite-hornblende gneiss (mgn), similar to elsewhere on the property where garnets have been mined. Deposit 'A' is about 200 feet wide and more than 600 feet in length, whereas Deposit 'B', located to the east of 'A' is about 150 feet wide and more than 300 feet in length. Between the deposits and to the east of Deposit B, garnet content diminishes to less than 5 % and also gives way to a very pink banded gneiss (fgnpeg) further east at the muskeg edge.

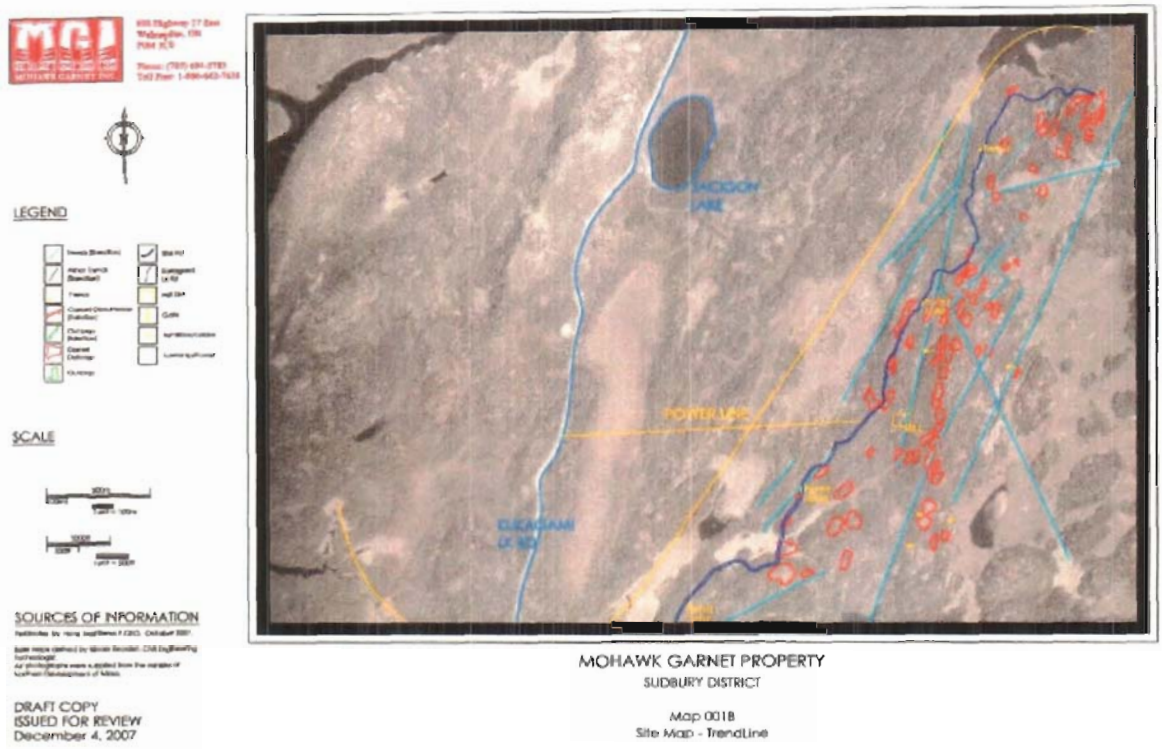
More work is required to confirm the extent and size of these deposits and whether Deposits A and B are related to what has been mined at GT07 (open cut) on the road. Because of the reported intense large scale folding in the area, these horizons may be related and possibly join or pinch out along strike of the horizon/bed.

By October 2007, geological mapping on the property has identified at least three distinct rock hosts for rich garnet deposits. The garnet layers/beds or rock types have a general strike of NNE (020 to 040 degrees direction) and dip steeply to the east (85 to 60E)m over a minimum length of 2.5 km. The rock hosts can be termed are felsic gneiss(fgn on the accompanying maps) (a pink to whitish banded feldspar-quartz rich, minor hornblende banded gneiss) typical of the zone being mined in the south, south of the mill, mafic-felsic gneiss(mgnfgn) (a well banded gneiss with rich bands of hornblende (nearly black), alternating with bands/boudins (lenses) of feldspar-quartz) typical of 'Garnet Mountain', and schist (sch)(variable biotite-muscovite rich with minor bands of hornblende and feldspar-quartz boudins/seams/dykes) typical of those deposits near the mill and along the road just north of the mill. In most cases, the garnets are concentrated in wide bands/beds up to several 10's of meters. The entire garnet 'package' appears to be confined by barren felsic gneiss (fgn) containing iron

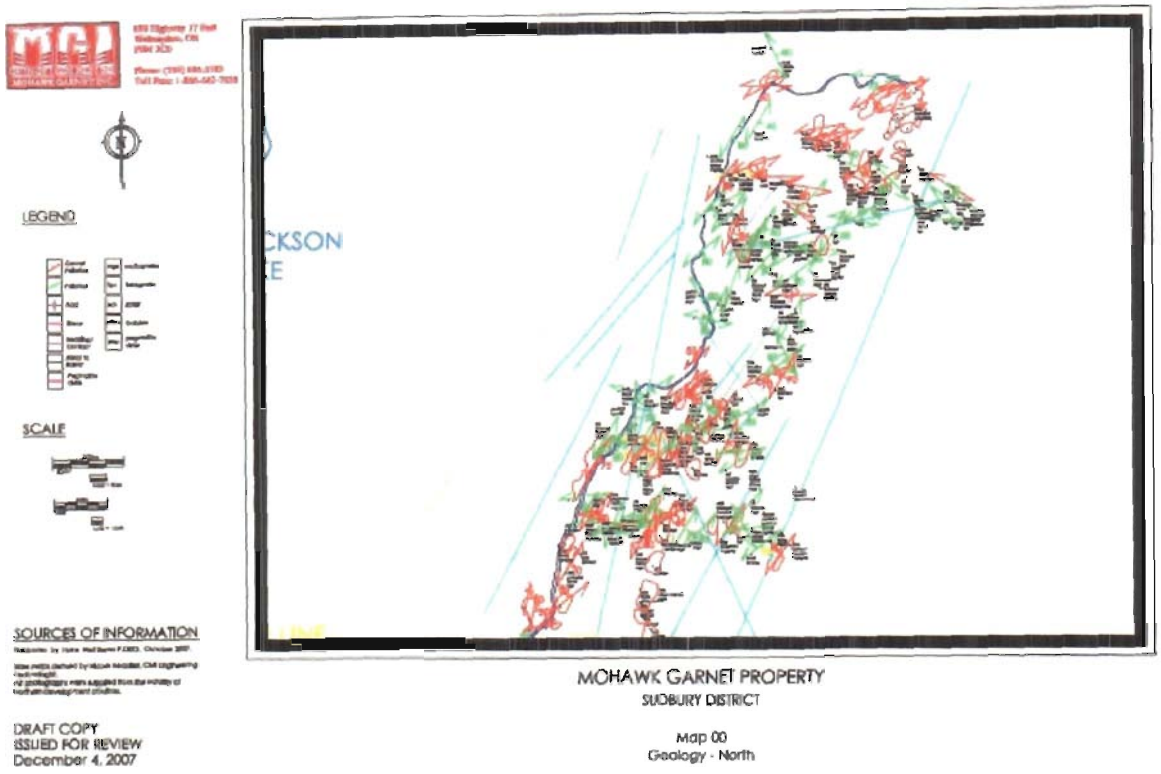
staining (magnetite) to the east and possibly barren mafic gneiss (MGN) to the west. The accompanying geological maps describe the location of these rock types, garnet concentrations and horizons and geological structures.

Several distinct garnet horizons have been investigated; however mapping indicates that there may be additional horizons warranting detailed work. Most of the garnet horizons follow prominent outcrop ridges and can be traced both in the field and on air-photographs. One zone, currently mined near the mill, follows the mine road for much of its extent, while another lies parallel to the east several 100s of meters. It has arbitrarily been termed Garnet Zone A (GTA) and has been traced along strike for at least 2.5km and may extend and join with 'Garnet Mountain' to the north. The garnet zone is typically exposed along its entire strike length and over a width of 10 to 40 meters, composed of banded MGNFGN (hornblende-feldspar banded with parallel boudins of feldspar-quartz), typically containing a minimum of 10% to up to 50%, less than 1cm size garnet crystals, in bands of several meters. Interestingly, the host is fairly consistent, however where there are more intrusive rocks (commonly coarse grained pinkish Pegmatite (PEG)) cutting the gneiss bands, schists (mica and chlorite (green flaky) rich) can be found containing up to 40%+ 4cm size garnets.

Regarding continuity of the garnet zones, investigations to date indicate that the zones are quite consistent with little or no significant breaks along strike. Some sections of the garnet horizons show extensive localized folding (highly folded bands), minor pegmatite dykes (up to 2m width) where breaks may have occurred, and cross cut breaks (boulder fields and swamp low areas) in outcrop (indicating the location of possible minor faults), the horizons do not display significant offsets. Air-photographs and recent regional geology maps of the area (see R.M. Easton, 1996 MNDM) suggest that there may be minor approximate NW-SE and approximate E-W trending faults, however field mapping to date, has not found strong evidence of major faulting. It may be interpreted that some garnet horizons may have been displaced by up to 50 meters by SE and E trending faults (strong lineaments (light blue lines) south of Garnet Mountain on final geological map 001B).

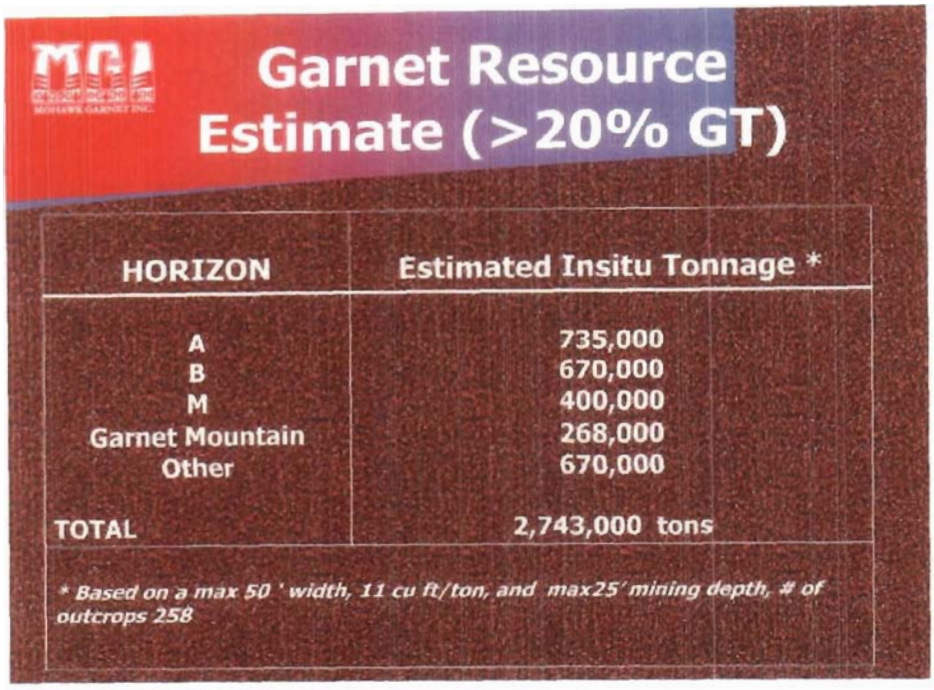


Further mapping both across and along strike of identified garnet horizons will confirm the extent and size of prospective 'economic' garnet horizons. Metallurgical work should be conducted on the three garnet hosts identified above, at a minimum, to determine petrology, garnet concentration and recovery. Pending these results, infrastructure (roads and satellite crushing, etc) can be planned to optimize access and development of these deposits.



Mohawk Garnet Geological Mapping November-December 2007

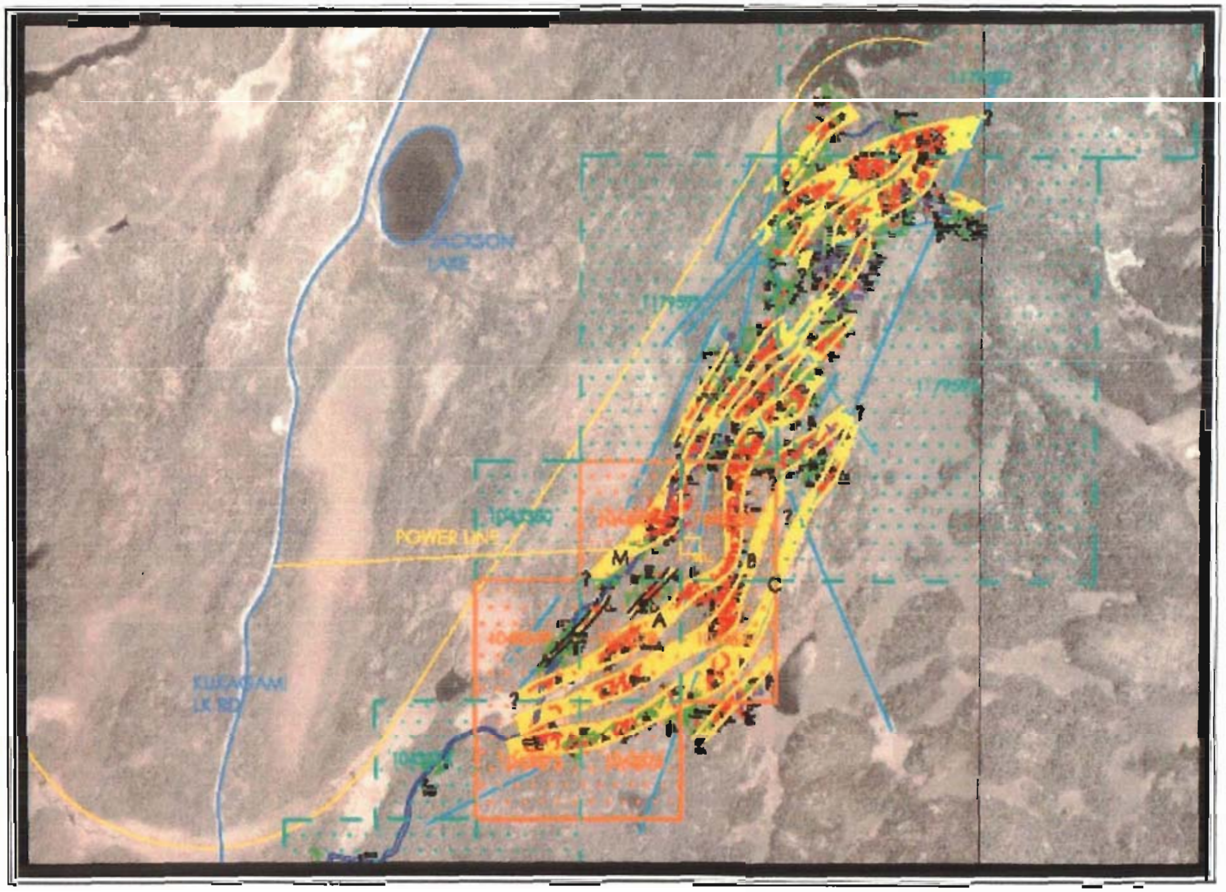
Geological mapping continued in November to determine the location, quantity and quality of garnet. More than 260 rock outcrops were recorded and mapped using a GARMIN gps unit (76CS) over an approximate area mapped 3kmX0.5km (10,000'X1, 900') (Appendix A). Five (5) Garnet Horizons were discovered (containing >20% Garnet concentrations). These are from west to east, Zone M (for mine), Zone A (denoted earlier as GTA), Zones B, C and other. At the time of writing, all are open along strike and at depth, however based on the exposure and continuity of the garnet a preliminary resource, for all zones combined, can be estimated in-situ at 2.7 million tons (50'width, 25'depth) @>20% garnet. Nineteen (19) samples were submitted to Geolab (and Vancouver Petrographics) for follow-up petrographic description to determine the host rock variations, garnet compositions and general characteristics of the garnet associations.



The resource calculation is based on the good exposure of outcrop and the garnet horizons, generally more than 25% rock exposure, the positive topographical features associated with distinct garnet horizons, lineation features seen on air photos and common structural features such as common rock foliations and dips (common attitudes of beds, see map Geology 00 and Appendix A)

LEGEND

SCALE



MOHAWK GARNET PROPERTY

SUDBURY DISTRICT

Map 001

Geological Map

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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January 6, 2007

Mohawk Garnet Beneficiation Model

To scope out whether the garnet horizons may be considered economic, it is useful to derive a garnet recovery model for the known garnet deposits (Zones M, A, B and C). This would aid in scoping out garnet recovery objectives and help to determine the scope of what Mohawk Garnet would like the testing labs (Geolab and Lakefield) to accomplish.

The following is a possible (hypothetical) scenario which will aid in determining predictable ideal recoveries of garnet from outcrop, coarse crush (mill or pit feed) and end product to achieve 100% recovery of garnet.

For modeling, the sample assumes that the in situ (in place, as mapped, in rock outcrop) grades 50% garnet, contains about 1cm+ size garnets, by visual or field estimate. The outcrop will be blasted, mucked and trucked to the primary crusher and eventually to the existing mill circuit. Because garnet has a significantly higher density, nearly double of the waste or gangue, a variation in garnet content will have a significant result in estimating what one ton (short) of low grade garnet (lets use 20% as the lower cut off) or high grade garnet (anything higher than 50% garnet in this model) will be.

Let's first take a look at the garnet in the field and its host rock. Based on the preliminary geological mapping, a 50% garnet rock sample can be termed as "Garnetiferous Biotite Amphibole (Hornblende) Gneiss (mgn) with the possible approximate composition:

Mineral	**Approx/ estimated percentage**	**density**	**Formula**
Garnet (Almandine and/or Pyrope?)	50% (comprises 60% of weight and 50% volume of sample)	4.25 (about 7-10 ft3/ton consolidated/in situ)	Fe3 (Mg3)Al2 (SiO4)3
Biotite (and Muscovite)	20% (comprises 17% weight and 20% volume of sample)	3.10	H2K (Mg, Fe)3 Al (SiO4)3 H2KAl2 (SiO4)3

Feldspars (Albite and Potassium types)	10%	2.7	Na (K) AlSi2O8, etc
Amphibole (hornblende?)	10%	3.0	CaMg2 (Al,Fe) SiO2 O12, etc
Quartz	10%	2.6	SiO4
Misc trace ilmentite, magnetite, zircon, etc.	trace	insignificant	(Fe,Mg) O.TiO2 (wk magnetic) FeO.Fe2O2 (strongly magnetic)

Note that any chemical analysis would prove futile to study garnet content because the gangue also contains similar elements or chemistry.

The model sample above (50% garnet) will have the following approximate rock volume/weight (short ton) characteristics from in situ (in outcrop) to primary and secondary/tertiary crushing. Note, while the tonnage may be estimated (visually) in situ in outcrop, the volume of rock yielded would nearly double upon being broken by blasts and further crushing, but the grade should remain the same throughout the crushing (pre-gravity and pre-magnet phase of milling):

In Outcrop (in situ)	**Primary Crush (mill feed) or muck**	**Secondary Crush (with continuous feed from same deposit to maintain same tonnage)**	**Tertiary Crush**
11 ft3/ton (very dense)	25 ft3/ton (broken and less dense muck)	20 ft3/ton	About 20 ft3/ton or less
About 1,200 lbs garnet (based on 60% of total consolidated rock	Volume more than doubles that of the unblasted rock but grade remains the	Volume about double the in situ and grade remains the same (60% of	Pre process (gravity) feed should contain about 1200 lbs of garnet in

weight (not visual volume!) before blasting)	same (60% of the weight).	the weight).	crushed rock if all is recovered from the original 1 ton outcrop sample.

Based on the above the mill feed will contain about approximately 1200lbs of Almandine garnet. Ideally the mill feed of this garnet content should yield 1200 lbs of processed garnet at the END of the MILL CIRCUIT, if none ends up in the waste, tailings or lost as dust. This would be 100% recovery!

Mechanical processing is currently being used at Mohawk Garnet to separate the garnet from waste. Gravity separation would probably remove most of the garnet as noted above because it is significantly heavier (nearly twice as heavy) than the gangue or waste (feldspars, biotite, muscovite, quartz, (hornblende) amphibole). The garnet powder or fine crush (concentrate) will contain both GARNET and other minor heavy minerals (such as ilmentite (weakly magnetic in unknown quantities), magnetite (strongly magnetic in unknown quantities)) of which a magnet may remove these leaving a more pure garnet concentrate. It is unknown whether the heavy minerals are contained within the garnets or in the gangue. It is also unknown as to the quantity of ilmentite/magnetite in the garnet concentrate pre-magnet and post magnet processing.

Several questions to ask the Labs:

1. For every lb of ore that is feed into the mill, (grades estimated visually at the pit and in outcrop pre-blast), however a bulk sample should be submitted to a lab for quantification prior to mining) is Mohawk Garnet getting 100% of the garnet recovered at the end of the Mill circuit (as in the above model)?

2. Is the gravity circuit effective in separating 90+% of the garnet, if not should there be a longer gravity cycle or a secondary gravity separation put in place? What are the head grade/ton, primary crusher grade/ton, secondary crush grade and final crush and grade after use of magnets, compared to the initial head or pit grade?

3. We currently do not know the amount of ilmentite-magnetite in the garnet concentrate (?). We also do not know the mesh or crush size for removal of heavy minerals (?).

4. Finally, is a lower grade deposit (20% garnet) of small garnets (less than 0.5cm size garnets), going to yield 90+% recovery versus a higher grade (say 50+% garnet) of 1-2cm garnets. This may have implication if we choose to blend deposits or overcut into pit walls to maximize mining.

The above scenario should provide guidance to both measure in field characteristics of desirable garnet deposits and to further relate the deposits to the actual milling process to maximize garnet recovery. Other than to define the garnet species (Almandine), no chemical analysis is required, however a range of mechanical tests and petrographic analysis is recommended to confirm the minerals associated with the garnet (as in the above table), percentage garnet and mineral association and possible benefication tests to determine the best way to recover the garnet to achieve as near as possible a 100% recovery.

Summary of Geolab (and Vancouver Petrographics) Work Requested

Nineteen rock samples were collected from outcrop for several of the identified garnet zones, specifically zone M, A and B. These were submitted to Geolab for preparation and then to Vancouver Petrographics. Results are not yet available. Vancouver Petrographics are to provide the following:

- Prepare 19 large thin sections
- Conduct petrographic descriptions
- Provide labeled digital photographs of micro sections
- prepare a report summarizing their findings

Once Vancouver Petrographics has finished with the thin sections samples, Geolab will undertake the following:

1) Scan each thin section with the flat bed scanner.
2) Analyze the thin section on the SEM for:
   - ID minerals present.
   - Give approximate modal % of the minerals present in this area using a grid analysis with Feature software.
   - If the area chosen is also representative of the opaques present in the sample, describe only those opaques. If the opaques show a different mineralogical composition (make up) in a different area of the thin section, also describe these opaques. Specify which of these is done in the report.
   - Determine what species of garnet (s) are present in the thin section. Look for zoning and evidence of retrograde metamorphism in the garnets.
   - ID and report the minerals that are directly associated with the garnets.
3) Provide a report for the work done by Geolab.

The following Table is a summary of rock samples (garnet rich) submitted

Garnet Zone	Sample Number	General Description
GT01- (South Zone on Road- new blast, Zones A, B)	GT01B1	(FGN)Felsic gneiss quartz-feldspar- biotite gneiss 10-20% <1cm garnet
	GT01B2	(FGN) Felsic gneiss quartz-feldspar- biotite gneiss 10-20% <1cm garnet
	GT01B3	(FGN) Felsic gneiss quartz-feldspar- biotite gneiss 10-20% <1cm garnet
	GT01B4	(FGN) Felsic gneiss quartz-feldspar- biotite gneiss 10-20% <1cm garnet
GT04 (Garnet Mountain-northern zone, Zone M,A)	GT041	(MGNFGN) Mafic-Felsic gneiss 15% <1cm garnet
	GT042	(MGNFGN) Mafic-Felsic biotite gneiss 10% <1cm garnet
	GT043	(MGNFGN) Mafic-Felsic gneiss 20% <1cm garnet
	GT044	(MGNFGN) Mafic-Felsic gneiss <5% <1cm garnet
	GT045	(MGNFGN) Mafic-Felsic gneiss w biotite-muscovite 30% <1cm garnet
GT07 (open cut mid way along mine road, Zone M)	GT071	Massive biotite-quartz-feldspar 40% <1cm garnet
	GT072	Massive biotite-chlorite-quartz-feldspar, 30% <1cm garnet
	GT073	Massive biotite-quartz-feldspar, 20% garnet <1cm
	GT074	Muscovite-quartz-feldspar schist/gneiss, trace <1cm garnet
	GT075	Massive coarse muscovite-quartz-feldspar, 10% <1cm garnet

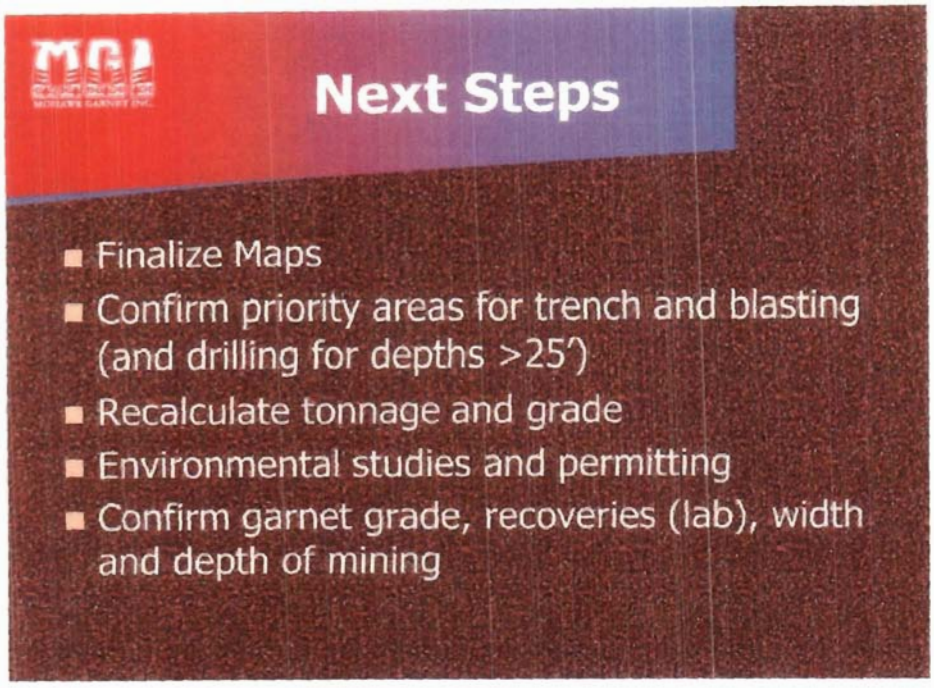
GT03 (zone on east side of road north side of mill complex, Zone M)	G31	(SCH) Biotite-chlorite schist, 40% 3cm garnet
	G32	(FGN) Biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss, 30% 2cm garnet
	G33	(FGN) Biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss, 20% <3cm garnet
	G34	(FGN) Biotite-chlorite-quartz-feldspar gneiss, 15% <3cm garnet
	G35	(FGN) Quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss with <10% <1cm garnet

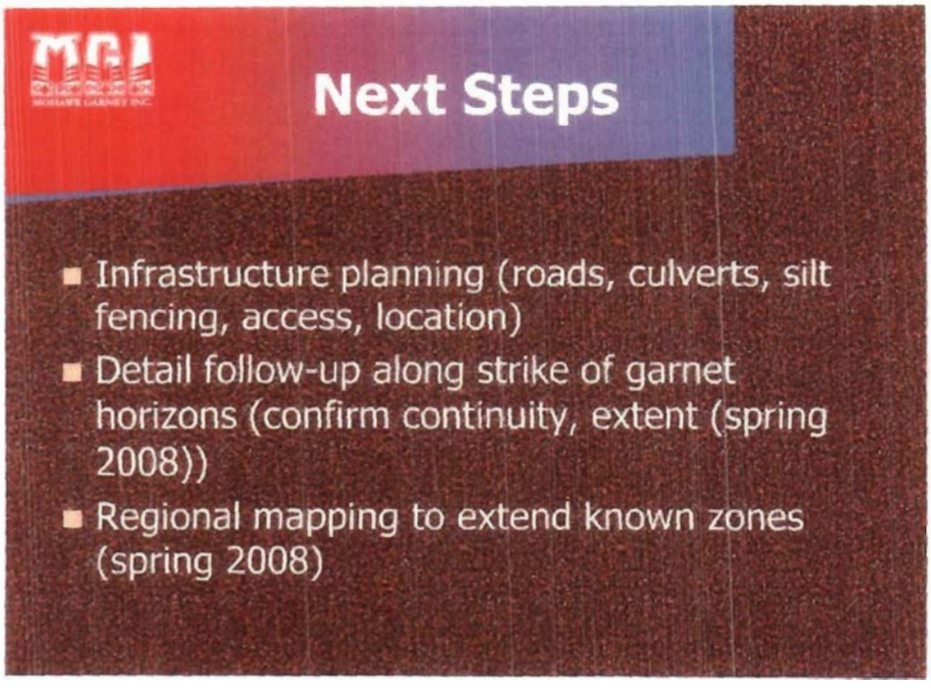
Conclusions

The field season limited the amount of field work; however it was successful in providing a better understanding of the garnet deposits, their location and new discoveries. Several geological maps were generated from the large amount of geological data collected. Considering the extent, based on mapping, the that many of the garnet horizons remain open along strike, Mohawk Garnet may wish to conduct detailed follow-up mapping in the Spring of 2008 and also determine the current mining claim status to determine whether more land should be acquired.

A preliminary resource estimate of 2.7 million tons grading >20% garnet has been identified to a mineable depth of some 10m (approx 25 feet) and only in areas with reasonable rock exposure (minimal to no overburden).

Planning should occur to determine the least destructive road access to these deposits. In addition, road design should not impede or block future access to garnet horizons. Beneficiation work will confirm the economic viability of the deposits and a business plan can be developed as a mining plan is developed.


Next Steps
Finalize Maps
Confirm priority areas for trench and blasting (and drilling for depths >25')
Recalculate tonnage and grade
Environmental studies and permitting
Confirm garnet grade, recoveries (lab), width and depth of mining


Next Steps
Infrastructure planning (roads, culverts, silt fencing, access, location)
Detail follow-up along strike of garnet horizons (confirm continuity, extent (spring 2008))
Regional mapping to extend known zones (spring 2008)

Mohawk Garnet Property Geology 2008

APPENDIX A

Geological Data and Waypoints

Mohawk Garnet Property
GT-04 Garnet Mountain and other OC and GT

Waypoint	az	dip	plunge	% Garnet	size cm		feature	description	pegmatite %	rock
F1	70		90	25		0.9	fold	qtzvpeg	10	
GT301	130			30			foliation	on ridge	9	
B1	75	60S		30			contact	bedding		
F2	75		80E	30		0.9	fold	foldsyncline	25	mfgn
GT501				50		2	garnet	nearF3	0	mfgnfgn
F3	120		70SE	0			syncline			mfgn
W1	30			0			ridge	fold		mfgn
W2				0			barren	withF4	20	fgn
F4	80		50S				fold	anticline		fgnPeg
B2	55	50E		30			contact	crenulated	15	fgnPeg
GT503				51		2	anticline	inF4		mgn
F4B	120		60E	0			fold	Pegdyke	100	peg
P1				0			dyke	3mwide		fgnPeg
W3				0			bed	infold	0	mgnsch
GT302	110	50S		25		2	bed	NofPeg	30	mgnfgn
GT504	90		80E	50		2	fold	wkfoliation	9	mgn
GT504B	170	90		51			dyke	PegQtzmgn		mgnPeg
GT504C	50	70S		50		2	foliation	folded	7	fgnmgn
B3	140	80E		51			foliation	garnetbed		mgn
GT506				51			bed	nearB3	4	mgnfgn
GT303	95		50E	30			fold	nearfold506	7	fgnmgn
B5	115	80S		51			contact	bedmgnstrong	4	fgnmgn
GT507	60		90	51			fold	nearB5	10	fgnmgn
GT601	140	90		61		2	foliation	C4toN		fgnmgn
C4	145	80E		51			contact	also304	15	fgnPeg
GT304				30			bed		15	fgn
GT305	40	50E					foliation	crenulated	20	pegv
GT201	80	70S		25			foliation	boudins	10	fgnmgn
SHEAR	65	90					shear	boudins	15	mgnfgn
SHEAR	65	45S		20			foliation			fgn
OCSE	95	80S		25		0.9	foliation			mgn
OCSE	105	60S		0			contact	partF3		mgn
GT04B	80	70S		35			bed	majorridge	15	fgnmgn

GT04B	60	70S			10		bed	boudins	15	fgnmfn
OC10	90	75S			5		foliation	feldporphroblasts		mgn
GT05	90	60S					foliation			
GT05	60			70SE	60	3	syncline	xenocrysts	7	mgnsch
OC11	30	80S					foliation	kspar		fgn
OC13	40	70S					foliation	boudins	10	mgn
OC07	50	80S			10		foliation	augensboudins		mgn
OC16	100	70S			4		foliation	contorted		mgn
GT06	50	85N			20	1	foliation	feldporphroblasts	10	mgnfgn
OC04	180	50S			4		foliation			mgnfgn
OC18	120		90		0		foliation	minorqtzv		fgn
OC03	60	80S			7	0.9	foliation	boudins	10	mgn
GT07	30	75S			51		foliation	cut		mgnsch
OC02	80	85S			10			wkfoliation	4	mgn
GT03	185	70E			51	3	contact			schmgn
GT03	50	80W			51		foliation			mgnsch
GT03	70	60S			10		contact	pinchSW		mgn
GT08	70		90		50		foliation			fgn
GT08	10		50		50		foliation			fgnmgn
GT08	10		50		10		foliation			mgn
OC01	100	85N			0		foliation	wkfoliation		mgn
OC19	50	50S			0		foliation	xenocrysts K-spar		fgn
OC20	40	70S			0		foliation	kspar		fgn
OC20	40	70S			0		foliation	boudins		mgn
OC21	50	70S			0		foliation	wkfoliation	4	mgn
GT02	60	70S			10		foliation	minorboudins		mgn
GT01	60	70S			20		foliation	rehabed		mgnsch
OC23	60	50S			0		foliation	kspar	20	fgn
OC24	150	70W			0		foliation	wkfoliation	4	gabbromgn
H01	50	75E			7		foliation	20/25	5	pegmgn
H02	25	60E			3		foliation	well foliated		mgn
HO2	30	75E			25		foliation	well foliated		mgn
HF1	60			75NE	0		axis	fold		mgnpeg
H04	40	claimline								claimline
H04	40				0			ridge 50/10	10	mgn
H05	30	70E					contact	crsegranite	100	granitemgn
HGT502	20	70E			50	2		75/15		mgnfgn

HGT60	20	70E	claimline		60		2	beds	banded	50/25		mgn
H06	50	85W			20		1		foliated			fgn
H07	90	vertical						contact		100/100		
H07	30	vertical			15		2	foliation				fgn
H07	30		80N		0			fold				mgn
HGT503					50		2	folded	boudins	1043382-1	1179586-3	mgn
GT401	40	85W			40		1	foliation		100/50		fgn
H08					10			wkfoliation		75/50		
HGT402	25	vertical		0-40			2	foliation	banded	150/100		fgn
H09	80				10			ridge	ridge	50/25		pegfgn
H10	60	80W			5		2	foliation	boudins	150/100		mgn
H11	40							dyke	ridge	100/50	50	peg
H11	40				1		1	foliation	banded			mgn
H12	40	85E		trace				contact	ironstain	100/75		mgnfgnpeg
H13	50			trace		fine		folded	fgnpink		swampedge	
H14	60	85E		trace		fine		foliation		100/50		
H15					7		1			50/25		fgn
H17	20	80E			2		1	foliation				fgn
HGT202	50	85E			15			foliation		150/50		
H403	55	80E			30		1	foliation	boudins	100/50		mgn
H19	55	vertical			7					small		mgnfgn
H20	20		70N	tr-5			0.9	fold		50/25	barren	fgn
HC2	150	85S							contact			fgnmgn
H24	30	85E			8			foliation		200/100	10	mgn
HN01	170	80E	85S		0			wkfoliation		50/10	5	mgn
HN02	30				3			foliation	boudins	50/50		mgn
HN03	20				3			wkfoliation	ridge			mgnfgn
HN04	40	50E			3		0.9	foliation	finemgn	100/25	ironst	mgn
HN05	140	60W			0				folded		qtzv	mgn
HN05	160		50W					fold				mgn
HN06	105				9		1	fold	folded	60/25	10	mgn
HN07	60				0			wkfoliation	outcrop	onswamp		gabbromgr
HN08					0			msv		msv		gabbro
HN09	110				2		0.9	folded	fold		ironst	mgn
HN10	90	85S			12			foliation	banded		ironst	fgn
HN11	80	60S			9			fold	folded	75/50	ironst	mgnfgn
HN12	40		40S		4		2		banded	200/30		mgnfgn

HN13				7	0.9		porphrobl			mgn
HN14	55		90	4		foliation	porphrobl			mgn
HNGT01	90	vertical		25	1	foliation	banded			mgngranite
HN15				4			msv	100/50	ironst	mgngabbrc
HN16	70		70N	4		fold	folded			fgnmgn
HN16	30	45E		3		foliation	banded			fgngabbro
HN17				0			msv	30/30		gabbro
HN18	150	85W		0		foliation				fgnmgn
HN19	50	80E		5	1	foliation	banded			fgn
HNGT02	30	70E		15	1	foliation	banded			fgn
HNGT03	65	70E		20	2	wkfoliation	boudins	150/100		mgn
HS01	30	80E		4		foliation	boudins			mgn
HSGT401	40	80E		40	1	foliation	porphrobl	40/50		mgnfgn
HSGT501	70	50E		60	4	fold		4mbed	biotite	mgnpeg
HSGT501	10					dyke				peg
HSGT501	105	vertical		20		foliation		glacial015		mgnfgn
HS02	20	40E				foliation		Oct-50		fgnmgn
HS02	60					picketLN		swamp	Ntippond	
HS03	50	80E		4		foliation	boudins			mgn
HS04	30	70E		15	1	foliation				mgnfgn
HSGT302	40			30		ridge	boudins	ridge		mgnfgn
HS06	30	70E		0			boudins			mgn
HS07	40	85E		0		foliation		75/20		mgn
HSGT502	90	40S		50	2	bedding	boudins	2m		mgnpeg
HSGT303	35	75E		30	1		porphrobl			mgnpeg
HS08	170	vertical		0		foliation			ironst	fgn
HS09	40			0			ridge	100/50		granitepeg
HS10	50	70E		0					ironst	fgnpeg
Hsswamp				0						granite
HSGT151	40	80W		20	1	contact	boudins			mgnpeg
HSGT151	35	80E		25	1	foliation			ironst	mgn
HSGT152	30	80E		15	0.9	foliation	boudins	25/10		mgn
HS11	35	70E		0		foliation				mgnfgn
HSGT503	30	70E		50	2	foliation		picketln	ironst	fgn
HSGT503	40		80SE	5	1	fold	fold			fgnmgn
HS12				10	1	wkfoliation	dyke		10	mgnpeg
SGT501	80			50	3	wkfoliation	boudins	100/25	10	mgn

SGT501	90	70S			5	1	contact	contact				fgnmgn
S01					3	0.5		boudins	small			mgn
S02	60	75E		trace			foliation		30/30		5	mgn
S201	75		80		20	1	wkfoliation					mgn
S03	40											peg
S04	50				0		wkfoliation	ironst	75/30			fgn
SGT401	30	60E			40	1	bedding		ridge			mgn
S05	40	75E			3	0.5	foliation		ridge			fgn
S06	50	80E					foliation	ironst	50/100	magnetite		fgnmgn
S07	165				0	0	wkfoliation	porphrobl	150/30			gabbro
S07	155				0	0	dyke					peg
S08	60	80E					foliation	ironst	250/25	elongate		fgn
S09	30	70E		trace			wkfoliation		50/25		0	mgn
S09	15						permitLine					
S10	20	50E			3		banding	boudins	100/100	onLine		mgnpeg
S11	30	80E			0		wkfoliation		100/30			mgn
S12	20	vertical			0				70/10			mgn
SGT151	30	60E			15	1	banding	porphrobl				mgn
S13					0		wkfoliation		20/20			mgn
SGT01	165				9	2	wkfoliation	boudins	200/25			mgnfgn
SGT01	70		45NE		9	2	folded	pegbands				mgn
S14	45	75E			5	1	foliation	ironst	100/20	lake		fgn
S14										permitLn		
S15					0		wkfoliation	ironst	100/50			mgn
S16	55	vertical		trace					300/100		10	mgn
SGT202	30				15	1		boudins				mgn
SGT102	45				10	1	wkfoliation					mgn
SGT103	40	80E			15	1			trench		30	fgnmgn
SGT203					20	0.5			100/70			fgnmgn
SGT502	30	60E			50	3	foliation	boudins			15	fgnmgn
SGT204	70				20		foliation			claimLn		fgnmgn
S17	40									claimLn		fgn
S18					9	1	wkfoliation					fgnmgn
S19					9	1						mgn
SGT402	40	60E			40	2	foliation		100/50	trench		fgnmgn
S21					0		wkfoliation		ironst	swamp		fgn
S22	45	60E			0		foliation		150/30			mgn

S23	25	70E	0		wkfoliation	ironst				fgnmgn
SGT301	30	60E	30	1	wkfoliation	boudins	ironst			mgnfgn
S24	30	70E	0		wkfoliation	boudins	150/75		5	mgnfgn
S25	30		0		wkfoliation	qtzvpeg	200/50			mgn
S26	40		10	1	foliation					mgnfgn
S27	60		0		foliation	boudins			2	mgn

Mohawk Garnet property Geology November 2007

Waypoint	az	dip	plunge	% Garnet	size cm	feature	description		pegmatite %	rock
GTA	30			40	1	Zone A	cp1043382			mgnfgn
GTA01				15				15/10		fgnmgn
GTA02				30	1					fgnmgn
GTA03	55	60E		25	1	foliation				fgnmgn
GTA04				25	1		boudins			mgnfgn
GTA05				45	1					mgnfgn
GTA06				40	1	folded	ridge	100/100		mgn
GTA07				40	1		ridge	gtincreaseW		
GTA08				30	1			100/150		mgnfgn
GTA09				35	1					mgnfgn
GTA10				25	1					mgnfgn
GTA11				20	1					mgnfgn
GTA12				20	1					mgnfgn
GTA13				15	1					mgnfgn
GTA14				51		strippedOC		trenchstrip		mgnfgn
GTA15				35	1			claimLn		mgnfgn
PerLnGt10	30	70E		10		foliation		75/25		mgnfgn
GT01B	60	50S		30		interbedded		stripped		fgnmgn
HNB01	30	45E		0		foliation		25/30		fgnpeg
HNB301	80			30	1	foliation		boudins	10	mgnfgn
HNB101	80			15	1	foliation		potassic		fgnmgn
HNB102	70	70E		15		wkfoliation		cliff	boudins	mgn
HNB02	110	40N		5	1	fault?	kspar	oldroad		fgn
HNB103				15	1		msvwkfol	50/30	kspar	fgn
HNB151	50	60S		25	2	foliation	ridge	300/50	ironst	fgn
HNB03				5	0.5	wkfoliation			ironst	fgnmgn
HNB104	60	70S		9	1			boudins	20	mgnfgn
HNB04	135	80W		4	0.5	foliation		ironst		mgn
HNB05	110	70W		5		bands	wkfoliation	folded		mgn
HNB152				15	1		folded	20/20		mgnfgn
HNB105				9				50/20		mgnfgn
HNB106	120			9	1	wkfoliation		20/10		mgnfgn

HNB06	130			0.1		wkfoliation	fine	finegrain	ironst		fgn
HNB07				0		massive	finemed	smOC			gabbro
HNB08				0.1		folded	medgrain	50/50			fgn
HNB09	90			0.1	1	foliation		100/10			mgn
HNB10				0		wkfoliation					mgn
HNB11	145	90				foliation	finegrain	50/10			fgn
HNB12	60			0.1		bands	crse	20/10			fgn
HNB107				15	1					20	mgnfgn
HNB108				9	0.5		folded	ironst			fgn
HNB13	90		85E	5	1	foliation	folded	50/30			
HNB153				16	1		folded			15	mgnfgn
FN01	160	90		0.1	1	foliation	folded	100/25	ironst		fgn
FN01	155	80E				foliation	banded				mgnfgn
HNA01				4		wkfoliation		20/10			mgnfgn
HNA02	60	75E		4	1	foliation	boudins	50/50			mgnfgn
HNA03	45			4		foliation	boudins				mgnsch
HNA201	25	85E		20	1	foliation		100/20			mgnfgn
HNA04	40			4	1	foliation	boudins	100/30			mgnfgn
HNA151				15	1			50/50			mgnfgn
HNA05	30	50E		4	1	foliation					mgn
HNA06	30	60E		4	1	foliation	banded				mgn
HNA301	130			35	2	foliation	boudins	75/20			fgnmgn
HNA07	110			9	1	foliation	folded		ironst		fgnmgn
HNA08	30	50E		4	1	foliation					fgn
HNA09	100	70E		0		foliation					mgn
HNA10	60	70E		0.1		wkfoliation					mgnfgn
HNA11	40			0.1			fault?				mgn
HNA102	100	80S		10	1		banded				mgnfgn
HNA12				0		wkfoliation	fngrain				mgn
HNA152				15	1	wkfoliation					mgn
HNA153	60	70E		15	1	foliation	boudins	150/100			mgnfgn
HNA202	20			25	1	dyke		sandpit	dykes		mgnfgn
HNA103	40	80E		9	1	foliation		20/10			fgn
SA01	55	50E		0		foliation	fngrain	200/50			mgn
SA201	45			20	1	foliation	boudins	75/20			mgn
SA151	45			20	1	foliation	banded				mgnfgn
SA501	55	70E		51	1.5	foliation	banded	100/30	qtz		mgnfgn

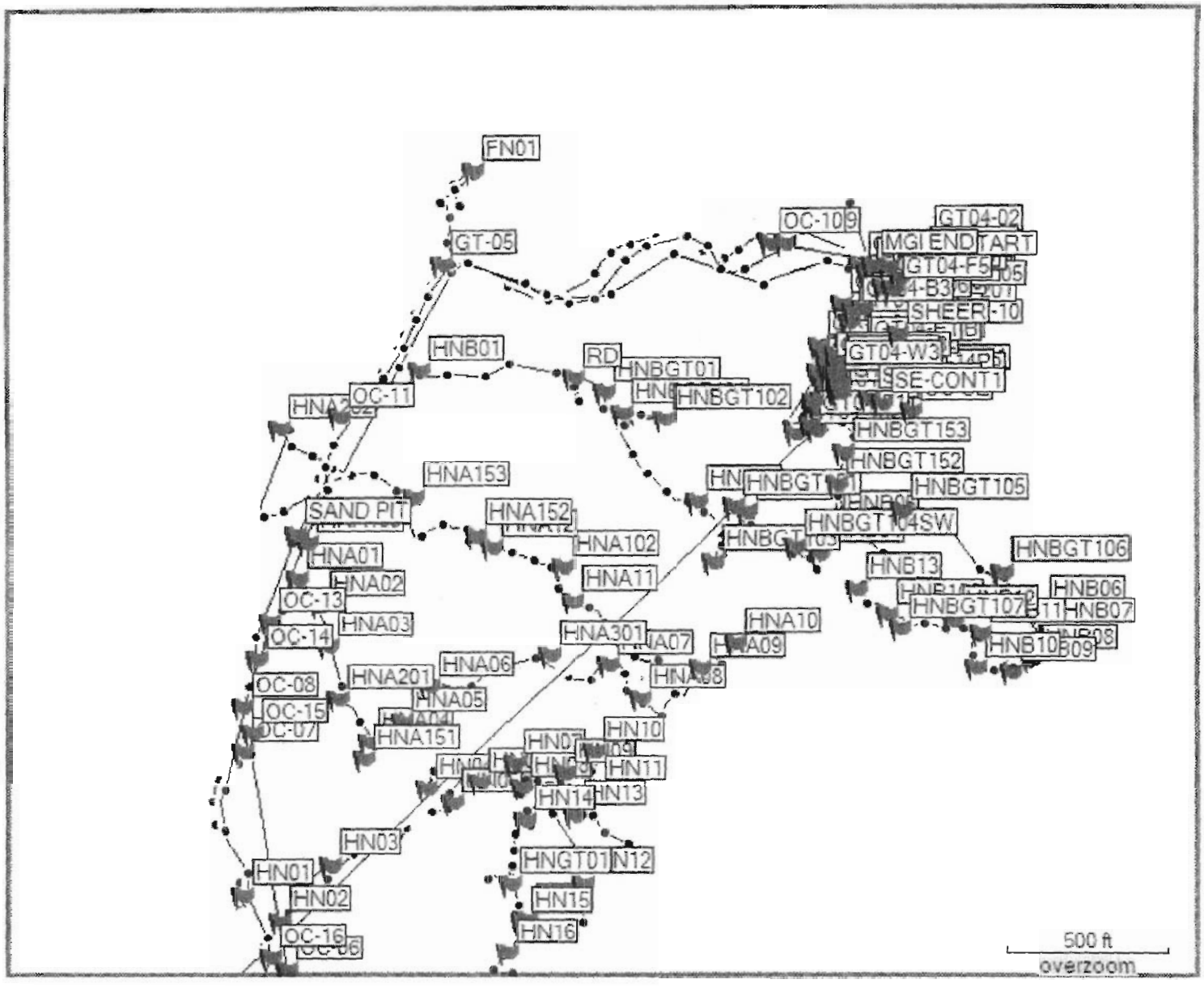
SWP 3402	55 65 60E	4	1 foliation	swamp boudins	elongate 100/50		man

Mohawk Garnet Property Geology 2008

APPENDIX B

Map Showing Garmin GPS Waypoints

Scale 1 inch to 500 feet


FN01
GT-05
OC-109
GT04-02
GT04-F5
SHEER-10
GT04-W3
SE-CONT1
HNB01
RD
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OC-11
HNBGT153
HNBGT152
HNA153
HNBGT105
SAND PIT
HNA152
HNBGT104SW
HNA102
HNBGT106
HNA01
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OC-13
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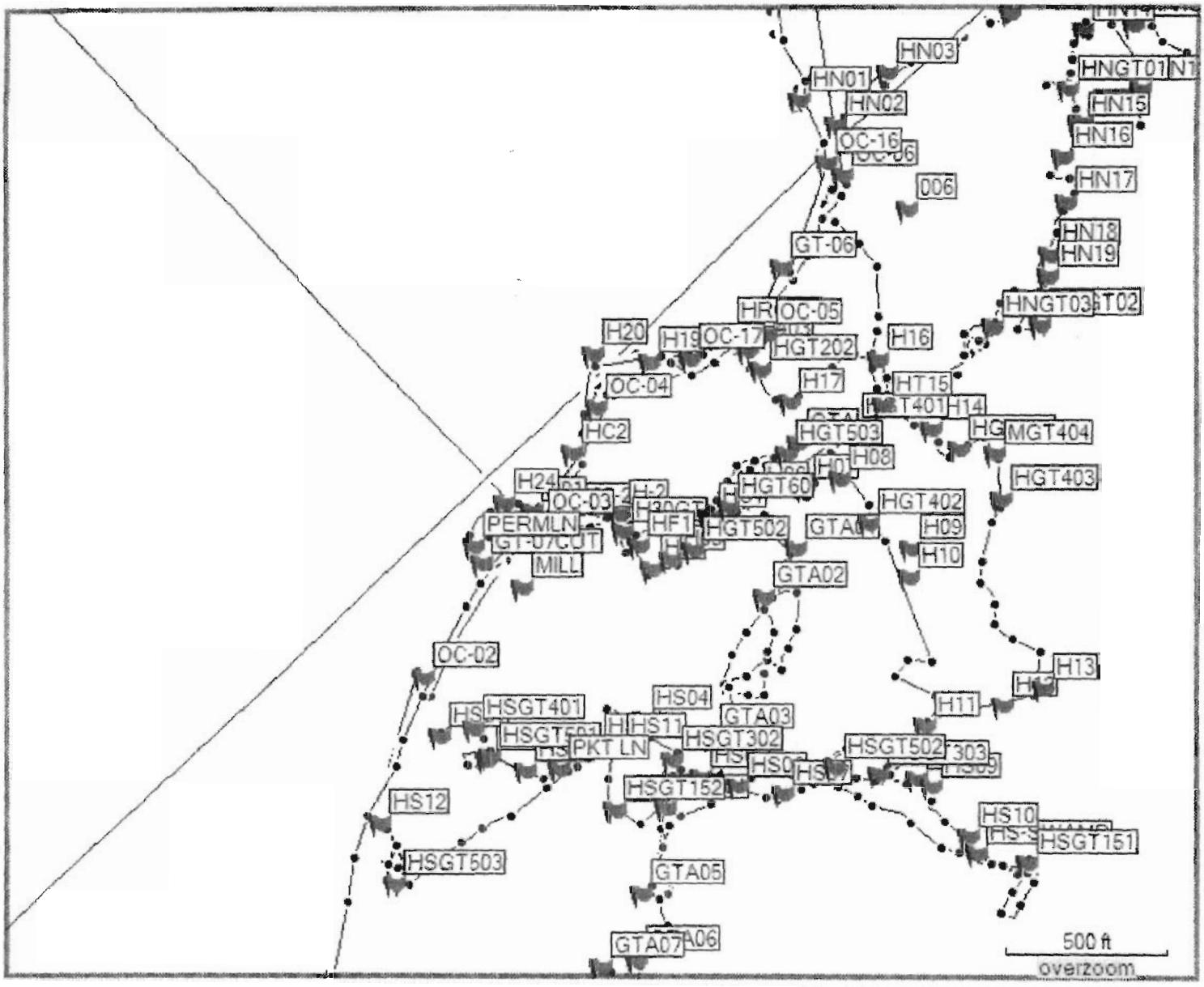
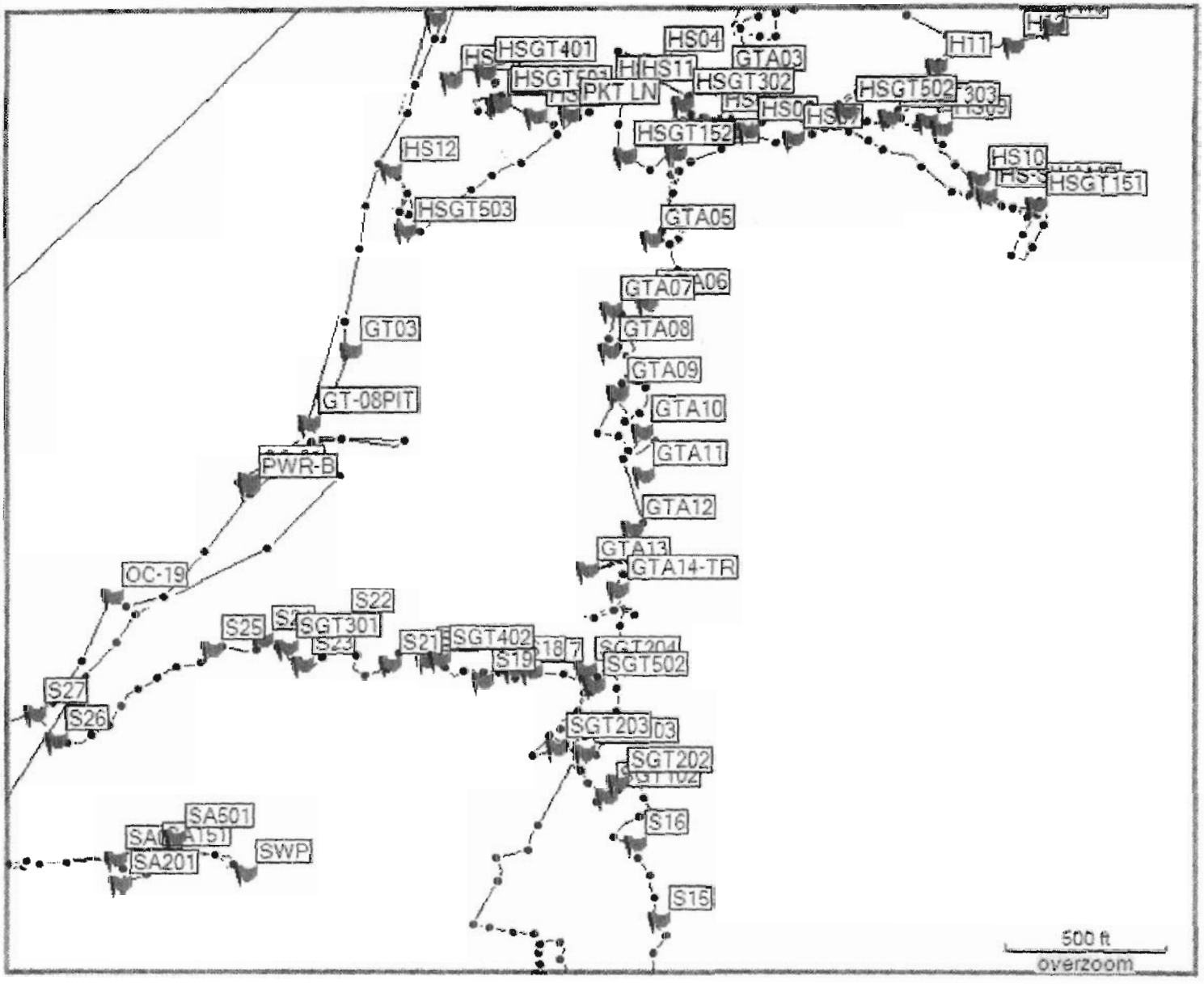
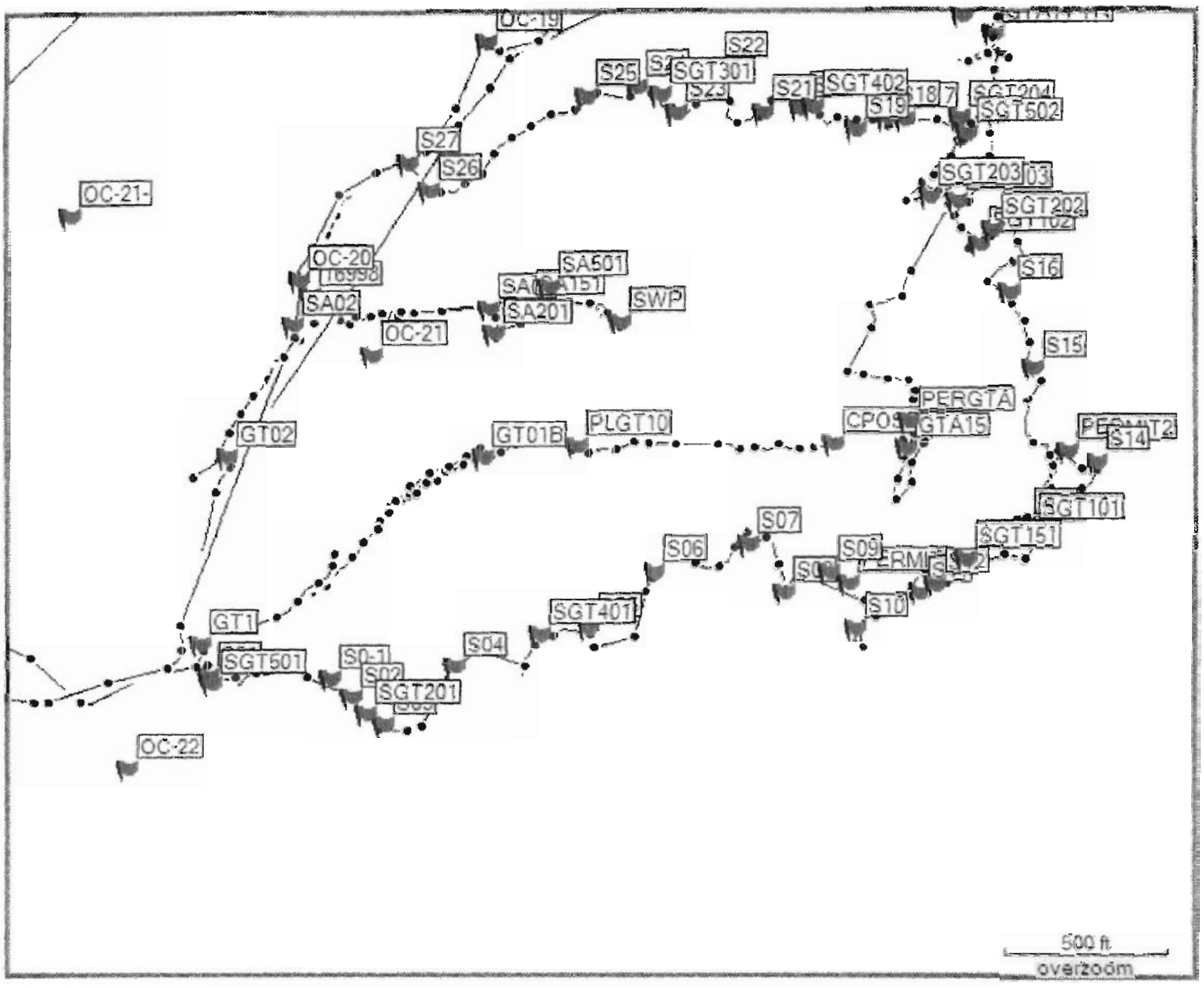
OC-14
HNA301
HNA09
HNB10
HNA06
HNA201
OC-08
HNA05
OC-15
HNA151
HN10
HN11
HN14
HN13
HN03
HNGT01
N12
HN01
HN15
HN02
HN16
OC-16
500 ft
overzoom


HN03
HN01
HN02
HNGT01
HN15
HN16
OC-16
HN17
006
HN18
HN19
GT-06
HNGT03
HR
OC-05
H20
H19
OC-17
HGT202
H16
OC-04
H17
HT15
H14
HC2
HGT503
MGT404
H08
HGT403
H24
HGT60
HGT402
OC-03
PERMLN
HF1
HGT502
H09
MILL
H10
GTA02
OC-02
H13
HS04
HSGT401
GTA03
H11
HS11
HSGT302
HSGT502
303
PKT LN
HSGT152
HS12
HS10
HSGT151
HSGT503
GTA05
GTA07
500 ft
overzoom

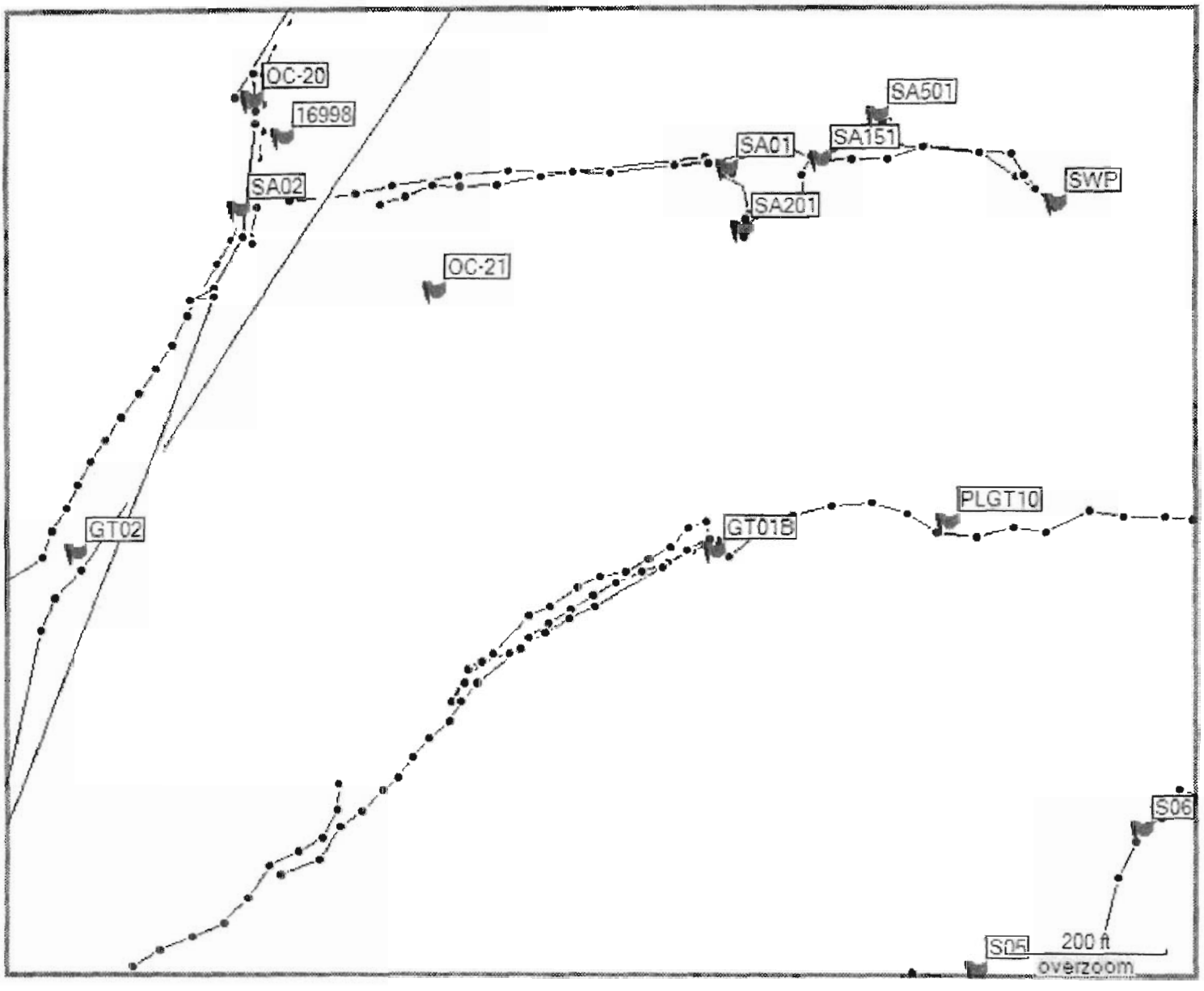

HSGT401
HS04
GTA03
HS11
HSGT302
PKT LN
HSGT502
HSGT152
HS12
HSGT503
HS10
HSGT151
GTA05
GTA07
GTA08
GT03
GTA09
GT-08PIT
GTA10
GTA11
PWR-B
GTA12
GTA13
GTA14-TR
OC-19
S22
S25
SGT301
S21
SGT402
S19
SGT502
S27
S26
SGT203
SGT202
S16
SA601
SA201
SWP
S15
500 ft
overzoom

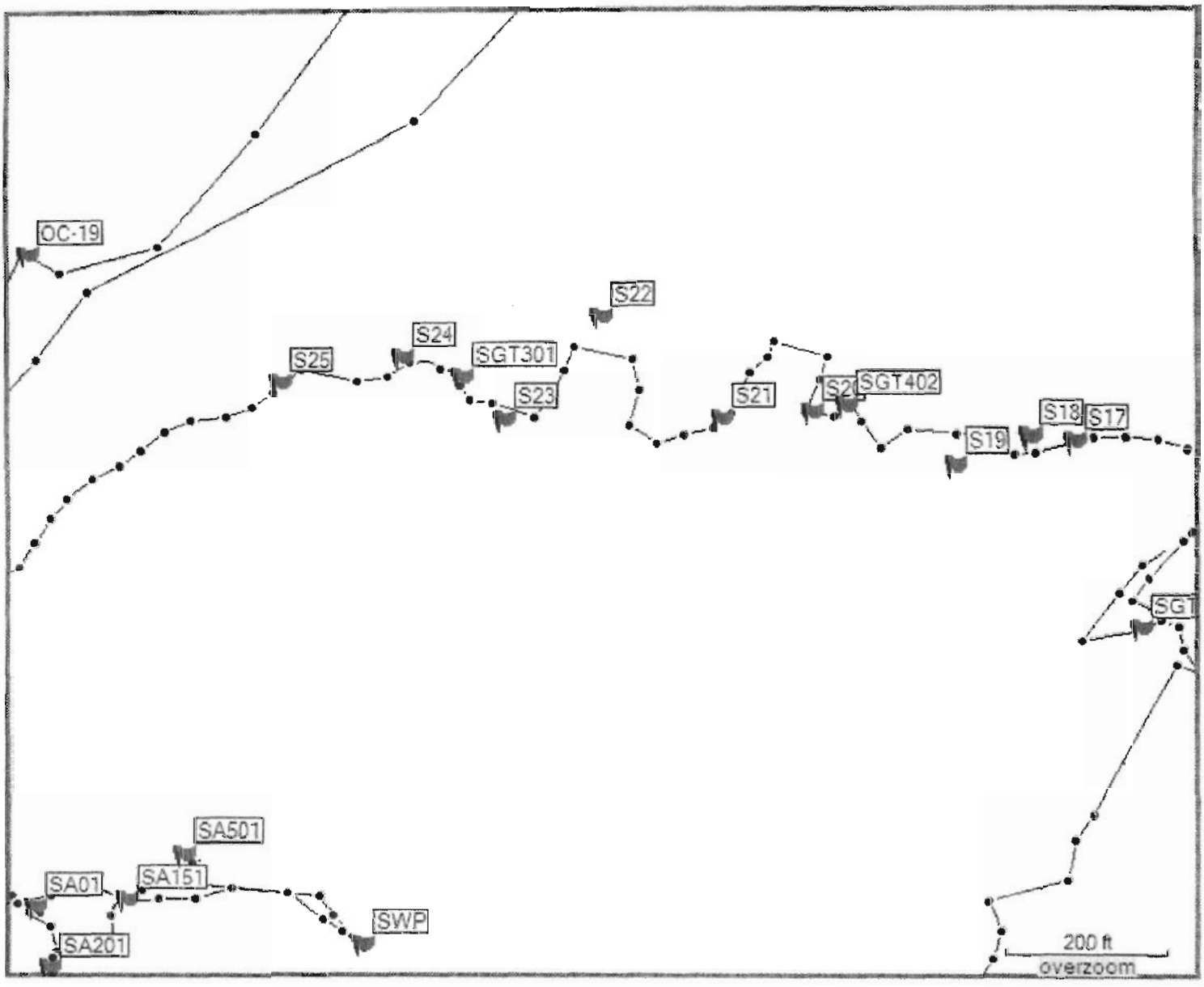

OC-19
S22
S25
SGT301
S21
SGT402
S19
SGT502
S27
S26
OC-21-
SGT203
SGT202
OC-20
SA501
SA02
SA201
SWP
OC-21
S16
S15
PERGTA
GT02
GT01B
PLGT10
GTA15
S14
SGT101
S07
SGT151
S06
S09
S10
GT1
SGT401
S04
SGT501
SGT201
OC-22
500 ft
overzoom

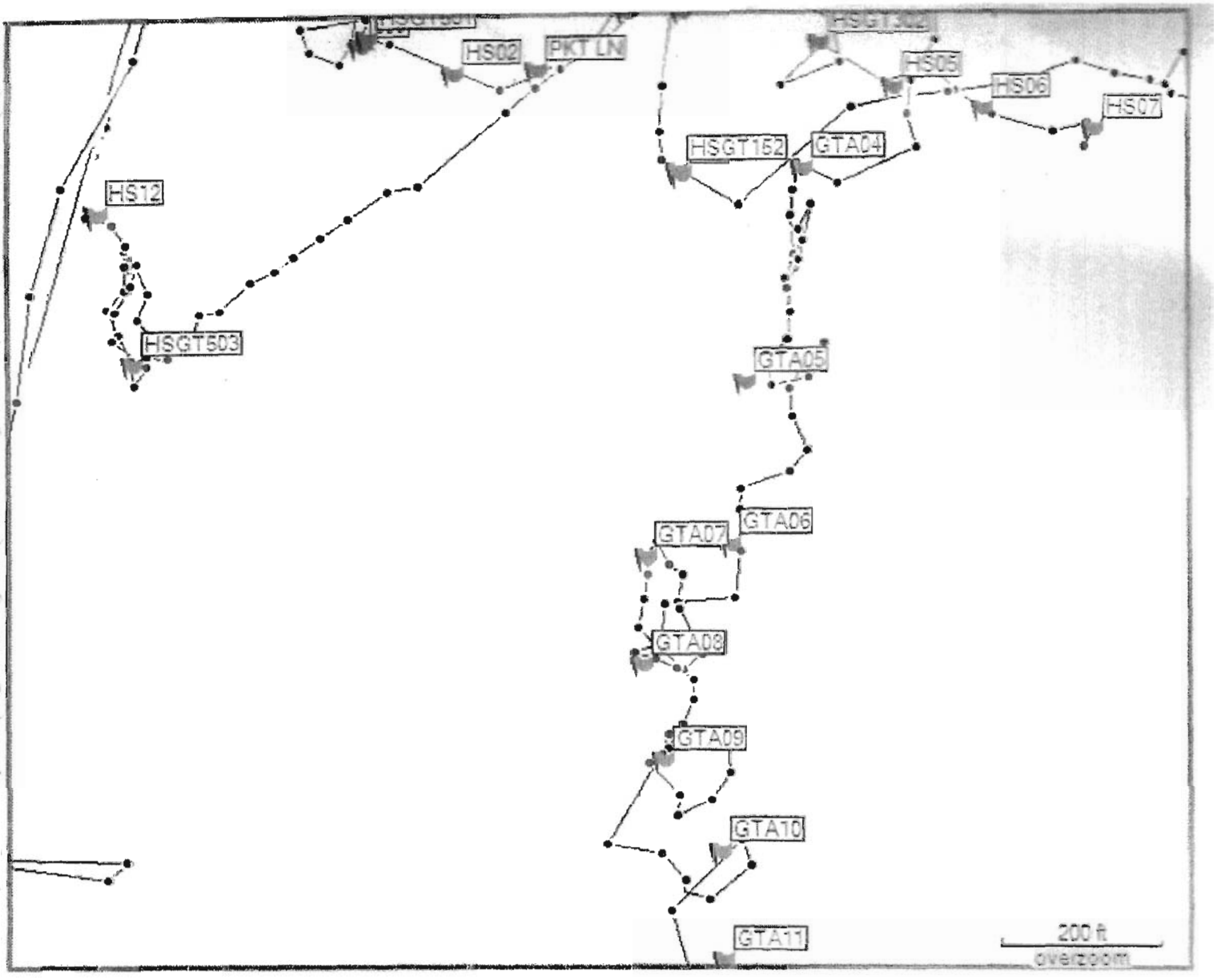
APPENDIX C

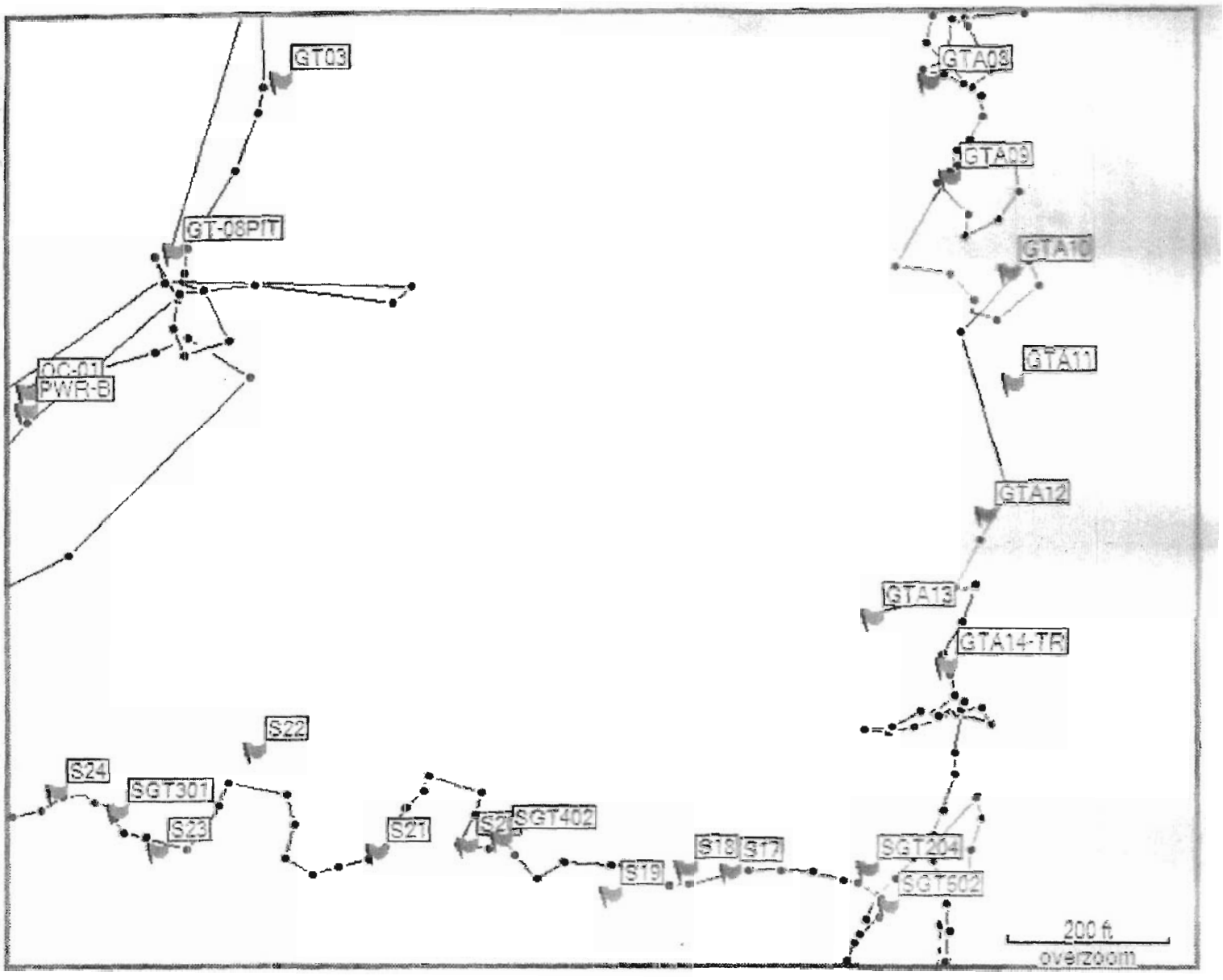
Map Showing Garmin GPS Waypoints

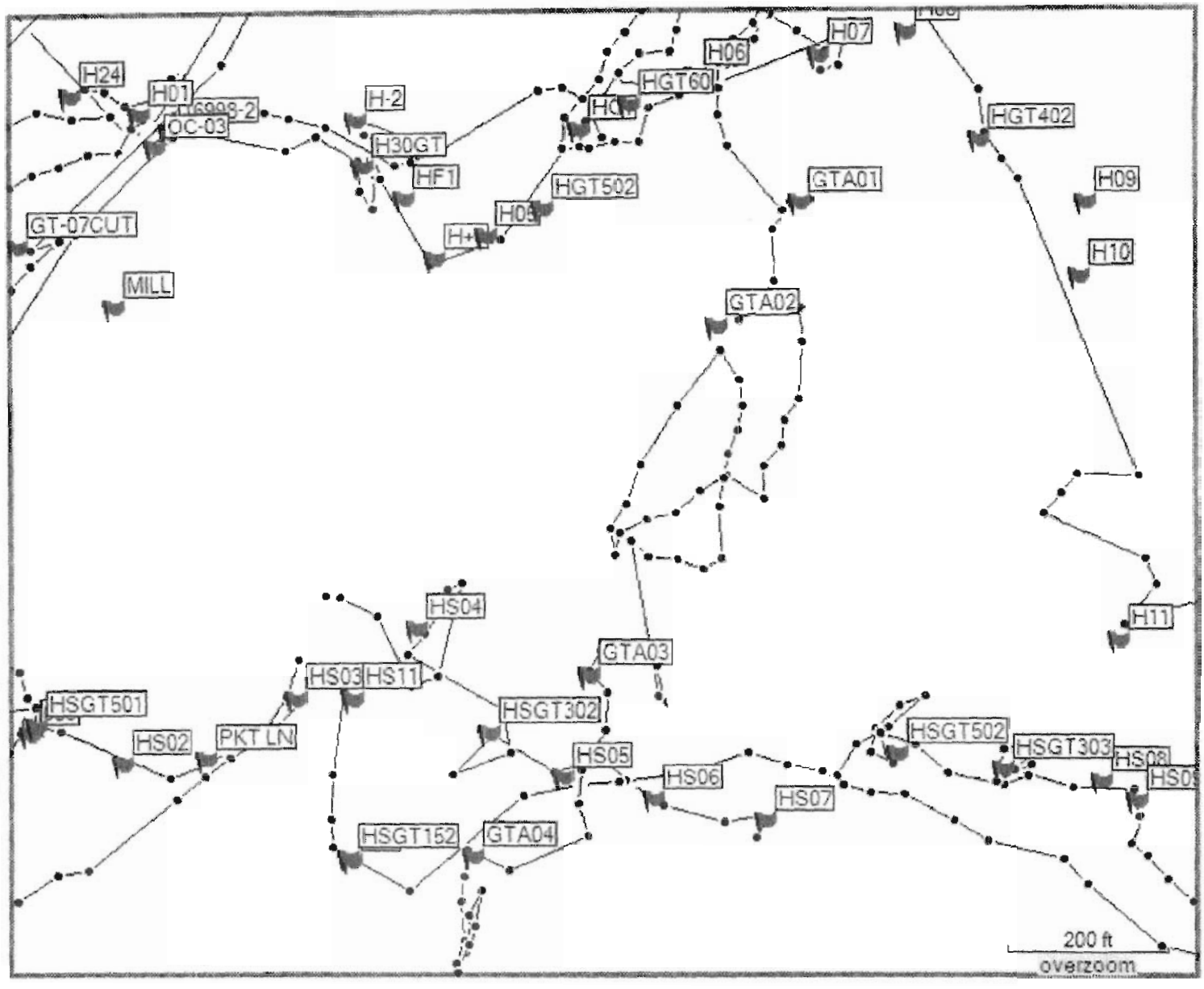
Scale 1 inch to 200 feet

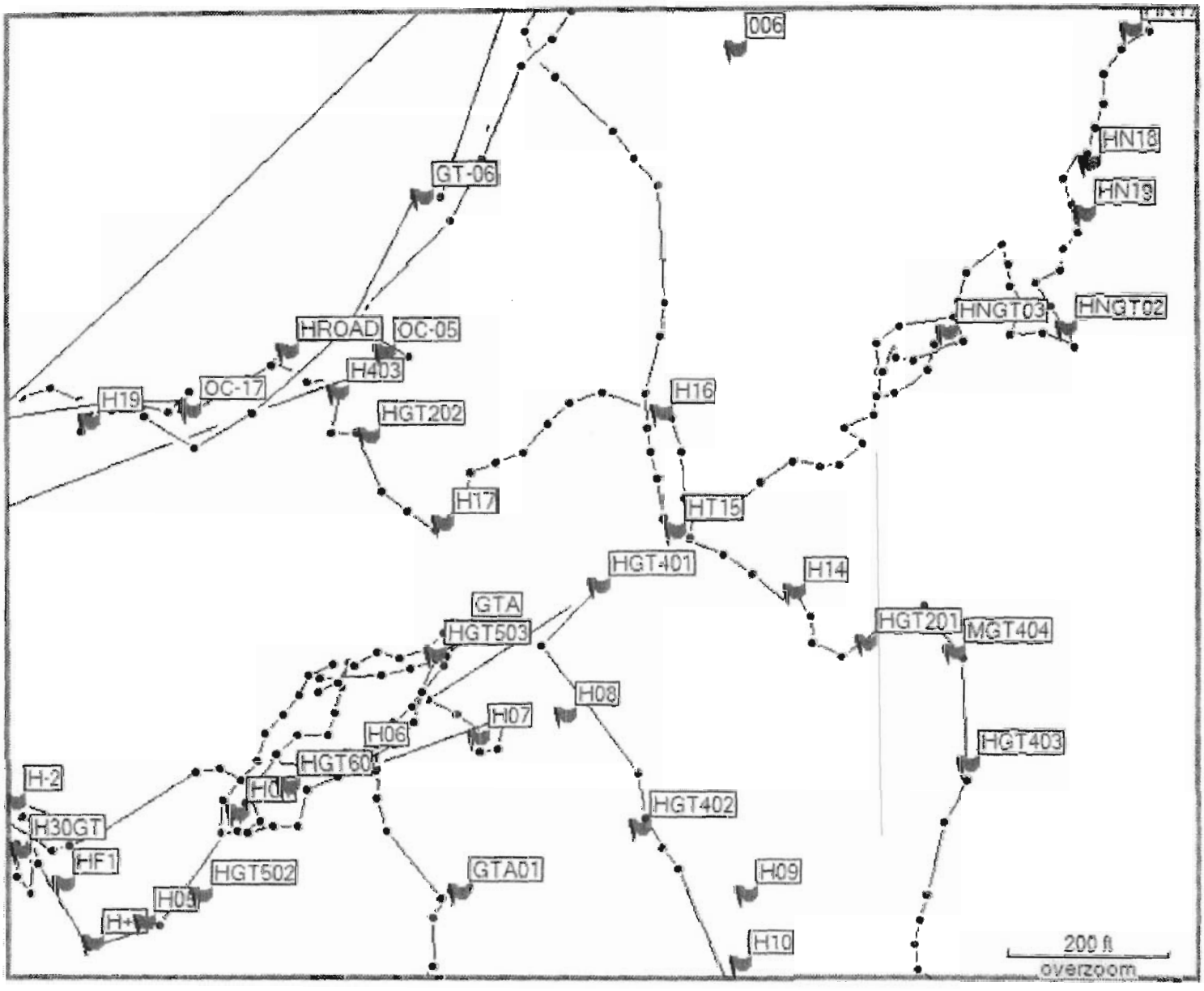

OC-20
16998
SA02
SA501
SA01
SA151
SA201
SWP
OC-21
PLGT10
GT01B
GT02
S06
S05
200 ft
overzoom

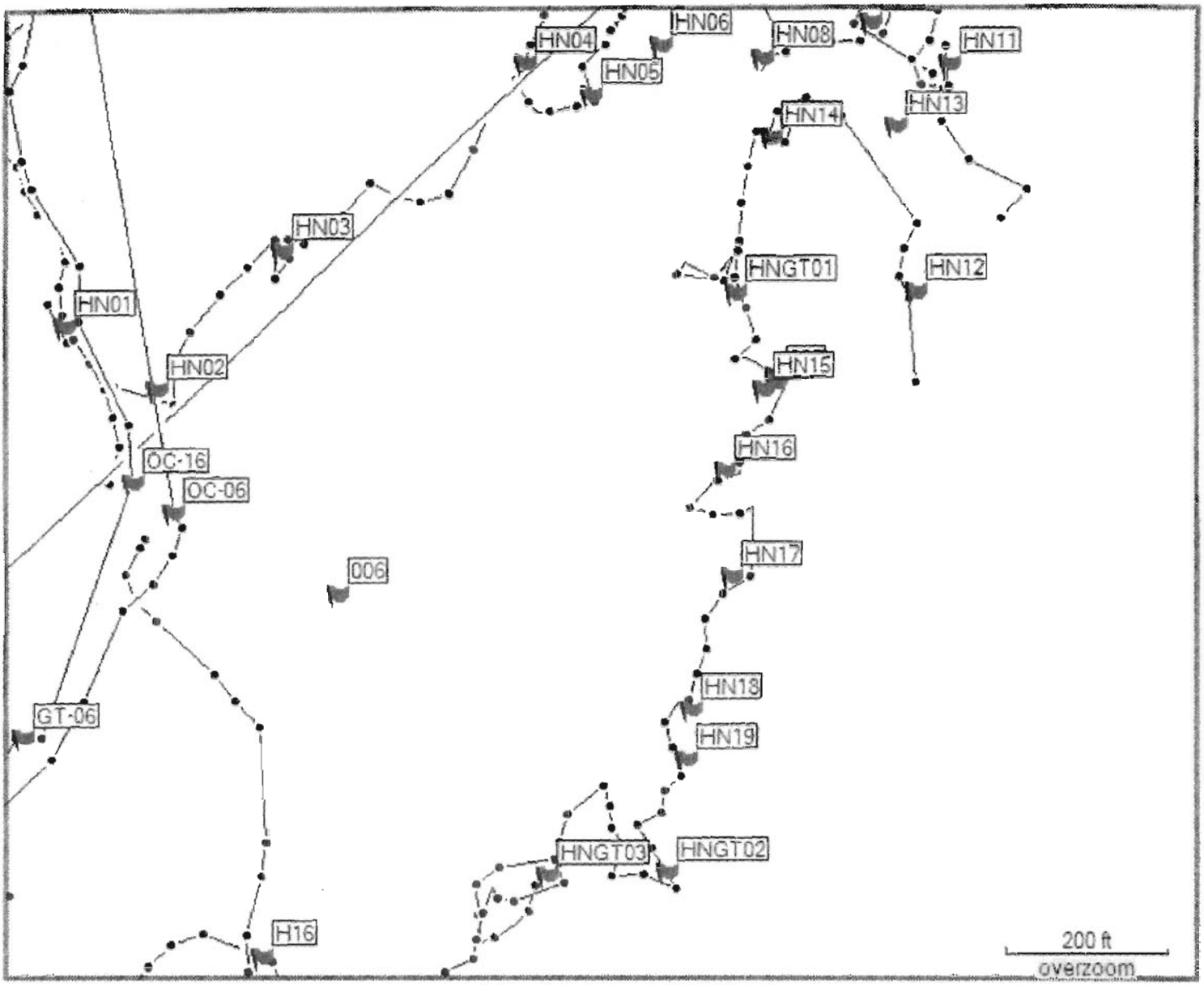

OC-19
S22
S24
S25
SGT301
S23
S21
S20
SGT402
S19
S18
S17
SGT
SA501
SA01
SA151
SA201
SWP
200 ft
overzoom

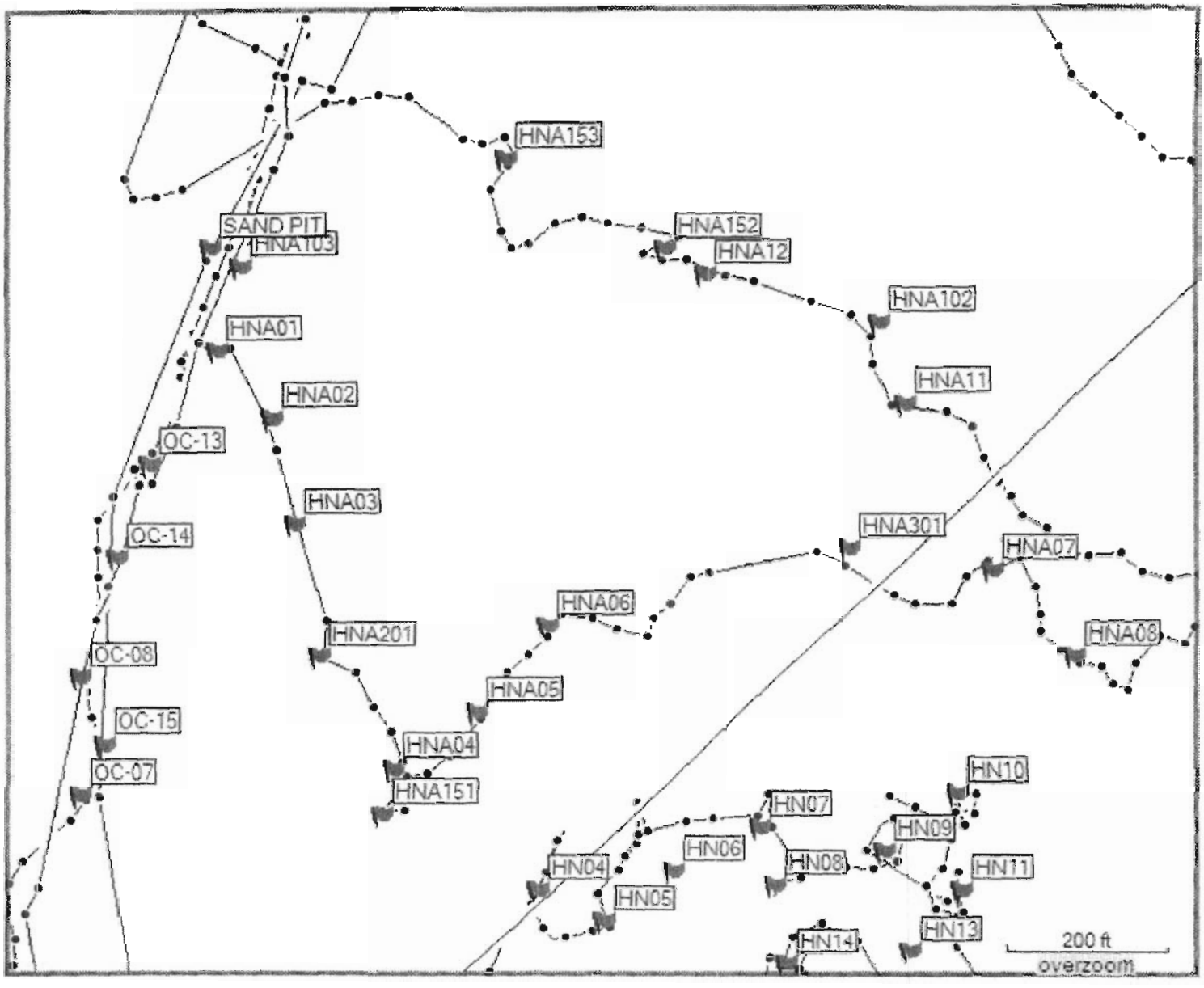

HS02
PKT LN
HSGT302
HS05
HS06
HS07
HSGT152
GTA04
HS12
HSGT503
GTA05
GTA07
GTA06
GTA08
GTA09
GTA10
GTA11
200 ft
overzoom

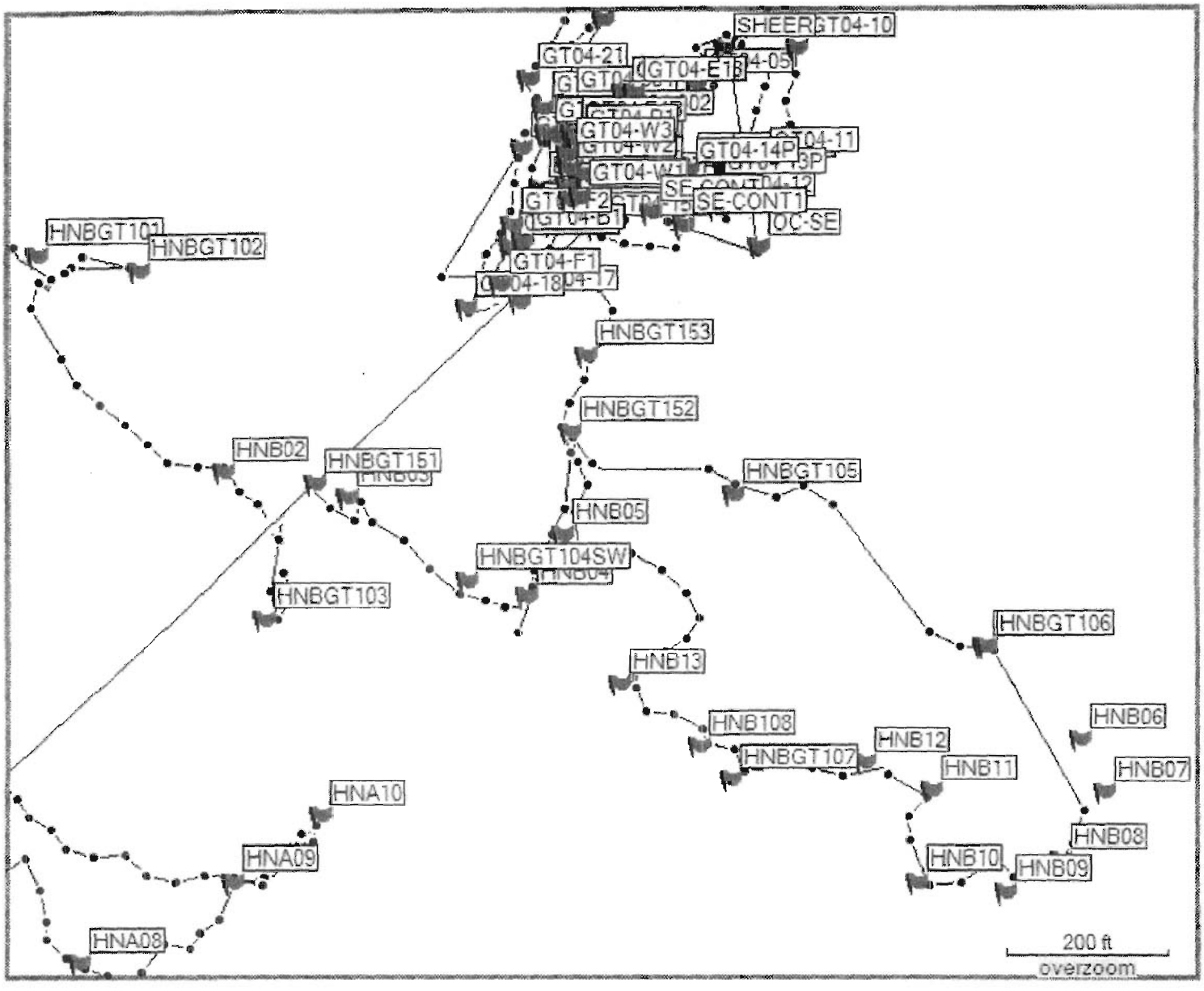

GT03
GT-08PIT
OC-01
PWR-B
GTA08
GTA09
GTA10
GTA11
GTA12
GTA13
GTA14-TR
S22
S24
SGT301
S23
S21
S20
SGT402
S19
S18
S17
SGT204
SGT502
200 ft
overzoom

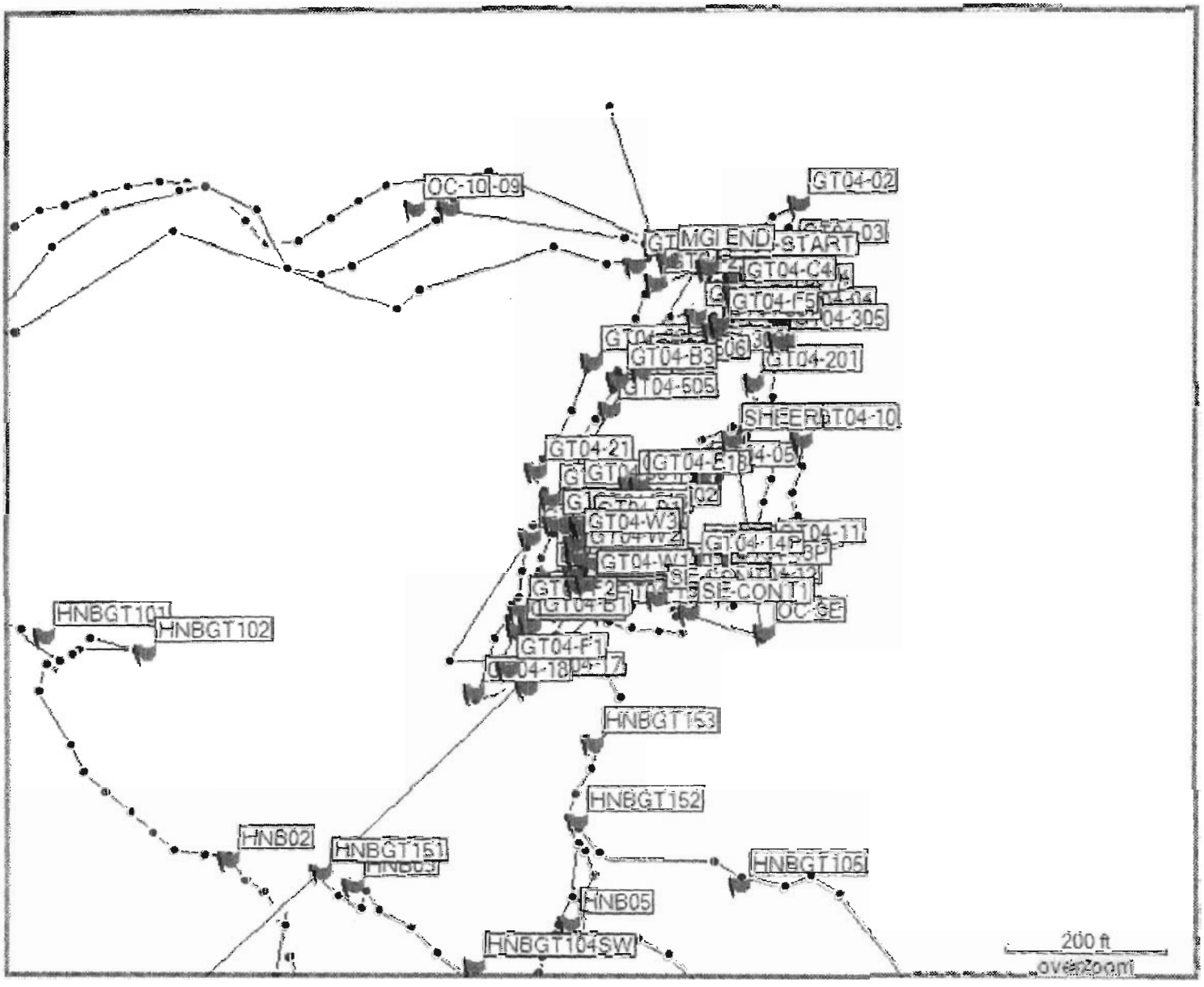

H24
H01
OC-03
H-2
H30GT
HF1
H+
H06
H07
HGT60
HGT502
HGT402
GTA01
H09
H10
GT-07CUT
MILL
GTA02
H11
HS04
GTA03
HS03
HS11
HSGT501
HSGT302
HS02
PKT LN
HS05
HS06
HS07
HSGT502
HSGT303
HSGT152
GTA04
200 ft
overzoom


006
HN18
HN19
GT-06
HNGT03
HNGT02
HROAD
OC-05
H403
OC-17
H19
H16
HGT202
H17
HT15
HGT401
H14
GTA
HGT503
HGT201
MGT404
H08
H07
H06
HGT403
HGT601
H-2
HGT402
H30GT
HF1
HGT502
GTA01
H09
H10
200 ft
overzoom


HN04
HN06
HN08
HN11
HN05
HN13
HN14
HN03
HNGT01
HN12
HN01
HN15
HN02
HN16
OC-16
OC-06
HN17
006
HN18
GT-06
HN19
HNGT03
HNGT02
H16
200 ft
overzoom


HNA153
SAND PIT
HNA103
HNA152
HNA12
HNA102
HNA01
HNA11
HNA02
OC-13
HNA03
HNA301
HNA07
OC-14
HNA06
HNA201
HNA08
OC-08
HNA05
OC-15
HNA04
OC-07
HNA151
HN10
HN07
HN09
HN06
HN08
HN11
HN04
HN05
HN13
HN14
200 ft
overzoom


SHEER
GT04-10
GT04-21
GT04-E1
GT04-W3
GT04-14P
GT04-11
SE-CONT1
OC-SE
GT04-F1
HNBGT101
HNBGT102
HNBGT153
HNBGT152
HNB02
HNBGT151
HNBGT105
HNB05
HNBGT104SW
HNBGT103
HNBGT106
HNB13
HNB108
HNB06
HNB12
HNBGT107
HNB11
HNB07
HNA10
HNB08
HNA09
HNB10
HNB09
HNA08
200 ft
overzoom

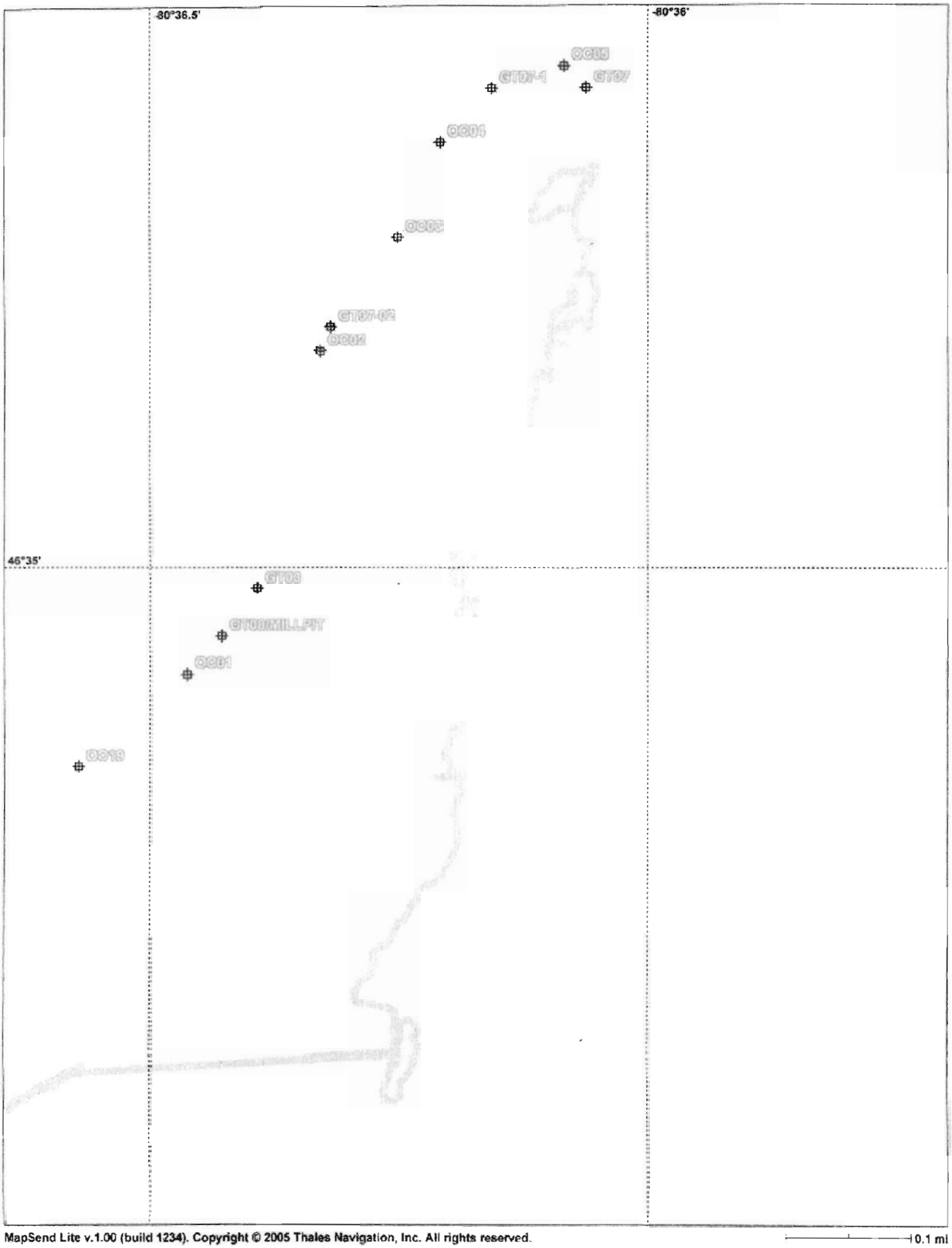

OC-10-09
GT04-02
GT04-C4
GT04-F5
GT04-B3
GT04-201
GT04-505
GT04-21
GT04-W3
GT04-W1
SIE-CONT1
HNBGT101
HNBGT102
GT04-F1
HNBGT153
HNBGT152
HNB02
HNBGT151
HNBGT105
HNB05
HNBGT104SW
200 ft

Mohawk Garnet Property Geology 2008

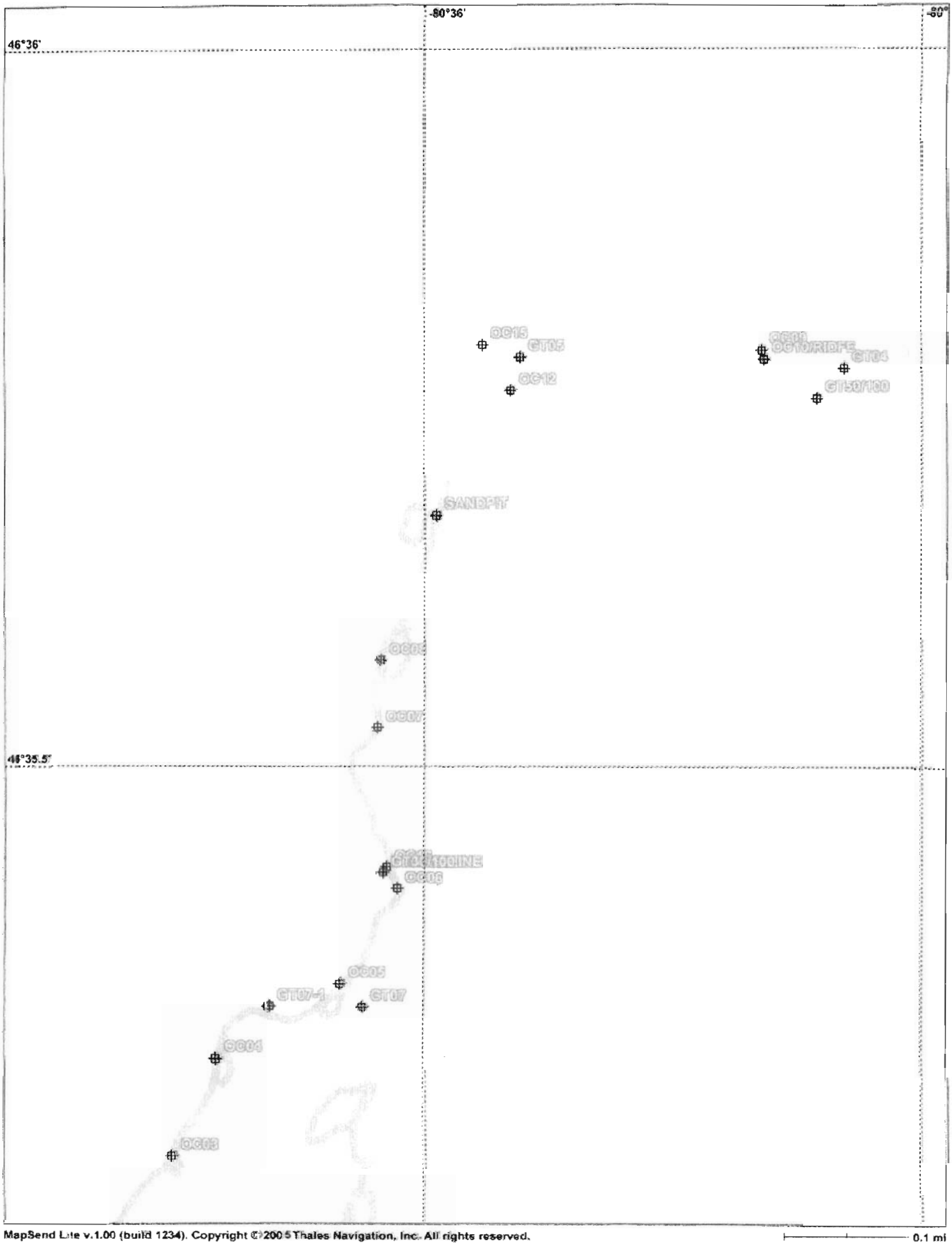
APPENDIX D

Map Showing Magellan GPS Track Mapping Route

Scale 1:3,000



0.1 mi

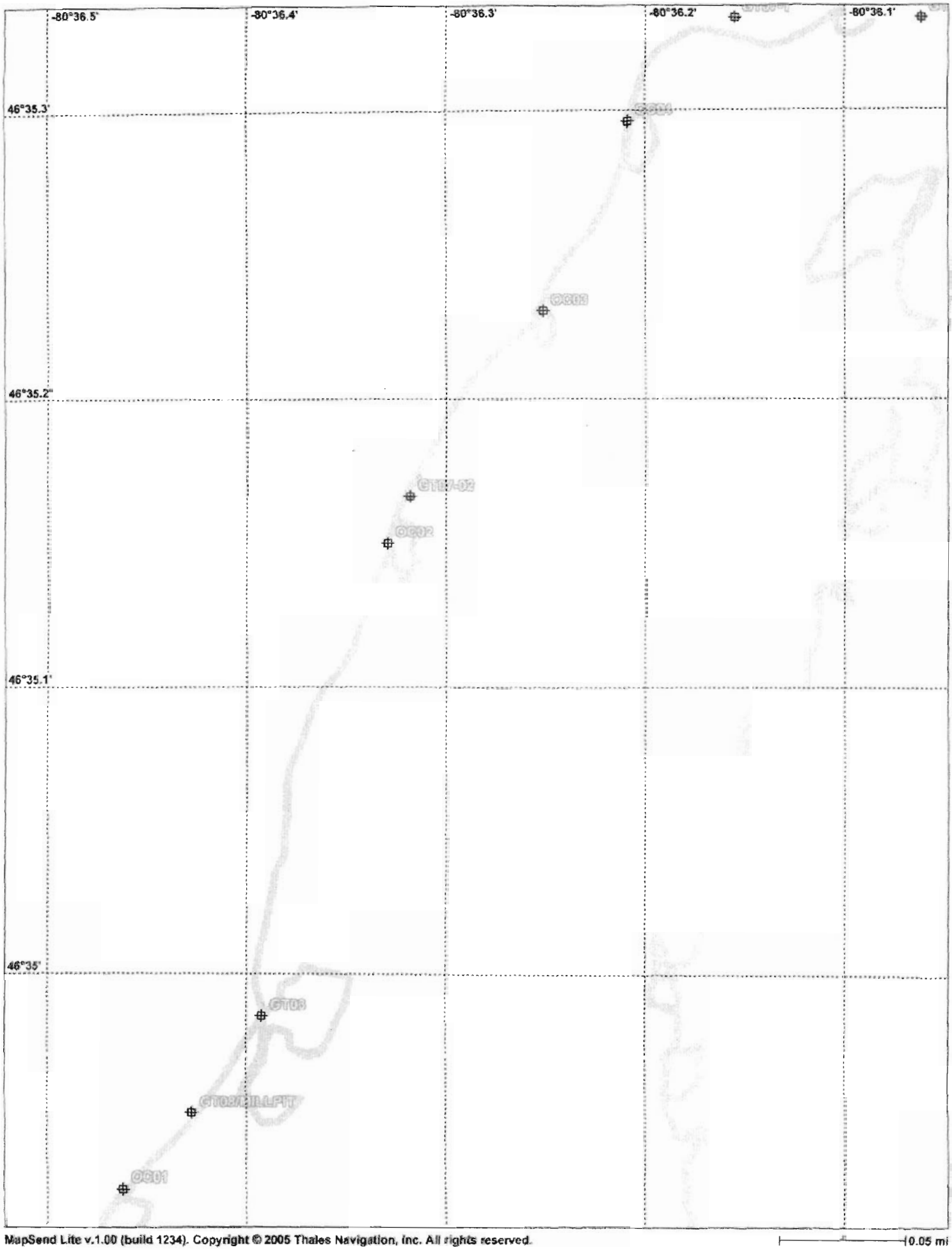


0.1 mi

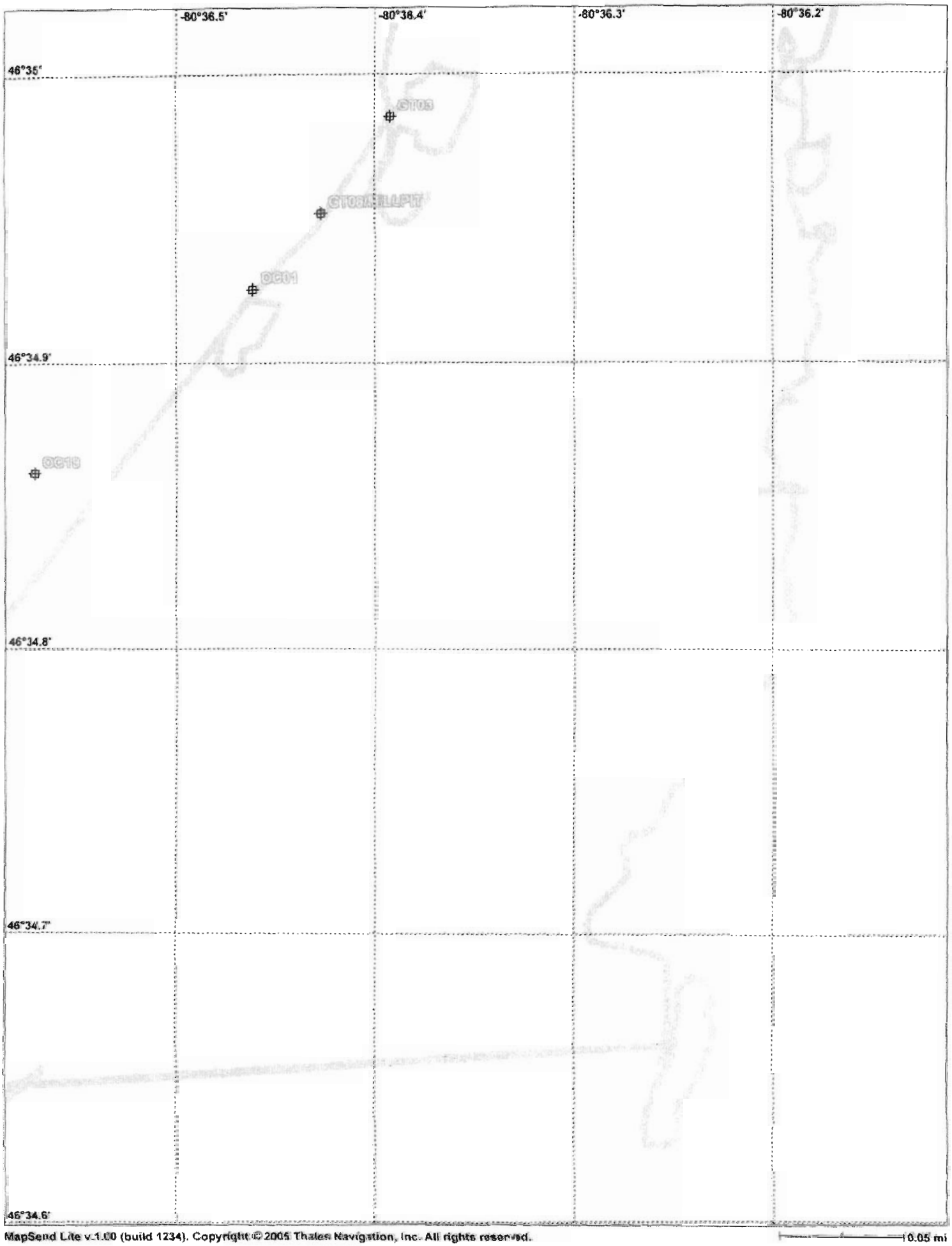
APPENDIX E

Map Showing Magellan GPS Track Mapping Route

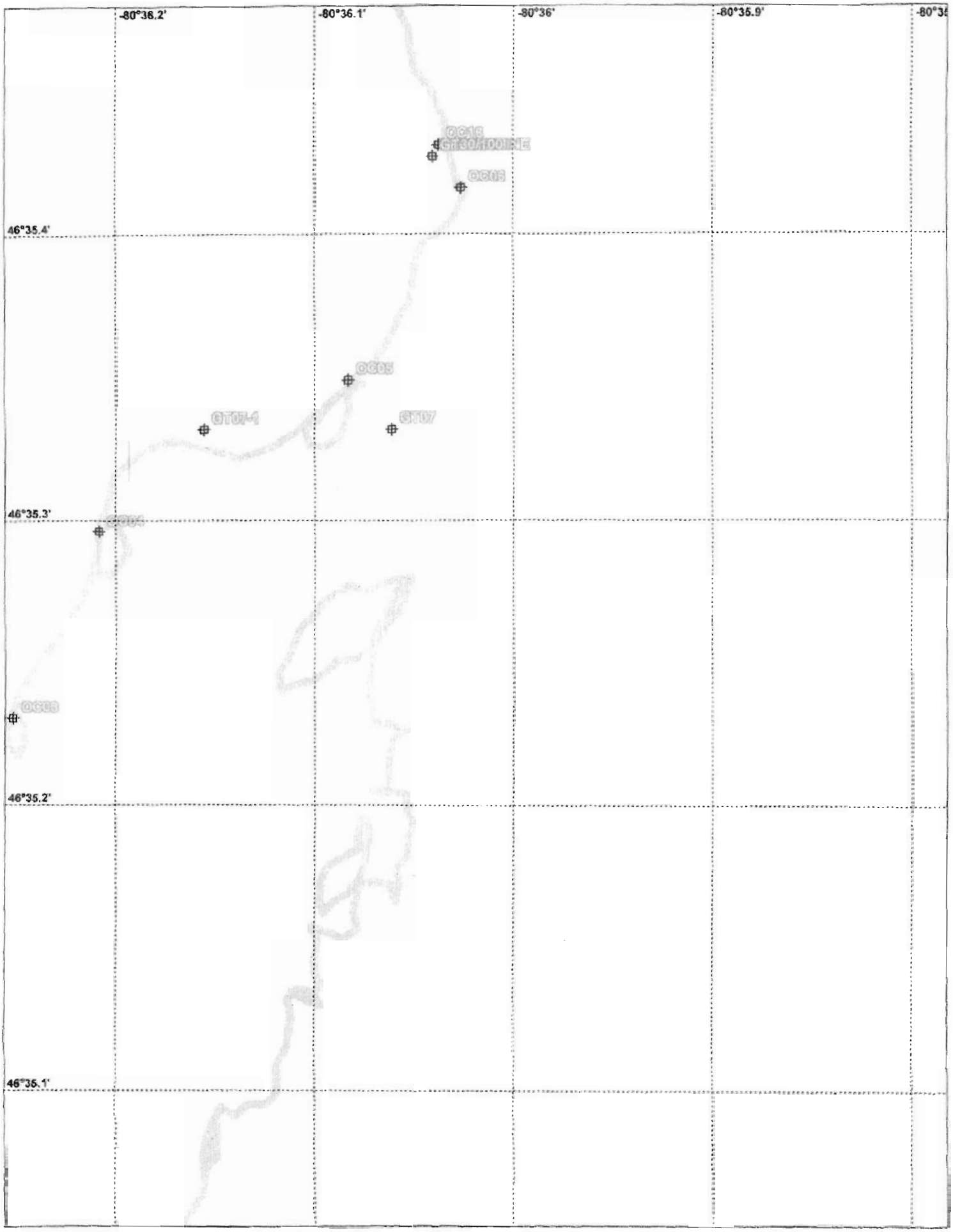
Scale 1:1,500



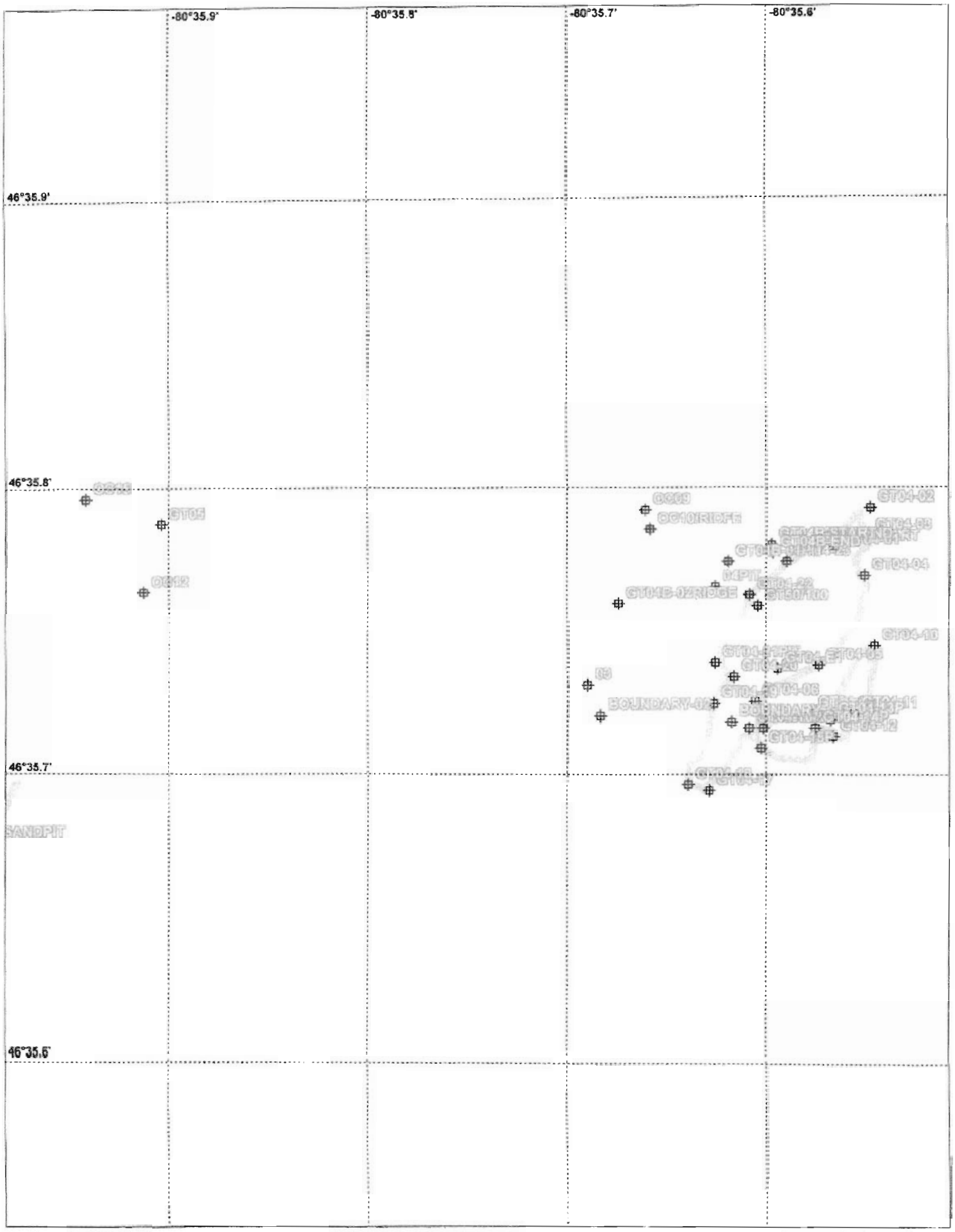
0.05 mi



0.05 mi



0.05 mi



0.05 mi

ONTARIO CANADA

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDERS OFFICE

Mining Land Tenure Map

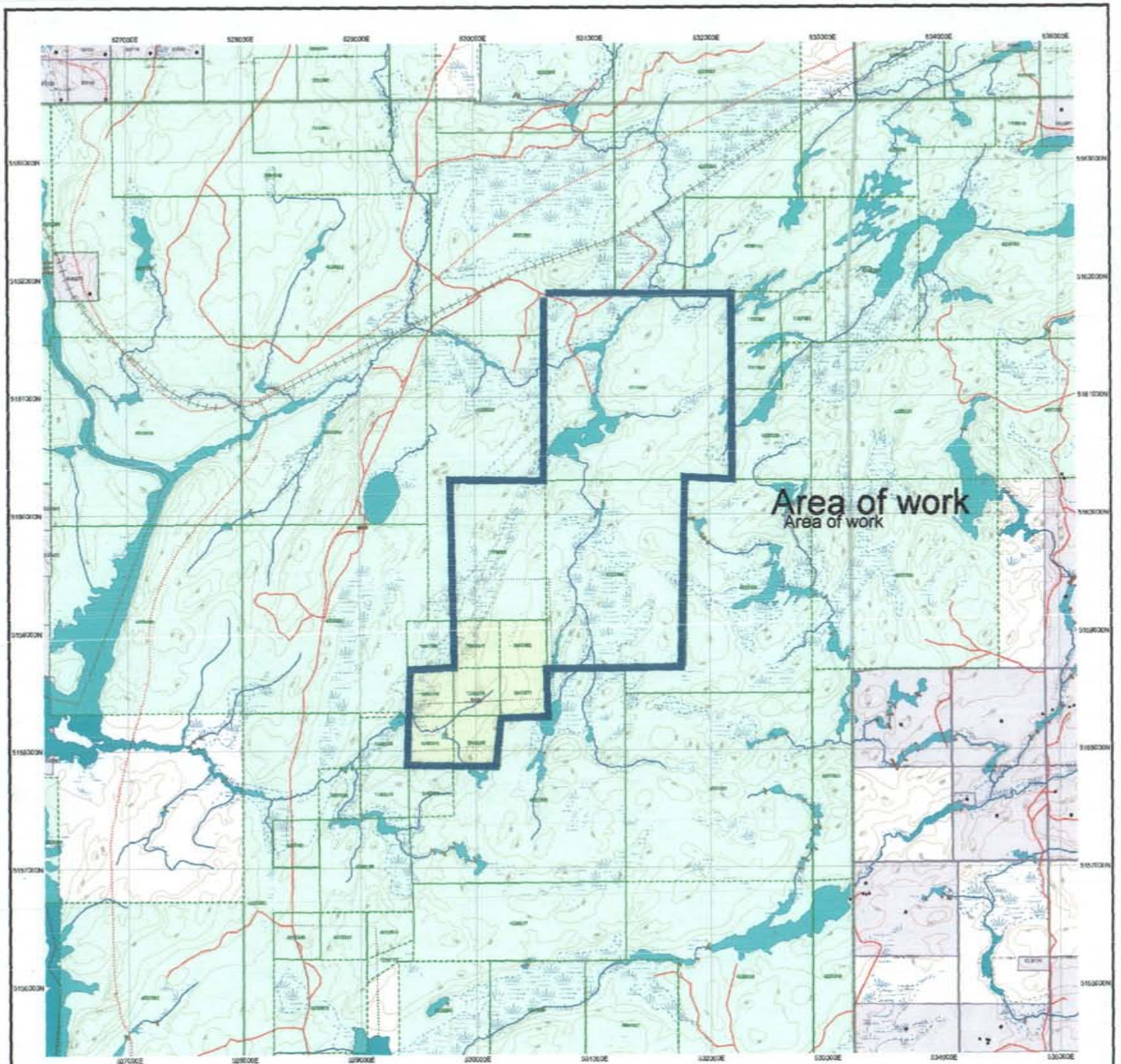
Date / Time of Issue: Tue Jul 15 14:44:23 EDT 2008

TOWNSHIP / AREA **PLAN**

STREET **G-4109**

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division	Sudbury
Land Titles/Registry Division	SUDBURY
Ministry of Natural Resources District	SUDBURY



TOPOGRAPHIC

Land Tenure

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

General Information and Limitations

MOHAWK GARNET INC.

808 Highway 17 East
Wahnapitae, ON
P0M 3C0

Phone: (705) 694-5783
Toll Free: 1-866-642-7638

LEGEND

- Trends (lineation)
- Minor Trends (lineation)
- Trends
- Garnet Occurence (foliation)
- Outcrop (foliation)
- Fold
- Shear
- Bedding/ Contact
- Minor to Barren
- Pegmatite dyke
- Garnet Outcrop
- Outcrop
- Site Rd
- Kokagami Lk Rd
- Mill Site
- Gate
- PermitLine/CutLine
- Township/Power
- A — Garnet Horizon
- Known Horizon
- Estimated Horizon
- mgn — mafic gneiss
- fgn — feldsgneiss
- sch — schist
- gabbro — Gabbro
- peg — pegmatite dyke

SCALE

500m
100m
1unit = 100m

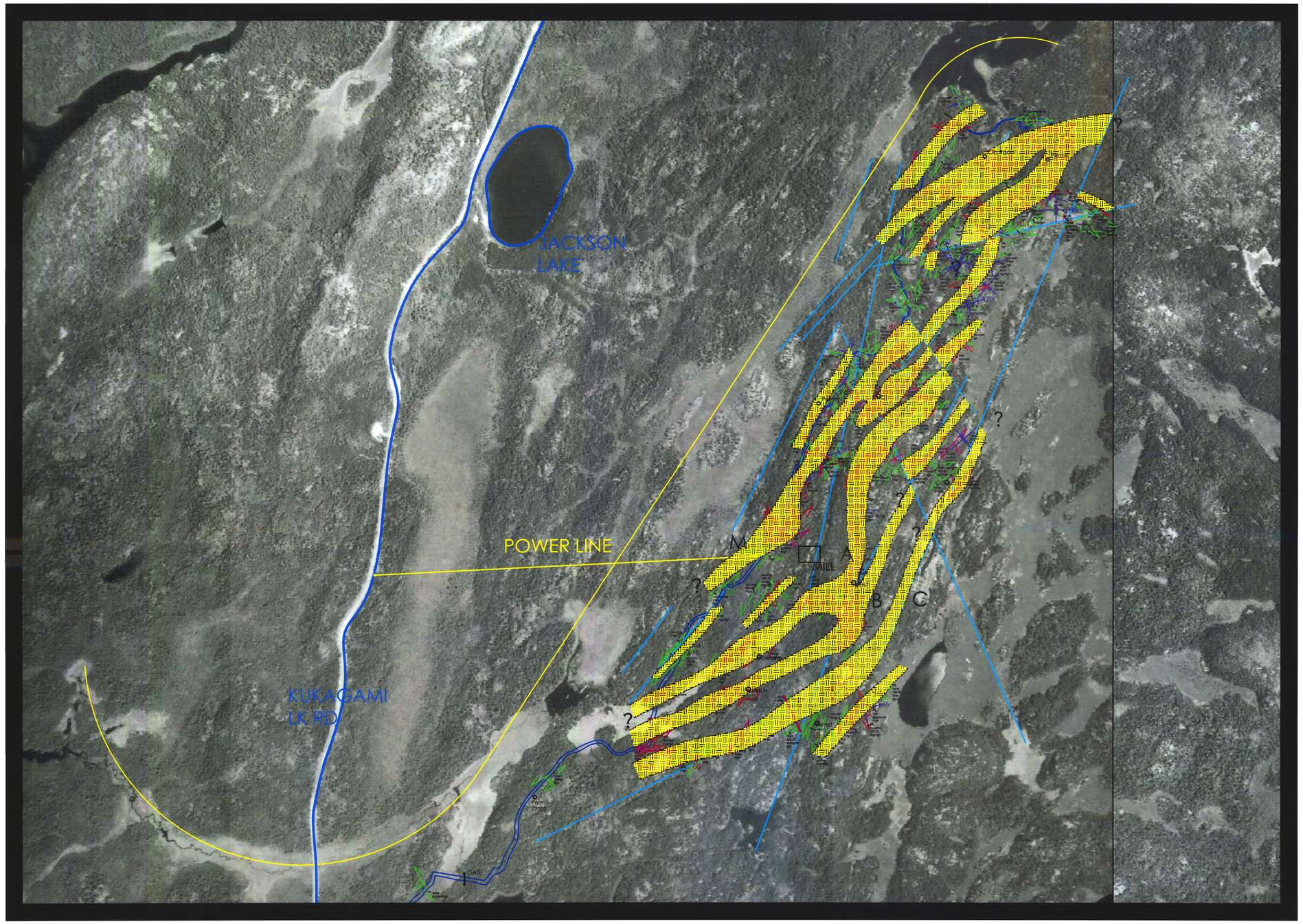
1000ft
500ft
1unit = 500ft

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Fieldnotes by Hans Matthews P.GEO. October 2007.

Base Maps derived by Nicole Recollet, Civil Engineering Technologist.
Air photographs were supplied from the Ministry of Northern Development of Mines.

DRAFT COPY
ISSUED FOR REVIEW
December 13, 2007



MOHAWK GARNET PROPERTY

SUDBURY DISTRICT

Map 001
Geological Map