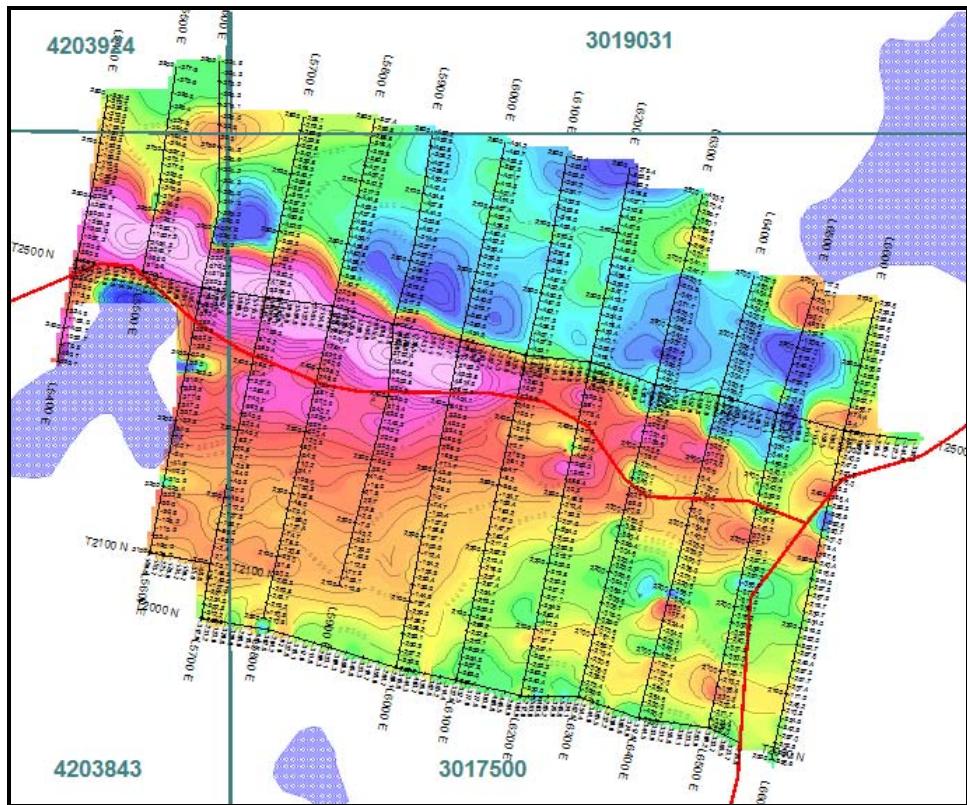




**Logistical Report on
Spectral IP/Resistivity and Magnetic/VLF Surveys
Skye Grid
South Swayze Project, Gogama Area, Ontario
Augen Gold Corp.**



**Ref. 9-60e
March, 2010**

Logistical Report on Spectral IP/Resistivity and Magnetic/VLF Surveys Skye Grid, South Swayze Project, Gogama Area, Ontario

For : Augen Gold Corp.

130 King Street West, Suite 720
Toronto, ON
M5X 1A6
Tel : 416.777.2007
Fax : 416.777.2008
www.augengold.com

By : JVX Ltd.

60 West Wilmot Street, Unit 22
Richmond Hill, Ontario L4B 1M6
Tel: 905.731.0972
Fax: 905.731.9312
www.jvx.ca

Ref. 9-60e
March, 2010

Summary

Magnetic/VLF and spectral IP/resistivity surveys were done on the Skye grid, part of the South Swayze Project centered 35 km west southwest of Gogama, Ontario. The IP/resistivity survey was done from November 7 to 15, 2009. The magnetic/VLF survey was done on January 15 and 16, 2010. Total production was 9,300 m IP/resistivity and 11,300 m magnetics/VLF. The results of the surveys are presented on 5 plan maps at 1:5000 and 13 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500.

Cover page : total magnetic intensity contours, Skye grid

Table of Contents

- 1. Background**
- 2. Personnel**
- 3. Instrumentation**
- 4. Surveys**
- 5. Presentation**
- 6. Conclusions**

Figures

- Figure 1 : Regional location map
- Figure 2 : Grid layout with claim fabric
- Figure 3 : South Swayze Project area (from Augen Gold Investor Fact Sheet)
- Figure 4 : Total magnetic intensity
- Figure 5 : n=2 Mx chargeability

Attachments

- Certificate of Qualifications
- Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing
- Appendix 2 : Weekly field production reports
- Appendix 3 : Map Images
- Instrument specification sheets

Maps

The results of the surveys are presented in 5 plan maps at 1:5000 and 13 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500. All maps show the survey grid, claim numbers and claim boundaries, roads and drainage, a UTM grid (NAD83, Z17N) and latitude / longitude co-ordinates. Maps types are

- total magnetic intensity
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature components, 24.0 kHz
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature components, 25.2 kHz
- n=2 Mx chargeability
- n=2 apparent resistivity

The 13 stacked pseudosections (lines 5400E to 6600E) show colour / line contoured pseudosections of apparent resistivity, Mx chargeability and the spectral parameters MIP and tau.

Spectral IP/Resistivity and Magnetic/VLF Surveys Skye grid, South Swayze Project Augen Gold Corp.

Spectral IP/resistivity and magnetic/VLF surveys were done on the Skye grid, part of the South Swayze Project centered 35 km west southwest of Gogama, Ontario (figure 1). The work was done for Augen Gold Corp. by JVX Ltd. under JVX job number 9-60. The IP/resistivity survey was done from November 7 to 15, 2009. The magnetic/VLF survey was done on January 15 and 16, 2010. Total production was 9,300 m IP/resistivity and 11,300 m magnetics/VLF.

The Skye grid is largely within claims 3017500 and 4203843 (figure 2) registered to Augen Gold Corp. These 2 claims are in Osway Township. Gogama is 40 km east northeast of the grid. Timmins is 120 km to the northeast. The grid is made up of 13 lines at 10° east of north at 100 m (5400E to 6600E) and tie lines at 2000N, 2100N and 2500N. The maximum station range is 2000N to 2800N.

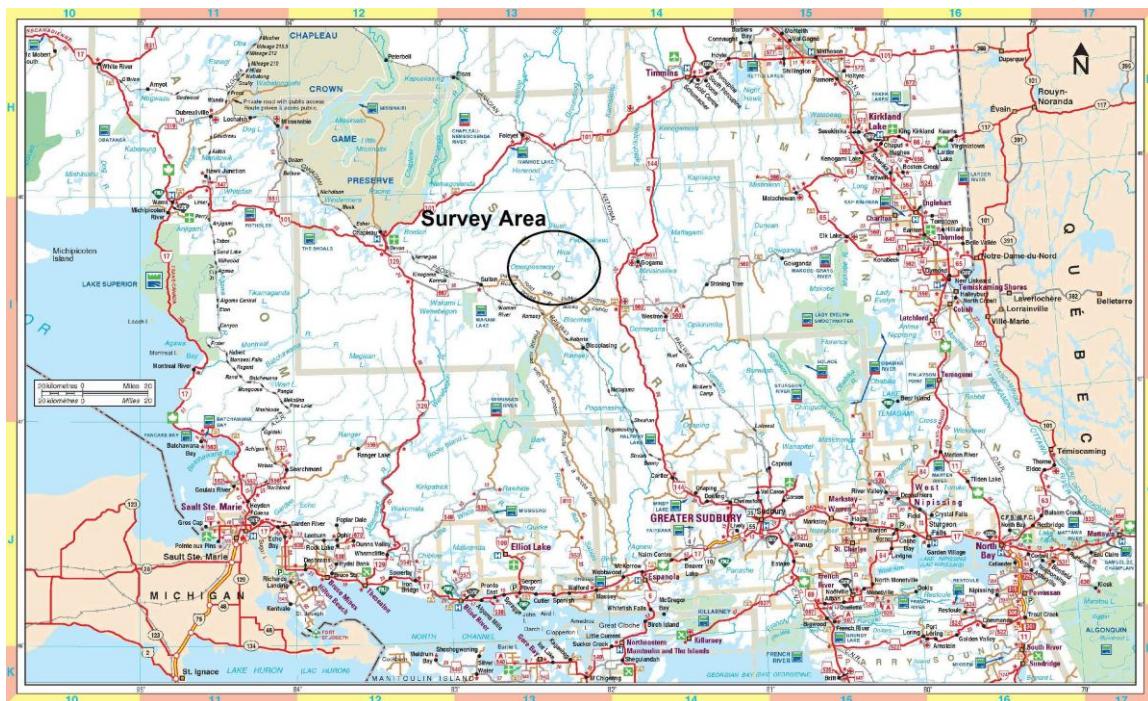


Figure 1. Regional location map

IP/resistivity and magnetic/VLF surveys on the Skye grid are part of a larger program of ground geophysical surveys for Augen Gold Corp. on the South Swayze Project by JVX Ltd. under JVX job number 9-60. Other grids include Brady, Bi-Ore, Chester Gold, Schist Lake and Huffman. Work on these other grids is reported on separately using a different job number suffix.

Production summaries, GPS control points, instrumentation, data processing and archives are described in appendix 1. Weekly field production reports are reproduced in appendix 2. Images of all plan maps are in appendix 3. Instrument specification sheets are attached. Paper maps and pseudosections are folded and bound with this report.

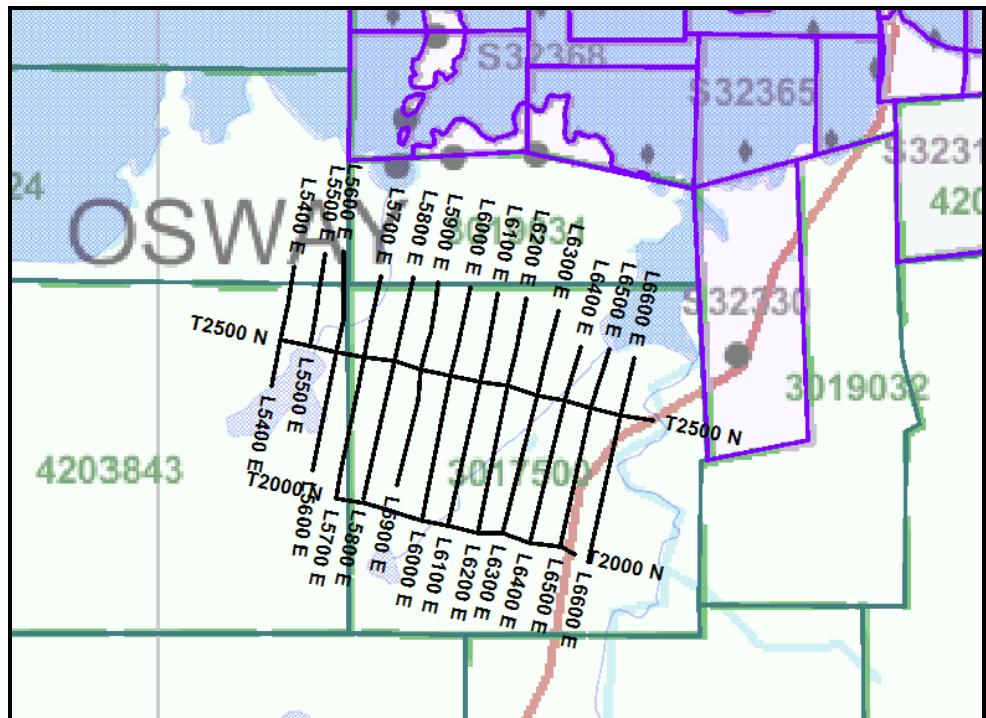


Figure 2. Grid layout with claim fabric

1. Background

Reading from an October 29, 2009 press release from Augen Gold Corp. –

Augen Gold is a gold exploration company with 24,581 hectares of staked and patented mining claims in the Southern Swayze Greenstone Belt, including the formerly producing Jerome Gold Mine. The claims cover a 45 kilometre long section of the Ridout Deformation Zone, believed to be the western extension of the Kirkland Lake/Larder Lake Break. The geological setting is comparable to the major gold camps of Timmins and Kirkland Lake, and the claims contain numerous gold showings that have received very little historical exploration. Augen Gold is the first company to have assembled such a coherent ground position. Augen Gold has performed a detailed airborne geophysical survey over the whole area, and its sampling program has confirmed the historically reported gold values. The correlation of many gold showings with geophysical features indicates excellent potential **for the discovery of additional deposits. The Company's objectives are to aggressively explore the gold showings that correlate with geophysical anomalies, continue resource definition at the Jerome Mine, and to expand its property portfolio with highly prospective mineral assets.**

The South Swayze Project area geology and exploration targets are shown in figure 3 taken from Augen Gold's Investor Fact Sheet, October 2008.

2. Personnel

Ted Lang, senior geophysical operator from JVX acted as party chief. He was responsible for all technical aspects of the field survey and operated the IP receiver. Assistants from JVX included Jamie Flowers, Jeff Boettcher and Scott Mortson. Scott Mortson from JVX did the magnetic/VLF survey. Data processing was handled Lily Manoukian at the JVX office in Richmond Hill, Ontario.

REGIONAL EXPLORATION & TARGETS

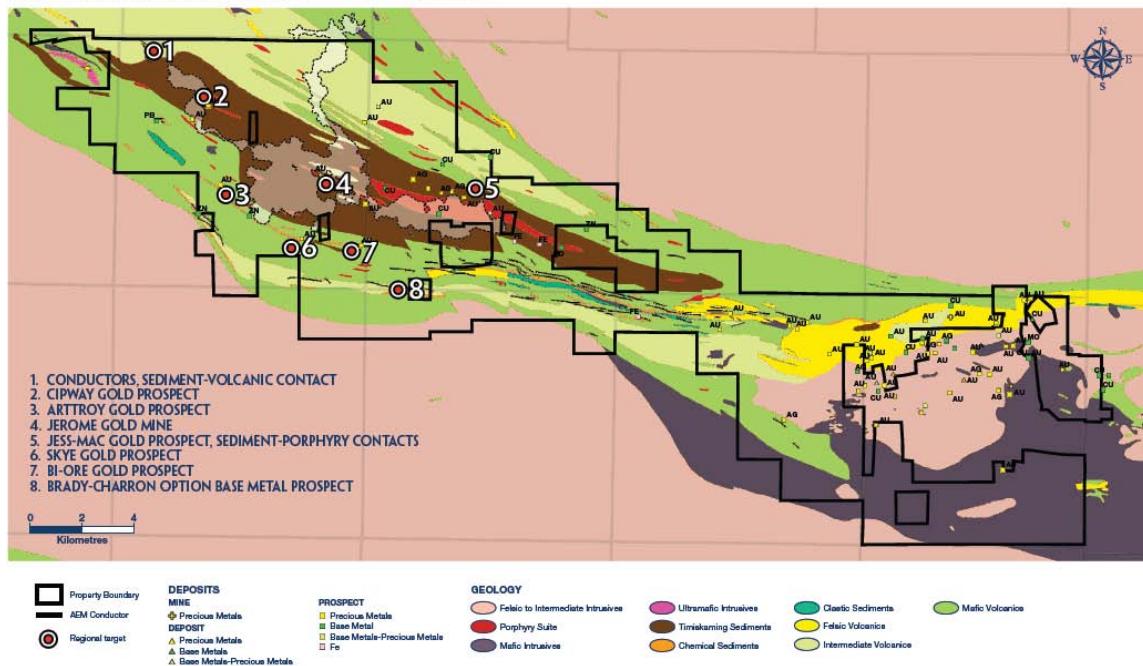


Figure 3. South Swayze Project area (from Augen Gold Investor Fact Sheet)

3. Instrumentation

Magnetometer/VLF

Gem Systems GSM-19WV, SN 7052356 (mobile)
 Gem Systems GSM-19, SN 6072060 (base)

The GSM19WV magnetometer/VLF receiver has a built in GPS receiver. The GSM-19 is an earlier version of the same magnetometer without a built in GPS receiver. The GSM-19WV measures total magnetic intensity, VLF total field, vertical inphase, vertical quadrature and two horizontal VLF components. Specification sheets are attached.

IP/resistivity

Scintrex IPR12 receiver, SN 9502048
 GDD TXII – 1800W-2400V time domain transmitter, SN TX332
 Huntec 2.5 kVA time domain transmitter, SN 272

The IPR12 is an eight channel time domain IP receiver that measures the primary voltage and decay voltages at 11 preset windows plus a user selected window (Mx). A 2 second current pulse was used. The IP receiver and transmitter are described in appendix 1. Specification sheets are attached.

4. Surveys

The UTM coordinates of at least two separated points on each line were collected with a hand held GPS receiver. An average separation between GPS control points of around 100 m is ideal. These GPS derived UTM coordinates are used to draw an interpolated grid needed to

register the geophysical results. The line/station, UTM coordinates and ellipsoidal elevation of GPS control points are listed in appendix 1. UTM coordinates are NAD83, Z17N.

Total magnetic intensity and VLF readings were taken every 12.5 m. Each reading record show line, station, total magnetic intensity, time, VLF frequency, VLF vertical inphase (ip) and quadrature (op) components, two VLF horizontal field components (h1 and h2) and VLF total field (pT). UTM coordinates were not recorded. VLF readings were taken at 24.0 kHz, 25.2 kHz when 24.0 kHz was unavailable.

24.0 kHz - NAA, Cutler, Maine at 44.7° n, 67.3° w, 1000 kW

25.2 kHz – NML, LaMour, North Dakota at 46.4° n, 98.3° w, 500 kW

The base station magnetometer was set to record the total magnetic intensity every 10 seconds.

IP/resistivity surveys were done with a pole-dipole array ('a' = 25 m, n=1,6) with the moving current electrode south of the potential electrodes. Weekly field production reports are reproduced in appendix 2.

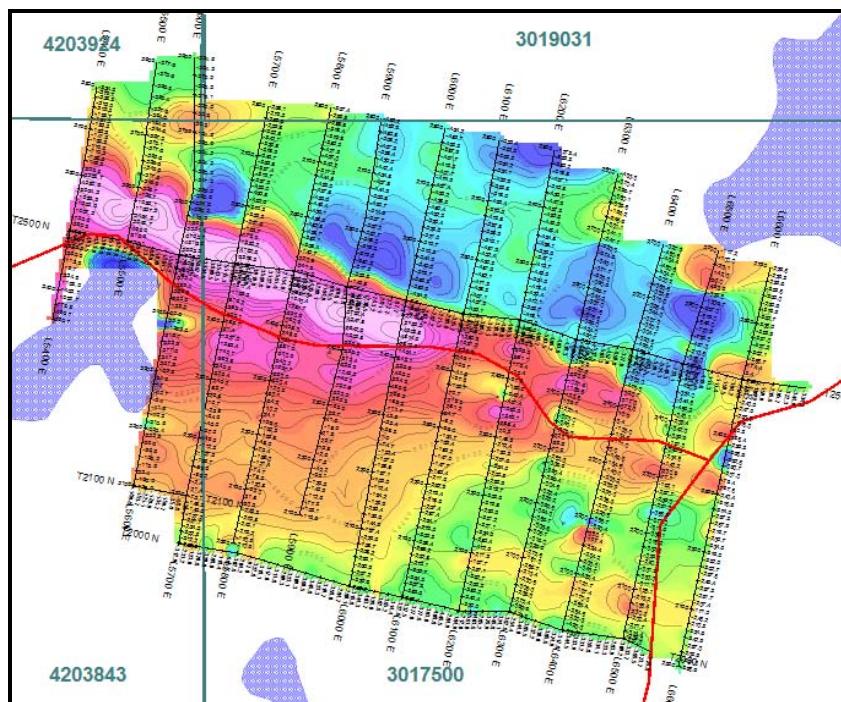


Figure 4. Total magnetic intensity, Skye grid

5. Presentation

The results of the surveys are presented on 5 plan maps at 1:5000 and 13 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500. All maps show the survey grid, claim numbers and claim boundaries, roads and drainage, a UTM grid (NAD83, Z17N) and latitude / longitude co-ordinates.

Topography from MNDMF claimap3 shows little for the small map area and is not shown on final paper maps. Map types are

- total magnetic intensity contours
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature, 24.0 kHz
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature, 25.2 kHz
- n=2 Mx chargeability contours
- n=2 apparent resistivity contours

Total magnetic intensity contours are shown in figure 4. n=2 Mx chargeability contours are shown in figure 5. Folded paper copies of all maps and pseudosections are bound with this report. Images of all maps are shown in appendix 3.

Each of the 13 sets of stacked pseudosections (lines 5400E to 6600E) shows colour/line pseudosections of the spectral IP time constant (τ), the spectral IP amplitude (MIP), the measured IP amplitude (Mx) and apparent resistivity.

Digital results (this report, raw and processed ASCII data files, Geosoft database and map files) are archived on CD.

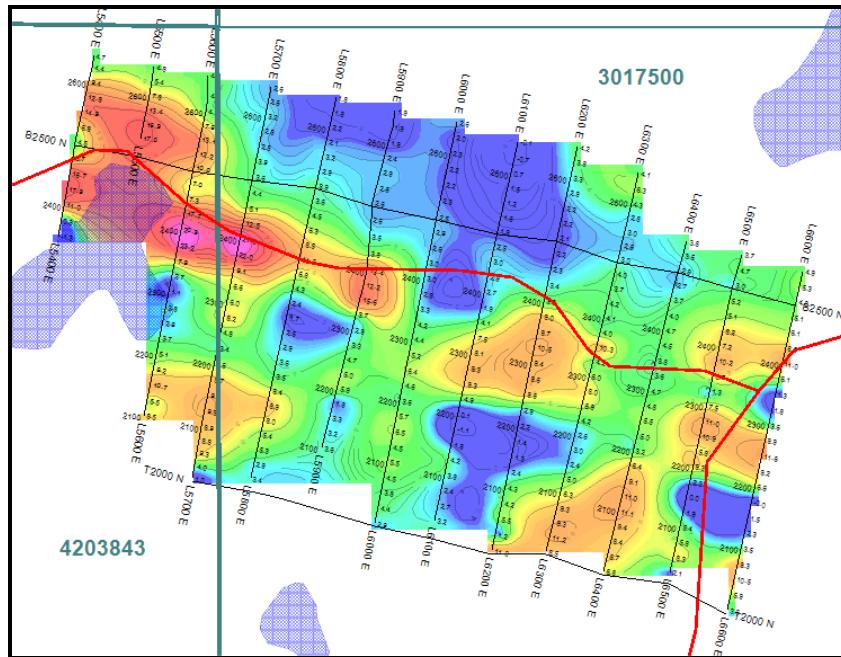


Figure 5. n=2 Mx chargeability, Skye grid

6. Conclusions

Magnetic/VLF and spectral IP/resistivity surveys were done on the Skye grid, part of Augen Gold's South Swayze Project centered 35 km west southwest of Gogama, Ontario. The field work was done from November 7 to 15, 2009 (IP/resistivity) and on January 15 and 16, 2010 (magnetics/VLF). Total production was 9,300 m IP/resistivity and 11,300 m magnetics/VLF. The results have been presented on 5 plan maps at 1:5,000 and 13 stacked pseudosections at 1:2,500.

Blaine Webster, B.Sc., P. Geo.
March 4, 2010

Certificate of Qualifications

**Blaine Webster
President - JVX Ltd.,
60 West Wilmot Street, Unit 22
Richmond Hill, Ontario L4B 1M6
Tel : (905) 731-0972 Email : bwebster@jvx.ca**

I, Blaine Webster, B. Sc., P. Geo., do hereby certify that

1. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geophysics from the University of British Columbia in 1970.
2. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario.
3. I have worked as a geophysicist for a total of 36 years since my graduation from university and have been involved in minerals exploration for base, precious and noble metals and uranium throughout much of the world.
4. I am responsible for the overall preparation of this report. Most of the technical information in this report is derived from geophysical surveys conducted by JVX Ltd. for Augen Gold Corp. and information provided by Augen Gold Corp.

Blaine Webster, B. Sc., P. Geo.

Appendix 1

Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Spectral IP/resistivity and magnetic/VLF surveys were done on the Skye grid, part of the South Swayze Project centered 35 km west southwest of Gogama, Ontario. The work was done for Augen Gold Corp. by JVX Ltd. under JVX job number 9-60. The IP/resistivity survey was done from November 7 to 15, 2009. The magnetic/VLF survey was done on January 15 and 16, 2010. Total production was 9,300 m IP/resistivity (table 1) and 11,300 m magnetics/VLF (table 2).

Line	IP-From	IP-To	Separation	Date
5400E	2325N	2800N	475	November 15, 2009
5500E	2500N	2800N	300	November 14, 2009
5600E	2075N	2800N	725	November 14, 2009
5700E	1975N	2800N	825	November 12/14, 2009
5800E	1975N	2800N	825	November 12, 2009
5900E	2075N	2800N	725	November 10/11, 2009
6000E	1975N	2800N	825	November 10, 2009
6100E	2000N	2800N	800	November 9, 2009
6200E	1975N	2800N	825	November 8/9, 2009
6300E	1975N	2800N	825	November 8, 2009
6400E	1975N	2700N	725	November 7, 2009
6500E	2000N	2700N	700	November 7, 2009
6600E	1975N	2700N	725	November 15, 2009
		Total	9,300 m	

Table 1. Production summary, IP/resistivity survey, Skye grid

Line	Mag/VLF-From	Mag/VLF-To	VLF	Separation	Date
5400E	2350N	2800N	25.2	450	January 15, 2010
5500E	2500N	2800N	25.2	300	January 15, 2010
5600E	2100N	2800N	25.2	700	January 15, 2010
5700E	2000N	2800N	24.0	800	January 16, 2010
5800E	2000N	2800N	24.0	800	January 16, 2010
5900E	2100N	2800N	24.0	700	January 16, 2010
6000E	2000N	2800N	24.0	800	January 16, 2010
6100E	2000N	2800N	24.0	800	January 16, 2010
6200E	2000N	2800N	24.0	800	January 16, 2010
6300E	2000N	2800N	24.0	800	January 16, 2010
6400E	2000N	2700N	24.0	700	January 16, 2010
6500E	2000N	2700N	24.0	700	January 16, 2010
6600E	2000N	2700N	25.2	700	January 15, 2010
T2000N	5700E	6550E	24.0	850	January 15, 2010
T2100N	5600E	5700E	24.0	100	January 15, 2010
T2500N	5400E	6700E	25.2	1300	January 15, 2010
		Total	11,300 m		

Table 2. Production summary, magnetics/VLF survey, Skye grid

For the IP/resistivity survey, coverage is measured from the station of the first moving current electrode to the station of the last potential electrode (ideal grid). For the magnetic/VLF survey, coverage is measured from the first to last station (ideal grid).

Magnetic and VLF readings were taken every 12.5 m. IP/resistivity surveys were done in time domain with a pole-dipole array ('a' = 25 m, n=1.6). The moving current electrode was always south of the potential electrodes.

Grid

The Skye grid is largely within claims 3017500 and 4203843 (figure 1) registered to Augen Gold Corp. These 2 claims are in Osway Township. Gogama is 40 km east northeast of the grid.

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Timmins is 120 km to the northeast. The grid is made up of 13 lines at 10° east of north at 100 m (5400E to 6600E) and tie lines at 2000N, 2100N and 2500N. The maximum station range is 2000N to 2800N.

Grid registration is based on UTM coordinates from a hand held GPS receiver at 2 or more well separated points on each survey line (table 3). The geophysical survey results are registered with UTM coordinates interpolated or extrapolated from these GPS control points.

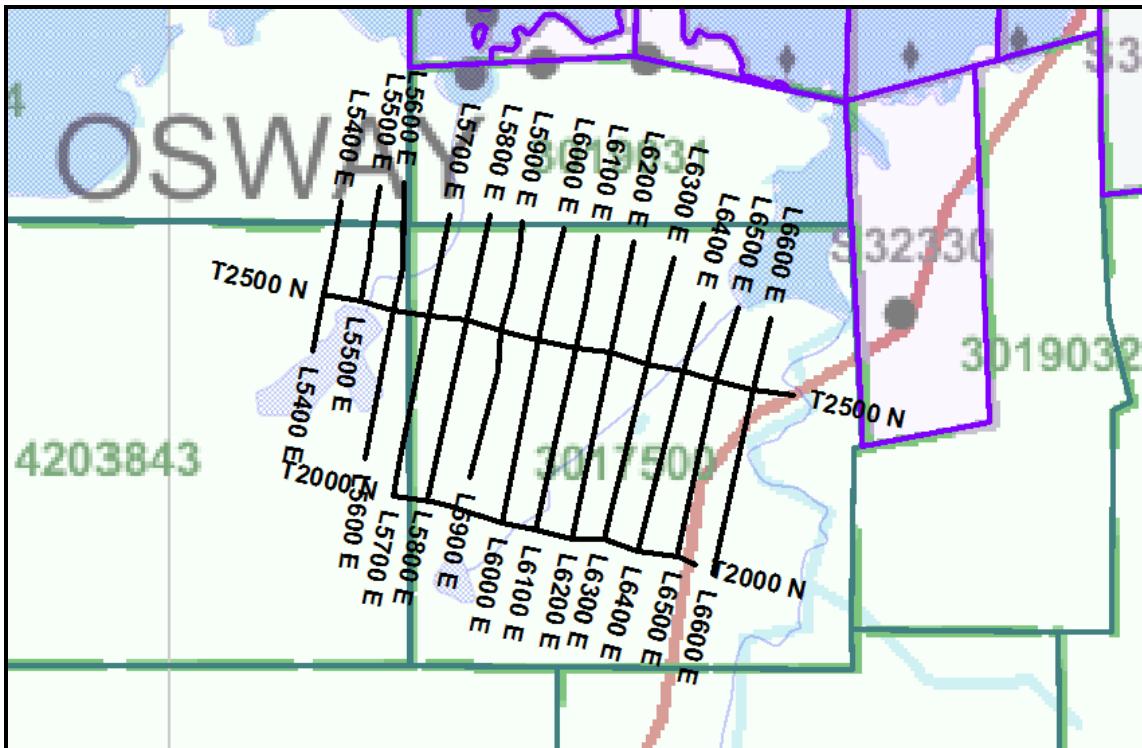


Figure 1. Skye grid with claim fabric from MNDM claimap3

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
5400E	2800N	405477	5273240	491
	2625N	405456	5273110	395
	2500N	405429	5272989	402
	2350N	405401	5272836	400
5500E	2500N	405529	5272971	380
	2625N	405553	5273087	401
	2750N	405567	5273201	428
	2800N	405581	5273282	425
5600E	2800N	405645	5273290	455
	2625N	405644	5273061	396
	2500N	405619	5272947	409
	2100N	405540	5272547	417
5700E	2000N	405618	5272447	413
	2100N	405632	5272530	426
	2500N	405715	5272933	424
	2625N	405740	5273056	383
	2800N	405772	5273205	428
5800E	2750N	405870	5273155	400
	2500N	405817	5272919	410
5900E	2100N	405826	5272496	419
	2400N	405900	5272782	392
	2500N	405908	5272891	410

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
	2625N	405940	5273012	401
	2725N	405958	5273115	439
	2800N	405968	5273184	405
6000E	2000N	405912	5272374	390
	2500N	406011	5272868	400
	2625N	406039	5272996	383
	2800N	406078	5273167	413
6100E	2000N	406003	5272354	403
	2500N	406110	5272845	395
	2625N	406137	5272962	385
	2800N	406171	5273147	406
6200E	2800N	406267	5273130	422
	2625N	406233	5272956	402
	2500N	406206	5272834	418
	2000N	406101	5272330	402
6300E	2800N	406376	5273089	413
	2625N	406330	5272913	402
	2500N	406304	5272800	399
	2000N	406188	5272329	414
6400E	2600N	406428	5272874	392
	2500N	406401	5272783	390
	2000N	406280	5272297	427
6500E	2625N	406527	5272881	395
	2500N	406488	5272758	404
	2025N	406388	5272295	411
	2000N	406386	5272283	410
6600E	2700N	406638	5272926	397
	2500N	406590	5272731	386
	2000N	406480	5272234	404

Table 3. GPS control points (NAD83, Z17N), Skye grid

Instrumentation

Magnetometer/VLF

Gem Systems GSM-19WV, SN 7052356 (mobile)

Gem Systems GSM-19, SN 6072060 (base)

The GSM19WV magnetometer/VLF receiver has a built in GPS receiver and data may be recorded with line/station and UTM coordinates. GSM-19WV stands for walking Overhauser magnetometer with VLF option. The GSM-19 is an earlier version of the same magnetometer without a built in GPS receiver. Both receivers measure total magnetic intensity to 0.01 nT. The GSM-19WV measures total magnetic intensity, VLF total field, vertical inphase, vertical quadrature and two horizontal components. Specification sheets are attached.

IP/resistivity

Scintrex IPR12 receiver, SN 9502048

GDD TXII – 1800W-2400V time domain transmitter, SN TX332

Huntec 2.5 kVA time domain transmitter, SN 272

For each potential electrode pair, the IPR12 measures the primary voltage (Vp) and the ratio of secondary to primary voltages (Vs/Vp) at 11 points on the IP decay (2 second current pulse). These 11 points are labeled M4 to M14. There is the option for an additional user defined slice (Mx). Units are millivolts for Vp and millivolts/Volt for M4 to M14 and Mx. Settings are

Vp : 200 to 1600 msec
M4 centered at 60 msec (50 to 70)

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

M5 centered at	90 msec (70 to 110)
M6 centered at	130 msec (110 to 150)
M7 centered at	190 msec (150 to 230)
M8 centered at	270 msec (230 to 310)
M9 centered at	380 msec (310 to 450)
M10 centered at	520 msec (450 to 590)
M11 centered at	705 msec (590 to 820)
M12 centered at	935 msec (820 to 1050)
M13 centered at	1230 msec (1050 to 1410)
M14 centered at	1590 msec (1410 to 1770)
Mx centered at	870 msec (690 to 1050)

The apparent resistivity is calculated from Vp, the transmitted current and the appropriate geometric or K factors. M4 to M14 define the IP decay curve. The M12 or Mx slice is commonly presented in contoured pseudosections.

JVX has chosen the above settings for Mx in order to better reflect an IP measurement from the older Scintrex IPR11 time domain receiver. In IPR11 surveys from the 1980s, this chargeability window was most often plotted and experience gained is based in part on this measurement.

The IPR12 also calculates the theoretical decay that best fits the measured decay. The theoretical decay is based on the Cole-Cole impedance model applied in the 1970s. The fit is based on a set of theoretical master curves with restrictions that limit the value of the calculation. JVX uses a different method to calculate impedance parameters (see below).

The Instrumentation GDD Inc. GDD TXII 1800 watt time domain IP transmitter operates off 120V output from a 2000 watt motor generator. Output is current stabilized from 150 to 2400 volt taps. The maximum current is 10 amps. Current and circuit resistance are displayed in digital form.

Data Processing and Presentation

Grid

UTM coordinates at two or more well separated stations for each line were recorded with a hand held GPS receiver. These UTM coordinate – line/station pairs are loaded into a Geosoft database (gps.gdb). The rest of the grid is registered by interpolation or extrapolation from these GPS control points. UTM coordinates from the GPS receiver built into the mobile magnetometer were not recorded.

Base Map

Claim fabric has been downloaded as *.shp files from the MNDMF claimap3 website (Copyright Queen's Printer for Ontario). A topographic base map and claim fabric are available as a *.png image from the same source. For some maps, lakes, rivers and roads, downloaded as 1:50,000 *.shp files from GeoGratis (Earth Sciences Sector of Natural Resources Canada), may also be shown. There are minor differences in these elements from federal and provincial sources.

Magnetics/VLF

At the end of every survey day, data from the mobile and base station magnetometers are dumped to a PC. Output from both magnetometers are text files labelled by date and 'MAG' or 'mobile' and 'base'. Data dumps from the mobile unit show line, station, total magnetic intensity (nT), time (decimal hours), the VLF frequency, total field (pT), vertical inphase and quadrature components (ip and op) and two horizontal components (h1 and h2). Data dumps for the base unit contain time and total magnetic intensity. Subsequent processing steps are

1. Apply base station corrections to the mobile data. Corrected total magnetic intensity values are appended to the mobile files and renamed as '*_cor' files. Bad data or repeat values are removed.

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

2. Move the contents of the files containing the corrected total magnetic intensity and VLF values into a Geosoft database (*.gdb).
3. In the database, assign UTM coordinates to each line/station using a look up procedure from gps.gdb.

Colour + line contour maps of the corrected total magnetic intensity are generated from the database using Geosoft Montaj. Random gridding with a 6.25 m grid cell is used.

IP/Resistivity

At the end of every survey day, the IP/resistivity data are dumped from the IPR12 to a PC. Output is an ASCII *.dmp file with the date as the file name. Raw data from each survey line are collected in ASCII *.i12 files with the line number as the file name. The data are checked for quality and quantity. The data are archived for transfer to JVX Ltd. in Toronto.

Office data processing is based largely on Geosoft Oasis Montaj v6.3 (www.geosoft.com). Impedance modelling software (below) is based on a suite of programs developed by JVX for the IPR11 and IPR12.

The *.i12 files are taken into a Geosoft database and merged with the position data in gps.gdb. The IP decays are analyzed for spectral content (see below).

The results are presented as plan maps of the n=2 Mx chargeability and apparent resistivity and stacked pseudosections. Stacked pseudosections show the Mx chargeability, apparent resistivity, spectral IP time constant (tau) and spectral IP amplitude (MIP). All are prepared with Geosoft Oasis Montaj. Random gridding is used in all cases. The pseudosections assume an ideal survey line. Plan maps show the interpolated grid, station numbers, posted values and line + colour contours.

Impedance Modelling

The Cole-Cole impedance model was developed in the 1970s after it became clear that chargeability is a complex property that includes amplitude (volume percent electronic conductors), grain size and grain size uniformity. In this model, the low frequency electrical impedance $Z(\omega)$ of rocks and soils is defined by 4 parameters. They are

r_0 : DC resistivity in ohm.m
 m : true chargeability amplitude in V/V (also called MIP)
 τ : tau - time constant in seconds
 c : exponent

The form of the model is

$$Z(\omega) = r_0 \{1 - m [1 - (1+(i\omega\tau)^c)^{-1}]\} \text{ ohm.m}$$

where ω is the angular frequency ($2\pi f$).

The true chargeability (m or MIP) is a better measure of the volume percent electronic conductors - primarily pyrrhotite and graphite. The time constant is a measure of the square of the average grain size. The exponent is a measure of the uniformity of the grain size. Common or possible ranges are 0 to 1 V/V (m), .01 to 100 seconds (tau) and .1 to .5 (c).

In time domain IP surveys, impedance model parameters may be estimated using a best fit between theoretical and measured decays. The simplest approach is to use a set of master decay curves, pre-calculated for selected values of time constant and exponent. For a 2 second current pulse, the master curve set used here is for time constant values of .01, .03, .1, .3, 1, 3, 10, 30 and 100 seconds and exponent values of 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5. This gives a total of 45 master curves.

All decays that give an RMS fit between measured and master decay of less than 5% are judged to be of sufficient quality to yield spectral IP parameters.

Under ideal conditions, more than 90 % of the IP decays in any survey are of sufficient amplitude and quality to yield spectral parameters. 80 % is probably average for most surveys. The

Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

most common reason for the lack of spectral parameters is very low decay amplitudes – often seen in areas of thick and/or conductive overburden. Instrumentation and/or noise problems can occur over long sections of outcrop or at an abrupt boundary between outcrop and conductive ground.

Pseudosections

The pseudosections are plotted using standard depth and position conventions. The plot point for any measured quantity for the n^{th} potential dipole pair is $(n+\frac{1}{2})a/2$ m forward of and below the current electrode. Pole-dipole anomaly shapes depend on array orientation. The array sketch shown with each pseudosection shows the correct array orientation.

These plot forms have been found to give a reasonable image of target-top location, width and depth where 1) the anomalously chargeable and/or resistive body is an isolated, tabular body with a dip that is within $\pm 45^{\circ}$ of vertical), 2) where background chargeabilities and resistivities (overburden and host rock) are uniform and 3) where the terrain is relatively flat. They are more difficult to interpret for irregular or nearby chargeable bodies and where there is any amount of conductive cover or topographic relief. Forward or inverse modelling may be useful in such cases.

For Mx, MIP and apparent resistivity, colour contour intervals in the pseudosections are taken from equal area distribution for the whole grid. Colour assignments for the spectral ‘tau’ and ‘c’ are fixed.

Archives

The results of the survey are archived on CD. Included on the CD is the Oasis Montaj viewer. File types include

- ASCII *.txt or *.dmp or *.xyz – text files, including instrument data dumps
- ASCII *.i12 – IPR12 collated raw data dumps
- *.gdb - Geosoft databases (gps, magnetics/VLF, IP/resistivity)
- *.map – Geosoft format pseudosections and maps included with this report
- MS WORD *.doc and Adobe Acrobat *.pdf – this report

Appendix 2
Weekly Field Production Reports

JVX Ltd.
Weekly Field Production Report – IP/Resistivity

Project No 9-60	Client: Augen Gold	Area: Jerome Mine	Week Ending: Nov.7/2009
-----------------	---------------------------	-------------------	-------------------------

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From P1	To P1	Length (m)
Sun Nov 1	IP Survey	Brady	9600E 9400E	275N 0N	925N 450N	650 450
Mon Nov 2	IP Survey	Brady	9400E 9200E	475N 0N	850N 400N	375 400
Tue Nov 3	IP Survey	Brady	9200E 9000E	425N 0N	900N 150N	475 150
Wed Nov 4	IP Survey /Picked up Infinity Wire	Brady	9000E	175N	875N	700
Thu Nov 5	Ted fixed Rx (camp). Setup Tx tent @ Bi-Ore Grid, Grid not cut.					
Fri Nov 6	IP Survey setup (Skye Grid)	Skye				
Sat Nov 7	IP Survey (Skye Grid)	Skye	6500E 6400E	2025N 2000N	2550N 2550N	425 550

Name	Position	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Ted Lang	Operator	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Jamie Flowers	Operator	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scott Mortson	Operator	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Jeff Boettcher	Assistant	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Irvin (Augen Gold)	Assistant	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Appendix 2 : Weekly Field Production Reports

JVX Ltd. Weekly Field Production Report – IP/Resistivity

Project No 9-60	Client: Augen Gold	Area: Jerome Mine	Week Ending: Nov.14/2009
-----------------	---------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From P1	To P1	Length (m)
Sun Nov 8	IP Survey	Skye	6300E 6200E	2000N 2000N	2650N 2275N	650 275
Mon Nov 9	IP Survey	Skye	6200E 6100E	2300N 2025N	2650N 2650N	350 625
Tue Nov 10	IP Survey	Skye	6000E 5900E	2000N 2100N	2650N 2275N	650 175
Wed Nov 11	IP Survey /Timmins Shop	Skye	5900E	2300N	2650N	350
Thu Nov 12	Return to camp in a.m. Layout Infinity (Bi-Ore Grid) in p.m.					
Fri Nov 13	IP Survey	Skye	5800E 5700E	2000N 2000N	2650N 2275N	650 275
Sat Nov 14	IP Survey	Skye	5700E 5600E 5500E	2300N 2100N 2525N	2650N 2650N 2650N	350 550 125

Name	Position	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Ted Lang	Operator	x	x	x	x		x	x
Jamie Flowers	Operator	x	x	x	x		x	x
Scott Mortson	Operator	x	x	x	x		x	x
Jeff Boettcher	Assistant	x	x	x	x		x	x
Irvin (Augen Gold)	Assistant	x	x	x	x		x	x

Appendix 2 : Weekly Field Production Reports

JVX Ltd.
Weekly Field Production Report – IP/Resistivity

Project No 9-60	Client: Augen Gold	Area: Jerome Mine	Week Ending: Nov.21/2009
-----------------	---------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From P1	To P1	Length (m)
Sun Nov 15	IP Survey- 1 ATV	Skye	5400E 6600E	2350N 2000N	2650N 2550N	300 550
Mon Nov 16	IP Survey takedown/move to Bi-Ore Grid – 2 ATVS	Skye				
Tue Nov 17	IP Survey – 2 ATVS	Bi-Ore	8600E 8400E 8300E	275N 275N 275N	125S 250S 175N	400 525 100
Wed Nov 18	IP Survey – 2 ATVS	Bi-Ore	8300E 8200E	150N 275N	250S 250S	100 525
Thu Nov 19	IP Survey - 2 ATVS	Bi-Ore	8100E 8000E	275N 275N	250S 300S	525 575
Fri Nov 20	Weather/Expedite					
Sat Nov 21	IP Survey - 2 ATVS	Bi-Ore	7900E 7800E	275N 175N	175S 275S	450 450

Name	Position	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Ted Lang	Operator	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Jamie Flowers	Operator	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scott Mortson	Operator	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Jeff Boettcher	Assistant	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Irvin (Augen Gold)	Assistant	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

JVX Ltd.
Weekly Field Production Report – Magnetics/VLF

Project No 9-60	Client: Augen Gold	Area: Jerome Mine	Week Ending: Jan.16/2010
-----------------	--------------------	-------------------	--------------------------

Day	Description of Work	Grid	Line	From	To	Length
Sun Jan 10	Mag/VLF, finished Brady grid	Brady	9+600E	1+000N	0+00N	1000M
			9+400E	0+00N	1+000N	1000M
			9+200E	1+000N	0+00N	1000M
Mon Jan 11	Mag/VLF. Get soaked crossing at ends of lines.	Bi-Ore	0+00N	8+600E	7+700E	900M
			7+700E	2+00N	5+00S	700M
			7+800E	3+50S	2+00N	550M
			7+900E	3+00N	4+00S	700M
			8+000E	4+00S	3+00N	700M
			8+100E	3+00N	0+00N	300M
Tue Jan 12	Mag/VLF, Bi-Ore grid	Bi-Ore	8+100E	0+00N	4+00S	400M
			8+200E	4+00S	3+00N	700M
			8+300E	3+00N	4+00S	700M
			8+400E	4+00S	3+00N	700M
			8+500E	3+00N	4+00S	700M
			8+600E	4+00S	0+00N	400M
Wed. Jan 13	Mag/VLF, Bi-Ore grid	Bi-Ore	0+00N	8+600E	9+700E	1100M
			9+700E	0+00N	4+00N	400M
			9+600E	4+00N	0+00N	400M
			9+500E	0+00N	4+00N	400M
			9+400E	4+00N	0+00N	400M
			9+300E	0+00N	3+75N	375M
			9+200E	4+00N	0+00N	400M
			9+100E	0+00N	4+00N	400M
Thurs Jan 14	Mag/VLF, Bi-Ore grid finished. Rain in the afternoon.	Bi-Ore	9+000E	4+00N	1+00S	500M
			8+600E	0+00N	3+00N	300M
			8+700E	3+00N	4+25S	725M
			8+800E	4+00S	3+00N	700M
Fri. Jan 15	Mag/VLF, Skye grid	Skye	8+900E	3+00N	2+00S	500M
			2+500N	6+600E	5+400E	1200M
			5+400E	2+350N	2+800N	450M
			5+500E	2+800N	2+500N	300M
			5+600E	2+800N	2+100N	700M
			2+100N	5+600E	5+700E	100M
Sat. Jan 16	Mag/VLF, Skye grid finished.	Skye	2+000N	5+600E	6+600E	1000M
			6+600E	2+000N	2+700N	700M
			6+500E	2+700N	2+000N	700m
			6+400E	2+000N	2+700N	700m
			6+300E	2+800N	2+000N	800m
			6+200N	2+000N	2+800N	800m
			6+100E	2+800N	2+000N	800m
			6+000E	2+000N	2+800N	800m

Personnel	Name	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Geophysicist								
Operator	Scott Mortson	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Operator								
Assistant								

Appendix 3 Map Images

The results of the surveys are presented on 5 plan maps at 1:5000 and 13 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500. Colour/line contours, posted values, claim fabric and the survey grid of the 5 plan maps are shown here. Map surrounds and coordinates are not shown here. The 5 plan maps are

- total magnetic intensity contours
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature, 24.0 kHz
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature, 25.2 kHz
- n=2 Mx chargeability contours
- n=2 apparent resistivity contours

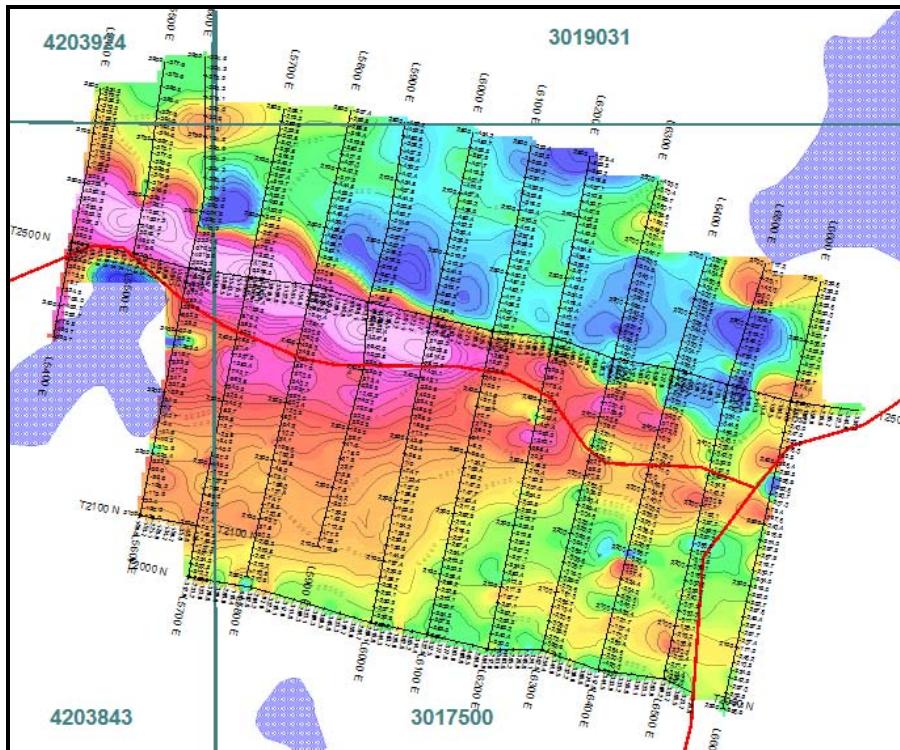


Figure 1. Total magnetic intensity

Appendix 3 : Map Images

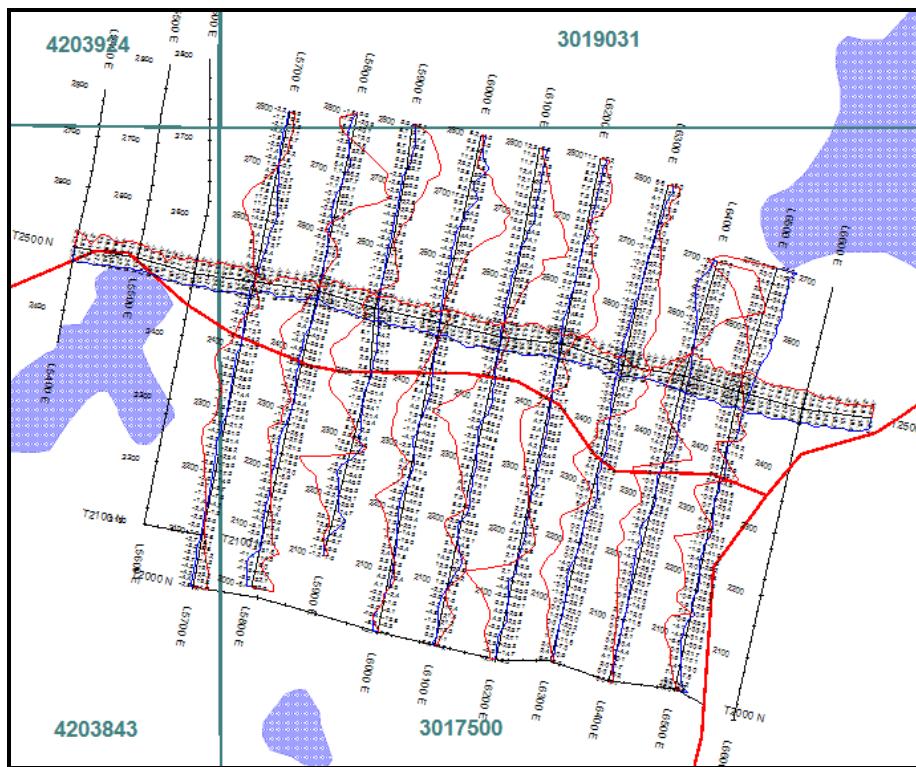


Figure 2. VLF offset profiles, 24.0 kHz

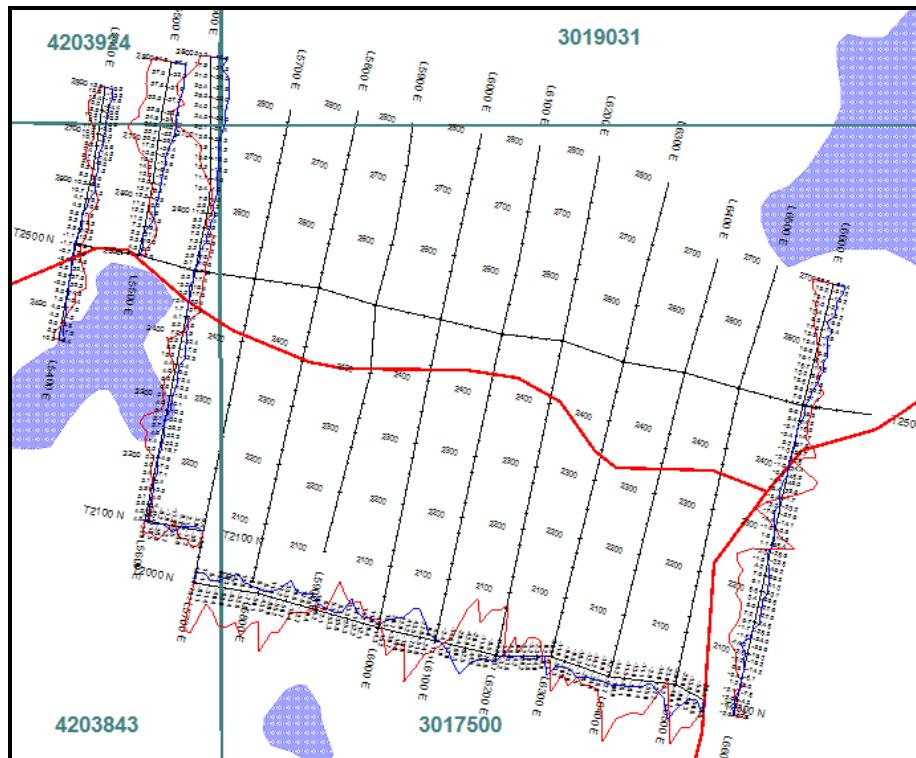


Figure 3. VLF offset profiles, 25.2 kHz

Appendix 3 : Map Images

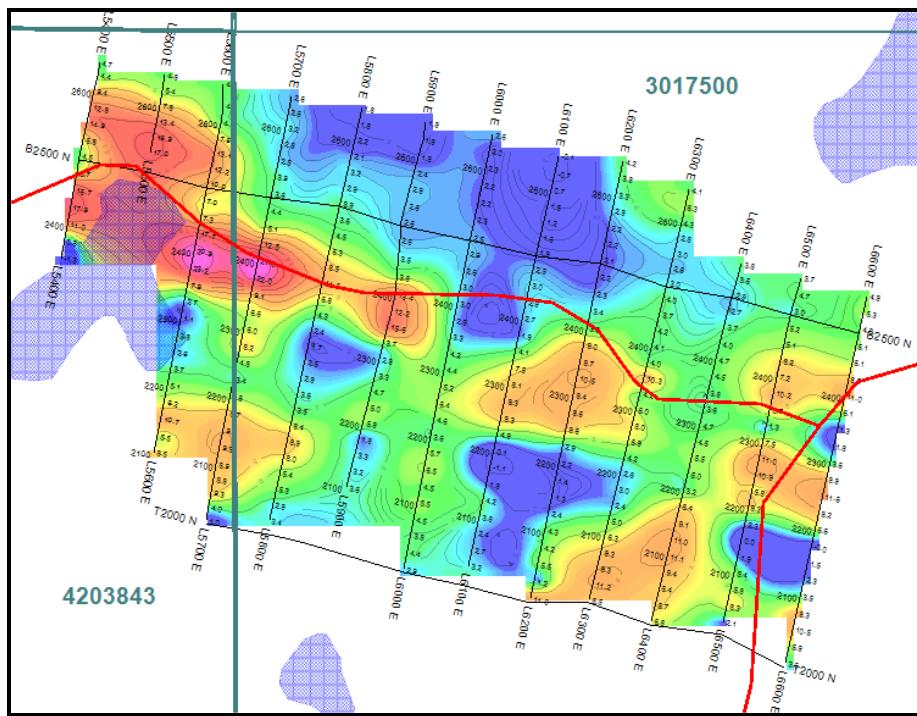


Figure 4. n=2 Mx chargeability

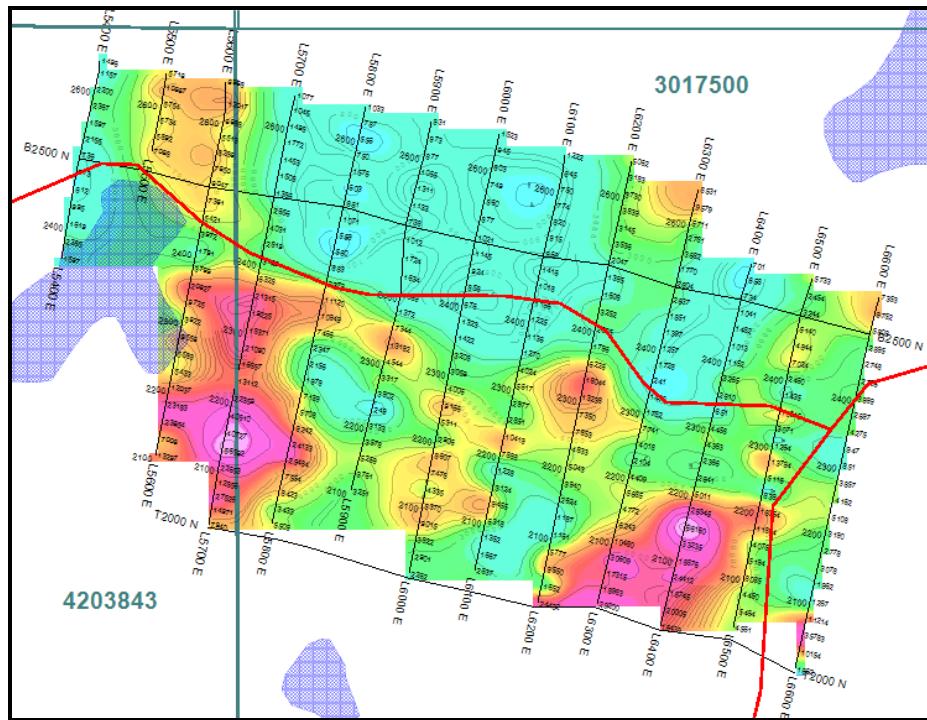
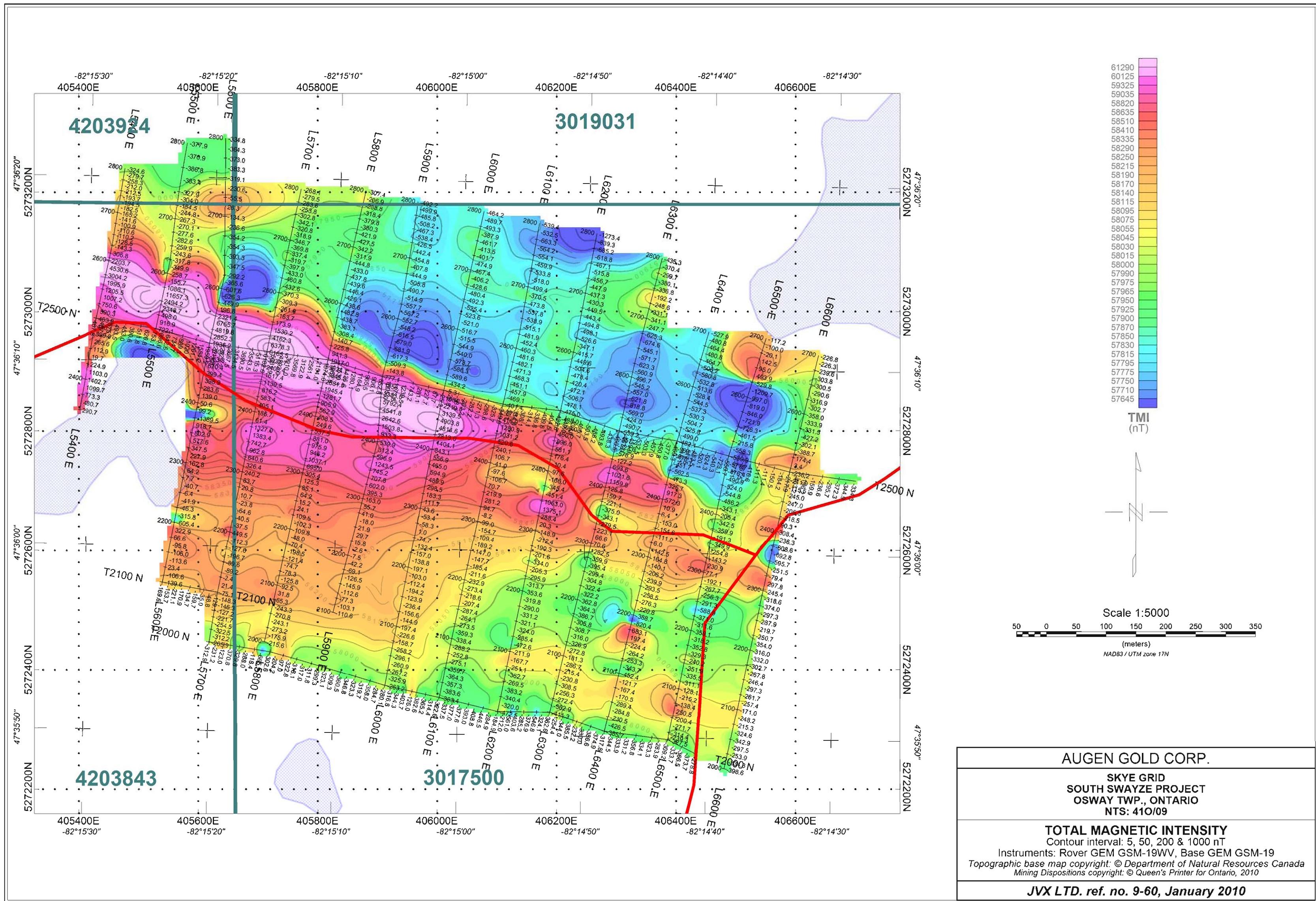
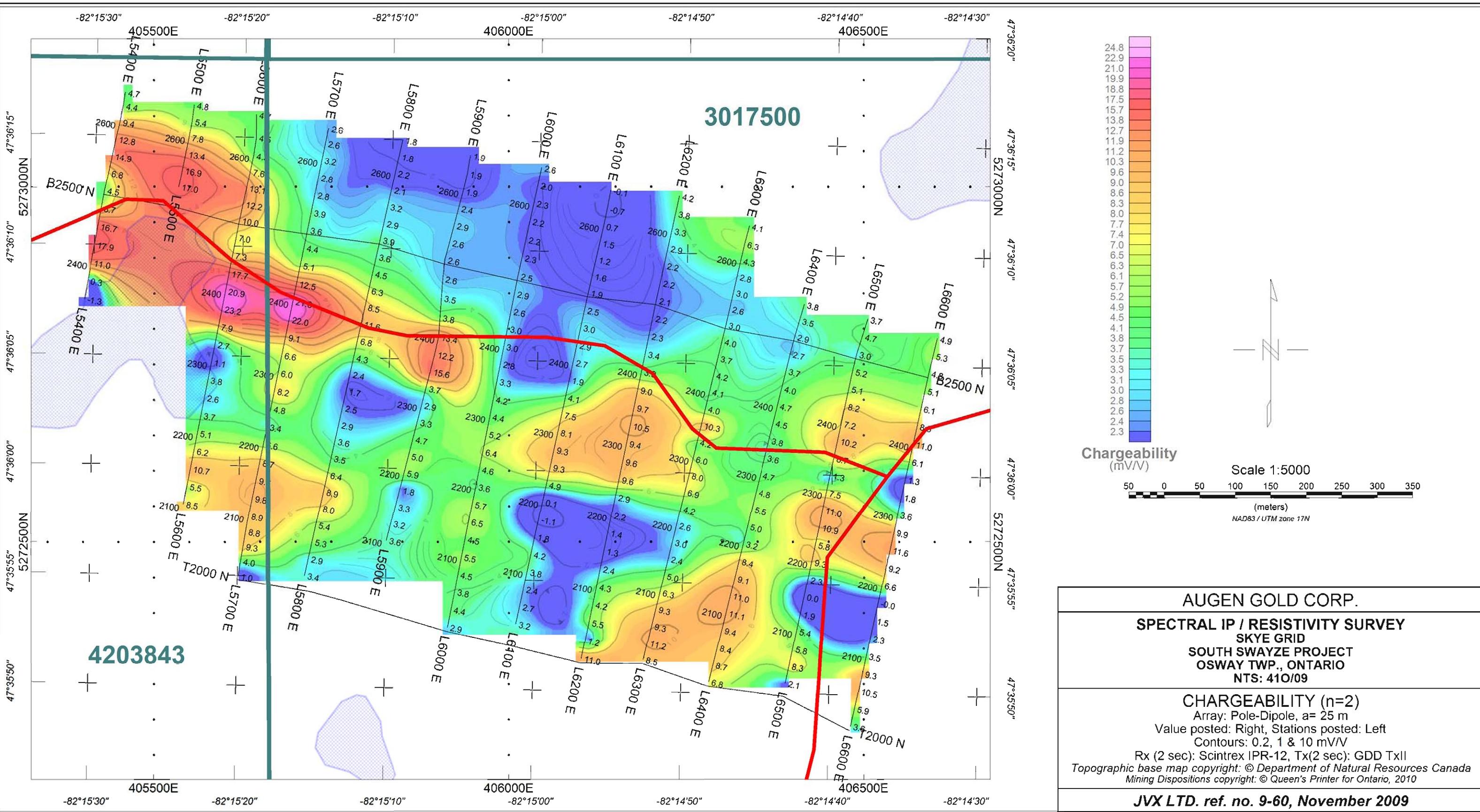


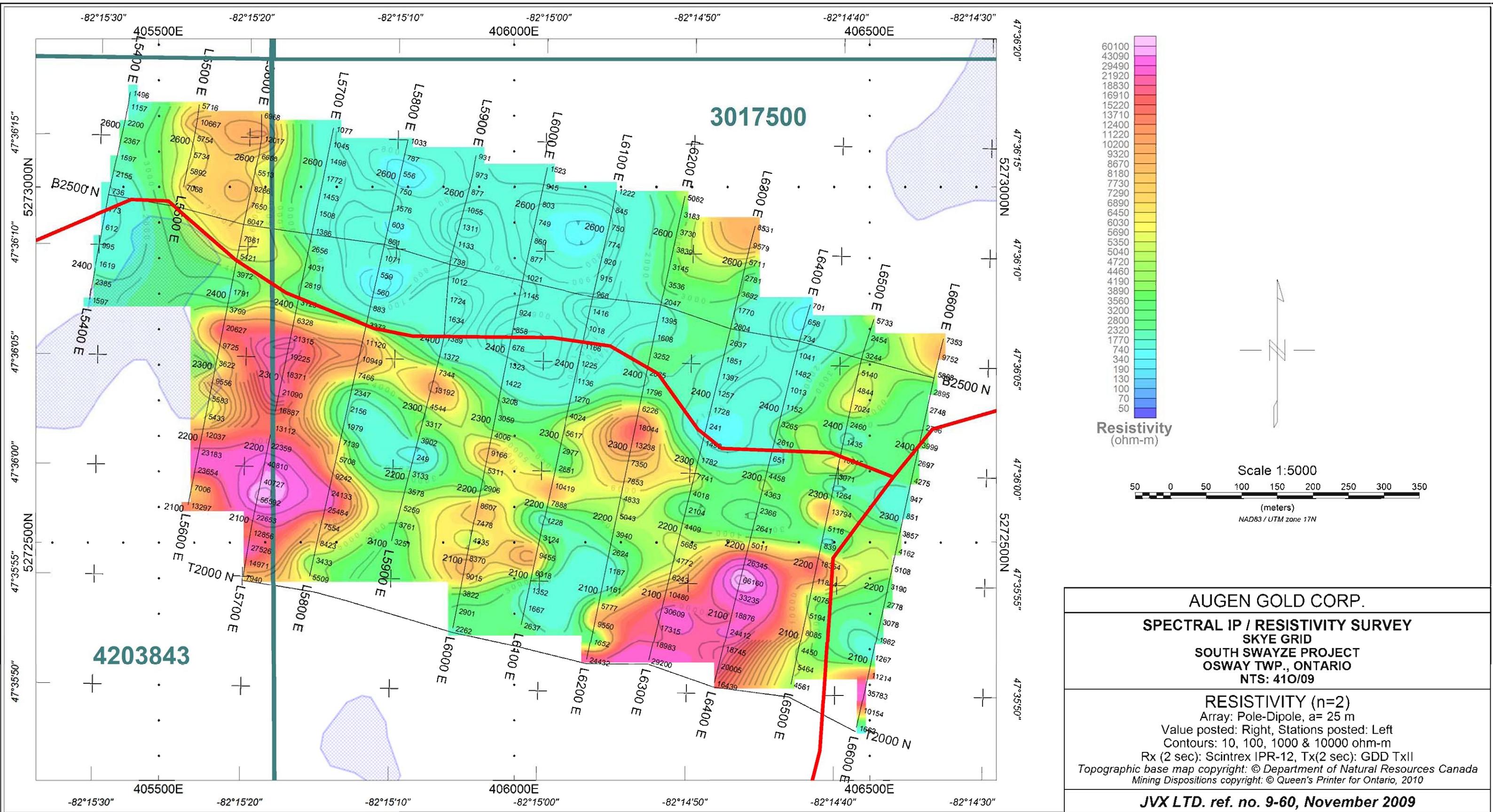
Figure 5. n=2 apparent resistivity

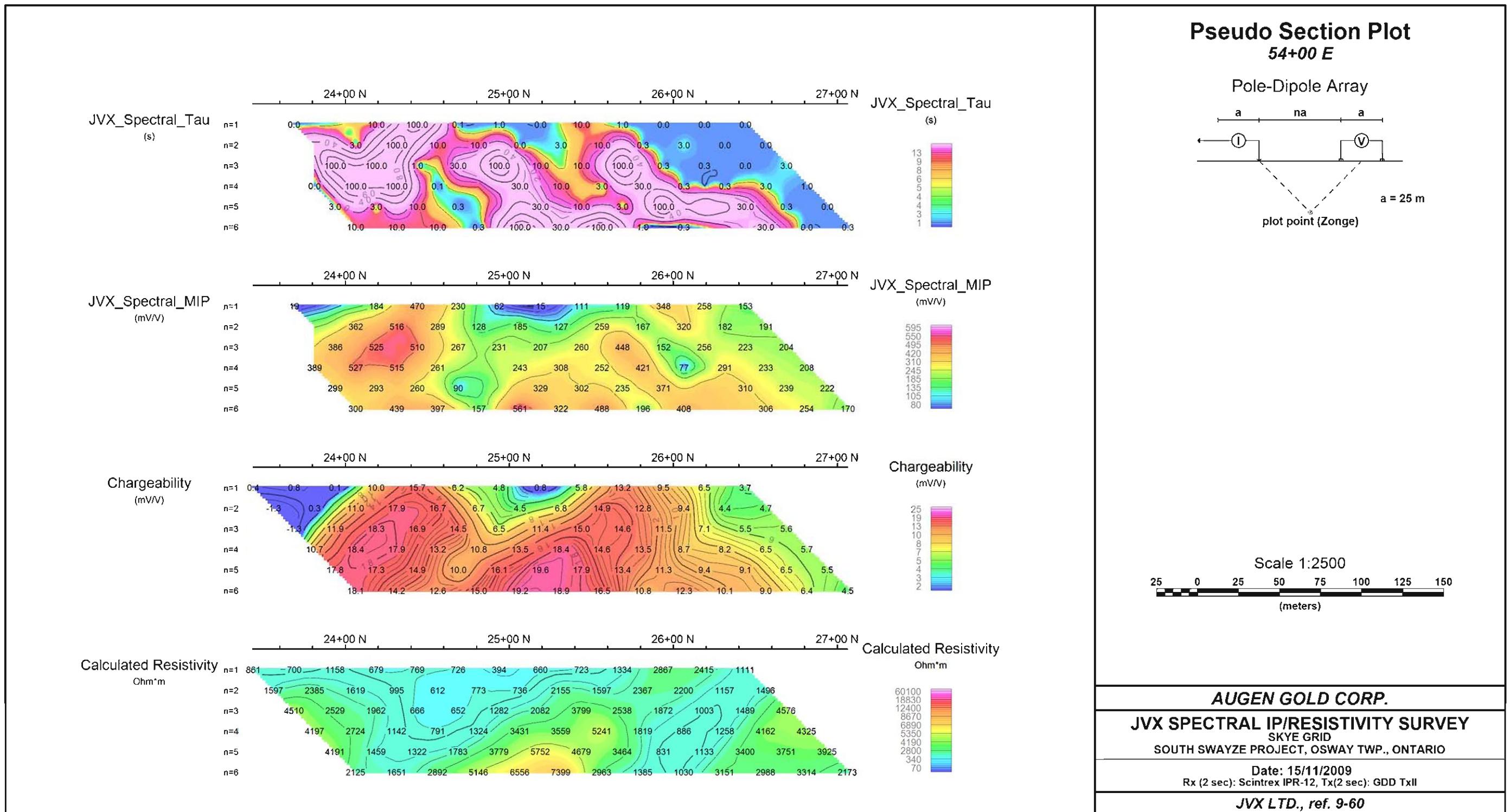


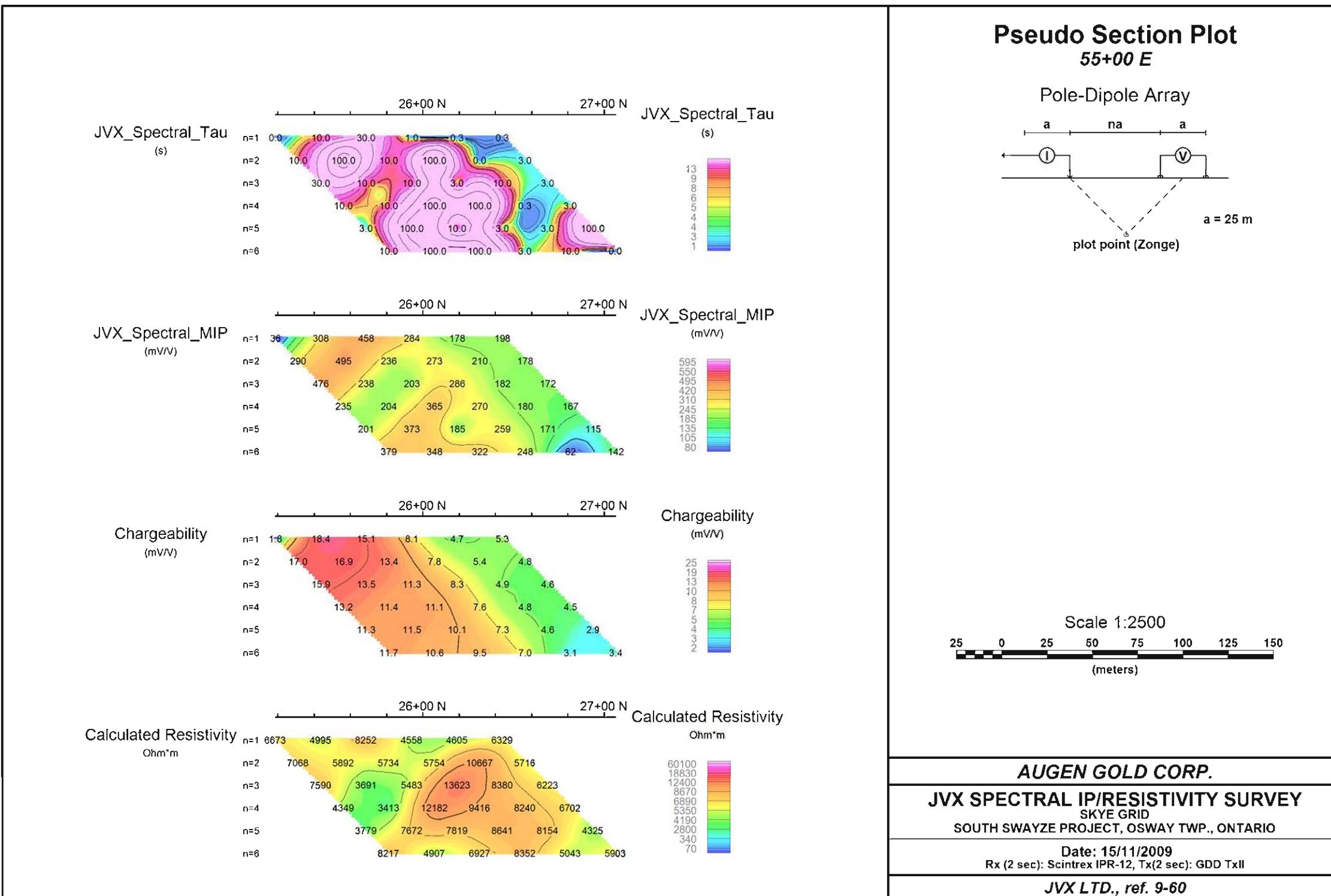


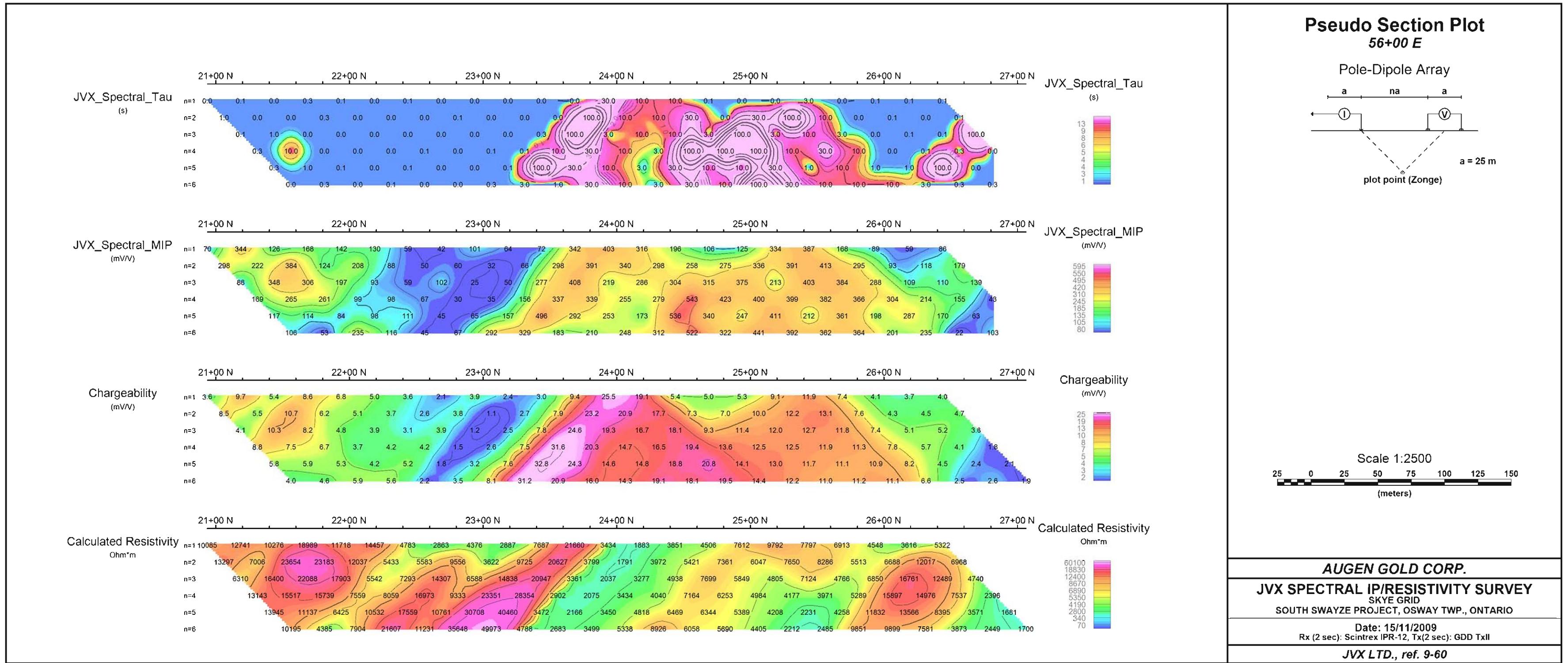


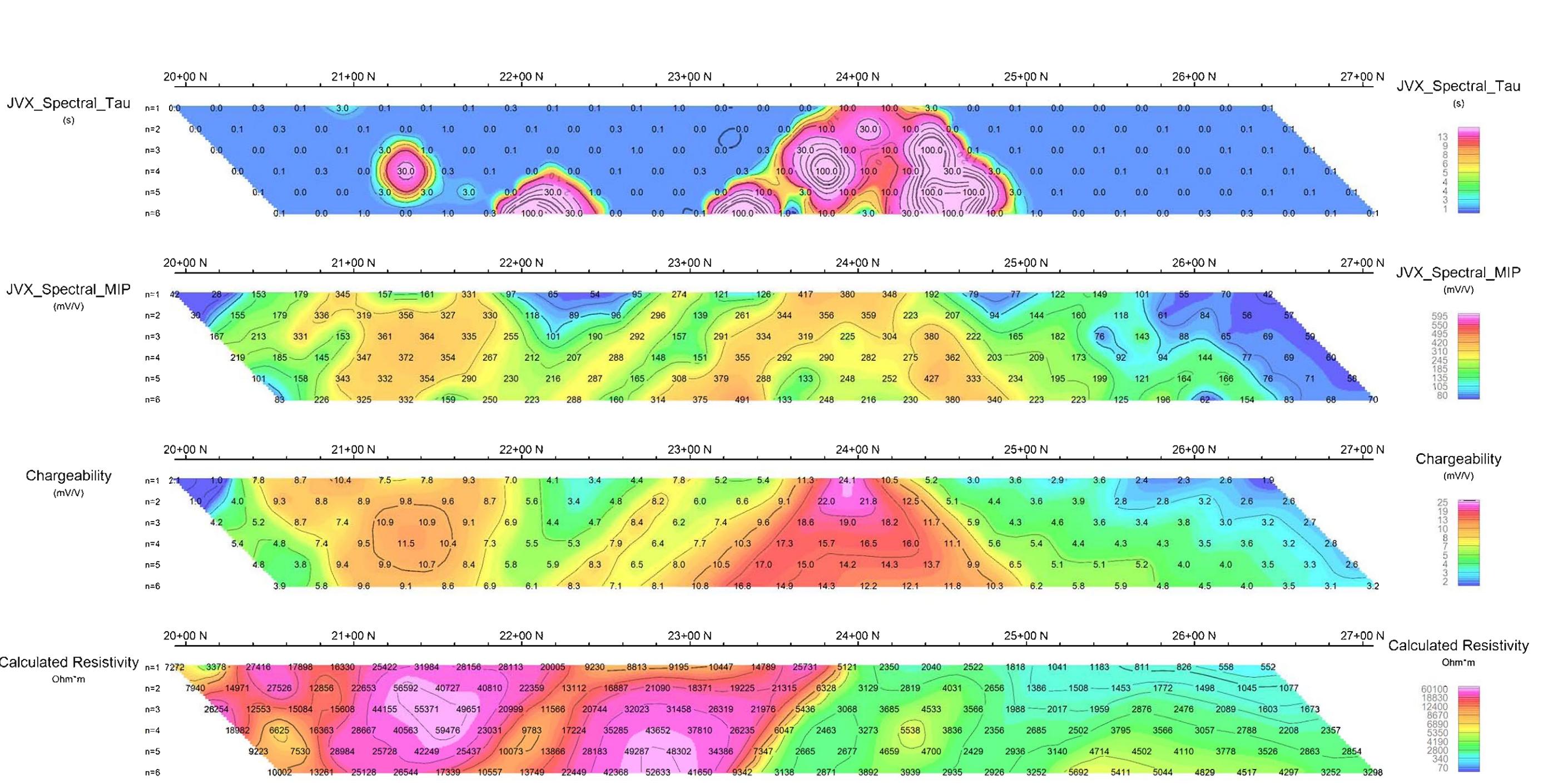






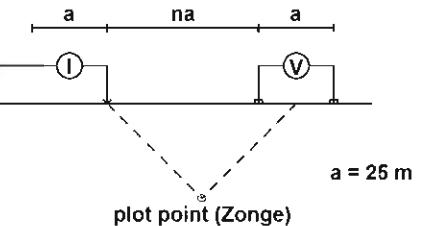






Pseudo Section Plot 57+00 E

Pole-Dipole Array



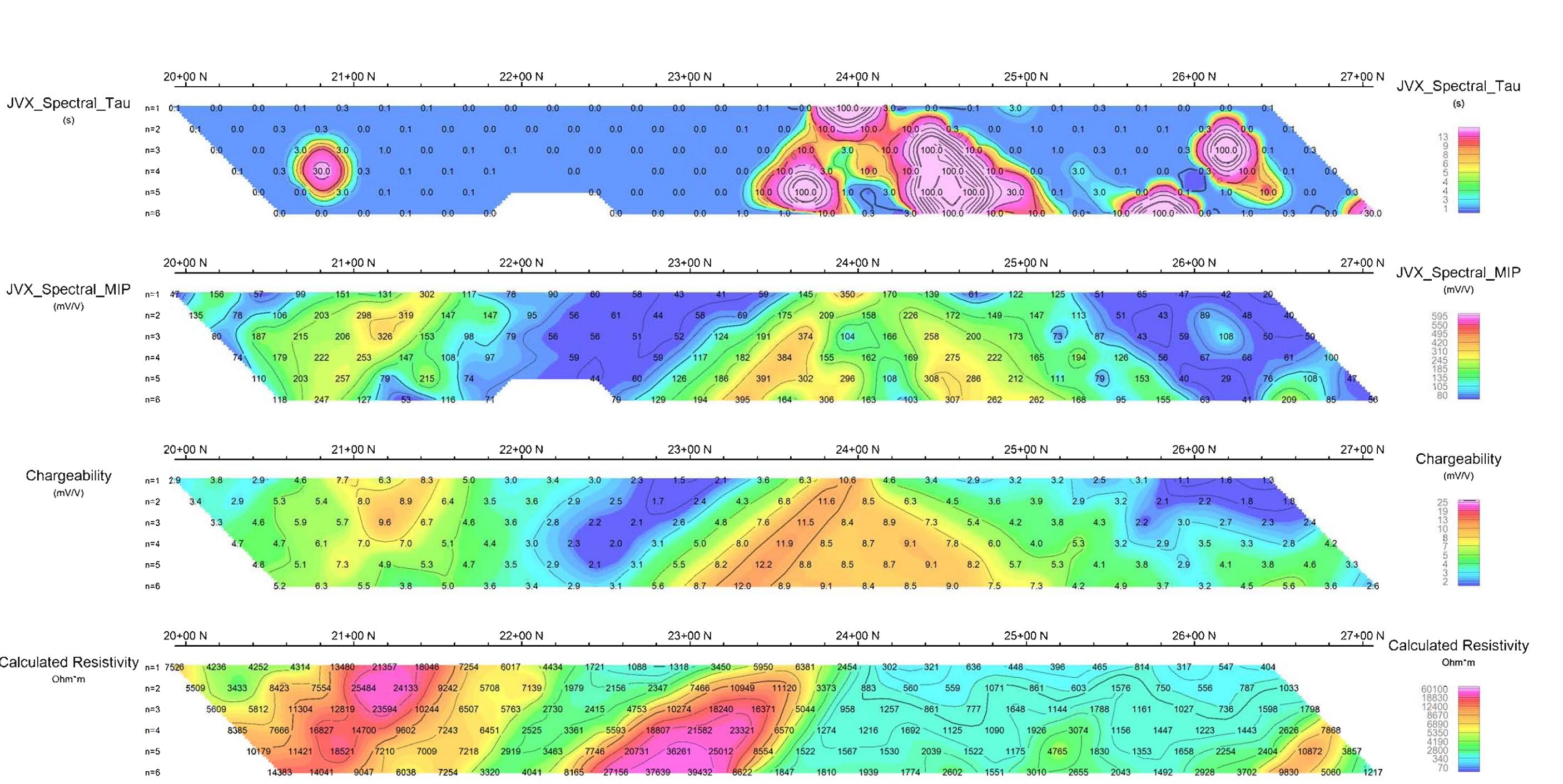
Scale 1:2500
25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 (meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
SKYE GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY TWP., ONTARIO

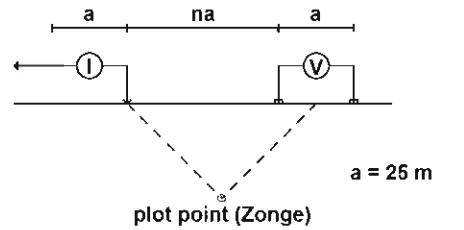
Date: 15/11/2009
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR-12, Tx(2 sec): GDD TxII

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot 58+00 E

Pole-Dipole Array



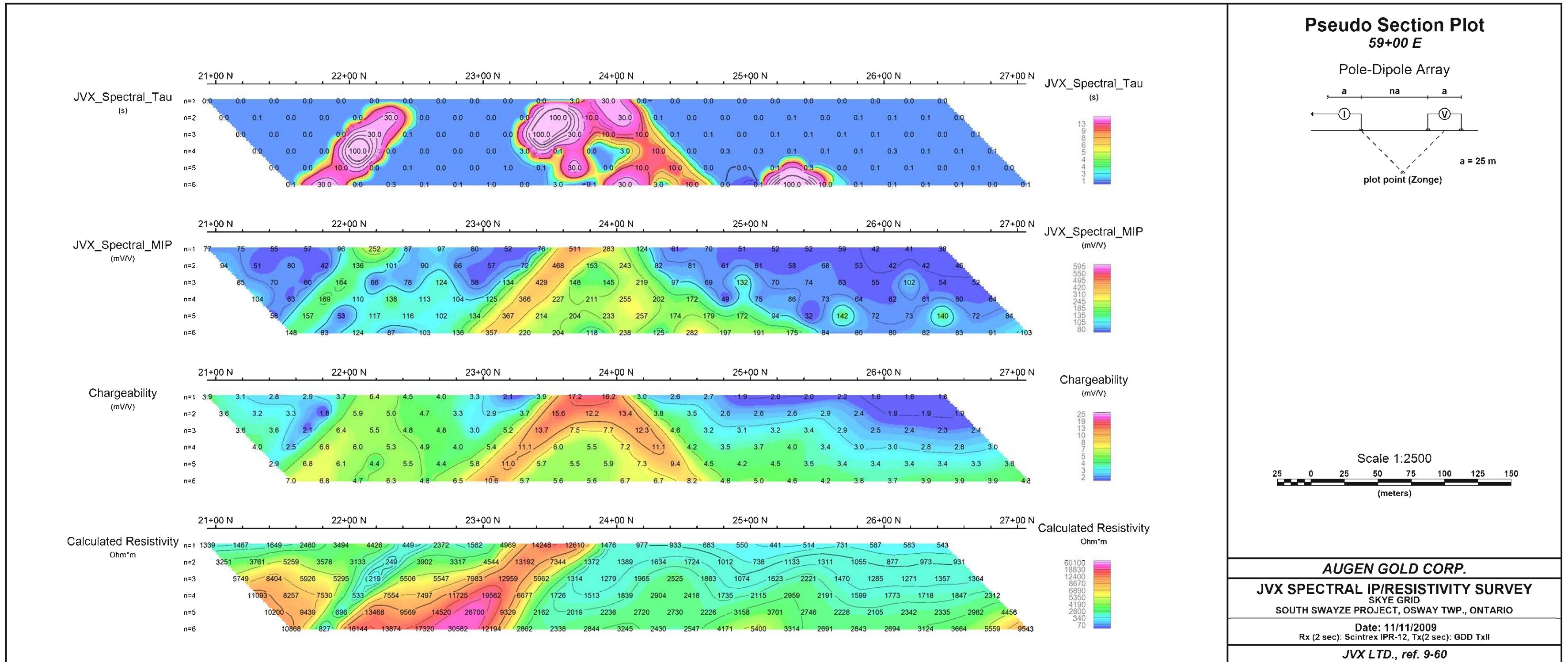
Scale 1:2500
25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
(meters)

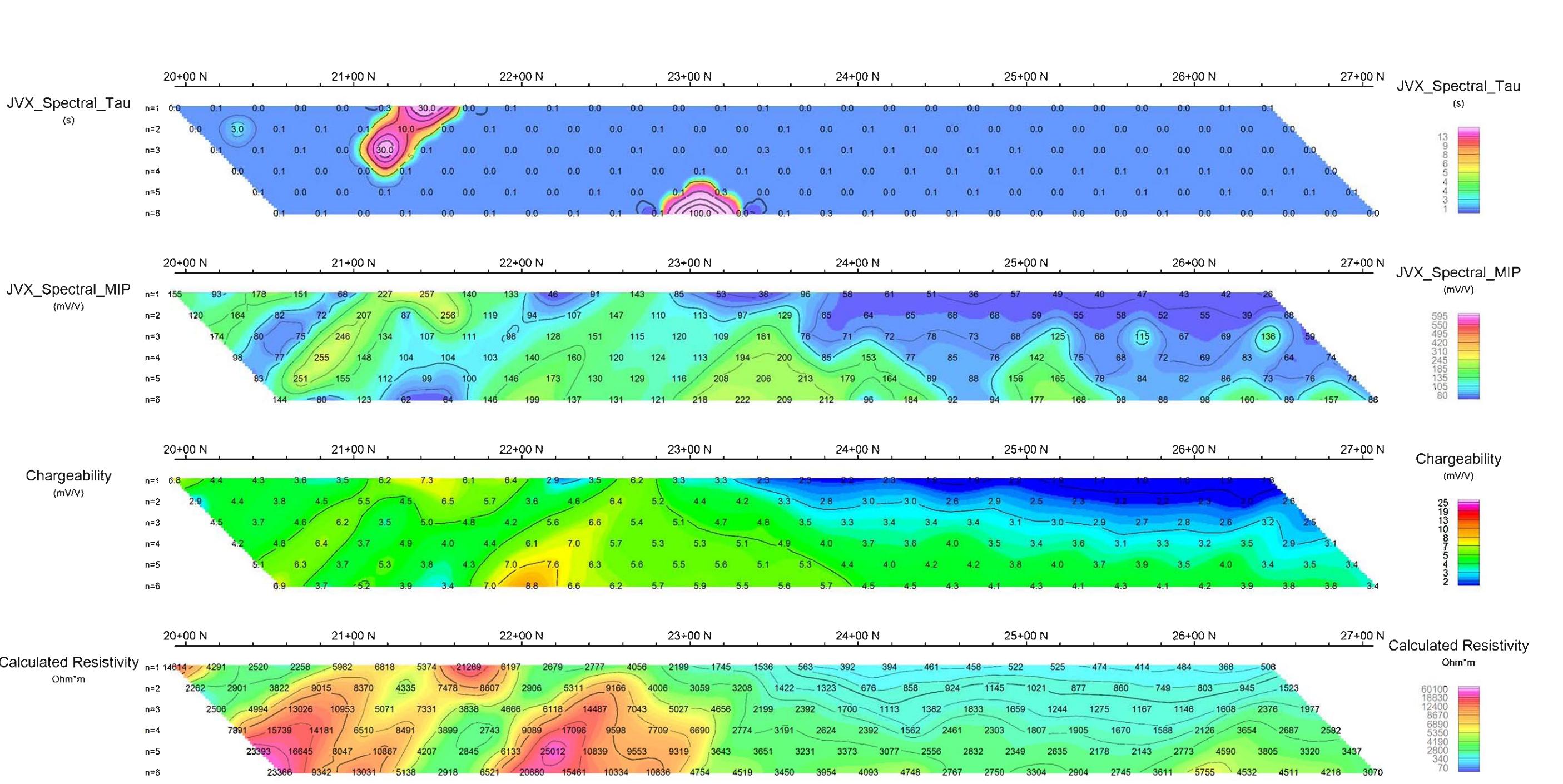
AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
SKYE GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 15/11/2009
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR-12, Tx(2 sec): GDD TxII

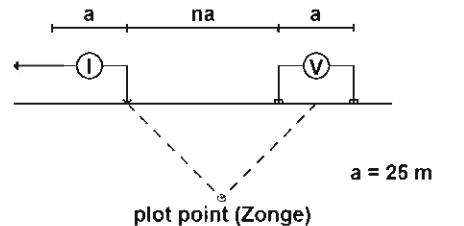
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



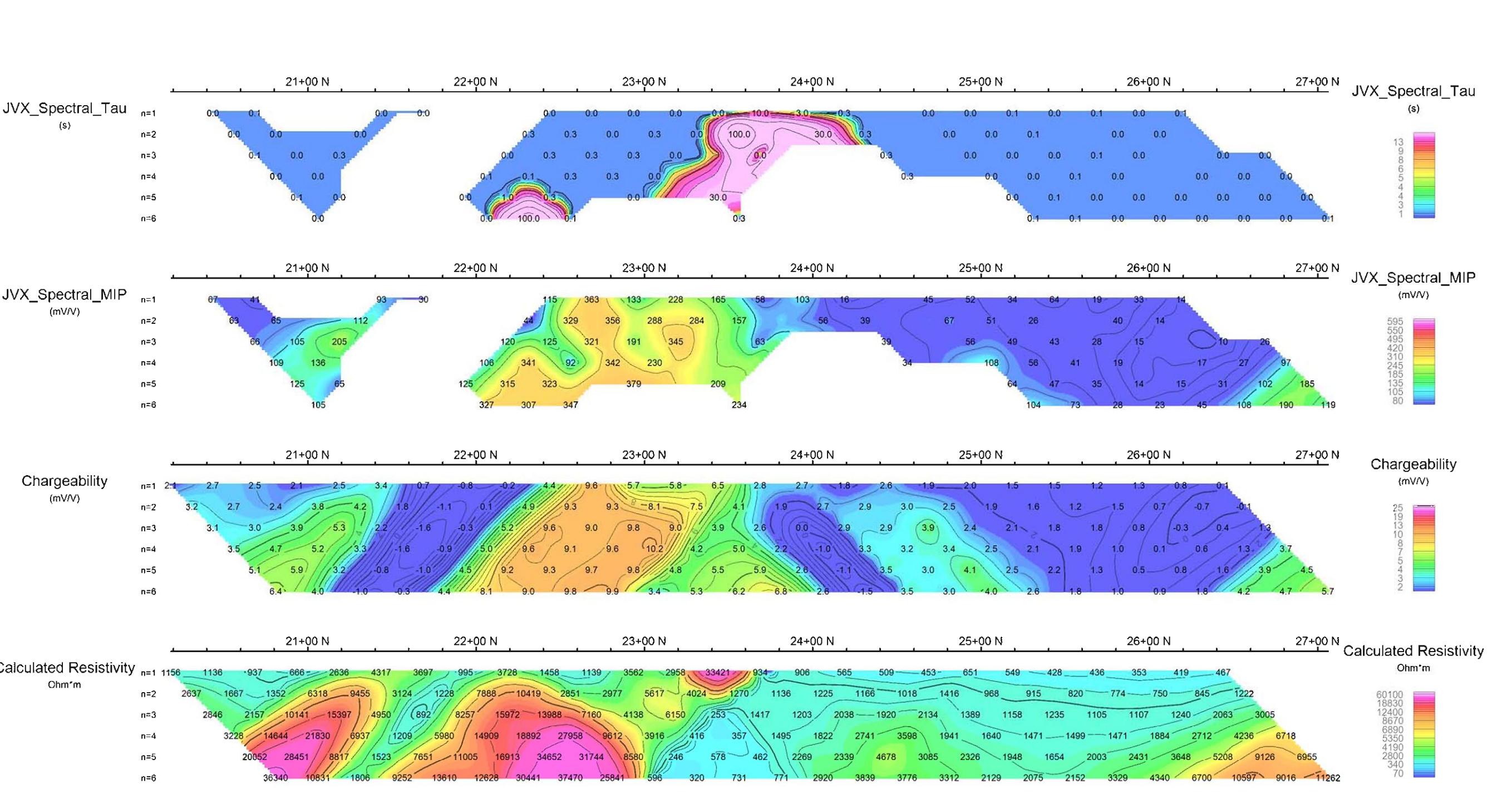


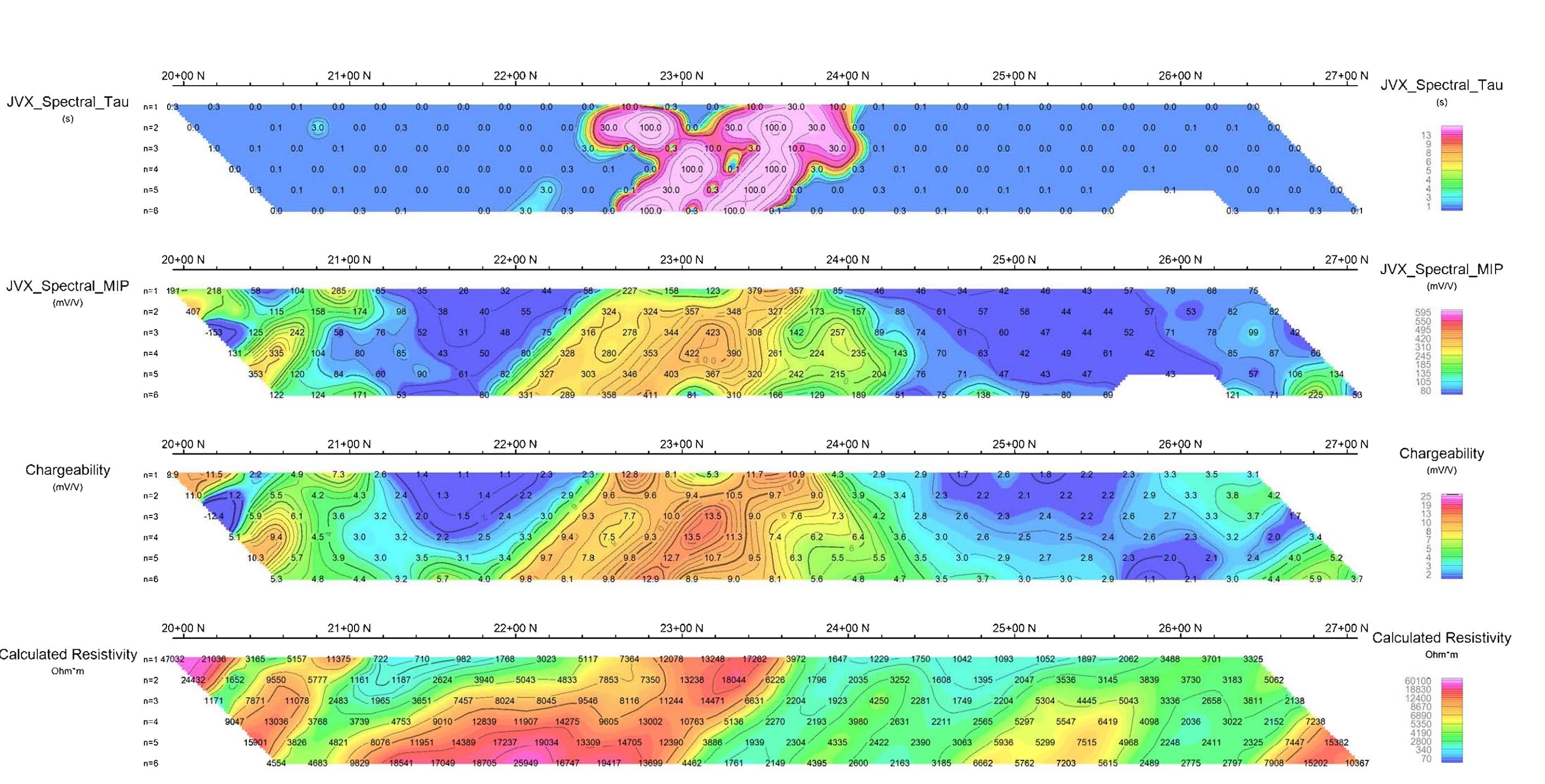
Pseudo Section Plot
60+00 E

Pole-Dipole Array



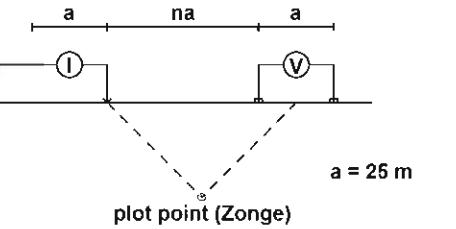
AUGEN GOLD CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
SKYE GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY TWP., ONTARIO
Date: 11/11/2009
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR-12, Tx(2 sec): GDD TxII
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60





Pseudo Section Plot
62+00 E

Pole-Dipole Array



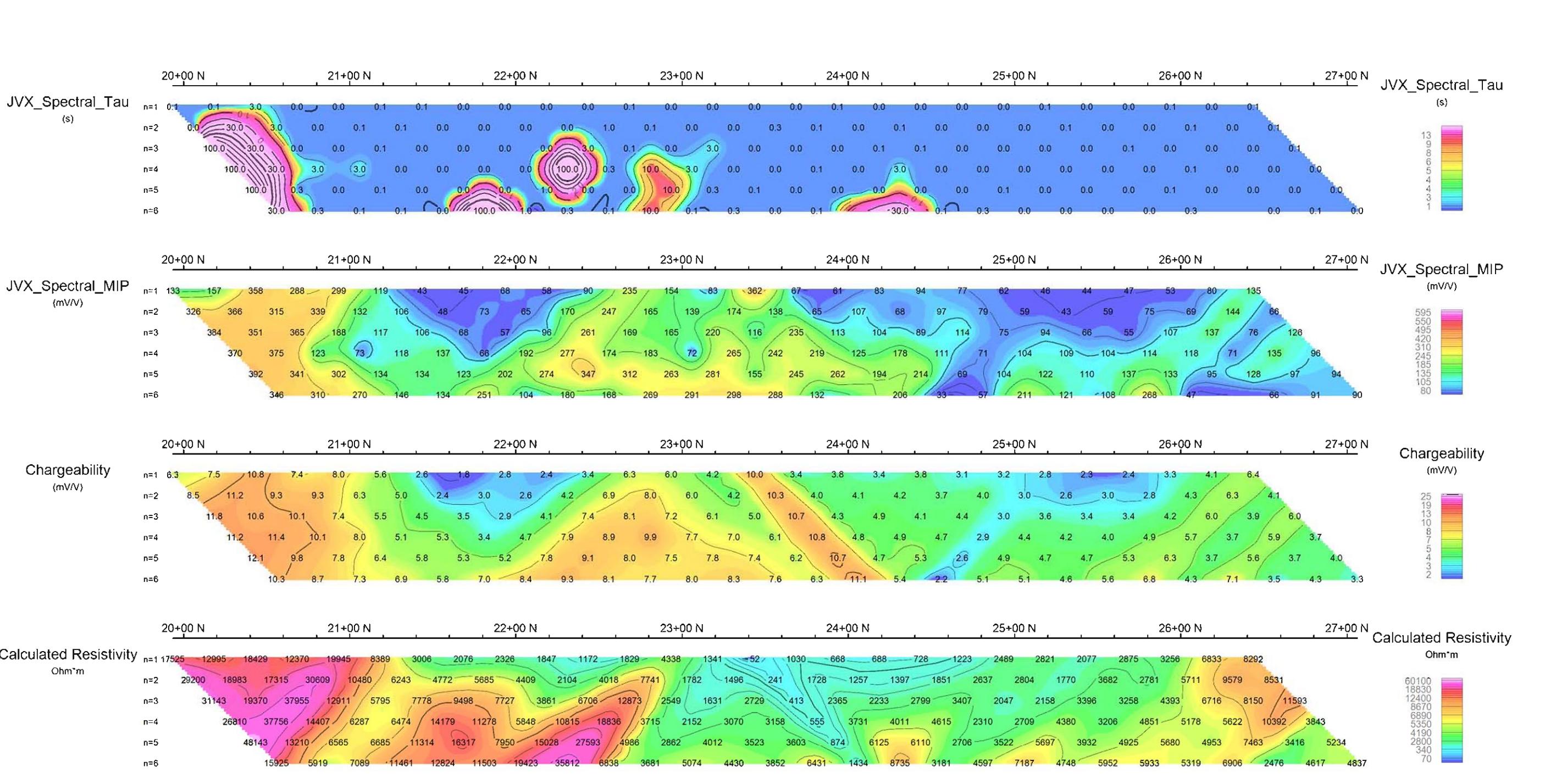
Scale 1:2500
25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 (meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
SKYE GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY TWP., ONTARIO

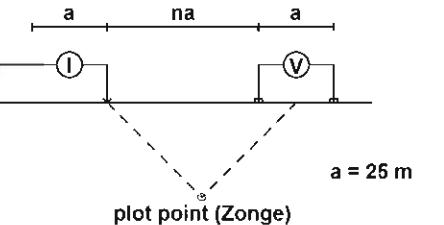
Date: 11/11/2009
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR-12, Tx(2 sec): GDD TxII

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot 63+00 E

Pole-Dipole Array



Scale 1:2500
25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
SKYE GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 11/11/2009
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR-12, Tx(2 sec): GDD TxII

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60

