Report on the 2010 Geology Mapping Program Sky Lake Property, Pickle Lake, Ontario

Patricia Mining Division, Ontario

51° 14' N, 90° 39' W

NTS 52007SE, 52002NE, 52002NW

FOR

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

125 Don Hillock Dr., Unit 18 Aurora, Ontario L4G 0H8

> Peter Canam, BSc Nic Guest, BSc Max Wert September 29, 2010

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The geological mapping programme on the Sky Lake Property commenced in mid July 2010. The areas of interest on the property were based on airborne geophysics targets and previous exploration work. Access to the property was by means of float plane chartered from North Star Airways of Pickle Lake. Fly in times varied from 10-20 minutes from the Pickle Lake Airport. The property is also cut by various irregular tractor trails and skewed north–south cut lines. The cut lines were overgrown, and trended at 140 degrees. Pickets were generally absent.



FIGURE 1: Property Location

FIGURE 2: Mineral Tenure Map



2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 3: Regional Geology



2.1 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

Drainage of the property area is southward via Matapesatakun Creek from Bancroft Lake to Lake St. Joseph, 1,227ft. (374 m) above sea level. Maximum relief is in the order of 115ft. (35m) with the highest elevations on southwest trending drumlins in the southwestern portions of the property. Most of the area is overburden covered with low swamps and boulder tills which probably average less than 20 feet in thickness. Outcrop is more common in the central portion of the property.

2.2 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND ECONOMIC MINERALIZATION (Jolliffe, 1996)

The property is located within the Uchi Subprovince, a part of the Superior Province in the Canadian Shield. The area is characterized by several arcuate, highly deformed and coalescing greenstone belts, consisting of predominantly mafic to intermediate volcanic flows, which have been intruded by numerous granitic to ultramafic intrusive bodies. The metamorphic grade ranges from greenschist to amphibolite facies. The volcanics host subordinate amounts of felsic to mafic pyroclastics, sediments and iron formation. Felsic quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes are commonly found in all lithologies.

Historically, gold production in the Pickle Lake area has been from structurally controlled vein type deposits or sulphide replacement bodies spatially associated with, or contained within, bands of Algoman (chert-magnetite) iron formation. The most important of these were the former producing Pickle Crow and Central Patricia mines (operated from 1935 to 1966 and 1934 to 1951, respectively) which collectively producing 2,068,020 ounces of gold from 4,966,820 tons of ore for an average grade of 0.416 ounces of gold per ton.

The Golden Patricia Mine of Barrick Gold Inc. (approx. 70,000 ounces gold per year) is located about 25 miles west-northwest of the property. The gold mineralization occurs in a quartz vein at a contact between a mylonitized unit and sheared mafic volcanics in close proximity to banded iron formation.

Ultramafic rocks host copper-nickel mineralization at the former producing Thierry Mine, seven miles northwest of Pickle Lake, with mined ore and mineral reserves totaling 14,000,000 tons grading 1.6 % copper and 0.2% nickel.

3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The central portion of the property in proximity to the Koval claims is the area of most abundant outcrop. The area is underlain by a west-southwest trending, vertical to steeply south-dipping assemblage of metavolcanic and metasediments with minor intrusive rocks. The northern 1/3 is dominated by mafic volcanics, mainly massive flows with some pillowed flows and tuffs, along with minor chemical sediments (oxide facies iron formation) and felsic volcanics. A diabase intrusive in the north-central area has been roughly outlined by limited outcrop exposure and previous magnetometer survey. Feldspar porphyry dykes and sills outcrop locally and granitic intrusives have been intersected in drilling. South of the thick northern mafic volcanic unit are intermittently exposed fine clastic metasediments (mainly argillite, siltstone) and felsic volcanic1 (CIMV) assemblage comprising intermediate volcaniclastic rocks), enclosed by mafic volcanics to the north (massive flows and tuffs) and south (massive and pillowed flows with pillow

breccia) as well as minor intercalated fine clastic metasediments and felsic volcanics. The intermediate volcanic hosts all historical significant gold zones on the property. On surface it is characterized by a biotite-calcite matrix and a scalloped weathering pattern. Primary textures are unclear but possible lapilli have been noted locally.

4.0 PREVIOUS WORK

The first recorded discovery of gold in the Dempster-Pickle Lake belt was made in 1954 by prospector Ben Ohman near Bancroft Lake (Scratch, 1984) on the property now held by Norcanex Ltd.

During 1953-54 the property was optioned to Hasaga Gold Mines Ltd., who performed geological mapping, trenching and diamond drilling. The diamond drill program consisted of 87 drill holes combining to a total length of 6365.8 m. The drill program outlined a deposit containing 149,000 tons averaging 0.19 oz Au/ton (6.5 g/t) and 41,000 tons averaging 0.14 oz Au/ton (4.8 g/t). (Scratch, 1984)

In 1960, 28 claims were surveyed and patented over the deposit. They are referred to as the Koval claims and were held by Lac Minerals and have since passed to Barrick Gold Corporation. Lac completed line cutting, geological mapping and magnetic and IP geophysical surveys. In 1996, Moss Resources drilled a total of 808.3m in eight BQ diamond drill holes.

During 1969, Newconex Canadian Exploration conducted ground electromagnetic and geological surveys on their "Ed" claim block at the western end of Tri Origin's presentday claim block. They delineated zones of pyrite.

Other companies have carried out exploration work on the ground immediately adjacent to the Koval claims on the east side:

- Union Minerie Exploration and Mining Corporation Ltd. conducted extensive airborne and ground geophysical surveys and 4465 m of diamond drilling in 1971-1972. One of these holes was collared on the Norcanex property, but all the rest of the work was done to the north and east of the claims which are the subject of the present report. There is no record of any samples having been assayed from that hole.
- In 1983-84 Moss Resources Ltd. conducted geological mapping and magnetic, VLFem and IP geophysical surveys as well as rock and humus geochemistry. This was followed by a 20 hole, 1522.78 m diamond drill program.
- From July 1 August 22, 1984 Golden Maverick Resources conducted reconnaissance geological mapping and rock and humus geochemistry. A total of 53 rock samples and 572 humus samples were collected and analyzed for Au, Ag, As, Sb, Mo and Ba. They also carried out limited diamond drilling between 1984 and 1988.
- In September 1988 Bond Gold mapped the area they referred to as the Caley Lake claim block, to the west of the patented Koval claims, and drilled three holes in October of that year. No assay results were reported.

5.0 2010 EXPLORATION WORK CONDUCTED BY TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

The mapping program consisted of 10 days being spent on mapping and sampling by a team of geologists on various areas of the property. The collected information was plotted on a scale of 1:10,000 using handheld GPS devices as the primary means of location control. Satellite photo maps were unavailable for reference at the time.

Rock Code	Rock Name	Description
2a	Massive Mafic Flows	Med-grained, grey to black usually associated with interbedded Tuffaceous units.
6b	Metasedimentary Rocks, Argillite/ Siltstone/ Greywacke	Fine-grained, thinly bedded, Rusty, coloured metasediments. Pyrite 4%, pyrrhotite.
15	Diabase	Dark, med-grain. Dense with tr. Arsenopyrite?

The rock units that were encountered on the property include:

6.0 GEOLOGY MAPPING RESULTS

The 2010 exploration program was conducted in four priority areas (See Appendix B – Index Map).

6.1 FIGURE 4 (Area 1 Outcrop Map): Southeast of Bancroft Lake



Area 1 is located on the southeast side of Bancroft Lake and adjacent to the Koval Property. A series of 14, N-S lines were traversed. The terrain consisted of low spruce swamps in the south, to raised outcrops to the north and north east. Geological mapping was conducted over Area 1 in an attempt to test the extent of the Koval Property mineralization to the east. The main Koval "ore zone" was projected to the east, and was found to be covered by vast spruce moss swamps and revealed no discernable information. The outcrops to the north consisted of mafic volcanics and metasedimentary units in sequences similar to the North Mafic Volcanic KOVAL sequence. A series of trenches and pits were located in the "North Sedimentary" sequence. These trenches contained outcroppings of altered, oxidized metasedimentary/Qtz–Feld Porphyry rocks, (average 045/080 S) with up to 4% fine grain sulphides along bedding planes. Representative grab samples of outcrops were taken for future analytical work.



6.2 FIGURE 5 (Area 2 Outcrop Map): West of Koval Property

This section adjoins the Koval Property to the west. Outcrops were traversed across airborne anomalies. The terrain consisted of lowland spruce/cedar swamps overlain by a glacial drumlin deposits trending to the north east. A large dozer trail was found along the north end of St Joseph Lake. Outcrops of mafic volcanics and metasediments/tuffaceous units were located along the north side of the lake. These units displayed similar lithological features as the Koval North Mafic Volcanic/Sediment sequences and may be interpreted as their possible western strike extensions.

6.3 FIGURE 6 (Area 3 Outcrop Map): 5 km west of Koval Property



Area 3 targeted an E-W trending airborne em anomaly situated at the lower apex of a magnetic fold feature. The area is located roughly 5km west of the Koval Property. Access to the area was by canoe from the west end of Bough Lake. The anomalies are situated in a lowland swamp cut by a northwest trending creek. Outcrops in the area consisted of altered, folded fine grain metasediments and tuffs. The possible presence of a BIF was detected in compass reading errors. Representative grab samples were collected and locations recorded by GPS.

6.4 FIGURE 7 (Area 4: NO OUTCROPS): 4 km east of Koval Property

Area 4 was traversed to investigate a series of E-W trending airborne geophysical anomalies roughly 4km east of the Koval Property. The area was traversed with 8 (500m), N-S lines. The terrain consisted of mixed forest and low swampland with alders and spruce. An east-west cut line was located about 80m north of the sample lines. Elevated areas consisted of glacial till hills.





6.5 Outcrop Photo: Felsic Tuff/Sed FIGURE 8

6.6 Outcrop Photo: Folded Sed/Thin Bedding/Quartz Stringers FIGURE 9



7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The summer 2010 Sky Lake exploration programme involved a total of 10 days of mapping and sampling in four priority areas, chosen on the basis of airborne geophysical features. 45 rock grab samples were collected for possible assay and as a representative suite of the local lithologies. GPS coordinates were recorded of any located drill collars and outcrops.

Integrated interpretation of previous work along with Tri Origin's airborne geophysical data and the results of this summer's mapping programme should be the next step in determining target areas for future work.

Due to the vast extent of the property, satellite photos would be of great assistance to locate trails, outcrop locations and terrain analysis. Any drill programs conducted in the area would need to be performed during winter conditions for ease of mobility.

8.0 PERSONNEL

Robert Valliant	President Tri Origin Exploration Ltd. Project Supervision	Aurora, Ontario
Camille Spencer	Geoscientist Consultant	Richmond Hill, Ontario
Ash Mantashi	Geotechnician Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.	Aurora, Ontario
Pete Canam	Contract Geologist Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.	Pictou, Nova Scotia
Nic Guest	Contract Geologist Tri Origin Exploration Ltd	Sussex, New Brunswick
Max Wert	Field Assistant	Ottawa, Ontario

9.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Nicolas Guest, of 565 Needham St., Fredericton, N.B., certify that:

- I have a B.Sc. degree from St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, with an advanced Major in Earth Science and Business Administration completed in 2010.
- 2) I have been practicing the field of Geoscience since the summer of 2007.
- 3) My knowledge of the property as described herein was obtained by fieldwork.
- I have no direct interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the mining claims that comprise the North Abitibi property in Hoblitzell Township, Ontario as referred to in this report.

Nic Guest

August 13, 2010

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Pete Canam, of 50 Ross St., Pictou, Nova Scotia, B0K 1H0, certify that:

- I have a B.Sc. degree from Mount Allison, Sackville, New Brunswick completed in 1989.
- I am a consulting geologist working under contract for Tri Origin Exploration Ltd., Aurora, Ontario.
- 3) I have been practicing the Profession of Geology over the past 6 years.
- My knowledge of the property as described herein was obtained by fieldwork.
- I have no direct interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the mining claims that comprise the North Abitibi property in Hoblitzell Township, Ontario as referred to in this report.

men

Pete Canam August 13, 2010

10.0 REFERENCES

Jolliffe, T.S. 1996. Report on Diamond Drilling, Koval Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario for Moss Resources, Inc. 90pp. AFRI 52002NE001.

Scratch, R, 1984. Report on Reconnaissance Geologic Mapping and Humus Sampling of the Golden Maverick Resources Corporation – Bancroft Lake Project currently under option to Kennco Explorations (Canada) Ltd. 87pp. AFRI 52008SW0019.

APPENDIX A – List of Claims

Claim Number	Township/Area	Ownership
4214444	Duffell Lake	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4214445	Duffell Lake	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4214446	Duffell Lake	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4214447	Duffell Lake	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4214448	Duffell Lake	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241191	Matapesatakun Bay	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241192	Matapesatakun Bay	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241193	Matapesatakun Bay	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241194	Matapesatakun Bay	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241195	Caley Lake	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241196	Caley Lake	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241197	Caley Lake	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241198	Matapesatakun Bay	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241199	Matapesatakun Bay	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241200	Matapesatakun Bay	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241796	Matapesatakun Bay	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241797	Caley Lake	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241798	Matapesatakun Bay	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241799	Matapesatakun Bay	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4241800	Matapesatakun Bay	Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.
4243611	Caley Lake	Norcanex
4243612	Caley Lake	Norcanex
4243613	Caley Lake	Norcanex
4243614	Caley Lake	Norcanex
4243615	Matapesatakun Bay	Norcanex
4243616	Caley Lake	Norcanex
4243617	Caley Lake	Norcanex
4243618	Matapesatakun Bay	Norcanex

APPENDIX B – Index Map

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