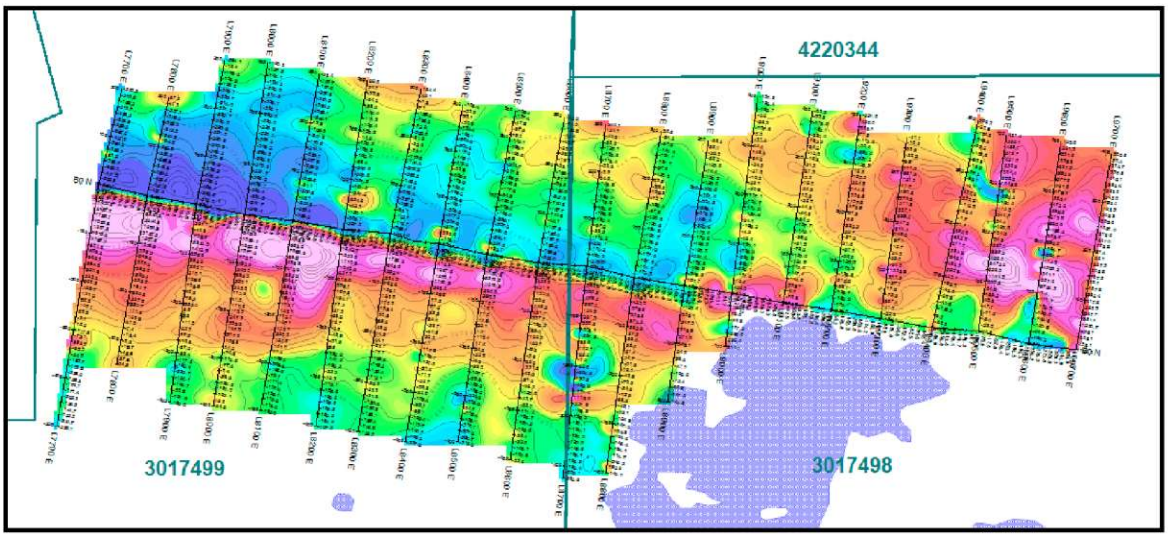
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS AND CONSULTING

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



Ref. 9-60c
March, 2010

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Bi-Ore Grid,
South Swayze Project, Gogama Area, Ontario

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Summary

Magnetic/VLF and spectral IP/resistivity surveys were done on the Bi-Ore grid, part of the South Swayze Project centered 35 km west southwest of Gogama, Ontario. The IP survey was done from November 17 to 24, 2009. The magnetic/VLF survey was done from January 11 to 14, 2010. Total production was 8,825 m IP/resistivity and 14,050 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, Bi-Ore grid

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Maps

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. 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 7700E to 8900E) show colour / line contoured pseudosections of apparent resistivity, Mx chargeability and the spectral parameters MIP and tau.

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

Spectral IP/resistivity and magnetic/VLF surveys were done on the Bi-Ore 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 survey was done from November 17 to 24, 2009. The magnetic/VLF survey was done from January 11 to 14, 2010. Total production was 8,825 m IP/resistivity and 14,050 m magnetics/VLF.

The Bi-Ore grid is within claims 3017498 and 3017499 (figure 2) registered to Augen Gold Corp. These 2 claims are in Huffman and Osway Townships. Gogama is 38 km east northeast of the grid. Timmins is 120 km to the northeast. The grid is made up of 21 lines at 10° east of north at 100 m (7700E to 9700E) and a base line. The maximum station range is 500S to 400N.

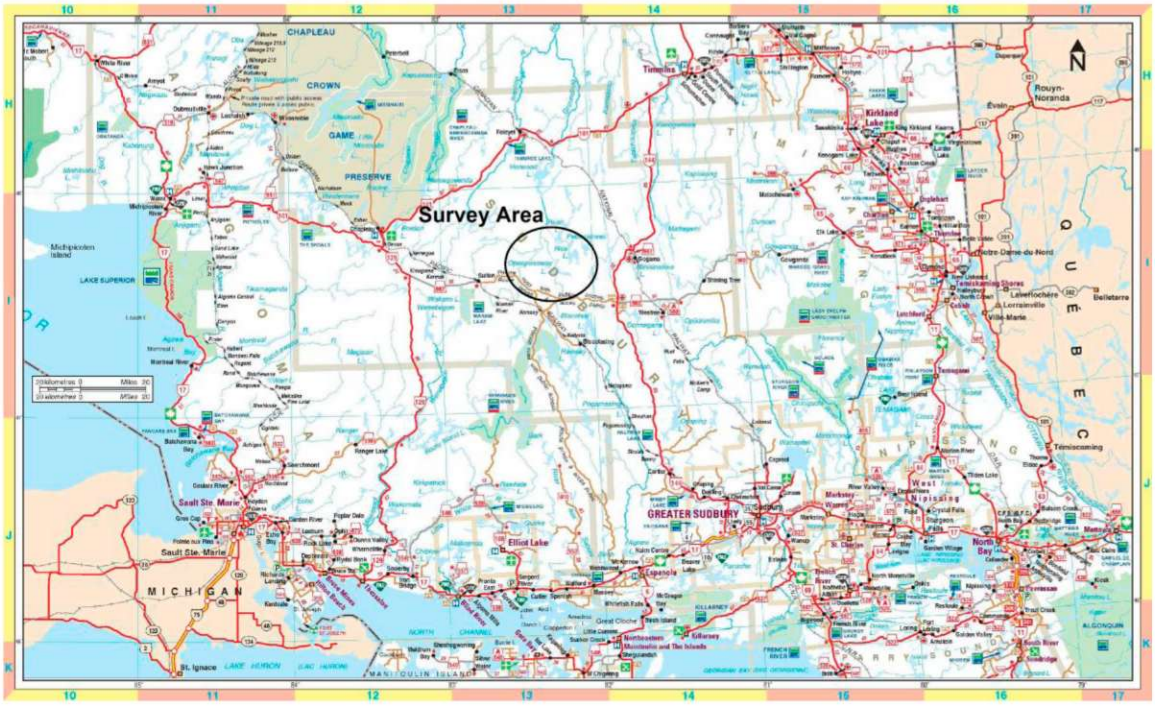


Figure 1. Regional location map

IP/resistivity and magnetic/VLF surveys on the Bi-Ore 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, Skye, 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.

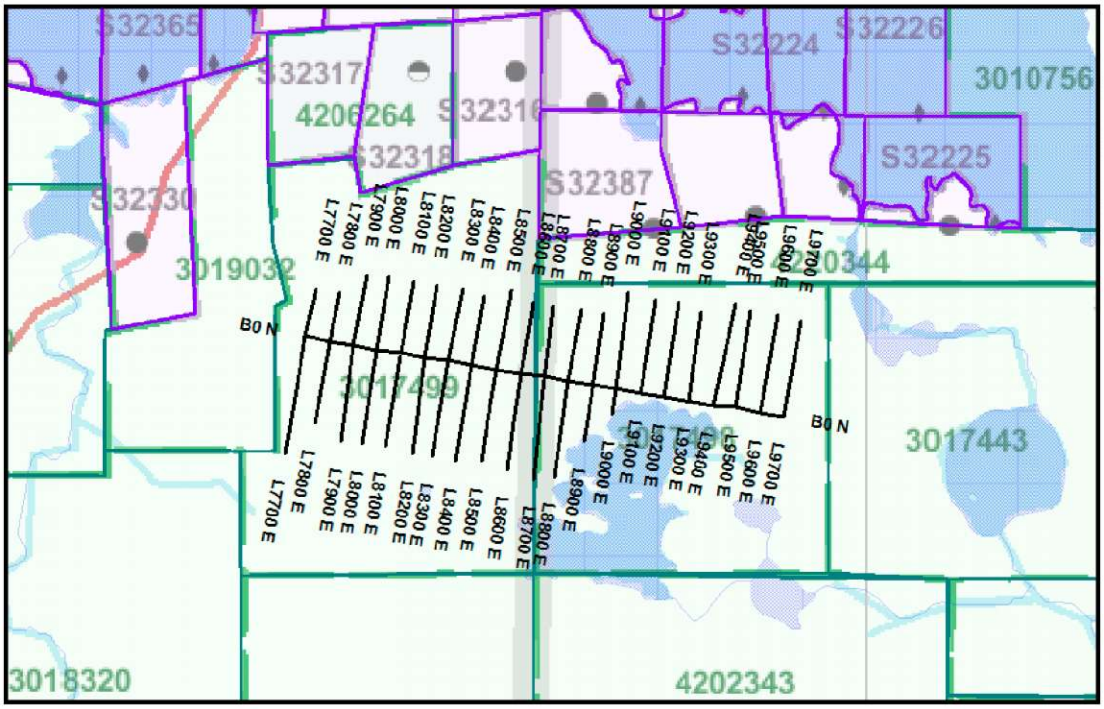


Figure 2. Grid layout with claim fabric

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.

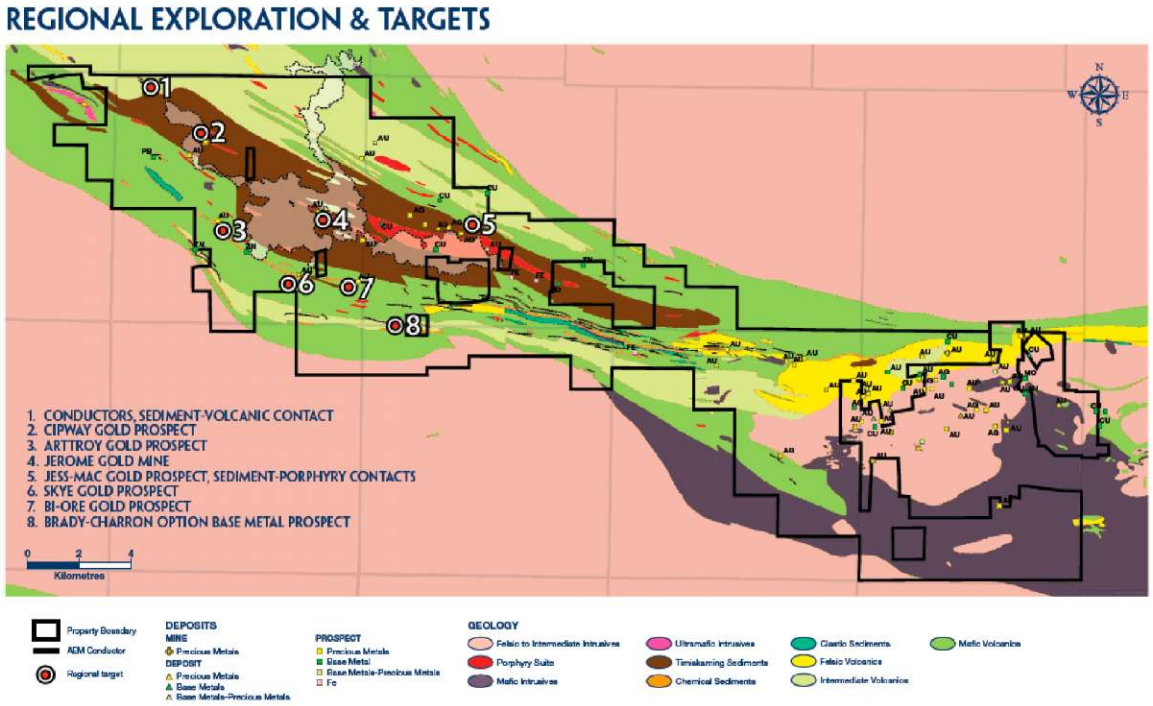


Figure 3. South Swayze Project area (from Augen Gold Investor Fact Sheet)

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 north of the potential electrodes. Weekly field production reports are reproduced in appendix 2.

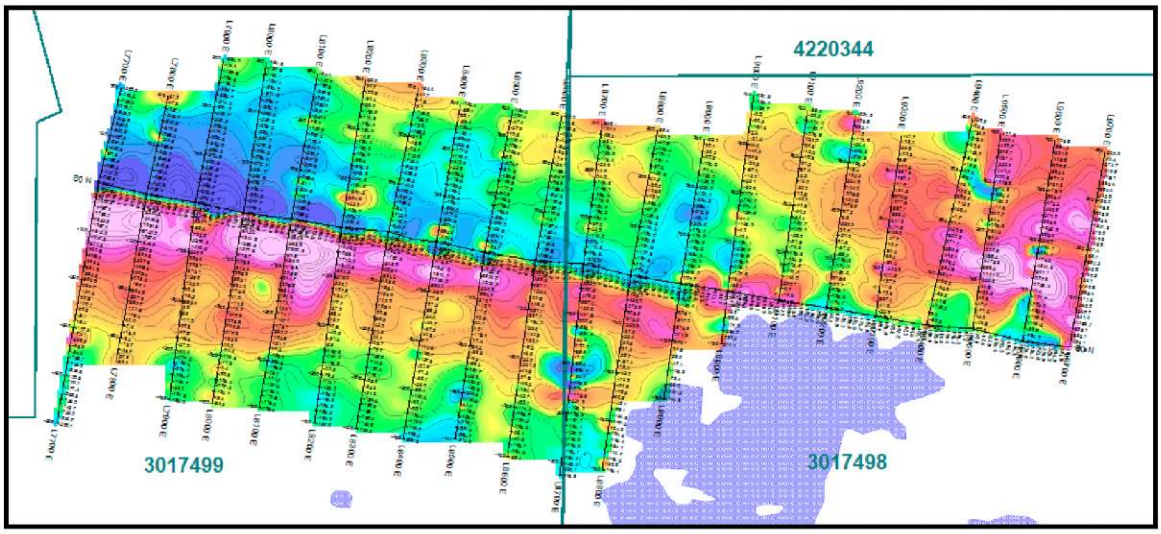


Figure 4. Total magnetic intensity, Bi-Ore grid

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. Maps 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 7700E to 8900E) shows colour/line pseudosections of the spectral IP time constant (tau), 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.

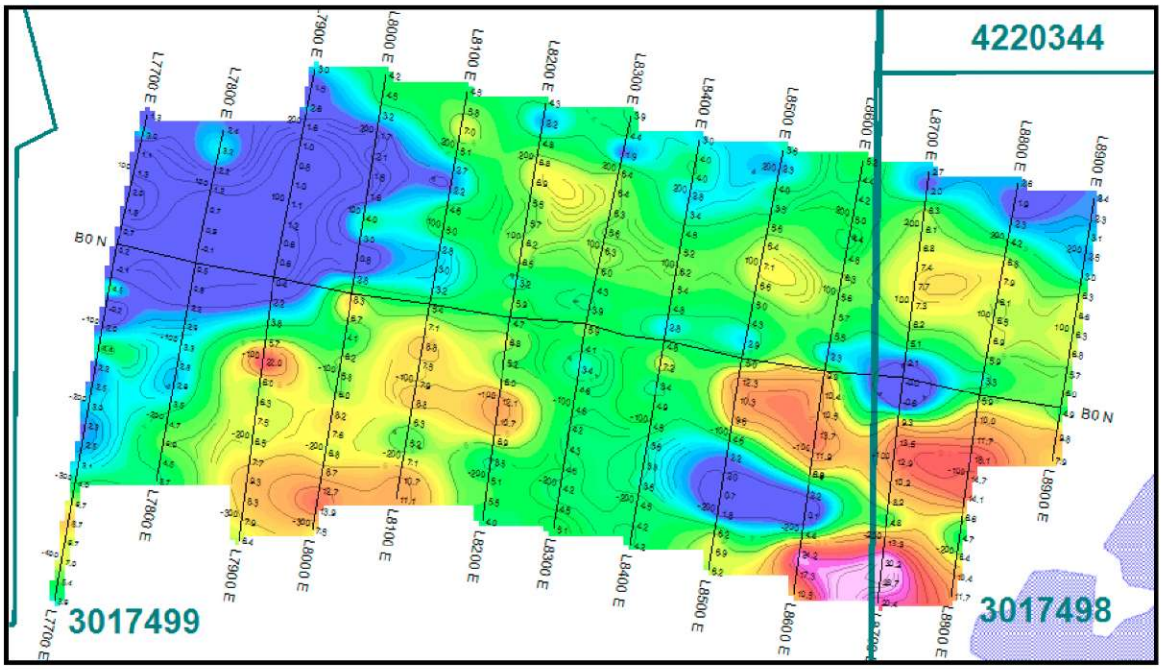


Figure 5. n=2 Mx chargeability, Bi-Ore grid

6. Conclusions

Magnetic/VLF and spectral IP/resistivity surveys were done on the Bi-Ore grid, part of Augen Gold's South Swayze Project centered 35 km west southwest of Gogama, Ontario. The work was done from November 17 to 24, 2009 (IP/resistivity) and January 11 to 14, 2010 (magnetics/VLF). Total production was 8,825 m IP/resistivity and 14,050 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 3, 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 Bi-Ore 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 survey was done from November 17 to 24, 2009. The magnetics/VLF survey was done from January 11 to 14, 2010. Total production was 8,825 m IP/resistivity (table 1) and 14,050 m magnetics/VLF (table 2).

Line	IP-From	IP-To	Separation	Date
7700E	200N	500S	700	November 22, 2009
7800E	200N	350S	550	November 21, 2009
7900E	300N	400S	700	November 21, 2009
8000E	300N	400S	700	November 19, 2009
8100E	300N	400S	700	November 19, 2009
8200E	300N	400S	700	November 18, 2009
8300E	300N	400S	700	November 17/18, 2009
8400E	300N	400S	700	November 17, 2009
8500E	300N	425S	725	November 22/23, 2009
8600E	300N	425S	725	November 17/23, 2009
8700E	300N	425S	725	November 23, 2009
8800E	300N	400S	700	November 24, 2009
8900E	300N	200S	500	November 24, 2009
		Total	**8,825 m**	

Table 1. Production summary, IP/resistivity survey, Bi-Ore grid

Line	Mag/VLF-From	Mag/VLF-To	VLF	Separation	Date
7700E	200N	500S	25.2	700	January 11, 2010
7800E	200N	350S	25.2	550	January 11, 2010
7900E	300N	400S	25.2	700	January 11, 2010
8000E	300N	400S	25.2	700	January 11, 2010
8100E	300N	00	25.2	300	January 11, 2010
	00	400S	24.0	400	January 12, 2010
8200E	300N	400S	24.0	700	January 12, 2010
8300E	300N	400S	24.0	700	January 12, 2010
8400E	300N	400S	24.0	700	January 12, 2010
8500E	300N	400S	24.0	700	January 12, 2010
8600E	300N	400S	24.0	700	January 12/14, 2010
8700E	300N	425S	24.0	725	January 14, 2010
8800E	300N	400S	24.0	700	January 14, 2010
8900E	300N	200S	24.0	500	January 14, 2010
9000E	400N	100S	24.0	500	January 13, 2010
9100E	400N	00	24.0	400	January 13, 2010
9200E	400N	00	24.0	400	January 13, 2010
9300E	375N	00	24.0	375	January 13, 2010
9400E	400N	00	24.0	400	January 13, 2010
9500E	400N	00	24.0	400	January 13, 2010
9600E	400N	00	24.0	400	January 13, 2010
9700E	400N	00	24.0	400	January 13, 2010
B00N	7700E	8600E	25.2	900	January 11, 2010
	8600E	9700E	24.0	1100	January 13, 2010
			Total	**14,050 m**	

Table 2. Production summary, magnetics/VLF survey, Bi-Ore 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 north of the potential electrodes.

Grid

The Bi-Ore grid is within claims 3017498 and 3017499 (figure 1) registered to Augen Gold Corp. These 2 claims are in Huffman and Osway Townships. Gogama is 38 km east northeast of the grid. Timmins is 120 km to the northeast. The grid is made up of 21 lines at 10° east of north at 100 m (7700E to 9700E) and a base line. The maximum station range is 500S to 400N.

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.

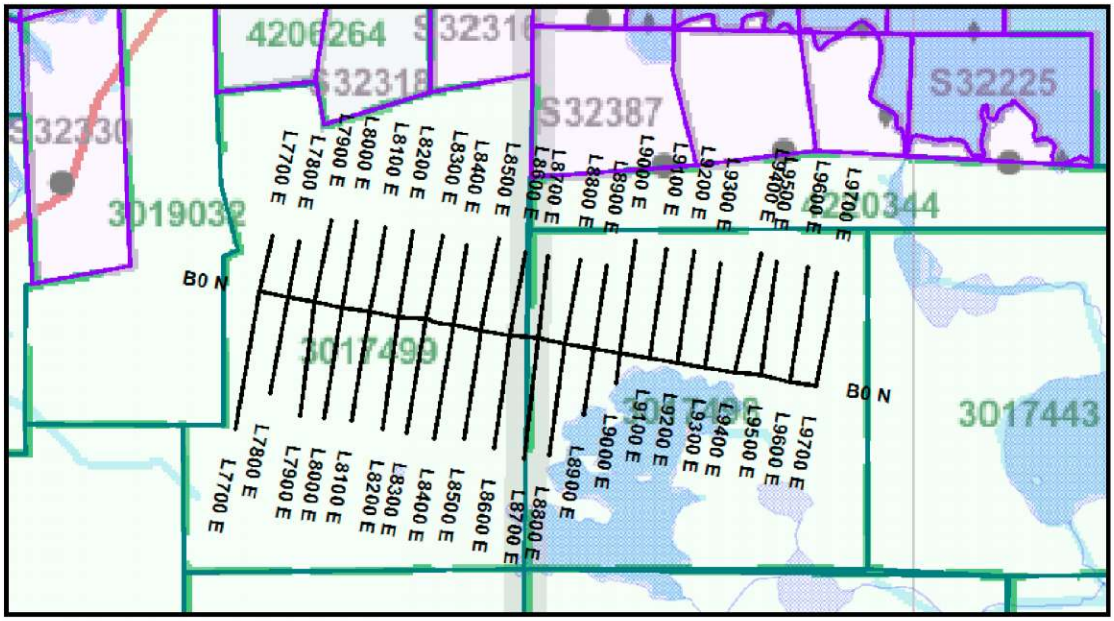


Figure 1. Bi-Ore grid with claim fabric from MNDM claimap3

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
7700E	500S	407603	5272067	407
	00	407688	5272556	396
	200N	407734	5272748	392
7800E	350S	407725	5272193	411
	00	407786	5272532	397
	200N	407829	5272731	394
7900E	400S	407831	5272116	408
	00	407884	5272515	397
	300N	407942	5272807	412
8000E	300N	408030	5272801	409
	00	407982	5272494	404
	400S	407918	5272108	432
8100E	300N	408133	5272779	411
	00	408080	5272482	404
	400S	408015	5272099	400
8200E	300N	408231	5272765	417
	00	408181	5272464	412
	400S	408126	5272067	407
8300E	400S	408211	5272056	401

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
	00	408276	5272456	428
	300N	408338	5272748	400
8400E	400S	408307	5272036	415
	00	408374	5272435	401
	300N	408423	5272717	419
8500E	425S	408408	5272011	456
	00	408472	5272414	418
	300N	408528	5272705	420
8600E	425S	408515	5271975	426
	00	408575	5272398	414
	300N	408628	5272692	423
8700E	425S	408625	5271962	449
	00	408673	5272390	395
	300N	408710	5272677	409
8800E	400S	408712	5271973	425
	00	408769	5272367	431
	300N	408823	5272664	415
8900E	200S	408836	5272117	436
	00	408870	5272351	411
	300N	408918	5272645	399
9000E	100S	408952	5272228	402
	00	408966	5272336	411
	400N	409019	5272733	437
9100E	400N	409129	5272705	418
	00	409069	5272317	410
9200E	400N	409226	5272695	*
	00	409166	5272302	410
9300E	00	409266	5272284	409
	375N	409318	5272652	412
9400E	400N	409462	5272686	407
	00	409369	5272266	413
9500E	00	409463	5272260	424
	400N	409520	5272656	412
9600E	400N	409631	5272642	419
	00	409564	5272235	420
9700E	00	409659	5272222	419
	400N	409732	5272618	417

Table 3. GPS control points (NAD83, Z17N), Bi-Ore 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)
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.
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 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+½)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 ± 45° 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 Survey

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	
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	
Wed Nov 18	IP Survey –2 ATVS	Bi-Ore	8300E 8200E	150N 275N	250S 250S	
Thu Nov 19	IP Survey-2 ATVS	Bi-Ore	8100E 8000E	275N 275N	250S 300S	
Fri Nov 20	Weather/Expedite					
Sat Nov 21	IP Survey -2 ATVS	Bi-Ore	7900E 7800E	275N 175N	175S 275S	

Name	Position	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Ted Lang	Operator	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Jamie Flowers	Assistant	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scott Mortson	Assistant	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 – IP/Resistivity Survey

Project No 9-60	Client: **Augen Gold**	Area: Jerome Mine	Week Ending: Nov.28/2009

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From P1	To P1	Length (m)
Sun Nov 22	IP Survey	Bi-Ore	7700E 8500E	175N 275N	450S 25S	
Mon Nov 23	IP Survey	Bi-Ore	8500E 8700E 8600E	50S 275N 125S	275S 275S 275S	
Tue Nov 24	IP Survey	Bi-Ore	8800E 8900E	275N 275N	250S 50S	
Wed Nov 25	Weather /Picked up Infinity Wire					
Thu Nov 26	Weather/start IP Demob.					
Fri Nov 27	North Shore grid recon. Continue demob. TX Site/Camp					
Sat Nov 28	Demob./Travel-Sudbury					

Name	Position	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Ted Lang	Operator	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Jamie Flowers	Assistant	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scott Mortson	Assistant	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 – Magnetic/VLF Survey

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	9600E	1000N	00N	1000M
			9400E	00N	1000N	1000M
			9200E	1000N	00N	1000M
Mon Jan 11	Mag/VLF, get soaked crossing at ends of lines.	Bi-Ore	000N	8600E	7700E	900M
			7700E	200N	500S	700M
			7800E	350S	200N	550M
			7900E	300N	400S	700M
			8000E	400S	300N	700M
			8100E	300N	000N	300M
Tue Jan 12	Mag/VLF, Bi-Ore grid	Bi-Ore	8100E	00N	400S	400M
			8200E	400S	300N	700M
			8300E	300N	400S	700M
			8400E	400S	300N	700M
			8500E	300N	400S	700M
			8600E	400S	000N	400M
Wed. Jan 13	Mag/VLF, Bi-Ore grid	Bi-Ore	00N	8600E	9700E	1100M
			9700E	000N	400N	400M
			9600E	400N	000N	400M
			9500E	000N	400N	400M
			9400E	400N	000N	400M
			9300E	000N	375N	375M
			9200E	400N	00N	400M
			9100E	000N	400N	400M
			9000E	400N	100S	500M
Thurs Jan 14	Mag/VLF, finish Bi-Ore grid. Rain in the afternoon.	Bi-Ore	8600E	000N	300N	300M
			8700E	300N	425S	725M
			8800E	400S	300N	700M
			8900E	300N	200S	500M
Fri. Jan 15	Mag/VLF, Skye grid	Skye	2500N	6600E	5400E	1200M
			5400E	2350N	2800N	450M
			5500E	2800N	2500N	300M
			5600E	2800N	2100N	700M
			2100N	5600E	5700E	100M
			2000N	5600E	6600E	1000M
			6600E	2000N	2700N	700M
Sat. Jan 16	Mag/VLF, finished Skye grid.	Skye	6500E	2700N	2000N	700m
			6400E	2000N	2700N	700m
			6300E	2800N	2000N	800m
			6200E	2000N	2800N	800m
			6100E	2800N	2000N	800m
			6000E	2000N	2800N	800m
			5900E	2800N	2100N	700m
			5800E	2000N	2800N	800m
			5700E	2800N	2000N	800m

Position	Name	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Geophysicist								
Geophysicist								
Operator	Scott Mortson	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
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

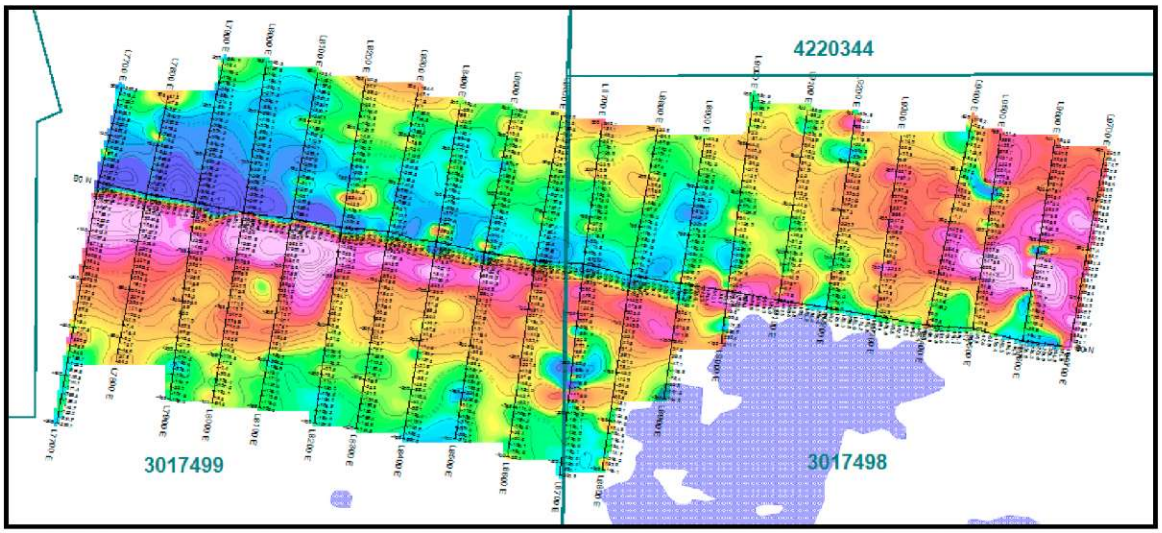


Figure 1. Total magnetic intensity

Figure 2. VLF offset profiles, 24.0 kHz

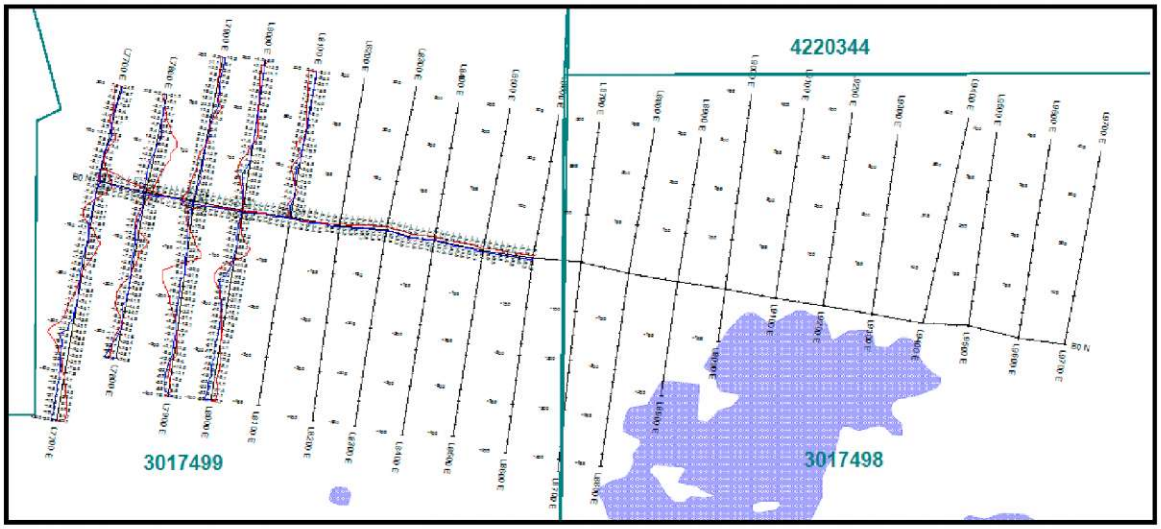


Figure 3. VLF offset profiles, 25.2 kHz

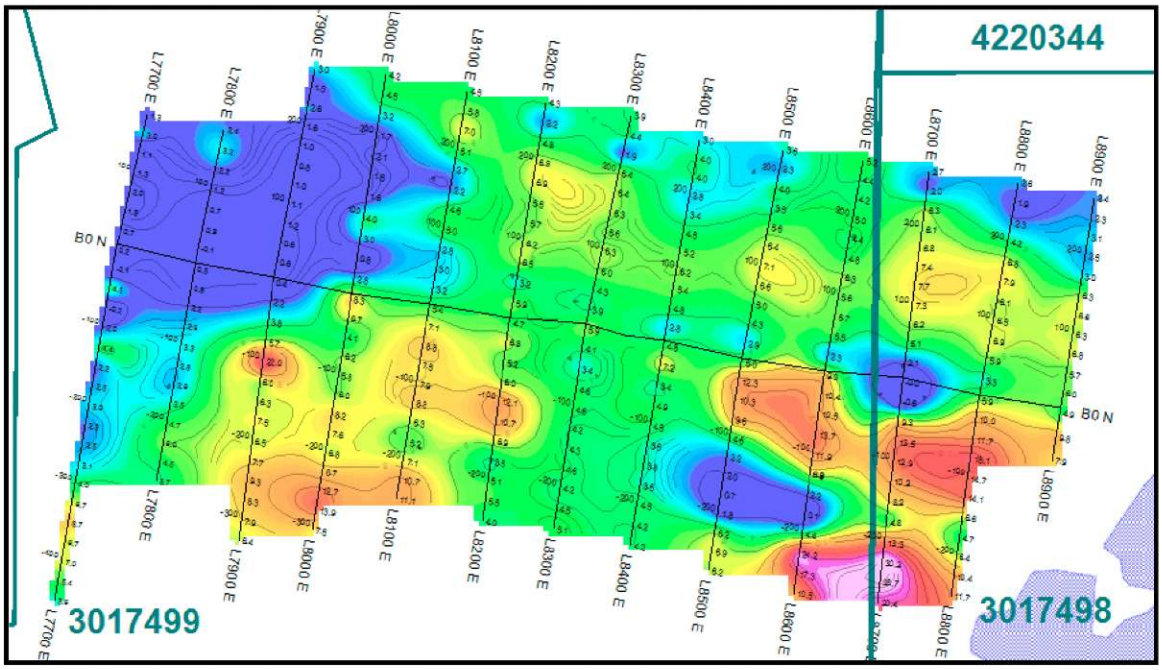


Figure 4. n=2 Mx chargeability

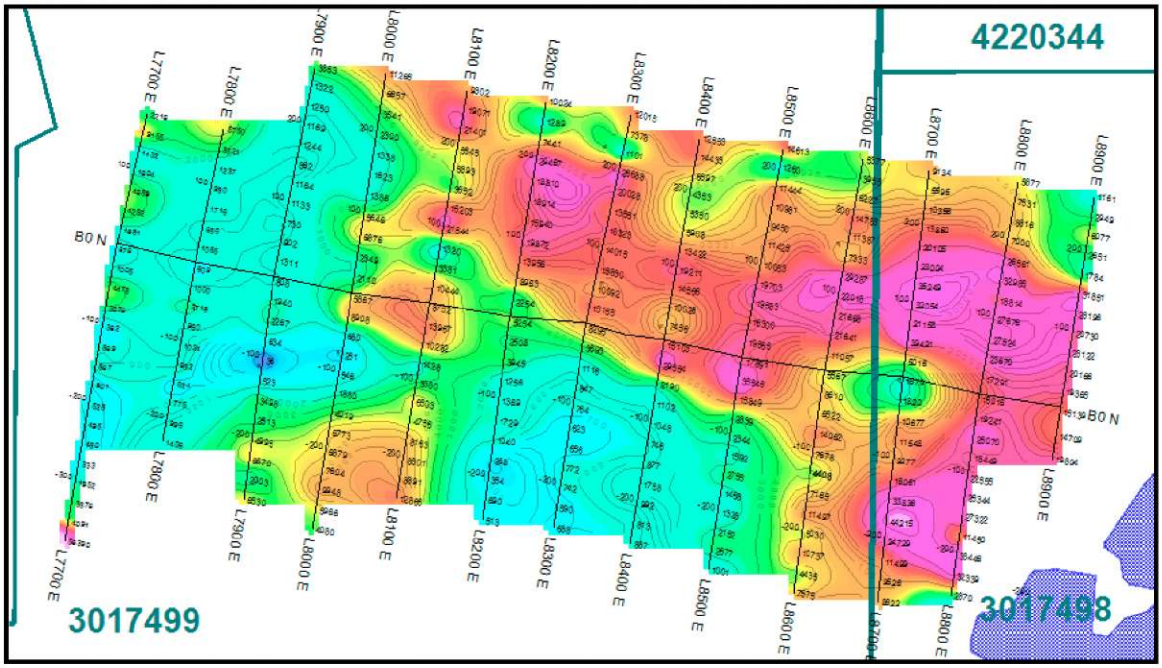


Figure 5. n=2 apparent resistivity

v7.0

Overhauser

Magnetometer / Gradiometer / VLF (GSM-19 v7.0)

GEM's unique Overhauser system combines data quality, survey efficiency and options into an instrument that matches costlier optically pumped Caesium devices.

And the latest v7.0 technology upgrades provide even more value:

Data export in standard XYZ (i.e. line-oriented) format for easy use in standard commercial software programs

Programmable export format for full control over output

GPS elevation values provide input for geophysical modeling

Enhanced GPS positioning resolution
<1.5m standard GPS for high resolution surveying
<1.0m OmniStar GPS
<0.7m for newly introduced CDGPS

Multi-sensor capability for advanced surveys to resolve target geometry

Picket marketing / annotation for capturing related surveying information on-the-go

And all of these technologies come complete with the most attractive savings and warranty in the business!

Overhauser (GSM-19) console with sensor and cable. Can also be configured with additional sensor for gradiometer (simultaneous) readings.

The GSM-19 v7.0 Overhauser instrument is the total field magnetometer / gradiometer of choice in today's earth science environment -- representing a unique blend of physics, data quality, operational efficiency, system design and options that clearly differentiate it from other quantum magnetometers.

With data quality exceeding standard proton precession and comparable to costlier optically pumped cesium units, the GSM-19 is a standard (or emerging standard) in many fields, including:

- Mineral exploration (ground and airborne base station)
- Environmental and engineering
- Pipeline mapping
- Unexploded Ordnance Detection
- Archeology
- Magnetic observatory measurements
- Volcanology and earthquake prediction

Taking Advantage of the Overhauser Effect

Overhauser effect magnetometers are essentially proton precession devices -- except that they produce an order-of-magnitude greater sensitivity. These "supercharged" quantum magnetometers also deliver high absolute accuracy, rapid cycling (up to 5 readings / second), and exceptionally low power consumption.

The Overhauser effect occurs when a special liquid (with unpaired electrons) is combined with hydrogen atoms and then exposed to secondary polarization from a radio frequency (RF) magnetic field.

The unpaired electrons transfer their stronger polarization to hydrogen atoms, thereby generating a strong precession signal -- that is ideal for very high-sensitivity total field measurements.

In comparison with proton precession methods, RF signal generation also keeps power consumption to an absolute minimum and eliminates noise (i.e. generating RF frequencies are well out of the bandwidth of the precession signal).

In addition, polarization and signal measurement can occur simultaneously -- which enables faster, sequential measurements. This, in turn, facilitates advanced statistical averaging over the sampling period and/or increased cycling rates (i.e. sampling speeds).

Other advantages are described in the section called, "GEM's Commercial Overhauser System" that appears later in this brochure.

Key System Components

Key components that differentiate the GSM-19 from other systems on the market include the sensor and data acquisition console. Specifications for components are provided on the right side of this page.

Sensor Technology

GEM's sensors represent a proprietary innovation that combines advances in electronics design and quantum magnetometer chemistry.

Electronically, the detection assembly includes dual pick-up coils connected in series opposition to suppress far-source electrical interference, such as atmospheric noise. Chemically, the sensor head houses a proprietary hydrogen-rich liquid solvent with free electrons (free radicals) added to increase the signal intensity under RF polarization.

From a physical perspective, the sensor is a small size, light-weight assembly that houses the Overhauser detection system and fluid. A rugged plastic housing protects the internal components during operation and transport.

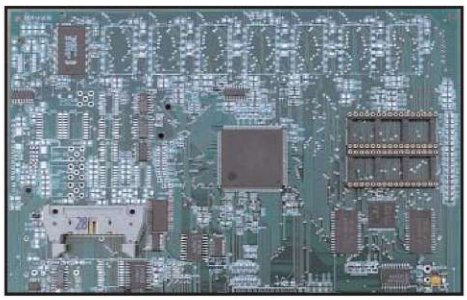
All sensor components are designed from carefully screened non-magnetic materials to assist in maximization of signal-to-noise. Heading errors are also minimized by ensuring that there are no magnetic inclusions or other defects that could result in variable readings for different orientations of the sensor.

Optional omni-directional sensors are available for operating in regions where the magnetic field is near-horizontal (i.e. equatorial regions). These sensors maximize signal strength regardless of field direction.

Data Acquisition Console Technology

Console technology comprises an external keypad / display interface with internal firmware for frequency counting, system control and data storage / retrieval. For operator convenience, the display provides both monochrome text as well as real-time profile data with an easy-to-use interactive menu for performing all survey functions.

The firmware provides the convenience of upgrades over the Internet via the GEMLinkW software. The benefit is that instrumentation can be enhanced with the latest technology without returning the system to GEM -- resulting in both timely implementation of updates and reduced shipping / servicing costs.



About GEM Advanced Magnetometers

GEM Systems, Inc. delivers the world's only magnetometers and gradiometers with built-in GPS for accurately-positioned ground, airborne and stationary data acquisition. The company serves customers in many fields including mineral exploration, hydrocarbon exploration, environmental and engineering, Unexploded Ordnance Detection, archeology, earthquake hazard prediction and observatory research.

Key products include the QuickTracker™ Proton Precession, Overhauser and SuperSenser™ Optically-Pumped Potassium instruments. Each system offers unique benefits in terms of sensitivity, sampling, and acquisition of high-quality data. These core benefits are complemented by GPS technologies that provide metre to sub-metre positioning.

With customers in more than 50 countries globally and more than 20 years of continuous technology R&D, GEM is known as the only geophysical instrument manufacturer that focuses exclusively on magnetic technology advancement.

"Our World is Magnetic"

Specifications

Performance

Sensitivity:	< 0.015 nT / √Hz @ 1 Hz
Resolution:	0.01 nT
Absolute Accuracy:	+/- 0.1 nT
Range:	10,000 to 120,000 nT
Gradient Tolerance:	> 10,000 nT/m
Samples at:	60+, 5, 3, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.2 sec
Operating Temperature:	-40C to +55C

Operating Modes

Manual: Coordinates, time, date and reading stored automatically at minimum 3 second interval.

Base Station: Time, date and reading stored at 3 to 60 second intervals.

Remote Control: Optional remote control using RS-232 interface.

Input / Output: RS-232 or analog (optional) output using 6-pin weatherproof connector.

Storage - 16 MB (# of Readings)

Mobile:	838,860
Base Station:	2,796,202
Gradiometer:	699,050
Walking Mag:	1,677,721

Dimensions

Console:	223 x 69 x 240 mm
Sensor:	175 x 75mm diameter cylinder

Weights

Console with Belt:	2.1 kg
Sensor and Staff Assembly:	1.0 kg

Standard Components

GSM-19 console, GEMLinkW software, batteries, harness, charger, sensor with cable, RS-232 cable, staff, instruction manual and shipping case.

Optional VLF

Frequency Range: Up to 3 stations between 15 to 30.0 kHz

Parameters: Vertical in-phase and out-of-phase components as % of total field. 2 components of horizontal field amplitude and total field strength in pT.

Resolution: 0.1% of total field

GEM Systems, Inc.
52 West Beaver Creek Road, 14
Richmond Hill, ON
Canada L4B 1L9
Email: info@gemsys.on.ca
Web: www.gemsys.ca

Represented By:

SCINTREX
A DIVISION OF LRS

ELECTRICAL METHODS

IPR-12

Induced Polarization

IPR-12 SPECIFICATIONS

Inputs
1 to 8 dipoles are measured simultaneously.

Input Impedance
16 Megohms

SP Bucking
± 10 volt range. Automatic linear correction operating on a cycle by cycle basis.

Input Voltage (Vp) Range
50 µvolt to 14 volt.

Chargeability (M) Range
0 to 300 millivolt/volt.

Tau Range
60 microseconds to 2000 seconds.

Reading Resolution of Vp, SP and M
Vp, 10 microvolt; SP, 1 millivolt; M, 0.01 millivolt/volt.

Absolute Accuracy of Vp, Sp and M
Better than 1% .

Common Mode Rejection
At input more than 100db.

Vp Integration Time
10% to 80% of the current on time.

IP Transient Program
Total measuring time keyboard selectable at 1,2,4,8,16 or 32 seconds. Normally 14 windows except that the first four are not measured on the 1 second timing, the first three are not measured on the 2 second timing and the first is not measured on the 4 second timing. An additional transient slice of minimum 10 ms width, and 10 ms steps, with delay of at least 40 ms is keyboard selectable. Programmable windows also available.

Transmitter Timing
Equal on and off times with polarity change each half cycle. On/off times of 1,2,4,8,16 or 32 seconds. Timing accuracy of ±100 ppm or better is required.

External Circuit Test
All dipoles are measured individually in sequence, using a 10 Hz square wave. The range is 0 to 2 Mohm with 0.1 kohm resolution. Circuit resistances are displayed and recorded.

Filtering
RF filter, 10 Hz 6 pole low pass filter, statistical noise spike removal.

Internal Test Generator
1200 mV of SP; 807 mV of Vp and 30.28 mV/V of M.

Analog Meter
For monitoring input signals; switchable to any dipole via keyboard.

Keyboard
17 key keypad with direct one key access to the most frequently used functions.

Display
16 lines by 40 characters, 128 x 240 dots, Backlit SuperTwist Liquid Crystal Display. Displays instrument status and data during and after reading. Alphanumeric and graphic displays.

Display Heater
Available for below -15°C operation.

Memory Capacity
Stores approximately 400 dipoles of information when 8 dipoles are measured simultaneously.

Real Time Clock
Data is recorded with year, month, day, hour, minute and second.

Digital Data Output
Formattted serial data output for printer and PC, etc. Data output in 7 or 8 bit ASCII, one start, one stop bit, no parity format. Baud rate is keyboard selectable for standard rates between 300 baud and 57.6 kBaud. Selectable carriage return delay to accommodate slow peripherals. Hand-shaking is done by X-on/X-off.

Standard Rechargeable Batteries
Eight rechargeable Ni-Cad D cells. Supplied with a charger, suitable for 100/230V, 50 to 60 Hz, 10W. More than 20 hours service at +25°C, more than 8 hours at -30°C.

Ancillary Rechargeable Batteries
An additional eight rechargeable Ni-Cad D cells may be installed in the console along with the Standard Rechargeable Batteries. Used to power the Display Heater or as backup power. Supplied with a second charger. More than 6 hours service at -30°C.

Use of Non-Rechargeable Batteries
Can be powered by D size Alkaline batteries, but rechargeable batteries are recommended for lower cost over time.

Operating Temperature Range
-30°C to +50°C.

Storage Temperature Range
-30°C to +50°C.

Dimensions
Console: 355 x 270 x 165 mm
Charger: 120 x 95 x 55 mm

Weights
Console: 5.8 kg
Batteries: 1.3 kg
Charger: 1.1 kg

Transmitters Available
GGT-3 GGT-10

* All specifications are subject to change without notice.

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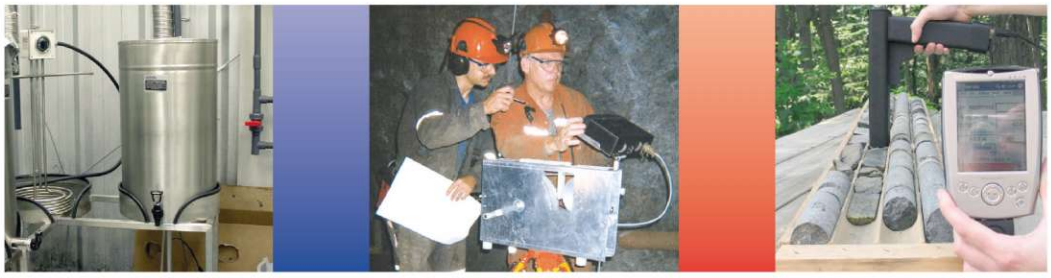
e-mail: info@microglacoste.com
website: www.microglacoste.com

INSTRUMENTATION GDD

Canadian Manufacturer of
Geophysical Instruments Since 1976



Induced Polarization Transmitter

TxII-1800 Model

TxII-3600 Model

New feature: link two GDD 1800 W or 3600 W IP TX together and increase the power.

TxII-1800 Model, 1800 watts

Its high power combined with its light weight and a 21 kg / 2000 W Honda generator makes it particularly suitable for dipole-dipole Induced Polarization surveys.

- **Protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohm**
- **Output voltage range: 150 V - 2400 V / 14 steps**
- **Power source: 120 V - Optional: 220 V, 50 / 60 Hz**
- **Displays electrode contact, transmitting power and current**
- **Three years warranty on parts and labour**

This backpackable 1800 watts Induced Polarization (I.P.) transmitter works from a standard 120 V source and is well adapted to rocky environments where a high output voltage of up to 2400 volts is needed. Moreover, in highly conductive overburden, at 150 V, the highly efficient TxII-1800 watts transmitter is able to send a current of up to 10 A. By using this I.P. transmitter, you obtain fast and high-quality I.P. readings even in the worst conditions. Link two GDD 1800 W IP TX together and transmit up to 3600 watts.

TxII-3600 Model, 3600 watts

Its high power combined with a Honda generator makes it particularly suitable for pole-dipole Induced Polarization surveys.

- **Protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohm**
- **Output voltage range: 150 V - 2400 V / 14 steps**
- **Power source: 220 V, 50 / 60 Hz - standard 220 V generator**
- **Displays electrode contact, transmitting power and current**
- **Three years warranty on parts and labour**

This 3600 watts Induced Polarization (I.P.) transmitter works from a standard 220 V source and is well adapted to rocky environments where a high output voltage of up to 2400 volts is needed. Moreover, in highly conductive overburden, at 350 V, the highly efficient TxII-3600 watts transmitter is able to send a current of up to 10 A. By using this I.P. transmitter, you obtain fast and high-quality I.P. readings even in the most difficult conditions. Link two GDD 3600 W IP TX together and transmit up to 7200 watts.

Manufactured in Canada by Instrumentation GDD inc.

SPECIFICATIONS

TxII-1800 W

- Size: 21 x 34 x 39 cm.
- Weight: approximately 20 kg.
- Operating temperature: -40° C to 65° C.

TxII-3600 W

- 51 X 41.5 X 21.5 cm – built-in transportation box from Pelican.
- Weight: approximately 32 kg.
- Operating temperature: -40° C to 65° C.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TxII-1800 W and TxII-3600 W

- Standard time base of 2 seconds for time-domain: 2 seconds ON, 2 seconds OFF.
- Optional time base: DC, 0.5, 1, 2, 4 or DC, 1, 2, 4, 8 seconds.
- Output current range: 0.030 to 10 A (normal operation).
  0.000 to 10 A (cancel open loop).
- Output voltage range: 150 to 2400 V / 14 steps.
- Ability to link 2 GDD transmitters to double power (Master / Slave).

CONTROLS

TxII-1800 W and TxII-3600 W

- Power ON/OFF.
- Output voltage range switch: 150 V, 180 V, 350 V, 420 V, 500 V, 600 V, 700 V, 840 V, 1000 V, 1200 V, 1400 V, 1680 V, 2000 V, 2400 V.

DISPLAYS

TxII-1800 W and TxII-3600 W

- Output current LCD: reads to ± 0.001 A.
- Electrode contact displayed when not transmitting.
- Output power displayed when transmitting.
- Automatic thermostat controlled LCD heater for readout.
- Total protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohm.
- Indicator lamps in case of overload:
  - High voltage ON/OFF
  - Generator over or undervoltage
  - Logic fail
  - Output overcurrent
  - Overheating
  - Open Loop Protection

POWER

TxII-1800 W

Recommended generator:

- Standard 120 V / 60 Hz backpackable Honda generator.
- Suggested Models: EU1000iC, 1000 W, 13.5 kg or EU2000iC, 2000 W, 21.0 kg.

TxII-3600 W

Recommended generator:

- Standard 220 V, 50/ 60 Hz Honda generator.
- Suggested Models: EM3500XK1C, 3500 W, 62 kg or EM5000XK1C, 5000 kw, 77 kg.

DESCRIPTION

TxII-1800 W

- Includes shipping box, instruction manual and 110 V plug.
- Optional backpackable frame for transmitter or generator.

TxII-3600 W

- Includes built-in shipping box, instruction manual and 220 V plug.
- Optional 220 V extension.

SERVICE

Any instrument manufactured by GDD that breaks down while under warranty or service contract is replaced free of charge upon request, subject to instrument availability.

WARRANTY

- Standard three-year warranty on parts and labour.
- Repairs done at GDD's office in Sainte-Foy, QC, Canada.

Instrumentation GDD inc.

3700, boul. de la Chaudière, suite 200
Sainte-Foy (Québec) Canada G1X 4B7

Tel. : (418) 877-4249
Toll Free : 1-877-977-4249
Fax : (418) 877-4054

Web Site: www.gddinstrumentation.com
E-Mail: gdd@gddinstrumentation.com

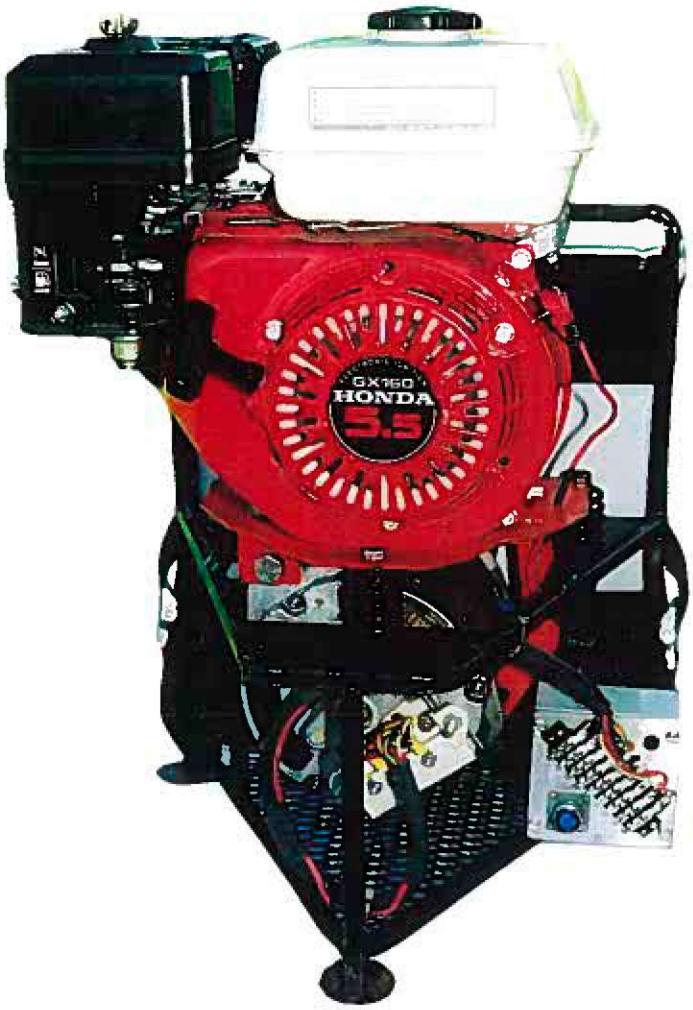
Specifications subject to change without notice.

Taxes, transportation and duties are extra if applicable.

Instruments available for rental or sale.

WALCER Geophysics Limited

Motor Generator - Model MG 2



Output:	60 - 100V AC 400 Hz / 3 Phase 2 KVA
Generator:	Leece - Neville (modified) 60 AMP Rated.
Engine:	5.5 - 6.5 HP Honda
Size:	62cm x 42cm x 37cm
Weight:	35 kg.

Backpackable

Address: **2106 Regional Rd. 3**
Enniskillen, Ontario, Canada
L0B 1J0
Phone: (905) 263-8761 **Fax: (905) 263-8766**
www.GeophysicsCanada.com

Supplier of Gen Sets for the Mineral Exploration Industry

WALCER Geophysics Limited

Huntec Transmitters – M-2 & M-4 / Dummy Loads
Sales – Service – Modifications

Dummy Load

Model 7500 8.8 KVA

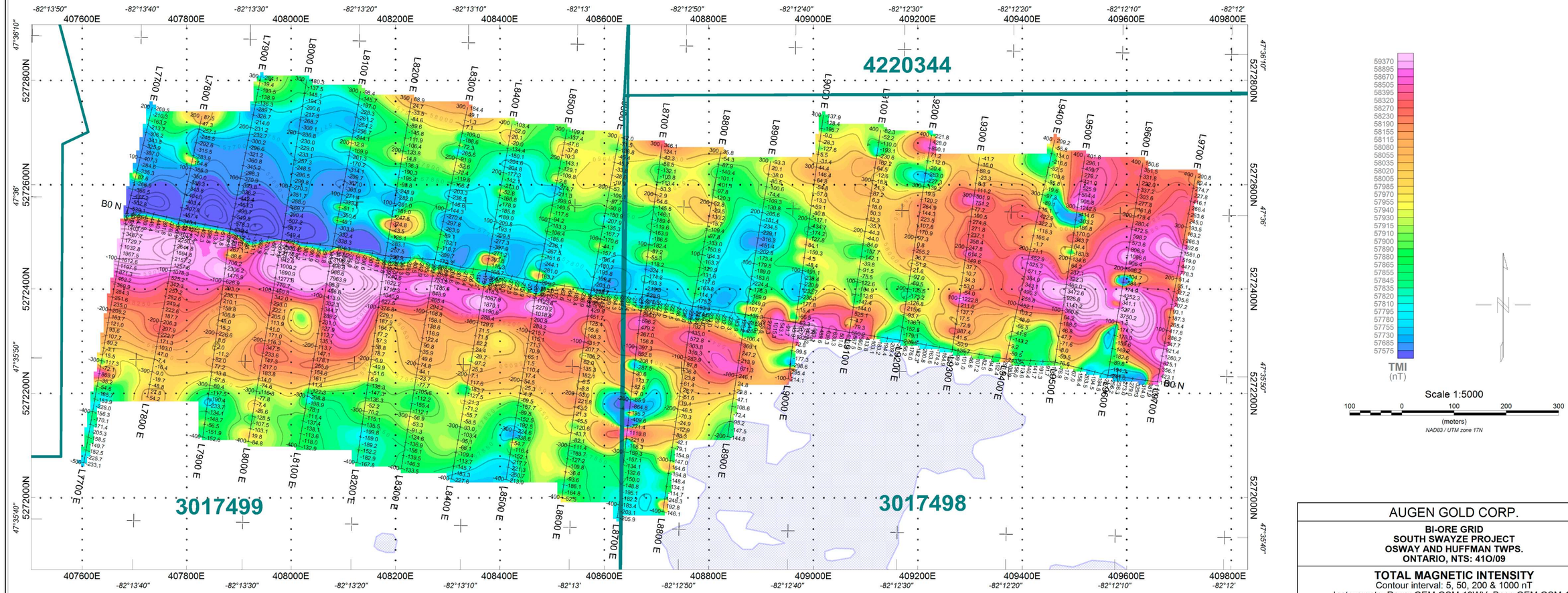
Dummy Load

Model 2500 2.5 KVA

	Power Input	
125V line to neutral 400 Hz / 3 Phase Powered by MG-12		125V line to line 400 Hz / 3 Phase Powered by MG-2.5
	Output	
100 - 3200V in 10 steps 0.5 - 16 Amps		150 - 2200V in 8 steps 0.2 - 7 Amps
	Size	
53cm x 43cm x 43cm		53cm x 43cm x 43cm
	Weight	
50 kg.		25 kg.

Reconditioned transmitters available with warranty.

Address: **2106 Regional Rd. 3**
Enniskillen, Ontario, Canada
L0B 1J0
Phone: (905) 263-8761 Fax: (905) 263-8766
www.GeophysicsCanada.com

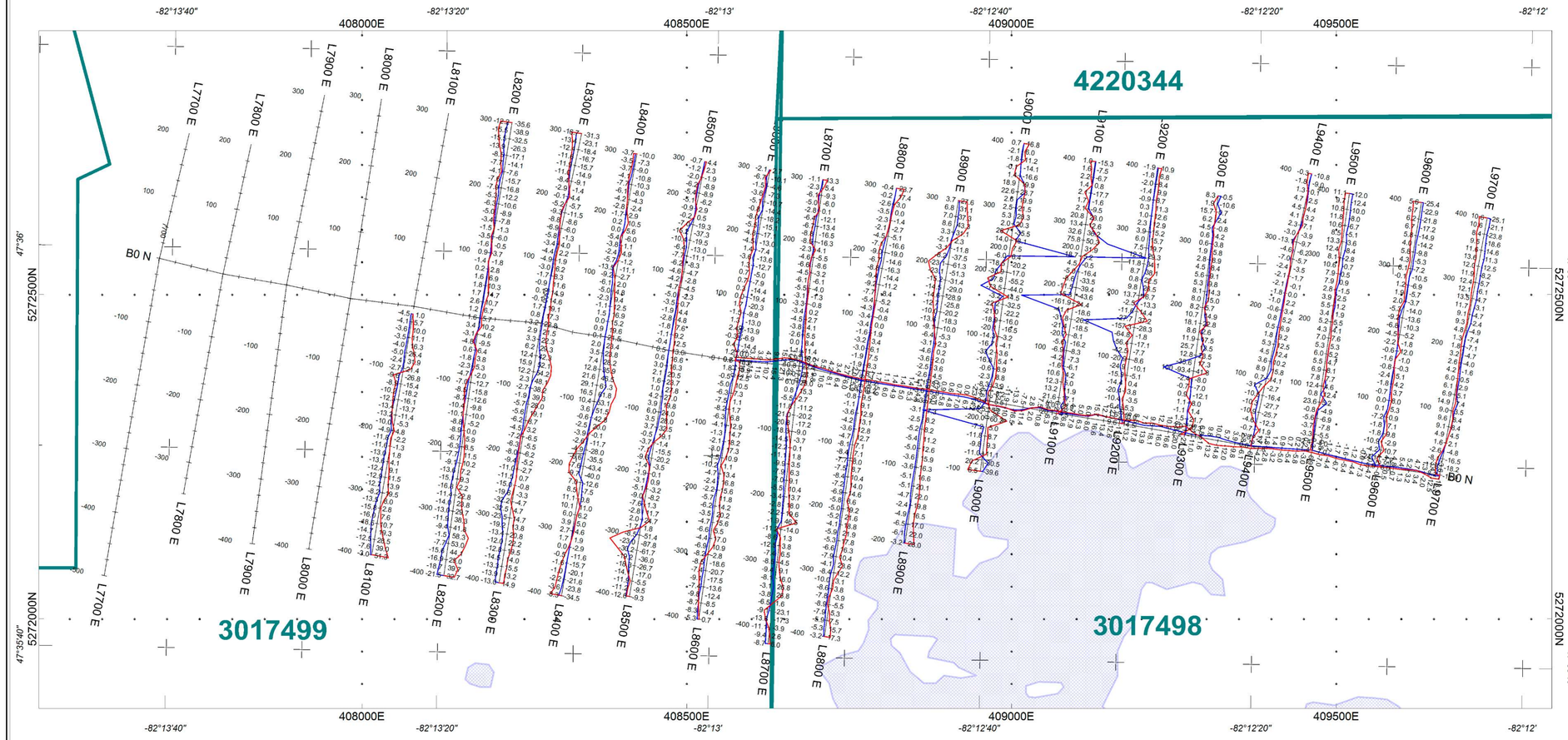


AUGEN GOLD CORP.

BI-ORE GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT
OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS.
ONTARIO, NTS: 41O/09

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY
Contour interval: 5, 50, 200 & 1000 nT
Instruments: Rover GEM GSM-19WV, Base GEM GSM-19

JVX LTD. ref. no. 9-60, January 2010



Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 17N

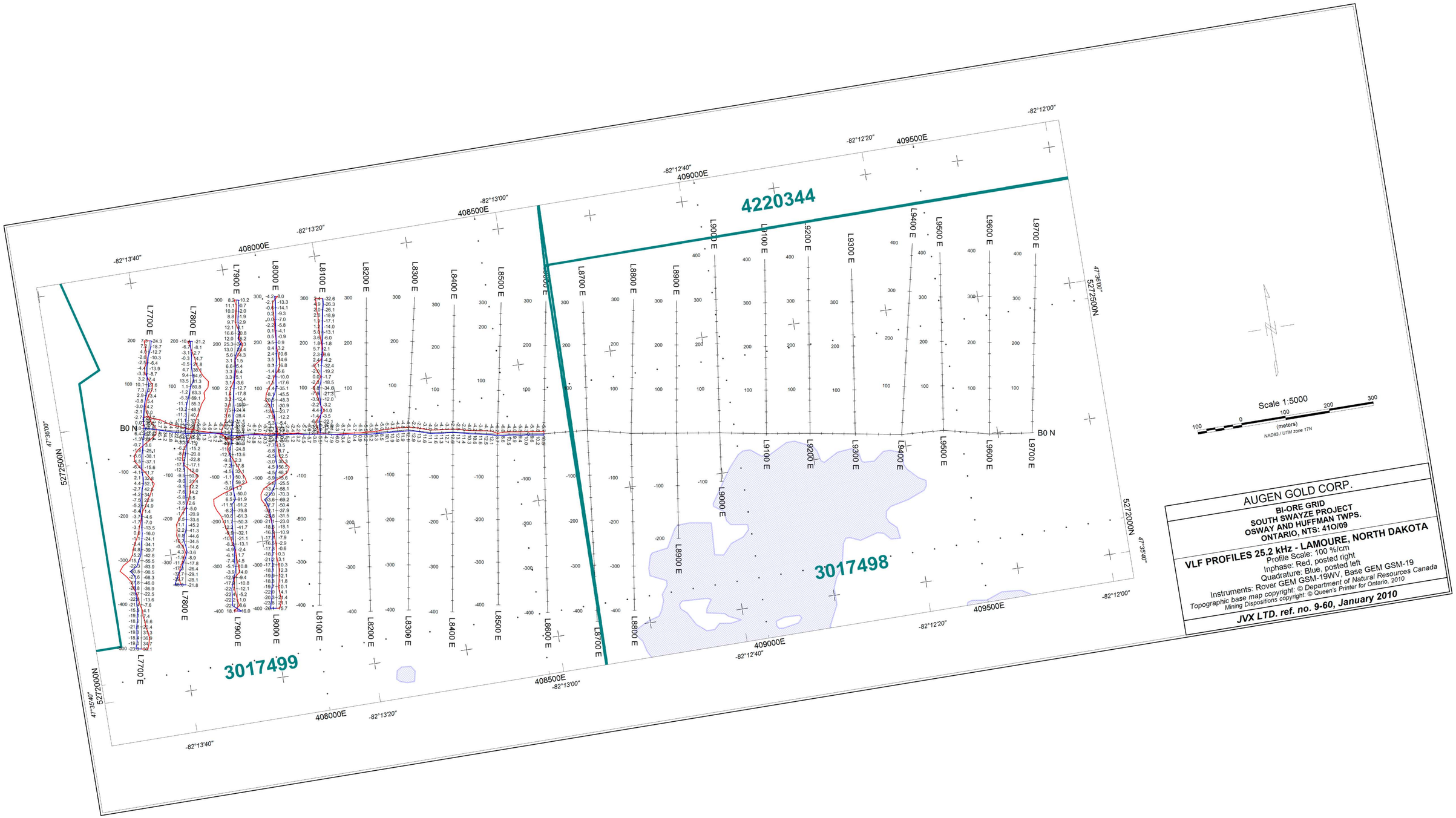
AUGEN GOLD CORP.

BI-ORE GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT
OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS.
ONTARIO, NTS: 41O/09

VLF PROFILES 24.0 kHz - CUTLER MAINE STATION

Profile Scale: 100 %/cm
Inphase: Red, posted right
Quadrature: Blue, posted left
Instruments: Rover GEM GSM-19WV, Base GEM GSM-19

JVX LTD. ref. no. 9-60, January 2010



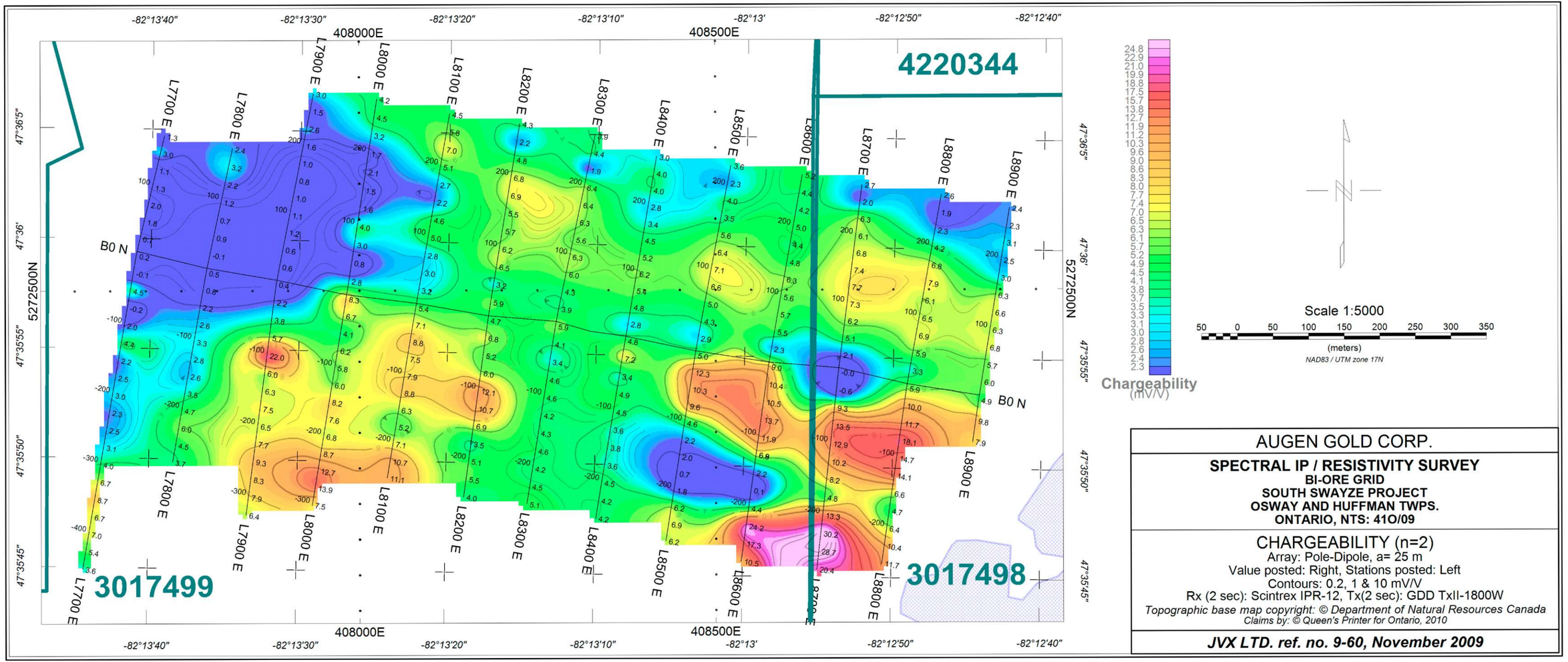
AUGEN GOLD CORP.

BI-ORE GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT
OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS.
ONTARIO, NTS: 41O/09

VLF PROFILES 25.2 kHz - LAMOURE, NORTH DAKOTA

Profile Scale: 100 %/cm
Inphase: Red, posted right
Quadrature: Blue, posted left
Instruments: Rover GEM GSM-19WV, Base GEM GSM-19

JVX LTD. ref. no. 9-60, January 2010



24.8 22.9 21.0 19.9 18.8 17.5 15.7 13.8 12.7 11.9 11.2 10.3 9.6 9.0 8.6 8.3 8.0 7.7 7.4 7.0 6.5 6.3 6.1 5.7 5.2 4.9 4.5 4.1 3.8 3.7 3.5 3.3 3.1 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.4 2.3

Chargeability (mV/V)

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 17N

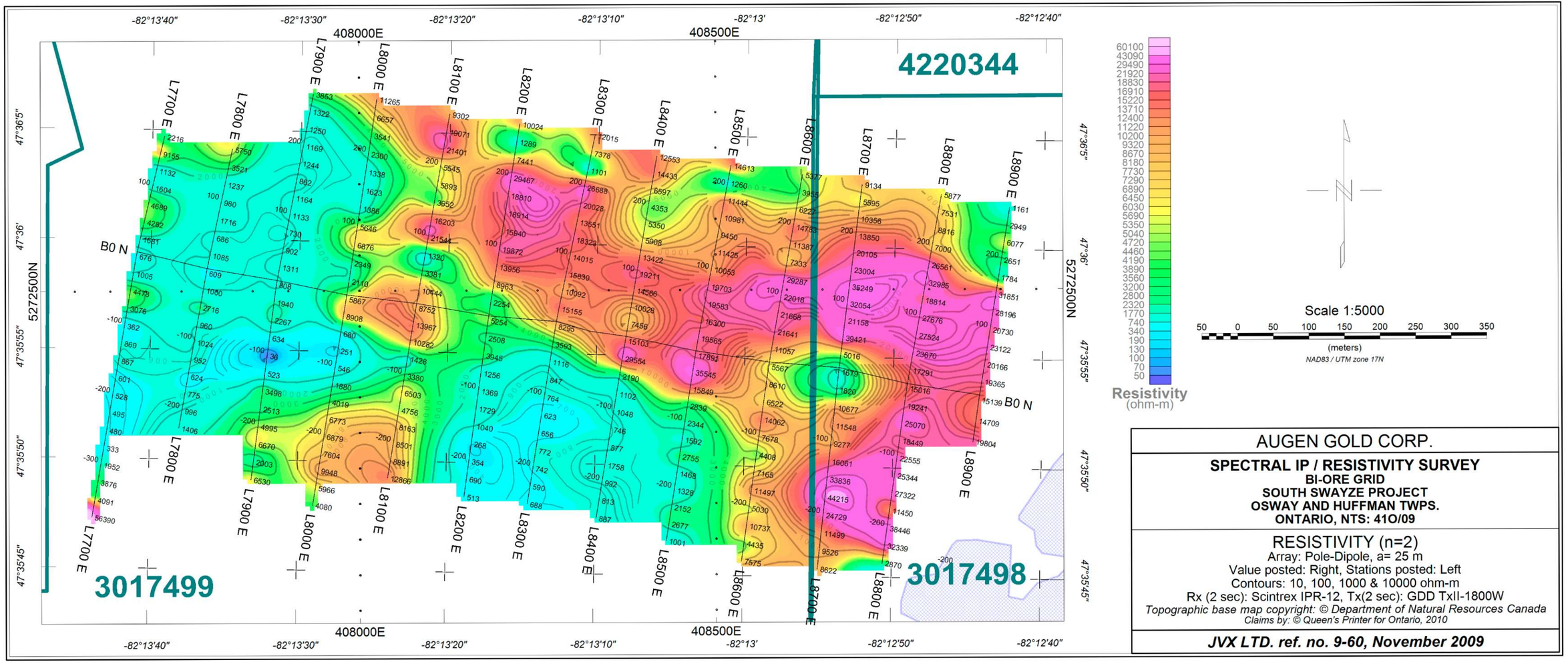
AUGEN GOLD CORP.

SPECTRAL IP / RESISTIVITY SURVEY
BI-ORE GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT
OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS.
ONTARIO, NTS: 41O/09

CHARGEABILITY (n=2)

Array: Pole-Dipole, a= 25 m
Value posted: Right, Stations posted: Left
Contours: 0.2, 1 & 10 mV/V
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR-12, Tx(2 sec): GDD TxII-1800W

JVX LTD. ref. no. 9-60, November 2009

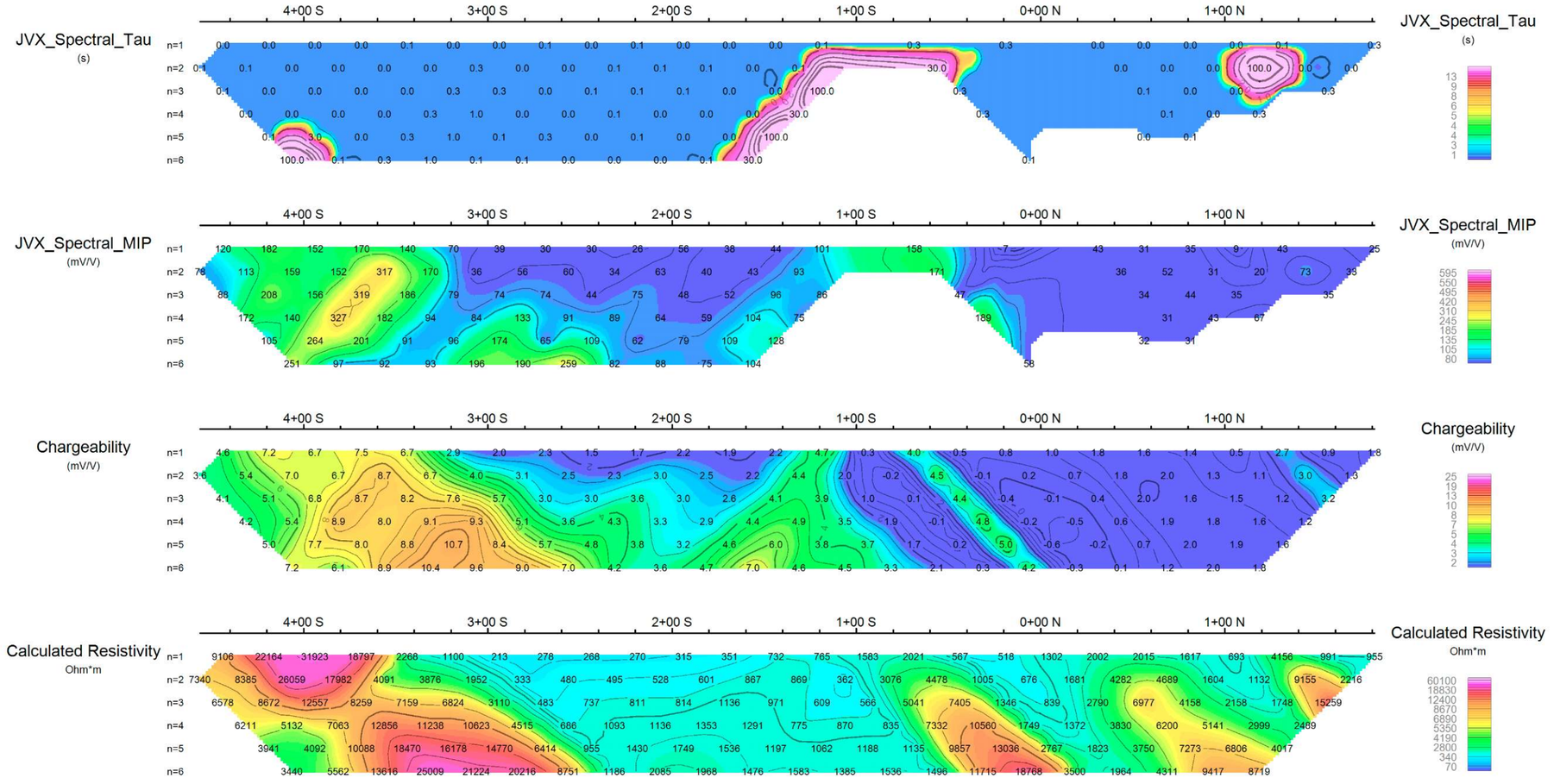


AUGEN GOLD CORP.

SPECTRAL IP / RESISTIVITY SURVEY
BI-ORE GRID
SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT
OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS.
ONTARIO, NTS: 41O/09

RESISTIVITY (n=2)
Array: Pole-Dipole, a= 25 m
Value posted: Right, Stations posted: Left
Contours: 10, 100, 1000 & 10000 ohm-m
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR-12, Tx(2 sec): GDD TxII-1800W

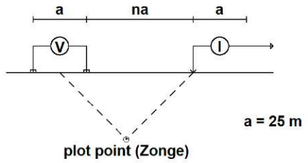
JVX LTD. ref. no. 9-60, November 2009



Pseudo Section Plot

77+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

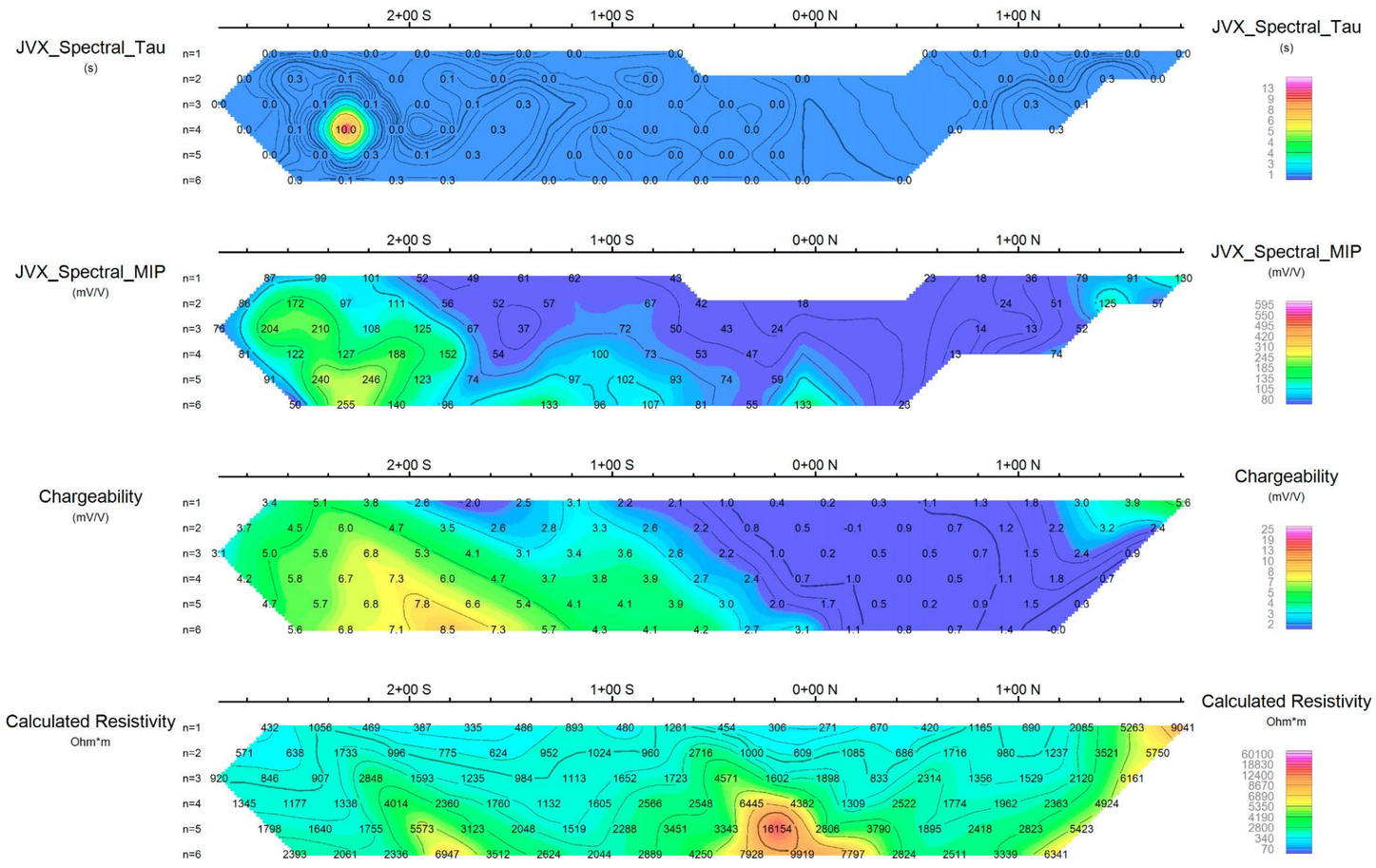
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 22/02/2010

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII 1800W

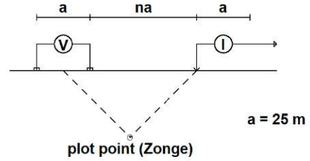
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

78+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

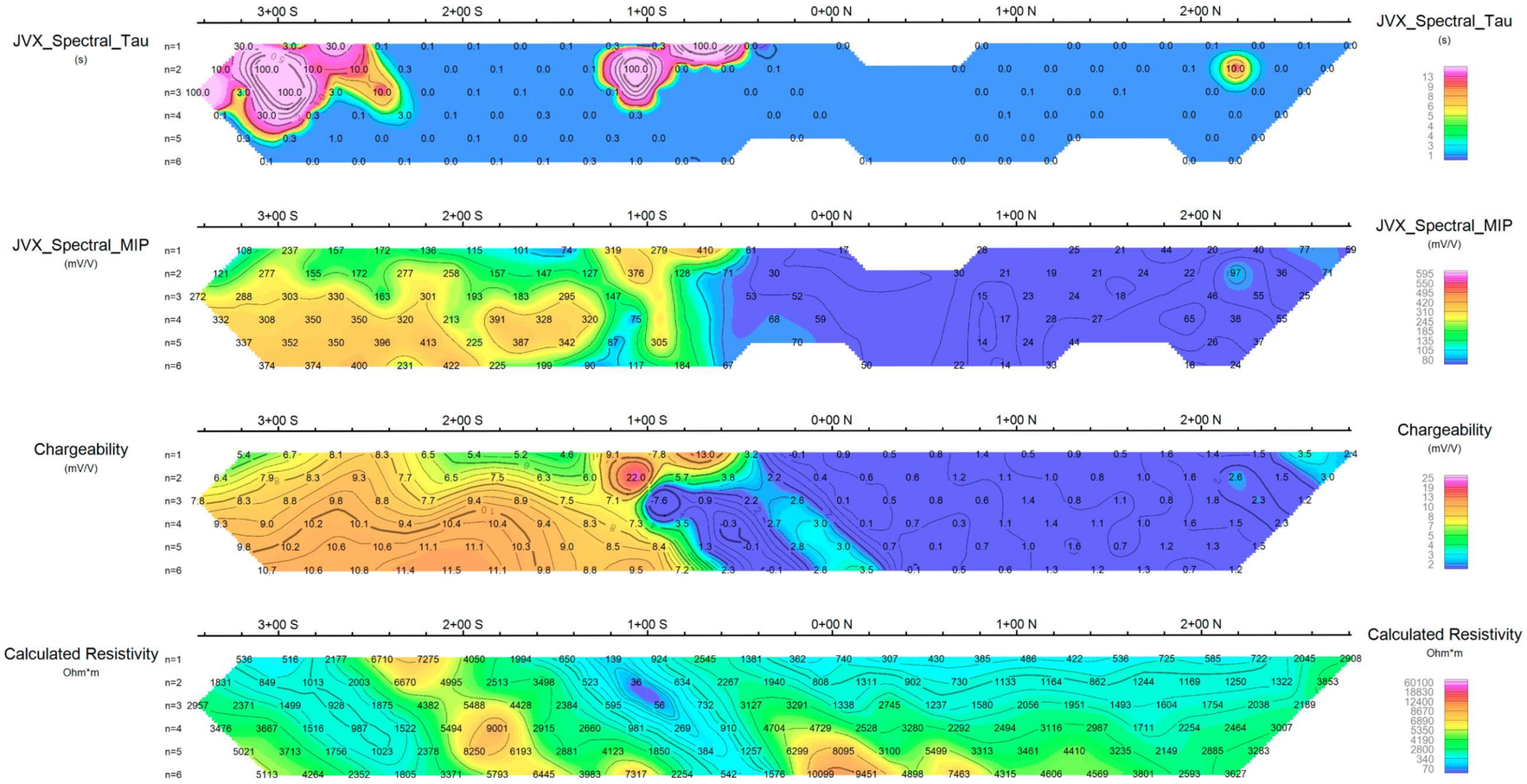
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY-HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 22/02/2010

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII 1800W

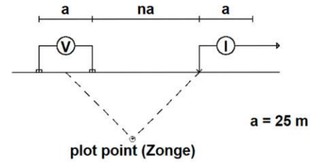
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

79+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

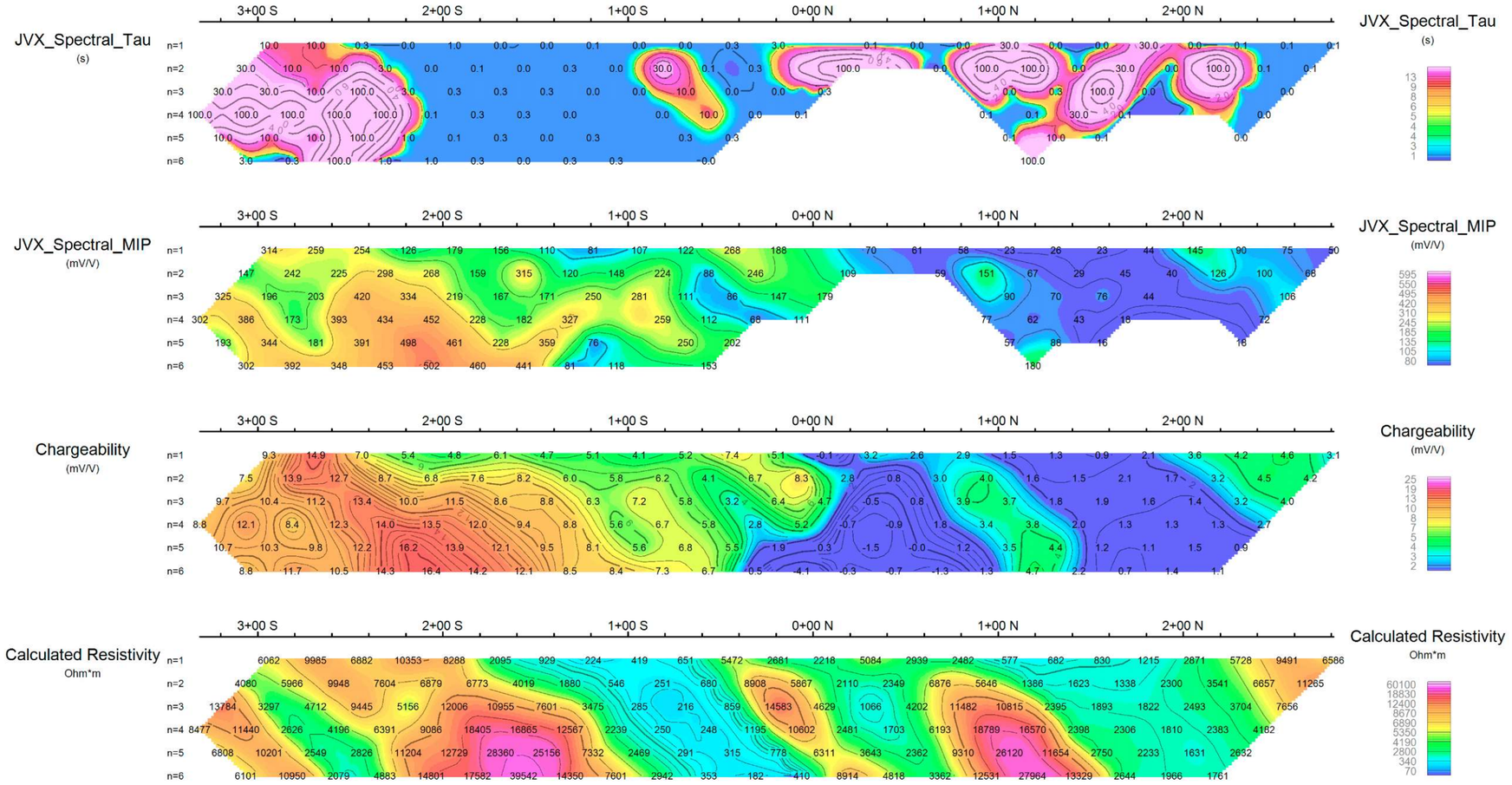
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 22/02/2010

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII 1800W

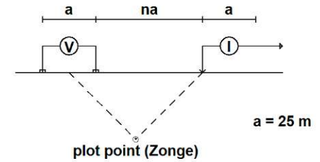
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

80+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

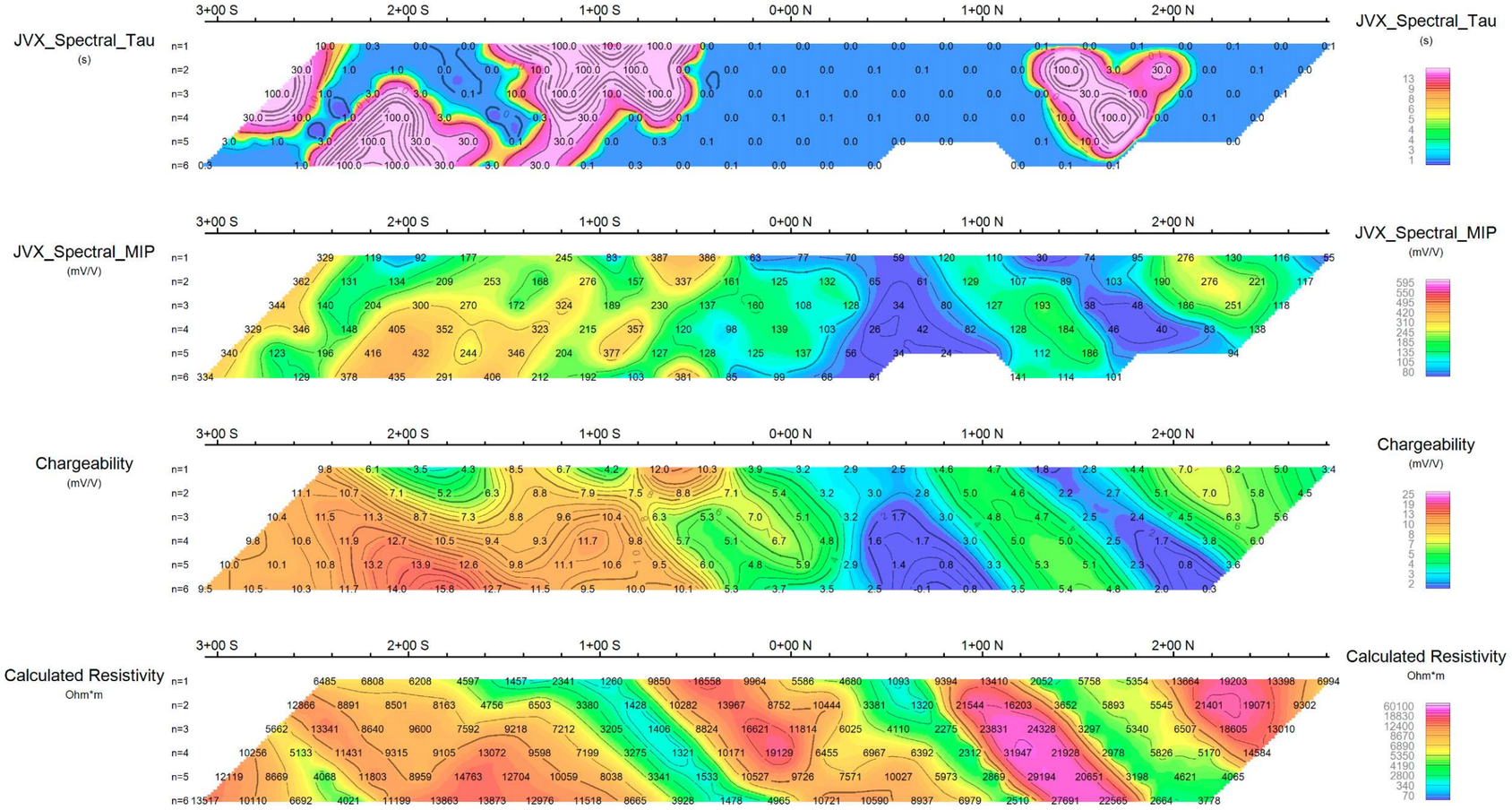
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 24/11/2009

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800W

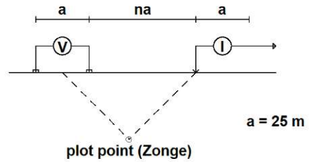
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

81+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

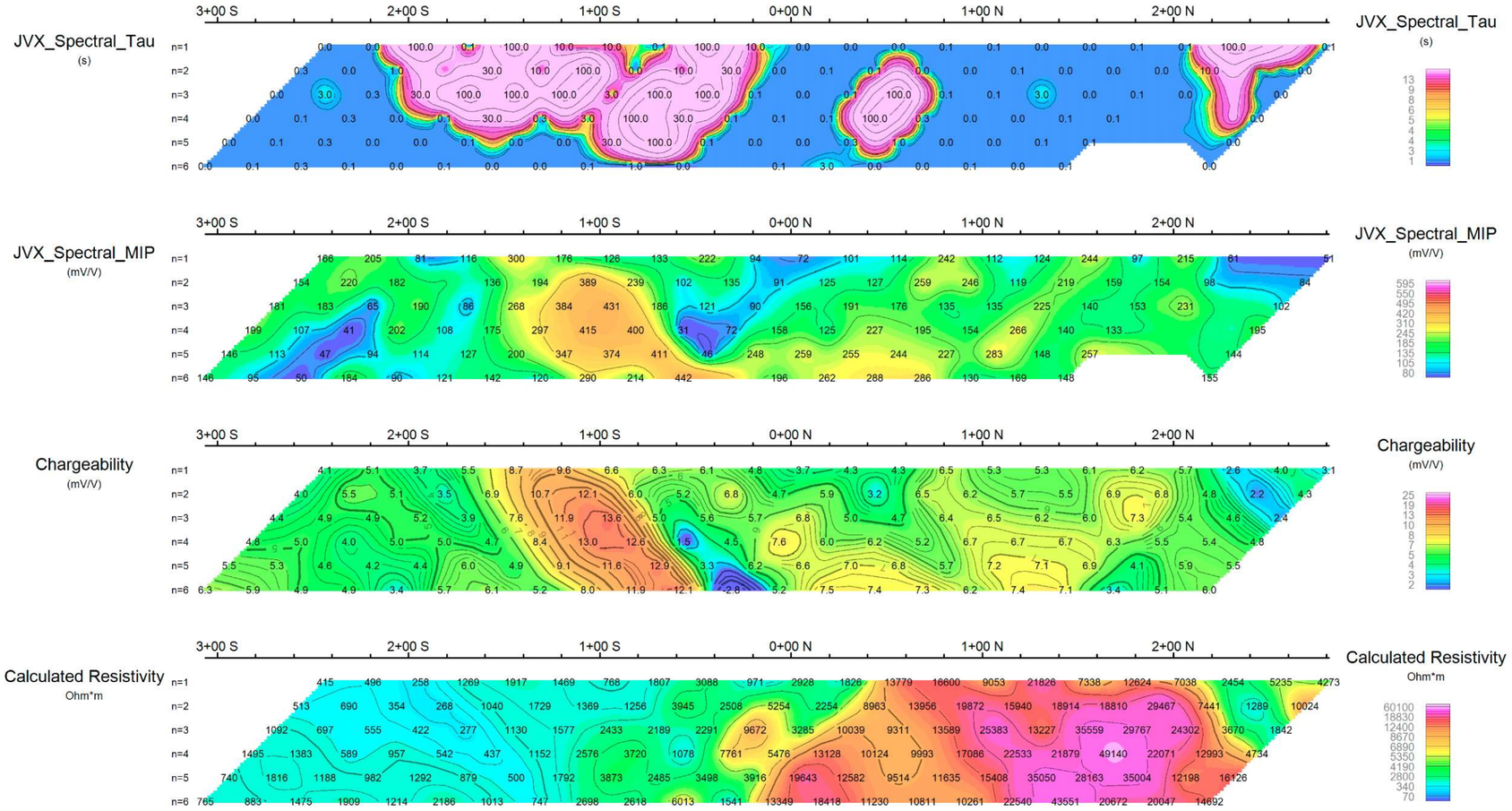
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 20/11/2009

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800W

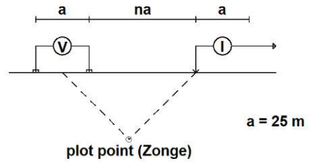
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

82+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

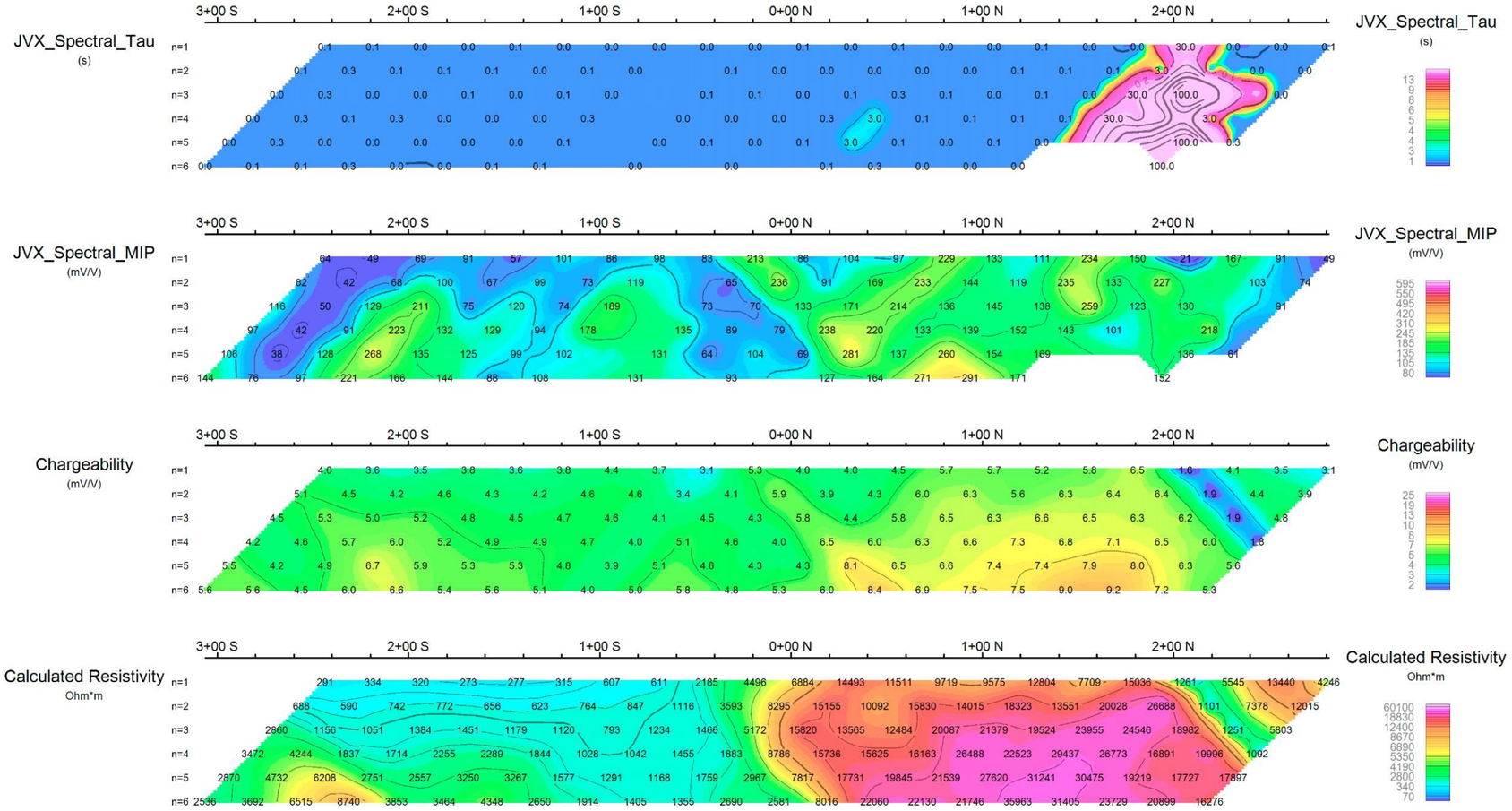
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 19/11/2009

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800W

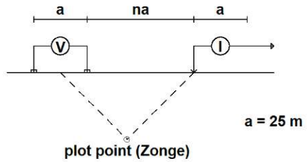
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

83+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

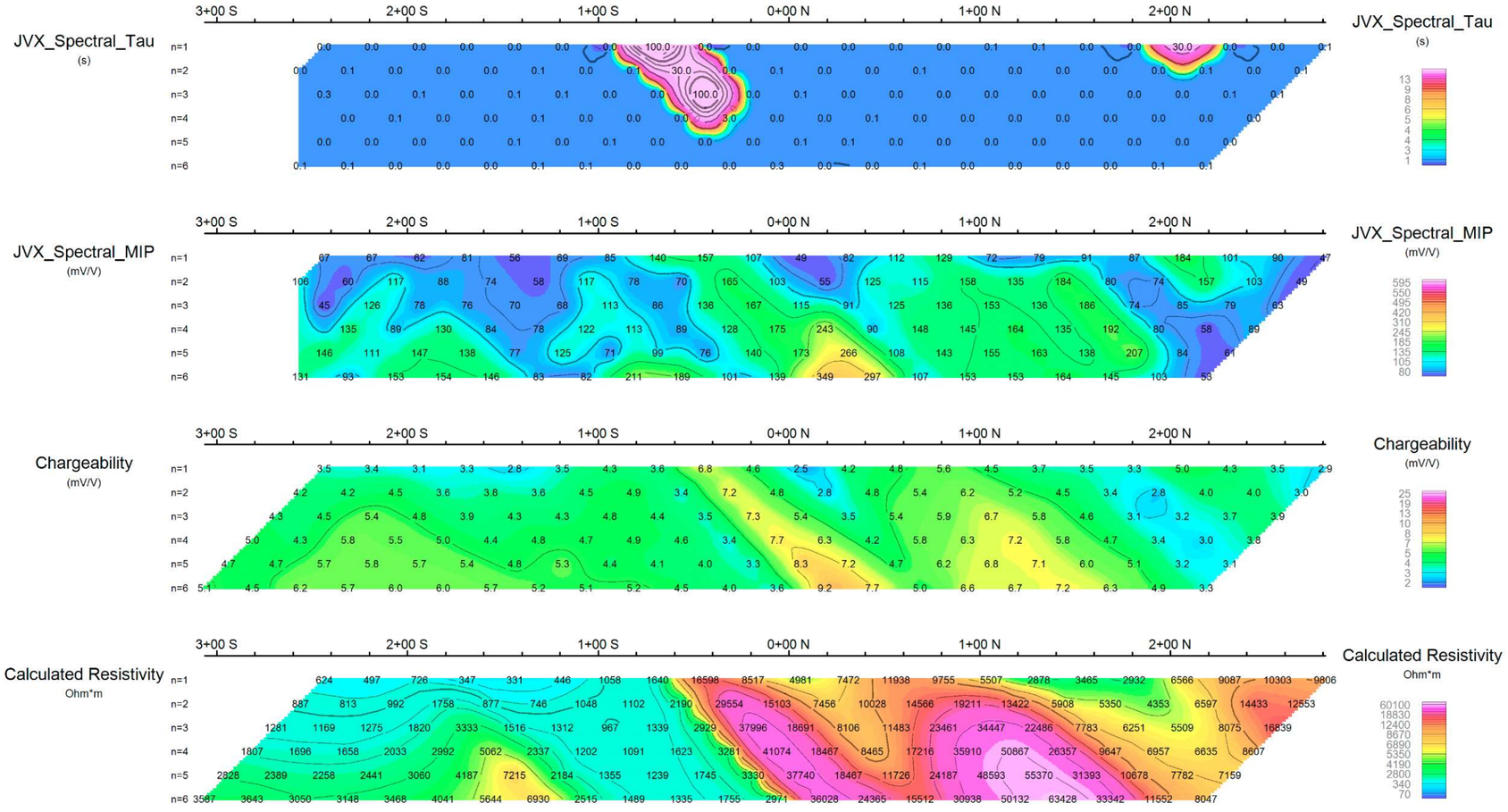
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 19/11/2009

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII 1800W

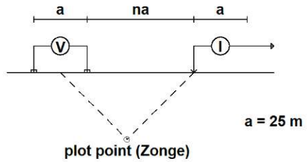
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

84+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

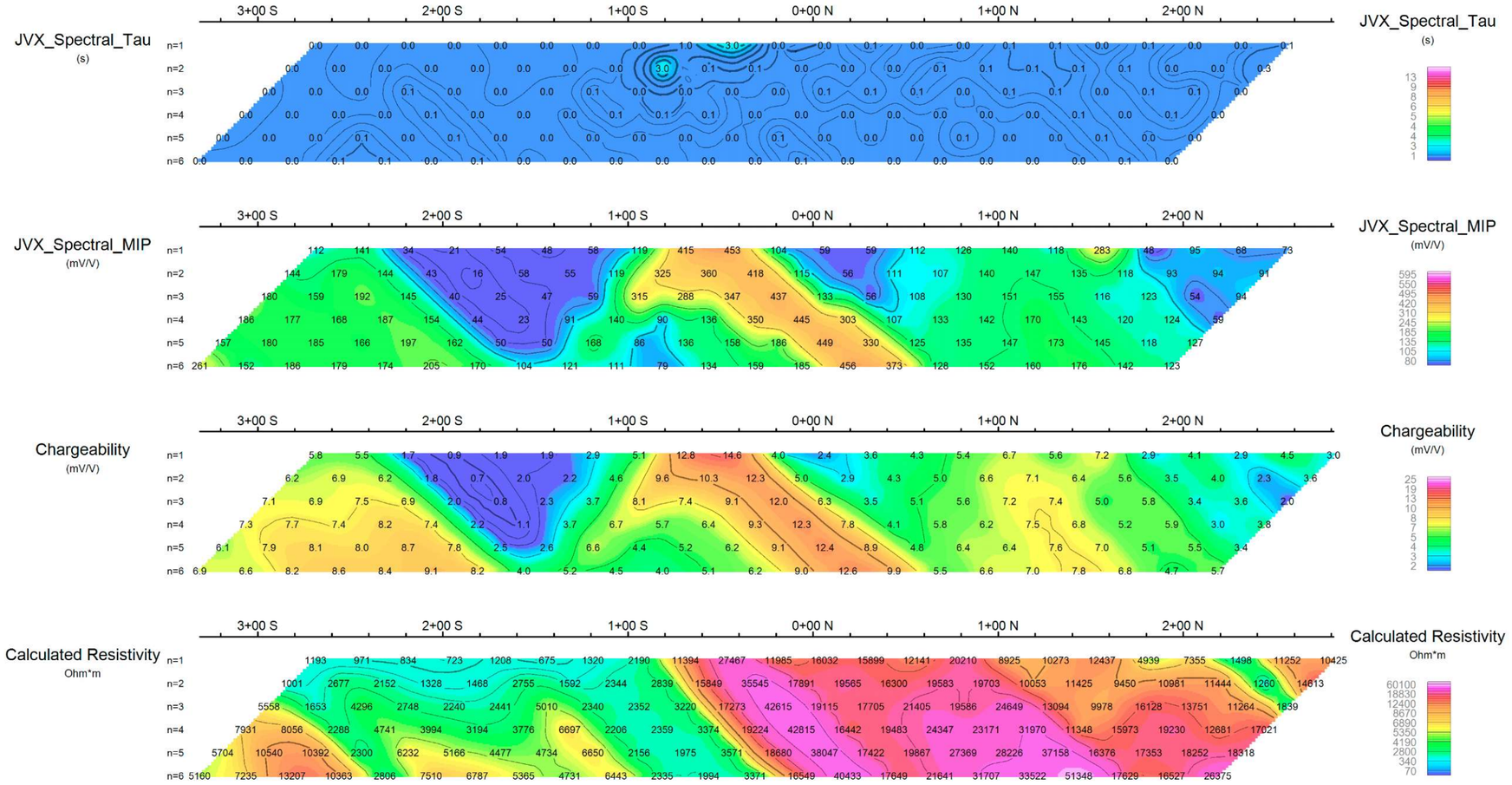
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 19/11/2009

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII 1800W

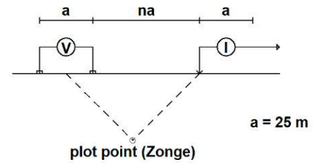
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

85+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

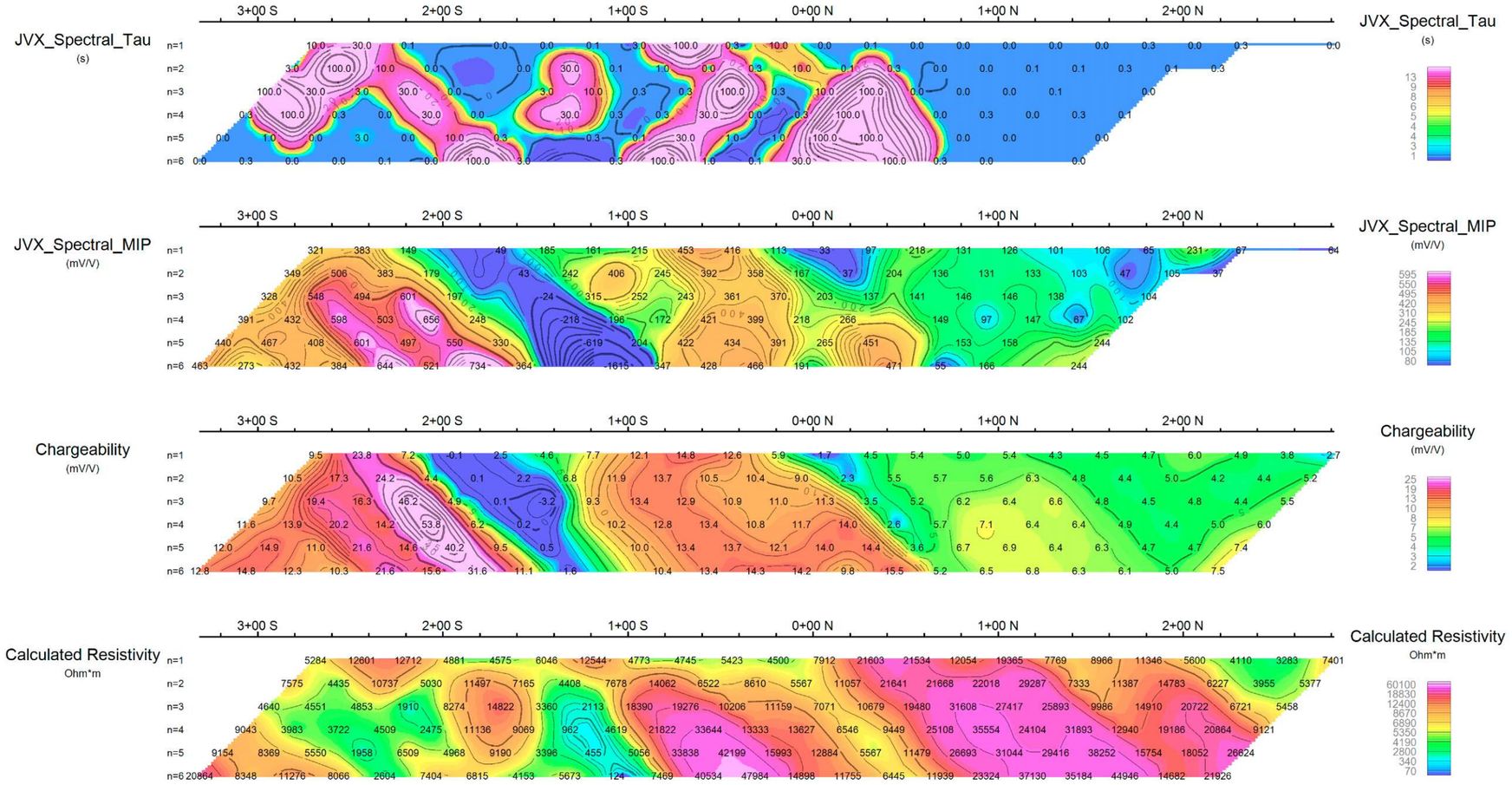
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 24/11/2009

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800W

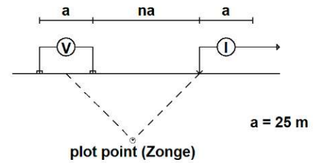
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

86+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

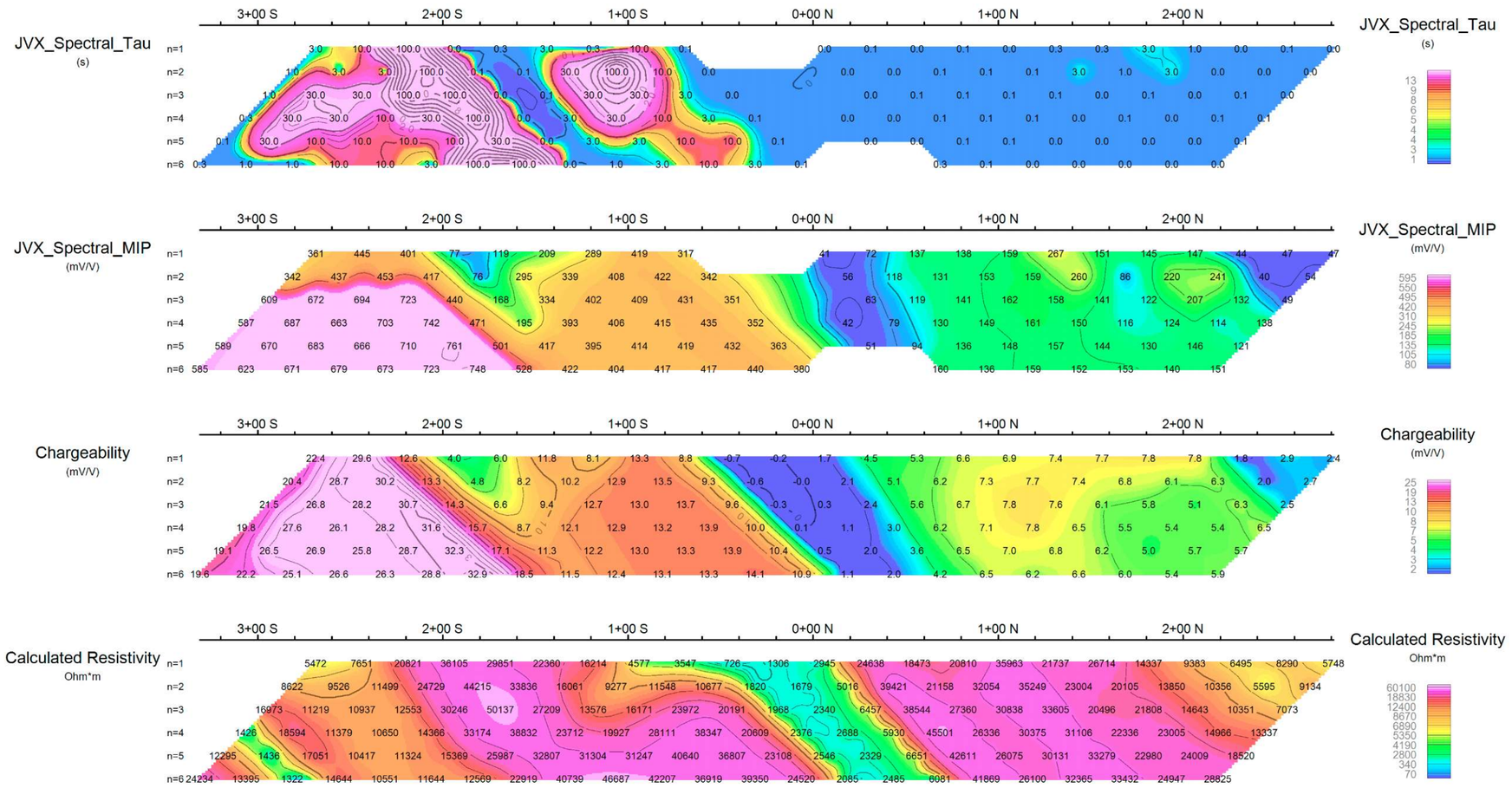
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 24/11/2009

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800W

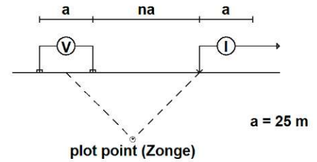
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

87+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

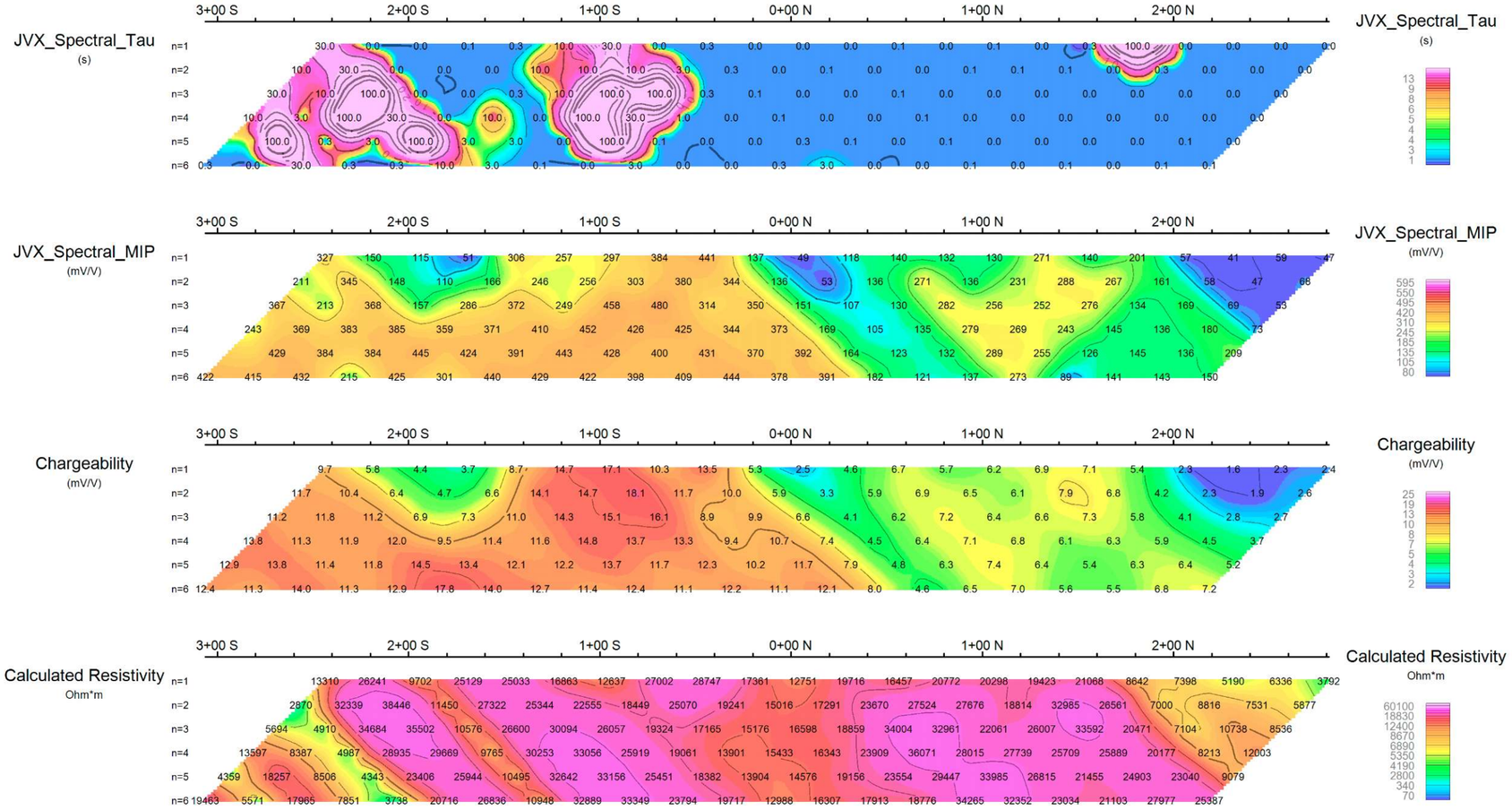
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 24/11/2009

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800W

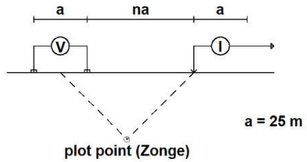
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

88+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

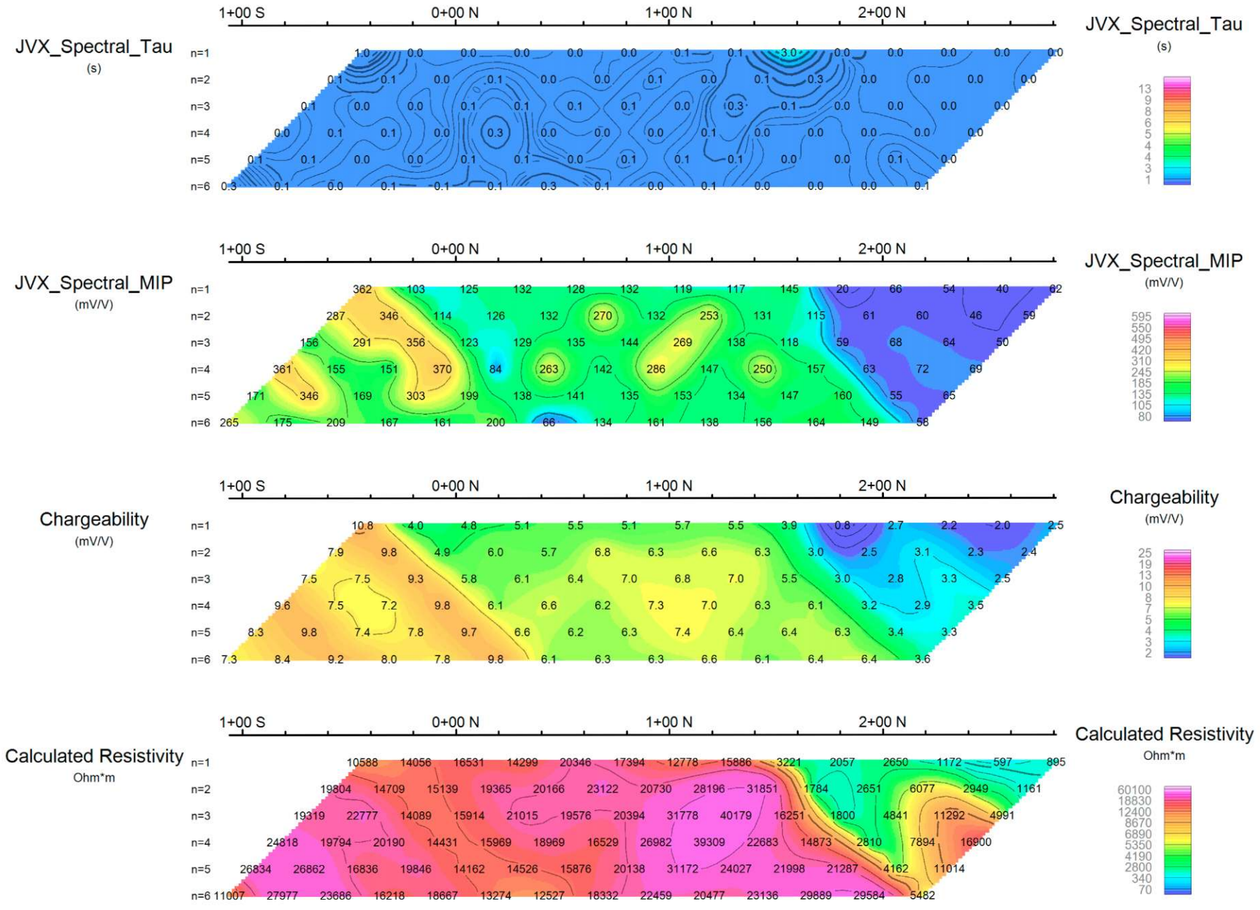
BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 26/11/2009

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800W

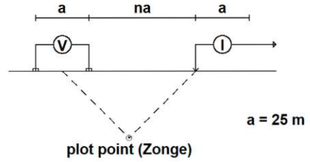
JVX LTD., ref. 9-60



Pseudo Section Plot

89+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

BI-ORE GRID

SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT, OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS., ONTARIO

Date: 26/11/2009

Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800W

JVX LTD., ref. 9-60