

**Pre-Staking Reconnaissance Prospecting Report on Claims
4265739, 4265793 and 4265738
on the
Gold Star Property**

**Beckington Lake (G-2532), Squash Lake (G-3140) and Fourbay Lake (G-
2543) Areas**

Patricia Mining Division, Ontario

NTS 52J/02

for

Paragon Minerals Corporation

Work conducted from
September 19 to September 29, 2011

Total 50 claims (513 units)

Prepared by:

David A. Copeland, M.Sc., P.Geo.

April 20, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	i
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY.....	1
3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	1
4.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY	5
5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY.....	6
6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY.....	7
7.0 MINERALIZATION.....	10
7.1 Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide Mineralization.....	11
7.2 Gold Mineralization.....	11
8.0 2011 EXPLORATION PROGRAM	13
8.1 Reconnaissance Prospecting	14
9.0 INTERPRETATIONS & CONCLUSIONS	15
10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS.....	16
11.0 REFERENCES.....	18

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Location Map.....	2
Figure 2: Claim Map.....	3
Figure 3: Regional Geology Map - Western Wabigoon Subprovince and Sturgeon Lake Greenstone Belt (after Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski, 2006).....	8
Figure 4: Property Geology Map of the Northern Sturgeon Lake Area (after Trowell, 1983).....	9
Figure 5: Sample locations North Bay Area.....	at end
Figure 6: Geological Compilation; North Bay Area.....	at end
Figure 7: Sample Locations and Geological Compilation; Magee Lake Area.....	at end
Figure 8: Geological Compilation; Magee Lake and McEdwards Lake Areas.....	at end
Figure 9: Sample Locations and Geological Compilation; Sturgeon Narrows Area...at end	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Gold Star property claims.....	4
Table 2: Grade and tonnage figures of the VMS ore deposits, Sturgeon Lake.....	6

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix I:	List of Personnel and Contractors	end of report
Appendix II:	Summary of Historical Exploration-Gold Occurrences	end of report
Appendix III:	Rock Sample Descriptions and Locations	end of report
Appendix IV:	Rock Sample Analytical Certificates.....	end of report
Appendix V:	Analytical Procedures	end of report
Appendix VI:	Field Notes	end of report

SUMMARY

The 100%-controlled Gold Star gold project is located near the community of Savant Lake, Ontario approximately 230 kilometres northwest of Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada. The property consists of 3 claim blocks (50 claims; 513 units) covering 8,032 hectares in the north Sturgeon Lake area. The property is subject to two option agreements, whereby Paragon Minerals Corporation (“Paragon”) can earn a 100% interest in the properties.

The Gold Star property is underlain by Archean-aged mafic and felsic volcanic rocks with lesser mafic and felsic intrusive rocks of the Sturgeon Lake Greenstone Belt. At least three phases of deformation have been recognized including north trending, northeast trending, and east trending deformation zones. Numerous gold prospects and occurrences are located along the deformation zones including the Powell Prospect with up to 276.0 g/t gold (8.06 oz/ton); Davidson-Carr Prospect with up to 22.80 g/t gold (0.66 oz/ton); Y-Island Prospect with up to 49.8 g/t gold (1.45 oz/ton); and, Thomas Lake-Mine Lake area with up to 8.6 g/t gold (0.3oz/ton).

Adjacent to the Gold Star property is the past-producing St. Anthony Gold Mine that operated from 1934 to 1942 and resulted in the recovery of 63,310 oz. gold from 332,720 tons with an average recovered grade of 0.191 ounce gold per ton. To the immediate south of the property, the Sturgeon Lake Greenstone belt was host to the Mattabi and Lyon Lake volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits that were mined from the 1970’s to early 1990’s.

The Savant-Sturgeon Greenstone Belt is similar to many of the Archean greenstone belts located in northwest Ontario, where orogenic lode gold deposits are closely associated with regional deformation zones. The property area has historically been explored for the high-grade gold quartz veins and is host to numerous small pits and historical shafts that targeted the gold-bearing quartz vein systems. Visible gold in quartz is common. Most of these high-grade gold prospects remain underexplored and poorly understood on the Gold Star property.

The known gold mineralization in the property area is commonly concentrated along or near major and minor shear zone structures and in the associated intrusive rocks. The various gold prospects and occurrences are typically located along sheared lithological contacts such as mafic-felsic volcanic contacts, QFP-mafic contacts, and gabbro-felsic tuff contacts. Sulphide mineralization (pyrite, chalcopyrite) and strong alteration often accompanies the gold mineralization and suggests that conductivity surveys, such as Induced Polarization (IP) geophysics may be an excellent tool for further defining the gold-bearing structural zones.

From September 19 to September 29, 2011, Paragon completed reconnaissance prospecting in three areas underlain by open Crown Land prior to staking on the Gold Star Property. The three areas are currently covered by claims 4265739 (North Bay Area), 4265793 (Magee Lake Prospect) and 4265738 (Sturgeon Narrow Area). A total of 37 rock float and grab samples were collected and sent for gold assay. This work formed part of a 4 week prospecting and geological mapping program as outlined in the report by Sparrow and Copeland (2012).

Geological mapping, prospecting, and historical data compilation completed by Paragon to date on the Gold Star property has identified at least three high priority areas that include the Thomas Lake-

Mine Lake area; the Northeast Arm Deformation Zone; and McEdwards-Magee Lake area. Highlights of these areas are briefly described below.

- The Thomas Lake - Mine Lake area is host to multiple mineralized trends. Exploration work by Paragon in the area has outlined at least two near parallel north-south striking shear zones with moderate to intense iron-carbonate and sericite alteration associated with increased sulphide content (pyrite/chalcopyrite) and gold-bearing quartz. The vein zone remains open along strike.

Near the Mine Lake prospect, a newly recognized northwest trending shear zone is thought to be related to the regional north-south deformation zone. This zone contains gold-bearing quartz-iron-carbonate vein zones and is interpreted to represent gold-bearing dilational structures and represents an excellent gold target.

- Geological mapping and sampling along the Northeast Arm Deformation Zone suggests there is excellent potential for discovering additional mineralized zones along the northeast arm of Sturgeon Lake. The numerous gold occurrences that flank the main deformation zone may represent fault splays from the main deformation zones.
- The newly acquired McEdwards Lake and Magee Lake gold occurrences represent an excellent underexplored gold target and warrant further mapping, prospecting, and trenching. Based on encouraging results, a gridded IP survey should be performed to generate targets for drilling.
- Detailed geological mapping and Induced Polarization (IP) geophysical surveys are recommended for all three priority areas to aid in further defining trench and drill targets. Based on encouraging results from the detailed geological mapping and geophysical surveys, all priority targets should be trenched and/or drill tested.

Based on the encouraging results to date, the following recommendations, in order of priority, are made for continued gold exploration work on the Gold Star property:

Mine Lake-Thomas Lake Area

- A 60 line kilometre IP geophysical survey covering the Mine Lake-Thomas Lake Area and Stewart-Contact Zone is recommended for further defining drill targets. Estimated cost = \$150,000
- Detailed grid scale geological mapping and ground follow-up/trenching of priority IP targets. Estimated costs = \$100,000
- Based on encouraging results from the ground geophysics, ground follow-up and trenching, a minimum 2,500 metres of diamond core drilling to follow-up on priority drill targets. Estimated cost = \$500,000

Total estimated cost = \$750,000

McEdwards Lake Prospect

- A 40 line kilometre IP geophysical survey covering the McEdwards-Magee Lake Area is recommended for further defining drill targets. Estimated cost = \$100,000
- Detailed grid scale geological mapping and ground follow-up / trenching of priority IP targets. Estimated costs = \$100,000
- Based on encouraged results from the ground geophysics, ground follow-up and trenching, a minimum 2,000 metres of diamond core drilling to follow-up on priority drill targets. Estimated cost = \$400,000

Total Estimated Cost = \$600,000

Northeast Arm Deformation Zone

- Further geological mapping at grid scale along the deformation zone is recommended. 60 line kilometres of IP surveying should also be considered to help generate targets for a drill program. Estimated cost = \$150,000

The total estimated cost of the recommended program is **\$1,500,000**.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This assessment report documents reconnaissance prospecting work completed prior to staking claims 4265739, 4265793 and 4265738 by Paragon Minerals Corporation (“Paragon”) on the Gold Star Property between September 19 and September 29, 2011. This work was previously reported in the 2011 assessment work report on the Gold Star Property by Sparrow and Copeland (2012). All data in this report are presented in UTM NAD83, Zone 15U, unless otherwise stated.

2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Gold Star Property is located approximately 230 kilometres northwest of Thunder Bay, Ontario and about 12 kilometres southeast of Savant Lake, Ontario (Figure 1). The property is situated along the northeast arm of Sturgeon Lake in the Patricia Mining Division. The claims are situated within NTS map sheet 52J/02 in the Beckington Lake (G-2532), Squash Lake (G-3140), and Fourbay Lake (G-2543) areas.

Access to the property is by truck or boat in the summer and truck and/or snowmobile in the winter. Paved Highway 599 passes along the west side of Sturgeon Lake which has numerous logging and mining roads accessing numerous points on both sides of much of the lake. The CNR railway line is located three kilometres north of the property. Basic food supplies and general hardware items can be obtained from the nearby communities of Savant Lake, Ignace, and/or Sioux Lookout. The closest major service and supply centre is Thunder Bay. The Whiskey Jack Lodge, one of several fishing & hunting lodges located around Sturgeon Lake, provided accommodations for the 2011 exploration crew.

The property area is characterized by low, rolling topography with a maximum elevation change of 60 metres. Cover is typical of northern Ontario with pine, fir and cedar conifer forest cover with aspen and birch stands marginal to numerous bogs and swamps. Outcrop exposure on land is good with approximately 30% of the property covered by water.

The climate is typical for northwestern Ontario, with temperatures ranging from 10 to 25°C in the summer and 0 to -40°C in the winter. Lakes freeze during winter months allowing snowmobile, heavy machinery or drill equipment access, but lake access is restricted during the annual freeze (November to December) and thaw (April to late May) periods.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Gold Star property consists of 50 claims (513 units) for a total area of 8,208 hectares (Figure 2; Table 1). Paragon initially acquired the Gold Star property in 2009 and can earn a 100% interest in the property by making cash and share payments under two property option agreements over four years.



Figure 1: Location Map.

Table 1: Gold Star property claims.

Claim Number	Township/Area	Registered Holder	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Units	Area (hectares)
4251271	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	14	224
4251272	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	13	208
4251273	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	11	176
4251274	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	16	256
4251275	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	6	96
4251276	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	10	160
4251277	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	16	256
4251278	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	8	128
4251279	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	16	256
4251280	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	16	256
4251281	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	16	256
4251260	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	12	192
4251261	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	8	128
4251264	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	10	160
4251265	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	14	224
4251267	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	15	240
4251269	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	8	128
4251270	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	12	192
4251282	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	2	32
4251283	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	9	144
4251284	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	10	160
4251285	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Aug-10	2012-Aug-10	3	48
4224853	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Nov-09	2012-Nov-09	12	192
4224854	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Nov-09	2012-Nov-09	12	192
4224855	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Nov-09	2012-Nov-09	12	192
4224856	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Nov-09	2012-Nov-09	12	192
4224857	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Nov-09	2012-Nov-09	6	96
4224858	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Nov-09	2012-Nov-09	12	192
4224859	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Nov-09	2012-Nov-09	12	192
4217370	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Dec-24	2012-Dec-24	6	96
4217371	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Dec-24	2012-Dec-24	8	128
4217372	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Dec-24	2012-Dec-24	7	112
4217373	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Dec-24	2012-Dec-24	8	128
4217374	Beckington Lake	Perry Vern English	2009-Dec-24	2012-Dec-24	9	144
4249672	Beckington Lake	David R. Healey	2009-Dec-07	2012-Dec-07	12	192
4265651	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	12	192
4265671	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	16	256

Claim Number	Township/Area	Registered Holder	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Units	Area (hectares)
4265672	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	15	240
4265673	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	4	64
4265674	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	4	64
4265675	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	12	192
4265676	Squash Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	8	128
4265677	Squash /Fourbay Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	13	208
4265678	Four Bay Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	6	96
4265679	Four Bay Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	2	32
4265680	Four Bay Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	15	240
4265681	Four Bay Lake	Perry Vern English	2011-Aug-15	2013-Aug-15	16	256
4265793	Squash Lake	Paragon Minerals	2011-Oct-19	2013-Oct-19	4	64
4265738	Squash/Fourbay Lake	Paragon Minerals	2011-Oct-19	2013-Oct-19	2	32
4265739	Beckington Lake	Paragon Minerals	2011-Oct-19	2013-Oct-19	11	176
Total	50				513	8,208

4.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The earliest recorded exploration work in the Sturgeon Lake area is from the early 1900's with McInnes (1900, p.115-122A) reporting gold-bearing quartz veins discovered by prospector P. King in 1898. The early exploration work led to the discovery and development of the St. Anthony Gold & Silver Mine by Can-Con Enterprises & Exploration Ltd. where it commenced production in 1905. The St. Anthony mine produced a total of 63,310 ounces of gold and 16,341 ounces of silver from 333,720 tonnes at an average grade of 0.191 ounces/tonne until production stopped in 1941 (Evans, 2009).

Numerous other gold occurrences were discovered in the area following the St. Anthony gold discovery and have been tested with shallow shafts, adits, pits, and trenches (Trowell, 1983). A summary of historic exploration work conducted at the various gold prospects located on or near the Gold Star project area is provided in Appendix I.

Following the closure of the St. Anthony gold mine in 1941, there was little exploration activity in the area until 1969, with the discovery of the Mattabi volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposit to the immediate south of the current Gold Star property. Five massive sulphide deposits were discovered and mined between 1973 and 1991 (Table 2) and numerous sub-economic massive sulphide occurrences were discovered in the Sturgeon Lake area.

Exploration in the Sturgeon Lake area slowed dramatically following the 1970's base metal rush. During the late 1970's and 1980's, several areas in and around the property were intermittently explored for base metals and gold mineralization by prospecting, geophysical surveys and limited diamond drilling. Further details are provided in Appendix I.

Since acquiring the property in 2009, Paragon has completed prospecting, geological mapping and limited trenching on the property. The exploration work and results are documented in assessment

reports filed with the Ontario government (Copeland and Sparrow, 2010 and 2011; Sparrow and Copeland, 2012).

Table 2: Grade and tonnage figures of the VMS ore deposits, Sturgeon Lake.

Deposit Name	Tonnage (10⁶ tons)	Zn %	Cu %	Pb %	Ag oz/t	Reserves Depleted
Mattabi	12.55	8.28	0.74	0.85	3.31	1988
F-Group	0.38	9.51	0.64	0.58	1.92	1984
Sturgeon Lake	3.95	6.53	1.24	0.63	3.42	1981
Lyon Lake & Creek Zone	3.17	8.67	1.26	0.99	4.50	1991

Production grade and tonnage figures from Morton et.al. (1996)

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the Sturgeon Lake - Savant Lake Area was first systematically mapped and documented by Trowell (1974a, 1974b, 1983). This work was initiated by the Ontario government to follow up on the discovery and development of volcanogenic massive sulphides (VMS) deposits in the region. More recently, multi-disciplinary geological studies have been completed in the region as part of the Geological Survey of Canada's Western Superior NATMAP project (Sanborn-Barrie et al., 1998, 1999, 2002; Skulski et al., 1998 and Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski, 1999 and 2005; and Sanborn-Barrie, 2000).

The Savant-Sturgeon Greenstone Belt ("SSGB") is a 150 by 100 kilometre northeast striking, steeply dipping sequence of Neo-Archean bimodal island arc volcanic and intrusive rocks with lesser sedimentary sequences that form the eastern part of the western Wabigoon subprovince (Figure 3). The rocks represent a protracted episode of island-arc volcanism, related oceanic and continental shelf sedimentation, arc-continent collision and orogenesis between 2.72 to 2.68 Ga (Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski, 2006).

The volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the SSGB unconformably overlie the granitoid rocks of the Meso-Archean Winnipeg River sub-province basement. The contact between the two is marked by the Jutten Assemblage, a Meso-Archean quartzite and conglomerate sequence (ca. >2750 to <2880 Ma) in part defining an angular unconformity at the base of the SSGB. The volcanic rocks of the SSGB are interpreted to have developed in an oceanic to transitional-arc setting adjacent to the Winnipeg River micro-craton. Turbidite marine sediments of the Warclub Assemblage (2698-2704 Ma) mark a sequence that deposited atop the continental rocks of the Winnipeg River sub-province and the volcanic arc sequences of the SSGB. Initial deposition of the Warclub Assemblage occurred before the tectonism producing the SSGB, and continued until the basin became a thrust over Winnipeg River sub-province.

The SSGB is bounded to the north and west by the Lewis Lake Batholith, a granitic intrusive suite that is synvolcanic with the SSGB volcanic rocks. The volcanic and sedimentary strata of the SSGB are subdivided in a series of assemblages which from oldest to youngest includes the Fourbay Lake Assemblage (ca. 2775 Ma), the Handy Lake Assemblage (ca. 2745 Ma), the South Sturgeon Assemblage (ca. 2735 Ma), the Quest Lake assemblage (ca. 2720-2735 Ma), and the Central Sturgeon assemblage (ca. 2720 Ma).

The Fourbay Lake Assemblage is a 1-2 km thick sequence of tholeiitic basalts commonly pillowed but including massive and tuffaceous sections and occasional thin dacite lapilli tuffs. This is conformably overlain by the Handy Lake Assemblage which is dominated by tholeiitic basalt flows that grade upwards into intermediate to felsic pyroclastic sequences interbedded with basalt flows. The Handy Lake Assemblage is overlain by the South Sturgeon Assemblage (ca. 2735 Ma), the main caldera sequence hosting the Sturgeon Lake VMS systems (Matabi, Lyon Lake deposits) in the southern part of the greenstone belt. The South Sturgeon Assemblage comprises intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks that are contemporaneous with large syn-volcanic intrusive complexes such as the Lewis Lake granitoid batholith. Overlying the South Sturgeon Assemblage is the Quest Lake Assemblage (2718-2735 Ma), a sedimentary sequence of wackes, siltstones, argillites and conglomerates that is believed to mark a hiatus in volcanism. The sediments are in turn overlain by the Central Sturgeon Assemblage (2720 Ma), a bimodal volcanic suite consisting of tholeiitic basalt flows with calc-alkaline basalts and felsics.

Intrusive rocks in the region are dominated by the large Lewis Lake batholiths (ca. 2735 Ma) consisting of hornblende-biotite tonalite with granodiorite and diorite phases. Other intrusive complexes include the Beidelman Bay (ca. 2733 Ma) and Pike Lake (ca. 2733 Ma) plutons. Late to post tectonic alkali potassic intrusives include the Squash Lake and Sturgeon Narrows complexes of Sanukitoid affinity.

Regional deformation in the area consists of two penetrative deformation events (D_1 and D_2). The D_1 deformation (post-2704Ma) in the northern Sturgeon Lake area is dominated by north striking, steeply dipping fabrics which reflect early continental collision and deformation. This fabric is typically axial planar to the moderately north-plunging F_1 folds and associated with early stage thrust faulting. Localized development of D_1 shear zones is noted and is typically more intense proximal to lithological contacts. A second generation of ductile deformation, D_2 (post-2699 Ma) is characterized by a variably developed foliation striking between 030° - 070° and is axial planar to the steeply plunging F_2 folds. Localized D_2 high strain zones are well developed along the Northeast Arm of Sturgeon Lake.

Metamorphism in the region varies from middle greenschist to upper amphibolite facies with maximum conditions in the Lac Seul region reaching 4-6 kbar and 650-750 °C. The timing of peak metamorphism is best constrained at ~2690 Ma and presumably synchronous with D_2 deformation. Locally on the Gold Star Property, the presence of garnet, biotite, chloritoid and amphibole suggest that lower to middle amphibolite-facies conditions were reached, however observations throughout the area indicate that middle to upper greenschist-facies peak metamorphic conditions prevailed.

6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The majority of the Gold Star Property is underlain by tholeiitic basalts and calc-alkaline intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks of the Handy Lake Assemblage (ca. 2745 Ma) with lesser pillowed tholeiitic basalts and interbedded mafic and felsic tuff of the Fourbay Lake Assemblage (ca. 2775 Ma) located along the western margin of the property (Figure 3). The upper part of the Handy Lake Assemblage has a greater proportion of calc-alkaline intermediate and felsic volcanic rocks (Figure 4). These rocks are well exposed in the Mine Lake area, along the Northeast Arm of Sturgeon Lake and through the Moose Creek-Beckington Lake area to the north. This sequence

includes felsic tuffs, tuff breccias and tuffaceous sediments as well as minor siltstones, sandstones and argillaceous sediments.

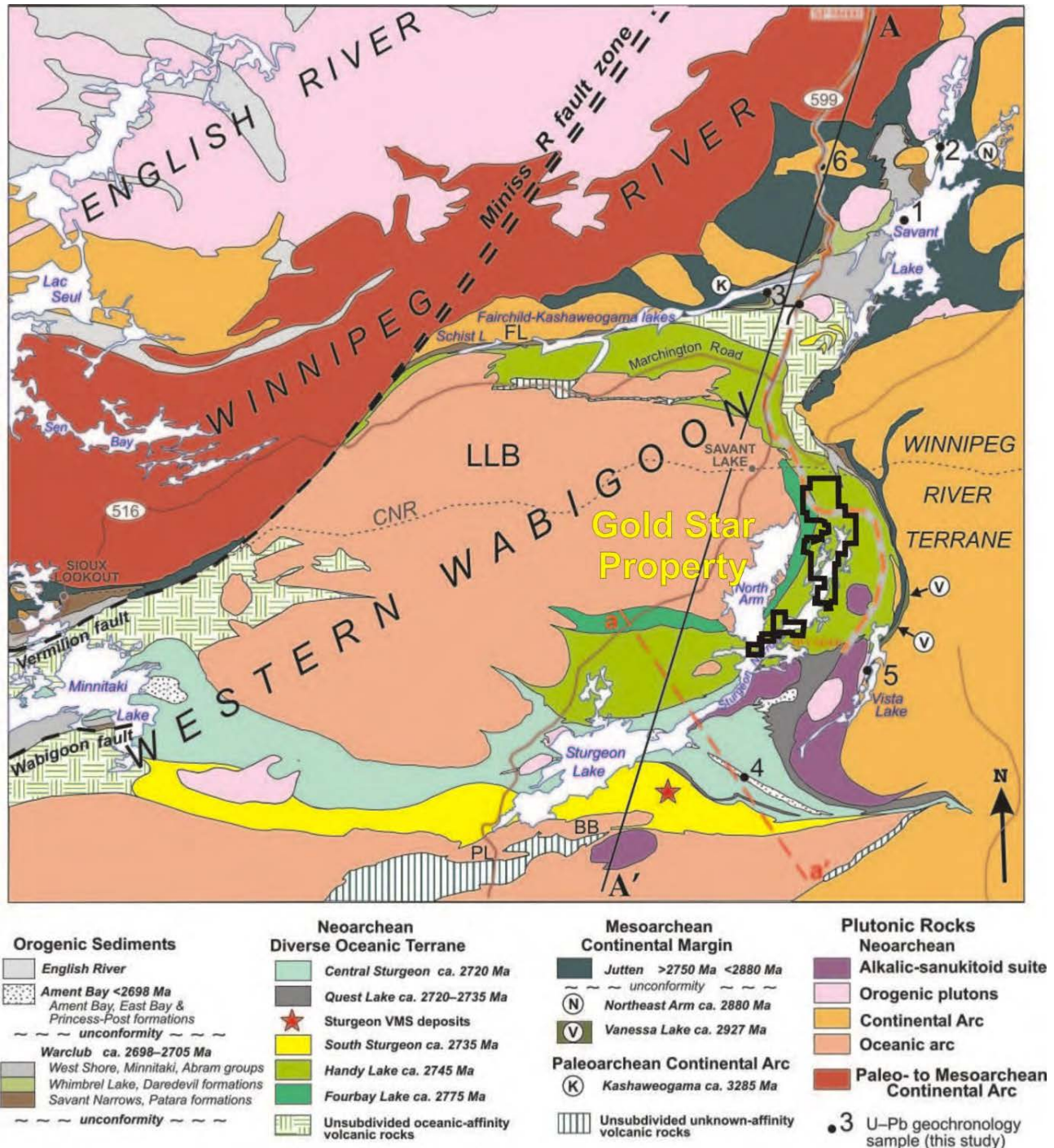


Figure 3: Regional Geology Map - Western Wabigoon Subprovince and Sturgeon Lake Greenstone Belt (after Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski, 2006)

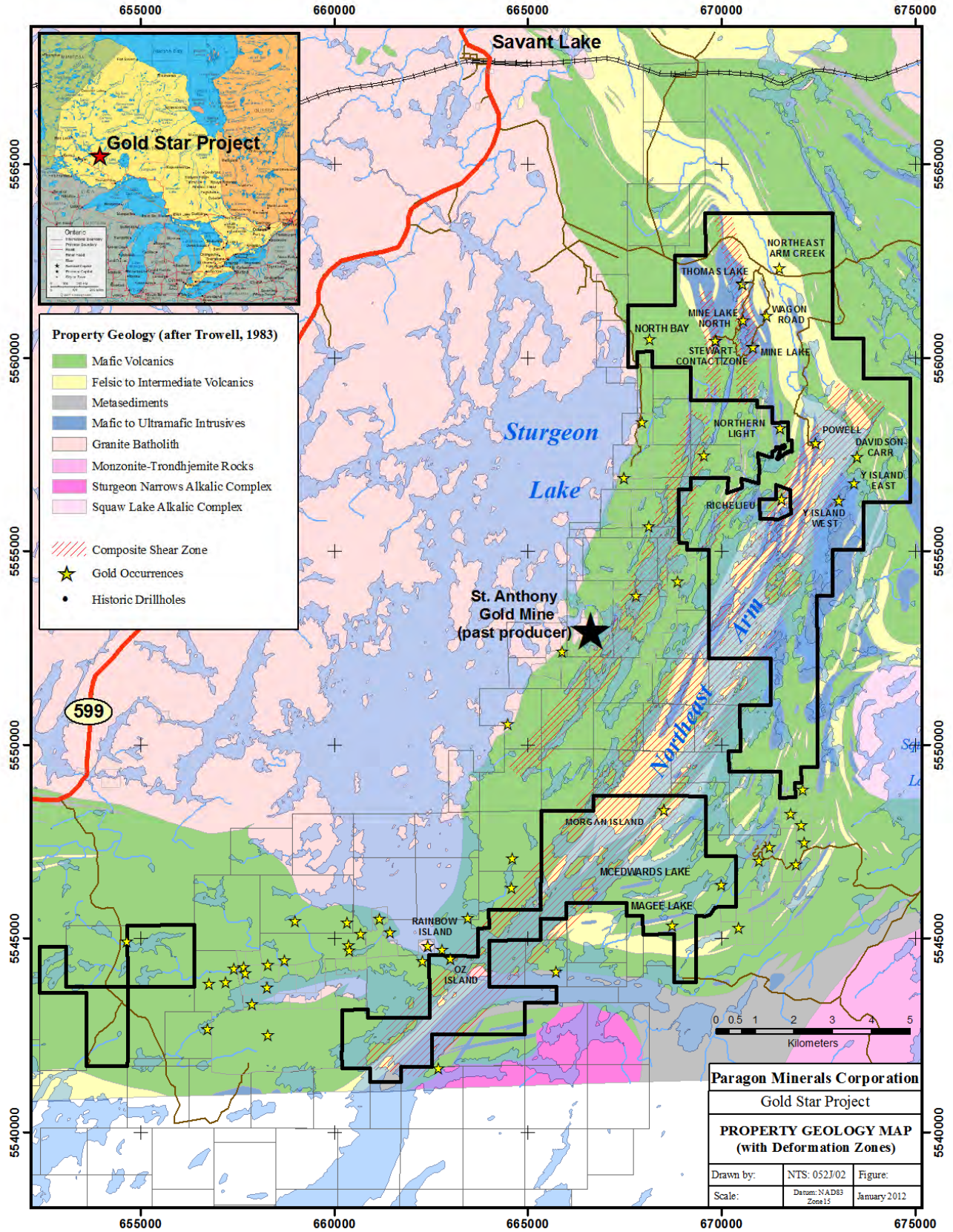


Figure 4: Property Geology Map of the Northern Sturgeon Lake Area (after Trowell, 1983)

The volcanic and sedimentary rocks are cut by numerous gabbro dykes and stocks, quartz-feldspar porphyritic felsic intrusive, and feldspar porphyry dykes. The age of these intrusive units are uncertain, but are in part related to: a) the nearby syn-volcanic Lewis Lake, Beidelman Bay and/or Pike Lake intrusions; and, b) associated with the later syn-orogenic intrusive suites or late-D₂ intrusive activity contemporaneous with the Sturgeon Narrows intrusive alkalic complex (2696-2685Ma). These late tectonic intrusive complexes are potentially significant as they may be directly related to the gold mineralizing event.

Regionally, the volcanic rocks on the property are middle to upper-greenschist metamorphism with increased contact metamorphic grade (to amphibolite-facies) along the margins of the Lewis Lake batholiths.

VMS-style alteration zones have been documented in the north part of the property around the Moose Creek-Beckington Lake area. These areas are hosted within bimodal mafic-felsic volcanic stratigraphy of the Handy Lake assemblage and similar stratigraphy to that described in the Mattabi area to the south (ie. Central Sturgeon Assemblage). Within this volcanic sequence occurs a laterally continuous silicate iron formation (largely comprised of garnet+hornblende amphibolites), and it is interpreted to represent a major exhalative chemical sedimentary horizon.

Three major structural domains are apparent on the property and include a north-striking D₁ shear fabric, a north-northeast striking D₂ shearing, and an east-trending D₂' shear fabric. A fourth recently recognized structural trend in the Thomas Lake-Mine Lake area is a gold-bearing, northwest trending, shear structure that is interpreted to be related to the north striking D₂ and/or D₂' structures.

The northern part of the property is dominated by a north-striking S₁ shear fabric (and related folds) that are overprinted by a variably developed, north-east to north striking S₂ foliation and associated F₂ folds. The D₂ fabric is observed to increase in intensity along the Northeast Arm of Sturgeon Lake and along the Thomas Lake-Mine Lake Area, where the dominant fabric locally becomes the S₂ foliation.

In the southern part of the property, strong east trending shear zones (D₂') affect all lithologies. There is no strong overprinting evidence defining the relative age of this generation of shearing but these may represent sympathetic shear zones to the main northeast oriented D₂ shear zones. All shear fabrics D₁ through D₂/D₂' have shown to contain and deform gold-bearing quartz veins and are related to presence of disseminated sulphide (pyrite) that is host to gold mineralization.

7.0 MINERALIZATION

The Gold Star property is underlain by rocks of the Savant-Sturgeon Greenstone Belt (SSGB), which is host to several past producing volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits (Mattabi and Lyon Lake mines) and a nearby lode gold deposit (St. Anthony Mine). Recent work by Evans (2009) on the St. Anthony gold mineralization indicates the potential for the SSGB to also host bulk tonnage, felsic porphyry style mineralization similar to that present in other areas of the Wabigoon sub-province (ie. Hammond Reef).

7.1 Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide Mineralization

The Gold Star Property is underlain by bimodal felsic-mafic island-arc volcanic rocks that are well exposed along the Northeast Arm of Sturgeon Lake and further to the north in the Moose Creek and Beckington Lake area. These environments are prospective for VMS deposits.

Systematic exploration for VMS deposits within the property area was undertaken during the 1970's and 1980's (UMEX and BP Selco) following the discovery and development of the VMS deposits to the south. The work focused mainly on the felsic volcanic rocks in the Ouillette Lake area and the Moose Creek-Beckington Lake Area. UMEX mapped an extensive VMS-style alteration zone in the Beckington Lake area and drilled 23 drillholes (~4564+m; records of drillhole BE-5 are patchy, and incompletely recorded) targeting massive sulphide mineralization. The drilling intersected base metal stringer mineralization with significant assays of 0.76% zinc over 1.4 feet (DDH #8).

To the immediate north of the property, approximately 8 kilometres northwest of Savant Lake, the Marchington base metal deposit is the nearest undeveloped VMS discovery to the property. The deposit is hosted within bi-modal mafic felsic volcanic rocks of the Handy Lake Assemblage and has a non-NI 43-101 compliant resource of <100,000 tons grading between 2.0 to 2.5% Cu, 1% Zn, and 2.5 to 3.0 oz/t Ag. (Commander Resources, 2011). The mineralized zone ranges from 2.0 to 9.15 metres in thickness with grades up to 4.28% Cu, 4.75% Zn, 1.62% Pb, 177.2g Ag and 1.17g Au.

7.2 Gold Mineralization

The Savant-Sturgeon Greenstone Belt is similar to many of the Archean greenstone belts located in northwest Ontario, where orogenic lode gold deposits are closely associated with regional deformation zones. The property area has historically been explored for the high-grade gold quartz veins and is host to numerous small pits and historical shafts that targeted the gold-bearing quartz vein systems. Visible gold in quartz is common. Most of these high-grade gold prospects remain underexplored and poorly understood on the Gold Star property (Figure 4).

The gold mineralization is typically concentrated along or proximal to major and minor shear zone structures and in the associated intrusive rocks. Sulphide mineralization (pyrite, chalcopyrite) often accompanies the gold mineralization. The gold prospects and occurrences are typically associated with shear zones located along lithological contacts such as mafic-felsic volcanic contacts, QFP-mafic contacts, and gabbro-felsic tuff contacts.

Subsequent folding and structural disruption of the shear zones (D_1) show high potential for remobilizing and concentrating gold within later D_2 structures; a feature common to many high-grade gold environments in the northwest Ontario (ie. Red Lake). Of particular importance in these environments are any subordinate splays that trend obliquely to the main shear zones. These may represent dilation structures to the main D_1 or D_2 shearing along which gold mineralization may have been remobilized. A recent example is the discovery of a new, northwest trending structure at the Mine Lake Prospect, where trenching in 2010 exposed a gold-bearing quartz vein zone in a northwest trending shear zone.

Geological mapping, prospecting and historical data compilation work by Paragon on the property has identified at least three priority areas for continued gold exploration. These are further described

below and included the Northeast Arm Deformation Zone; the Thomas Lake – Mine Lake area; and McEdwards – Magee Lake area

Northeast Arm Deformation Zone

The Northeast Arm deformation zone is a variably, 1-2 kilometre wide, north-northeast striking, composite, deformation zone that extends below the northeast arm of Sturgeon Lake. The key historic gold prospects are notably flanking the deformation zone and include the Powell, Davidson-Carr, Y-Island, Richelieu gold prospects in the north and the Morgan Island and Oz Island gold prospects to the south (Figure 4). Historically, the north prospects have seen more exploration including some shallow underground development work in the early 1900's, but all have seen limited modern exploration for gold (Appendix I). The deformation zone is well exposed on a series of small islands between the historic gold prospects and shows strong variability from locally weakly to intensely deformed and altered volcanic rocks.

Prospecting by Paragon in 2009 and 2010 along the deformation zone continued to add to the high-grade gold values. Assays up to 276.0 g/t gold (8.06 oz/t) were obtained from historic pits in the Powell prospect area and assays up to 22.80 g/t gold (0.66 oz/ton) from rock dump sites at the Davidson-Carr prospect (Sparrow and Copeland, 2011). Gold-bearing, quartz veins with assays up to 3.83 g/t gold (0.11 oz/t) and 5.14 g/t gold (0.15 oz/t) were identified 350 and 500 metres east of the Davidson-Carr gold prospect. To the south, sampling at the west end of Y-Island returned 44 g/t gold (1.28 oz/t) from a 0.5 metre wide quartz vein zone. The Y-Island vein zone has been traced over a strike length of 100 metres in this area and only tested by a single historic drillhole.

Trenching by Paragon in 2010 at the Powell prospect exposed three visible gold-bearing quartz vein zones hosted in variably sheared felsic and mafic volcanic and intrusive rocks. The quartz vein zones occur as boudinaged veins measuring up to 2.0 metres wide. A total of 19 channel samples were collected with assays including 6.26 g/t gold over 0.3 metres (Copeland and Sparrow, 2011).

The gold mineralization is interpreted to be associated with deformation along the Northeast Arm shear zone that occurred over a protracted period of time, where older north trending shearing (D_1) was overprinted by localized, younger, north-east trending shears (D_2). These are typically marked by northeast striking zones of increased shear fabric development and associated iron carbonate, pyrite and sericite alteration. The historical gold prospects in the area are generally observed to be flanking the main deformation structures and may represent gold-bearing “splay structures” from the main deformation zone. The major shear zones are generally more recessively eroded and often overlain by water. It is these areas that may form the more interesting target to host gold mineralization along the Northwest Arm deformation zone.

Thomas Lake – Mine Lake Area

The Thomas Lake - Mine Lake area is a 2.0 by 1.5 km area that is host to multiple mineralized trends including the Thomas Lake, Mine Lake, Mine Lake North, and the Stewart-Contact Zone. Historical work in area (1920's to 1940's) included trenching and numerous test pits, two shallow shafts and some limited underground development at Mine Lake and Stewart-Contact Zone gold prospects. Historic diamond drilling in the area is limited to 17 shallow drillholes (1,078 metres), with a majority of the drillholes completed at the Mine Lake and Mine Lake North Prospects. Assay

results from the historic drilling were not reported. No drilling has been completed at the Thomas Lake or Stewart-Contact Zone gold prospects.

Exploration work by Paragon in the area has outlined at least two, near parallel north-south striking shear zones (D_1/D_2) intermittently exposed over a 1500 metre strike length and up to 50 metres in width. Moderate to intense iron-carbonate and sericite alteration mark the shear/deformation zones with increased sulphide content (pyrite/chalcopyrite) and gold-bearing quartz veins developed at the contacts between felsic volcanic rocks and gabbro intrusions. Trenching at Thomas Lake has uncovered four composite quartz-iron-carbonate-sulphide vein zones that measure between 0.3 to 3.0 metres in width. The vein zones are hosted by strongly sheared quartz porphyry rocks measuring up to 15 metres in width and marked by significant sericite, chlorite and Fe-carbonate alteration. The vein zone remains open along strike. A total of 114 channel samples were collected from the trench with significant assays of 15.4 g/t gold over 0.5 metres (Sparrow and Copeland, 2011). No drilling has been reported in this area.

At the more southerly Mine Lake prospect, a newly recognized northwest trending shear zone or fault splay is interpreted to be related to the north-south deformation zone. The northwest trending shear zone is marked by intense iron-carbonate alteration and contains gold-bearing quartz iron-carbonate vein zones measuring between 3 to 10 metres in width. Trenching and channel sampling completed by Paragon returned 6.90 g/t gold over 3.2 metres including 20.1 g/t gold over 1.0 metre. These newly recognized northwest trending shear zones are interpreted to represent gold-bearing dilational structures extending from the main north-south deformation zone. These northwest structures have not been drilled and represent excellent gold targets.

The Stewart-Contact Zone, located about 500 metres west of the Thomas Lake - Mine Lake deformation trend, is interpreted to be a parallel, north-trending, deformation zone. Assays up to 55.6 g/t gold were obtained from a narrow (10-40 cm) outcropping quartz vein that contains visible gold. Hosted within mafic volcanic rocks, the vein zone has had an abundance of historical work performed with the sinking of shafts, adits, and numerous blast pits, which, as these lay, suggest that there is a repetition of the vein zones parallel to the N-S strike in the area.

Gold mineralization is similar to Mine Lake and significant visible gold occurs intimately associated with hematite-chalcopyrite within quartz-iron-carbonate veining. The vein sampled by Paragon occurs as a pinching and swelling, dilational, D_1 deformation which waffles along strike and changes from a N-S orientation to a NW-SE orientation as part of a D_1/D_2 domain. It is interpreted to be a splay structure of part the main N-S regional shear deformation.

8.0 2011 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

From September 19 to September 29, 2011, Paragon completed reconnaissance prospecting in three areas underlain by open Crown Land prior to staking on the Gold Star Property. The three areas are currently covered by claims 4265739 (North Bay Area), 4265793 (Magee Lake Prospect) and 4265738 (Sturgeon Narrow Area). A total of 37 rock float and grab samples were collected and sent for gold assay. This work has also been reported in the 2011 Prospecting and Geological Mapping Report on the Gold Star Property by Sparrow and Copeland (2012).

Accommodations were provided at the Whiskey Jack Fishing & Hunting Lodge, located on the west end of Sturgeon Lake. Dale Matthews, owner of the Whiskey Jack Lodge, provided guided boat charter services during the program.

A list of Paragon employees and contractors is provided in Appendix II. Rock sample locations, descriptions and gold analyses are provided in Appendix III. A summary of the analytical procedures used is provided in Appendix VI, with analytical certificates provided in Appendix V. All samples were collected by Paragon contractors or employees and submitted to ALS Minerals in Thunder Bay, Ontario for sample preparation. Sample pulps were forwarded to ALS Minerals in North Vancouver, BC for gold assay. Field notes are provided in Appendix VI.

8.1 Reconnaissance Prospecting

North Bay Area (Claim 4265739)

Claim 4263739 lies at the northwest side of Paragon's northern block of claims (Figures 2, 4, 5 and 6). The North Bay prospect is underlain by north-south trending mafic metavolcanics. Qtz-Fe-Crb veined, N-S trending shear zones are host to mineralization consisting of Py-Cpy-Au. A total of 20 rock grab samples were collected on September 28 and 29, 2011 prior to staking claim 4265739 (I284734 – 742; I284964 – 970; RNF32576 – 580; RNF32582; RNF32614-618).

Two zones of Fe-crb alteration trending N-S were found, and though time restrictions prevented the tracing of the zones they do align along a NNW-SSE trend and are suspected to represent a single structure suggesting an alteration zone up to 500+m long. More mapping and prospecting are required to define this inferred alteration zone and generate targets for a trenching program.

Magee Lake Prospect (Claim 4265793)

The Magee Lake prospect area (Figures 2, 4, 7 and 8) is underlain by east-west trending felsic and mafic volcanics and mafic intrusives. Mineralization consists of at least three separate gold occurrences, historically named the "A", "B" and "C" prospects (Venn, 1982). The "B" and "C" prospects are located on the property. The "B" prospect consists of quartz veins over a 90 metre strike extent with vein thicknesses up to 1.2 metres. Historical grab samples from the "B" area assayed up to 0.80 oz/ton gold and channel sample highlights from historic trenches include 1.20 oz/ton over 2.25 feet and 0.26 oz/ton over 2.3 feet (Sherritt Gordon, 1982).

A total of 14 rock grab samples (I284775–779; I284851-853; RNF32521-526) were collected on September 19, 20 and 23, 2011 prior to staking of claim 4265793. The samples were collected from the historic trenches at the Magee Lake "B" prospect (Figure 7 and Figure 8).

Sturgeon Narrows Area (Claim 4265738)

Reconnaissance prospecting was completed in the Sturgeon Narrows area (Figures 2, 4, and 9). Three samples (I284766 and I284768) were collected on open ground prior to staking of claim 4265738 on September 22, 2011. Mineralization and alteration on the island is characterized by Py-Cpy-Au and zones of Qtz-Fe-Crb alteration. The geology of the locale is strongly sheared and

deformed, and more prospecting should be completed; follow-up trenching should be performed upon further generation of favourable results from the prospecting.

9.0 INTERPRETATIONS & CONCLUSIONS

Highlights and conclusions of the exploration work completed by Paragon to date at the Gold Star Project include:

- The Goldstar property is underlain by the Archean-aged Savant Sturgeon greenstone belt that has been deformed by at least three phases of deformation with associated gold-bearing quartz veining favourable for the formation of shear-hosted, lode gold deposits.
- The deformation structures and associated fault splays or dilation zones form ideal sites to host economic gold mineralization. The redistribution of gold associated with D₁ structures into later D₂ structures and the associated splay zones is evidenced on the property area and is considered to be a key factor in the concentration of gold (ie. Red Lake)
- Numerous gold occurrences are located on the property including the Powell Prospect with up to 276.0 g/t gold (8.06 oz/ton), Davidson-Carr Prospect with up to 22.80 g/t gold (0.66 oz/ton), Y-Island Prospect with up to 49.8 g/t gold (1.45 oz/ton), McEdwards Lake Prospect with up to 30.8 g/t gold (0.90 oz/ton), and Thomas-Mine Lake area with up to 62.80 g/t gold (1.83 oz/t).
- Most of the high-grade gold prospects are under-explored and poorly understood with limited modern exploration and drilling. The association of iron sulphides (pyrite, chalcopyrite) with the gold-bearing shear zones should make IP geophysics an excellent tool to help further define trench and/or drill targets.
- Geological mapping and sampling along the Northeast Arm Deformation Zone suggests there is excellent potential for discovering additional mineralized zones along the northeast arm of Sturgeon Lake. The numerous gold occurrences that flank the main deformation zone may represent fault splays from the main deformation zones.
- The Thomas Lake - Mine Lake area is host to multiple mineralized trends. Exploration work by Paragon in the area has outlined at least two near parallel north-south striking shear zones with moderate to intense iron-carbonate and sericite alteration associated with increased sulphide content (pyrite/chalcopyrite) and gold-bearing quartz. The vein zone remains open along strike.
- Near the Mine Lake prospect, a newly recognized northwest trending shear zone is thought to be related to the regional north-south deformation zone. This zone contains gold-bearing quartz-iron-carbonate vein zones and is interpreted to represent gold-bearing dilational structures and represents an excellent gold target.
- The newly acquired McEdwards Lake and Magee Lake gold occurrences represent an excellent underexplored gold target and warrant further mapping, prospecting, and trenching. Based on encouraging results, a gridded IP survey should be performed to generate targets for drilling.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the encouraging results to date the following recommendations, in order of priority, are made for continued gold exploration work on the Gold Star property.

Mine Lake-Thomas Lake Area

- A 60 line kilometre IP geophysical survey covering the Mine Lake-Thomas Lake Area and Stewart-Contact Zone is recommended for further defining drill targets. Approximately 66 line kilometres of gridding and IP geophysical survey would be required to cover a 2 x 3 kilometres area with 100 metres spaced gridlines (Figure 6). The survey would ideally be completed during the winter months to enable complete coverage over all the frozen water covered and low-lying swampy areas. Estimated cost = \$150,000
- Detailed grid scale geological mapping and ground follow-up/trenching of priority IP targets. Estimated costs = \$100,000
- Based on encouraging results from the ground geophysics, ground follow-up and trenching, a minimum 2,500 metres of diamond core drilling to follow-up on priority drill targets. Estimated cost = \$500,000

Total estimated cost = \$750,000

McEdwards Lake Prospect

- A 40 line kilometre IP geophysical survey covering the McEdwards-Magee Lake Area is recommended for further defining drill targets. Approximately 44 line kilometres of gridding and IP geophysical survey would be required to cover a 1.5 x 2.5 kilometre area with 100 metres spaced gridlines (Figure 8). The survey would ideally be completed during the winter months to enable complete coverage over all the frozen water covered and low-lying swampy areas. Estimated cost = \$100,000
- Detailed grid scale geological mapping and ground follow-up / trenching of priority IP targets. Estimated costs = \$100,000 - Based on encouraged results from the ground geophysics, ground follow-up and trenching, a minimum 2,000 metres of diamond core drilling to follow-up on priority drill targets. Estimated cost = \$400,000

Total Estimated Cost = \$600,000

Northeast Arm Deformation Zone

- Further geological mapping at grid scale along the deformation zone, specifically in the area of the Powell, Davison Carr, Y-Island and Richelieu gold prospects is recommended. 60 line kilometre (2 x 3 kilometre) grid of IP surveying should also be considered to help generate targets for a drill program. Estimated cost = \$150,000

The total estimated cost of the recommended program is **\$1,500,000**

Respectfully Submitted:
Paragon Minerals Corporation

David A. Copeland

David A. Copeland, M.Sc., P. Geo.

11.0 REFERENCES

- Airth, W.B. (1963) Davidson-Carr, Sturgeon Lake Gold Property; Corporate Memo. Report #53JO2NE9288. Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Anderson, L. (1955) Report #10 Area of Squaw Lake. Report #52J02SE8923. Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Annual Report of Ontario Department of Mines, v.39 pt , p119.
- Higgins, W.H. (1976) Avalon Syndicate, Report on Drilling, Morgan Island.
- Canex Aerial Exploration Ltd. (1970) A Geophysical Report on a Combined Ground Magnetic and Electromagnetic Survey for Canex Exploration Ltd. Report # 52J02NE0112. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Commander Resources (2011) <http://www.commanderresources.com/s/Sabin.asp>
- Dignard, J.R. (1995) 1995 Summary OPAP Summary Report SLKT Report # 52J/02-0076. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Emerald Fields Resource Corporation (2004) Airborne Geophysical Survey, Project 446 by Geotech Ltd. Report # 52JO2NE2002. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Emerald Fields Resource Corporation (2004) Airborne Geophysical Survey, Project 446 by Geotech Ltd. Report # 52JO2NE2001. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Evans, G. (2009) Technical Report on the St. Anthony and Best/King Bay Properties, In the Beckington Lake, Squaw Lake and Fourbay Areas of Patricia Mining Division, Ontario Canada. Pacific Iron Ore Corporation, p. 28.
- Franklin, J.M., Gibb, W., Poulsen, K.H., and Severin, P. (1970) Archean Metallogeny and Stratigraphy of the South Sturgeon Lake Area; Mattabi Trip, 23rd Annual Meeting at Institute on Lake Superior Geology, 73p.
- Gillette, T.E. (1986) Geological Evaluation of the Ouilette lake Claim Group, Mine Lake Resources Inc. Report #52J02NE0010, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Gillette, T.E. (1987) Mine Lake Minerals Inc. Geological and Geophysical report of the 1987 field program. Report # 52J02NE0003. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Graham, A.R. (1930) Sturgeon Lake Gold Area, Districts of Kenora and Thunder Bay; Ontario Department of Mines, Volume39, Part 2, pp36-50 (published 1931). After Trowell, 1983.
- Kuryliw, Chester J., (1984) Report on a VLF-EM Survey. Sturgeon Lake, Rainbow Island, Iron Duke and 590678 Claim Groups, District of Patricia Ontario. Report #52J02SE8671. Ontario Mining Lands Section, Ministry of Natural Resources.

- KBG Minerals Corporation, (2004) Assessment Report on King Bay Property, 2004 Geophysical Program. NTS 52J2. Thunder Bay Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario. Report #52JO2SW2003 Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Lithosystems Ltd., (1982) Summary of 1982 Field Surveys, Sturgeon Lake Project (Ouilette Gold Prospect) Area of Beckington lake Patricia Mining Division Ontario,. Prepared for Mid-North engineering systems Ltd. And Candore Explorations Ltd. Report # 52JO2NE0043. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- McCrae Mining Ltd., Klein, Jan (1971) Report on Airborne Geophysical Survey, Sturgeon Lake Area, Ontario. Report #52JO2NE0089. Ontario Dept of Mines, Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Minnova Inc. Drill Logs (1987) Report #52J02NE0008. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Moran Resources Corporation (1983) Report #52J02SE9265. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Moran Resources Corporation (1984) Moran Resources Corporation, McEdwards Lake Property. Diamond Drilling (ME-1). Report #52J02SE9255.
- Morton, R., Hudak, G., and Koopman, E. (1996): Physical Volcanology, Hydrothermal Alteration and Massive Sulphide Deposits of the Sturgeon Lake Caldera - Field Trip B3. Geological Association of Canada / Mineralogical Association of Canada Annual Meeting, Winnipeg, Manitoba, May 27-29, 1996
- McInnes, W. (1900) Exploration and Surveys, Rainy River District, Ontario; p115A-122A in Geological Survey of Canada, Annual Report, Volume 2 1899. Report A, 224p.
- Ouilette Mines Ltd. (1947) Progress Report. Report #52JO2NE9285. Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Salt, D.J., (1965). Geophysical Survey, Meakin Grubstake, Sesegenaga Lake, Ontario. Report #52J01SW0014. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Sanborn-Barrie, M. (1989) Geology of the Savant Lake area. *In* Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 1989. Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Paper 146, pp. 54–62.
- Sanborn-Barrie, M. (1990) Geology of the Savant Lake area. *In* Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 1990. Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Paper 151, pp. 22–30.
- Sanborn-Barrie, M. (1991) Structural geology and tectonic history of the eastern Lake of the Woods greenstone belt, Kenora District, Northwestern Ontario. Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5773.
- Sanborn-Barrie, M., and Skulski, T. (1998) Structural geology, central Sturgeon Lake area, Ontario. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 3641, Scale 1:50,000.

- Sanborn-Barrie, M., Skulski, T., and Whalen, J.B. (1998) Tectonostratigraphy of central Sturgeon Lake, Ontario: deposition and deformation of submarine tholeiites and emergent calc-alkaline volcano-sedimentary sequences. *In* Current Research, Part C. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 98-1C, pp. 115-126.
- Sanborn-Barrie, M. Skulski, T., and Stern, R.A. (1999) A record of collision of two terranes at ~2.7 Ga in the Savant-Sturgeon greenstone belt, western Superior Province. *In* Lithoprobe Transect 5th Annual Workshop, February 1-3, 1999. *Edited by* R.M. Harrap and H.H. Helmstaedt. Lithoprobe Secretariat, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver B.C., Lithoprobe Report 70, p. 163.
- Sanborn-Barrie, M., and Skulski, T. (1999) Tectonic assembly of continental margin and oceanic terranes at 2.7 Ga in the Savant Lake – Sturgeon Lake greenstone belt, Ontario. *In* Current Research, 1999-C. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 99-1C, pp. 209-220.
- Sanborn-Barrie, M. (2000) Structural geology, Savant Lake greenstone belt, western Superior Province, Ontario. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File Map 3947, Scale 1:100,000.
- Sanborn-Barrie, M., Skulski, T., Percival, J.A., Whalen, J.B., Brown, J., and McNicoll, V. (2002) Geology and tectono-stratigraphic assemblages, western Wabigoon subprovince, Ontario. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 4255. Ontario Geological Survey, Map P3446, Scale 1 : 250 000.
- Sanborn-Barrie, M., and Skulski, T. (2005) Geology, Sturgeon Lake greenstone belt, western Superior Province, Ontario. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1763, Scale 1: 100,000.
- Sanborn-Barrie, M., and Skulski, T. (2006) Sedimentary and Structural Evidence for 2.7 Ga continental Arc-Oceanic-Arc Collision in the Savant Lake – Sturgeon Lake Greenstone Belt, Western Superior Province, Canada. *Can. J. Earth Sci.* **43**, pp. 995-1030.
- Sarkar, P.K. (1988) Krigold Resources Ltd., Squaw Lake Property, Sturgeon Lake Gold Area, Patricia Mining Division, Ontario. Report #52J02SE8658.
- Selco Exploration Company Ltd. (1970) Diamond Drill Logs, Report #52J02NE0068. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Selco Exploration Company Ltd. (1970) Diamond Drill Logs, Report #52J02NE0069 Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Selco Exploration Company Ltd. (1970) Diamond Drill Logs, Report #52J02NE0071. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Selco Exploration Company Ltd. (1970) EM Survey East bay. Report #52J02SE8761. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Selco Exploration Company Ltd. (1970) EM Survey East bay. Report #52J02SE8762. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

- Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd. (1982) Assessment Report on work performed. Report #52J02SE8701. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Skulski, T., Sanborn-Barrie, M., and Stern, R.A. (1998) Did the Sturgeon Lake supracrustal belt form near a continental margin? *In* Lithoprobe Transect 4th Annual Workshop, March 23–24, 1998. *Edited by* R.M. Harrap and H.H. Helmstaedt. Lithoprobe Secretariat, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver B.C., Lithoprobe Report 65, pp. 87–88.
- Skulski, T., Sanborn-Barrie, M., and Stern, R.A. (1999) Continental margin and oceanic terranes in the Savant Lake – Sturgeon Lake greenstone belt, Ontario. *In* Lithoprobe Transect 5th Annual Workshop, February 1–3, 1999. *Edited by* R.M. Harrap and H.H. Helmstaedt. Lithoprobe Secretariat, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver B.C., Lithoprobe Report 70, pp. 165.
- Skulski, T., Corkery, M.T., Stone, D., Whalen, J.B., and Stern, R.A. (2000) Geological and geochronological investigations in the Stull Lake – Edmund Lake greenstone belt and granitoid rocks of the northwestern Superior Province. *In* Report of Activities 2000, Manitoba Industry, Trade and Mines. Manitoba Geological Survey, pp. 117–128.
- SLTK # 52J020063. Unknown Author. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Sparrow, B. and Copeland, D.A. (2011) 1st and 2nd Year Assessment Report on Prospecting, Mechanical Stripping and Data Compilation on the Gold Star Property, Beckington Lake (G-2532) and Squash Lake (G-3140) Areas, Patricia Mining Division, Ontario. Unpublished Assessment work report prepared for Paragon Minerals Corporation.
- Sparrow, B. and Copeland, D.A. (2012) Geological Mapping and Prospecting on the Gold Star Property, Beckington Lake (G-2532), Squash Lake (G-3140) and Fourbay Lake (G-2543) Areas, Patricia Mining Division, Ontario. Unpublished Assessment work report prepared for Paragon Minerals Corporation.
- Stewart, W.F. (1936) Supreme Gold Mines Ltd. Press Release. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Report #52J02NE0010.
- Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd (1947) Correspondence letter. Report #52J02SE0098. Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Trowell, N.F. (1974a) Geology of the Bell Lake – Sturgeon Lake area. Ontario Division of Mines, Geoscience Report 114, Maps 2268 and 2269, Scale 1 : 31 680.
- Trowell, N.F. (1974b) Geology of the Glitter Lake area. Ontario Division of Mines, Geoscience Report 120, Map 2284, Scale 1:31360.
- Trowell, N.F. (1983) Geology of the Sturgeon Lake area, districts of Thunder Bay and Kenora; Ontario Geological Survey, Report 221, Maps 2456, 2457, 2458, Scale 1:50000.

- Twomey, T.J. (1992) VLF, Magnetic, and Geological Surveys, Sturgeon Lake Property. NTS 52J2. Report # 52J02NW9500. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- UMEX Inc. (1982) Report # 52J02NE0013. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- UMEX Inc. (1982) Ground magnetic and VLF-EM surveys, Beckington Lake Area. Report #52J02NE0051, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
- UMEX, Inc. (1984) Diamond drilling report #33. Report # 52J02NE0025. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- UMEX Inc. (1985) Diamond Drilling Report. Report# 52J02NE0009. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- UMEX Inc. (1985) Diamond Drilling Report. Report# 52J02NE0018. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- UMEX Inc. (1986) Diamond Drilling Report. Report # 52J02NE0033. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Van Enk, R. (1984) Moran Resources Corporation, McEdwards Lake Property. Detailed Geophysical Survey, Max-Min/VLF-EM/Mag. Report #52J02SE2100.
- Van Enk, R. (1985) Stornaway Resources Ltd., McEdwards Lake Property, N.W. Ontario, Report on Diamond Drilling (ME-2, ME-3, ME-4). Report #52J02SE9258.
- Villeneuve Resources (1988) Diamond drilling report # 39. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Report #52J02NE0006.
- Venn, V.R. (1982a) Sherritt Gordon mines Ltd. Geological Report on Properties Held Under Option in the Area of the North East Arm of Sturgeon Lake: Report #52J02NE9270. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Venn, V.R. (1982b) Sherritt Gordon mines Ltd. Geophysical Report: Electromagnetic and Magnetometer Surveys, Davidson-Carr Property, Beckington Lake Area. Report #52J02NE0050. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

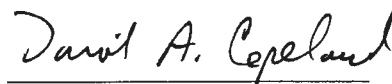
12.0 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

I, David A. Copeland, a geologist in the employee of Paragon Minerals Corporation, residing at 6 Falcon Place, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1A 5P1, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton with a M.Sc. degree in geology (1999), and a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton with a B.Sc. degree in geology (1995).
2. I have been employed in the geoscience industry for 15 years, and have explored for gold, base metals and diamonds in Canada and Australia for both senior and junior mining and exploration companies.
3. My most recent visit to the Gold Star Property was during October 2011.
4. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta (license # M66276) and the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland and Labrador (Registration # 04257).
5. I personally prepared, supervised and reviewed all sections of this assessment work report entitled "Pre-Staking Prospecting Report on Claims 4265739, 4265793 and 4265738 on the Gold Star Property" and supervised the fieldwork.
6. 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 report not misleading.

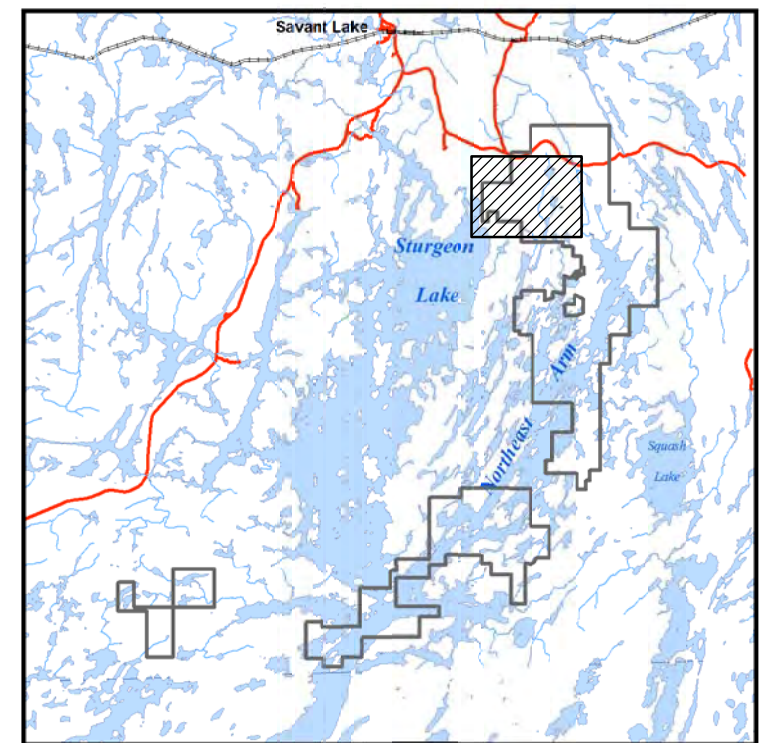
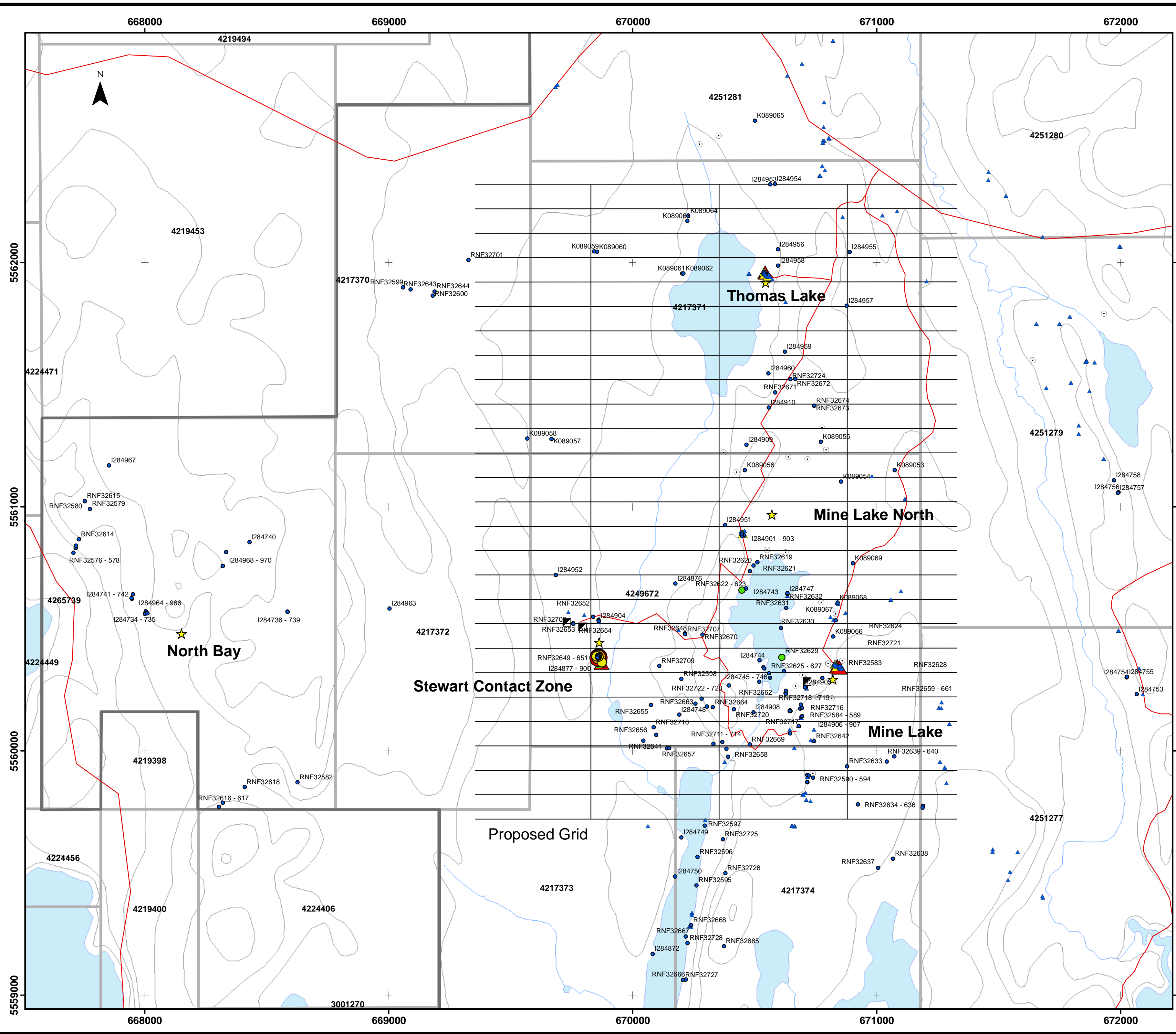
Dated this 20th day of April, 2012

David A. Copeland, M.Sc., P.Geo.



Signature of Author

(Effective Date: April 20th, 2012)



LEGEND

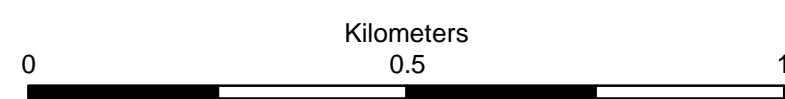
- ★ Gold Prospects/Occurrences
- ⊠ Historic Exploration Shafts
- ⊙ Historic drillholes
- ▭ Goldstar Property Boundary
- Access Roads/Trails
- Lake

2011 Rock Samples Gold (g/t)

- 0.01 - 0.50
- > 0.50 - 1.00
- > 1.00 - 5.00
- > 5.00 - 10.00
- > 10.00 - 55.60

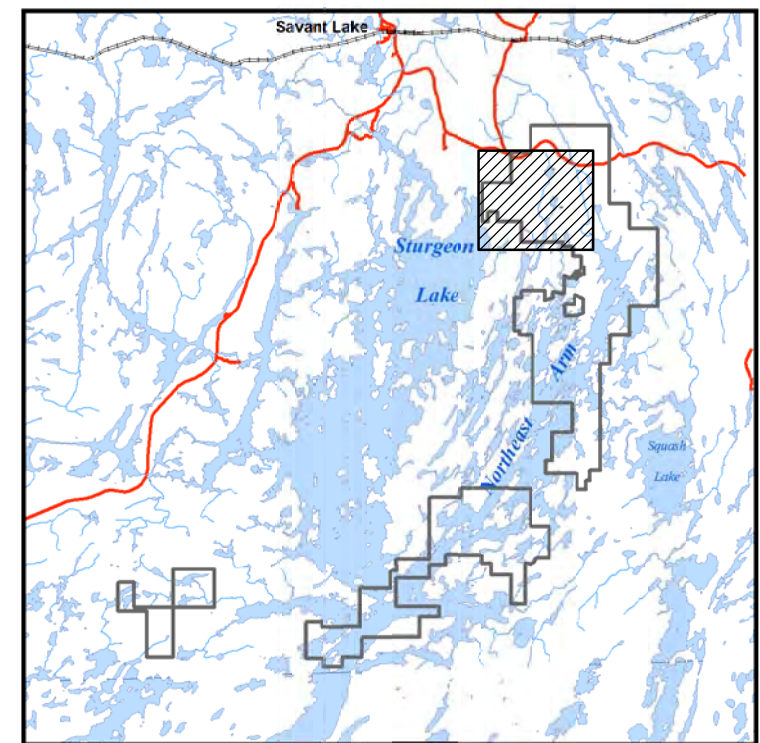
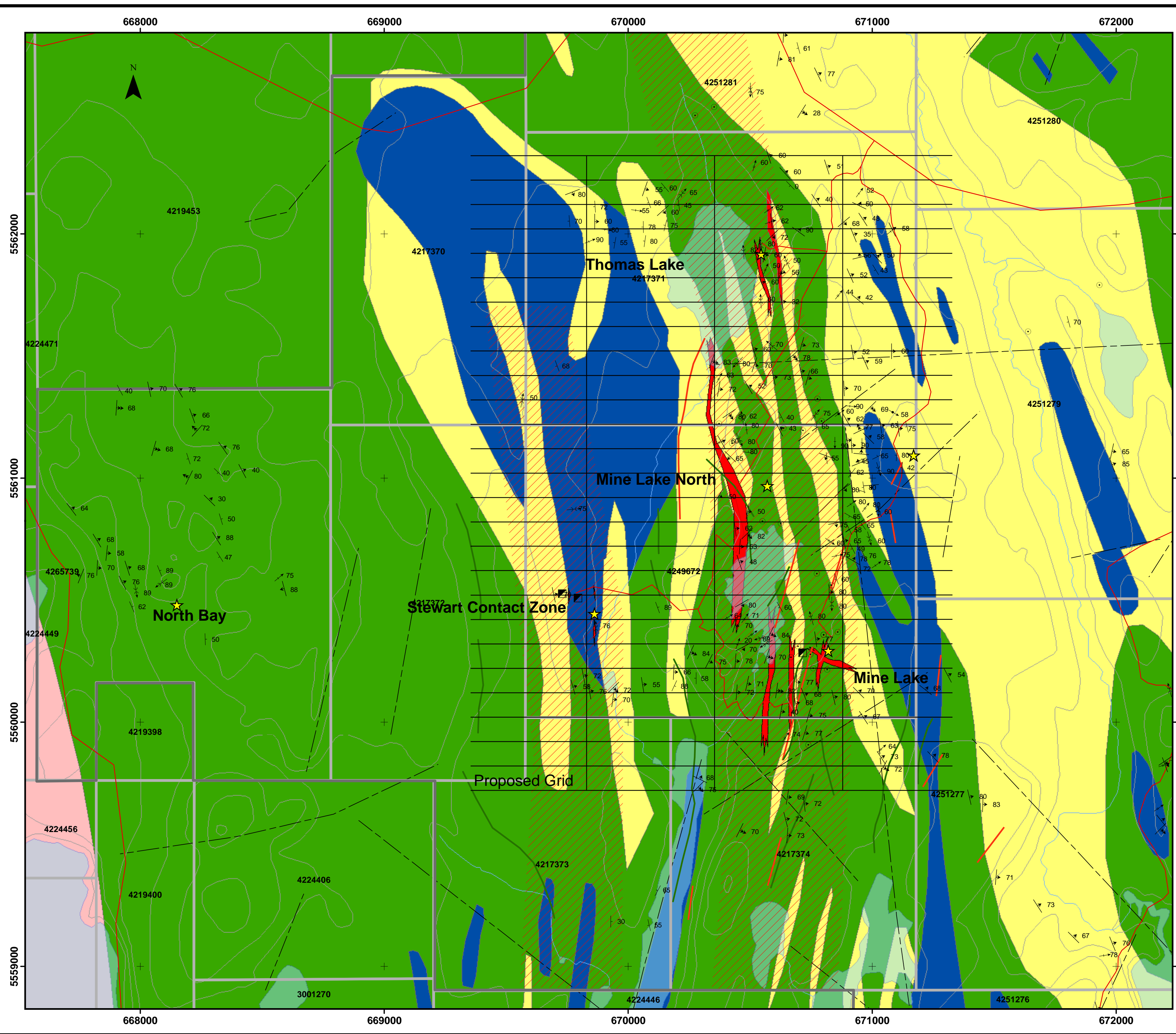
2009-2010 Rock Samples Gold (g/t)

- ▲ 0.01 - 0.50
- ▲ > 0.50 - 1.00
- ▲ > 1.00 - 5.00
- ▲ > 5.00 - 10.00
- ▲ > 10.00 - 276.00



Paragon Minerals Corporation
Gold Star Project
Compilation with Sample Locations
(Mine lake - Thomas Lake Area)

Drawn by:	NTS: 052J/02	Figure:5
Scale: 1:10 000	Datum: NAD83 Zone 15	January 2012

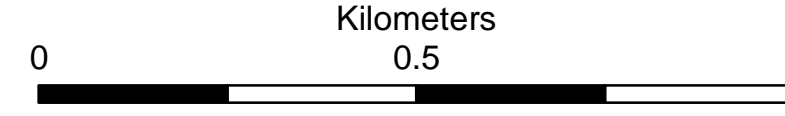


LEGEND

- Qtz-Fe-Crb Alteration
- Felsic Volcanics
- Mafic Volcanics
- Felsic Intrusive
- ★ Gold Prospects/Occurrences
- ▣ Historic Exploration Shafts
- Historic drillholes
- ▭ Goldstar Property Boundary
- Access Roads/Trails
- ▭ Lake
- VLF Conductors (1982)
- - Structural Linears (Interpreted)
- ▨ Deformation Zone (Interpreted)
- Airborne EM Conductors (2002)

Structural Data

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| ↕ Shear/Foliation | ↕ Quartz Vein |
| ↕ Fracture Cleavage | ↕ Lineation |
| ↗ Foliation S1 | ↕ Glacial Striation |
| ↘ Foliation S2 | ↕ F1 Fold Hinge |
| ⊥ Contact | ↕ F2 Fold Hinge |
| ⊥ Bedding | |

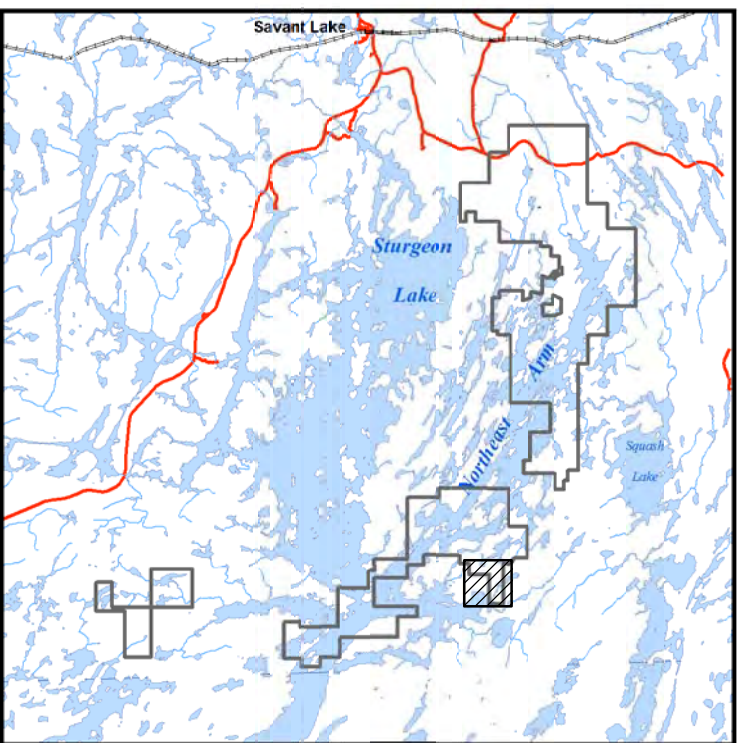
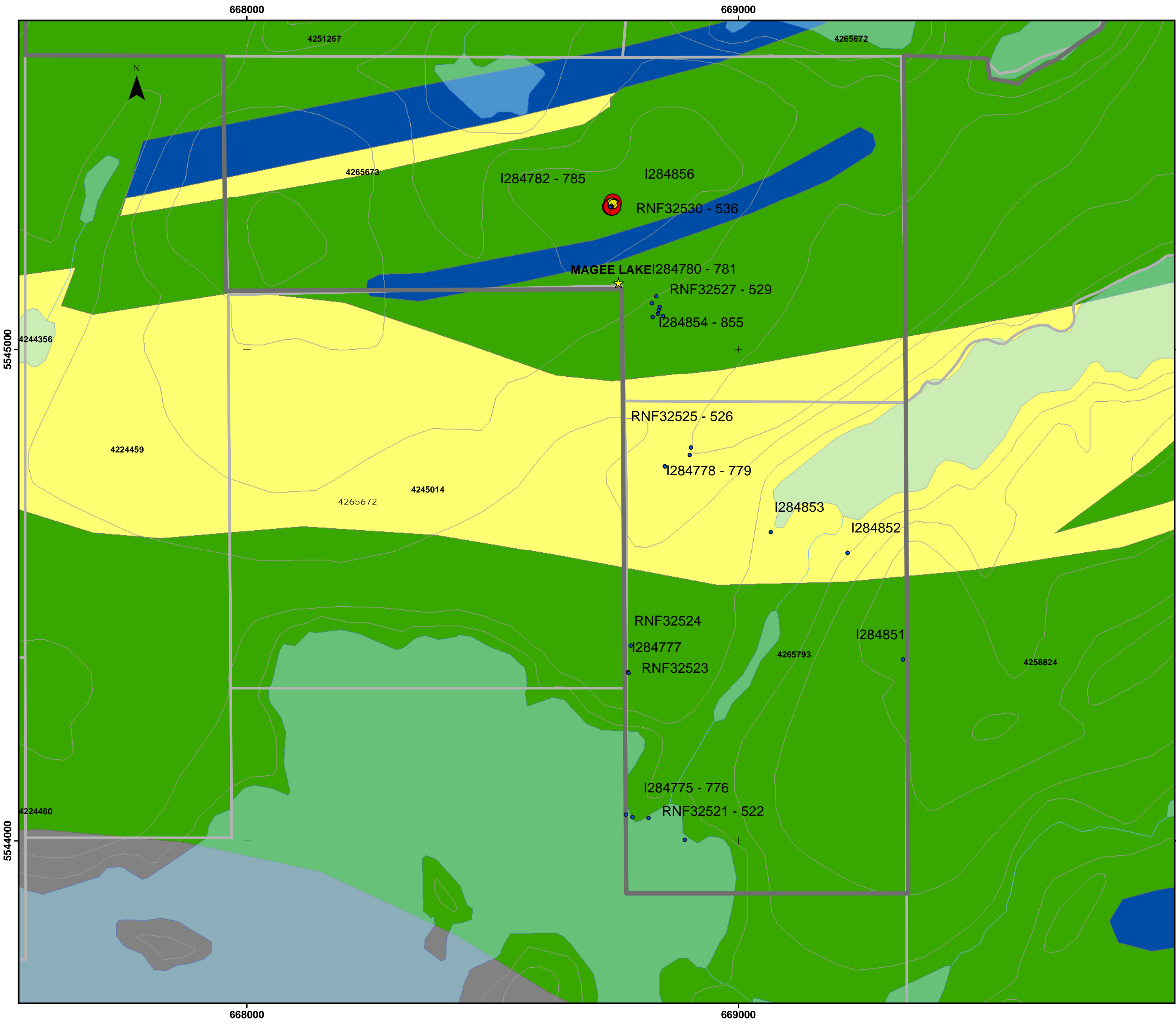


Paragon Minerals Corporation

Gold Star Project

**Geological Compilation
(Mine Lake - Thomas Lake Area)**

Drawn by:	NTS: 052J/02	Figure:6
Scale: 1:10000	Datum: NAD83 Zone 15	January 2012



LEGEND

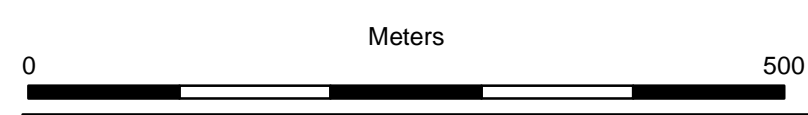
- Felsic Volcanics
- Mafic Volcanics
- Mafic Intrusive
- Metasediments
- Gold Prospects/Occurrences
- Historic Exploration Shafts
- Historic drillholes
- Goldstar Property Boundary
- Deformation Zone (Interpreted)
- Historic Trench Outline
- Lake

2011 Rock Samples Gold (g/t)

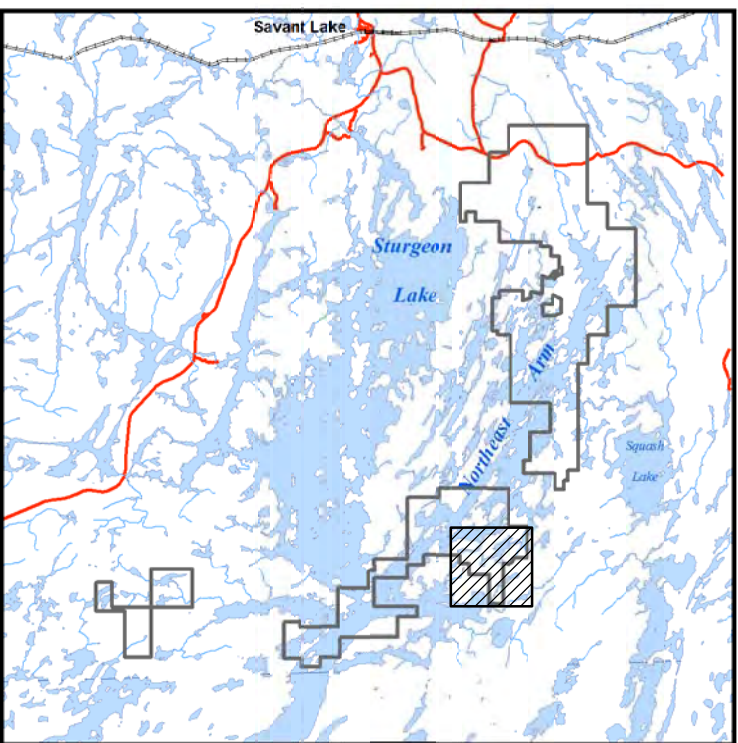
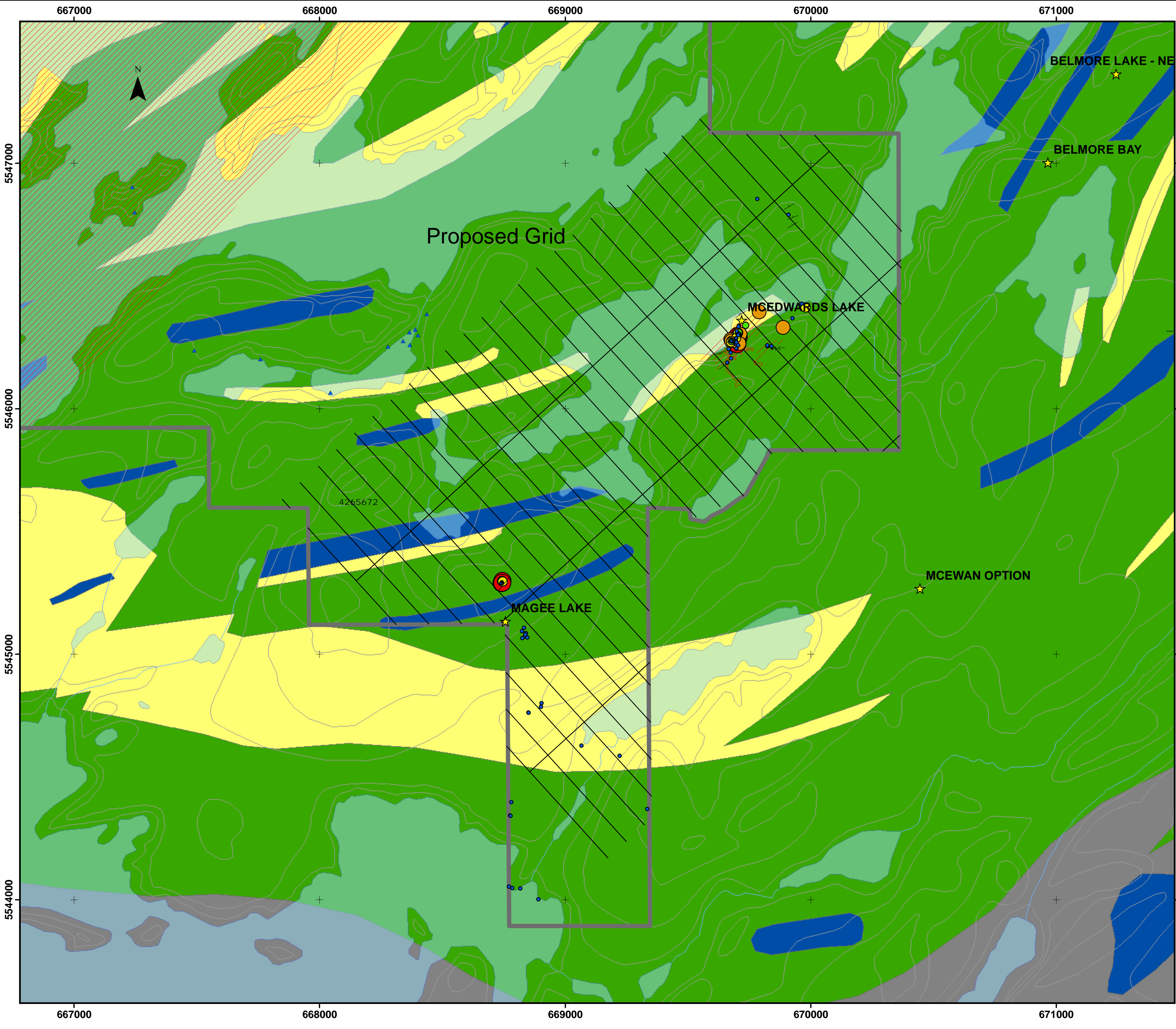
- 0.01 - 0.50
- > 0.50 - 1.00
- > 1.00 - 5.00
- > 5.00 - 10.00
- > 10.00 - 55.60

Structural Data

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Quartz Vein | Fracture Cleavage |
| Foliation S1 | Bedding |
| Lineation | F1 Fold Hinge |
| Glacial Striation | F2 Fold Hinge |
| Foliation S2 | Contact |



Paragon Minerals Corporation		
Gold Star Project		
Compilation Geology with Sample Locations (Magee Lake Area)		
Drawn by:	NTS: 052J/02	Figure:7
Scale: 1:5000	Datum: NAD83 Zone 15	January 2012



LEGEND

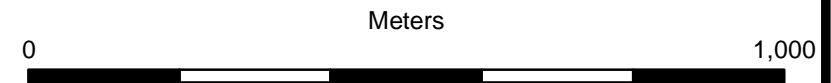
- Felsic Volcanics
- Mafic Volcanics
- Mafic Intrusive
- Metasediments
- ★
 Gold Prospects/Occurrences
- ✦
 Historic Exploration Shafts
- ⊙
 Historic drillholes
- Goldstar Property Boundary
- Deformation Zone (Interpreted)
- Historic Trench Outline
- Lake

2011 Rock Samples Gold (g/t)

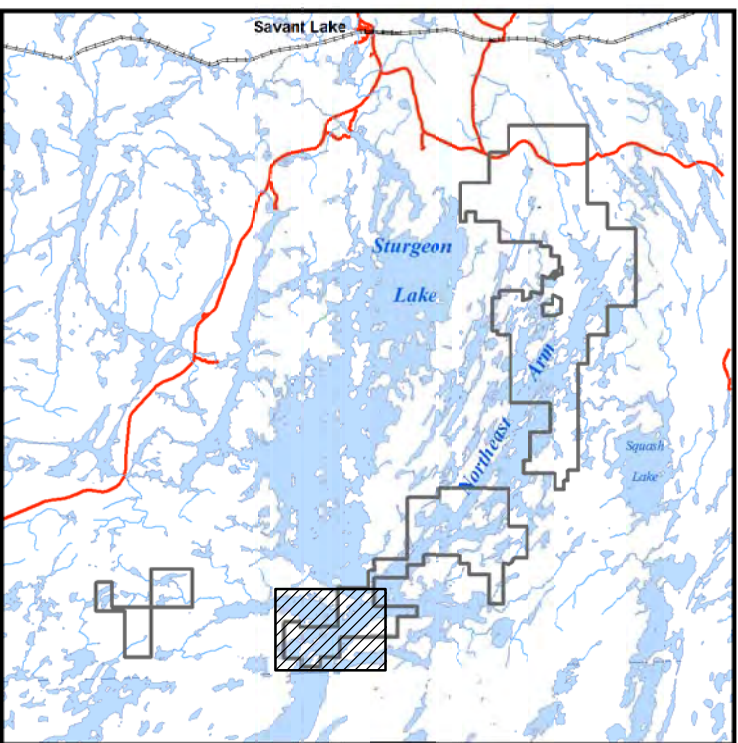
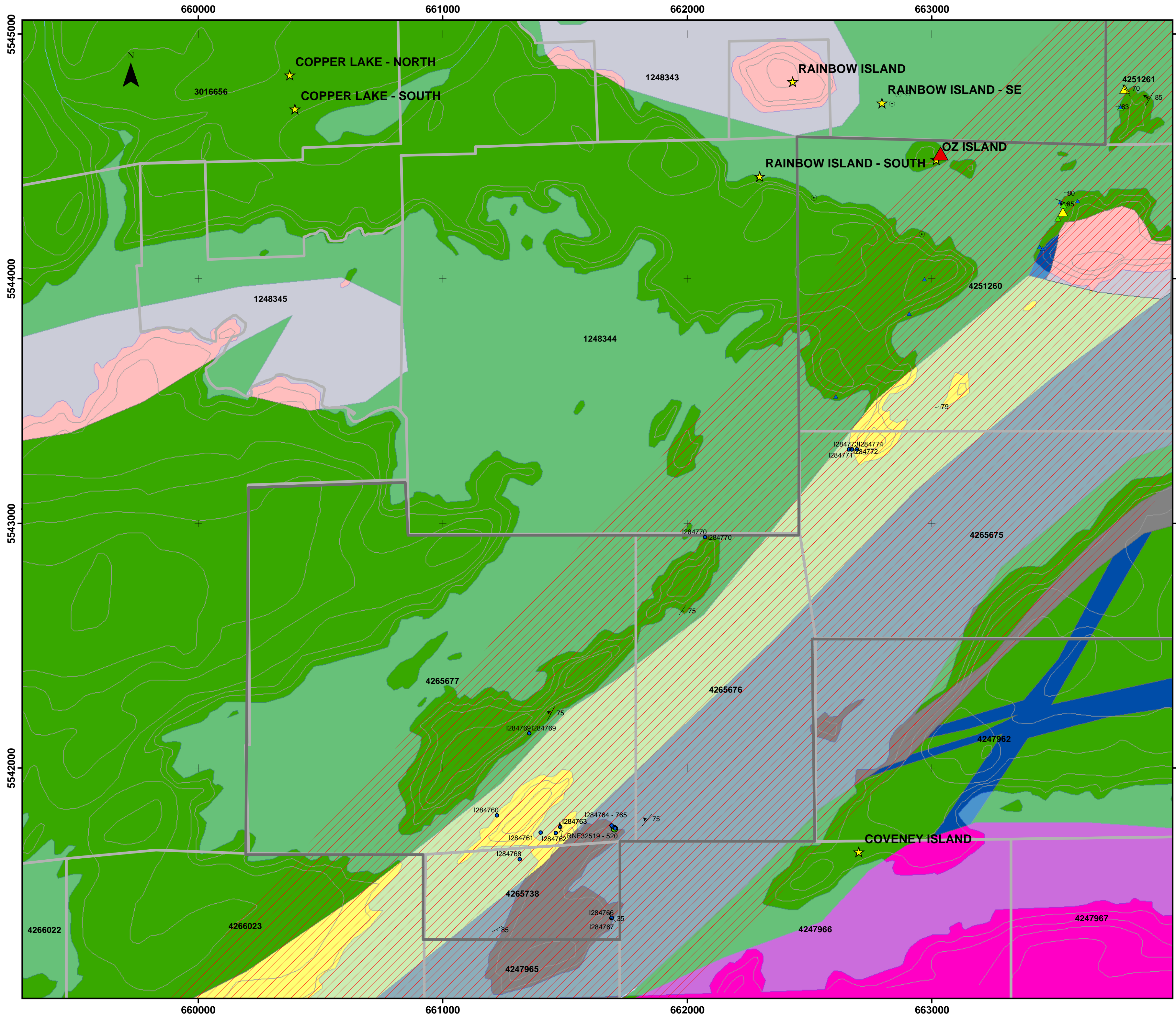
- 0.01 - 0.50
- > 0.50 - 1.00
- > 1.00 - 5.00
- > 5.00 - 10.00
- > 10.00 - 55.60

Structural Data

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| | Quartz Vein | | Fracture Cleavage |
| | Foliation S1 | | Bedding |
| | Lineation | | F1 Fold Hinge |
| | Glacial Striation | | F2 Fold Hinge |
| | Foliation S2 | | Contact |



Paragon Minerals Corporation		
Gold Star Project		
Compilation Geology with Proposed Grid (McEdwards Lake - Magee Lake Area)		
Drawn by:	NTS: 052J/02	Figure:8
Scale: 1:10000	Datum: NAD83 Zone 15	January 2012



LEGEND

- Felsic Volcanics
- Mafic Volcanics
- Metasediments
- Alkalic Intrusives
- Felsic Intrusive
- Mafic Intrusive
- ★ Gold Prospects/Occurrences
- ⊠ Historic Exploration Shafts
- Historic drillholes
- Goldstar Property Boundary
- Access Roads/Trails
- Deformation Zone (Interpreted)
- Lake

2011 Rock Samples Gold (g/t)

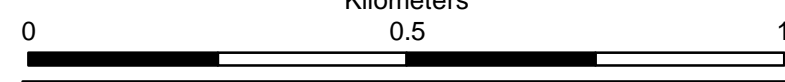
- 0.01 - 0.50
- > 0.50 - 1.00
- > 1.00 - 5.00
- > 5.00 - 10.00
- > 10.00 - 55.60

2009-2010 Rock Samples Gold (g/t)

- 0.01 - 0.50
- > 0.50 - 1.00
- > 1.00 - 5.00
- > 5.00 - 10.00
- > 10.00 - 276.00

Structural Data

- ⊥ Quartz Vein
- ⊢ Foliation S1
- ⊣ Foliation S2
- ⊥ Bedding



Paragon Minerals Corporation

Gold Star Project

Geological Compilation with Samples (Sturgeon Narrows Area)

Drawn by:	NTS: 052J/02	Figure:9
Scale: 1:10 000	Datum: NAD83 Zone 15	January 2012

Appendix I

Appendix I - Summary of Reported Historic Exploration Work

The following summarizes the reported historic exploration work at some of the key gold prospects located on or near the Gold Star Property area. These areas include the Powell, Davidson Carr, Y-Island, Richelieu, Oz Island, Ouilette Lake, and Thomas-Mine Lake Prospects and the Beckington Lake area.

Powell Prospect

The Powell Prospect consists of visible gold-bearing quartz veins hosted within a sheared contact zone between mafic volcanic rocks and quartz porphyry. The sheared contact has been traced over 1.5 kilometres to the southwest towards the Richelieu Prospect. The quartz veins are exposed in several small historic pits and shallow shafts and have variable orientation generally striking NE (045 degrees) and NW (330 degrees) and contain along with visible gold, abundant chalcopyrite, bornite, azurite and malachite. A total of 9 diamond drillholes totaling 711.9 metres have been completed at the Powell Prospect. Drilling has returned assays up to 0.87 oz/ton gold over 4 feet.

Surface sampling by Paragon of the historic pits returned assays from 34.2 g/t to 276.0 g/t gold (0.99 to 8.06 oz/ton). A summary of the historic work is as follows:

- 1910 A number of trench's and two pits, each 25 feet deep, were put down on a quartz vein which varied in width from 2 inches to 15 inches. It is located in a complex contact of greenstone, porphyry and "grey schist".
- 1930 The two pits were later timbered and deepened in the 1930's and a camp erected.
- 1970 McCrae Mining Ltd completed an aerial geophysical survey over the Northeast Arm of Sturgeon Lake. The EM and magnetic surveys bordered the Powell occurrence, but did not cover the areas above water level (SLKT 52J/02NE-0028-B1).
- 1980-82 Sherrit Gordon Mines Ltd. carried out geological, lithochemical and geophysical surveys (HLEM, Mag) over the Powell occurrence. Gold assays of 0.18 to 0.64 ounce gold per ton were returned from selected grab samples in a quartz vein approximately 1 foot wide. This vein contained pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite as well as rare visible gold. Sherrit-Gordon produced detailed maps of the surface of the Powell and Davidson-Carr properties along with a table of gold and silver assays from samples selected from the two properties.
- 1987 Minova Inc. completed 3 drillholes GA-6, GA-7, GA-8. No significant results were reported.
- 1988 Villeneuve Resources Ltd. completed drilling programs on the Powell (6 holes, 480.9 m).
- 2004 Emerald Fields Resource Corporation completed an airborne EM and magnetic geophysical survey that partially covered the Powell and Davidson-Carr area. No significant EM targets were generated over the prospects.

Davidson-Carr Prospect

The Davidson-Carr Prospect consists of a visible gold-bearing quartz vein hosted at the contact between mafic volcanic rocks and quartz porphyry. The vein has a minimum inferred strike length of 200 feet (60 metres), is steeply dipping, and strikes from NE (040 degrees) to NW (330 degrees). The vein structure is hosted within a local minor fold implying a possible linkage between fold and vein development. The prospect was discovered as early as 1911, and by 1930 an inclined shaft was sunk on the quartz vein to a depth of 160 feet (48.8 metres). A total of 230 feet (70.1 metres) of underground development on levels 130

and 160 were completed prior to the workings being flooded in 1930. Historic underground sampling returned an average grade of 0.34 oz/tonne gold on the vein.

A total of 15 shallow drillholes (749.9 metres) have tested the prospect area. Highlight assay grades from previous drilling include 4.62 oz/ton gold over 0.5 feet and 0.12 oz/ton gold over 5.5 feet in the associated shear zone. Surface sampling by Paragon in October 2009 (5 samples) from surface waste dumps near the historic shaft returned 3.46 g/t to 22.80 g/t gold (0.10 to 0.66 oz/ton).

Prospecting in 2010 by Paragon has identified additional gold-bearing quartz veins 350 and 500 metres west of the Davidson-Carr shaft. These new mineralized zones assay 3.83 g/t gold (0.11 oz/t) and 5.14 g/t gold (0.15 oz/t), respectively, and highlight the potential new discovery within the Davidson-Carr area.

- 1911 First reported gold mineralization at Davidson-Carr
- 1927-28 A shaft inclined at -60 was sunk to 160 feet and 150 feet of underground lateral work was completed. Construction of an 18 ft high head frame, a combined hoist house and blacksmith shop with bunk house and ice house. A total of 230 feet of drifting was completed on the 160 level and 30 feet at the 130 foot level (Annual Report of Ontario Department of Mines, p119)
- 1932 Golden Spur Syndicate stripped off and exposed the Davidson-Carr vein on surface for 600 feet.
- 1970 McCrae Mining Ltd. completed airborne magnetic and electro-magnetic surveys over the claim group.
- 1980-82 Sherrit Gordon Mines Ltd. conducted mapping and sampling program over the Davidson-Carr claims which were held by prospector S. Johnson at the time. Sherrit Gordon produced detailed surface geological maps of the Powell and Davidson-Carr prospect areas along with a table of gold and silver assays from samples selected from the two prospects
- 1988 Villeneuve Resources Ltd. completed drilling programs on the Davidson-Carr prospects (8 holes, 386.5m).
- 2004 Emerald Fields Resource Corporation completed an airborne EM and magnetic geophysical survey that partially covered the Powell and Davidson-Carr area. No significant EM targets were generated over the prospects.

Y-Island Prospect

The Y-Island Prospect comprises two vein zones exposed via historic trenching on a small island. The quartz vein zones (15 cm wide) are associated pyrite-bearing sheared mafic volcanic wallrock, strike east-northeasterly (065 degrees) and have steep southeasterly dips. Historic sampling at the Y-Island East prospect returned assays up to 4.54 oz/t gold and 0.66% copper. Historic sampling at the Y-Island West prospect returned assays up to 3.80 oz/t gold. Each vein zone has been tested by a single drillhole totaling 201.8 metres. Drilling returned assays of 0.30 oz/t gold over 0.9 feet (59.4 to 60.5 feet) from hole 3 targeting Y-Island East. Drillhole #4 targeting Y-Island West returned 0.04 oz/t gold over 0.6 feet (68.0 to 68.6 feet).

Sampling by Paragon returned assays of 49.8 g/t gold (1.45 oz/ton) at the Y-Island East prospect with 6.14 g/t gold (0.18 oz/ton) from the sheared host wall rock and assays up to 44 g/t gold (1.28 oz/t) from the Y-Island West prospect.

- 1927 Reports Au mineralization at island near Davidson Carr

1982 Sherrit Gordon Mines Ltd. sampled the Y Island claims and examined 9 pits or trenches. Twenty-one samples were collected from 7 of the pits. Selected grabs assayed from 0.04 to 3.8 ounces gold per ton from the southwest vein area and from 0.12 to 2.16 ounces gold per ton for the northeast vein.

Richelieu Prospect (not on Gold Star property)

The geology of this area is dominated by mafic metavolcanics with complex interfingering of felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks. Minor gabbros are also present (all following history after Twomey, 1992).

1899 Anglo Canadian Gold Estates - first developed around 1899 on patent FM.206. Anglo sank a test pit, 6' by 8', on a quartz vein 23' deep, which was later called the No. 1 Shaft.

1932 Golden Spur Syndicate stripped off and exposed the vein on surface for 900 feet.

1934 Richelieu Gold Mines Ltd. acquired the prospect from Golden Spur and sank the No. 2 Shaft. They also sampled the vein on surface intermittently for 900 ft strike length. They sent a 12 ton bulk sample to Ottawa from a 160 ft length of the vein just north of the No. 1 Shaft, which returned 0.46 oz/ton gold over an average width of 2.11 feet

1935 Operations ceased in the summer of 1935 owing to a low cash position. No assay plans are known to exist for the underground development and all the above data were gathered from Northern Miner articles from 1935 and from company reports.”

1936 Ouilette Mines Ltd completed geological mapping of the area.

1960-63 Cromorr Mines Ltd. conducted diamond drilling in 1960, and 5 more drillholes in 1963.

Oz Island

The island area is composed of massive to foliated mafic metavolcanics. The volcanic rocks are intruded by relatively coarse grained quartz porphyry and quartz feldspar porphyry lenses, from 1 to 20 metres in width, which strike approximately east-west. Two shear zones, one striking 120 degrees and the other 060 degrees, cut the outcrop. These shears range from 2 to 4 metres in width and have been trenched at several locations on the two islands. One shear zone, which strikes 060 degrees, is located on the east end of the of the west island. This shear hosts a 0.3 metre wide quartz vein containing pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena mineralization. Gold assays from this vein have ranged from 0.4 to 0.75 ounces of gold per ton.

1947 Several holes were drilled on the southern of the two islets by persons unknown

1983 Moran Resources Corporation examined the islands in 1983 as part of a larger program over the East Bay and King Bay areas of Sturgeon Lake

Ouilette Lake (partly on Gold Star property)

Ouilette Lake is a N-S trending linear that lies in an incised steeply walled valley. It lies within coarse grained mafic volcanics. An abundance of historic work has been performed in the area, and it is considered a prospective area for gold mineralization.

- 1911 Prospects reported – “vein was well mineralized with chalcopyrite and he found ‘good samples of gold at a depth of 20 feet.’
- 1934-37 Supreme Gold Mines completed stripping, trenching, shaft sinking.
- 1946-47 Ouilette Lake Mining Company drilled veins; intersected \$10.50 over 5’ (0.3 oz/ton Au = \$35/oz). Four diamond drill holes were completed in 1947 on what was thought to be a mineralized zone about 3000 feet (900 metres) in length and passing north-southerly through the Main Shaft. Drillhole No. 4 about 1200 feet north of Mine Lake intersected mineralized zones with narrow, very low (<0.01 oz/t) to trace gold values; no further information is available on other the drilling.
- 1969-70 Selco drilled 5 shallow holes, 242-D-1 to 5, with a total length of 772.5 feet (235 metres) to test various conductive zones in the search for base metal deposits. Magnetometer and conductivity surveys.
- 1982 Mid-North Engineering Services/Candore Explorations Ltd. located gold showings and sampled. A grid was cut over the property and magnetic, radiometric and VLF surveys were carried out. A program of rock sampling, mapping and a horizontal loop electromagnetic (HLEM) survey was recommended.
- 1986-87 Mine Lake Minerals completed mapping, geochemical soil sampling, geophysical surveys, and drilling. Four holes were completed in 1986 and 1987 (86-1, 86-2, 86-3 and 87-1). Although the two shallow drillholes intersected zones of increased sulphide mineralization (in places semi-massive pyrite and pyrrhotite with lesser chalcopyrite) and quartz-carbonate veining, assays were not reported for these drillholes and no comments made as to their mineralized nature in the assessment work reports.

Thomas Lake – Mine Lake Area

The Thomas-Mine Lake Area encompasses a large (2.0 by 1.5 km) area that is host to multiple historic mineralized trends including the Thomas Lake, Mine Lake, Mine Lake North and the Stewart-Contact Zone prospects. The area was the subject of extensive historic (ca. pre-1935, 1947) trenching and blasting of several pits and sinking of two shallow shafts and limited underground development at Mine Lake and the Stewart-Contact Zone. Limited historic diamond drilling (17 shallow holes for 1,078 metres) has targeted the area, with the majority of the holes being completed in the Mine Lake and Mine Lake North prospects. No drilling has been completed at the Thomas Lake Prospect or the Stewart-Contact Zone. In addition, gold assay results were not reported for the majority of the historic drillholes.

- 1932 The Mine Lake and Thomas Lake areas were prospected and 2 shafts were sunk on Mine Lake. During the period several companies with overlapping management carried out development and promotional programs north of Ouilette Lake. Many of the quartz veins from North Bay of Sturgeon Lake to the east side of Mine Lake were examined by trenching and assay of the sulphide bearing veins.
- 1934 Stripping/trenching (AF-0063): Three trenches along east side of Thomas Lake.
- 1935-36 Grab samples from 0.3 to 6 ounces per ton gold on Stewart Vein. Grab sample from 0.4 to 2.8 ounces per ton gold on Contact Vein.

Sampling of the Thomas Lake Prospect yielded quartz veins assaying from 0.52 to 1.93 oz/t Au; channel samples from No. 8 vein (clippings) assays from 0.52 to 1.93 ounce gold per ton; and channel samples from No. 10 vein (clipping) assay 1.15 ounce gold per ton.

Grab samples from an outcropping vein in Mine Lake North area report visible gold being observed from a 10 foot wide vein in the area, but no assays were reported.

- 1947 Two drillholes (#1 and #4) completed in 1947 in the Mine Lake North area of the loosely defined prospect returned assays of 0.27 oz/t Au over 5 feet (hole #1) and 0.065 oz/t over 15 feet (hole #4).
- 1982 Mid-North Engineering Services/Candore Explorations Ltd. Two new grids were cut on the property, the Thomas Lake grid and the Mine Lake grid. Humus geochemical surveys were done on both grids. 5 diamond drill holes were done based on geochemical and geophysical anomalies. No assays were given in the drill logs
- 1986 UMEX (Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Corporation) completed drill testing of the vein zone with two drillholes (#4 and #6) looking for VMS-style mineralization along a creek to the north of Thomas Lake.

Beckington Lake Area

Historically the “Beckington Lake Area” as written covers most Gold Star property and includes the Northeast Arm and the northern claims of the Gold Star Property including the Thomas Lake, Mine Lake, and Ouilette Lake areas. The area has historically been explored for base metals, primarily by Selco and UMEX.

- 1970 Selco Exploration completed 4 diamond drillholes (1drillhole on claim #201085, 2 on Patent 201060 (242-D4, 242-D5); and 1drillhole on Patent 201064 (242 D-3).
- 1980-86 UMEX (Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Corporation) completed extensive geological mapping and geophysical surveys (Mag, VLF, HLEM and radiometric surveys) on 3 grids, and trenching and diamond drilling (23 drillholes, 4564+ metres).
- 1987 Mine Lake Minerals Inc/Acton Minerals Inc. completed 5 drillholes.
- 2004 Emerald Fields Resource Corporation completed an airborne EM and magnetic geophysical survey that covered the north part of the claim block and area to the north. 8 samples were taken with Au values up to 22140 ppb or 22.14 g/t.

Appendix II

Appendix II - List of Personnel and Contractors

Paragon Minerals Corporation		
Personnel	Location	Title
Bryan Sparrow	St. John's, NL	Geologist
Christine Devine	St. John's, NL	Geologist
Dave Copeland	St. John's, NL	Geologist
Mike Vande Guchte	Vancouver, BC	Geologist
C. Peacock Contracting		
Clinton Peacock	Thunder Bay, Ont	Prospector
Ryan Pizzalotto	Thunder Bay, Ont	Prospector
Whiskey Jack Lodge		
Dale Matthews	Sturgeon Lake, Ont	Tour Guide
ALS Chemex		
ALS Chemex	Vancouver, BC	Geochemical Laboratory

Appendix III

APPENDIX III. Rock Sample Locations and Descriptions.

Sample	Claim	Easting	Northing	UTM_Zone	Datum	Project	Area	Date	Sampler	Sample Type	Description
I284734	4265739	668003	5560563	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	28-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Mafic w/weak pyrite oxidized to cavities.
I284735	4265739	668001	5560561	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	28-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Qtz vein w/fe-crb staining as pods on mm-scale.
I284736	4265739	668585	5560570	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	28-Sep-11	BS	Float	Qtz float; white
I284737	4265739	668585	5560570	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	28-Sep-11	BS	Float	Qtz float; amber
I284738	4265739	668585	5560570	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	28-Sep-11	BS	Float	Qtz float; amber
I284739	4265739	668585	5560570	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	28-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Hinge of fold qtz vein; O/C
I284740	4265739	668429	5560854	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	28-Sep-11	BS	Float	Qtz float.
I284741	4265739	667952	5560641	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	28-Sep-11	BS	Float	Qtz excavated from pit.
I284742	4265739	667948	5560622	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	28-Sep-11	BS	Float	Qtz float under tree root, locally sourced.
I284766	4265738	661690	5541386	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Sturgeon Narrows	22-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Blue-grey, metasediments w/qtz.
I284767	4265738	661692	5541388	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Sturgeon Narrows	22-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Blue-grey, metasediments w/qtz.
I284768	4265738	661315	5541627	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Sturgeon Narrows	22-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Fe-crb vein.
I284775	4265793	668891	5544002	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	19-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Blue grey-green, fg'd, massive groundmass with qtz-crb veins and coarse cubic pyrite.
I284776	4265793	668785	5544048	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	19-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Blue-black-grey, mg-cg'd, crb altered, basalt with Py.
I284777	4265793	668776	5544343	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	19-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Grey-green, cg'd, weakly silicified, with trace py. Massive groundmass.
I284778	4219490	668851	5544762	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	19-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Blue-green-grey-black, fg-mg'd, with tr py and featureless (massive).
I284779	4219490	668904	5544800	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	19-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Blue green, cg'd, fe-crb stained on weathered surface. Massive to weakly foliated.
I284851	4265793	669359	5544369	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	23-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Blue green, massive mafic w/ tr-1%py.
I284852	4265793	669222	5544586	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	23-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Weakly pyritic basalt, 1-2% fg'd disseminaed.
I284853	4265793	669066	5544628	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	23-Sep-11	BS	O/C	Lapilli stone mafic. Knobby and mottled surface texture. Qtz crb veins shooting throughout.
RNF32521	4265793	668818	5544046	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	20-Sep-11	CP	O/C	Black, silicified, weakly foliated.
RNF32522	4265793	668771	5544054	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	20-Sep-11	CP	O/C	Green-grey, fg, massive with fr-crb traces, 3%py as v.fg'd blotches.
RNF32523	4265793	668777	5544341	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	23-Sep-11	CP	O/C	Black, fg'd, w/fe-crb and trace py.
RNF32524	4265793	668781	5544397	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	23-Sep-11	CP	Float	Black, v.fg'd, massve, fe-crb (weak).
RNF32525	4219490	668850	5544762	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	23-Sep-11	CP	Float	Black-green, mg'd, massive.
RNF32526	4219490	668901	5544785	15	NAD83	Gold Star	Magee Lake	23-Sep-11	CP	Float	Bluish-grey, v.fg'-mg'd, with fe-crb traces, massive groundmass and trace of pyrite, 1%.
RNF32576	4265739	667708	5560811	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	29-Sep-11	CP	O/C	Blue-black, fg'd, fe-crb.
RNF32577	4265739	667717	5560831	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	29-Sep-11	CP	O/C	Green-black, cg'd, massive fe-crb.
RNF32578	4265739	667718	5560840	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	29-Sep-11	CP	O/C	Blue-black, mg'd, massive, fe-crb and qtz-crb.
RNF32579	4265739	667776	5560991	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	29-Sep-11	CP	O/C	Green-black, fg-mg'd, w/fine siliceous fracturing and fe-crb component.
RNF32580	4265739	667755	5561023	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	29-Sep-11	CP	Sub-crop	Blue-grey-black, qtz, cg'd, Fe-crb; Blast pit rubble.
RNF32582	4265739	668627	5559871	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	29-Sep-11	CP	O/C	Blue-black, fg'd, qtz fe-crb.
RNF32614	4265739	667730	5560866	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	29-Sep-11	RP	O/C	Buff quartz, fg-cg'd, massive.
RNF32615	4265739	667754	5561023	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	29-Sep-11	RP	O/C	Buff quartz, fe-crb, fg-cg'd, py 2%.
RNF32616	4265739	668304	5559770	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	29-Sep-11	RP	O/C	Buff, cg'd qtz w/fe-crb.
RNF32617	4265739	668320	5559787	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	29-Sep-11	RP	O/C	Green-grey, fg'd, massive, fe-crb, py 1%.
RNF32618	4265739	668410	5559852	15	NAD83	Gold Star	North Bay	29-Sep-11	RP	O/C	Green-blue, fg'd, w/small qtz vein (1cm), py 1%.

Appendix IV



Fire Assay Procedure

Au- AA23 & Au- AA24 Fire Assay Fusion, AAS Finish

Sample Decomposition:

Fire Assay Fusion (FA-FUS01 & FA-FUS02)

Analytical Method:

Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)

A prepared sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax, silica and other reagents as required, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead.

The bead is digested in 0.5 mL dilute nitric acid in the microwave oven, 0.5 mL concentrated hydrochloric acid is then added and the bead is further digested in the microwave at a lower power setting. The digested solution is cooled, diluted to a total volume of 4 mL with de-mineralized water, and analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy against matrix-matched standards.

Method Code	Element	Symbol	Units	Sample Weight (g)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Default Overlimit Method
Au-AA23	Gold	Au	ppm	30	0.005	10.0	Au- GRA21
Au-AA24	Gold	Au	ppm	50	0.005	10.0	Au- GRA22

Revision 04.00
Aug 17, 2005

RIGHT SOLUTIONS RIGHT PARTNER

www.alsglobal.com

Appendix V



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: **PARAGON MINERALS CORP**
140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 1
 Finalized Date: 3-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

CERTIFICATE TB11214226


Project:
 P.O. No.:
 This report is for 10 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Thunder Bay, ON, Canada on 17-OCT-2011.
 The following have access to data associated with this certificate:
 DAVID COPELAND CHRISTINE DEVINE

SAMPLE PREPARATION	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES		
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA25	Ore Grade Au 30g FA AA finish	AAS

To: **PARAGON MINERALS CORP**
ATTN: DAVID COPELAND
140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature: 
 Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
 140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
 ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 2 (A)
 Finalized Date: 3-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11214226

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA25 Au ppm 0.01
I284961		0.76	<0.01
I284962		0.72	<0.01
I284963		0.45	0.37
I284964		0.47	0.16
I284965		0.43	0.04
I284966		1.07	<0.01
I284967		0.67	<0.01
I284968		0.62	<0.01
I284969		0.48	0.01
I284970		0.71	0.01



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: **PARAGON MINERALS CORP**
140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 1
 Finalized Date: 7-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

CERTIFICATE TB11212438


Project: NL447
 P.O. No.:
 This report is for 81 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Thunder Bay, ON, Canada on 14-OCT-2011.
 The following have access to data associated with this certificate:
 DAVID COPELAND CHRISTINE DEVINE

SAMPLE PREPARATION	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES		
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA25	Ore Grade Au 30g FA AA finish	AAS

To: **PARAGON MINERALS CORP**
ATTN: DAVID COPELAND
140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature: 
 Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
 140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
 ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 4 (A)
 Finalized Date: 7-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

Project: NL447

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11212438

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA25
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm
		0.02	0.01
RNF32710		1.03	<0.01
RNF32711		0.49	0.03
RNF32712		0.35	0.01
RNF32713		0.35	<0.01
RNF32714		0.29	<0.01
RNF32715		0.57	<0.01
RNF32716		0.57	0.01
RNF32717		0.53	<0.01
RNF32718		0.42	0.01
RNF32719		0.39	<0.01
RNF32720		0.71	<0.01
RNF32721		0.76	<0.01
RNF32722		0.39	<0.01
RNF32723		0.36	<0.01
RNF32724		0.61	0.01
RNF32725		0.59	<0.01
RNF32726		0.41	<0.01
RNF32727		0.65	<0.01
RNF32728		0.47	<0.01
RNF32554		0.99	0.10
RNF32555		0.78	0.13
RNF32655		0.74	<0.01
RNF32656		0.48	<0.01
RNF32657		0.32	<0.01
RNF32658		0.25	<0.01
RNF32659		0.39	<0.01
RNF32660		0.38	<0.01
RNF32661		0.46	<0.01
RNF32662		0.27	<0.01
RNF32663		0.39	<0.01
RNF32664		0.49	<0.01
RNF32665		0.68	<0.01
RNF32666		0.72	<0.01
RNF32667		0.46	<0.01
RNF32668		0.64	<0.01
RNF32669		0.44	<0.01
RNF32670		0.13	0.18
RNF32671		0.51	0.08
RNF32672		1.54	<0.01
RNF32673		0.39	<0.01



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
 140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
 ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 3 - A
 Total # Pages: 4 (A)
 Finalized Date: 7-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

Project: NL447

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11212438

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA25
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm
		0.02	0.01
RNF32674		0.35	<0.01
I284951		0.53	<0.01
I284952		0.32	<0.01
I284953		0.50	<0.01
I284954		0.78	<0.01
I284955		0.22	<0.01
I284956		0.31	0.01
I284957		0.73	0.01
I284958		0.59	<0.01
I284959		0.74	<0.01
I284960		0.50	0.01
I284905		0.97	0.03
I284906		1.08	0.14
I284907		1.20	<0.01
I284908		1.11	<0.01
I284909		0.52	<0.01
I284910		0.53	0.01
I284911		0.81	0.12
K089051		0.08	<0.01
K089052		0.44	<0.01
K089053		0.22	<0.01
K089054		0.32	<0.01
K089055		0.04	<0.01
K089056		0.18	<0.01
K089057		0.91	<0.01
K089058		0.83	0.23
K089059		0.59	0.11
K089060		0.42	0.01
K089061		0.19	<0.01
K089062		0.47	<0.01
K089063		0.20	<0.01
K089064		0.50	<0.01
K089065		0.19	<0.01
K089066		0.52	<0.01
K089067		0.38	<0.01
K089068		0.58	0.04
K089069		0.47	<0.01
K089070		0.43	<0.01
K089071		0.30	<0.01
K089072		0.52	<0.01



ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 4 - A
Total # Pages: 4 (A)
Finalized Date: 7-NOV-2011
Account: PARMIN

Project: NL447

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11212438

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA25 Au ppm 0.01
K089073		1.21	22.2



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: **PARAGON MINERALS CORP**
140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 1
 Finalized Date: 9-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

CERTIFICATE TB11212437


Project: NL447
 P.O. No.:
 This report is for 147 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Thunder Bay, ON, Canada on 14-OCT-2011.
 The following have access to data associated with this certificate:
 DAVID COPELAND CHRISTINE DEVINE

SAMPLE PREPARATION	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES		
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA25	Ore Grade Au 30g FA AA finish	AAS

To: **PARAGON MINERALS CORP**
ATTN: DAVID COPELAND
140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature: 
 Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
 140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
 ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A)
 Finalized Date: 9-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

Project: NL447

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11212437

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA25 Au ppm 0.01
RNF32583		0.37	<0.01
RNF32584		0.27	0.02
RNF32585		0.36	0.02
RNF32586		0.39	0.09
RNF32587		0.28	0.03
RNF32588		0.66	0.01
RNF32589		0.53	<0.01
RNF32590		0.36	0.01
RNF32591		0.73	0.09
RNF32592		0.39	0.02
RNF32593		0.36	<0.01
RNF32594		0.40	0.03
RNF32595		0.42	<0.01
RNF32596		0.67	<0.01
RNF32597		0.53	<0.01
RNF32598		0.65	<0.01
RNF32599		0.55	0.02
RNF32600		0.37	<0.01
RNF32610		0.42	<0.01
RNF32611		0.51	<0.01
RNF32612		0.38	<0.01
RNF32613		0.35	<0.01
RNF32614		0.31	0.19
RNF32615		0.45	<0.01
RNF32616		0.25	0.01
RNF32617		0.42	0.01
RNF32618		0.44	<0.01
RNF32619		0.65	0.02
RNF32620		0.52	0.02
RNF32621		0.13	<0.01
RNF32622		0.39	0.05
RNF32623		0.52	0.06
RNF32624		0.67	<0.01
RNF32625		0.36	<0.01
RNF32626		0.59	<0.01
RNF32627		0.66	<0.01
RNF32628		0.60	0.03
RNF32629		0.41	0.59
RNF32630		0.55	0.02
RNF32631		0.34	<0.01



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
 140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
 ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 3 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A)
 Finalized Date: 9-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

Project: NL447

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11212437

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA25 Au ppm 0.01
RNF32632		0.50	<0.01
RNF32633		0.31	<0.01
RNF32634		0.43	<0.01
RNF32635		0.30	0.02
RNF32636		0.25	0.02
RNF32637		0.40	<0.01
RNF32638		0.38	<0.01
RNF32639		0.26	<0.01
RNF32640		0.29	<0.01
RNF32641		0.25	<0.01
RNF32642		0.23	<0.01
I284728		0.11	0.01
I284729		0.67	<0.01
I284730		0.29	<0.01
I284733		0.33	<0.01
I284734		0.32	0.15
I284735		0.35	0.04
I284736		0.26	<0.01
I284737		0.41	<0.01
I284738		0.49	<0.01
I284739		0.05	<0.01
I284740		0.22	0.02
I284741		0.47	<0.01
I284742		0.52	0.20
I284743		0.46	0.55
I284744		0.45	0.01
I284745		0.09	<0.01
I284746		0.66	0.29
I284747		0.19	<0.01
I284748		0.22	<0.01
I284749		0.10	<0.01
I284750		0.36	<0.01
I284851		0.13	<0.01
I284852		0.41	<0.01
I284853		0.16	<0.01
I284854		0.41	<0.01
I284855		0.85	<0.01
I284856		0.44	0.02
I284857		0.14	<0.01
I284858		0.18	0.15



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
 140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
 ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 4 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A)
 Finalized Date: 9-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

Project: NL447

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11212437

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA25 Au ppm 0.01
I284859		1.02	0.47
I284860		0.33	0.45
I284861		0.17	0.01
I284862		0.31	0.07
I284863		0.40	0.23
I284864		0.37	0.01
I284865		0.50	<0.01
I284866		1.30	<0.01
I284867		0.45	<0.01
I284868		0.34	0.21
I284869		0.13	<0.01
I284870		0.71	0.02
I284871		1.28	<0.01
I284872		0.07	0.01
I284873		0.12	<0.01
I284874		0.11	<0.01
I284875		0.64	<0.01
I284876		0.10	<0.01
I284877		0.15	0.43
I284878		0.36	11.70
I284879		0.60	0.04
I284880		0.45	0.11
I284881		0.31	55.6
I284882		0.28	6.19
I284883		0.42	1.76
I284884		0.17	2.43
I284885		0.17	0.56
I284886		0.39	0.31
I284887		0.16	0.12
I284888		0.23	0.06
I284889		0.13	0.21
I284890		0.07	<0.01
I284891		0.43	<0.01
I284892		0.24	<0.01
I284893		0.15	<0.01
I284894		0.44	0.01
I284895		0.41	<0.01
I284896		0.45	<0.01
I284897		0.64	<0.01
I284898		0.55	0.02



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
 140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
 ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 5 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A)
 Finalized Date: 9-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

Project: NL447

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11212437

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg	Au-AA25 Au ppm
		0.02	0.01
I284899		0.48	<0.01
I284900		0.27	<0.01
I284901		0.67	<0.01
I284902		0.57	<0.01
I284903		0.45	<0.01
I284904		1.16	0.11
RNF32643		0.28	<0.01
RNF32644		0.59	0.02
RNF32645		0.37	<0.01
RNF32646		0.44	<0.01
RNF32647		0.68	<0.01
RNF32648		0.42	<0.01
RNF32649		0.19	0.86
RNF32650		0.70	2.19
RNF32651		0.44	1.23
RNF32652		0.09	0.06
RNF32653		0.19	<0.01
RNF32654		0.43	<0.01
RNF32701		0.60	<0.01
RNF32702		0.33	<0.01
RNF32703		0.36	<0.01
RNF32704		0.36	<0.01
RNF32705		0.36	<0.01
RNF32706		0.64	<0.01
RNF32707		0.83	0.01
RNF32708		0.70	0.15
RNF32709		0.46	<0.01



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
 140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
 ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A)
 Finalized Date: 3-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

Project: NL447

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11212436

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg	Au-AA25 Au ppm
		0.02	0.01
I284725		0.61	0.01
I284726		0.60	<0.01
I284751		0.81	<0.01
I284752		0.18	<0.01
I284753		0.62	<0.01
I284754		0.35	0.01
I284755		0.49	<0.01
I284756		0.95	<0.01
I284757		0.91	<0.01
I284758		0.21	<0.01
I284759		0.06	<0.01
I284760		1.88	<0.01
I284761		0.52	<0.01
I284762		0.42	<0.01
I284763		0.65	<0.01
I284764		0.64	0.02
I284765		0.87	0.95
I284766		0.39	<0.01
I284767		0.48	<0.01
I284768		1.57	<0.01
I284769		1.38	<0.01
I284770		0.83	<0.01
I284771		0.51	<0.01
I284772		0.51	<0.01
I284773		0.40	<0.01
I284774		0.22	<0.01
I284775		1.12	0.02
I284776		0.41	<0.01
I284777		0.86	<0.01
I284778		0.42	<0.01
I284779		0.63	<0.01
I284780		0.64	0.01
I284781		0.67	<0.01
I284782		0.69	1.12
I284783		1.04	15.55
I284784		0.61	3.03
I284785		0.39	19.90
I284786		0.67	0.02
I284787		0.58	6.17
I284788		0.73	0.73



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
 140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
 ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 3 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A)
 Finalized Date: 3-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

Project: NL447

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11212436

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA25
		Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au ppm 0.01
I284789		0.73	8.51
I284790		0.50	0.01
I284791		0.36	0.01
I284792		0.73	0.01
I284793		0.70	29.3
I284794		0.64	19.55
I284795		0.77	6.08
I284796		0.56	7.83
I284797		0.93	0.75
I284798		0.22	<0.01
I284799		0.47	<0.01
I284800		0.07	<0.01
RNF32601		0.81	<0.01
RNF32602		0.45	<0.01
RNF32603		0.48	<0.01
RNF32604		0.72	<0.01
RNF32605		0.63	<0.01
RNF32606		0.45	<0.01
RNF32607		0.52	<0.01
RNF32608		0.54	<0.01
RNF32609		0.35	<0.01
RNF32501		0.56	<0.01
RNF32502		0.96	<0.01
RNF32503		0.70	<0.01
RNF32504		0.72	<0.01
RNF32505		0.60	<0.01
RNF32506		0.91	<0.01
RNF32507		0.68	<0.01
RNF32508		0.76	<0.01
RNF32509		0.71	<0.01
RNF32510		0.92	<0.01
RNF32511		0.97	<0.01
RNF32512		0.89	0.02
RNF32513		0.83	<0.01
RNF32514		0.65	0.01
RNF32515		0.76	<0.01
RNF32516		0.58	0.02
RNF32517		0.66	<0.01
RNF32518		0.58	<0.01
RNF32519		0.80	0.01



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
 140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
 ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 4 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A)
 Finalized Date: 3-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

Project: NL447

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11212436

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA25 Au ppm 0.01
RNF32520		0.43	<0.01
RNF32521		0.34	<0.01
RNF32522		0.86	0.01
RNF32523		0.64	0.01
RNF32524		0.54	0.01
RNF32525		0.63	0.06
RNF32526		1.01	0.02
RNF32527		0.79	<0.01
RNF32528		0.40	0.02
RNF32529		0.87	0.01
RNF32530		0.63	0.04
RNF32531		0.85	0.01
RNF32532		1.00	10.55
RNF32533		0.50	22.4
RNF32534		0.77	0.09
RNF32535		0.78	15.60
RNF32536		0.42	20.1
RNF32537		0.59	3.52
RNF32538		0.45	5.06
RNF32539		0.62	0.01
RNF32540		0.54	0.01
RNF32541		0.73	0.27
RNF32542		0.62	0.97
RNF32543		0.90	9.97
RNF32544		0.63	3.89
RNF32545		0.43	0.01
RNF32546		0.40	20.6
RNF32547		0.45	30.8
RNF32548		0.45	0.04
RNF32549		0.86	2.80
RNF32550		0.42	0.04
RNF32551		0.64	0.15
RNF32552		0.48	0.01
RNF32553		0.52	0.01
RNF32556		0.38	0.66
RNF32557		0.71	0.26
RNF32558		0.84	1.02
RNF32559		0.55	0.10
RNF32560		0.84	6.54
RNF32561		0.46	18.10



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: PARAGON MINERALS CORP
 140 WATER STREET, SUITE 605
 ST. JOHN'S NL A1C 6H6

Page: 5 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A)
 Finalized Date: 3-NOV-2011
 Account: PARMIN

Project: NL447

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11212436

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA25 Au ppm 0.01
RNF32562		0.82	0.11
RNF32563		0.81	11.35
RNF32564		0.56	1.70
RNF32565		0.51	0.19
RNF32566		0.61	0.01
RNF32567		0.50	0.04
RNF32568		0.65	0.01
RNF32569		0.40	0.01
RNF32570		0.60	0.01
RNF32571		0.25	<0.01
RNF32572		1.02	0.02
RNF32573		0.33	<0.01
RNF32574		0.21	<0.01
RNF32575		0.45	<0.01
RNF32576		0.75	0.03
RNF32577		0.56	0.01
RNF32578		0.47	<0.01
RNF32579		0.55	0.01
RNF32580		0.50	0.13
RNF32581		0.25	<0.01
RNF32582		0.59	<0.01

Appendix VI

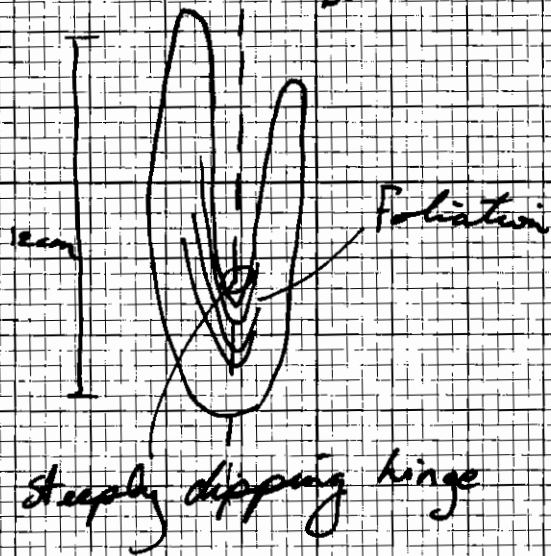
- Possibly gabbro dykes intruding granite;
possibly ~~syn~~ ~~into~~

- Both are coarse grained so not
syn-plutonic.

- Gabbro is older, it is foliated
where granite is not.

- Knife-sharp contacts.

- Gabbro fragments occurs folded
AP. 7-262



- local granite (?) fragments occur
on dm-scale.

Sunny & light breeze
Sept 19, 2011
Road recon of 6 mile road and then
traverse to Painter Lake prospect or
trench.

BS 11-21

E: 654577

N: 5544843

- Painter Lake Trench

- Blue-grey, mg-cg'd, relatively
featureless basalt or gabbro

- locally shows weak-med
ch alteration

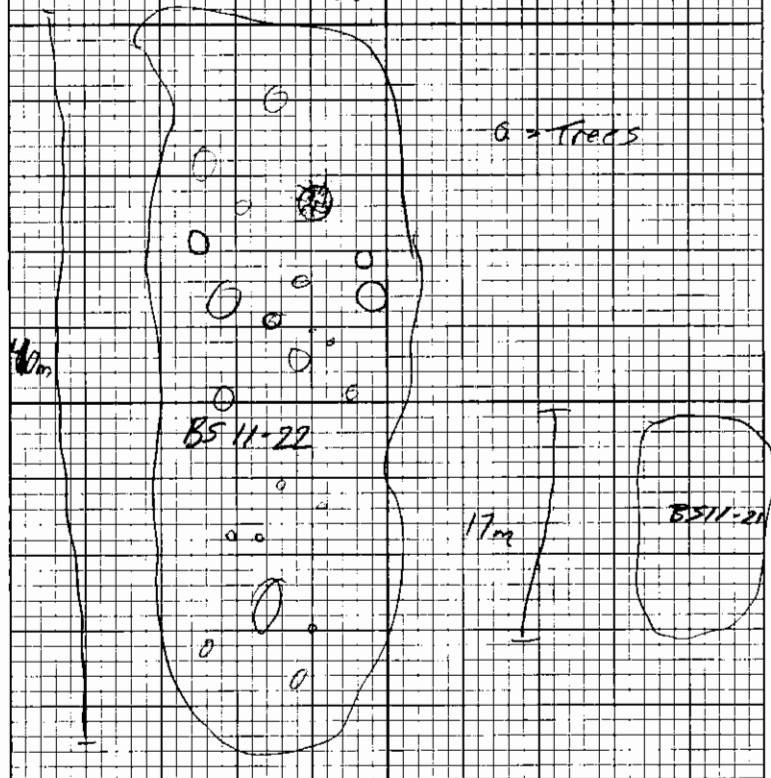
BS11-22

E: 654580

N: 5544811

- Gray-blue, lg: eod basalt, same as last station.

- French sketch:



R. J. HENHALL LTD. 1000, 1000 WARDEN C. CANADA
QUEBEC, QUEBEC G1M 2P5

Sept 20, 2011

- Run, vertical
- overcast

BS11-23

A: E: 672792

N: 5560738

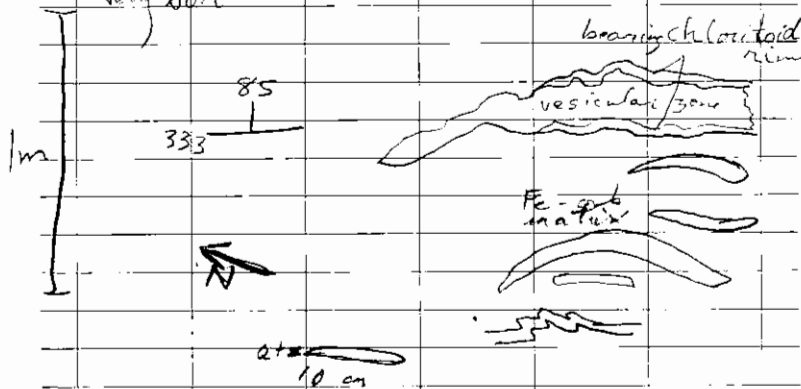
" French thin

- Thin-med bedded blue-green
basalt (?) or chloritic basalt tuff.

- Strongly chloritic

- Undulating shear zone, eod matrix

- Very soft



*Pic

= Nebulous qtz veins shooting through

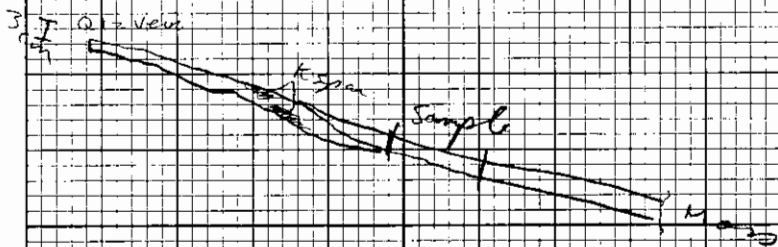
RNF 32501 Fe-cr6 & basalt

502 Qtz

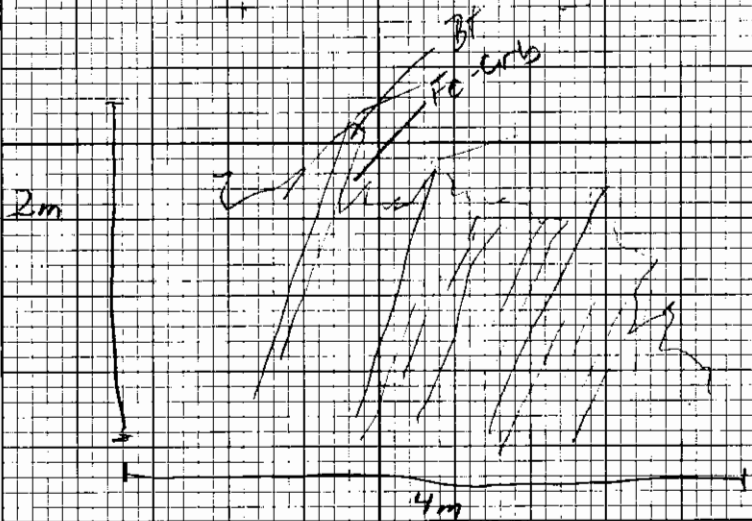
503 Fe-cr6 & basalt

1/2

B: E = 672795
N = 5560756



C: E = 672788
N = 5560743

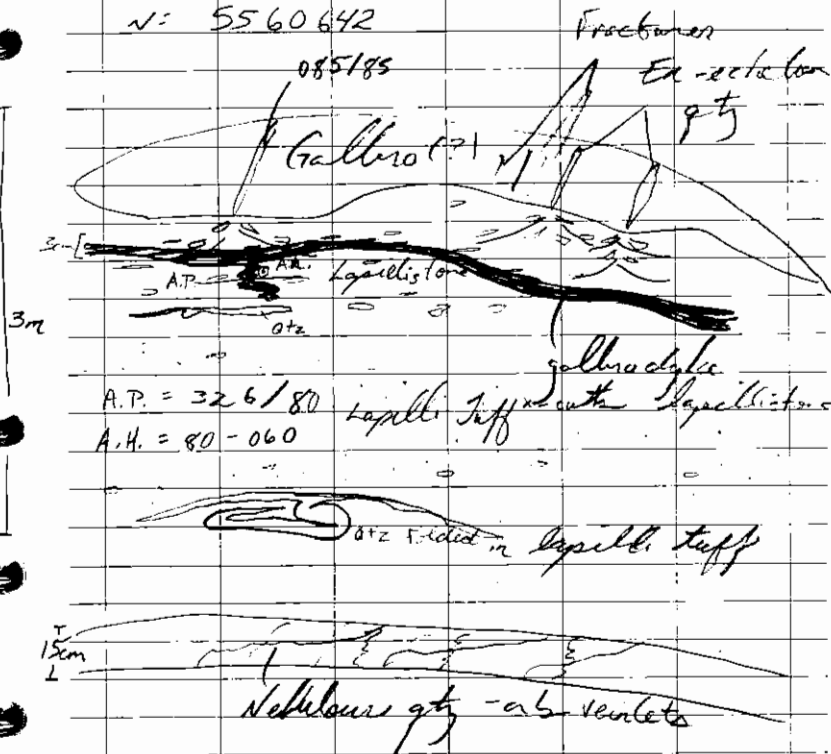


R. U. UNIVERSITY, MAP OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

-BT alt? ; propylitic

BS11-24

E = 672794
N = 5560642



BS11-25

E: 672784
N: 5560621

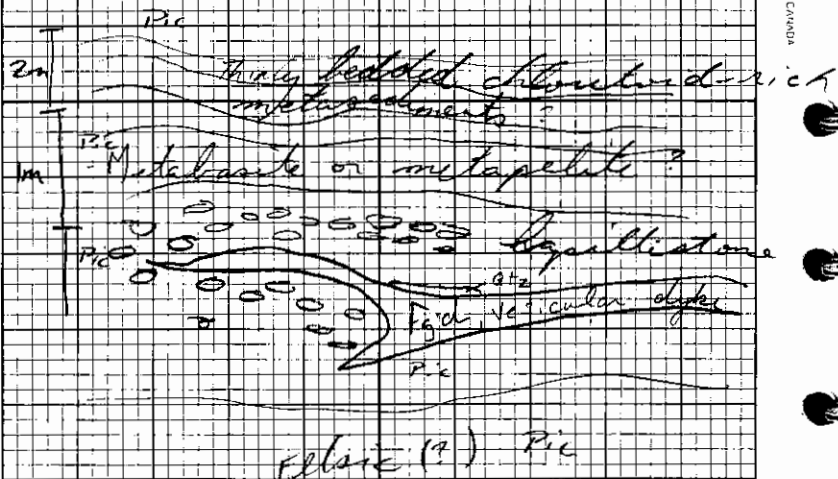
Qtz vein

I 284751

Qtz vein in basalt

BS11-26

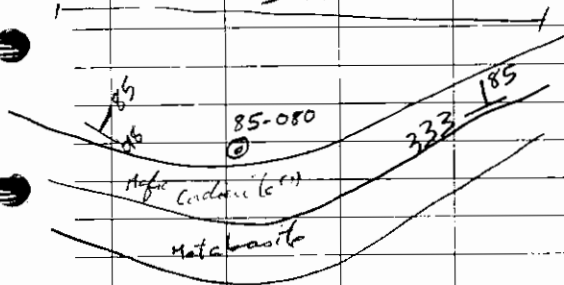
E: 672696
N: 5560598



BS11-27

E: 672695
N: 5560678

5m



BS11-28

E: 672790
N: 5560710

Felsic layers w/ blood-red hematite in qtz vein

Pic

BS11-29

*Pic

E = 672877

N = 5560793

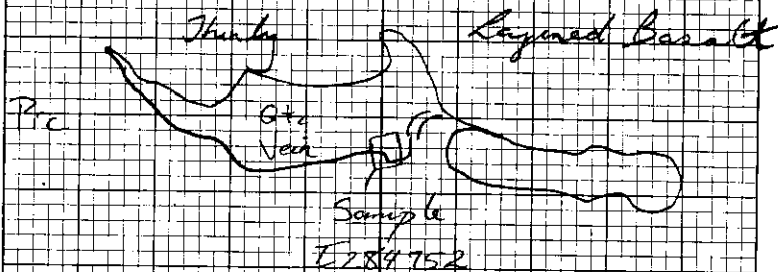
Thin med bedded metabasite
w/ abundant Hbl recrystallization

local gossanous patches, dispersed
on cm-scale; all within
layers

BS11-30

E = 672951

N = 5560815



BS-11-31

*Pic

A: E: 672060

N: 5560224

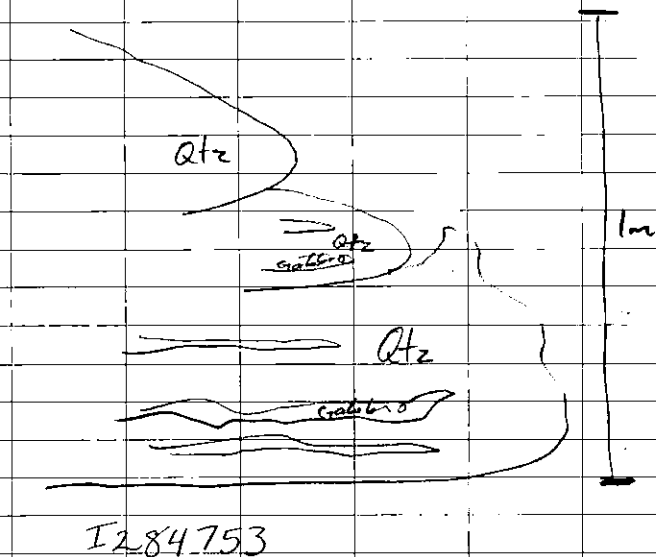
- Coarse grained gabbro w/ partially
assimilated, rounded fragments

B: E: 672066

*Pic

N: 5560232

- Qtz vein as fold axis (?)

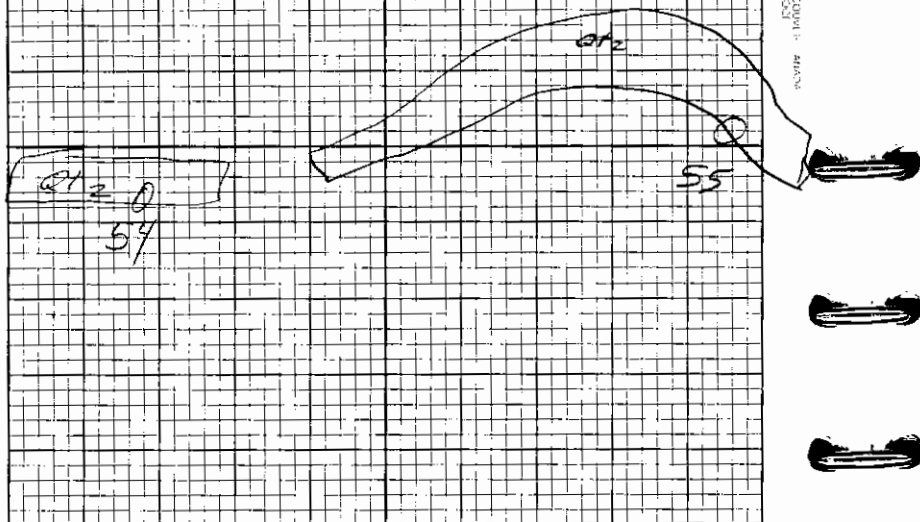


BS11-32

E = 672024
N = 5560301

I284754 & 55

- 30-40cm White - Buff
Qtz vein w/ black chloritoid (?)
or chert-filled fine fractures



BS11-33

Channel Sample
here!! take nearbyA' E: 671991
N: 5561059

+ Pic

- Ser-chl gty veined felsic
schist- Thick, strongly sheared & gty-veined
zone.- lots of gossanous, Fe-ox
lenses- Undulating schist from 340 → 012/
85 → 65

- Extensive En-Echelon gty veining

I284756 & 57

B: E: 671973 Pic
N: 5561108- Qtz vein & gossanous material
cutting through felsic material

I284758

BS11-34

*Pic

E: 672402

001/75

N: 5560917

359/70 or 85

-Qtz vein as an inclusion within felsic schist tuff.

E284759

BS11-35

A: E: 673102

Pic

N: 5560961

-Gabbro intruding granite?

B: E: 673111

Pic 2

N: 5560954

BS11-36

E: 673134

N: 5560997

-Gabbro or Basalt

BS11-37

E: 673434

015/85° Paliation

N: 5560428

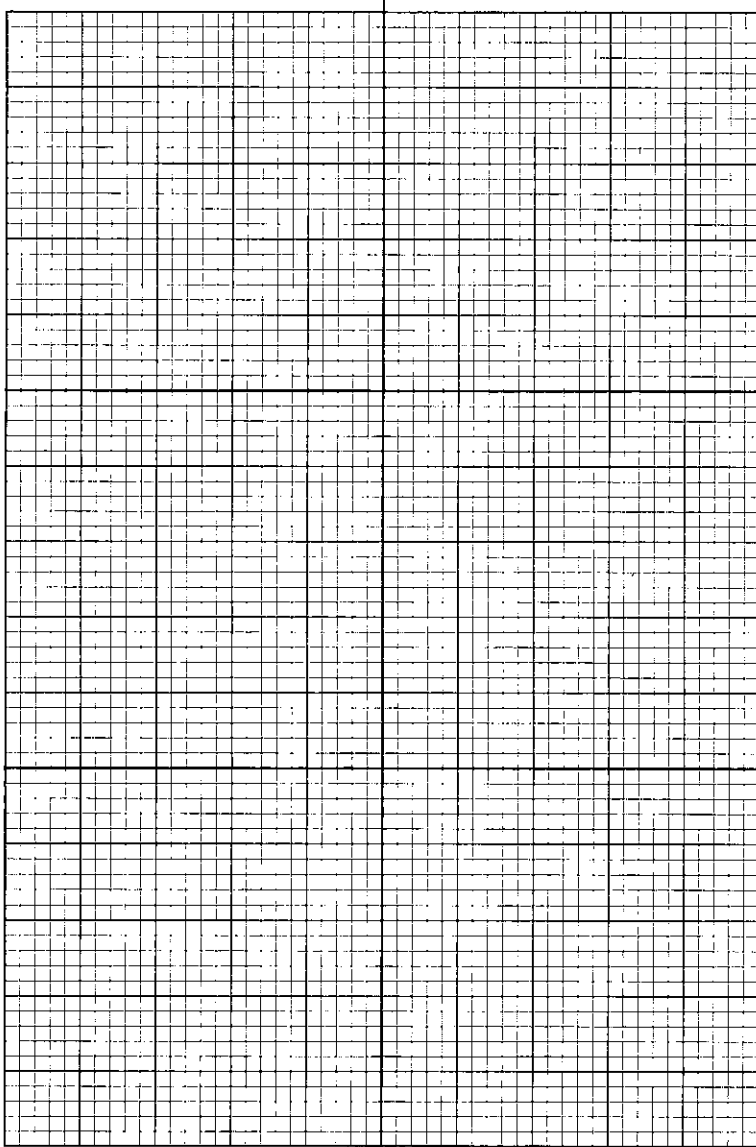
-Gabbro Basalt (?)

BS11-38

E: 673366

N: 5560582

-Basalt

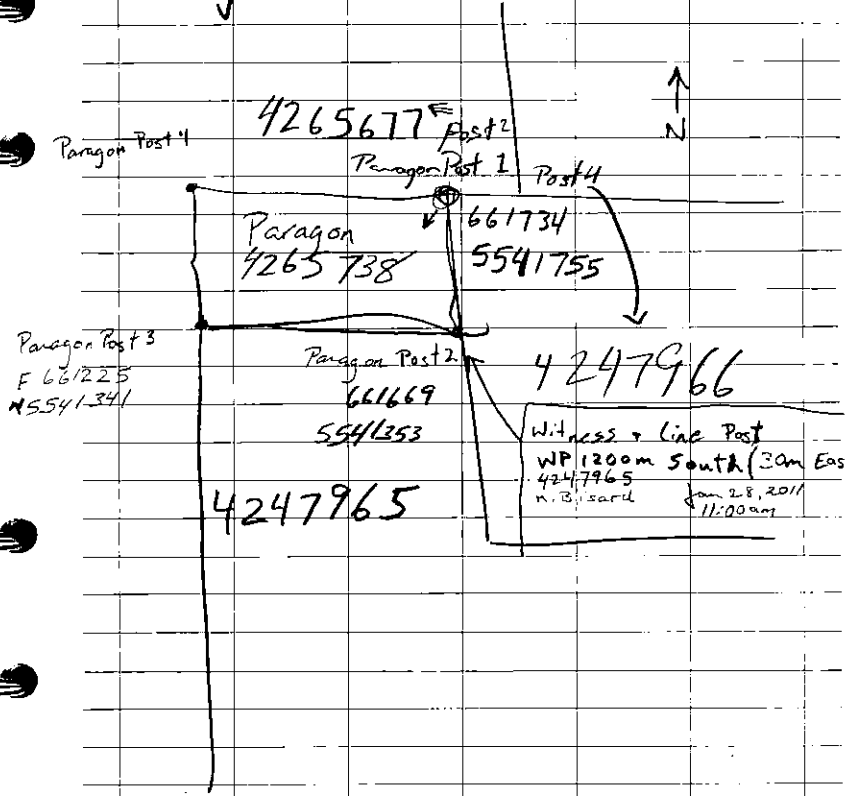


4265677 4265738 4247966 4247965 661734 661755 661669 661225 5541341 5541755

Thursday
Sept 22

- Overcast

- Stake at North end of
Paragon Narrows



BS11-40

236/68

E: 661737

N: 5541755

- Strongly schistose foliated metapelite
- Grey-beige, strongly variegated
- local dm-scale grt boudines
- w/ Fe-ox bands, 1st staining
- massively weathered, variegated

BS11-41

E: 661690

I 284766 467

N: 5541386

qtz (blue-green mafic)

- Blue-grey metasediments w/ qtz
- shallowly dipping 320/35 E
- local residual pyrite

BS11-42

*Pic

E: 661223

240/85 or 90

N: 5541339

- Pink-salmon-orange-beige
- Sub-crop & OK of strongly schistose Fe-ox = ser - chloritoid(?)

BS11-43

*Pic

E: 661222

174/

N: 5541806

204

- Fe-ox rising in mafic(?)

S: I 284760

- Fe-Cab & basic volcanic schist
- w/ Tr Py & Ag ~~CP~~

BS11-44

E: 661398

N: 5541801

- Blue-grey to beige-orange-brown schist.

BS11-45

I284761

E 661400

222/70

N 5541736

- Fe-Coke or Pyrite hosted within
blue-grey schist; mafic-felsic

BS11-46

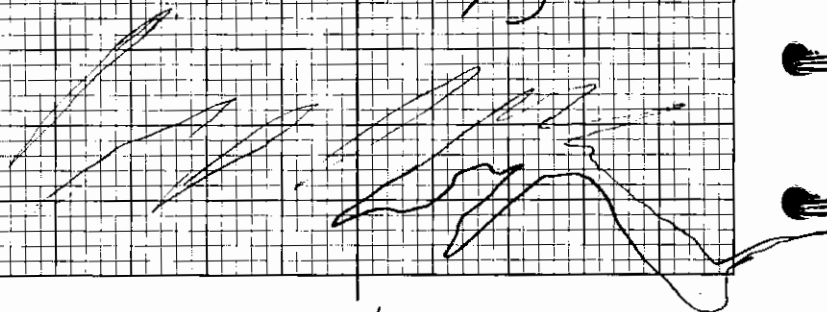
I284762

E = 661462

N = 5541734

→ blue-grey
- Metapelite w/ gtz - on echelon
fractures

on echelon gtz veins



4m

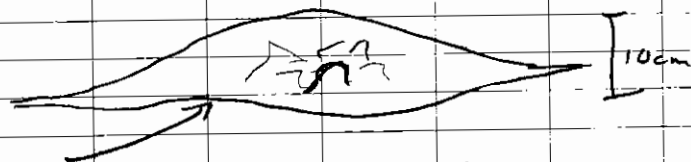
BS11-47

I284763

E = 661480

N = 5541759

- Metapelite w/ on-echelon gtz veining
↳ blue-grey
QV = 352/88



Coarse dog-tooth texture

BS11-48

E = 661499

N = 5541777

- White to buff, v. cgd w/ felsic
gtz eyes

- Unit is massive & weakly fractured
- Minor cm-scale gtz veins

BS11-49

I284764 & 65

Flaant

E: 661705
N: 5541753

- Malachite = Gray - Pyrite
 grey-blue, massive mafic(?)
 w/ oxidized ~~gray~~ fractures

BS11-50

E: 661686
N: 5541792

- False Volcanic; whitestuff (?)
 - light gray, light matrix w/ con-scale
 lapilli & relatively featureless matrix.
 - weakly foliated @ 220/175°

BS11-51

E: 661608
N: 5541648

- Qtz eye stuff

BS11-52

E: 661062
N: 5541627

- Blue-grey, mg. cgd mafic
 volcanic w/ trace pyrite.

BS 11-53

I284768

E: 661315
N: 5541930

5m wide Fe-Gb exposure

BS11-54

I284769

E: 661354

N: 5542141

- Blue-grey basalt w/ sparse pods bearing pyrite over.
- Qtz - also veining weak to moderate.

BS11-55

208/75

E: 661433

N: 5542227

- Blue green, mafic schist

BS11-56

Blue-green, mafic
volcanic

E: 661625

N: 5542322

BS11-57

215/75

E: 661981

N: 5542643

- Blue-green, mafic tuff

BS11-58

E: 662092

N: 5542973

- Beige-tan brown weathered surface w/ blue-green fresh surface
- Minor Fe carb & gty veining shooting throughout

BS11-59

E: 662671

N: 5543302

232/88

Contact between felsic^{volcanic(?)} schist
 + mafic^(?) volcanic^(?) schist

WJ I 284771 72 73 74 E
 mafic M Felsic M

Get these samples analyzed for
 alteration indices

Samples

Friday Sept 23, 2011

- Cloudy, light drizzle
 light wind

BS11-60

E: 669366

N: 5544078

- Blue-green mafic; rigid, tr. py.
 - relatively featureless

- knob-ridge O/C, mass covered, extends
 30m E-W

BS11-61

I 284851

E: 669359

N: 5544369

- Blue-green, massive mafic
 - Tr Py +/- CPY(?)

- Ridge exposure extends into
 woods SSW-NNE

BS11-62

E: 669359
N: 5544600

- Basalt as per before

BS11-63

I284852

E: 669222
N: 5544586- weakly pyritic basalt, 1-2% / g'd
disseminated

BS11-64

E: 669116
N: 5544618

- Basalt, as before

BS11-65

E: 669066 I284853
N: 5544628- 2m, angular mafic & gtz boulders
- lapilli-stone mafic (?)
↳ knobby & mottled surface texture
- Qtz - Crk veins shearing throughout

BS11-66

Magee Lake
ProspectE: 668833
N: 5545108- Light blue-grey, strongly moderately
sil. altered mafic (?) w/ weak
py as fracture-hosted & weakly
disseminated cubes.

I284854

BSH-67

E = 668858
N = 5545087

- Sil + Hm^{10%} altered granite
- coarse, 1-2m, gty eyes
- beige-red-grey color rock

BSH-68

E = 668838
N = 5545080

I284855

- Fe-ox altered felsic w/ weak chloritization
- Specular Py = + cpy (?)
- Qtz eyes present

BSH-69

E = 668742
N = 5545272

- Qtz vein trench
↳ Clint Ryan have 10-15(?) samples
- Significant gty vein w/ strong Fe-ox alteration
- Py ± Aspy

- Banded on NW side by blue-green, arg-cld, moderately foliated mafic w/ minor Py grains + clusters
- 220/188
- Strong Fe-Crb alteration
I284866 → 5m NW of vein

Wed, Sept 28, 2011

BS11-111

E: 667876

N: 5560563

- Sunny high in the 20's
- light wind

Prospecting Claim
4219491- Mafic / granitic contact at
(W) (E)

ridge / knob O/C trending @ 112

- small exposure; boulders (?)

BS11-112

E: 667974

N: 5560558

- Blue-grey matrix lapilliferous
- weakly oxidized matrix; fragment-supported
- fragments: mm - cm scale
- ellipsoid trending South

BS11-113

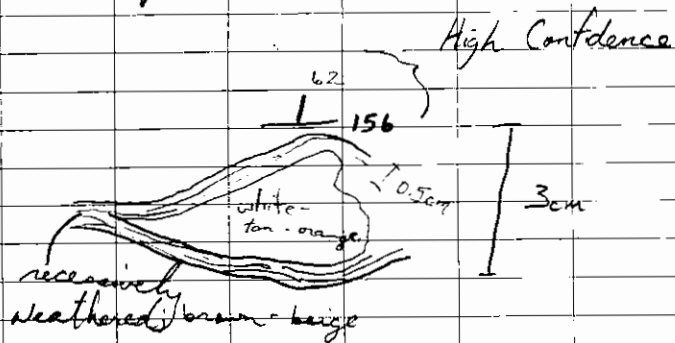
*Pic

E: 668010

N: 5560535

- Strongly foliated mafic volcanic;
schist

- Porphyroblast within shear

- knob / ridge O/C trending S, 3m x 1m
exposure

BS11-114

E: 668003

N: 5560563

- Qtz vein @ 170° contacting mafic
- Fe stained as patchy blotches
- 3ft wide

I284734: Mafic w/ scale pyrite
oxidized to cavities

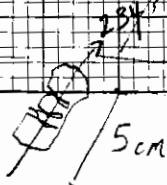
I284735: Qtz vein w/ Fe ~~sp.~~ - Fe ~~sp.~~
staining as patches on non scale

BS11-115

E: 668078

N: 5560564

Massive mafic; fragment bearing



158

BS11-116

E: 668121

N: 5560514

- Basalt as before

BS11-117

E: 668157

N: 5560559

- Massive basalt w/ jointed fracture
- weakly sheared locally
- possibly gabbro
- lg-mgd groundmass, relatively
fateless / massive

BS11-118

E: 668269

N: 5560340

- Basalt ^{striking/dipping} trending +78/50
- Undulating foliation

BS11-119

E 668352

N 5560376

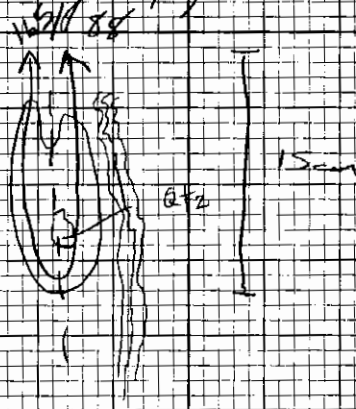
- Basalt, as before

BS11-120

E 668585

N 5560570

- Basalt as before;
 - fold hinge qtz veins



Hinge: 75-050

I284736 - Qtz; white; flat
 37 - Qtz; white-amber; flat
 38 - Qtz; amber; flat
 I284739 - hinge of fold qtz; 010

BS11-121

E 668499

N 5560788

- Basalt w/ on-schalen veins



12# hole - high
 Confidence

BS11-122

E = 668429

N = 5560854

- Pillow Basalt

- Qtz flat I284740