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Technical Report for
Trenching and Channel Sampling
on the
Kenora Gold Project

Jaffray Township,
Kenora Mining Division
Ontario, Canada

Work Performed on
Mining Claim
4253188

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 - Purpose

This report has been produced to meet the requirements for filing Assessment Work under the Ontario Mining Act. This report covers the trenching and sampling work performed on the property in May 2016. The report includes the geochemical assay results of a trenching and channel sampling project performed from

1.2 - Work Overview

The trenching program was designed to examine the economic potential of showings discovered by previous exploration carried out by Canstar Resources Inc. in 2015. The program focused on the Aviator Trend (UTM 15N 400574 5516947) which hosted a variety of historic exploration from 1930 to 1996.

2.0 Accessibility, Geography and Climate

2.1 - Accessibility

The Kenora Gold Project covers 3 separate blocks totaling 397 units. The project is located from the eastern city limits of Kenora to Black Sturgeon Lake in the northeast and Haycock Lake in the east (Figure 1). The TransCanada Highway's #17A and #17B cut through the property and provide the bulk of the access. Highway 671 to Grassy Narrows I.R. provides access to the northern property boundary.

An intense network of snowmobile and quad trails allows easy access to 90% of the claims while some surveys areas are best accessed by canoe on Black Sturgeon Lake and Island Lake. The CP mainline railway transects through the central portion of the property as well as both natural gas and hydro transmission lines.

2.2 - Climate and Geography

The climate on the Kenora Gold Project mirrors that of Kenora. A portion of the property surrounds the city airport where Environment Canada monitors the weather conditions. The 30 year temperature range is -56.7°C to 35.8°C. The average annual precipitation for Kenora is 662cm, with a higher density of precipitation in the spring.

The Kenora Gold Project is typical of the Canadian Shield, with large competent outcrops surrounded by lakes and swamps. Modest topographic relief is exhibited throughout the property due to the density of intrusive bodies. Mature coniferous forests cover the majority of the property, with sporadic young regeneration of deciduous due to past logging operations.

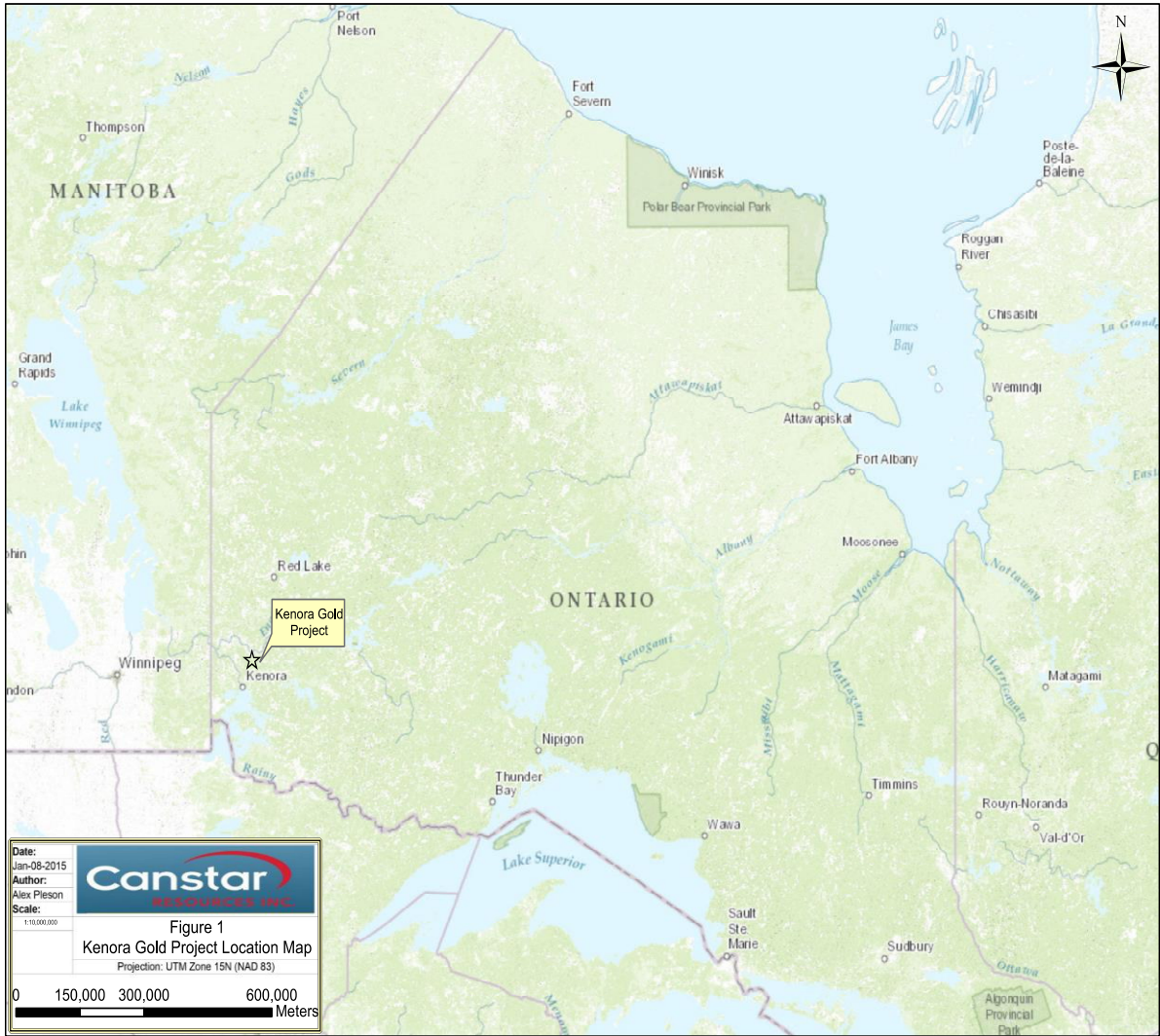


Figure 1 –Kenora Gold Project Location

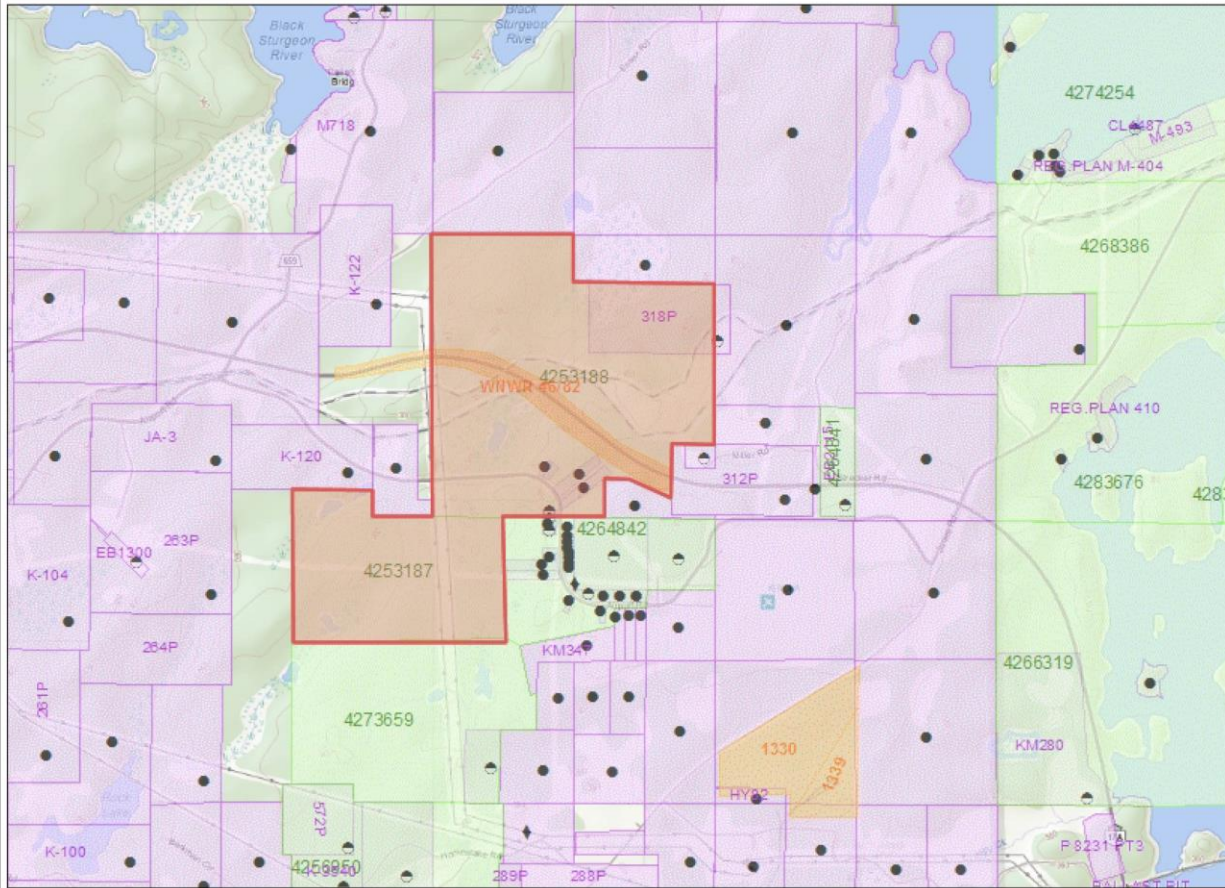
3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Kenora Gold Project is currently made up of 41 mining claims comprised of 397 units. This consists of a 5955-hectare area. The current claims exist in the Haycock, Jaffray, Haycock and Kirkup Townships of the Kenora Mining District. Table 1 summarizes the claims and those involved in the current prospecting program. Figure 2 outlines the current project area along with the outlined prospecting areas. Appendix I outlines the present option agreement between the current claim owners and Canstar Resources, including the full names and addresses of all proponents.

Claim #	# of units	Due Date	Ownership	Township
4253187	7	July-18-2016	Brian Fowler 100%	Jaffray
4253188	13	July-18-2016	Brian Fowler 100%	Jaffray

Table 1 – Summary of the Kenora Gold Project Claim Ownership

Trenching occurred on the unpatented mining claim shaded yellow in Table 1.



Legend

Administration Boundaries

- Mining Divisions
- Resident Geologist District
- Townships and Areas
- UTM Grid
- Geographic Lot Fabric
- Other Federal Land

Mineral Tenure Grid

- OMTG Tenure Grid

Alienations

- Withdrawal
- Notice

Unpatented Claim

- Active
- Reconced
- Pending

Disposition

- Disposition

Disposition Symbols

- Camp
- Disposition Unknown/Pending
- Freehold Patent Mining Rights Only
- Freehold Patent Surface Rights Only
- Freehold Patent Surface and Mining Rights
- Land Use Permit
- Leasehold Patent Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent Surface Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent Surface and Mining Rights
- License of Occupation Mining Use Only
- License of Occupation Surface Use Only
- License of Occupation Surface and Mining Rights
- License of Occupation Uses Not Specified
- Order in Council
- Tower
- WPLA

Geology Layers

- AMIS Sites
- AMIS Features
- Drill Holes
- Mineral Occurrences



Projection: Web Mercator



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Figure 2a – Aviator Trend Claim Map



Aviator Trench Location on 4253188

Notes:
Red Box - Trench
Purple Line - Excavator Trail
Author: Alex Pleson Scale: 1:25,000



Legend

- Administration Boundaries**
 - Mining Divisions
 - Resident Geologist District
 - Townships and Areas
 - UTM Grid
 - Geographic Lot Fabric
 - Other Federal Land
- Mineral Tenure Grid**
 - CMTC Tenure Grid
- Alienations**
 - Withdrawal
 - Notice
- Unpatented Claim**
 - Active
 - Reconciled
 - Pending
- Disposition**
 - Disposition
- Disposition Symbols**
 - Camp
 - Disposition Unknown/Pending
 - Freehold Patent Mining Rights Only
 - Freehold Patent Surface Rights Only
 - Freehold Patent Surface and Mining Rights
 - Land Use Permit
 - Leasehold Patent Mining Rights Only
 - Leasehold Patent Surface and Mining Rights
 - License of Occupation Mining Use Only
 - License of Occupation Surface and Mining Rights
 - License of Occupation Uses Not Specified
 - Order in Council
 - Tower
 - WPLA
- Geology Layers**
 - AMIS Sites
 - AMIS Features
 - Drill Holes
 - Mineral Occurrences



Projection: Web Mercator



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Figure 2b – Aviator Trench Location on 4253188

4.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

4.1 - Regional Geology

The Kenora Gold Project is situated in the Wabigoon Subprovince of the Superior Province. This subprovince consists mainly of Archean metavolcanic and metasedimentary rock sequences intruded by larger granitoid plutons, mainly granodiorite to granite in composition. Mafic volcanic rocks form ~90% of the sequence in the Kenora area, typically tholeiitic mafic flows. Felsic-metavolcanic and metasedimentary units comprise the remainder of the volcanic-sedimentary lithologies. These units typically exhibit evidence of at least greenschist facies of metamorphism. Regional deformation tends to trend in the east/northeast direction. Major structures in the area also exhibit similar orientations. (Breaks et al., 1978).

This portion of the east trending Wabigoon Subprovince is typically referred to as the Western Wabigoon Terrane (WWT) and lies to the south of the Winnipeg River Terrane (WRT) and to the north of the Quetico Terrane (QT). The WRT and QT are typically high-grade metamorphic terranes consisting of plutonic and metasedimentary assemblages. (Percival and Easton, 2007). The general geology of the project area can be seen in Figure 2.

4.2 – Local Geology

The property is dominated by a large quartz diorite intrusion that extends past the eastern boundary of the mining claims on contact to a tonalite pluton. The western contact of the quartz diorite consists of interlayered mafic and felsic metavolcanic rocks. Minor quartz monzonite intrusions bound the metavolcanic rocks in the north. Intrusive mafic-intermediate rocks (diorite to gabbro) are also mapped along a northeast trending contact to the felsic and mafic metavolcanic rocks. Gold mineralization is typically observed at or near the contacts of the metavolcanic units and the quartz diorite. (Breaks et al., 1978).

Large regional faults and mineral foliations are mapped by *King 1983* and typically have northeast strikes. The shearzones on the property exhibit the same overall trend. Gold mineralization is typically associated near the boundaries of the major shearzones that have been previously mapped on the property (Canstar Internal Report, 2014).

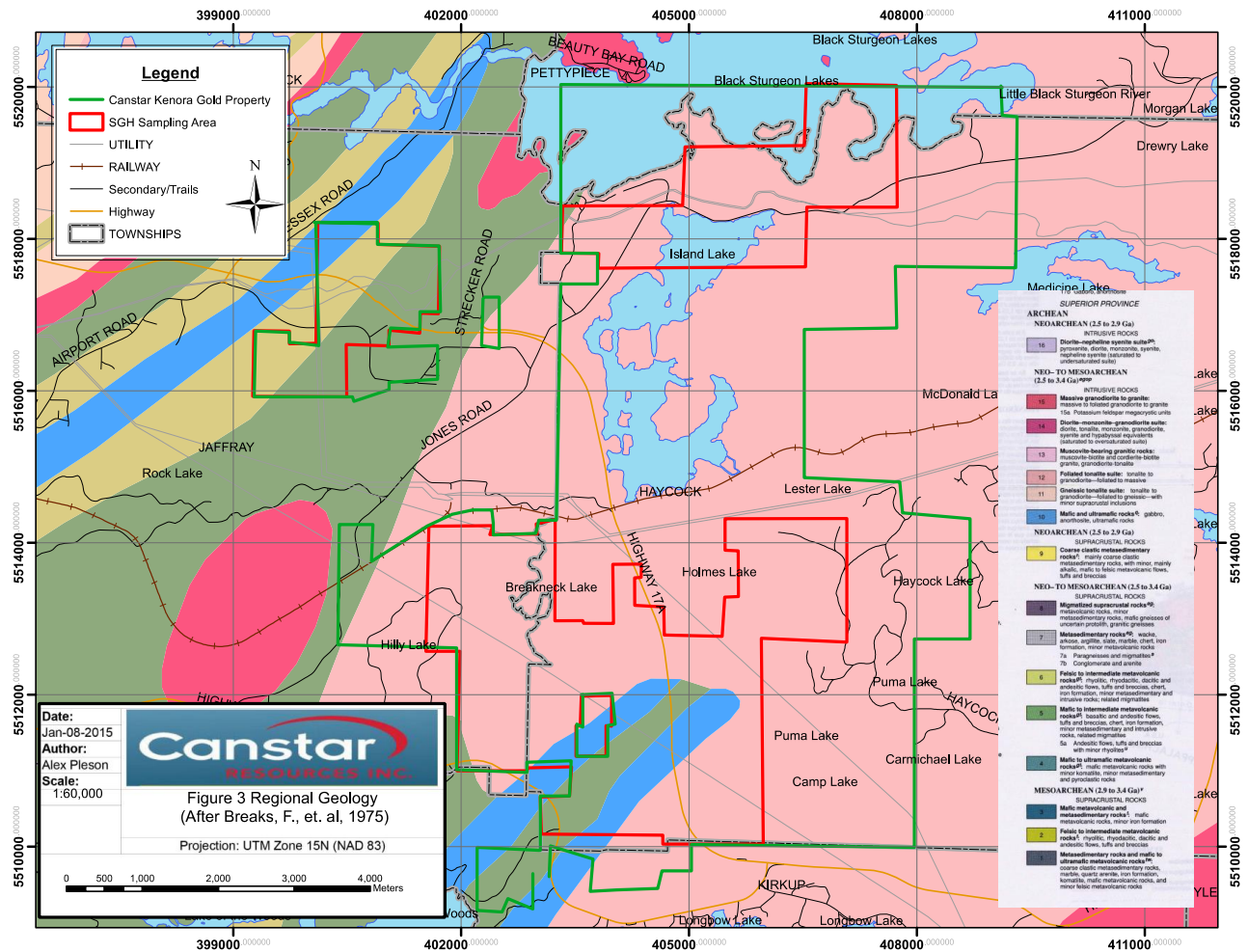


Figure 3 – Regional Geology

5.0 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

5.1 – Historic Work

Gold mineralization was observed in the project area as early as 1894. Previous gold and silver production occurred at the Scramble Mine located ~200 meters east of claim 4253187 although no production data is available. Various other shafts are located throughout the property with no verified production data. The area lay dormant until 1984 when various exploration companies picked up surrounding properties and commenced work. Notable exploration activities include prospecting, drilling and trenching near the eastern shores of Breakneck Lake and the southern shores of Black Sturgeon Lake. These activities developed small potential showings and provided further development of the Sweden occurrence (UTM 15N 405385 E 5516597 N), the Roseman occurrence (UTM 15N 402401 5511464), Westin occurrence (UTM 15N 403265 5511444), the Norway occurrence (UTM 15N 404624 E 5513774 N), the Princess occurrence (UTM 15N 403541 E 5518122 N), Triumph (15N 404170 5511566), Rajah (15N 400601 5516928) and the Black Sturgeon occurrence (UTM 15N 404762 E 5518278N). These occurrences represent high-grade gold showings, which were explored and mined near the start of the 20th century.

5.2 – Canstar Resources Inc. Exploration Activities

In the summer of 2014 Canstar conducted a small reconnaissance mapping program including sampling. The project was developed to locate various structures that have the potential for gold mineralization. The project also intended to re-examine historic occurrences and evaluate their economic potential. Of approximately 108 samples, 25 samples yielded high-grade gold mineralization near or in shearzones. This prompted the design of a SGH soil survey to test the continuity of the gold bearing structures across the property. Canstar also completed a SGH soil-sampling program in August-September 2014. A subsequent prospecting campaign in April and May 2015 was completed to evaluate these findings and lead to the discovery of new showings near the history Rajah, Roseman, Westin and Triumph occurrences. This program was extremely successful in locating new showings and confirming the potential of the historic showings. The highlight of the campaign was discovering a **68 g/t** sample in a near mineralized shearzone east of the Triumph and Treasure Showing and a **9.8 g/t** sample from a shearzone at the Westin occurrence which originally was thought to only consist of high-grade Au in quartz veins. The Westin vein sample of 9.8 g/t from the initial prospecting in April/May 2015 is the main focus of the trenching campaign outlined in this report.

6.0 KENORA GOLD PROJECT TRENCHING PROGRAM

6.1 – Trenching Program Goals

The main goal of the Trenching and Channeling was to delineate the gold-bearing structure(s) and host lithologies proximal to the November-December 2015 Channel Sampling/Trenching which delineated a gold-bearing structure of 2.08 g/t Au over 18 meters.

6.2 – Overview

Pleson Geoscience of Nipigon, ON was contracted to carry out the trenching campaign. Alex Pleson (Nipigon, ON), Mike Goodman, Bradley Evans (Beardmore, ON) performed the trenching and channel sampling from April 20th to May 18th 2016. During this time other properties were explored, but a total of 7.5 days were spent on mining claim K 4253188.

6.3 – Work Completed

The program consisted of walking the excavator from Airport Rd. into the showing, after notifying the surface owners and obtaining the correct permit. A trail was made from the road into the showing. The showing was subsequently stripped, sampled and mapped by Pleson Geoscience. Aerial photographs were taken to aid the mapping program. A total of 30 channel samples and 8 select-cuts sample were taken on the trench during this time and submitted for analysis to Actlabs in Thunder Bay, ON. A map of the work performed is listed in *Appendix II* and in Figure 4

6.4 – Trench Geology

The Ace showing, which is now the assigned name for the trenching location on the Aviator Trend occurs in a foliated metasediment with minor fragments of a brecciated mafic metavolcanic and intrusive intermediate rocks. Fragments of both rock types are observed in the units as xenoliths suggesting a complex tectonic brecciation of the rocks at this locality. The units were later ductilely deformed and fractured with evidence exhibited by the shearing of the metasediment unit and the presence of a large amount of conjugate quartz-carbonate veins. A detailed description of the rocks can be read in *Appendix II* along with a detailed map of the geology in Figure 5.

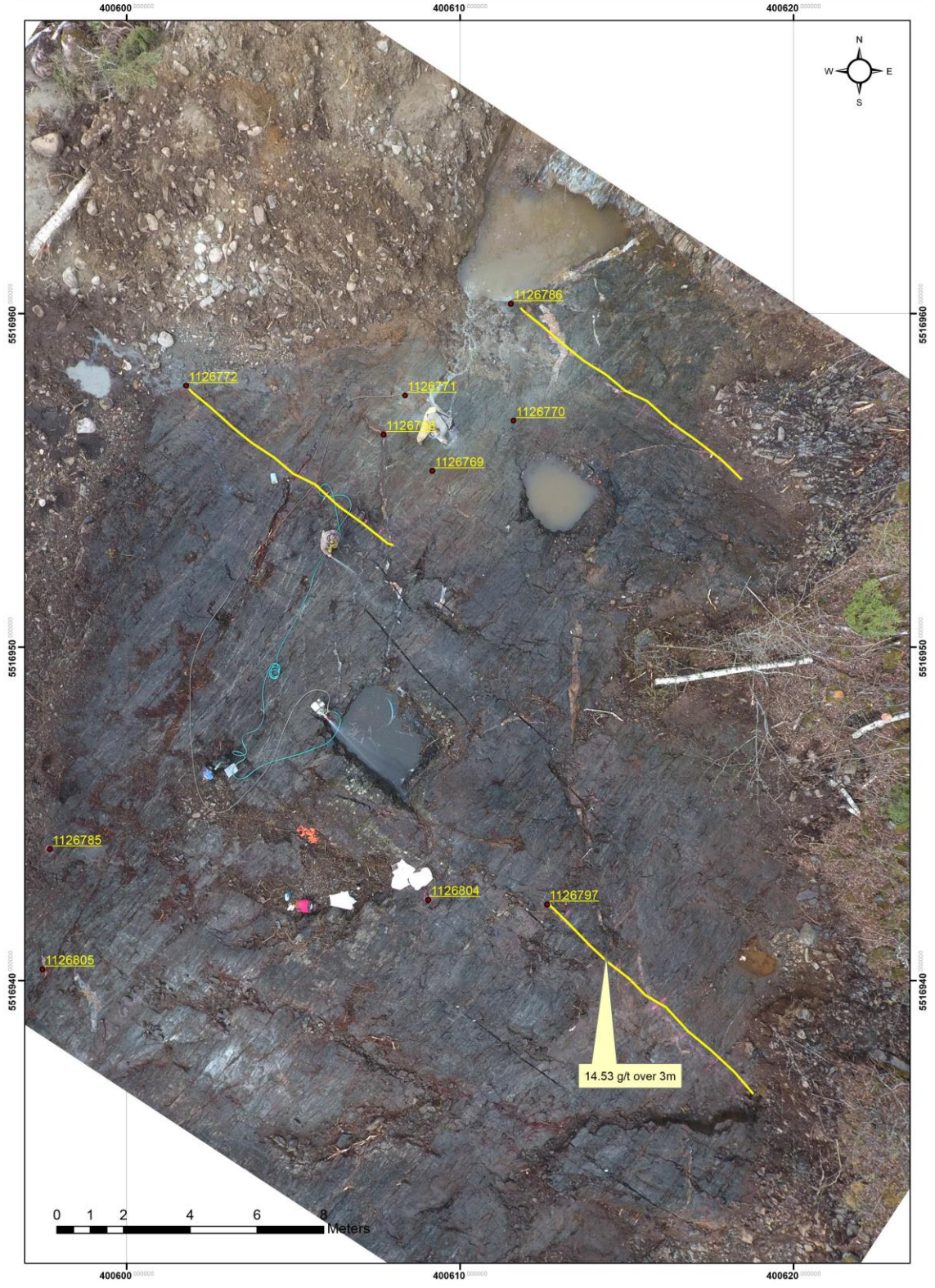


Figure 4 – Channel Sampling

Aviator Trend Ace Trench Geology 2016

Author: Alex Pleson
Date: July 18th 2016
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 15N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

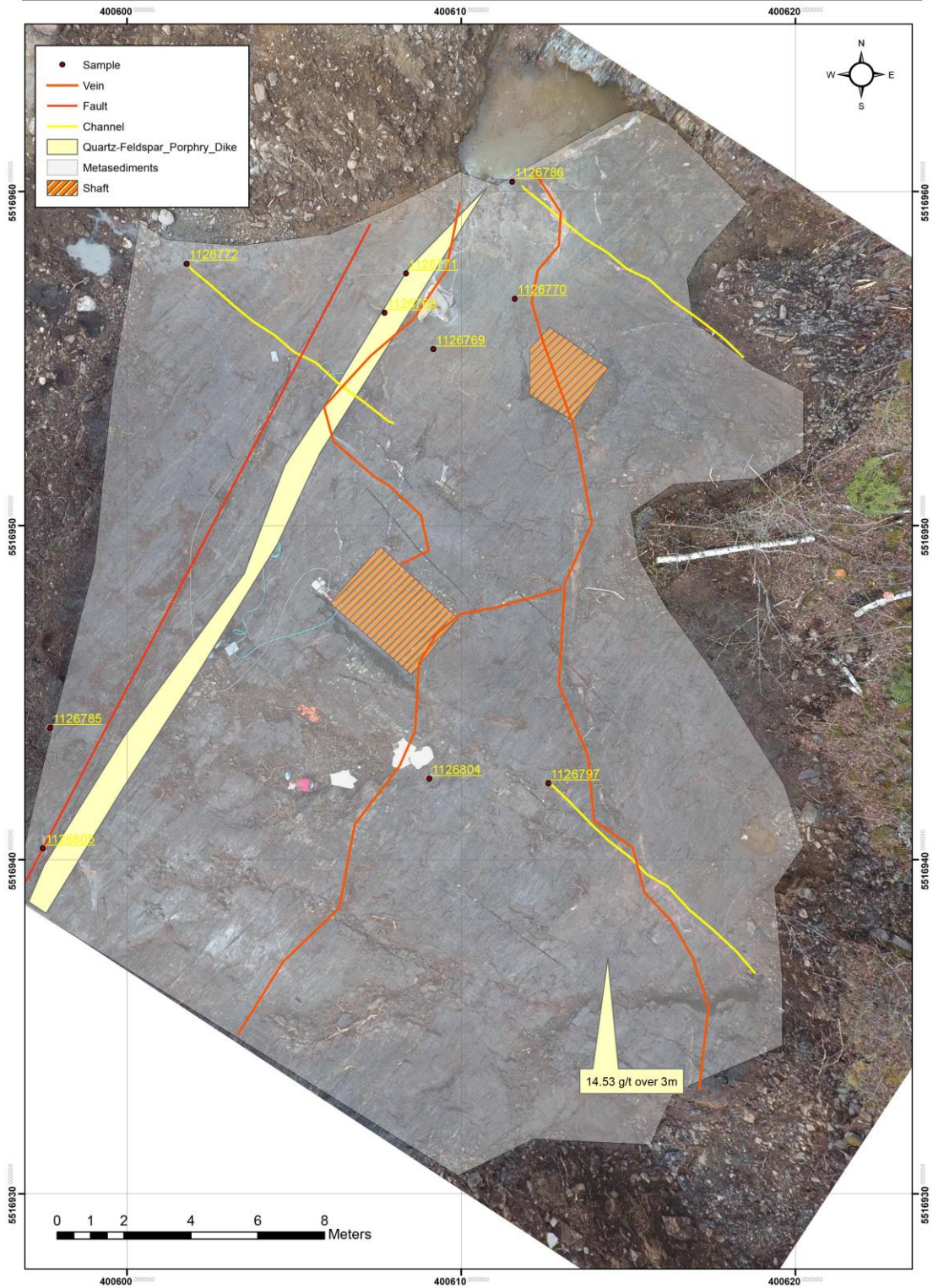


Figure 5 – Trench Geology

7.0 DISCOVERIES

The trenching and channel sampling program produced valuable results in determining the economic potential of the “Ace” showing of the Aviator Trend. The channel sampling indicated significant gold mineralization related to the sheared metasediment unit which displays evidence of later-stage brittle deformation. The fractures produced by this deformation seem to host the majority of the gold mineralization and all of the economic (above 0.5 g/t Au) assays. The channel sampling results are displayed in Appendix II with the best intersection being 14.53 g/t Au over 3 meters.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings from this campaign are encouraging as it displays the potential for developing this trend into a full-scale and mineable gold deposit. A geophysics survey is underway to delineate the structures analyzed at this trench over the larger regional trends. In addition to this new discovery, Canstar Resources was able to extend its understanding of the gold mineralization over a width of 3.1 g/t Au over 29.3 meters, which represents a starting point for an economic deposit. It would be recommended to prospect the entire lithology as outlined in previous OGS maps and to perform detailed reconnaissance geological mapping to further understand the host geology.↓

REFERENCES

King, H. L., 1983, Precambrian Geology of the Kenora-Keewatin Area, Eastern Part, Kenora District, Ontario Geological Survey, Map P 2618, Preliminary Map

Percival, J., Easton, R., 2007, Geology of the Canadian Shield: An Update, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 5511, Natural Resources Canada

Raoul, A, 1996, OPAP Report, HAYCOCK GOLD PROPERTY, Kenora, Ontario
OP 96-285

Sutherland, D., 2014, SGH Report for Canstar Resources – Kenora SGH Survey,
December 18th, 2014, Internal Publication, Activation Laboratories Ltd., A14-06865



Statement of Qualifications

Alex Pleson, Exploration Consultant

Cell: (807) 620 5939
Email: ajpleson@lakeheadu.ca
118 Greenmantle Dr.
Nipigon, ON
P0T 2J0
Box 675

I, Alex Pleson, do hereby certify that:

- 1: I am a licensed Ontario Prospector
- 2: I have been working in the mineral exploration field since 2008
- 3: I received my H.BSc in geology from Lakehead University
- 4: I am responsible for the preparation of this assessment report
- 5: I hold no interest in the company or property this reports refers to
- 6: I have been involved with the Kenora Gold Project since August 13th 2014

Dated the 18th day of July 2016

Alex Pleson, Exploration Consultant
Pleson Geoscience

Appendices

Appendix I – Option Agreement and Agent Letter

See attachment

Appendix II – Assay Certificate and Sample Coordinates

See attached Certificate

See attached Sample Descriptions and Locations

See attached High-Resolution Sample Location Map



Date Submitted: 19-May-16
Invoice No.: A16-04427
Invoice Date: 01-Jun-16
Your Reference:

Pleson Geoscience
118 Greenmantle Dr.
Nipigon Ontario P0T 2J0
Canada

ATTN: Alex Pleson

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

38 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:

Code 1A2-50-Tbay Au - Fire Assay AA(QOP Fire Assay Tbay)

REPORT **A16-04427**

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Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Esemé , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X6
TELEPHONE +807 622-6707 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Tbay@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb	g/tonne
Lower Limit	5	0.02
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-GRA
1126768	42	
1126769	10	
1126770	19	
1126771	357	
1126772	< 5	
1126773	14	
1126774	86	
1126775	7	
1126776	15	
1126777	183	
1126778	24	
1126779	1250	
1126780	482	
1126781	24	
1126782	667	
1126783	2650	
1126784	147	
1126785	61	
1126786	356	
1126787	145	
1126788	273	
1126789	7	
1126790	413	
1126791	413	
1126792	141	
1126793	218	
1126794	54	
1126795	265	
1126796	39	
1126797	20	
1126798	115	
1126799	801	
1126800	> 5000	12.9
1126801	> 5000	30.4
1126802	308	
1126803	32	
1126804	> 5000	9.96
1126805	639	

Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb	g/tonne
Lower Limit	5	0.02
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-GRA
OXN117 Meas		7.65
OXN117 Cert		7.679
OxK119 Meas		3.78
OxK119 Cert		3.604
SF85 Meas	857	
SF85 Cert	848	
SF85 Meas	835	
SF85 Cert	848	
OxD128 Meas	426	
OxD128 Cert	424.000	
OxD128 Meas	424	
OxD128 Cert	424.000	
1126777 Orig	180	
1126777 Dup	186	
1126797 Orig	18	
1126797 Dup	21	
1126800 Orig		13.3
1126800 Dup		12.5
1126803 Orig	34	
1126803 Dup	30	
Method Blank	< 5	
Method Blank	< 5	
Method Blank	< 5	
Method Blank		< 0.02

**Final Report
Activation Laboratories**

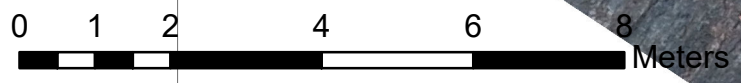
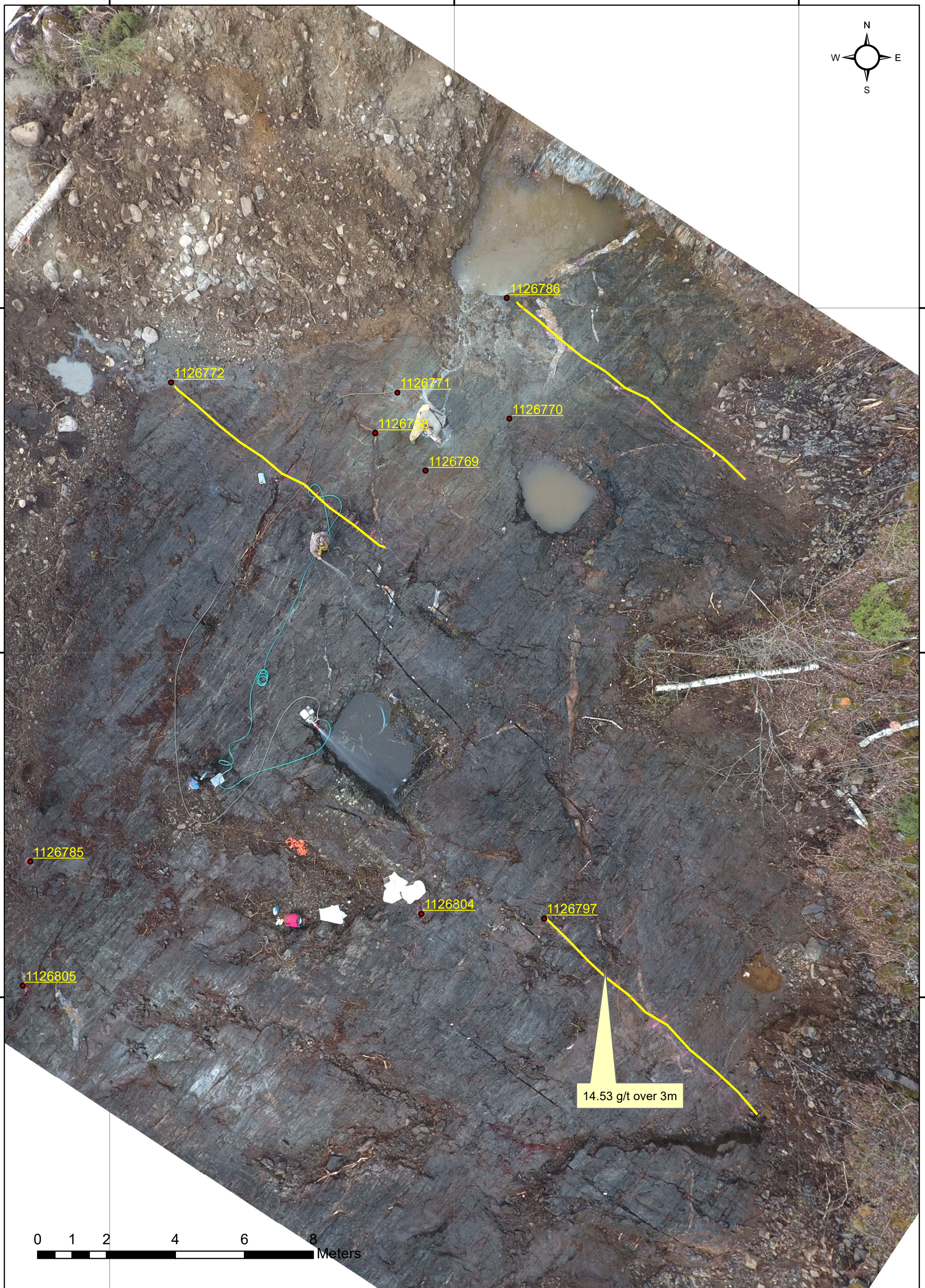
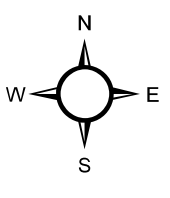
Analyte Symbol	Au	Au	Au															
Unit Symbol	ppb	g/tonne	g/tonne															
Detection Limit	5	0.02																
Analysis Method	FA-AA	FA-GRA	Arc Shp	Sampler	Sample Type	UTM Zone	Location	Easting	Northing	Channel ID	Azimuth (°)	Interval	Length	Description				
												from: (m)	to: (m)	(m)				
1126768	42		0.042	AP	Select Cut	15N	Ace	400605	5516956					0.45	silicified MSED (greywacke), dark v.f.g. mod foliation with vuggy veins (weathered calcite), no sulphides			
1126769	10		0.01	AP	Select Cut	15N	Ace	400607	5516955					0.25	silicified MSED, dark, v.f.g with late stage quartz carb fracture fills, mod foliation, tr diss py associated to fractures			
1126770	19		0.019	AP	Select Cut	15N	Ace	400607	5516956					0.2	same as previous			
1126771	357		0.357	AP	Select Cut	15N	Ace	400606	5516955					0.2	dark, more massive textured MSED, v.f.g with Orange-white-smokey quartz vein (10cm) wide with massive blebs of py (4%), tr cpy, coarse tourmaline crystals along vein margin with earlier deformed quartz-carb veins included in the MSED			
1126772	< 5		0	AP	Channel	15N	Ace	400601	5516957	2016A1West		0	1	1	mod foliated, silicified MSED, dark v.f.g with 10% quartz/calcite eyes slightly elongated along planar foliation, tr diss v.f.g py			
1126773	14		0.014	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					1	2	1	same as previous, except with late stage carbonate-rich fracture fills sub-mm scale X-cutting foliation, no sulphide, weak chlorite alteration			
1126774	86		0.086	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					2	2.5	0.5	same MSED as previous two, with small 3cm wide milky-rusty quartz vein and 3-4% py cubes up to 4mm in size, very rusty			
1126775	7		0.007	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					2.5	3	0.5	weakly foliated MSED, same as previous, tr py f.g diss, late stage carb-fractures, weak carb alteration			
1126776	15		0.015	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					3	4	1	same as previous			
1126777	183		0.183	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					4	4.5	0.5	60% of sample is a folded, highly deformed, irregular, quartz tourmaline vein with 6% fine grained py associated to vein, qtz is smokey grey to orange, highly fractured tourmaline grains, minor chlorite alteration			
1126778	24		0.024	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					4.5	5	0.5	mod foliated, carb altered MSED with 5% late stage carb fractures, 5% earlier quartz veins, no sulphides			
1126779	1250		1.25	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					5	5.5	0.5	str. Foliated MSED with chlorite rich lenses, late stage fractures filled with quartz+py, 5% tourmaline grains associated to chlorite rich layer, 20% of samples is a more massive dark v.f.g MSED with 2% f.g diss py, strongly fractured with later carb alteration, on contact to milky white to smokey-orange QV			
1126780	482		0.482	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					5.5	6	0.5	milky white to smokey-orange QV irregular, deformed margins semi-parallel to foliation with a later, folded 6cm wide milky white quartz vein, 40% of sample is a chl-rich MSED with 1% py diss.			
1126781	24		0.024	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					6	7	1	wk chlorite altered MSED, wk foliation, 5% late stage carb-fract-fills, with tr py associated to fractures			
1126782	667		0.667	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					7	7.5	0.5	highly fractured MSED with 50% of sampling consisting of quartz-flooded and portion of earlier fragmented quartz-tourmaline-Fe-ox stain quartz vein, with coarse tourmaline grains, fractured, containing 1% diss py, coarser py blebs throughout sample 1-2%, vein cross-cut foliation at 090/88			
1126783	2650		2.65	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					7.5	8.05	0.55	chlorite-rich schist with "speckled" carb alteration and 5% tourmaline grains, 10% of sample is a smokey grey quartz vein with minor tourmaline grains and 2% f.g diss py, very nice looking			
1126784	147		0.147	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					8.05	9.5	1.45	same as previous, except ~5% of sample includes a similar quartz vein to previous			
1126785	61		0.061	AP	Select Cut	15N	Ace	400597	5516944			0	0.22	0.22	strong chlorite rich schist with massive py mineralization ~20% py semi-parallel layers to foliation, with bounding structure of "pyrite veins", minor carbonate within py "veins" or "lenses" but mainly py, Very Low quartz			
1126786	356		0.356	AP	Channel	15N	Ace	400611	5516960	2016A2		0	1	1	strongly carb altered MSED, slight chlorite alteration (green tinge) with 5% of sample being quartz-smokey-carb veinlets up to 3mm wide with 1% v.f.g diss py in veins			
1126787	145		0.145	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					1	2	1	sample as previous			
1126788	273		0.273	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					2	3	1	30% of sample is milky white, slightly smokey tinge quartz-tourmaline vein with late stringers of fine grained py (<1%) through vein, semi-fracture controlled, the rest of sample is typical foliated MSED			
1126789	7		0.007	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					3	3.6	0.6	weak carb altered MSED, slight chlorite alteration (green tinge) no sulphides, mod foliation			
1126790	413		0.413	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					3.6	4.2	0.6	quartz-carb fractured MSED, minor chlorite alteration, with Z folded late stage quartz veinlets, 1% py f.g diss			
1126791	413		0.413	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					4.2	4.95	0.75	smokey to yellow-orange quartz vein with medium grains of tourmaline, 2% py blebs, 1% f.g diss py, mainly associated to tourmaline grains			
1126792	141		0.141	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					4.95	5.85	0.9	chl schists w/ multiple ~1cm qv, smokey+Fe stained, w/ 2% diss py throughout samples, with 1% py additional blebs in veinlets			
1126793	218		0.218	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					5.85	6.85	1	same as previous but 10% of the sample consists of these Quartz veins.			
1126794	54		0.054	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					6.85	7.85	1	chlorite schist, sample host rock as previous, but no QVs or sulphides			
1126795	265		0.265	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					7.85	8.85	1	60% of sample is same vein style and mineralization as 792/793, the rest is same chl schist as previous sample			
1126796	39		0.039	AP	Select Cut	15N	Ace	400612	5516964			0	0.15	0.15	15cm long select cut from the rusty shear across from the deep hole and quartz vein in the NW, biotite schist w/ massive py (6%) cubic medium grained, strongly foliated			
1126797	20		0.02	AP	Channel	15N	Ace	400611	5516943	2016A3East		0	1	1	chl schist with 20% tourmaline-quartz veinlets parallel to foliation, with fracture tourmaline containing milky white quartz in fractures			
1126798	115		0.115	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					1	2	1	chl schist/MSED with 30% of sample as highly weathered/vuggy quartz-carb veinlets, wavy foliation around more competent qvs, smokey grey quartz with tr to 1% py v.f.g diss			
1126799	801		0.801	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					2	2.5	0.5	chl schist with 10cm wide Fe-stained smokey quartz vein at 060/90, very siliceous around margin and 2% diss py throughout vein, low tourmaline in vein			
1126800	> 5000	12.9	12.9	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					2.5	3.5	1	smokey-grey quartz vein with massive anhedral py at 4% along fractures with chlorite/sericite within the fractures of the vein, xenoliths of chl schists within veins, entire sample is dominated by this vein style, v.f.g py also along the late fractures @1%			
1126801	> 5000	30.4	30.4	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					3.5	4.5	1	continuing through the same vein style as previous sample, same mineralization, increasing in f.g diss py to 3% along later fractures of the vein, nice smokey grey quartz, 2 specs on massive py blebs maybe be VG, weak malachite staining so might only be cov (tr VG at base or tr cov)			
1126802	308		0.308	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					4.5	5.5	1	back to wk, foliated chl schist, with 2% carb fractures and late tourmaline-carb vein with fractures and tr py euhedral cubes fine grained. ~5% of sample is smokey grey quartz veinlets/stringers sub-parallel to foliation with 1% v.f.g diss py			
1126803	32		0.032	AP	Channel	15N	Ace					5.5	6.5	1	same as previous, no smokey quartz veins or v.f.g py, foliated chl schist, with 2% carb fractures and late tourmaline-carb vein with fractures and tr py euhedral cubes fine grained			
1126804	> 5000	9.96	9.96	AP	Select Cut	15N	Ace	400607	5516943			0	0.2	0.2	select cut of blueish quartz vein @ 350/78, <1% py v.f.g, <1% cpy, <1% red sphalerite			
1126805	639		0.639	AP	Select Cut	15N	Ace	400597	5516941			0.2	0.2	0	select cut of orange-smokey-quartz tourmaline vein blowout in overall chlorite schist, vein x-cuts foliation at 350/90, although vein is slightly folded and cut off by fault to the west so dip measurement is not that accurate			

• Sample
— Channel

Aviator Trend Ace Trench 2016

Author: Alex Pleson
 Date: July 18th 2016
 Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 15N
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: North American 1983

400600 000000 400610 000000 400620 000000



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