

Work Assessment Report
on the
KEEZHIK LAKE PROPERTY
2011 Exploration Mapping Program

Keezhik Lake Area
Thunder Bay North Mines and Minerals Division
Ontario

NTS 52P/10, 52P/15, 52P/16

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January 31, 2012
Thunder Bay, Ontario

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1 SUMMARY

The Keezhik Lake property is located approximately 385km north-northeast of Thunder Bay, Ontario, and is approximately 15km north of Landore's Miminiska-Wottam-Frond properties. The property is located in the highly prospective Uchi Subprovince of the Archean-age Superior Province, and is adjacent to the North-Caribou-Totogan Shear Zone that is also host to Goldcorp's Musselwhite Gold mine, located 150 kilometres to the northwest. The property is host to eleven historic gold (Au) occurrences, one historic iron occurrence, in addition to holding potential for nickel (Ni), copper (Cu), and zinc (Zn) mineralization along the northeast shore of Keezhik Lake.

The 2011 exploration mapping program was conducted during September 2011 in the northwestern, northeastern, southwestern, and eastern portions of the Keezhik Lake property, and consisted of geological mapping and rock sampling, as well as soil and bark sampling. Extensive overburden coverage over the property hindered mapping efforts. In areas with little or no outcrop, soil and bark sampling was conducted to detect geochemical anomalies. During this program, a total of 207 grab samples, 201 soil samples, and 201 bark samples were taken. The mapping program was successful in identifying further prospective areas for gold and base metals on the property.

Northwest and Northeast areas

The northwest area is comprised of the antiform zone (targets 3a, b, c) and the Waghorn Lake area (target G4). The northeast area consists of the North Keezhik Shear zone (target 6). These areas are situated along a significant northwest-trending geophysical anomaly sub-parallel to the North-Caribou-Totogan Shear Zone, a large dextral transpressional shear zone along the northern margin of the Fort Hope greenstone belt. The magnetic high is interpreted as likely magnetite-rich Iron Formation (Valente, 2011). Mafic metavolcanic rocks and felsic rocks also comprise this area.

Geological mapping and grab sampling were conducted where rock exposure was located. Where overburden prevented mapping and rock sampling, soil and bark sampling was conducted. All samples during this exploration program were analyzed for gold, PGEs, and base metal mineralization.

Analytical results for these samples returned less than 100ppb gold. One grab sample returned 147ppb platinum (Pt), and several grab samples returned between 0.01% to 0.05% copper (Cu) and zinc (Zn) values. These anomalous samples were taken from mainly mafic metavolcanics, although a couple anomalous Cu and Zn samples were hosted in felsic rocks and amphibolite. Soil and bark sampling in the antiform zone did not detect any significant geochemical anomalies.

Southwest area

The southwest area is comprised of the Hanson occurrence, the North Bay Keezhik (NBK) zone (target 5), Target G5B, and southwest island. The western portion of this area is dominated by a southwest-trending geophysical anomaly marking the boundary between the West Keezhik granite pluton and the Fort hope greenstone belt. The area is comprised of mafic metavolcanics, gabbro and felsic rocks, as well as Iron Formation.

Like the northwestern and northeastern portions of the property, this area is predominantly covered by overburden. Grab samples were taken where possible. Highlights of grab sampling include 9.08g/t Au from a melagabbro boulder and 2.03g/t Au from a sheared melagabbro containing a 1 foot wide quartz vein. Several samples from the Hanson, NBK zone, and southwest island returned values between 0.01% and 0.04% Cu. Soil and bark sampling 2.8km southwest of the Hanson occurrence did not detect any significant geochemical anomalies.

Eastern area

The eastern portion of the Keezhik property encompasses the former Metalcorp Keezhik property, itself comprised of several historic gold occurrences including the KL-12 zone, KL-L18 zone, KL-27 zone, and KL-38 zone. Other occurrences in this area include KL86-2-CL Fence (target 2), and a base metals prospect along the North East Keezhik Shoreline (NEKS) area (target 4). This area is generally underlain by a sequence of mafic to felsic metavolcanic rocks intruded by several mafic to ultramafic sills and a small felsic quartz-feldspar porphyry stock (MacTavish and Arnold, 2007).

Highlights of grab sampling include 19.82g/t Au from a felsic outcrop in the KL-12 Zone, and 5.26g/t Au from chert float in the NEKS area. A sampled outcrop from the NEKS area returned 472ppb Pd. Field work from the NEKS area also revealed elevated base metal mineralization including 0.77% Cu, 0.02% cobalt (Co) and 0.04% Zn from magnetite-rich chert float, and 1.08% Zn and 0.05% Cu from a sub-angular metachert boulder. Soil sampling in the NEKS area returned elevated base metals, notably copper and zinc. Up to 0.02% Cu and 0.03% Zn were returned from soil samples in this vicinity.

The 2011 exploration mapping program included program preparation, geological mapping, sampling, assaying, and geological analysis of results. The total amount from this exploration program claimed for assessment credit is \$360,146.60.

2 INTRODUCTION

This report and accompanying documentation presents the results of the 2011 exploration mapping program of Landore Resources Canada Inc.'s Keezhik Lake property. The Keezhik Lake property is located approximately 385km north-northeast of Thunder Bay, Ontario, and is approximately 15km north of Landore's Miminiska-Wottam-Frond properties. It is host to eleven historic gold (Au) occurrences, one historic iron occurrence, in addition to holding potential for nickel (Ni), copper (Cu), and zinc (Zn) mineralization. The Miminiska and Frond properties, located 15 kilometres south of Keezhik Lake, are host to two gold exploration targets; 232,000 tonnes at 5.62g/t gold on Miminiska, and 271,000 tonnes at 5.10g/t gold on Frond.

The 2011 exploration mapping program was conducted 2011 in the northwestern, northeastern, southwestern, and eastern portions of the Keezhik Lake property. The 2011 exploration mapping program identified prospective targets for gold and base metals. During this exploration program a total of 207 grab samples, 201 soil samples, and 201 bark samples were taken. Mapping and sampling targeted geophysical anomalies, as well as targeted potential gold and base metals hosted in several lithologies.

The 2011 exploration mapping program was successful investigating the potential for gold and base metals on the Keezhik Lake property. Gold, PGE and base metal assaying was undertaken by Accurassay of Thunder Bay, Ontario and ALS-Chemex of Vancouver.

This report is submitted to the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines and Forestry Geoscience Assessment Office to claim assessment credit.

3 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Keezhik property is located approximately 385km north-northeast of Thunder Bay, Ontario, and is approximately 15km north of Landore's Miminiska-Wottam-Frond properties, and approximately 160km north-northwest of Landore's Junior Lake property (Figure 2-1).

The centre of the property is located at NAD83 UTM Zone 16 coordinates 397,475E and 5,739,622N. The property area is within the NTS 1:50,000 topographic map sheets 52P10/NE, 52P15/SE, and 52P16/SW, respectively. The Keezhik Lake claims are located on Nesting Lake, North Bay, and Keezhik Lake claim map sheets (Thunder Bay Mining Division).

LAND TENURE

Landore's Keezhik Lake property consists of 55 mineral claims (781 units) totaling 12,482.02 hectares (Tables 3-1 and 3-2, Figure 3-2).

Landore holds a 100% interest in all 55 contiguous claims.

There are no known environmental liabilities on the property.

No permits were required for the exploration work completed to date.

Figure 3-1: Keezhik Lake Property Location



Figure 3-2: Keezhik Lake Property Claims

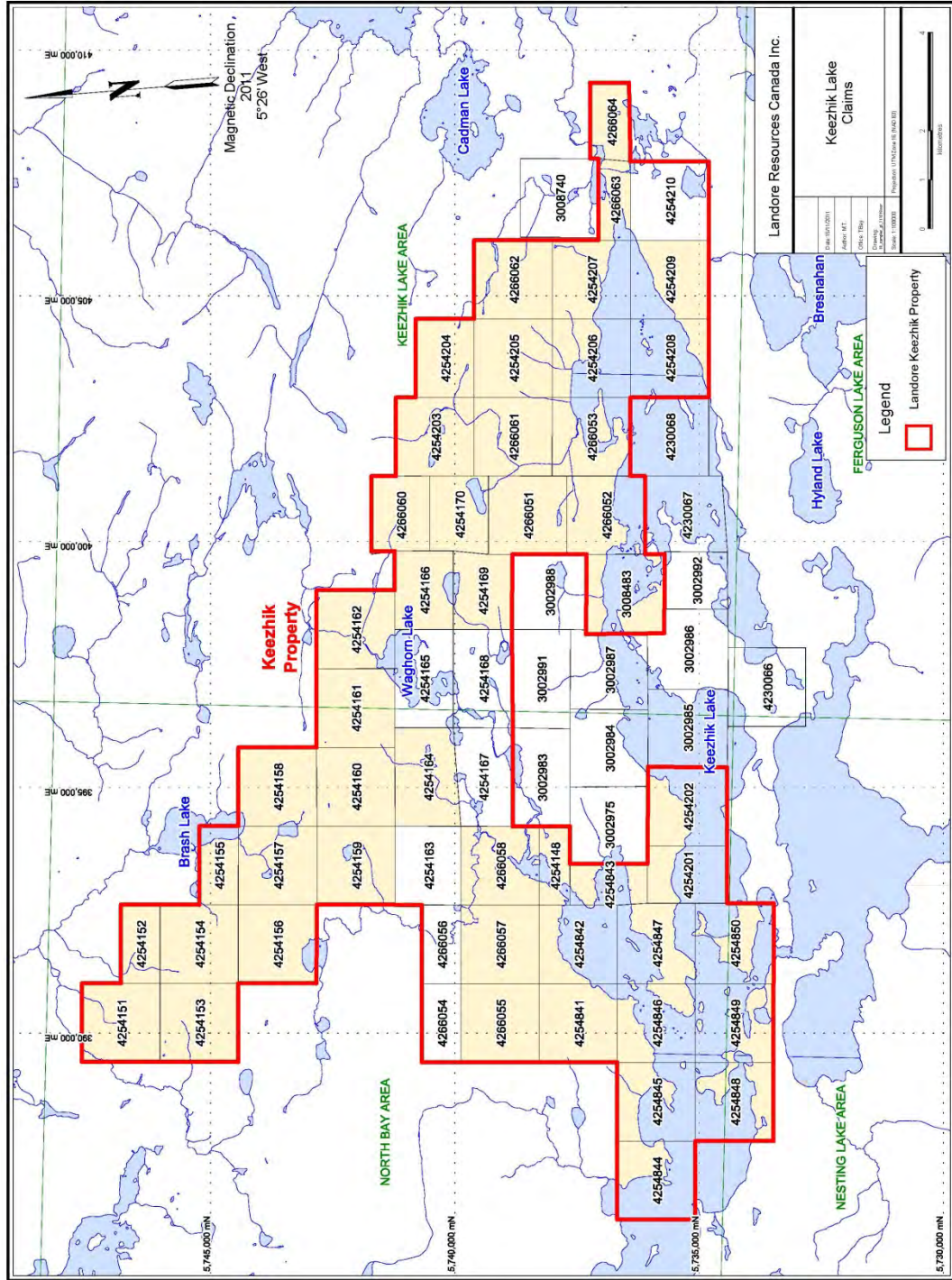


Table 3-1: Landore Mineral Claims (100% Interest)

Claim	Calculated Area (ha)	Units	Area
4254206	255.176	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254845	255.15	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4266058	255.38	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254162	254.792	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254160	255.364	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254156	255.93	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4266051	255.777	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4266064	124.843	8	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254204	191.384	12	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4266060	184.284	12	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254168	241.433	15	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254201	189.229	12	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254151	255.152	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4266055	255.142	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254208	255.179	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4266057	255.161	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4266061	253.728	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4266063	105.958	8	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4266062	255.178	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4266052	254.7	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254166	191.009	12	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254847	259.674	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254164	254.406	15	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254155	127.534	8	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254153	255.172	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254844	255.149	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4266056	127.894	8	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254210	255.171	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254170	185.219	12	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254205	255.168	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254165	239.218	15	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254850	261.299	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254202	259.859	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254843	130.873	8	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254154	255.259	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254158	255.945	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254841	255.165	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254848	255.166	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254207	255.181	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254203	254.068	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4266053	254.519	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254169	185.674	12	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
3008483	257.49	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254148	100.763	5	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254167	227.29	15	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254161	255.521	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254159	255.163	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254152	127.57	8	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254846	255.153	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4266054	127.571	8	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254209	255.18	16	KEEZHIK LAKE AREA (G-0288)
4254842	255.164	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254163	215.015	12	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254157	256.73	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
4254849	255.153	16	NORTH BAY AREA (G-0347)
55	12,482.02	781	

4 ACCESSIBILITY

Access to the Keezhik property from Thunder Bay is via plane or helicopter. The nearby community of Eabametoong First Nation, approximately 50km southeast of the Keezhik Lake property, has a small airport with gravel run way. Additionally, Miminiska Lodge situated on the north shore of Miminiska Lake, approximately 15km south of the Keezhik Lake property, possesses a small gravel run way. Miminiska Lodge served as a base of operations for the 2011 Keezhik mapping program. Several bays on Keezhik Lake can be landed on by float plane, although low water levels can impede access.

There are older (drilling) trails on the former Metacorp claims, although their usefulness for motorized traffic is unknown. During the course of the 2011 mapping program, the various portions of the property were accessed via float plane and helicopter, and crew hiked from drop-off points to the exploration target areas.

There are no power lines or railway lines on the property.

5 HISTORY

The exploration and development history of the Keezhik Lake property has for the most part been taken from MacTavish and Arnold (2007). Most historical exploration activity occurred on the former MetalCORP and Slam properties immediately north of Keezhik Lake.

Much of the previous exploration completed on the property occurred during the late 1970s and 1980s and has focused primarily on Au. Little work has been completed in the area since the late 1980s.

Between 1984 and 1989 the claims covering the present Keezhik Lake Property changed hands via joint ventures (JV) through eight different companies. At least 77 holes were drilled, totaling nearly 14,000m, and three main gold zones were identified on the present property as KL-12, KL-L18 and KL-27. In addition, secondary mineral occurrences were identified in exploration drill holes outside of the main zones while testing soil geochemical and geophysical anomalies.

1937 and 1938: V.K. Prest of the Ontario Department of Mines mapped and documented the geology of the Keezhik-Miminiska Lakes area (Prest 1939). A mineralized porphyry dyke sample taken adjacent to a creek flowing south into North Bay of Keezhik Lake assayed 0.07 ounces per ton (opt) or 2.40 grams per ton (gpt) Au.

1959: An airborne magnetic survey was flown over the area by the Ontario Department of Mines and the Geological Survey of Canada as part of a province wide project.

1960: C.K. Hansen staked 40 claims to cover the occurrence discovered by Prest during the late 1930s. He completed prospecting and chip sampling on what became known as the Hansen Au Occurrence. That same year C.C. Reed of Steeprock Iron Mines Ltd. Mapped and sampled the occurrence (10 chip samples), characterized the host rock, and described the occurrence as consisting of a fracture-filling vein, within amphibolite, with a strike of 285°. Reed stated that the results obtained from the sampling were too low and erratic to be of interest; however, government records show that six of the ten samples contained greater than 0.04 opt (1.37 gpt) Au with three samples grading between 0.34 opt (11.65 gpt) Au/1.75 ft to 0.62 opt (21.25 gpt) Au/0.70 ft. Three EX-size drill holes, totaling about 2000 ft (~610 m) were drilled several years before by an unknown party (possibly Hansen), to test the eastern extension of the vein. Assay results from these holes are unavailable.

1969: The Keezhik Lake area was mapped by P. Thurston and M. Carter of the Ontario Department of Mines as part of Operation Fort Hope.

1971: Selco Exploration Ltd. explored the area for base metals and completed linecutting, ground magnetometer and horizontal loop EM (HLEM) surveys, and five diamond drill holes.

1971 to 1973: Cominco Ltd. completed an airborne EM survey over the eastern Keezhik Lake area in April 1971. The company subsequently staked 35 claims and in 1973 completed linecutting, ground magnetometer and Geonics EM-17 HLEM surveys.

1977 to 1979: Stanford Mines Ltd. discovered and traced for over 3000 ft (>90m) an auriferous, carbonatized and sericitized, north-south-striking shear zone within the northern portions of a

zoned, felsic to intermediate, quartz-feldspar porphyry stock. Between 1977 and 1979 Stanford completed 26 diamond drill holes, totaling 7033.4 ft (2143.78m). Visible gold (VG) was observed within drill holes 77-6 and 77-13 and hole 77-12 intersected 0.18 opt Au/3.30 ft (1.00m).

1981, 1985: A 25 claim property was staked in 1981 by J.E. Ternowesky (JET Mining Corporation) to cover the Au zone discovered by Stanford Mines Ltd. in 1977. This property included the southwestern portion of the subsequent MetalCORP property. Terraquest Ltd. was contracted to fly an airborne magnetic and VLF-EM survey over the property in August 1985.

1986 to 1988: Pure Gold Resources Inc. staked a 105 claim property along the north shore of Keezhik Lake early in 1986. The property was optioned to Severide Resources Inc. who completed an Aerodat, helicopter-borne, combined magnetometer, EM, and two VLF-EM surveys in August of 1986. Immediately thereafter, between September 1986 and December 1987, Noramco Explorations Inc. (on behalf of Severide and Pure Gold and funded by Golden Day Mining Exploration Inc.) completed linecutting, ground magnetometer, VLF-EM, HLEM, and limited IP-EM surveys, two humus geochemical surveys (KL-12 and KL-L10 areas), 1:5000 scale geological mapping, outcrop sampling (461 samples), outcrop stripping (KL-L18 area), channel sampling, trenching, and 51 diamond drill holes, totaling 9920m. Encouraging results prompted Severide to option the 25 adjacent JET Mining claims (Hinzer Option) early in 1987 and to stake an additional 208 claims to bring the property to a total of 338 claims.

Seven Au occurrences were discovered on the property during 1986 and 1987: the KL-12 Zone grading 47.65 gpt Au/0.60m; the KL-L18 Zone grading 0.474 opt (16.24gpt) Au/2.00 m; the KL-27 Zone grading 12.86 gpt Au/1.50m; the KL-31 Zone grading 4.43 gpt Au/1.50m; the KL-35 Zone grading 5.01 g/t Au/8.00m; the KL-60 Zone consisting of six scattered intersections grading up to 2.89 gpt Au/1.60m that were discovered while drilling a Au-in-humus geochemical anomaly; and the NDK Zone grading up to 3.33gpt Au from surface grab sampling. An eighth zone was intersected within DDH KL-38 and consisted of anomalous Au values from quartz veins in quartz feldspar porphyry.

IP-EM and resistivity surveys completed during July 1987 over the felsic to intermediate porphyry stock hosting the KL-12 Zone defined three zones of high chargeability with associated, often coincident, resistivity highs and magnetic lows. Zone A was directly coincident with the KL-12 Zone, as outlined by drilling, but also indicated that there were chargeable and resistive regions perpendicular to the known strike of the auriferous zone. Drilling on the Hinzer claims during 1987 and 1988 consisted of fourteen holes, totalling 2981.7m, with eleven testing the KL-12 Zone, which consists of subparallel sub-zones KL-12A and KL-12B. The KL-12A Zone, traced over 80m, contained up to 47.65 gpt Au/0.60m (DDH KL-12) and 8.05 gpt Au/1.20m (DDH KL-58). The KL-12B Zone, traced over 100m, contained up to 18.96 gpt Au/1.20m (DDH KL-70) and 25.78 gpt Au/1.30m (DDH KL-71). Four alteration types were recognized within the porphyry stock and consisted of sericite-carbonate alteration; K-alteration; silicification; and carbonatization.

A humus geochemical survey identified twenty weak to strong Au-in-humus anomalies that were considered worthy of follow-up. One of the humus anomalies tested by hole KL-60 which intersected a series of narrow quartz veins containing up to 2.89 gpt Au/1.60m and 2.47 gpt Au/1.20m. Two other holes tested IP-EM anomalies but did not encounter any significant Au-mineralized intersections. The Hinzer/Ternowesky option was dropped in 1988.

1986 to 1989, 1994: A DIGHEM airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey was completed over a large area including the North Bay of Keezhik Lake by Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited during January of 1986. Dome then staked 31 claims over an area that included the Hansen Occurrence. The property was transferred to Placer Dome Inc. late in 1987. Subsequently Placer Dome completed linecutting, a series of ground magnetometer and unspecified EM surveys, stripping, and channel sampling. The EM surveys detected fifteen bedrock conductors and the magnetometer surveys defined a regional iron formation exhibiting at least one tight fold and six interpreted transcurrent faults. A 41 hole, 6069.7m, diamond drilling program was completed between March 1987 and March 1989. At least fourteen of the holes were completed within the boundaries of the MetalCORP Hanson property. Results of channel sampling from the Hansen Zone included 23.0 gpt Au/0.70m, 13.7 gpt Au/0.50m, and 11.7g/t Au/1.80m. Ownership of the claims was transferred to Placer Dome Canada Limited early in 1994.

1987: An Aerodat, helicopter-borne magnetometer, EM, and VLF-EM survey was completed over a large area by Noramco Explorations Inc.

2001: Airborne magnetometer, EM, and spectrometer surveys were completed over the Keezhik Lake and Fort Hope areas as part of a much larger survey flown by the Ontario Geological Survey as part of Operation Treasure Hunt.

2000, 2002: A large property including the KL-12, KL-L18, KL-27, and the Hansen zones was staked by P. Gagne and A. Everleigh in 2000 and optioned by Deloro Minerals Ltd. in June of 2002. A comprehensive data compilation was completed by Deloro but no exploration was physically completed on the claims.

2004 to 2011: MetalCORP Limited staked five claims to cover the KL-12, KL-L18, and KL-27 Zones and one claim to cover the Hansen Occurrence during the spring of 2004. A mapping and prospecting program was conducted during summer 2005 in which the vicinities of the KL-12, KL-L18, KL-27, and Hansen mineralized zones were mapped at 1:1000 scale. In 2008, a high-resolution helicopter borne aeromagnetic survey was flown over the MetalCORP claims.

2010: Landore Resources staked two non-contiguous blocks of 28 active claims (408 units) and 13 active claims (185 units) respectively, for a total of 41 active claims (593 units), on the northern, eastern and western flanks of the Slam and MetalCORP claims.

2011: MetalCORP dropped all but one claim, 3008483, in July 2011. This ground was staked by Landore, and the remaining MetalCORP claim 3008483 was purchased by Landore in fall 2011.

6 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

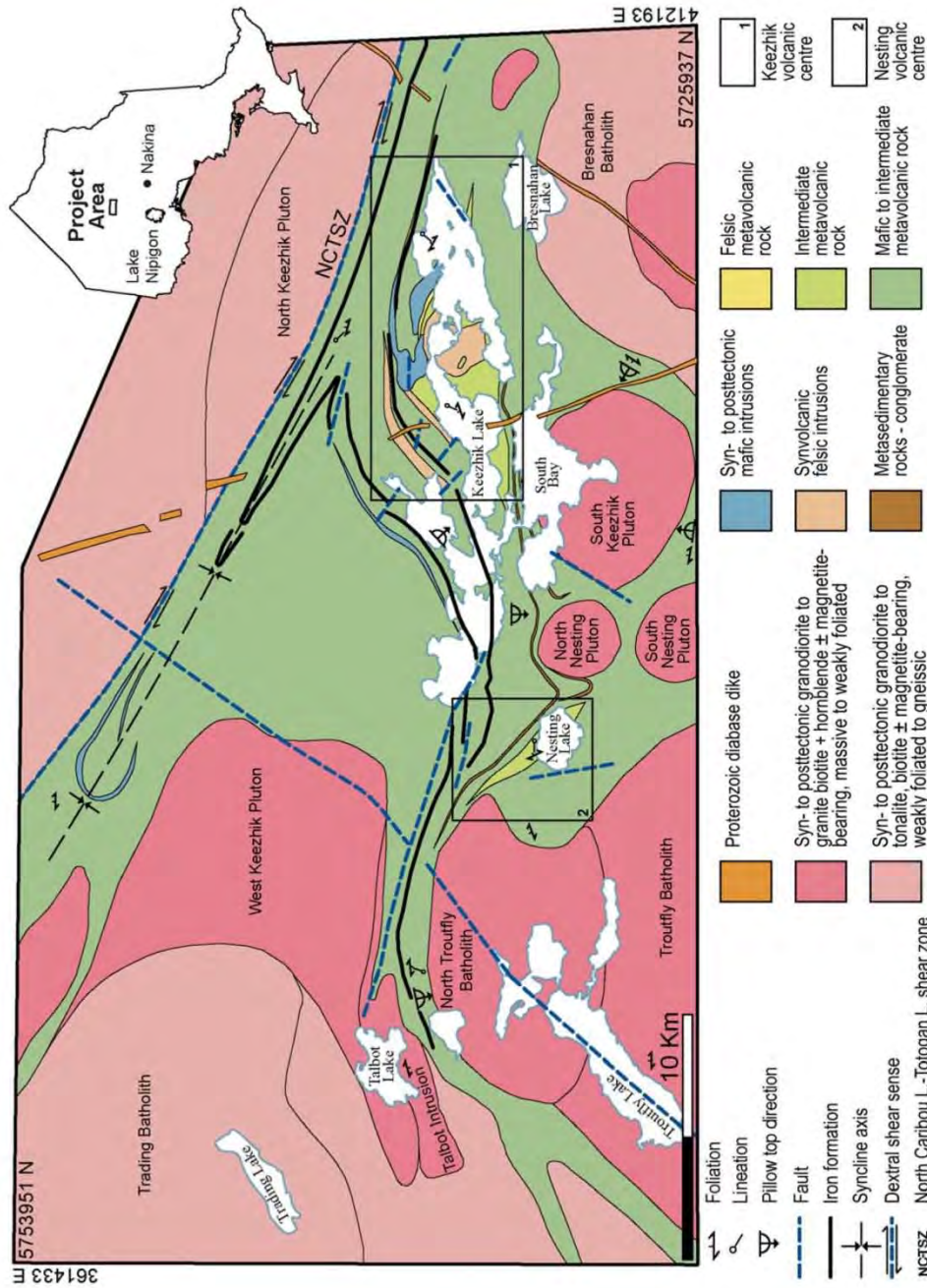
The regional, local and property geology has been mainly summarized from Buse and Purdy (2010). Additional information has been taken from Puumala (2009), and Stott and Corfu (1991).

6.1 Regional Geology

The Keezhik Lake property is located within the Uchi Subprovince of the Archean-age Superior Province of the Precambrian Shield and within the east-west trending Fort Hope greenstone belt. The belt is flanked to the north by the major, northwest-southeast striking North Caribou-Totogan Shear Zone (NCTSZ), marking the border between the belt and the North Keezhik Pluton. The Keezhik property is flanked to the northwest by the West Keezhik pluton, and to the south by the South Keezhik pluton and English River metasedimentary basins.

This portion of the Fort Hope belt was interpreted by Stott and Corfu (1991) to be underlain by the rocks of 3 separate supracrustal rock assemblages. The northernmost assemblage is dominated by mafic metavolcanic flows containing a banded iron formation marker unit. This assemblage is interpreted to be overlain by a southward-facing sequence of massive to pillowed mafic metavolcanic rock that also contains a well-defined iron formation marker unit. A third assemblage consisting of mafic metavolcanic rock, felsic pyroclastic rock and a quartz porphyry intrusion overlies the second unnamed assemblage. The regional geology of the Keezhik Lake property is shown in Figure 6-1.

Figure 6-1: Keezhik Lake Regional Geology



Simplified geologic map of the Keezhik Lake area. The UTM co-ordinates are provided in NAD83, Zone 16. The inset in the upper right corner shows the location of the Keezhik Lake map area.

Taken from OGS Open File Report 6260, Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 2010

6.2 Local and Property Geology

The Keezhik Lake area is located in the eastern portion of the Uchi Subprovince, and has no more than 2% outcrop exposure. Very little bedrock geology mapping has been done in the area, with the exception of Prest (1939) who completed the only published map for the Keezhik Lake area. There is also no geochronology for the Keezhik Lake area, and the closest known age determinations are from the Miminiska and Opikeigen Lake areas, which show eruptive ages for intermediate and felsic metavolcanic rocks that lie between *circa* 2730 Ma and 2710 Ma (Corfu and Stott 1993; Hamilton 2005) and are interpreted to be part of the St. Joseph assemblage, which can be correlated westward to the Pickle Lake greenstone belt (Corfu and Stott 1993). The Keezhik Lake area, which represents the northernmost portion of the Fort Hope greenstone belt, was interpreted to be a Mesoarchean discontinuous extension of the Pickle Lake greenstone belt on the tectonic assemblage map (OGS 1992); however, this correlation remains unconfirmed.

The Keezhik Lake area is composed of dominantly mafic and dacitic metavolcanic rocks. There are 2 main stages of volcanism, with the second stage being separated into 2 parts.

Stage one volcanism involves the deposition of the oldest units in the map area, comprising massive to pillowed mafic metavolcanic rocks. These form the arm of the greenstone belt extending to the northwest along the North Caribou–Totogan shear zone (NCTSZ) and west to the Talbot Lake area. The majority of these rocks are massive mafic flows and, due to their proximity to the NCTSZ, they are moderately to strongly deformed. This succession of rocks, prior to deformation, was likely quite thick. Evidence for this is in the westward extension of the mafic rocks that were previously interpreted by Madon, McIlraith and Stott (2009) to be a felsic intrusive body. In the arm extending northwest along the NCTSZ, the mafic metavolcanic rocks are highly amphibolitized, likely due to contact metamorphism, but locally, pillow structures and varioles were observed. North of Keezhik Lake, the metavolcanic rocks are preserved as fine-grained massive basalt. A magnetite iron formation extends through the basal portion of the mafic volcanic succession from the eastern arm of Keezhik Lake where it is preserved as magnetite banded iron formation with interbeds of recrystallized chert and magnetite, to the Talbot Lake area where it is preserved as a 60 cm thick horizon of dominantly magnetite iron formation and mud with no chert. Two horizons of felsic tuff were observed in this mafic metavolcanic sequence, but only in the eastern portion of the map area. These tuffs are finely bedded and range from 3 to 15 cm thick.

Overlying the mafic pillowed to massive flows is a unit of dacitic pillowed metavolcanic rocks. This unit extends from the north arm of Keezhik Lake to the east arm and is approximately 1.5 to 2.5 km thick. The dacitic pillows are generally 30 to 40 cm wide with 2 to 3 cm thick selvages. They are round in shape and evidence for pillow budding is common. In several locations, draping and pillow tails were observed, indicating an overall south-facing direction. Observed only north of the east arm of Keezhik Lake, within the dacitic pillow sequence, is a unit of dacitic tuff breccia and tuff. The tuff is composed of coarse ash and is very thinly bedded. The thinly bedded tuff breccia is composed of lapilli and rounded blocks of material of the same composition as the groundmass. Both of these units are interpreted to be volcanoclastic as they contain local subangular chert clasts that are interpreted to be eroded from proximal units of interbedded chert and iron formation.

The upper portion of stratigraphy in the northern succession of rocks in the Keezhik Lake area is

felsic tuff and iron formation. The deposition of these units marks the end of stage one volcanism. The felsic tuff unit is exposed only along the east arm of Keezhik Lake and ranges along strike from a thick unit of laminated tuff composed of coarse ash at its western extent, to a laminated crystal tuff with 1 to 3 mm quartz phenocrysts at its eastern extent. Overlying the felsic tuffaceous horizon is a magnetite iron formation with interbedded, recrystallized chert layers. The chert layers are between 2 and 5 cm thick compared to the thinner magnetite layers that range from 0.5 to 3 cm thick. This unit occurs as mappable beds and as clasts in the previously discussed dacitic volcanoclastic sequence. This suggests ongoing venting of iron formation and chert as volcanism continued. Directly overlying the iron formation is a bed of massive chert that is approximately 1 m thick, where exposed. This chemical sediment represents a brief hiatus in volcanism while the chert was accumulating.

Two distinct episodes of stage two volcanism are interpreted. The first episode began with the deposition of a thin layer of mafic, massive to pillowed metavolcanic rocks. The pillows are well formed with tops to the south. Evidence for hyaloclastite in the interpillow material is common and the selvages are typically 1 to 2 cm thick. In a well-exposed section of this unit, a thin pillow-top breccia was observed. Overlying these rocks is a succession of dominantly dacitic metavolcanic rocks comprising massive tuff and tuff breccia. These are preserved in an interpreted lens-shaped volcanic centre located at the centre of Keezhik Lake, which is referred to here as the Keezhik volcanic centre. Further evidence for the location of the volcanic centre is the presence of a synvolcanic intrusion which is interpreted to be the upper magma chamber for the dacitic metavolcanic rocks. Thickly laminated felsic tuff composed of coarse ash with local 3 mm thick interbeds of mafic tuff occurs at the stratigraphic base of the volcanic centre. Following the deposition of this felsic tuff, there was prolonged eruption of massive and tuffaceous dacite, which makes up the majority of the Keezhik volcanic centre. Massive, homogeneous dacite is the most common rock type preserved, and it locally contains vesicles that range from 5 to 20%. Autobrecciation is preserved in several locations as jigsaw texture with varying sizes of clasts from 1 to 25 cm in small zones in the massive dacite. Magnetite is a common feature in the massive dacite and may be an alteration product, but it is only found in the dacitic rocks and appears to occur along horizons in the volcanic succession, so it may be magmatic in origin. Near the base of the dacitic succession is a tuff breccia with very angular clasts ranging from 1 cm to 1.5 m in size that are mostly dacitic in composition with local felsic clasts of composition. This unit is interpreted to have brecciated off of a moving lobe of massive, vesiculated dacite. At the top of the volcanic succession is a massive felsic unit with thin felsic tuffaceous interbeds. The deposition of this unit marks the end of part 1 of stage two volcanism.

Massive to pillowed mafic metavolcanic rocks overlie the Keezhik volcanic centre. Interbedded with these mafic volcanic rocks are at least 3 separate tabular sheets of conglomerate that can be traced from south of Keezhik Lake to Nesting Lake. Electromagnetic conductors (OGS 2003) can be correlated with 2 of the conglomerate units, which can be inferred to extend westward between Talbot and Nesting lakes. Each unit of conglomerate is several metres thick, varies along strike and slight morphological differences between the units exist. Outcrop evidence for the separate conglomerate units is found on the north shore of the South Bay of Keezhik Lake as well as west of South Bay. The stratigraphically lower unit of conglomerate contains abundant subangular chert clasts and few dacitic clasts at the Keezhik Lake exposure in South Bay. This conglomerate is matrix supported with 40% clasts and a silty matrix composed of dacitic material.

Synvolcanic Intrusive Rocks

FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

There are 2 synvolcanic intrusive bodies found in the Keezhik Lake area. The first is a trondhjemite pluton within the Keezhik volcanic centre, and the second are quartz porphyritic sills on the western side of the Keezhik volcanic centre. The trondhjemitic pluton contains dominantly plagioclase with some quartz, and commonly 2 to 3 mm plagioclase phenocrysts. Less than 2% mafic minerals are found in this pluton, but 2 outcrops exhibited up to 5% biotite, which may be an alteration product. Despite the lack of mafic minerals, a penetrative fabric is observed throughout the entire pluton, defined by oriented plagioclase phenocrysts and sericite. A 500 by 175 m xenolith of dacite, that is very similar to the rocks that make up the Keezhik volcanic centre, is found in the southern portion of the intrusion and is interpreted to be a roof pendant. The pluton is interpreted to be a shallow level magma chamber that fed the Keezhik volcanic centre.

The second synvolcanic intrusion is located to the west of the Keezhik volcanic centre and is represented by 2 quartz porphyritic sills that range from 200 to 300 m wide and are separated by 1.5 km of pillowed mafic metavolcanic rocks. They are trondhjemitic in composition, containing less than 2% mafic minerals, and have up to 1 cm quartz phenocrysts and a medium-grained groundmass composed of quartz and plagioclase. There are no recorded volcanic rocks with the same morphology as these sills, so they may represent magma that rose to the near surface and then pooled and cooled as sills before they had a chance to erupt.

Syntectonic to Posttectonic Intrusive Rocks

FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

There are 2 groups of syntectonic to posttectonic felsic intrusive rocks: tonalite to granodiorite suites and granodiorite to granite and syenogranite suites. Due to the very low outcrop exposure in the area, the geographic extents of these plutons were defined in part by the aeromagnetic geophysical data (OGS 2003) and mapping traverses into the plutons were used to determine their composition and structure. The first group are located external to the greenstone belt and are generally tonalitic to granodioritic, with local monzogranite compositions. They contain biotite ± magnetite, with the mafic minerals never exceeding 15% of the rock. The North Keezhik pluton that is located along the NCTSZ is a biotite-bearing tonalite to granodiorite that ranges from strongly foliated to gneissic even external to the NCTSZ. The North Keezhik pluton is represented as a lensoid body, but the suite includes the rocks to the north as well. Within the lens, which was likely created by shearing, the rocks are granodiorite in composition, and to the north of the lens, the rocks are tonalite in composition; they both bear similar morphological characteristics. Amphibolitized mafic metavolcanic xenoliths found in the suite range from centimetres to several metres in size indicating that the greenstone belt may have extended further north. The other intrusions included as part of the tonalite to granodiorite suite, are dominantly granodioritic in composition with local monzogranite phases, weakly foliated and contain between 10 and 15% biotite.

The second group of felsic intrusive rocks are granodiorite to monzogranite and syenogranite in composition and they occur as round intrusions within, or directly adjacent to the greenstone belt. The intrusions that lie within the greenstone belt occur in a linear string extending approximately 50 km and have been named the South Keezhik plutonic complex. These intrusions are interpreted to be coeval and their linear pattern and general location might reflect their original proximity to a north-dipping subduction zone. All of the intrusions are I-type plutons, meaning that they are derived from an igneous rock type as opposed to a more aluminium-rich S-type

granite derived from melted sedimentary rocks, with the exception of 1 pegmatitic intrusion with an associated biotite-muscovite granite phase that is found in the Talbot Lake area as pods and dikes.

MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Only 2 mafic intrusions were identified in the Keezhik Lake area. The first is exposed on, and north of, Keezhik Lake as small sills and stocks composed of syntectonic non-magnetic gabbro with multiple phases. The most felsic phase of the intrusion is exposed on Keezhik Lake and is a medium-grained, equigranular hornblende gabbro. Associated with this gabbro is a melanogabbro-bearing hornblende ± pyroxene that has both gradational and sharp contacts with the hornblende gabbro phase. Gabbroic pegmatite phases, usually as small sweats or dikes, occur in both phases. The northern sill, exposed in ridges north of Keezhik Lake, is very complicated with multiple phases of hornblende and pyroxene bearing gabbro and gabbroic pegmatite. This sill intrudes dacitic metavolcanic rocks and chert-rich iron formation and has a very irregular contact with the metavolcanic rocks.

The second intrusion, located on the west side of Keezhik Lake, is a hornblende gabbro that is massive, but locally exhibits 3 to 4 mm subhedral to euhedral hornblende phenocrysts. This unit may be the equivalent of the gabbro folded in the wedge of greenstone belt that extends to the northwest along the NCTSZ. This gabbro is also massive, but it occasionally contains magnetite.

PROTEROZOIC DIKES

There are 2 Proterozoic dikes that crosscut the Keezhik Lake area: a northeast-trending dike and a northwest-trending dike. The northeast-trending dike was only observed in one location, east of the east arm of Keezhik Lake. It is a strongly magnetic, diabase dike composed dominantly of hornblende and pyroxene. The airborne magnetic geophysics (OGS 2003) shows this dike crosscutting the northwesttrending dike.

The northwest-trending dike was exposed in several places within the Keezhik Lake area. The width of the dike at its maximum is 200 m and it ranges from diabase to quartz diorite in composition. The diabase phases are composed of hornblende, pyroxene and some plagioclase and exhibit pegmatitic sweats with coarse-grained amphibole. The quartz diorite phases are medium grained, equigranular and contain plagioclase, quartz and hornblende.

Structural Geology

The Keezhik Lake area is comprised of homoclinal successions of volcanic rock that strike predominantly to the west, dip moderately to steeply to the north and top to the south. The orientation of this penetrative fabric is the result of a regional flattening and the steeply north-dipping foliation may reflect an ancient north-dipping subduction zone. The penetrative foliation in the greenstone belt is often warped due to the intrusion of the syntectonic to posttectonic South Keezhik plutonic complex plutons that create strain aureoles in the greenstone rocks. Lineations in the area consistently plunge moderately toward the east, and most often to the northeast, except in areas where intruding plutonic bodies cause strain aureoles. The east-plunging lineation pattern is likely the result of the dextral transpressive event.

A large dextral transpressional shear zone is observed along the northern margin of the greenstone belt. The orientation of this shear zone trends to the northwest and dips steeply to the northeast with moderate east-plunging lineations. This fault, known as the North Caribou–Totogan shear zone (NCTSZ) was first described by Osmani and Stott (1988) at Totogan Lake.

There, they recognized dextral shear sense indicators in a potassium feldspar megacrystic monzogranite and identified a deflection in regional magnetic trajectory lines that they were able to interpret as a fault that extended from the North Caribou greenstone belt to the northern margin of the Keezhik Lake portion of the Fort Hope greenstone belt. The expression of this shear zone along the margin of the greenstone belt is approximately 2.5 km wide and extends from the northern extent of Keezhik Lake, into the granitoid rocks of the North Keezhik pluton. Shear sense indicators include small Z folds in the mafic metavolcanic rocks, clockwise rotation of quartz phenocrysts in porphyritic felsic tuff, and the development of right-handed C-S fabric in felsic tuff. Kink folds with S geometry are mapped on Keezhik Lake and this reversal of fold geometry is commonly external to large regional faults and is the result of folds that have been fully rotated. Other effects of this transpressional event are found in the North Bay of Keezhik Lake, where there is a foliation and local shear zones that overprint the penetrative west-trending fabric. In this area, the local shear zones trend between 275° and 300° with conjugate cleavages within 20° and 40° from the shear fabrics. These shear zones are axial planar to buckling of the volcanic stratigraphy, which was recognized in the magnetic trajectory lines on the west side of the North Bay of Keezhik Lake on the airborne geophysical maps (OGS 2003). The only major fold in the area, a large syncline with a northwest-trending axial plane, located in the northwestern portion of the greenstone belt is also a result of this transpressional event.

There are many other faults in the area, other than the NCTSZ, that range in extent and have unknown sense of displacement. Due to low outcrop exposure in the area, most of these faults were identified using the airborne geophysical maps (OGS 2003). The most prominent set of faults are northwest-trending faults with small amounts of sinistral offset in the vicinity of Keezhik Lake. These are interpreted to be late brittle faults.

7 MINERALIZATION

Taken from Puumala (2009), and Valente (2011):

The gold occurrences of the Keezhik Lake area appear to occur in a number of structural settings, as discussed below. Several significant gold occurrences (KL-12 occurrences, S04-08 and S04-09) have been identified in association with an approximately north-trending silicified shear zone that crosscuts a quartz-feldspar porphyry stock. The KL-38 occurrence is also associated with a structure that crosscuts the competent porphyry intrusion. The Hansen occurrence is associated with a shear, oriented approximately east, that crosscuts mafic metavolcanic rock. The other mineralized zones appear to be generally associated with structures (shears and/or folds) that have developed adjacent to lithological contacts where significant ductility contrasts are likely to have produced favourable conditions for gold deposition in dilatant zones. Examples include contacts between felsic porphyry intrusions and mafic metavolcanic rock and/or iron formation (NBK and S04-12 occurrences), contacts between metavolcanic rock and iron formation (KL-27, KL-31, KL-35), and at a folded contact between felsic metavolcanic rock and gabbro (KL-L18). The orientation of these zones varies. However, they generally appear to be oriented approximately parallel to stratigraphy.

The Keezhik Lake gold occurrences are located in close proximity to the North Caribou Lake–Totogan Lake shear zone. This is a major regional-scale structure that may have provided a source of gold-mineralized fluids. Osmani and Stott (1988) identified this area as having significant gold potential, especially where splays or horse-tail shear zones may have transmitted fault movement into the greenstone belt. Lithological contacts with competent units such as porphyry intrusions and iron formations (i.e., the setting for many of the known occurrences) are considered to be favourable locations for the development of significant gold mineralized structures.

2011 field review by Landore recognized widespread mineralization dominated by quartz-ankerite veining, carbonate alteration and sulphide-poor quartz veins. Additionally, magnetite layers and ferruginous chert plus sulphide ironstone (Py-Pyo) were also found. Quartz veins are characterized as single irregular veins, vein swarms, sheeted/tabular veinlets, echelon-veins, boudinaged/mullion veins and quartz strings. Textures observed vary from dominant milky, massive, sugary/sacharoidal to ribbon and smoky quartz.

Ore-minerals include Pyrite, Chalcopyrite, Sphalerite, Pyrrotite, Magnetite, Specularite, possible Arsenopyrite, and possible Galena. No visible gold was observed during the 2011 mapping program. Black Tourmaline (Schorlite), Ankerite, Calcite, possible Siderite and Quartz with different textures and structures are common gangue.

Carbonate alteration (ankerite/calcite ± possible siderite) is intensively pervasive and more frequently associated with mafic metavolcanics. It is noted as persistent replacement; as patches associated to argillic alteration and/or as fractures infill. Quartz-ankerite alteration is the most common as pervasive through fractures and as multidirectional veining. Silicification is weak and mostly associated to quartz veining as narrow (<25 cm) halo. Quartz-sericitecarbonate±pyrite is consistent in felsic porphyritic rocks. Fine to medium grained pyrite is commonly noted in quartz veining or in the selvages up to 5% and also associated to chlorite ± epidote.

The following areas are considered the most significant in terms of “visual” mineralization, extension and intensity of alteration, structural setting and geochemistry, as well as previous work done. These areas are shown in Figure 7.1.

NBK (North Bay Keezhik)

The area is located in the south shore of North Bay and characterized by extensive quartz-carbonate (ankerite) alteration and veining. Lithology consists of mafic pillowed metavolcanic rocks with magnetite-chert levels and the sequence is intruded by porphyritic felsic rocks. The alteration is pervasive and mineralization consists of boudinaged quartz-tourmaline-ankerite veins. Shearing and foliation was observed.

The area is known for previous work (samples and trenches) with grab samples up to 3.3 ppm Au and a nearby drill hole (outside of Landore’s claim) returned an intercept of 0.7 m @ 3.51 ppm Au. Rock samples returned a number of gold anomalies with thirteen samples (68.5%) over detection limit between 8 to 420 ppb gold. Isolated samples, taken along the entire altered area, also returned with good values (e.g. 479 ppb Au).

NKSZ (North Keezhik Shear Zone)

The area is located on the trace of NCTSZ megashear and consists of a ridge trending WNW approximately 350 m wide and 550 long. Mineralization consists of quartz veins hosted by mafic metavolcanic rocks and narrow felsitic rocks, in a sector with penetrative foliation and shearing. Corridors with quartz veins, felsitic rocks and shearing are highlighted in three ridges. The veins are ribbon to massive with low proportion of sulphides. Grab samples returned a cluster of weak gold anomalies mostly between 10 to 76 ppb, which is lower than expected according to the significant structural setting and geological features. The area still retains its potential although the geochemistry is low.

KL-12 Zone

The area is located on the southern shore of KL. This sector was subject to the most intensive previous geological work in accordance with consistent gold values in both surface and drilling. Previous gold values, up to 16.54 ppm in surface and up to 0.6 m @ 47.65 ppm Au in drill intercepts, are from quartz veins, silicification and pyrite as well as sheared sectors. This mineralization is hosted by intensely fractured and sheared quartz-feldspar porphyry, silicasericite-py altered. Drilling has defined two main zones of gold but there are numerous sites with anomalous gold in rock chip and humus samples.

2011 sampling confirmed previous values, with samples as high as 19.81 ppm Au as well as the presence of gold in the entire claim.

KL-18 Zone

The sector is located near the north shore at KL, in the east of the property. It is an area of good outcrop but covered with thick burned forest. The area was previously subject to extensive sampling and drilling as a result of encouraging gold anomalies. Reported gold at surface is up to 18.74 ppm and in drill intercepts up to 1.5 m @ 18.93 ppm Au. Mineralization consists of quartz veins hosted in gabbro as well as in metasedimentary rocks. Better intercepts are in the interface between the two lithologies accordingly was described. A grab sample from the core area returned 2.917 ppm in agreement with previous values.

KL-27 Zone

The area, located in the centre east of the property, was subject of drill testing targeting a geophysical anomaly. The nearest outcrops are located in an EW ridge, approximately 200 m from the drill area and represent a contact zone through a major shear between gabbro and a compose sequence of mafic metavolcanics rocks and metasediments (including ferruginous chert). The gold values at surface, both previous and those taken by us are very low (in the range of detection limit) whereas the drill intercepts include up 1.4 m @ 13.30 ppm Au being associated to quartz veinlets and fracturing in BIF-like units. Surface geology is attractive and contains typical features to host mineralization (BIF, shearing, lithological contacts).

Hansen Occurrence

The area is known as the first historical reference for gold mineralization in KL and located at north of the North Bay shore. Sampling, trenching and drilling are known for the zone with values up 16.6 ppm in rock samples. No assays are available from core samples. Narrow quartz veins are hosted by gabbro and metasediments in a NNE trending ridge. Grab samples returned a set of interesting values all over detection limit with multi-gram gold samples, including up to 9.075 ppm Au.

KL-38 Zone

The area is located on the north shore of KL, near of KL-18 and consists of NS trending quartz veins, hosted by quartz-feldspar porphyry. Veins were previously sampled returned values up to 44 ppb. A historical drill hole targeted the veins returning a near surface intercept of 1.5 m @ 1.34 ppm Au. The veins outline an extensional array by dextral shearing in a corridor of 25 meters, and consist of massive milky-quartz. Limited grab sampling returned low gold anomalies ranging in the range of 10-20 ppb. Despite of low geochemistry, the presence of quartz veins, favourable lithology and sheared zones with gold values, represent promising features.

Waghorn Lake (Target G4)

The area is located next to the lake and is a geophysical target which defined a SE plunging antiform in the junction between two regional magnetic axes. A resistive low indicates a sector with low chance of outcropping bedrock which was confirmed by field inspection. Nearby outcrop of mafic metavolcanic rocks include some quartz veins as well as a very small and sheared BIF occurrence. Gold values returned in the range of detection limit.

Antiform Zone (Target 3B & 3C)

The area is located in the NW end of the property and corresponds to a geophysical target along 3.5 km. The spot is defined on a regional magnetic anomaly representing a shallowing NW plunging antiform ("nose") subparallel to NCTSZ. This structural setting is similar to that known in Musselwhite Mine. The geophysical maps indicate a resistive low; suggesting minor probability of exposure. Several field traverses confirmed the lack of outcrops. Review at north revealed granitic rocks related to North Keezhik Pluton. Sampling on sheeted veinlets hosted by granitic and amphibolitic rocks returned values below detection limit.

Target G5B

The area is located inland of the North Shore. This target represents a cluster of conductors of medium intensity associated to magnetic high axis. Outcrop consisted of mafic metavolcanic lithologies with weak-moderate chlorite + calcite alteration and fine granular gabbro. Quartz

veining is scarce and composed by narrow veins with <0.5% sulphides. Samples returned low gold values up to 37 ppb and no significant basemetals.

Topo High

The sector represents, in open ground, the continuation to the west of Target 3. The review was based on the attitude of topographic high associated with the trend of the mega shear. The field inspection revealed that the topographic high is defined by an accumulation glacial landform (esker) and only a few of isolated outcrops could be observed in a shore lake. The rocks probably represent mafic metavolcanics hosting few irregular veins of massive-milky quartz. Clots of chalcopyrite and pyrite were found and samples returned weak gold anomalous, in the range of some tens of ppb.

KL86-2 - CL Fence

This area is located in the eastern part of the north coast of the KL; and consists of two sectors outcropping along 1.5 km recognized through previous work and drilling. Bedrock exposure, trending WNW, consist of fine granular gabbro in contact to metasediments with interbedded layers of BIF. Mineralization consists of ferruginous chert and minor quartz-ankerite alteration. Grab samples returned gold values below detection in agreement with previous sampling. Hole KL86-2, in the west outcrop, tested the BIF but results are not available.

North East Keezhik Shoreline (NEKS)Base Metal

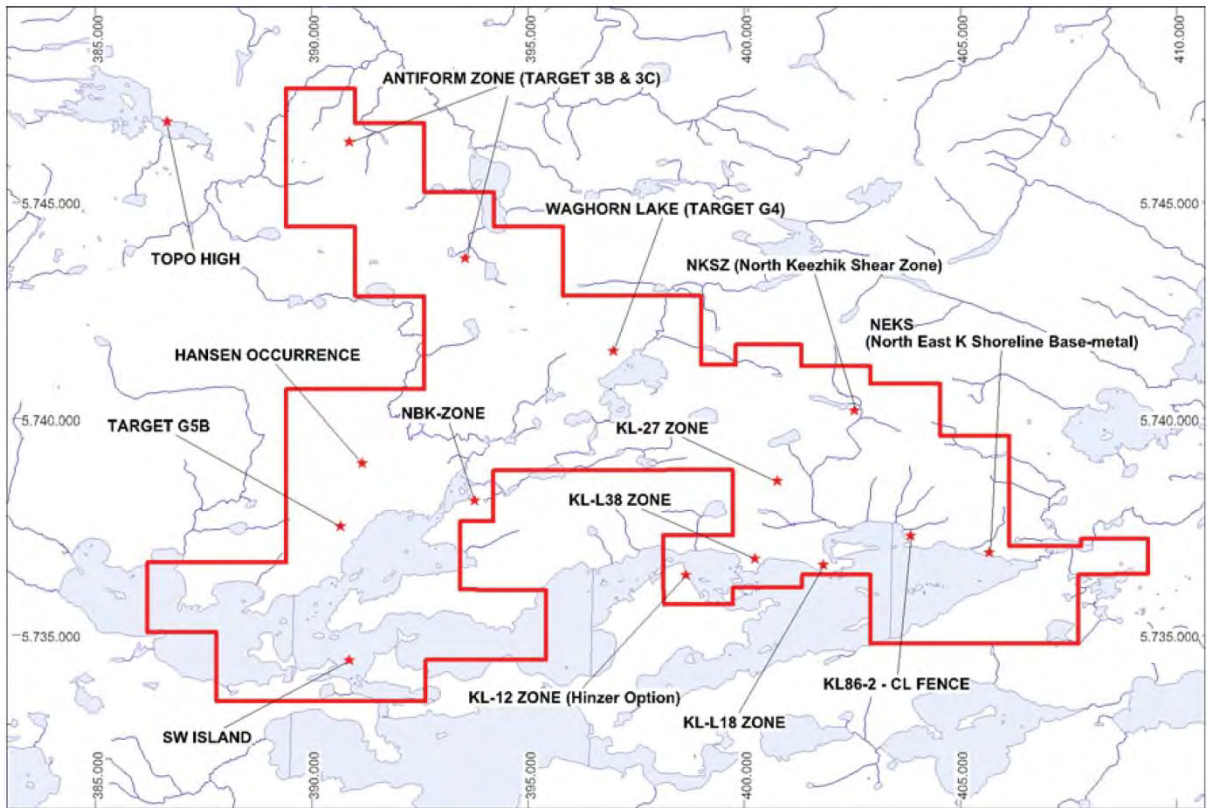
Abundant sulphide-rich float were noted, including chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite. Magnetite-rich float also were found. A unique sphalerite-rich float (\pm chalcopyrite and pyrite) was sampled. Metasediments sporadically subcrop subparallel to the shore with bedding steeply at NE. There is a chance that, at least partially, they were remobilized (concentrated) by glacial action, since no outcrops with similar mineralization could be located. Similar style of sulphidic float were found and sampled in the area of small islands in between KL-12 and KL-38. Four samples returned up to 151 ppb gold and 785 ppb from a sample. Even strongly sulphidic, they just only returned up to 110 ppm Cu, 129 ppm Zn, 41 ppm Pb and obviously up to 9.52 % Fe. An additional sample of 1.245 ppm Au is represented by a float of quartz veining; hosted by sericitized/silicified porphyry which obviously is from the near (1km) shore at KL-12.

SW Island

The main structure (0.6 m width) is composed by quartz \pm ankerite hosted by possible mafic metavolcanic rocks. Pyrrhotite + pyrite was confirmed with <2% sulphides. Vein-like structure is trending 60° with steep dipping to SE and some tensional gashes of quartz were noted crosscutting. According to observations by C. Cooper (2011), the structure is also folded.

A crudely banded silicified float, sulphide/oxide-rich (10-15%) contains coarse pyrrhotite and very fine grained (abundant) magnetite. This ferruginous banded magnetite-rich float probably is hosted by metavolcanic rocks and/or cherty facies. Four samples were taken which returned low gold values (best 18 ppb) and some anomalies in Cu up to 438 ppm and Zn up to 152 ppm. Iron content is up to 12.7 %.

Figure 7-1: Keezhik Lake Mineralized Zones



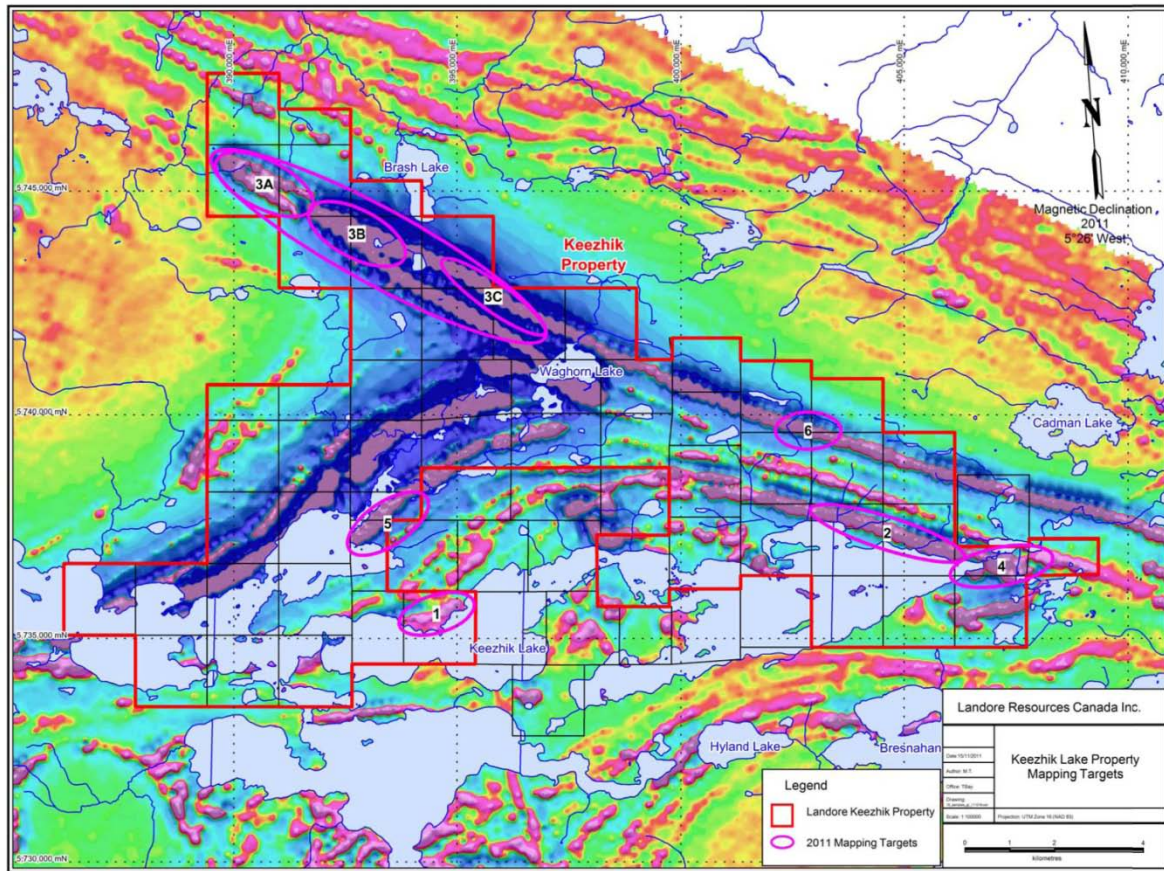
8 EXPLORATION

Landore staked two non-contiguous blocks totaling 41 claims, for 593 units, north of Keezhik Lake during March 2010. These two blocks were bridged, and the property increased, by subsequent claim staking by Landore during July 2011. Landore purchased claim 3008483 from Metalcorp in September 2011, making Landore's land holdings in the Keezhik Lake area total 55 mineral claims, for 781 units, totaling 12,482.02 hectares in one contiguous block.

During September 2011, an exploration program consisting of geological mapping, as well as grab, soil and bark sampling was conducted. Mapping targets were generated from a review of available geological, geophysical and geochemical data. Field activities focused on these areas of interest (see Figure 8.1), as well as further investigated geophysical targets.

In areas of poor outcrop exposure, soil and bark sampling grids were conducted to gain geochemical information.

Figure 8-1: Keezhik Lake Mapping Targets



9 DRILLING

No drilling was undertaken as part of the 2011 Keezhik Lake exploration mapping program.

10 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

The geological mapping and prospecting program produced 207 grab samples, 201 soil and 201 bark samples.

Sample summary information is collated in Appendix C.

Assay certificates are available in Appendix D.

10.1 Work Program and Methodology

Rock, soil and bark samples were taken in the field, labeled with unique sample numbers, and placed in separate plastic bags. Control samples were inserted as outlined in section 13-1.

11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

Taken from Cheatle (2010):

The samples are transported directly from the site to the Accurassay in Thunder Bay by Landore. There have been no samples lost and no indications of sample tampering.

11.1 Accurassay Laboratories Analytical Procedures

Accurassay is an independent, commercial mineral laboratory accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) under ISO/IEC 17025 guidelines for PGM, Cu, Ni, and Co analysis by atomic absorption spectroscopy (AA). The laboratory undergoes proficiency testing PTP-MAL through the SCC and participates in Round Robin testing through the Society of Mineral Analysts (SMA).

Accurassay Laboratories analytical procedures are as follows (Moore, J., 2008):

The rock samples are first entered into Accurassay Laboratories Local Information System (LIMS). The samples are dried, if necessary and then jaw crushed to -8mexh, riffle split, a 250 to 400 gram cut is taken and pulverized to 90%-150mesh, and then matted to ensure homogeneity. Silica sand is used to clean out the pulverizing dishes between each sample to prevent cross contamination. The homogeneous sample then receives final preparation and analyzed as per the analysis required require.

Precious Metal Fire Assay:

The sample is mixed with a lead based flux and fused for an appropriate length of time. The fusing process results in a lead button, which is then placed in a cupelling furnace where all of the lead is absorbed by the cupel and a silver bead, which contains any gold, platinum and palladium, is left in the cupel. The cupel is removed from the furnace and allowed to cool. Once the cupel has cooled sufficiently, the silver bead is placed in an appropriately labeled small test tube and digested using a 1:3 ratio of nitric acid to hydrochloric acid. The samples are bulked up with 1.0mls of distilled deionized water and 1.0mls of 1% digested lanthanum solution. The total volume is 3.0mls. The samples cool and are vortexed. The contents are allowed to settle. Once the samples have settled they are analyzed for gold, platinum and palladium using atomic absorption spectroscopy. The atomic absorption spectroscopy unit is calibrated for each element using the appropriate ISO 9002 certified standards in an air-acetylene flame. The results for the atomic absorption are checked by the technician and then forwarded to data entry by means of electronic transfer and a certificate is produced. The Laboratory Manager checks the data and validates it if it

is error free. The results are then forwarded to the client by fax, email, floppy or zip disk, or by hardcopy in the mail. NOTE: This method may be altered according the client's demands. All changes in the method will be discussed with the client and approved by the laboratory manager.

Base Metals-Geochemical:

Base metal samples are prepped in the same was as precious metals but are digested using a multi acid digest (HNO₃, HF, HCl). The samples are bulked up with 2.0mls of hydrochloric acid and brought to a final volume of 12.0mls with distilled deionized water. The samples are vortexed and allowed to settle. Once the samples have settled they are analyzed for copper, nickel and cobalt using atomic absorption spectroscopy.

Base Metals-Full Assay:

Full assay samples are prepped the same way as geochemical base metals. They are weighed at 2.5g instead of 0.25g and digested using a combination of acids (nitric, hydrochloric and/or hydrofluoric). The samples are bulked up with 30mls of hydrochloric acid and brought to a final volume of 250mls with distilled deionized water using a 250ml volumetric flask. The samples are capped and inverted several times in the volumetric flask until the contents are homogeneous. A portion of the solution is transferred to a labelled test tube and then analyzed for the required elements using absorption spectroscopy.

11.2 ALS Chemex Laboratories Analytical Procedures

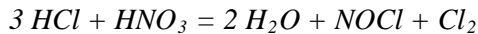
ALS Chemex is an independent, commercial mineral laboratory accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) under ISO 17025 guidelines. Each ALS lab has a Quality Management System (QMS) to ensure the production of consistently reliable data, and ensures that standard operating procedures are in place, and are being followed. The QMS is monitored by global and regional Quality Control teams. ALS participates in a number of proficiency tests, such as those managed by Geostats and CANMET.

The rock samples are first entered into ALS Chemex Laboratories Local Information System (LIMS), then bar-coded and weighed. The samples are dried, riffled split, then pulverized to better than 70% -2mm. Silica sand is used to clean out the pulverizing dishes between each sample to prevent cross contamination. The homogeneous sample then receives final preparation and analyzed as per the required methods. Assay results are checked by the lab manager before the hard copy is sent in the mail, and/or emailed to the client.

Analysis descriptions below are verbatim from ALS Chemex website: www.alsglobal.com

Aqua regia digestion:

The standard aqua regia digestion consists of treating a geological sample with a 3:1 mixture of hydrochloric and nitric acids. Nitric acid destroys organic matter and oxidizes sulphide material. It reacts with concentrated hydrochloric acid to generate aqua regia:



Aqua regia is an effective solvent for most base metal sulphates, sulphides, oxides and carbonates.

Atomic Absorption Finish:

In atomic absorption spectroscopy, an element in its atomic form is introduced into a light beam of appropriate wavelength causing the atom to absorb light (atomic absorption) and enter an excited state. At the same time there is a reduction in the intensity of the light beam which can be measured and directly correlated with the concentration of the elemental atomic species. This is carried out by comparing the light absorbance of the unknown sample with the light absorbance of known calibration standards.

A typical atomic absorption spectrometer consists of an appropriate light source (usually a hollow cathode lamp containing the element to be measured), an absorption path (usually a flame but occasionally an absorption cell), a monochromator (to isolate the light of appropriate wavelength) and a detector.

The most common form of atomic absorption spectroscopy is called flame atomic absorption. In this technique, a solution of the element of interest is

drawn through a flame in order to generate the element in its atomic form. At the same time, light from a hollow cathode lamp is passed through the flame and atomic absorption occurs. The flame temperature can be varied by using different fuel and oxidant combinations; for example, a hotter flame is required for those elements which resist atomization by tending to form refractory oxides.

Lithium Borate fusion:

At ALS Chemex, lithium metaborate fusions are carried out in an automated fashion using a Claisse-type fluxer. The fusion melts can be poured into disks in preparation for X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis or they can be dissolved in acid for subsequent ICPMS analysis.

XRF:

In X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy, a beam of electrons strikes a target (such as Mo or Au) causing the target to release a primary source of X-rays. These primary X-rays are then used to irradiate a secondary target (the sample), causing the sample to produce fluorescent (secondary) X-rays. These fluorescent X-rays are emitted with characteristic energies that can be used to identify the nucleus (i.e. element) from which they arise. The number of X-rays measured at each characteristic energy can therefore in principle be used to measure the concentration of the element from which it arises.

The fluorescent X-rays are then dispersed and sorted by wavelength using a selection of different diffraction crystals, hence the term wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence. The dispersed X-rays are then detected with a thallium-doped sodium iodide detector or a flow proportional counter. Each X-ray striking the detector causes a small electrical impulse which can be amplified and measured using a computer-controlled multichannel analyzer. Samples of unknown concentration are compared with well-known international standard reference materials in order to define precise concentration levels of the unknown sample.

Detection limits for the principal metals are:

Metal Detection limit

Pd 10 ppb
Pt 15 ppb
Au 5 ppb
Ag 1 ppm
Cu 1 ppm
Ni 1 ppm
Co 1 ppm
Pb 1 ppm
Zn 1 ppm

In Landore's opinion, the sampling, assaying and security protocols, procedures and standards in place for its exploration activities are industry standard and adequate for mineral resource and mineral reserve estimation.

12 DATA VERIFICATION

Drill hole and assay data entered or imported into Landore's Microsoft Access database is checked by the software and Senior Geologist for data entry errors.

To validate the drill hole database is checked for potential problems such as:

- 1) Intervals exceeding the hole length (from-to problem).
- 2) Negative length intervals (from-to problem).
- 3) Zero length intervals (from-to problem).
- 4) Inconsistent downhole survey records.
- 5) Out of sequence and overlapping intervals (from-to problem; additional sampling/QAQC/check sampling included in table).
- 6) No interval defined within analyzed sequences (not sampled or missing samples/results).

12.1 Quality Control and Quality Assurance

Upon receiving assay results, Landore checks that all standards and blanks are within +/-3 standard deviations from their certified mean. Landore has in place and follows a standard procedure to ensure that failed assay batches are re-run.

Certified standards used include: G301-13, G301-3, G901-13, GBM396-8, GBM398-5, GBM903-3, and GBM906-7 from Geostats Pty Ltd, Australia.

The silica sand blank was obtained from ALS Chemex laboratory in Thunder Bay, Ontario.

The base metal standard is inserted every 20th submitted sample.

The silica sand blank was inserted after every base metal standard.

The gold standard is inserted one per sample batch.

Landore ensured that at least 1 standard and 1 blank were placed in every batch.

One sample batch consists of 50 or fewer samples.

12.1.1 Accurassay Quality Control

Accurassay Laboratories employs an internal quality control system that tracks certified reference materials and in-house quality assurance standards. A ccurassay uses a combination of reference materials, including reference materials purchased from CANMET, standards created in-house and tested in round robin analyses with laboratories across Canada, and ISO certified calibration standards purchased from suppliers. Should any of the standards fall outside the warning limits ($\text{mean} \pm 2\sigma$), re-analysis is performed on 10% of the samples analyzed in the same batch and the new values are compared with the original values. If the values from the re-analysis match original assays, the data is certified. If they do not match, the entire batch is re-analyzed. Should any of the analyses for standards fall outside the control limit ($\text{mean} \pm 3\sigma$), all analyses in that batch are rejected and all of the batch samples are re-analyzed prior to returning results to Landore.

Accurassay also re-assays every 10th sample as a duplicate and inserts a blank control sample in the batch as part the internal laboratory QA/QC process. Rejects for 5% of the samples (selection at geologist's discretion) are submitted to ALS Chemex for confirmation. Original assay results are reported unless the check assay results question the original assays in which case the sampled is re-assayed. In addition to this, other results that may be questionable (i.e. low value amongst high values) are check assayed.

12.1.2 ALS Chemex Quality Control

ALS employs an internal quality control system that tracks certified reference materials and in-house quality assurance standards. ALS uses a combination of reference materials, including primary, certified reference, or in-house reference materials. Should any of the standards not fall within an acceptable range, re-assays will be performed with a new certified reference material. The number of re-assays depends on how far the certified reference material falls outside its acceptable range. Additionally, ALS verifies the accuracy of any measuring or dispensing device (i.e. scales, dispensers, pipettes, etc.) on a daily basis and is corrected as required.

13 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The 2011 exploration mapping program was successfully completed and used to evaluate the Keezhik Lake property for precious metals and base metals potential.

Geological mapping conducted in the northwestern, northeastern, southwestern, and eastern portions of the Keezhik Lake property provided an evaluation of local geophysical anomalies and targeted prospective areas for continued exploration activities. The Keezhik Lake area is a prospective host for shear-style gold mineralisation. This will be distributed in two main locations: (1), in a major WNW-ESE shear zone on the northern margin of the licences. (2), in shear structures hosted within the Keezhik sub-volcanic complex possibly related to major east-west control structures (Cooper, 2011).

The most promising gold mineralization was found in the southwestern and northeastern portions of the Keezhik Lake property; the North Bay Keezhik zone (NBK), and the North Keezhik Shear zone (NKSZ). The NBK zone is characterized by extensive quartz-carbonate (ankerite) alteration and veining through foliated and sheared mafic pillowed metavolcanic rocks intruded by porphyritic felsic rocks. The NKSZ zone is located on a ridge defining the southern trace of the North Caribou-Totogan Shear Zone. Gold mineralization occurs in quartz veins hosted by mafic metavolcanic and felsic rocks within a heavily foliated and sheared area.

Other encouraging gold mineralization was found in several locations on the property including mineralized quartz veins hosted in gabbro and metasedimentary rocks in the eastern portion of the property, and in quartz veins hosted in gabbro and metasediments in the southwestern Keezhik Lake area. Additionally, elevated copper and zinc were yielded from float samples taken along the northeastern shore of Keezhik Lake. These discoveries confirm the presence of historical gold showings, as well as indicate further zones of prospective precious and base metals mineralization.

14 RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2010 exploration mapping program is sufficiently encouraging to advance exploration activities in several areas of the Keezhik Lake property. Further work in the northwestern, northeastern, southwestern, and eastern portions of the property is warranted.

Northwestern area

Drill testing the Antiform area is recommended since lack of rock exposure hinders mapping efforts. The area is promising as the structural setting of this area is similar to that of Musselwhite Gold Mine, located 150 kilometres to the northwest. Additional geophysical interpretive work could assist in drill targeting.

Northeastern area

Overburden coverage in this vicinity also hinders geological mapping. However, the structural setting and host lithologies are encouraging, and warrant trenching and subsequent drilling activities. Geophysical and geochemical exploration methods could also assist in drill targeting.

Southwestern area

A compilation of previous exploration activities must be completed in advance of follow-up work as this area is known to contain historical drill holes. This area warrants further detailed mapping and trenching. Encouraging targets generated from these activities should be drilled.

Eastern area

This area has been the focus of significant drilling activity in the past. In advance of follow-up work, a compilation of historical drilling results must be completed. Detailed mapping and trenching is warranted. Encouraging targets generated from these activities should be drilled.

15 REFERENCES

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16 SIGNATURE PAGE

This report titled “Work Assessment Report on the Keezhik Lake Property – 2011 Exploration Mapping Program” was prepared by M. Tuomi and signed by the following Author:



Michele Tuomi, P.Geol.
Landore Resources Canada Inc.

Thunder Bay, Ontario
January 31, 2012

17 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

Michele Tuomi, P.Geol.
Landore Resources Canada Inc.
555 Central Avenue, Suite 1
Thunder Bay, ON
P7B 5R5

Tel: +1 807 623 3770

I, Michele Tuomi, am a Professional Geoscientist, employed as a Senior Geologist of Landore Resources Canada Inc.

This certificate applies to the geological report titled "Work Assessment Report on the Keezhik Lake Property – 2011 Exploration Mapping Program" dated January 31, 2012.

I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario. I graduated with a BSc. degree in Geology from Lakehead University in 1999.

I have practiced my profession for 13 years. I have been directly involved in mineral exploration and mineral project assessment, as well as mineral resource estimations.

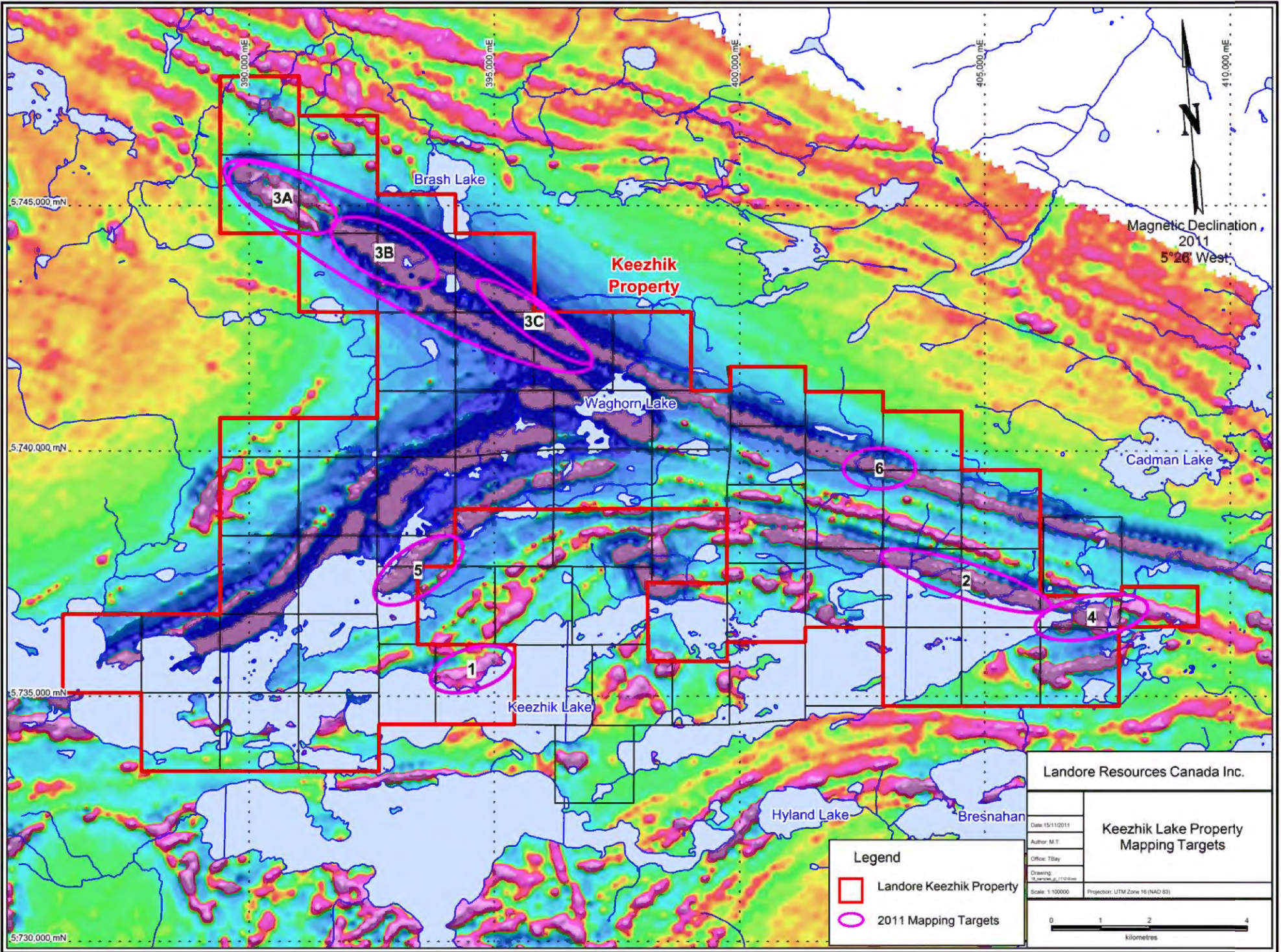
I have visited the Keezhik Lake property in northern Ontario, Canada on September 28, 2011.

I am responsible for all items of the assessment report "Work Assessment Report on the Keezhik Lake Property – 2011 Exploration Mapping Program".

As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the assessment report not misleading.



Michele Tuomi, P.Geol.



Magnetic Declination,
2011
5°26' West

**Keezhik
Property**

Cadman Lake

Waghorn Lake

Keezhik Lake

Hyland Lake

Bresnahan

Landore Resources Canada Inc.

**Keezhik Lake Property
Mapping Targets**

Legend

- Landore Keezhik Property
- 2011 Mapping Targets

Date: 15/11/2011
 Author: M.T.
 Office: TBay
 Drawing:
 Scale: 1:100000

Projection: UTM Zone 18 (NAD 83)



5,730,000 mN

5,735,000 mN

5,740,000 mN

5,745,000 mN

390,000 mE

395,000 mE

400,000 mE

405,000 mE

410,000 mE

3A

3B

3C

5

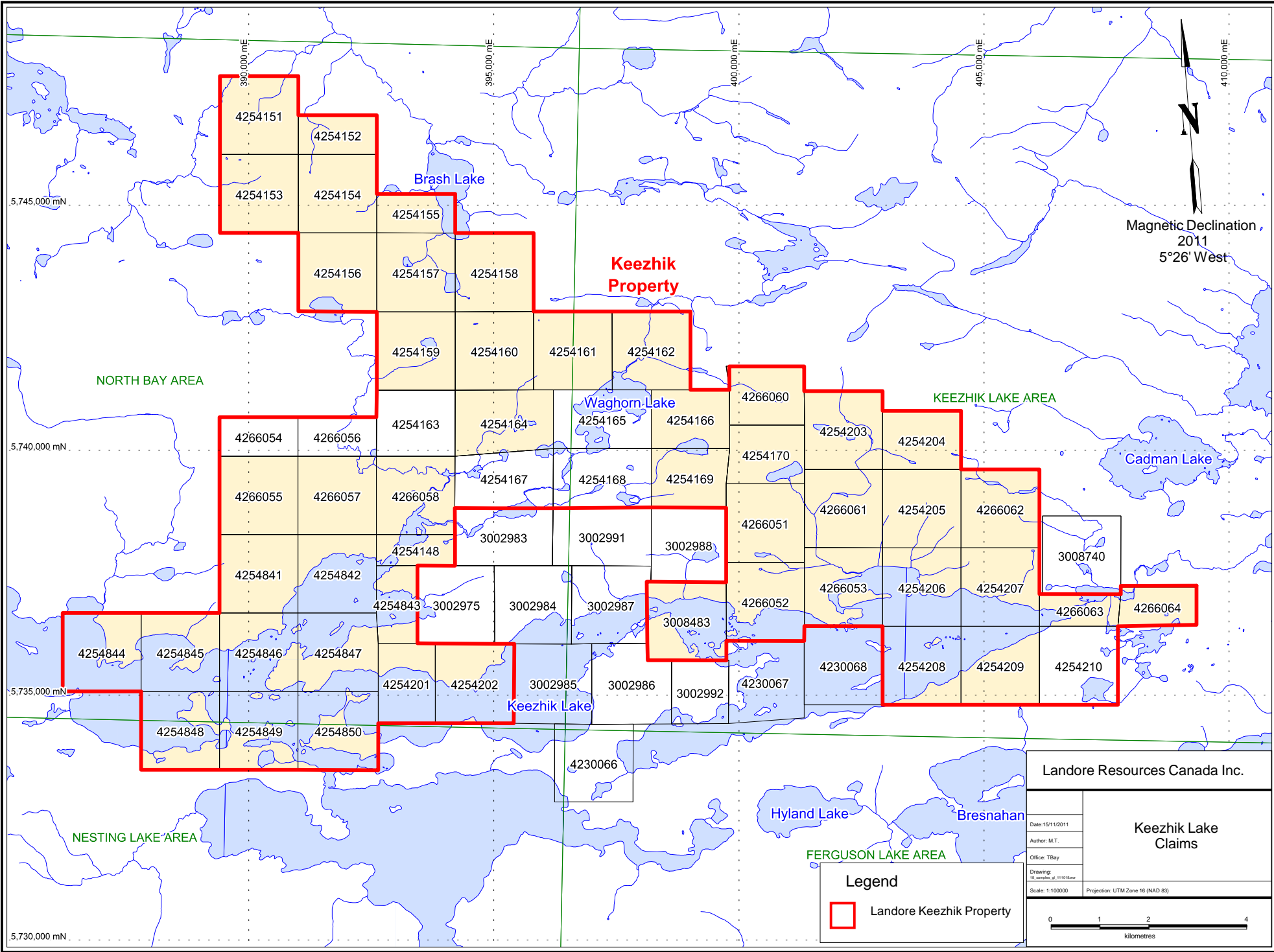
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6

2

4

Brash Lake



Magnetic Declination, 2011
5°26' West

Landore Resources Canada Inc.

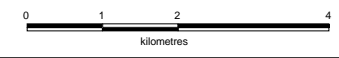
Keezhik Lake Claims

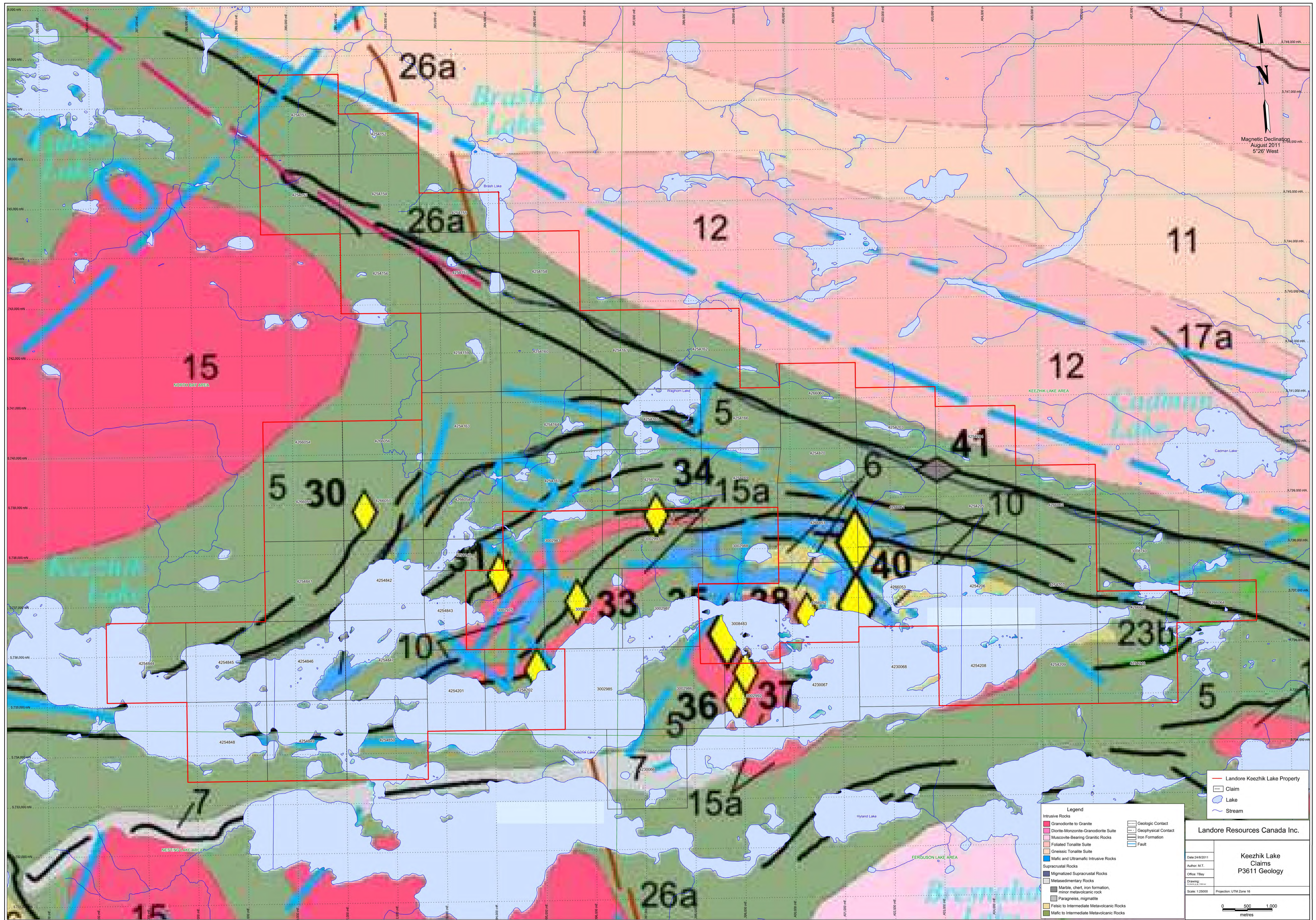
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Author: M.T.
Office: TBay
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Legend

Landore Keezhik Property





Magnetic Declination
August 2011
5°26' West

Legend

■ Granodiorite to Granite	— Geologic Contact
■ Diorite-Monzonite-Granodiorite Suite	— Geophysical Contact
■ Muscovite-Bearing Granitic Rocks	— Iron Formation
■ Foliated Tonalite Suite	— Fault
■ Gneissic Tonalite Suite	
■ Mafic and Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks	
■ Magnetized Supracrustal Rocks	
■ Metasedimentary Rocks	
■ Marble, chert, iron formation, minor metavolcanic rock	
■ Paragneiss, migmatite	
■ Felsic to Intermediate Metavolcanic Rocks	
■ Mafic to Intermediate Metavolcanic Rocks	

Landore Keezhik Lake Property

Claim

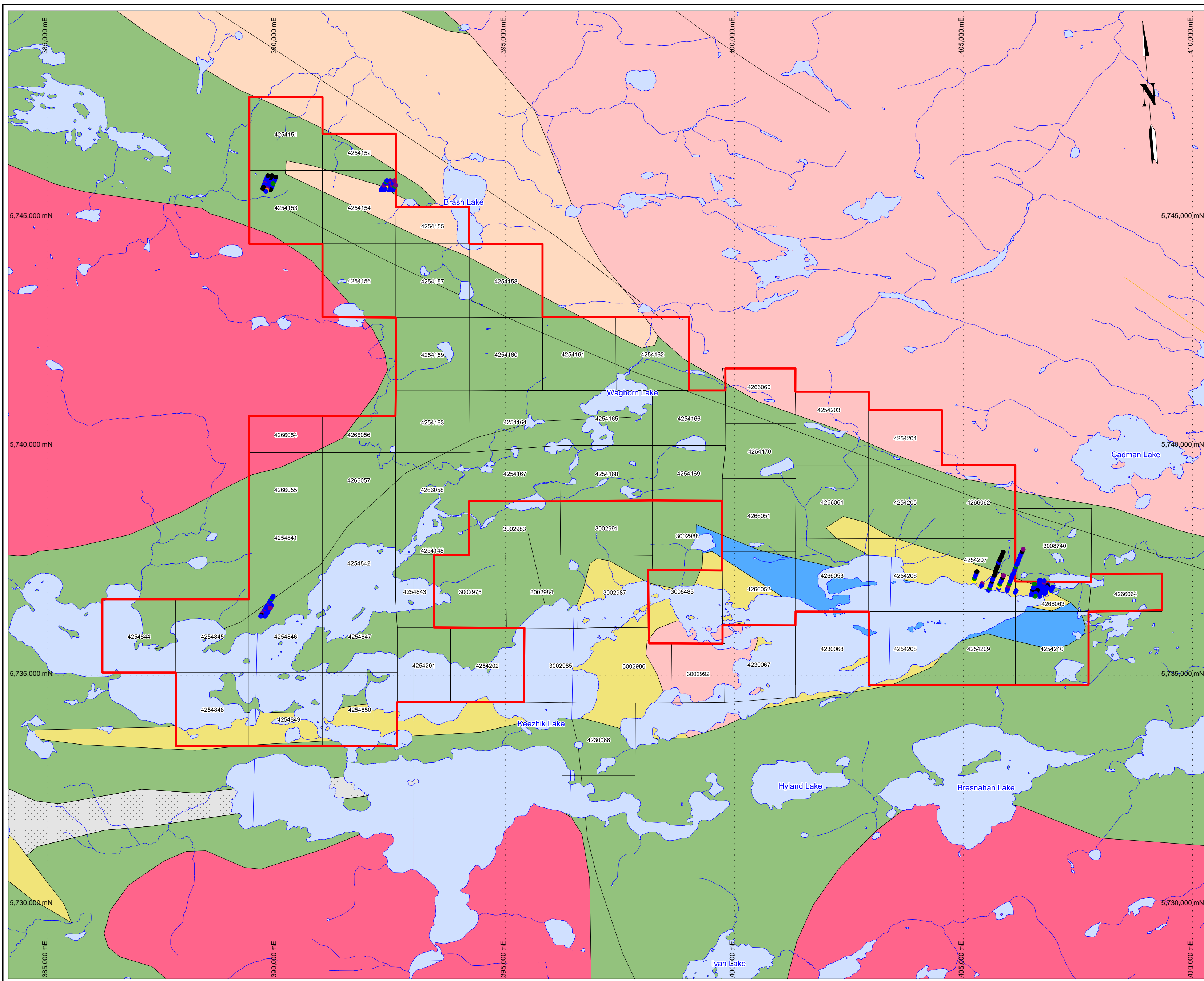
Lake

Stream

Landore Resources Canada Inc.

Date: 24/8/2011	Keezhik Lake Claims P3611 Geology
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Office: T14	
Drawing: 1000000000	
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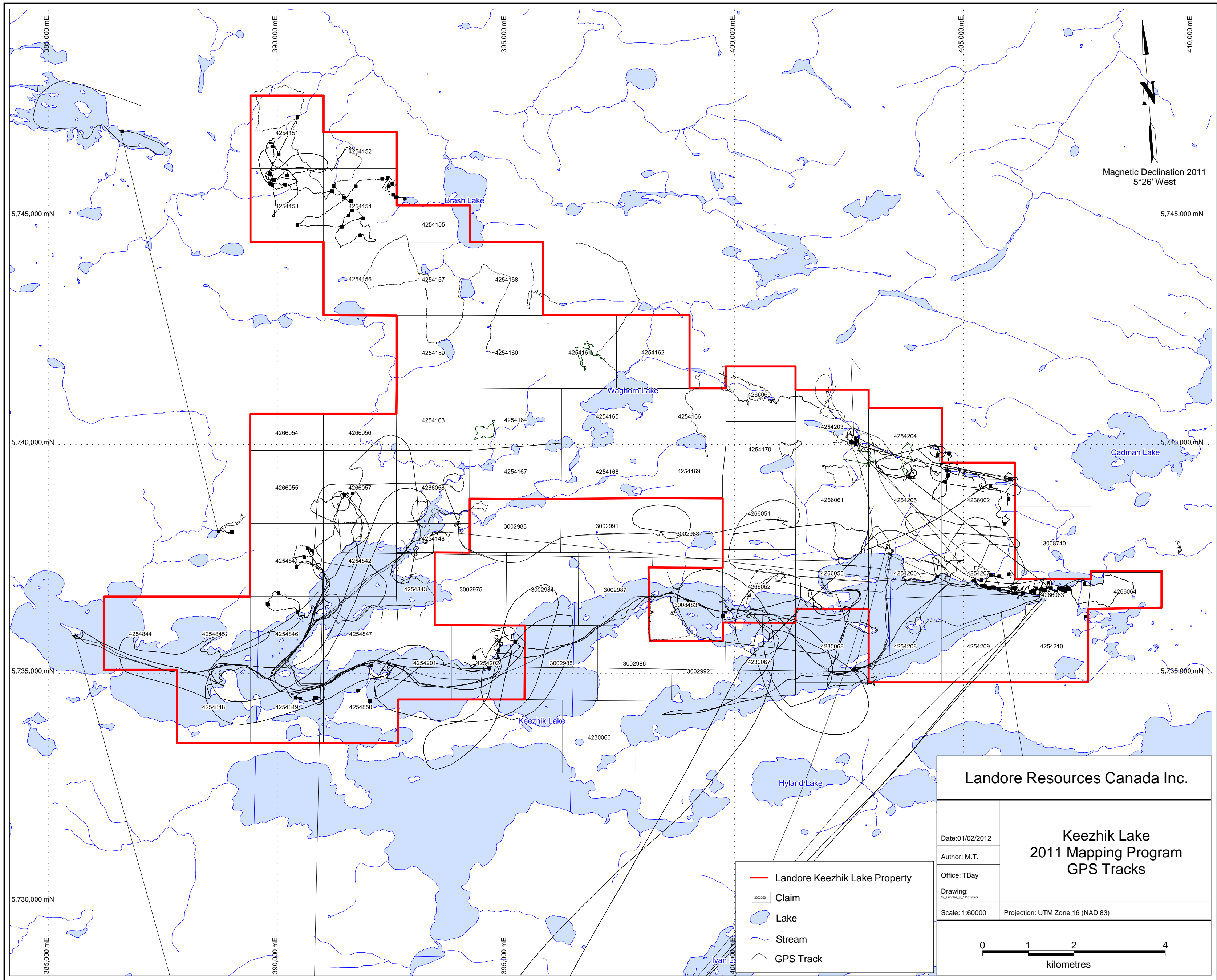


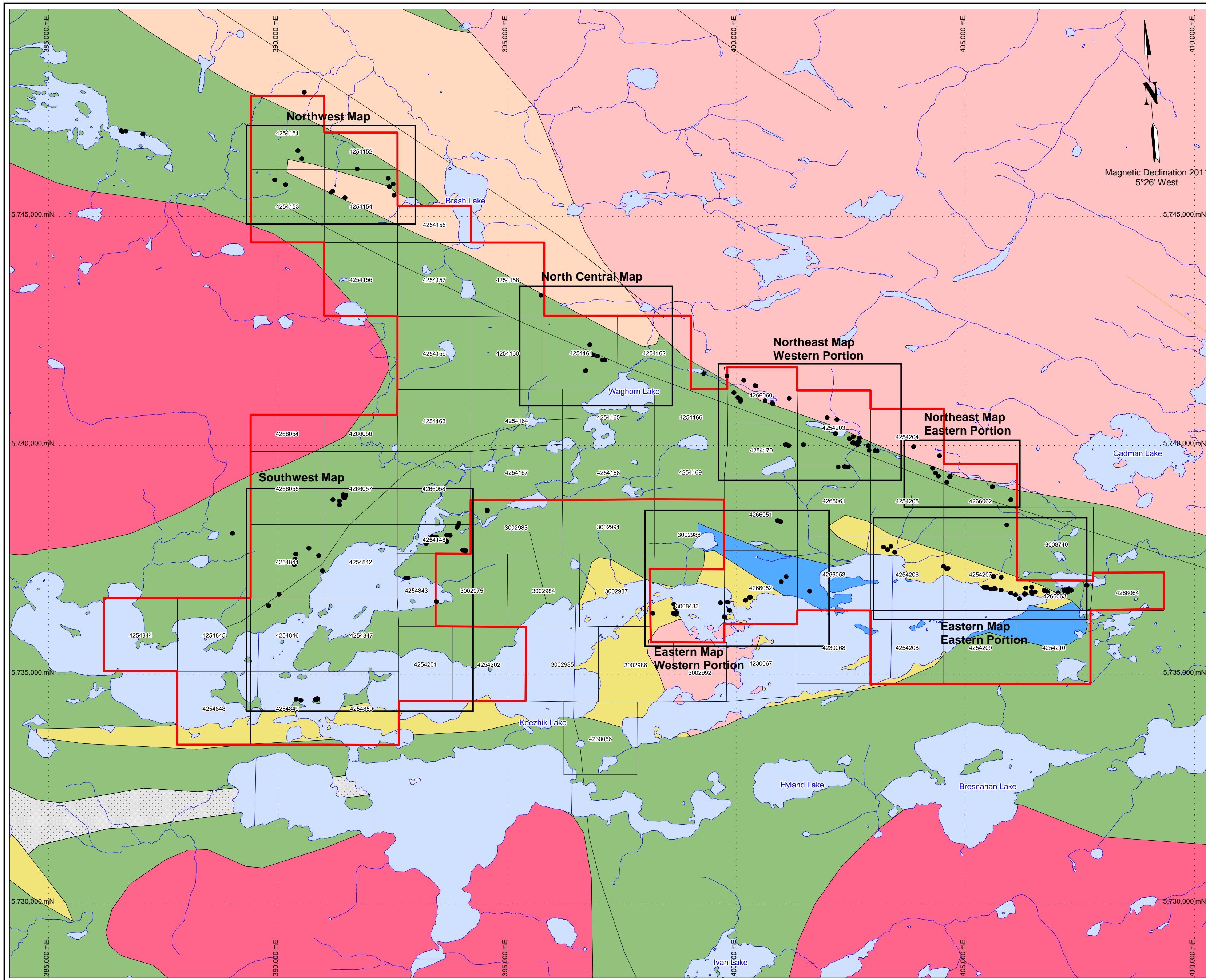
- Non-Sufficient Sample
- <1ppb Au
- 1 - 10ppb Au
- 10 - 20ppb Au
- 20 - 30ppb Au
- 30+ppb Au

Legend

- Mafic and related intrusive rocks (Keweenaw age)
- Mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
- Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
- Metasedimentary rocks
- Hornblende - nepheline syenite suite
- Muscovite - bearing granitic rocks
- Massive granodiorite to granite
- Foliated tonalite suite
- Gneissic tonalite suite
- Mafic and ultramafic rocks
- Mafic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks
- Migmatized supracrustal rocks
- Landore property boundary

Landore Resources Canada Inc.	
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Projection: UTM Zone 16 (NAD 83)	





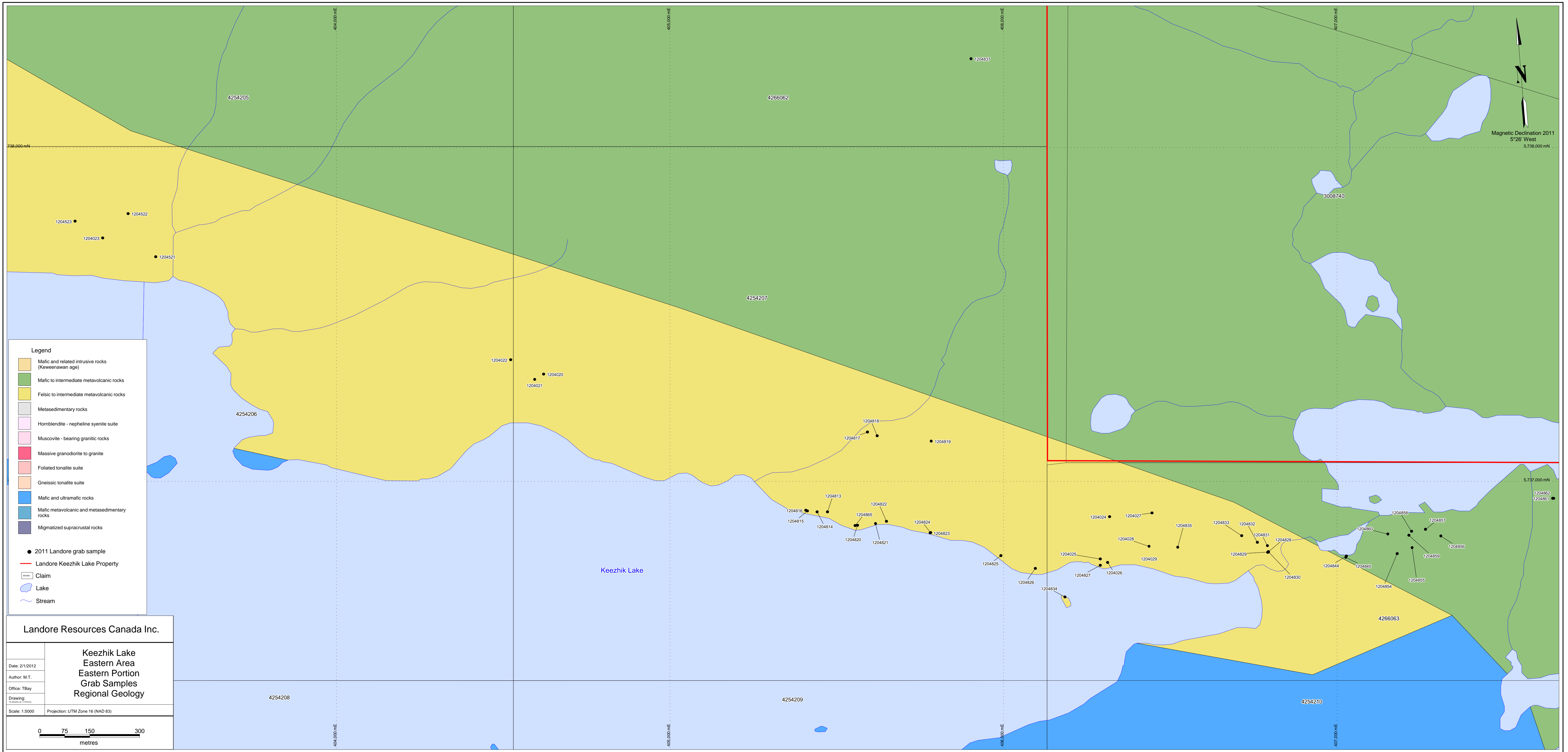
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- Mafic and related intrusive rocks (Keweenaw age)
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- Metasedimentary rocks
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- Foliated tonalite suite
- Gneissic tonalite suite
- Mafic and ultramafic rocks
- Mafic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks
- Migmatized supracrustal rocks
- 2011 Landore grab sample
- Landore Keezhik Lake Property
- Claim
- Lake
- Stream

Landore Resources Canada Inc.

Date: 01/02/2012	Keezhik Lake Grab Samples Index
Author: M.T.	
Office: TBay	
Drawing: <small>05_Landore_gr_11 010810</small>	
Scale: 1:60000 Projection: UTM Zone 16 (NAD 83)	

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kilometres



Legend

- Mafic and related intrusive rocks (Keweenaw age)
- Mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
- Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
- Metasedimentary rocks
- Hornblende - nepheline syenite suite
- Muscovite - bearing granitic rocks
- Massive granodiorite to granite
- Foliated tonalite suite
- Gneissic tonalite suite
- Mafic and ultramafic rocks
- Mafic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks
- Migmatized supracrustal rocks

● 2011 Landore grab sample

— Landore Keezhik Lake Property

▭ Claim

○ Lake

— Stream

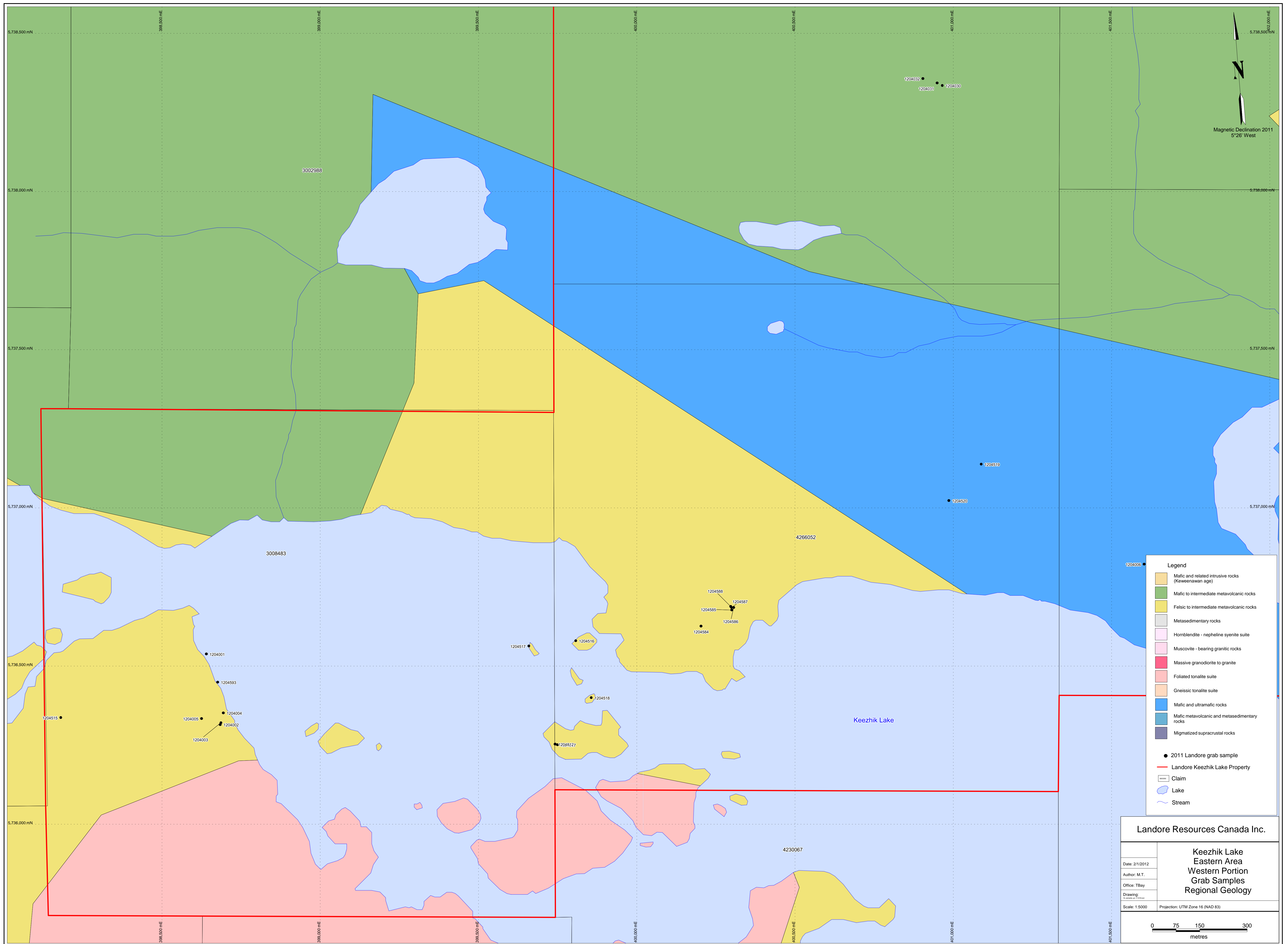
Landore Resources Canada Inc.

Keezhik Lake Eastern Area Eastern Portion Grab Samples Regional Geology

Date: 2/1/2012
 Author: M.T.
 Office: TBay
 Drawing:
 Scale: 1:5000 Projection: UTM Zone 16 (NAD 83)

0 75 150 300 metres

Magnetic Declination 2011
5'26" West



Legend

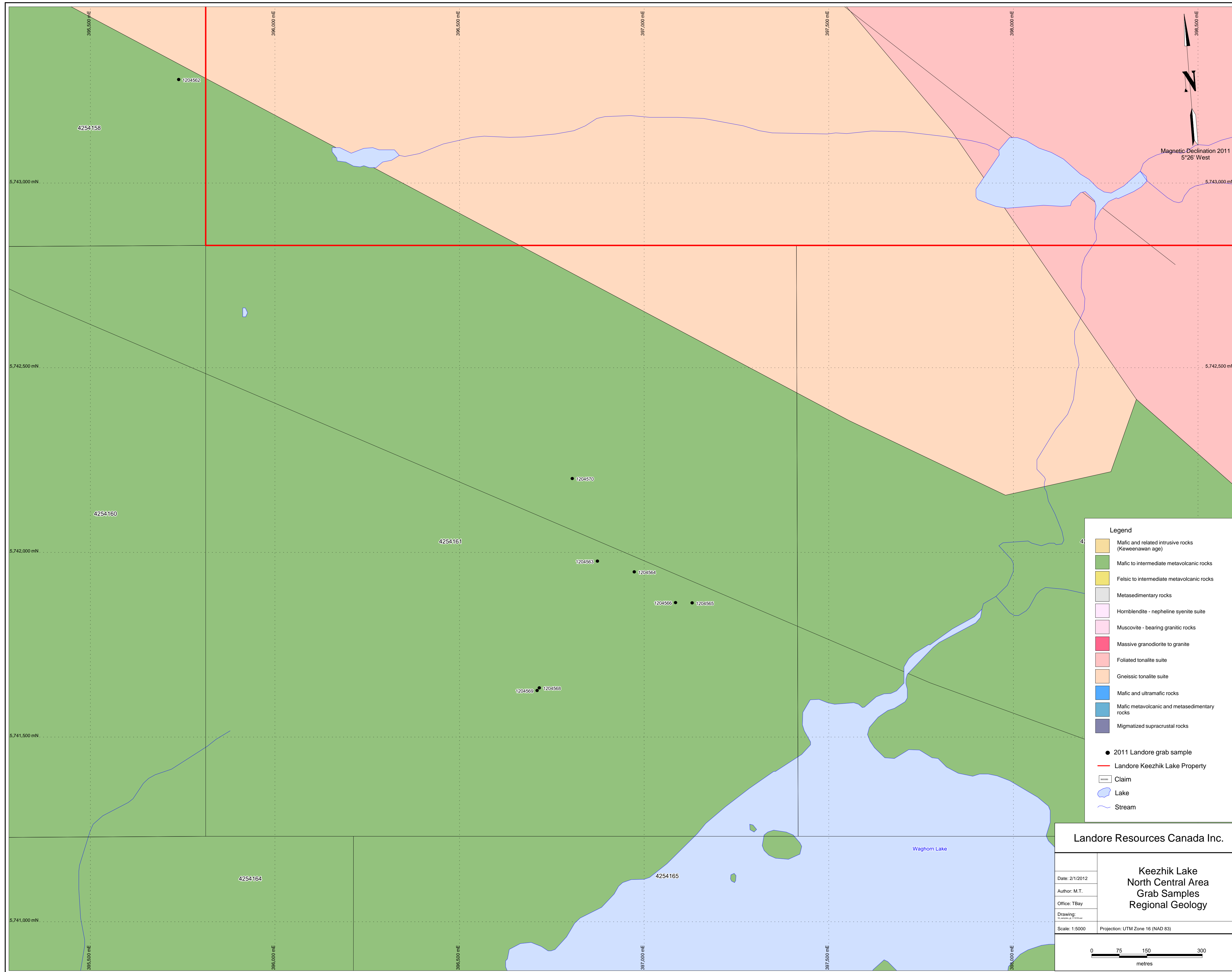
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- Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
- Metasedimentary rocks
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- Gneissic tonalite suite
- Mafic and ultramafic rocks
- Mafic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks
- Migmatized supracrustal rocks
- 2011 Landore grab sample
- Landore Keezhik Lake Property
- Claim
- Lake
- Stream

Landore Resources Canada Inc.

Keezhik Lake Eastern Area Western Portion Grab Samples Regional Geology

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 Office: TBay
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 metres



Legend

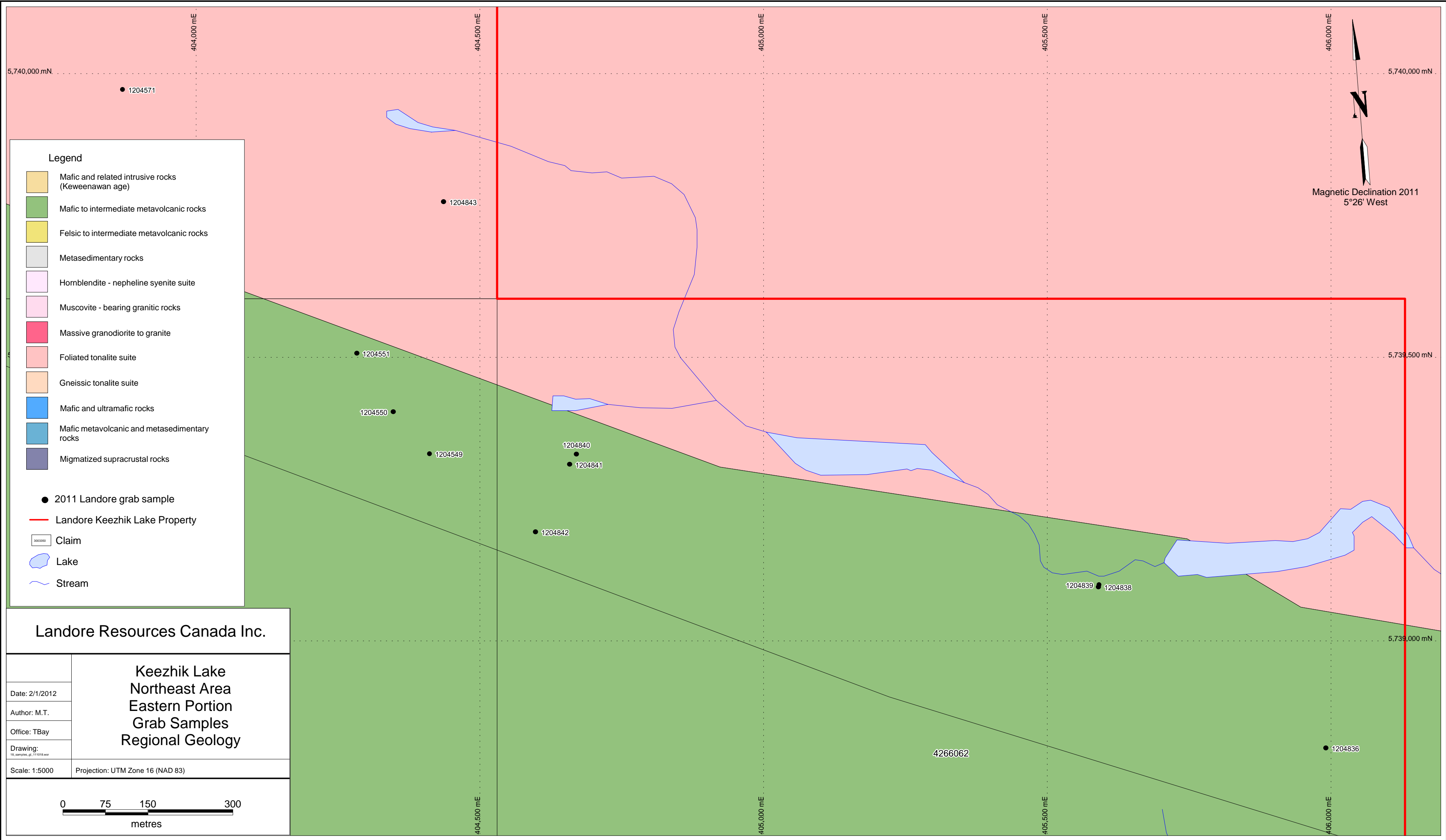
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- Mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
- Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
- Metasedimentary rocks
- Hornblende - nepheline syenite suite
- Muscovite - bearing granitic rocks
- Massive granodiorite to granite
- Foliated tonalite suite
- Gneissic tonalite suite
- Mafic and ultramafic rocks
- Mafic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks
- Migmatized supracrustal rocks

- 2011 Landore grab sample
- Landore Keezhik Lake Property
- Claim
- Lake
- Stream

Landore Resources Canada Inc.

Date: 2/1/2012 Author: M.T. Office: TBay Drawing:	Keezhik Lake North Central Area Grab Samples Regional Geology
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metres

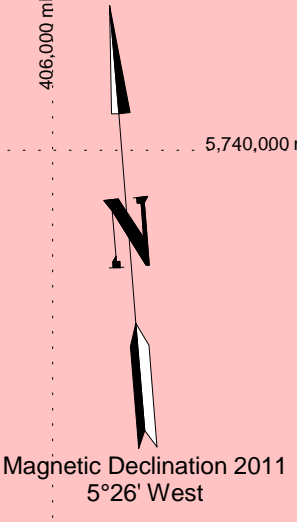
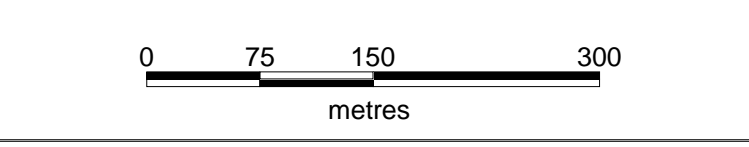


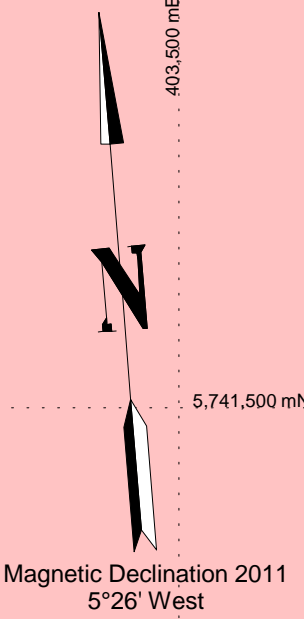
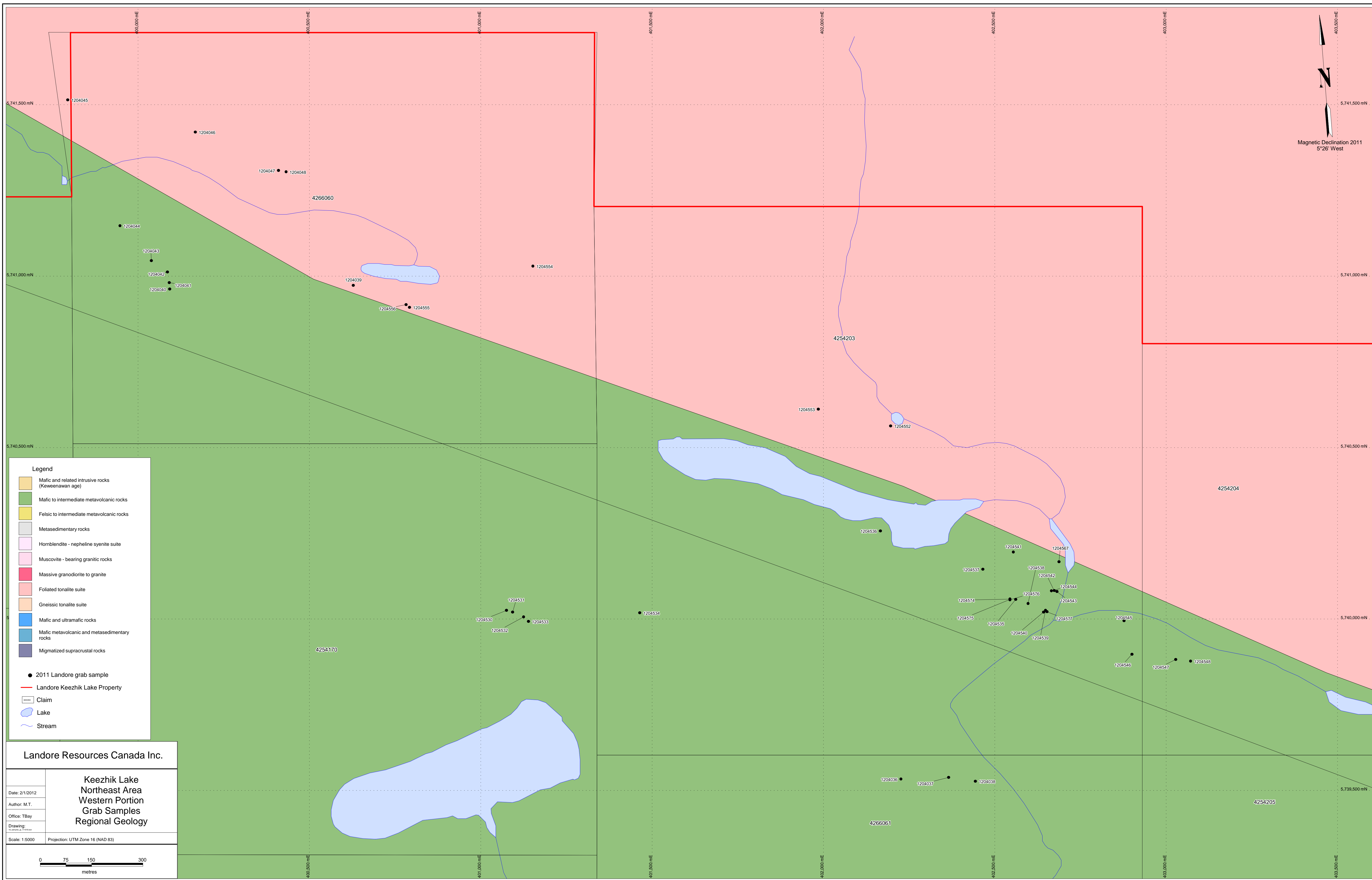
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- Mafic and related intrusive rocks (Keweenawan age)
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- Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
- Metasedimentary rocks
- Hornblende - nepheline syenite suite
- Muscovite - bearing granitic rocks
- Massive granodiorite to granite
- Foliated tonalite suite
- Gneissic tonalite suite
- Mafic and ultramafic rocks
- Mafic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks
- Migmatized supracrustal rocks
- 2011 Landore grab sample
- Landore Keezhik Lake Property
- Claim
- Lake
- Stream

Landore Resources Canada Inc.

Date: 2/1/2012	Keezhik Lake Northeast Area Eastern Portion Grab Samples Regional Geology
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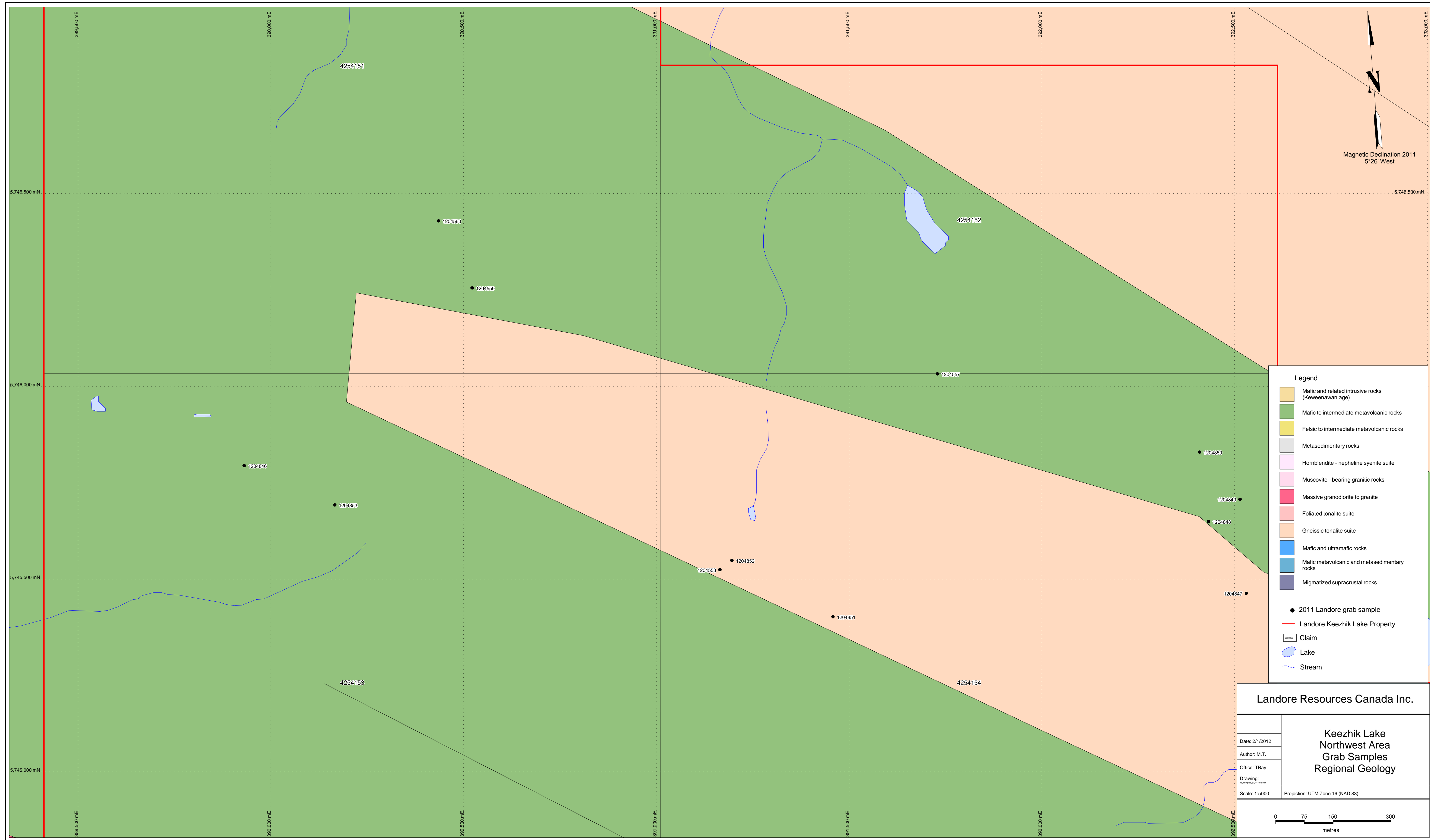
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- Gneissic tonalite suite
- Mafic and ultramafic rocks
- Mafic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks
- Migmatized supracrustal rocks
- 2011 Landore grab sample
- Landore Keezhik Lake Property
- Claim
- Lake
- Stream

Landore Resources Canada Inc.

**Keezhik Lake
Northeast Area
Western Portion
Grab Samples
Regional Geology**

Date: 2/1/2012	
Author: M.T.	
Office: TBay	
Drawing: [unclear]	
Scale: 1:5000	Projection: UTM Zone 16 (NAD 83)

0 75 150 300 metres

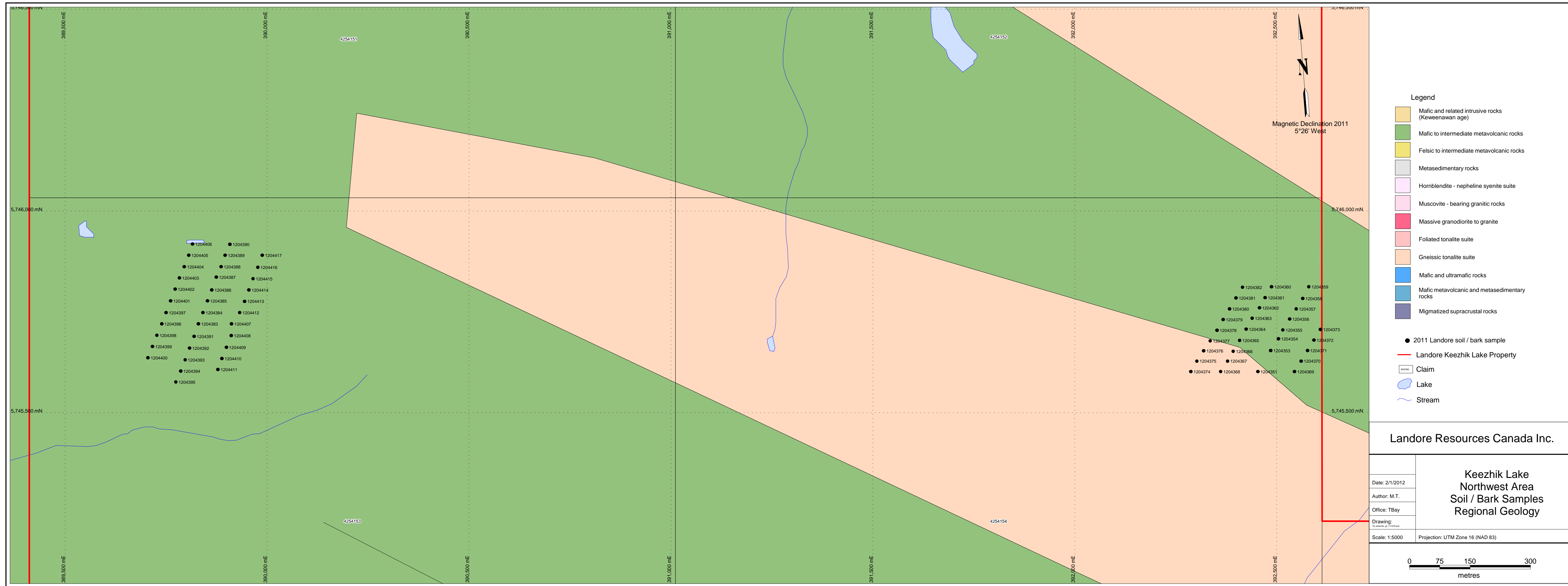


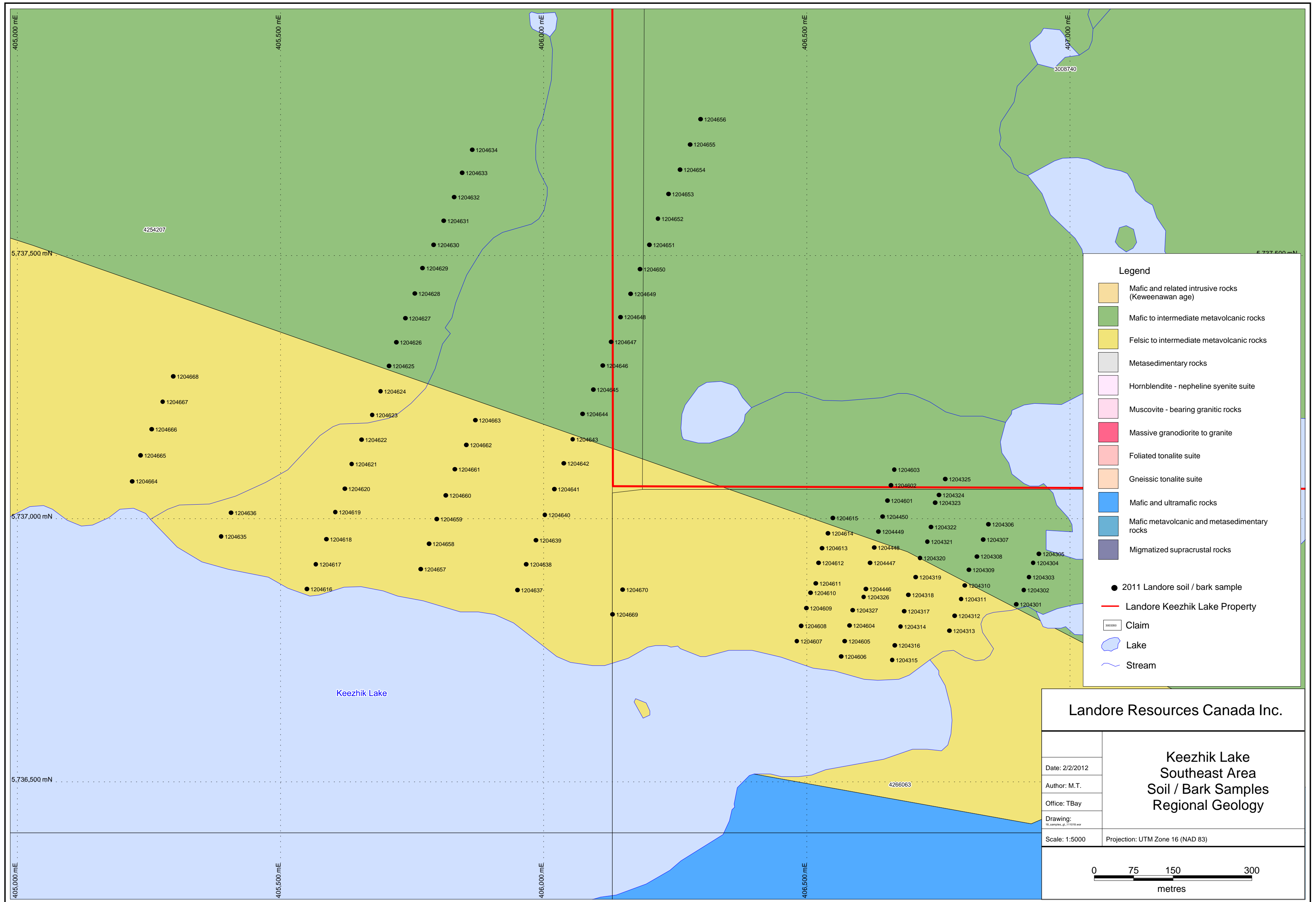
Magnetic Declination 2011
5°26' West

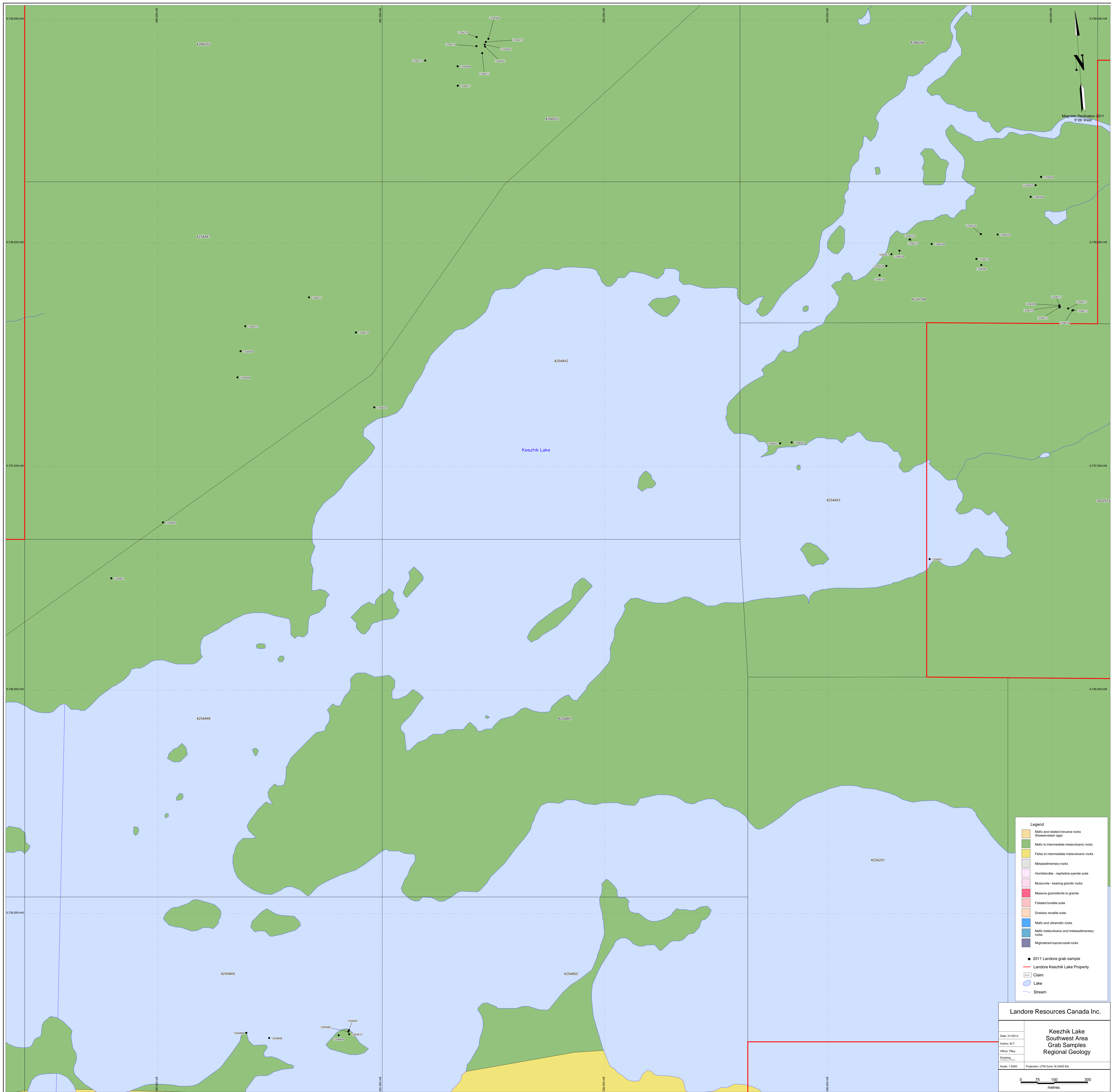
- Legend**
- Mafic and related intrusive rocks (Keeweenaw age)
 - Mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
 - Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
 - Metasedimentary rocks
 - Hornblende - nepheline syenite suite
 - Muscovite - bearing granitic rocks
 - Massive granodiorite to granite
 - Foliated tonalite suite
 - Gneissic tonalite suite
 - Mafic and ultramafic rocks
 - Mafic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks
 - Migmatized supracrustal rocks
 - 2011 Landore grab sample
 - Landore Keezhik Lake Property
 - Claim
 - Lake
 - Stream

Landore Resources Canada Inc.

Date: 2/1/2012 Author: M.T. Office: TBay Drawing: Scale: 1:5000 Projection: UTM Zone 16 (NAD 83)	Keezhik Lake Northwest Area Grab Samples Regional Geology







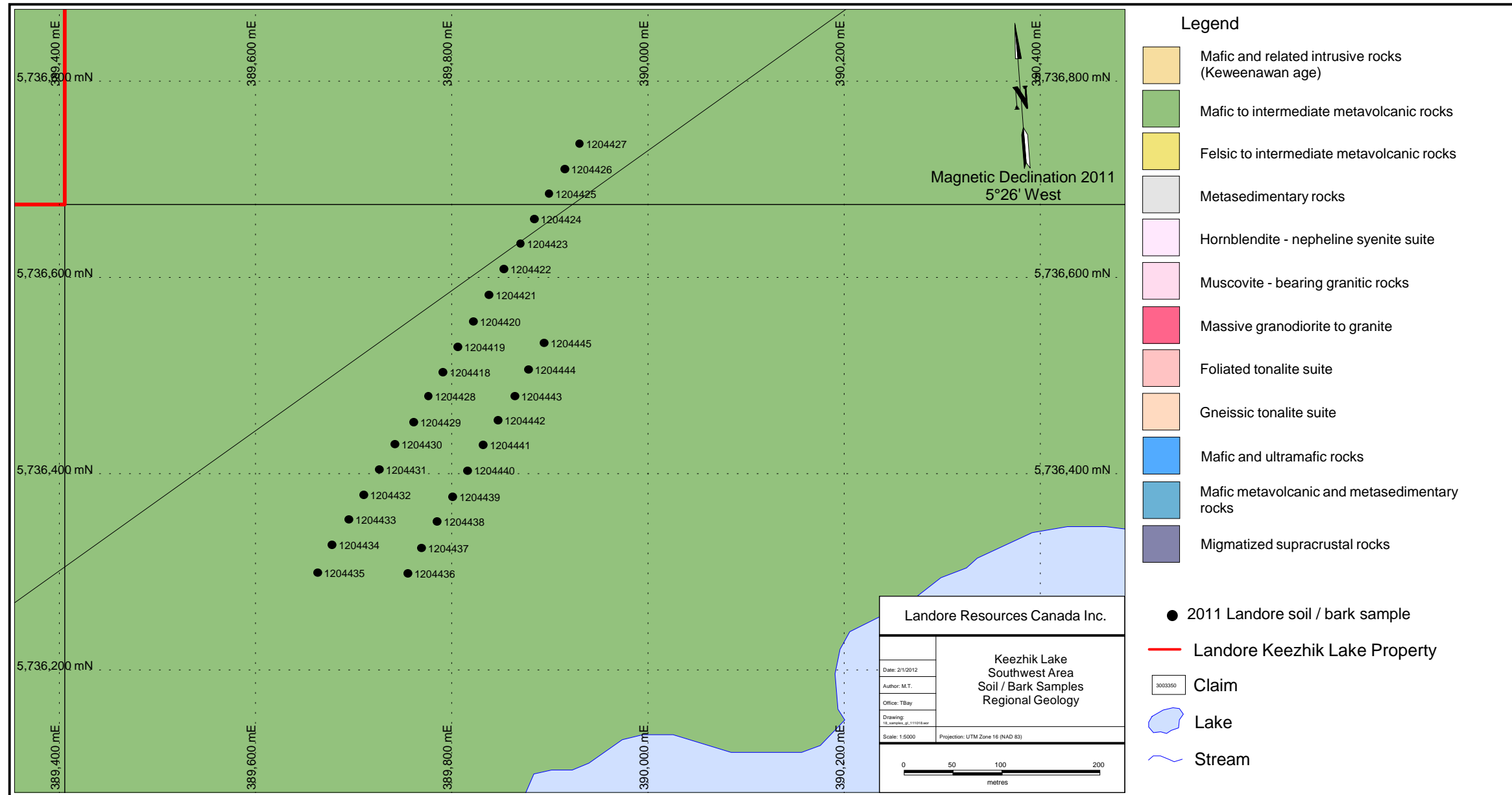
Legend

- Mafic and related intrusive rocks (Keezhik Lake)
- Mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
- Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
- Metasedimentary rocks
- Hornblende - nepheline syenite suite
- Muscovite - bearing granitic rocks
- Massive granodiorite to granite
- Foliated tonalite suite
- Gneissic tonalite suite
- Mafic and ultramafic rocks
- Mafic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks
- Migmatized supracrustal rocks
- 2011 Landore grab sample
- Landore Keezhik Lake Property
- Claim
- Lake
- Stream

Landore Resources Canada Inc.

Keezhik Lake Southwest Area Grab Samples Regional Geology	
Date: 2/15/2012	
Author: M.T.	
Office: TREV	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:5000	Projection: UTM Zone 18 (NAD 83)

0 75 150 300 metres



Sample	Area	Unit	Zn	PPM	Mn	Zn	PPM	Comment	Au	PPM	As	PPM	Pb	PPM	Co	PPM	Cr	PPM	Cu	PPM	Fe	PPM	Ga	PPM	Hg	PPM	K	PPM	Li	PPM	Mg	PPM	Mo	PPM	Ni	PPM	Nm	PPM	P	PPM	Re	PPM	S	PPM	Se	PPM	Sn	PPM	Tl	PPM	V	PPM	W	PPM	Zn	PPM	Zr	PPM
1204302	E. K.L. GPCE12	409912	5736887	RE11236193	-0.2	8	0.02	0.01	-0.1	10	181.5	-0.05	0.01	1.02	0.18	1.48	0.24	1.5	0.05	3.52	0.07	0.02	0.115	0.02	0.06	0.1	0.031	263	0.1	0.049	0.05	1.2	0.059	1.59	1.4	0.001	0.06	0.07	0.1	0.1	0.5	35.1	-0.02	0.1	-0.01	-0.02	0.02	-0.1	0.27	0.069	9.4	0.3						
1204303	E. K.L. GPCE12	409922	5736888	RE11236193	-0.2	7	2.014	0.01	-0.1	10	123	-0.05	0.01	0.96	0.12	2.13	0.28	0.5	0.17	4.74	0.009	0.05	-0.02	0.09	0.03	1.2	0.1	0.046	303	0.09	0.028	0.08	0.8	0.013	1.48	-0.001	0.04	0.09	0.1	0.1	1	30.1	-0.02	0.2	-0.001	-0.02	0.02	-0.1	0.36	0.111	41.4	0.2						
1204304	E. K.L. GPCE12	409928	5736889	RE11236193	-0.2	13	0.089	0.01	-0.1	50	126.5	-0.05	0.01	0.74	0.09	0.65	0.17	0.05	2.61	0.002	0.01	-0.02	0.15	0.02	0.03	0.85	0.1	0.032	240	0.15	0.032	0.05	0.6	0.013	1.40	-0.001	0.04	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.31	1.4	-0.02	0.1	-0.001	-0.02	0.01	-0.1	0.31	0.14	20.7	0.5						
1204305	E. K.L. GPCE12	409931	5736890	RE11236193	-0.2	14	0.011	0.01	-0.1	10	129.5	-0.05	0.01	1.59	0.15	1.18	0.23	0.65	0.05	2.34	0.011	0.06	-0.02	0.101	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.031	264	0.29	0.073	0.05	4.8	0.012	3.2	0.7	-0.001	0.04	0.06	0.1	0.1	0.9	38.4	-0.02	0.05	0.001	-0.02	0.01	-0.1	0.9	0.056	46.2	0.6					
1204306	E. K.L. GPCE12	409848	5736889	RE11236193	-0.2	11	6	0.01	0.01	0.1	20	87.7	-0.05	0.01	1.21	0.08	1.81	0.1	1.3	-0.05	2.65	0.011	0.05	-0.02	0.157	0.02	1.06	0.1	0.03	158	0.17	0.071	0.06	1.5	0.012	1.51	0.8	-0.001	0.07	0.1	0.1	-0.1	1.1	35.5	-0.02	0.18	-0.001	-0.02	0.02	-0.1	0.81	0.11	44.5	0.4				
1204307	E. K.L. GPCE12	409835	5736890	RE11236193	-0.2	14	7	0.015	0.01	-0.1	30	91.3	-0.05	0.01	1.92	0.08	1.03	0.12	3.4	-0.05	2.54	0.01	0.05	-0.02	0.125	0.02	0.64	0.1	0.034	265	0.17	0.088	-0.05	2.1	0.011	1.1	1	-0.001	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.1	2.4	39.9	-0.02	0.04	-0.001	-0.02	0.01	-0.1	0.47	0.058	73.4	0.3				
1204308	E. K.L. GPCE12	409829	5736889	RE11236193	-0.2	19	0.027	0.01	-0.1	40	102	-0.05	0.02	1.97	0.06	2.48	0.1	1.07	2.45	0.01	0.06	0.05	-0.02	0.248	0.1	1.03	0.1	0.033	239	0.12	0.027	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.1	0.031	232	0.1	0.031	0.07	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	28.1	-0.02	0.13	-0.001	-0.02	0.17	-0.1	0.1	0.056	46.2	0.6			
1204309	E. K.L. GPCE12	408808	5736893	RE11236193	-0.2	11	9	0.023	0.01	-0.1	40	193	-0.05	-0.01	1.7	0.42	1.4	0.29	1	-0.05	3.6	0.008	0.05	-0.02	0.089	0.03	0.83	0.1	0.04	645	0.1	0.096	0.05	1.1	0.014	0.97	1.1	-0.001	0.03	0.34	0.2	-0.1	0.4	41.5	-0.02	0.13	-0.001	-0.02	0.01	-0.1	0.37	0.081	79.1	0.5				
1204310	E. K.L. GPCE12	408800	5736873	RE11236193	-0.2	8	2	0.014	0.01	-0.1	40	126	-0.05	0.01	1.56	0.17	1.25	0.34	-0.05	1.1	2.53	0.013	0.06	-0.02	0.103	-0.01	0.7	0.1	0.033	441	0.37	0.225	0.06	6.3	0.011	0.68	1.1	-0.001	0.22	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.5	38.2	-0.02	0.1	-0.001	-0.02	0.01	-0.1	0.44	0.07	1.8	0.3				
1204311	E. K.L. GPCE12	407687	5736847	RE11236193	-0.2	7	0.006	0.01	-0.1	30	84.5	-0.05	0.01	1.6	0.08	0.94	0.09	1.7	-0.05	2.13	0.006	-0.02	0.089	0.02	0.46	0.06	0.1	0.016	87	0.07	0.086	-0.05	0.8	0.004	0.42	0.4	-0.001	0.07	0.21	0.1	0.1	1.2	32.1	-0.02	0.04	-0.001	-0.02	0.1	-0.1	0.42	0.042	83.6	0.3					
1204312	E. K.L. GPCE12	406781	5736815	RE11236193	-0.5	13	7	0.027	0.01	-0.1	20	83.9	-0.05	0.02	1.24	0.21	3.2	1.12	1.9	0.25	4.13	0.016	0.07	-0.02	0.295	0.04	1.83	0.2	0.036	364	0.16	0.114	0.08	1.8	0.026	2.87	2	-0.001	0.07	0.1	0.2	0.1	4	33.6	-0.02	0.21	-0.001	-0.02	0.03	-0.1	0.53	0.157	42.3	0.5				
1204313	E. K.L. GPCE12	406771	5736877	RE11236193	-0.3	11	6	0.021	0.01	-0.1	30	129.5	-0.05	0.01	0.96	0.45	1.4	0.26	4	0.05	4.51	0.019	0.06	-0.02	0.102	0.04	0.76	0.1	0.039	486	0.21	0.085	-0.05	2.7	0.014	0.93	1.8	-0.001	0.06	0.11	0.1	0.3	23	26.5	-0.02	0.04	-0.001	-0.02	0.02	-0.1	0.88	0.058	81.3	0.2				
1204314	E. K.L. GPCE12	406678	5736795	RE11236193	-0.2	7	4	0.008	0.01	-0.1	30	84.5	-0.05	0.01	1.6	0.08	0.94	0.09	1.7	-0.05	2.13	0.006	-0.02	0.089	0.02	0.46	0.06	0.1	0.016	87	0.07	0.086	-0.05	0.8	0.004	0.42	0.4	-0.001	0.07	0.21	0.1	0.1	1.2	32.1	-0.02	0.04	-0.001	-0.02	0.1	-0.1	0.42	0.042	83.6	0.3				
1204315	E. K.L. GPCE12	406662	5736731	RE11236193	-0.2	13	9	0.017	0.02	0.1	30	126.5	-0.05	0.03	2.28	0.25	3.9	0.26	1.3	0.08	3.75	0.015	0.07	-0.02	0.209	0.03	2.05	0.1	0.039	402	0.13	0.128	0.09	1.7	0.017	2.43	1.2	-0.001	0.09	0.19	0.2	0.1	2.5	42.4	-0.02	0.15	-0.001	-0.02	0.03	-0.1	0.49	0.134	53.3	0.5				
1204316	E. K.L. GPCE12	406667	5736759	RE11236193	-0.3	17	8	0.013	0.01	-0.1	30	130.5	-0.05	0.01	1.32	0.19	1.14	0.55	19.5	0.06	3.69	0.02	0.06	-0.02	0.157	0.02	0.61	0.1	0.038	436	0.7	0.106	0.07	13.4	0.011	1.93	1.1	-0.001	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	27.5	-0.02	0.04	-0.001	-0.02	0.01	-0.1	0.56	0.086	77.4	0.5				
1204317	E. K.L. GPCE12	406685	5736824	RE11236193	-0.2	10	9	0.023	0.02	-0.1	30	110	-0.05	0.02	1.59	0.1	1.89	0.21	4	0.05	2.16	0.011	0.07	-0.02	0.126	0.03	2.06	0.2	0.04	544	0.23	0.12	0.1	4.1	0.012	1.42	1	-0.001	0.06	0.08	0.2	0.1	1.2	38.8	-0.02	0.21	-0.001	-0.02	0.03	-0.1	0.38	0.142	70	0.6				
1204318	E. K.L. GPCE12	406683	5736855	RE11236193	-0.2	7	2	0.011	-0.01	-0.1	10	73.3	-0.05	0.01	1.88	0.05	1.03	0.06	0.8	-0.05	2.79	0.005	-0.05	-0.02	0.066	0.02	0.58	0.1	0.028	268	0.07	0.052	-0.05	0.6	0.008	1	0.7	-0.001	0.04	0.06	0.1	0.1	0.8	40.5	-0.02	0.07	-0.001	-0.02	0.01	-0.1	0.19	0.02	76.7	0.2				
1204319	E. K.L. GPCE12	406707	5736889	RE11236193	-0.2	10	7	0.017	0.01	0.1	20	111	-0.05	0.01	1.19	0.14	2.43	0.07	-0.05	2.38	0.009	0.05	-0.02	0.142	0.03	1.48	0.1	0.035	453	0.09	0.072	0.07	0.5	0.011	1.58	1.2	-0.001	0.02	0.11	0.2	0.1	1.3	36.2	-0.02	0.15	-0.001	-0.02	0.02	-0.1	0.31	0.108	80.9	0.3					
1204320	E. K.L. GPCE12	406715	5736889	RE11236193	-0.2	10	7	0.017	0.01	0.1	20	111	-0.05	0.01	1.19	0.14	2.43	0.07	-0.05	2.38	0.009	0.05	-0.02	0.142	0.03	1.48	0.1	0.035	453	0.09	0.072	0.07	0.5	0.011	1.58	1.2	-0.001	0.02	0.11	0.2	0.1	1.3	36.2	-0.02	0.15	-0.001	-0.02	0.02	-0.1	0.31	0.108	80.9	0.3					
1204321	E. K.L. GPCE12	406729	5736856	RE11236193	-0.2	7	3	0.012	0.01	0.2	10	97	-0.05	0.02	1.86	0.08	2.68	0.13	2.1	-0.05	2.77	0.012	0.07	-0.02	0.154	0.02	1.59	0.2	0.031	335	0.15	0.082	0.07	1.8	0.011	1.8	0.9	-0.001	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.2	1	35.6	-0.02	0.2	-0.001	-0.02	0.02	-0.1	0.42	0.152	55.6	0.3				
1204322	E. K.L. GPCE12	406736	5736884	RE11236193	-0.2	9	4	0.011	0.01	-0.1	20	95.2	-0.05	0.01	1.54	0.11	1.42	0.21	5.5	-0.05	3.19	0.013	0.06	-0.02	0.111	0.02	0.78	0.1	0.035	309	0.24	0.072	0.05	3.4	0.01	1.52	1	-0.001	0.06	0.11	0.1	0.1	2.8	29.1	-0.02	0.06	-0.001	-0.02	0.02	-0.1	0.54	0.064	70.8	0.2				
1204323	E. K.L. GPCE12	406744	5737030	RE11236193	-0.2	10	5	0.007	0.01	-0.1	30	98.9	-0.05	-0.01	0.56	0.03	0.97	0.05	1.3	-0.05	0.97	0.005	-0.05	-0.02	0.044	0.01	0.55	0.1	0.016	87	0.07	0.086	-0.05	0.8	0.004	0.42	0.4	-0.001	0.07	0.21	0.1	0.1	1.2	32.1	-0.02	0.09	-0.001	-0.02	0.01	-0.1	0.15	0.062	29.2	0.4				
1204324	E. K.L. GPCE12	406751	5737045	RE11236193	-0.8	14	8	0.017	0.01	0.1	30	127	-0.05	0.01	1.47	0.17	1.21	0.68	4.1	-0.05	3.92	0.031	0.07	-0.02	0.107	0.04	0.68	0.1	0.05	443	1.33	0.097	0.12	25.9	0.012	1.63	1.2	-0.001	0.1	0.11	0.1	0.1	1	32.9	-0.02	0.04	-0.001	-0.02	0.01	-0.1	0.72	0.075	99.4	0.3				
1204325	E. K.L. GPCE12	406763	5737075	RE11236193	-0.2	21	9	0.017	0.02	0.4	40	123.5	-0.05	0.01	1.82	0.13	2.3	0.16	23	-0.05	3.07	0.017	0.07	-0.02	0.213	0.03	1.38	0.1	0.041	223	0.18	0.125	0.07	1.9	0.014	2.45	1.3	-0.001	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	42.2	-0.02	0.22	-0.001											

Keezhik grabs assays

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB		
1204570	Keezhik Lake	396805	5742200		201143644	<5	36	<10		
1204571	Keezhik Lake	403870	5739972		201143644	<5	20	<10		
1204572	Keezhik Lake	386581	5746864		201143644	<5	<15	<10		
1204573	Keezhik Lake	386680	5746860		201143644	40	<15	<10		
1204574	Keezhik Lake	402544	5740058		201143644	41	<15	<10		
1204575	Keezhik Lake	402544	5740057		201143644	22	22	<10		
1204576	Keezhik Lake	402544	5740056		201143644	25	33	<10		
1204577	Keezhik Lake	402652	5740021		201143644	35	17	<10		
1204578	Keezhik Lake	394092	5737698		201143644	<5	19	<10		
1204579	Keezhik Lake	394035	5737718		201143644	<5	42	<10		
1015928				Standard G301-13	201143644	1570	<15	<10	Pass	
1204580	Keezhik Lake	393685	5737902		201143644	22	29	<10		
1204581	Keezhik Lake	390856	5734478		201143644	<5	15	<10		
1204582	Keezhik Lake	390853	5734471		201143644	6	55	<10		
1204583	Keezhik Lake	387056	5746797		201143644	7	<15	<10		
1204584	Keezhik Lake	400203	5736626		201143644	<5	19	<10		
1204585	Keezhik Lake	400300	5736677		201143644	7	<15	<10		
1204586	Keezhik Lake	400306	5736685		201143644	20	35	<10		
1204587	Keezhik Lake	400299	5736685		201143644	11	48	<10		
1204588	Keezhik Lake	400297	5736688		201143644	21	20	<10		
1015929				Standard GBM903-3	201143644	174	59	40		
1015930				Blank	201143644	<5	<15	14		
1204589	Keezhik Lake	391342	5738791		201143644	31	55	11		
1204590	Keezhik Lake	391480	5738914		201143644	7	48	10		
1204591	Keezhik Lake	391465	5738879		201143644	10	<15	<10		
1204592	Keezhik Lake	391463	5738888		201143644	7	48	<10		
1204593	Keezhik Lake	398676	5736449		201143644	301	<15	<10		

Keezhik grabs assays

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB		
1204846		389931	5745794		201143629	5	30	<10		
1204847		392530	5745463		201143629	<5	<15	<10		
1204848		392432	5745649		201143629	<5	<15	<10		
1204849		392514	5745707		201143629	<5	18	<10		
1204850		392409	5745829		201143629	<5	<15	<10		
1204851		391458	5745402		201143629	<5	<15	<10		
1204852		391196	5745548		201143629	6	<15	<10		
1204853		390166	5745692		201143629	5	17	<10		
1204854		407180	5736783		201143629	38	<15	<10		
1204855		407225	5736801		201143629	<5	18	<10		
1015922				Standard G901-13	201143629	1100	<15	<10	Pass	
1204856		407311	5736836		201143629	11	36	<10		
1204857		407265	5736856		201143629	7	36	14		
1204858		407223	5736850		201143629	8	24	21		
1204859		407215	5736838		201143629	22	30	15		
1204860		407152	5736842		201143629	<5	<15	18		
1204861		407646	5736949		201143629	6	20	<10		
1204862		407649	5736949		201143629	<5	19	<10		
1204863		389009	5738087		201143629	104	31	12		
1204864		386607	5746853		201143629	29	22	<10		
1015923				Standard GBM903-3	201143629	163	42	36		
1015924				Blank	201143629	<5	<15	<10		
1204865					201143629	77	<15	<10	need sample info	
1204039		400628	5740973		201143629	7	<15	11		
1204040		400092	5740962		201143629	<5	17	23		
1204041		400091	5740981		201143629	<5	<15	12		
1204042		400086	5741012		201143629	6	<15	<10		
1204043		400039	5741045		201143629	<5	<15	<10		
1204044		399947	5741147		201143629	<5	<15	<10		
1204045		399795	5741514		201143629	<5	<15	12		
1204046		400167	5741420		201143629	<5	<15	12		
1204047		400410	5741308		201143629	<5	<15	17		
1204048		400432	5741304		201143629	<5	<15	12		
1204049		399288	5741573		201143629	<5	34	25		
1204557	Keezhik Lake	391729	5746032		201143629	<5	<15	<10		
1204558	Keezhik Lake	391165	5745524		201143629	6	21	<10		

Keezhik grabs assays

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB		
1204559	Keezhik Lake	390522	5746255		201143629	5	16	<10		
1204560	Keezhik Lake	390435	5746429		201143629	<5	17	<10		
1204561	Keezhik Lake	390570	5747705		201143629	5	<15	<10		
1204562	Keezhik Lake	395739	5743280		201143629	<5	15	<10		
1204563	Keezhik Lake	396873	5741976		201143629	6	15	<10		
1204564	Keezhik Lake	396973	5741947		201143629	19	23	<10		
1015925				Standard G301-3	201143629	1932	26	<10	Pass	
1015926				Standard GBM396-8	201143629	1080	<15	34		
1015927				Blank	201143629	<5	20	<10		
1204565	Keezhik Lake	397130	5741863		201143629	<5	25	<10		
1204566	Keezhik Lake	397085	5741864		201143629	<5	21	<10		
1204567	Keezhik Lake	402687	5740167		201143629	12	55	83		
1204568	Keezhik Lake	396716	5741633		201143629	<5	<15	<10		
1204569	Keezhik Lake	396710	5741626		201143629	<5	<15	<10		

Keeshik_grabs_assays

Sample	Area	Comment	Lab#	ZIRONS	MIN	ZIRONS	Sample	Date	Sample_Type	Width_m	Rock_Type	Colour	Alteration	Mineralization	Strike	Dip	Description	Confirmit	Au	PPB	Pt	PPB	Pd	PPB	
1204001			398640	573639	James Petchuk		9/3/2011 0:00	grab										20143447							
1204002	Keeshik Lake		398684	5736315	Miguel Valente		9/3/2011 0:00	Grab	0.15	Medium-grained (sheared) feldspar	Greyish white to light grey	Sericite, <-silic	0.5-1%, < 1 mm pyrite		210 veining	60	quartz veining (milky, massive)	20143447	534	28	<10				
1204003			398686	5736321			9/3/2011 0:00	Sample										20143447	959	<15	<10				
1204004			398694	5736352			9/3/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	328	<15	<10			
1204005	Keeshik Lake		398625	5736334	Miguel Valente		9/3/2011 0:00	Grab	0.25	Medium-grained feldspar porphyritic rock	Greyish white to light grey	Sericite, silicif			178 veining	85	quartz veining (<1 cm), grey to milky, massive.	20143447	567	<15	<10				
1204006			451603	5736822			9/3/2011 0:00	Sample										20143447	291	<15	<10				
1204007			390669	5732655	James Petchuk		9/4/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	7	<15	<10			
1204008			390357	5737399	James Petchuk		9/4/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	8	<15	<10			
1204009			390371	5737916			9/4/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	13	<15	<10			
1204010							9/4/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	16	33	<10			
1015904		Standard G001-13						Sample										20143447	1143	<15	<10	Pass			
1204011			390677	5737757			9/4/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	18	30	<10			
1204012	Keeshik Lake		390392	5737828	Miguel Valente		9/4/2011 0:00	Grab		0.25	Fine grained massive mafic/intermediate volcanic	Greyish light green	chlorite	<<1% pyrite	280 veining	75	2-3 cm veining lg mafic gabbro with 3/4 long <2m wide qtz vein. Suffled throughout gabbro o/c: traces of magnetite & mica. 7%pyrite lg mafic gabbro with 3cm wide -70 long qtz vein. Small amounts of pyrite within qtz vein. Under 1% o/c mafic gabbro boulder, not rounded. Has oil hole through it. 15%magnetite. 15%pyrite lg mafic gabbro o/c: traces of magnetite, cubed pyrite. 1% mafic gabbro shear zone, 1ft wide qtz vein running through it. Overburden covers distance vein thick. 4%pyrite in gabbro. 11% qtz mafic gabbro bolder, not rounded. Same rock in place in the area. 3%pyrite, traces of hematite mafic volcanic o/c: qtz throughout. 4% pyrite, traces of pyrite	20143447	21	<15	<10				
1204013			391452	5738860	James Petchuk		9/5/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	12	<15	<10			
1204014			391426	5738881	James Petchuk		9/5/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	132	44	<10			
1204015			391488	5738900	James Petchuk		9/5/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	9075	<15	<10			
1204016			390897	5737600	James Petchuk		9/6/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	37	39	<10			
1204017			391343	5739704	James Petchuk		9/6/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	2034	26	17			
1204018			391427	5738622	James Petchuk		9/6/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	491	<15	34			
1204019			391197	5738817	James Petchuk		9/7/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	12	18	<10			
1015905		Standard GBM06-7						Sample											20143447	18	71	79			
1015906		Blank						Sample											20143447	<5	<15	<10			
1204020			404621	5737321	James Petchuk		9/9/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	<5	<15	<10			
1204021			404594	5737305	James Petchuk		9/9/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	<5	35	12			
1204022			404522	5737364	James Petchuk		9/9/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	<5	37	<10			
1204023			403299	5737729	James Petchuk		9/9/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	<5	15	<10			
1204024			406318	5736984	James Petchuk		9/10/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	8	51	19			
1204025			404243	5736701	James Petchuk		9/10/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	<5	17				
1204026			406312	5736757	James Petchuk		9/10/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	9	30	<10			
1204027			406445	5736905	James Petchuk		9/10/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	<5	28	<10			
1204028			406436	5736805	James Petchuk		9/10/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	222	18	472			
1204029			406452	5736766	James Petchuk		9/10/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	14	32	<10			
1204030			406966	5738335	James Petchuk		9/11/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	<5	34	<10			
1204031			409499	5738343	James Petchuk		9/11/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	<5	36	<10			
1204032			409094	5738357	James Petchuk		9/11/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	<5	28	27			
1204033			393365	5739016	James Petchuk		9/11/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	13	12				
1204034			393230	5737856	James Petchuk		9/11/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	18	64	<10			
1204035			393663	5738040	James Petchuk		9/11/2011 0:00	Sample											20143447	20	35	26			
1204501	Keeshik Lake		393454	5736586	Miguel Valente		9/5/2011 0:00	Grab	0.6	Coarse quartz-eye massive felsic volcanic/subintrusive	Light cream	Intense silicif, <-sericite	<1% (possible Aspy)		195 veining/silicif	85	195 veining/silicif	20143447	<5	<15	<10				
1204502	Keeshik Lake		392785	5737104	Miguel Valente		9/5/2011 0:00	Grab		0.4	volcanic (dikes to talfs?)	Greyish light green/brownish orange	Carbonatization/<-silicif Strongly pervasively carbonated (ankerite?) Moderate oxidation, sericite in host rock	Qtz-ankerite, <2% pyrite. Possible Pyo				20143447	<5	<15	<10				
1204503	Keeshik Lake		392837	5737108	Miguel Valente		9/5/2011 0:00	Grab			Greyish light green/brownish orange	(silken-slides)		Remnants of possible Pyrite/Pyo				20143447	479	<15	<10				
1204504	Keeshik Lake		393952	5738236	Miguel Valente		9/5/2011 0:00	Grab			Greyish light green/brownish orange		<0.5% Magnetite	Some quartz CO3 veining Carbonated sector with <4% quartz veining. Pervasive carbonation (ankerite?). Possible tourmaline clots				20143447	93	<15	<10				
1204507	Keeshik Lake		394564	5738593	Miguel Valente		9/6/2011 0:00	Grab	0.2	Fine grained massive mafic/intermediate volcanic	Greyish light green/brownish orange	Carbonation, intense silicification	10-15% of very fine grained Magnetite, < coarse 2%		145 vein corridor	subvertical		20143447	36	<15	<10				
1204508	Keeshik Lake		394565	5738568	Miguel Valente		9/6/2011 0:00	Grab	0.4	volcanic/igneous layers	Greyish light green	silicif?		50 mafic Pyo < Pyo	50	subvertical-variable 0.40 cm of thirty bands of siliceous (cherty) iron-rich layer. Pigmatic folds	20143447	24	65	<10					
1204509	Keeshik Lake		394034	5737721	Miguel Valente		9/7/2011 0:00	Grab	0.2	Fine grained massive mafic/intermediate volcanic	Greyish light green/brownish orange	Carbonation, intense silicification	chert-oxidation	Possible <1% Magnetite	50	subvertical	Fold axis N27E, hosting quartziferous veining. Structure 6 m long	20143447	174	<15	<10				
1204510	Keeshik Lake		394034	5737712	Miguel Valente		9/7/2011 0:00	Grab	0.15	Fine grained massive mafic/intermediate volcanic	Greyish dark green	Carbonation, intense silicification	chert-oxidation	5% Pyrite/Pyo < Magnet	250	subvertical	Narrow pyrite-Pyo halo associated to quartziferous vein (Sample 1204511)	20143447	253	74	<10				
1204511	Keeshik Lake		394036	5737714	Miguel Valente		9/7/2011 0:00	Grab	0.6	Fine grained massive mafic/intermediate volcanic	Greyish dark green			<0.5% Magnetite	250	veining	Sugary (fine granular) quartz + ankerite associated to folded structures	20143448	<5	<15	<10				
1204512	Keeshik Lake		394073	5737707	Miguel Valente		9/7/2011 0:00	Sample			volcanic/igneous/fufluaceous layers	Greyish light green	chertite, oxidation	7% ? Magnetite Pyo	285	fold axis	Sample is from magnetite concentration in the axis of folding	20143448	249	<15	<10				
1204513	Keeshik Lake		394086	5737700	Miguel Valente		9/7/2011 0:00	Sample			volcanic/igneous/fufluaceous layers	Greyish dark green	chertite, oxidation	<1-2% Pyrite	45	veinlets	Composite sample from several 1-2 cm veinlets (<4m). Displaced by N100 shearing	20143448	420	<15	<10				
1204514	Keeshik Lake		393663	5737929	Miguel Valente		9/7/2011 0:00	Sample			0.4 Fine grained massive mafic/intermediate volcanic	Greyish light green/brownish orange	Carbonation, intense silicification	chert-oxidation	Variable ankerite			Quartz-ankerite pervasive sector. Multifactorial veining. Sector of carbonated blocks	20143448	45	<15	<10			
1204515	Keeshik Lake		398180	5736303	Miguel Valente		9/9/2011 0:00	Grab			Fine granular feldspar-rich felsic rock	Light cream	sericite/silicif	<0.5% Magnetite???Pyo			Milky quartz fragments (veinlets up to 5 cm width). Very weak magnetic	20143448	19815	19	<10				
1204516	Keeshik Lake		399807	5736580	Miguel Valente		9/9/2011 0:00	Grab			Feldspar porphyry to granular (sub-massive?)	greyish white to light cream	intense sericite/muscovite, silicif		<3% in wall-rock (Py) < 0.5 Py in vein		Milky-crystalline quartz veinlets/veining breccia	20143448	1245	<15	<10				
1204517	Keeshik Lake		399659	5736563	Miguel Valente		9/9/2011 0:00	Sample			Siliceous iron-rich rocks (ferrous-rich chert).	Dark grey to dark green	silicif/(carbonate (silicite?))		10-15% Magnetite Pyo + Pyrite		Blocks and subrops of fine laminated/phyllitic and siliceous CO3 rich with tiny bands of Py/magnetite	20143448	151	23	<10				
1204518	Keeshik Lake		399856	5736400	Miguel Valente		9/9/2011 0:00	Sample			Possible tuffaceous sediment	Light to dark cream	silicif		10% coarse (1 mm) Py and magnetite		sector 1 m2 with quartz veinification/silicification and strong sulphidation. Pyo bands								

Sample	Area	Comment	Lab#	Z16N3	Lab#	Z16N6	Sample	Date	Sample_Type	Width_m	Z16N6	Rock_Type	Colour	Alteration	Mineralization	Strike	Dip	Description	Certificate	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Ag_PPB	
1204520	East KL		406792	573677			Tony Eng	9/10/2011 0:00	subcrop										201143448	<5	22	<10	
1204529	East KL		406794	573678			Tony Eng	9/10/2011 0:00											201143448	7	<15	<10	
1015912		Standard GBM903-7	406794	573678			Tony Eng	9/10/2011 0:00											201143448	16	<15	10	
1015913		Blank																	201143448	<5	<15	22	
1204830	East KL		406794	573678			Tony Eng												201143448	<5	58	<10	
1204831	East KL		406791	5736807			Tony Eng												201143448	7	<15	12	
1204832	East KL		406761	5736817			Tony Eng												201143448	7	21	<10	
1204833	East KL		406714	5736837			Tony Eng												201143448	16	<15	10	
1204834	E. KL island		406184	5736653			Tony Eng												201143448	<5	23	15	
1204524	Keeshik Lake		393463	5737996	Miguel Valente		9/11/2011 0:00	Grab	massive mafic volcanic lavas.			Dark grey to dark green	Carbonatation (ank-calc)	5-10% Magnetite + Py. Possible Pyo				Small outcrop with massive to very fine laminated with siliceous bands, of magnetite and Py plus possible Pyo. Weak to moderate reaction to HCl. Strongly magnetic. Quartz-ankerite block. Qtz-ank Interlocked texture. Near of sample 1204533. Block ttry banded composed by siliceous sediments-iron-rich. Possible tourmaline in crystallized microbands (pyrolytic shale). Magnetite veinlet (5 cm). 2 veinlets separate 6 m apart. Strong magnetic.	201143449	38	<15	<10	
1204525	Keeshik Lake		393364	5738016	Miguel Valente		9/11/2011 0:00	Grab	0.5 possible mafic metvolcanic			Dark grey to dark green	Carbonatation, < silicif, oxidation	10% Magnetite, <3% Py					201143449	21	<15	<10	
1204526	Keeshik Lake		393319	5737966	Miguel Valente		9/11/2011 0:00	Grab	0.06 mafic massive metvolcanic lavas			Dark grey to dark green	Carbonate/calcite alteration + Chl, < Epid:	<25 Py/Pyo? Magnetite Very fine grained, disseminated magnetite 1%.					201143449	8	<15	<10	
1204527	Keeshik Lake		393283	5737950	Miguel Valente		9/11/2011 0:00	Grab	0.15 lava flows, mafic to intermediate composition.			Dark grey to dark green	silicif, oxidation	Cubic Py (< 1mm)				Cherry-like, siliceous sediments/magnetite-rich folded sector. Oxidized sector. Lot of multidirectional veining/fracturing with Qtz-ankerite infill. Fine bands of black nodules of tourmaline.	201143449	25	21	23	
1204528	Keeshik Lake		393260	5737898	Miguel Valente		9/11/2011 0:00	Grab	pillowed lavas.			Greyish light/brownish orange	carbonatation, oxidation						201143449	<5	<15	<10	
1204529	Keeshik Lake		393758	5740025	Miguel Valente		9/11/2011 0:00	Grab	pillowed mafic lavas.			Greyish light/brownish orange	carbonatation, oxidation	< 0.5 % sulphides.				Quartz veining in Qtz-ankerite altered rocks (perovskite). Lot of altered (qtz-ank) blocks, quartz veining with bleaching associated. 2 mm veinlets/veiled quartz (oxides in fractures) (No magnetic)	201143449	28	<15	18	
1204530	Keeshik Lake		401075	5740028	Miguel Valente		9/12/2011 0:00	Grab	0.2 mafic metvolcanic?			greyish white to green	Chloritization, oxidation, <silicif, bleaching	<0.5% sulphides	295 veining	57		quartz veining area (over 1.6 m). Several discrete veinlets (1 cm) and deformation associated (Miller type structure).	201143449	<5	<15	14	
1204531	Keeshik Lake		401093	5740002	Miguel Valente		9/12/2011 0:00	Grab	0.6 mafic metvolcanic			Dark grey to dark green	Chloritization, < oxid	< 0.5 % Py.	300 veining	72		quartz veining associated (Sigma) quartz veinlet (grossly banded). Some dissolution of CO3 for pressure and microshear	201143449	<5	<15	<10	
1204532	Keeshik Lake		401125	5740006	Miguel Valente		9/12/2011 0:00	Grab	0.05 mafic metvolcanic			greyish green			295 veining			lensoidal vein. Sugary/ganular Qtz. Very variable thickness along the strike. Strong deformed/sheared area	201143449	<5	<15	<10	
1204533	Keeshik Lake		401139	5739993	Miguel Valente		9/12/2011 0:00	Grab	0.2 mafic massive metvolcanic lavas			Dark grey to dark green		0.5 % sulph; Possible chalcopyrite (traces of Azurite)	305 veining	85			201143449	10	<15	<10	
1015914		Standard G801-13																	201143449	1130	48	14 Pass	
1204534	Keeshik Lake		401464	5740018	Miguel Valente		9/12/2011 0:00	Grab	0.1 fine grained gabbro?/amphibolite?			Dark grey	Chloritization, oxidation	< 1% sulphides	290 veining			veining contoured by deformation in sheared zone. No magnetic.	201143449	10	<15	<10	
1204535	Keeshik Lake		402561	5740057	Miguel Valente		9/12/2011 0:00	Grab	possible mafic volcanic rocks (lavas?) and felsic rocks (dikes?) recrystallized tufts?			greyish green to white		< 1% sulphides as very thin dark band	310 veining	subvertical		Quartz veining (Ribbon veins) associated to sheared zone.	201143449	7	21	<10	
1204536	Keeshik Lake		402166	5740257	Miguel Valente		9/12/2011 0:00	Grab	possible mafic volcanic rocks (lavas?) and felsic rocks (dikes?) recrystallized tufts?			greyish green to white	weak oxidation, silicif recrystallization?/silicif?	< 1% sulphides	295 veining	85		0.20 m of sheared felsic rocks recrystallized (microbanded to massive; Qtz-rich Sheared block. Elongated Qtz-eyes to fine Qtz microbanding by shearing)/recrystallization?	201143449	<5	<15	<10	
1204537	Keeshik Lake		402465	5740145	Miguel Valente		9/12/2011 0:00	Grab	Felsic to intermediate metvolcanic?			greyish green to white		<2% Sulphides in some "variolite-type" cavities	310 veining	83		Ribbon quartz veining (hyaline with Ch-rich microbands associated to sheared zone); quartz veining (Ribbon tv) in a sheared zone. Multiple recrystallized bands (possible leucocratic, fine-porphyratic rocks).	201143449	<5	97	<10	
1204538	Keeshik Lake		402597	5740045	Miguel Valente		9/12/2011 0:00	Grab	0.1 mafic massive metvolcanic lavas			Dark grey to dark green	Chloritization, oxidation	Abundant sulphides (Py) 3-9%. Possible Aspy	310 veining	85		corridor of quartz veining with up to 0.20 m in individual veinlets, mostly mm to <1 cm sized (tabular/sheeted).	201143449	<5	17	<10	
1204539	Keeshik Lake		402648	5740025	Miguel Valente		9/13/2011 0:00	Grab	0.7 possible mafic massive metvolcanic			greyish white to green		Aspy? traces	305 veining	75			201143449	15	147	<10	
1204540	Keeshik Lake		402642	5740020	Miguel Valente		9/13/2011 0:00	Grab	0.25 mafic massive metvolcanic			Dark grey to dark green	oxidation, chloritization	up to 5-10% sulphides (Py?)	300 veining			10-15 m wide by 50 m long. Most of the oxides in the interface quartz-host rock. leucocratic band (recrystallized rock?; porphyroblastic texture, some evidences of rotation). K. Feld rich band, sheared (include 5 cm of milky/massive quartz veinlet). No magnetic quartz veining. Hyaline. Sheared veining in a 1.30 m narrow shear. No magnetic. Hosted by silicified/lensoided (Ch-rich) mafic rock?	201143449	50	<15	10	
1204541	Keeshik Lake		402554	5740195	Miguel Valente		9/13/2011 0:00	Grab	0.3 Felsic to intermediate metvolcanic?			greyish white to green	oxidation		305 veining	subvertical			201143449	<5	<15	<10	
1204542	Keeshik Lake		402673	5740083	Miguel Valente		9/13/2011 0:00	Grab	0.15 possibly mafic metvolcanic			Dark grey to dark green	Chloritization, oxides in fractures	<0.5% Py. Py specs (oxidised)	305 veining	85			201143449	<5	<15	<10	
1015915		Standard GBM26-8																	201143449	1115	<15	39	
1015916		Blank																	201143449	<5	<15	<15	
1204543	Keeshik Lake		402681	5740080	Miguel Valente		9/13/2011 0:00	Grab	felsic rock			greyish white to green		<0.5% Py	305 veining	85		Sheared felsic rock <5% of quartz veining containing most of sulphides	201143449	<5	<15	15	
1204544	Keeshik Lake		402665	5740082	Miguel Valente		9/13/2011 0:00	Grab	0.1 massive mafic metvolcanic			Greyish white to light grey		Boxworks after sulphides 1-2% (Py?)	300 veining			Same area/sheared corridor as sample 1204543. 50% of sheared mylonitized/astatic rocks.	201143449	6	51	11	
1204545	Keeshik Lake		402877	5739995	Miguel Valente		9/13/2011 0:00	Grab	0.05 mafic metvolcanic			Dark grey to dark green	chloritization		1% Py	300 veining	75		quartz veining (Ribbon tv) in a sheared area. No sulphides.	201143449	<5	<15	10
1204546	Keeshik Lake		402900	5739897	Miguel Valente		9/13/2011 0:00	Grab	0.3 Felsic to intermediate metvolcanic?			Greyish white to light grey						sheared quartz-rich rock. Mostly recrystallized.	201143449	10	<15	<10	
1204547	Keeshik Lake		403028	5739882	Miguel Valente		9/13/2011 0:00	Grab	0.07 mafic to intermediate metvolcanic?			Dark grey to dark green		<1% Possible Aspy + Py. Possible Cu Color Medium-coarse Py (box, concentrated as fine bands either in Qtz and/or felsic rock).	310 veining			quartz veining (Segregation-style) subparallel to foliation	201143449	76	68	<10	
1204548	Keeshik Lake		403071	5739877	Miguel Valente		9/13/2011 0:00	Grab	0.2 sheared/recrystallized felsic rock			Greyish white to light grey						corridor of quartz veining with up to 0.20 m in individual veinlets, mostly mm to <1 cm sized (tabular/sheeted).	201143449	56	<15	<10	
1204549	East KL Orid		406522	5736802	Tony Eng		9/13/2011 0:00	Grab											201143449	12	<15	<10	
1204836			405991	5738811	Tony Eng														201143449	7	33	25	
1204837			405992	5738808	Tony Eng														201143449	6	<15	<10	
1204838			405560	5739095	Tony Eng														201143449	9	34	15	
1204839			405591	5739099	Tony Eng														201143449	<5	<15	<10	
1204936			402225	5739533	James Petchuk		9/15/2011 0:00												201143449	5	<15	<10	
1204937			402365	5739538	James Petchuk		9/15/2011 0:00												holder from beneath dead fall. Mafic gabbro sheet, trace of quartz, mica, very rusty o.k. same as previous samp description	201143449	5	<15	<10
1204938			402443	5739527	James Petchuk		9/15/2011 0:00												o.k. same as previous samp description + small trace of pyrite + calcic pyrite mylonite (recrystallized, laminated by foliation). Some constring by deformation	201143449	<5	20	<10
1204549	Keeshik Lake		404411	5739320	Miguel Valente		9/14/2011 0:00	Grab	0.4 possible metasediments or metvolcanics mafic			Dark grey to dark green							Sheared recrystallized rocks; <10% quartz veining (2 cm thickness). Micro-ribbon textured. in Qtz Vn.	201143449	63	18	<10
1204550	Keeshik Lake		404347	5739404	Miguel Valente		9/14/2011 0:00	Grab	0.2 sheared/recrystallized felsic rock			Greyish white to light grey		3% sulphides (cubic Py)	300 veining	85			Sheared rock including quartz veining (<2 cm thick). N. Hyaline Qtz. No magnetic.	201143449	<5	<15	<10
1204551	Keeshik Lake		404283	5739507	Miguel Valente		9/14/2011 0:00	Grab	0.75 mafic foliated metvolcanic rocks			Dark grey	silicif	1-2% sulphides (mostly cubic Py)	290 veining			5% associated Qtz.	201143449	<5	<15	<10	
1204552	Keeshik Lake		404196	5740563	Miguel Valente		9/14/2011 0:00	Grab	Amphibolite			Dark grey	Chloritization		295 veining			Sheared rock including quartz veining (<2 cm thick). N. Hyaline Qtz. No magnetic.	201143449	<5	<15	<10	
1204553	Keeshik Lake		401865	5740612	Miguel Valente		9/14/2011 0:00	Grab	mafic metvolcanic			Greyish light/brownish orange	Oxid, carbonatation, feld, chloritiz		305 veining			Quartz veining (< 1cm) hyaline Qtz. Some minor cross-cutting veining.	201143449	<5	46	13	
1204554	Keeshik Lake		401152	5741029	Miguel Valente		9/14/2011 0:00	Grab	0.07 Amphibolite			Dark grey	chloritiz		310 veining			Quartz veining associated to amphibolite. Milky quartz.	201143449	<5	21	11	
1015917		Standard GBM903-3																	201143449	173	62	44	
1015918		Blank																	201143449	<5	<15	<10	
1204555	Keeshik Lake		400792	5740909	Miguel Valente		9/14/2011 0:00	Grab	Amphibolite			Dark grey	silicified/oxidized, Chl + Ep + sulphides	3% sulphides, Py? Total de sulphides 3%; &									

Keezhik_grabs_assays

Sample	Area	Comment	UrnE_Z16NR3	UrnN_Z16NR3	Sampler	Date	Sample_Type	Width_m	Rock_Type	Colour	Alteration	Mineralization	Strike	Dip	Description	Cartifrate	Au_PPB	PL_PPB	Pst_PPB
1204570	Keezhik Lake		396805	5742200	Miguel Valente	40805	Grab	0.3	mafic massive metavolcanics.	Darkish green					Isolated magnetite vein (micro folded, crumpled (foliatic style) interlayered with Chl. Associated to possible shearing and quartz veining plus silicification. Lenticular character. 2 m long. Strike of milky quartz veining varies from N245, N300, N310. Strongly magnetic. Quartz veining (hyaline) coarse to granular crystalline. Black angular minerals associated to vein (possible tourmaline) plus graphitic material.	201143644	<5	36	<10
1204571	Keezhik Lake		403870	5739972	Miguel Valente	40805	Grab		amphibolites (fine-medium grained mafic metavolcanics/metasediments?)	Dark grey				Possible N95 strike (GPS)	Quartz veining on black located in the shore lake. White, milky, massive, no magnetic.	201143644	<5	20	<10
1204572	Keezhik Lake		386581	5746864	Miguel Valente	40807	Float			darkish green					Quartz veining on black located in the shore lake. White, milky, massive, no magnetic.	201143644	<5	<15	<10
1204573	Keezhik Lake		386580	5746860	Miguel Valente	40807	Grab	0.15	mafic metavolcanics?/metasediments?	darkish green		<1% sulphides. Mostly chalcopy. Possible Py as well			Quartz veining. Milky, massive. Hosted by similar rock as 1204572. Poor tabular, mostly lenticular shapes. Fracture infill.	201143644	40	<15	<10
1204574	Keezhik Lake		402544	5740058	Miguel Valente	40810	Grab	0.2		darkish green	Intense oxidation. Minor argillic alteration	Plenty of cubic boxwork	300 veining		Sheared zone, sulphide rich, = b/deformation. Edge of quartz veinlet	201143644	41	<15	<10
1204575	Keezhik Lake		402544	5740057	Miguel Valente	40810	Grab	0.25	possible felsic/intermediate metavolcanics		Lot of Chl	< 3% sulphide; Py-chalcopy. Dark fine bands with sulphides.			Quartz (ribbon?) vein. Crystalline, hyaline. Hyaline to milky quartz. sulphide-rich zone associated to felsic dike. Include several quartz (< 1 cm V). 30% quartz, 70% host rock. Dark microcrystals (Chl + sulph-rich)	201143644	22	22	<10
1204576	Keezhik Lake		402544	5740056	Miguel Valente	40810	Grab	0.2	felsic dike?	light cream	Intense Chl plus oxidation.	<5-7% Py			Sample from main body of ribbon quartz vein, mostly containing dark bands (sulphide-rich in the ribbon planes). Poor quality of sample for difficulties to chisel out it. Evidences for possible Jasper-like veining (sugary texture). Cut by late milky/saccharoidal quartz.	201143644	25	33	<10
1204577	Keezhik Lake		402652	5740021	Miguel Valente	40810	Grab	0.45	massive mafic metavolcanics?	darkish green					Arnikite block (fibroned) + quartz (10%). Interlocked texture (quartz-Arnikite). < 5% black tourmaline. From same structure as 1204509	201143644	35	17	<10
1204578	Keezhik Lake		394052	5737698	Miguel Valente	40811	Grab	0.1	Possible recrystallized chert/mafic metavolcanics	redish grey	Strong oxidized.	Cubic Py, <2%				201143644	<5	19	<10
1204579	Keezhik Lake		394035	5737718	Miguel Valente	40811	Grab	0.35	massive mafic metavolcanics?	Greish light/brownish orange	< silicif	0.5% sulphides.				201143644	<5	42	<10
1015928	Standard G301-13														Grab sample from big blocks of Arnikite. < 5% quartz. Larger blocks up to 1.20 m thick. Lot of undefined dark mineral.	201143644	1570	<15	<10
1204580	Keezhik Lake		393685	5737902	Miguel Valente	40811	Grab		mafic metavolcanics	Greish light/brownish orange	Intensely silicified carbonatized	1-2 % fine sulphides (Py?). Possible chalcopy.			quartz, = Arnikite structure. Several tensional quartz gashes. Structure possibly folded.	201143644	22	29	<10
1204581	Keezhik Lake		390856	5734478	Miguel Valente	40812	Grab		mafic metavolcanics	Greish light/brownish orange		10-15 % oxides-sulphides. Coarse Pyx and very fine cubic magnetite.	60 veining	77	Silicified angular block. Strong magnetic due to grossy bands of possible banded chert magnetite-rich.	201143644	<5	15	<10
1204582	Keezhik Lake		390853	5734471	Miguel Valente	40812	Grab	0.15	amphibolitized mafic/intermediate metavolcanics	Dark grey	Silicified. Intense oxidized. carbonatized	< 1% sulphides			Quartz on floor/ tabular shape. Mullion-type quartz vein (2 generation). 1m array vein. Sugary/crystalline qtz (include silicif host rock) 2.0 m vein swarm. Evidences of previous sampling. Milky to massive quartz. < cobble.	201143644	6	55	<10
1204583	Keezhik Lake		387026	5746757	Miguel Valente	40812	Grab			Dark grey					quartz veining. Milky quartz including black tourmaline needles in patches. < greenish yellow mica. No sulphides	201143644	7	<15	<10
1204584	Keezhik Lake		400203	5736626	Miguel Valente	40813	Grab	1	feld-quartz porphyry.	Greish white to light grey		< 5% sulphides	347 veining		quartz veining. Milky quartz crystalline quartz	201143644	<5	19	<10
1204585	Keezhik Lake		400300	5736677	Miguel Valente	40813	Grab	0.8	feld-quartz porphyry.	Greish white to light grey	Quartz-sericite alteration.	Fine disseminated Py (cubic).	10 veining			201143644	7	<15	<10
1204586	Keezhik Lake		400306	5736685	Miguel Valente	40813	Grab	0.15	feld-quartz porphyry.	Greish white to light grey			350 veining			201143644	20	35	<10
1204587	Keezhik Lake		400209	5736685	Miguel Valente	40813	Grab		feld-quartz porphyry.	Greish white to light grey	Intensely oxidized	< 2% Py (cubic).				201143644	11	48	<10
1204588	Keezhik Lake		400237	5736688	Miguel Valente	40813	Grab		feld-quartz porphyry.	Greish white to light grey	Mostly quartz-sericite alteration. Intensely oxidized	1-2 % Py.			Oxidized selvage (same vein as sample 1204587).	201143644	21	20	<10
1015930	Standard GBM003-3															201143644	174	59	40
1015930	Blank															201143644	<5	<15	14
1204589	Keezhik Lake		391342	5738791	Miguel Valente	40813	Grab	0.1	fine grained gabbro	Dark grey	Abundant oxidation. ot of Chl	< 3-5 % sulphides.			N300, hand made trench. 3.70 m long. Quartz vein. Coarse saccharoid quartz. Magnetic selvage.	201143644	31	55	11
1204590	Keezhik Lake		391480	5738914	Miguel Valente	40813	Grab	0.1	gabbro	Dark grey		<1% sulphides	310 veining		Quartz veining. Composite from two lenticular/discontinue veins up to 10 cm each. Poor quality of sample.	201143644	7	48	10
1204591	Keezhik Lake		391465	5738879	Miguel Valente	40813	Grab	0.4	gabbro	Dark grey	Lot of oxides	< 2% sulphides	10 veining		Poor exposed quartz vein. Previous sampling 1215613. Crystalline quartz.	201143644	10	<15	<10
1204592	Keezhik Lake		391463	5738988	Miguel Valente	40813	Grab	0.4		Dark grey	Oxidized		30 veining		Quartz vein. Massive/milky quartz stained by Feox.	201143644	7	48	<10
1204593	Keezhik Lake		398676	5736449	Miguel Valente	40815	Grab		feld-quartz porphyry	Greish white to light grey	< oxidation		257 veining	40	Quartz veining	201143644	301	<15	<10

Sample	Area	Comment	Lab# Z16N6	Lab# Z16N6	Sample	Date	Sample_Type	Width_m	Rock_Type	Colour	Alteration	Mineralization	Strike	Dip	Description	Certificate	Au_PPB	PL_PPB	PL_PPB	
1204846			395931	5745704	Tony Eng											201143629	6	30	<10	
1204847			392520	5745463	Tony Eng											201143629	<5	<15	<10	
1204848			392432	5745969	Tony Eng											201143629	<5	<15	<10	
1204849			392514	5745707	Tony Eng											201143629	<5	18	<10	
1204850			392409	5745829	Tony Eng											201143629	<5	<15	<10	
1204851			391468	5745462	Tony Eng											201143629	<5	<15	<10	
1204852			391196	5745548	Tony Eng											201143629	6	<15	<10	
1204853			390186	5745662	Tony Eng											201143629	5	17	<10	
1204854			497180	5736783	Tony Eng											201143629	38	<15	<10	
1204855			407225	5736801	Tony Eng											201143629	<5	18	<10	
1016922		Standard G001-13														201143629	1100	<15	<10	Pass
1204856			407311	5736836	Tony Eng											201143629	11	36	<10	
1204857			407285	5736856	Tony Eng											201143629	7	36	14	
1204858			407223	5736850	Tony Eng											201143629	8	24	21	
1204859			407215	5736838	Tony Eng											201143629	22	30	15	
1204860			407152	5736842	Tony Eng											201143629	<5	<15	18	
1204861			407648	5736949	Tony Eng											201143629	6	20	<10	
1204862			407649	5736949	Tony Eng											201143629	<5	19	<10	
1204863			389009	5738087	Tony Eng											201143629	104	31	12	
1204864			386607	5746853	Tony Eng											201143629	29	22	<10	
1016923		Standard GBM003-3														201143629	163	42	36	
1016924		Blank														201143629	<5	<15	<10	
1204865			400628	5740973	James Pretchuk	40802										201143629	77	<15	<10	Need sample info
1204039			400092	5740962	James Pretchuk	40802										201143629	7	<15	11	
1204040			400091	5740981	James Pretchuk	40802										201143629	<5	17	23	
1204041			400091	5740981	James Pretchuk	40802										201143629	<5	<15	12	
1204042			400086	5741012	James Pretchuk	40802										201143629	6	<15	<10	
1204043			400039	5741045	James Pretchuk	40802										201143629	<5	<15	<10	
1204044			399947	5741147	James Pretchuk	40802										201143629	<5	<15	<10	
1204045			399796	5741514	James Pretchuk	40803										201143629	<5	<15	12	
1204046			400167	5741420	James Pretchuk	40803										201143629	<5	<15	12	
1204047			400410	5741308	James Pretchuk	40803										201143629	<5	<15	17	
1204048			400432	5741304	James Pretchuk	40803										201143629	<5	<15	12	
1204049			399288	5741573	James Pretchuk	40803										201143629	<5	34	25	
1204057	Keeshik Lake		391729	5746032	Miguel Valente	40802	Grab	0.3	Cataclastic granite to gneissic granite	greyish white to light cream	Fine grained chl. Pervasive (very weak) reaction to HCl.	<1% Py. <3% sulphides (Py). Grey patches and tiny stringers of sulphides				201143629	<5	<15	<10	
1204558	Keeshik Lake		391165	5745524	Miguel Valente	40802	Grab	0.25	amphibolite?	Darkish green						201143629	6	21	<10	
1204559	Keeshik Lake		390522	5746255	Miguel Valente	40802	Grab	1.1	metavolcanic?	Darkish green	intensely silicified					201143629	5	16	<10	
1204560	Keeshik Lake		390435	5748429	Miguel Valente	40802	Grab	0.2	cataclastic granuloid	greyish white to light cream						201143629	<5	17	<10	
1204561	Keeshik Lake		390370	5747705	Miguel Valente	40802	Grab		Compositional layered fine-grained amphibolites	Dark grey	silicified					201143629	5	<15	<10	
1204562	Keeshik Lake		395739	5743280	Miguel Valente	40804	Grab	0.1	Possible felsic metavolcanic layers?	chloritized		< 3% oxides, <1 % Py in host rock				201143629	<5	15	<10	
1204563	Keeshik Lake		396873	5741976	Miguel Valente	40805	Grab	0.15	intermediate mafic metavolcanics	Greyish green.	chloritized					201143629	6	15	<10	
1204564	Keeshik Lake		396973	5741947	Miguel Valente	40805	Grab	0.01-0.07	foliated/folded mafic metavolcanic rocks.	Greyish green.		<0.5 % oxides.				201143629	19	23	<10	
1016925		Standard G301-3														201143629	1832	26	<10	Pass
1016926		Standard GBM006-8														201143629	1080	<15	34	
1016927		Blank														201143629	<5	20	<10	
1204565	Keeshik Lake		397130	5741863	Miguel Valente	40805	Grab	0.1	possible mafic volcanic	Darkish green	narrow (<10 cm) silicified halo	< 0.5% sulphides (Py).	305 veining	70		201143629	<5	25	<10	
1204566	Keeshik Lake		397085	5741864	Miguel Valente	40805	Grab	0.15	mafic metavolcanic	Darkish green		< 0.5% sulphides				201143629	<5	21	<10	
1204567	Keeshik Lake		402697	5740167	Miguel Valente	40805	Grab		Possible felsic dike (epoxyblast of feldspar).	Darkish green	Oxidized	< 10% Grey clots with sulphides (Py?)	320 veining	83		201143629	12	55	83	
1204568	Keeshik Lake		396716	5741633	Miguel Valente	40805	Grab	0.1	pillowed mafic lavas	Darkish green			320 veining	83		201143629	<5	<15	<10	
1204569	Keeshik Lake		396710	5741626	Miguel Valente	40805	Grab		pillowed mafic lavas	Darkish green			110 veining	85		201143629	<5	<15	<10	

Keezhik_grabs_icp

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Ag_PPM	Al_%	As_PPM	B_PPM	Ba_PPM	Be_PPM	Bi_PPM	Ca_%	Cd_PPM	Co_PPM	Cr_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	K_%	Li_PPM	Mg_%	Mn_PPM	Mo_PPM	Na_%	Ni_PPM	P_PPM	Pb_PPM	Sb_PPM	Se_PPM	Si_%	Sn_PPM	Sr_PPM	Tl_PPM	Ti_PPM	V_PPM	W_PPM	Y_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204001		398640	5736538		201143447	<1	0.18	3.47	320	<1	<1	2	<1	3	26	6	0.73	0.08	1	0.05	177	10	0.08	30	199	25	<1	<1	0.01	2	2261	28	2	5	<1	<1	8	
1204002	Keezhik Lake	398684	5736315		201143447	<1	0.25	<1.46	584	<1	<1	2	<1	3	8	2	0.44	0.19	<1	0.03	148	2	0.07	11	357	21	<1	<1	0.02	2	313	27	<1	2	<1	<1	5	
1204003		398686	5736321		201143447	<1	0.24	1.62	294	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	22	4	1.36	0.12	1	0.01	99	11	0.1	39	331	23	<1	<1	0.02	2	83	19	<1	3	1	<1	3	
1204004		398694	5736352		201143447	<1	0.06	5.51	1481	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	64	5	0.48	0.02	<1	0.01	116	85	0.08	105	10	52	<1	<1	0.01	2	299	7	<1	4	<1	<1	7	
1204005	Keezhik Lake	398625	5736334		201143447	<1	0.33	<1.53	962	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	27	4	0.86	0.18	<1	0.02	150	7	0.12	47	309	20	<1	<1	0.02	3	151	26	<1	4	<1	<1	37	
1204006		401603	5736622		201143447	<1	0.27	8.48	31	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	40	2	0.69	0.02	2	0.15	171	7	0.03	63	12	6	<1	<1	0.01	2	10	51	<1	6	7	<1	15	
1204007		390969	5737265		201143447	<1	3.38	3.48	7	<1	<1	1	1	39	158	128	5.07	0.01	18	2.5	787	2	0.07	144	493	7	<1	<1	0.02	6	13	2241	<1	62	<1	2	54	
1204008		390357	5737599		201143447	<1	2.69	5.46	59	<1	<1	2	1	33	186	48	4.65	0.19	25	2.29	752	<1	0.05	66	351	4	<1	<1	0.02	4	38	2672	<1	148	<1	9	50	
1204009		390371	5737516		201143447	<1	3.48	<1.32	9	<1	6	1	2	42	59	113	5.82	0.03	22	2.71	841	<1	0.04	121	356	8	<1	<1	0.02	4	14	2381	<1	88	<1	5	92	
1204010					201143447	<1	2.73	3.41	5	<1	5	2	2	37	6	84	7.88	0.01	17	1.93	981	6	0.04	19	944	8	<1	<1	0.02	6	10	2344	<1	171	2	12	76	
1015904				Standard G901-13	201143447	<1	0.96	<1.50	15	<1	<1	<1	<1	16	11	54	2.3	0.05	2	0.31	268	4	0.26	9	797	5	<1	<1	0.01	7	34	4656	<1	81	1	19	42	
1204011		390677	5737757		201143447	<1	2.99	2.46	7	<1	12	2	1	29	294	73	4.96	0.02	27	2.6	906	<1	0.02	69	138	7	<1	<1	0.02	5	29	2134	<1	177	4	7	51	
1204012	Keezhik Lake	390392	5737628		201143447	<1	0.59	<1.44	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5	66	6	0.97	<0.01	5	0.5	161	4	0.02	47	<1	8	<1	<1	0.01	2	2	387	1	21	<1	<1	10	
1204013		391452	5738850		201143447	<1	3.19	<1.44	8	<1	8	2	2	36	132	73	7.53	0.04	21	2.42	907	14	0.08	66	546	3	<1	<1	0.02	6	16	2491	<1	237	3	12	80	
1204014		391426	5738881		201143447	<1	0.17	2.46	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	32	8	0.54	<0.01	1	0.13	79	8	0.02	39	10	<1	<1	0.01	5	2	143	<1	13	2	<1	5		
1204015		391468	5738900		201143447	<1	2.97	73.45	40	2	7	4	4	53	24	75	11.6	<0.29	30	2.74	1192	12	0.04	47	701	25	<1	<1	0.02	3	26	2316	<1	355	25	13	92	
1204016		390887	5737600		201143447	<1	2.42	4.45	16	<1	1	2	1	34	108	67	4.65	0.08	19	2.1	623	3	0.05	47	529	<1	<1	0.02	5	13	3318	<1	99	2	12	38		
1204017		391343	5738704		201143447	<1	3.42	2.48	120	1	30	2	3	41	51	324	8.92	0.54	23	2.48	1247	21	0.03	46	505	10	<1	<1	0.01	4	14	2684	<1	308	5	10	85	
1204018		391427	5738922		201143447	<1	3.36	28.47	36	<1	<1	5	2	33	407	107	6.85	0.38	36	2.85	989	4	0.04	65	366	6	<1	<1	0.02	3	23	1496	<1	241	9	6	41	
1204019		391197	5738817		201143447	<1	1.65	2.43	13	<1	<1	3	2	22	92	174	3.32	0.13	16	1.45	686	3	0.02	70	50	38	<1	<1	0.02	3	15	591	<1	53	5	<1	140	
1015905				Standard GBM906-7	201143447	<1	0.26	22.48	7	1	3	<1	3	204	516	355	8.58	<0.01	<1	0.86	788	9	0.05	5271	63	11	<1	<1	0.01	2	4	117	<1	37	<1	4	43	
1015906				Blank	201143447	<1	0.05	<1.44	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	6	5	0.51	0.03	<1	0.1	54	<1	<0.01	40	3	6	<1	<1	0.01	1	3	4	<1	<1	<1	3		
1204020		404621	5737321		201143447	<1	0.87	11.47	18	<1	<1	1	<1	21	121	181	2.73	0.05	6	0.83	351	2	0.14	65	416	<1	<1	0.02	4	50	3352	<1	63	<1	6	26		
1204021		404594	5737305		201143447	<1	0.77	31.47	30	<1	<1	3	<1	28	209	137	3.13	0.08	6	0.9	448	2	0.09	75	259	<1	<1	0.02	3	65	2955	<1	68	<1	6	26		
1204022		404522	5737364		201143447	<1	4.32	<1.45	18	1	18	3	3	41	66	116	11.89	0.02	44	2.04	3037	15	0.04	77	320	8	<1	<1	0.03	6	19	708	<1	282	<1	4	132	
1204023		403299	5737729		201143447	<1	1.01	4.41	7	<1	<1	1	<1	21	196	130	2.67	0.01	5	0.97	359	2	0.07	79	320	2	<1	<1	0.02	4	30	3315	<1	49	<1	4	26	
1204024		406318	5736894		201143447	<1	5.22	10.42	13	<1	16	4	3	61	137	155	11.57	0.01	32	1.85	3876	10	0.02	171	202	9	<1	<1	0.02	3	21	481	<1	148	<1	6	112	
1204025		406290	5736767		201143447	<1	4.4	96.39	9	<1	6	<1	2	47	205	69	8.93	0.04	31	1.65	1111	9	0.07	128	159	7	<1	<1	0.02	2	6	503	<1	212	3	4	162	
1204026		406312	5736757		201143447	<1	4.25	456.38	24	<1	<1	2	12	212	66	7.67	0.04	43	1.64	684	9	0.07	67	347	8	<1	<1	0.02	<1	15	152	<1	248	2	2	170		
1204027		406445	5736905		201143447	<1	4.57	6.47	16	<1	7	6	2	48	219	121	8.06	0.01	32	3.31	1539	5	0.02	108	393	7	<1	<1	0.02	2	57	679	<1	270	<1	4	94	
1204028		406436	5736805		201143447	<1	6	27.40	21	2	8	<1	3	43	61	216	12.47	0.02	73	2.13	1213	11	0.04	68	524	9	1	<1	0.02	3	9	566	<1	295	2	5	189	
1204029		406452	5736766		201143447	<1	4.83	6.37	10	1	7	4	3	47	48	157	10.76	0.01	49	2.01	1642	9	0.02	55	378	4	<1	<1	0.02	1	22	372	<1	259	1	6	118	
1204030		400965	5738335		201143447	<1	0.66	270.52	21	3	13	<1	6	12	18	52	32	20.09	0.12	1	0.63	950	23	0.02	47	626	22	<1	<1	0.02	3	8	72	9	26	3	5	82
1204031		400949	5738343		201143447	<1	0.34	3.47	7	3	8	<1	5	12	13	41	17.1	0.01	<1	0.34	442	19	0.02	41	592	20	<1	<1	0.02	4	12	83	<1	36	<1	3	33	
1204032		400904	5738357		201143447	<1	0.77	<1.49	23	2	12	<1	6	13	63	68	19.84	0.01	5	0.67	864	20	0.02	46	277	16	<1	<1	0.02	3	14	380	8	52	<1	3	51	
1204033		393366	5738016		201143447	<1	0.61	<1.46	9	4	29	2	9	9	11	63	30.13	0.01	5	0.51	1063	33	0.02	22	702	28	<1	<1	0.02	7	9	135	5	17	3	4	131	
1204034		393230	5737856		201143447	<1	1.4	<1.46	6	2	19	4	6	20	21	182	17.59	<0.01	1	1.28	778	19	0.01	26	441	16	<1	<1	0.02	2	41	138	<1	90	<1	5	43	
1204035		393683	5738040		201143447	<1	5.27	4.42	12	<1	14	2	3	54	97	42	11	0.06	66	2.88	837	11	0.02	114	760	12	<1	<1	0.02	3	25	120	<1	244	<1	5	124	
1204501	Keezhik Lake	393454	5736586		201143447	<1	0.49	1.51	23	<1	1	5	<1	2	13	6	1.74	0.04	8	2.21	805	<1	0.04	23	129	5	<1	<1	0.02	2	19	9	<1	7	<1	2	9	
1204502	Keezhik Lake	392785	5737104		201143447</																																	

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Ag_PPM	Al_%	As_PPM	B_PPM	Ba_PPM	Be_PPM	Bi_PPM	Ca_%	Cd_PPM	Co_PPM	Cr_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	K_%	Li_PPM	Mg_%	Mn_PPM	Mo_PPM	Na_%	Ni_PPM	P_PPM	Pb_PPM	Sb_PPM	Se_PPM	Si_%	Sn_PPM	Sr_PPM	Tl_PPM	Ti_PPM	V_PPM	W_PPM	Y_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204819		405783	5737120		201143448	<1	2.94	7	47	77	1	4	6	2	62	248	161	8.2	0.15	50	4.19	1423	<1	0.03	220	288	11	<1	<1	0.02	2	209	684	7	192	<1	4	77
1204820		405562	5736868		201143448	<1	0.33	12	50	6	2	6	<1	4	17	12	67	14.77	<0.01	3	0.88	1670	15	0.02	52	686	15	<1	<1	0.01	5	22	60	<1	109	5	4	161
1204821		405616	5736873		201143448	<1	1.33	192	43	23	1	7	<1	9	49	15	353	10.86	0.17	10	0.56	1062	16	0.03	96	278	9	8	<1	0.02	2	6	112	<1	24	29	5	1949
1204822		405649	5736880		201143448	<1	2.47	207	40	12	2	6	<1	7	153	24	7687	19.26	0.09	16	1.04	1136	65	0.03	126	234	32	<1	<1	0.01	5	3	204	4	64	8	3	422
1204823		405780	5736845		201143448	<1	0.23	292	46	3	<1	<1	<1	3	176	17	2353	9.9	<0.01	1	0.28	932	14	0.01	70	651	17	4	<1	0.02	3	5	20	4	22	<1	3	54
1204824		405781	5736846		201143448	<1	1.35	377	44	8	2	11	2	5	32	18	222	14.53	<0.01	7	0.98	2410	16	0.01	57	425	17	1	<1	0.02	4	30	65	<1	20	3	4	154
1204825		405992	5736777		201143448	<1	1.08	10	51	8	<1	5	5	4	7	10	104	13.13	<0.01	1	1.22	7737	13	0.01	31	110	16	<1	<1	0.02	6	10	75	<1	45	<1	3	46
1204826		406095	5736739		201143448	<1	1.28	3	39	4	<1	16	3	4	54	44	253	15.49	<0.01	2	1.03	6390	16	0.01	47	297	13	<1	<1	0.03	1	5	142	<1	51	<1	2	62
1204827		406290	5736748		201143448	<1	0.83	15	41	13	3	16	2	10	33	11	274	29.04	0.02	4	2.29	3788	31	0.01	61	498	30	<1	<1	0.02	6	54	94	8	107	2	5	324
1204828	East KL	406792	5736787		201143448	<1	0.68	30	40	5	2	9	2	6	12	6	27	20.15	<0.01	3	1	3629	21	0.01	29	433	24	<1	<1	0.02	1	27	28	11	20	<1	4	183
1204829	East KL	406794	5736788		201143448	<1	0.62	57	46	6	3	14	1	7	10	6	45	21.31	<0.01	3	1.19	2908	24	0.01	24	605	21	<1	<1	0.02	7	21	30	8	16	2	5	134
1015912				Standard GBM906-7	201143448	<1	0.28	20	60	6	<1	2	<1	3	209	552	359	8.91	<0.01	6	0.9	817	9	0.05	5356	66	21	<1	<1	0.01	3	5	126	<1	37	<1	4	44
1015913				Blank	201143448	<1	0.05	<1	44	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	4	0.48	0.04	<1	0.1	52	<1	<1	0.01	25	5	5	<1	<1	0.01	2	4	3	<1	<1	<1	5
1204830	East KL	406794	5736789		201143448	<1	0.64	23	47	20	2	7	1	6	8	7	33	19.77	0.02	2	0.78	2255	20	0.01	30	591	15	<1	<1	0.02	8	19	60	6	16	<1	4	123
1204831	East KL	406791	5736807		201143448	<1	1.68	14	52	17	2	5	<1	5	10	21	93	13.74	0.03	6	0.59	1749	16	0.02	35	310	16	<1	<1	0.02	7	8	160	<1	20	12	3	631
1204832	East KL	406761	5736817		201143448	<1	0.47	26	51	9	3	16	1	6	17	10	216	19	<0.01	2	0.92	2120	21	0.02	34	741	21	<1	<1	0.02	7	19	45	<1	12	5	5	194
1204833	East KL	406714	5736837		201143448	<1	6.44	291	42	6	4	33	<1	8	32	39	402	25.46	0.01	15	1.47	1105	28	0.01	43	500	22	<1	<1	0.02	12	4	269	12	97	14	4	350
1204834	E. KL island	406184	5736653		201143448	<1	5.54	98	36	8	2	18	7	4	35	187	84	14.45	<0.01	34	1.97	3230	14	0.02	112	117	10	<1	<1	0.03	4	16	371	<1	215	2	13	123
1204524	Keezhik Lake	393463	5737996		201143449	<1	0.14	11	39	29	2	19	<1	8	2	8	120	26.12	0.06	<1	0.07	317	30	0.01	11	291	34	<1	<1	0.01	5	4	20	3	18	4	<1	37
1204525	Keezhik Lake	393364	5738016		201143449	<1	0.12	3	39	13	<1	<1	7	1	6	12	7	3.71	0.02	2	2.88	1272	<1	0.02	28	83	5	<1	<1	0.01	2	44	4	<1	18	<1	<1	29
1204526	Keezhik Lake	393319	5737966		201143449	<1	1.1	<1	42	11	2	19	2	7	15	22	30	22.26	0.02	8	0.93	685	23	0.01	34	503	26	<1	<1	0.01	5	16	308	<1	138	<1	2	46
1204527	Keezhik Lake	393283	5737950		201143449	<1	0.51	<1	43	12	3	22	<1	9	6	10	68	28.93	0.02	<1	0.38	394	32	0.01	20	441	30	<1	<1	0.02	7	2	112	18	20	2	2	56
1204528	Keezhik Lake	393260	5737898		201143449	<1	0.43	1	34	2	<1	8	12	<1	10	22	28	3.2	<0.01	6	4.76	1948	<1	0.02	37	50	2	<1	<1	0.01	2	32	7	<1	23	<1	4	13
1204529	Keezhik Lake	393758	5738038		201143449	<1	0.18	4	38	14	<1	<1	5	<1	8	12	20	2.32	0.02	2	1.98	665	<1	0.02	26	151	3	<1	<1	0.02	4	53	3	<1	9	<1	1	20
1204530	Keezhik Lake	401075	5740025		201143449	<1	1.52	<1	40	3	<1	<1	2	<1	11	56	59	1.69	0.01	8	0.83	255	<1	0.06	41	78	<1	<1	<1	0.02	<1	6	969	<1	44	<1	2	16
1204531	Keezhik Lake	401093	5740020		201143449	<1	0.36	<1	39	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	3	48	17	0.57	0.01	2	0.21	91	5	0.04	37	27	<1	<1	<1	0.01	1	3	157	<1	13	<1	<1	<1
1204532	Keezhik Lake	401125	5740006		201143449	<1	0.73	<1	46	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	7	51	68	1.02	0.02	6	0.5	161	2	0.04	40	26	<1	<1	<1	0.01	1	3	316	<1	17	<1	<1	5
1204533	Keezhik Lake	401139	5739993		201143449	<1	0.36	1	41	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	52	58	0.6	<0.01	4	0.24	85	4	0.02	28	8	<1	<1	<1	0.01	1	1	133	<1	10	<1	<1	3
1015914				Standard G901-13	201143449	<1	0.97	<1	52	16	<1	<1	<1	<1	18	12	58	2.46	0.06	2	0.31	281	3	0.28	10	843	5	<1	7	0.01	6	35	517	<1	87	<1	20	45
1204534	Keezhik Lake	401464	5740018		201143449	<1	1.9	3	46	1	<1	<1	2	<1	17	59	85	1.9	<0.01	12	0.63	222	5	0.05	57	185	4	<1	<1	0.01	2	3	1175	<1	57	<1	4	18
1204535	Keezhik Lake	402561	5740057		201143449	<1	0.23	<1	49	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	46	47	1	0.01	2	0.08	56	87	0.02	50	32	20	<1	<1	0.01	6	9	216	<1	10	<1	<1	25
1204536	Keezhik Lake	402166	5740257		201143449	<1	0.97	2	47	19	<1	<1	<1	<1	3	17	11	0.99	0.08	21	0.32	156	5	0.06	22	194	2	<1	<1	0.01	<1	7	772	<1	15	<1	2	13
1204537	Keezhik Lake	402465	5740145		201143449	<1	0.64	<1	42	27	<1	<1	<1	<1	3	16	17	0.95	0.13	16	0.24	190	3	0.07	22	149	4	<1	<1	0.01	2	10	684	<1	12	<1	2	21
1204538	Keezhik Lake	402597	5740045		201143449	<1	0.3	<1	45	10	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	31	30	0.91	0.03	5	0.13	91	9	0.04	39	51	9	<1	<1	0.02	4	8	276	<1	10	<1	<1	106
1204539	Keezhik Lake	402648	5740025		201143449	<1	0.2	2	40	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	5	64	36	0.83	0.01	2	0.09	52	19	0.02	53	47	40	<1	<1	0.01	<1	3	138	<1	8	<1	<1	62
1204540	Keezhik Lake	402642	5740020		201143449	<1	0.87	3	45	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	11	54	42	1.85	0.02	8	0.5	179	12	0.06	52	211	<1	<1	<1	0.01	4	30	1178	<1	37	<1	3	17
1204541	Keezhik Lake	402554	5740195		201143449	<1	0.43	<1	49	21	<1	<1	<1	<1	3	17	31	0.56	0.06	12	0.2	86	2	0.05	20	92	<1	<1	0.01	3	4	384	<1	10	<1	2	6	
1204542	Keezhik Lake	402673	5740083		201143449	<1	0.94	<1	42	7	<1	<1	<1	<1	14	60	71	1.83	0.08	17	0.72	235	5	0.06	62	59	<1	<1	<1	0.01	5	7	996	<1	46	<1	2	20
1015915				Standard GBM396-8	201143449	<1	0.59	105	50	14	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	134	385	236	6.37	0.09	8	1																

Keezhik_grabs_icp

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Ag_PPM	Al_%	As_PPM	B_PPM	Ba_PPM	Be_PPM	Bi_PPM	Ca_%	Cd_PPM	Co_PPM	Cr_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	K_%	Li_PPM	Mg_%	Mn_PPM	Mo_PPM	Na_%	Ni_PPM	P_PPM	Pb_PPM	Sb_PPM	Se_PPM	Si_%	Sn_PPM	Sr_PPM	Ti_PPM	Tl_PPM	V_PPM	W_PPM	Y_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204570	Keezhik Lake	396805	5742200		201143644	<1	0.79	<1	52	10	2	54	<1	18	4	25	94	17.69	0.05	2	0.45	325	2	0.09	14	472	33	13	3	<0.01	3	7	337	14	29	3	3	129
1204571	Keezhik Lake	403870	5739972		201143644	<1	0.13	<1	125	1	<1	19	<1	<1	1	41	19	0.6	<0.01	<1	0.06	56	5	0.03	27	13	3	4	2	<0.01	1	7	83	4	6	2	<1	37
1204572	Keezhik Lake	386581	5746864		201143644	<1	0.17	<1	48	1	<1	20	<1	<1	1	58	20	0.34	<0.01	1	0.1	39	7	0.02	29	17	2	4	4	<0.01	2	6	60	8	4	2	<1	44
1204573	Keezhik Lake	386680	5746860		201143644	<1	0.45	<1	48	3	<1	20	2	<1	8	37	422	0.73	0.02	4	0.23	223	4	0.08	44	76	2	5	4	<0.01	1	12	260	12	14	2	1	45
1204574	Keezhik Lake	402544	5740058		201143644	<1	1.29	4	51	6	<1	34	<1	7	8	49	247	6.87	0.05	7	0.61	412	7	0.06	33	212	19	7	5	<0.01	4	22	2620	11	67	3	1	141
1204575	Keezhik Lake	402544	5740057		201143644	<1	0.5	<1	48	5	<1	20	<1	2	5	38	165	2.04	0.02	7	0.16	108	9	0.03	48	69	20	5	6	<0.01	3	12	387	3	14	2	<1	87
1204576	Keezhik Lake	402544	5740056		201143644	1	1.29	3	58	11	<1	34	<1	4	16	56	282	4.12	0.05	22	0.53	206	403	0.03	78	211	18	5	3	0.01	4	58	1260	3	41	2	2	113
1204577	Keezhik Lake	402652	5740021		201143644	9	0.29	<1	46	2	<1	26	<1	1	41	29	0.36	0.01	3	0.05	46	19	0.03	29	33	100	4	7	<0.01	<1	8	114	6	5	2	<1	45	
1204578	Keezhik Lake	394092	5737698		201143644	<1	0.04	<1	51	7	<1	20	1	1	<1	23	30	1.13	<0.01	<1	0.09	382	4	0.02	25	66	5	6	2	<0.01	<1	10	3	16	3	1	1	44
1204579	Keezhik Lake	394035	5737718		201143644	<1	0.02	<1	49	4	<1	21	14	3	7	6	4	3.12	<0.01	2	5.05	902	2	0.02	21	53	7	5	4	<0.01	1	67	<1	18	5	4	2	87
1015928				Standard G301-13	201143644	<1	0.66	<1	47	12	<1	18	<1	1	12	8	55	1.71	0.06	1	0.23	196	1	0.23	8	607	4	4	2	<0.01	<1	30	4154	4	64	2	17	76
1204580	Keezhik Lake	393685	5737902		201143644	<1	1.26	<1	45	9	<1	26	10	3	13	44	64	2.7	0.06	25	3.61	781	<1	0.04	41	76	5	5	<1	<0.01	3	74	16	23	24	2	3	69
1204581	Keezhik Lake	390856	5734478		201143644	<1	2.69	<1	47	10	<1	32	9	6	19	77	41	5.9	0.02	27	3.7	1174	<1	0.03	49	57	9	7	2	<0.01	2	32	50	17	76	4	3	114
1204582	Keezhik Lake	390853	5734471		201143644	<1	0.66	<1	56	11	1	50	4	13	7	12	41	12.62	<0.01	<1	1.75	1939	1	0.02	29	558	22	10	1	<0.01	3	16	33	12	21	3	3	152
1204583	Keezhik Lake	387056	5746797		201143644	<1	0.39	<1	60	2	<1	15	3	<1	3	26	41	0.65	0.02	4	0.12	207	3	0.05	21	30	2	2	4	<0.01	1	18	134	8	20	2	<1	40
1204584	Keezhik Lake	400203	5736626		201143644	<1	0.16	<1	63	471	<1	12	<1	<1	1	21	8	0.29	0.12	<1	0.02	36	3	0.08	17	156	4	5	5	<0.01	<1	31	15	6	2	2	<1	35
1204585	Keezhik Lake	400300	5736677		201143644	<1	0.13	<1	54	65	<1	16	<1	<1	<1	23	4	0.28	0.1	<1	<0.01	19	4	0.06	22	124	3	3	4	<0.01	2	21	8	5	1	2	<1	50
1204586	Keezhik Lake	400306	5736685		201143644	<1	0.05	<1	59	34	<1	17	<1	<1	<1	36	3	0.14	0.04	<1	<0.01	13	5	0.03	24	28	3	3	5	<0.01	2	25	3	6	1	1	<1	45
1204587	Keezhik Lake	400299	5736685		201143644	<1	0.04	2	57	193	<1	16	<1	<1	<1	38	4	0.38	0.04	<1	<0.01	13	6	0.04	33	31	4	5	3	<0.01	<1	18	<1	4	2	2	<1	53
1204588	Keezhik Lake	400297	5736688		201143644	<1	0.22	<1	53	271	<1	15	<1	<1	<1	12	5	0.51	0.2	<1	0.01	21	3	0.09	17	227	5	3	5	<0.01	2	29	18	5	2	3	<1	105
1015929				Standard GBM903-3	201143644	<1	0.48	25	61	39	<1	30	<1	2	43	310	160	2.26	0.15	5	1.47	133	2	0.08	1845	94	24	8	4	<0.01	2	19	177	13	17	2	1	59
1015930				Blank	201143644	<1	0.07	1	65	5	<1	12	<1	<1	<1	3	5	0.46	0.05	<1	0.08	49	<1	0.02	6	13	4	3	3	<0.01	3	13	1	4	<1	1	<1	44
1204589	Keezhik Lake	391342	5738791		201143644	<1	0.92	4	56	28	<1	25	<1	2	10	36	60	1.71	0.13	10	0.62	253	5	0.05	32	97	2	4	4	<0.01	1	13	987	8	64	2	3	60
1204590	Keezhik Lake	391480	5738914		201143644	<1	0.72	2	58	6	<1	23	<1	1	7	88	18	1.53	0.03	7	0.43	188	9	0.03	33	49	1	6	2	<0.01	2	7	813	7	53	2	3	52
1204591	Keezhik Lake	391465	5738879		201143644	<1	0.58	5	70	3	<1	30	<1	1	6	58	17	1.25	<0.01	5	0.36	195	8	0.03	45	11	2	4	4	<0.01	2	7	230	6	29	2	<1	57
1204592	Keezhik Lake	391463	5738888		201143644	<1	0.12	4	64	1	<1	28	<1	<1	3	51	13	0.58	<0.01	<1	0.07	37	7	0.02	34	10	4	5	2	<0.01	2	7	110	4	11	4	<1	42
1204593	Keezhik Lake	398676	5736449		201143644	<1	0.29	<1	61	808	<1	21	2	<1	2	11	5	0.3	0.25	2	0.04	162	2	0.12	12	304	31	5	4	<0.01	3	371	27	13	2	2	1	77

Keezhik_grabs_icp

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Ag_PPM	Al_%	As_PPM	B_PPM	Ba_PPM	Be_PPM	Bi_PPM	Ca_%	Cd_PPM	Co_PPM	Cr_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	K_%	Li_PPM	Mg_%	Mn_PPM	Mo_PPM	Na_%	Ni_PPM	P_PPM	Pb_PPM	Sb_PPM	Se_PPM	Si_%	Sn_PPM	Sr_PPM	Tl_PPM	Tl_PPM	V_PPM	W_PPM	Y_PPM	Zn_PPM	
1204846		389931	5745794		201143629	<1	2.65	2	73	18	<1	11	3	5	28	6	65	6.01	0.07	8	1.01	770	3	0.44	11	622	7	1	3	0.01	2	23	2578	1	112	3	5	83	
1204847		392530	5745463		201143629	<1	0.05	<1	60	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	56	5	0.22	0.02	<1	0.01	18	7	0.03	34	8	2	1	4	<0.01	3	6	43	<1	2	<1	<1	76	
1204848		392432	5745649		201143629	<1	0.12	2	70	21	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	55	3	0.26	0.13	1	<0.01	19	7	0.03	49	4	<1	3	3	<0.01	2	4	17	<1	2	1	<1	65	
1204849		392514	5745707		201143629	<1	2.11	<1	59	5	<1	12	2	2	16	92	159	2.31	0.04	25	1.23	377	<1	0.22	50	244	5	<1	2	<0.01	4	22	1946	18	64	2	5	92	
1204850		392409	5745629		201143629	<1	1.33	2	76	9	<1	5	2	1	13	62	94	1.59	0.03	7	0.64	346	<1	0.17	33	237	3	2	2	0.01	2	14	2055	<1	48	<1	5	47	
1204851		391458	5745402		201143629	<1	0.52	2	64	27	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	22	5	0.69	0.16	3	0.19	80	3	0.24	26	87	3	3	2	<0.01	3	20	341	3	14	<1	<1	32	
1204852		391196	5745548		201143629	<1	3.02	2	66	19	<1	8	2	4	30	32	86	4.81	0.08	14	1.33	508	<1	0.53	52	73	8	1	3	<0.01	3	37	1670	1	348	<1	2	57	
1204853		390166	5745692		201143629	<1	2.36	2	66	18	<1	3	2	4	28	36	86	4.2	0.08	12	1.39	502	<1	0.29	48	68	6	2	2	0.01	3	22	1782	6	279	<1	2	65	
1204854		407180	5736783		201143629	<1	1.23	88	71	23	<1	14	10	11	19	28	1554	6.83	<0.01	6	0.45	1552	9	0.04	23	220	15	4	3	<0.01	3	294	535	7	38	28	22	1162	
1204855		407225	5736801		201143629	<1	1.86	33	76	42	2	18	4	9	36	6	323	11.17	0.1	14	1.26	1236	7	0.08	21	715	17	1	2	0.01	3	155	1663	<1	171	7	11	148	
1015922				Standard G901-13	201143629	<1	0.98	1	67	17	<1	7	<1	2	13	11	52	2.4	0.08	2	0.29	260	3	0.35	9	921	7	2	2	<0.01	2	40	4822	3	89	<1	17	59	
1204856		407311	5736836		201143629	<1	3.07	36	74	24	<1	12	4	8	54	11	570	9.46	0.05	28	2.42	1088	2	0.05	121	361	13	<1	2	0.01	1	89	2959	<1	201	1	4	114	
1204857		407265	5736856		201143629	<1	4.24	34	68	10	<1	16	2	6	36	233	87	7.25	0.03	57	1.98	1101	2	0.1	111	340	12	4	1	0.01	4	26	928	2	151	1	3	88	
1204858		407223	5736850		201143629	<1	5.11	63	76	7	3	51	<1	25	20	328	88	29.27	0.05	53	2.42	1346	18	0.03	108	124	46	2	1	0.01	6	13	778	7	354	2	4	144	
1204859		407215	5736838		201143629	<1	4.25	101	79	5	2	46	<1	21	16	237	132	24.03	0.02	56	1.95	1508	16	0.04	127	553	35	2	<1	0.01	4	12	598	19	230	<1	5	141	
1204860		407152	5736842		201143629	<1	6.47	15	66	7	1	37	<1	13	43	294	166	16.77	0.05	55	1.65	1323	11	0.05	94	293	26	2	2	0.01	<1	7	519	14	257	3	3	238	
1204861		407646	5736949		201143629	<1	2.56	43	72	256	1	4	2	7	33	20	78	7.89	0.87	29	1.67	647	7	0.13	24	2689	16	2	2	0.01	3	88	2028	<1	97	<1	10	82	
1204862		407649	5736949		201143629	<1	2.92	13	74	636	1	11	2	5	17	14	7	5.4	2.34	36	1.84	550	3	0.17	22	3227	12	2	<1	0.01	2	116	3379	8	141	<1	12	91	
1204863		389009	5738087		201143629	<1	3.82	2	69	187	<1	10	3	4	27	238	71	5.37	0.65	48	2.78	877	<1	0.08	96	337	13	3	2	<0.01	3	34	2217	4	134	3	3	78	
1204864		386607	5746853		201143629	<1	0.42	2	72	4	<1	5	2	1	7	61	753	1	0.02	3	0.31	204	4	0.03	39	87	2	2	4	<0.01	2	9	116	<1	18	<1	<1	41	
1015923				Standard GBM903-3	201143629	<1	0.52	27	72	53	<1	<1	<1	3	47	383	158	3.28	0.19	6	1.99	185	<1	0.1	2458	145	33	2	2	<0.01	3	20	207	8	23	<1	1	39	
1015924				Blank	201143629	<1	0.05	2	65	4	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3	4	0.96	0.05	<1	0.09	57	<1	0.02	5	14	5	1	5	<0.01	2	9	4	1	<1	<1	<1	23
1204865					201143629	<1	0.49	302	71	9	<1	3	<1	53	71	35	496	9.8	0.04	10	0.24	1507	11	0.02	105	109	19	15	4	<0.01	2	6	44	2	11	166	1	10816	
1204039		400628	5740973		201143629	<1	2.49	15	70	8	<1	8	3	12	46	86	2.16	0.02	18	0.68	318	3	0.1	47	164	6	2	2	<0.01	2	22	1033	4	40	3	2	322		
1204040		400092	5740962		201143629	<1	2.9	6	68	10	<1	8	4	2	19	67	162	2.01	0.04	23	0.69	355	<1	0.08	57	308	5	1	2	<0.01	3	64	2056	1	80	<1	3	64	
1204041		400091	5740981		201143629	<1	2.25	2	66	23	<1	9	2	4	21	32	59	4.69	0.24	20	1.38	573	<1	0.35	26	761	9	3	2	<0.01	2	19	2757	2	149	3	13	94	
1204042		400086	5741012		201143629	<1	0.43	<1	71	21	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	17	11	0.74	0.06	10	0.18	85	12	0.15	15	172	2	2	2	<0.01	2	17	388	<1	10	<1	1	36	
1204043		400039	5741045		201143629	<1	0.42	<1	66	53	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	21	9	0.48	0.24	11	0.1	71	6	0.13	18	163	2	3	4	<0.01	1	28	335	5	6	<1	1	32	
1204044		399947	5741147		201143629	<1	0.82	1	68	81	<1	2	<1	<1	4	20	5	1.13	0.36	28	0.3	194	3	0.14	18	280	3	2	3	<0.01	2	26	903	2	14	<1	2	48	
1204045		399795	5741514		201143629	<1	4.12	<1	69	9	<1	7	3	2	11	66	96	2.1	0.03	10	1.18	324	<1	0.64	25	307	5	3	<1	0.01	1	71	1208	14	65	<1	3	42	
1204046		400167	5741420		201143629	<1	2.01	2	67	15	<1	15	2	1	12	50	92	1.09	0.05	10	0.48	221	<1	0.25	39	183	2	3	1	0.01	2	30	2036	5	39	<1	5	30	
1204047		400410	5741308		201143629	<1	3.43	2	66	26	<1	5	3	2	12	69	115	1.7	0.1	19	0.8	241	<1	0.3	38	295	3	3	<1	<0.01	2	59	1568	4	55	<1	4	35	
1204048		400432	5741304		201143629	<1	2.24	3	64	5	<1	<1	2	2	9	72	64	1.82	0.06	18	1.07	254	<1	0.42	28	226	1	<1	<1	0.01	2	40	914	12	56	1	3	34	
1204049		399288	5741573		201143629	<1	1.91	3	69	15	<1	<1	2	2	15	55	116	2.3	0.1	28	0.96	393	<1	0.16	38	227	5	3	4	<0.01	2	17	1330	2	73	<1	4	36	
1204557	Keezhik Lake	391729	5746032		201143629	<1	0.43	3	64	42	<1	<1	<1	<1	22	4	0.33	0.25	8	0.08	98	3	0.14	27	42	2	<1	2	<0.01	2	27	107	2	3	<1	<1	23		
1204558	Keezhik Lake	391165	5745524		201143629	<1	1	<1	74	11	<1	6	3	4	27	8	83	5.31	0.06	13	1.08	673	2	0.49	33	169	7	<1	2	<0.01	2	26	2377	3	224	<1	4	66	
1204559	Keezhik Lake	390522	5746255		201143629	<1	0.81	1	71	107	<1	7	<1	1	4	28	72	1.54	0.33	15	0.3	175	3	0.13	30	82	6	3	2	<0.01	<1	10	862	<1	19	<1	4	35	
1204560	Keezhik Lake	390435	5746429		201143629	<1	0.44	3	70	46	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	39	7	0.96	0.2	10	0.1	71	6	0.15	45	68	2	3	3	<0.01	1	24	276	<1	5	<1	<1	25	
1204561	Keezhik Lake	390570	5747705		201143629	<1	0.65	2	73	8	<1	5	<1	1	7	35	201	1.06	0.06	13	0.37	134	7	0.11	38	320	3	2	1	<0.01	3	13	1641	3	29	<1	2	28	
1204562	Keezhik Lake	395																																					

Sample	Area	Comment	Core ZONE	Litho Unit	Stratigraphic	Date	Sample Type	Width_m	Rock_Type	Colour	Alteration	Mineralization	Scale	Dip	Geochemistry																																					
															Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Fe2	Fe3	Fe4	Fe5	Fe6	Fe7	Fe8	Fe9	Fe10	Fe11	Fe12	Fe13	Fe14																					
120430	Kezhik Lake		401075	57403025	Migdal Valero	40798	Grab	0.2 mafic metavolcanic?	greyish white to green	Chloritization, oxidation, calcitic bleaching	<0.5% sulphide	295 veining	57	quartz veining with bleaching associated. 2 mm vein/shaded quartz (oxide in fractures) (Fe magnesian)	201143449	<-1	1.52	<-1	40	3	<-1	<-1	2	<-1	11	56	59	1.69	0.01	8	0.63	255	<-1	0.06	41	78	<-1	<-1	<-1	0.02	<-1	6	969	<-1	44	<-1	2	16				
120431	Kezhik Lake		401093	57403025	Migdal Valero	40798	Grab	0.6 mafic metavolcanic	Dark grey to dark green	Chloritization, calcite	< 0.5 % Py.	300 veining	72	quartz veining area (over 1.8 m).	201143449	<-1	0.36	<-1	39	3	<-1	<-1	<-1	7	48	17	0.57	0.01	2	0.21	91	5	0.04	37	27	<-1	<-1	<-1	0.01	1	3	157	<-1	13	<-1	<-1	<-1	5				
120432	Kezhik Lake		401125	57403006	Migdal Valero	40798	Grab	0.05 mafic metavolcanic	greyish white			295 veining	85	Sigmoidal quartz veins (grey/banded). Some dissolution of CO3 for pressure and microcline. leucocratic vein. Slightly granular qtz. Very variable thickness along the strike. Short	201143449	<-1	0.78	<-1	48	3	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	7	51	68	1.02	0.02	6	0.5	161	2	0.04	40	26	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	0.01	1	3	316	<-1	17	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	3
120433	Kezhik Lake		401135	5739993	Migdal Valero	40798	Grab	0.2 mafic massive metavolcanic lavas	Dark grey to dark green			305 veining	85	Sigmoidal quartz veins (grey/banded). Some dissolution of CO3 for pressure and microcline. leucocratic vein. Slightly granular qtz. Very variable thickness along the strike. Short	201143449	<-1	0.38	1	41	1	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	2	52	58	0.6	<-0.01	4	0.24	85	4	0.02	28	8	<-1	<-1	<-1	0.01	1	1	133	<-1	10	<-1	<-1	<-1	3			
120434	Kezhik Lake	Standard GBM003-13	401464	57403018	Migdal Valero	40798	Grab	0.1 fine grained gabbro/orthopyroxene/possible mafic calcic rocks (low?) and felsic rocks (felsic?) recrystallized buff?	Dark grey	Chloritization, oxidation	< 1% sulphides	290 veining	85	veining contoured by deformation in sheared zone. No magnetic	201143449	<-1	0.97	<-1	102	16	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	18	12	58	2.46	0.06	2	0.31	2811	3	0.28	10	843	5	<-1	7	0.01	6	36	5117	<-1	87	<-1	20	46				
120435	Kezhik Lake		402561	57403067	Migdal Valero	40798	Grab	0.1 mafic massive metavolcanic	greyish white to white		< 1% sulphides as very thin dark band	310 veining	subvertical	Quartz veining (Rbion veins) associated to sheared zone.	201143449	<-1	0.23	<-1	49	4	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	4	46	47	1	0.01	2	0.08	56	87	0.02	50	32	20	<-1	<-1	0.01	6	9	216	<-1	10	<-1	<-1	25				
120436	Kezhik Lake		402166	57403257	Migdal Valero	40798	Grab	0.2 rocks (felsic?) recrystallized buff?	greyish green to white	weak oxidation, silicification, recrystallization/buffing	< 1% sulphides	295 veining	85	0.2m of sheared felsic rocks recrystallized (microcrystalline to massive, qtz-rich)	201143449	<-1	0.97	<-1	247	19	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	3	17	11	0.99	0.08	21	0.32	156	5	0.06	22	194	2	<-1	<-1	0.01	<-1	7	772	<-1	15	<-1	2	13				
120437	Kezhik Lake		402465	5740145	Migdal Valero	40798	Fluat/Grab	Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic?	greyish white to white		<2% Sulphides in some "felsitic-type" contact	310 veining	83	Sheared block. Elongated qtz-veins to fine qtz (microcrystalline to massive) recrystallization ribbon quartz veins (thaline with Ch-clin microbands associated to sheared zone)	201143449	<-1	0.64	<-1	42	27	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	3	18	17	0.85	0.13	16	0.24	190	3	0.07	22	149	4	<-1	<-1	0.01	2	10	684	<-1	12	<-1	2	21				
120438	Kezhik Lake		402597	5740345	Migdal Valero	40798	Grab	0.1 mafic massive metavolcanic lavas	Dark grey to dark green	Chloritization, oxidation	Abundant sulphides (Py) 3-5%. Possible Aspy	310 veining	83	quartz veining (Rbion vein) in a sheared zone Multiple recrystallized bands (possible leucocratic, Fe orthopyroxene rocks)	201143449	<-1	0.3	<-1	45	10	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	4	31	30	0.91	0.03	5	0.13	91	9	0.04	39	51	9	<-1	<-1	0.02	4	8	278	<-1	10	<-1	<-1	106				
120439	Kezhik Lake		402648	57403025	Migdal Valero	40799	Grab	0.7 possible mafic massive metavolcanic	greyish white to green		Aspy? traces	305 veining	75	quartz veining (Rbion vein) in a sheared zone Multiple recrystallized bands (possible leucocratic, Fe orthopyroxene rocks)	201143449	<-1	0.2	2	40	2	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	5	64	36	0.83	0.01	2	0.09	52	19	0.02	53	47	40	<-1	<-1	0.01	<-1	3	136	<-1	8	<-1	<-1	62				
120440	Kezhik Lake		402642	57403020	Migdal Valero	40799	Grab	0.25 mafic massive metavolcanic	Dark grey to dark green	oxidation, chloritization	up to 5-10% sulphides (Py?)	300 veining	300	quartz veining (not of veining? 1 cm each). No magnetic. The white area comprises a corridor of 10-15 m wide by 50 m long. Most of the oxides in the interface quartz-host rock.	201143449	<-1	0.87	3	45	3	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	11	54	42	1.85	0.02	8	0.5	179	12	0.06	52	211	<-1	<-1	0.01	4	30	1178	<-1	37	<-1	3	17					
120441	Kezhik Lake		402554	5740195	Migdal Valero	40799	Grab	0.3 Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic?	greyish white to green	oxidation		305 veining	subvertical	quartz veining (Rbion vein) in a sheared zone Multiple recrystallized bands (possible leucocratic, Fe orthopyroxene rocks)	201143449	<-1	0.43	<-1	49	21	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	3	17	31	0.56	0.06	12	0.2	86	2	0.05	20	92	<-1	<-1	0.01	3	4	384	<-1	10	<-1	2	6					
120442	Kezhik Lake		402673	5740383	Migdal Valero	40799	Grab	0.15 possibly mafic metavolcanic	Dark grey to dark green	Chloritization, oxides in fractures	<0.5% Py. Py spacs (oxidized)	305 veining	85	quartz veining. Hyaline. Sheared veining to a 1.30 m narrow shear. No magnetic. Hosted by intense biotite/clinopyroxene (Ch-clin) mafic rock?	201143449	<-1	0.94	<-1	42	7	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	14	60	71	1.83	0.08	17	0.72	235	5	0.06	62	59	<-1	<-1	0.01	5	7	996	<-1	46	<-1	2	20					
120443	Kezhik Lake	Standard GBM003-6	401516	57403025	Migdal Valero	40799	Grab	0.15 possibly mafic metavolcanic	Dark grey to dark green	Chloritization, oxides in fractures	<0.5% Py. Py spacs (oxidized)	305 veining	85	quartz veining. Hyaline. Sheared veining to a 1.30 m narrow shear. No magnetic. Hosted by intense biotite/clinopyroxene (Ch-clin) mafic rock?	201143449	<-1	0.94	105	50	14	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	14	60	71	1.83	0.08	17	0.72	235	5	0.06	62	59	<-1	<-1	0.01	5	7	996	<-1	46	<-1	2	20					
120444	Kezhik Lake	Blank	402881	5740380	Migdal Valero	40799	Grab	felsic rock	greyish white to green		<0.5% Py	305 veining	85	Sheared felsic rock - 5% of quartz veining containing most of sulphide	201143449	<-1	0.56	1	48	28	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	2	15	23	0.77	0.15	15	0.26	140	2	0.06	19	161	5	<-1	<-1	<-0.01	2	8	525	<-1	16	6	1	469				
120445	Kezhik Lake		402865	5740382	Migdal Valero	40799	Grab	0.1 massive mafic metavolcanic	Greyish white to light grey			305 veining	85	Some well-sheared control as sample T05452. 90% of sheared mafic	201143449	<-1	0.28	<-1	43	19	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	2	20	7	0.46	0.1	7	0.11	79	2	0.04	24	68	2	<-1	<-1	0.01	1	8	306	<-1	7	2	<-1	234				
120446	Kezhik Lake		402920	5739987	Migdal Valero	40799	Grab	0.25 massive mafic metavolcanic	Dark grey to dark green	chloritization	1-2% Sulphides	305 veining	75	quartz veining (Rbion vein) in a sheared zone. No sulphides	201143449	<-1	0.81	<-1	47	4	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	50	53	84	1.27	0.03	9	0.82	146	7	0.06	48	81	4	<-1	<-1	0.01	1	3	525	<-1	21	2	1	66				
120447	Kezhik Lake		403028	5739982	Migdal Valero	40799	Grab	0.07 mafic to intermediate metavolcanic?	Greyish white to light grey			305 veining	85	sheared quartz-rich rock. Mostly recrystallized. quartz veining. Micro-foliation by associated deformation. (Milly-milky) mafic. No magnetic. Quartz veining (argillaceous-type) subparallel to foliation.	201143449	<-1	0.68	<-1	45	19	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	4	27	12	0.54	0.05	11	0.36	132	5	0.07	28	142	3	<-1	<-1	0.02	1	11	472	<-1	12	<-1	<-1	59				
120448	Kezhik Lake		403028	5739982	Migdal Valero	40799	Grab	0.07 mafic to intermediate metavolcanic?	Greyish white to light grey			305 veining	85	quartz veining. Micro-foliation by associated deformation. (Milly-milky) mafic. No magnetic. Quartz veining (argillaceous-type) subparallel to foliation.	201143449	<-1	0.79	2	44	3	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	8	23	30	1.87	0.03	3	0.25	123	3	0.03	19	370	2	<-1	<-1	0.02	5	79	2033	<-1	49	<-1	5	94				
120449	Kezhik Lake		403071	5739977	Migdal Valero	40799	Grab	0.2 sheared/recrystallized felsic rock	Greyish white to light grey			310 veining	85	quartz veining. Micro-foliation by associated deformation. (Milly-milky) mafic. No magnetic. Quartz veining (argillaceous-type) subparallel to foliation.	201143449	<-1	0.67	4	48	2	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	5	54	23	1.49	0.02	6	0.33	140	7	0.04	31	117	<-1	<-1	0.02	4	18	1031	<-1	37	<-1	3	64					
120450	Kezhik Lake	Elmer K. Gold	406022	5738923	Tory Eng	40798	Grab	felsic	greyish white to light grey			310 veining	85	quartz veining. Micro-foliation by associated deformation. (Milly-milky) mafic. No magnetic. Quartz veining (argillaceous-type) subparallel to foliation.	201143449	<-1	0.16	204	91	27	<-1	<-1	<-1	<-1	5	12	20	1.82	<-0.01	<-1	0.07	469	3	0.09	16	1029	6	<-1	<-1	0.02	1	20	130	<-1	5	4	129					
120451	Kezhik Lake		405991	5738811	Tory Eng	40798	Grab	0.1 massive mafic metavolcanic	Dark grey to dark green			305 veining	75	quartz veining (Rbion vein) in a sheared zone. No sulphides	201143449	<-1	0.52	26	48	3	<-1	<-1	5	2	1	22	101	97	4.47	0.02	37	1.84	670	4	0.08	76	254	3	<-1	<-1	0.03	4	11	1028	<-1	112	<-1	5	85			
120452	Kezhik Lake		405962	5738996	Tory Eng	40798	Grab	0.3 Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic?	Greyish white to light grey			305 veining	75	sheared quartz-rich rock. Mostly recrystallized. quartz veining. Micro-foliation by associated deformation. (Milly-milky) mafic. No magnetic. Quartz veining (argillaceous-type) subparallel to foliation.	201143449	<-1	2.42	<-1	46	6	<-1	<-1	5	4	<-1	22	96	113	3.48	0.02	16	1.23	788	<-1	0.14	65	267	10	<-1	10	0.02	5	14	1644	<-1	78	<-1	5	56			
120453	Kezhik Lake		405950	5739095	Tory Eng	40798	Grab	0.3 Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic?	Greyish white to light grey			305 veining	75	sheared quartz-rich rock. Mostly recrystallized. quartz veining. Micro-foliation by associated deformation. (Milly-milky) mafic. No magnetic. Quartz veining (argillaceous-type) subparallel to foliation.	201143449	<-1	1.67	<-1	44	6	<-1	<-1	2	<-1	19	133	73	2.32	0.04	25	1.17	490	17	0.09	68	149	1	<-1	<-1	0.02	4	25	1411	<-1	58	<-1	2	48				
120454	Kezhik Lake		405959	5739959	Tory Eng	40798	Grab	0.3 Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic?	Greyish white to light grey			305 ve																																								

Sample	Area	Comment	LIMS_ZSRN03	LIMS_ZDRN03	Sampler	Date	Sample Type	Width_m	Rock Type	Colour	Alteration	Mineralization	Scale	Dip	Description	Geochemistry																																	
																Ca	Ca_PPM	Si	Si_PPM	Al	Al_PPM	Fe	Fe_PPM	Mn	Mn_PPM	K	K_PPM	Na	Na_PPM	Cl	Cl_PPM	Co	Co_PPM	Cr	Cr_PPM	Ni	Ni_PPM	Zn	Zn_PPM	As	As_PPM	Sb	Sb_PPM	Mo	Mo_PPM	Cd	Cd_PPM		
120470	Kezhik Lake	39686	574200	Miguel Valente	4805	Grab	0.3 mafic massive metavolcanics.	Darkish green				Possible N05 strike (GPS)			oxidized magnetite vein (micro tubed, oxidized (epidote/epine) interwoven with Chl. Associated to possible shearing and quartz veining plus silicification. Lenticular character. 2 m long strike of mafic quartz veining veins from N05, N06, N010. Strongly magnetic.	201143644	<1	0.79	<1	52	10	2	54	<1	18	4	25	94	17.60	0.05	2	0.45	325	2	0.09	14	472	33	13	3	<0.01	3	7	337	14	29	3	3	129
120471	Kezhik Lake	43870	573972	Miguel Valente	4805	Grab	amphibolites (fine-medium grained)	Dark grey							Quartz veins (Pyrite) coarse to granular crystalline. Black acicular minerals associated to vein (possible tourmaline) plus graphite mineral.	201143644	<1	0.13	<1	125	1	<1	19	<1	<1	1	41	19	0.6	<0.01	<1	0.08	56	5	0.03	27	13	3	4	2	<0.01	1	7	83	4	6	2	<1	37
120472	Kezhik Lake	39681	574884	Miguel Valente	4807	Flout	mafic metavolcanics? (metasediments?)	darkish green							Quartz veining on block located in the shore lake. White, milky, massive, no magnetite	201143644	<1	0.17	<1	48	1	<1	20	<1	<1	1	58	20	0.34	<0.01	1	0.1	39	7	0.02	29	17	2	4	4	<0.01	2	6	60	8	4	2	<1	44
120473	Kezhik Lake	39680	574880	Miguel Valente	4807	Grab	0.15 mafic metavolcanics? (metasediments?)	darkish green							Quartz veins. Milky massive. Hosted to similar rock as 120472. Poor tabular mostly lamellar shapes. Fracture infill.	201143644	<1	0.45	<1	48	3	<1	20	2	<1	8	37	422	0.73	0.02	4	0.23	223	4	0.08	44	76	2	5	4	<0.01	1	12	260	12	14	2	1	45
120474	Kezhik Lake	40254	574058	Miguel Valente	4810	Grab	0.2	darkish green							Shaded zone. Sulphide-rich + transformation. Edge of quartz veins.	201143644	<1	1.29	<1	45	6	<1	34	<1	7	8	40	247	8.87	0.05	7	0.81	452	7	0.86	33	252	19	7	5	<0.01	4	22	2620	11	67	3	1	141
120475	Kezhik Lake	40254	574057	Miguel Valente	4810	Grab	0.25 possible felsic/metased. metavolcanics	light cream							Quartz (fibrous?) vein. Chlorite, hydrite. Hydrite to milky quartz. Sulphide-rich zone associated to basic dku. Includes several quartz (< 1 cm V). 30% quartz, 70% host rock. Dark metasedite (Cl + sulphide).	201143644	<1	0.5	<1	48	5	<1	30	<1	2	5	38	165	2.04	0.02	7	0.16	108	9	0.03	48	60	20	5	6	<0.01	3	12	387	3	14	2	<1	67
120476	Kezhik Lake	40254	574056	Miguel Valente	4810	Grab	0.2 felsic dku?	light cream							Sample from main body of ribbon quartz vein, mostly containing dark bands (sulphide-rich in the ribbon structure. Poor quality of sample for difficulties to check out B. Evidence for possible previous sampling.	201143644	1	1.29	3	58	11	<1	34	<1	4	16	96	282	4.12	0.05	22	0.63	206	403	0.03	78	211	18	5	3	0.01	4	58	1280	3	41	2	2	113
120477	Kezhik Lake	40262	574021	Miguel Valente	4810	Grab	0.45 massive mafic metavolcanic?	darkish green							Jasper-like veining (jasper structure). Cut by dark micro/interstitial quartz.	201143644	9	0.29	<1	46	2	<1	26	<1	<1	1	41	29	0.36	0.01	3	0.05	46	19	0.03	29	33	100	4	7	<0.01	<1	8	114	6	5	2	<1	45
120478	Kezhik Lake	39402	573769	Miguel Valente	4811	Grab	0.1 Possible recrystallized chert/mafic metavolcanics	reddish grey							Arnikite block (fibrous?) quartz (5%), interbedded before (quartz/Arnikite). < 5% block tourmaline. From same structure as 120459	201143644	<1	0.04	<1	51	7	<1	20	1	1	<1	23	30	1.13	<0.01	<1	0.09	382	4	0.02	25	66	5	6	2	<0.01	<1	10	3	16	3	1	44	
120479	Kezhik Lake	39405	573718	Miguel Valente	4811	Grab	0.35 massive mafic metavolcanic?	Greyish lightbrownish orange							< silicified	201143644	<1	0.02	<1	49	4	<1	21	14	3	7	6	4	3.12	<0.01	2	0.02	21	63	7	5	4	<0.01	1	67	<1	18	3	4	2	97			
101926	Standard C301-13														0.5% sulphides.	201143644	<1	0.86	<1	47	12	<1	18	<1	1	12	8	56	1.21	0.06	1	0.23	196	1	0.23	8	607	4	4	2	<0.01	<1	30	4154	4	64	2	17	76
120480	Kezhik Lake	39686	573702	Miguel Valente	4811	Grab	mafic metavolcanics	Greyish lightbrownish orange							Grab sample from big blocks of arnikite. < 5% quartz. Larger blocks up to 1.20 m thick. Lot of unoxidized dark mineral.	201143644	<1	1.28	<1	45	9	<1	26	10	3	13	44	64	2.7	0.06	25	3.61	781	<1	0.04	41	76	5	5	<1	<0.01	3	74	16	23	24	2	3	69
120481	Kezhik Lake	39085	573478	Miguel Valente	4812	Grab	0.8 mafic metavolcanics.	Greyish lightbrownish orange							Intensely silicified carbonatized	201143644	<1	2.69	<1	47	10	<1	32	9	6	19	77	41	5.9	0.02	27	3.7	1174	<1	0.03	49	57	9	7	2	<0.01	2	32	50	17	76	4	3	114
120482	Kezhik Lake	39085	573477	Miguel Valente	4812	Grab	0.8 mafic metavolcanics.	Greyish lightbrownish orange							10-15 % oxides-sulphides, Coarse Pyro and very fine	201143644	<1	0.66	<1	56	11	1	50	4	13	7	12	41	12.62	<0.01	<1	1.75	1939	1	0.02	29	558	22	10	1	<0.01	3	16	33	12	21	3	3	152
120483	Kezhik Lake	39705	574797	Miguel Valente	4812	Grab	0.15 amphibolized mafic/metasedite metavolcanic	Dark grey							Silicified. Intense oxidized.	201143644	<1	0.39	<1	60	2	<1	15	3	<1	3	26	41	0.85	0.02	4	0.12	297	3	0.05	21	30	2	2	4	<0.01	1	18	134	8	20	2	<1	40
120484	Kezhik Lake	40020	573626	Miguel Valente	4813	Grab	1 fels-quartz porphyry.	Greyish white to light grey							Quartz vein (Fibrous) tabular shape. Multi-ton types	201143644	<1	0.16	<1	63	471	<1	12	<1	<1	1	21	8	0.29	0.12	<1	0.02	36	3	0.08	17	156	4	5	5	<0.01	<1	31	15	6	2	2	<1	35
120485	Kezhik Lake	40030	573677	Miguel Valente	4813	Grab	0.2 fels-quartz porphyry.	Greyish white to light grey							Quartz-sulphide alteration.	201143644	<1	0.13	<1	54	65	<1	16	<1	<1	<1	23	4	0.28	0.11	<1	<0.01	19	4	0.06	22	124	3	3	4	<0.01	2	21	8	5	1	2	<1	50
120486	Kezhik Lake	40036	573665	Miguel Valente	4813	Grab	0.15 fels-quartz porphyry.	Greyish white to light grey							quartz veining. Milky quartz including black tourmaline needles in patches. < greenish yellow mica	201143644	<1	0.05	<1	59	34	<1	17	<1	<1	<1	36	3	0.14	0.04	<1	<0.01	13	5	0.03	24	28	3	3	5	<0.01	2	25	3	6	1	1	<1	45
120487	Kezhik Lake	40029	573665	Miguel Valente	4813	Grab	0.15 fels-quartz porphyry.	Greyish white to light grey							No sulphides.	201143644	<1	0.04	2	57	193	<1	16	<1	<1	<1	38	4	0.38	0.04	<1	0.01	13	6	0.04	33	31	4	5	3	<0.01	<1	18	<1	4	2	2	<1	53
120488	Kezhik Lake	40029	573668	Miguel Valente	4813	Grab	0.15 fels-quartz porphyry.	Greyish white to light grey							Intensely oxidized	201143644	<1	0.22	<1	53	271	<1	15	<1	<1	<1	12	5	0.51	0.2	<1	0.01	21	3	0.09	17	227	5	3	5	<0.01	2	29	18	5	2	3	<1	105
101929	Standard CB0902.3													Mostly quartz-vein alteration. Intensely oxidized.	201143644	<1	0.48	25	61	39	<1	30	<1	2	43	310	160	2.26	0.15	5	1.07	153	2	0.08	164	64	24	8	4	<0.01	2	19	177	13	17	2	1	59	
101930	Standard CB0902.3													Oxidized salvage stream vein as sample 1204587.	201143644	<1	0.07	1	65	5	<1	12	<1	<1	<1	3	5	0.46	0.05	<1	0.08	49	<1	0.02	6	13	4	3	3	<0.01	3	13	1	4	<1	1	<1	44	
120489	Kezhik Lake	39134	573871	Miguel Valente	4813	Grab	0.1 fine grained gabbro	Dark grey							Abundant oxidation of Chl	201143644	<1	0.62	4	56	28	<1	25	<1	2	10	36	60	1.31	0.13	10	0.62	253	5	0.05	32	97	2	4	4	<0.01	1	13	967	8	64	2	3	60
120490	Kezhik Lake	39140	573914	Miguel Valente	4813	Grab	0.1 gabbro	Dark grey							N300, hand made trench 3.70 m long. Quartz vein. Coarse saccharoid quartz. Magnetic salvage.	201143644	<1	0.72	2	58	8	<1	23	<1	1	7	88	18	1.53	0.03	7	0.43	188	9	0.03	33	49	1	6	2	<0.01	2	7	813	7	53	2	3	52
120491	Kezhik Lake	39146	573875	Miguel Valente	4813	Grab	0.4 gabbro	Dark grey							Quartz veins. Composite from two lamellar/diagenetic veins up to 10 cm each. Poor quality o	201143644	<1	0.68	5	76	3	<1	30	<1	1	8	88	17	1.25	<0.01	5	0.36	196	8	0.03	46	11	2	4	4	<0.01	2	7	230	6	29	2	<1	57
120492	Kezhik Lake	39145	573888	Miguel Valente	4813	Grab	0.4	Dark grey							Poor oxidized quartz vein. Previous sampling 120457. Crystalline quartz.	201143644	<1	0.12	4	64	1	<1	28	<1	<1	3	51	13	0.58	<0.01	<1	0.07	37	7	0.02	34	10	4	5	2	<0.01	2	7	110	4	11	4	<1	42
120493	Kezhik Lake	39876	573649	Miguel Valente	4815	Grab	fels-quartz porphyry	Greyish white to light grey							Quartz vein.	201143644	<1	0.29																															

Sample	Area	Comment	Lab#_201801	Lab#_210703	Sample	Date	Sample_Type	Width_m	Rock_Type	Colour	Alteration	M mineralization	Seal	Exp	Description	Losses	As_PPM	Co_PPM	Cr_PPM	Fe_PPM	Mo_PPM	Ni_PPM	Pb_PPM	S_PPM	Se_PPM	Sr_PPM	Ti_PPM	V_PPM	Zn_PPM	Zr_PPM																					
120446					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	0.05	<1	80	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	56	5	0.22	0.02	<1	0.01	18	7	0.03	34	8	2	1	4	<0.01	3	6	43	<1	2	<1	<1	76	
120447					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	0.12	2.70	21	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	85	3	0.28	0.13	1	<0.01	39	7	0.03	49	4	<1	3	3	<0.01	2	4	17	<1	2	1	<1	65		
120448					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	2.11	<1	59	5	<1	12	2	2	16	92	159	231	0.04	25	1.23	377	<1	0.22	50	244	5	<1	2	<0.01	4	22	1946	18	64	2	5	92		
120450					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	1.53	2.76	9	<1	5	2	1	13	62	94	1.59	0.03	7	0.84	346	<1	0.17	33	227	3	2	0.01	3	14	2955	<1	48	<1	5	47				
120451					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	0.52	2.84	27	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	22	5	0.69	0.16	3	0.19	80	3	0.24	28	87	3	3	2	<0.01	3	20	341	3	14	1	<1	32			
120452					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	3.02	2.98	18	<1	8	2	4	30	20	86	4.81	0.08	14	1.33	658	<1	0.53	52	73	8	1	3	0.01	3	37	1670	1	348	<1	2	47			
120453					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	2.36	2.48	18	<1	3	2	4	28	36	86	4.2	0.08	12	1.39	552	<1	0.29	48	68	6	2	2	0.01	3	22	1762	6	279	<1	2	65			
120454					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	1.23	68.71	23	<1	14	10	11	19	28	1654	6.83	<0.01	6	0.45	1652	9	0.84	23	220	15	4	3	<0.01	3	294	536	7	38	28	23	1162			
120455					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	1.86	33.78	42	2	18	4	9	38	6	323	11.77	0.1	14	1.26	1236	7	0.88	21	175	17	1	2	0.01	3	165	1663	<1	171	7	11	148			
101532	Standard Q001-13															20143929	<1	0.38	1.87	27	<1	7	<1	2	13	11	82	2.4	0.06	2	0.29	206	3	0.26	9	391	1	7	2	0.02	3	80	<1	7	20						
120456					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	3.07	36.74	24	<1	12	4	8	54	11	570	9.46	0.05	28	2.42	1088	2	0.05	121	361	13	<1	2	0.01	1	89	2559	<1	201	1	4	114			
120457					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	4.24	34.68	10	<1	16	2	6	36	233	87	7.25	0.03	67	1.81	110	2	0.4	111	340	12	4	0.01	4	25	58	2	21	1	3	88				
120458					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	5.11	63.78	7	3	51	<1	25	20	328	88	29.27	0.05	53	2.42	1346	16	0.03	108	124	46	2	1	0.01	6	13	778	7	354	2	4	144			
120459					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	4.25	10.79	5	2	46	<1	21	16	227	132	24.03	0.02	86	1.36	1608	16	0.04	127	853	36	2	<1	0.01	4	12	586	19	226	<1	6	141			
120460					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	6.47	63.66	7	1	37	<1	13	43	294	186	16.77	0.05	95	1.85	1523	11	0.05	34	293	26	2	2	0.01	<1	7	519	14	297	3	3	238			
120461					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	2.36	43.74	26	1	4	2	7	33	20	78	7.69	0.07	29	1.87	647	7	0.13	34	268	16	2	0.01	3	68	2228	<1	97	<1	10	62				
120462					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	2.02	33.74	636	1	11	2	5	17	14	7	5.4	2.34	36	1.84	550	3	0.17	22	3227	12	2	<1	<1	2	116	3379	8	141	<1	12	91			
120463					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	3.82	2.89	167	<1	10	3	4	27	238	71	5.37	0.65	48	2.76	877	<1	0.08	96	337	13	3	2	<0.01	3	34	2217	4	134	3	78				
120464					Tory Eng											20143929	<1	0.62	2.72	4	<1	5	2	1	7	61	753	1	0.02	3	0.31	264	4	0.03	39	67	2	4	<0.01	2	9	116	<1	38	<1	<1	41				
101523	Standard GBM003-3															20143929	<1	0.52	27.72	53	<1	<1	<1	3	47	383	158	3.28	0.19	6	1.09	185	<1	0.1	2458	145	33	2	2	<0.01	3	20	207	8	23	<1	1	30			
101524	Blank															20143929	<1	0.65	2.66	4	<1	1	<1	<1	3	4	0.86	0.85	<1	0.09	57	<1	0.02	5	14	5	1	5	<0.01	2	9	4	1	<1	<1	<1	28				
120465					Blank											20143929	<1	0.49	302.71	9	<1	3	<1	53	71	35	496	9.8	0.04	10	0.24	1507	11	0.02	105	109	19	15	4	<0.01	2	6	44	2	11	168	1	10816			
120466					Blank											20143929	<1	2.49	15.70	8	<1	8	3	3	12	46	66	2.16	0.02	18	0.88	318	3	0.11	47	164	6	2	2	<0.01	2	22	1053	4	40	3	2	322			
120467					Blank											20143929	<1	2.9	6.88	10	<1	8	4	2	19	67	182	2.01	0.04	23	0.69	355	<1	0.08	57	308	5	1	2	<0.01	3	64	2056	1	80	<1	3	64			
120468					Blank											20143929	<1	2.25	2.68	23	<1	9	2	4	21	32	59	4.69	0.24	20	1.38	573	<1	0.35	26	761	9	3	2	<0.01	2	19	2757	2	149	3	13	94			
120469					Blank											20143929	<1	0.43	<1	71	21	<1	<1	<1	1	17	11	0.74	0.06	10	0.18	85	12	0.15	15	172	2	2	<0.01	2	17	388	<1	10	<1	1	36				
120470					Blank											20143929	<1	0.42	<1	68	53	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	21	9	0.48	0.24	11	0.1	71	6	0.13	18	163	2	3	4	<0.01	1	28	325	5	6	<1	1	32
120471					Blank											20143929	<1	0.82	1.68	81	<1	2	<1	<1	4	20	5	1.13	0.36	28	0.3	194	3	0.14	18	280	3	2	3	<0.01	2	26	903	2	14	<1	2	48			
120472					Blank											20143929	<1	4.12	<1	69	9	<1	7	3	2	11	66	56	2.1	0.03	10	1.18	324	<1	0.84	25	307	5	3	<1	0.01	1	71	1208	14	65	<1	3	42		
120473					Blank											20143929	<1	2.01	2.07	15	<1	16	2	1	12	50	62	1.69	0.05	10	0.48	221	<1	0.25	39	183	2	3	1	0.01	2	30	2038	5	39	<1	5	30			
120474					Blank											20143929	<1	3.43	2.66	36	<1	5	3	2	12	69	115	1.1	0.1	19	0.8	241	<1	0.3	38	256	3	3	<1	<0.01	2	40	1548	4	55	<1	4	35			
120475					Blank											20143929	<1	2.24	3.64	5	<1	<1																													

Keezhik soil assays

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB		
1204802					201143450	<5	<15	<10		
1015919				Standard G901-13	201143450	1108	<15	<10	Pass	
1204803					201143450	<5	<15	<10		
1015920				Standard GBM903-3	201143450	173	26	46		
1015921				Blank	201143450	<5	<15	<10		
1204811					201143450	<5	<15	<10		

Keezhik soil assays

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB		
1204313	. KL, GPCE12	406771	5736787		TB11203858	1	6	1		
1204311	. KL, GPCE12	406793	5736847		TB11203858	3	<5	2		
1204312	. KL, GPCE12	406781	5736815		TB11203858	3	<5	<1		
1204301	. KL, GPCE12	406898	5736837		TB11203858	25	<5	6		
1204302	. KL, GPCE12	406912	5736864		TB11203858	2	<5	1		
1204303	. KL, GPCE12	406922	5736889		TB11203858	1	<5	1		
1204304	. KL, GPCE12	406930	5736916		TB11203858	1	<5	<1		
1204305	. KL, GPCE12	406941	5736933		TB11203858	5	<5	6		
1204306	. KL, GPCE12	406845	5736989		TB11203858	2	<5	5		
1204307	. KL, GPCE12	406835	5736960		TB11203858	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204308	. KL, GPCE12	406823	5736928		TB11203858	4	<5	2		
1204309	. KL, GPCE12	406808	5736903		TB11203858	1	<5	2		
1204310	. KL, GPCE12	406800	5736873		TB11203858	3	<5	1		
1015931				Standard G901-13	TB11203858	1145	<5	<1	Pass	
1204314	. KL, GPCE12	406678	5736795		TB11203858	12	<5	2		
1204315	. KL, GPCE12	406662	5736731		TB11203858	4	<5	2		
1204316	. KL, GPCE12	406667	5736759		TB11203858	3	<5	2		
1204317	. KL, GPCE12	406685	5736824		TB11203858	2	<5	1		
1204318	. KL, GPCE12	406693	5736855		TB11203858	2	<5	2		
1204319	. KL, GPCE12	406707	5736889		TB11203858	3	<5	1		
1204320	. KL, GPCE12	406715	5736925		TB11203858	1	<5	1		
1204321	. KL, GPCE12	406729	5736956		TB11203858	1	<5	4		
1204322	. KL, GPCE12	406736	5736984		TB11203858	6	<5	1		
1015932				Standard GBM903-3	TB11203858	167	20	35		
1015933				Blank	TB11203858	<1	<5	<1		
1204323	. KL, GPCE12	406744	5737030		TB11203858	1	<5	1		
1204324	. KL, GPCE12	406751	5737045		TB11203858	<1	<5	1		
1204325	. KL, GPCE12	406763	5737075		TB11203858	1	<5	1		
1204326	. KL, GPCE12	406608	5736851		TB11203858	1	<5	1		
1204327	. KL, GPCE12	406587	5736826		TB11203858	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204351	EM Conductor	392453	5745602		TB11203858	1	<5	1		
1204352					TB11203858	1	<5	<1		
1204353	EM Conductor	392485	5745654		TB11203858	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204354	EM Conductor	392504	5745683		TB11203858	1	<5	1		
1204355	EM Conductor	392515	5745705		TB11203858	<1	<5	2		
1204356	EM Conductor	392532	5745732		TB11203858	<1	<5	1		

Keezhik soil assays

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB		
1204357	EM Conductor	392548	5745757		TB11203858	1	<5	1		
1204358	EM Conductor	392564	5745783		TB11203858	2	<5	2		
1204359	EM Conductor	392579	5745812		TB11203858	<1	<5	3		
1204360	EM Conductor	392487	5745812		TB11203858	<1	<5	<1		
1204361	EM Conductor	392471	5745785		TB11203858	3	<5	3		
1204362	EM Conductor	392457	5745760		TB11203858	<1	<5	<1		
1204363	EM Conductor	392439	5745734		TB11203858	5	<5	2		
1204364	EM Conductor	392424	5745707		TB11203858	1	<5	<1		
1204365	EM Conductor	392408	5745679		TB11203858	<1	<5	<1		
1015934				Standard G301-3	TB11203858	1905	<5	<1	Pass	
1015935				Standard GBM396-8	TB11203858	1115	19	28		
1015936				Blank	TB11203858	3	<5	<1		
1204366	EM Conductor	392392	5745652		TB11203858	22	<5	<1		
1204367	EM Conductor	392378	5745628		TB11203858	1	<5	<1		
1204368	EM Conductor	392361	5745602		TB11203858	1	<5	1		
1204369	EM Conductor	392544	5745602		TB11203858	1	<5	1		
1204370	EM Conductor	392560	5745628		TB11203858	2	<5	<1		
1204371	EM Conductor	392576	5745654		TB11203859	3	<5	<1		
1204372	EM Conductor	392592	5745680		TB11203859	15	17	2		
1204373	EM Conductor	392608	5745706		TB11203859	<1	<5	1		
1204374	EM Conductor	392287	5745602		TB11203859	4	5	<1		
1204375	EM Conductor	392302	5745628		TB11203859	5	<5	1		
1204376	EM Conductor	392319	5745653		TB11203859	5	14	2		
1204377	EM Conductor	392335	5745678		TB11203859	2	<5	<1		
1204378	EM Conductor	392352	5745704		TB11203859	<1	<5	<1		
1204379	EM Conductor	392367	5745731		TB11203859	<1	11	<1		
1204380	EM Conductor	392383	5745757		TB11203859	2	<5	<1		
1015937				Standard G301-13	TB11203859	1665	<5	<1	Pass	
1204381	EM Conductor	392399	5745784		TB11203859	10	<5	1		
1204382	EM Conductor	392415	5745811		TB11203859	3	<5	11		
1204383	NW Fold Nose	389830	5745720		TB11203859	1	8	<1		
1204384	NW Fold Nose	389841	5745748		TB11203859	1	6	<1		
1204385	NW Fold Nose	389852	5745777		TB11203859	4	6	1		
1204386	NW Fold Nose	389863	5745804		TB11203859	1	5	<1		
1204387	NW Fold Nose	389874	5745836		TB11203859	<1	8	<1		
1204388	NW Fold Nose	389886	5745862		TB11203859	NSS	NSS	NSS		

Keezhik soil assays

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB	
1204389	NW Fold Nose	389896	5745890		TB11203859	NSS	NSS	NSS	
1015938				Standard GBM903-3	TB11203859	167	22	34	
1015939				Blank	TB11203859	3	<5	<1	
1204390	NW Fold Nose	389908	5745917		TB11203859	NSS	NSS	NSS	
1204391	NW Fold Nose	389819	5745689		TB11203859	1	<5	<1	
1204392	NW Fold Nose	389808	5745660		TB11203859	1	8	<1	
1204393	NW Fold Nose	389797	5745631		TB11203859	<1	7	1	
1204394	NW Fold Nose	389786	5745603		TB11203859	39	17	8	
1204395	NW Fold Nose	389774	5745576		TB11203859	7	27	1	
1204396	NW Fold Nose	389739	5745720		TB11203859	1	<5	<1	
1204397	NW Fold Nose	389750	5745748		TB11203859	<1	8	<1	
1204398	NW Fold Nose	389727	5745692		TB11203859	1	<5	<1	
1204399	NW Fold Nose	389716	5745664		TB11203859	NSS	NSS	NSS	
1204400	NW Fold Nose	389705	5745636		TB11203859	NSS	NSS	NSS	
1204401	NW Fold Nose	389761	5745777		TB11203859	1	<5	<1	
1204402	NW Fold Nose	389772	5745806		TB11203859	3	<5	<1	
1204403	NW Fold Nose	389783	5745834		TB11203859	6	7	<1	
1204404	NW Fold Nose	389795	5745862		TB11203859	6	<5	1	
1204405	NW Fold Nose	389806	5745890		TB11203859	1	<5	<1	
1204406	NW Fold Nose	389815	5745918		TB11203859	NSS	NSS	NSS	
1204407	NW Fold Nose	389912	5745720		TB11203859	11	<5	1	
1204408	NW Fold Nose	389911	5745691		TB11203859	5	<5	3	
1204409	NW Fold Nose	389899	5745662		TB11203859	3	<5	<1	
1015940				Standard G301-3	TB11203859	1960	<5	<1	Pass
1015941				Standard GBM398-5	TB11203859	4120	10	6	
1015942				Blank	TB11203859	16	<5	<1	
1204410	NW Fold Nose	389888	5745634		TB11203859	5	12	1	
1204411	NW Fold Nose	389878	5745607		TB11203859	NSS	NSS	NSS	
1204412	NW Fold Nose	389932	5745748		TB11203859	10	<5	<1	
1204413	NW Fold Nose	389944	5745776		TB11203859	<1	<5	<1	
1204414	NW Fold Nose	389955	5745804		TB11203859	2	<5	1	
1204415	NW Fold Nose	389965	5745832		TB11204010	NSS	NSS	NSS	
1204416	NW Fold Nose	389977	5745860		TB11204010	1	<5	<1	
1204417	NW Fold Nose	389988	5745890		TB11204010	NSS	NSS	NSS	
1204418		389791	5736503		TB11204010	1	<5	<1	
1204419		389806	5736529		TB11204010	2	<5	<1	

Keezhik soil assays

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Au_PPb	Pt_PPb	Pd_PPb		
1204420		389822	5736555		TB11204010	2	6	<1		
1204421		389838	5736582		TB11204010	<1	<5	<1		
1204422		389853	5736608		TB11204010	1	<5	<1		
1204423		389870	5736634		TB11204010	1	<5	<1		
1204424		389884	5736659		TB11204010	2	11	<1		
1015943				Standard G901-13	TB11204010	1150	5	<1	Pass	
1204425		389899	5736685		TB11204010	11	8	1		
1204426		389915	5736710		TB11204010	4	<5	<1		
1204427		389930	5736736		TB11204010	3	<5	<1		
1204428		389776	5736479		TB11204010	1	<5	<1		
1204429		389761	5736452		TB11204010	1	5	<1		
1204430		389742	5736430		TB11204010	1	<5	<1		
1204431		389726	5736404		TB11204010	<1	<5	<1		
1204432		389710	5736378		TB11204010	1	5	1		
1204433		389695	5736353		TB11204010	<1	5	<1		
1015944				Standard GBM906-7	TB11204010	16	44	59		
1015945				Blank	TB11204010	1	<5	<1		
1204434		389678	5736327		TB11204010	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204435		389663	5736299		TB11204010	1	42	<1		
1204436		389755	5736298		TB11204010	8	<5	5		
1204437		389769	5736324		TB11204010	1	<5	1		
1204438		389785	5736351		TB11204010	2	<5	2		
1204439		389801	5736376		TB11204010	1	<5	<1		
1204440		389816	5736403		TB11204010	1	<5	1		
1204441		389832	5736429		TB11204010	9	<5	1		
1204442		389847	5736454		TB11204010	3	<5	<1		
1204443		389864	5736479		TB11204010	<1	<5	<1		
1204444		389878	5736506		TB11204010	5	<5	<1		
1204445		389894	5736533		TB11204010	1	<5	1		
1204446		406612	5736866		TB11204010	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204447		406620	5736916		TB11204010	9	<5	5		
1204448		406628	5736945		TB11204010	9	16	6		
1204449		406636	5736975		TB11204010	6	<5	4		
1204450		406644	5737004		TB11204010	<1	<5	1		
1204601		406653	5737034		TB11204010	1	<5	1		
1204602		406660	5737063		TB11204010	1	<5	<1		

Keezhik soil assays

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB		
1204603		406666	5737093		TB11204010	1	<5	<1		
1015946				Standard G301-3	TB11204010	1750	<5	<1	Pass	
1015947				Standard GBM396-8	TB11204010	1170	11	29		
1015948				Blank	TB11204010	4	<5	1		
1204604		406581	5736797		TB11204010	3	<5	1		
1204605		406572	5736767		TB11204010	5	<5	1		
1204606		406565	5736738		TB11204010	19	24	1		
1204607		406481	5736767		TB11204010	1	<5	1		
1204608		406489	5736796		TB11204010	1	<5	<1		
1204609		406499	5736830		TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204610		406507	5736859		TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204611		406517	5736877		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204612		406522	5736916		TB11204011	1	<5	<1		
1204613		406529	5736944		TB11204011	2	<5	<1		
1204614		406540	5736972		TB11204011	3	<5	<1		
1204615		406549	5737001		TB11204011	10	<5	2		
1204616		405550	5736866		TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204617		405567	5736913		TB11204011	14	<5	1		
1204618		405587	5736961		TB11204011	2	<5	<1		
1015949				Standard G301-13	TB11204011	1640	<5	<1	Pass	
1204619		405604	5737012		TB11204011	6	<5	1		
1204620		405622	5737057		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204621		405635	5737104		TB11204011	5	<5	3		
1204622		405654	5737150		TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204623		405674	5737197		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204624		405690	5737242		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204625		405706	5737290		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204626		405720	5737335		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204627		405737	5737381		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1015950				Standard GBM903-3	TB11204011	175	16	35		
1015951				Blank	TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204628		405755	5737428		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204629		405770	5737476		TB11204011	1	<5	5		
1204630		405791	5737520		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204631		405810	5737566		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204632		405830	5737611		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		

Keezhik soil assays

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB		
1204633		405845	5737657		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204634		405864	5737701		TB11204011	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204635		405387	5736966		TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204636		405406	5737011		TB11204011	<1	<5	1		
1204637		405950	5736864		TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204638		405967	5736913		TB11204011	2	<5	1		
1204639		405985	5736959		TB11204011	<1	<5	<1		
1204640		406002	5737007		TB11204011	13	<5	<1		
1204641		406020	5737056		TB11204011	3	<5	<1		
1204642		406038	5737105		TB11204011	1	<5	<1		
1204643		406055	5737151		TB11204011	2	<5	1		
1204644		406074	5737199		TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204645		406094	5737245		TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204646		406112	5737291		TB11204011	<1	<5	<1		
1204647		406128	5737336		TB11204011	1	<5	2		
1015952				Standard G301-3	TB11204011	1920	<5	1	Pass	
1015953				Standard GBM398-5	TB11204011	4010	7	5		
1015954				Blank	TB11204011	8	<5	1		
1204648		406146	5737383		TB11204011	16	<5	6		
1204649		406165	5737427		TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204650		406183	5737474		TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204651		406201	5737520		TB11204011	1	<5	11		
1204652		406217	5737570		TB11204011	1	<5	1		
1204653		406237	5737617		TB11204012	2	<5	<1		
1204654		406259	5737663		TB11204012	2	<5	<1		
1204655		406278	5737711		TB11204012	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204656		406298	5737759		TB11204012	<1	<5	<1		
1204657		405766	5736904		TB11204012	9	<5	2		
1204658		405782	5736952		TB11204012	23	<5	<1		
1204659		405797	5736999		TB11204012	13	<5	<1		
1204660		405814	5737044		TB11204012	3	<5	1		
1204661		405831	5737094		TB11204012	2	<5	<1		
1204662		405853	5737140		TB11204012	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1015955				Standard G901-13	TB11204012	1135	<5	<1	Pass	
1204663		405870	5737187		TB11204012	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204664		405218	5737071		TB11204012	24	7	<1		

Keezhik soil assays

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB		
1204665		405234	5737120		TB11204012	11	<5	<1		
1204666		405255	5737170		TB11204012	9	<5	<1		
1204667		405276	5737222		TB11204012	9	<5	<1		
1204668		405296	5737270		TB11204012	NSS	NSS	NSS		
1204669		406131	5736818		TB11204012	1	<5	<1		
1204670		406150	5736865		TB11204012	2	<5	<1		
1015956				Standard GBM398-5	TB11204012	4010	7	5		
1015957				Blank	TB11204012	3	<5	<1		

Keezhik_soil_icp

Sample	Area	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Comment	Certificate	Ag_PPM	Al_%	As_PPM	B_PPM	Ba_PPM	Be_PPM	Bi_PPM	Ca_%	Cd_PPM	Co_PPM	Cr_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	K_%	Li_PPM	Mg_%	Mn_PPM	Mo_PPM	Na_%	Ni_PPM	P_PPM	Pb_PPM	Sb_PPM	Se_PPM	Si_%	Sn_PPM	Sr_PPM	Ti_PPM	Tl_PPM	V_PPM	W_PPM	Y_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204802					201143450	<1	1.08	5.42	35	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	7	63	8	2.58	0.11	14	0.47	311	8	0.06	68	224	5	<1	<1	0.01	4	16	1234	<1	45	3	3	72
1015919				Standard G901-13	201143450	<1	0.96	<1.53	15	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	15	12	52	2.25	0.05	2	0.3	261	3	0.26	9	757	6	<1	<1	0.01	4	34	4494	<1	78	2	18	57
1204803					201143450	<1	1.16	3.41	30	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	8	52	6	1.93	0.1	15	0.46	211	6	0.05	65	314	<1	<1	<1	0.01	4	15	1139	<1	35	<1	4	26
1015920				Standard GBM903-3	201143450	<1	0.5	32.54	45	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	55	391	156	3	0.13	4	1.88	182	<1	0.07	2624	99	30	<1	<1	0.01	2	14	225	<1	21	<1	<1	25
1015921				Blank	201143450	<1	0.06	3.45	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	8	5	0.52	0.04	<1	0.13	54	<1	0.01	43	3	2	<1	<1	0.01	1	5	7	<1	1	<1	<1	10
1204811					201143450	<1	1.08	4.47	89	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	8	43	6	2.04	0.11	15	0.47	278	4	0.05	40	369	7	<1	<1	0.02	2	21	1162	<1	40	<1	4	33

Table with columns: Sample, Area, Unit, ZINBS, ZINBS, Comment, Certificate, Ag, PPM, Au, PPM, B, PPM, Ba, PPM, Be, PPM, Bi, PPM, Br, PPM, Ca, PPM, Cd, PPM, Co, PPM, Cr, PPM, Cu, PPM, Fe, PPM, H, PPM, Hg, PPM, In, PPM, K, %, La, PPM, Li, PPM, Mn, PPM, Mo, PPM, Ni, PPM, Pb, PPM, P, PPM, S, %, Se, PPM, Sn, PPM, Sr, PPM, Tl, PPM, U, PPM, V, PPM, W, PPM, Zn, PPM, Zr, PPM. The table contains multiple rows of data for various samples and areas, including standard G301 and G303.

Addendum II

*Prepared by Miguel G. Valente
Geologist*

November 2011

Samples from Keezhik Lake (Northern Ontario) taken by M.G. Valente (September 2011)

Coordinate System Nad 83; Zone 16

Number Series for sampling: 1204500 to 1204600 (except where is indicated)

All silver (Ag) values are below detection limit (<1 ppm) except in sample 1204515: 10 ppm Ag

1204002

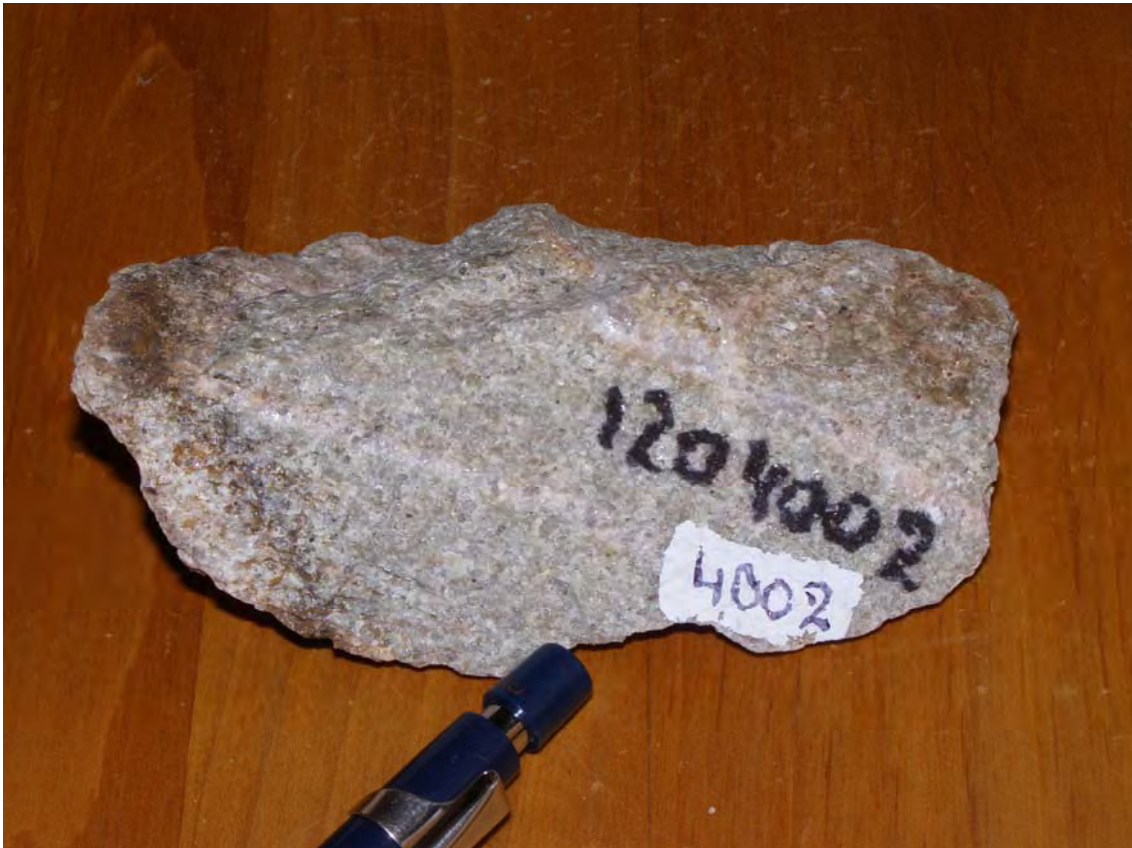
utmE: 398684 utmN: 5736315

Date: 03-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204002	534	28	<1	584	2	2	0,44	0,03	148	21	5

Grab/chip channel Sample

Quartz veining (milky, massive), 0.15 m wide; 60/N210. Hosted by fine-medium grained (sheared) feldspar porphyry. Greyish white to light grey colour. Sericite, < silicification.



1204005

utmE: 398625 utmN: 5736334

Date: 03-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204005	567	<15	<1	962	<1	4	0,66	0,02	150	20	37

Grab/chip channel Sample

Quartz veining, 0.25 m wide, grey to milky, massive, 85/N178 hosted by medium-grained feldspar porphyry. Greyish white to light grey in colour. Sericite, silicification Boxworks (5%) Pyrite.



1204012

utmE: 390392 utmN: 5737628

Date: 04-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204012	21	<15	<1	1	<1	6	0,97	0,5	161	8	10

Grab Sample

Quartz veining, 2.5-3 cm, hosted by fine grained massive mafic/intermediate volcanic. Greyish light green. Chlorite. <<1% pyrite. 75/N280 veining.



1204501

utmE: 393454 utmN: 5736586

Date: 05-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204501	<5	<15	1	23	5	6	1,74	2,21	805	5	9

Grab Sample

Silicified - sheared corridor, 0.80 m, including 3 cm quartz veinlets, 85/N195. Some quartz-carbonate veining hosted by coarse quartz-eye feldspar porphyry, light cream in colour. Intense silicification, <sericite <1%, Tourmaline (needles).



1204502

utmE: 392785 utmN: 5737104

Date: 05-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204502	93	<15	4	10	12	160	6,92	4,17	1565	6	85

Grab Sample

Carbonatized sector with <5% quartz veining. Pervasive carbonate (ankerite?). Carbonatization, <silicification. Qtz-ankerite. <2% coarse cubic pyrite. Possible Pyrrhotite. Possible tourmaline clots. Dark thin bands possibly composed by chlorite + tourmaline. Hosted by massive mafic/intermediate metavolcanics (lavas). Greyish light green/brownish orange in colour.



1204503

utmE: 392837 utmN: 5737108

Date: 05-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204503	479	<15	14	36	5	16	2,86	1,85	862	4	25

Grab Sample

Sector with blocks and subcrops of carbonatized rocks. Multidirectional qtz-ankerite veining. Massive to sugary (granular) quartz. Pervasively carbonatized (ankerite?) sector with moderate oxidation, sericite in host rock (slicken-slides). Remains of possible Pyrite/Pyrrotite. Hosted by massive mafic metavolcanics (lavas) Greyish light green/brownish orange in colour.



1204504

utmE: 393952 utmN: 5738296

Date: 06-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204504	<5	82	<1	26	5	53	3,4	1,19	1272	3	18

Grab Sample

quartz veinlets, 3-5 cm, in carbonatized \pm oxidized sector. 5% boxworks, very fine grained pyrite, <5% Magnetite. Fine grained massive mafic metavolcanics (lavas). Greyish light green/brownish orange in colour.



1204505

utmE: 393928utmN: 5738259

Date: 06-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204505	<5	<15	<1	20	2	1	32,35	1,24	948	38	65

Grab Sample

Massive to layered silicious iron-rich sediments, 0.40 m wide. Strong magnetic bands including patches of cubic Pyrite/Pyrrhotite (< 3%) ("BIF", Chlorite 25%? Magnetite) included in tuffaceous? Metasediments and lavas intruded by granitic (aplitic) dikes. Possible 55/N200??? Bedding?. Hosted and/or associated to massive to bedded mafic metavolcanics (lavas). Greyish light green in colour.



1204506

utmE: 393906 utmN: 5738207

Date: 06-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204506	12	<15	13	6	9	50	9,77	3,58	2604	11	74

Grab Sample

Veining, 0.65 m wide. N240°, quartz infill ± sulphides in very small outcrop. Pervasive carbonatized rock (ankerite?). Carbonate (ank), chlorite, oxidation. <2%. 1 mm cubic Pyrite, <Pyrrotite. Very fine grained pyrite. Hosted by fine grained massive mafic metavolcanic. Greyish light green in colour.



1204507

utmE: 394564 utmN: 5738593

Date: 06-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204507	36	<15	<1	4	16	5	5,6	6,19	1599	11	40

Grab Sample.

Vein corridor, striking 145°, subvertical dipping. 0.90 m of quartz-ankerite alteration. Include lensoidal quartz "ledge" (sample), 0.20 m wide. Up to 7 m long in the strike. Carbonatation, intense silicification, <1% possible Pyrite. Hosted by fine grained massive mafic metavolcanic. Greyish light green/brownish orange in colour.



1204508

utmE: 394565 utmN: 5738568

Date: 06-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204518	45	<15	<1	57	5	110	9,52	2,51	1402	41	128

Grab Sample.

Thin bands of siliceous (cherty) iron-rich layer, 0.40 cm. N50, suvertical-variable dipping, ptigmatitic folds. Fine grained massive mafic-intermediate volcanic/cherty layers. Greyish light green in colour. silicification?. 10-15% of very fine grained Magnetite. < coarse (2 mm) cubic Pyrite. < Pyrrotite.



1204509

utmE: 394034 utmN: 5737721

Date: 07-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204509	174	<15	<1	4	2	5	2,02	1	262	1	3

Grab Sample.

Boudinaged structure 5 m long, 0.20 m wide sample. Abundant patches of black tourmaline. Fold axis N275, hosting quartz-ankerite veining. Carbonatation, intense silicification. Possible <1% sulphides. N350 quartz veining with dipping suvertical to variable. Hosted by fine grained massive mafic/intermediate volcanic. Greyish light green/brownish orange in colour.



1204510

utmE: 394034 utmN: 5737712

Date: 07-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204510	293	74	25	27	3	132	11,63	1,95	1515	12	186

Grab Sample.

Narrow pyritized/Pyrrhotite halo associated to quartz/ankerite vein (Sample 1204511), 0.15 m wide. Chlorite ± oxidation; 5% Pyrite. < Magnetite. N250 foliation. Veining subvertical. Hosted by fine grained massive mafic metavolcanic. Greyish dark green in colour.



1204511

utmE: 394036 utmN: 5737714

Date: 07-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204511	<5	<15	2	18	<1	6	1,93	0,25	823	7	24

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining, N250, subvertical dipping, 0.60 m wide. Sugary (fine granular) quartz + ankerite associated to folded structures (<0.5% Magnetite). Fine grained massive mafic metavolcanic. Greyish dark green colour.



1204512

utmE: 394073 utmN: 5737707

Date: 07-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204512	249	<15	10	21	<1	128	16,33	0,07	1063	20	29

Grab Sample.

Folded area 3 x 5 m (N265 axis), of fine laminated siliceous sediments, iron-rich and chert-like bands. Sample is from magnetite concentration in the axis of folding Fine grained massive. chlorite, oxidation; 7% ? Magnetite-Pyo. Hosted by mafic-intermediate volcanic/cherty-tufaceous layers. Greyish light green in colour.



1204513

utmE: 394096 utmN: 5737700

Date: 07-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204513	420	<15	17	15	<1	27	2,41	0,21	441	9	10

Composite Grab Sample from several 1-2 cm veinlets (<4/m); 75/N45°. Displaced by N100° shearing. chlorite, oxidation <1-2% Pyrite. Hosted by fine grained massive metavolcanic. Greyish dark green in colour.



1204514

utmE: 393663 utmN: 5737929

Date: 07-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204514	45	<15	1	15	7	31	3,3	2,68	768	3	20

Grab Sample.

Quartz-ankerite veining, 0.40 m wide. Multidirectional veining (Variable strike). Sector of pervasive carbonatized blocks. Intense silicification; <1-2% Pyrite? Hosted by fine grained massive mafic metavolcanic. Greyish light green/brownish orange in colour.

1204515

utmE: 398180 utmN: 5736337

Date: 08-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204515	19815	19	4	64	<1	3	0,37	0,04	51	73	27

Grab Sample.

Milky-crystalline quartz veinlets, 0.05 m wide quartz veinlets. Intense sericite/muscovite, silicification. <3% pyrite in wall-rock, < 0.5 Pyrite in vein. Hosted by Feldspar porphyry to granular textured. Greyish white to light cream in colour.



1204516

utmE: 399807 utmN: 5736580

Date: 08-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204516	1245	<15	3	287	<1	1	0,44	0,02	161	37	40

Grab Sample.

Milky-crystalline quartz veinlets/veining breccias, 0.15 m wide. Intense sericite/muscovite, silicification. <3% pyrite in wall-rock, < 0.5 Pyrite in vein. Hosted by Feldspar porphyry to granular textured. Greyish white to light cream in colour.



1204517

utmE: 399659 utmN: 5736563

Date: 08-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204517	151	23	<1	67	3	42	5,99	1,66	1073	9	78

Block/Grab Sample.

Siliceous iron-rich rocks (ferruginous chert). silicif?/carbonate (calcite?). 10-15% Magnetite/Pyrrhotite ± Pyrite. Possible tuffaceous metasediments. Dark grey to dark green in colour. Blocks and subcrops of fine laminated / phyllitic siliceous / Carbonate Iron-rich with tiny bands of Pyrrhotite/Magnetite.



1204518

utmE: 399856 utmN: 5736400

Date: 08-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204518	45	<15	<1	57	5	110	9,52	2,51	1402	41	128

Grab Sample.

Sector 1 m2 with quartz veining/silicification and strong sulphidic, 0.30 m wide. Pyrrhotite bands. Silicif, 10% coarse (1 mm) Pyrrhotite and magnetite. Hosted by fine granular feldspar-rich porphyry. Light to dark cream in colour.



1204519

utmE: 401088utmN: 5737138

Date: 09-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204519	9	<15	23	68	1	335	7,37	1,42	835	7	78

Grab Sample.

Gabro with spots of oxidation. Oxidation; 5%? Pyrite. No magnetic. Medium grained gabro? Blackish green in colour.



1204520

utmE: 400986 utmN: 5737023

Date: 09-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204520	14	<15	3	16	<1	14	0,9	0,29	167	2	11

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining, crystalline quartz; N30° veining. Milky; <0.5% Pyrite. Hosted by tuffaceous/cherty-nodular fine-laminated metasediments. Light grey in colour.



1204521

utmE: 403458utmN: 5737673

Date: 09-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204521	6	20	118	7	9	8	9,02	3,7	2898	11	75

Grab Sample.

Sector with pervasive quartz-ankerite alteration. Carbonatation; <1% Pyrite. Ptygmatic folding was observed. very fine grained micaceous, Phyllite (slaty cleavage); 70/N300° bedding?. Greyish light-brownish orange in colour.



1204522

utmE: 403375 utmN: 5737802

Date: 09-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204522	<5	88	14	4	4	3	24,83	1,6	3190	43	80

Grab Sample.

Siliceous iron-rich rocks (Ferruginous chert), 0.15 m wide. 65/N295° bedding?. Sector with interlayered siliceous iron-rich sediments (0.40 m) and tuffaceous layers. Oxidation; 15-20% very fine grained magnetite. Hosted by possible tuffaceous-sediments. Dark grey to black in colour.



1204523

utmE: 403216 utmN: 5737779

Date: 10-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204523	6	<15	527	60	5	32	3,9	1,84	944	10	23

Grab Sample.

Quartz-Magnetite/Pyrrhotite? veining in fine laminated to massive metasediments-tuffs. Chlorite, 2% Magnetite/Pyrrhotite? oxidation. Slaty cleavage; O/N285. Greyish green in colour.



1204524

utmE: 393463 utmN: 5737996

Date: 11-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204524	38	<15	11	29	<1	120	26,12	0,07	317	34	37

Grab Sample.

Small outcrop. Massive to very fine silica-rich laminated/bands, plus magnetite and Pyrite plus possible Pyrrhotite. Associated to pervasive carbonatized sector (ankerite). Weak to moderate reaction to HCL probably by very fine calcite ± quartz alteration. Strongly magnetic. Hosted by massive mafic volcanic lavas.

1204525

utmE: 393364 utmN: 5738016

Date: 11-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204525	21	<15	3	13	7	7	3,71	2,88	1272	5	29

Grab Sample.

Quartz-ankerite block. Interlocked texture. Near of sample 1204033. Block, thin banded, composed by siliceous sediments Iron-rich. Possible tourmaline in crenulated microbands (stylolitic style). Strong oxidised cubic pyrite in micaceous (Chlorite Group) schist (possible mafic volcanic)



1204526

utmE: 393319 utmN: 5737966

Date: 11-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204526	8	<15	<1	11	2	30	22,26	0,93	685	26	46

Grab Sample.

Magnetite veinlet (6 cm); included in mafic massive lavas (fine grained). Two veinlets separate 6 m apart. Carbonate/calcite alteration + Chl; < Epidote; < Pyrite/Pyo?. Strongly magnetic.



1204527

utmE: 393283 utmN: 5737950

Date: 11-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204527	25	21	<1	12	<1	68	28,93	0,38	394	30	56

Grab Sample.

Cherty-like; siliceous sediments/magnetite-rich (folded sector. Hosted by lava flows, mafic to intermediate composition. Very fine grained, disseminated magnetite. Cubic pyrite (< 1mm)

1204528

utmE: 393260 utmN: 5737898

Date: 11-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204528	<5	<15	1	2	12	28	3,2	4,76	1948	2	13

Grab Sample.

Oxidised ("rusty") sector. Lot of multidirectional veining/fracturing with quartz-ankerite infill. Hosted by pillowed lavas. Interlocked texture of quartz-ankerite, including fine bands of black needles of tourmaline.



1204529

utmE: 393758 utmN: 5738038

Date: 11-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204529	28	<15	4	14	5	20	2,22	1,98	665	3	20

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining in quartz-ankerite altered rocks (pervasive). Hosted by pillowed mafic lavas. Lot of carbonatized blocks. Sugary quartz including spots of Chl?; < 0.5 % sulphides.



1204530

utmE: 401075 utmN: 5740025

Date: 12-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204530	<5	<15	<1	3	2	59	1,69	0,83	255	<1	16

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining, 57/N295, with bleaching associated to quartz (oxides in fractures). 2 mm veined/sheeted quartz (oxides in fractures, <0.5% sulphides). Hosted by mafic volcanic?. Strongly chloritized. (No magnetic)



1204531

utmE: 401093 utmN: 5740020

Date: 12-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204531	<5	<15	<1	3	<1	17	0,57	0,21	91	<1	<1

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining area, 72/N300, (over 1.6 m). Several discrete veinlets (1 cm) and deformation associated (irregular shaped). Strongly chloritized host rock. Microveinlets with < 0.5 % pyrite.



1204532

utmE: 401125 utmN: 5740006

Date: 12-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204532	<5	<15	<1	3	<1	68	1,02	0,5	161	<1	5

Grab Sample.

Sigmoidal quartz veinlet (grossy banded) up to 4 cm. N295°. Minor dissolution of CO₃ for pressure and microshear. Granular qtz hosted by mafic volcanic rocks



1204533

utmE: 401139 utmN: 5739993

Date: 12-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204533	10	<15	1	1	<1	58	0,6	0,24	85	<1	3

Grab Sample.

Lensoidal vein, 85/N305; up to 0.20 m width. Sugary/granular qtz (< 0.5 % sulph). Very variable thickness along the strike. Possible chalcopyrite (traces of Azurite). Strong deformed/sheared area.



1204534

utmE: 401464 utmN: 5740018

Date: 12-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204534	10	<15	3	1	2	85	1,9	0,63	222	4	18

Grab Sample.

Veining, N290, contoured by deformation in sheared zone (10 cm). (Fe-oxides in fractures of quartz). Hosted by fine grained gabbro?/amphibolite? Chl-rich, carrying < 1% sulphides. No magnetic.



1204535

utmE: 402561 utmN: 5740057

Date: 12-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204535	7	21	<1	4	<1	47	1	0,08	56	20	25

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining, N310 with subvertical dipping. Ribbon veins associated to sheared zone and felsic rocks (dikes?/ recrystallized tuffs?). < sulphides as very thin dark bands. Hosted by mafic metavolcanic rocks.



1204536

utmE: 402166 utmN: 5740257

Date: 12-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204536	<5	<15	2	19	<1	11	0,99	0,32	156	2	13

Grab Sample.

0.20 m of sheared felsic rocks, 85N295. Recrystallised (microbanded to massive); Narrow felsitic rock (possible dike). Hosted by massive metavolcanic lavas. < 1% sulphides (weak oxidation)



1204537

utmE: 402465 utmN: 5740145

Date: 12-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204537	<5	97	<1	27	<1	17	0,95	0,24	190	4	21

Grab Sample.

Sheared block. Sulphides in some “variolitic-type” cavities. Elongated quartz-eyes to fine qtz microbanding by shearing?/recrystallization?



1204538

utmE: 402597 utmN: 5740045

Date: 12-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204538	<5	17	<1	10	<1	30	0,91	0,13	91	9	106

Grab Sample.

Ribbon quartz veining, 0.10 m (hyaline with Chl-rich microbands associated to sheared zone), 83/N310. Abundant sulphides (pyrite) 3-5% Oxides en fractures. Hosted by Chl-rich mafic metavolcanic rocks?



1204539

utmE: 402648 utmN: 5740025

Date: 13-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204539	15	147	2	2	<1	36	0,83	0,09	52	40	62

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining, 75/N305, 0.70 m width, ribbon texture, in a sheared zone. <2% Pyrite. Multiple sheared bands (possible leucocratic, fine-porphyroblastic rocks). Hosted by possible mafic massive volcanic rocks



1204540

utmE: 402642 utmN: 5740020

Date: 13-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204540	50	<15	3	3	<1	42	1,85	0,5	179	<1	17

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining, N300, 0.25 m width. Oxide in fractures, stained quartz plus sheared bands (sheared felsic rocks). Lot of veining (1 cm each) with up to 5-10% sulphides (Py?) in the host rock. Mafic volcanic, intensely chloritized, no magnetic. The whole area comprises a corridor of 10-15 m wide by 50 m long. Most of the oxides are in the interface quartz-host rock.



1204541

utmE: 402554 utmN: 5740195

Date: 13-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204541	<5	<15	<1	21	<1	31	0,56	0,2	86	<1	6

Grab Sample.

Leucocratic band (felsic dike?), N305/subvertical dipping. Porphyroblastic texture, some evidences of rotation in crystals. K-Feld rich band. 0.30 m wide (include 5 cm of milky/massive quartz veinlet. No magnetic, no sulphides.



1204542

utmE: 402673 utmN: 5740083

Date: 13-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204542	<5	<15	<1	7	<1	71	1,83	0,72	235	<1	20

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining, 85/N305. Hyaline; minor Fe-Ox in fractures (<0.5% Py); 0.35 m wide. Sheared veining in a 1.30 m narrow shear. No magnetic. Hosted by intensely banded/foliated (Chl-rich) mafic metavolcanic rock with pyrite/sulph up to 3%.



1204543

utmE: 402681 utmN: 5740080

Date: 13-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204543	<5	<15	1	28	<1	23	0,77	0,26	140	5	469

Grab Sample.

Sheared felsic dike, 85/N305. Pyrite specs < 0.5% (oxidised); 0.15 m wide. <5% of quartz veining containing most of sulphides.



1204544

utmE: 402665 utmN: 5740082

Date: 13-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204544	6	51	<1	19	<1	7	0,46	0,11	79	2	234

Grab Sample.

Quartz vein. Same area, sheared corridor, as sample 1204543. Up to 50% of sheared felsitic dikes (?). 50% quartz veining. Abundant pyrite + fine-medium grained muscovite. Boxworks after sulphides 1-2%; < ribbon quartz. Possibly 10 cm wide Vein. Hosted by mafic metavolcanics.



1204545

utmE: 402877 utmN: 5739995

Date: 13-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204545	<5	<15	<1	4	<1	94	1,27	0,52	146	4	66

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining, 5 cm. Ribbon texture in a sheared area hosted by mafic metavolcanic rocks (Chloritized). No sulphides.



1204546

utmE: 402900 utmN: 5739897

Date: 13-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204546	10	<15	<1	19	<1	12	0,94	0,36	132	3	59

Grab Sample.

Sheared felsitic rock (dike?). 75/N300. 0.30 m width. Mostly recrystallised. 1% Pyrite.



1204547

utmE: 403028 utmN: 5739882

Date: 13-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204547	76	68	2	3	<1	30	1,87	0,25	123	2	94

Grab/composite Sample.

Quartz veining and altered host rock, N305; 1.70 m long. Pyrite in darkish green coloured sheared rock. Minor folding by associated deformation. Quartz (milky-massive) < 5 cm veinlet. Possible Cu-colour (malachite). No magnetic. Quartz veining (segregation-style) subparallel to foliation.



1204548

utmE: 403071 utmN: 5739877

Date: 13-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204548	56	<15	4	2	<1	23	1,49	0,33	140	<1	64

Grab Sample.

Corridor of quartz veining, N310, 2.0 m, with up to 0.20 m in individual veinlets, mostly mm to <1 cm-sized (tabular/sheeted). Medium-coarse Pyrite (boxw, concentrated as fine bands either in quartz and/or felsic rock). Hosted by sheared/recrystallized felsitic rock.



1204549

utmE: 404411 utmN: 5739330

Date: 15-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204549	63	18	2	6	<1	10	0,37	0,05	88	8	26

Grab Sample.

Sheared (recrystallized) felsitic rock. 0.40 m wide, N300. Hosted by very fine grained dark green in colour (laminated by foliation); possible mafic metavolcanics. Some contouring by deformation.



1204550

utmE: 404347 utmN: 5739404

Date: 15-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204550	<5	<15	<1	27	<1	6	0,72	0,17	106	1	18

Grab Sample.

Sheared felsic rock; <10% quartz veining (2 cm thickness). Micro-ribbon textured. 3 % sulphides (cubic pyrite in quartz vein and felsitic rocks). 85/N300 foliation.



1204551

utmE: 404283 utmN: 5739507

Date: 15-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204551	<5	<15	2	26	<1	12	0,82	0,23	102	<1	39

Grab Sample.

Felsic (recrystallized) rocks with 5% associated quartz; N290; 0.75 m. Silicif. 1-2% sulphides (mostly cubic pyrite). Hosted by mafic foliated metavolcanic rocks.



1204552

utmE: 402196 utmN: 5740563

Date: 15-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204552	<5	<15	<1	4	<1	35	1,07	0,61	146	<1	45

Grab/composite Sample.

Amphibolite (< Chloritized) sheared including quartz veining (< 2 cm thick). N295.
Hyaline quartz. No sulphides, no magnetic.



1204553

utmE: 401985 utmN: 5740612

Date: 15-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204553	<5	46	23	3	3	73	1	0,26	415	<1	6

Grab Sample.

Oxidised/rusty material. Hosted by foliated mafic metavolcanic (chloritized) rocks. Quartz veining (< 1cm) hyaline quartz, N305. Some minor cross-cutting veining. Possible leached carbonate in fractures. Possible coarse feldspar crystals (albite?)



1204554

utmE: 401152 utmN: 5741029

Date: 15-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204554	<5	21	23	3	2	56	1,01	0,28	392	<1	26

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining associated to amphybolite. Milky quartz, N310.

1204555

utmE: 400792 utmN: 5740909

Date: 15-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204555	<5	30	9	5	1	67	2,55	1,02	504	<1	28

Grab Sample.

Sheared (N310) amphybolite. Rusty, silicified/oxidized < 3% sulphides; pyrite. Quartz and epidote strings. Possible supergene gypsum. Chlorite + Epidote + sulphides. Possible antigorite as alteration mineral from the original Fe-Magnesian.



1204556

utmE: 400782 utmN: 5740917

Date: 15-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204556	8	21	<1	6	1	136	2,62	1,12	403	3	30

Grab Sample.

Silicified block. < 1% Chalcopyrite (Bornite) + calcite. << malachite. Alteration epidote strings + Ca + Chl ± Py. Total sulphides 3%. Hosted by very fine grained mafic volcanic? or metasediments ("slaty schistosity").



1204557

utmE: 391729 utmN: 5746032

Date: 16-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204557	<5	<15	1	42	<1	4	0,33	0,08	98	2	23

Grab Sample.

Cataclastic granite to gneissic granite with sheeted quartz veins (<2 cm each). Greyish white quartz (possible by strain...)



1204558

utmE: 391165 utmN: 5745524

Date: 16-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204558	6	21	<1	11	3	83	5,31	1,08	673	7	66

Grab Sample.

Very small outcrop. Massive, grossly layered. Fine grained. Very heavy. Seems with sulphides (plenty?) <1% Py. Fine grained chl. Pervasive (very weak) reaction to HCl. Probably just altered amphybolite. Possible blebs of Chalcopy. Weak magnetic by Pyrrhotite. Darkish green in colour.



1204559

utmE: 390522 utmN: 5746255

Date: 16-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204559	5	16	1	107	<1	72	1,54	0,3	175	6	35

Grab Sample.

Sheared, very intense silicified zone, 80/N310. 1.10 m. Recrystallized felsitic rock, fine foliated with Fe-ox. < 3% sulphides (Py). Grey patches and tiny strings of sulphides, < 10% quartz veining. Hosted by layered fine grained (amphibolitized?) mafic metavolcanic?



1204560

utmE: 390435 utmN: 5746429

Date: 16-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204560	<5	17	3	46	<1	7	0,56	0,1	71	2	25

Grab Sample.

Cataclastic granitoid (cataclastic/foliated) hosting greenish white hyaline quartz; N310; quartz crystalline sheeted/tabular veinlets (1-3 cm).



1204561

utmE: 390570 utmN: 5747705

Date: 16-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204561	5	<15	2	8	<1	201	1,06	0,37	134	3	28

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining (1-5 cm); N10, <1% Patches of oxidized Py. Hosted by compositional layered fine-grained amphibolites (N320), with silicified halo. Possible bands of fine bands of anortosite. No magnetic.



1204562

utmE: 395739 utmN: 5743280

Date: 18-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204562	<5	15	2	3	2	27	1,59	0,36	167	4	28

Grab Sample.

Quartz vein, N325. 3 to 10 cm (boudinaged/irregular thickness). < 3% oxides, <1 % Pyrite in host rock. Possible felsic/intermediate rock). Hyaline quartz. Clots of light green micas. Boxworks after sulphides in the contact with the chloritized host rock.



1204563

utmE: 396873 utmN: 5741976

Date: 19-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204563	6	15	2	4	<1	59	2,29	1,22	391	6	39

Grab Sample.

Quartz vein, N310, 0.15 m thickness. 1.0 m long. Hyaline to smoky quartz associated to phyllitic rocks. Quartz vein mullion/boudinaged type.



1204564

utmE: 396973 utmN: 5741947

Date: 19-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204564	19	23	<1	5	1	19	1,46	0,67	298	4	34

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining, 53/N295. 1-7 cm thickness; 0.70 m long. Hosted by foliated/folded mafic metavolcanic rocks. Greyish green. <0.5 % oxides. Milky to white quartz weakly stained by Fe-ox. No visible sulphides.



1204565

utmE: 397130 utmN: 5741863

Date: 19-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204565	<5	25	2	<1	<1	5	0,4	0,11	67	2	21

Grab Sample.

Quartz vein, 0.10 m; 0.6 m long. 70/N305. Hosted by foliated/folded, possible mafic metavolcanic rocks. Narrow (<10 cm) silicified halo. Hyaline, < 0.5% sulphides (Pyrite). < grey quartz.



1204566

utmE: 397085 utmN: 5741864

Date: 19-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204566	<5	21	1	<1	<1	7	0,29	0,04	25	1	20

Grab Sample.

Fragment of milky/grey quartz vein (0.15 m thick). < 0.5% sulphides. Hosted by mafic metavolcanic. Host rock with green mica (Chl group) in slicken-slide (shears).



1204567

utmE: 402687 utmN: 5740167

Date: 19-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204567	12	55	<1	89	<1	13	1,08	0,23	180	3	36

Grab Sample.

Oxidized felsitic recrystallized rock. N300. Possible felsic dike (porphyroblast of feldspar). Abundant very fine grained black mineral. < 10% Grey clots with sulphides (Py?). Abundant recrystallized mica. No magnetic.



1204568

utmE: 396716 utmN: 5741633

Date: 19-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204568	<5	<15	3	3	<1	5	1,92	0,91	335	2	34

Grab Sample.

Quartz veinlet. 0.10 m thick, 5 m long. 83/N320. Grey crystalline (<hyaline) quartz hosted by pillowed mafic lavas. No magnetic, no sulphides.



1204569

utmE: 396710 utmN: 5741626

Date: 19-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204569	<5	<15	2	2	<1	13	0,82	0,32	163	<1	23

Grab Sample.

Quartz vein; 85/N110. Grey, saccharoidal, hyaline (like smoky-quartz, including tiny bands of dark mica, possibly some muscovite as well). Hosted by pillowed mafic lavas. No sulphides, no magnetic. General foliation (less intense) at N335.



1204570

utmE: 396805 utmN: 5742200

Date: 19-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204570	<5	36	<1	10	<1	94	17,69	0,45	325	33	129

Grab Sample.

Foliated magnetite vein; 0.30 m (micro folded, crenulated -stylolitic style- interlayered with chlorite. Possible N95 strike (GPS). Obvious strongly magnetic. Associated to possible shearing and quartz veining plus silicification. Lensoidal character. 2 m long. Hosted by mafic metavolcanics. Strike of milky quartz veining varies from N245, N300, N310.



1204571

utmE: 403870 utmN: 5739972

Date: 19-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204571	<5	20	<1	1	<1	19	0,6	0,06	56	3	37

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining (hyaline) coarse to granular crystalline; N300. Hosted in amphibolites (fine-medium grained). Black acicular minerals associated to vein (possible tourmaline) plus graphitic material. Slicken-slide subparallel to veining.



1204572

utmE: 386581 utmN: 5746864

Date: 21-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204572	<5	<15	<1	1	<1	20	0,34	0,1	39	2	44

Grab Sample.

Narrow quartz veining on block located in the shoreline. White, milky, massive. Hosted by very fine grained, darkish green with strong schistosity. No sulphides, no magnetic.



1204573

utmE: 386680 utmN: 5746860

Date: 21-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204573	40	<15	<1	3	2	422	0,73	0,23	223	2	45

Grab Sample.

Quartz veining. Milky, massive. <1% sulphides; mostly chalcopyrite. Possible pyrite as well. Hosted by similar rock as 1204572. Quartz veining up to 15 cm thick and irregular shape. Poor tabular; mostly lensoidal shapes. Fracture infill.



1204574

utmE: 402544 utmN: 5740058

Date: 24-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204574	41	<15	4	6	<1	247	6,87	0,61	412	19	141

Grab Sample.

Sheared zone, 0.20 m, N300, sulphide-rich; < bx/deformation. Edge of quartz vein (Sample 1204575). Intense oxidation. Plenty of cubic boxwork. Minor argillic alteration < quartz.



1204575

utmE: 402544 utmN: 5740057

Date: 24-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204575	22	22	<1	5	<1	165	2,04	0,16	108	20	87

Grab Sample.

Quartz ("ribbon") vein, 0.25 m. Crystalline, hyaline; < 3% sulphide; Pyrite-chalcopyrite. Dark fine bands with sulphides. Associated to felsic dike?; Hyaline to milky quartz. Lot of Chlorite.



1204576

utmE: 402544 utmN: 5740057

Date: 24-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204576	25	33	3	11	<1	282	4,12	0,53	206	18	113

Grab Sample.

Sulphidic-rich zone (0.20 m) associated to felsic dike. Include several quartz (< 1 cm) veinlets. 30% quartz, 70% host rock. Intense chlorite plus oxidation. Dark microbands (Chl + sulph-rich). Edge of sample 1204575.



1204577

utmE: 402652 utmN: 5740021

Date: 24-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204577	35	17	<1	2	<1	29	0,36	0,05	46	100	45

Grab Sample.

Sample from main body of ribbon quartz vein. 0.45 m, mostly containing dark bands (sulphide-rich in the ribbon planes). Poor-quality of sample for difficulties to chisel-out it. Evidences for possible previous sampling.

1204578

utmE: 394092 utmN: 5737698

Date: 25-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204578	<5	19	<1	7	1	30	1,13	0,09	382	5	44

Grab Sample.

Jasper-like veining (sugary texture). Strong oxidized. Cut by late milky/sacharoidal quartz. Cubic pyrite, <2%. Possibly recrystallized chert.



1204579

utmE: 394035 utmN: 5737718

Date: 25-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204579	<5	42	<1	4	14	4	3,12	5,05	902	7	87

Grab Sample.

Ankerite block (ribbioned) ± quartz (15%). 0.5% sulphides. Interlocked texture (quartz-Ankerite). < 5% black tourmaline. Sample from the same structure as 1204509.



1204580

utmE: 393685 utmN: 5737902

Date: 25-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204580	22	29	<1	9	10	64	2,7	3,61	781	5	69

Grab Sample.

Grab sample from big blocks of ankerite. < 5% quartz. Intensely silicified although is possible a very fine interlocking quartz-ankerite. 1-2 % fine sulphides (Py?). Possible chalcopyrite. "Tiger"/irregular banded texture. Larger blocks up to 1.20 m thick. Hosted by mafic metavolcanics



1204581

utmE: 390856 utmN: 5734478

Date: 26-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204581	<5	15	<1	10	9	41	5,9	3,7	1174	9	114

Grab Sample.

Quartz, < ankerite structure, 77/N60; 0.60 m. Several tensional quartz gashes, hosted by mafic metavolcanics. Structure possibly folded.



1204582

utmE: 390853 utmN: 5734471

Date: 26-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204582	6	55	<1	11	4	41	12,62	1,75	1939	22	152

Grab Sample.

Silicified angular block. Intense oxidized. Strong magnetic due to grossy bands of possible banded chert, magnetite-rich. Coarse pyrrhotite and very fine cubic magnetite. Fibrous alteration radiating mineral (antigorite?). 10-15 % oxides-sulphides.



1204583

utmE: 387056 utmN: 5746797

Date: 26-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204583	7	<15	<1	2	3	41	0,65	0,12	207	2	40

Grab Sample.

Quartz vein (float) tabular shape. Boudinaged-type hosted by amphibolitized mafic/intermediate metavolcanics; N310. Up to 15 cm; < CO₃; < 1% sulphides.



1204584

utmE: 400203 utmN: 5736626

Date: 27-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204584	<5	19	<1	471	<1	8	0,29	0,02	36	4	35

Grab Sample.

Quartz vein (2 generation). 1m array vein, N347. Sugary/crystalline quartz (include silicified host rock). Hosted by feld-quartz porphyry. < 5% sulphides



1204585

utmE: 400300 utmN: 5736677

Date: 27-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204585	7	<15	<1	65	<1	4	0,28	<0.01	19	3	50

Grab Sample

Vein swarm, 2.0 m wide. Evidences of previous sampling. 0.80 m sample. Milky to massive quartz. < oxides. N10 hosted by feld-quartz porphyry. Fine disseminated pyrite (cubic). Quartz-sericite alteration.



1204586

utmE: 400306 utmN: 5736685

Date: 27-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204586	20	35	<1	34	<1	3	0,14	<0.01	13	3	45

Grab Sample

Quartz veining, N350, 0.15 m thick. Milky quartz including black tourmaline needles in patches. < greenish yellow mica. No sulphides. Hosted by feld-quartz porphyry.



1204587

utmE: 400299 utmN: 5736685

Date: 27-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204587	11	48	2	193	<1	4	0,38	<0.01	13	4	53

Grab Sample

Intensely oxidised quartz vein, 0.25 m thick. < 3% pyrite (cubic). Milky/crystalline quartz.



1204588

utmE: 400297 utmN: 5736688

Date: 27-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204588	21	20	<1	271	<1	5	0,51	0,01	21	5	105

Grab Sample

Oxidized selvage (same vein as sample 1204587). Mostly quartz-sericite alteration. 1-2 % Py. Intense oxidation.



1204589

utmE: 391342 utmN: 5738791

Date: 27-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204589	31	55	4	28	<1	60	1,71	0,62	253	2	60

Grab Sample

Quartz vein up to 0.10 m. Coarse saccharoidal quartz, lot of Chl. Handmade trench, N300; 3.70 m long. Abundant oxidation. < 3-5 % sulphides. Hosted by fine grained gabbro. Magnetic selvage.



1204590

utmE: 391480 utmN: 5738914

Date: 27-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204590	7	48	2	8	<1	18	1,53	0,43	188	1	52

Grab/composite sample

Quartz veining. Composite from two lensoidal/discontinue veins up to 10 cm each. N310, hosted by gabro. <1% sulphides. Poor-quality of sample.

1204591

utmE: 391465 utmN: 5738879

Date: 27-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204591	10	<15	5	3	<1	17	1,25	0,36	195	2	57

Grab Sample

Poor exposed quartz vein. Crystalline quartz. N10; 0.40 m thick. Plenty of oxides. < 3 % sulphides. Previous sampling 215613. Hosted by gabro.



88 B

1204592

utmE: 391463 utmN: 5738888

Date: 27-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204592	7	48	4	1	<1	13	0,58	0,07	37	4	42

Grab Sample

Quartz vein, N30, 0.40 m thick. Massive/milky quartz weakly stained by Fe-ox.



1204593

utmE: 398676 utmN: 5736449

Date: 29-09-2011

Sample	Au_ppb	Pt_ppb	As_ppm	Ba_ppm	Ca_%	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
1204593	301	<15	<1	808	2	5	0,3	0,04	162	31	77

Grab Sample

Quartz veining (<5 cm each), 40/N257. Hosted by silicified-sericitized, feld-quartz porphyry.



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**Field appraisal of Keezhik Lake properties, Northern Ontario.
September 2011.**

**A report prepared for Landore Resources.
October 20th 2011.**

Frontispiece.

Photograph to be added.

Summary.

During September 2011 Landore Resources undertook a semi-grassroots exploration programme over the Keezhik Lake properties near Fort Hope in Northern Ontario. A review of the Keezhik exploration campaign by the writer has ranked the significant mineralised locations in order of preference.

This reflects the potential of the locations in terms of favourable host lithologies and major structures.

The major NW-SE trending North Keezhik shear zone, while giving disappointing assay results, still has potential in view of its long strike length and position within the prospective Uchi terrane.

The Keezhik Lake sub-volcanic complex and associated felsic meta-volcanic suite are the most prospective in terms of historic gold occurrences as well as from rock chips taken during the current exploration campaign. Gold in quartz veinlet swarms controlled by shear zones could host a bulk tonnage deposit given the right conditions. Previous work here has found the mineralisation too diffuse or the larger structures too discontinuous.

Both the Hansen zone and the ankerite vein swarms may be part of a series of en-echelon structures with an east-west control.

The Keezhik Lake area merits a second campaign of detailed follow-up work to see if a quality drill target exists.

Introduction.

The writer spent from 22nd to 30th September inclusive, [7.5 ground days], on the Keezhik Lake licences of Landore Resources Canada Ltd. The exploration team was based at Miminiska Lodge, some 20km to the south.

The writer arrived in the last week of a four week geological/prospecting reconnaissance conducted by Tony Eng and Miguel Valente; both experienced consulting field geologists from Nevada and Argentina respectively. They had been running a field crew consisting of a prospector from Thunder Bay, [James Pretchuk], and up to 4 First Nation helpers from the Fort Hope Band.

The role of the writer here was to review the findings of the team and pass comment on the prospectivity for economic mineralisation at Keezhik Lake.

Description of area.

The area is not accessible by road except an ice road in the winter months. The terrain is boreal forest, muskeg and lake of typical Canadian Shield style. Forest is mixed

coniferous with some alder, aspen and birch. Many parts have been burnt through and represent the most difficult challenge to forward progress. The land is flat to undulating with abundant shallow lakes and bogs, [muskeg]. Periglacial and glacial deposits are thickly distributed as boulder clay and esker ridges. It is typical kettle and moraine country.

Much of the southern part of the Keezhik licences is occupied by the east and west arms of Keezhik Lake, a large, irregular but shallow post-glacial depression.

Exposure is typically far less than 1% and can be 0% over huge areas.

The Keezhik Lake licences are just a few kilometres north of the Miminiska Lake licences of Landore Resources. [See location map 1].

Scope of work.

To assess the Landore licences for potentially economic mineralisation. The area is thought to be prospective for gold in shear-hosted and possibly base metals in VMS style deposits.

A semi-grassroots first-pass campaign was run over a period of 4 weeks. Known mineral occurrences and previous company activity was part of the plan.

There is a very large gold mine at Musselwhite, some 120km northwest of Keezhik, hosting approximately 2.1m oz gold, [proven and probable] at time of writing. This mine poured its first gold in 1997 and currently produces 265,000 oz gold per year at a grade of 5.78g/t. To the south the Landore properties at Wottam Lake, Frond Lake and Miminiska Lake host shear style lode gold mineralisation with a limited tonnage resource at just over 5g/t Au. This mineralisation is open along strike and down dip. These properties were not visited by the exploration team and the drilled intersections at Thunder Bay were not viewed.

General geology.

The area was mapped by V K Prest, of the Ontario Geological Survey before the second war. The published map at 1:63,360 scale is dated 1939 to accompany the report in Vol. XLVIII, part 6 of the Ontario Department of Mines annual Report. Recently, [2011], work by Sara Buse of the Ontario Geological Survey has been reproduced as a poster on the geology and mineralisation of the Keezhik Lake area.

All the rocks are part of the Archaean Uchi sub-province, [terrane], consisting of mafic meta-volcanics and intrusives, minor intermediate meta-volcanics and a small sub-volcanic complex. Syn-tectonic granitoids, [Sanukitoid], outcrop to the north, south and west of the licence area.

Methods.

The exploration team will no doubt describe the methods they employed to reconnoitre the area. They were essentially two operations, one by boat for lake shore access and one by helicopter for inland and less accessible areas. The teams took rock chip samples of float, sub-crop and outcrop with any obvious mineralisation sampled. A series of soil geochemistry, plus tree bark sampling lines and recce grids were also deployed. The soil samples were collected with a Dutch auger

It is noted that SLAM Resources have had success with soil geochemistry for picking

out all their discoveries on their ground adjacent to KL12.

Specific geology of visited mineralised locations.

Mafic volcanic successions are innately copper endowed so the presence of chalcopyrite in many quartz and quartz-ankerite sweat-outs is not of special significance. Similarly pyrrhotite is ubiquitous in gabbro intrusives in the order of 0.5% to 2%. The habitual or natural background mineralisation should be kept in mind when reviewing new areas.

The stand-out locations for the writer were obviously guided very much by the locations shown by Tony Eng and Miguel Valente who had been exploring the property for far longer than the writer.

These are the locations, [with the property number on which they occur], listed in order of preference by the writer:

1. North Keezhik shear zone. 4254203.
2. KL12 "Metalcorp area". 3008483.
3. KL18 showing, "Metalcorp area". 4266057.
4. Hansen properties. 4266057.
5. Ankerite-quartz-sulphide-tourmaline area near SLAM properties. 4254148.
6. Sphalerite location on north shore of lake. 4254207

Description of each of the above with regard to overall geology and mineralisation, structural setting and previous work:

1. North Keezhik Shear Zone.

A series of three parallel ridges over a width of approximately 200m have been found to contain shears with quartz and sulphide mineralisation.

The two detailed trench maps and the vein sketch, Figs 1, 2 and 3, [appendix], refer to this location.

The two trenches mapped by the writer both show a discrete zone of shear about 6m wide. Within this zone occur many thin bands of felsic tuffs, providing a good competence contrast with the main host rock, foliated mafic meta-volcanics. A ribbon texture quartz vein is present in both trenches. Sulphide-bearing sheared meta-volcanics around the edge of the quartz vein.

Liked because of the shear tectonics, presence of sulphides and nicely textured ribbon quartz veins. Not all shear zones are auriferous but the size and location of this zone augers well for it's potential.

The Landsat image shows a discrete shear zone trending 112 degrees. The total length of the shear zone is unknown but runs throughout the Landore Keezhik licences for at least 18km and probably extends more outwith the Landore area. The width of the shear zone is unknown but may be between 250 to 500m. Within the shear zone there are a series of small lakes aligned between 98 and 104 degrees en echelon. [See figure 4]. The area selected by Eng and Valente is at the eastern end of one of the

larger lakes. The selection of this area may have been purely based on observable, [by air reconnaissance?], exposure so that the mineralisation discoveries are just one point over the 18km of prospective shear zone. In other words, this may well not be the best place.

Careful sampling will be needed to get a complete picture out of this setting. We observed that limited sampling had been completed by earlier explorers. [chip-channels and flagging tape were observed]. This does not necessarily count against it. Gold can be distributed in a number of locations in these settings and not always where one would expect. The writer expects that any gold here may be coarse and therefore subject to “nugget effect” in its distribution. There is no evidence of diamond drilling in the area.

If anomalous gold is returned in the initial rock chip assays the writer recommends a detailed stripping, mapping and channel sampling programme over the zone.

2. KL12 ex-Metalcorp area.

This is the area of much previous activity by several operators, notably Stanford Mines and Noramco with the last being Metalcorp. The mineralisation is hosted in quartz filled shear structures and veinlets in narrow failure zones cutting quartz granite porphyry. This is a known gold locality with many reports of coarse gold in quartz veins.

There has been a lot of drilling there, possibly at least two generations.

The reason this shows promise is partly because the previous groundwork, [channel sampling], has often encountered anomalous gold values yet, from our observations, appears to have been performed to an abysmally low standard. Channels look ad hoc, nearly always 1m length, do not always cut the mineralisation, sometimes run along structures and many have not been chiselled out to a consistent depth or even not at all. In fact total lack of system and rigour. If the sampling was of this standard what was the rest of the work like?

The area shows that there are major shears running through it, fluid flow has locally been large and the structures may continue beyond the host granite porphyry intrusion.

The main drilled structure trends N030 and surface work shows quartz veins with up to 16g/t Au. However, this is by no means the only auriferous structure, with others trending N050 to N060. The surface anomalies named String 1 to String 5 are situated to the west of the main structure and have not been drill tested.

This area is by far the most significant historical gold occurrence within the Keezhik Lake licences. Any future work here should be carefully considered and governed by an appreciation of surface structures, a model for the mineralisation style and the effects of nuggety gold.

3. KL18 ex-Metalcorp area.

This is a similar situation to KL12 and therefore the same remarks apply equally. Tonalite or porphyritic granite intrusive with sets of quartz filled shear structures. The surface outcrops have been channel sampled but very poorly. The drill traces shown on the Metalcorp location map seem to be mainly north to south whereas the larger

quartz veins have a similar trend. This seems unusual.
Nugget effects from coarse gold would present a similar problem here as at KL12.

4. Hansen property.

This was located on the afternoon of the penultimate day. It was drilled by Placer Dome in 1988 and there is evidence of a trail left by a timberjack type of vehicle probably used to pull in a skid drill-rig. No drill collars were located but the area is moderately thick forest. Prior to that there is written evidence of work there by other explorers. The thick forest makes location very difficult but this may also make exploration there a big unknown. There could be much more to find.

A series of sub-parallel quartz veins of around a maximum thickness of 0.25m occur on a break in slope in thick forest. The host rock is equigranular gabbro just north of a contact with meta-pelites.

5. Ankerite-quartz-sulphide-tourmaline veins.

These are located a short distance from the SLAM ground and fairly easily accessed. There are many veins in the area and mapping may reveal a systematic structure-controlled distribution. A favourite trend is east-west and a tentative correlation with the Hansen veins may indicate a controlling structure to a large en-echelon extension vein swarm.

The “veins” are gash systems and irregular invasions of ankerite and late extension fill of quartz in a host of mafic meta-volcaniclastic rocks. Pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite along with specular hematite and schorlite, [Fe-rich tourmaline], are minor constituents. Jasperoid is also common on the margins of some of the veins.

The area has been sampled by earlier workers but there is no evidence of drilling.

6. The shoreline sphalerite location.

The writer's least favourite area. The BIF is remarkable for base metals and pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite are common within iron formation. They are then remobilised in quartz+/-carbonate sweat-outs. Initially the amount of sulphide-bearing boulders and sub-crop along the shoreline impressed but on reflection shorelines quite often winnow out mineralisation in float. The sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite with quartz and ankerite looks impressive but may be remobilised from the BIF. Low chance of base metal, [VMS], deposits and low chance of Au.

Competitor activity in the Keezhik Lake area.

The Talbot Lake area, west of Keezhik, has a gold occurrence being explored by Abbastar Resources. A high-grade quartz and quartz-sulphide vein was targeted by them on an old Placer Dome discovery. The geology appears to be very similar to that of the Hansen property and obviously a potential model for mineralisation we may expect in the shear zone. The north central Keezhik area has been explored by SLAM Resources in the recent past but their web-page reports no activity at present. They do publicise the results by Stanford Mines and Noramco on the KL12 zone, now part of Landore's holdings.

Discussion.

Obviously the writer was only there for a maximum of 7.5 days on the Keezhik properties and this was spent with Tony Eng and Miguel Valente, [TE for just ½ day], largely visiting mineralised locations reviewed by the others in the previous weeks.

That the area is well mineralised is not in doubt as the history of previous work throughout the 20th and into the 21st century testifies. There is abundant evidence of generations of diamond drilling and rock chip sampling. The target mineralisation is primarily gold with Musselwhite as a tentative model but there are minor base metal occurrences. Gabbro and ultrabasic intrusive rocks could be considered for nickel and PGM's. It is the opinion of the writer that the area is best considered prospective for gold.

The Musselwhite analogies are difficult to apply directly to Keezhik. The metamorphic grade of the Uchi terrane, [upper Greenschist facies], is somewhat lower than that at Musselwhite, [Amphibolite facies], with the result that lithologies appear much “fresher” with apparently lower deformation. There is shearing to be seen but of a less intense style than reported for Musselwhite. Models to apply directly to Keezhik can be taken from Abbastar Resources Talbot Lake prospect and SLAM Resources Keezhik prospect.

The Talbot Lake gold vein mineralisation was discovered by Placer Dome and consists of lode quartz shear veins trending east-west hosted in mafic meta-volcanics near a quartz feldspar granite porphyry. Both sphalerite and chalcopyrite are common accessories. The SLAM Keezhik project is really an extension of the ex-Metalcorp KL12 prospect. Neither Abbastar nor SLAM appears to be active on their projects in the last few years.

There are two ways of looking at the exploration of Keezhik Lake with a critical philosophical divergence. The first approach is to explore the whole area afresh and only consider new mineralisation discoveries to follow up. The second is to embrace the numerous known mineral occurrences and decide if any of these are worthy of follow-up, and if so, would the application of modern methods and interpretations lend them a better chance of success.

Obviously the first of these is by far the more difficult and it could be that no new mineralisation would be discovered. If that were proved to be the case then the result would be to abandon the area entirely or to recourse to the second approach.

The method adopted by Landore for the 2011 Keezhik programme was angled very much towards reviewing and exploring known mineral and mineralisation occurrences.

A desktop study of the past exploration history of Keezhik is a relatively simple matter whereas the reality on the ground is quite daunting. To call the exploration “re-discovery” would be closer to the truth, such is the arduous ground conditions coupled in some cases with vague and inaccurate coordinates of the site of the mineralisation. Areas that may have been cleared or line-cut 30 or 40 years ago could be almost impenetrable forest today.

The approach of the writer, happily, is the same as that of Landore Resources. There is little new under the sun and to ignore past discoveries is folly. Re-investigating past discoveries, applying newer techniques and ideas and following up to try and make

them more successful is the correct method and may often lead to fresh discoveries. These could be along strike, down dip, in new structural interpretations or simply in adjacent licence areas perhaps not accessible to earlier workers.

Conclusions.

Keezhik may host shear-style gold mineralisation. This will be distributed in two main locations: (1), in a major WNW-ESE shear zone on the northern margin of the licences. (2), in shear structures hosted within the Keezhik sub-volcanic complex possibly related to major east-west control structures.. The work to date has not delineated a drill-ready target but has confirmed the presence of gold on historic prospects. A stage-two programme of follow-up, [see below], may deepen the understanding and flesh out a quality drill target.

Recommendations and suggestions for further work.

As this report was compiled no assay results were available from the campaign. The conclusions and recommendations here are based on the writer's personal reflections on the prospectivity of the viewed area.

- The use of Mega-traverses may be applicable to this type of terrain where large tracts of inaccessible ground need to be traversed. The difficulty is just getting through the terrain so a prospecting style that maximises the information recorded could be an advantage. Mega-traverses follow a specific route, [usually crossing the strike], and record geology, [outcrop and float], topography, soil geochemistry, stream sediments, ground geophysical techniques, [mag sus, VLF, multi-channel gamma spectrometry]. Today traverses using portable mineral analysers such as the Niton are commonplace.
- Should any of these areas return anomalous gold values and the locations are of the style that have the potential for economic mineralisation a summer season follow-up exploration programme should be planned. This should consist of mapping, soil/overburden stripping and detailed channel sampling across prospective zones. The aim is to generate quality drill targets by the end of the second season's campaign.
- The KL12 and KL18 prospects look to have potential to host bulk tonnage gold if the right sort of fracture/veinlet density can be discovered. To aid this a very careful sampling and mapping programme is needed. Positive Au assays should be followed up with minerography to discover the gold reporting sites. This may not have been done in the past so the drill direction may not be optimised for the most favourable mineralisation. Channel samples should be large and drilling must be not smaller than HQ due to coarse gold. There are four licences around the KL12 area that should be secured from the current licencee, [SLAM], should they be available and if the KL12 area becomes a focus for Landore.

- Finally the gold potential for Keezhik should not be seen in isolation as there are Landore licences at Miminiska Lake immediately south of Keezhik. Here the company has already drilled a series of very long mineralised shear structures with some success. [Significant intersections include 40.2g/t Au over 2.4m, 9.7g/t Au over 4.3m, 9.8g/t Au over 3.5m, 132g/t Au over 0.5m]. A combined exploration programme is recommended with the geological staff becoming familiar with the geology of both areas.

Chris Cooper

Thunder Bay and Kirkcudbright 20th October 2011

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Addendum.

Since this report was written the preliminary precious metal results have been released.

The best anomalous gold was returned from KL12, KL18 and Hansen prospects. This should be no surprise as they have all been drilled for gold.

The North Keezhik shear zone was only very weakly anomalous.

There is an anomalous gold sample on the shoreline locality near the sphalerite/sulphide locality.

All the locations with anomalous gold fall on a broad zone that runs east-west. The KL12, 18 and shoreline locations are all sited on acidic and felsic meta-volcanic and intrusive rocks. The Hansen zone and the ankerite vein swarm occur some distance west of the sub-volcanic centre in mafic meta-volcanic rocks. It is unknown if there is any major controlling structure but they could be related as a shear zone with en-echelon vein sets.

Appendix.

Map 1. Keezhik licences location map.

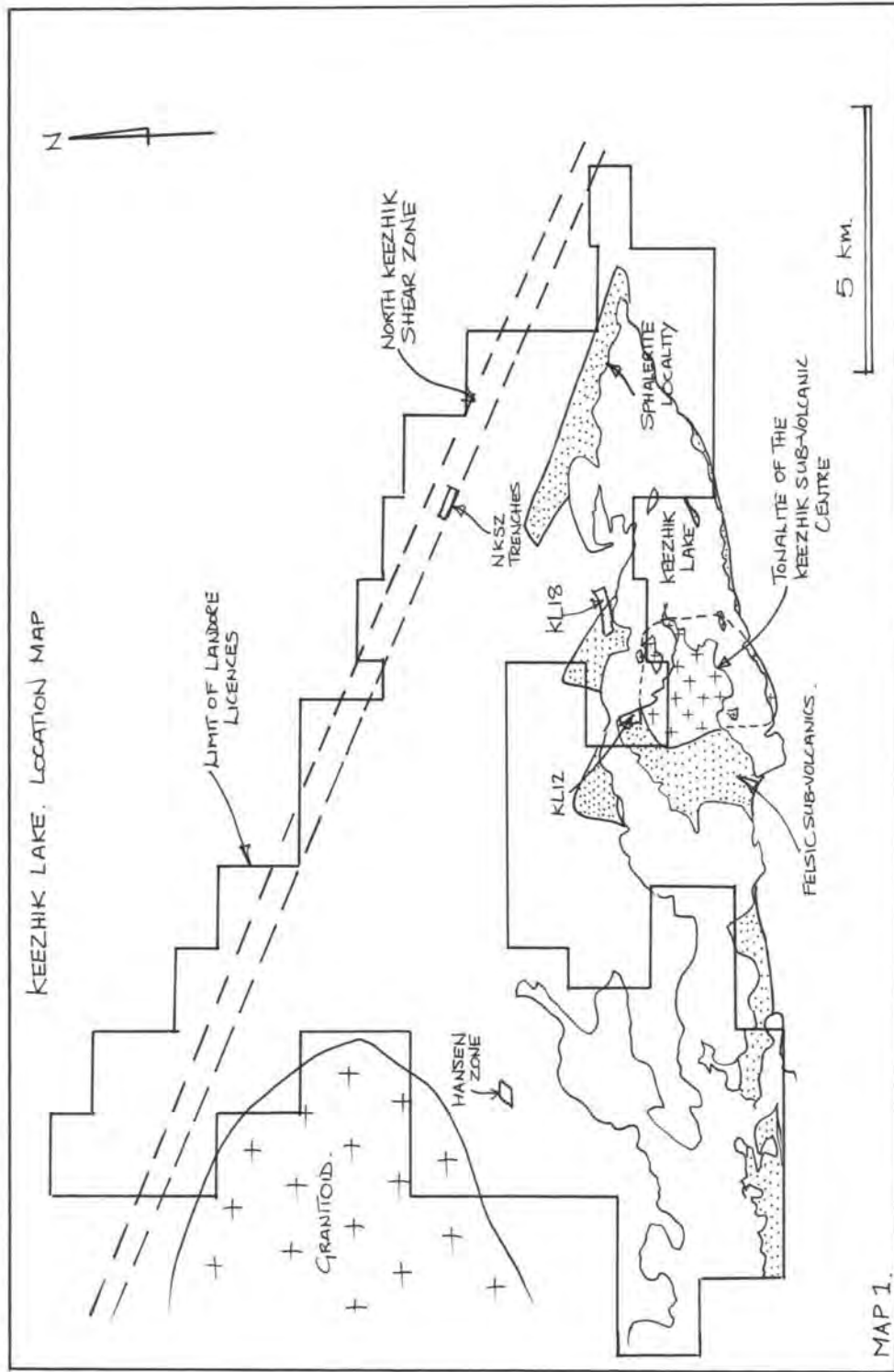
Figures: 1, 2 and 3. North Keezhik shear zone

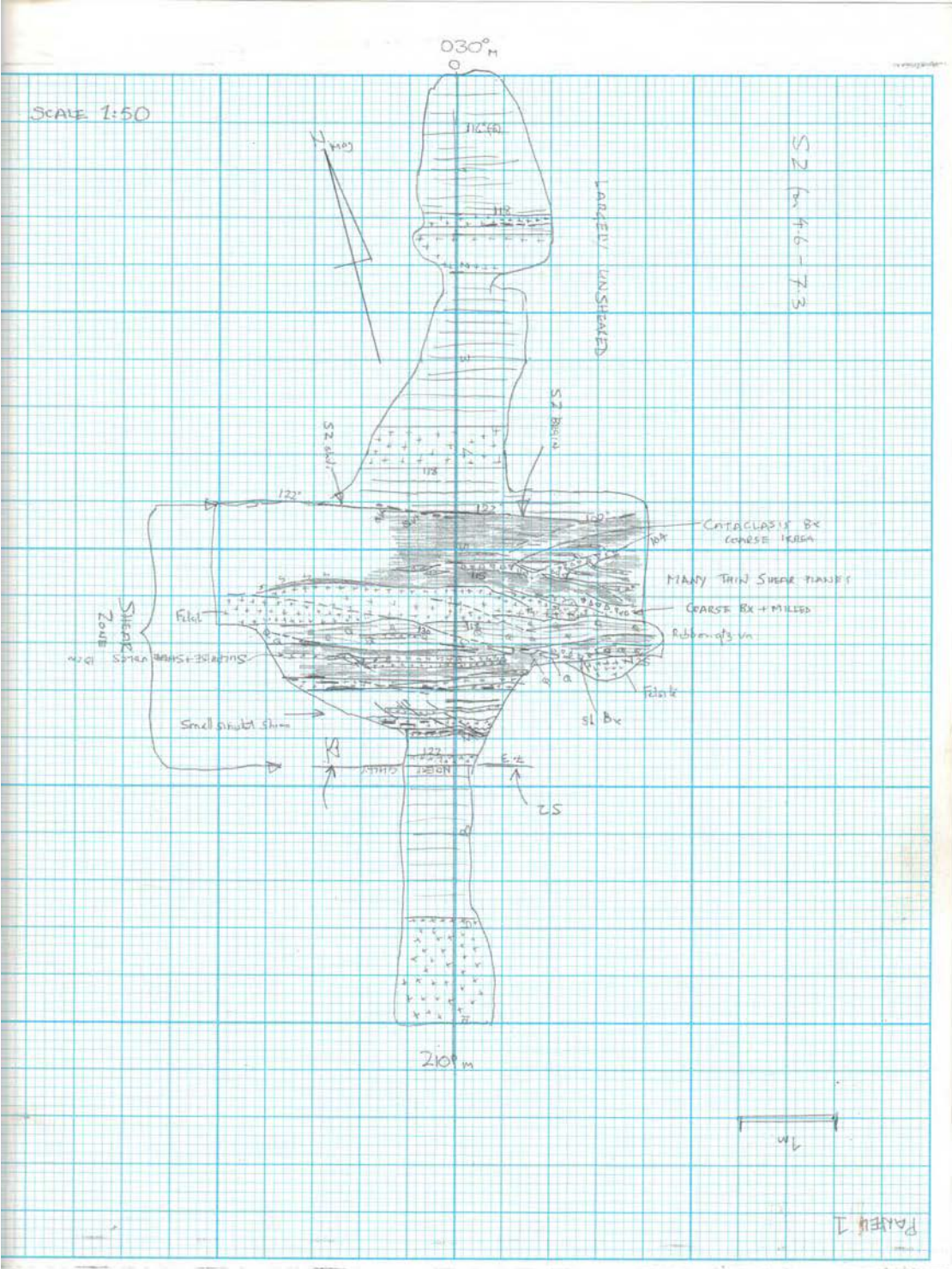
These are maps of cleared panels made on site.

Fig. 4. This is an interpretation of potential mineralised zones on two of the three parallel ridges that are believed to constitute the North Keezhik shear zone.

Fig. 5. Small-scale shear structures at KL12 prospect in the Keezhik Lake sub-

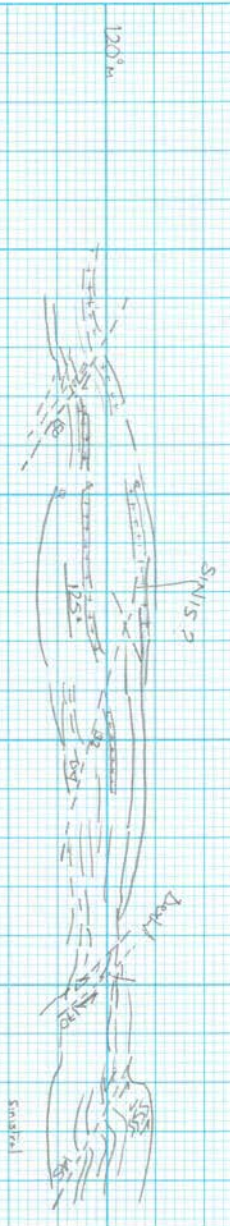
volcanic complex.





PAPER 1

ÖZ VİN BÖLÜMÜNÜN VİŞİNELERİ
SKETCH OF TANK
All measured MAG N



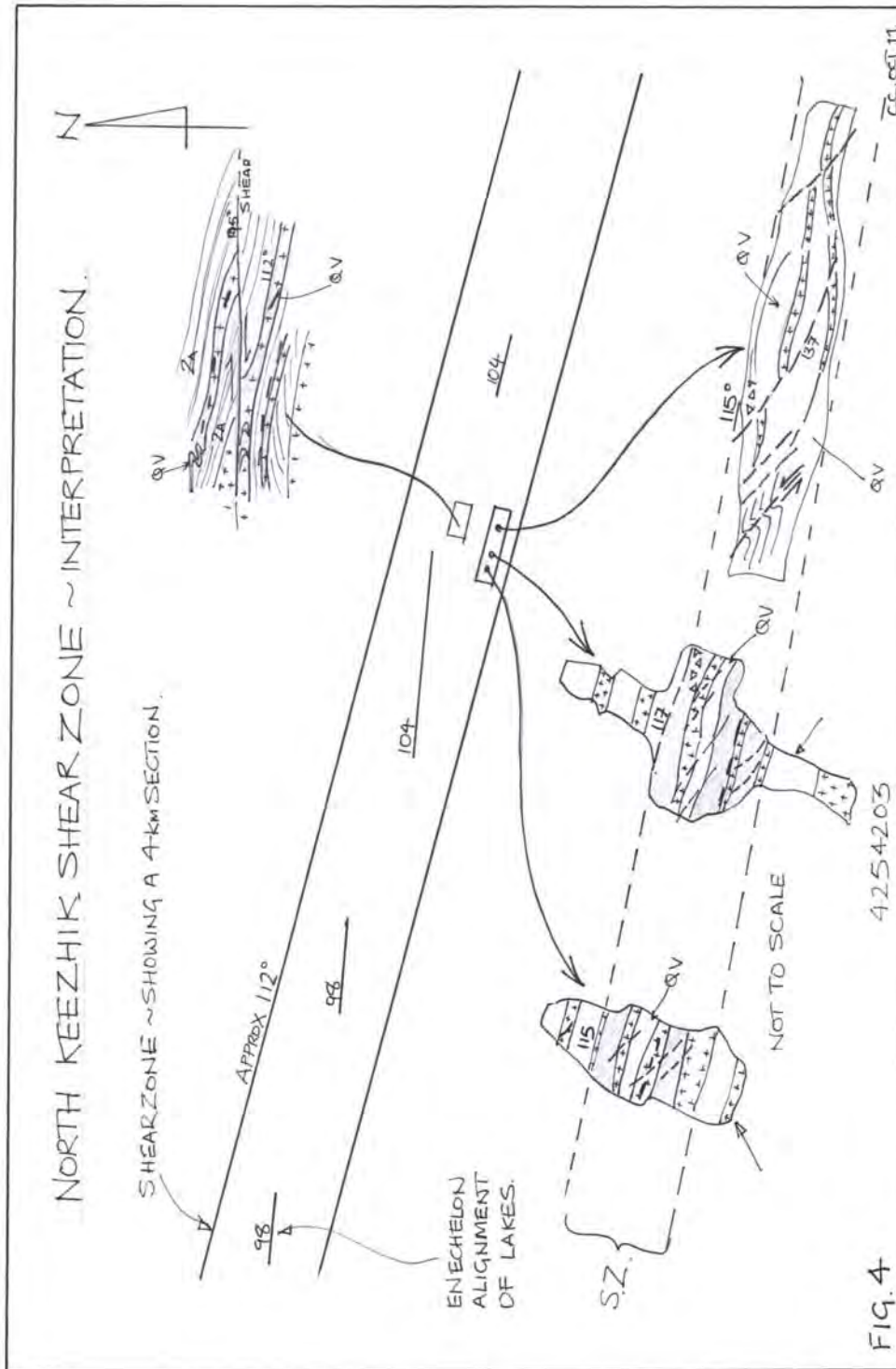
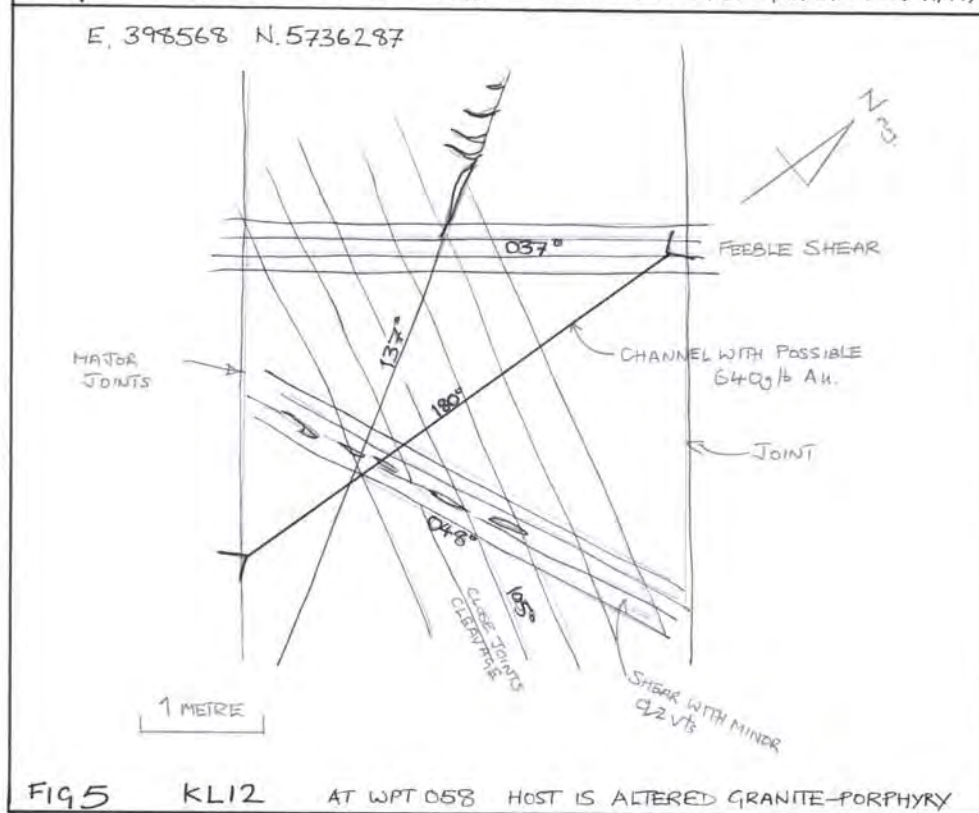
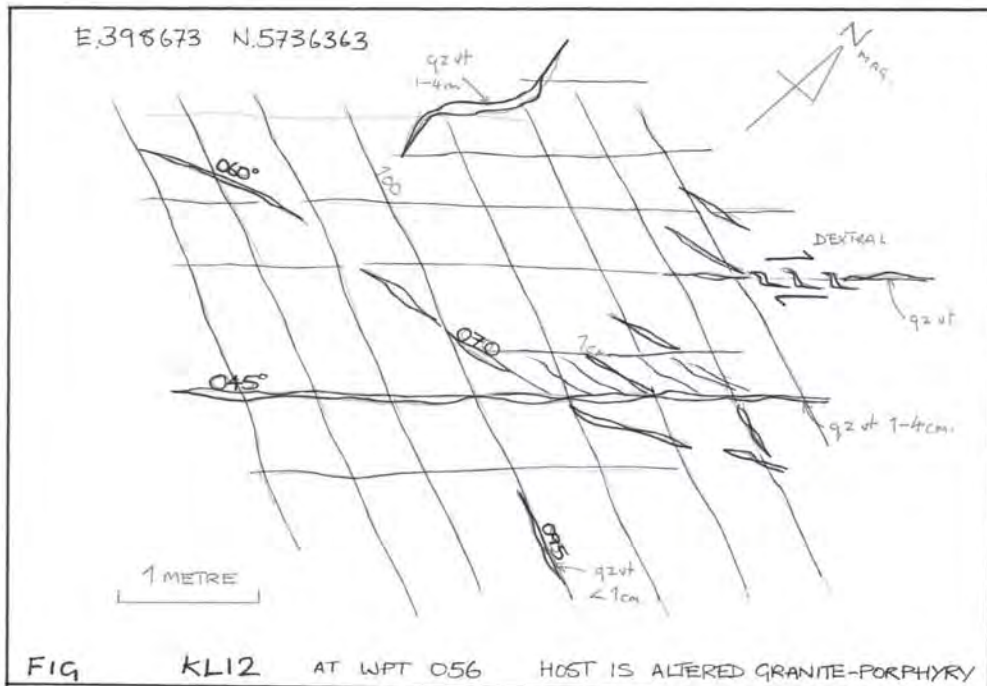


FIG. 4



Reconnaissance on Keezhik Lake Property, Northern Ontario

Landore Resources

*Prepared by Miguel G. Valente
Geologist*

November 2011

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Certified of Qualified Person

Addendum I

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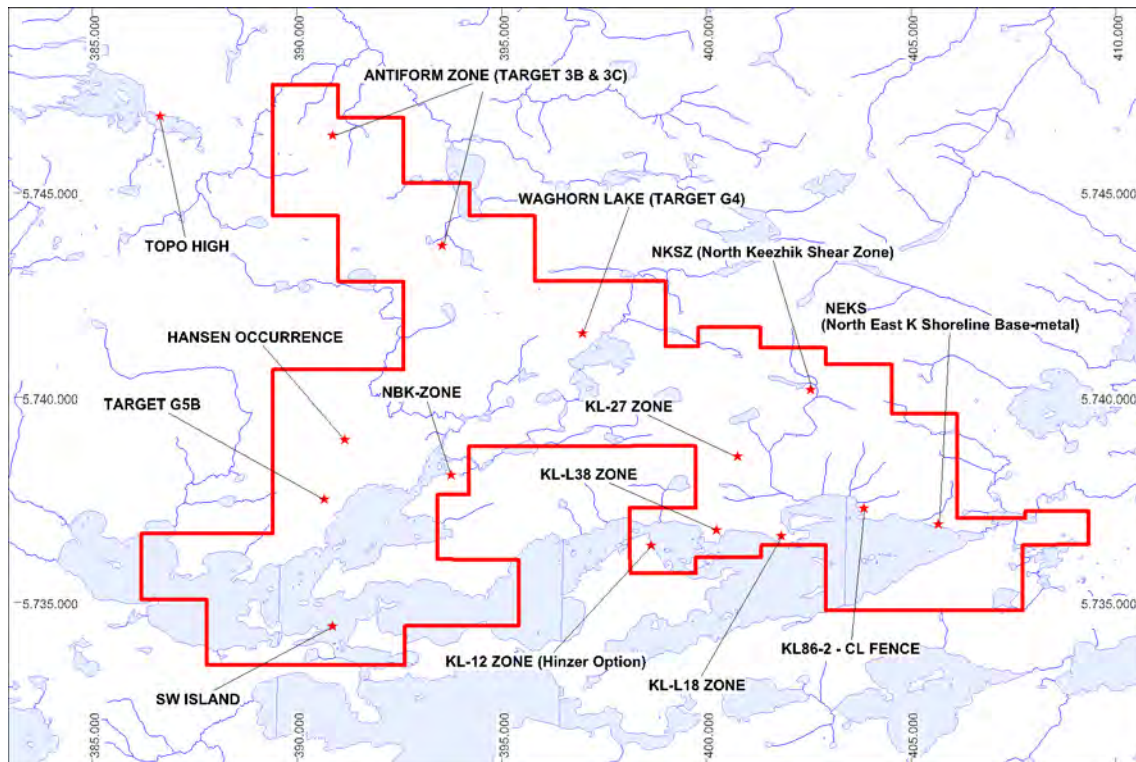
Summary Report

Keezhik Lake Property is a wide area 100% wholly-owned by Landore and located 375 km north of Thunder Bay city, in the northern boundary of Fort Hope Greenstone Belt.

Property staking was mainly based in gold occurrences and favourable structural setting similar to known for active gold mines in the region. Main structural features, as defined through regional geophysical surveys, reveal the junction of two main magnetic axes trending NW and SW, being the first one subparallel to a regional lineament denominated as NCTSZ. This mega shear, with associated folding through dextral transpression, is the typical scenario for Musselwhite gold Mine located 160 km to NW over the same trace. At Keezhik Lake, mafic metavolcanics rocks are lithologically dominant. Metasediments, including generalized BIF's, mafic intrusives and felsic porphyritic rocks were also mapped. North Keezhik Pluton extends at north of NCTSZ and several outcrops of amphibolitic facies located in the area, probably represent metamorphic contact aureoles.

In this geological context, field reconnaissance was carried out during September 2011 with the objective to assess the mineralization potential for the property. Most of the work was focused in previously defined targets by Landore. In fact, the area contains many gold showings both at surface and in drill intercepts. These reviewed zones (12) are known as Hansen Occurrence, NBK-Zone, KL-27 Zone, KL-38 Zone, KL-12 Zone (Hinzer Option), KL-18 Zone and others informally nominated by us as KL86-2 – CL Fence, Topo High, Antiform Zone (Target 3B & 3C), Waghorn Lake (Target G4), Target G5B and NKSZ (North Keezhik Shear Zone).

Two additional targets were briefly visited, corresponding to pyrrhotite-pyrite-chalcopyrite location and a segment of the north KL shoreline with abundant sulphidic float, including chalcopyrite and sphalerite [Locations nominated informally as, SW Island and NE Keezhik Shoreline Base Metal]. They are not ranked by the author, since represent just a very succinct visit and with a majority of the time spent by Tony Eng. However, they are interesting locations and merits further work.



Reviewed target zones on Keezhik Lake Property

Gold mineralization, with values at surface higher than 1 ppm, is known in Hansen, KL-12, KL-18, KL-38 and NBK Zone. Significant intercepts, with values higher than 1 ppm Au were reported in Hansen, KL-12, KL-18, KL-38, NBK, and KL-27. Several of the intercepts represent blind targets as geophysical anomalies, or anomalous humus geochemistry. Gold is related to lithological and/or structural controls. Quartz feldspar porphyry hosting quartz veining and variable shearing and carbonate-sericite-Py alteration is a very favourable common host. Shear zones are also significant hosts of anomalous gold as well as quartz-ankerite veining. In the other hand, gold mineralization seems unrelated to generalized BIF (like ferruginous chert) except when is associated to quartz veining or shearing.

Most of drilling was concentrated in Hansen (at least 14 holes), KL-12 (29 holes), KL-18 (21 holes), KL-27 (8 drill holes) and in the eastern sector of East Arm at KL (15 drill holes). The remaining holes were widespread distributed along the whole KL Property, as isolated or grouped in 2-3 holes; targeting IP anomalies, humus geochemistry, EM conductors, lithological contacts and/or BIF style mineralization. Most of the data are reported and available in Open Files, but there is not a real knowledge (and associated confidence) about the quality of sampling, continuity of sampling in the holes, and QA/QC of assays. That is supported by observations of sawn-channels where poor-quality of sampling is evident in terms of planning and execution/supervision (e.g. KL-12 and KL-38).

After a preliminary review of available data, is clear that, in a different way as initially thought, the whole area (including the "Property") was subject of an intensive assessment for gold mineralization which is known since late 30's. Most of the intensive exploration was carried out in between early 70's to late 80's and since 2004 to Present. *In this way, the area is not under-explored if not, reversely, well-explored.* Example of this come from 420 km of mapping at 1:5,000; or 144 km of lines for humus sampling; or drilling of at least 150 holes in the order of 30,000 m (plus many geophysical surveys and unknown amount of surface and drill samples among others). In fact, any further exploration in Keezhik Lake area should clearly consider a real previous compilation of data, digitalization of previous mapping and a complete integration in a GIS format. In the same way, drawing and interpretation of cross and long sections would be very useful for each zone. If some drill core is available definitely they should be re-logged, at least partially!

Despite what is stated in the preceding paragraphs, in the property still exist several areas with little or no previous work that must be carefully evaluated; including some key targets for Landore [Waghorn Lake (Target G4) and Antiform Zone (Target 3B & 3C)]

As result of the fieldwork and preliminary analysis of these data, a prioritization of the areas reviewed, in order of prospectivity, has been done. The ranking, which is a suggestion for further works, involves several aspects as follows:

-The NBK [1] and NKSZ [2] prioritization is based on the existence of anomalous gold and / or significant geological features as well as in the limited previous work and/or follow up done.

-The prioritization of KL-12 [3], KL-18 [4], KL-27 [5] and Hansen [6], is based on gold anomalies in the intercepts and / or surface as well as significant geologic features and intensive previous work.

-KL-38 [7] status is based on geological features, gold anomalies at surface and in drilling and apparent lack of follow-up.

- The Antiform Zone [8] and Waghorn Lake [9] targets essentially maintain their original prospectivity accordingly no bedrock was found during the field inspection, however some appreciations on that estimated potential can be done based in the geological knowledge for KL.

-Target G5B [10] and Topo High [11] are prioritized according numerous very low gold anomalies although geological features are monotonous of low interest.

-KL86-2 - CL Fence [12] is a low interest target, due to the absence of gold anomalies despite extensive previous work on interesting geology.

1] NBK (North Bay Keezhik).

The area is located in the south shore of North Bay and characterized by extensive quartz-carbonate (ankerite) alteration and veining. Lithology consists of mafic pillowed metavolcanic rocks with magnetite-chert levels and the sequence is intruded by porphyritic felsic rocks. The alteration is pervasive and mineralization consists of boudinaged quartz-tourmaline-ankerite veins. Shearing and foliation was observed.

The area is known for previous work (samples and trenches) with grab samples up to 3.3 ppm Au and a nearby drill hole (outside of Landore's claim) returned an intercept of 0.7 m @ 3.51 ppm Au. Rock samples returned a number of gold anomalies with thirteen samples (68.5%) over detection limit between 8 to 420 ppb gold. Isolated samples, taken along the entire altered area, also returned with good values (e.g. 479 ppb Au) guaranteeing further follow-up.

2] NKSZ (North Keezhik Shear Zone)

The area is located on the trace of NCTSZ megashear and consists of a ridge trending WNW approximately 350 m wide and 550 long. No significant previous work neither drilling is known. Mineralization consists of quartz veins hosted by mafic metavolcanic rocks and narrow felsitic rocks, in a sector with penetrative foliation and shearing. Corridors with quartz veins, felsitic rocks and shearing are highlighted in three ridges. The veins are ribbon to massive with low proportion of sulphides. Grab samples returned a cluster of weak gold anomalies mostly between 10 to 76 ppb, which is lower than expected according to the significant structural setting and geological features. The area still retains its potential although the geochemistry is low.

3] KL-12 Zone

The area is located on the southern shore of KL. This sector was subject to the most intensive previous geological work in accordance with consistent gold values in both surface and drilling. Previous gold values, up to 16.54 ppm in surface and up to 0.6 m @ 47.65 ppm Au in drill intercepts, are from quartz veins, silicification and pyrite as well as sheared sectors. This mineralization is hosted by intensely fractured and sheared quartz-feldspar porphyry, silica-sericite-py altered. Drilling has defined two main zones of gold but there are numerous sites with anomalous gold in rock chip and humus samples.

Our sampling confirmed previous values, with samples as high as 19.81 ppm Au as well as the presence of gold in the entire claim. Further work is guaranteed after a complete data compilation is available.

4] KL-18 Zone

The sector is located near the north shore at KL, in the east of the property. It is an area of good outcrop but covered with thick burned forest. The area was previously subject to extensive sampling and drilling as a result of encouraging gold anomalies. Reported gold at surface is up to 18.74 ppm and in drill intercepts up to 1.5 m @ 18.93 ppm Au. Mineralization consists of quartz veins hosted in gabbro as well as in metasedimentary rocks. Better intercepts are in the interface between the two lithologies accordingly was described.

A grab sample from the core area returned 2.917 ppm in agreement with previous values. The reported gold mineralization guarantees further work although we saw in our very brief inspection was not encouraging.

5] KL-27 Zone

The area, located in the centre east of the property, was subject to drill testing targeting a geophysical anomaly. The nearest outcrops are located in an EW ridge, approximately 200 m from the drill area and represent a contact zone through a major shear between gabbro and a composite sequence of mafic metavolcanic rocks and metasediments (including ferruginous chert). The gold values at surface, both previous and those taken by us are very low (in the range of detection limit) whereas the drill intercepts include up to 1.4 m @ 13.30 ppm Au being

associated to quartz veinlets and fracturing in BIF-like units. Surface geology is attractive and contains typical features to host mineralization (BIF, shearing, lithological contacts), however geochemistry was disappointing. Drill intercepts show a completely different potential and provide an example of successful exploration by integrating data on a blind target. Due to lack of outcrops, further work must be associated to the use of indirect methods such as detailed geophysics and soil geochemistry.

6] Hansen Occurrence

The area is known as the first historical reference for gold mineralization in KL and located at north of the North Bay shore. Sampling, trenching and drilling are known for the zone with values up to 16.6 ppm in rock samples. No assays are available from core samples.

Narrow quartz veins are hosted by gabbro and metasediments in a NNE trending ridge. Grab samples returned a set of interesting values all over detection limit with multi-gram gold samples, including up to 9.075 ppm Au. Even when the field review was short, the assessment of observations, together with previous data, guarantees further works.

7] KL-38 Zone

The area is located on the north shore of KL, near of KL-18 and consists of NS trending quartz veins, hosted by quartz-feldspar porphyry. Veins were previously sampled returned values up to 44 ppb. A drill hole targeted the veins returning a near surface intercept of 1.5 m @ 1.34 ppm Au. The veins outline an extensional array by dextral shearing in a corridor of 25 meters, and consist of massive milky-quartz. Limited grab sampling returned low gold anomalies ranging in the range of 10-20 ppb. Despite of low geochemistry, the presence of quartz veins, favourable lithology and sheared zones with gold values, represent promising features for further exploration.

8] Waghorn Lake (Target G4)

The area is located next to the lake and is a geophysical target which defined a SE plunging antiform in the junction between two regional magnetic axes. A resistive low indicates a sector with low chance of outcropping bedrock which was confirmed by field inspection. Nearby outcrop of mafic metavolcanic rocks include some quartz veins as well as a very small and sheared BIF occurrence. Gold values returned in the range of detection limit.

No evidences of previous work were observed neither reported. Accordingly to lack of exposures the target is still intact but must be addressed through indirect geophysical and geochemical methods.

9] Antiform Zone (Target 3B & 3C)

The area is located in the NW end of the property and corresponds to a geophysical target along 3.5 km. The spot is defined on a regional magnetic anomaly representing a shallowing NW plunging antiform ("nose") subparallel to NCTSZ. This structural setting is similar to that known in Musselwhite Mine. The geophysical maps indicate a resistive low; suggesting minor probability of exposure. Several field traverses confirmed the lack of outcrops. Review at north revealed granitic rocks related to North Keezhik Pluton. Sampling on sheeted veinlets hosted by granitic and amphibolitic rocks returned values below detection limit.

No evidences of previous work were observed neither reported. Accordingly to lack of exposures the target is still intact but must be addressed through indirect geophysical and geochemical methods.

10] Target G5B

The area is located inland of the North Shore and was briefly recognized during half day. This target represents a cluster of conductors of medium intensity associated to magnetic high axis.

The review included mafic metavolcanic lithologies with weak-moderate chlorite + calcite alteration and fine granular gabbro. Quartz veining is scarce and composed by narrow veins

with <0.5% sulphides. Samples returned low gold values up to 37 ppb and no significant base-metals. As a result it is concluded that no interesting features, justify immediate further works.

11] Topo High

The sector represents, in open ground, the continuation to the west of Target 3. The review was based on the attitude of topographic high associated with the trend of the mega shear. The field inspection revealed that the topographic high is defined by an accumulation glacial landform (esker) and only a few of isolated outcrops could be observed in a shore lake. The rocks probably represent mafic metavolcanics hosting few irregular veins of massive-milky quartz. Clots of chalcopyrite and pyrite were found and samples returned weak gold anomalous, in the range of some tens of ppb. In definitive, the area was briefly visited and no evidence was found to suggest significant potential for mineralization neither recommends immediately staking.

12] KL86-2 - CL Fence

This area is located in the eastern part of the north coast of the KL; and consists of two sectors outcropping along 1.5 km recognized through previous work and drilling. Bedrock exposure, trending WNW, consist of fine granular gabbro in contact to metasediments with interbedded layers of BIF. Mineralization consists of ferruginous chert and minor quartz-ankerite alteration. Grab samples returned gold values below detection in agreement with previous sampling. Hole KL86-2, in the west outcrop, tested the BIF but results are not available. A north-south line of 4 holes was drilled in the east, in order to recognize the stratigraphic sequence and test the BIF. Results were also disappointing with no significant gold anomaly. In the end, the area was subject to different geological work but not gold was detected. The area should be assessed along to surrounding areas.

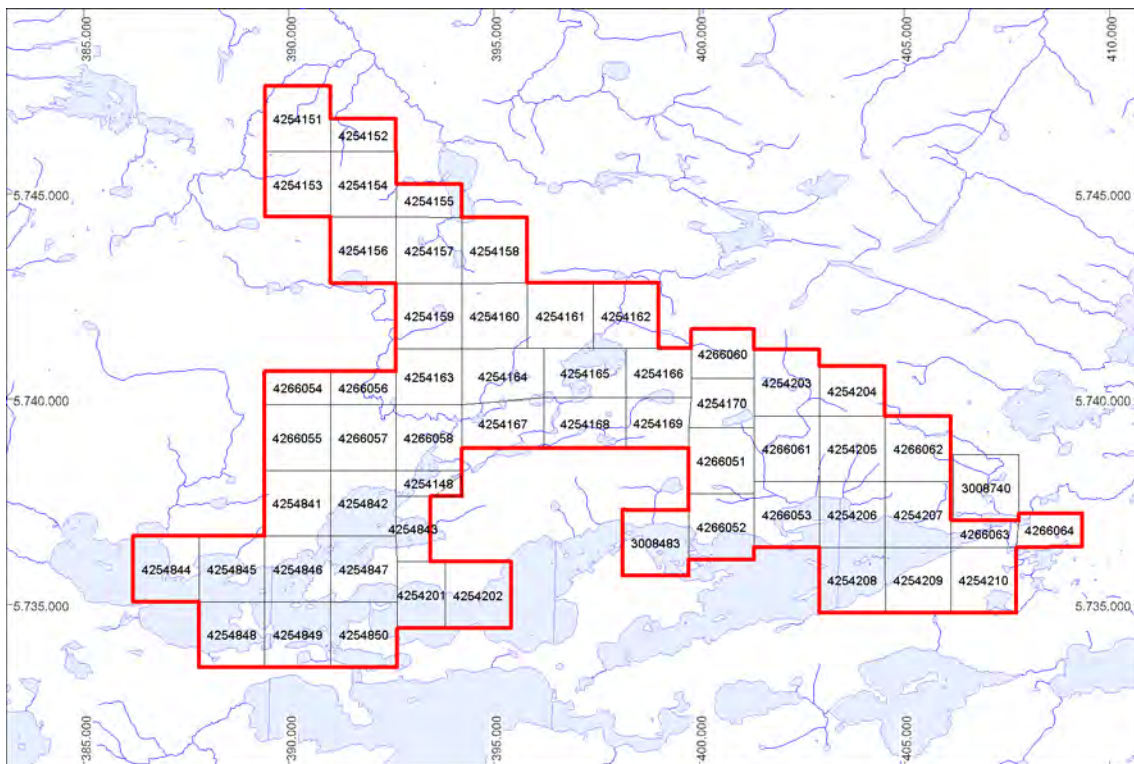
KEEZHIK LAKE PROPERTY

A prospection mapping along to reconnaissance sampling on KL area was carried out during 29 days on September 2011. Main goal was generated a field appraisal on the prospectivity potential for mineralization at Keezhik Lake Property.

This assessment report mostly describes the field appreciations documented during the review, as well as associated interpretations from previous work by different operators. The report is part of a main compilation report prepared by Geo Consultant Tony Eng. Field work was conducted by two geological team led by Tony Eng and I, plus one assistant each; and a third team by a Prospector from Thunder Bay, James Pretchuk with an assistant. Geological Consultant Chris Cooper joined us during the last week of September.

Keezhik Lake is a 12,480 hectares property, 100% wholly-owned by Landore Resources. Central coordinates are E 397770, N 5740550; UTM Nad83, Zone 16. The property is conformed by 55 mineral rights

The base camp for field work was established at Miminiska Lodge, located on the north shore of Miminiska Lake, with airstrip and dock, and at 20 km south (straight line) of KL. Facilities are good enough and consist of the basics services plus space for office room, to store samples, etc. Internet of regular quality is also available.



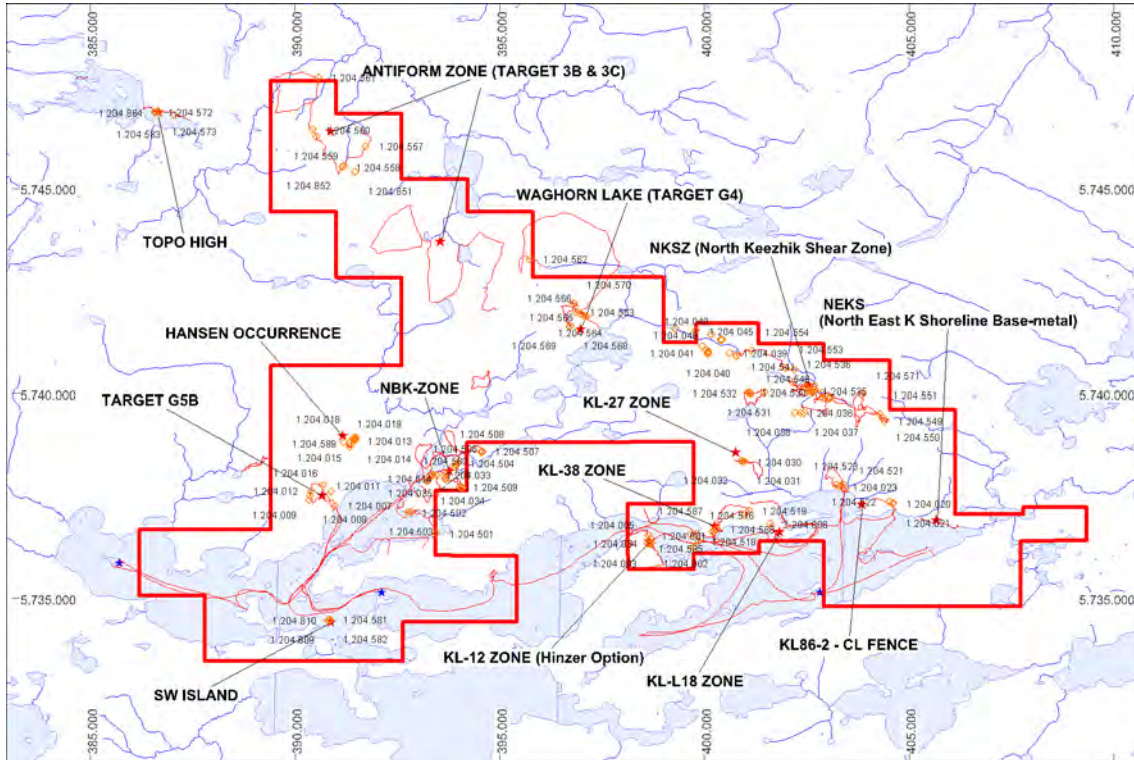
Claims on Keezhik Lake Property

Ground is flat with most of the area covered by forest, bushes, swampy areas, burned forest and lakes/lagoons. Outcrops are very scarce, probably in the order of less 1% and no more than 3 m higher than the average. Access to KL is by floatplane and by helicopter. Transport during the initial eight days was done using floatplane and subsequent boating for shore reconnaissance and nearby “inland”. Three places for landing were defined by the floatplane pilot (see locations in map 3). Helicopter was used in the second period for “inland” reconnaissance.

GEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE

Field work was based in a general review comprising:

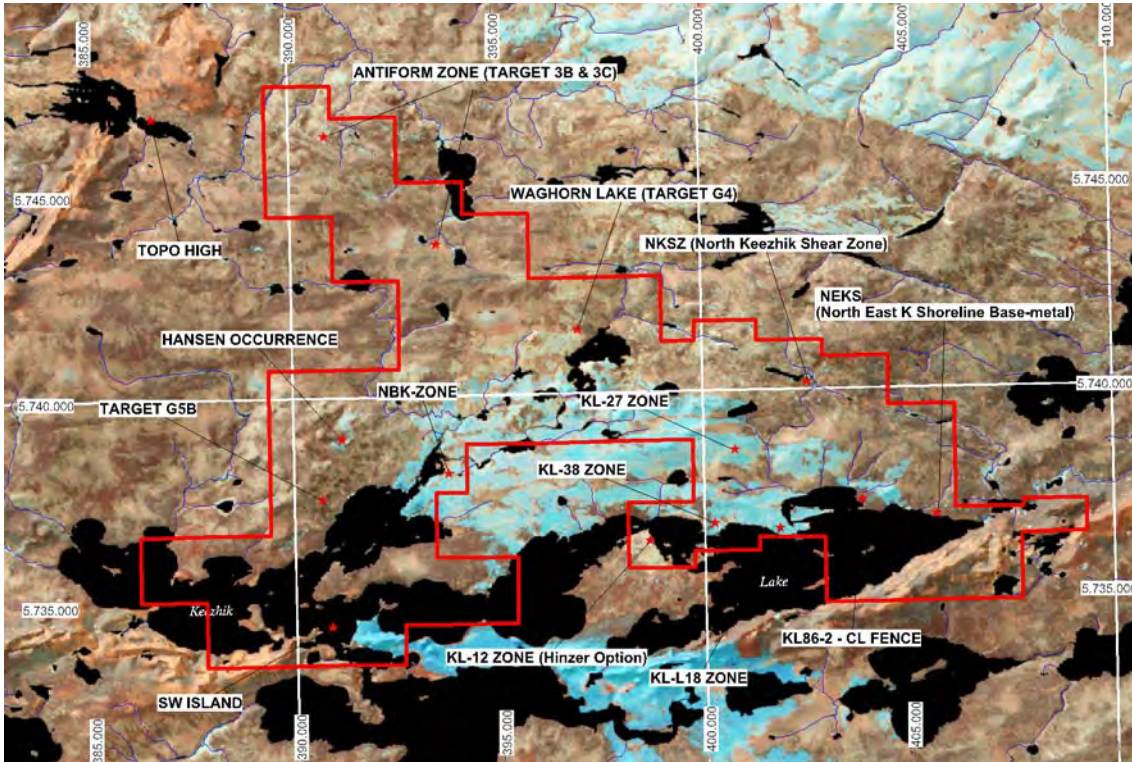
- 1) Outcrops from previous mapping (Prest's map and Sara Buse locations) either at the shore line of Keezhik Lake and "Inland".
- 2) Review of main mineral showings.
- 3) Traverses over Landore's and geophysical targets.



Reviewed zones by MG, total samples taken in those areas and tracks. Keezhik Lake Property

Two full days were spent by the teams to unify field criteria and recognize proven mineralized areas and one full day was spent by T. Eng, C. Cooper and myself to have a look into the more interesting areas reviewed, including NKSZ, NBK Zone, Shoreline K Base Metal and end of East Arm at KL. Total spent time for geological work was mostly constrained by different circumstances. Among the main are included the limited access closer to points of interest, due to just a few places for landing in the lake and the problems for helicopter landing due to dense forest (spruce), as well as the long time used to travelling along burned areas and/or dense forest/bush and/or swampy areas (which is logical in Northern Ontario).



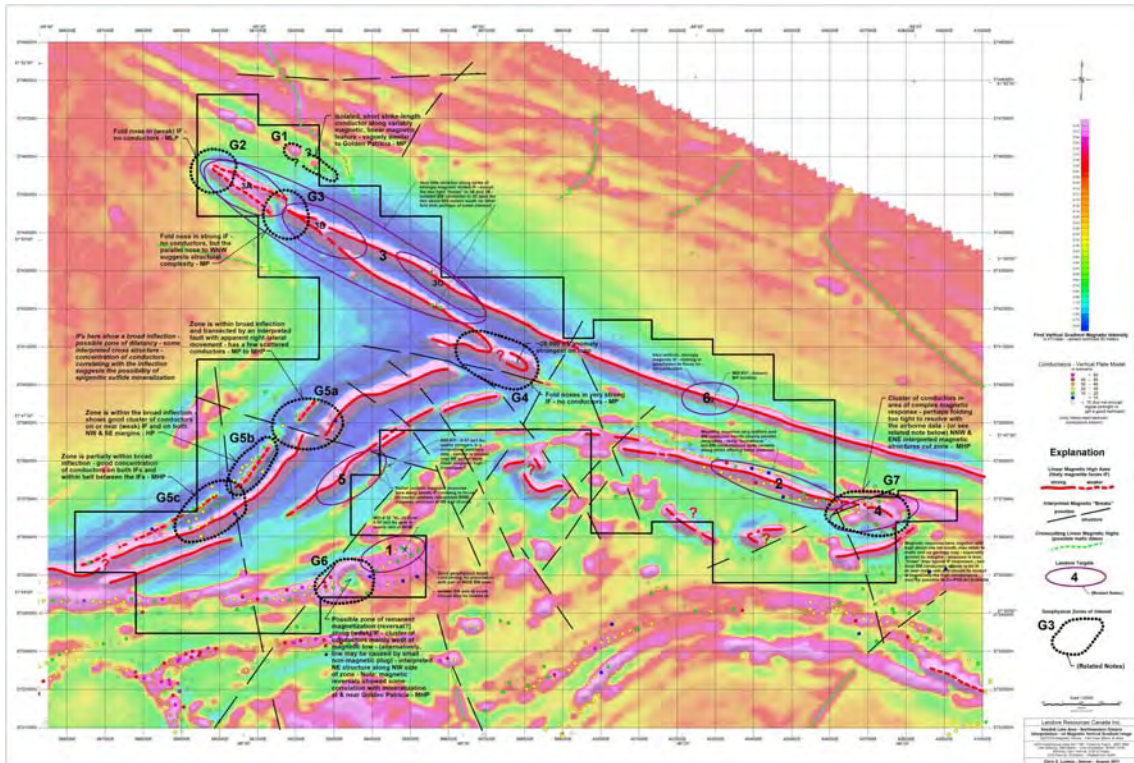


Targets on Satellite Image. Note the burned forest highlighted in light blue

Initial geological input was provided by a good summary on the KL geology from Sara Buse & Purdy, 2010. A summary of mineral occurrences was from Mason & White, 1995 and from Puumala, 2009, and outcrops locations were from an old map by Prest, 1939. Geophysical surveys (resistivity, magnetic and electromagnetic) were available as well as many reports from previous operators. Proposal for KL exploration (Targets 1 to 6) was provided by Landore through Senior Project Geologist J. Lester, on August 2011 and additional geophysical targets (Targets G1 to G7) were supplemented in an interpreted map over magnetic data by Consultant Chris Ludwig, August 2011.

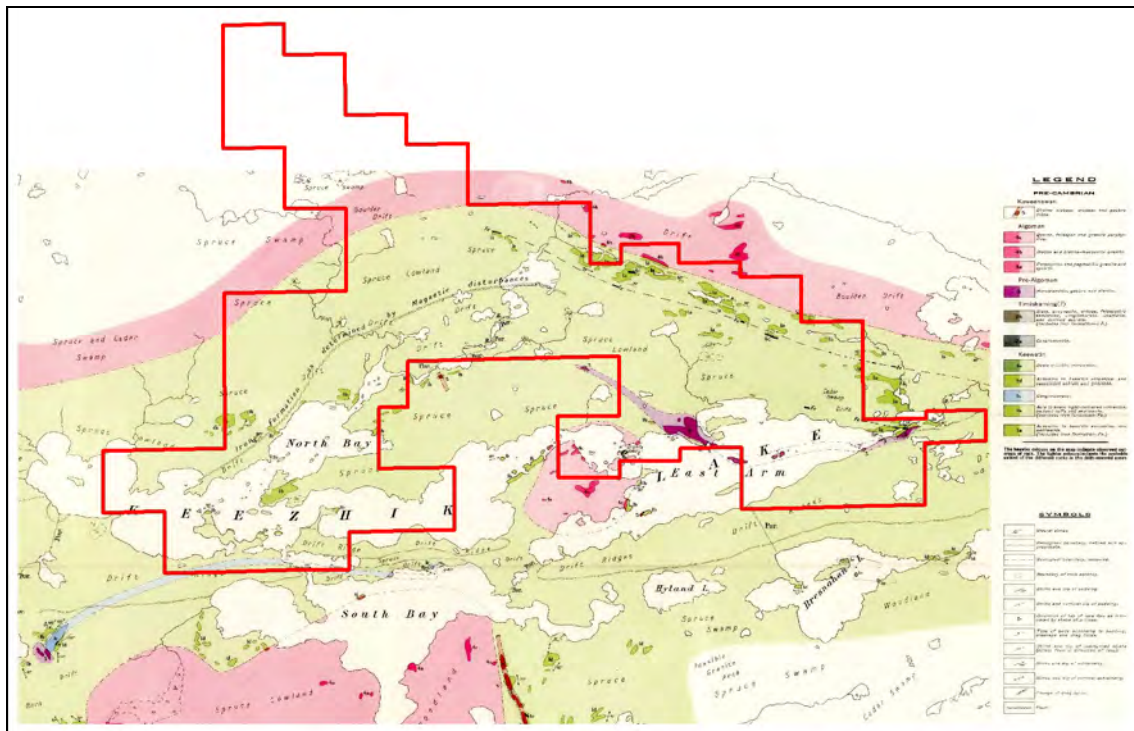
Landore's claims cover a dominant magnetic anomaly, trending NW-SE, which is subparallel to NCTSZ (North Caribu -Totogan Shear Zone), defined as a large transpressional dextral shear zone by Buse & Purdy, 2010. C. Cooper infers a sinistral sense through the interpretation of geographic features, whereas sense indicators measured in the field, indicate dextral and sinistral components along the mega shear. Another main magnetic anomaly, trending to NW, jointed the first one approximately in the centre of Landore claims.

Both linear magnetic high axes are interpreted as magnetite-rich facies (likely Iron Formation). Folding, and offset by faulting, is interpreted through geophysical interpretation. Resistivity map was denoted as very useful to define potential outcrops/subcrops as was early pointed out by T. Eng. Re-interpretation of EM data by an external consultant, revealed several clusters of conductors with potential for massive sulphides/graphite-rich rocks.



Compilation map of targets on magnetic image

Prest's map revealed as very accurate in the location of outcrops/subcrops and so very useful for prospection mapping. Outcrops are very scarce and located as cluster in several locations, mostly fitting well with resistivity highs. Topographic highs (means couple meters above the average) correlate with bedrock and till accumulation. In some cases till cover is very thin and deposited, as remains, over bedrock.



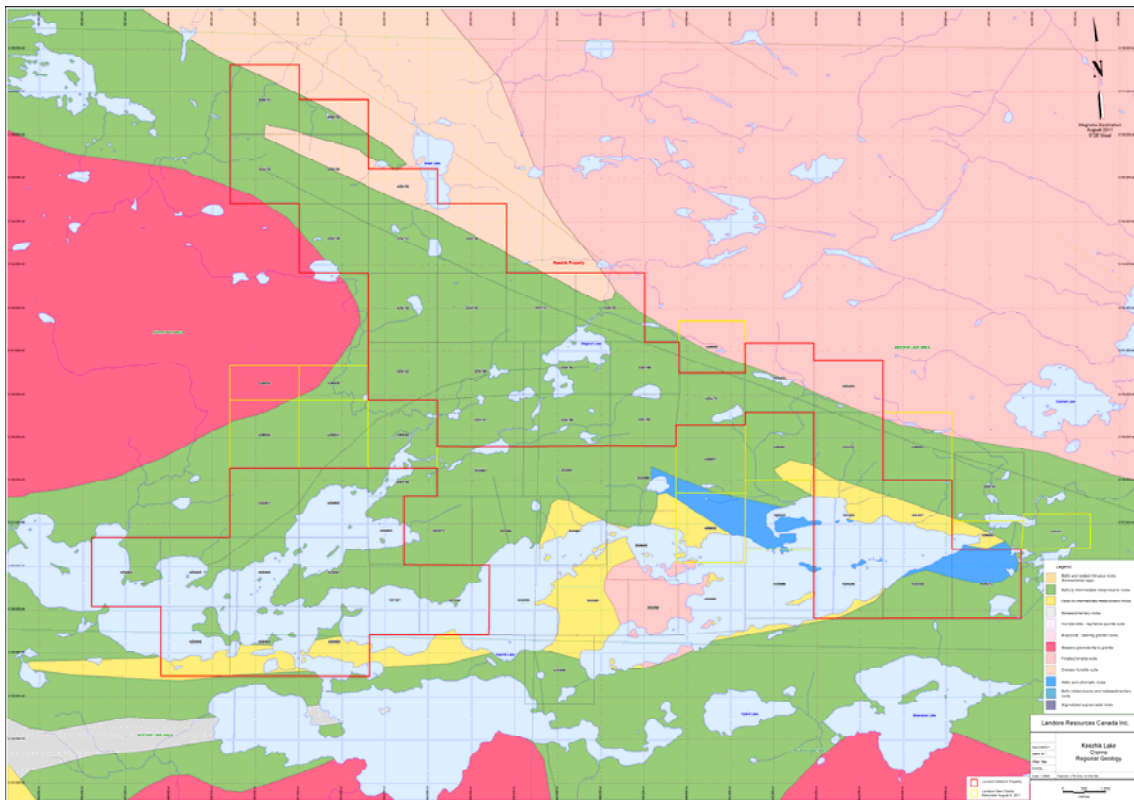
Geological-outcrops map from Prest, 1939

Main geological units are in obvious agreement with the generalized map from Buse & Purdy, 2010. Mafic metavolcanic rocks (massive to pillowed) are dominant, whereas intrusive rocks are represented by mafic suite (gabbroide rocks) and granitic suite and their metamorphic derivates. Felsic porphyritic rocks, metasediments (including ferruginous chert facies) and metavolcaniclastic rocks are less represented. The metamorphic degree seems to increase, along the property toward NW, changing from green-schist facies to amphibolitic facies, although the last could be partially enhanced by thermal contact with North Keezhik Pluton.

At Keezhik Lake Property, the dominant mafic metavolcanics rocks are darkish grey to darkish green coloured, very fine grained, massive to pillow textured with alteration assemblage of silica + chlorite plus $Py \pm Ep \pm CO_3$. Pillows are well preserved, up to 30 cm sized with cm-sized chilled margin and variable degree of deformation. Minor hyaloclastites facies were also found.

Immature metasediments (now “phyllites” with slaty schistosity) are composed by fine laminated layers of quartz-chlorite dark to greyish in colour. Chemical metasediments consist of generalized “BIF” including facies of chert, ferruginous chert and siliceous beds magnetite-rich. Sedimentary package is estimated at least of several tens of meter thick (probably in the order of a couple of hundred meter) with homoclinal structure at NE.

Intrusive rocks are massive except where some type of layering is observed. Compositional layering is clearly evidenced by alternate colour banding in mafic intrusives. Gneissitic, cataclastic and mylonitic textures were also observed in felsic intrusives which varies between granites-granodiorites to tonalities.



Generalized map of main geological units based on Buse & Purdy, 2010 (From Landore)

Evidences of mineralization and alteration were found widespread along the whole property in accordance with well-known mineral showings. A summary of most significant are included in Mason & White, 1995 and Puumala, 2009. Drilling was carried out in most of them targeting gold mineralization at surface and/or geophysical anomalies.

A summary on the setting for gold mineralization at KL from Puumala, 2009 is as follow:

.....“The gold occurrences of the Keezhik Lake area appear to occur in a number of structural settings, as discussed below. Several significant gold occurrences (KL-12 occurrences, S04-08 and S04-09) have been identified in association with an approximately north-trending silicified shear zone that crosscuts a quartz-feldspar porphyry stock. The KL-38 occurrence is also associated with a structure that crosscuts the competent porphyry intrusion. The Hansen occurrence is associated with a shear, oriented approximately east, that crosscuts mafic metavolcanic rock. The other mineralized zones appear to be generally associated with structures (shears and/or folds) that have developed adjacent to lithological contacts where significant ductility contrasts are likely to have produced favourable conditions for gold deposition in dilatant zones. Examples include contacts between felsic porphyry intrusions and mafic metavolcanic rock and/or iron formation (NBK and S04-12 occurrences), contacts between metavolcanic rock and iron formation (KL-27, KL-31, KL-35), and at a folded contact between felsic metavolcanic rock and gabbro (KL-L18). The orientation of these zones varies. However, they generally appear to be oriented approximately parallel to stratigraphy. The Keezhik Lake gold occurrences are located in close proximity to the North Caribou Lake–Totogan Lake shear zone. This is a major regional-scale structure that may have provided a source of gold-mineralized fluids. Osmani and Stott (1988) identified this area as having significant gold potential, especially where splays or horse-tail shear zones may have transmitted fault movement into the greenstone belt. Lithological contacts with competent units such as porphyry intrusions and iron formations (i.e., the setting for many of the known occurrences) are considered to be favourable locations for the development of significant gold mineralized structures”.....

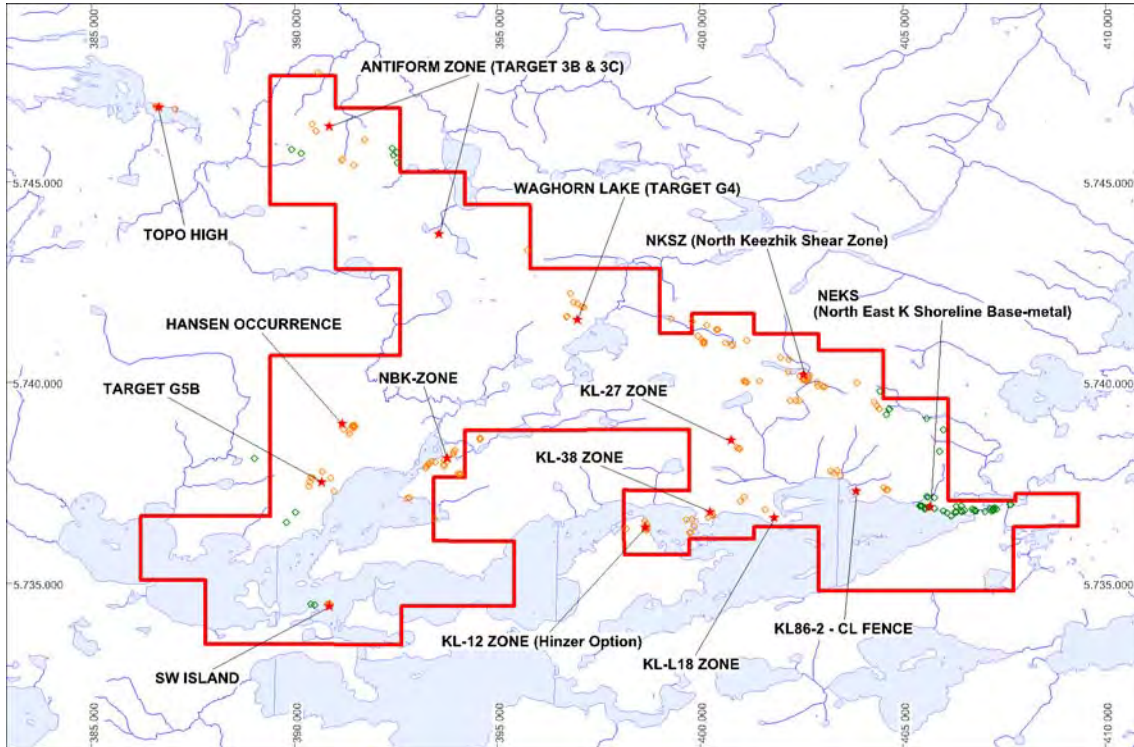
Field review recognized widespread mineralization dominated by quartz-ankerite veining, carbonate alteration and sulphide-poor quartz veins. Additionally, magnetite layers and ferruginous chert plus sulphide ironstone (Py-Pyo) were also found. Quartz veins are characterized as single irregular veins, vein swarms, sheeted/tabular veinlets, echelon-veins, boudinaged/mullion veins and quartz strings. Textures observed vary from dominant milky, massive, sugary/sacharoidal to ribbon and smoky quartz.

Ore-minerals include Pyrite, Chalcopyrite, Sphalerite, Pyrrhotite, Magnetite, Specularite, possible Arsenopyrite, and possible Galena. No visible gold was observed. Black Tourmaline (Schorlite), Ankerite, Calcite, possible Siderite and Quartz with different textures and structures are common gangue.

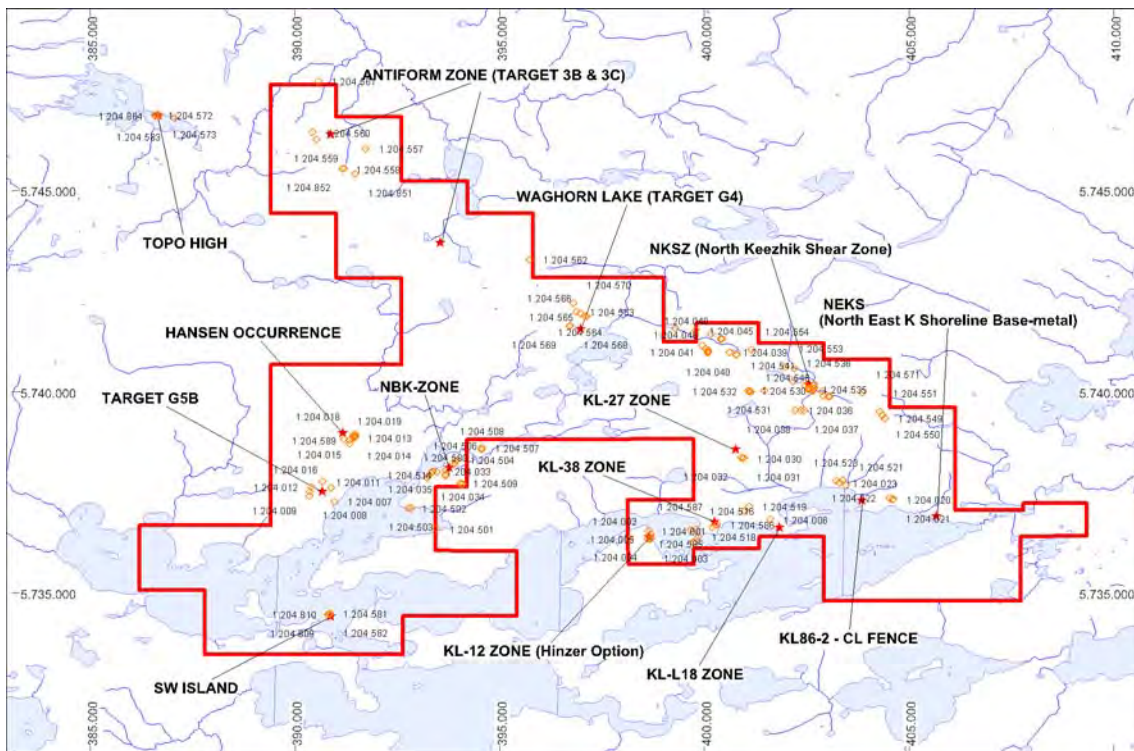
Carbonate alteration (ankerite/calcite ± possible siderite) is intensively pervasive and more frequently associated to mafic metavolcanic. It is noted as persistent replacement; as patches associated to argillic alteration and/or as fractures infill. Quartz-ankerite alteration is the most common as pervasive through fractures and as multidirectional veining. Silicification is weak and mostly associated to quartz veining as narrow (<25 cm) halo. Quartz-sericite-carbonate±pyrite is consistent in felsic porphyritic rocks. Fine to medium grained pyrite is commonly noted in quartz veining or in the selvages up to 5% and also associated to chlorite ± epidote.

RECONNAISSANCE ON TARGETS- SPECIFIC LOCATIONS

The following areas are considered the most significant in terms of “visual” mineralization, extension and intensity of alteration, structural setting and geochemistry, as well as previous work done. They were mostly recognised and sampled by the author. Nearby extra samples taken by T. Eng or J. Pretchuk were also included. A summary of background information is added from Puumala, 2009; when is available.



Mineralized Zones/Targets with total samples (Orange diamond: samples referred in this report)



Reviewed zones by MG, and total samples taken in those areas. Keezhik Lake Property

[1] NBK-ZONE (Quartz-Carbonate Veins, North Bay KL)

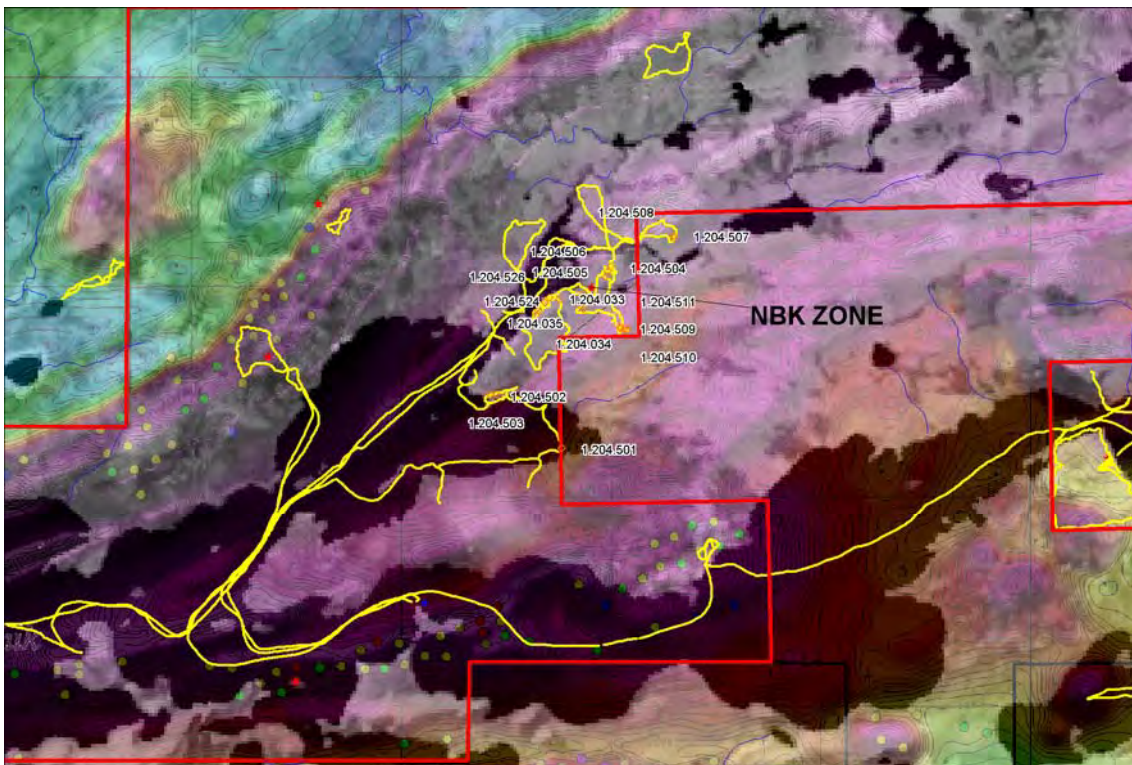
Background Information OFR6228 Puumala 2009

Location: UTM Zone 16, 394125E 5737570N

“The NBK occurrence is located near the contact between mafic volcanic rock and a quartz porphyry (Arnold and MacTavish 2005). Davis (1988) indicated that the mafic metavolcanic rocks include massive and pillowed flows, and that they are capped by 5 cm to 1 m of lean, cherty banded iron formation. Several smaller bodies of porphyry are also reported to intrude the metavolcanic rock.

A northwest-trending fault was mapped approximately 350 m northeast of this occurrence. Winter (1988) indicated that mineralization occurs at a folded contact between mafic flows and foliated quartz porphyry sills. The gold is associated with east- and northeast-trending shears in the mafic flows, north-trending quartz-ankerite veins cutting both rock types, medium- to coarse-grained pyrite associated with minor folds and banded iron formation, and dilatant zones near folded lithological contacts.

The best assay reported by Winter (1988) was 3.33 g/t Au in a surface grab sample of sulphide iron formation. The results of recent drilling of this occurrence (DDH S04-10) by Slam Exploration are reported to include a gold assay of 3.51 ppm Au over 0.7 m in rock described as fractured iron formation with smoky translucent quartz and semi-massive to massive millimetre-scale pyrite layers (B.J. McKay 2004a)”



writer in along to 1 / 2 day with CC plus a short visit of J. Pretchuk. Outcrops are scarce and abundant forest and burned areas cover most of the surface.



General view of NBK Zone, looking to SW

The area is characterized by widespread quartz-carbonate alteration and veining, hosted by mafic metavolcanic rocks. Weak gold anomalies are well-known and trenching, but no drilling, was carried out.

Massive to pillowed lavas are fine grained, greenish grey, weak magnetic carrying up to 1-2 % of fine pyrite and possible pyrrhotite. Textures of pillows are well preserved with minor deformation on 250° (elongated pillows). Narrow magnetite-ferruginous chert is noted interbedded in the sequence, probably separating different flows. The package is intruded by aplitic dikes, striking 80° - 95° and up to 1.7 m width, which can be traced along tens of meters. Minor outcrops of coarse bluish quartz-eye felsic porphyry (defined as trondhjemite) were also recognised with folded intrusive contact with mafic metavolcanic on E-W trending. Quartz porphyry outcrops are more conspicuous to the south (mostly outside of Landore's claim) and host cm-sized quartz veining (extensional gashes) associated to sinistral shear as well as to E-W penetrative foliation.

Mineralization is dominated by quartz-carbonate veins and pervasive carbonatation along a large area of ≈ 30 hectares. Sub-types include quartz \pm sulphide veining, ankerite veins, quartz-ankerite-tourmaline veins and magnetitic layers with crosscutting relations denoting several events of mineralization. Sulphide content is low, with less than 5% of fine grained to cubic Py. Magnetite and clots of chalcopyrite and specularite were observed. Quartz-carbonate veins vary between infill veins in fractures to pervasive replacements along shear zones, fracturing and foliation. In fact, they can be typically characterized as multidirectional veins in a network of fractures. Fissure veins exhibit open-space filling textures as crustiform banding of alternate quartz and carbonate; massive to colloform banding of carbonate and cockade textures including rims of tourmaline needles. They are also associated with structurally dilatational sectors through folding where most of the carbonate/quartz alteration occurs. Extensional echelon gashes and later events of quartz veining were noted as evidences of the structural complexity. Besides these veins, the whole NBK-Zone contains widespread and abundant blocks of ankerite up to 1.20 m thick.

Quartz \pm CO₃ \pm sulphide veins generally occur within broader zones of intense and pervasive carbonate alteration. These zones extend for tens up to hundred meters and have distinctive orange-brown limonite colour due to weathering of Fe-Mg carbonates. Carbonatation is observed as pervasive replacement and veining consisting of ankerite, calcite and possible

dolomite and siderite. In zones of intense fracturing most of the original texture of rocks is destroyed and transformed to brownish Fe-Mg carbonate-rich rocks. Silicification is weak and mostly associated to quartz veining as narrow selvages. It is structurally controlled by moderate foliation at $\approx 250^\circ$ with other dominant trends at E-W and N-S.

Despite the extensive area of alteration and veining; a cluster of structures in a zone of approximately half hectare is located near of the northern edge of claim 3002975 (Slam Expl. Ltd). Quartz-carbonate-tourmaline structures, striking WSW, are hosted by fine grained mafic metavolcanic and metasediments. They comprise several veins in a corridor of 10-15 m wide and ≈ 8 m long, without evident continuity along the strike. Best looking structure is a 0.30 m thick, boudinaged, ankerite-rich vein, striking 275° , and cross cut by late extensional quartz \pm tourmaline veining (probably in an echelon array 350°). Fe-Mg carbonate (mostly ankerite) is massive to colloform textured and contains $\approx 25\%$ of milky quartz veining. Others spatially associated quartz veins (260°) are irregular shaped, and also are cross cut by an array of late quartz veinlets at 300° . Structures are mostly composed by fine saccharoidal “sugary” and milky quartz including clots of black tourmaline and specularite. Alteration selvages of chlorite plus sulphides & oxides are up to 15-20 cm and include Py and plenty fine grained (octahedral) magnetite. Host rock seems recrystallized chert including magnetitic bands.

A handmade trench over another structure was found in a 45 m long vein composed by quartz – ankerite \pm Py \pm coarse sericite, up to 5.5 m wide and striking $N265^\circ$. No assays or references of sampling were reported.

An EW antiform, plunging to west, was noted on fine laminated chert, siliceous metasediments and interbedded magnetite layers. Differential thickness of magnetitic bands in the hinge zone, by mass-displacement, as well as crosscutting (radiating) quartz veining are clear evidences of syn-deformational mechanism probably associated to local shearing.

Rock chip sampling consisted of 19 grab samples taken over approximately 26 hectares. Results are encouraging with thirteen samples (68.5%) over detection limit between 8 to 420 ppb gold. Isolated samples, also taken in the whole altered area, returned good values as well (e.g. 479 ppb Au)

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204033	13	48	<1	63	30,13	28	131
1204034	18	64	<1	182	17,59	16	43
1204035	20	35	4	42	11	12	124
1204504	<5	82	<1	53	3,4	3	18
1204505	<5	<15	<1	1	32,35	38	65
1204506	12	<15	13	50	9,77	11	74
1204509	174	<15	<1	5	2,02	1	3
1204510	293	74	25	132	11,63	12	186
1204511	<5	<15	2	6	1,93	7	24
1204512	249	<15	10	128	16,33	20	29
1204513	420	<15	17	27	2,41	9	10
1204514	45	<15	1	31	3,3	3	20
1204524	38	<15	11	120	26,12	34	37
1204525	21	<15	3	7	3,71	5	29
1204526	8	<15	<1	30	22,26	26	46
1204528	<5	<15	1	28	3,2	2	13
1204578	<5	19	<1	30	1,13	5	44
1204579	<5	42	<1	4	3,12	7	87
1204580	22	29	<1	64	2,7	5	69

Grab samples taken on the main area

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204501	<5	<15	1	6	1,74	5	9
1204502	93	<15	4	160	6,92	6	85
1204503	479	<15	14	16	2,86	4	25

Isolated grab samples at southwest

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204507	36	<15	<1	5	5,6	11	40
1204508	24	65	<1	45	28,36	33	69

Grab samples outside of Landore's claim

Interpretation

The NBK zone represents a broad area with extensive quartz-carbonate (ankerite) alteration where a consistent gold anomaly is highlighted. Mineralization is also consistent with a structural setting of NE trending linear magnetic axis, dislocated probably by WNW faulting. Narrow bands of magnetite, hosted by mafic metavolcanic rocks are interpreted as the responsible of that magnetic anomaly. This favourable lithological and structural setting is also enhanced by the intrusion of quartz-feldspar porphyry which is a well-known favourable host for gold mineralization. Sampling, geochemical surveys and hand trenching was carried out by previous operators but no drilling.

Best samples represent a combination of different styles of mineralization which can be defined as:

- 1) Carbonatized sectors with variable proportion of quartz veining and/or variable silicification
- 2) Multidirectional quartz-ankerite veining.
- 3) Boudinaged quartz-ankerite-tourmaline veins,
- 4) Sulphide-rich (Py-Mag±Pyo) selvages of quartz veins
- 5) Folded structures of composite bands of chert-ferruginous chert & magnetite bands, cross-cut by quartz veining.

Concluding remarks

According the cluster of encouraging gold values, and low-density "prospecting sampling", we interpret they just only represents a "general picture" on the mineralization potential in the area. Values are in agreement with mineralization reported in the adjacent claims owned by Slam Exploration Ltd with values up to 3.3 ppm Au at surface and intercepts of 3.51 ppm Au, in the unique drill hole S04-10 known for the area. The intercept is associated to highly fractured, banded iron formation, infilled by translucent quartz strings. Logging also highlight a 7.2 m intercept of qtz-fld porphyry (favourable lithology) although without any gold anomalies besides the intense silicification and potassic alteration. Lack of values in the porphyry might be related to minor fracturing and less than 1% of shearing reported in the intercept. The previous comment might be significant for further exploration in qtz-fld porphyry lithology since inverse relation is noted in KL-12 where most of the gold is associated to intensively fractured/sheared zones.

Recommendations

- Complete an interpretative compilation of geological-geophysical and geochemical data.
- Detailed mapping and sampling through traverses.
- Detailed structural mapping of quartz-feldspar porphyry and subsequent sampling on zones of intense fracturing/shearing
- Soil sampling through lines, crosscutting the general NE structural trend (e.g. lines up to 600 m long and 100 m apart, with sampling points every 50 m)



Hyaloclastites



Pervasive quartz-ankerite alteration



Narrow layer of BIF, hosted by mafic metavolcanics. Gold: 24 ppb



Boudinaged quartz-ankerite vein. Gold: 174 ppb



Pervasive carbonatization with late quartz veining



Crudely banded iron formation. Gold: 13 ppb; Fe: 30.13%

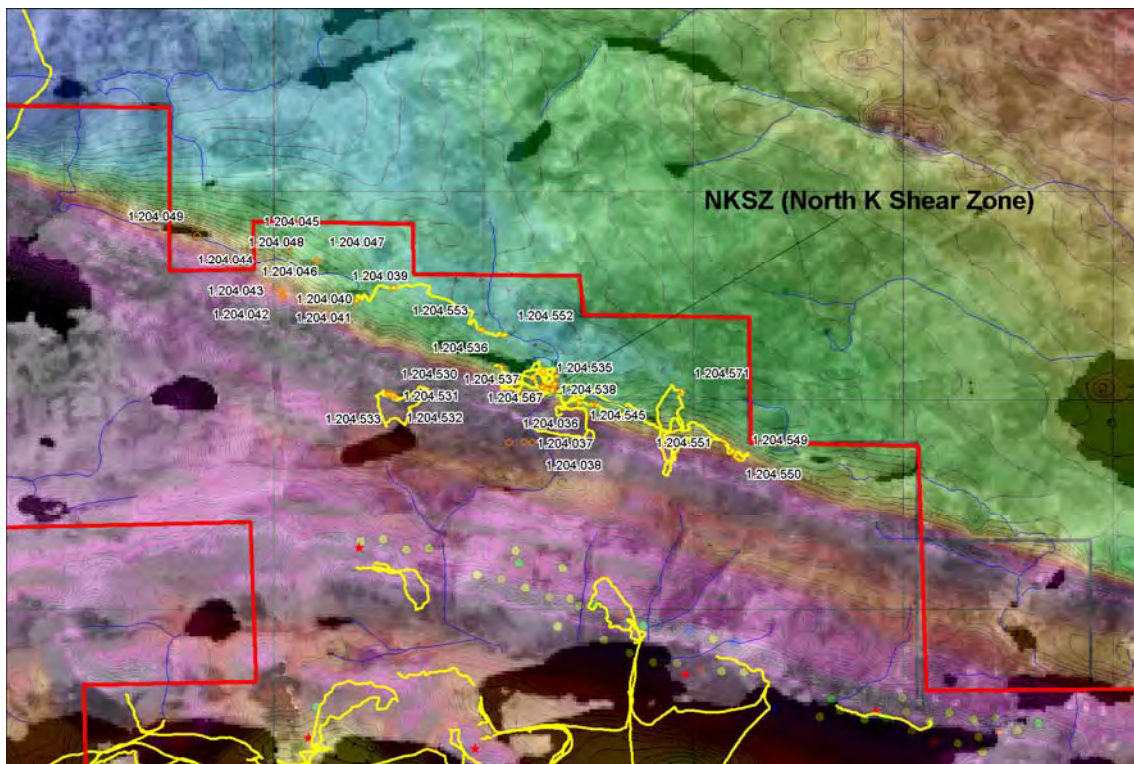
[2] NKSZ (North Keezhik Shear Zone)

Background Information

Location: UTM Zone 16, 402650E 5740000N

The spot is in the influence area of Target # 6 from Landore. However, the target was originally postulated based on a historic BIF location MDI #41 “Brash Keezhik Lakes” which correspond at drilled area by Pure Gold (KL87-26). Thus, the NKSZ is not well-known with a specific name, although references of previous work in nearby areas were found in compilation maps/reports. The nearby zones were drilled by Pure Gold/Noramco during 1987 (holes KL87-26 and 28) approximately 500-600 m to south; targeting IP anomalies and coincident VLF and magnetic anomalies. Gold values were disappointed although several intercepts include ten-cm sized oxide-facies containing up to 40% magnetite, and fracture infill with $Py \pm Pyo$.

In the core zone hosting quartz veining; some old flagging tape and chipping for rock sampling was found. However, these evidences of previous work seem too sparse considering the good-looking geological stuff/outcrops.



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image

Field Reconnaissance

NKSZ covers approximately 200 hectares and lies in the edge of north-central boundary of Landore’s property including the claims N° 4266060, 4254203, 4254204, 4254205 and partially claim 4254170. Five full days, including two days of stripping, sampling and mapping with C. Cooper, were spent by the author. Half additional day was spent with J. Pretchuk to recognize the western extension of the zone.

The area coincides, and is adjacent to, the NCTSZ which is a major dextral shear zone, with a transpressional compound, in the northern margin of Fort Hope Greenstone Belt. Corridor hosting veins is sporadically outcropping along 3.5 km although is better defined along 550 m

by 320 m wide. Southern extension of this corridor up to 1.2 km is inferred by observation of outcrops with similar geological characteristics.

The key zone is conformed by at least three subparallel ridges, 70 to 130 m wide each, developed on mafic metavolcanic rocks with a penetrative foliation striking 300° , and hosting abundant narrow “seam” of felsic rocks and quartz veining associated; both transferring their resistive character to the ridges.



General view of NKSZ from SSE. Note the three ridges trending WNW into the forest.

Trend of felsic rocks, quartz veining and foliation is very consistent at NW and dips steeply (vertical to 70°) which definitely corresponds to that of NCTSZ. Deformation is noted at variable scale and includes penetrative foliation, folding, shearing, recrystallization and stylolite-like solution among others. Foliation is ten cm-sized and clearly noted in mafic volcanic rocks rather than the felsic ones.

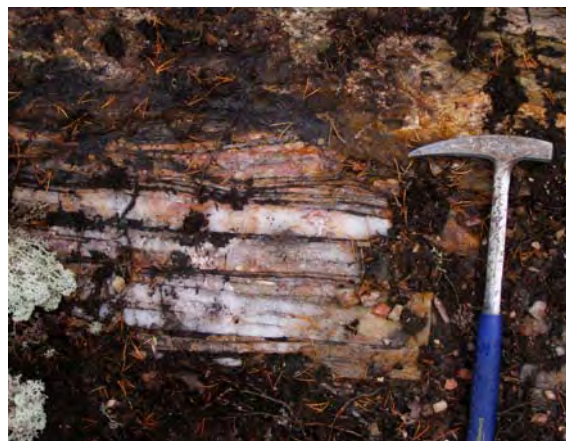
Felsitic rocks (quartz-feldspar \pm mica/muscovite) are mostly interpreted as light cream to greyish white dikes. They are vertical to steep dipping (70° to North) with variable thickness between 1-2 cm up to 2.65 m. Most frequent thickness is 5-10 cm to less than 50 cm. They are tabular to boudinaged shaped with sharp contact and other less frequent “intrusive-like” contact. Sulphide content is low, $< 5\%$; mostly fine grained to 1 mm cubes of pyrite. Felsic dikes (and quartz veining) appear to have been emplaced along the regional foliation; with more profuse diking in zones up to 30% of dikes (1-2 dike/m).

Veins predominantly consist of laminated quartz (ribbon) to massive textured with parallel inclusions of wall rock slivers (mafic and felsic). Quartz is mostly milky, coarse saccharoidal and hyaline with low concentration of sulphides ($< 2\%$). Laminate veins are composed by quartz laminae with local (poor) concentrations of sulphides and chlorite as internal dark lines/planes (also as an oxidation line). Quartz laminae are also separated by thin slivers of wall rock and the selvages may contain fine grained Pyrite. Thickness is variable and geometry is tabular, planar to curve and also lensoidal shaped (boudinaged veins). Individual quartz veins, up to 0.70 m thick (average: 15-20 cm), and sets of quartz veinlets/strings, have a clear spatial association with felsic dikes being hosted by, or in the edges of, felsic rocks or less frequently contained by mafic rocks. Although abundant quartz veining is noted in the whole corridor, they are irregularly distributed being more profuse in the southern and middle ridge. Dominant strike is

295° to 305° with fewer variations up to 320° and dips steeply averaging 80° to NNE. Total lengths are difficult to estimate due to discontinuous character of outcrops; however the main vein observed can be traced along 116 m. This vein dips steeply ($\approx 80^\circ$ to NNE) and is up to 1.10 m thick, cross cutting the lithologies types along the 300° strike or hosted alongside the boundary between them. It is characterized by ribbon to massive quartz including “slices”, cm-sized, of wall rock. Quartz is milky to hyaline with less smoky type. Concentration of fine sulphides is defined by tiny dark bands separating laminae in the ribboned quartz. Selvages are partially argillized where is associated to abundant boxworks after sulphides. Chloritic alteration and sulphide-rich zones, fine-grained to visible cubic Py and less Chpy, are observed in 10-20 cm oxidized margins.



Main location with abundant felsitic rocks, quartz vein and mafic metavolcanics



Ribbon quartz vein. Gold: 7 ppb



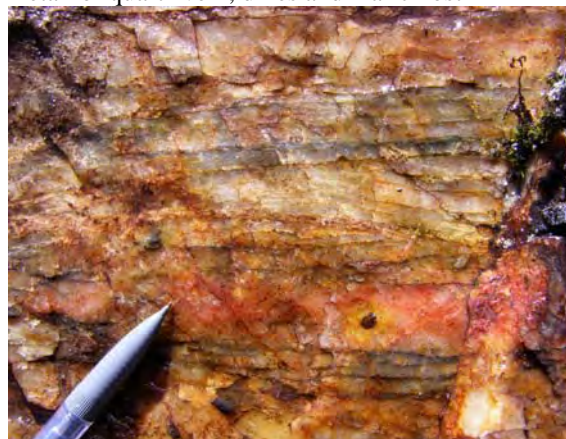
Vein hosted by felsitic rock.



Detail of quartz vein, dikes and mafic host

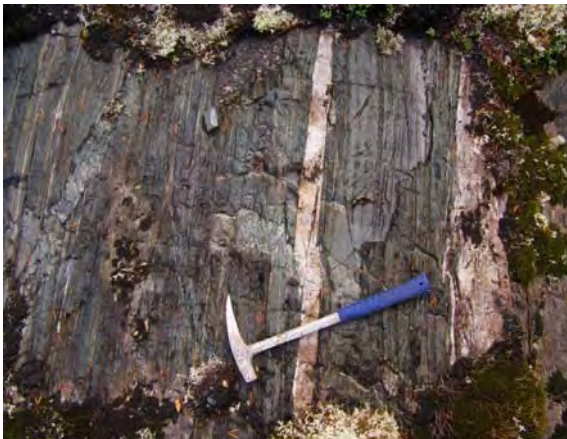


Sheared quartz vein hosted by mafic metavolcanic
Gold: 35 ppb



Dark lines of sulphides in ribbon vein

Several shear zones are evident in corridors up to 3 wide involving mafic and felsic lithologies as well as quartz veining. Shearing comprise narrow zones of simple shear cm-sized up to 10-15 cm width. Siniestral (compressive) shearing is observed along the corridor with quartz vein and dikes, with dominant strike at 310° to 350° (averaging 325°), being the internal shear at 300° . Less frequent extensional shear was also recorded averaging 340° . Late dextral shearing at 290° and 300° is responsible for local brecciation and folding. Asymmetric folds are typically associated, mainly when the shear is at higher angles. Evidences of synchronous emplacement of quartz veining and folding were also noted.



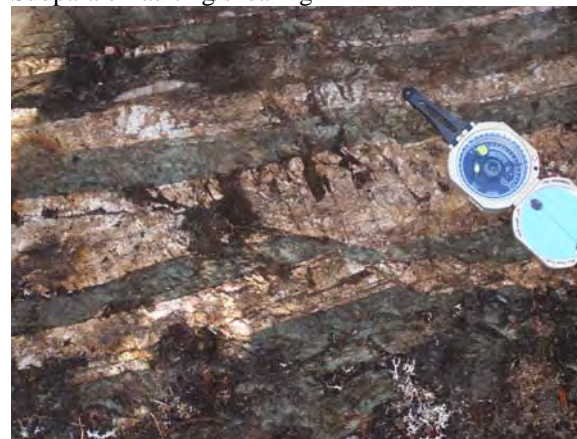
Penetrative foliation, felsic rocks and shearing



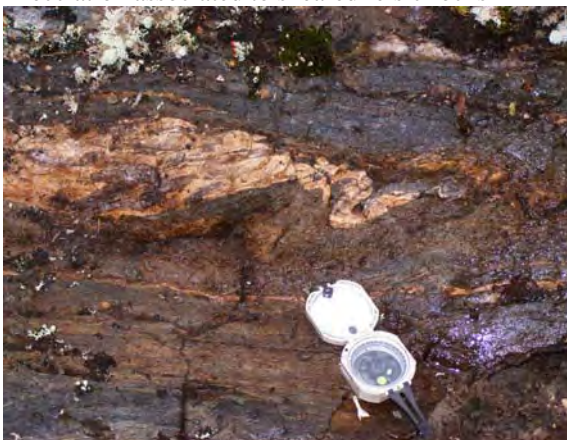
Subparallel faulting/shearing



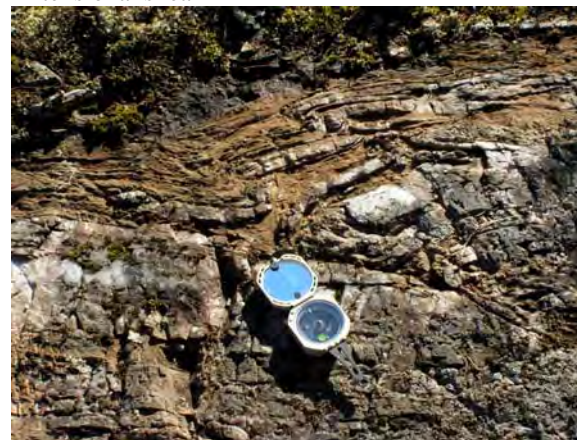
Brecciation associated to sheared felsic rocks



Extensional shear



Deformation on felsic rocks



Asymmetric folding by sinistral shearing

Nineteen rock samples were taken in the main area (30 hectares) mostly over quartz veins and sheared/recrystallized felsic dikes. Gold results are less impressive as expected; however a consistent very low-grade anomaly is defined. Additional sampling, along both extremes of the main NKSZ area, comprised 24 samples which mostly gold below detection limits (or in the lower range).

SAMPLE	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204535	7	21	<1	47	1	20	25
1204536	<5	<15	2	11	0,99	2	13
1204537	<5	97	<1	17	0,95	4	21
1204538	<5	17	<1	30	0,91	9	106
1204539	15	147	2	36	0,83	40	62
1204540	50	<15	3	42	1,85	<1	17
1204541	<5	<15	<1	31	0,56	<1	6
1204542	<5	<15	<1	71	1,83	<1	20
1204543	<5	<15	1	23	0,77	5	469
1204544	6	51	<1	7	0,46	2	234
1204545	<5	<15	<1	94	1,27	4	66
1204546	10	<15	<1	12	0,94	3	59
1204547	76	68	2	30	1,87	2	94
1204548	56	<15	4	23	1,49	<1	64
1204567	12	55					
1204574	41	<15	4	247	6,87	19	141
1204575	22	22	<1	165	2,04	20	87
1204576	25	33	3	282	4,12	18	113
1204577	35	17	<1	29	0,36	100	45

Grab samples from the core area

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204530	<5	<15	<1	59	1,69	<1	16
1204531	<5	<15	<1	17	0,57	<1	<1
1204532	<5	<15	<1	68	1,02	<1	5
1204533	10	<15	1	58	0,6	<1	3
1204534	10	<15	3	85	1,9	4	18

Grab samples near of the drilled area 500 m at southwest of core area (Hole KL87-26)

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204036	5	<15	19	33	3,65	1	74
1204037	5	<15	<1	101	3,23	1	48
1204038	<5	20	<1	98	1,89	<1	32

Grab samples near of the drilled area 500 m at south of core area (Hole KL87-28)

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204549	63	18	2	10	0,37	8	26
1204550	<5	<15	<1	6	0,72	1	18
1204551	<5	<15	2	12	0,82	<1	39
1204571	<5	20	<1	19	0,6	3	37
1204840	<5	36	6	185	2,38	<1	43
1204841	<5	18	3	17	0,7	5	37
1204842	6	<15	<1	93	2,04	<1	38
1204843	<5	25	1	43	5,56	3	80

Grab samples from the corridor at east of core area

SAMPLE	AU_PPB	PT_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204039	7	<15	15	86	2,16	6	322
1204040	<5	17	6	162	2,01	5	64
1204041	<5	<15	2	59	4,69	9	94
1204042	6	<15	<1	11	0,74	2	36
1204043	<5	<15	<1	9	0,48	2	32
1204044	<5	<15	1	5	1,13	3	48
1204045	<5	<15	<1	96	2,1	5	42
1204046	<5	<15	2	92	1,09	2	30
1204047	<5	<15	2	115	1,7	3	35
1204048	<5	<15	3	64	1,82	1	34
1204049	<5	34	3	116	2,3	5	36
1204552	<5	<15	<1	35	1,07	<1	45
1204553	<5	46	23	73	1	<1	6
1204554	<5	21	23	56	1,01	<1	26
1204555	<5	30	9	67	2,55	<1	28
1204556	8	21	<1	136	2,62	3	30

Grab samples from the corridor at west of core area

Interpretation

Area with mineralization potential is “within” the NCTSZ and extends approximately 350 m to south from the northern limit of Landore’s claims. Three main corridors are noted containing quartz veins and numerous felsic dikes, both hosted in mafic metavolcanic rocks affected by penetrative foliation and shearing.

Most of the veins can be defined as “crack-seal veins” which essentially characterize zones with high confining pressure. The mechanism involves the cyclic opening of fractures and consecutive deposition of quartz. The clear association of quartz veining with felsic rocks is favoured by the competence contrast between mafic rocks and recrystallized felsic rocks, as it was early pointed out in the field by C. Cooper. The irregular, boudinaged character of veining, respond to the vein growing to successive re-opening and progressive quartz deposition. In particular, the mechanism is effective to explain the abundant amount of mm-sized quartz veining, with acute angles ends, in the entire corridor. Similarly, the mechanism allow explain the zones of intense diking by felsic rocks. Evidences for this style of emplacement are supported by the geometry of dikes and spatial relationship with quartz veining.



Isolated veinlets of acute ends



Quartz veinlets associated to felsitic and mafic rocks

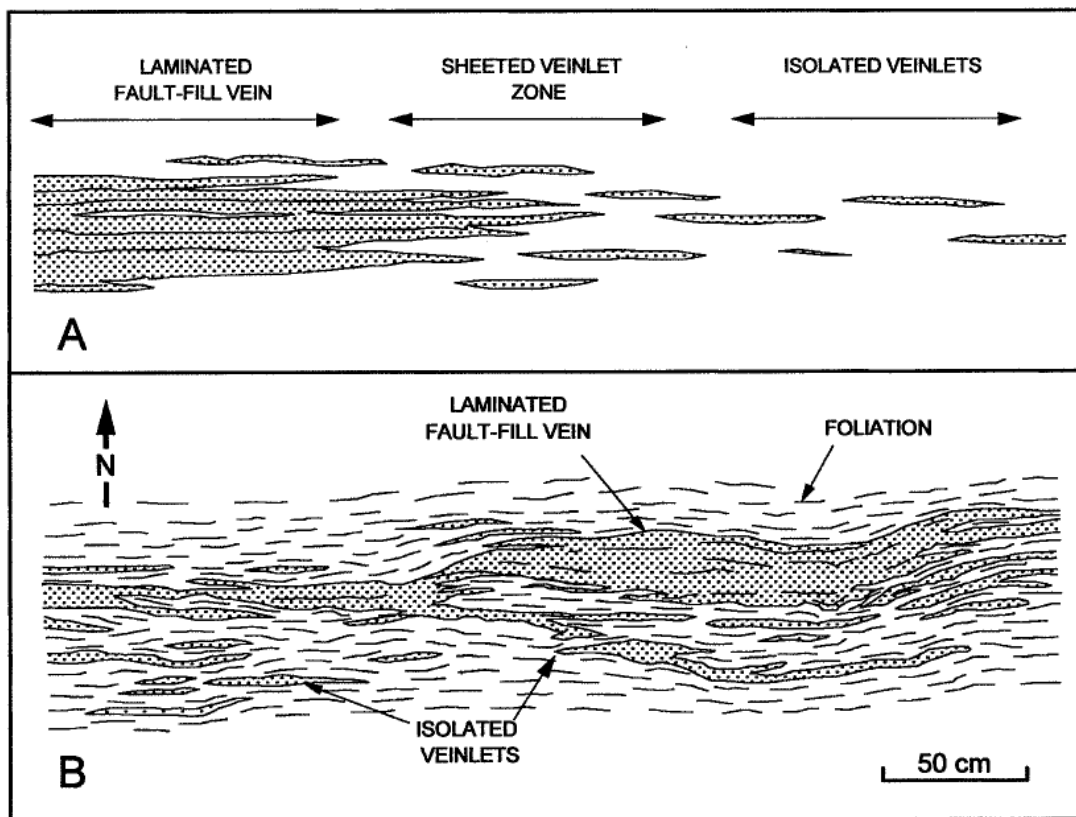


FIG. 17. Characteristics of fault-fill veins in shear zones. A. Schematic representation of lateral zoning in the proportion of vein to wall rock along a shear zone. B. Line drawing, plan view, of a fault-fill vein illustrating how individual veinlets amalgamate to form larger laminated quartz lenses (Sigma mine, Val d'Or).

Quartz veins are attractive and definitely suggest an important flow of fluids during the time for active shearing; however most of quartz veining are sulphide-poor and seem deposited as barren silica derivate from metamorphic events. In the other hand, several veins have interesting features typical of mineralized veins in shear zones. Also, the veins itself as well as the whole area under review, appear have been under various events of shearing which at the moment are not clearly understood.

Nearby drilling, located approximately 500 m to south (Holes KL87-26 and KL87-28), targeted IP/magnetic anomalies (basically the historical "BIF" occurrence) and so, logging reported up to 8 thinly (10-20 cm) compositional banded "BIF" as dominant oxide facies. From our interest in terms of the broad corridor, the logging also described barren quartz veining (sulphidic-poor) parallel to foliation what we interpreted as representing similar quartz veinlets as those observed in the zone during the field inspection (8 samples were taken with two best values of 10 ppb). If so, it is a punctual disappointing confirmation of barren quartz veining at depth.

In the core area, 19 rock chip samples were taken from quartz veins and from sheared to oxidized felsitic rocks. Values are lower than expected although a consistent low-grade gold anomaly returned from 12 assays over detection limit; mostly between 10 to 76 ppb. Even though very low grade, the anomaly is considered of significant consistency when compared with a unique value of 63 ppb from 24 additional samples, on similar quartz veining and altered/sheared felsic rocks along the whole corridor.

Concluding remarks

Values are definitely lower than expected by observation of textures and interpretation of structural setting. No visible gold was observed during the field inspection. Low gold values might be in agreement with:

- 1-Veining is parallel to foliation with not evident cross cut relationship with the foliation; as it is typically found in gold-bearing veins.
- 2-Sulphide content in quartz veins is low (less than 1%)
- 3-Not observed/confirmed the typical sulphidic gold-bearing phase (Aspy)
- 4-An important proportion of quartz veining probably is related to barren silica fluids “segregated” during metamorphic episodes.

Also, representativeness of samples should be carefully assessed by several reasons:

- 1-Sulphide-rich laminae were poor-quality sampled according the difficulty to be chiselled in the planar/polished surface.
- 2-Similarly as previous reason, the shear zones were mostly unsampled.
- 3-Sampling was mostly “prospecting sampling” rather than intensive, considering the density of quartz veining, shearing and altered “dikes”.

Specific recommendations

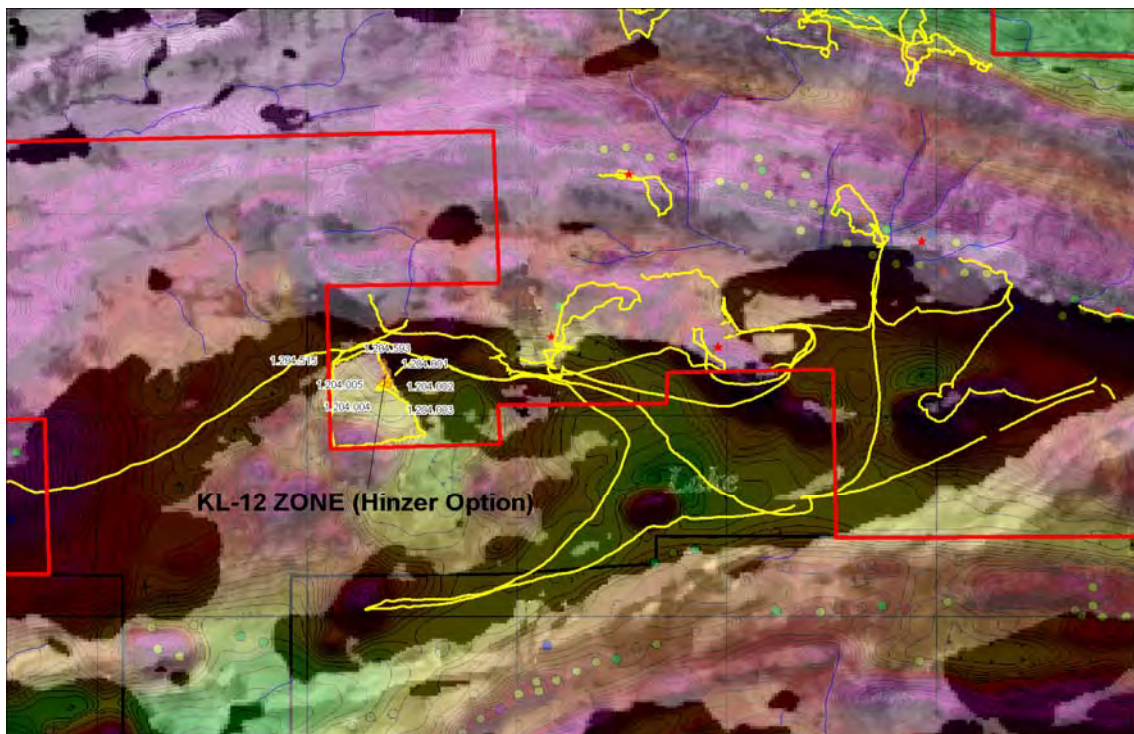
- Stripping across the main ridge, probably every 50 m to test continuity and characteristics of quartz veins, felsitic dikes and shearing.
- Detailed mapping and systematic/continue sawn-channel sampling.
- Detailed structural mapping with emphasis in the understanding of diverse stages of shearing.
- Detailed reconnaissance on the postulated eastern extension of the ridge (2 km long).
- Petrography of sulphidic ribbon veins, altered dikes (?), shear zones/brecciated zones and sulphidic selvages.

[3] KL-12 ZONE (Hinzer Option)

Background Information OFR6228 Puumala 2009

Location: UTM Zone 16, 398690E 5736330N

“The KL-12 zone is hosted within a 2.5 to 3 km diameter felsic porphyritic stock that was described by Arnold and MacTavish (2005) as a fine- to medium-grained, light green, inequigranular, weakly to moderately foliated, moderate to strongly carbonatized, non-magnetic, pyrite-bearing felsic quartz ± feldspar porphyry with a massive to weakly foliated biotite granite core. The most significant mineralized zones are associated with a silicified shear zone oriented approximately 200/65. This shear contains boudinaged, white to smoky grey quartz veins that are mineralized with pyrite, galena, scheelite and visible gold. The silicified shear is located within a broader zone of sericite and carbonate alteration. Arnold and MacTavish (2005) suggested that the gold mineralization is associated with decreased carbonatization and increased silicification. The blue-grey silicification is commonly associated with accessory galena, molybdenite, scheelite, tourmaline, arsenopyrite and hornblende (Taylor 1988; Winter 1988). According to Taylor (1988), drilling carried out by Noramco and Severide in the late 1980s delineated economically significant zones within a 450 m strike-length zone of anomalous gold values. These mineralized zones are referred to as subzones KL-12A and KL-12B. Subzone KL-12A was intersected by 4 drill holes, has a strike length of at least 80 m and is open to the east and at depth. The best reported assay in this zone was 47.65 g/t Au over 0.6 m in DDH KL-12. Subzone KL-12B has a strike length of at least 100 m and is open to the west and at depth. The most favourable assay from this zone was 25.78 g/t Au over 1.2 m in DDH KL-71. Significant gold values (up to 2.89 g/t Au over 1.6 m) were also reported in assays from Noramco/Severide drill hole KL-60, located approximately 350 m north-northwest of KL-12. These values were associated with narrow veins of milky white quartz (Taylor 1988). Arnold and MacTavish (2005) reported the discovery of 5 additional surface gold showings (String 1 to String 5) in an area extending approximately 600 m to the west of KL-12 within the porphyry stock. These showings are associated with white to grey quartz stringers, veinlets and veins. Grab sample assay results of between 1005 and 2948 ppb Au were reported from these new surface occurrences”



Field Reconnaissance

Area was recognised along to T. Eng and C. Cooper, since it is considered the most important gold-bearing location at KL. An initial short visit (1/2 day) was carried out by T. Eng, J. Pretchuk and MG. One full day was spent with C. Cooper and another one full day was spent by the author. Evidences of sawn channelling, rock chip sampling; digging/trenching, camping and considerable drilling were found.



Digging on argillized area



Collars from 1987 drill campaign

The whole area shows poor outcrops most of which are concentrated in the eastern shore of the occurrence. Minor locations for bedrock were found in the north shore and at west, where the ground is covered by dense forest and bushes. Lithology is characterized by felsic porphyry with variable proportions of feldspar and quartz, fine to medium granular, including coarser quartz-eyes. Rock is light greyish to cream in colour, massive textured and moderate to intensively sheared. Pinkish k-feldspar, pointed out about some outcrops with possible granitic composition rather than the common tonalitic suite composition.

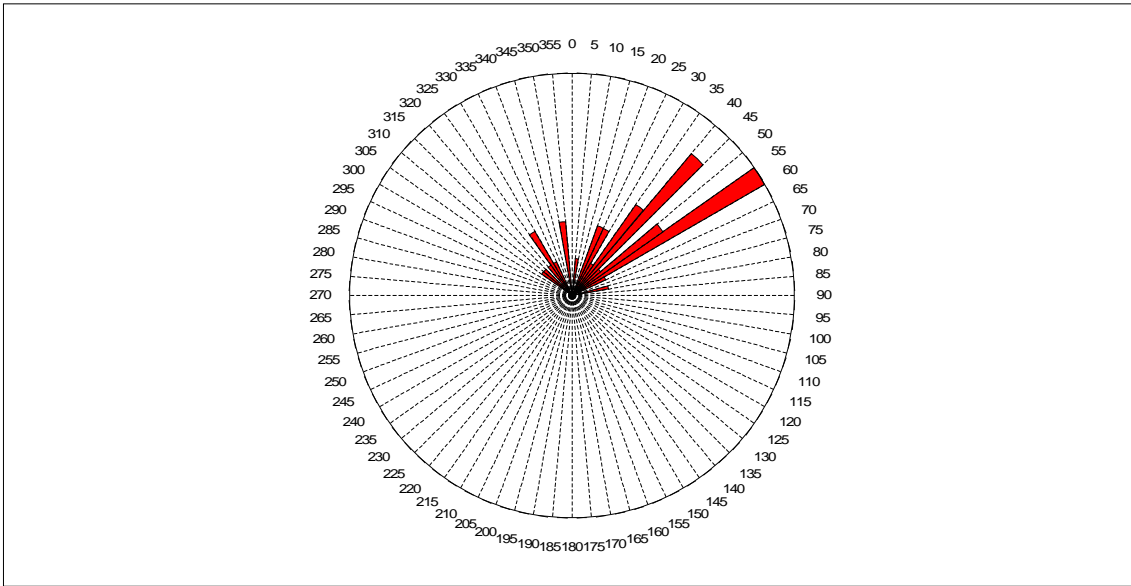
Sericitization plus silicification is common and more intense when is associated to zones carrying quartz veinlets. Sulphide content is estimated less than 2% although up to 10% was observed in sheared planes, and their distribution is variable being in the host rock and/or in veinlets and/or both. Oxidised spots after sulphides are widespread in the whole rock and seem to be from original fine grained Pyrite.

Mineralization is noted as quartz veining, silicification, disseminated sulphides and shearing all of which has been traversed "randomly" by sawn-channels. Quartz veining is sheeted to irregular with diffuse borders as silicification increase; discontinuous, commonly thin (<5 cm-sized), with very variable trending, presented as individual veining or set of veinlets as extensional gashes and quartz veinlets array; white to greyish white, milky, crystalline, massive to partially oquerous according sulphide abundance. Quartz veining strikes at NE (57° & 40°) with weak secondary sets at NNW (320° & 350) and moderate dipping (60°-40°) at NW.

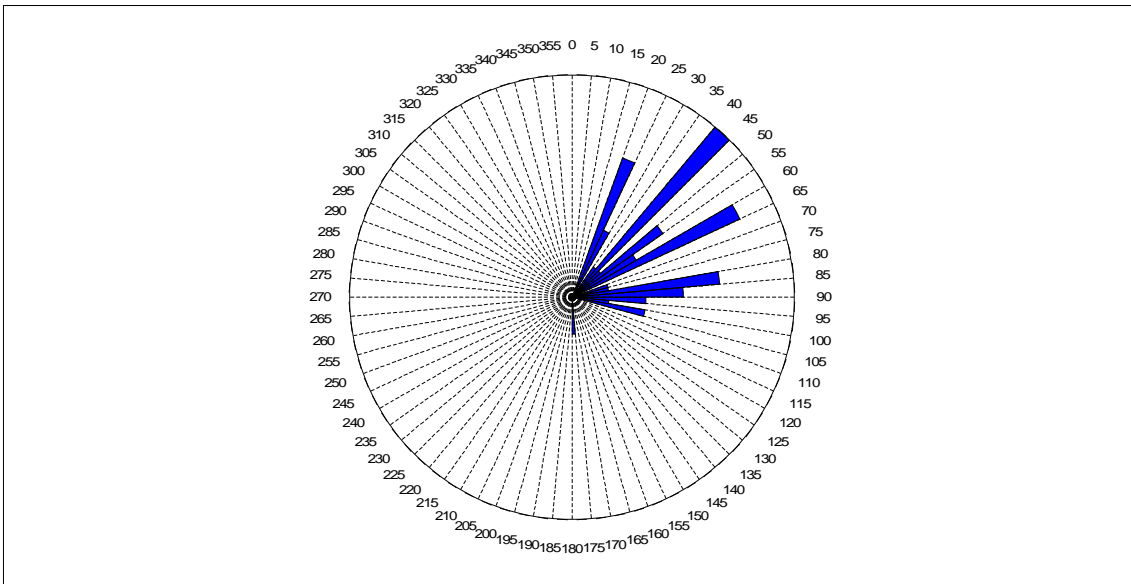
At least several quartz generations are evident for cross cutting relations; e.g. 41° displaced by late 22° or 40° quartz veining displaced by 328° quartz-tourmaline veinlets and/or transfer faults. Dislocation by single faults and/or shearing (e.g. 353° displaced by 310°) was noted as well.

Dominant shear trends at NE, with different sets at 40° and 60°. A secondary trend is distinguished at 20° and 80°. It is noted as intense fracturing, as foliation, as corridors of fractures, as evidenced for quartz gashes by shearing at 52°; and also as extensional gashes by shearing at 62°, at the moment as open fractures after dissolution of carbonates.

Rose Diagrams below represent geological data taken by myself along the whole property during the field inspection.



Trend of quartz veining on Rose Diagram [n: 34]



Trend of shearing on Rose Diagram [n: 39]

Limited grab rock chip samples were taken. Results from the 7 total samples are really encouraging with all values reported over detection limit.

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204001	281	<15	3	6	0,73	25	8
1204002	534	28	<1	2	0,44	21	5
1204003	959	<15	1	4	1,36	23	3
1204004	328	<15	5	5	0,48	52	7
1204005	567	<15	<1	4	0,66	20	37
1204515	19815	19	4	3	0,37	73	27
1204593	301	<15	<1	5	0,3	31	77

Interpretation

The limited sampling was significant to confirm by ourselves the gold grade and their widespread distribution. Assays returned gold values ranging in the order of several hundred of ppb with a pick on 19,815 ppb. VG was not observed. Grade and distribution of values are in agreement with those reported for KL-12.



Sample 1204515: 19.81 ppm Au: Quartz veinlet with sulphides in the contact with host rock



Sample 1204515: 19.81 ppm Au. Note intensive coarse sericite + patchy carbonate alteration

During the field reconnaissance the first sight was not particularly good looking; however, a further detailed review exposed the presence of consistent veining, sulphides either in quartz veinlets and host rock, significant alteration quartz + sericite ± carbonate and considerable fracturing by shearing and foliation. Gold mineralization was reported from quartz veining and silicification, carbonate-sericite alteration, and k-feldspar ± pyrite alteration; all of them related in some way to foliation and shearing. Widespread gold anomalies and abundant discontinuities observed reveal that the area was under consistent passage of mineralized fluids, facilitated by previous and/or synchronous fracturing. This style of “widespread” mineralization is also consistent with numerous gold-anomalous zones defined by previous humus geochemistry surveys.

The highest Landore’s sample can be assigned to new gold occurrences nominated by Arnold and MacTavish (2005) as String 1 to String 5 in the western border of claim 3008483, where several anomalous gold values (> 0.2 ppm) were found. Slam reported numerous humus anomalies in the adjacent claim (3002986-2987), some of which extend to Landore’s claim. Also, Slam highlights the significance of the lithological contact, between mafic metavolcanics and q-f porphyry, for Au-mineralization and their potential expression at surface for the humus anomalies. Drilling by previous operators was focused in testing Au-humus and IP anomalies. Results were encouraging and at least two main gold zones were defined with intercepts up to 0.6 m @ 47.65 ppm Au, 1.20 m @ 25.78 ppm Au and 1.20 m @ 18.96 ppm Au.

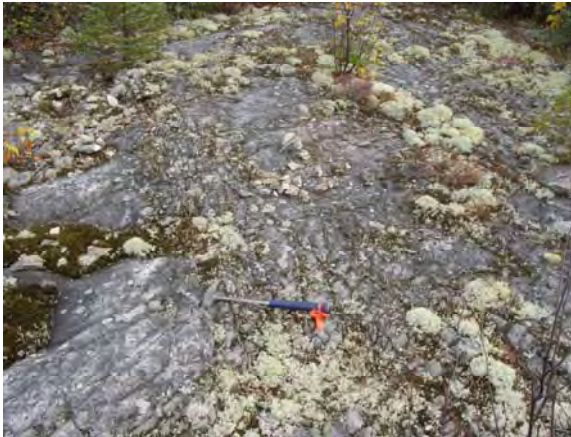
Concluding remarks

KL-12 is effectively defined as the most significant and consistent gold-bearing area at KL, accordingly the systematic work performed. Two nearby areas, in the east shore, largely concentrated the geological mapping, sampling and drilling defining gold zones of economic grade. This higher grade is mostly associated to quartz veining and silicification ± sulphides e.g. 19.81 ppm.

According to reports, geochemical and geophysical anomalies are still pending for further work and most of the central and western part of the property is under explored.

Specific recommendations

- Data compilation
- Searching for core boxes, relogging and/or reinterpretation of data (drawing of cross and long sections)
- Integration and interpretation of drill data with surface data (mapping, sampling, geochemical and geophysical surveys). Detailed mapping where is required.
- Review of humus anomalies along with mapping and IP data.
- Mapping of lithological contacts (mainly in the western and southern border adjacent to Slam claims)



Shear zone in quartz-feldspar porphyry



Quartz vein sampled by sawn channelling



Random swan-channels cutting shears



Quartz ± sulphide veinlets in sericitized porphyry.
Gold: 301 ppb

[4] KL-L18 ZONE

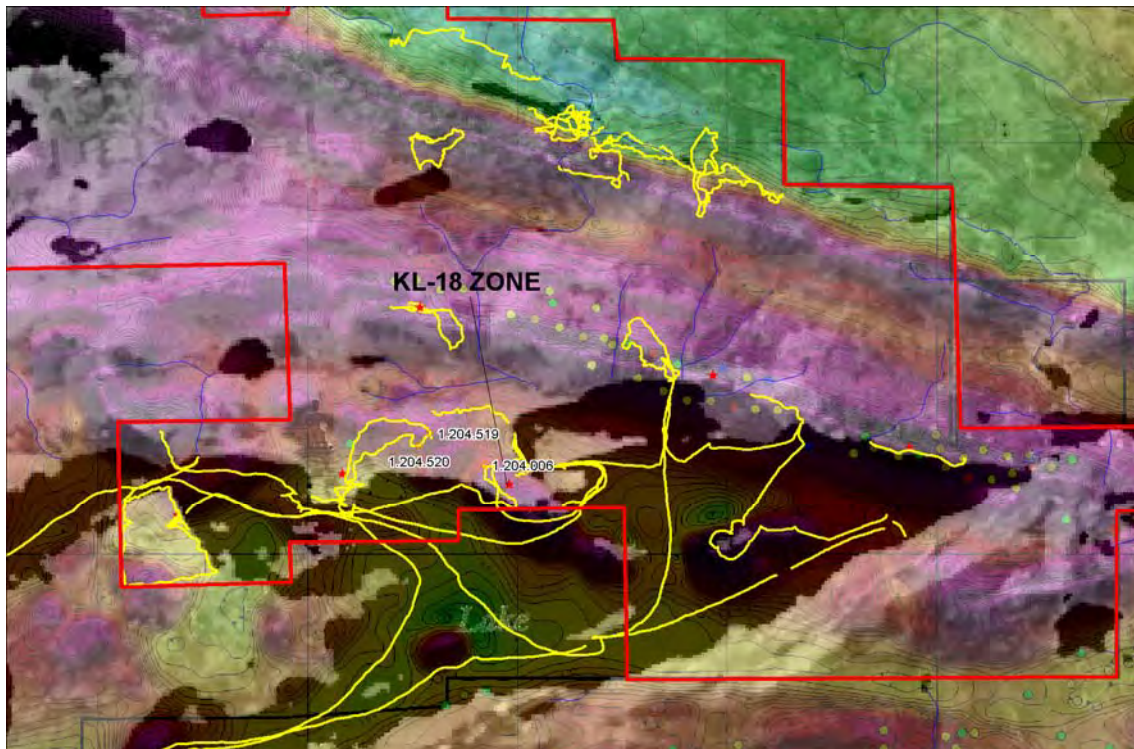
Background Information OFR6228 Puumala 2009

Location: UTM Zone 16, 401290E 5736860N

“The KL-L18 zone is located at the contact between felsic metavolcanic rock and a gabbro intrusion. Detailed mapping (1:1000 scale) by Arnold and MacTavish (2005, see map 5) indicated that the by a gabbro or pyroxenite intrusion. Davis (1988) indicated that the majority of the gold-bearing mineralization at this location was found within the felsic metavolcanic rock. Mineralization occurs in light grey to blue-grey tuffs where brecciation and/or silicification, quartz-carbonate veining, and microfracturing are present. Mineralization consists of arsenopyrite (up to 10%), pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena, tourmaline, molybdenite, sphalerite and occasional visible gold.

Arnold and MacTavish (2005) indicated that surface mineralization in the felsic volcanic rock is associated with silica-flooded zones and 130° trending boudinaged quartz veins. These observations are consistent with the interpreted 130° orientation of the mineralized zone reported by Davis (1988). Quartz veining within the gabbro was reported by Arnold and MacTavish (2005) to be restricted to narrow 20 to 70 cm wide shear zones. Davis (1988) interpreted the presence of an east-southeast-plunging anticlinal structure at the eastern contact between the metavolcanic rock and gabbro. The interpreted location of this structure corresponds with the thickest section of metavolcanic rock mapped by Arnold and MacTavish (2005). This thickened zone appears to host the currently identified area of gold mineralization. Foliation in the mineralized area is generally oriented at approximately 290/50 in both lithologies (possibly axialplanar to interpreted fold?). The mineralized zone was interpreted by Davis (1988) to be bounded to the west by a north-striking fault, the location of which was mapped by Arnold and MacTavish (2005, see map 5). This interpreted fault corresponds with the western gabbro–metavolcanic contact.

Significant gold assays (i.e., >0.5 g/t Au) were reported by Davis (1988) from samples collected from 9 diamond-drill holes that were advanced through this zone in 1987 over an approximate strike length of 150 to 200 m. The most significant reported gold assay was 18.93 ppm Au over 1.5 m in DDH KL-10”



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image

Field Reconnaissance

Area was briefly recognised with T. Eng, J. Pretchuk and myself, spending half-day under heavy rain in the sector having better values at surface. Half day was spent by MGV recognising surrounding zones.

The area probably contains the best exposed group of outcrops in the north shore of KL, although the zone is completely covered by dense burned forest which is very hard to go within.



Main area of outcrops covered by burned forest.

Lithology is dominated by mafic intrusive rocks with minor outcrops of probably felsic metavolcanics. Gabbro and related rocks as pyroxenites, amphibolites, etc are weak to moderately magnetic and fine to medium granular textured; including very coarse cumulates of mafic crystals in anorthositic facies. Foliation at N240° is poor developed.

Our limited reconnaissance revealed sawn-channels with random orientations in both lithologies, which in some cases included quartz veining. A drill collar was also found.

Crystalline to hyaline quartz, bluish/greyish white in colour, characterize curved boudinaged veins up to 7-10 cm width. Siniestral shear, striking 260°, over zones up to several ten-cm sized produced local displacements up to 1.50 m. This style of veining returned up to 14.76 ppm Au according previous sampling by MetalCorp. Sulphide content is low, <3%, evidenced by oxidation in both quartz veining and shear.

One sample was taken from a quartz vein in the core area returning 2.917 ppm Au. Others two samples were taken on the extension of mafic intrusive approximately 600 m at NW.

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204006	2917	<15	8	2	0,68	6	15
1204519	9	<15	23	335	7,37	7	78
1204520	14	<15	3	14	0,9	2	11

Interpretation

The area is heavily covered by burned forest and the initial reconnaissance was very expeditious under bad weather conditions, thus not much good outcrops were found and reviewed. However, reviewing the available information, the area definitely has been subject to more work that was noted in the field, resulting in mapping, sampling and trenching. A main camp was also reported as located in the north shore of the nearby bay and 21 holes were drilled to test the area. Drill cores found in the nearby shore line, potentially are related to those drilling since granular mafic intrusives and metasedimentary lithologies are the most dominant accordingly the brief review we done.

Channel and grab sampling was extensive in KL-18 zone, as reported by previous operators; with significant values at surface and by drilling. Davies, 1988 reported results from channel sampling by Noramco 1987, with very consistent and high values (1 m @ >20 ppm Au; 1 m @ >20 ppm Au; 0.35 m @ 5.05 ppm Au and 0.45 m @ 18.745 ppm Au). These values are in the vicinity of Metal Corp sample of 14.7 ppm Au, and also are consistent with those found in some drill intercepts in the nearby hole KL-66 (13.63 ppm Au).

Intercepts higher than 0.5 ppm Au, returned from 5 of the 8 initial holes drilled. Further drilling (13 holes) returned 9 holes with multiple intercepts higher than 0.5 ppm (including 5.8 m @ 2.01 ppm and broad intercepts as 14.1 m @ 1.44 ppm Au [0.4 m @ 14.79 ppm and 0.5 m @ 9.84 ppm.]). The gold zone seems related to lithological contact and structural corridor; however, and despite the previous comments, sampling by Metal Corp on 2005 was unable to replicate those numerous good gold values. Over 49 samples, just only three returned gold higher than 0.1 ppm with one sample of 14.707 ppm whereas our own sampling, located in the same vein, assayed 2.917 ppm Au. Another Metal Corp sample, taken close (2 m) from the highest one, just only reported 0.056 ppm Au. These inconsistencies probably are reflecting the coarse gold nature or the highly variability in the gold distribution. Best values at surface are associated to metavolcanic rocks, suggesting a lithological control probably enhanced by structures.

Concluding remarks

The KL-18 zone host significant gold mineralization at surface later confirmed by drilling. The field inspection was very limited and less impressive than reported by previous operators, thus a clear comprehensive compilation of data is required to follow-up the area.

Specific recommendations

- Data compilation and reinterpretation.
- Search for remaining core boxes (probably in the nearby camp). Re-logging of cores and/or reinterpretation of drill-data. Drawing of cross and log sections.
- Detailed mapping of favourable lithologies (metasediments and metavolcanic rocks) as well as shear zones. Stripping outcrops and/or sawn-channel sampling where they justify.



Boudinaged quartz vein. Gold: 2,917 ppm



Displaced vein by sinistral shearing

[5] KL-27 ZONE

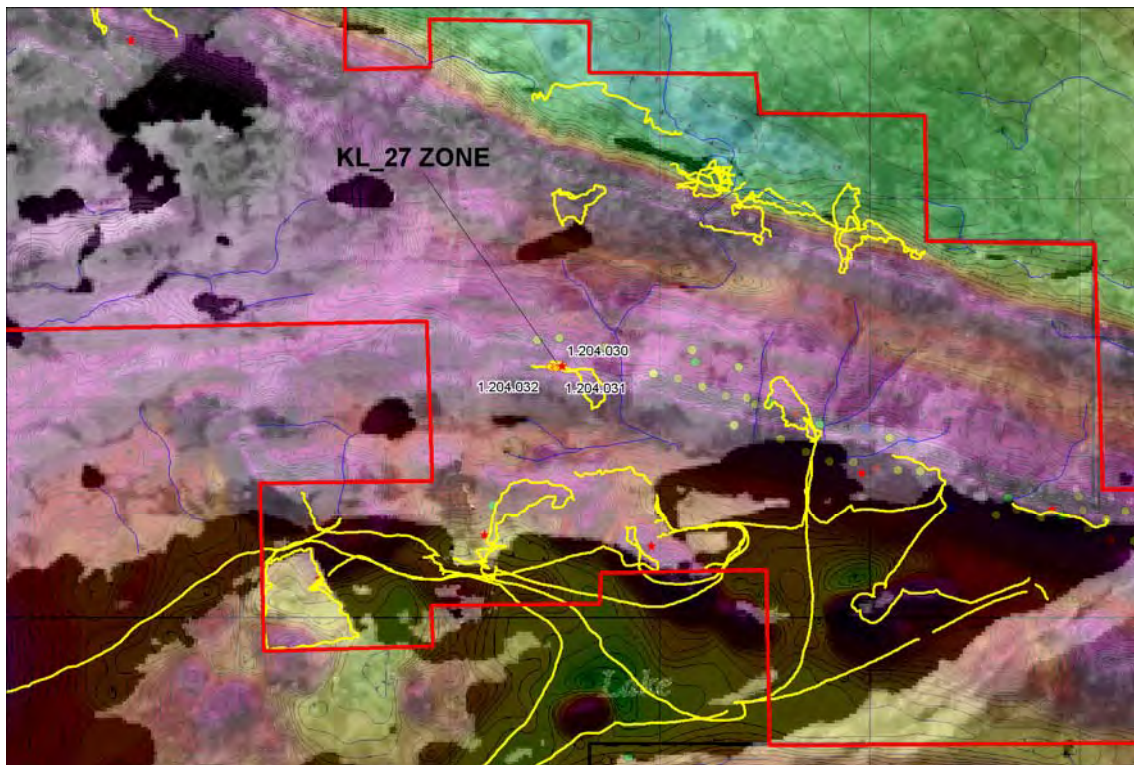
Background Information OFR6228 Puumala 2009

Location: UTM Zone 16, 401290E 5738140N

“The geology of the KL-27 zone was summarized by Arnold and MacTavish (2005) as consisting of a complex package of strongly folded, sheared and faulted rocks composed of moderately to strongly chloritic magnetite-bearing mafic metavolcanic rock with 1% disseminated pyrite; fractured and sericitized oxide-facies iron formation with up to 6% pyrite and 1% arsenopyrite; graphite-chert and massive sulphide bands crosscut by quartz veins; felsic pyroclastic rock; and intermediate pyroclastic rock containing 3 to 8% pyrrhotite in blebs and stringers.

Gold mineralization was reported by Davis (1988) to be associated with fracturing and quartz veining and was interpreted to occur along an easterly plunging trend that deepens toward the east and is oriented at 115°. This is approximately parallel to an approximately east-trending transpressional zone that was interpreted by Arnold and MacTavish (2005) to exhibit a dextral sense of shear. Anomalous gold values may be found in any of the lithological units, and is associated with quartz veining, fractured iron formation, fold hinges and arsenopyrite mineralization. No pervasive alteration is associated with the mineralization zone.

Gold assays above 0.5 g/t Au were reported by Davis (1988) in intersections from 7 drill holes, with the best value being reported as 13.3 g/t Au over 1.4 m. The gold mineralized drill holes intersected mineralization along a strike length of approximately 200 m”



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image

Field Reconnaissance

The KL-27 zone is composed by a main linear outcrop which was recognized during two field visits; half-day each, along to J. Pretchuk and C. Cooper.

Drilled area is located approximately 150 m to the east and there is not any actual evidence for drill collars, drill pads, roads neither outcrops, since the drilling tested geophysical anomalies.

An elongate outcrop, trending E-W along 550 m, exhibit a major shear/contact zone which divide coarse gabbro/piroxenite facies at north and mafic metavolcanics/metasediments at south. Dark green mafic intrusive rocks consist of fine to medium granular gabbro, including compositional layering by bands of leuco-gabbro with coarser cumulates of feldspar and traces of Py \pm Mag given weak to moderate magnetic response. Most of the outcrops are massive being changed to strongly foliated, according to nearness to shear zone. Metavolcanic rocks include mafic lavas with pillows strongly deformed through dextral shear. Bedding dips 60° at north as defined by piling up of pillow. Metasediments/volcaniclastics rocks are represented by light greyish, finely laminated tuffs, bedding at 70°/N310°. Blocks of banded ferruginous chert “BIF”, up to 2.0 m by 0.6 m thick, was found as folded inclusions within the gabbro or in the lithological contact. Magnetitic laminae vary between 2 to 5.5 cm thick, interbedded with coarser laminated 7-10 cm chert bands.

The shear zone striking 280° comprise 2.0 wide contact zone, within a wider zone (up to several meters, <10) of structural and lithological complexity which include folding, dextral and local sinistral shears, “melange” lithologies, mottled zones, quartz veining, chlorite-epidote strings/replacement, boudinage and extensional shears. Field data indicate a general dextral sense of shearing with local reverse direction in a general ductile deformation. Penetrative foliation/cleavage is 65°/N285° and minor extensive shear at 292°

Three rock chip samples were taken by J. Pretchuk, during the visit with MGJV, over varieties of “BIF”. Samples represent folded-banded iron-rich siliceous metasediments, with variable proportions of Mag (< 10%) \pm Pyo with Chl \pm Ep alteration.

Sample	Au_PPb	Pt_PPb	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204030	<5	34	270	32	20,09	22	82
1204031	<5	36	3	41	17,1	20	33
1204032	<5	28	<1	68	19,84	16	51

Interpretation

At surface, not anomalous gold was detected in the samples taken on ferruginous (folded/fractured) chert. No samples were taken from shear zones due to difficulty for chiselling on the polished surface. Twenty samples were taken by Noramco with just only 3 samples over detection limit and best anomaly at 66 ppb Au.

Twelve drill holes were drilled on 1987 targeting geophysical anomalies, mostly southern the shear zone projected at surface. Logging reflects similar metavolcanic-metasedimentary sequence described in the outcrops. Drill hole KL87-42 intercepted the main shear zone, but no gold anomaly returned. Three IP anomalies were targeted by drilling assaying notable mineralization with best three intercepts as KL87-27: 1.5 m @ 12.86 ppm Au; KL87-30: 1.4 m @ 13.30 ppm Au and KL87-51: 1.5 m @ 12.00 ppm Au. As reported, gold values appear to be related with quartz veining and fractured ferruginous chert rather than pervasive alteration. Although the surface sampling was unable to return mineralization, the interpretation of drill results by previous operators, suggest that the sequence is mineralized in a similar trend of the main shearing and also cross-cut the lithological units. Positive correlation was defined with quartz veining, fracturing and BIF-like units.

No significant drilling was carried out over the main shear although it is an evident zone with possibilities to channelize the mineralized fluids.

Concluding remarks

The KL-27 reflects a blind target with gold mineralization exposed through drilling of geophysical anomalies and geological interpretation even when surface sampling from nearby outcrops is disappointing. Gold intercepts are enough encouraging and guarantee further follow-

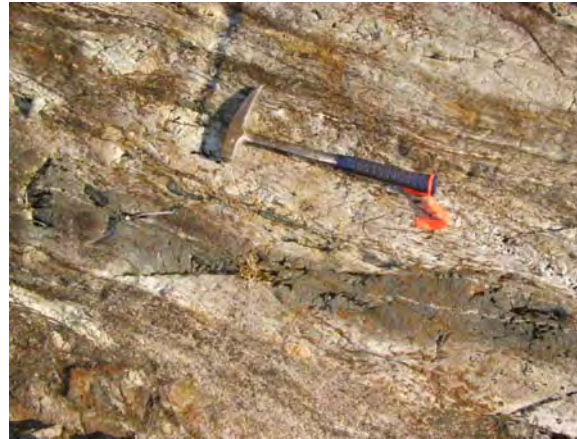
up. Since the drilled area is without outcrops, follow up should be based in data reinterpretation and indirect geological methods.

Specific recommendations

- Complete data compilation.
- Review of drill core if available.
- Integration of geophysical data and drill data.
- Establishing of MMI soil grid/soil control line over drilled area to compare the geochemical response of the main drill intercepts at surface.



Lithological contact through shear zone: Gabbro and mafic metavolcanics/metasediments



Extensional shear



Boudinaged structures



Bif inclusions in the interface gabbro / metavolcanics-metasediments

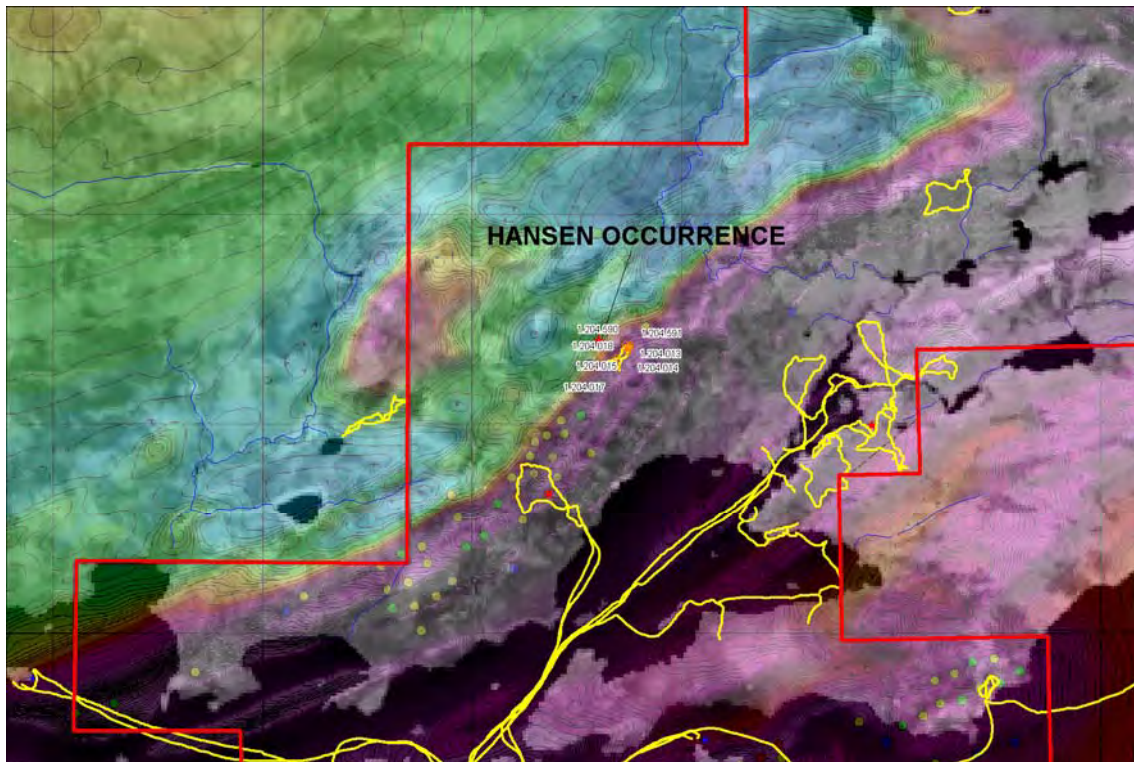
[6] HANSEN OCCURRENCE

Background Information OFR6228 Puumala 2009

Location: UTM Zone 16, 391440E 5738885N

“The Hansen occurrence is located within a sequence of mafic metavolcanic rock. According to Arnold and MacTavish (2005), mineralization occurs within a strongly to intensely silicified, carbonatized, chloritized and biotite-rich zone that contains 5 to 7% finely disseminated pyrrhotite with minor pyrite and chalcocopyrite. The mineralized zone is located within a shear zone flanked by massive fine-grained, amphibolitized mafic flows and possibly gabbros. Mineralized veins were described as having an orientation of 285/65 and containing quartz, carbonate, chlorite and up to 7% sulphides (Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd. 1960). Arnold and MacTavish (2005) further described the veins at this location as being brecciated and flanked by perpendicular 1 to 5 cm thick sugary quartz veinlets and veins.

Channel sample assays of up to 0.66 ounces per ton gold over 0.7 feet were reported from this occurrence (Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd. 1960); Arnold and MacTavish (2005) reported grab sample assays of up to 16 542 ppb Au”



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image

Field Reconnaissance

Hansen area was subject of initial sampling by Prospector James Pretchuk, and later succinctly recognized during half-day by C. Cooper and I. Access is by helicopter or by foot along 1 km from the shore line on North Bay. Spruce and bushes cover most of the area where a cluster of more obvious outcrops, trending NNE, is noted over approximately 3-4 hectares. Sampling by MetalCorp revealed a cluster of good values there; in consonance with many evidences of previous sampling, including a handmade trench, as well as roads for drill rigs which are still noted during the over flight by helicopter. Mineralized spot for Hansen occurrence is historically defined by a main vein, striking 285° along 66 m and up to 0.45 m wide. Trenching,

sampling and drilling were reported on it, but the vein was not found during our very preliminary reconnaissance (Reed, 1960; in Mason and White 1995).



Hansen core area. Note the roads for drill rig access and nearby outcrops

Granular mafic intrusive rocks (gabbro) are the most conspicuous lithology in the zone. Metasediments and/or metavolcanic lithologies were also recognised in small outcrops. Gabbro is fine granular, weakly foliated on N-S, moderately to strong magnetic and typically includes fine-medium grained pyrrhotite and Pyrite up to 1-2%. Oxidation is noted mostly associated to quartz veining along with selvages of chlorite – actinolite alteration. No evident shear zones and/or strongly fractured areas were observed.

Mineralization is defined by widespread, narrow individual quartz veining to vein swarm up to 3-4 vn/m. Dominant strike is at 15° and a secondary set was measured at 295°. Veinlets are irregular and discontinuous with individual thickness varying between 4 to 10 cm, or in arrays up to 0.70 m wide. Quartz consists of milky, massive, crystalline and coarse saccharoidal textures. Selvages are less than 10 – 20 cm wide and include up to 3-5% sulphides (Py-Pyrrhotite) + Chl and obvious oxidation. Evidence of previous sampling (e.g. 215613) was noted in the vein swarm that contain the Landore’s samples 1204590-4592 and 4593. A handmade trench, 3.70 m long, was found cutting an oxidized area containing a 10 cm quartz veinlet, with 3-5% sulphides and intense chloritic alteration.

A total of 10 grab rock samples were taken by James P. and MGV over more obvious outcrops where previous drilling was carried out (one drill collar, probably the denominated “3D” – Placer Dome- was found). Most of the samples consist of quartz veining including selvage of altered/sulphidic host rock (gabbro) and all the assays returned gold over detection limit.

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204013	12	<15	<1	73	7,53	3	80
1204014	132	44	2	8	0,54	<1	5
1204015	9075	<15	73	75	11,6	25	92
1204017	2034	26	2	324	8,92	10	85
1204018	491	<15	28	107	6,85	6	41

1204019	12	18	2	174	3,32	38	140
1204589	31	55	4	60	1,71	2	60
1204590	7	48	2	18	1,53	1	52
1204591	10	<15	5	17	1,25	2	57
1204592	7	48	4	13	0,58	4	42

Interpretation

The area is well-known since 1940 when first sampling, by Prest, returned ≈ 2.39 ppm Au from quartz strings. However, the historical location is different from the actual and probably was located in a creek of the North Bay. Drilling carried out by Placer Dome in 1989, defined a sequence of “basalt flows” and felsic tuffs plus some intercepts of chert and Iron Formation. No results are available for those holes (N° 282-3 and 282-34 to 36).

Previous results of chip sampling and trenching returned economic gold-grade (e.g. 16.5 ppm). Geochemical results from Landore’s sampling are encouraging with multi-gram gold samples including up to 9.075 ppm Au. Landore’s sampling also extended the presence of values > 1 ppm at surface along the ridge, for at least 230 m, through the sample 1204017 reporting 2.034 ppm. The sample location is significant since most of the reported good values are concentrated in a cluster of ≈ 10 m diameter in the northern edge of a NNE trending ridge.

Concluding remarks

In definitive, the actual Hansen spot probably represent a different location from the historical sampling by Prest; anyway, the area is gold mineralized with values higher than 10 ppm and several others multi-gram samples. Most of the gold values represent narrow individual quartz veinlets hosted in outcrops covered by bushes and spruce, thus continuity of structures is limited by vegetation and/or overburden. Some quartz vein arrays are encouraging for potential wider intercepts. No significant shear zones or fractured corridors were observed.

Reported lithology from drilling highlighted favourable lithology as it is well-known in the Keezhik Lake (ferruginous chert and quartz-feldspar porphyry); however no assays were found in reports.

Specific recommendations

- Data Compilation (search for assays!) of drill holes and reinterpretation.
- Core review (at least the holes drilled by Placer Dome. Core boxes are reported as stored at Dona Lake Mine, Pickle Lake, Ontario).
- Search and reconnaissance/sampling on the main channelled vein which returned gold values up to 0.21 m @ 17.57 ppm Au and 0.53 @ 9.64 ppm Au (C.L. Reed, 1960)
- Stripping WNW traverses, as possible, across the outcropping ridge; detailed mapping and subsequent sawn-channel sampling.



Quartz vein trending NNE. Gold: 31 ppb



Typical milky quartz. Gold: 10 ppb

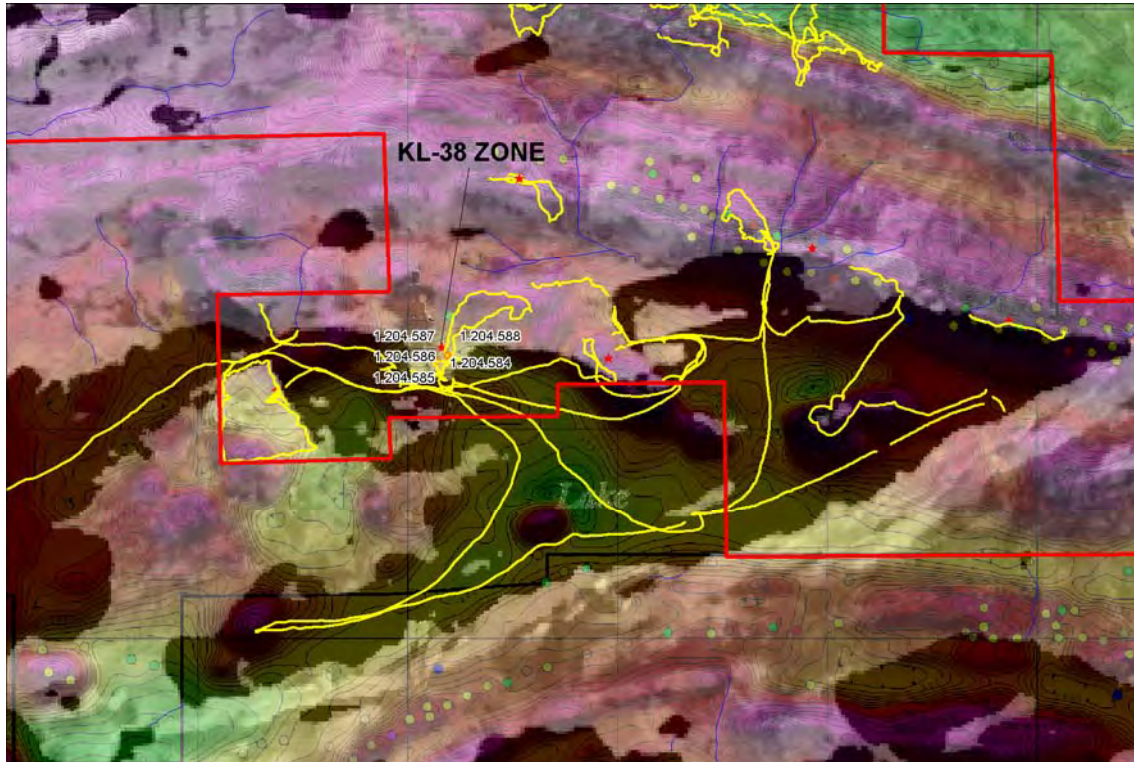
[7] KL-38 ZONE (North trending quartz array veining)

Background Information OFR6228 Puumala 2009

Location: UTM Zone 16, 400300E 5736705N

“The KL-38 occurrence is hosted within the same quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusion that hosts the KL-12 zone. Winter (1988) described the KL-38 zone as a mineral showing that exhibits anomalous gold values associated with quartz veining in quartz-feldspar porphyry. The quartz veins are reported to strike north and have near-vertical dips. A northerly dipping east-striking shear zone at this location was also reported to host gold mineralization.

The most favourable reported assay obtained from DDH KL-38 was 1.34 g/t Au over 1.5 m. A 15 m wide zone with >500 ppb Au was also reported from this drill hole”



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image

Field Reconnaissance

The area is located next to the north shore of KL, poor-outcropping and it was visited in two opportunities (1/2 day each) by myself and along to C. Cooper. Bedrock is characterized by “granular” quartz-feldspar porphyry lithology hosting quartz vein array sporadically outcropping, in at least 130 m wide corridor. Area was also denominated as “Jim’s Vein” (Jim Davis, Noramco Geologist) and previous chip sampling and sawn-channels were found as well as one drill collar.

The qtz-feld porphyry is coarse grained. Sericitization, silicification, oxidation after pyrite as fine cubes (< 2%) and minor yellowish green mica was noted associated to selvages of veining. Bedrock is outcropping along approximately 350 m and no lithological contact was found with dominant rocks at north (metasediments/metavolcaniclastics rocks and mafic intrusive) Metasediments/metavolcaniclastics rocks consist of very limited outcrops of laminated silica-rich sequence, and coarser sedimentary facies (matrix-supported conglomerate). Rocks are well-bedded dipping 34° at NE (300°), and preserve a texture which resemble nodular chert

(probably is a deformed volcanoclastic lapilli tuff). Conglomerate contains well-rounded pebbles (being elliptical by deformation) with angular to subangular dominated facies, in a sandy matrix. Clast composition is mostly from fine grained volcanic rocks (possible felsic to intermediate). Mafic intrusive is defined as diorite, medium to coarse granular, massive in texture and no magnetic. Dike-like intrusion, 0.80 m width striking N-S, was observed associated to medium grained melano-gabbro/piroxenite. Other recognised facies include melano-gabbro with leucocratic xenolites (possible of anorthositic composition).

In the quartz-feldspar porphyry, the quartz zone is trending north and consists of a 25 m corridor along to 55 m long. The main mineralized sector is composed by 4 veins in a corridor 25 m wide. Sector with intense veining is noted along 13 m, including 24 individual veinlets. Principal vein array consist of 13 individual veinlets in a horse-tail arrangement spanning over 2.30 m wide. Sheeted, north-trending extensional veins consist of individual veins varying from 0.10 up to 1.0 m with a subparallel arrangement of tiny subsidiaries veinlets. Late narrow veining also reflects mutual cross-cutting relations. No significant foliation or fracturing was observed.

Some of the vein arrays are horse-tail style with main strike at 170° and secondary trend at 270°. At least two quartz generations were defined characterized by dominant milky and massive quartz, with very low content in sulphides, and wall-rock inclusions. Crystalline and saccharoidal textures were observed. Evidences of dextral shear are clear and consistent in the area. Geometry of veins is mostly sheeted with sharp contact with host rock although irregular and “diffuse” veining was observed.

Veins are cut by sawn-channels and the reported values includes up to 0.44 ppm Au from quartz veins and up to 1.34 ppm Au in a sheared zone. Other results just only contain a 16 ppb Au anomaly. Only one hole was drilled (Hole KL-87 38), designed to test, in 220° azimuth, the depth extension of main quartz vein array. Best intercept comprise 1.5 m @ 1.34 ppm Au included in a near surface and wider zone with anomalous gold.

Five samples were taken from the veins and silicified ± Pyrite selvages. Assays returned low gold anomaly from the veins in agreement with the previous sampling. No shear zone was sampled.

Sample	Au_PPb	Pt_PPb	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204584	<5	19	<1	8	0,29	4	35
1204585	7	<15	<1	4	0,28	3	50
1204586	20	35	<1	3	0,14	3	45
1204587	11	48	2	4	0,38	4	53
1204588	21	20	<1	5	0,51	5	105

Interpretation

The zone is characterized by a set of quartz veining emplaced as an extensional vein array by sinistral shear, jointed with narrow sheeted veinlets. No significant evidences for the E-W mineralized shear zone, mentioned in reports, were found; however, a narrow corridor of foliation trending E-W, the coincident strike of the outcrop and the steep dipping end to south; might be subtle evidences of that shearing.

Sawn-channels over quartz veins and veinlet array denote poor-quality sampling in terms of planning and execution/supervision. They are partially sampled, poor chiselled, non orthogonal to the strike among others uncertainties. Gold values range in the order of 10-20 ppb (See table). The highest assay is reported as associated to sheared quartz-feldspar porphyry which coincides with the typical mineralization style at KL.

Drill hole KL-38 targeted both the quartz veining and shear zone. The projected intercepts are reliable with the area of quartz veining observed at surface; although most of gold values seems be assigned to altered/sheared qtz-fld porphyry which is not too evident at surface as the quartz

veining. The projection of the anomalous intercept at surface indicates that it ends just at the boundary where vein zone commence. It might suggest a steep northeast dipping for the veins. No follow up was done in the area since early 1987, after the exploration drilling was carried out by Severide resources Inc.

Specific recommendations

- Detailed mapping of quartz veining and sheared/fractured zones in the quartz-feldspar porphyry.
- Proper sawn-channel sampling
- Data integration of surface and drill hole data.
- Possible soil/humus geochemistry covering the whole felsic porphyry



North trending quartz vein swarm



Quartz vein hosted by quartz-feldspar porphyry



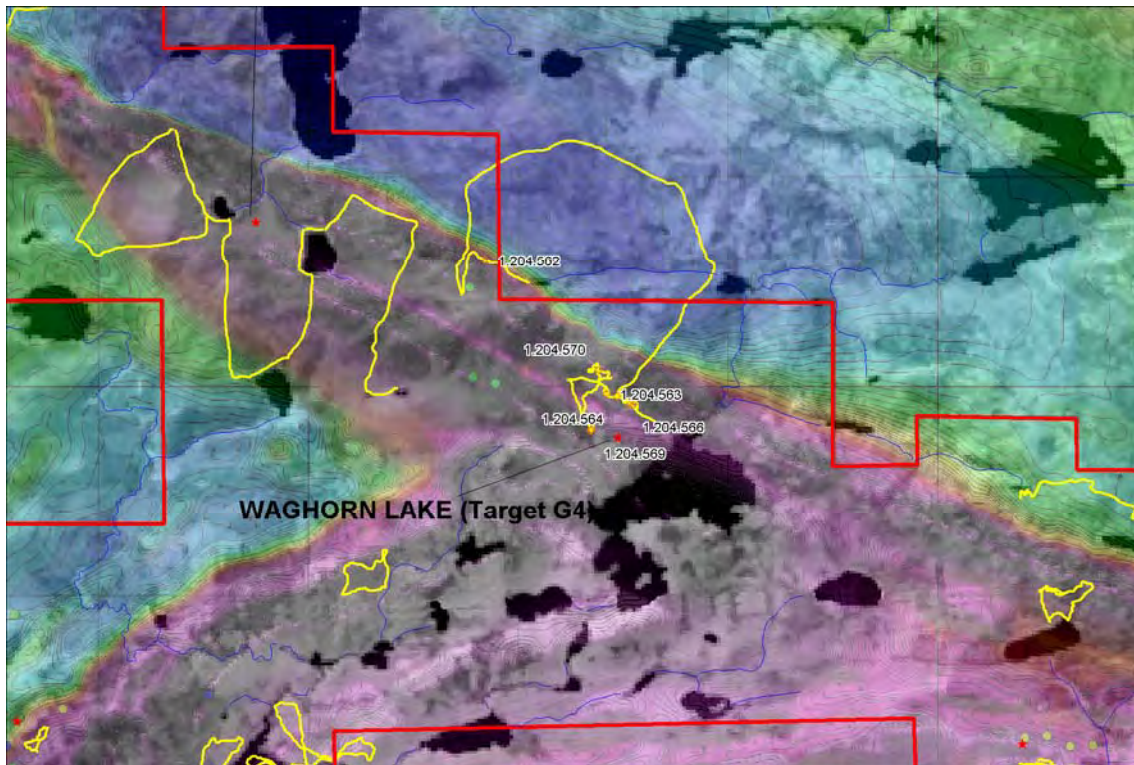
Quartz vein with selvages up to 3% fine pyrite



Poor-quality sawn-channel sampling

[8] WAGHORN LAKE

The area corresponds to Target G4, which is interpreted as a folded magnetite-rich layer (SW-plunging antiform). The location comprises the intersection of the two main magnetic corridors in the Property, including the highest anomaly [$\approx 26,000$ nT] for Keezhik Lake. This target also was recognised based on an Iron Formation occurrence noted in Prest's map. Shklanka, 1968; describe for this area a occurrence of Iron Formation, Algoma type; in a NW-trending zone, and consisting of two parallel bands.



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image

The area is covered by dense bushes and swamps. Two full days were spent by the author trying to localize outcrops.

Resistivity map shows an extensive low where the Waghorn Lake and others lagoons are located. In this way, outcrops of pillowed mafic metavolcanic rocks are very sparse. They are greenish grey in colour, fine grained and no magnetic. Penetrative wavy foliation, trending 300° to 325° , characterizes the structural style although deformation is not homogeneous and so includes several m-sized corridors without visible foliation.

Quartz veining was found associated to foliation, with clear evidences of ductile deformation or emplaced during ductile deformation. They strike 300° and step dipping at ENE; are irregular in thickness and longitude by dextral shearing (1-5 to 15 cm and mostly less than 3 m long) and composed by crystalline to bluish grey quartz. Sulphide content (mostly fine grained Py) is $< 1\%$ which extends to silicified narrow selvages. Some felsitic bands (dikes?) are associated to veining as typical from other zones in the adjacency of NCTSZ.

A small occurrence of oxidised facies of banded ferruginous chert (BIF) was found hosted by pillowed lavas and with quartz veining associated. The showing is located in the SE boundary of Landore's Target 3C, is 0.30 m thick, lensoidal in shape by dextral shearing and longitudinally constrained along 2 m. It is obviously strong magnetic and also contain boxworks after Pyrite/Pyrrhotite?.



Typical bush/forest along the target area.

Seven samples were taken, consisting of rock chips on quartz veins (1204563 to 1204569), plus an additional from BIF occurrence, 1204570. Gold values are disappointing either in quartz veins or BIF, even when shearing is noted through the last one.

Sample	AU_PPB	PT_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204563	6	15	2	59	2,29	6	39
1204564	19	23	<1	19	1,46	4	34
1204565	<5	25	2	5	0,4	2	21
1204566	<5	21	1	7	0,29	1	20
1204568	12	55	<1	13	1,08	3	36
1204569	<5	<15	3	5	1,92	2	34
1204570	<5	36	<1	94	17,69	33	129

Concluding remarks - Recommendations

Reconnaissance on the target area found scarce outcrops, including a BIF occurrence in concordance to weak resistive highs and high linear magnetic axes. Fold noses (Target G4) coincide with location of Waghorn Lake in a resistive low. According to lack of outcrops indirect methods for further assessment should be considered, as geophysical and geochemical surveys. Detailed IP/Res surveys combined to grid or lines for MMI and/or humus-bark sampling seems enough to define the real potential for mineralization.



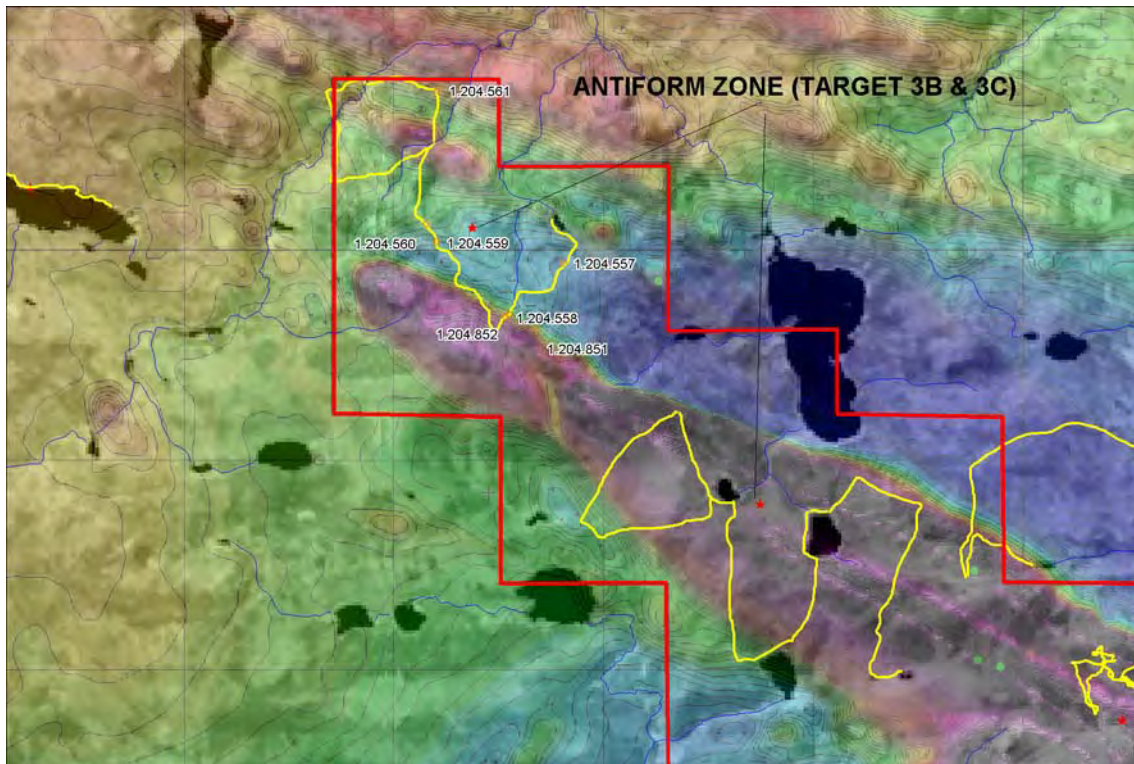
Boudinaged bluish grey quartz vein



BIF location hosted by mafic metavolcanics

[9] ANTIFORM ZONE (Target 3B & 3C)

Target was mainly highlighted by an interpreted shallowing NW plunging antiform (“nose”) in a similar setting of Musselwhite Mine (Goldcorp) located approximately 160 km to NW. No evident outcrops are shown in the Prest’s map neither observed from the helicopter reconnaissance, even when several sectors with weak resistivity suggested some potential for outcropping bedrock.



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image



Swampy areas with lagoons, grass and low bushes

In the end, the area was recognised by the author during two full days, along several traverses (a total of 11.5 km) comprising the zone in between sub-targets 3B & 3C (3.8 km). Reconnaissance confirmed an extensive swampy area with just only some low-ridges composed by till.

Review of weak isolated EM conductors located in target 3C (claim 4254158) was also disappointing. The field inspection just only revealed presence of dominant granitic boulders (85%) and amphibolites (15%). In the same way, no outcrops were found in the resistivity high, trending north, and located in the eastern boundary of the claim.

General review, at north and east of Landore's claims 4254161-4254158, was also carried out following a resistivity high located at north or in the trend of NTC SZ. The field inspection revealed many places with granitic boulders (granodiorite/tonalite) along the trace, confirming we passed through the main shear zone and went into the North Keezhik Pluton.

In claim 4254151 and the northern edge, as well as in the area at north of the "nose" - Target 3A, (corresponding to claims 4254152 & 4254154); outcrops are dominantly composed by granites to tonalites and their metamorphic derivatives (cataclastic granites, gneissic facies, etc) and by original mafic volcanic rocks changed to amphibolitic facies, both of them hosting minor quartz veining. Amphibolitized mafic metavolcanic? rocks are fine to medium granular, weak to no magnetic, with $\text{Chl} \pm \text{CO}_3$ alteration, dark greenish grey to compositionally coloured by regular change of leucosomes/melanosomes. These facies are massive to typically layered at 295° to 310° with "wavy to folded" deformation interpreted as syn-metamorphic.

Located in the trend of NCT SZ, metavolcanic rocks (possibly felsic to intermediate facies) were found with primary layering at 310° , enhanced by foliation. Quartz veining associated to scarce narrow felsitic rocks (dikes?) was also observed.

Limited sampling in the area is represented by sheeted quartz crystalline veining, hosted by granitic rocks as well as milky quartz veinlets (<3% oxidized Py) cross-cutting layering. Dominant strike is 310° common width is up to 5 cm.

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204557	<5	<15	1	4	0,33	2	23
1204558	6	21	<1	83	5,31	7	66
1204559	5	16	1	72	1,54	6	35
1204560	<5	17	3	7	0,56	2	25
1204561	5	<15	2	201	1,06	3	28
1204851	<5	<15	2	5	0,69	3	32
1204852	6	<15	2	86	4,81	8	57

Sampling on sheeted quartz veining, hosted by granitic rocks, targeted potential "Intrusive-related mineralization", although at the moment the returned assays are self-explanatory about the prospectivity.

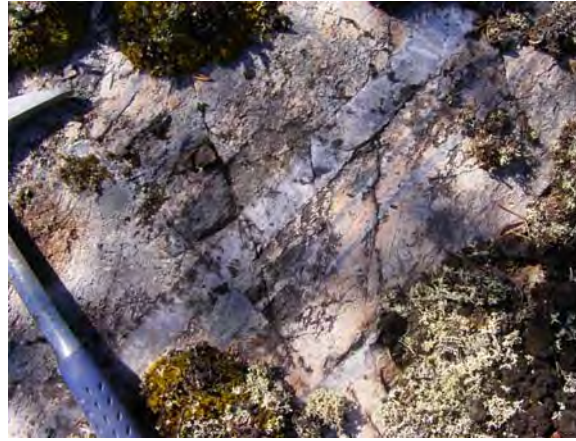
The area of the "nose" remains intact in its mineralization potential since no bedrock exposures were found. However, some secondary evidence appears to slightly diminish the potential for high grade mineralization as is known in the Musselwhite Mine. As commented in previous paragraphs, Target 3 was highlighted by an interpreted shallowing NW plunging antiform in a similar structural setting of M. Mine. Accordingly to reported by A. Cheatle, 2009 the distinctive high metamorphic degree (Garnet-bearing facies), appear be enhanced gold concentration. That degree is definitely higher than the one we interpreted for Target 3 after field inspection, in nearby areas, of granitic and layered rocks which correspond to amphibolitic facies.

Concluding remarks - Recommendations

The area merits a real assessment and further works should be done considering indirect methods as geophysical and geochemical surveys. Detailed IP/Res surveys combined to grid or lines for MMI and/or humus-bark sampling seems enough to define the real potential for mineralization.

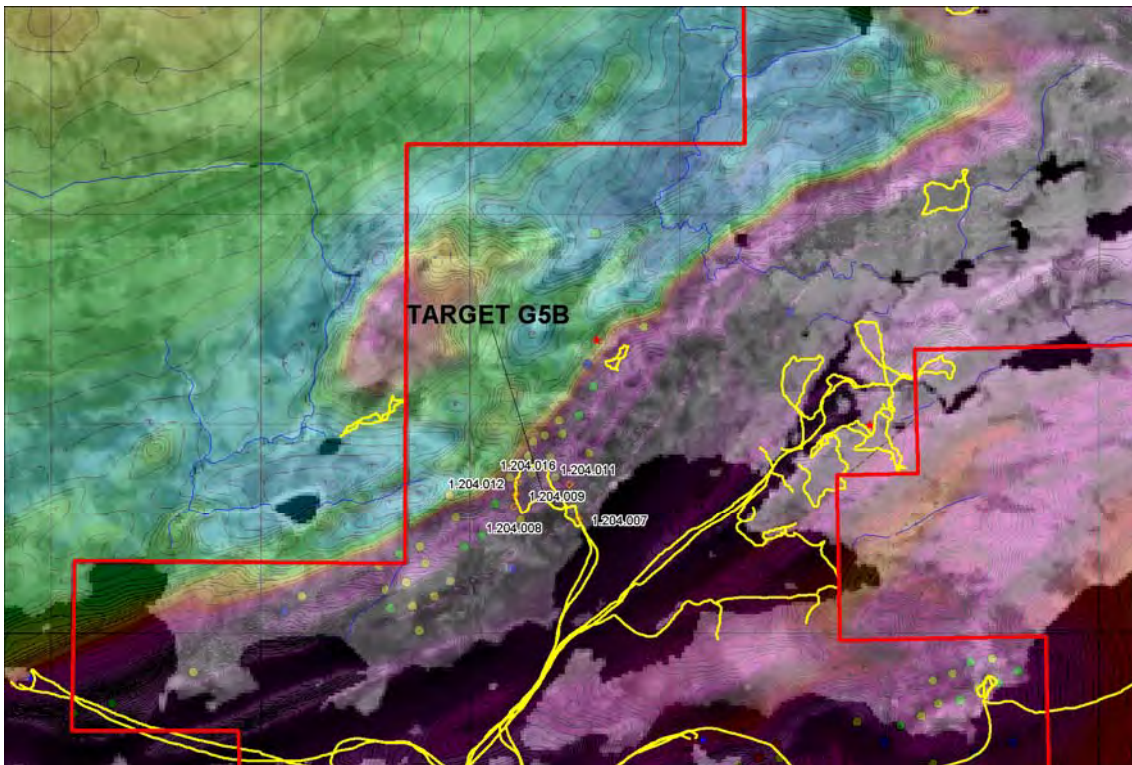


Foliated amphibolite



Sheeted quartz veins hosted by granitic rocks

[10] TARGET G5B



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image

The area is located inland of the North Shore and was briefly recognized during half day, along to T. Eng and J. Pretchuk, in order to review a cluster of conductors denominated as Target G5B. This target represents conductors of medium intensity associated to magnetic high axis.

The review included mafic metavolcanic lithologies (pillowed lavas) with chlorite + pyrite + calcite alteration in SW trending ridges. Fine granular gabbro? was also recognized. The area shows moderate foliation at 340° and 85° and include very sparse, E-W trending, narrows veinlets (<10 cm) composed by milky quartz with <0.5% sulphides.

Several samples (7) were collected during the visit, mostly by T. Eng and J. Pretchuk , including quartz veining and altered host rock including < 3% sulphides. Gold values are low, up to 37 ppb and the base-metals no significant at all (Cu: 113 ppm, Zn: 92 ppm and Pb: 8 ppm).

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204007	7	<15	3	128	5,07	7	54
1204008	8	18	5	48	4,65	4	50
1204009	<5	<15	<1	113	5,82	8	92
1204010	16	33	3	84	7,88	8	76
1204011	18	30	2	73	4,96	7	51
1204012	21	<15	<1	6	0,97	8	10
1204016	37	39	4	67	4,65	<1	38

Conductors might be explained by graphite-rich rocks interbedded in the package which is hosting magnetite-rich layers. However, the field inspection just only revealed metavolcanic / gabbro rocks.

As result of this brief visit, in the area no were noted significant encouraging features for further works. However, after weak gold anomalies, it should be fully assessed before arrive a firm conclusion.



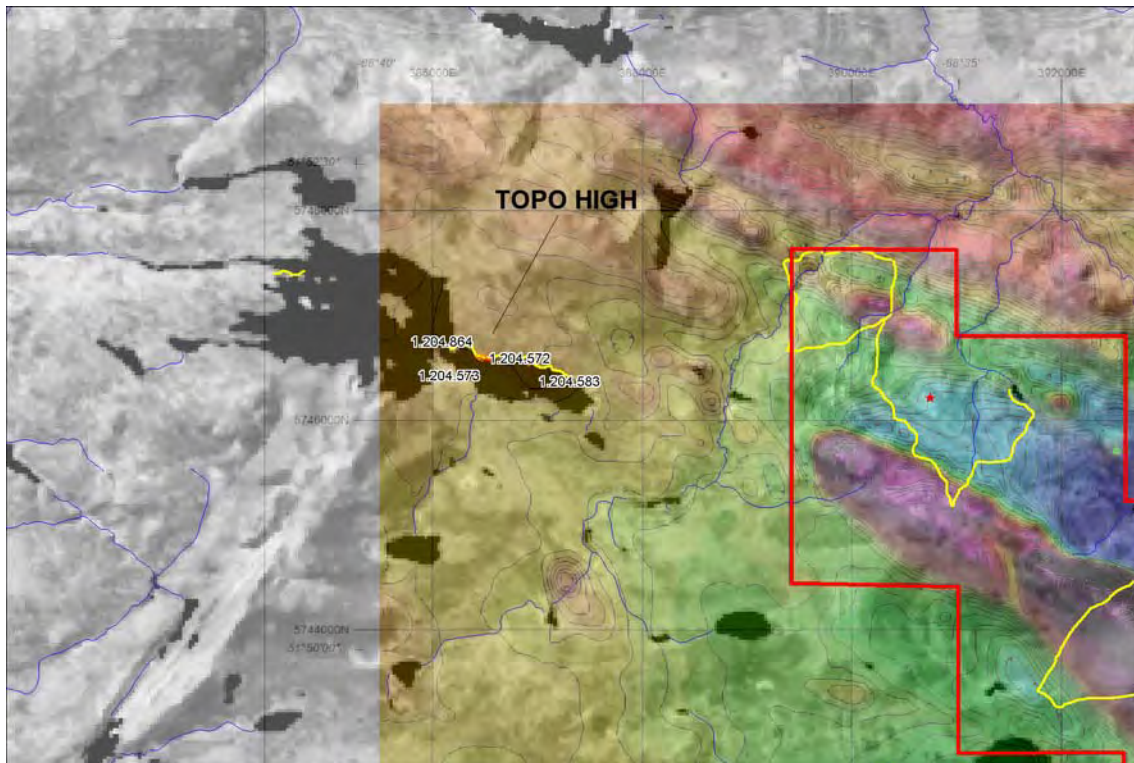
Pillowed mafic lavas



Irregular quartz veining hosted by chloritized gabbro

[11] TOPO HIGH

The area was highlighted as the western extension of the nose defined by the Targets 3A and 3B and postulated for possible staking. The zone was briefly recognized under snowing by T. Eng and myself. Half additional day was spent along to C. Cooper. Reconnaissance was carried out along the shore line of a NW elongated lake, which is in the trend of the magnetic anomaly.



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image



General view to SW. Reviewed shore is at left.

Outcrops are sparse except in the western shore. They are composed by very fine grained, mafic to intermediate, metavolcanic rocks (amphibolitized), dark greenish grey displaying strong schistosity, hosting quartz veining and typical chloritic alteration. Quartz veins/veinlets, striking 310°-315°, are irregular (mullion-type), up to 15 cm width. Quartz is massive to coarse crystalline; white and milky, including < 1% sulphides (coarse spots of Chalcopyrite + Pyrite) and weak carbonatation.

Limited sampling is represented by quartz veining and assays returned better gold anomalies as expected according poor-encouraging geology from field visit.

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204572	<5	<15	<1	20	0,34	2	44
1204573	40	<15	<1	422	0,73	2	45
1204583	7	<15	<1	41	0,65	2	40
1204864	29	22	2	753	1	2	41

Concluding remarks - Recommendations

Although copper values (Chalcopyrite) can be explained as Cu-remobilization from mafic volcanics during metamorphism (as it was early pointed out by CC), association to weak gold anomalies is interesting. At the moment, the geological input from very brief visit and returned assay, have not enough encouraging evidences for recommending a new staking.



Mafic outcropps in the shoreline

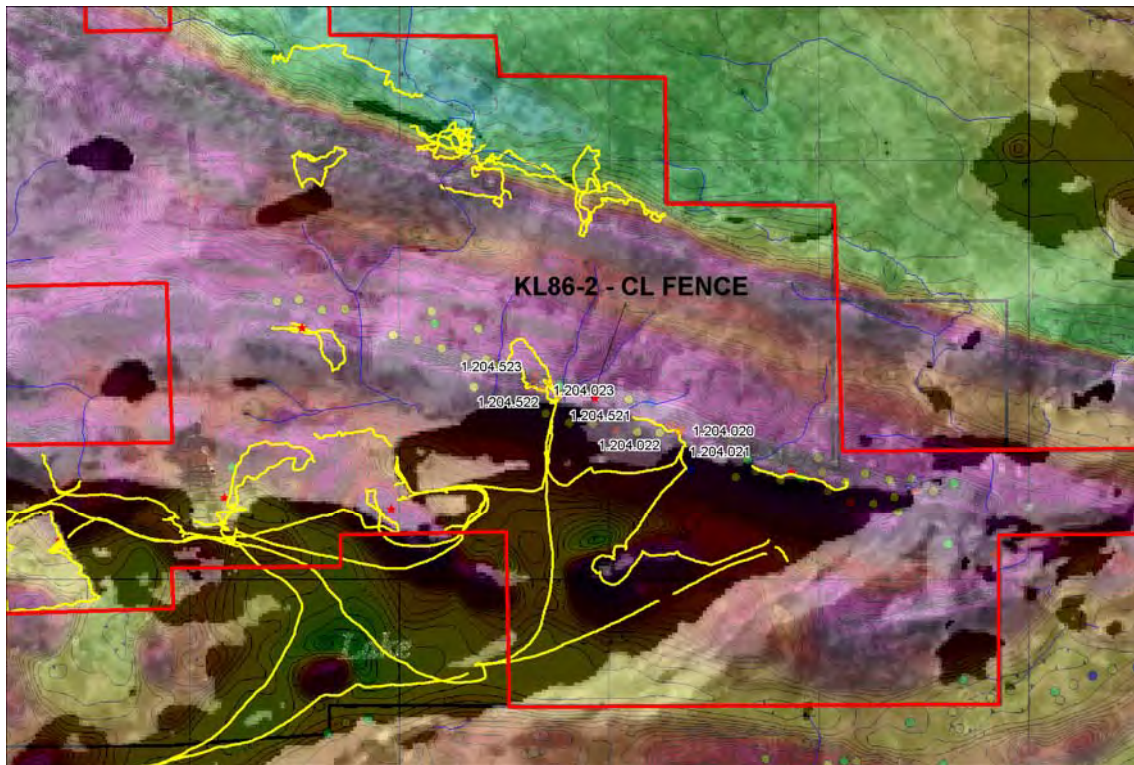


Irregular quartz vein. Gold: 40 ppb

[12] KL86-2 – CL FENCE

The area is located inside a bay in the north shore of KL in the East Arm, and comprise two main outcrops (500 m long each), trending WNW, which were recognised during a complete day. J. Pretchuk visits the area spending ½ day.

Bedrock is characterized by metasediments and mafic intrusives. Drill hole KL86-2 was drilled in the western outcrop whereas fence composed by 4 holes was drilled in the area between outcrops in the originals Cadman Lake (CL) claims.



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image

The metasedimentary sequence consists of well-bedded siltstones and originally immature sediments including fine layered cherty facies and strongly magnetic ferruginous chert (BIF), in a contact zone with mafic intrusives, striking 285°. Chert is greyish white in color and finely laminated. Folded bands of chert/ferruginous chert up to 0.60 m of thickness were measured at surface and general bedding is consistent at 275°-300°, with steep dipping (70-75°) to NE. Slaty cleavage in immature metasediments is typical. The “gabbroide” facies are fine-medium grained, moderately magnetic with Chl + Mag/Pyo and they are considered as part of those intrusives observed in KL-18 and KL-27 Zones, which are located approximately 1,800 m to west.

Evidences of mineralization/alteration are suggested by quartz-ankerite fracture infill or replacement; quartz veining up to 10 cm thick, in a N-S trend, and fine banded ferruginous chert. At least a shear zone trending WNW (115°) was observed.

Drilling on KL86-2 by Pure Gold Resources targeted Py-Aspy-Tourmaline in carbonatized and sheared metasediments with anomalies < 10 ppb at surface. Seven “BIF” intercepts were reported associated to metasediments along 205.4 m in 205° azimuth. Sheared/shattered zones, random quartz-carbonate veining, chloritic alteration, abundant Mag (up to 40%), Py, traces of

galena and tourmaline among others are significant spots in the logging. No assays are available.

Seven grab rock samples for the whole area were taken by James Pretchuk and MGV. In KL86-2 zone, four samples were taken. Gold values are disappointing, returned two values just over detection limit (6 ppb). Those samples represent pervasive quartz-ankerite alteration and quartz-Magnetite/Pyrrhotite veining; hosted by fine laminated to massive metasediments and tuffs.

Assays are in agreement with previous values.

Sample	Au_PPb	Pt_PPb	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204023	<5	<15	4	130	2,67	2	26
1204521	6	20	118	8	9,02	11	75
1204522	<5	88	14	3	24,83	43	80
1204523	6	<15	527	32	3,9	10	23

The CL Fence was drilled by Golden News Resources on 1987. Fence is composed by four holes, CL87-1 to CL87-4, covering a N-S line of approximately 470 m in length projected at surface. The goal for drilling was collect stratigraphic information from the east extension of the sequence which is outcropping in KL86-2 zone, as well as to test coincident magnetic and strong EM anomalies. Results revealed a thick metasedimentary sequence with no significant gold anomalies according it was reported (assays are not available for the writer). Quartz-feldspar porphyry was intercepted although is not known if that lithology was sampled.

Limited sampling was carried out by James Pretchuk with obvious disappointing results as noted in table below.

Sample	Au_PPb	Pt_PPb	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204020	<5	<15	11	181	2,73	<1	26
1204021	<5	35	31	137	3,13	<1	26
1204022	<5	37	<1	116	11,89	8	132

Concluding remarks - Recommendations

In the end, the area is located in an interesting stratigraphic, geophysics and structural setting; and it was just only preliminary tested by drilling. With the available data we don't have confidence on the material sampled and the associated intervals. The presence of at least some shearing trending WNW as well as the reported quartz-feldspar porphyry (favourable lithology) revealed similarities with KL-38 Zone. Quartz-carbonate veining and several intercepts of "banded iron formation" are encouraging features for further work.

-Since both areas are located in the border of original Severide/Pure Gold and Golden News/Noramco claims; an integration of available data should be done to reinterpret properly the mineralized zone. Search for missing assays of drill hole KL86-2 should be priority during data integration.



Bedded chert and metasediments



Fine-laminated ferruginous chert



Quartz-ankerite alteration.

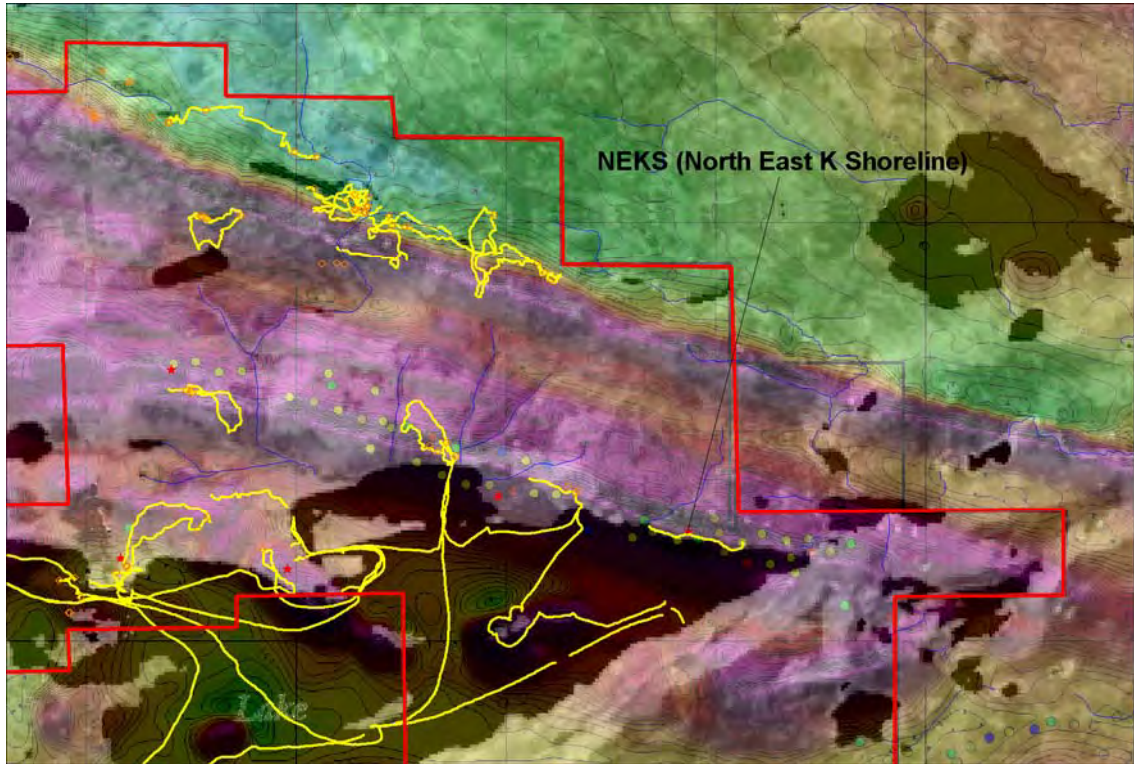


Folded fine-laminated ferruginous chert cut by quartz veinlet.

ADDITIONAL TWO VISITED LOCATIONS

NE Keezhik Shoreline Base Metal

The area was just only recognized a couple hours walking along the shoreline with C. Cooper and T. Eng who mostly reviewed the whole area.



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image

Abundant sulphide-rich float were noted, including chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite. Magnetite-rich float also were found. During the visit, a unique sphalerite-rich float (\pm chalcopyrite and pyrite) was sampled by T. Eng. Metasediments are sporadically subcropping subparallel to the shore and bedding steeply at NE. Magnetite-rich layers are noted with cross cutting relations as well as interbedded in metasediments being deformed/folded by possible sinistral shearing at 75° . Quartz-ankerite veining and alteration was also observed, mostly subparallel to E-W bedding ($N90^\circ$). Veins-like structures include quartz extensional gashes at 35° to 50° consistent with sinistral shearing.

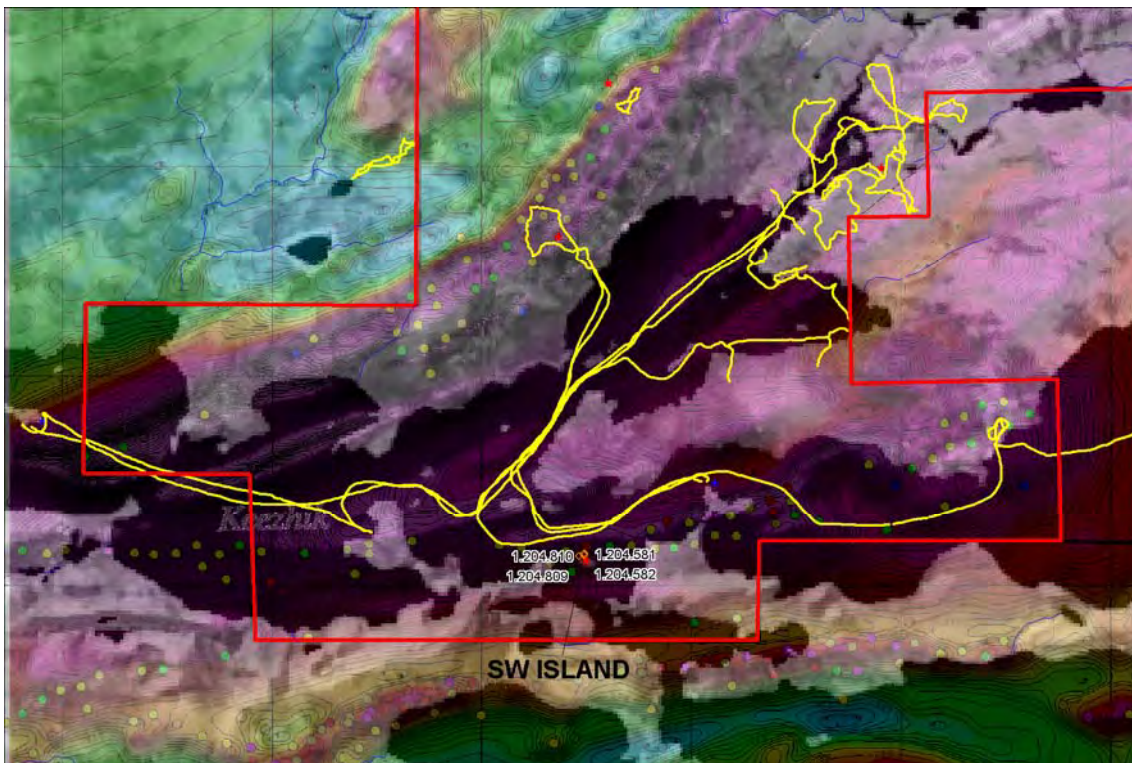
As the paragraphs above, the area is interesting and certainly it is the shoreline where most sulphidic floats are concentrated. However, there is a chance that, at least partially, they were remobilized (concentrated) by glacial action, since no outcrops with similar mineralization could be located (as far I know). Similar style of sulphidic float were found and sampled in the area of small islands in between KL-12 and KL-38. Four samples returned up to 151 ppb gold and 785 ppb from a sample taken by T. Eng. Even strongly sulphidic, they just only returned up to 110 ppm Cu, 129 ppm Zn, 41 ppm Pb and obviously up to 9.52 % Fe. An additional sample of 1.245 ppm Au is represented by a float of quartz veining; hosted by sericitized/silicified porphyry which obviously is from the near (1km) shore at KL-12.

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204516	1245	<15	3	1	0,44	37	40
1204517	151	23	<1	42	5,99	9	78
1204518	45	<15	<1	110	9,52	41	128
1204807	785	<15	<1	37	2,95	21	20
1204812	<5	<15	<1	49	6,38	6	129

In the end, mineralization appears to be represented by Fe-rich sulphides (pyrite and pyrrhotite) with very low base metals (except the sphalerite float). No any mention in the drilled holes or previous sampling was found for significant base-metal mineralization (massive-sulphides style). At least fifteen holes targeted some geophysical anomalies in the broad area surrounding the sphalerite location but no intersection of sulphides was reported might encourage for economic mineralization. Although the area definitely merits further works, there is poor evidence, from the assays, for significant base-metal mineralization at KL.

SW Island

A couple hours visit along to C. Cooper was carried out in a small island, inspecting float and subcropping structures, after comments by T. Eng who took two samples describing mineralization composed by pyrrhotite + pyrite + magnetite + chalcopyrite, The area is dense covered by forest but still, some outcrops are noted in the shoreline.



Total samples in the area over total field magnetic image

The main structure (0.6 m width) is composed by quartz ± ankerite hosted by possible mafic metavolcanic rocks. Pyrrhotite + pyrite was confirmed with <2% sulphides. Vein-like structure is trending 60° with steep dipping to SE and some tensional gashes of quartz were noted cross-cutting. According to observations by C. Cooper, the structure is also folded.

A crudely banded silicified float, sulphide/oxide-rich (10-15%) contain coarse pyrrhotite and very fine grained (abundant) magnetite. This ferruginous banded magnetite-rich float probably is hosted by metavolcanic rocks and/or cherty facies.

Four samples were taken (two by T. Eng) which returned low gold values (best 18 ppb) and some anomalies in Cu up to 438 ppm and Zn up to 152 ppm. Iron content is up to 12.7 %.

Sample	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	As_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	Pb_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204581	<5	15	<1	41	5,9	9	114
1204582	6	55	<1	41	12,62	22	152
1204809	18	58	<1	438	10,97	10	69
1204810	16	28	<1	92	12,71	14	54

Area remains interesting after this very brief inspection, so follow-up is required.

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*Miguel G. Valente
Geologist*

November 2011

1 SIGNATURE PAGE

This report titled “Geological Reconnaissance on Keezhik Lake Property, Northern Ontario” was prepared by M. G. Valente and signed by the following Author:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. G. Valente". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent vertical stroke on the left side and a horizontal line at the bottom.

Miguel G. Valente, P. Geo.
Landore Resources Canada Inc.

November 16, 2011

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

Miguel G. Valente, P.Geol.
Landore Resources Canada Inc.
555 Central Avenue, Suite 1
Thunder Bay, ON
P7B 5R5

Tel: +1 807 623 3770

I, Miguel G. Valente, P.Geol., do hereby certify that:

I am a Professional Geoscientist, employed as a Senior Geologist of Landore Resources Canada Inc.

This certificate applies to the geological report titled "Geological Reconnaissance on Keezhik Lake Property, Northern Ontario" dated November 16, 2011.

I graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology from Universidad del Sur, Argentina in 1993.

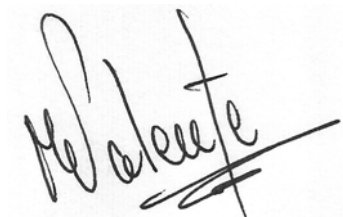
I have worked continuously as a geologist for a total of 18 years since my graduation from university. I have been directly involved in mineral exploration and mineral project assessment.

I have visited the Keezhik Lake Property in northern Ontario, Canada which is the object of the report on September, 2011.

I am responsible for all items of the assessment report "Geological Reconnaissance on Keezhik Lake Property, Northern Ontario" which is based on my personal knowledge of the geology of the area and on a review of published information on the property and surrounding area

I have written this report as a totally independent consultant.

As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the assessment report not misleading.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Valente', with a horizontal line underneath.

Miguel G. Valente, P.Geol.

Dated this 16th Day of November, 2011.

Addendum I

*Prepared by Miguel G. Valente
Geologist*

November 2011

GEOCHEMISTRY AT KEEZHNIK LAKE

During the reconnaissance and prospecting sampling at Keezhnik Lake, a total amount of 204 rock chip (grab) samples were taken. Gold, Platinum, Paladium and a suite of 33 elements were assayed in Accurassay Laboratories, Thunder Bay, Ontario; by Fire assay (Au, Pt and Pd) and ICP.

Gold veins, including possible shear hosted gold, were primary targets. Gabbro occurrence at the end of East Arm of KL was reviewed as part of commodities related to ultramafic suite (Ni-Cu-PGE), whereas BIF shear-hosted gold and Iron of economic grade, were others primary targets during the reconnaissance as early suggested in the proposal from Landore (J. Lester, 2011). Prospecting sampling was also focused on sulphidic material as part of the potential for discovery of massive sulphides as insinuate by several EM conductors interpreted from geophysics. Thus, targeted rock chip sampling was defined in quartz veins and veinlets \pm sulphides \pm silicification, sulphidic selvages of structures, quartz-carbonate \pm tourmaline veins and silica-carbonate alteration and BIF-type material. Shear zones, although observed in several places, mostly were unsampled or poorly-sampled according difficulty noted to took it from polished/rounded/smooth surface in the outcrops.

Rock chip geochemistry at KL revealed several highlights over different geological material, although whole geochemistry is less encouraging than expected according geological, structural and geophysical features observed in the property. Highlights were noted for gold values, some base-metal values and obvious assays from BIF.

In a general appraisal of total data, assays reported gold values in areas previously well-explored (and so, drilled). Values are generally low with just only 11.7% higher than 100 ppb (over 204 total samples). Data base shows depreciable amount of silver (98.5% below detection limit with best value of 10 ppm) as well as very low content in base-metals. These values are represented by up to 7,687 ppm Cu and 10,816 ppm Zn, from NEKS and 100 ppm Pb, from NKSZ. These analyses represent unique samples and they should be considered as an exception rather than frequent values.

Review of the total data, also pointed out very low Arsenic, which is the common indication for presence of arsenopyrite (in the area of interest is the most favourable gold-bearing mineral phase in shear hosted gold). Content in most of the samples for KL is just only 7.3% higher than 100 ppm, except a unique value of 2,048 ppm from NEKS. These low values are compatible with the observed in hand samples; given the presence of arsenopyrite could not be confirmed by us in the field. However it was extensively described in drill logs and reported in many holes (in particular in KL-18 and KL-27 areas) and obviously reported by the laboratories. The fact of the drilled zone at KL-27 is not outcropping and KL-18 was reviewed very briefly, might explain the dissimilar data between our reconnaissance and the previous reported. NEKS zone was reviewed by T. Eng, and so outer of this summary review.

Geochemical samples referred in this report come from samples taken by the author (93 samples), however others taken by T. Eng and/or J. Pretchuk, were also included and commented since they come from the same or nearby areas.

The following comments include a total of 143 samples (see data in attached tables).

Gold is the only significant geochemistry returned from the samples (Best assay: 19.815 ppm from KL-12 Zone; 9.075 ppm from Hansen and 2.917 from KL-18). Base metals and Ni-Cu-PGE are no significant. Also no major anomalies in pathfinder elements were noted in the different zones to guide further exploration (except obvious Ca-Mg-Fe related to extensive carbonatization on NBK zone).

From Landore's sampling, KL12 and Hansen (plus unique samples from NEKS: 5.926 ppm and KL18) returned gold values of economic grade compatible with previous data and abundant exploration efforts by previous operators. Gold values are generally low with just only 14% higher than 100 ppb.

At KL12, these gold values come from samples of quartz veining with variable amounts of quartz-feldspar porphyry. No positive correlation with K and/or Al neither Fe is clear so, gold values appear mostly be related to free gold in quartz more than to sericitized and/or K-feldspar alteration (and even to sulphides) in the qtz-feld porphyry as it was suggested in previous reports. Positive correlation with lead values (Au-Pb: 0.81) is in agreement with Hinzer, 1984 who suggested an increasing of gold grade with galena.

At Hansen, gold values are positively correlated to Fe and As, (Au-As: 0.92 and Au-Fe: 0.73) suggesting most of the gold is associated to sulphidic phases (probably arsenical pyrite, given the low values of arsenic; highest: 73 ppm)

NBK zone present a broad, low grade, gold anomaly in two different styles of mineralization: 1) Quartz-Carbonate veining (and alteration) and 2) Magnetite-rich samples from interbedded layers (both in mafic metavolcanics and in cherty facies). Both types of samples contain anomalous gold [Quartz-carbonate, up to 479 ppb Au and Iron-rich, up to 279 ppb Au]. Gold appear to be related with disseminated sulphides (positive relation with As; 0.67 to 0.82) and no real differences in the gold content and/or gold-bearing phase are noted either in Quartz/Quartz-Carbonate veining or in the Magnetitic layers. The carbonate specie varies between dominant dolomite to ankerite and can be classified as Ferroan Dolomite (Mg-Ca: 0.98; Fe-Ca: 0.30; Mn-Ca: 0.33; based in carbonate-rich samples).

Quartz veins associated to NKSZ, targeted gold mineralization in shear zones hosted in sulphides –Aspy and/or Py- or as free gold. From the assays the zone reported very low anomalies even when good-looking textures in quartz ribbon veins, sulphidic bands and shearing were observed.

Low gold values might be in agreement with:

- 1-Veining is parallel to foliation with not evident cross cut relationship with the foliation; as it is typically found in gold-bearing veins.
- 2-Sulphide content in quartz veins is low (less than 1%)
- 3-Not observed/confirmed the typical sulphidic gold-bearing phase (Arsenopyrite)
- 4-An important proportion of quartz veining probably is related to barren silica fluids “segregated” during metamorphic episodes.

Also, representativeness of samples should be carefully assessed by several reasons:

- 1-Sulphide-rich laminae were poor-quality sampled according the difficulty to be chiselled in the planar/polished surface.
- 2-Similarly as previous reason, the shear zones were mostly unsampled.
- 3-Sampling was mostly “prospecting sampling” rather than intensive, considering the density of quartz veining, shearing and altered “dikes”.

Samples from BIF-like units mainly consist of ferruginous chert with magnetite and hematite. Most of the units are thin layers to lenticular ones (in the order of 0.50 m thick) and variable content of chert/silica-rich sediments. Magnetite-rich layers were observed widespread in NBK zone, hosted by pillowed/massive mafic lavas. They are fine laminated to crudely banded and consist of fine grained magnetite and hematite with minor sulphides.

Grade varies; reporting an average of 26% Fe with up to 32.35%. According to observed features they can be assigned as Algoma-type that mostly are considered no economic deposits since they range in the order of 100 Tns.

Gold values from this type of units are very low (best sample 45 ppb). A magnetitic band with crosscutting quartz strings returned 249 ppb gold from the hinge zone of an antiform.

In the end, geochemistry seems coherent, but in general it is lower than expected according to field reconnaissance and previous data. Although no QA/QC analyses were carried out by the author; it is recommended an approximately 10% of re-assays in another laboratory with proven qualification (e.g. Actlab, Alex Stewart, ALS, SGS, etc).

In the same way, and considering further works in the area, it is suggested that the PGE analyses, are required by the geologist in charge accordingly the type of sample rather than as a normal requirement.

Miguel G. Valente
Geologist

November 2011

Geochemical Assays of Reported Samples

Sample	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB	Ag_PPM	Al_%	As_PPM	B_PPM	Ba_PPM	Be_PPM	Bi_PPM	Ca_%	Cd_PPM	Co_PPM	Cr_PPM	Cu_PPM	Fe_%	K_%	Li_PPM	Mg_%	Mn_PPM	Mo_PPM	Na_%	Ni_PPM	P_PPM	Pb_PPM	Sb_PPM	Se_PPM	Si_%	Sn_PPM	Sr_PPM	Ti_PPM	Tl_PPM	V_PPM	W_PPM	Y_PPM	Zn_PPM
1204001	398640	5736538	281	<15	<10	<1	0,18	3	47	320	<1	<1	2	<1	3	26	6	0,73	0,08	1	0,05	177	10	0,08	30	199	25	<1	<1	0,01	2	2261	28	2	5	<1	<1	8
1204002	398684	5736315	534	28	<10	<1	0,25	<1	46	584	<1	<1	2	<1	3	8	2	0,44	0,19	<1	0,03	148	2	0,07	11	357	21	<1	<1	0,02	2	313	27	<1	2	<1	<1	5
1204003	398686	5736321	959	<15	<10	<1	0,24	1	62	294	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	22	4	1,36	0,12	1	0,01	99	11	0,1	39	331	23	<1	<1	0,02	2	83	19	<1	3	1	<1	3
1204004	398694	5736352	328	<15	<10	<1	0,06	5	51	1481	<1	2	<1	<1	<1	64	5	0,48	0,02	<1	0,01	116	85	0,08	105	10	52	<1	<1	0,01	2	299	7	<1	4	<1	<1	7
1204005	398625	5736334	567	<15	<10	<1	0,33	<1	53	962	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	27	4	0,66	0,18	<1	0,02	150	7	0,12	47	309	20	<1	<1	0,02	3	151	26	<1	4	<1	<1	37
1204006	401603	5736822	2917	<15	<10	<1	0,27	8	48	31	<1	2	<1	<1	<1	40	2	0,68	0,02	2	0,15	171	7	0,03	63	12	6	<1	2	0,01	2	10	51	<1	6	7	<1	15
1204007	390969	5737265	7	<15	16	<1	3,38	3	48	7	<1	<1	1	1	39	158	128	5,07	0,01	18	2,5	787	2	0,07	144	163	7	<1	<1	0,02	6	13	2241	<1	62	<1	2	54
1204008	390357	5737399	8	18	<10	<1	2,69	5	46	59	<1	<1	2	1	33	186	48	4,65	0,19	25	2,28	763	<1	0,05	66	351	4	<1	<1	0,02	4	38	2672	<1	148	<1	9	50
1204009	390371	5737516	<5	<15	<10	<1	3,48	<1	32	9	<1	6	1	2	42	59	113	5,82	0,03	22	2,71	841	<1	0,04	121	356	8	<1	<1	0,02	4	14	2381	<1	88	<1	5	92
1204010			16	33	<10	<1	2,73	3	41	5	<1	5	2	2	37	6	84	7,88	0,01	17	1,93	981	6	0,04	19	944	8	<1	<1	0,02	6	10	2344	<1	171	2	12	76
1204011	390677	5737757	18	30	13	<1	2,99	2	46	7	<1	12	2	1	29	294	73	4,96	0,02	27	2,6	906	<1	0,02	69	138	7	<1	<1	0,02	5	29	2134	<1	177	4	7	51
1204012	390392	5737628	21	<15	<10	<1	0,59	<1	44	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5	66	6	0,97	<0,01	5	0,5	161	4	0,02	47	<1	8	<1	<1	0,01	2	2	387	1	21	<1	<1	10
1204013	391452	5738850	12	<15	<10	<1	3,19	<1	44	8	<1	8	2	2	36	132	73	7,53	0,04	21	2,42	907	14	0,08	66	546	3	<1	<1	0,02	6	16	2491	<1	237	3	12	80
1204014	391426	5738881	132	44	<10	<1	0,17	2	46	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	32	8	0,54	<0,01	1	0,13	79	8	0,02	39	10	<1	<1	<1	0,01	5	2	143	<1	13	2	<1	5
1204015	391468	5738900	9075	<15	17	<1	2,97	73	45	40	2	7	4	4	53	24	75	11,6	0,29	30	2,74	1192	12	0,04	47	701	25	<1	<1	0,02	3	26	2316	<1	355	25	13	92
1204016	390887	5737600	37	39	<10	<1	2,42	4	45	16	<1	1	2	1	34	108	67	4,65	0,08	19	2,1	623	3	0,05	47	529	<1	<1	<1	0,02	5	13	3318	<1	99	2	12	38
1204017	391343	5738704	2034	26	<10	<1	3,42	2	48	120	1	30	2	3	41	51	324	8,92	0,54	23	2,48	1247	21	0,03	46	505	10	<1	<1	0,01	4	14	2684	<1	308	5	10	85
1204018	391427	5738922	491	<15	34	<1	3,36	28	47	36	<1	<1	5	2	33	407	107	6,85	0,38	36	2,85	989	4	0,04	65	366	6	<1	<1	0,02	3	23	1496	<1	241	9	6	41
1204019	391197	5738817	12	18	<10	<1	1,65	2	43	13	<1	<1	3	2	22	92	174	3,32	0,13	16	1,45	686	3	0,02	70	50	38	<1	<1	0,02	3	15	591	<1	53	5	<1	140
1204020	404621	5737321	<5	<15	<10	<1	0,87	11	47	18	<1	<1	1	<1	21	121	181	2,73	0,05	6	0,83	351	2	0,14	65	416	<1	<1	<1	0,02	4	50	3352	<1	63	<1	6	26
1204021	404594	5737305	<5	35	12	<1	0,77	31	47	30	<1	<1	3	<1	28	209	137	3,13	0,08	6	0,9	448	2	0,09	75	258	<1	<1	<1	0,02	3	65	2955	<1	68	<1	6	26
1204022	404522	5737364	<5	37	<10	<1	4,32	<1	45	18	1	18	3	3	41	66	116	11,89	0,02	44	2,04	3037	15	0,04	77	320	8	<1	<1	0,03	6	19	708	<1	282	<1	4	132
1204023	403299	5737729	<5	<15	13	<1	1,01	4	41	7	<1	<1	1	<1	21	196	130	2,67	0,01	5	0,97	359	2	0,07	79	320	2	<1	<1	0,02	4	30	3315	<1	49	<1	4	26
1204030	400965	5738335	<5	34	<10	<1	0,66	270	52	21	3	13	<1	6	12	18	32	20,09	0,12	1	0,63	950	23	0,02	47	626	22	<1	<1	0,02	3	8	72	9	26	3	5	82
1204031	400949	5738343	<5	36	<10	<1	0,34	3	49	7	3	8	<1	5	12	13	41	17,1	0,01	<1	0,34	442	19	0,02	41	592	20	<1	<1	0,02	4	12	83	<1	36	<1	3	33
1204032	400904	5738357	<5	28	27	<1	0,77	<1	47	23	2	12	<1	6	13	63	68	19,84	0,01	5	0,67	864	20	0,02	46	277	16	<1	<1	0,02	3	14	380	8	52	<1	3	51
1204033	393366	5738016	13	48	12	<1	0,61	<1	46	9	4	29	2	9	9	11	63	30,13	0,01	5	0,51	1063	33	0,02	22	702	28	<1	<1	0,02	7	9	135	5	17	3	4	131
1204034	393230	5737856	18	64	<10	<1	1,4	<1	46	6	2	19	4	6	20	21	182	17,59	<0,01	1	1,28	778	19	0,01	26	441	16	<1	<1	0,03	2	41	138	<1	90	<1	5	43
1204035	393683	5738040	20	35	26	<1	5,27	4	42	12	<1	14	2	3	54	97	42	11	0,06	66	2,88	837	11	0,02	114	760	12	<1	<1	0,02	3	25	120	<1	244	<1	5	124
1204036	402226	5739533	5	<15	<10	<1	2,3	19	46	3	<1	<1	1	<1	22	110	33	3,65	0,02	13	1,8	475	2	0,13	64	219	1	<1	<1	0,02	2	4	1399	<1	92	2	5	74
1204037	402365	5739538	5	<15	<10	<1	1,9	<1	41	3	<1	<1	1	<1	23	94	101	3,23	0,03	10	1,37	494	4	0,15	65	197	1	<1	<1	0,02	3	3	1978	<1	89	<1	6	48
1204038	402443	5739527	<5	20	<10	<1	1,7	<1	43	3	<1	<1	2	<1	15	58	98	1,89	0,02	6	0,86	418	<1	0,2	50	224	<1	<1	<1	0,02	3	25	1469	<1	54	<1	4	32
1204039	400628	5740973	7	<15	11	<1	2,49	15	70	8	<1	8	3	3	12	46	86	2,16	0,02	18	0,68	318	3	0,1	47	164	6	2	2	<0,01	2	22	1033	4	40	3	2	322
1204040	400092	5740962	<5	17	23	<1	2,9	6	68	10	<1	8	4	2	19	67	162	2,01	0,04	23	0,69	355	<1	0,08	57	308	5	1	2	<0,01	3	64	2056	1	80	<1	3	64
1204041	400091	5740981	<5	<15	12	<1	2,25	2	66	23	<1	9	2	4	21	32	59	4,69	0,24	20	1,38	573	<1	0,35	26	761	9	3	2	<0,01	2	19	2757	2	149	3	13	94
1204042	400086	5741012	6	<15	<10	<1	0,43	<1	71	21	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	17	11	0,74	0,06	10	0,18	85	12	0,15	15	172	2	2	2	<0,01	2	17	388	<1	10	<1	1	36
1204043	400039	5741045	<5	<15	<10	<1	0,42	<1	66	53	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	21	9	0,48	0,24	11	0,1	71	6	0,13	18	163	2	3	4	<0,01	1	28	335	5	6	<1	1	32
1204044	399947	5741147	<5	<15	<10	<1	0,82	1	68	81	<1	2	<1	<1	4	20	5	1,13	0,36	28	0,3	194	3	0,14	18	280	3	2	3	<0,01	2	26	903	2	14	<1	2	48
1204045	399795	5741514	<5	<15	12	<1	4,12	<1	69	9	<1	7	3	2	11																							

Geochemical Assays of Reported Samples

Sample	utmE_Z16N83	utmN_Z16N83	Au_PPb	Pt_PPb	Pd_PPb	Ag_PPM	Al_%	As_PPM	B_PPM	Ba_PPm	Be_PPm	Bi_PPm	Ca_%	Cd_PPm	Co_PPm	Cr_PPm	Cu_PPm	Fe_%	K_%	Li_PPm	Mg_%	Mn_PPm	Mo_PPm	Na_%	Ni_PPm	P_PPm	Pb_PPm	Sb_PPm	Se_PPm	Si_%	Sn_PPm	Sr_PPm	Ti_PPm	Tl_PPm	V_PPm	W_PPm	Y_PPm	Zn_PPm
1204533	401139	5739993	10	<15	<10	<1	0,36	1	41	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	52	58	0,6	<0,01	4	0,24	85	4	0,02	28	8	<1	<1	<1	0,01	1	1	133	<1	10	<1	<1	3
1204534	401464	5740018	10	<15	<10	<1	1,9	3	46	1	<1	<1	2	<1	17	59	85	1,9	<0,01	12	0,63	222	5	0,05	57	185	4	<1	<1	0,01	2	3	1175	<1	57	<1	4	18
1204535	402561	5740057	7	21	<10	<1	0,23	<1	49	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	46	47	1	0,01	2	0,08	56	87	0,02	50	32	20	<1	<1	0,01	6	9	216	<1	10	<1	<1	25
1204536	402166	5740257	<5	<15	<10	<1	0,97	2	47	19	<1	<1	<1	<1	3	17	11	0,99	0,08	21	0,32	156	5	0,06	22	194	2	<1	<1	0,01	<1	7	772	<1	15	<1	2	13
1204537	402465	5740145	<5	97	<10	<1	0,64	<1	42	27	<1	<1	<1	<1	3	16	17	0,95	0,13	16	0,24	190	3	0,07	22	149	4	<1	<1	0,01	2	10	684	<1	12	<1	2	21
1204538	402597	5740045	<5	17	<10	<1	0,3	<1	45	10	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	31	30	0,91	0,03	5	0,13	91	9	0,04	39	51	9	<1	<1	0,02	4	8	276	<1	10	<1	<1	106
1204539	402648	5740025	15	147	<10	1	0,2	2	40	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	5	64	36	0,83	0,01	2	0,09	52	19	0,02	53	47	40	<1	<1	0,01	<1	3	138	<1	8	<1	<1	62
1204540	402642	5740020	50	<15	10	<1	0,87	3	45	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	11	54	42	1,85	0,02	8	0,5	179	12	0,06	52	211	<1	<1	<1	0,01	4	30	1178	<1	37	<1	3	17
1204541	402554	5740195	<5	<15	<10	<1	0,43	<1	49	21	<1	<1	<1	<1	3	17	31	0,56	0,06	12	0,2	86	2	0,05	20	92	<1	<1	<1	0,01	3	4	384	<1	10	<1	2	6
1204542	402673	5740083	<5	<15	<10	<1	0,94	<1	42	7	<1	<1	<1	<1	14	60	71	1,83	0,08	17	0,72	235	5	0,06	62	59	<1	<1	<1	0,01	5	7	996	<1	46	<1	2	20
1204543	402681	5740080	<5	<15	15	<1	0,56	1	48	28	<1	<1	<1	2	1	15	23	0,77	0,15	15	0,26	140	2	0,06	19	161	5	<1	<1	<0,01	2	8	525	<1	16	6	1	469
1204544	402665	5740082	6	51	11	<1	0,28	<1	43	19	<1	2	<1	<1	2	20	7	0,46	0,1	7	0,11	79	2	0,04	24	68	2	<1	<1	0,01	1	8	306	<1	7	2	<1	234
1204545	402877	5739995	<5	<15	10	<1	0,61	<1	47	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	10	53	94	1,27	0,03	9	0,52	146	7	0,06	48	81	4	<1	<1	0,01	1	3	595	<1	21	2	1	66
1204546	402900	5739897	10	<15	<10	<1	0,68	<1	45	19	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	27	12	0,94	0,05	11	0,36	132	5	0,07	28	142	3	<1	<1	0,02	1	11	472	<1	12	<1	<1	59
1204547	403028	5739882	76	68	<10	<1	0,79	2	44	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	8	23	30	1,87	0,03	3	0,25	123	3	0,03	19	370	2	<1	<1	0,02	5	79	2033	<1	49	<1	5	94
1204548	403071	5739877	56	<15	<10	<1	0,57	4	48	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	5	54	23	1,49	0,02	6	0,33	140	7	0,04	31	117	<1	<1	<1	0,02	4	18	1031	<1	37	<1	3	64
1204549	404411	5739330	63	18	<10	<1	0,28	2	40	6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	13	10	0,37	0,15	1	0,05	88	1	0,08	14	7	8	<1	<1	0,02	2	2	51	<1	3	<1	9	26
1204550	404347	5739404	<5	<15	<10	<1	0,44	<1	45	27	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	17	6	0,72	0,1	6	0,17	106	5	0,09	22	121	1	<1	<1	0,01	2	15	412	<1	8	<1	2	18
1204551	404283	5739507	<5	<15	<10	<1	0,46	2	45	26	<1	<1	<1	<1	3	24	12	0,82	0,09	7	0,23	102	5	0,1	27	174	<1	<1	<1	0,01	3	13	500	<1	11	<1	1	39
1204552	402196	5740563	<5	<15	<10	<1	0,98	<1	42	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	6	35	35	1,07	0,02	7	0,61	146	4	0,08	42	98	<1	<1	<1	0,02	2	7	408	<1	24	<1	<1	45
1204553	401985	5740612	<5	46	13	<1	0,72	23	45	3	<1	<1	3	<1	21	26	73	1	<0,01	2	0,26	415	<1	0,04	53	79	<1	<1	<1	0,02	<1	15	1036	<1	28	42	2	6
1204554	401152	5741029	<5	21	11	<1	0,78	23	46	3	<1	<1	2	<1	18	26	56	1,01	0,01	2	0,28	392	<1	0,04	43	65	<1	<1	<1	0,03	3	15	1257	<1	31	13	3	26
1204555	400792	5740909	<5	30	16	<1	1,49	9	50	5	<1	<1	1	<1	21	90	67	2,55	0,02	17	1,02	504	2	0,08	67	133	<1	<1	<1	0,02	4	38	1925	<1	74	3	5	28
1204556	400782	5740917	8	21	19	<1	1,4	<1	43	6	<1	<1	1	<1	26	53	136	2,62	0,04	16	1,12	403	5	0,08	47	186	3	<1	<1	0,02	1	48	1984	<1	74	<1	4	30
1204557	391729	5746032	<5	<15	<10	<1	0,43	1	64	42	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	22	4	0,33	0,25	8	0,08	98	3	0,14	27	42	2	<1	2	<0,01	2	27	107	2	3	<1	<1	23
1204558	391165	5745524	6	21	<10	<1	2,71	<1	74	11	<1	6	3	4	27	8	83	5,31	0,06	13	1,08	673	2	0,49	33	169	7	<1	2	<0,01	2	26	2377	3	224	<1	4	66
1204559	390522	5746255	5	16	<10	<1	0,81	1	71	107	<1	7	<1	1	4	28	72	1,54	0,33	15	0,3	175	3	0,13	30	82	6	3	2	<0,01	<1	10	862	<1	19	<1	4	35
1204560	390435	5746429	<5	17	<10	<1	0,44	3	70	46	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	39	7	0,56	0,2	10	0,1	71	6	0,15	45	68	2	3	3	<0,01	1	24	276	<1	5	<1	<1	25
1204561	390570	5747705	5	<15	<10	<1	0,65	2	73	8	<1	5	<1	1	7	35	201	1,06	0,06	13	0,37	134	7	0,11	38	320	3	2	1	<0,01	3	13	1641	3	29	<1	2	28
1204562	395739	5743280	<5	15	<10	<1	1,14	2	79	3	<1	8	2	2	6	75	27	1,59	0,03	5	0,36	167	7	0,11	59	144	4	2	2	0,01	2	136	1865	2	54	2	3	28
1204563	396873	5741976	6	15	<10	<1	1,52	2	69	4	<1	6	<1	2	11	128	59	2,29	0,01	8	1,22	391	7	0,03	96	72	6	3	1	<0,01	3	8	757	5	32	1	<1	39
1204564	396973	5741947	19	23	<10	<1	0,9	<1	63	5	<1	2	1	1	7	99	19	1,46	0,03	4	0,67	298	6	0,07	76	47	4	2	3	<0,01	2	7	590	<1	29	<1	1	34
1204565	397130	5741863	<5	25	<10	<1	0,14	2	63	<1	<1	3	<1	<1	1	53	5	0,4	<0,01	<1	0,11	67	7	0,02	57	8	2	2	4	<0,01	1	5	69	<1	6	<1	<1	21
1204566	397085	5741864	<5	21	<10	<1	0,06	1	60	<1	<1	6	<1	<1	<1	42	7	0,29	<0,01	<1	0,04	25	6	0,02	50	8	1	1	3	<0,01	2	4	34	<1	4	<1	<1	20
1204567	402687	5740167	12	55	83	<1	0,67	<1	66	89	<1	<1	<1	1	2	24	13	1,08	0,2	16	0,23	180	4	0,19	34	241	3	2	3	0,01	2	27	718	<1	12	<1	2	36
1204568	396716	5741633	<5	<15	<10	<1	1,18	3	67	3	<1	7	<1	2	9	109	5	1,92	0,02	9	0,91	335	5	0,03	83	49	2	1	5	0,01	2	6	652	8	40	<1	1	34
1204569	396710	5741626	<5	<15	<10	<1	0,47	2	62	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	3	56	13	0,82	0,01	3	0,32	163	5	0,02	56	16	<1	2	3	<0,01	3	5	217	<1	16	<1	<1	23
1204570	396805	5742200	<5	36	<10	<1	0,79	<1	52	10	2	54	<1	18	4	25	94	17,69	0,05	2	0,45	325	2	0,09	14	472	33	13	3	<0,01	3	7	337	14	29	3	3	129
1204571	403870	5739972	<5	20	<10	<1	0,13	<1	125	1	<1	19	<1	<1	1	41	19	0,6	<																			

LANDORE RESOURCES INC. GEOLOGICAL LEGEND (ROCK CODES)

16 Code TECTONICS																																																			
<table border="0"> <tr><td>A</td><td>Phanofonte</td></tr> <tr><td>B</td><td>Mylonite</td></tr> <tr><td>C</td><td>Ultramylonite</td></tr> <tr><td>D</td><td>Blasimonofonte</td></tr> <tr><td>E</td><td>Phylonite</td></tr> <tr><td>F</td><td>Calcatoste</td></tr> <tr><td>G</td><td>Tectonic breccia</td></tr> </table>										A	Phanofonte	B	Mylonite	C	Ultramylonite	D	Blasimonofonte	E	Phylonite	F	Calcatoste	G	Tectonic breccia																												
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LANDORE RESOURCES INC. LEGEND MODIFIERS									
Code TEXTURAL & COMPOSITIONAL MODIFIERS		Code MINERALIZATION		Code STRUCTURAL MODIFIERS		Code ASSEMBLAGE MINERALS (1)		Code ASSEMBLAGE MINERALS (2)	
aph	Aphanitic	asp	Arsenopyrite	am	Amphibole	ab	Albite	prv	Pyroxene
ax	Axialite	au	Auriferous	an	Anatase	ac	Actinolite	px	Pyroxene
band	Banded	ch	Chalcopyrite	ca	Calcite	bd	Breccia dyke	py	Pyroxene
cg	Crystalline	cl	Chalcopyrite	cb	Calcite	ag	Aggregative	qtz	Quartz
cs	Clast supported	cm	Chromite	ch	Chlorite	fb	Folded	rc	Roscoelite (Y-muscovite)
cum	Cumulate	gn	Galenite	ep	Epitaxial	fr	Fracture/fractured	ra	Realgar
fg	Fragmented	he	Hematite	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	rt	Rutile
frg	Fragments	il	Ilmenite	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	sd	Siderite
ft	Feldspathic	ma	Magnetite	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
gln	Glomeritic	mg	Magnetite	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
hm	Hornblende	mt	Magnetite	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
hb	Interbedded heteromorphous	pn	Pyrrhotite	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
im	Interbedded interstratified	py	Pyrite	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ld	Laminated	sp	Sphalerite	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
m	Massive	stb	Sphalerite	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
mg	Medium-grained	sp	Sphalerite	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
mm	Monocrystalline	td	Telluride	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ms	Matrix supported	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ok	Oxidized	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
oph	Ophitic	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
of	Ophitic	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
pg	Porphyritic	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
pl	Platy	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
pt	Porphyritic	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
tax	Taxitic	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
vfg	Very fine-grained	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
vt	Varied texture	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ven	Venous	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
z	Zoned	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ax	Axialite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ac	Actinolite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ad	Andesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
am	Amphibole	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
an	Anatase	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ap	Apophysis	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ar	Ardenite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
as	Asbestos	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
at	Actinolite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
au	Auriferous	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
av	Amphibole	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
aw	Amphibole	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ax	Axialite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ay	Amphibole	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
az	Amphibole	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ba	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bb	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bc	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bd	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
be	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bf	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bg	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bh	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bi	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bj	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bk	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bl	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bm	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bn	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bo	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bp	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bq	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
br	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bs	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bt	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bu	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bv	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bw	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bx	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
by	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
bz	Bastnaesite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ca	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cb	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cc	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cd	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ce	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cf	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cg	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ch	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ci	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cj	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ck	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cl	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cm	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cn	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
co	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cp	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cq	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cr	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cs	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
ct	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cu	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cv	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cw	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cx	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cy	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite
cz	Calcite	tr	Tourmaline	fr	Fracture zone	al	Almandine	st	Siderite