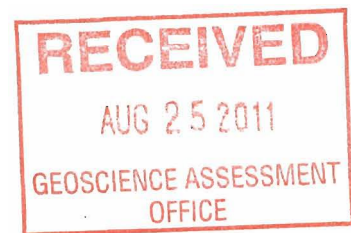


**DRILL REPORT ON DRILL  
HOLES AK0509-10 & AK09-05/06/07  
And Wedges  
AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND PROPERTY  
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO  
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION  
NTS 42-A-01**



**FRANK R. PLOEGER, BSc., P. GEO.  
QUEENSTON MINING INC.**

**Kirkland Lake, ONTARIO  
August 19, 2011**

**DRILL REPORT ON DRILL  
HOLES AK0509-10 & AK09-05/06/07  
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**DRILL REPORT ON DRILL  
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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

In October 2007, Queenston Mining Inc. (QMI) initiated a deep surface drilling program on the Amalgamated Kirkland property (AK), located in Teck Township in northeastern Ontario. The purpose of this drilling was to test for the eastern strike extension of the South Mine Complex (SMC) which is currently being explored and mined by Kirkland Lake Gold Inc on the Macassa property on the 5300 foot level near the northwest corner of the AK property. The possible eastern extension of the SMC was intersected in holes AK08-02W2, 02W3, 02W4, 02W5 and 02W6. Hole AK0509\_10 was extended to test the SMC along strike to the west while a series of holes were collared about 1300m to the west to attempt to find a westerly extension of the zone.

## **2.0 PROPERTY, LOCATION and ACCESS**

The AK property is located in the southeastern quadrant Teck Township south of Chaput Hughes in the Town of Kirkland Lake in the Larder Lake Mining Division in northeastern Ontario Figure 1. Highway 66 (Government Road West) crosses the northwestern corner of the property and Archer Drive traverses the northern portion the property from west to east. The property is contiguous to the Teck A property to the south and the Rand property to the east. Excellent access is provided by old drill roads leading off Archer Drive.

The property, as shown on Figure 2, consists of one mining lease # 106667, CLM 328, (Mining Rights Only), 417.658 hectares, which is due for renewal June 1, 2012. The surface rights are owned by the Town of Kirkland Lake who has been developing an Industrial Park on this land since 1992.



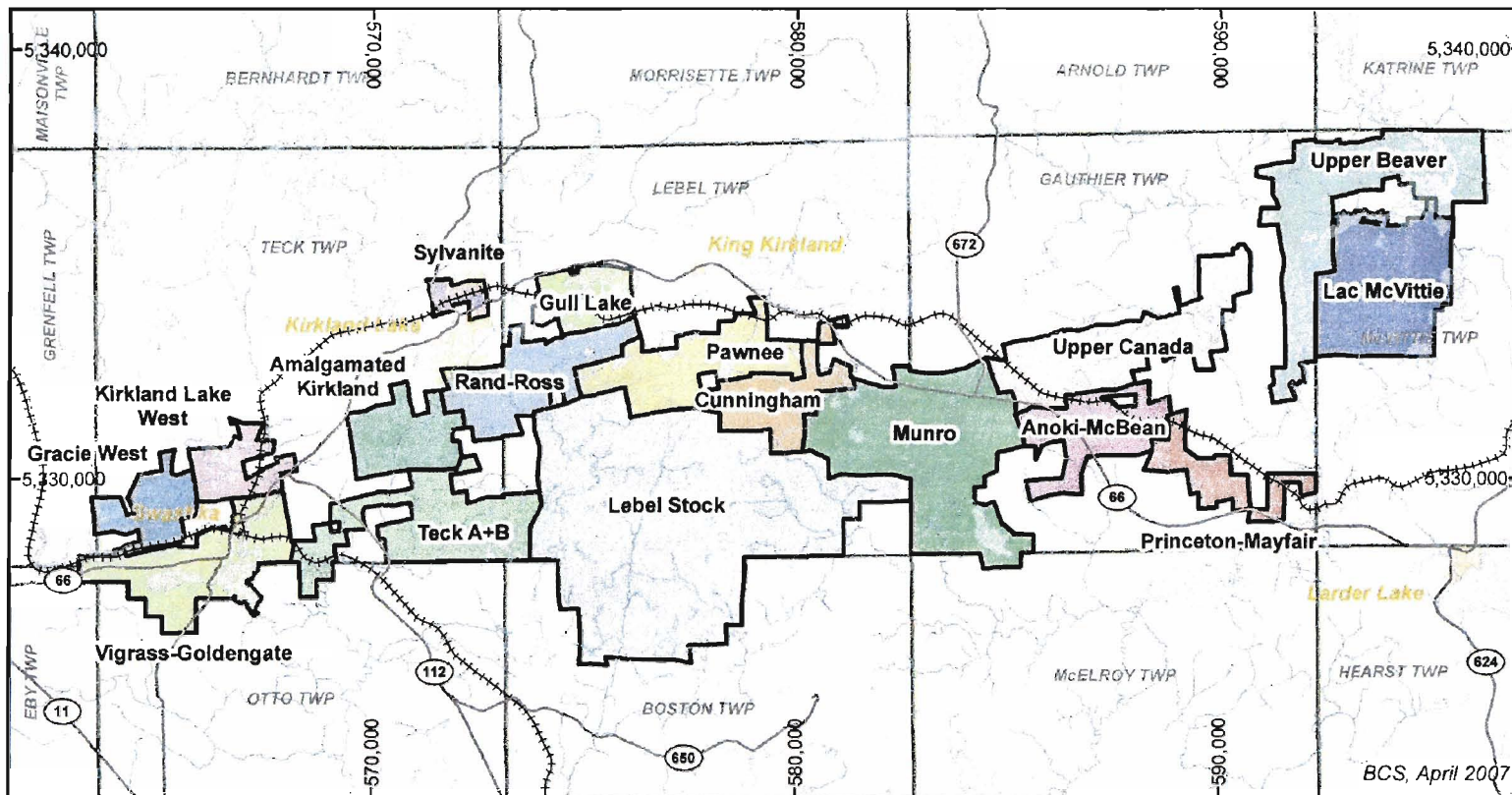


Figure 1

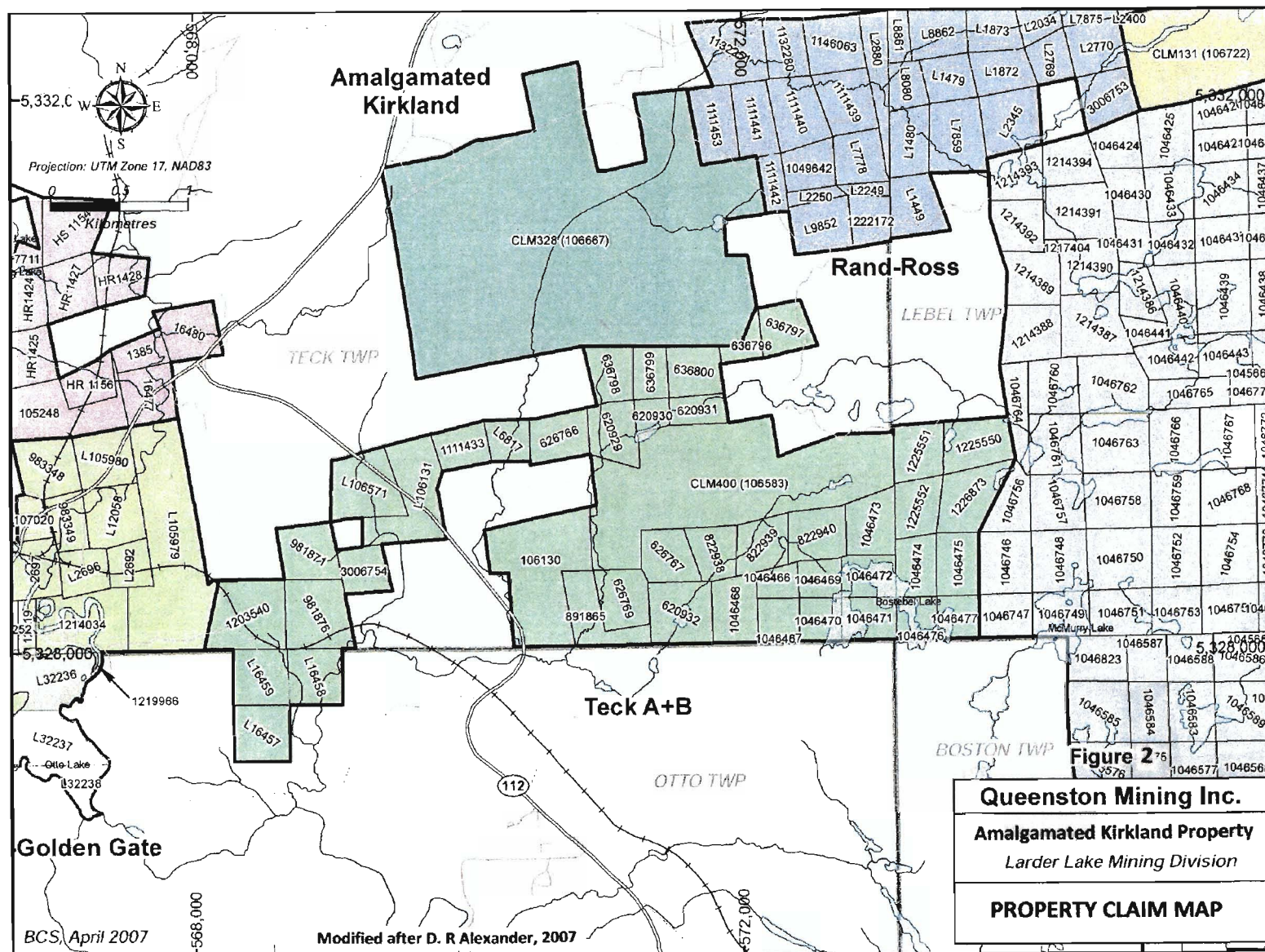
**Queenston Mining Inc.**

**Kirkland Lake Gold Camp**

*Larder Lake Mining Division*

**PROPERTY MAP**

After D. R Alexander, 2007



### 3.0 PREVIOUS WORK

The initial discovery of gold at the AK was in 1920 when the Hunton shaft was sunk on the northern portion of the property to a depth of 120 m with four levels being established. From 1925 to 1939 the Hunton shaft was deepened to 750 feet where further lateral development and drilling was completed. From 1939 to 1988 various interests owned the property and a variety of exploration was completed including 9 programs of diamond drilling. In 1989 Queenston acquired the property and formed a joint venture with Battle Mountain Canada who completed geophysics, trenching and diamond drilling that led to the discovery of the AK gold deposit. In 1993 Cyprus Canada optioned the property, completed further diamond drilling and outlined a mineral resource of 1,800,000 tonnes grading 5.5 g/t Au including 1,300,000 tonnes grading 6.8 g/t. In 1996 Queenston regained full title to the property and formed a joint venture with Franco Nevada Mining Corporation who later formed Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited. In 1997 a new inferred resource was calculated totaling 2,639,338 tonnes grading 4.46 g/t Au. These historic resources are NI 43-101 noncompliant. In 2002 Queenston purchased Newmont's interest in the property and in 2003 and 2005 completed further diamond drilling on the property.

A summary of previous work on the property follows:

**1911-13:** *Hunton Gold Mines incorporated (1913) on a claim staked in 1911; surface trenching.*

**1920-25:** *Hunton Gold Mines; shaft to 400 ft, levels at 125, 250 and 375 ft; north crosscut started on 375-ft level (main exploration level with 550 m development and 1,220 m diamond drilling); further surface and underground drilling.*

**1921:** *Canadian Kirkland Mines; shaft to 100 ft on current AK property; further work immediately west of claim group reported as shaft to 816 ft, levels at 80, 250, 400, 800 ft with 641 m lateral development, and; a third shaft some 610 m west with 122 m lateral development on 65 and 125 ft levels; 2,439 m of diamond drilling to 1939 (?) – separate from Hunton property.*

54

**1922-23:** *Highland Kirkland Gold Mines; 4 drill holes (977 m), 1,220 m surface trenching, inclined shaft to 100 ft (at -65 degrees) with some development on 60-ft level – south and east of Canadian Kirkland and Hunton prospects in Tisdale assemblage rocks.*

**1925-39:** *Kirkland Hunton Gold Mines; inclined winze from 375-ft to 675-ft level (1925), later extended to 750-ft level; shaft deepened to 500 ft (1928); 476 m underground development, 2,918 m of diamond drilling.*

**1936-37:** *Florena Kirkland Gold Mines; magnetic survey, 7 surface drill holes (2,396 m) on previous Highland Kirkland ground.*

**1939-44:** *Amalgamated Kirkland Mines (incorporated 1939) as amalgamation of Hunton, Honer and Canadian Kirkland lands (10 claims of current group); 27 surface drill holes (3,724 m); crosscut from Macassa 3000-ft level extended toward Amalgamated ground, 2 drill holes (844 m) drilled in 1944.*

**1945:** *Frobisher Exploration; 14 surface holes (1,305 m) on Amalgamated lands.*

**1972:** *Mayfield Explorations and Development; 11 surface drill holes (855 m).*

**1973:** *Orme Prospecting Syndicate; one drill hole (37 m) under Highland Kirkland inclined shaft.*

**1974:** *Kerr Addison Mines; magnetic surveys, mapping, trenching, 4 surface holes (101 m) into carb rocks.*

**1978:** *Newmont Exploration of Canada; geophysics (includes IP), mapping, 7 drill holes (1,903 m) on former Highland Kirkland / Florena property.*

**1981:** *Lampe Resources; one surface drill hole (61 m).*

**1983-84:** *Eden Rock Mineral Corp; three drill holes (359 m).*

**1986:** Accord Resources; stripping, sampling at Hunton area.

**1989:** Queenston Gold Mines acquires current claim group.

**1989-92:** Battle Mountain Canada; airborne magnetic and VLF-EM survey; ground magnetic and IP surveys, mapping, stripping / trenching, 45 drill holes (11,838 m), AK Zone discovered.

**1993-95:** Cyprus Canada; mapping, 23 drill holes and extensions (14,368 m); first resource estimate.

**1996:** Canadian Golden Dragon Resources; three drill holes (1,721 m).

**1997-98:** property sold to Franco-Nevada (1997); property becomes part of Kirkland Lake Joint Venture (Queenston – Franco-Nevada) in 1998; no new work undertaken.

**2002-03:** Queenston purchased Franco-Nevada (then Newmont Mining Corp) interest; 3,010.7 m surface drilling in 7 holes.

**2005:** Queenston; 7 drill holes and a deepening of a prior Cyprus drill hole (6,126 m).

Note: from Technical Report on QMI-Kirkland Lake, D. Alexander, November, 2007

2007-09 Queenston, surface deep drilling to test for the SMC on the AK property, 5 holes and 11 wedge cuts (11,989 m).

#### **4.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION**

The AK property is bisected by the Cadillac-Larder Lake Break. In this area, the break follows the northern fringe of the Murdoch Creek Stock (syenite) and is represented by sheared ultramafics and green carbonate rocks of the Tisdale assemblage with local shearing in the adjacent Timiskaming suite to the north. The Tisdale assemblage is best developed in the eastern part of the property, but occurs as a relatively thin veneer (to 200 m thick) around the north contact of the Murdoch Creek Stock. The Timiskaming assemblage is dominated by fine to coarse clastic sedimentary rocks with lesser alkalic volcanics including fine to coarse pyroclastics, flows and intrusives.

The Murdoch Creek syenite stock trends parallel to the regional deformation fabric and is the dominant feature in the south part of the property. Its north contact is less contaminated than the southern contact on the Teck A & B lands but mafic syenite sections and carb rocks are found within the system and in the contact aureole. Other syntectonic syenites are found in the north part of the property – most prominent at the Hunton shaft area (north). The volcanic and sedimentary rocks are cut by east-west and north-south Keewatin diabase dykes (See Figures 3 and 4).



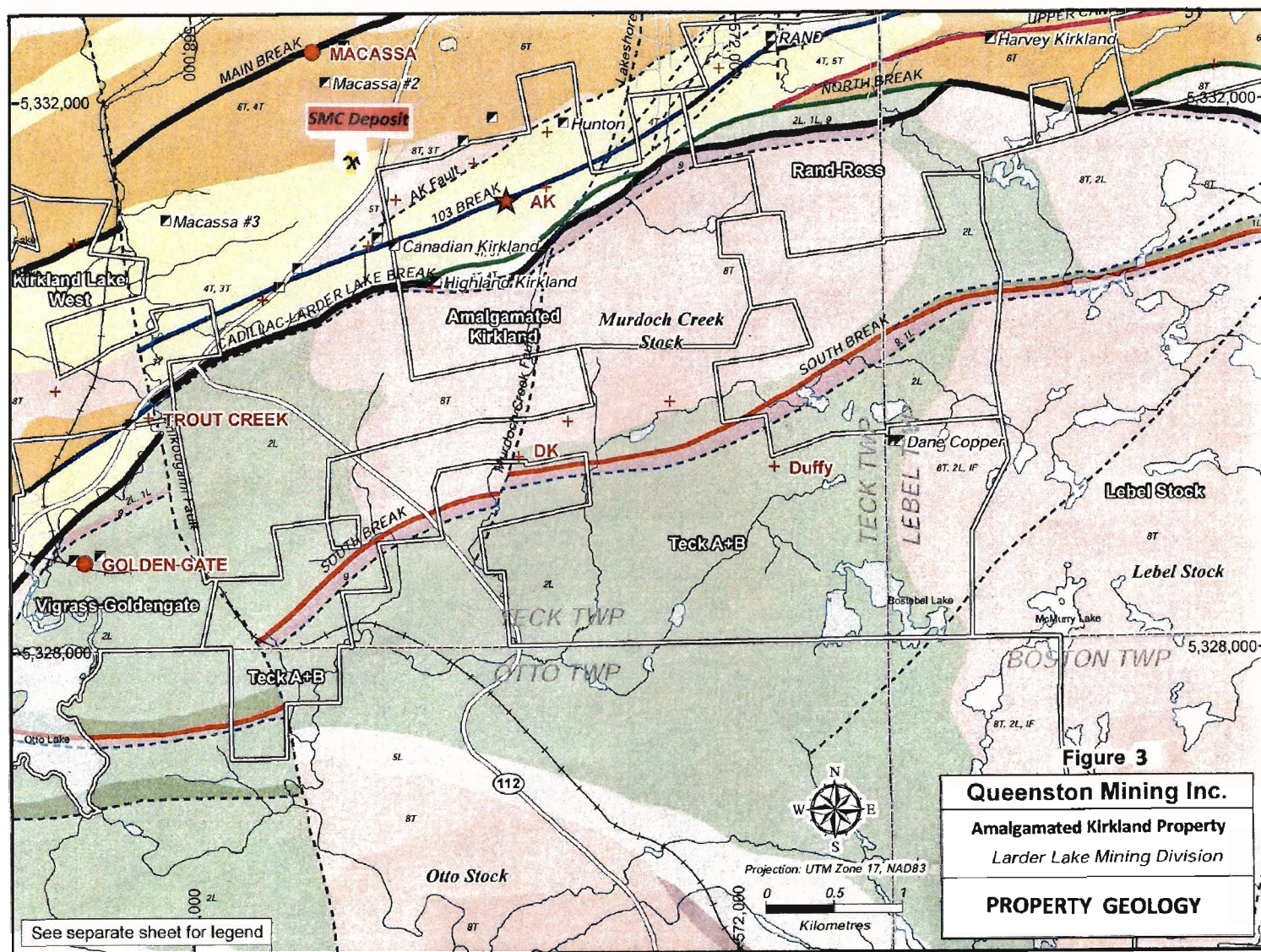







Figure 4

## LEGEND for GEOLOGY and DRILLING FIGURES



### SURFACE FEATURES

-  Local Road
-  Highway
-  Rail
-  Lake/River
-  Creek









### GOLD DEPOSITS

-  Past Producer
-  Advanced Prospect
-  Current Resource
-  Historic Resource
-  Showing
-  Shaft/Adit

### RECENT DRILLING





-  Collar
-  Surface Trace

### FAULTS

-  Cadillac-Larder Lake Break
-  Main Break
-  South Break
-  Upper Canada Break
-  Upper Canada Break (South Branch)
-  North Break
-  103 Break
-  Minor Fault

### LITHOLOGY

#### LATE STAGE

-  12 - Diabase
-  11 - Huronian Sediments
-  10 - Deformation/Alteration Zone (carbonated trachyte)
-  9 - Deformation/Alteration Zone (carbonated komatiite)

#### TIMISKAMING ASSEMBLAGE

-  8T - Alkalic Intrusive
-  6T - Conglomerate-Greywacke
-  5T - Greywacke-Conglomerate
-  4T - Alkalic Tuff
-  3T - Alkalic Flow

#### BLAKE RIVER ASSEMBLAGE

-  8B - Felsic Intrusive
-  7B - Mafic Intrusive
-  4B - Felsic-Intermediate Tuff
-  3B - Felsic-Intermediate Flow

#### LOWER BLAKE RIVER ASSEMBLAGE

-  8K - Felsic Intrusive
-  7K - Mafic Intrusive
-  2K - Mafic Flow

#### TISDALE ASSEMBLAGE

-  8L - Felsic Intrusive
-  7L - Mafic Intrusive
-  1F - Iron Formation
-  6L - Conglomerate - Greywacke
-  5L - Greywacke - Conglomerate
-  4L - Felsic-Intermediate Tuff (Upper Tisdale Group)
-  2L - Mafic Flow
-  1L - Ultramafic Flow

After D. R Alexander, 2007

The AK deposit consists of lode-style gold mineralization hosted by altered and pyritic Timiskaming trachytic volcanics. The volcanics wedge out or thin at depth between two sedimentary units. The zone strikes at 070 degrees, dips steeply south, and, exhibits a westerly plunge of 50 degrees.

Mineralization is characterized by blue-grey, brecciated and 'wormy', quartz-ankerite veins and silicified zones which contain up to 10% fine-grained pyrite and lesser amounts of galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, molybdenite and visible gold. The sulphides and gold commonly occur along fractures and wallrock inclusions in the veins. Native gold occurs as fine pinpoints distributed in one to five mm sized clusters of up to ten or more grains. Auriferous veins are found within a quartz-ankerite-sericite-pyrite alteration assemblage that is enveloped by a broader zone of ankerite-sericite-pyrite +/- hematite and quartz alteration up to 60 m wide.

The AK deposit is estimated by QMI to contain historic (NI 43-101 Noncompliant) inferred resources of 2,639,338 tonnes grading 5.5 g/t Au.

## **5.0 DRILL PROGRAM**

In October 2007, QMI commenced a surface deep diamond drilling program on the property. The primary target for this program is the New South Mine Complex ("SMC") currently being explored, developed and mined by Kirkland Lake Gold Inc. ("KL Gold") on the adjacent Macassa property. A secondary target was the western strike extension of the AK deposit at depth.

The SMC is interpreted to dip onto the AK property at a depth of approximately 1,800 - 2,200 m (6,000 – 8,200 ft). The SMC is a multiple-zone gold system discovered by KL Gold in 2005. It represents a new-style of mineralization in the camp located some 600 m south of the main Kirkland Lake productive trend at a depth of 1200 m (5300 ft). In July 2009, KL Gold reported a proven and probable reserve on their 100% owned property totaling 696,000 oz of Au (935,000 tons grading 0.74 oz/ton (25.4 g/t) plus measured and indicated resources comprising 302,000 oz. of Au (475,000 tons grading 0.64 oz/ton (21.8 g/t)) and inferred resources of 590,000 oz. of Au (704,000 tons grading 0.84 oz/ton (28.7 g/t)).

As a result of new ore reserve estimate released July 15, 2009, the total resource on the JV property is now 66,097 t grading 42.5 g/t (72,858 tons grading 1.24 oz/ton) indicated and 113,179 t grading 42.2 g/t (124,756 tons grading 1.23 oz/ton) inferred.



A total of 11,989 metres of NQ diameter drilling in 5 holes and 11 wedge cuts were drilled by Benoit Diamond Drilling Ltd. from Val d'Or, Quebec from October 2007 to August 2009. Encouraging anomalous gold mineralization was intersected in wedge holes AK08-02W2, W3 and W4. Hole AK08-04/ 4A was collared to test the SMC zone at depth and holes AK09\_02W5 and AK09\_02W6 were designed to test the SMC along strike.

Hole AK09\_02W5 was wedged from 1474m to 2000m between May 1 and June 4, 2009 for a total of 526 m. Another wedge was set at 1365m and drilled to 2000m (635m) as hole AK09-02W6 between July 1 and August 21, 2009.

The deep drilling program was continued in August, 2009 using Cabo as the contractor (see Table 1) with the deepening of an old hole (AK05\_10) originally drilled in 2005, from 1117 to 1638m (521m) between August 25 and November 11, 2009 (hole AK05/09\_10). The hole was subsequently wedged as AK05/09\_10W1, from 1104 to 1854 (750m) between November 12 and, 2009 and February 5, 2010, and again, from 1066- 1913m (847m) from February 7 to May 6, 2010.

In October 2009, second Cabo rig was added to drill a hole about 1300m west of the SMC to test for a possible westerly extension of the zone. Numerous attempts (AK09\_05/ 05A/ 06/ 06A/ 06B/ 06C) totaling 1036m, were made to establish a pilot hole but were all abandoned due to excessive deviation. Finally, AK09\_07, with some directional wedging, was completed to a depth of 1271m between November 26, 2009 and February 10, 2010. Two additional wedges totaling 1515m were cut from this pilot hole (AK09\_07W1/ W2) to June 15, 2010.

In total, 6018m of coring was completed with the 2 rigs over this period.

Hole Number	Total Footage	Dates Drilled		Grid Location		Comments
		From	To	Easting	Northing	
AK09_05	548m	Oct 16	Nov 4/ 09	8750E	10150N	Abandoned- too much deviation
AK09_05A	20m	Nov 4	Nov 5/ 09	8750E	10148N	Abandoned- too much deviation; no log
AK09_06A	29.5m	Nov 5	Nov 10/ 09	8750E	10146N	Abandoned- too much deviation
AK09_06B	122m	Nov 10	Nov 11/ 09	8750E	10144N	Abandoned- too much deviation
AK09_06C	50m	Nov 12	Nov 13/ 09	8750E	10142N	Abandoned- too much deviation
AK09_06	266m	Nov 13	Nov 25/ 09	8750E	10120N	Abandoned- too much deviation
AK09_07	920m	Nov 26	Jan 20/ 10	8750E	10160N	Stopped- flattening too quickly, wedged
AK09_07	429m	Jan 20	Feb 10/ 10	8750E	10160N	Cont'd after wedging, from 842- 1271m
AK09_07W1	185m	Feb 11	Mar 2/ 10	8750E	10160N	Wedged from 865- 1049m, abandoned
AK09_07W2	1330m	Mar 3	Jun 15/ 10	8750E	10160N	Wedged from 553- 1883m
AK0509_10	521m	Aug 25	Nov 11/ 09	7500E	10030N	Old hole AK05_10 extended to 1638m
AK0509_10W1	750m	Nov 12	Feb 5/ 10	7500E	10030N	Wedged from 1104- 1854m
AK0509_10W2	847m	Feb 7	May 6/ 10	7500E	10030N	Wedged from 1066- 1913m
TOTAL	6018m					

TABLE 1: Summary of AK Drilling- August 2009 to June 2010.

The drill program was planned and supervised by Senior Geologist Frank Ploeger, P.Geo., Queenston Mining Inc., and is also logged and sampled by Mr



Ploeger at Queenston's Upper Canada mine site. The drill core is stored at the Upper Canada mine site and all core samples were cut with a diamond saw by QMI technicians on site. Swastika Laboratories Ltd. at Swastika, Ontario assayed all samples for geochemical gold ppb (Fire Assay - one assay ton). Samples with > 1000 ppb gold were checked by fire assay using a gravimetric finish.

Holes AK05/09\_10/ 10W1/ 10W2 were collared at 74+50E while the other cluster of holes centred around 87+50E. Reflex down hole azimuth and dip tests were taken at 60/ 80 metre intervals down the hole by the drillers.

The results of the drilling are presented in drill logs in Appendix I, and, assay certificates are located in Appendix II. The drill hole location and drill hole trace are shown on a drill plan at a scale of 1:2,500 and shown on drill hole cross sections looking 251° Azimuth at a scale of 1:2,500. (Appendix III).

## **6.0 CORE LOGGING, SAMPLING, ASSAYING**

The core is placed in wooden boxes by the drillers. The boxes are picked up by Queenston technicians at the drill site and delivered to the core-logging facility at the former Upper Canada mine site.

Core logging protocol by Queenston geologists is summarized as follows:

The core is first measured to check that the driller's metre blocks are correct. The metreage is marked at the start and end of each box. Any lost or ground core is noted and zones of poor RQD are noted (i.e. <75%).

The core is logged in detail and recorded in a digital format using an excel spreadsheet. Special attention is given to alteration, mineralization and structural information. Mineralization and alteration are sampled. The samples are marked by the geologist and sample tickets are inserted. Depending on the lithology, alteration and mineralization, sample widths vary from 0.30 m to 1.4 m average 1.0 m. The samples are entered on the drill logs. For each sample the percentage of quartz-carbonate veining, % pyrite are estimated and entered on the log.

The samples are then cut in half by a Queenston technician using a diamond core saw. Half the core is placed in a plastic bag with a sample ticket and the other half is put back in the box with a duplicate sample ticket at the end of the sampled interval. Samples with visible gold are flagged and the core cutter is advised to take special care to clean the saw blade after cutting the potentially high grade sample in order to avoid contamination of the next sample. The assay lab is also advised of visible gold samples to avoid batch contamination.

Metal tags with the hole number and the depth of hole for the contained core interval are nailed to the end of each box as a permanent identification. The boxes are placed in racks outside for future reference. The unmineralized sections of the drill holes with no samples are stacked on wooden pallets to save core rack space. The samples for assay are placed in plastic burlap bags, a lab work order is prepared and the samples are delivered by the technicians by truck to Swastika Laboratories Ltd.

The primary lab for the AK samples is Swastika Laboratories Ltd, Swastika, Ontario. All samples were assayed by geochemical methods using atomic absorption spectrometer for Au ppb (1AT). Samples assaying equal or greater than 1 g/t Au were reassayed with gravimetric finish using a second pulp from the reject. (See Appendix IV for sample preparation and assaying procedures)

## **7.0 DRILL RESULTS**

The significant drill results from the Amalgamated Kirkland drilling between August 2009 and June 2010 are summarized below.

Hole AK05\_10, initially drilled in 2005, was extended and wedged several times. The initial extension, designated as AK0509\_10 intersected unaltered to weakly altered greywackes and conglomerates that were cut by minor quartz-carbonate vein zones and diabase dikes before entering a deformation zone, within which, it encountered values of 1.27gm/ 4.1m. Below the deformation zone, the hole traversed mainly mafic trachytes and trachyte tuffs cut by syenite porphyry dikes.

Hole AK05/09\_10W1 did not deflect sufficiently eastwards and therefore was stopped before the Kirkland Lake Gold boundary. It intersected the SMC type rocks consisting of trachytic tuffs, syenite porphyry and syenite after passing through a fault zone at 1349.7m, however, no significant assays were returned.

Another steel wedge plus a series of retrievable wedges were set in the pilot hole to push the hole (AK05/09\_10W2) further east. It passed into the SMC package below a fault zone at 1333.7m and encountered 2.13gm/ 0.85m in a silicified section of trachyte tuff. At 1901m, it intersected a zone of altered mafic syenite cut by a series of quartz veins, returning 1.75gm/ 6.2m.

About 1300m to the east, a number of attempts were made to complete a deep hole probing for the easterly extension of the SMC zone below the area of the Hunton shaft. Holes AK09\_05/ 05A/ 06/ 06A/ 06B/ 06C/ 07/ 07W1 were all abandoned because of excessive deviation in strike and dip. The only significant assays were obtained in holes AK09\_05, returning 8.46gm/ 3.5m including 39.60gm/ 0.65m at 445m in a quartz vein zone in wacke, and, hole AK09\_07 in which a pyritic zone ran 5.48gm/ 1.50m at 786m. It is believed that the holes

entered SMC type rocks below a diabase dike and strong fault zone (Hunton Fault?) around 1142.6 and 1176.9m, respectively.

An initial wedge cut (AK09\_07W1) from the pilot hole, which was abandoned after 185m and restarted as AK10\_07W2 was drilled from 865m to 1883m and wedged numerous times to keep the hole on track. A mineralized quartz-carbonate vein, returning values of 4.28gm/ 1.0m, appears to correlate with similar pyritic zones in holes AK09\_05 and 07 and may reflect an extension of the main AK zone mineralization.

## **8.0 CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS**

Holes AK0509\_10/ 10W1/ 10W2 were extensions and wedges of an old hole (AK05\_10) which attempted to locate SMC type mineralization in the northwest corner of the AK property. All of the holes encountered lithologies similar to those hosting the SMC below a deformation/ fault zone including values to 1.75gm/ 6.2m.

About 1300m to the west, a number of attempts were made to establish a hole to test for the possible eastward extension of the SMC under the Hunton shaft area. Most of the holes (AK09\_05/ 05A/ 06/ 06A/ 06B/ 06C/ 07/ 07W1) had to be abandoned due to excessive deviation to the west and/ or flattening. Hole AK09\_07W2 was finally wedged sufficiently to stay within the Hunton claim and test for the SMC zone at depth, yielding values of 4.28gm/ 1.0m. This intercept appears to correlate with pyritic zones in holes AK09\_05 and 07 and may reflect an extension of the main AK zone mineralization.

It is recommended that additional wedges be placed in the pilot holes in both areas to push the holes as far east as possible. This would aid in establishing continuity of the SMC in the western portion of the AK claim, and, possibly extending the AK/ Cyprus type mineralization further east and confirming the deeper structures associated with the SMC.



Frank R Ploeger, BSc, P. Geo.  
August 21, 2011

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AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND PROPERTY  
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LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION  
NTS 42-A-01**

**APPENDIX I**

**DIAMOND DRILL LOGS**

## Lithological Codes

OVB	overburden
S1	conglomerate
S3	greywacke
S3a	altered greywacke
S7	mudstone
GS	carbonaceous sediments
V4V9/ V4T	trachyte tuff
V4V9I	trachyte lapilli tuff
V9	tuff
BX	breccia
1S	syenite
1Sa	altered syenite
1Sp	syenite porphyry
1Spa	altered syenite porphyry
1SMa	mafic syenite
3D	diabase
CZ	contact zone
SZ	silicified zone
DZ	deformation zone
SHZ	shear zone
FAZ	fault zone
QVZ	quartz vein zone
QCVZ	quartz carbonate vein zone
CARB	strongly carbonated rock
BBC	badly broken core
LC	lost core

HOLE	DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH
AK09_07	0	-83.48	5.92
AK09_07	10	-83.77	8.24
AK09_07	20	-83.53	6.94
AK09_07	30	-83.49	6.68
AK09_07	40	-83.48	5.76
AK09_07	50	-83.43	4.75
AK09_07	60	-83.46	4.48
AK09_07	70	-83.45	4.7
AK09_07	80	-83.37	3.55
AK09_07	90	-83.17	1.96
AK09_07	100	-82.94	359.22
AK09_07	110	-82.82	357.09
AK09_07	120	-82.77	356.6
AK09_07	130	-82.76	356.3
AK09_07	140	-82.66	355.91
AK09_07	150	-82.55	355.26
AK09_07	160	-82.41	354.2
AK09_07	170	-82.31	352.77
AK09_07	180	-82.41	352.56
AK09_07	190	-82.35	352.06
AK09_07	200	-82.36	351.96
AK09_07	210	-82.24	351.33
AK09_07	220	-82.18	350.16
AK09_07	230	-82.01	349.36
AK09_07	240	-81.51	354.22
AK09_07	250	-81.26	354.46
AK09_07	260	-81.2	353.95
AK09_07	270	-80.84	352.47
AK09_07	280	-80.52	350.73
AK09_07	290	-80.48	349.5
AK09_07	300	-80.42	348.32
AK09_07	310	-80.39	347.29
AK09_07	320	-80.27	346.37
AK09_07	330	-80.21	345.34
AK09_07	340	-80.11	344.58
AK09_07	350	-80.01	343.89
AK09_07	360	-79.94	343.64
AK09_07	370	-79.93	343.51
AK09_07	380	-79.85	342.66
AK09_07	390	-79.72	341.44
AK09_07	400	-79.5	340.59
AK09_07	410	-79.37	340.45
AK09_07	420	-79.32	340.35
AK09_07	430	-79.23	338.78
AK09_07	440	-79.1	337.52
AK09_07	450	-78.94	336.37

AK09_07	460	-78.77	335.57
AK09_07	470	-78.62	335.17
AK09_07	480	-78.09	334.26
AK09_07	490	-77.52	332.45
AK09_07	500	-77.23	331.17
AK09_07	510	-77	330.4
AK09_07	520	-76.71	329.48
AK09_07	530	-76.34	329.96
AK09_07	540	-75.06	330.59
AK09_07	550	-74.02	330.4
AK09_07	560	-73.64	330.2
AK09_07	570	-71.63	329.09
AK09_07	580	-69.81	327.39
AK09_07	590	-69.41	326.42
AK09_07	600	-69.23	326.22
AK09_07	610	-69.1	325.99
AK09_07	620	-68.98	325.75
AK09_07	630	-68.83	325.67
AK09_07	640	-68.68	326.02
AK09_07	650	-67.98	326.88
AK09_07	660	-66.92	327.16
AK09_07	670	-66.3	326.98
AK09_07	680	-66.02	326.84
AK09_07	690	-65.74	326.71
AK09_07	700	-65.5	326.7
AK09_07	710	-65.29	326.48
AK09_07	720	-64.89	326.22
AK09_07	730	-64.4	325.91
AK09_07	740	-63.95	325.54
AK09_07	750	-63.26	326.08
AK09_07	760	-62.06	327.09
AK09_07	770	-60.98	327.28
AK09_07	780	-60.38	327.11
AK09_07	790	-59.77	326.79
AK09_07	800	-59.1	326.51
AK09_07	810	-58.51	326.22
AK09_07	820	-57.87	326.02
AK09_07	830	-57.27	325.76
AK09_07	840	-56.93	326.55
AK09_07	854	-55.8	330.1
AK09_07	899	-49	330
AK09_07	920	-47.3	330.6
AK09_07	965	-39	328.3
AK09_07	1004	-37.9	332
AK09_07	1031	-37.3	332.6
AK09_07	1067	-36.3	329.1
AK09_07	1100	-35.3	327.9




AK09_07	1133	-33.9	324.6
AK09_07	1163	-33.6	328.4
AK09_07	1193	-32.2	332
AK09_07W2	0	-84.17	4.59
AK09_07W2	10	-83.78	7.78
AK09_07W2	20	-83.7	6.83
AK09_07W2	30	-83.67	6.95
AK09_07W2	40	-83.61	5.46
AK09_07W2	50	-83.6	5.15
AK09_07W2	60	-83.53	4.53
AK09_07W2	70	-83.53	4.27
AK09_07W2	80	-83.46	3.52
AK09_07W2	90	-83.26	0.77
AK09_07W2	100	-83.08	358.85
AK09_07W2	110	-82.95	357.24
AK09_07W2	120	-82.84	356.41
AK09_07W2	130	-82.82	356.36
AK09_07W2	140	-82.75	355.69
AK09_07W2	150	-82.62	354.82
AK09_07W2	160	-82.48	353.18
AK09_07W2	170	-82.5	352.79
AK09_07W2	180	-82.51	352.5
AK09_07W2	190	-82.53	352.4
AK09_07W2	200	-82.45	351.72
AK09_07W2	210	-82.4	350.81
AK09_07W2	220	-82.26	350.17
AK09_07W2	230	-82.22	350
AK09_07W2	240	-81.58	354.83
AK09_07W2	250	-81.4	354.31
AK09_07W2	260	-81.3	353.69
AK09_07W2	270	-81.01	351.97
AK09_07W2	280	-80.78	350.2
AK09_07W2	290	-80.61	349.54
AK09_07W2	300	-80.52	348.5
AK09_07W2	310	-80.44	347.71
AK09_07W2	320	-80.4	347.69
AK09_07W2	330	-80.3	346.79
AK09_07W2	340	-80.21	345.82
AK09_07W2	350	-80.03	344.97
AK09_07W2	360	-80.06	344.89
AK09_07W2	370	-80.04	344.31
AK09_07W2	380	-79.87	343.73
AK09_07W2	390	-79.9	343.41
AK09_07W2	400	-79.67	342.3
AK09_07W2	410	-79.46	341.52
AK09_07W2	420	-79.48	340.75
AK09_07W2	430	-79.33	339.34

AK09_07W2	440	-79.19	338.39
AK09_07W2	450	-79.01	337.62
AK09_07W2	460	-78.87	336.86
AK09_07W2	470	-78.72	336.12
AK09_07W2	480	-78.21	334.69
AK09_07W2	490	-77.6	333
AK09_07W2	500	-77.34	331.76
AK09_07W2	510	-77.04	330.75
AK09_07W2	520	-76.8	330.08
AK09_07W2	530	-76.65	331.06
AK09_07W2	540	-75	332.36
AK09_07W2	550	-73.91	331.76
AK09_07W2	560	-72.71	335.32
AK09_07W2	570	-71.98	333.28
AK09_07W2	580	-71.19	332.05
AK09_07W2	590	-71.36	330.97
AK09_07W2	600	-70.54	329.44
AK09_07W2	610	-70.08	328.8
AK09_07W2	620	-70.07	329.84
AK09_07W2	630	-69.15	329.08
AK09_07W2	640	-68.32	327.57
AK09_07W2	650	-68.47	328.18
AK09_07W2	660	-68.44	329.14
AK09_07W2	670	-68.07	329.28
AK09_07W2	680	-67.76	329.41
AK09_07W2	690	-67	329.2
AK09_07W2	700	-66.96	328.91
AK09_07W2	710	-67.17	330.26
AK09_07W2	720	-66.16	329.94
AK09_07W2	730	-65.86	331.43
AK09_07W2	740	-65.33	331.44
AK09_07W2	750	-65.27	331.16
AK09_07W2	760	-65.13	329.75
AK09_07W2	770	-64.9	332.02
AK09_07W2	780	-64.1	332.97
AK09_07W2	790	-63.19	332.27
AK09_07W2	800	-62.99	331.51
AK09_07W2	810	-62.08	331.3
AK09_07W2	820	-61.36	331.22
AK09_07W2	830	-60.92	331.28
AK09_07W2	840	-61.17	331.49
AK09_07W2	850	-60.49	331.62
AK09_07W2	860	-59.98	331.52
AK09_07W2	870	-59.49	331.93
AK09_07W2	880	-58.63	331.93
AK09_07W2	890	-58.4	331.91
AK09_07W2	900	-58.6	331.19

AK09_07W2	910	-57.94	331.07
AK09_07W2	920	-58.3	330.47
AK09_07W2	930	-57.68	330.42
AK09_07W2	940	-57.68	329.86
AK09_07W2	950	-56.77	329.5
AK09_07W2	960	-56.32	329.37
AK09_07W2	970	-56.54	328.87
AK09_07W2	980	-55.82	328.72
AK09_07W2	990	-55.58	328.68
AK09_07W2	1000	-54.92	328.55
AK09_07W2	1010	-54.77	328.08
AK09_07W2	1020	-54.47	327.79
AK09_07W2	1030	-54.18	327.66
AK09_07W2	1040	-53.72	327.52
AK09_07W2	1050	-53.93	327.5
AK09_07W2	1060	-53.8	327.19
AK09_07W2	1070	-53.98	327.41
AK09_07W2	1080	-54.49	326.65
AK09_07W2	1090	-53.7	326.33
AK09_07W2	1100	-54.3	326.35
AK09_07W2	1110	-53.89	326.17
AK09_07W2	1120	-52.82	325.83
AK09_07W2	1130	-51	324.91
AK09_07W2	1140	-50.24	324.77
AK09_07W2	1150	-50.59	323.77
AK09_07W2	1160	-49.8	323.5
AK09_07W2	1170	-50.5	323.45
AK09_07W2	1180	-49.85	323.01
AK09_07W2	1190	-49.63	322.98
AK09_07W2	1200	-50.2	322.46
AK09_07W2	1210	-49.56	322.3
AK09_07W2	1220	-49.82	321.88
AK09_07W2	1230	-49.6	321.14
AK09_07W2	1240	-49.04	321.01
AK09_07W2	1250	-49.9	322.93
AK09_07W2	1260	-49.36	323.3
AK09_07W2	1270	-48.75	323.09
AK09_07W2	1280	-48.43	323.11
AK09_07W2	1290	-47.99	323.07
AK09_07W2	1300	-47.43	322.98
AK09_07W2	1310	-46.89	323.03
AK09_07W2	1320	-46.29	323.03
AK09_07W2	1330	-45.42	322.74
AK09_07W2	1340	-45.04	322.66
AK09_07W2	1350	-44.66	322.57
AK09_07W2	1360	-44.37	322.49
AK09_07W2	1370	-44.8	324.97

AK09_07W2	1380	-44.64	325.19
AK09_07W2	1390	-44.44	325.29
AK09_07W2	1400	-44.51	325.31
AK09_07W2	1410	-44.6	325.33
AK09_07W2	1420	-44.56	325.33
AK09_07W2	1430	-44.45	325.33
AK09_07W2	1440	-44.55	325.33
AK09_07W2	1450	-44.74	325.49
AK09_07W2	1460	-44.64	325.45
AK09_07W2	1470	-44.63	325.36
AK09_07W2	1480	-44.8	325.55
AK09_07W2	1490	-44.73	325.52
AK09_07W2	1500	-44.65	325.49
AK09_07W2	1510	-44.89	325.64
AK09_07W2	1520	-44.77	325.61
AK09_07W2	1530	-45.17	325.79
AK09_07W2	1540	-45.22	325.85
AK09_07W2	1550	-45.26	325.91
AK09_07W2	1560	-45.17	325.8
AK09_07W2	1570	-45.12	325.81
AK09_07W2	1580	-45.36	326.05
AK09_07W2	1590	-45.3	325.96
AK09_07W2	1600	-45.28	325.97
AK09_07W2	1610	-45.29	326.07
AK09_07W2	1620	-45.33	326.14
AK09_07W2	1630	-45.3	326.14
AK09_07W2	1640	-45.3	326.25
AK09_07W2	1650	-45.41	326.38
AK09_07W2	1660	-45.33	326.35
AK09_07W2	1670	-45.44	326.53
AK09_07W2	1680	-45.45	326.73
AK09_07W2	1690	-45.26	326.72
AK09_07W2	1700	-45.3	326.86
AK09_07W2	1710	-45.34	327.01
AK09_07W2	1720	-45.46	327.22
AK09_07W2	1730	-45.46	327.33
AK09_07W2	1740	-45.45	327.45
AK09_07W2	1750	-45.29	327.48
AK09_07W2	1760	-45.36	327.56
AK09_07W2	1770	-45.42	327.69
AK09_07W2	1780	-45.4	327.77
AK09_07W2	1790	-45.2	327.54
AK09_07W2	1800	-45.23	327.56
AK09_07W2	1810	-45.22	327.77
AK09_07W2	1820	-45.13	327.82
AK09_07W2	1830	-45.07	327.81
AK09_07W2	1840	-45.25	327.95

AK09_07W2	1850	-45.09	327.85
AK09_07W2	1860	-45.26	327.88
AK09_07W2	1870	-45.46	328.1
AK09_07W2	1880	-45.3	328.09

PROPERTY: AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND				HOLE NUMBER AK09-07W1					
Province:	Ontario	DATE LOGGED: Feb 12- Mar 2, 2010		Grid:	8750 E	Method	Depth	Az	Dip
Township	Teck	LOGGED BY: FR Ploeger 			10170 N	Compass	Collar		
Started:	11-Feb-10	DRILLED BY: Cabo Diamond Drilling		UTM:	570863 E	reflex			
Completed:	2-Mar-10	UNITS: Metres		NAD 83	5331377N				
CORE SIZE:	NQ	CORE LOCATION: Upper Canada		ELEV :	312 m				
				LENGTH:	1049 m				
Location: leased c/m 328 (106667)									
PURPOSE:									
COMMENTS:									
SUMMARY LOG				AK09-07W1					
From	To	Lithology		From	To	Metres	Au g/t		
0.00	7.30	CAS							
7.30	53.82	S3a							
53.82	55.40	1Sa							
55.40	82.00	S3a/ DZ							
82.00	235.90	S3a							
235.90	237.90	Wedge/ LC							
237.90	262.77	S3							
262.77	380.40	S7/ S3							
380.40	417.55	S3							
417.55	443.25	V4T/ 1S/ S2							
443.25	533.00	S3							
533.00	535.10	Wedge							
535.10	562.90	S3							
562.90	564.25	Wedge							
564.25	614.55	S3							
614.55	647.11	S1							
647.11	649.23	Wedge/ LC							
649.23	663.60	S7							
663.60	670.15	S1							
670.15	673.90	DZ							
673.90	684.84	S3/ S1							
684.84	691.00	SHZ/ S3							
691.00	698.90	S1							

698.90	720.25	S3						
720.25	751.90	S1						
751.90	754.30	WEDGE/ LC						
754.30	759.40	S1						
759.40	770.65	S3						
770.65	794.90	S1						
794.90	831.24	S3						
831.24	852.00	S1						
852.00	860.00	S3						
860.00	862.60	Wedge/ Wedge Cut						
862.60	902.00	S3						
902.00	920.00	S1						
920.00		EOH						
842.00	843.00	Wedge						
843.00	844.30	Wedge Cut/						
844.30	851.65	S1						
851.65	864.50	S3						
864.50	866.32	Wedge/ Wedge Cut/ AK09_07W1						
866.32	905.00	S3						
905.00	906.81	Wedge/ LC						
906.81	909.00	S1						
909.00	929.00	S3						
929.00	931.39	Wedge/ LC						
931.39	933.20	FAZ/ S7						
933.20	942.60	S3a/ S1a						
942.60	957.45	S2/ S3						
953.00	954.70	Wedge/ LC						
957.45	977.00	S1						
977.00	979.20	Wedge/ LC						
979.20	1010.90	S1						
1010.90	1025.00	S3						
1025.00	1026.94	Wedge/ LC						
1026.94	1049.00	S3						
1049.00		EOH						
49617	49622	10-602	10-Mar-10					
49623	49625	10-635	10-Mar-10					

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W1)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
0.00	7.30	CAS										
7.30	53.82	S3a										
53.82	55.40	1Sa										
55.40	82.00	S3a/ DZ										
82.00	235.90	S3a										
235.90	237.90	Wedge/ LC										
237.90	262.77	S3										
262.77	380.40	S7/ S3										
380.40	417.55	S3										
417.55	443.25	V4T/ 1S/ S2										
443.25	533.00	S3										
533.00	535.10	Wedge										
535.10	562.90	S3										
562.90	564.25	Wedge										
564.25	614.55	S3										
614.55	647.11	S1										
647.11	649.23	Wedge/ LC										
649.23	663.60	S7										
663.60	670.15	S1										
670.15	673.90	DZ										
673.90	684.84	S3/ S1										
684.84	691.00	SHZ/ S3										
691.00	698.90	S1										
698.90	720.25	S3										
720.25	751.90	S1										
751.90	754.30	WEDGE/ LC										
754.30	759.40	S1										
759.40	770.65	S3										
770.65	794.90	S1										
794.90	831.24	S3										
831.24	852.00	S1										
852.00	860.00	S3										
860.00	862.60	Wedge/ Wedge Cut										
862.60	902.00	S3										
902.00	920.00	S1										
920.00		EOH										
842.00	843.00	Wedge										
843.00	844.30	Wedge Cut/										
844.30	851.65	S1										
851.65	864.50	S3										
864.50	866.32	Wedge/ Wedge Cut/ AK09_07W1										
		The drillers leading block indicates that the steel wedge was set at 864.5m, but measurements back from later blocks suggest that coring began at 866.32m with a thin wedge, expanding to full core width by 867.22m										
866.32	905.00	S3										
		The wedge hole begins in a wacke dominated regime typified by a fine grain size, granular texture, massive nature with local scattered clasts and pebbly/ gritty lenses, and, a mottled medium greyish to yellowish green colour. It is moderately pervaded with ankerite (minor sericite) and veined with 2- 3% pale										




DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W1)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		pink/ white ankerite veinlets and streaky stringers. Mineralization consists of trace Py and Cp grains and splashes.										
		877.10- 893.10 : S1										
		Gradational contact into a gritty to pebbly wacke/ fine conglomerate zone with clasts to 6cm but generally less then 3cm in length. They tend to be subrounded to subangular, elongate in shape and heterolithic in composition (including jasper). The matrix is pervaded with moderate ankerite and minor sericite while veining comprises 2- 3% pale pink calcite veinlets and stringers with minor ankerite. Sulphides run trace.										
		893.10- 902.40 : S3										
		Back into a massive, fine grained wacke with very few clasts (including jasper) over 2cm and local gritty lenses. The matrix remains pervasively ankeritic and the colour lightens to light yellowish green in sericite altered patches up to a metre.										
		902.40- 905.00 : S3										
		This is more of a pea gravel to gritty lens with rare clasts to 4cm.										
905.00	906.81	Wedge/ LC										
		A wedge was set to deflect the hole down and right (roll angle 120) with reaming past the wedge resulting in the lost core.										
906.81	909.00	S1										
		The pea gravel/ gritty conglomerate lens continue s below the wedge. It is ankeritic, weakly veined with 3% creamy white ankerite veinlets and streaky stringers, and poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
909.00	929.00	S3										
		Back into the fine grained, massive to gritty wacke with local scattered clasts and pebbly/ gritty lenses, and, a mottled medium greyish to yellowish green colour. There is a pronounced foliatio fabric developed in the unit along which clasts and veinlets are aligned @ about 50 DTCA.It is moderately pervaded with ankerite (minor sericite) and veined with 2- 3% pale pink/ white ankerite veinlets and streaky stringers. Mineralization consists of trace Py and Cp grains and splashes.										
		928.56- 929.00 : S7										
		A short interval of finely laminated/ foliated (@ 50 DTCA), very fine grained, dark olive grey coloured mudston is interlensed with the wacke here.										
929.00	931.39	Wedge/ LC										
		A wedge was set to deflect the hole down and right (roll angle 120) with reaming past the wedge resulting in the lost core.										
931.39	933.20	FAZ/ S7	3	tr			49617	931.40	932.25	0.85	0.02	-
		The mudstone as described above (928.56m) continues but is iverprinted with several fragmental looking	5	tr			49618	932.25	933.20	0.95	0.02	0.02
		sections over 10- 15cm that appear to represent cataclastic zones (20% of the interval overall) @ 50 DTCA.	5	tr			49619	933.20	934.00	0.80	0.02	-
933.20	942.60	S3a/ S1a										
		The protolith reverts to a fine grained to gritty wacke that contains gritty to fine pebbly lenses and scattered larger clasts. The entire package is well microfractured/ foliated @ 50 DTCA, with sericite and ankerite fillings imparting a streakines to a background overall mottled medium greyish green to light greenish										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W1)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		yellow colour. Gritty and pebbly zones occur as lenses with clasts to 7cm in places. It is pervaded with ankerite and sericite and straked with 5- 7% creamy white ankerite veinlets and stringers with sericitic patches. Only trace sulphides were noted.										
		942.55- 942.60 : FAZ										
		This is a fairly strong chlorite shear cataclastic fault @ 60 DTCA that appears to terminate the deformed wacke although some fracture/ foliation fabric persists for about a metre down hole.										
942.60	957.45	S2/ S3 Within a metre or so of the fault, the foliation fabric disappears and the host becomes massive, fine grained, granular textured, and pale creamy yellowish to greenish brown/ orange/ pink coloured, somewhat resembling an arkose. No pebbles, bedding or mudstone lenses were noted. The pinkish tone may result from pervasive weak hematite alteration while yellowish and creamy colours probably reflect ankerite and sericite. It is veined with 4- 6% white ankerite veinlets nad streaky stringers and sulphides run trace.										
953.00	954.70	Wedge/ LC A wedge was set to deflect the hole down and right (roll angle 135) with reaming past the wedge resulting in the lost core.										
		954.70- 957.45 : S2/ S3 The hole continues in massive arkose/ wacke(?) below the wedge.										
957.45	977.00	S1 Below the massive arkose (wacke?), the hole enters a thick unit of typical Timiskaming conglomerate leed by 5.5m of pebbly wacke. The conglomerate is characterized by: a heterolithic nature including jasper clasts; a clast supported (intact) framework; variable clast sizes from grit size to 22cm with a good reange in between; rounded and sperical to oblong shapes; and, a dark greyish to yellowish green wacke matrix. There is a penetrative fracture/ foliation fabric @ 45 DTCA which gradually fades by about 970m corresponding with 12% fractures, veinlets, patches and streaky stringers of white ankerite and quartz which decrease to 2% below. The package is pervaded by ankerite and mineralized with trace Py with very slight anomalous increases around some of the wider vein zones.	15	tr		QCVZ	49620	964.90	966.00	1.10	0.03	-
		964.90- 968.25 : QCVZ	15	tr		QCVZ	49621	966.00	967.00	1.00	0.01	-
		Quartz- ankerite veining increases to 20% @ 45 DTCA as stringers and irregular patches with very minor enrichments of fine dusty Py around some vein margins.	15	tr		QCVZ	49622	967.00	968.25	1.25	0.02	0.02
977.00	979.20	Wedge/ LC A wedge was set to deflect the hole down and right (roll angle 135) with reaming past the wedge resulting in the lost core.										
979.20	1010.90	S1 Back into the polymict conglomerate with a variety of clast sizes including a large 12cm clast of jasper. As mentioned, the veining decreases to 2% and mineralization is trace. Below about 987m, the clast sizes decrease and the unit becomes gritty with clasts more commonly of a pea gravel size and few greater then 4cm. Lenses of massive to gritty wacke are morte abundantand there are intermittennt patches of bleaching (light buff yellowish green sericite/ ankerite) that prefer the wackes. The unit is pervaded with ankerite and poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
		1010.69- 1010.90 : QVZ										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W1)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		A massive dry, dull grey- creamy white quartz- ankerite vein @ 20 DTCA ends the conglomerate.										
1010.90	1025.00	S3										
		Massive to crudely bedded, fine to medium grained, granualr textured, medium greenish to yellow grey wacke containing gritty to fine pebbly zones and minor mudstone units predominates below the quartz vein. It remains pervasively ankeritic with sericitized sections and is weakly veined with 4% white ankerite and quartz veinlets and gashy stringers. Only trace sulphides occur in the wacke with very slight anomalous rims around some structures (see below).										
		1018.82- 1018.95 : FAZ										
		The fault leads with a 1cm seritized, fissile, gouge zone followed by a 5cm sericite shear and finally, a 6cm chloritic cataclastic zone, all trending @ approximately 65 DTCA. There are rims of anomalous fine dusty Py within the zone.	6	tr			49623	1017.00	1018.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			7	tr	65	FAZ	49624	1018.00	1019.00	1.00	0.01	-
			4	tr			49625	1019.00	1020.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		1024.30- 1024.87 : QCVZ										
		25% white quartz- carbonate veining @ 65/ 70 DTCA with trace sulphides.										
1025.00	1026.94	Wedge/ LC										
		A wedge was set to deflect the hole down and right with reaming past the wedge resulting in the lost core.										
1026.94	1049.00	S3										
		The fine grained, massive, granular textured, light/ medium yellowish grey/ green wacke with local mudstone lenses continues below the wedge. It is pervasively ankerite sericite altered with 2% white ankerite and pink calcite veinlets and trace sulphides.										
		1028.25- 1030.65 : S7										
		A streaked to bedded (@ 50- 60 DTCA), medium dark olive grey to grey coloured with bright lime yellow highlights, mudstone lens is intercalated with the wacke. Some sections show evidence of slump folding but most bedding is regular. It is veined with 3% carbonate veinlets and streaky speckles and mineralized with trace fine dusty Py with local slightly anomalous halos around some fractures.										
		1030.65- 1049.00 : S3										
		Back to massive, granular textured, fine grained light/ medium yellowiash grey/ green wacke as described above. Veining amounts to 3% white and pink ankerite and calcite fractures and veinlets with some local veins. Mineralization comprises trace sulphides.										
		1039.46- 1039.54 : QVZ										
		Ffractured quartz vein with ankerite/ calcite fillings @ 75 DTCA and trace sulphides.										
		1040.78- 1040.80 : FAZ										
		The fault comprises a 1cm mud zone @ 50 DTCA with no significant deformation fabric, alteration, or mineralization in the walls.										
		1041.80- 1042.15 : FAZ										
		The fault is defined by a couple of fissile fracture zones, minor (1cm) carbonate/ quartz stringers and a trailing 0.5cm mud- shear fault @ 50 DTCA. Sulphides remain trace.										
1049.00		EOH										
		The hole was stopped because of excessive flattening and was restarted with a wedge (roll angle 090) at										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W1)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		about 550m.										

PROPERTY: AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND			HOLE NUMBER AK09-07W2				
Province:	Ontario	DATE LOGGED: Mar 4- June 16, 2011	Grid: 8750 E	Method	Depth	Az	Dip
Township	Teck	LOGGED BY: FR Ploeger 	10170 N	Compass			
Started:	3-Mar-10	DRILLED BY: Cabo Diamond Drilling	UTM: 570863 E	reflex	1041	331.2	-53.5
Completed:	15-Jun-10	UNITS: Metres	NAD 83 5331377N		1053	330.3	-53.0
CORE SIZE:	NQ	CORE LOCATION: Upper Canada	ELEV : 312 m		1058	329.5	-53.8
			LENGTH: 1883 m		1074	328.9	-53.2
		Location: leased clm 328 (106667)	Depth	Az	Dip	7082	329
PURPOSE:			563	338.3	-72.8	1097	329.8
			596	331.4	-71.2	1106	328.7
COMMENTS:			629	332.2	-69.4	1143	327.1
			650	329.0	-67.8	1152	326
			659	330.4	-68.5	1167	326.3
			680	332.6	-67.5	1172	325.9
			704	331.3	-66.8	1193.5	329.3
			710	332.3	-65.1	1202	324.5
			737	332.8	-65.5	1217.5	325.6
			752	332.8	-64.8	1229	325.5
			761	333.2	-65.1	1244	325.1
			776	331.8	-64.4	1256	329
			785	333.8	-63.5	1281	329.6
			809	332.5	-62.9	1311	328.4
			800	333.0	-62	1341	325
			848	330.4	-56.3	1371	328.2
			869	329.7	-56.1	1402	323.7
			780	335.3	-64.6	1435	328.5
			778	335.3	-64.2	1468	324.7
			798	333.0	-62.6	1495	
			803	333.5	-62.8	1525	326.1
			840	334.2	-60.6	1555	325.1
			851	332.6	-60.4	1615	
			864	332.4	-59.5	1675	331.3
			872	335.4	-59.3	1705	
			890	334.2	-57.8	1735	336.4
			899	333.4	-58.7	1765	332.8
			914	333.9	-57.7	1795	
			926	333.0	-58	1835	
			939	332.4	-57.9	1865	334.1

			948	331.9	-56.9			
			964	331.7	-56			
			974	331.9	-56.4			
			1004	332.3	-55.5			
			1019	329.0	-54.6			
<b>SUMMARY LOG</b>			<b>AK09-07W2</b>					
<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Lithology</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Metres</b>	<b>Au g/t</b>		
0.00	7.30	CAS						
7.30	53.82	S3a						
53.82	55.40	1Sa						
55.40	82.00	S3a/ DZ						
82.00	235.90	S3a						
235.90	237.90	Wedge/ LC						
237.90	262.77	S3						
262.77	380.40	S7/ S3						
380.40	417.55	S3						
417.55	443.25	V4T/ 1S/ S2						
443.25	533.00	S3						
533.00	535.10	Wedge						
535.10	553.45	S3						
553.45	554.55	Wedge Cut- Start of Hole AK10_07W2						
554.55	587.00	S3						
587.00	588.95	Wedge/ LC						
588.95	620.00	S3						
620.00	622.00	Wedge/ LC						
622.00	636.00	S3						
636.00	645.95	S1						
645.95	650.00	S7						
650.00	651.87	Wedge/ LC						
651.87	663.18	S7						
663.18	680.00	S1						
680.00	681.83	Wedge/ LC						
681.83	692.55	S1						
692.55	704.00	S3/ S1						
704.00	705.75	Wedge/ LC						
705.75	721.60	S3/ S7						
721.60	728.00	S1						
728.00	729.60	Wedge/ LC						

729.60	752.00	S1					
752.00	753.83	Wedge/ LC					
753.83	761.95	S1					
761.95	771.83	S3					
771.83	775.77	S1					
775.77	777.60	Wedge/ LC					
777.60	789.33	S1					
789.33	800.00	S3	790.80	793.00	2.20	2.06	
800.00	801.30	Wedge/ LC					
801.30	869.00	S3	839.00	840.50	1.50	0.88	
869.00		EOH					
766.00	768.30	Wedge/ LC - UC10_07W2					
773.30	769.42	Wedge Cut					
769.42	788.60	S1					
788.60	793.86	S3	790.00	791.90	1.90	2.68	
		incl	790.90	791.90	1.00	4.28	
793.86	795.73	Wedge/ LC					
795.73	864.00	S3					
864.00	865.65	Wedge/ LC					
865.65	874.20	S3					
874.20	889.90	S1	884.00	887.05	3.05	1.35	
889.90	891.50	Wedge/ LC					
891.50	914.25	S1					
914.25	915.29	Wedge/ LC					
915.29	956.86	S3/ S7					
956.86	1005.35	S3/ S2					
1005.35	1010.10	S3					
1010.10	1012.63	Wedge/ LC					
1012.63	1043.15	S3					
1043.15	1049.50	S1					
1049.50	1050.90	Wedge/ LC					
1050.90	1073.50	S1					
1073.50	1075.05	Wedge/ LC					
1075.05	1097.60	S3					
1097.60	1098.63	Wedge/ LC					
1098.63	1142.64	S3					
1142.64	1145.27	Wedge/ LC					
1145.27	1154.10	S3					
1154.10	1167.39	S1/ V4aggl					

1167.39	1167.85	Wedge/ LC						
1167.85	1182.90	S3a						
1182.90	1200.10	S3						
1200.10	1217.56	S3a						
1217.56	1218.80	Wedge/ LC						
1218.80	1244.43	S3						
1244.43	1246.06	Wedge/ LC						
1246.06	1284.40	S3						
1284.40	1314.00	S1						
1314.00	1329.15	S3						
1329.15	1334.90	S7						
1334.90	1349.95	S3/ FAZ						
1349.95	1352.30	FAZ						
1352.30	1360.26	1SMa (alt'd)						
1360.26	1362.37	Wedge/ LC						
1362.37	1376.00	1SMa (alt'd)						
1376.00	1732.90	1SMa						
1732.90	1743.10	1Sp						
1743.10	1767.45	1SMa						
1767.45	1785.60	1Sp						
1785.60	1861.25	1SMa						
1861.25	1876.70	S3/ S1						
1876.70	1883.00	S1						
1883.00		EOH						
20031	20036		10-1611	25-May-10				
49626	49636		10-835	1-Apr-10				
49637	49653		10-1003	16-Apr-10				
49654	49664		10-1416	20-May-10				
49665	49671		10-1728	17-Jun-10				
49672	49729		10-1942	9-Jul-10				
49730	49754		10-2108	21-Jul-10				
49755	49764		10-2160	21-Jul-10				



DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
0.00	7.30	CAS										
7.30	53.82	S3a										
53.82	55.40	1Sa										
55.40	82.00	S3a/ DZ										
82.00	235.90	S3a										
235.90	237.90	Wedge/ LC										
237.90	262.77	S3										
262.77	380.40	S7/ S3										
380.40	417.55	S3										
417.55	443.25	V4T/ 1S/ S2										
443.25	533.00	S3										
533.00	535.10	Wedge										
535.10	553.45	S3										
553.45	554.55	Wedge Cut- Start of Hole AK10_07W2										
		The core is tapered from a thin wedger to full size over this interval, the host being an altered wacke as described below.										
554.55	587.00	S3										
		The wacke is characterized by a light greyish to yellowish green colour, fine grain size, granular texture (including jasper grains), massive nature and local scattered (<1%) mudstone rip up clasts and other felsic looking pebbles. A few wispy, limey yellow, very fine grained mudstone seams were also noted. It is pervaded with sericite and ankerite but only lightly veined with 2% creamy white ankerite fractures and veinlets with an average of trace sulphides.										
		569.00- 569.20 : FAZ										
		Broken fissile core represents a minor fault that appears to cut the core at a low angle.										
587.00	588.95	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
588.95	620.00	S3										
		The sericitized and carbonatized light yellowish grey green wacke continues as described, becoming slightly more gritty and beginning with a weakly chlorite fractured (@ 10- 15 DTCA) and carbonatized section over the upper 2m. It remains poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
		614.10- 619.65 : S1										
		The wacke contains a lens of conglomerate (40- 50% clasts) in which many of the clasts are light yellowish green coloured and elongated or in the shape of a cusp (closed horseshoe) although overall it is polymict. Clasts range up to 18cm in length and are generally rounded to subrounded in shape. It remains poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
620.00	622.00	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
622.00	636.00	S3										
		The hole continues through the wacke package as described above, massive, fine grained to gritty, granular textured and medium/ light greyish to yellowish green coloured with a central mudstone lens. The wacke is pervaded with ankerite and sericite, is veined with 2- 3% white creamy ankerite fractures and veinlets except for a massive 25cm dull white quartz vein at 630.10m (see below). Mineralization amounts										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		to trace.										
		628.65- 632.50 : S7										
		A light to medium greenish grey to grey, very fine grained, massive mudstone unit is interlensed with the wacke at this point. The lower contact abuts against a lens of grit while the lower one is flamed(?) into the wacke.										
		623.00- 630.25 : QCVZ										
		Massive, dry dull white, quartz- ankerite vein with contacts @ 85 DTCA.										
636.00	645.95	S1										
		A serrated, flamey contact leads into a unit of polymict conglomerate in which the clasts range up to 8cm and are clast supported, but, they are all coloured in light shades of yellow to green to grey with no pink/ porphyritic/ dark green ones. They tend to be rounded to subrounded, ovoid to spherical with an elongation plane @ about 30 DTCA. Pervasive ankerite and sericite continue with veining dropping off to approximately 1%. Sulphides remain trace.										
645.95	650.00	S7										
		A serrated contact leads back into a fairly mudstone that is characterized by a very fine grain size, massive nature, and medium/ dark olive greenish grey to slate grey colour. It is pervasively ankeritic and sericitic with <1% veining and trace mineralization.										
650.00	651.87	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
651.87	663.18	S7										
		Below the wedge, the hole continues in the very fine grain size grading to fine grained (wacke), massive, medium/ dark olive greenish grey to slate grey coloured mudstone cut by 1% 1.5- 5cm quartz- ankerite stringers and veins @ 35 DTCA. Ankerite and sericite continue to pervade the matrix and mineralization continues to run trace.										
		662.20- 663.18 : S7a										
		The mudstone becomes foliated/ laminated with limey yellow green alteration/ fracture(?) planes along the core axis through this segment, ending in a possible carbonate fracture fault @ 25 DTCA.										
663.18	680.00	S1										
		The hole again, traverses conglomerate that is polymict, including pink- orange felsic/ alkalic and red jasper clasts, clast supported with local wacke lenses and matrix, and more alkalic looking (higher proportion of orange clasts) below 679m. As above, sericite and ankerite pervade the matrix, however, streaky white/ dull grey ankerite and quartz- ankerite veinlets and stringers increase to 2- 4%. The sulphide content remains negligible but there appears to be a weak fracture/ foliation fabric developing @ about 20 DTCA along which some of the veining tracks.										
			7	tr			49626	676.00	677.00	1.00	0.01	-
		677.24- 677.70 : QCVZ	50	tr	20	QCVZ	49627	677.00	678.00	1.00	0.05	-
		60% white quartz- ankerite vein material @20/ 25 DTCA mineralized with anomalous streaks of Py.	4	tr			49628	678.00	679.00	1.00	0.06	-
680.00	681.83	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
681.83	692.55	S1										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		In this section, the conglomerate consists mainly of pale orange toned alkalic clasts to 10cm (no jasper) that are generally subrounded in shape and range from clast supported near the start, to scattered within a gritty matrix, by the end. The matrix does not seem to be as granular textured as the previous conglomerate intervals but is rather more ashy looking suggesting that this portion of the unit may be derived from trachyte. It is moderately pervaded with ankerite and minor sericite while veining consists of 2-4% streaky mosaic textured, carbonate fractures and veinlets. Mineralization is negligible.										
692.55	704.00	<b>S3/ S1</b> Subtle change to a more typical gritty pebbly wacke that contains minor conglomerate lenses and concentrations of polymict clasts (including jasper). Total pebble content may average 10- 15% with some clasts to 7cm but most smaller within a fine grained to gritty, granular textured, massive, medium greyish green coloured, wacke matrix. The interval is ankeritic throughout but becomes slightly calcitic near the end; similarly, the 1- 2% fine carbonate fractures and veinlets are also ankeritic until the end and the sulphide content remains trace.  693.40- 697.50 : BBC The core is splintered into small pieces and chips at low to moderate angles (30 degrees) with a small mud fault @ 10 DTCA at 694.60m (RQD 15).										
704.00	705.75	<b>Wedge/ LC</b> The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
705.75	721.60	<b>S3/ S7</b> Immediately below the wedge, there are no pebbles in the wacke until the lower portion of the interval. Overall, it is medium/ dark greyish green coloured, granular textured, fine grained and massive with local gritty lenses and banded segments of mudstone. The matrix was found to be calcitic at the start but becomes ankeritic at about 714m. There are clusters of pink calcite stringers and veins (8% over 3m) around 709m, otherwise, veining runs at 1% and mineralization is negligible.										
721.60	728.00	<b>S1</b> Into a polymict conglomerate to pebbly wacke with wide sections of medium grey, granular textured, gritty wacke. The clasts are generally ovoid/ elongated to 7cm but usually less than 3cm in length (including jasper). The host is weakly to non ankeritic and veined with 2% irregular veinlets and streaks of ankerite and calcite. Only trace sulphides were noted.										
728.00	729.60	<b>Wedge/ LC</b> The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
729.60	752.00	<b>S1</b> The conglomerate begins as described at 721.60m but soon grades more typical, heterolithic (including jasper), clast supported type in which the clasts range up to 8cm, are rounded, and ovoid to elongated in shape. The matrix consists of fine grained to gritty, dark greyish green wacke but generally does not form thick lenses as before. The host remains weakly to non ankeritic and veined with 2- 3% white ankerite and calcite fractures, veinlets and irregular streaks but is only weakly mineralized with trace fine Py and Cp.  732.17- 732.25 : FAZ the FAZ is defined by several flakey gouge slips and quartz- ankerite streaks @ 25 DTCA bearing only trace sulphides. The walls are fractured for 20- 50cm up and down hole.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
752.00	753.83	<b>Wedge/ LC</b> The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
753.83	761.95	<b>S1</b> The conglomerate continues as described at 729.60m but becomes weakly fractured with a fracture/ foliation fabric developed @ approximately 40 DTCA around a sericite altered (weak fault) zone (see below). The matrix is weakly pervaded with ankerite but 4% fractures, veinlets and stringers are mostly calcitic. Mineralization consists of trace Py.										
			3	tr			49629	758.70	759.75	1.05	< 0.01	< 0.01
		<b>759.75- 760.40 : FAZ</b>	8	tr	40	FAZ	49630	759.75	760.40	0.65	0.02	-
		This is a zone of weak sericite slips and alteration @ 40+/- DTCA with only trace sulphides.	2	tr			49631	760.40	761.30	0.90	0.01	-
761.95	771.83	<b>S3</b> Back into a gritty to fine grained, medium grey coloured, granular textured (including jasper), massive wacke that includes a few (0.5%) scattered clasts to 4cm. The matrix is very weakly pervaded with ankerite, veined with 5% gashy white/ pale pink calcite and ankerite stringers to 1.5cm, and, mineralized with trace sulphides.										
771.83	775.77	<b>S1</b> Transition back into a fine gritty to pea gravel type polymict conglomerate in which the clasts tend to be less than 1.5cm in size, subrounded and ovoid in shape, and lacking any pink/ orange felsitic or syenitic pebbles, although jasper was noted. The matrix comprises medium greenish grey wacke which is weakly ankeritic and poorly veined with 1- 2% fine calcite fractures and wormy veinlets. Sulphides run trace.										
775.77	777.60	<b>Wedge/ LC</b> The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
777.60	789.33	<b>S1</b> Fine pea gravel/ gritty conglomerate as described above the wedge at 771.83m. These lenses are interdigitated with lenses of massive fine to medium grained gritty wacke. All is weakly pervaded with ankerite and minor sericite and veined with 1- 2% white carbonate fractures and veinlets.										
		<b>789.18- 789.33 : QCVZ</b> The pea conglomerate terminates with a 15cm patchy quartz- carbonate vein zone @ 20/ 50 DTCA.										
789.33	800.00	<b>S3</b> Below the QCVZ, the hole traverses another section of light/ medium yellowish green (sericitized), massive, granular textured, fine grained to gritty wacke that includes lenses of massive very fine grained mudstone @ 40/ 50 DTCA. It is well sericitized and ankeritized with local concentrations of ankerite veinlets and stringers that average 3% overall. The matrix generally contains only trace sulphides but some of the veined areas are mineralized with Py, Cp and Ga (galena- possibly some moly). These are detailed separately below.										
			2	tr			49632	788.00	789.00	1.00	0.04	-
		<b>790.80- 791.80 : QCVZ</b>	8	tr			49633	789.00	790.00	1.00	0.13	-
		The interval contains approximately 15% white ankerite (- quartz) stringers @ 35- 45 DTCA, mainly near the contacts, that are crackle fractured and lined with chlorite. Mixed (streaked and disseminated) with the chlorite are various proportions of Py, Cp and a silver metallic (black streak), probably galena with possibly some moly and graphite. The sulphide content averages about 0.5% but increases to 10% over 15- 20cm in the vein zones,	4	tr			49634	790.00	790.80	0.80	0.06	-
			15	0.5	40	QCVZ	49635	790.80	791.80	1.00	2.71	2.85
			2	tr			49636	791.80	793.00	1.20	1.51	1.89
			2	tr		infil	20031	793.00	794.00	1.00	0.03	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
			4	tr		infill	20032	794.00	795.00	1.00	0.01	-
800.00	801.30	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
801.30	869.00	S3										
		Below the wedge, the hole continues in a very fine grained, streaked to contorted to patchy, limey yellow green mudstone for about 1.3m before traversing back into the light yellowish grey green, massive, granular textured (including jasper), fine grained wacke that contains a few scattered lenses of mudstone and is pervaded with ankerite and sericite. Veining is confined to a zone near the start (see below) otherwise it amounts to <1%. Mineralization consists of trace sulphides.										
		802.55- 803.55 : FAZ/ SZ	10	tr			49637	801.30	802.55	1.25	0.02	-
		The interval is moderately fractured around a series of sericite/ carbonate/ cataclastic slips over 15cm @ 40 DTCA at 803.00m and veined with 35% streaky carbonate- quartz streaks/ stringers and patches. The structure at the centre of the zone is followed by a 25cm patch of creamy white silicification but much of the veining is within a metre or so outside of the interval. Sulphides both in and out of the zone are minimal.	35	tr	40	FAZ	49638	802.55	803.55	1.00	0.09	-
			10	tr			49639	803.55	804.60	1.05	0.11	-
		836.00- 837.55 : S1	1	tr		infill	20033	837.00	838.00	1.00	0.05	-
		The wacke is interrupted by a lens of polymict conglomerate.	3	tr		infill	20034	838.00	839.00	1.00	0.06	-
			4	tr			49640	839.00	839.80	0.80	0.74	0.62
		839.90- 839.95 : Py	20	1	30	py	49641	839.80	840.50	0.70	1.03	0.93
		A 0.5- 1cm lens of semi massive, disseminated Py grains in carbonate cuts the core @ 30 DTCA.	12	tr			49642	840.50	841.40	0.90	0.08	0.09
		840.65- 847.00 : S1										
		A second thicker lens of conglomerate is interbedded with the wacke at this point. There are several low angle (about 10- 15 DTCA) slips with gashy calcite veining in the walls cutting the unit as well.										
		847.00- 869.00 : S3/ V4T										
		Below the conglomerate, the wacke becomes medium/ dark green to yellowish green coloured, fine grained, more ashy then granular textured, and massive with local gradations into grit. It is weakly magnetic and weakly pervaded with ankerite but veined with 4% pink calcite veinlets and stringers to 2.5cm. The sulphide content remains trace.										
869.00		EOH										
		Hole was stopped due to excessive flattening and a wedge set at 771m.										
766.00	768.30	Wedge/ LC										
		A steel wedge was set at this point to deflect the hole to the east										
773.30	769.42	Wedge Cut										
		The wedge cut tapers from a thin sliver to full width in a gritty wacke/ fine conglomerate.										
769.42	788.60	S1										
		The hole is recollared in the fine conglomerate (pea gravel) previously described at 771.83m as fine gritty to pea gravel type polymict conglomerate in which the clasts tend to be less than 1.5cm in size, subrounded and ovoid in shape, and lacking any pink/ orange felsitic or syenitic pebbles, although jasper was noted. The matrix comprises medium greenish grey wacke which is weakly ankeritic and poorly veined with 1- 2% fine calcite fractures and wormy veinlets. Sulphides run trace. Towards the lower half of the interval, there are several thick lenses of wacke interbedded with the pea gravel.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		776.90- 777.12 : QCVZ	2	tr			49643	776.00	776.80	0.80	< 0.01	-
		Streaky dull grey, cherty looking carbonate- quartz vein zone @ 25/ 30 DTCA well mineralized with 8% clumps/ streaks of disseminated Py and Ga (galena).	20	1	30	QCVZ	49644	776.80	777.40	0.60	0.12	-
			4	tr			49645	777.40	778.50	1.10	0.06	-
788.60	793.86	S3										
		At this point there is a general change to a relatively massive, fine grained, granular textured, medium yellowish green coloured wacke unit that contains irregular lenses of grit/ fine conglomerate as well as mudstone. Core angles of the mudstone seem to trend around 40- 45 DTCA although some slump (soft sediment deformation) textures are evident. The wacke is pervaded with sericite and ankerite, and is veined with 5- 7% fine wispy, dull white ankerite (+/- quartz/ sericite/ chlorite) fractures, veinlets and streaks that are sometimes accompanied by Py and Ga (see below) although the matrix generally carries only trace.										
			4	tr		infill	20035	788.00	789.00	1.00	0.34	0.26
			10	tr		infill	20036	789.00	790.00	1.00	0.03	-
		791.00- 791.85 : QCVZ	3	tr			49646	790.00	790.90	0.90	0.90	0.95
		Zone of 10% ankerite- quartz veinlets and streaks @ 35/ 45 DTCA which are mineralized with 3% blebs, streaks, disseminations of Py and Ga.	10	3	40	QCVZ	49647	790.90	791.90	1.00	4.28	4.70
			1	tr			49648	791.90	793.00	1.10	0.07	-
			3	tr			49649	793.00	793.85	0.85	0.12	-
793.86	795.73	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point. The drillers also appear to have counted the rods and adjusted the meterage downwards by about 3m.										
795.73	864.00	S3										
		Massive wacke with mudstone and gritty/ fine conglomerate interbeds as described above at 788.60m, namely, massive, fine grained, granular textured (including jasper), and medium yellowish green coloured. The yellow tone is due to pervasive weak to moderate sericite and ankerite alteration while veining consists of 1- 2% creamy white ankerite (- quartz) veinlets and stringers outside of a weak deformation zone (see below). Mineralization runs trace.										
			12	tr	50	DZ	49650	801.80	803.00	1.20	0.02	-
		801.80- 806.30 : DZ	12	tr	50	DZ	49651	803.00	804.00	1.00	0.05	0.07
		The interval begins weakly foliated @ 45/ 50 DTCA to 803.60m and fractured and veined below. Overall, it is veined with 15- 20% streaky to irregular dull white/ grey ankerite/ quartz/ chlorite/ sericite fractures, veinlets, streaks and stringers and mineralized with trace Py.	10	tr	50	DZ	49652	804.00	805.00	1.00	0.04	-
			30	tr	50	DZ	49653	805.00	806.30	1.30	0.04	-
		834.00- 851.00 : S3a/ DZ										
		The wacke becomes fractured to weakly foliated @ 35- 45 DTCA as well as moderately sericitized (limey yellow green altered). Otherwise, it remains fine grained to gritty with local clasts and fine (pea gravel type) conglomerate lenses in which many of the clasts are elongated in the plane of the fabric. The deformation decreases down hole and veining changes from quartz- ankerite to pink calcite. Sulphides continue to run at trace.										
		851.00- 864.00 : S3										
		Below this point, the wacke becomes dark/ medium greyish green coloured, massive, granular textured (no jasper), and fine grained with minor gritty lenses an occasional scattered clasts. Furthermore, the matrix becomes calcitic, more chloritic (none/ very little sericite), weakly magnetic (tuffaceous?), and veined with 3% fine calcite veinlets and stringers (to 2cm). Mineralization remains insignificant.										
864.00	865.65	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	SampleN umber	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
865.65	874.20	S3 The wacke continues massive, ashy to granular textured, fine grained to gritty with local scattered clasts, and dark greyish green coloured although a slight yellowish tone is noticeable towards the end. There is a corresponding gradual change from a calcitic to ankeritic matrix down hole but the 2- 3% pink carbonate veinlets and stringers remain calcitic. Mineralization continues to run trace.										
874.20	889.90	S1 A sharp contact on a 1.5cm calcite stringer @ 30 DTCA marks a change to a gritty, fine pebbly, heterolithic conglomerate (including jasper) in which the clasts are elongate/ ovoid, rounded to subrounded, and up to 10cm in length although most tend to be <4cm. The clast alignment/ bedding trends @ about 30 DTCA which mimics a weak foliation fabric which is highlighted by sericitic fractures/ shear planes. The matrix is weakly ankeritic (and sericitic) while veining amounts to 1% fine ankerite and calcite fractures and streaks. The sulphide content averages trace.										
		886.05- 887.05 : QCVZ (Py)	3	tr			49654	884.00	885.00	1.00	1.58	1.71
		Most of the veining comprises segmented patches of dull white ankerite- quartz vein material with scattered streaks, veinlets and stringers of quartz (35% overall) oriented @ 30- 40 DTCA, parallel with the local foliation and fracture fabrics. The zone is mineralized with fine Py trains and grains (some Cp) averaging 2% through the interval. The zone ends on a fissile.05cm mud slip/ fault @ 40 DTCA.	2	tr			49655	885.00	886.05	1.05	0.75	-
			35	2	40	QCVZ	49656	886.05	887.05	1.00	1.76	1.34
			2	tr			49657	887.05	888.00	0.95	0.04	-
			3	tr			49658	888.00	889.00	1.00	0.02	-
889.90	891.50	Wedge/ LC The core was reamed past the wedge at this point, however, the wedge was not pushed to the bottom of the hole and drilled beside the wedge cut leaving a thin sliver of core over 30cm.										
891.50	914.25	S1 The hole continues in the fine conglomerate/ coarse grit as described above at 874.20m, as a fine pebbly, heterolithic conglomerate (including jasper) in which the clasts are elongate/ ovoid, rounded to subrounded, and up to 10cm in length although most tend to be <4cm. The direction of elongation/ imbrication is roughly @ 25- 30 DTCA which parallels a weak foliation fabric. The host is weakly pervaded with ankerite and sericite while secondary veining comprises 2- 4% white ankerite and calcite (- quartz) veinlets, streaks and stringers. Sulphides continue to run trace. The lower 40cm consist of fine/ very fine grained mudstone/ wacke.										
		903.13- 903.15 : FAZ 1cm shear/ gouge fault @ 40 DTCA										
914.25	915.29	Wedge/ LC The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
915.29	956.86	S3/ S7 The fine/ very fine wacke that ended the conglomerate above the wedge, continues through this interval. It comprises fairly thick lenses of massive, fine grained, granular textured, medium/ light yellowish to greyish green wacke with streaks, lenses, bands of very fine grained, dull medium yellowish grey to limey yellow green mudstone @ about 45 DTCA and occasional gritty lenses. The matrix is pervaded with ankerite and sericite with 2- 3% creamy white veinlets, stringers and streaks of ankerite. It is poorly mineralized with trace Py.										
		951.87- 956.86 : S1/ S3 This is a gritty interval within the fine wacke package that is characterized by a variety of lithological types										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		although most clasts are dark greenish grey coloured within a light limey yellow green (sericitized) finer grained matrix (in which jasper grains were noted. Clasts tend to be less then 1.5cm in size and are generally subrounded and equant/ stubby in shape.										
956.86	1005.35	S3/ S2										
		Beyond this point, the host wacke becomes creamy beigy pink coloured while remaining massive, fine grained with local gritty and mudstone lenses, granular textured, sericitized, pervaded with ankerite, and, weakly veined with 2- 4% white ankerite veinlets and stringers. In places, it grades into light/ medium shades of beigey/ pinkish green grey which may reflect a change to a less altered state (less hematized) or a primary change to more normal wacke composition. It is non magnetic and poorly mineralized with trace to slightly anomalous very fine dusty Py.										
		997.30- 997.70 : QVZ	2	tr			49659	996.30	997.30	1.00	0.01	-
		Zone of 35% quartz (- carbonate) veining @ 45 DTCA with local internal chlorite fractures @ 35/ 55 DTCA.	35	0.5	45	QCVZ	49660	997.30	997.80	0.50	0.02	0.02
		The walls are well sericitized but 0.5- 1% fine splashes and grains of Py and Cp are confined mainly to the vein material.	4	tr			49661	997.80	998.70	0.90	0.02	-
1005.35	1010.10	S3										
		Below this footage, the wacke becomes more typical, medium/ dark greyish green coloured, massive, granular textured (with jasper grains and pebbles), and fine grained with local gritty and conglomerate/ pebbly sections, as well as, local very fine grained mudstone lenses. The conglomerate zones, which are heterolithic and range up to 2m in width, contain rounded, spherical to lensoid shaped, clasts to 8cm within a clast supported framework. The matrix is weakly ankeritic to non reactive although the 3% white to pale pink veinlets and stringers (to 1cm) are calcitic. The sulphide content averages trace Py grains and splashes of Cp.										
1010.10	1012.63	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
1012.63	1043.15	S3										
		Back into the massive wacke with conglomerate lenses as described at 1005.32m.										
1043.15	1049.50	S1										
		At about this point, conglomerate begins to dominate over wacke with the fine grained to gritty, dark greyish green wacke forming the matrix and lenses. Overall, the clast supported conglomerate is heterolithic with clasts being rounded and spherical to ovoid in shape, and, up to 9cm in size. It is weakly veined with 1- 2% white and pink calcite veinlets, streaks and stringers with a very weakly ankeritic matrix that becomes weakly calcitic around 1049m. the unit is poorly mineralized with trace Py and rare splashes of Cp in some veining.										
		1049.50- 1049.67 : QCVZ										
		Pale pink calcite- quartz (breccia) vein zone @ 50/ 65 DTCA with no significant alteration of the walls and only minor (trace) overall mineralization comprising a few splashes of Cp.										
		NOTE: at block 1050m, the drillers crossed out the footage and marked a "correction" to 1047m although there was no footage error noted in boxes.										
1049.50	1050.90	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										



DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		NOTE: at block 1052m below the rods, the drillers indicated that they recounted the rods and have adjusted the footage accordingly. Therefore, the adjusted footage is being used in the logging.										
1050.90	1073.50	S1										
		The polymict conglomerate continues below the wedge but the overall average clast size decreases to less than 3cm with local larger clasts to 6cm and much of the unit resembles pea gravel or is gritty textured. Clasts tend to be rounded and ovoid to spherical with typical dark greyish green, fine grained to gritty, granular textured wacke matrix and lenses. The matrix alternates back and forth between weakly pervasive ankerite and calcite in the matrix and the 3- 5% carbonate veinlets and stringers are similarly mixed and include some quartz. Some of the ankeritic sections occur in conjunction with sericite altered zones as at 1051.50 and 1069.70m but there are no anomalous mineralized sections and the sulphide content averages trace overall.										
		1068.60- 1070.00 : CARB/ QCVZ	7	tr			49662	1068.00	1068.90	0.90	< 0.01	-
		A core of swirly and cataclastically broken quartz- carbonate veining (1068.90-1069.40m) @ 25 DTCA is rimmed by pale yellowish/ greenish buff carbonate- sericite alteration. No significant sulphides were noted.	65	tr	25	QCVZ	49663	1068.90	1069.40	0.50	< 0.01	-
			7	tr			49664	1069.40	1070.00	0.60	< 0.01	-
1073.50	1075.05	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
1075.05	1097.60	S3										
		There is about 1m of grit immediately below the wedge that leads into a gritty to pebbly wacke composed of massive lenses of fine grained, granular textured, medium/ dark yellowish grey green wacke with gritty zones and scattered pebbles, grading into heterolithic, pebble rich lenses in which clasts range up to 3cm but most being less than 1cm in length. The matrix is weakly pervaded with ankerite and sericite while veining amounts to 1- 2% pale pink/ white ankerite veinlets and streaky stringers. The host is poorly mineralized with trace sulphides. A few scattered narrow mudstone lenses (bedding @ 55/ 70 DTCA) were also noted.										
1097.60	1098.63	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
1098.63	1142.64	S3										
		The fine grained to gritty, granular textured, massive, light yellowish grey green coloured, ankeritic, mildly veined (1%), poorly mineralized (trace) wacke continues below the wedge.										
		1122.95- 1128.45 : S1										
		The wacke turns gritty/ pebbly grading into local polymict (including jasper) conglomerate lenses in which the clasts are subrounded to rounded, ovoid in shape, and range up to 7cm in size.										
		1138.70- 1138.74 : FAZ										
		Small pile of chips and gouge indicates a minor late FAZ, possibly @ 65 DTCA..										
1142.64	1145.27	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
1145.27	1154.10	S3										
		The wacke continues as described but is less altered as indicated by the medium/ dark greyish green colour and the lack of significant sericite in the matrix. It remains weakly pervaded with ankerite, lightly										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		veined with 1% white/ pink calcite and ankerite fractures, veinlets and streaks, and, poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
		1152.55- 1153.70 : S3a										
		The wacke through this interval becomes creamy greyish beige altered ending with some gashy dull white quartz- carbonate streaks @ 25 DTCA.										
1154.10	1167.39	S1/ V4aggl										
		The hole grades into a fragmental in which most of the clasts are subrounded and ovoid shaped, ranging up to at least 12cm and consisting mainly of alkalic compositions as suggested by their colours- creamy pale to medium pinks, beiges, and oranges. Clast margins tend to be somewhat diffuse/ hazy. The host is moderately well pervaded with ankerite, veined with 1- 3% ankerite fractures and veinlets along with ankerite/ calcite streaks and gashy stringers while sulphides average trace.										
		1162.45- 1167.39 : S1a/ S3a										
		The proportion of wacke (tuff?) lenses not only increases through the lower section of the interval, but also becomes more pale brownish to pinkish altered through probable pervasive weak hematite in the system as well as the ankerite alteration.										
1167.39	1167.85	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point. The drillers may have mislabeled their footage since there appears to have been only 0.5m reamed.										
1167.85	1182.90	S3a										
		Approximately 0.6m of fine gritty fragmental continues below the wedge before grading into fairly massive fine grained, to gritty, to very fine grained, medium/ light yellowish to brownish grey green streaked to patchy wacke. The wacke may be partially tuffaceous in origin because it lacks the jasper grains of the true sediment. The colours indicate that it has been weakly pervaded in part with sericite and hematite while staining reveals that it is moderately pervaded with ankerite. In places, there is a weak foliation/ fracture pattern developed @ about 45 DTCA. Veining and sulphides are minimal at 1% and trace, respectively.										
		1181.15- 1181.35 : FAZ										
		2mm mud slip/ fault @ 15 DTCA with weak cataclastic fracturing in the wall (trace sulphides).										
		1181.61- 1182.00 : LC/ Ground										
		The end of the core is rounded and measurements indicate that approximately 0.4m of core was lost here.										
			10	tr			49665	1180.75	1181.60	0.85	< 0.01	-
		1182.76- 1182.90 : FAZ					LC	1181.60	1182.00	0.40		
		Possibly a very strong healed mylonite fault zone @ 40 DTCA comprising a leading 4cm altered, foliated zone, a 5cm sheared chloritic mylonite zone and a trailing 1cm pink calcite stringer. The alteration/ sericitization and weak foliation/ fracturing end abruptly at this structure.	12	tr			49666	1182.00	1182.50	0.50	< 0.01	-
			12	tr	40	FAZ	49667	1182.50	1182.90	0.40	0.01	-
			4	tr			49668	1182.90	1184.00	1.10	< 0.01	-
1182.90	1200.10	S3										
		As mentioned above, there is an abrupt change to a fresh looking, dark green coloured, massive, granular textured, fine (to very fine) grained, undeformed wacke below the FAZ. Not only does the colour and texture change immediately below the structure, but the pervasive ankerite is replaced by calcite and veining comprises 1% pale pink calcite veinlets and stringers. It remains unmineralized. Over the lower 3m, the host becomes increasingly more altered and the matrix more weakly ankeritic as well as calcitic.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
1200.10	1217.56	<b>S3a</b> The wacke continues but has become well altered to a light/ medium greyish brown to brownish green colour while remaining fine grained, granular textured and massive. Scattered red jasper grains were noted in the matrix which is pervaded with ankerite. Veining consists of 1- 2% white ankerite and calcite fractures and veinlets while mineralization ranges from trace to very slightly anomalous fine disseminated Py grains. The upper contact coincides with a gashy white carbonate stringer @ 55 DTCA.										
		1212.00- 1216.45 : S1 At this point, the wacke gradually becomes pebbly and grades into a gritty lens containing scattered pebbles from 1213.40- 1215.50m with the lower section carrying several 0.35cm conglomerate lenses.										
		1215.50- 1215.55 : FAZ A 0.4-1.2cm wedge of chlorite lined ankerite forms a fault/ vein zone @ 55 DTCA. A halo of fine Py was also noted in the walls of the structure.										
1217.56	1218.80	<b>Wedge/ LC</b> The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
1218.80	1244.43	<b>S3</b> The wacke begins weakly altered below the wedge as indicated by the light/ medium pinkish grey green colour. It gradually becomes less altered to dark/ medium yellowish green but remains fine (to very fine grained) and granular textured. The matrix is mildly pervaded with ankerite but veining consists of 3- 5% veinlets and stringers of white ankerite and pink calcite. Sulphides remain minimal at trace.										
		1219.45- 1219.57 : QCVZ Massive 7cm pink and white quartz-calcite vein @ 35 1DTCA. The walls are fractured (chlorite/ carbonate) and altered (pinkish/ brownish) for 1m up and 0.5m down hole but are not mineralized.										
		1242.13- 1243.37 : S3a The wacke within this interval is altered to a creamy greyish pink colour, possibly through mild hematization.										
1244.43	1246.06	<b>Wedge/ LC</b> The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.										
1246.06	1284.40	<b>S3</b> The wacke continues as described, dark/ medium yellowish green but remains fine (to very fine grained) and granular textured. Veining consists of 6% mixed pink calcite and white ankerite veinlets and stringers while the matrix is ankeritic and unmineralized.										
		1259.10- 1259.23 : QCVZ Zone of crackle fractured pink calcite and dull pinkish grey quartz @ 40 DTCA mineralized with 0.5% fine Py along fractures. Alteration and mineralization does not extend into the walls for any distance.	5	tr			49669	1258.00	1259.00	1.00	0.01	-
			25	tr	40	QCVZ	49670	1259.00	1259.50	0.50	0.01	-
			4	tr			49671	1259.50	1260.50	1.00	0.01	-
		1261.95- 1262.15 : FAZ The core is broken into small chips along a weak late fault with minor gouge @ 35? DTCA.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		1275.00- 1284.40 : S3a										
		The wacke, again, becomes grungy light to medium greyish pink altered through this section due to hematization(?) possibly related to a couple of 2cm wide shear zones at 1277.90/ 1280.91m @ 40/ 40 DTCA. The interval becomes weakly sericitized over the lower 0.5m.										
1284.40	1314.00	S1										
		The interval leads with a 1.5m gritty lens that grades into a unit of heterolithic, clast supported conglomerate with a dark greyish green coloured, fine grained to gritty wacke matrix and lenses. Clasts tend to be rounded to subrounded and ovoid in shape, the elongation due partially to a persistent fracture/ foliation fabric @ about 40 DTCA. This is enhanced by 2- 3% fine, white to pale pink, fractures, veinlets and stringers with a pervasive weak ankeritized matrix. No significant mineralization was noted.										
		1311.30- 1313.15 : V4xl										
		This appears to represent a lens of massive, crystal (phenocrystic) tuff or sediment which contains 10%, white, 2-3mm, subhedral/ anhedral feldspar phenocrysts.										
1314.00	1329.15	S3										
		Back into a fine grained, massive, granular textured (with jasper) medium greyish/ yellowish green coloured wacke that contains <1% scattered clasts and local (5%) very fine grained mudstone lenses @ 50 DTCA. Although the matrix is weakly pervaded with ankerite and sericite, the veining consists of 1- 2% fine white ankerite and pink calcite fractures and veinlets with the odd stringer. Sulphides generally run trace.										
		1327.50- 1327.51 : FAZ										
		0.3cm mud seam forms the fault @ 50 DTCA.										
1329.15	1334.90	S7										
		Gradation into a massive to weakly bedded (fractured/ foliated @ 45- 50 DTCA), mottled light/ medium yellowish green mudstone. The matrix remains pervaded with ankerite and minor sericite while veining comprises 2% fine white ankerite and calcite fractures and veinlets. Sulphides run trace to slightly anomalous.										
		1334.80- 1334.90 : FAZ										
		The FAZ is broken into small pieces and chips but appears to centre on a chlorite fractured/ weak cataclastic zone oriented @ 50 DTCA. The FAZ is preceded by 30cm of chlorite/ carbonate fracturing.										
			6	tr			49672	1335.00	1336.00	1.00	0.05	-
1334.90	1349.95	S3/ FAZ	6	tr			49673	1336.00	1337.00	1.00	0.03	-
		Return to a moderately to well altered, mottled light/ medium yellowish/ buff/ greyish green to pale brown, fine grained, massive, granular textured wacke (with jasper grains) as above at 1314m. The matrix is pervaded with sericite and ankerite while veining comprises 5- 8% broken/ fractured/ segmented creamy dull white ankerite streaks and stringers. The entire interval is well fractured @ 40- 45 DTCA with chlorite fillings, sericitic shears, and local braided and protomylonitic zones leading to the major fault zone (Hunton Break) below. Despite the increase in alteration and deformation, mineralization is negligible.	6	tr			49674	1337.00	1338.00	1.00	0.03	-
			6	tr			49675	1338.00	1339.00	1.00	0.05	-
			6	tr			49676	1339.00	1340.00	1.00	0.04	-
			6	tr			49677	1340.00	1341.00	1.00	0.03	-
			6	tr			49678	1341.00	1342.00	1.00	0.02	-
			6	tr			49679	1342.00	1343.00	1.00	0.03	-
			6	tr			49680	1343.00	1344.00	1.00	0.04	-
			6	tr			49681	1344.00	1345.00	1.00	0.09	0.03
		1337.67- 1337.9 : QCVZ	6	tr			49682	1345.00	1346.00	1.00	0.02	-
		Dull grey, 17cm, quartz-ankerite- breccia vein @ 40 DTCA centred on a chloritic fracture zone and mineralized with trace sulphides.	6	tr			49683	1346.00	1347.00	1.00	0.19	-
			6	tr			49684	1347.00	1348.00	1.00	0.02	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
			6	tr			49685	1348.00	1349.00	1.00	0.02	-
1349.95	1352.30	FAZ	6	tr			49686	1349.00	1349.95	0.95	0.05	-
		Mix of gouge, ground/ crushed rock and mud seams form this break zone @ 45- 50 DTCA which was cored intact. No significant veining or mineralization occurs within the structure, however, it represents a major change in host rock lithology with the sedimentary sequence above and a trachyte/ syenite package below.	2	tr		Brk	49687	1349.95	1351.10	1.15	0.02	-
			2	tr		Brk	49688	1351.10	1352.30	1.20	0.02	-
1352.30	1360.26	1SMa (alt'd)	3	tr		1SMaa	49689	1352.30	1353.00	0.70	0.02	-
		Below the FAZ, the mafic (augite/ basic) syenite is very strongly tectonized with myriads of black chlorite/ specularite fractures and protomylonitic faults/ slips at random orientations but commonly around 40 DTCA. The host is well altered within the limits of patches of fractures to various shades of light to medium grungy greyish pink/ orange and buff/ yellowish green, to dark greys. The medium to coarse grained texture of the augite syenite is visible locally (1369m) as 15- 25%, altered, euhedral, 3-8mm, stubby to tabular augite phenocrysts in a medium grained, light pinkish coloured, feldspathic groundmass. Apart from the fracturing, secondary veining accounts for 2- 4% dull white/ pink ankerite and calcite fractures, veinlets and streaks within an overall carbonate alteration package that is mildly ankeritic at the start and becomes pervasively calcitic by 1366m. Mineralization consists of trace fine Py, mainly associated with the fractures.	3	tr		1SMaa	49690	1353.00	1354.00	1.00	0.05	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49691	1354.00	1355.00	1.00	0.02	0.02
			3	tr		1SMaa	49692	1355.00	1356.00	1.00	0.03	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49693	1356.00	1357.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49694	1357.00	1358.00	1.00	0.06	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49695	1358.00	1359.00	1.00	0.05	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49696	1359.00	1360.26	1.26	0.10	-
1360.26	1362.37	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge at this point.				LC		1360.26	1362.37	2.11		
1362.37	1376.00	1SMa (alt'd)	3	tr		1SMaa	49697	1362.37	1363.00	0.63	0.02	-
		The altered and fractured mafic syenite continues as described above the wedge as medium to coarse grained, well (chlorite/ specularite) fractured, and coloured in shades of light to medium grungy greyish pink/ orange and buff/ yellowish green, to dark greys in mottled patches. It is mineralized with trace Py. The deformation and alteration decrease down hole.	3	tr		1SMaa	49698	1363.00	1364.00	1.00	0.03	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49699	1364.00	1365.00	1.00	0.03	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49700	1365.00	1366.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49701	1366.00	1367.00	1.00	0.02	0.03
			3	tr		1SMaa	49702	1367.00	1368.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49703	1368.00	1369.00	1.00	0.03	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49704	1369.00	1370.00	1.00	0.04	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49705	1370.00	1371.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49706	1371.00	1372.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49707	1372.00	1373.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49708	1373.00	1374.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49709	1374.00	1375.00	1.00	0.01	-
			3	tr		1SMaa	49710	1375.00	1376.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
1376.00	1732.90	1SMa	3	tr		1SMaa	49711	1376.00	1377.00	1.00	0.04	0.06
		As mentioned, there is a gradual decrease in the intensity of deformation and alteration in the augite syenite to this point, at which it becomes dark/ medium orange to pinkish grey coloured, medium to coarse grained, massive, homogenous textured with 20- 25%, dark greyish green altered, euhedral to diffuse, mafic (augite) phenocrysts in a medium/ fine grained, medium orange speckled, feldspathic groundmass. It is weakly magnetic, non reactive to very weakly calcitic with 1- 3% fine white calcite fractures and veinlets. No significant sulphides were noted.	3	tr		1SMaa	49712	1377.00	1378.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			3	tr			49713	1378.00	1379.00	1.00	0.02	-
			2	tr			49714	1385.00	1386.00	1.00	0.01	-
			2	tr			49715	1386.00	1387.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		1388.35- 1388.55 : QVZ	2	tr			49716	1387.00	1388.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		The interval is cut by 35% dark grey silicified bands/ quartz veins/ breccia @ 45- 50 DTCA that are mineralized with trace fine Py and Cp. The walls are mildly to moderately altered (hematite/ ankerite) and chlorite/ specularite fractured for approximately 2m up and down hole.	35	tr	45	QVZ	49717	1388.00	1389.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			2	tr			49718	1389.00	1390.00	1.00	0.01	-
			2	tr			49719	1390.00	1391.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		1404.96- 1407.50 : 1Sp										


DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		The augite syenite is cut by a syenite porphyry dike with well defined contacts (partly rolling) @ 45/ 30 DTCA. The porphyry is relatively fresh looking, dark/ medium greyish maroon/ brown coloured, massive, homogenous and medium grained, comprised of 10- 15% diffuse, subhedral, dull grey, 2-3mm, feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, medium/ dark greyish brown, feldspathic groundmass that contains 3% mafic inclusions. It is finely fractured with 3%\$ fine calcite fractures but non reactive to carbonate testing and weakly to non magnetic. No significant sulphides were noted.										
		1413.35- 1420.45 : QCVZ										
		The interval includes about 15% dull grey, porcelainic looking, ankerite (- cherty silica) stringers and veinlets cutting the core @ 60 DTCA. There is no associated alteration nor mineralization.										
		1423.37- 1426.16 : 1Sp										
		Another syenite porphyry dike as described previously at 1404.96m, intersects the basic syenite with well defined, but irregular contacts.										
		1482.64- 1482.66 : FAZ	2	tr			49720	1481.50	1482.50	1.00	0.01	-
		The FAZ comprises a 1cm sericite/ chlorite/ alteration shear zone @ 30 DTCA accompanied by chlorite fracturing and orange hematitic alteration over 2.5m and 0.5m up and down hole, respectively. However, there are no significant sulphides noted in the zone apart from slightly anomalous Py around the shear.	2	tr	30	FAZ	49721	1482.50	1483.00	0.50	0.14	0.15
			2	tr			49722	1483.00	1484.00	1.00	0.02	-
		1491.80- 1494.80 : 1SMa (alt'd)	2	tr			49723	1491.50	1492.50	1.00	< 0.01	-
		The mafic syenite becomes red/ orange altered (hematized) through this within a zone of fine chlorite fracturing but no definitive structure. It contains some specularite fractures and local anomalous grains and splashes of Py and Cp. Minor alteration and Cp were noted at 1501.55m.	2	tr			49724	1492.50	1493.50	1.00	0.01	-
			2	tr			49725	1493.50	1494.40	0.90	0.02	-
			2	tr			49726	1494.40	1495.40	1.00	0.10	-
		1509.34- 1511.00 : CZ	3	tr			49727	1500.00	1501.00	1.00	0.16	-
		At first glance, this appears to be a fine/ very fine grained, dark grey, massive tuffaceous inclusion with a sharp jagged leading contact, but, on closer examination, the trailing contact is gradational back into a well defined mafic syenite. Therefore, this interval constitutes a chilled margin of a second phase of mafic (augite) syenite intrusion.	3	tr			49728	1501.00	1502.00	1.00	0.06	-
			3	tr			49729	1502.00	1503.00	1.00	0.03	-
		1511.00- 1643.06 : 1SMa										
		Below, the mafic syenite comprises 50% densely packed chlorite/ tremolite (?) altered mafic phenocrysts in a medium/ fine grained, fine yellowish grey speckled (sericite altered) feldspathic and mafic groundmass, looking very much like a gabbro. The mafic syenite is very weakly magnetic, weakly pervaded with ankerite, mildly veined (<0.5%), and poorly mineralized (trace).										
		1598.60- 1599.30 : CZ										
		Another fine grained chilled flow contact area to the mafic syenite dike grading from medium, through fine grained, to a sharp chilled contact @ 45 DTCA.										
		1643.06- 1647.34 : 1Sp										
		Rolling contact @ about 45 DTCA into a fresh, medium grained, massive, dark brownish grey coloured syenite porphyry dike characterized by 10- 18%, dull white/ pink, 1-4mm, subhedral feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, feldspathic groundmass containing 8- 15%, dark/ medium grey/ black, tabular and interstitial mafic phenocrysts and grains and scattered (<1%) mafic inclusions. The dike is weakly magnetic, non reactive to carbonate, mildly veined (<0.5%), and unmineralized.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		1647.34- 1704.35										
		Back into the gabbroic looking mafic syenite as previously described.										
		1694.20- 1695.52 : BBC										
		The core is splintered into small fragments/ chips for no apparent reason (destressing?).										
		1704.35- 1706.41 : 1Sp										
		Another syenite porphyry dike as at 1643.06m with an upper rolling contact @ 25 DTCA and a trailing contact partially following a slip @ 45 DTCA.										
			0.5	tr			49730	1712.80	1713.75	0.95	0.03	-
		1713.75- 1714.40 : QCVZ	25	tr	30	QCVZ	49731	1713.75	1714.40	0.65	< 0.01	-
		Zone of 25% diffuse light grey calcite veining roughly @ 30 DTCA mineralized with 1- 2% splashes of fine Cp.	0.5	tr			49732	1714.40	1715.45	1.05	0.22	0.23
1732.90	1743.10	1Sp										
		This represents a thicker version of the dikes described above as dark greyish brown coloured, medium grained, and massive comprised of 20%, dull white, 1.4mm (rare to 1cm), sub to euhedral, feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained feldspathic groundmass containing submillimetric feldspars, and 8-15% laths and interstitial mafic material. It is weakly magnetic, nonreactive to slightly calcitic, mildly veined (<0.5%), and weakly hematized (orange altered) over the last 1.5m. No significant sulphides were noted. The leading contact is sharp, intrusive @ 20 DTCA, the trailing one, likewise, @ 55 DTCA.										
1743.10	1767.45	1SMa										
		Back to the mafic syenite as described at 1376m as dark/ medium brownish/ greenish grey coloured, medium to coarse grained, massive, homogenous textured with 20- 25%, dark greyish green altered, euhedral to diffuse, mafic (augite) phenocrysts in a medium/ fine grained, medium white speckled, dark grey, feldspathic groundmass. It is weakly magnetic, non reactive to very weakly calcitic and generally poorly veined. However, there are 5% networks of fine spidery calcite fractures surrounding a silicified calcitic vein (fault?) zone at 749.30m. Mineralization runs trace outside of the vein zone.										
		1749.05- 1749.70 : QCVZ	5	tr			49733	1748.00	1749.05	1.05	0.05	-
		Dull grey and white, 4cm wide, silicified- calcite- quartz vein zone @ 10 DTCA mineralized with trace Py crystals and Cp splashes.	25	tr	10	QCVZ	49734	1749.05	1749.70	0.65	0.07	-
			5	tr			49735	1749.70	1750.70	1.00	0.04	-
		1760.10- 1761.90 : 1Sp										
		Typical syenite porphyry dike similar to those above with irregular contacts @ 35/ 30 DTCA.										
1767.45	1785.60	1Sp										
		The syenite porphyry begins with a well defined contact @ 30 DTCA leading into a grungier version of the previous unit at 1732.90m. It retains the overall characteristics- dark greyish brown coloured, medium grained, and massive comprised of 20%, dull white, 1.4mm (rare to 1cm), sub to euhedral, feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained feldspathic groundmass containing mafic laths and interstitial mafic material- but it is moderately chlorite fractured which has masked the texture locally. It was found to be weakly magnetic, non reactive to weakly calcitic, and mildly veined (outside of the chlorite fractures) with <1% calcite fractures and veinlets except as noted. Only trace Py was noted.	0.5	tr			49736	1768.00	1769.00	1.00	0.02	-
			0.5	tr	45	FAZ	49737	1769.00	1770.00	1.00	0.06	-
			0.5	tr			49738	1770.00	1771.00	1.00	0.01	-
			0.5	tr	20	FAZ	49739	1771.00	1772.00	1.00	0.03	0.03
			0.5	tr			49740	1772.00	1773.00	1.00	0.03	-
			0.5	tr			49741	1773.00	1774.00	1.00	0.10	-
			0.5	tr			49742	1774.00	1775.00	1.00	0.31	0.35
			0.5	tr			49743	1775.00	1776.00	1.00	0.02	-
		1769.78- 1769.81 : FAZ	0.5	tr			49744	1776.00	1777.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		A chlorite slip with highly chloritized and fractured walls @ 45 DTCA marks a possible strong early fault.	0.5	tr			49745	1777.00	1778.00	1.00	0.04	-
		No significant sulphides are associated with the structure or wall.	0.5	tr			49746	1778.00	1779.00	1.00	0.01	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
			0.5	tr			49747	1779.00	1780.00	1.00	0.11	-
		1771.40- 1771.55 : FAZ	0.5	tr			49748	1780.00	1781.00	1.00	0.05	-
		Another chlorite slip with highly chloritized and fractured walls @ 20 DTCA marks a second possible strong early fault with no associated sulphides.	35	tr	25/35	FAZ	49749	1781.00	1782.20	1.20	0.10	0.10
			25	tr			49750	1782.20	1783.00	0.80	0.01	-
			10	tr			49751	1783.00	1784.00	1.00	0.03	-
		1771.55- 1773.36 : 1SMa	5	tr			49752	1784.00	1785.00	1.00	0.14	-
		A short interval of mafic syenite is included within the porphyry bounded by the FAZ above and a natural trailing contact @ 30 DTCA.	4	tr			49753	1785.00	1785.60	0.60	0.03	-
			4	tr			49754	1785.60	1786.60	1.00	0.02	-
		1781.20- 1782.20 : FAZ										
		The interval consists of leading and trailing quartz- calcite vein zones and chlorite slips and fracturing with the dominant orientation @ 35/ 25 DTCA. 15% QCVg and chlorite fracturing continue down hole for about 2.5m. Trace to slightly anomalous Py grains are associated with the zone and down hole veining.										
1785.60	1861.25	1SMa										
		Return to the mafic (augite/ basic) syenite as described previously, dark/ medium brownish/ greenish grey coloured, medium to coarse grained, massive, homogenous textured with 20- 25%, dark greyish green altered, euhedral to diffuse, mafic (augite) phenocrysts in a medium/ fine grained, medium white speckled, dark grey, feldspathic groundmass. It is moderately to weakly magnetic, non reactive to very weakly calcitic and generally poorly veined (<0.5%). There are local irregular elongate patches of medium orange felsic syenite that may represent riblets. It contains no significant mineralization.										
		1816.65- 1820.58 : 1Sp										
		The mafic syenite is intruded by a syenite porphyry dike similar to those exhibiting the typical phenocrystic textures that were previously described. The middle of the dike becomes moderately chlorite and calcite fractured/ microfractured with minor wall rock alteration that masks some of the original features, but does not generate any mineralization. The leading contact falls along a chlorite slip @ 60 DTCA while the trailing one is natural, rolling @ 50 DTCA.										
			8	tr			49755	1842.50	1843.50	1.00	0.49	0.50
		1842.50- 1849.10 : CZ/ 1SMa	8	tr			49756	1843.50	1844.50	1.00	0.01	-
		This represents a fairly fine/ medium grained contact zone of the mafic syenite in which the large mafic (altered augite) phenocrysts are absent or obscured. The host is finer/ medium textured with local normal augite bearing patches, massive looking, and mottled in shades of medium to dark grey and brownish/ maroonish grey. It ranges from very weak to moderately magnetic, is very weakly pervaded with calcite, and mildly veined with 0.5% fine calcitic fractures and 1% larger gashy calcite/ quartz stringers. Sulphides consist of trace fine Py in the walls of some fractures and as disseminations.	8	tr			49757	1844.50	1845.50	1.00	0.10	-
			1	tr			49758	1845.50	1846.50	1.00	0.01	-
			1	tr			49759	1846.50	1847.50	1.00	< 0.01	-
			5	tr			49760	1847.50	1848.50	1.00	0.77	0.72
			1	tr			49761	1848.50	1849.10	0.60	0.02	-
			8	0.5			49762	1849.10	1849.60	0.50	0.07	-
			4	tr			49763	1849.60	1850.15	0.55	0.02	-
		1849.10- 1850.15 : V4	1	tr			49764	1850.15	1851.00	0.85	< 0.01	< 0.01
		A subtle contact @ 55 DTCA leads into a narrow inclusion of very fine grained/ aphanitic, dark/ medium brownish grey with lighter alteration around fractures, massive, weakly magnetic, non reactive, trachyte tuff or flow material that is mineralized with 1% fine disseminated Py over 5cm around a 2cm pink quartz-calcite stringer @ 75 DTCA at 1849.40m.										
		1850.15- 1852.95 : 1Sp										
		Faintly visible rolling lead contact @ 55 DTCA into a typical syenite porphyry dike as described many times previously and is weakly magnetic, non reactive, mildly veined and unmineralized. The trailing contact falls on minor broken core @ 85 DTCA.										
		1852.95- 1861.25 : 1SMa/ CZ										



DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07W2)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		The typical phenocrystic mafic syenite textures fade in and out with contact phase ones (1842.50m) leading to an overall dark grey to brownish grey, fine to medium grained, massive textured unit that is weakly pervaded with calcite weakly magnetic and mildly veined with 1% white calcite fractures and veinlets. Mineralization runs trace.										
1861.25	1876.70	S3/ S1										
		Subtle bounding contacts blend in with the enclosing contact phases of the mafic syenite making attitudes difficult to determine. The sediments stand out mainly by the scattered clasts and pebbly lenses. Overall, they are fine grained, massive looking, and dark brownish grey coloured containing clasts that are heterolithic, rounded, and ovoid to spherical in shape. The matrix was found to weakly calcitic, mildly veined with 1% calcite fractures and veinlets, and devoid of significant mineralization.										
		1865.83- 1867.20 : 1SMa/ CZ										
		Mix of contact zone and regular mafic syenite.										
		1867.20- 1867.90 : 1Sp										
		Narrow dike of typical syenite porphyry with nebulous contacts.										
		1867.90- 1871.95 : 1SMa										
		Back into a mixed zone of fine grained contact type and regular phenocrystic type mafic syenite.										
		1871.95- 1876.70 : S3/ S1										
		With the wacke partially "cooked" by the mafic syenite, it was difficult to pick out the exact contact but it appears to trend @ 65 DTCA. As above, the host comprises fine grained, massive, dark grey wacke containing polymict clasts and lenses of clast supported conglomerate. Pebbles tend to be ovoid to spherical, rounded, and up to 10cm in length with 5cm being common. Veining consists of <1% calcite fractures and veinlets while the matrix is weakly calcitic and devoid of significant mineralization.										
1876.70	1883.00	S1										
		By this point, the host has become a well formed, mature, polymict, clast supported conglomerate in which there are an abundant variety of rock types represented by the clasts including numerous types of porphyries. Clasts tend to be rounded, spherical to ovoid, of various sizes to 20cm and matrixed by fine grained wacke that appears to be partially metasomatized by the basic syenite. Notably, no jasper clasts or grains were observed. When tested for carbonate, the conglomerate was found to be non reactive to weakly calcitic near the start, becoming weakly ankeritic around 1905m. There were no significant sulphides found in the conglomerate.										
		1936.17- 1920.50 : CZ										
		The wacke and conglomerate are slightly bleached to a medium/ light greenish to yellowish grey colour leading to the contact of the porphyry dike. The host is pervaded with patches that are weakly calcitic, weakly ankeritic, non reactive, and, weakly sericitic.										
1883.00		EOH										
		The hole was stopped at the KLG/ JV boundary.										

<b>PROPERTY: AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND</b>				<b>HOLE NUMBER AK05/09-10</b>					
<b>Province:</b>	Ontario	<b>DATE LOGGED:</b> Sept 4- Nov 12, 2009		<b>Grid:</b>	7500 E	<b>Method</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Az</b>	<b>Dip</b>
<b>Township</b>	Teck	<b>LOGGED BY:</b> FR Ploeger 			10030 N	Compass	1177	324.3	-60.4
<b>Started:</b>	25-Aug-09	<b>DRILLED BY:</b> Major Diamond Drilling		<b>UTM:</b>	569710 E	reflex	1240	320.3	-58.6
<b>Completed:</b>	11-Nov-09	<b>UNITS:</b> Metres		<b>NAD 83</b>	5330628N		1256.5	322.4	-58.2
<b>CORE SIZE:</b>	NQ	<b>CORE LOCATION:</b> Upper Canada		<b>ELEV :</b>	332 m		1299	324.6	-54.6
				<b>LENGTH:</b>	712 m		1303	321.9	-56.5
Location: leased clm 328 (106667)				<b>Depth</b>	1638m		1375	329.6	-54.4
<b>PURPOSE:</b>							1435	322.4	-54.0
							1454	326.3	-54.0
<b>COMMENTS:</b>							1501	326.2	-53.8
							1531	329.8	-53.9
							1539	332.0	-53.3
							1589	335.0	-54.6
							1649	337.1	-53.2
							1730	336.9	-52.7
<b>SUMMARY LOG</b>				<b>AK05/09-10</b>					
<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Lithology</b>		<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Metres</b>	<b>Au g/t</b>		
0.00	1117.00	Previously drilled as Hole AK05-10 to this point (see log for AK05-10)							
1117.00	1249.00	S1							
1249.00	1250.75	Wedge							
1250.75	1263.70	S1/ S3							
1263.70	1274.72	S3							
1274.72	1283.42	S1							
1283.42	1288.70	S7							
1288.70	1298.50	S3							
1298.50	1300.30	Wedge							
1300.30	1306.65	S3							
1306.65	1314.85	DZ		1311.00	1315.10	4.10	1.27		
1314.85	1315.10	FAZ							
1315.10	1321.95	1S							
1321.95	1371.53	V4T/ V4							
1371.53	1384.05	1Sp							
1384.05	1438.00	V4T/ V4		1410.00	1411.00	1.00	2.03		
1438.00		Wedge							
1439.60	1440.00	V4T/ V4							

1440.00	1444.73	1Sp						
1444.73	1486.45	V4T/ V4						
1486.45	1496.00	V4M						
1496.00	1501.00	V4T						
1501.00		Wedge						
1501.00	1502.80	LC						
1502.80	1531.00	V4T/ V4						
1531.00	1532.50	Wedge/ LC						
1532.50	1563.62	V4T						
1563.62	1565.05	Wedge						
1565.05	1570.00	V4T						
1570.00		Stuck Rods						
1566.00		Wedge						
1564.95	1622.00	V4T						
1622.00	1638.00	V4rs						
1638.00		EOH						
92610	92664	9W-3003-RG1	26-Oct-09					
92665	92696	9W-3004-RG1	22-Oct-09					
92697	92702	9W-3107-RG1	2-Nov-09					
92703	92738	9W-3300-RG1	16-Nov-09					
92739	92762	9W-3301-RG1	16-Nov-09					

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
0.00	1117.00	Previously drilled as Hole AK05-10 to this point (see log for AK05-10)										
		There were 5' of cement drilled and recovered from the start of the hole as it had been cemented.										
1117.00	1249.00	S1										
		The restarted hole begins in typical Timiskaming conglomerate which is characterized by a heterolithic nature with a variety of clasts including various granites/ syenites/ porphyries, light to dark grey/ green coloured volcanics and sediments, jasper; rounded to subrounded clasts with generally ovoid shapes to 16cm in length; a fine to gritty, dark greyish green wacke matrix: conglomerate lenses intertongued with wacke and grit zones; and, a clast supported (intact) framework for the conglomerate lenses. The matrix is generally pervaded with calcite with local ankeritic patches and veined with 2- 3% white calcite and ankerite (some quartz) fractures, veinlets and stringers. Mineralization generally consists of trace pyrite (Py) grains and crystals.										
		1128.90- 1129.40 : FAZ										
		The FAZ consists of a series of ragged chlorite slips with calcite streaks @ 15- 25 DTCA that collectively form weak a fault zone. There is no significant alteration or mineralization associated with the structure.										
		1192.30- 1201.0 : S1 (ank'c)										
		This segment is weakly pervaded with ankerite and the 3% veinlets tend to be ankeritic as well.										
		1207.0- XXX : S1 (ank'c)										
		The polymict conglomerate becomes weakly pervasively ankerite through this section and 4- 6% white carbonate fractures, veinlets and stringers are also ankeritic.										
		1224.63- 1224.66 : SHZ										
		Weak 1.5cm sericite ankerite shear zone @ 40 DTCA. Local weak hematitic (light orange altered) halo with trace fine Py.										
		1239.57- 1239.70 : QCVZ/ FAZ										
		Zone of chloritic crackle fractured, dull grungy pink/ white/ grey ankerite- quartz veining with sericitic shears @ 50 DTCA but with curved bounding slips @ 25/ 20 DTCA. The zone is mineralized with trace to slightly anomalous Py.										
1249.00	1250.75	Wedge										
		The drillers were asked to set a retrievable wedge at this point on Sept 4. Actual measurements from the drillers blacks indicate that the wedge was set at 1250.10m.										
1250.75	1263.70	S1/ S3	8	tr			92610	1252.00	1253.00	1.00	0.01	-
		Below the wedge, the hole continues in a gritty phase of the conglomerate in which the clasts rarely attain lengths greater then 5cm and most are less then 2cm in length. It remains heterolithic (including jasper),	8	tr			92611	1253.00	1254.00	1.00	0.02	-
		the clasts are generally subrounded and ovoid in shape, there is a preferred orientation @ 35 DTCA to the elongate clasts including local weak foliation at a similar attitude, and, as mentioned, the matrix comprises fine to gritty wacke.	8	tr		Cp	92612	1254.00	1255.00	1.00	0.01	-
			8	tr			92613	1255.00	1256.00	1.00	0.03	-
			8	tr			92614	1256.00	1257.00	1.00	0.01	-
			8	tr			92615	1257.00	1258.00	1.00	0.14	0.09
		The matrix of the gritty conglomerate was found to be weakly pervaded with ankerite with local patches of dull orange hematite alteration and fairly persistent streaky sericite alteration along microfractures and microshears. Veining consists of a mixture of 2- 4% white ankerite fractures and veinlets with an additional 4- 6% black specularite veinlets and stringers trending mainly @ 60/ 40 DTCA. Sulphides generally comprise trace pyrite (Py) with rare local coarse splashes of chalcopyrite (Cp) as at 1254.70m.	8	tr			92616	1258.00	1259.00	1.00	0.02	-
			8	tr			92617	1259.00	1260.00	1.00	0.02	-
			8	tr			92618	1260.00	1261.00	1.00	0.02	-
			8	tr			92619	1261.00	1262.00	1.00	0.02	-
			8	tr			92620	1262.00	1263.00	1.00	0.01	-
			8	tr			92621	1263.00	1263.70	0.70	NIL	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
1263.70	1274.72	S3	8	tr		Cp	92622	1263.70	1264.90	1.20	0.05	-
		The conglomeratic and gritty lenses are gradually replaced by more extensive wacke zones to the point where wacke predominates. Overall, it is fine grained, granular textured (including jaspers), massive with local gritty lenses and scattered pebbles, and grungy greenish orange/ brown/ yellow coloured. The colours represent various overlapping styles of semi pervasive alteration such as sericite (yellow), hematite/ K spar (orange), and ankerite (yellow/ buff. The combination of dull white ankerite (- quartz) and black specularite/ chlorite fractures, veinlets and stringers continues, aggregating a combined 7%. Apart from two Cp streaked fractures at 1264.28m (3mm @ 45 DTCA) and 1265.15m (1- 3mm @ 40 DTCA), the sulphide content of the wacke runs trace.	8	tr		Cp	92623	1264.90	1266.00	1.10	0.05	-
			8	tr			92624	1266.00	1267.00	1.00	0.01	-
1274.72	1283.42	S1	7	tr			92625	1274.65	1275.50	0.85	0.08	0.07
		A sharp contact along a 1cm wide black specularite stringer @ 35 DTCA leads back into a unit of gritty conglomerate. As above, is characterized by ovoid/ elongate, rounded to subrounded clasts to 6cm, a heterolithic composition including jasper), gritty wacke lenses and matrix, and a foliation/ layering fabric @ 35+/- DTCA. Ankerite and minor sericite continue to invade the matrix while veining drops to approximately 3- 4% ankerite and specularite gashy/ irregular streaky veinlets. Sulphides remain negligible (trace).	7	tr	40	FAZ, cp	92626	1275.50	1276.00	0.50	0.36	-
			7	tr			92627	1276.00	1277.00	1.00	0.03	-
		1275.83- 1275.90 : FAZ										
		This black specularite vein containing carbonate fragments forms a minor fault @ 40 DTCA that may represent the focus of the foliation fabric in the conglomerate. It is mineralized with 3% fine slivers of Cp.										
1283.42	1288.70	S7										
		The leading contact is sharp, natural @ 45 DTCA into a light to medium limey to dull green, very fine grained, bedded mudstone which contains local very fine grained/ aphanitic limey olive green laminae/ beds @ 45 DTCA. Overall, it is moderately sericitized and weakly pervaded with ankerite. Veining amounts to 7% irregular creamy white fractures, veinlets and stringers as well as 0.5% orange/ red syenite dikelets to 1cm. Sulphides run trace with a few minor streaks of Cp associated with a 1cm red syenite ribbon at 1286.81m @ 45 DTCA.										
1288.70	1298.50	S3										
		A 1.5cm sericite shear zone @ 45 DTCA leads into a thick package of wacke that is fine grained but has lost the granular texture through strong sericite- ankerite alteration that has bleached/ altered the host wacke to various shades of pale greenish orange/ brown to grungy pale orange green/ grey. It contains the odd scattered clast but is otherwise massive with a faint bedding/ foliation fabric @ 45 DTCA. Veining consists of 6- 8% irregular wormy to gashy ankerite/ quartz veinlets and stringers while mineralization comprises trace to slightly anomalous fine disseminated Py.										
1298.50	1300.30	Wedge										
		On Sept 22/ 09, the drillers were asked to set another retrievable wedge to deflect the hole further to the east. The wedge was set at 1298.5m and coring resumed at 1300.30m.										
1300.30	1306.65	S3										
		Coring resumes in the altered wacke described above at 1288.70m as fine grained with the massive granular texture obliterated by the strong mottled pale greenish/ greyish brown to brownish green sericite and hematite/ k spar alteration. It is pervasively ankeritic and cut by 4% dull white ragged ankerite fractures and veinlets, many of which are associated with a minor shear zone at 1300.75- 1301.55m (see below). The interval is mineralized with trace sulphides.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
1306.65	1314.85	<b>DZ</b> The wacke described above begins to be progressively more deformed and strongly veined, ending with a quartz- hematite vein zone and strong FAZ. Overall, the host remains fine grained, massive, light limey green and grungy light brownish green mottled wacke that is cut by 15- 25% irregular/ ragged/ gashy white ankerite and orange K spar/ hematite veinlets, stringers, veins and streaks that roughly follow a crude foliation developed @ 45- 55 DTCA. The matrix is impregnated with ankerite and sericite, but despite the strong alteration and deformation, mineralization averages trace with local concentrations of Py and Cp in some of the vein zones.	20	tr			92628	1305.00	1306.00	1.00	NIL	-
			20	tr		DZ	92629	1306.00	1306.65	0.65	0.02	-
			20	tr		DZ	92630	1306.65	1307.25	0.60	0.79	-
			20	tr		DZ	92631	1307.25	1308.00	0.75	0.28	-
			20	tr		DZ	92632	1308.00	1309.00	1.00	0.29	-
			20	tr		DZ	92633	1309.00	1310.00	1.00	0.29	-
			20	tr		DZ	92634	1310.00	1311.00	1.00	0.14	-
			20	tr		DZ	92635	1311.00	1312.00	1.00	0.72	-
			20	tr		DZ	92636	1312.00	1313.00	1.00	0.48	-
			20	tr		DZ	92637	1313.00	1313.85	0.85	2.30	2.43
		1313.85- 1314.85 : QVZ	70	tr	40	QVZ	92638	1313.85	1314.85	1.00	1.85	2.00
		Dark purple grey, fractured, quartz (- hematite) vein (65% quartz) with sericitic wall rock inclusions @ 35- 45 DTCA. The vein zone is weakly mineralized with only trace sulphides.										
1314.85	1315.10	<b>FAZ</b> The FAZ was recovered as a pile of chips and gouge with a possible orientation of 60 DTCA although this attitude is tenuous. This structure and accompanying hanging wall deformation is reminiscent of the structure further to the east in the AK 08- 09_02W drilling that commonly is intruded by a diabase dike.	0.5	tr			92639	1314.85	1315.10	0.25	0.76	-
1315.10	1321.95	<b>1S</b> Below the fault there is a dark brownish grey coloured, massive, medium grained unit that exhibits a faint porphyritic texture with fine altered mafic laths and fine grains of leucoxene in a feldspathic groundmass that is visible in a few select windows. Generally, however, the host is non magnetic and laced with fine microfractures and weakly pervaded with calcite while veining consists of 3% fine calcite fractures and wormy patches of dull grey quartz. Mineralization comprises trace Py.	0.5	tr			92640	1315.10	1316.00	0.90	0.06	-
			0.5	tr			92641	1316.00	1317.00	1.00	0.06	-
			0.5	tr			92642	1317.00	1318.00	1.00	0.11	-
			0.5	tr			92643	1318.00	1319.00	1.00	0.15	-
1321.95	1371.53	<b>V4T/ V4</b> The interval appears to comprise a trachytic sequence made up of tuff interfingering with a series of flows and cut by faintly discernable syenite (porphyry) dikes. Both the tuff and flows tend to be dark brownish the greenish grey mottled and generally fine grained making it difficult to distinguish contacts between the two. In a window of relatively fresh tuff at 1325.90m, the host appears to maintain a granular texture including a fine grained, dark medium green matrix with small grains and crystals of k feldspar or minute syenite clasts. The trachytes tend to exhibit a fine crystalline texture comprised of euhedral looking fine mafic and feldspar crystals (1535.90m) or a clearly (pseudo leucite) spotted texture as at 1337.90m. No attempt was made to separate the two but tuff appears to predominate with 65%.  The trachyte tuffs and flows are both weakly to non magnetic and weakly pervaded with both ankerite and calcite. They are finely fractured with chlorite fillings and veined with 0.5% fine irregular white carbonate fractures and veinlets. No significant sulphides were noted in the package but spot samples were taken.	0.5	tr			92644	1331.00	1332.00	1.00	0.02	-
			0.5	tr			92645	1332.00	1333.00	1.00	0.01	-
			0.5	tr			92646	1333.00	1334.00	1.00	0.01	-
			0.5	tr			92647	1334.00	1335.00	1.00	0.03	-
			0.5	tr			92648	1335.00	1336.00	1.00	0.07	-
			0.5	tr			92649	1352.40	1353.40	1.00	0.08	-
			0.5	tr			92650	1353.40	1354.40	1.00	0.02	-
		1326.20- 1327.11 : 1S(p)	0.5	tr			92651	1354.40	1355.40	1.00	0.03	-
		There is a fairly well defined, but irregular contact @ 55 DTCA into a massive, medium grained, dark maroonish grey coloured syenite porphyry dike in which the sub to anhedral phenos are faintly visible. The dike is non magnetic, non reactive, weakly veined (<0.5%), and unmineralized. The trailing contact is less clear but was taken @ 75 DTCA. Another narrow dike cuts the package at 1329.83- 1330.13m.	0.5	tr			92652	1355.40	1356.40	1.00	0.05	-
			0.5	tr			92653	1356.40	1357.40	1.00	0.05	0.04
			0.5	tr			92654	1357.40	1358.40	1.00	0.02	-
		1357.40- 1359.24 : 1SMa										
		There is a possible mafic syenite dike here with a leading contact that is irregular/ lobed and diffuse and a										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		sharp trailing one @ 40 DTCA. With a lens, the dike is observed to be medium grained, roughly equigranular, massive, with 15- 20% dark grey green, mafic grains/ phenocrysts and interstitial material in a medium grained, dark reddish brown/ maroon coloured feldspathic groundmass. It is weakly magnetic, both weakly pervasively calcitic and ankeritic, weakly veined (<1%), and poorly mineralized with trace Py.										
			0.5	tr			92655	1363.00	1364.00	1.00	0.03	-
		1363.45- 1371.52 : V4T/ 1Sp (alt'd)	8	tr			92656	1364.00	1365.00	1.00	0.01	-
		This section of the tuff is cut by a syenite porphyry dike from 1364.65- 1367.40m, both the dike and tuffaceous host are moderately well fractured and altered to a grungy mottled light to medium greyish orange colour. They are well fractured and laced with 6- 8% dark grey chlorite/ silica/ specularite fractures and veinlets with local concentrations into cataclastic zones (see below). The altered zone is non reactive when tested for carbonate in the matrix, non magnetic and weakly mineralized with trace to slightly anomalous Py.	8	tr			92657	1365.00	1366.00	1.00	NIL	-
			8	tr			92658	1366.00	1367.00	1.00	NIL	-
			8	tr			92659	1367.00	1368.00	1.00	0.02	0.02
			8	tr			92660	1368.00	1368.70	0.70	NIL	-
			50	tr			92661	1368.70	1369.25	0.55	0.01	-
			8	tr			92662	1369.25	1370.00	0.75	0.01	-
			8	tr			92663	1370.00	1370.75	0.75	NIL	-
		1364.65- 1367.40 : 1Spa	15	tr			92664	1370.75	1371.55	0.80	0.02	-
		The leading contact is formed by a brecciated zone with no clear orientation and the trailing contact is equally nebulous, possibly undulating @ 20 DTCA. The dike is medium brick orange/ red altered, medium grained, massive but fractured 4% chlorite/ specularite and carbonate/ quartz fractures and veinlets. Mineralization runs trace.	7	tr			92665	1371.55	1372.50	0.95	0.01	-
			3	tr			92666	1372.50	1373.50	1.00	0.07	-
		1368.75- 1369.00 : FAZ										
		This is a dark grey, chlorite/ specularite cataclastic zone containing 40% dull orange altered host rock fragments that does not appear to have a preferred orientation. No significant sulphides were noted.										
		1370.87- 1370.97 : FAZ										
		Another cataclastic fault, this one filled with a dark grey silica (-chlorite/ specularite) matrix with 10% wall rock inclusions and trace sulphides. The contacts were measured @ 35 DTCA.										
1371.53	1384.05	1Sp										
		Sharp contact @ 45 DTCA leading into a massive, medium grained, homogenous, medium maroon grey syenite porphyry dike that comprises 15% , dull white, 2- 4mm, subhedral feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, grungy orange coloured, feldspathic groundmass that contains 1- 15% fine, dark green to light grey altered mafic grains. Typically, it also contains 2% mafic inclusions and was found to be non to very weakly magnetic. Testing for carbonate reveals that it is non reactive to very weakly ankeritic locally while veining, comprised of calcite/ ankerite/ chlorite fractures and veinlets, is strongest near the contacts (4- 6%) and weak in the middle (1- 2%). There is no significant mineralization in the unit. The lower contact is highly irregular/ embayed and brecciated.	5	tr			92667	1381.00	1382.00	1.00	0.08	-
			5	tr			92668	1382.00	1383.00	1.00	0.03	0.03
			2	tr			92669	1383.00	1384.05	1.05	0.05	-
			2	tr			92670	1384.05	1385.00	0.95	0.02	-
1384.05	1438.00	V4T/ V4	2	tr			92671	1385.00	1386.00	1.00	0.03	-
		Back into the mixed trachyte tuff/ trachyte flow package as described above at 1321.95m. Overall, it is fine grained, massive, relatively homogenous, and dark grey to brownish grey coloured. The tuffs tend to be granular textured with small crystals and grit sized (1- 3mm) clasts while the flows tend to be more uniformly fine textured without any distinctive graining, however, no attempt was made to differentiate the two. Overall, they were found to be moderately to strongly magnetic where unaltered and moderately to weakly magnetic where partially altered. Veining amounts to 2- 3% fine irregular calcite and ankerite fractures and veinlets while the matrix tested slightly calcitic to non reactive. Only trace fine sulphides were noted. A few weakly altered zones were check sampled.	2	tr			92672	1386.00	1387.00	1.00	0.02	-
			4	tr			92673	1408.00	1409.00	1.00	0.03	-
			4	tr			92674	1409.00	1410.00	1.00	0.10	-
			4	tr			92675	1410.00	1411.00	1.00	2.03	2.07
			4	tr			92676	1411.00	1412.00	1.00	0.06	0.05
			4	tr			92677	1412.00	1413.00	1.00	0.08	-
			4	tr			92678	1413.00	1414.00	1.00	0.04	-
		1415.75- 1460.60 : V4alt	4	tr			92679	1414.00	1415.00	1.00	0.04	-
		There is a weak irregular blotchy, light/ medium brownish grey alteration overprinting the trachyte with a	4	tr			92680	1415.00	1416.00	1.00	0.07	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		slightly anomalous increase in sulphides.	4	tr			92681	1416.00	1417.00	1.00	0.08	-
		1426.90- 1427.55 : V4alt	3	tr			92682	1426.00	1426.80	0.80	0.05	-
		As above at 1415.75m, the host tuff is weakly altered to a grungy medium greyish pink/ maroon colour with perhaps 0.5% Py through the interval.	3	0.5			92683	1426.80	1427.80	1.00	0.14	-
			3	tr			92684	1427.80	1429.00	1.20	0.04	-
1438.00		<b>Wedge</b>										
		A retrievable wedge was set at a roll angle of 90 degrees to deflect the hole to the east. The hole was reamed for several metres to bypass the wedge and coring restarted at 1439.60m.										
1439.60	1440.00	<b>V4T/ V4</b>										
		Short interval of trachyte tuff as described above at 1384.05m, as fine grained, massive, relatively homogenous, and dark grey to brownish grey coloured for the flows, and, granular textured with small crystals and grit sized (1- 3mm) clasts for the tuffs.										
1440.00	1444.73	<b>1Sp</b>										
		Back into typical Timiskaming syenite porphyry as detailed above at 1371.53m, comprising 15% , dull white, 2- 4mm, subhedral feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, grungy orange coloured, feldspathic groundmass that contains 1- 15% fine dark green to light grey altered mafic grains. Typically, it also contains 2% mafic inclusions and was found to be non to very weakly magnetic. It is weakly veined with 1% dull grey calcite veinlets that contain the odd splash of Cp.										
1444.73	1486.45	<b>V4T/ V4</b>										
		A sharp rolling contact @ 80 DTCA leads back into the mixed package of fine grained, massive, relatively homogenous, and dark grey to brownish grey coloured trachyte flows, and, granular textured, (with small crystals and grit sized 1- 3mm) clasts), dark brownish/ purplish grey tuffs. They tend to be moderately to strongly magnetic where relatively unaltered and weakly to very weakly magnetic where slightly altered. Overall, veining amounts to 1- 2% fine calcite fractures and veinlets - the matrix is calcitic- and the weaker magnetic areas tend to be more medium brownish altered. There appears to be a corresponding slight increase in sulphides to anomalous from a background of trace. Areas of increased alteration were spot sampled.	1	tr			92685	1447.30	1448.30	1.00	0.04	0.04
			1	tr			92686	1448.30	1449.00	0.70	0.03	-
			1	tr			92687	1449.00	1450.00	1.00	0.04	-
		1448.60- 1448.66 : FAZ	2	tr			92688	1463.00	1464.00	1.00	0.15	-
		The fault actually consists of a chlorite- hematite- carbonate stringer @ 30 DTCA mineralized with anomalous splashes of Cp and grains of Py. The walls are altered over 30cm.	2	tr			92689	1464.00	1465.00	1.00	0.21	0.19
			2	tr			92690	1465.00	1466.00	1.00	0.04	-
		1472.40-1473.20 : FAZ	1	tr			92691	1469.50	1470.50	1.00	0.04	-
		There is a chlorite- specularite slip with patchy altered walls that arcs down the core axis though this interval. The walls are altered to a mottled medium grungy greyish pink/ orange and fractured with calcite/ chlorite/ specularite fillings. Sulphides average trace overall with local weakly anomalous patches closer to the fracture.	1	tr			92692	1470.50	1471.50	1.00	0.06	0.05
			1	tr			92693	1471.50	1472.40	0.90	0.04	-
			3	tr			92694	1472.40	1473.20	0.80	0.05	-
			1	tr			92695	1473.20	1474.00	0.80	0.05	-
			1	tr			92696	1474.00	1475.00	1.00	0.03	-
1486.45	1496.00	<b>V4M</b>										
		At this point, there is a distinctive change to a massive, fine grained, medium greyish brown coloured unit that maintains a fine crystalline texture and contains 3- 6% round/ spherical, 2-4mm (some to 12mm), black (chlorite?) spots. It is unclear whether these are a primary feature representing filled vesicles or nodules or alteration features. The matrix was found to be weakly to moderately magnetic and pervasively calcitic while veining consisted of 1% fine chlorite/ calcite fractures and veinlets. Sulphides run trace. The upper contact is lost in ground core and the core is intermittently broken over the upper 2m.										



DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		1488.60- 1489.00 : LC										
		The core is broken up through this section and about 0.40m lost.										
		1492.00- 1496.00 : V4M										
		The trachyte flow continues but the spots detailed above are no longer present. The host is fine grained, massive, homogenous and dark maroon/ brown grey coloured. The lower contact is sharp @ 25 DTCA and it appears that the flow has cooked about 20cm of the underlying flow to form fine yellow sericite streaks.										
1496.00	1501.00	V4T	0.5 25	tr tr			92697 92698	1495.00 1496.00	1496.00 1497.10	1.00 1.10	0.03 0.02	0.02 -
		Sharp contact @ 25 DTCA back into another trachyte tuff and flow sequence in which the two are indistinguishable. The upper 20cm or so are laced with 60% sericite fractures which decrease to 10% over the next metre and lead into a medium greyish brown mottled, fairly massive looking, fine grained host. At about 1500m, the fine/ patches of fracturing/ microfracturing decrease and the tuff becomes dark brownish grey. Generally, it is moderately magnetic, pervasively calcitic, and weakly veined with 0.5% fine calcite/ chlorite fractures outside of the upper metre. Mineralization consists of trace Py.	1	tr			92699	1497.10	1498.00	0.90	NIL	-
1501.00		Wedge										
		The drillers were asked to place a retrievable wedge at this point to deflect the hole back on line to the east.										
1501.00	1502.80	LC										
		The hole was reamed past the wedge through this section.										
1502.80	1531.00	V4T/ V4	1 1 1	tr 0.5 tr			92700 92701 92702	1504.30 1505.30 1506.20	1505.30 1506.20 1507.00	1.00 0.90 0.80	NIL 0.33 0.01	- 0.30 -
		Below the wedge, the hole continues in another trachyte tuff (+flow?) package that consists of very fine grained, hard (cherty textured) zones, bedded zones (bedding @ 55 DTCA) that are defined by fine sericitic fractures/ foliation planes, and crystal tuff/ finely fragmental lenses that consist of broken and intact crystals and small fragments/ gritty grains in a fine grained matrix and a few clasts to 4cm.. Overall, the sequence is fine to very fine grained, massive, with the local bedded segments, dark greyish brown/ maroon/ pink coloured, moderately to strongly magnetic, non reactive to weakly pervaded with calcite, and veined with 1% fine calcite/ chlorite fractures, many with pinkish alteration halos. Sulfides are negligible except as noted.										
		1405.38- 1405.83 : V4T (alt'd)										
		The tuff is altered to a medium/ light greyish pink colour within a zone of microfracturing/ fracturing which is mineralized with 0.5% splashes/ fine streaks of Py/ Cp along some of the fractures.										
		1510.81- 1510.85 : FAZ										
		The FAZ actually comprises a weak chlorite- calcite slip/ fracture @ 45 DTCA that is rimmed with a 15cm altered aureole on the down hole side. There are no sulphides associated with the fracture.										
1531.00	1532.50	Wedge/ LC										
		A wedge was set to deflect the hole back to the east. This section was reamed to bypass the retrievable wedge.										
1532.50	1563.62	V4T										
		The hole continues in the trachyte tuff as described previously with hints of bedding defined by weak sericite altered zones @ 55- 65 DTCA. Overall, it consists of a fine grained, massive, dark grey maroon										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		coloured matrix with local gritty patches with feldspar crystals, and 3- 5% scattered cobbles (and bombs?) of porphyritic trachyte/ syenite up to 35cm (1544.70m). It was found to be weakly pervaded with calcite to non reactive, especially in very weakly altered patches, but moderately to strongly magnetic with weaker responses, again, within the altered patches. Veining comprises <1% fine calcite fractures and there are no significant sulphides (trace), even within the weakly altered zones.										
1563.62	1565.05	<b>Wedge</b> The drillers were asked to set a retrievable wedge at this point to deflect the hole to the east (roll angle of 90 degrees). After setting the wedge, the hole was reamed from 1663.62- 1565.05m.										
1565.05	1570.00	<b>V4T</b> As with the previous wedge, the hole continues in the trachyte tuff as described previously although there are no distinctive well bedded zones evident. Overall, it is fine grained, massive, dark grey maroon coloured matrix with local gritty patches, small subangular clasts (to 3cm), and zones of feldspar crystals. It was found to be non reactive to weakly pervaded with calcite, especially in very weakly altered patches, but moderately to strongly magnetic with weaker responses, again, within the altered patches. Veining comprises <1% fine calcite fractures and there are no significant sulphides (trace), even within the weakly altered zones.										
1570.00		<b>Stuck Rods</b> At this point, the drillers stuck the rods (not enough water/ fried the bit according to Brad Pullen) and the rods had to be blasted. Blocks indicate that once the rods had been blasted, the drillers set a steel wedge at 1566m.										
1566.00		<b>Wedge</b>										
1564.95	1622.00	<b>V4T</b> The hole continues in the trachyte tuff as described above at 1565.05m beginning with a 0.5m tapered section of core where it was wedged. Overall, it is characterized by a fine grain size, massive nature with gritty zones, scattered small rounded clasts (to 4cm (1570.80m), and sections containing feldspar crystals and small black crystals and clasts, and a dark orange to plum grey colour. The matrix is generally non reactive with local weak calcitic and ankeritic patches while veining comprises 2- 3% fine calcite/ quartz/ chlorite/ specularite fractures and veinlets along with rare dull white quartz stringers to 3cm. Most of the matrix is moderately magnetic with very minor patches that are weakly magnetic in areas that are slightly altered. Mineralization consists of trace fine grains and splashes of Py and Cp (chalcopyrite) except as noted.										
		1572.07- 1572.45 : FAZ	3	tr			92703	1572.00	1573.00	1.00	0.05	-
		Actually, there is a weak fault comprising chlorite fracture zones at each end of the interval @ 65/ 40 DTCA. The trachyte tuff in between and 5- 20cm outside of these structures, is partially altered to a light/ dull mottled grey colour (ankeritized) with slightly anomalous to 0.5% pyritic fillings in some of the chloritic fractures.	3	tr		wk FAZ	92704	1573.00	1573.80	0.80	0.07	-
			3	tr			92705	1573.80	1574.70	0.90	0.05	-
			3	tr			92706	1574.70	1575.60	0.90	0.09	0.07
		1574.79- 1578.50 : 1Sp A syenite porphyry dike that cuts the tuff @ 50/ 80 (irregular) DTCA, has slightly bleached both contacts for 15- 10cm. Typically, the dike is massive, medium/ dark greyish pink coloured, and medium grained with 10- 15%, dull white, 2- 4mm, subhedral, feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, feldspathic groundmass. It is weakly magnetic, non reactive to carbonate testing, veined with 2- 3% fine calcite and chlorite fractures (plus a 1.5- 3cm quartz stringer @ 40 DTCA), and poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		1583.29- 1583.30 : AMZ	2	tr			92707	1582.00	1583.00	1.00	0.09	-
		A 0.8cm Cp- chlorite vein intersects the core at 70 DTCA. The walls are medium pink mottled over 5-10cm and weakly mineralized with slightly anomalous Cp splashes.	2	1	70	Cp vn	92708	1583.00	1583.50	0.50	0.05	-
			2	tr			92709	1583.50	1584.50	1.00	0.06	-
			2	tr			92710	1584.50	1585.00	0.50	0.04	-
			2	tr			92711	1585.00	1586.00	1.00	0.07	-
			2	tr			92712	1586.00	1587.00	1.00	0.17	-
			2	tr			92713	1587.00	1588.00	1.00	0.16	-
			2	tr			92714	1588.00	1589.00	1.00	0.15	-
			2	tr			92715	1589.00	1590.25	1.25	0.20	0.21
		1590.25- 1598.10 : V4T (alt'd)	0.5	0.5			92716	1590.25	1591.00	0.75	0.14	-
		The tuff in this section becomes mottled with shades of grungy dull greyish oranges, pinks and browns and also exhibits considerable gritty/ fine fragmental/ crystal tuff textures within the tuffaceous matrix. There is also a loss of the magnetic signature through the interval and weak response to testing for calcite in the matrix. There is no significant veining (<0.5%) and mineralization consists of trace to anomalous Cp and Py confined mainly to chlorite fractures, excepting a large patch (1cm) of Cp at the start..	0.5	tr			92717	1591.00	1592.00	1.00	0.75	0.81
			0.5	tr			92718	1592.00	1593.00	1.00	0.04	-
			0.5	tr			92719	1593.00	1594.00	1.00	0.03	-
			0.5	tr			92720	1594.00	1595.00	1.00	0.15	-
		1595.21- 1595.23 : FAZ	0.5	tr			92721	1595.00	1596.00	1.00	0.03	-
		A 2.5cm calcite- quartz- chlorite laminated wafer with chloritic fractured walls @ 55 DTCA forms the fault. It is mineralized with 5% splashes of Cp over the 2.5cm but there is no evidence of related alteration or increase in sulphides in the walls of the structure.	0.5	tr	55	FAZ	92722	1596.00	1597.00	1.00	0.05	-
			0.5	tr			92723	1597.00	1598.10	1.10	0.08	-
			1	tr			92724	1598.10	1599.00	0.90	0.09	-
			1	tr			92725	1599.00	1600.00	1.00	0.07	-
			1	tr			92726	1600.00	1601.00	1.00	0.15	0.11
			1	tr			92727	1601.00	1602.00	1.00	0.12	-
			1	tr			92728	1602.00	1603.00	1.00	0.10	-
			1	tr			92729	1603.00	1604.00	1.00	0.13	-
			2	tr			92730	1604.00	1605.00	1.00	0.06	-
			1	tr			92731	1605.00	1606.00	1.00	0.04	-
		1606.05- 1612.20 : V4TI/ V4Taggl	1	tr			92732	1606.00	1607.00	1.00	0.05	-
		The tuff in this section exhibits gritty/ fine fragmental/ crystal tuff textures within the tuffaceous matrix, often containing zones of corroded, eroded (pseudo)leucite crystals. There is also a loss of the stronger magnetic signatures resulting in weak to very weak responses. The crystals are generally light greyish pink coloured while clasts vary from light to medium grungy greyish pink within a darker pinkish grey matrix. The host is non reactive to very weakly calcitic and the 0.5% fractures and veinlets are calcitic as well. Mineralization consists of trace splashes and grains of Cp and Py.	1	tr			92733	1607.00	1608.00	1.00	0.02	-
			1	tr			92734	1608.00	1609.00	1.00	0.01	-
			1	tr			92735	1609.00	1610.00	1.00	0.05	-
			1	tr			92736	1610.00	1611.00	1.00	0.02	-
			1	tr			92737	1611.00	1612.00	1.00	0.06	0.04
			1	tr			92738	1612.00	1613.00	1.00	0.03	-
			1	tr			92739	1613.00	1614.00	1.00	0.01	-
			1	tr			92740	1614.00	1615.00	1.00	0.01	-
			1	tr			92741	1615.00	1616.00	1.00	0.01	-
			1	tr			92742	1616.00	1617.00	1.00	NIL	NIL
			3	tr			92743	1617.00	1618.00	1.00	NIL	-
		1618.15- 1619.96 : 1Sp	3	tr			92744	1618.00	1619.00	1.00	0.02	-
		The trachyte tuff/ fine fragmental package is intruded by a syenite porphyry dike that, typically, is composed of 15- 20% subhedral, 2-5mm, pale pink/ white feldspar phenos in a fine/ medium grained, medium greyish brown coloured, feldspathic groundmass. The contacts are jagged/ irregular but sharp @ 30/ 70 DTCA.	1	tr			92745	1619.00	1620.00	1.00	0.01	-
			1	tr			92746	1620.00	1621.00	1.00	0.80	0.77
			1	tr			92747	1621.00	1622.00	1.00	0.14	-
1622.00	1638.00	V4rs	3	tr			92748	1622.00	1623.00	1.00	0.07	-
		The hole enters a red spotted trachyte flow through a dark greyish brick red altered/ streaked zone that may represent a "chilled" flow contact area. The trachyte flow is distinguished from a crystal tuff by	3	tr			92749	1623.00	1624.00	1.00	0.03	-
			3	tr			92750	1624.00	1625.00	1.00	0.02	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		consistently euhedral dark/ medium pink pseudoleucite phenocrysts from 0.3- 1.2cm in size, some of them zoned with concentrations ranging from 10- 30% in a fine (to medium) grained, medium pinkish grey groundmass. When tested for carbonate content, it was found that the core was generally non reactive with local weak calcitic and ankeritic patches while the 1% fractures and veinlets were calcitic and chloritic. The spotted flow is non magnetic and weakly mineralized with trace splashes of Cp, grains of fine Py and specularitic fractures.	3	tr			92751	1625.00	1626.00	1.00	0.03	-
			3	tr			92752	1626.00	1627.00	1.00	0.01	-
			1	tr			92753	1627.00	1628.00	1.00	0.02	-
			2	tr			92754	1628.00	1629.00	1.00	0.03	-
			2	1		Cp	92755	1629.00	1630.00	1.00	0.02	-
			1	tr			92756	1630.00	1631.00	1.00	0.03	-
			1	tr			92757	1631.00	1632.00	1.00	0.03	-
			1	tr			92758	1632.00	1633.00	1.00	0.03	-
			5	tr			92759	1633.00	1634.00	1.00	NIL	-
			5	tr			92760	1634.00	1635.00	1.00	0.03	0.04
			5	tr			92761	1635.00	1636.00	1.00	0.03	-
			1	tr			92762	1636.00	1637.00	1.00	0.03	-
												-
1638.00		EOH										

PROPERTY: AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND				HOLE NUMBER AK05/09-10W1				
Province:	Ontario	DATE LOGGED: Nov 13/ 09- Feb 8/ 10	Grid:	7500 E	Method	Depth	Az	Dip
Township	Teck	LOGGED BY: FR Ploeger		10030 N	Compass	Collar		
Started:	12-Nov-09	DRILLED BY: Major Diamond Drilling	UTM:	569710 E	reflex			
Completed:	5-Feb-10	UNITS: Metres	NAD 83	5330628N				
CORE SIZE:	NQ	CORE LOCATION: Upper Canada	ELEV :	332 m				
			LENGTH:	750 m				
		Location: leased clm 328 (106667)	Depth	1854 m				
PURPOSE:								
COMMENTS:								
SUMMARY LOG			AK05/09-10W1					
From	To	Lithology	From	To	Metres	Au g/t		
0.00	1117.00	Previously drilled as Hole AK05-10 to this point (see log for AK05-10)						
1104.00		Wedge						
1104.00	1248.32	S1						
1248.32	1248.50	Wedge						
1248.50	1306.85	S1	13085.00	1306.00	1.00	3.98		
1306.85	1317.13	S7/ S3						
1317.13	1322.15	1Sp						
1322.15	1337.60	S3	1335.00	1336.00	1.00	1.13		
1337.60		Wedge						
1324.70	1325.80	Wedge Cut						
1324.70	1345.75	S3						
1345.75	1349.68	V4						
1349.68	1351.90	FAZ						
1351.90	1378.75	V4T/ V4						
1378.75	1392.45	1Sp	1383.00	1384.00	1.00	2.33		
1392.45	1614.10	V4T						
1614.10	1682.70	V4RS						
1682.70	1694.58	V4T						
1694.58	1695.88	Wedge/ LC						
1695.88	1721.40	V4T						
1721.40	1726.25	1S						

1726.25	1749.84	V4T/ V4aggl						
1749.84	1854.00	1Sp						
1854.00		EOH						
19868	19877	10-184	27-Jan-10					
19878	19897	10-356	11-Feb-10					
92815	92833	9W-3738-RG1	6-Jan-10					
92834	92840	9W-3758-RG1	4-Jan-10					
92841	92898	9W-3804-RG2	5-Jan-10					
92899	92900	10-184	27-Jan-10					

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
0.00	1066.00	AK05-10										
		This portion was drilled in 2005 as AK05-10.										
1066.00	1066.53	Wedge/ AK05/09_10W2										
1066.53	1068.00	Wedge Cut										
		This represents the start of of coring (conglomerate for wedge 2 beginning with a thin wafer and thickening to full width by the end. The drillers time sheets indicate that the wedge was set at 1070m.										
1068.00	1096.45	S1										
		Wedge 2 begins in typical Timiskaming conglomerate which is characterized by a heterolithic nature (including jasper clasts), an intact (clast supported) framework in areas where the clasts are densely packed, and a dark greyish green coloured, fine grained to gritty wacke matrix. It was found to be moderately pervaded with ankerite (slight amount of calcite by 1077m) and veined with 2% creamy white ankerite (some calcite) fractures and veinlets while mineralization consists of trace pyrite (Py) grains and crystals.										
1096.45	1098.06	Wedge/ LC										
		A retrievable wedge was set at this point (roll angle 120) and about 1.2m lost to reaming past the wedge.										
1098.06	1147.36	S1										
		The hole continues in typical Timiskaming conglomerate which is characterized by a heterolithic nature (including jasper clasts), an intact (clast supported) framework in areas where the clasts are densely packed, and a dark greyish green coloured, fine grained to gritty wacke matrix. It is both moderately pervaded with ankerite and calcite in places and mildly veined with 0.5% pink calcite fractures and veinlets while mineralization consists of trace pyrite (Py) grains and crystals. Overall, it has a darker greyish green appearance, possibly as a result of stronger chlorite alteration.										
1147.36	1149.40	Wedge/ LC										
		The drillers blocks read 1147.50- 1149.00m for the location of the wedge, but actual measurements are as stated. The wedge was set as part of a series to steer/ deflect the hole to the east and down. The hole was reamed past the wedge and therefore no core recovered.										
1149.40	1262.50	S1										
		Again, the hole continues in typical Timiskaming conglomerate which is characterized by a heterolithic nature (including jasper clasts), an intact (clast supported) framework in areas where the clasts are densely packed, and a dark greyish green coloured, fine grained to gritty wacke matrix. Clast range up to 12cm but generally average 0.5 to 5cm in size and are rounded with spherical to ovoid shapes. It is both moderately pervaded with ankerite and calcite in places and mildly veined with 0.5% pink calcite fractures and veinlets while mineralization consists of trace pyrite (Py) grains and crystals. Overall, it has a darker greyish green appearance, possibly as a result of stronger chlorite alteration.										
		1186.40- 2000.20 : S1a										
		Through this segment, the conglomerate is weakly pervaded with ankerite and veined with a mix (2%) of both ankerite and calcite fractures and streaky veinlets.										
		1196.22- 1196.27 : QCVZ	2	tr	40	QCVZ	19898	1196.00	1197.00	1.00	0.02	-
		Minor looking fractured, carbonate- quartz vein (possible fault) @ 40 DTCA followed by a fractured 5cm quartz vein at 1196.55m, also @ 40 DTCA but dipping opposite the former. A few scattered grains of Py	2	tr			19899	1197.00	1198.00	1.00	0.02	-
			2	tr			19900	1198.00	1199.00	1.00	0.02	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		(anomalous) were noted. These may represent the source of the surrounding ankerite alteration.										
		1199.28- 1199.34 : FAZ/ QCVZ										
		A fractured/ brecciated quartz- carbonate vein forms a minor fault @ 30 DTCA.										
		2000.20- 1254.20 : S1/ S3										
		The conglomerate continues basically as described above but the overall average size of the clasts appears to decrease. The conglomerate seems to be more gritty textured with only rare clasts to 7cm, most being less then 3/4cm in length. The alteration of the matrix also constitutes zones and mixing of both ankerite and calcite, although ankerite predominates. There is no significant increase in veining (2-3%) and the sulphide content remains trace.										
		1254.20- 1258.50 : S3										
		There is a thicker, more continuous lens of massive, fine grained, granular textured wacke through this section that is mottled in shades of medium/ light yellowish to greyish green. It is pervaded with ankerite and sericite (minor) but remains poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
		1258.50- 1262.50 : S1										
		The hole now enters a more typical conglomerate, being polymict with a variety of clast sizes to 11cm with a high proportion between 0.5 to 4cm. It is weakly pervasively ankeritic and contains trace sulphides. A wedge cuts the conglomerate between 1262.50 and 1264.00m.	2	tr			19901	1260.60	1261.60	1.00	0.02	-
			2	tr			19902	1261.60	1262.50	0.90	0.10	0.09
		1261.97- 1262.02 : QVZ	3	tr	50	QVZ	19903	1262.50	1264.00	1.50	0.03	-
		The conglomerate is cut by two very weak, 0.5cm grey cherty quartz veinlets with streaky ankerite and K spar @ 50 DTCA that are mineralized with 1- 2% fine Py and Cp.	2	tr			19904	1264.00	1265.00	1.00	0.02	0.02
1262.50	1264.00	Wedge/ LC										
		A retrievable wedge was set at this point (roll angle 120) and about 1.5m lost to reaming past the wedge.										
1264.00	1292.56	S1										
		Polymict conglomerate as described at 1258.50m continues below the wedge.										
		1285.00- 1292.56 : S1a										
		The conglomerate becomes progressively more strongly altered down hole through a light yellowish olive green phase and gradually to more orange/ brownish olive mottled colour representing a change from sericite- ankerite to hematite- ankerite. This coincides with an increase in dark grey chlorite/ specularite fracturing and two creamy white ankerite veins/ vein zones (4cm @ 50 DTCA) which are concentrated at 1287.50m and 1288.17m. Some of the chlorite/ specularite fractures are mineralized with splashes of Cp.										
		1287.5- 1288.17 : QCVZ/ FAZ/ BBC	3	tr			19905	1285.00	1286.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		Leading and trailing creamy white coloured, chlorite fractured, ankerite veins to 3cm @ 30 DTCA. The core is broken through his section as well perhaps indicating a coincident FAZ. There are no anomalous sulphides associated with the zone.	8	tr			19906	1286.00	1287.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			8	0.5	30	QCVZ	19907	1287.00	1288.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			8	tr	30	QCVZ	19908	1288.00	1289.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			12	tr	50	FAZ	19909	1289.00	1289.75	0.75	< 0.01	-
		1289.17- 1289.32 : FAZ/ QCVZ	6	tr			19910	1289.75	1291.00	1.25	0.06	-
		Here, the core is fractured around a central 6cm cataclastic zone with fractured/ disjointed carbonate veining and weak shearing, all @ 50- 55 DTCA, in the walls. Sulhides run trace through the interval.										



DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
1292.56	1294.08	Wedge/ LC										
		A retrievable wedge was set at this point resulting in about 1.5m of lost core in reaming past the wedge.										
1294.08	1319.50	S3a										
		Below the wedge, the hole continues in a mix of altered wacke that contains gritty and pebbly lenses. The sequence consists mainly of fine grained to gritty, granular textured (with jasper) mottled light yellowish to orange greyish green coloured wacke grading in and out of 25% gritty lenses (clasts to 1cm, and 15% intact framework, pebbly lenses with subrounded, elongate clasts to 4cm. The unit is moderately well altered with pervasive ankerite and sericite along with patches that are weakly hematitic (pale orange). In addition, it becomes more fractured/ foliated and white ankerite veining, concentrated mainly around 1303-1305.5m, amounts to 3%, while reddish black specularite fractures, veinlets and stringers to 3cm, average approximately 3% as well. No significant sulphides (trace) were noted.										
1319.50	1321.00	Wedge/ LC										
		A retrievable wedge was set at this point resulting in about 1.5m of lost core in reaming past the wedge.										
1321.00	1333.65	S1a/ DZ	8	tr			19911	1321.00	1322.00	1.00	0.05	0.06
		Just above the wedge, there was a noticeable progressive increase in the pebble content as well as a strengthening persistent fracture and foliation fabric @ about 40- 50 DTCA which continues into the altered polymict conglomerate unit. The structural features are enhanced by irregular sericite and ankerite streaks while pebbles tend to be segmented or streaked along the fabric plane. Overall, the colour comprises a mélange of pale yellows, limy greens and oranges overprinted with 7- 9% broken to streaky creamy white ankerite fractures and veinlets. The sulphide content is anomalous with local concentrations to 0.5% over short intervals.	8	0.5			19912	1322.00	1323.00	1.00	1.00	1.37
			8	tr			19913	1323.00	1324.00	1.00	0.36	-
			8	tr			19914	1324.00	1325.00	1.00	0.22	-
			8	tr			19915	1325.00	1326.00	1.00	0.02	-
			8	tr			19916	1326.00	1327.00	1.00	0.21	-
			8	tr			19917	1327.00	1328.00	1.00	0.44	-
			8	tr			19918	1328.00	1329.00	1.00	0.11	-
			8	tr			19919	1329.00	1330.00	1.00	0.22	0.21
		1331.50- 1333.65 : SZ/ BBC	15	tr			19920	1330.00	1330.75	0.75	0.12	-
		There appears to be a sharp transition into a massive, textureless/ featureless (no clasts/ pebbles), medium/ dull grey coloured, fractured, cherty looking silicified/ siliceous zone located between the conglomerate and the following fault. It is well microfractured and contains trace to anomalous Py and Cp along some fractures. This is somewhat similar to the silicified zones associated with the diabase in some of the AK08/ 09-02 wedge holes. Essentially, the entire section is broken up with RQD zero.	7	tr			19921	1330.75	1331.50	0.75	0.10	-
			100	tr		SZ	19922	1331.50	1332.25	0.75	0.25	-
			100	tr		SZ	19923	1332.25	1333.00	0.75	0.36	-
			100	tr		SZ	19924	1333.00	1333.65	0.65	0.38	-
			1	tr	20	FAZ	19925	1333.65	1335.00	1.35	0.17	-
			2	tr		1Sa	19926	1335.00	1336.00	1.00	0.06	-
1333.65	1335.00	FAZ	2	tr		1Sa	19927	1336.00	1337.00	1.00	0.02	-
		This probably represents the major structure below which the south mine complex stratigraphy begins. It comprises a leading 0.5m section of solid but crushed syenite porphyry with fractures and mud/ gouge slips @ around 20 DTCA, followed by a massive to crumbled 0.85m section of gouge and ground/ crushed rock.	2	tr		1Sa	19928	1337.00	1338.00	1.00	0.07	-
			2	tr		1Sa	19929	1338.00	1339.00	1.00	0.04	-
			2	tr		1Sa	19930	1339.00	1340.00	1.00	0.09	-
			2	tr		1Sa	19931	1340.00	1341.00	1.00	0.76	0.86
			2	tr		1Sa	19932	1341.00	1342.00	1.00	0.16	-
1335.00	1342.85	1Sa	2	tr		1Sa	19933	1342.00	1342.85	0.85	0.04	-
		The unit below the FAZ appears massive, medium grained/ textured and medium/ dark brick greyish red/ orange/ brown coloured. The reddish tones are caused by pervasive hematite alteration but the host is also well microfractured (mainly chloritic) with weak pervasive calcite alteration and 2% secondary white pink calcite veinlets. It is mineralized with trace to anomalous fine to medium Py and minor Cp and there is no preferred orientation to the microfracturing. This may be an altered syenite or tuff.										
1342.85	1344.70	Wedge/ LC										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		A retrievable wedge was set at this point resulting in about 1.5m of lost core in reaming past the wedge.										
1344.70	1345.85	1Sa										
		The altered syenite continues as described, massive, medium grained/ textured and medium/ dark brick greyish red/ orange/ brown coloured ending with a bulbous irregular trailing contact. As mentioned, it may actually represent a hematized trachytic tuff.										
1345.85	1389.00	V4T										
		At this point, there is a change to a massive, somewhat granular/ flakey textured, medium greyish brown/ pink coloured lithology designated as trachyte tuff. The upper section to 1360m is weakly to moderately magnetic, while below, it becomes non magnetic. Also, it is pervasively calcitic with very minor (<0.5%) calcitic fracturing/ veining although chloritic fracturing becomes more prevalent coincidentally with the decrease in magnetism. Sulphides average trace overall but increase to slightly anomalous to trace within the chlorite fractured sections.										
			0.5	tr			19934	1366.00	1367.00	1.00	0.02	-
			0.5	tr			19935	1367.00	1368.00	1.00	0.01	-
		1369.35- 1370.05 : FAZ	0.5	tr			19936	1368.00	1369.25	1.25	0.01	-
		Chlorite crush- cataclastic fault zone @ 25/ 15 DTCA comprising brecciated tuff fragments with a chloritic matrix and chloritic fractures. There are slightly anomalous grains of disseminated Py in the walls outside of the interval.	0.5	tr	25	FAZ	19937	1369.25	1370.05	0.80	0.04	-
			0.5	tr			19938	1370.05	1371.00	0.95	0.04	-
			0.5	tr			19939	1371.00	1372.00	1.00	0.03	0.03
			3	tr			19940	1386.00	1387.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr			19941	1387.00	1388.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr			19942	1388.00	1389.00	1.00	0.04	-
1389.00	1395.82	1Sp	3	tr			19943	1389.00	1390.00	1.00	0.03	-
		A lobed contact along the core axis over 45cm leads into a typical, Kirkland Lake type syenite porphyry dike characterized by a homogenous massive nature, a medium greyish pink colour, and, a medium grain size comprising 15%, dull white, somewhat diffuse/ corroded, sub to anhedral, 2-4mm feldspar phenocrysts in a medium/ fine grained, feldspathic groundmass that contains 0.5% mafic inclusions. The porphyry is weakly to moderately microfractured, non reactive to carbonate testing, weakly veined with 3% fine carbonate fractures, and poorly mineralized with trace sulphides. It has moderately fractured and altered the host tuff over 0.5- 2m into the contacts. The lower contact is fairly well defined/ sharp @ 80 DTCA.										
1395.82	1488.58	V4T	1	tr			19944	1396.00	1396.85	0.85	0.04	-
		Back into a fine to very fine grained, massive, locally granular textured, dark/ medium brownish/ pinkish grey wacke that contains local zones of moderate microfracturing with corresponding zones of mottled zones of greyish pink (hematized) and greyish yellow (sericitized) alteration. Generally, it is weakly pervaded with ankerite and veined with 3% dull grey carbonate and quartz fractures and wormy veinlets and 2- 3% black specularite/ chlorite fractures. Sulphides average trace overall but are slightly anomalous to 0.5% in some of the altered and veined zones (see below).	1	tr			19945	1396.85	1397.70	0.85	0.09	-
			10	tr		QVZ	19946	1397.70	1398.50	0.80	0.19	-
			15	0.5		QVZ	19947	1398.50	1399.35	0.85	0.44	-
			1	tr			19948	1399.35	1400.20	0.85	2.13	2.19
			1	tr			19949	1400.20	1401.10	0.90	0.25	0.22
			1	tr			19950	1401.10	1402.00	0.90	0.10	-
		1397.70- 1399.35 : QVZ/ SZ										
		Zone of 10- 12% wormy grey quartz veinlets and stringers and silicification (random distribution/ orientation) overprinting a fractured grungy greyish pink altered zone with up to 0.5% sulphides over the lower 0.5m.										
		1418.35- 1419.15 : V4Ta										
		Through this segment, the tuff is specularite/ chlorite fractured (4- 6%) and altered to a mottled greyish tan/ brownish yellow colour. It is weakly mineralized with trace to very slightly anomalous Py.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		1419.15- 1488.58 : V4T										
		The tuff, again, becomes relatively fresh and fine/ very fine grained, assuming a dark maroon/ purple grey hue. Beginning at about 1442m, the matrix becomes weakly pervaded with calcite.										
		1462.08- 1463.06 : 1Sa										
		Altered massive, medium grained, grungy medium/ dark greyish pink coloured syenite dike with sharp contacts @ 60/ 68 DTCA.										
1488.58	1508.00	1Sp/ 1S										
		The interval begins on a subtle, but visible, contact @ 65 DTCA into a medium grained, dark pinkish grey to greyish pink coloured, massive looking syenite that is very weakly porphyritic (<0.5% white subhedral feldspar phenos) and contains 0.5- 1% mafic inclusions. The inclusions are typical of Timiskaming syenite porphyries but the lack of phenocrysts implies a "felsic syenite" protolith. At any rate, it is weakly to moderately magnetic, pervasively calcitic, very weakly veined (<0.5%), and poorly mineralized (trace). The lower contact coincides with a chlorite slip @ 25 DTCA.										
1508.00	1607.75	V4T										
		The hole returns to the trachyte tuff assemblage as described above at 1419.15m and 1395.82m, fine to medium grained, massive, locally granular textured and dark greyish brown/ pink coloured. It remains moderately magnetic, calcitic, weakly veined and poorly mineralized.										
		1518.10- 1518.16 : FAZ	0.5	tr			19951	1516.80	1517.80	1.00	0.12	0.11
		Zone of minor chlorite slips and cataclastic textures @ 40 DTCA with local chlorite/ specularite fracturing for a metre or so up and down hole. The fractured walls are also altered to a grungy medium greyish orange colour but are not mineralized.	0.5	tr	40	FAZ	19952	1517.80	1518.60	0.80	0.04	-
			0.5	tr			19953	1518.60	1519.50	0.90	0.03	-
		1531.00- 1561.00 : V4T/ V4										
		At about this point, the tuff begins to contain very fine grained, massive, dark greyish maroon coloured, irregular masses and blobs which may represent trachyte bombs or narrow segments of trachyte flows. Overall, it remains moderately to strongly magnetic with local weakly magnetic patches, pervaded with calcite, weakly veined (1%), and poorly mineralized with trace Py grains.										
		1561.00- 1578.50 : V4T										
		Back to the typical dark greyish pink/ brown, massive, fine grained trachyte tuff which becomes slightly lighter coloured in areas of specularite/ chlorite fracturing. It remains weakly pervaded with calcite , weakly veined with 1% dull white/ pink calcite fractures and veinlets, and poorly mineralized with trace Py.										
		1578.50- 1580.10 : 1Sp										
		Sharp leading and trailing contacts @ 25/ 25 DTCA into a typical, massive, dark greyish brown, medium grained syenite porphyry that consists of 20- 25Y, dull white, 1-4mm sized, sub to euhedral feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained feldspathic groundmass. It is weakly to moderately magnetic, non reactive to carbonate testing, and essentially unveined and unmineralized.										
		1580.10- 1593.85 : V4T										
		Back into the trachyte tuff as described.										
		1593.85- 1596.00 : 1Sp										
		Another syenite porphyry dike as at 1578.50m, intersects the tuff with sharp contacts @ 55/ 30 DTCA. The										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)								Samples / Assays				
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		dike is weakly to moderately altered around a central 7.5cm quartz breccia vein which is detailed separately below.										
		1594.00- 1594.09 : QVZ										
		A quartz breccia zone consisting of 20% angular chips of porphyry in a cloudy grey quartz vein intersects the core @ 70 DTCA. It is cut by a later chlorite carbonate slip which offsets the vein by about 3cm along the core length. The vein contains only trace Py but the later slip is mineralized with 2% splashes of Cp over the interval.	1	tr			19954	1592.00	1593.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			1	tr			19955	1593.00	1593.80	0.80	0.03	0.03
			25	0.5	70	QVZ	19956	1593.80	1594.30	0.50	< 0.01	-
			1	tr			19957	1594.30	1595.00	0.70	< 0.01	-
			1	tr			19958	1595.00	1596.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		1594.09- 1607.75 : V4T/ V4RS	1	tr			19959	1596.00	1597.00	1.00	0.02	-
		The hole continues in a plotchy trachyte which may contain sections of spotted trachyte flow material. Generally, the host resembles medium/ light yellowish brown altered massive trachyte tuff with an overprinted microfracture pattern which partially channels the alteration, but, in places, there are distinctive euhedral looking dull to dark grey ghosts of (hexagonal?) phenocrysts (pseudoleucite?). The host remains weakly magnetic, and becomes weakly pervaded with ankerite. Veining and mineralization remains low at <1% and trace, respectively. Several porphyry dikes continue to cut the sequence. Approximately 4% Cp fracture fillings occur between 1600.70- 1601.00m.	1	tr			19960	1597.00	1598.00	1.00	< 0.01	0.01
			1	tr			19961	1598.00	1599.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			1	tr			19962	1599.00	1600.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			1	2			19963	1600.00	1601.00	1.00	0.01	-
			1	tr			19964	1601.00	1602.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		1598.72- 1599.87; 1605.37- 1607.75 : 1Sp										
		Two syenite porphyry dikes intrude the tuff/ spotted trachyte package with well defined contacts @ 30/ 30 & 50/ 45 DTCA.										
1607.75	1668.37	V4RS										
		The porphyritic nature of the protolith becomes more pronounced below the latter dike consisting of 15-30% somewhat diffuse to reasonably well formed, hexagonal shaped, reddish altered/ coloured, feldspar/ feldspathoid phenocrysts in a fine grained, light/ medium grey/ yellowish buff groundmass. in places, the matrix is microfractured causing the yellowish buff (sericite- ankerite) alteration to alter the groundmass and rim the phenos. The trachyte is moderately magnetic, weakly pervaded with ankerite and weakly microfractured with <1% veining. No significant sulphides were noted.										
		1659.50- 1668.37 : V4RS/ V4										
		There is a change to a less obviously spotted phase in which faint outlines of pseudoleucite phenocrysts are visible within a more ophitic textured, medium grained, light greyish pink mottled, mafic to feldspathic groundmass. The spots become coarser near the base of the unit and terminate abruptly @ about 55 DTCA.										
1668.37	1675.55	V4MT										
		The upper section consists of fine grained, massive, dark brownish/ maroonish grey coloured mafic trachyte tuff that is cut by a syenite porphyry dike. The tuff is moderately magnetic, weakly pervaded with calcite, weakly veined (<0.5%), and poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
		1670.20- 1673.03 : 1Sp										
		The unit is moderately fractured and microfractured which partially obscures the porphyritic texture but in places it becomes obvious comprising 20- 25%, dull white, subhedral, 2-4mm, feldspar phenocrysts in a fine grained, in a medium greyish pink coloured feldspathic groundmass. It is laced with 8% fine dull pink/ grey calcite fractures but essentially unmineralized (trace). The contacts are well defined @ 55/ 70 DTCA.										
1675.55	1702.60	V4										
		The host becomes more crystalline textured below a well defined contact @ 20 DTCA. It is generally fine										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		grained, grading to medium grained in places, massive, homogenous, and dark pinkish grey coloured with zones of fine, euhedral, tabular, black to green/ grey altered mafic crystals and areas that contains 1- 2%, 1-3mm, pink/ red grains which may represent tiny leucite nuclei. It is moderately magnetic, weakly pervaded with both calcite and ankerite, mildly veined (<1%) with calcite fractures and veinlets, and, essentially barren (trace Py).										
1702.60	1718.34	1Sp										
		Sharp contact @ 25 DTCA into a typical syenite porphyry dike that is characterized by 20%, dull white to light orange coloured, 2-5mm, slightly bimodal, subhedral, feldspar phenocrysts in a medium to fine grained, dark/ medium purple/ violet grey, feldspathic groundmass that contains up to 15% altered mafic grains and inclusions. The porphyry is moderately magnetic except in the centre of a QVZ (see below) where it becomes non magnetic. Outside of this zone, veining and sulphides are negligible (<0.5%/ trace).										
		1706.70- 1707.40 : QCVZ										
		The interval contains approximately 15% dull white, quartz- calcite veinlets and stringers to 3cm that trend @ 65 DTCA. Apart from some specularite streaks in fractures along the edges of the veins, mineralization runs trace.										
			0.5	tr			19965	1705.70	1706.70	1.00	< 0.01	-
		1711.05- 1714.40 : QVZ	15	tr	55	QCVZ	19966	1706.70	1707.40	0.70	< 0.01	-
		About 20- 25% dull grey quartz veining mostly along the core axis with several 1cm quartz- carbonate stringers cutting the flat veins @ 45 DTCA. The veins and immediate walls are mineralized with trace to very slightly anomalous Py, Cp, specularite and very minor moly on some slips. There is a possibility that some of the brassy yellow grains are calaverite (telluride). This does not look like the SMC type mineralization and there is no associated chloritic structure.	0.5	tr			19967	1707.40	1708.30	0.90	< 0.01	-
			0.5	tr			19968	1708.30	1709.40	1.10	< 0.01	-
			0.5	tr			19969	1709.40	1710.00	0.60	< 0.01	-
			0.5	tr			19970	1710.00	1711.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			35	tr		QVZ	19971	1711.00	1712.00	1.00	0.01	-
			25	tr		QVZ	19972	1712.00	1712.70	0.70	< 0.01	-
1718.34	1730.08	V4MT	12	tr		QVZ	19973	1712.70	1713.40	0.70	< 0.01	-
		An irregular rolling contact @ about 55 DTCA leads into a dark grey, purple black coloured, fine grained, granular/ ashy textured, massive, mafic tuff that contains scattered, rounded local alkalic (syenite/ trachyte) clasts (to 8cm) and narrow pebbly lenses. The unit is moderately magnetic, veined with 4% fine wispy calcite fractures and veinlets and weakly pervaded with calcite. Sulphides run trace.	0.5	tr			19974	1713.40	1714.20	0.80	< 0.01	< 0.01
		1729.33- 1730.08 : 1S(p)										
		Weakly porphyritic massive, medium grained, medium greyish pink coloured syenite dike intrudes the tuff with well defined contacts @ 45/ 85 DTCA, ending the unit.										
1730.08	1750.82	V4aggl										
		The contact into a more strongly pebbly to agglomeratic/ conglomeratic host was arbitrarily taken at the base of the dike. Generally, it consists of a dark greenish grey, fine grained, granular/ ashy textured tuff (/ wacke) matrix with numerous scattered clasts and lenses of polymict, clast supported, conglomerate/ agglomerate in which the clasts are rounded, spherical to ovoid in shape, and mostly mafic to alkalic (including porphyritic) in composition. It is moderately to strongly magnetic, pervasively calcitic, veined with 6% zones of fine lacey calcite fractures and veinlets, and essentially barren.										
1750.82	1759.50	V4MT										
		The contact was taken below the last clasts at a change from a fine to a very fine grain size where the host becomes dark grey to brownish grey, and massive with no hints of bedding but with some scattered clasts near the end. It is weakly pervaded with calcite, moderately magnetic, veined with 1% calcite fractures and veinlets and unmineralized.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
1759.50	1793.32	<b>1Sp/ 1S</b> A very subtle rolling contact along the core axis @ 15 degrees leads into an odd syenite porphyry dike which is characterized by 5% dull white subhedral, 2-3mm feldspar and 5% dark green/ black altered mafic tabular 3- 5mm mafic phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained dark grey/ purple grey coloured groundmass that consists of mixed feldspathic and altered mafic material. The host contains a number (1- 2%) mafic inclusions and is moderately to weakly magnetic, weakly calcitic to non reactive, veined with 1% calcite veinlets and devoid of sulphides.										
1793.32	1831.40	<b>1Sp</b> The contact between the two porphyry dikes (@ 75 DTCA) falls in some minor broken core making the exact nature of the intrusive relationships unclear. However, there is a definite change to a more typical syenite porphyry that consists of 15- 25%, dull white, 2-5mm, sub to euhedral, feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, dark purple/ brownish grey coloured, feldspathic groundmass. The unit is weakly calcitic to non reactive, mildly veined with 0.5% fine calcitic fractures and veinlets, weakly magnetic, and devoid of sulphides (trace). In addition, the core is broken up along random fractures resulting in an RQD estimated at 50%, and, in areas that are fractured and altered, the porphyritic texture is masked/ faded.										
		1830.30- 1831.40 : 1Sp/ CZ There is a sharp contact at the start of the interval at @ 90 DTCA with a fine grained mafic section (inclusion?) of the contact phase, but, overall, it seems to grade in and out of phenocrystic zones until the lower contact which seems to meander at a low angle to the core axis over about 25cm.										
1831.40	1856.88	<b>1SMa</b> The low angle contact leads into a typical, medium/ coarse grained, massive, homogenous, and dark maroonish grey coloured mafic (basic/ augite) syenite that is cut by minor syenite porphyry dikes. In the best preserved areas (i.e. 1835.55m), the texture comprises 25- 35%, dull/ medium grey altered, euhedral, 3-7mm, tabular to hexagonal shaped augite phenos in a fine/ medium grained, dark greyish maroon coloured, feldspathic groundmass that is moderately magnetic, weakly pervaded with calcite, and moderately veined/ fractured with 3- 5% fine calcitic fractures and veinlets. sulphide mineralization continues to run trace.										
		1853.17- 1856.88 : 1Sp/ 1SMa The lower section consists of irregular amorphous lenses of syenite porphyry cutting the host mafic syenite at various attitudes.										
1856.88	1869.65	<b>1Sp</b> A well defined undulating contact @ 25 DTCA leads into another syenite porphyry dike as previously described, 10- 20%, dull white, 1-4mm, subhedral, equant to tabular feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, dark maroon grey feldspathic groundmass with 1-2% mafic inclusions. Furthermore, it is weakly to moderately magnetic, non reactive to weakly pervaded with calcite, veined with 2- 3% fine calcite fractures and veinlets, and unmineralized.										
1869.65	1900.75	<b>1SMa</b> Back into a mafic syenite below a chlorite- calcite veinlet @ 45 DTCA. As above, it is medium/ coarse grained, massive, relatively homogenous, and dark maroonish/ brownish grey coloured. It was found to be moderately magnetic, moderately to weekly pervasively calcitic, and veined with 3- 5% calcite veinlets and stringers with some local orange K spar(?) calcite/ chlorite patches. The mafic syenite remains poorly mineralized with trace Py grains and minor specularite (along fractures). The lower 11m or so become	3	tr			19975	1891.00	1892.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			3	tr			19976	1892.00	1893.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr			19977	1893.00	1894.00	1.00	0.05	-
			3	tr			19978	1894.00	1895.00	1.00	0.01	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		moderately chlorite fractured leading up to the QVZ.	3	tr			19979	1895.00	1896.00	1.00	1.23	0.99
			3	tr			19980	1896.00	1897.00	1.00	0.02	-
		1885.00- 1886.85 : 1Sp	3	tr			19981	1897.00	1898.00	1.00	0.02	-
		A syenite porphyry dike cuts the basic syenite with irregular contacts.	3	tr			19982	1898.00	1899.00	1.00	0.11	-
			3	tr			19983	1899.00	1900.00	1.00	0.18	-
1900.75	1906.95	QVZ	3	tr			19984	1900.00	1900.75	0.75	0.28	0.29
		The mafic syenite is intersected by a series of quartz/ quartz breccia veins, patches and stringers with accompanying silicification (20%) that all trend roughly @ 75- 85 DTCA. Veining consists of dull white to grey silicification and discrete veining, often emanating from fracture sets, thereby causing a breccia like pattern in places. Some of the veining overprints a syenite porphyry dike from 1901.60- 1903.15m, but most is concentrated over the leading 0.5m and lower 0.25m. The vein walls and inclusions/ fractures are mineralized with up to 10% fine grains, crystals and splashes of Py and Cp, perhaps averaging approximately 1- 2% throughout. The mafic syenite remains calcitic through the interval while the porphyry is non reactive. No structure nor obvious vg or tellurides were noted.	75	7		QVZ	19985	1900.75	1901.60	0.85	4.53	4.09
			12	3		QVZ	19986	1901.60	1902.40	0.80	0.75	-
			8	1		QVZ	19987	1902.40	1903.15	0.75	0.81	-
			10	0.5		QVZ	19988	1903.15	1904.00	0.85	1.03	1.07
			5	0.5		QVZ	19989	1904.00	1905.00	1.00	1.04	0.99
			8	0.5		QVZ	19990	1905.00	1906.00	1.00	1.65	1.60
			25	4		QVZ	19991	1906.00	1906.95	0.95	2.36	2.23
1906.95	1923.30	1SMa	5	tr			19992	1906.95	1907.00	0.05	0.05	-
		Back into the mafic syenite as described previously at 1869.65m, medium/ coarse grained, massive, relatively homogenous, dark maroonish/ brownish grey coloured, moderately magnetic, moderately to weakly pervasively calcitic, and veined with 5- 7% lacey networks of fine calcite fractures and veinlets. No significant sulphides were observed although specularite fracture fillings were noted locally.	5	tr			19993	1907.00	1908.00	1.00	0.08	-
			5	tr			19994	1908.00	1909.00	1.00	0.13	0.13
			5	tr			19995	1909.00	1910.00	1.00	0.10	-
			5	tr			19996	1910.00	1911.00	1.00	0.21	-
			5	tr			19997	1911.00	1912.00	1.00	0.13	-
		1950.58- 1918.66 : 1Sp										
		A typical syenite porphyry dike comprised of 20%, dull white, subhedral, 2-4mm, feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, medium/ dark greyish pink feldspathic groundmass, intersects the host with well defined contacts @ 80/ 35 DTCA. It is veined with 3% fine pink calcite veinlets and weakly mineralized (trace).										
			1	tr			19998	1922.20	1923.30	1.10	0.11	-
1923.30	1938.65	1Sa	1	tr	1		19999	1923.30	1924.00	0.70	0.56	-
		There is an apparent change in lithology at a fractured carbonate stringer @ 35 DTCA into a medium grained, massive syenitic unit that is grungy medium greyish orange/ pink coloured where moderately fractured/ microfractured, and more fine textured and dark brownish/ pinkish grey coloured where less deformed. Both phases are weakly calcitic but the more strongly altered sections are non magnetic while the less altered sections are moderately to weakly magnetic. Veining is minimal overall (1%) but sulphide content increases to 0.5- 2% in the altered sections, dropping to trace in the least altered.	1	tr	0.5		20000	1924.00	1925.00	1.00	0.32	-
			1	tr			45501	1925.00	1926.00	1.00	1.10	1.05
			1	tr			45502	1926.00	1927.00	1.00	0.41	-
			1	tr			45503	1927.00	1928.00	1.00	0.25	-
			1	tr			45504	1928.00	1929.00	1.00	0.04	-
			1	tr			45505	1929.00	1930.00	1.00	0.11	0.09
			1	tr			45506	1930.00	1931.00	1.00	0.12	-
		1937.12- 1937.28 : FAZ	1	tr			45507	1931.00	1932.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		Crush chlorite fault/ slip at a low angle (10 degrees) to the core axis with some local grungy chlorite fracturing in the walls. There are no anomalous sulphides associated with the structure.	1	tr			45508	1932.00	1933.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			1	tr			45509	1933.00	1934.00	1.00	0.09	-
			8	1			45510	1934.00	1935.00	1.00	0.13	-
1938.65	1946.30	MI/ 1S	1	tr			45511	1935.00	1936.00	1.00	0.02	-
		Somewhat ragged, low angle (15- 20 degree) contact with a fine grained, medium grey/ brownish grey coloured, massive lithology that resembles a wacke but is crystalline textured. It is non magnetic at the start but becomes moderately magnetic by the end and is pervasively ankeritic although the 5- 7% fine, dull white/ grey lacey fractures and veinlets cutting the unit are mostly calcitic (some quartz and ankerite). Mineralization consists of an average of trace sulphides with increases to 2% over 5- 10cm in the walls of altered some slips/ fractures.	1	tr			45512	1936.00	1937.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			3	tr			45513	1937.00	1938.00	1.00	0.29	-
			3	tr			45514	1938.00	1939.00	1.00	0.44	-
			7	tr			45515	1939.00	1940.00	1.00	0.56	-
			7	tr			45516	1940.00	1941.00	1.00	0.56	0.58
			7	1			45517	1941.00	1942.00	1.00	0.53	-
			7	tr			45518	1942.00	1943.00	1.00	0.02	-
1946.30	1977.20	1SMa	7	tr			45519	1943.00	1944.00	1.00	0.01	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		The leading contact of the altered mafic syenite is obscured by a small section of broken core. Overall, it is massive, relatively homogenous, medium/ coarse grained, and dark to medium pinkish to orange/ brownish grey mottled. When tested for carbonate, it was generally non reactive although 2- 4% fine fractures and veinlets tended to be calcitic. The more orange altered sections, which were associated with fractures, contained slightly anomalous Py while the remainder is mineralized with trace.	7	tr			45520	1944.00	1945.00	1.00	0.05	-
			7	tr			45521	1945.00	1946.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr			45522	1946.00	1947.00	1.00	0.15	-
			3	tr			45523	1947.00	1948.00	1.00	0.17	-
			3	tr			45524	1948.00	1949.00	1.00	1.00	0.96
			3	tr			45525	1949.00	1950.00	1.00	0.67	-
			1	tr			45526	1950.00	1951.00	1.00	0.46	-
		1974.50- 1974.77 : QCVZ	1	tr			45527	1951.00	1952.00	1.00	0.19	0.20
		Minor QCVZ zone comprising a leading, 1cm, pale pink, quartz- carbonate breccia vein @ 80 DTCA	1	tr			45528	1952.00	1953.00	1.00	0.18	-
		followed by 25% conjugate(?) calcite- quartz cross stringers ending at a chlorite slip @ 55 DTCA. Veining	1	tr			45529	1953.00	1954.00	1.00	0.11	-
		amounts to 25- 30% overall and mineralization consists of 2% fine disseminated Py. The vein zone is	1	tr			45530	1954.00	1955.00	1.00	0.19	-
		preceded by a 2mm quartz- chlorite slip @ 60 DTCA with 1% Py mineralized walls over 5cm about 0.5m	1	tr			45531	1955.00	1956.00	1.00	0.14	-
		up hole.	1	tr			45532	1956.00	1957.00	1.00	0.47	-
			3	tr			45533	1957.00	1958.00	1.00	0.78	-
1977.20	2048.55	1Sp	3	tr			45534	1958.00	1959.00	1.00	0.36	0.47
		The leading contact is lost in a small section of broken/ ground core but appears natural. The upper 2m of the porphyry are well microfractured, silicified and altered to a light/ medium greyish pink/ orange colour. There is a gradation over another 2m into fresh porphyry which is characterized by: a dark brownish grey colour; medium grain size; and, a distinctive porphyritic texture formed by 20%, 1- 5mm, dull grey/ white, sub to euhedral, feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, feldspathic groundmass that contains smaller feldspar phenos and mafic grains. The matrix tends to be non reactive but minor fractures and veinlets (1%) are calcitic or quartz. Also, fresher sections are moderately magnetic while the altered ones are non magnetic, and, correspondingly, the altered zones are better mineralized with up to 4% fine Py.	3	tr			45535	1959.00	1960.00	1.00	0.27	-
			3	tr			45536	1960.00	1961.00	1.00	0.33	-
			3	tr			45537	1961.00	1962.00	1.00	3.26	3.77
			1	tr			45538	1962.00	1963.00	1.00	0.08	-
			1	tr			45539	1963.00	1964.00	1.00	0.19	-
			2	tr			45540	1973.00	1973.90	0.90	0.03	-
		1977.20- 1979.00 : 1Spa	12	0.5			45541	1973.90	1975.00	1.10	0.82	-
		As mentioned, the upper 2m are well microfractured, silicified and altered to a light/ medium greyish pink/ orange colour as well as mineralized with 1-4% fine disseminated Py. There is no dominant structure to account for the alteration and mineralization. Locally, there are minor (<0.5m) altered zones with anomalous to 0.5% disseminated sulphides scattered through the unit. They are usually associated with minor chlorite slips/ fractures @ 55- 65 DTCA.	8	tr			45542	1975.00	1976.00	1.00	0.66	-
			2	tr			45543	1976.00	1977.00	1.00	0.45	-
			2	4	1Spa		45544	1977.00	1978.00	1.00	0.67	-
			2	2	1Spa		45545	1978.00	1979.00	1.00	2.26	1.78
			2	tr			45546	1979.00	1980.00	1.00	0.18	-
			2	tr			45547	1980.00	1981.00	1.00	0.36	-
		1987.30- 1988.00 : 1Spa	2	tr			45548	1986.30	1987.30	1.00	0.19	-
		A local altered segment of the porphyry is centred on a 0.8cm dull grey quartz stringer and chlorite slip @ 30 DTCA with 0.5% Py mineralization in the walls.	7	0.5	1Spa		45549	1987.30	1988.00	0.70	0.93	0.85
			2	tr			45550	1988.00	1989.00	1.00	0.11	-
		1998.54- 1998.55 : QVZ	1	tr			45551	1997.00	1998.00	1.00	0.15	-
		Streaky 0.7cm dull grey quartz veinlet (looks like ore type) @ 60 DTCA accompanied by 45cm of medium greyish pink alteration up hole (only) and 0.5% disseminated fine to medium Py.	4	0.5	1Spa		45552	1998.00	1998.70	0.70	0.49	-
			1	tr			45553	1998.70	1999.70	1.00	0.02	-
		2003.40- 2004.30 : 1Spa	0.5	tr			45554	2002.40	2003.40	1.00	0.69	-
		Weakly altered zone with 0.5% fine disseminated sulphides around weak chlorite fractures @ about 45 DTCA.	0.5	0.5	1Spa		45555	2003.40	2004.30	0.90	0.09	-
			0.5	tr			45556	2004.30	2005.35	1.05	0.26	-
		2012.32- 2012.33 : FAZ										
		Weak chlorite slip @ 60 DTCA followed by 0.3m of alteration and anomalous sulphides.										
		2023.91- 2023.92 : FAZ										
		Another weak chlorite slip as above @ 65 DTCA with 0.3m and 0.1m weakly altered and mineralized										



DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		zones up and down hole, respectively.										
		2032.00- 2033.00 : 1Spa	1	tr			45557	2031.00	2032.00	1.00	0.19	-
		The zone is altered and weakly mineralized with trace/ anomalous sulphides around several chlorite slips @ 55/ 70 DTCA.	4	tr			45558	2032.00	2033.00	1.00	0.45	-
			1	tr			45559	2033.00	2034.00	1.00	0.06	-
2048.55	2067.60	1Spa	1	tr		1Spa	45560	2047.55	2048.55	1.00	0.17	-
		This segment of the porphyry is moderately fractured and altered to a grungy medium greyish orange/ brown colour beginning with a ragged low angle quartz (- specularite) vein zone (15% over 35cm) followed by a chlorite slip @ 35 DTCA. Within the altered zone, the phenocrystic textures are obscured but in the less altered windows, it is clearly visible as described at 1977.20m. Most of the interval, is fractured/ microfractured with weak calcite/ chlorite fillings and altered walls. Mineralization consists of trace to 2% sulphides with the higher concentrations of Py around the stronger fractured and veined areas.	10	1		1Spa	45561	2048.55	2049.20	0.65	0.04	-
			2	tr		1Spa	45562	2049.20	2050.00	0.80	0.09	-
			2	tr		1Spa	45563	2050.00	2051.00	1.00	0.03	-
			2	tr		1Spa	45564	2051.00	2052.00	1.00	0.20	-
			8	0.5		1Spa	45565	2052.00	2053.00	1.00	0.20	-
			2	tr		1Spa	45566	2053.00	2054.00	1.00	0.14	0.16
			2	tr		1Spa	45567	2054.00	2055.00	1.00	0.21	-
			2	tr		1Spa	45568	2055.00	2056.00	1.00	0.41	-
		2066.50- 2066.60 : QVZ	2	0.5		1Spa	45569	2056.00	2057.00	1.00	0.18	-
		Mottled medium/ light purplish grey quartz vein @ 75/ 80 DTCA with vein and walls mineralized with 2% fine grains/ crystals of Py and minor splashes of Cp. It looks like a typical KL type vein.	2	tr		1Spa	45570	2057.00	2058.00	1.00	0.07	-
			2	tr		1Spa	45571	2058.00	2059.00	1.00	0.02	-
			2	tr		1Spa	45572	2059.00	2060.00	1.00	0.04	-
			2	2		1Spa	45573	2060.00	2061.00	1.00	2.81	2.74
			2	1		1Spa	45574	2061.00	2062.00	1.00	0.15	-
			2	0.5		1Spa	45575	2062.00	2063.00	1.00	0.24	-
			2	1		1Spa	45576	2063.00	2064.00	1.00	0.58	0.62
			2	0.5		1Spa	45577	2064.00	2065.00	1.00	0.27	-
			2	1		1Spa	45578	2065.00	2066.20	1.20	0.38	-
			20	2		QVZ	45579	2066.20	2066.70	0.50	0.69	-
2067.60	2113.10	1Sp	2	tr		1Spa	45580	2066.70	2067.80	1.10	0.11	0.10
		At about this point, the continuous alteration of the porphyry ends and becomes intermittent, affecting about 10- 15% of the interval. Otherwise, it is relatively fresh looking, dark maroonish grey coloured, massive, mildly fractured/ microfractured, homogenous comprised of 15% diffuse, subhedral, white, 1-4mm, feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, feldspathic groundmass. Whereas non to weakly magnetic in the altered sections, it becomes moderately magnetic where fresher and is non reactive with very minor (<1%) veining and trace sulphides except in altered areas as noted. Some of the better altered zones were sampled.										
		2083.00- 2083.90 : 1Spa	1	tr			45581	2082.00	2083.00	1.00	0.16	-
		Moderately altered zone centred on 10% irregular dull grey quartz stringers and anomalous to 0.5% fine disseminated Py.	15	0.5		1Spa	45582	2083.00	2083.90	0.90	0.41	-
			1	tr			45583	2083.90	2085.00	1.10	0.12	-
		2096.71- 2096.72 : QVZ	1	tr			45584	2095.50	2096.55	1.05	0.21	-
		Less than 1cm dull grey quartz stringer @ 65 DTCA with halo of 2% disseminated Py over 5cm in the altered walls. There is minor spotty alteration over 0.5m down hole.	6	tr		1Spa	45585	2096.55	2097.50	0.95	0.20	-
			1	tr			45586	2097.50	2098.50	1.00	0.13	-
		2011.36- 2011.37 : QVZ	1	tr			45587	2110.00	2111.15	1.15	0.23	-
		Up to 1cm white quartz breccia vein @ 75 DTCA rimmed with a 5cm halo of 4% fine Py.	10	1		QVZ	45588	2111.15	2111.55	0.40	0.48	-
			2	tr			45589	2111.55	2112.20	0.65	0.07	-
2113.10	2126.25	1Spa	2	tr			45590	2112.20	2113.00	0.80	0.19	-
		Back into another weakly to moderately altered syenite porphyry zone in which the phenocrystic texture is obscured by fine fracturing/ microfracturing and light/ medium greyish pink/ orange/ maroon alteration of the walls. To approximately 2119.40m, the porphyry is weakly fractured and there are windows in which the	2	0.5			45591	2113.00	2114.00	1.00	0.51	-
			2	tr			45592	2114.00	2115.00	1.00	1.17	0.99
			2	0.5			45593	2115.00	2116.00	1.00	0.45	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		dull white feldspar phenocrysts are faintly visible. Veining remains minimal to that point (<1%, calcitic) and sulphides run trace to 0.5% over 10- 30cm, but below, irregular blebby quartz veining increases with a corresponding increase in fine disseminated Py mineralization to as high as 6% over 20- 40cm. The altered porphyry also has lost its magnetism.	2	tr			45594	2116.00	2117.00	1.00	0.19	-
			2	tr			45595	2117.00	2118.00	1.00	0.06	-
			2	tr			45596	2118.00	2118.85	0.85	0.19	0.23
			5	0.5			45597	2118.85	2119.60	0.75	0.69	-
			35	2		QVZ	45598	2119.60	2120.15	0.55	22.23	22.00
		2119.75- 2120.05 : QVZ	10	3			45599	2120.15	2121.00	0.85	0.13	-
		40% patches of dull white quartz veining with some steep (75degree) attitudes and 4% fine disseminated sulphides in the walls.	12	4			45600	2121.00	2122.00	1.00	1.58	1.51
			6	4			45601	2122.00	2123.00	1.00	1.16	1.37
			20	2		QVZ	45602	2123.00	2123.75	0.75	1.92	2.04
		2123.56- 2123.58 : FAZ	10	2			45603	2123.75	2124.80	1.05	0.89	-
		A weak chlorite fault/ slip @ 35 DTCA seems to end the quartz vein zone. There are a few weaker fracture zones/ slips approximately 0.5m up and down hole @ 40/ 65 DTCA, respectively.	8	0.5			45604	2124.80	2125.40	0.60	0.29	-
			5	0.5			45605	2125.40	2126.25	0.85	0.23	-
2126.25	2366.50	1Sp	3	tr			45606	2126.25	2127.00	0.75	0.12	0.12
		Below this point, the syenite porphyry passes out of the fractured and altered section back into fresher looking host in which the phenocrysts are clearly visible throughout. It is locally altered, but, where fresh, consists of 15- 20%, dull white, 1- 4mm, subhedral feldspar phenos in a dark brownish grey/ grey coloured, fine/ medium grained, feldspathic groundmass. Below 2142.50m, it becomes weakly bimodal. It is non reactive to weakly calcitic, mildly veined (1%) with calcite fillings, moderately to weakly magnetic, and essentially unmineralized.	1	tr			45607	2127.00	2128.00	1.00	0.12	-
		2127.00- 2138.50 : BBC										
		The upper portion of the porphyry is broken up into small pieces resulting in an estimated RQD of 40%. Below, the RQD climbs to 85% in totally unaltered host.										
		2177.09- 2177.13 : FAZ										
		Actually a chlorite slip @ 15 DTCA with fine chlorite crackle fracturing and weak/ moderate alteration over 0.4m up and down hole accompanied by anomalous/ 0.5% fine Py.										
		2212.07- 2212.09 : SZ	7	tr			45608	2210.85	2211.85	1.00	< 0.01	< 0.01
		2cm zone of porcelainic to cherty type silicification at roughly 45 DTCA enclosed within a 10- 20cm halo of moderate alteration containing 1- 2% fine disseminated Py.	15	tr		SZ	45609	2211.85	2212.30	0.45	0.14	-
			1	tr			45610	2212.30	2213.30	1.00	0.03	-
		2233.65- 2233.97 : QCVZ										
		Pink/ white, 2- 3cm quartz- calcite vein @ 15 DTCA that has altered the walls for 0.5m up and down hole accompanied by 0.5% disseminated Py. The core is splintered around the vein and bounding slips.										
		2257.25- 2257.31 : FAZ										
		Zone of chlorite fracturing between 2 chlorite slips @ 50 DTCA with minor alteration over 20cm but no significant mineralization in the walls.	1	tr			45611	2273.20	2274.20	1.00	0.08	-
			15	2	75	QVZ	45612	2274.20	2274.70	0.50	1.03	1.20
		2274.40- 2274.50 : QVZ	4	tr			45613	2274.70	2275.80	1.10	0.66	-
		Zone of 15% purplish silicified fractures and 0.6cm white quartz vein @ 75 DTCA accompanied by 10cm sericitic alteration and 2% fine sulphides.	2	tr			45614	2275.80	2277.00	1.20	0.19	-
			1	tr			45615	2277.00	2278.00	1.00	0.05	-
			1	tr			45616	2278.00	2278.85	0.85	0.06	-
		2278.85- 2279.30 : 1Spa	1	tr		1Spa	45617	2278.85	2279.30	0.45	0.12	0.13
		The grungy medium/ light greyish pink alteration is centred on a chlorite slip @ 55 DTCA but sulphide mineralization runs trace only.	6	tr			45618	2279.30	2280.20	0.90	0.01	-
			1	tr								

[illegible]

PROPERTY: AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND				HOLE NUMBER AK05/09-10W2					
Province:	Ontario	DATE LOGGED: Feb 10- May 12, 2010		Grid:	7500 E	Method	Depth	Az	Dip
Township	Teck	LOGGED BY: FR Ploeger			10030 N	Compass	Collar		
Started:	7-Feb-10	DRILLED BY: Major Diamond Drilling		UTM:	569710 E	reflex			
Completed:	6-May-10	UNITS: Metres		NAD 83	5330628N				
CORE SIZE:	NQ	CORE LOCATION: Upper Canada		ELEV :	332 m				
				LENGTH:	1913 m				
Location: leased clm 328 (106667)									
PURPOSE:									
COMMENTS:									
SUMMARY LOG				AK05/09-10W2					
From	To	Lithology		From	To	Metres	Au g/t		
0.00	1066.00	AK05-10							
1066.00	1066.53	Wedge/ AK05/09_10W2							
1066.53	1068.00	Wedge Cut							
1068.00	1096.45	S1							
1096.45	1098.06	Wedge/ LC							
1098.06	1147.36	S1							
1147.36	1149.40	Wedge/ LC							
1147.40	1262.50	S1							
1262.50	1264.00	Wedge/ LC							
1264.00	1292.56	S1							
1292.56	1294.08	Wedge/ LC							
1294.08	1319.50	S3a							
1319.50	1321.00	Wedge/ LC							
1321.00	1333.65	S1a/ DZ		1322.00	1323.00	1.00	1.00		
1333.65	1335.00	FAZ							
1335.00	1342.85	1Sa							
1342.85	1344.70	Wedge/ LC							
1344.70	1345.85	1Sa							
1345.85	1389.00	V4T							
1389.00	1395.82	1Sp							
1395.82	1488.58	V4T		1399.35	1400.20	0.85	2.13		
1488.58	1508.00	1Sp/ 1S							

1508.00	1607.75	V4T						
1607.75	1668.37	V4RS						
1668.37	1675.55	V4MT						
1675.55	1702.60	V4						
1702.60	1718.34	1Sp						
1718.34	1730.08	V4MT						
1730.08	1750.82	V4aggl						
1750.82	1759.50	V4MT						
1759.50	1793.32	1Sp/ 1S						
1793.32	1831.40	1Sp						
1831.40	1856.88	1SMa						
1856.88	1869.65	1Sp						
1869.65	1900.75	1SMa						
1900.75	1906.95	QVZ	1900.75	1906.95	6.20	1.75		
1906.95	1913.00	1SMa incl	1900.75	1901.60	0.85	4.53		
1913.00		EOH						
19898	19904		10-555	10-Mar-10				
19905	19909		10-634	10-Mar-10				
19910	19950		10-837	30-Mar-10				
19951	19964		10-1004	15-Apr-10				
19965	19997		10-1206	10-May-10				

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
0.00	1066.00	AK05-10										
		This portion was drilled in 2005 as AK05-10.										
1066.00	1066.53	Wedge/ AK05/09_10W2										
1066.53	1068.00	Wedge Cut										
		This represents the start of of coring (conglomerate for wedge 2 beginning with a thin wafer and thickening to full width by the end. The drillers time sheets indicate that the wedge was set at 1070m.										
1068.00	1096.45	S1										
		Wedge 2 begins in typical Timiskaming conglomerate which is characterized by a heterolithic nature (including jasper clasts), an intact (clast supported) framework in areas where the clasts are densely packed, and a dark greyish green coloured, fine grained to gritty wacke matrix. It was found to be moderately pervaded with ankerite (slight amount of calcite by 1077m) and veined with 2% creamy white ankerite (some calcite) fractures and veinlets while mineralization consists of trace pyrite (Py) grains and crystals.										
1096.45	1098.06	Wedge/ LC										
		A retrievable wedge was set at this point (roll angle 120) and about 1.2m lost to reaming past the wedge.										
1098.06	1147.36	S1										
		The hole continues in typical Timiskaming conglomerate which is characterized by a heterolithic nature (including jasper clasts), an intact (clast supported) framework in areas where the clasts are densely packed, and a dark greyish green coloured, fine grained to gritty wacke matrix. It is both moderately pervaded with ankerite and calcite in places and mildly veined with 0.5% pink calcite fractures and veinlets while mineralization consists of trace pyrite (Py) grains and crystals. Overall, it has a darker greyish green appearance, possibly as a result of stronger chlorite alteration.										
1147.36	1149.40	Wedge/ LC										
		The drillers blocks read 1147.50- 1149.00m for the location of the wedge, but actual measurements are as stated. The wedge was set as part of a series to steer/ deflect the hole to the east and down. The hole was reamed past the wedge and therefore no core recovered.										
1149.40	1262.50	S1										
		Again, the hole continues in typical Timiskaming conglomerate which is characterized by a heterolithic nature (including jasper clasts), an intact (clast supported) framework in areas where the clasts are densely packed, and a dark greyish green coloured, fine grained to gritty wacke matrix. Clast range up to 12cm but generally average 0.5 to 5cm in size and are rounded with spherical to ovoid shapes. It is both moderately pervaded with ankerite and calcite in places and mildly veined with 0.5% pink calcite fractures and veinlets while mineralization consists of trace pyrite (Py) grains and crystals. Overall, it has a darker greyish green appearance, possibly as a result of stronger chlorite alteration.										
		1186.40- 2000.20 : S1a										
		Through this segment, the conglomerate is weakly pervaded with ankerite and veined with a mix (2%) of both ankerite and calcite fractures and streaky veinlets.										
		1196.22- 1196.27 : QCVZ	2	tr	40	QCVZ	19898	1196.00	1197.00	1.00	0.02	-
		Minor looking fractured, carbonate- quartz vein (possible fault) @ 40 DTCA followed by a fractured 5cm quartz vein at 1196.55m, also @ 40 DTCA but dipping opposite the former. A few scattered grains of Py	2	tr			19899	1197.00	1198.00	1.00	0.02	-
			2	tr			19900	1198.00	1199.00	1.00	0.02	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		(anomalous) were noted. These may represent the source of the surrounding ankerite alteration.										
		1199.28- 1199.34 : FAZ/ QCVZ										
		A fractured/ brecciated quartz- carbonate vein forms a minor fault @ 30 DTCA.										
		2000.20- 1254.20 : S1/ S3										
		The conglomerate continues basically as described above but the overall average size of the clasts appears to decrease. The conglomerate seems to be more gritty textured with only rare clasts to 7cm, most being less than 3/4cm in length. The alteration of the matrix also constitutes zones and mixing of both ankerite and calcite, although ankerite predominates. There is no significant increase in veining (2-3%) and the sulphide content remains trace.										
		1254.20- 1258.50 : S3										
		There is a thicker, more continuous lens of massive, fine grained, granular textured wacke through this section that is mottled in shades of medium/ light yellowish to greyish green. It is pervaded with ankerite and sericite (minor) but remains poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
		1258.50- 1262.50 : S1										
		The hole now enters a more typical conglomerate, being polymict with a variety of clast sizes to 11cm with a high proportion between 0.5 to 4cm. It is weakly pervasively ankeritic and contains trace sulphides. A wedge cuts the conglomerate between 1262.50 and 1264.00m.	2	tr			19901	1260.60	1261.60	1.00	0.02	-
			2	tr			19902	1261.60	1262.50	0.90	0.10	0.09
		1261.97- 1262.02 : QVZ	3	tr	50	QVZ	19903	1262.50	1264.00	1.50	0.03	-
		The conglomerate is cut by two very weak, 0.5cm grey cherty quartz veinlets with streaky ankerite and K spar @ 50 DTCA that are mineralized with 1- 2% fine Py and Cp.	2	tr			19904	1264.00	1265.00	1.00	0.02	0.02
1262.50	1264.00	Wedge/ LC										
		A retrievable wedge was set at this point (roll angle 120) and about 1.5m lost to reaming past the wedge.										
1264.00	1292.56	S1										
		Polymict conglomerate as described at 1258.50m continues below the wedge.										
		1285.00- 1292.56 : S1a										
		The conglomerate becomes progressively more strongly altered down hole through a light yellowish olive green phase and gradually to more orange/ brownish olive mottled colour representing a change from sericite- ankerite to hematite- ankerite. This coincides with an increase in dark grey chlorite/ specularite fracturing and two creamy white ankerite veins/ vein zones (4cm @ 50 DTCA) which are concentrated at 1287.50m and 1288.17m. Some of the chlorite/ specularite fractures are mineralized with splashes of Cp.										
		1287.5- 1288.17 : QCVZ/ FAZ/ BBC	3	tr			19905	1285.00	1286.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		Leading and trailing creamy white coloured, chlorite fractured, ankerite veins to 3cm @ 30 DTCA. The core is broken through this section as well perhaps indicating a coincident FAZ. There are no anomalous sulphides associated with the zone.	8	tr			19906	1286.00	1287.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			8	0.5	30	QCVZ	19907	1287.00	1288.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			8	tr	30	QCVZ	19908	1288.00	1289.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			12	tr	50	FAZ	19909	1289.00	1289.75	0.75	< 0.01	-
		1289.17- 1289.32 : FAZ/ QCVZ	6	tr			19910	1289.75	1291.00	1.25	0.06	-
		Here, the core is fractured around a central 6cm cataclastic zone with fractured/ disjointed carbonate veining and weak shearing, all @ 50- 55 DTCA, in the walls. Sulhides run trace through the interval.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
1292.56	1294.08	Wedge/ LC										
		A retrievable wedge was set at this point resulting in about 1.5m of lost core in reaming past the wedge.										
1294.08	1319.50	S3a										
		Below the wedge, the hole continues in a mix of altered wacke that contains gritty and pebbly lenses. The sequence consists mainly of fine grained to gritty, granular textured (with jasper) mottled light yellowish to orange greyish green coloured wacke grading in and out of 25% gritty lenses (clasts to 1cm, and 15% intact framework, pebbly lenses with subrounded, elongate clasts to 4cm. The unit is moderately well altered with pervasive ankerite and sericite along with patches that are weakly hematitic (pale orange). In addition, it becomes more fractured/ foliated and white ankerite veining, concentrated mainly around 1303-1305.5m, amounts to 3%, while reddish black specularite fractures, veinlets and stringers to 3cm, average approximately 3% as well. No significant sulphides (trace) were noted.										
1319.50	1321.00	Wedge/ LC										
		A retrievable wedge was set at this point resulting in about 1.5m of lost core in reaming past the wedge.										
1321.00	1333.65	S1a/ DZ	8	tr			19911	1321.00	1322.00	1.00	0.05	0.06
		Just above the wedge, there was a noticeable progressive increase in the pebble content as well as a strengthening persistent fracture and foliation fabric @ about 40- 50 DTCA which continues into the altered polymict conglomerate unit. The structural features are enhanced by irregular sericite and ankerite streaks while pebbles tend to be segmented or streaked along the fabric plane. Overall, the colour comprises a mélange of pale yellows, limey greens and oranges overprinted with 7- 9% broken to streaky creamy white ankerite fractures and veinlets. The sulphide content is anomalous with local concentrations to 0.5% over short intervals.	8	0.5			19912	1322.00	1323.00	1.00	1.00	1.37
			8	tr			19913	1323.00	1324.00	1.00	0.36	-
			8	tr			19914	1324.00	1325.00	1.00	0.22	-
			8	tr			19915	1325.00	1326.00	1.00	0.02	-
			8	tr			19916	1326.00	1327.00	1.00	0.21	-
			8	tr			19917	1327.00	1328.00	1.00	0.44	-
			8	tr			19918	1328.00	1329.00	1.00	0.11	-
			8	tr			19919	1329.00	1330.00	1.00	0.22	0.21
		1331.50- 1333.65 : SZ/ BBC	15	tr			19920	1330.00	1330.75	0.75	0.12	-
		There appears to be a sharp transition into a massive, textureless/ featureless (no clasts/ pebbles), medium/ dull grey coloured, fractured, cherty looking silicified/ siliceous zone located between the conglomerate and the following fault. It is well microfractured and contains trace to anomalous Py and Cp along some fractures. This is somewhat similar to the silicified zones associated with the diabase in some of the AK08/ 09-02 wedge holes. Essentially, the entire section is broken up with RQD zero.	7	tr			19921	1330.75	1331.50	0.75	0.10	-
			100	tr		SZ	19922	1331.50	1332.25	0.75	0.25	-
			100	tr		SZ	19923	1332.25	1333.00	0.75	0.36	-
			100	tr		SZ	19924	1333.00	1333.65	0.65	0.38	-
			1	tr	20	FAZ	19925	1333.65	1335.00	1.35	0.17	-
			2	tr		1Sa	19926	1335.00	1336.00	1.00	0.06	-
1333.65	1335.00	FAZ	2	tr		1Sa	19927	1336.00	1337.00	1.00	0.02	-
		This probably represents the major structure below which the south mine complex stratigraphy begins. It comprises a leading 0.5m section of solid but crushed syenite porphyry with fractures and mud/ gouge slips @ around 20 DTCA, followed by a massive to crumbled 0.85m section of gouge and ground/ crushed rock.	2	tr		1Sa	19928	1337.00	1338.00	1.00	0.07	-
			2	tr		1Sa	19929	1338.00	1339.00	1.00	0.04	-
			2	tr		1Sa	19930	1339.00	1340.00	1.00	0.09	-
			2	tr		1Sa	19931	1340.00	1341.00	1.00	0.76	0.86
			2	tr		1Sa	19932	1341.00	1342.00	1.00	0.16	-
1335.00	1342.85	1Sa	2	tr		1Sa	19933	1342.00	1342.85	0.85	0.04	-
		The unit below the FAZ appears massive, medium grained/ textured and medium/ dark brick greyish red/ orange/ brown coloured. The reddish tones are caused by pervasive hematite alteration but the host is also well microfractured (mainly chloritic) with weak pervasive calcite alteration and 2% secondary white pink calcite veinlets. It is mineralized with trace to anomalous fine to medium Py and minor Cp and there is no preferred orientation to the microfracturing. This may be an altered syenite or tuff.										
1342.85	1344.70	Wedge/ LC										



DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		A retrievable wedge was set at this point resulting in about 1.5m of lost core in reaming past the wedge.										
1344.70	1345.85	1Sa										
		The altered syenite continues as described, massive, medium grained/ textured and medium/ dark brick greyish red/ orange/ brown coloured ending with a bulbous irregular trailing contact. As mentioned, it may actually represent a hematized trachytic tuff.										
1345.85	1389.00	V4T										
		At this point, there is a change to a massive, somewhat granular/ flakey textured, medium greyish brown/ pink coloured lithology designated as trachyte tuff. The upper section to 1360m is weakly to moderately magnetic, while below, it becomes non magnetic. Also, it is pervasively calcitic with very minor (<0.5%) calcitic fracturing/ veining although chloritic fracturing becomes more prevalent coincidentally with the decrease in magnetism. Sulphides average trace overall but increase to slightly anomalous to trace within the chlorite fractured sections.	0.5	tr			19934	1366.00	1367.00	1.00	0.02	-
			0.5	tr			19935	1367.00	1368.00	1.00	0.01	-
		1369.35- 1370.05 : FAZ	0.5	tr			19936	1368.00	1369.25	1.25	0.01	-
		Chlorite crush- cataclastic fault zone @ 25/ 15 DTCA comprising brecciated tuff fragments with a chloritic matrix and chloritic fractures. There are slightly anomalous grains of disseminated Py in the walls outside of the interval.	0.5	tr	25	FAZ	19937	1369.25	1370.05	0.80	0.04	-
			0.5	tr			19938	1370.05	1371.00	0.95	0.04	-
			0.5	tr			19939	1371.00	1372.00	1.00	0.03	0.03
			3	tr			19940	1386.00	1387.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr			19941	1387.00	1388.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr			19942	1388.00	1389.00	1.00	0.04	-
1389.00	1395.82	1Sp	3	tr			19943	1389.00	1390.00	1.00	0.03	-
		A lobed contact along the core axis over 45cm leads into a typical, Kirkland Lake type syenite porphyry dike characterized by a homogenous massive nature, a medium greyish pink colour, and, a medium grain size comprising 15%, dull white, somewhat diffuse/ corroded, sub to anhedral, 2-4mm feldspar phenocrysts in a medium/ fine grained, feldspathic groundmass that contains 0.5% mafic inclusions. The porphyry is weakly to moderately microfractured, non reactive to carbonate testing, weakly veined with 3% fine carbonate fractures, and poorly mineralized with trace sulphides. It has moderately fractured and altered the host tuff over 0.5- 2m into the contacts. The lower contact is fairly well defined/ sharp @ 80 DTCA.										
1395.82	1488.58	V4T	1	tr			19944	1396.00	1396.85	0.85	0.04	-
		Back into a fine to very fine grained, massive, locally granular textured, dark/ medium brownish/ pinkish grey wacke that contains local zones of moderate microfracturing with corresponding zones of mottled zones of greyish pink (hematized) and greyish yellow (sericitized) alteration. Generally, it is weakly pervaded with ankerite and veined with 3% dull grey carbonate and quartz fractures and wormy veinlets and 2- 3% black specularite/ chlorite fractures. Sulphides average trace overall but are slightly anomalous to 0.5% in some of the altered and veined zones (see below).	1	tr			19945	1396.85	1397.70	0.85	0.09	-
			10	tr		QVZ	19946	1397.70	1398.50	0.80	0.19	-
			15	0.5		QVZ	19947	1398.50	1399.35	0.85	0.44	-
			1	tr			19948	1399.35	1400.20	0.85	2.13	2.19
			1	tr			19949	1400.20	1401.10	0.90	0.25	0.22
			1	tr			19950	1401.10	1402.00	0.90	0.10	-
		1397.70- 1399.35 : QVZ/ SZ										
		Zone of 10- 12% wormy grey quartz veinlets and stringers and silicification (random distribution/ orientation) overprinting a fractured grungy greyish pink altered zone with up to 0.5% sulphides over the lower 0.5m.										
		1418.35- 1419.15 : V4Ta										
		Through this segment, the tuff is specularite/ chlorite fractured (4- 6%) and altered to a mottled greyish tan/ brownish yellow colour. It is weakly mineralized with trace to very slightly anomalous Py.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		1419.15- 1488.58 : V4T										
		The tuff, again, becomes relatively fresh and fine/ very fine grained, assuming a dark maroon/ purple grey hue. Beginning at about 1442m, the matrix becomes weakly pervaded with calcite.										
		1462.08- 1463.06 : 1Sa										
		Altered massive, medium grained, grungy medium/ dark greyish pink coloured syenite dike with sharp contacts @ 60/ 68 DTCA.										
1488.58	1508.00	1Sp/ 1S										
		The interval begins on a subtle, but visible, contact @ 65 DTCA into a medium grained, dark pinkish grey to greyish pink coloured, massive looking syenite that is very weakly porphyritic (<0.5% white subhedral feldspar phenos) and contains 0.5- 1% mafic inclusions. The inclusions are typical of Timiskaming syenite porphyries but the lack of phenocrysts implies a "felsic syenite" protolith. At any rate, it is weakly to moderately magnetic, pervasively calcitic, very weakly veined (<0.5%), and poorly mineralized (trace). The lower contact coincides with a chlorite slip @ 25 DTCA.										
1508.00	1607.75	V4T										
		The hole returns to the trachyte tuff assemblage as described above at 1419.15m and 1395.82m, fine to medium grained, massive, locally granular textured and dark greyish brown/ pink coloured. It remains moderately magnetic, calcitic, weakly veined and poorly mineralized.										
		1518.10- 1518.16 : FAZ	0.5	tr			19951	1516.80	1517.80	1.00	0.12	0.11
		Zone of minor chlorite slips and cataclastic textures @ 40 DTCA with local chlorite/ specularite fracturing for a metre or so up and down hole. The fractured walls are also altered to a grungy medium greyish orange colour but are not mineralized.	0.5	tr	40	FAZ	19952	1517.80	1518.60	0.80	0.04	-
			0.5	tr			19953	1518.60	1519.50	0.90	0.03	-
		1531.00- 1561.00 : V4T/ V4										
		At about this point, the tuff begins to contain very fine grained, massive, dark greyish maroon coloured, irregular masses and blobs which may represent trachyte bombs or narrow segments of trachyte flows. Overall, it remains moderately to strongly magnetic with local weakly magnetic patches, pervaded with calcite, weakly veined (1%), and poorly mineralized with trace Py grains.										
		1561.00- 1578.50 : V4T										
		Back to the typical dark greyish pink/ brown, massive, fine grained trachyte tuff which becomes slightly lighter coloured in areas of specularite/ chlorite fracturing. It remains weakly pervaded with calcite, weakly veined with 1% dull white/ pink calcite fractures and veinlets, and poorly mineralized with trace Py.										
		1578.50- 1580.10 : 1Sp										
		Sharp leading and trailing contacts @ 25/ 25 DTCA into a typical, massive, dark greyish brown, medium grained syenite porphyry that consists of 20- 25Y, dull white, 1-4mm sized, sub to euhedral feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained feldspathic groundmass. It is weakly to moderately magnetic, non reactive to carbonate testing, and essentially unveined and unmineralized.										
		1580.10- 1593.85 : V4T										
		Back into the trachyte tuff as described.										
		1593.85- 1596.00 : 1Sp										
		Another syenite porphyry dike as at 1578.50m, intersects the tuff with sharp contacts @ 55/ 30 DTCA. The										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		dike is weakly to moderately altered around a central 7.5cm quartz breccia vein which is detailed separately below.										
		1594.00- 1594.09 : QVZ										
		A quartz breccia zone consisting of 20% angular chips of porphyry in a cloudy grey quartz vein intersects the core @ 70 DTCA. It is cut by a later chlorite carbonate slip which offsets the vein by about 3cm along the core length. The vein contains only trace Py but the later slip is mineralized with 2% splashes of Cp over the interval.	1	tr			19954	1592.00	1593.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			1	tr			19955	1593.00	1593.80	0.80	0.03	0.03
			25	0.5	70	QVZ	19956	1593.80	1594.30	0.50	< 0.01	-
			1	tr			19957	1594.30	1595.00	0.70	< 0.01	-
			1	tr			19958	1595.00	1596.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		1594.09- 1607.75 : V4T/ V4RS	1	tr			19959	1596.00	1597.00	1.00	0.02	-
		The hole continues in a splotchy trachyte which may contain sections of spotted trachyte flow material. Generally, the host resembles medium/ light yellowish brown altered massive trachyte tuff with an overprinted microfracture pattern which partially channels the alteration, but, in places, there are distinctive euhedral looking dull to dark grey ghosts of (hexagonal?) phenocrysts (pseudoleucite?). The host remains weakly magnetic, and becomes weakly pervaded with ankerite. Veining and mineralization remains low at <1% and trace, respectively. Several porphyry dikes continue to cut the sequence. Approximately 4% Cp fracture fillings occur between 1600.70- 1601.00m.	1	tr			19960	1597.00	1598.00	1.00	< 0.01	0.01
			1	tr			19961	1598.00	1599.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			1	tr			19962	1599.00	1600.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			1	2			19963	1600.00	1601.00	1.00	0.01	-
			1	tr			19964	1601.00	1602.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		1598.72- 1599.87; 1605.37- 1607.75 : 1Sp										
		Two syenite porphyry dikes intrude the tuff/ spotted trachyte package with well defined contacts @ 30/ 30 & 50/ 45 DTCA.										
1607.75	1668.37	V4RS										
		The porphyritic nature of the protolith becomes more pronounced below the latter dike consisting of 15-30% somewhat diffuse to reasonably well formed, hexagonal shaped, reddish altered/ coloured, feldspar/ feldspathoid phenocrysts in a fine grained, light/ medium grey/ yellowish buff groundmass. in places, the matrix is microfractured causing the yellowish buff (sericite- ankerite) alteration to alter the groundmass and rim the phenos. The trachyte is moderately magnetic, weakly pervaded with ankerite and weakly microfractured with <1% veining. No significant sulphides were noted.										
		1659.50- 1668.37 : V4RS/ V4										
		There is a change to a less obviously spotted phase in which faint outlines of pseudoleucite phenocrysts are visible within a more ophitic textured, medium grained, light greyish pink mottled, mafic to feldspathic groundmass. The spots become coarser near the base of the unit and terminate abruptly @ about 55 DTCA.										
1668.37	1675.55	V4MT										
		The upper section consists of fine grained, massive, dark brownish/ maroonish grey coloured mafic trachyte tuff that is cut by a syenite porphyry dike. The tuff is moderately magnetic, weakly pervaded with calcite, weakly veined (<0.5%), and poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
		1670.20- 1673.03 : 1Sp										
		The unit is moderately fractured and microfractured which partially obscures the porphyritic texture but in places it becomes obvious comprising 20- 25%, dull white, subhedral, 2-4mm, feldspar phenocrysts in a fine grained, in a medium greyish pink coloured feldspathic groundmass. It is laced with 8% fine dull pink/ grey calcite fractures but essentially unmineralized (trace). The contacts are well defined @ 55/ 70 DTCA.										
1675.55	1702.60	V4										
		The host becomes more crystalline textured below a well defined contact @ 20 DTCA. It is generally fine										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		grained, grading to medium grained in places, massive, homogenous, and dark pinkish grey coloured with zones of fine, euhedral, tabular, black to green/ grey altered mafic crystals and areas that contains 1- 2%, 1-3mm, pink/ red grains which may represent tiny leucite nuclei. It is moderately magnetic, weakly pervaded with both calcite and ankerite, mildly veined (<1%) with calcite fractures and veinlets, and, essentially barren (trace Py).										
1702.60	1718.34	<b>1Sp</b>										
		Sharp contact @ 25 DTCA into a typical syenite porphyry dike that is characterized by 20%, dull white to light orange coloured, 2-5mm, slightly bimodal, subhedral, feldspar phenocrysts in a medium to fine grained, dark/ medium purple/ violet grey, feldspathic groundmass that contains up to 15% altered mafic grains and inclusions. The porphyry is moderately magnetic except in the centre of a QVZ (see below) where it becomes non magnetic. Outside of this zone, veining and sulphides are negligible (<0.5%/ trace).										
		1706.70- 1707.40 : QCVZ										
		The interval contains approximately 15% dull white, quartz- calcite veinlets and stringers to 3cm that trend @ 65 DTCA. Apart from some specularite streaks in fractures along the edges of the veins, mineralization runs trace.										
			0.5	tr			19965	1705.70	1706.70	1.00	< 0.01	-
		1711.05- 1714.40 : QVZ	15	tr	55	QCVZ	19966	1706.70	1707.40	0.70	< 0.01	-
		About 20- 25% dull grey quartz veining mostly along the core axis with several 1cm quartz- carbonate stringers cutting the flat veins @ 45 DTCA. The veins and immediate walls are mineralized with trace to very slightly anomalous Py, Cp, specularite and very minor moly on some slips. There is a possibility that some of the brassy yellow grains are calaverite (telluride). This does not look like the SMC type mineralization and there is no associated chloritic structure.	0.5	tr			19967	1707.40	1708.30	0.90	< 0.01	-
			0.5	tr			19968	1708.30	1709.40	1.10	< 0.01	-
			0.5	tr			19969	1709.40	1710.00	0.60	< 0.01	-
			0.5	tr			19970	1710.00	1711.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			35	tr		QVZ	19971	1711.00	1712.00	1.00	0.01	-
			25	tr		QVZ	19972	1712.00	1712.70	0.70	< 0.01	-
1718.34	1730.08	<b>V4MT</b>	12	tr		QVZ	19973	1712.70	1713.40	0.70	< 0.01	-
		An irregular rolling contact @ about 55 DTCA leads into a dark grey, purple black coloured, fine grained, granular/ ashy textured, massive, mafic tuff that contains scattered, rounded local alkalic (syenite/ trachyte) clasts (to 8cm) and narrow pebbly lenses. The unit is moderately magnetic, veined with 4% fine wispy calcite fractures and veinlets and weakly pervaded with calcite. Sulphides run trace.	0.5	tr			19974	1713.40	1714.20	0.80	< 0.01	< 0.01
		1729.33- 1730.08 : 1S(p)										
		Weakly porphyritic massive, medium grained, medium greyish pink coloured syenite dike intrudes the tuff with well defined contacts @ 45/ 85 DTCA, ending the unit.										
1730.08	1750.82	<b>V4aggl</b>										
		The contact into a more strongly pebbly to agglomeratic/ conglomeratic host was arbitrarily taken at the base of the dike. Generally, it consists of a dark greenish grey, fine grained, granular/ ashy textured tuff (/ wacke) matrix with numerous scattered clasts and lenses of polymict, clast supported, conglomerate/ agglomerate in which the clasts are rounded, spherical to ovoid in shape, and mostly mafic to alkalic (including porphyritic) in composition. It is moderately to strongly magnetic, pervasively calcitic, veined with 6% zones of fine lacey calcite fractures and veinlets, and essentially barren.										
1750.82	1759.50	<b>V4MT</b>										
		The contact was taken below the last clasts at a change from a fine to a very fine grain size where the host becomes dark grey to brownish grey, and massive with no hints of bedding but with some scattered clasts near the end. It is weakly pervaded with calcite, moderately magnetic, veined with 1% calcite fractures and veinlets and unmineralized.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK05/09-10W2)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
1759.50	1793.32	<b>1Sp/ 1S</b> A very subtle rolling contact along the core axis @ 15 degrees leads into an odd syenite porphyry dike which is characterized by 5% dull white subhedral, 2-3mm feldspar and 5% dark green/ black altered mafic tabular 3- 5mm mafic phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained dark grey/ purple grey coloured groundmass that consists of mixed feldspathic and altered mafic material. The host contains a number (1- 2%) mafic inclusions and is moderately to weakly magnetic, weakly calcitic to non reactive, veined with 1% calcite veinlets and devoid of sulphides.										
1793.32	1831.40	<b>1Sp</b> The contact between the two porphyry dikes (@ 75 DTCA) falls in some minor broken core making the exact nature of the intrusive relationships unclear. However, there is a definite change to a more typical syenite porphyry that consists of 15- 25%, dull white, 2-5mm, sub to euhedral, feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, dark purple/ brownish grey coloured, feldspathic groundmass. The unit is weakly calcitic to non reactive, mildly veined with 0.5% fine calcitic fractures and veinlets, weakly magnetic, and devoid of sulphides (trace). In addition, the core is broken up along random fractures resulting in an RQD estimated at 50%, and, in areas that are fractured and altered, the porphyritic texture is masked/ faded.										
		1830.30- 1831.40 : 1Sp/ CZ There is a sharp contact at the start of the interval at @ 90 DTCA with a fine grained mafic section (inclusion?) of the contact phase, but, overall, it seems to grade in and out of phenocrystic zones until the lower contact which seems to meander at a low angle to the core axis over about 25cm.										
1831.40	1856.88	<b>1SMa</b> The low angle contact leads into a typical, medium/ coarse grained, massive, homogenous, and dark maroonish grey coloured mafic (basic/ augite) syenite that is cut by minor syenite porphyry dikes. In the best preserved areas (i.e. 1835.55m), the texture comprises 25- 35%, dull/ medium grey altered, euhedral, 3-7mm, tabular to hexagonal shaped augite phenos in a fine/ medium grained, dark greyish maroon coloured, feldspathic groundmass that is moderately magnetic, weakly pervaded with calcite, and moderately veined/ fractured with 3- 5% fine calcitic fractures and veinlets. sulphide mineralization continues to run trace.										
		1853.17- 1856.88 : 1Sp/ 1SMa The lower section consists of irregular amorphous lenses of syenite porphyry cutting the host mafic syenite at various attitudes.										
1856.88	1869.65	<b>1Sp</b> A well defined undulating contact @ 25 DTCA leads into another syenite porphyry dike as previously described, 10- 20%, dull white, 1-4mm, subhedral, equant to tabular feldspar phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, dark maroon grey feldspathic groundmass with 1-2% mafic inclusions. Furthermore, it is weakly to moderately magnetic, non reactive to weakly pervaded with calcite, veined with 2- 3% fine calcite fractures and veinlets, and unmineralized.										
1869.65	1900.75	<b>1SMa</b> Back into a mafic syenite below a chlorite- calcite veinlet @ 45 DTCA. As above, it is medium/ coarse grained, massive, relatively homogenous, and dark maroonish/ brownish grey coloured. It was found to be moderately magnetic, moderately to weakly pervasively calcitic, and veined with 3- 5% calcite veinlets and stringers with some local orange K spar(?) calcite/ chlorite patches. The mafic syenite remains poorly mineralized with trace Pv grains and minor specularite (along fractures). The lower 11m or so become	3	tr			19975	1891.00	1892.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			3	tr			19976	1892.00	1893.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr			19977	1893.00	1894.00	1.00	0.05	-
			3	tr			19978	1894.00	1895.00	1.00	0.01	-



PROPERTY: AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND			HOLE NUMBER AK09-05						
Province:	Ontario	DATE LOGGED: Oct 17- Nov 5, 2009	Grid:	87+50 E		Method	Depth	Az	Dip
Township	Teck	LOGGED BY: FR Ploeger		10+150 N		Compass	Collar		
Started:	16-Oct-09	DRILLED BY: Cabo Drilling Ontario Corp	UTM:	E		reflex			
Completed:	4-Nov-09	UNITS: Metres	NAD 83	N					
CORE SIZE:	NQ	CORE LOCATION: Upper Canada	ELEV :	311.7 m					
			LENGTH:	548 m					
		Location: leased ctm 328 (106667)							
PURPOSE:									
COMMENTS:									
SUMMARY LOG		AK09-05							
From	To	Lithology	From	To	Metres	Au g/t			
0.00	15.50	Casing							
15.50	100.10	S3							
100.10	109.75	V4aggl							
109.75	115.08	S1							
115.08	122.45	V4aggl							
122.45	146.50	S3							
146.50	197.20	S1							
197.20	227.00	S3							
227.00	258.52	V4T							
258.52	269.75	S2							
269.75	301.15	S3							
301.15	321.20	S7/ S3							
321.20	333.00	S1							
333.00	349.42	S3/ V4T							
349.42	354.20	S7							
354.20	361.78	S3a							
361.78	445.50	S3	444.00	446.50	3.50	8.46			
445.50	447.50	S1							
447.50	449.00	Wedge							
449.00	477.70	S1							
477.70	487.67	S3	485.35	486.00	0.65	2.00			
487.67	489.94	Wedge							
489.94	492.75	S3a	489.94	490.55	0.61	12.21			
492.75	497.22	S3							
497.22	498.50	FAZ							

[illegible]



DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-05)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
0.00	15.50	<b>Casing</b> The drillers time sheets indicate 14m of casing in the hole but coring begins at 15.5m according to the drillers blocks. Measurements back to the top of the hole indicates that only about 0.3 m was recovered between 15.5 and 16m and that all the core between 14 and 15.5 was lost.  NOTE: All the core is systematically tested for pervasive carbonate using dilute hydrochloric acid (HCl) and potassium ferricyanide (KFC). The acid fizzes in contact with calcite and the KFC stains the core blue in the presence of ankerite. In certain areas, the core is tested with a magnet to determine relative magnetite content.										
15.50	100.10	<b>S3</b> The hole is collared in a sericite- ankerite altered wacke that is medium/ light yellowish green coloured, fine grained to gritty with local scattered pebbles and mudstone clasts, and massive with local diffuse layering/ bedding/ (weak foliation) @ about 20 DTCA which is defined mainly in very fine/ fine grained mudstone lenses and the flat mudstone clasts. Clasts tend to range up to 7cm in length but generally average < 3cm and vary in composition from mafic to felsic looking (volcanics and sediments), to ultramafic in which the clasts are altered to green carbonate, and red jasper which also occurs as widely scattered grains. Staining indicates that the wacke is permeated with ankerite and the yellowish tone denotes that it also is pervasively sericite altered. It tends to be non magnetic although less altered zones may be weakly magnetic. Secondary veining consists of a combination of 5- 7% white ankerite veinlets and stringers, ankerite chlorite veinlets and stringers, sericite streaks and veinlets, and quartz- ankerite stringers and veins. Attitudes of the veinlets vary, but many, particularly the sericite and carbonate- chlorite ones, tend to mimic the bedding attitudes. Mineralization consists of trace fine pyrite (Py), mainly associated with the veining and as scattered grains.  16.73- 16.82 : QVZ Massive dull white/ grey quartz and creamy white ankerite veins cut the core @ 85 DTCA. No anomalous sulphides were noted in the vein or walls.  54.90- 57.30 : S3 (bl'd) The fine to very fine grained wacke through this section, is massive and pale greenish yellow altered by moderately strong pervasive ankerite and sericite alteration. There is no local structure to account for the alteration and no increased mineralization.  89.00- 100.10 : SHZ The wacke remains fine grained, granular textured and relatively massive, but it becomes increasingly more foliated and sericitized towards the end of the interval. The shear/ foliation fabric trends mainly @ around 15- 25 DTCA and is mimicked by 6- 8% creamy white annkerite fractures/ veinlets and stringers and limey yellow sericite streaks. Despite the strong alteration and deformation, there is no significant increase in sulphides.  100.00- 100.10 : FAZ The shear zone and wacke end on a strong, shallow angle sericite slip @ 10 DTCA.										
100.10	109.75	<b>V4aggl</b> The faulted contact leads into a mafic looking tuff that contains grit sized clasts at the start and cobble sized, kidney shaped fragments (to 15cm) in the lower portion. The matrix is generally fine grained, massive and dark greyish green coloured while the clasts tend to be medium/ dark orange coloured, fine to medium grained to porphyritic, and almost exclusively syenitic/ alkalic in composition. The matrix ranges										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-05)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		from weakly to moderately magnetic, is pervaded with ankerite, and is veined with 5% fine irregular, lacey ankerite fractures and veinlets. Sulphides run trace overall.										
109.75	115.08	S1										
		A 25cm contact zone consisting of 50% quartz- ankerite vein material and mud slip trending @ 35 DTCA separates the two lithologies. As with the trailing segment of the wacke (89- 100.1m), the conglomerate is well foliated to sheared (@ 25- 35 DTCA) and altered to a bright limey yellow colour. The clasts comprise a mixture of lithologies including jaspers and green carbonate as described above and are somewhat elongated in the plane of deformation. Staining with KFC reveals that the matrix is strongly pervaded with ankerite, and 6- 8% streaky/ gashy quartz- carbonate veinlets and stringers tend to be ankeritic as well. The host is non magnetic and only weakly mineralized (trace).										
		115.00- 115.08 : FAZ										
		The sheared conglomerate is terminated by a 2.5cm sericite- ankerite fault that trends @ 20 DTCA.										
115.08	122.45	V4aggl										
		Below the fault, the hole rolls into another possible agglomerate (lapilli tuff) horizon similar to that detailed at 100.10m, comprising a dark grey, fine grained matrix and light/ medium pink/ orange clasts of various sizes from grit to cobbles. The clasts are lighter coloured then those in the previous fragmental and are ladder fractured. As before, the matrix and 8% creamy white fractures, veinlets and stringers are ankeritic in composition. The matrix was also found to be weakly magnetic and essentially unmineralized. LEading and trailing contacts are sharp @ 20/ 25 DTCA.										
122.45	146.50	S3										
		The hole reenters the strongly ankeritized and sericitized wacke below the tuffaceous/ agglomeratic horizon through a sharp contact as noted @ 25 DTCA. The sediments tend to be well foliated to about 134.00 and then relatively massive to 142.10m, returning to a foliated texture below. In the deformed zones, the fabric is defined by elongated grains/ clasts and bright yellow sericitic shear planes @ 25- 35 DTCA. The clasts are heterolithic including red jasper chips and green carbonate altered ultramafic ones, generally in grit sizes but ranging up to 3cm. The more massive zone is broken out separately below.										
		The foliated zone is pervaded with ankerite and sericite and cut by 3- 5% white gashy/ streaky ankerite fractures, veinlets and stringers, mainly along the fabric plane. The unit is non magnetic, and, despite the strong deformation and alteration, mineralization runs trace very fine Py.										
		134.00- 142.10 : S3 (massive)										
		As mentioned, there is a lack of the strong deformation which characterizes the bulk of the interval. In this segment, a weak fine, barely noticable fabric persists but the host is generally fine grained with local gritty lenses, granular textured (including jasper), massive looking, and light yellowish olive grey coloured. The enclosing contacts are well defined @ about 30 DTCA and the wacke remains strongly sericitic and ankeritic, non magnetic, veined with 4% white ankerite fractures and veinlets, and, poorly mineralized with trace Py.										
		146.40- 146.50 : FAZ										
		A shear- sericite- ankerite slip/ fault @ 15 DTCA forms the contact between the wacke and a gritty fine conglomerate zone.										
146.50	197.20	S1										
		The upper 6m or so comprise a series of interlayered gritty/ finely conglomeratic lenses and fine grained massive zones. Below, the host grades in and out of fine subangular grit and and fine pebbly horizons in										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-05)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		which some clasts are rounded and some, subangular. Clasts are polymict and can range up to 18cm but generally average <1.5cm in size within a fine grained to gritty medium yellowish grey matrix. There is a penetrative, somewhat wavy foliation fabric @ 25- 35 DTCA defined by elongation of the clasts and sericitic whisp shear planes. The matrix remains pervaded with ankerite, weakly to moderately sericitic, non magnetic, and veined with 5- 7% fine white irregular, gashy ankeritic streaks, fractures and veinlets. It is weakly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
		168.67- 168.71 : CVZ										
		3cm creamy white ankerite vein zone with chlorite fractures @ 40 DTCA with no significant auxilliary veining, alteration or mineralization.										
		172.73- 188.00 : S3										
		At this point, there is a gradual change in the character of the conglomerate whereby it becomes more massive looking (i.e., it loses the medium greyish foliated zones) although it is still very strongly sericitized. Clasts up to 7cm of varying composition are barely discernible through the strong pervasive sericite and ankerite alteration, but slight variations in shades of pale buff, yellow, grey, green and beige, often with rounded to subangular shapes, suggest that the protolith remains conglomeratic. The matrix is a gritty to fine grained wacke which includes jasper grains. It is non magnetic, weakly veined with 1- 2% irregular creamy white ankerite streaks, fractures and veinlets, and poorly mineralized with trace fine Py.										
		188.00- 197.20 : S1/ S3										
		The conglomerate continues essentially as described above, but the fine to gritty wacke lenses, which range from 10 to 70cm in thickness and constitute 40% of the interval, are not nearly as strongly altered as the conglomerate/ grit beds. They tend to be massive, relatively udefromed, fine grained to gritty, granular textured(with jasper), and medium/ dark grey to slightly yellowish grey coloured. The conglomeratic lenses continue to be well sericitized and fairly strongly veined with white ankeritic shreds, streaks, gashes, fractures and veinlets. Veining amounts to approximately 12% overall while the matrix is pervaded with and kerite and non magnetic. Sulphides run trace.										
197.20	227.00	S3										
		There is a gradual decrease in conglomeratic and gritty lenses until greywacke dominates the interval. With a decrease in the overall strength of the alteration, the wacke becomes medium brownish to yellowish grey coloured, becomes dominantly fine grained and granular textured, and is observed to be weakly bedded (@ 40- 45 DTCA) with faint yellowish sericite streaks/ lenses defining the bedding planes but also a weak remnant foliation. It remains weakly pervaded with ankerite, veined with 2- 4% white ankerite veinlets and stringers, and poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
227.00	258.52	V4T										
		At about this point, the jasper grains disappear, the number gritty lenses/ zones decrease, and the host assumes a pinkish to purplish/ maroon tone while remianing fine grained and granular textured. Subtle differences in the grain size with gradational to sharp contacts define crude bedding features and a fine foliation fabric trending roughly @ 30- 45 DTCA. These features are further accented by weak streaks and lenses of bleaching as well as the 5- 7% foliation parallel and irregular pale creamy white/ pink ankerite veinlets, streaks and stringers. In addition to the purplish hue, a very weak to weak magnetic signature also contributes ti the difference between the tuff and wackes, the latter being non magnetic. Staining indicates pervasive ankerite alteration but the sulphide content remains weak (trace).										
		254.20- 258.52 : S1										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-05)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		The interval begins with a 2.5cm rounded, spherical pebble and is followed by gritty to very finely pebbly conglomerate although a majority of clasts are alkalic in nature. The fine conglomerate/ greit horizons occur as lenses separated by fine tuff/ wacke bands.										
258.52	269.75	S2 Technically, this probably represents a continuation of the tuff although the host is characterized by a fine grain size, granular texture, massive homogenous nature and light/ medium pinkish to greenish grey colour. A high proportion of the grains are light orange/ pink coloured which lends the orange tone to the host. Unlike the tuff, the arkose is non magnetic but remains pervaded iwth ankerite a nd is weakly vei+C141ned with 1% white/ pink/ orange, irregular ankerite (some calcite) veinlets and stringers. Mineralizations comprises trace fine Py. The leading contact is gradational from the fine gritty conglomerate and similarly into the following wacke.										
269.75	301.15	S3 As mentioned, transitional contact into the wacke, which, typically, is fine to very fine grained, massive to thick bedded with bedding attitudes @ 40 DTCA, granualr textured with rare jasper grains, and light/ medium yellowish- gren grey coloured. Furthermore, it is non magnetic, pervasively ankeritic, weakly veined with 1- 2% irregular ankerite fractures and veinlets, and poorly mineralized with trace fine Py.										
		288.20- 291.60 : S1 The wacke in this interval contains a number (8% by volume) of scattered light buff grey to green, subrounded to subangular clasts (sometimes dark speckled) that may possibly represent bombs(?). Locally there are patches containing smaller clasts as well.										
		295.00- 301.15 : S3/ S7 Here, the wacke includes 5- 8% irregular (slumped?) lenses of very fine grained/ aphanitic limey green to grey laminated mudstone. The irregular attitudes suggest that most of the lenses are slumped or contorted through soft sediment deformation.										
301.15	321.20	S7/ S3 The contact was taken at a ribbony 10cm zone of creamy white ankerite veining @ 30 DTCA leading into a transitional facies of the sediment which is very fine grained but not necessarily aphanitic, medium grey to yellowish grey coloured, and massive to crudely bedded with variable bedding attitudes ranging from 15/ 40/ 55 DTCA as well as soft sediment deformation textures such as disjointed beds, flame, and slump textres. The matrix is weakly sericitic and moderately pervaded with ankerite although veining is minimal, consisting of 2- 3% irregular white ankerite fractures and veinlets/ stringers. No significant sulphides were noted.										
321.20	333.00	S1 The interval actually comprises lenses of grit with rare rounded clasts to 7cm but average sizes range between a few mm and 1.0 cm. They tend to be heterolithic (including jasper) and are generally subrounded to subangular and ovoid/ elongate in shape. The attitude of elongation/ weak foliation ranges from 30- 40 DTCA. The grit is pervaded with ankerite but is only weakly veined with 1% ankerite and minor calcite veinlets. It is only weakly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
333.00	349.42	S3/ V4T A chlorite slip and accompanying 1cm calcite stringer @ 30 DTCA marks a change from the gritty zone to a more uniformly fine grained, massive, granular textured, dark grey coloured sediment that seems to contain an anomalous quantity (5- 15%) of feldspathic (pink/ orange/ red) grains when viewed with a lens. The host is also mildly magnetic which suggests that it is of possible tuffaceous affinity. Otherwise, the										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-05)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		matrix remains weakly pervaded with ankerite, veining amounts to 5- 7% irregular light pink calcite fractures and veinlets, and mineralization runs trace.										
349.42	354.20	S7										
		The leading contact begins abruptly on a chlorite slip @ 30 DTCA, strongly contrasting the fine grained, dark grey wacke with a bright limey green/ yellow altered and well fractured and veined mudstone. Typically, the mudstone is very fine grained to aphanitic, finely bedded to laminated @ 30 DTCA, and limey green/ yellow altered to medium grey where less altered. Most of the interval is in situ fractured and disjointed by 15% networks of irregular segmented ankerite ankerite veinlets and stringers (and chlorite-hematite fractures), many of which track along the core axis. The matrix remains permiated with ankerite supplimented by sericite which adds the limey green/ yellow colour. Despite the strong deformation and veining, mineralization runs trace.										
354.20	361.78	S3a										
		The mudstone ends with a zig zag type contact @ 35 DTCA leading into a strongly altered (sericite-ankerite) wacke which is fine grained to gritty with rare clasts to 1.5cm, granular textured where it is not destroyed/ obscured by alteration, and mottled in shades of light greyish yellow to medium yellowish grey depending on the degree/ intensity of alteration. The upper section to about 356.80m, is the most strongly altered with pervasive, limey green/ yellow sericite whereas the lower portion is more chloritic and darker. Both are pervasively ankeritic and veined with an average of 15% choppy/ irregular white ankerite shreds, streaks, veinlets and stringers (see below). It is weakly mineralized with trace Py.										
		358.25- 359.70 : QCVZ										
		Jumbled mass of quartz- ankerite and chlorite fractured vein material that snakes along the core axis. This os probably the focus of much of the alteration through the mudstone and wacke. No significant sulphides were noted.										
361.78	445.50	S3										
		At this point, there is a gradation back into a progressively less altered wacke, which, typically, is fine grained, massive, granular textured and medium dark yellowish/ greensih grey coloured. Jasper grains are rare but present, and the wacke includes local p[ebbly] zones which are broken op[er]t separately. Overall, the matrix is weakly pervaded with ankerite while veining amounts to 3-4% (including major vein zones that are separated below) ankeritic fractures, veinlets stringers and veins. No significant sulphides were noted in the interval.										
		367.90- 370.15 S1										
		This is more of a pebbly zone containing 10% clasts, mostly trachytic/ alkalic, up to 7cm in length.										
		372.8- 373.6 : QCVZ										
		The interval is veined with 35% fractured/ cataclastically fragmented white ankerite vein material that partially meanders along and at various angles to the core axis. Most veining occurs at either end of the interval but no anomalous sulphides were noted.										
		373.60- 386.90 : S3/ V4T										
		Here, the massive, fine grained, granular textured wacke becomes dark slate to brownish grey coloured and very weakly magnetic, locally, suggesting that there may be an increased trachytic/ alkalic component although a few jasper grains were noted.										
		386.40- 386.60 : FAZ										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-05)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		A mud seam and 1cm fissile zone @ 10 DTCA define this fault.										
		386.90- 391.66 : S1/ S3										
		Below the FAZ, a few weakly contorted, wispy sericite laminated mudstone lenses @ 10- 20 DTCA, leads into a pebbly/ gritty zone mixed with wacke lenses. The start of the interval is affected by the FAZ but the deformation decreases down hole.										
		391.66- 444.95 : S3										
		A few gritty lenses persist over about 7m before the unit grades into a fairly clean fine grained, granular textured (including jaspers), massive light/ medium yellowish/ buff/ greyish green coloured wacke. Locally, it is punctuated by narrow, fine pebbly/ gritty lenses, thin laminated limey yellow, mudstone beds and scattered clasts and is pervaded with a weak foliation fabric @ 35- 45 DTCA. It is pervaded with sericite and ankerite and veined with 1- 3% dull white ankerite streaks, veinlets and stringers. Mineralization consists of trace fine Py.										
		408.00- 408.22 : FAZ										
		The FAZ comprises a leading 3mm mud slip, 12cm of streaky ankerite- quartz veining and 3cm fissile zone @ 35 DTCA.										
		444.95- 445.50 : QVZ				infill	20023K	442.00	443.00	1.00	0.81	-
						infill	20024K	443.00	444.00	1.00	5.90	5.42
		The interval consists of two main quartz veins to 6cm @ 35/ 55 DTCA and swirly patchy quartz- carbonate vein material aggregating 20% overall. The zone is moderately well sericitized and mineralized with 2% fine/ medium crystalline Py.	5	tr			20013	444.00	444.95	0.95	0.62	-
			20	2	35/ 45	QVZ	20014	444.95	445.50	0.55	39.6	40.42
			4	tr			20015	445.50	446.50	1.00	1.51	1.37
						infill	20025K	446.50	447.55	1.05	0.12	0.14
445.50	447.50	S1						447.55	449.00	1.45		
		The lithology changes to a well altered (sericitized and ankeritized) conglomerate below the vein zone in which the clasts range up to 6cm in size but average <1.5cm and are mostly angular to subangular in shape. They represent a variety of compositions but most are of a grungy medium yellowish grey/ green (mafic trachyte?) variety (no jaspers were noted). The matrix comprises fine grained to gritty, well sericitized ( yellow altered) wacke. Veining comprises 3% irregular streaky, veinlets and stringers of ankerite with accessory quartz/ sericite/ chlorite while the matrix is pervaded with ankerite and sericite. Mineralization is negligible.				infill	20026K	449.00	449.35	0.35	0.03	-
						infill	20027K	449.35	450.40	1.05	0.04	0.03
447.50	449.00	Wedge										
		The drillers were asked to set a wedge to deflect the hole back to the east (roll angle 120) because it had started to flatten and wander west too quickly. The interval represents lost core due to bullnosing past the wedge.										
449.00	477.70	S1										
		The lithology changes to a well altered (sericitized and ankeritized) conglomerate below the vein zone in which the clasts range up to 6cm in size but average <1.5cm and are mostly angular to subangular in shape. They represent a variety of compositions but most are of a grungy medium yellowish grey/ green (mafic trachyte?) variety (no jaspers were noted). The matrix comprises fine grained to gritty, well sericitized ( yellow altered) wacke. Veining comprises 3% irregular streaky, veinlets and stringers of ankerite with accessory quartz/ sericite/ chlorite while the matrix is pervaded with ankerite and sericite. Mineralization is negligible.										
		462.25- 462.90 : QCVZ/ FAZ										
		The vein zone, which probably also represents a FAZ, begins with a 20 cm chlorite fractured, quartz- carbonate vein zone @ 40 DTCA followed by a 20cm, massive, white quartz breccia vein, ending with										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-05)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		10cm of jumbled/ random oriented carbonate stringers and a 1cm chlorite carbonate slip @ 20 DTCA. Only a few fine Py grains were observed.										
		462.90- 477.70 : S1										
		The conglomerate continues below the QCVZ but becomes more typical, i.e., polymict (including jasper), clast supported in places and scattered pebbles and lenses in others, clasts to 7cm but generally ranging between 0.5 and 3cm, a mix of rounded to subrounded and elongate to spherical shapes. The matrix remains ankeritic in composition, while 1- 2% veining occurs as irregular white ankerite veinlets and streaky veins. Sulphides continue to run trace.										
477.70	487.67	S3										
		Gradational change to a fine to very fine grained, massive to crudely bedded, medium/ light greenish grey coloured, wacke that contains scattered small clasts and occasional gritty lenses. The matrix is pervaded with ankerite while veining comprises 1- 2% fine irregular white ankerite fractures/ veinlets and zones of fine shreds. Mineralization consists of trace fine Py.										
		485.35- 487.67 : FAZ										
		There is a progressive increase in alteration from sericite- ankerite (grungy yellowish green) at the start to hematite- ankerite (medium pastel pinkish orange) through the middle and end with a corresponding increase in finely mosaic cataclastic fracturing although there is no defining focussed structure. The host wacke appears to have become gritty at this point as well. Despite the deformation, no significant sulphides occur in the zone.	3	tr			92793	484.50	485.35	0.85	0.21	-
			3	tr			92794	485.35	486.00	0.65	2.00	-
			3	tr			92795	486.00	487.00	1.00	0.02	-
			3	tr			92796	487.00	487.87	0.87	0.03	-
487.67	489.94	Wedge				LC		487.87	489.94	2.07	0.00	
		The core through this section was drilled with a bull nosed bit past a retrievable wedge and therefore not recovered. The wedge was intended to deflect the hole down and east (roll angle 120)										
489.94	492.75	S3a										
		The wacke through this section below the wedge, is fairly well bleached (sericite- ankerite altered) to a light greenish yellow colour and is intersected by a partially dilatant quartz vein zone and several chlorite altered faults, all of which are detailed separately below. The wacke is fine grained with minor gritty lenses, granular textured, and massive. The only mineralization of note is associated with the pinch- and swell quartz stringer (see below), otherwise, sulphides run trace.										
		490.15- 490.25 : QVZ (Cyprus Zone)	12	1		QVZ	92797	489.94	490.55	0.61	12.69	12.21
		A chlorite slip/ facture zone @ 30 DTCA mineralized with 8% fine/ medium Py and containing dilatant quartz vein zones (pods) to 2.5 x 7cm quartz patches. This may be the Cypruss Zone.	1	tr			92798	490.55	491.25	0.70	0.11	-
			1	tr			92799	491.25	492.00	0.75	0.02	0.02
			1	tr			92800	492.00	493.00	1.00	0.08	-
		490.40- 490.50 : FAZ										
		Chloritic band that probably defines a FAZ (mylonite?) @ 30 DTCA around which the bleaching appears to be centred. There is no significant mineralization associated with the FAZ.										
492.75	497.22	S3										
		The alteration gradually decreases to the point where the wacke is relatively fresh, fine grained to gritty textured, massive, granular textured (including jasper), and medium/ light yellowish green coloured. Apart from some gashy carbonate- quartz veins associated with the fault zone, background secondary veining amounts to <1% while the matrix remains weakly pervaded with ankerite. Only trace sulphides were noted in the interval. It is cut by several strong faults (see below), below which the host becomes gritty/ conglomeratic.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-05)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
497.22	498.50	FAZ										
		The FAZ consists of several mud slips and zones with some gashy veining as follows: 5cm pale pink gashy ankerite- quartz vein bounded by mud/ gouge slips @ 35 DTCA; 15cm braided crushed zone @ 35-40 DTCA; 12cm pile of gouge @ 35 ? DTCA; 88cm of fractured to crushed host with local mud slips @ 15/30 DTCA; and, a 5cm zone of fissile crushing and mud/ gouge @ 30- 35 DTCA to end the fault zone. There is 6- 8% wispy/ gshy carbonate fracturing throughout the interval but no anomalous mineralization.										
498.50	548.00	S1/ Bx										
		The hole now tracks through a moderately well altered (sericite- carbonate) package consisting mainly of angular grit to fine conglomerate (could almost be classed as a breccia) interfingered with 20% finely laminated mudstone lenses. Overall, the conglomerate could be described as polymict, including green carbonate (altered u/m) clasts and jasper grains, with grain sizes ranging up to 10cm but generally < 2.5cm, and shapes ranging from angular to rounded. There is a fabric that may be related to bedding into which the tabular/ flat clasts are aligned @ around 35- 45 DTCA. The gritty/ wacke matrix is mottled in light medium yellowish green shades resulting from pervasive sericite and ankerite alteration while veining consists of several 4- 6cm diffuse dull white ankerite quartz vein and 1% smaller gashy veinlets and stringers. Mineralization runs trace.										
		Typically, the mudstone lenses are finely laminated (@ approximately 40 DTCA), the laminae defined by bright limey yellow (sericitic) shear/ foliation planes with medium/ dark grey thicker beds; all are very fine grained to aphanitic. They generally range between 0.2 to 1m in thickness and tend to occur mainly in the upper 10m of the unit. Most of the veining described above is also situated within the mudstone lenses but sulphides are negligible (trace).										
		520.50- 548.00 : S1										
		At this point, the conglomerate becomes more typical with a variety of compositions of clasts (including jaspers), more rounded and spherical clasts with a larger overall average size, commonly up to 5cm (some to 30cm), a clast supported framework in some areas, and a fine grained, medium/ dark greyish green wacke to gritty matrix with no mudstone lenses. It remains pervasively ankeritic, weakly veined with 2- 3% carbonate/ quartz veinlets and stringers, and sparsely mineralized with trace sulphides.										
548.00		EOH										
		At this point, the drillers were asked to stop the hole because it was deviating too far to the west and flattening too rapidly as well. The hole was recollared as AK09_06.										





DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-06)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
0.00	11.00	CAS										
		The hole was recollared because the previous holes had deviated too much to the west. From 10.20-11m, the core consists of ground boulders of various lithologies. Solid coring actually begins at 11m.										
		NOTE: All the core is systematically tested for pervasive carbonate using dilute hydrochloric acid (HCl) and potassium ferricyanide (KFC). The acid fizzes in contact with calcite and the KFC stains the core blue in the presence of ankerite. In certain areas, the core is tested with a magnet to determine relative magnetite content.										
11.00	143.95	S1										
		The hole begins in typical Timiskaming conglomerate that is characterized by a clast supported framework, heterolithic nature including various types of fine to medium grained mafic to felsic, porphyritic, sedimentary and volcanic lithologies (including jasper), clast sizes ranging from grit to 18cm, and rounded to subangular and generally elongate shapes in a fine grained to gritty wacke matrix. It is pervaded with ankerite and veined with 6- 8% dry white ankerite- quartz stringers and vein zones to 13cm that generally intersect the core at steep angles of 65- 80 DTCA. The core is somewhat broken up along slips and fractures that track at lower angles of 15- 30 DTCA. No significant mineralization was noted (trace).										
		77.05- 77.73 : QVZ										
		The interval contains a number of white/ dull grey quartz- ankerite and quartz- breccia veins (60%) to 16cm that trend @ 80/ 45 DTCA. There is minor sericite alteration between the veins and up and down hole, but no sulphides were noted.										
		89.60- 104.00 : BBC										
		Through this segment, there are a number of low angle fracture systems (@ 5- 25 DTCA) along which the core is broken into splinters/ flakes resulting in an RQD of around 20%. There is no significant alteration, structure or mineralization associated with the fracture zone.										
		106.55- 114.45 : BBC										
		Again, the core is fractured at low angles to the core axis ranging between 10- 35 DTCA causing it to be broken into small pieces and chips. A few are lined with a thin seam of mud.										
		116.90- 117.17 : QCVZ										
		Dry white quartz- ankerite vein zone (70%) @ 70 DTCA.										
		120.20- 132.70 : BBC/ FAZ										
		Most of the fissile fracturing occurs in ther upper 6m and lower 3m of the interval along low angle mud slips and fractures that meander along the core axis and are intersected by other steeper fracture zones. The core in these areas is recovered as chips, flakes and small pieces with an overall RQD for the interval estimated at 35%. The upper section could be considered as a strong FAZ @ 10 DTCA.										
		120.20- 126.00 : FAZ										
		Fissile, fractured mud fault @ 10 DTCA.										
		132.00- 132.70 : FAZ										
		Mud/ gouge fractured fault along the core axis.										
143.95	156.70	S3										
		Sudden transition into a massive, fine grained, granular textured (including jasper grains), light yellowish										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-06)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		green grey coloured wacke. The pervasive ankerite alteration transgresses the contact and 4% veining continues as white ankerite/ quartz veinlets, stringers and veins with most at attitudes of 50- 80 DTCA. Trace very fine dusty pyrite (Py) was noted in the matrix and a few isolated splashes of chalcopyrite (Cp) were observed in the veins.										
		155.45- 155.56 : QCVZ										
		This vein is different from those above because it is streaked with white ankerite, dull grey quartz, and medium green chlorite @ 55 DTCA. No sulphides occur in the vein or walls.										
		156.40- 158.50 : BBC/ FAZ										
		The core is broken into small pieces and flakes accompanied by mud slips and a small pile of gouge indicating the presence of a fault although there was no preferred plane observed. The fractures appear to be random. The contact with the conglomerate is lost in the BBC.										
156.70	176.00	S1										
		The hole reenters the conglomerate, basically as described above as polymict, with a high proportion of orange/ pink/ brown coloured clasts of alkalic/ syenitic derivation (and fine jaspers), clast supported, with a fine grained to gritty matrix. Clasts are rounded to subrounded and range up to 23cm in length although 1- 5cm is more common. The matrix remains pervaded with ankerite and, veining consists of 2- 4% fine ankerite/ quartz veinlets and stringers with rare local wider veins to 7cm. No significant mineralization occurs in the unit but a few splashes of Cp and Py were noted in some stringers.										
		163.60- 184.10 : BBC										
		A number of faults and fracture zones traverse down the core axis separated by more competent sections of core. The estimated RQD for the interval is 30%. The zone of broken core also straddles the contact between the conglomerate and the wacke at 176m.										
		163.60- 165.10 : FAZ										
		A 1.5cm mud- gouge fault runs down the core axis and forms the start of the zone of broken core.										
		171.35- 173.50 : FAZ										
		A zone of splayed fractures and minor faults with local mud and gouge on the fracture planes forms a braided network along the core axis.										
176.00	214.08	S3										
		There is a transition into massive, fine grained to gritty, granular textured (with jasper), light greenish tan/ brown coloured wacke that contains local gritty to finely conglomeratic lenses. It remains moderately pervaded with ankerite as well as hematite and sericite to impart the brownish and greenish (yellowish) tones, but, is only weakly veined with 1% ankerite/ chlorite fractures and veinlets. The unit is mineralized with trace fine dusty Py. As mentioned in the BBC unit at 163.60m, the broken core along braided fracture networks at low angles to the core axis has extended into the wackes.										
		188.00- 192.60 : S1										
		Lens of typical polymict conglomerate including jasper grains and green carbonate altered clasts is interdigitated with the wacke.										
		192.60- 194.95 : S7										
		The lithology now changes to a very fine grained to aphanitic, finely banded @ 30 DTCA, light yellowy green mudstone.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-06)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		200.60- 202.75 : S1										
		Interbedded here is a gritty to finely conglomeratic lens in which most clasts are < 3cm in length and are elongated/ ovoid in shape but rounded including green carbonate and jaspers.										
214.08	222.50	S7										
		Gradual fining of the wacke leads into a very fine grained to aphanitic, limey yellow green and grey, well bedded to laminated (@ 20 DTCA) mudstone that exhibits local variable bedding angles around slump features. It remains moderately well ankeritized and sericitized but generally weakly veined with 1- 2% calcite/ quartz veinlets and stringers. Very little mineralization (trace) was observed in the unit.										
222.50	263.96	S3										
		Fairly abrupt transition @ 30 DTCA into a massive, fine grained to gritty wacke with 10% local narrow bands/ laminae of sericitized mudstone as well as 5% scattered clasts and conglomeratic lenses. The clasts are well altered along with the rest of the unit but include green carbonate altered and jaspers. Overall, the wacke is pervaded with sericite and ankerite and veined with 10% combined gashy irregular quartz/ ankerite veinlets and stringers, chlorite/ sericite fractures and veinlets, and, a few wide quartz-ankerite veins to 16 cm that cut the core at high angles. There are no significant sulphides associated with the alteration or veining.										
263.96	266.00	S7										
		The mudstone starts abruptly at a 1cm quartz- ankerite stringer @ 75 DTCA although the mudstone bedding tracks at a low angle along the core axis. In fact the core is well broken up (RQD 0) along the core axis and is somewhat gougey in places. Overall, the host is very fine grained/ aphanitic, medium olive grey coloured and bedded along the core axis. It remains sericitized and ankeritized as the wacke above and veined with 7% quartz- ankerite veinlets and stringers with little or no mineralization.										
266.00		EOH										
		The hole was stopped again because of a 15 degree deviation from the collar azimuth.										

[illegible]






DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-06B)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
0.00	10.50	CAS										
		The hole was recollared because the casing at the previous set up had deviated too much to the west. From 10.1- 10.5m, the core consists of ground boulders of various lithologies.										
		NOTE: All the core is systematically tested for pervasive carbonate using dilute hydrochloric acid (HCl) and potassium ferricyanide (KFC). The acid fizzes in contact with calcite and the KFC stains the core blue in the presence of ankerite. In certain areas, the core is tested with a magnet to determine relative magnetite content.										
10.50	31.50	S3										
		The hole is collared in a sericite- ankerite altered wacke that is medium/ light yellowish green coloured, fine grained to gritty with local scattered pebbles and mudstone clasts, and massive with local diffuse layering/ bedding/ (weak foliation) along and @ about 15 DTCA which is defined mainly in very fine/ fine grained mudstone lenses and the flat mudstone clasts. Clasts tend to range up to 7cm in length but generally average < 3cm and vary in composition from mafic to felsic looking (volcanics and sediments), to ultramafic in which the clasts are altered to green carbonate, and red jasper which also occurs as widely scattered grains.										
		Staining indicates that the wacke is permeated with ankerite and the yellowish tone denotes that it also is pervasively sericite altered. It tends to be non magnetic although less altered zones may be weakly magnetic. Secondary veining consists of a combination of 5- 7% white ankerite veinlets and stringers, ankerite chlorite veinlets and stringers, sericite streaks and veinlets, and quartz- ankerite stringers and veins. Attitudes of the veinlets vary, but many, particularly the sericite and carbonate- chlorite ones, tend to mimic the bedding attitudes. Mineralization consists of trace fine pyrite (Py), mainly associated with the veining and as scattered grains.										
		26.45- 29.30 : QVZ										
		20% massive dull white/ grey quartz and creamy white ankerite veins to 17cm cut the core @ 85 DTCA. No anomalous sulphides were noted in the vein or walls.										
		100.00- 100.10 : FAZ										
		The shear zone and wacke end on a strong, shallow angle sericite slip @ 10 DTCA.										
31.50	40.40	S1										
		The contact was taken at a 1cm mudstone lens @ 10 DTCA. Overall, the conglomerate/ gritty wacke is moderately fractured (chlorite- ankerite) @ 15- 25 DTCA and altered to a bright limey yellow colour. The clasts comprise a mixture of lithologies including jaspers and green carbonate and are somewhat elongated/ imbricated in the plane of fracturing (bedding as well?). They tend to be elongated, subrounded, and up to 7cm in length although most are <3cm. Staining with KFC reveals that the matrix is strongly pervaded with ankerite, and 6- 8% streaky/ gashy quartz- carbonate veinlets and stringers tend to be ankeritic as well. The host is non magnetic and only weakly mineralized (trace).										
		115.00- 115.08 : FAZ										
		The sheared conglomerate is terminated by a 2.5cm sericite- ankerite fault that trends @ 20 DTCA.										
40.40	107.30	S3										
		Gradation back into wacke as described at the start, massive, granular textured (with jaspers), light yellowish green coloured and fine grained with local gritty lenses. Core angles of fractures and mudstone bedding trend at low angles (10 -20 degrees) to the core axis. It is pervasively sericitized and ankeritized and is cut by 3% ankerite (/ quartz) veinlets and irregular stringers. Sulphides run trace.										





[illegible]



PROPERTY: AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND				HOLE NUMBER AK09-07					
Province:	Ontario	DATE LOGGED: Nov 27, 2009- Feb 14, 2010		Grid:	8750 E	Method	Depth	Az	Dip
Township	Teck	LOGGED BY: FR Ploeger 			10170 N	Compass	Collar		
Started:	26-Nov-09	DRILLED BY: Major Diamond Drilling		UTM:	570863 E	reflex			
Completed:	10-Feb-10	UNITS: Metres		NAD 83 5331377N					
CORE SIZE:	NQ	CORE LOCATION: Upper Canada		ELEV : 312 m					
				LENGTH: 1271 m					
Location: leased clm 328 (106667)									
PURPOSE:									
COMMENTS:									
SUMMARY LOG				AK09-07					
From	To	Lithology		From	To	Metres	Au g/t		
0.00	7.30	CAS							
7.30	53.82	S3a							
53.82	55.40	1Sa							
55.40	82.00	S3a/ DZ							
82.00	235.90	S3a							
235.90	237.90	Wedge/ LC							
237.90	262.77	S3							
262.77	380.40	S7/ S3							
380.40	417.55	S3							
417.55	443.25	V4T/ 1S/ S2							
443.25	533.00	S3							
533.00	535.10	Wedge							
535.10	562.90	S3							
562.90	564.25	Wedge							
564.25	614.55	S3							
614.55	647.11	S1							
647.11	649.23	Wedge/ LC							
649.23	663.60	S7							
663.60	670.15	S1							
670.15	673.90	DZ							
673.90	684.84	S3/ S1							
684.84	691.00	SHZ/ S3							
691.00	698.90	S1							

698.90	720.25	S3						
720.25	751.90	S1						
751.90	754.30	WEDGE/ LC						
754.30	759.40	S1						
759.40	770.65	S3						
770.65	794.90	S1	786.00	787.50	1.50	5.48		
794.90	831.24	S3						
831.24	852.00	S1						
852.00	860.00	S3						
860.00	862.60	Wedge/ Wedge Cut						
862.60	902.00	S3						
902.00	920.00	S1						
920.00		EOH						
842.00	843.00	Wedge						
843.00	844.30	Wedge Cut/						
844.30	851.65	S1						
851.65	875.00	S3						
875.00	876.90	Wedge/ Wedge Cut/ LC						
876.90	887.00	S1						
887.00	888.70	Wedge/ Wedge Cut/ LC						
888.70	909.00	S1						
909.00	914.65	S3						
914.65	941.00	S1						
941.00	954.70	V4T/ S2						
954.70	1025.15	S1						
1025.15	1089.25	S3						
1089.25	1094.85	S3a						
1094.85	1108.85	S7						
1108.85		S3a/ S2						
1142.58	1143.90	3D/ MI						
1143.90	1154.85	S3a						
1154.85	1155.90	MI						
1155.90	1172.40	1Sa/ 1Spa						
1172.40	1176.90	S3a						
1176.90	1177.80	FAZ						
1177.80	1271.00	V4T						
1271.00		EOH						

[illegible]

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
0.00	7.30	CAS										
		The hole was recollared ahead of the original front sights because all of the previous attempts had deviated too quickly to the west and hole 6C started in a bad FAZ. The first 20cm consists of ground boulders. Measurements from the drillers blocks indicates that coring begins at 7.30m although the time sheets state that 9m of casing were set.										
		NOTE: All the core is systematically tested for pervasive carbonate using dilute hydrochloric acid (HCl) and potassium ferricyanide (KFC). The acid fizzes in contact with calcite and the KFC stains the core blue in the presence of ankerite. In certain areas, the core is tested with a magnet to determine relative magnetite content.										
7.30	53.82	S3a										
		The hole is collared in a sericite- ankerite altered wacke that is medium/ light yellowish green coloured, fine grained to gritty with local scattered mudstone clasts, and massive with local diffuse layering/ bedding/ (weak foliation) along and @ about 50 DTCA which is defined mainly in very fine/ fine grained mudstone lenses. Red jasper which also occurs as fine scattered grains. Staining indicates that the wacke is permeated with ankerite and the yellowish tone denotes that it also is pervasively sericite altered. It tends to be non magnetic although less altered zones may be weakly magnetic. Secondary veining consists of a combination of 5- 7% white ankerite veinlets and stringers. Mineralization consists of trace fine pyrite (Py), mainly associated with the veining and as scattered grains.										
		7.30- 21.00 : S3a										
		Up to 21m, a number of fractures are well oxidized up to several cm into the host.										
		28.53- 53.82 : S3										
		The description of the lithology remains the same but the wacke loses the yellowish tone and becomes more light/ medium greyish green coloured with local pale orange/ pink and yellowish tints, particularly towards the end of the interval.										
		39.77- 41.00 : S3 (graded)										
		The interval comprises a thick graded bed fining upwards thereby suggesting that tops are up hole. This is followed by several other graded beds over the next few metres, all indicating tops up.										
		53.78- 53.82 : FAZ										
		1cm mud fault @ 25 DTCA effectively forms the contact of the narrow syenite dike although there is a tongue of dike noted above the FAZ.	2	tr			22801	51.00	52.00	1.00	0.02	0.02
			2	tr			22802	52.00	52.90	0.90	0.02	-
			2	tr			22803	52.90	53.80	0.90	0.02	-
53.82	55.40	1Sa	10	0.5		1Sa	22804	53.80	54.60	0.80	0.01	-
		Narrow medium grained, massive, light greyish orange syenite dike(?) bounded by mud faults. The dike is well altered along networks of fine microfractures with greyish and white silicified and carbonate fractures superimposed on the host. It is veined with 7% gashy white ankerite stringers and mineralized with 0.5% fine pyrite (Py).	8	0.5		1Sa	22805	54.60	55.40	0.80	NIL	-
			7	tr		DZ	22806	55.40	56.00	0.60	NIL	-
			4	tr		DZ	22807	56.00	57.00	1.00	NIL	-
			4	tr		DZ	22808	57.00	58.00	1.00	0.01	-
		55.67- 55.40 : FAZ										
		A 1cm mud fault @ 35 DTCA ends terminates the syenite.										
55.40	82.00	S3a/ DZ										
		Faulted contact as described into a well altered, moderately foliated, fine grained to gritty, granular textured, medium olive grey green coloured wacke that contains 7% very fine grained, limey yellow green coloured fractured bands/ beds/ laminae of mudstone. The mudstone strips and sericite slips and										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		fractures define a persistent foliation and fracture fabric that tracks along and at low angles to the core axis. The host wacke is well sericitized as well as pervasively ankeritic and veined with 4% gashy hite ankerite veinlets and stringers that generally follow the fabric. Mineralization runs trace.										
		81.55- 82.00 : QVZ										
		Combination of 75% grey cherty quartz and silicification @ 30- 35 DTCA with fine lacey and ladder ankerite fractures in the veins and fine thready sericite shear planes. The interval is mineralized with 0.5% fine dusty Py.	10	tr			22809	79.00	80.20	1.20	0.01	-
			10	tr			22810	80.20	81.30	1.10	0.02	0.01
			60	0.5		QCVZ	22811	81.30	82.10	0.80	0.02	-
82.00	235.90	S3a	7	tr			22812	82.10	83.00	0.90	NIL	-
		Except for a weak folaition fabric, the deformation zone essentially ends at the QVZ but the pervasive sericite and ankerite alteration continue into the wacke package. Overall, it is fine grained to gritty throughout with the odd scattered clast and fine conglomerate lenses, granular textured, massive with hints of bedding @ 25- 35 DTCA, and light to medium yellowish grey mottled. Clasts range up to 4.5cm in length but, most commonly, are less then 2cm in size and exhibit a variety of compositions including green carbonate (altered) and jasper. Some wispy medium grey foliation planes are mineralized with 1% fine dusty Py but the average content is trace. Ankerite/ quartz fractures and veinlets account for about 2% of the core.	2	tr			22813	83.00	84.00	1.00	0.01	-
			2	0.5			22814	95.00	96.00	1.00	0.01	0.03
			2	0.5			22815	96.00	97.00	1.00	0.01	-
			2	0.5			22816	97.00	98.00	1.00	NIL	-
		123.24- 125.25 : S3 (*bl'd)										
		The wacke through this segment is well sericitized and carbonatized to a light olive yellow colour while maintaining the character of the pebbly wacke. Contacts are gradational, mineralization is poor (trace), and there is no structure to accounr for the strong alteration.										
		130.27- S3 (gritty)										
		Here, the wacke unit continues but has become pebbly. It comprises a gritty to fine grained, light yellowish green grey coloured (sericitized/ ankeritized) matrix with 15% scattered subangular clasts to 6.5cm but averaging < 1.5cm in length. Although there are various lithologies represented (including green carbonate and jasper) most clasts are dark/ medium greenish grey coloured. The sulphide content remains trace.										
		143.60- 157.10 : S3/ S1										
		The pebble content increases to about 25% grit to fine conglomerate through this section while the nature of the clasts remains unchanged ,i.e. subangular, mafic composition, however, they tend to be larger overall (up to 12cm), fla/ elongate, and fairly angular, appearing as a breccia. The composition of the mafic clasts seems to indicate that they may represent ripped up lapilli/ crystal(?) tuff beds. Contacts are gradational into the surrounding units.										
		157.10- 187.40 : S3a										
		Back into a wacke dominated package as described at the start with local scattered pebbles, gritty lenses and fine conglomerate zones. Beginning at about 164m, the core is intersected by a series of widely spaced chlorite/ carbonate slips that intersect @ about 5- 15 DTCA.										
		187.40- 220.85 : S3										
		Below about 187.40m, there are very few gritty gritty lenses or scattered clasts remaining within the wacke. It becomes massive, fine grained, granular textured and medium/ light grey to beigey grey coloured. It remains pervasively ankeritic and weakly sericitized but veining is reduced to 1- 2% irregular gashy white ankerite fractures and veinlets while sulphides remain sparce (trace).										
		220.85- 225.85 : S1/ S3										



DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		5m of gritty to finely conglomeratic wacke in which there is a slight pinkish grey caste to the matrix. This suggests that there is a weak hematite alteration overprint along with the sericite and ankerite. The zone ends on 2.5 and .5cm chlorite fractured quartz- carbonate stringers @ 30 DTCA.										
		225.85- 235.90 : S3										
		Back into the fine grained, massive to faintly bedded @ 45 DTCA, granular textured, light/ medium brownish grey coloured wacke that becomes more medium greenish grey coloured down hole at about 233.50m. The matrix remains pervaded with ankerite and the 3% creamy white and pink stringers are ankeritic as well but the sericite content decreases. No significant sulphides were noted.										
235.90	237.90	Wedge/ LC										
		The core was reamed past the wedge accounting for a 2m loss according to the driller's blocks.										
237.90	262.77	S3										
		The hole continues in massive to faintly bedded (@ 45 DTCA), fine grained, granular textured, medium greenish grey wacke, that contains rare clasts and gritty lenses as well as local very fine grained (approaching mudstone) lenses. As above, it continues weakly/ moderately pervaded with ankerite and minor sericite (and hematite) while overall veining decreases to approximately 2% ankerite (- quartz) stringers. Mineralization continues to be scarce (trace).										
262.77	380.40	S7/ S3										
		The hole traverses a sequence of mudstones mixed with lenses of typical, fine grained, massive, granular textured, medium/ light yellowish grey green wacke with some scattered clasts. The mudstone units tend to be fine to very fine grained (to aphanitic), light/ medium yellowish green to limey yellow green coloured, and thick bedded to diffusely finely bedded @ 10- 20 DTCA. The package remains pervaded with ankerite and sericite while veining decreases to approximately 1% overall except fore a ragged 1.5cm, white and orange (ankerite/ barite?) stringer with a bleached halo that meanders along the core axis over the leading metre of the interval. It is mineralized with trace sulphides.										
		308.70- 346.35 : S7										
		In this section, the mudstone bedding runs almost down the core axis (2- 10 DTCA) with local slump features. Pervasive sericite and ankerite alteration continues but veining decreases to < 0.5% and mineralization continues to run trace.										
		346.35- 355.80 : QCVZ	10	tr		QVZ	22817	349.00	350.00	1.00	0.01	
		The mudstones with the low bedding angles continue as described above but here, are veined with a series of chlorite fractured, creamy white, ankerite (with minor quartz) stringers and vein zones to 5cm which aggregate 10- 12% and are poorly mineralized with trace fine Py. They intersect the core at angles ranging from 15- 30 DTCA. The core of the vein zone was check sampled.	25	tr		QVZ	22818	350.00	351.00	1.00	NIL	
			10	tr		QVZ	22819	351.00	352.00	1.00	0.01	
		359.60- 370.75 : V4TxI										
		There is a gradational contact into a medium grained, light dull olive grey coloured, granular textured lithology that appears to contain 1- 3mm, tabular mafic crystals suggesting that this may represent a crystal tuff. A few lenses of very fine grained mudstone are interlayered with the tuff in the upper portion. Otherwise, it is pervaded with ankerite and sericite, non magnetic, veined with 1% ankerite fractures and veinlets, and mineralized with trace Py.										
		371.70- 371.80 : FAZ										
		The FAZ comprises a 1cm grungy pale orange/ white carbonate vein accompanied by chlorite fracturing										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		and a 2mm mud slip @ 20 DTCA. It is preceded by a 6cm ragged, chlorite fractured, carbonate streaked vein zone with some sericitic fractures and trace fine Py.										
380.40	417.55	S3										
		The main segment of the mudstone ends at a 2cm, yellowish olive band @ 25 DTCA. The sedimentary package continues with a relatively massive, fine grained, granular textured, light/ medium tan to yellowish green grey coloured wacke that contains scattered clasts to 6cm and rare beds of mudstone. It remains strongly pervaded with ankerite and sericite but the tan/ brownish colouration indicates the introduction of hematite as well. Veining comprises 2- 4% dull white to light orange ankerite veinlets and stringers while mineralization consists of trace Py.										
		400.80- 403.40 : QCVZ										
		A 1- 2cm wide, fractured/ fragmented ankerite vein with chlorite fractures and partially lined with a mud slip tracks along the core axis over the entire length of the interval.										
		410.00- 416.45 : S7										
		There is a unit of typical bedded/ laminated, very fine grained, olive grey mudstone interbedded with the wacke.										
		412.65- 413.10 : QCVZ										
		Fairly massive creamy white ankerite vein with orange (K spar) ladder fractures @ 35 DTCA followed by a similar 1.5- 3.5cm stringer that meanders along the core axis for another metre. There are no significant sulphides associated with the vein.										
417.55	443.25	V4T/ 1S/ S2										
		Fairly abrupt contact into a strange light pinkish grey/ greyish pink mottled protolith that may be either an arkosic sediment, trachytic tuff (crystal to lapilli) or a syenite that contains a number of felsitic inclusions. Overall, it is medium grained with distinctive altered mafic tabular phenos and some felsitic equant ones, greyish pink coloured as mentioned, massive/ homogenous with no apparent bedding/ layering or compositional features and contains scattered alkalic, mafic and grey (carbonatized) inclusions/ clasts averaging 4- 7mm but ranging up to 5cm. The matrix/ groundmass appears to be crystalline but the original texture may be obscured by pervasive hematite/ K spar and ankerite alteration. Veining amounts to <1% and mineralization runs trace.										
		443.00- 443.25 : CZ										
		There are 2 possible contacts for the unit, at 443.00m @ 50 DTCA and at 443.25m @ 20 DTCA. Both are sharp and well defined on sericite/ chlorite slips with associated alteration.										
443.25	533.00	S3										
		The wacke begins with a 1.4m unit of jumbled (slumped?) mudstone with the texture defined by wavy limey yellow sericite streaks. This is followed by typical, fine grained, granular textured (including jasper), massive to faintly bedded (@ 60 DTCA), medium/ light yellowish grey green coloured wacke that includes a few scattered gritty lenses and mudstone bands and fragmented lenses as well as rare clasts. The host sediments continue to be pervaded with ankerite and sericite, are veined with 2- 3% creamy white ankerite veinlets and stringers, and are essentially unmineralized.										
		481.70- 481.85 : QCVZ										
		Creamy white ankerite vein with chlorite fractures and minor quartz streaks along with 10cm sericitized halos @ 35/ 45 DTCA and trace sulphides.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		NOTE: at 491m a block was missed and therefore there should be 3m added.										
533.00	535.10	<b>Wedge</b> With the footage adjusted to account for the missing block at 491m, the wedge was set at 533m, however, the drillers blocks below the wedge indicate that coring began again at 432.10 after reaming. It seems that the drillers did not count their rods and carried the error through, therefore, the footages were adjusted upwards by 3m above the wedge.										
535.10	562.90	<b>S3</b> Below the wedge, the hole continues in the fine grained to gritty wacke as described above, fine/ medium grained, granular textured (including jasper), massive to faintly bedded (@ 60 DTCA), medium/ light yellowish grey green coloured with scattered gritty lenses. Overall, the texture tends towards a more gritty medium grain size with subangular clasts to 3.5cm. The matrix remains pervaded with ankerite and sericite, veining decreases to about 1%, and mineralization is trace.										
562.90	564.25	<b>Wedge</b> The drillers blocks indicate a wedge at 560m but with the correction it is actually measured at 562.90m. After the reaming, the coring continues at 564.25m (corrected). The foreman (Ray Millette) was asked to have the drillers count the rods and add 3m to their next run.										
564.25	614.55	<b>S3</b> Back into the wacke as described above, fine/ medium grained, granular textured (including jasper), massive to faintly bedded (@ 60 DTCA), medium/ light yellowish grey green coloured with scattered gritty lenses and clasts. The overall light colour and yellowish tone are imparted by pervasive ankerite and sericite which is augmented by 2- 4% diffuse creamy ankerite veinlets and stringers. The wacke is weakly mineralized with trace Py.	7	tr			22820	562.00	562.90	0.90	0.01	-
		56470- 564.85 : QCVZ				LC		562.90	564.25	1.35		
		Zone of dull grey silicification and fragmented quartz carbonate veining with sericite shears and fractures @ 35+/- DTCA mineralized with only trace sulphides.	15	tr			22821	564.25	565.00	0.75	0.01	-
			6	tr			22822	565.00	566.00	1.00	0.01	-
		595.42- 495.44 : FAZ	2	tr			22823	594.10	595.20	1.10	0.02	0.02
		Weak 2mm mud gouge slip/ fault @ 35 DTCA with chlorite fractured, patchy ankerite vein material in the walls.	50	tr			22824	595.20	595.60	0.40	0.01	-
			1	tr			22825	595.60	596.55	0.95	0.01	NIL
614.55	647.11	<b>S1</b> Gradation into a clast supported, polymict conglomerate with a fine grained to gritty wacke matrix and lenses. The overall colour is medium yellowish to greyis green with varied light pastel colours for the clasts (including jasper and green carbonate). They range from grit to small cobble sizes (16cm), are rounded but oblong/ oval/ kidney shaped and are elongated in the plane of a weak foliation fabric @ about 25 DTCA. The matrix is pervasively ankerite and weakly sericite altered while veining and mineralization are relatively weak (0.5% and trace, respectively).										
		630.30- 635.30 : S7 The conglomerate is interrupted by a lens of mudstone that is massive, very fine grained and medium/ dark greyish olive green coloured. It is ankeritic and is cut by a massive, 21cm, dry, creamy white/ yellow ankerite- quartz vein @ roughly 70 DTCA at 630.75m.										
		635.30- 638.00 : S3 Fairly sharp contact, possibly slumped @ 65 DTCA into a massive, fine grained, granular textured (with										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		jasper), medium greyish green coloured wacke that is ankeritic, veined with 4% white ankerite veinlets and stringers and poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
		638.00- XXX : S1										
		Back into the conglomerate as detailed above at 614.55m, clast supported, polymict, with a fine grained to gritty wacke matrix and lenses, rounded ovoid/ elongate clasts to 9cm @ 25- 35 DTCA. The matrix is pervaded with ankerite and veining consists of 2- 4% streaky ankerite (- quartz) streaks, stringers and patches. Mineralization consists of trace sulphides with slightly anomilous Cp and Py splashes in some stringers.										
		640.25- 640.40 : QCVZ	2	tr			22826	642.00	643.00	1.00	0.07	-
		Patch of ankerite- quartz vein material with streaky sericite margins @ 35 DTCA mineralized with slightly anomalous splashes and grains of Py and Cp.	30	tr	35	QCVZ	22827	643.00	643.60	0.60	0.03	-
			3	tr			22828	643.60	644.50	0.90	0.10	-
			3	tr			22829	644.50	645.30	0.80	0.25	0.21
			3	tr			22830	645.30	646.20	0.90	0.11	0.09
		647.03- 647.05 : QVZ	5	tr			22831	646.20	647.10	0.90	0.08	-
		1cm streaky quartz- carbonate stringer @ 45 DTCA rimmed with sericite/ mud slips and mineralized with 2% fine Py.				LC		647.10	649.25	2.15		
							22832	649.25	650.30	1.05	0.01	-
647.11	649.23	Wedge/ LC										
		A retrievable wedge was set here and the hole reamed past the wedge resulting in the lost core.										
649.23	663.60	S7										
		The lost core of the wedge area forms the contact between the preceding conglomerate and the mudstone that follows. Overall, the mudstone is fine to very fine grained to aphanitic, massive, and dark/ medium olive grey coloured. The matrix remains pervaded with ankerite and sericite while veining amounts to 2-4% white ankerite/ quartz fractures, veinlets and stringers. Mineralization is scant at trace. The lowermost 1.4m is moderately fractured/ foliated at low angles to the core axis with wispy sericite streams defining the fabric and accompanied by 15% irregular, creamy white, fracture controlled, carbonate- quartz veining.	4	tr			22833	661.30	662.40	1.10	0.01	-
			15	tr			22834	662.40	663.60	1.20	0.02	-
			10	tr			22835	663.60	664.40	0.80	0.02	0.02
663.60	670.15	S1										
		Back into the typical conglomerate, polymict (including jasper), with medium/ dark yellowish to greyish green wacke matrix and lenses, and clasts that range up to 16cm and are generally rounded and oblong/ elongate (some rounded) in shape. The clasts tend to be elongated along bedding planes and a weak foliation fabric, defined by streaky ankerite fractures, @ 30+/- DTCA. Veining consists of 3- 5% of the carbonate fractures defining the fabric along with wider (to 2.5cm) ankerite- quartz veinlets and stringers. Mineralization remains poor at trace.										
			8	tr			22836	669.00	670.15	1.15	0.02	-
670.15	673.90	DZ	8	tr			22837	670.15	671.00	0.85	< 0.01	-
		The deformation is characterized by leading and trailing fissile to gougy shear zones @ 25/ 25 DTCA over 40/ 10cm, respectively, light brownish yellow sericite alteration over the upper 2m, 12% ankerite fracture filling and veining, and a weak to moderate penetrative foliation fabric @ 20 ~25 DTCA. Despite the deformation and alteration, there is no significant mineralization associated with the zone.	10	tr			22838	671.00	671.80	0.80	< 0.01	-
			30	tr	30	QCVZ	22839	671.80	672.20	0.40	< 0.01	-
			8	tr			22840	672.20	673.10	0.90	0.03	-
			12	tr			22841	673.10	673.90	0.80	0.02	-
			8	tr			22842	673.90	675.00	1.10	< 0.01	-
		671.80- 671.95 : QCVZ										
		8cm wide, white ankerite- quartz vein @ 30 DTCA with a chlorite slip 1.5cm in from the leading edge. Only trace sulphides were noted.										
673.90	684.84	S3/ S1										
		A weak foliation defined by sericite streaks and carbonate fractures continues through the pebbly wacke @										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		about 25 DTCA. The host comprises a mark/ medium greyish green, fine grained, granular textured wacke containing up to 10% clasts from grit sizes to 12cm of variable compositions. The unit is pervadedwith ankerite and veined with 6- 8% creamy white streaky ankerite fractures and veinlets along a nd cross cutting the fabric. It is weakly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
684.84	691.00	SHZ/ S3	1	tr			22843	684.85	686.00	1.15	< 0.01	-
		The clasts seem to disappear and the strength of the streaky sericitic foliation/ microfracturing increases.	1	tr			22844	686.00	687.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
		The host becomes medium yellowish green coloured, fine grained and granular textured with a pronounced foliation @ 30- 40 DTCA. Despite the stronger fabric and alteration, veining is reduced to 2- 4% fine white ankerite fractures and veinlets with a few stronger vein zones to 4cm which are broken out separately below. Mineralization also remains at trace.	1	tr			22845	687.00	688.00	1.00	< 0.01	< 0.01
			1	tr			22846	688.00	689.00	1.00	0.03	-
			1	tr			22847	689.00	690.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			12	tr	50	QCVZ	22848	690.00	691.00	1.00	< 0.01	-
			12	tr	25	QCVZ	22849	691.00	692.00	1.00	0.04	0.05
		689.50- 689.60 : QCVZ										
		Zone of 50% quartz- carbonate veining and sericitic shearing @ 50 DTCA mineralized with only trace sulphides.										
		690.78- 690.82 : QVZ										
		Massive 2.5cm, dull white quartz vein @ 25 DTCA mineralized with trace fine Py.										
691.00	698.90	S1										
		Gradation into a wacke containing gritty lenses with elongate clasts as well as scattered clasts and pebbly lenses containing a variety of pebble types to 9cm.. Because the clasts occur throughout the unit and average about 15% it was considered as a conglomerate. Veining is reduced to 1% while the matrix renmains pervasively ankeritic with minor sericite. No significant sulphides were noted.										
698.90	720.25	S3										
		Gradation back into a typical fine grained, massive, granular textured, medium/ dark greyish green coloured wacke with some very fine grained patches that tend towards a mudstone. The unit contains 5% scattered pastel pink elongate ankerite/ feldspar(?) clasts with rounded ends that generally cut perpendicular to the core axis. The matrix is weakly to moderately magnetic and weakly pervaded with ankerite while veining amounts to approximately 1% fine ankerite and calcite fractures and veinlets. Mineralization copnsists of trace Py.										
720.25	751.90	S1										
		Another conglomerate zone begins with a gritty lens that leads into a typical polymict conglomerate with a fine grained to gritty wacke matrix and lenses. Clasts, which are ovoid in shape (some spherical) and exhibit rounded corners range up to 9cm in length but are generally less then 3- 4cm in size. The elongate nature of the clasts and weak foliation in the matrix define a fabric @ 45+/- DTCA. The general colour is medium/ dark greyish green, the matrix is weakly anakeritic, veining averages 4% carbonate (/quartz) fractures ans veinlets, and mineralization runs trace.										
			7	tr			22850	749.50	750.50	1.00	0.01	-
		750.50- 751.30 : SHZ	15	tr			49501	750.50	751.30	0.80	0.01	-
		Zone of weak shearing/ foliation @ 50 DTCA accompanied by a few sericite/ ankerite slips and patchy qartz- ankerite veining near the end. Only trace to slightly anomalous fine Py was noted.	4	tr			49502	751.30	751.90	0.60	< 0.01	-
751.90	754.30	WEDGE/ LC										
		The core here is lost through reaming with a bull nosed bit past the wedge.										
754.30	759.40	S1										
		The conglomerate, as described at 720.25m, continues below the wedge.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
759.40	770.65	S3 There is a fairly abrupt contact into a fine grained, granular to finely gritty textured, massive, light to medium yellowish to grey green coloured wacke which is pervasively ankeritic, non magnetic, veined with 7- 9% creamy white ankerite, fractures, veinlets, streaky stringers and patches, and mineralized with trace Py.										
770.65	794.90	S1 A series of intertongued fine gritty conglomerate and wacke bedds form the contact with another more massive conglomerate lens. Here, it tends to be more gritty textured with only rare clasts to 8cm, most being less then 2- 3cm in length, although the variety of clasts (including green carbonate and jasper) remain. The matrix is pervaded with moderate ankerite and some sericite while veining amounts to 2- 4% white ankerite fractures, veinlets and streaky stringers. Mineralization averages trace with local narrow slightly anomalous pyritiferous zones and local concentrations to 10% that are broken out below. The lower 4.5m consist mainly of fine gritty lenses and wacke.	8	tr			49503	784.00	785.00	1.00	0.02	-
			2	tr			49504	785.00	786.00	1.00	0.28	-
		786.00- 786.60 : Py Zone	3	10	45	Py Z	49505	786.00	786.60	0.60	4.04	3.98
		The interval contains 10% fine grained pyritic fracture fillings as well as trains/ streaks of coarse crystalline Py through the interval. Fractures/ streaks/ fabric is oriented roughly @ 45 DTCA.	1	tr			49506	786.60	787.50	0.90	6.44	5.90
			1	tr			49507	787.50	788.50	1.00	0.10	-
		794.80- 794.90 : FAZ	4	tr			49508	793.60	794.60	1.00	0.02	-
		A narrow (3mm) mud gouge slip occurs within this sericitic fractured/ foliated zone @ 45 DTCA. Trace sulphides are associated with the FAZ.	4	tr	45	FAZ	49509	794.60	795.20	0.60	0.04	-
			4	tr			49510	795.20	796.20	1.00	0.25	0.27
794.90	831.24	S3 Below the FAZ, the hole reenters a thick unit of massive, fine grained, granular textured, light greenish yellow to medium/ light greyish green coloured wacke which contains fine jasper grains. The yellow tone results from pervasive sericite and ankerite alteration; secondary veining aggregates about 2- 3% white ankerite (/quartz) fractures, veinlets and narrow stringers, generally aligned along a faint fabric and possibler bedding @ 35- 40 DTCA. Sulphides run trace.										
831.24	852.00	S1 Through another transition of wacke lenses and conglomerate bands, the hole reverts back into a polymict conglomerate dominated lithology in which the clasts tend to average between 1 and 4cm with a much less prominent gritty component. The unit remains moderately well altered/ pervaded with ankerite and sericite and relatively weakly veined with 2- 3% irregular ankerite fractures and veinlets. It is poorly mineralized with trace Py. The trailing section becomes more trachyte dominated.										
		835.85- 835.90 : FAZ										
		A small pile of rock chips/ broken core/ gouge represents a weak fault @ about 40 DTCA.										
		817.20- 842.50 : BBC/ FAZ										
		Broken chips and pieces of core represent fracture zones and are separated by a 0.5m section of intact core. The lower BBC zone contains minor gouge representing a FAZ @ 35 DTCA.										
			8	tr	45	SHZ	49511	847.50	848.50	1.00	0.03	-
		847.50- 852.00 : SHZ	15	tr			49512	848.50	849.50	1.00	0.02	-
		There are weak sericitic shears at the start and end of the interval @ 45/ 30 DTCA that define a minor fault zone with sericite/ ankerite altered conglomerate in between. The shears and host are mineralized with trace sulphides.	6	tr			49513	849.50	850.50	1.00	0.03	-
			6	tr			49514	850.50	851.50	1.00	< 0.01	-
			6	tr	30	SHZ	49515	851.50	852.50	1.00	0.01	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
852.00	860.00	S3										
		Back into a wacke dominated regime typified by a fine grain size, granular texture, massive nature with local scattered clasts and pebbly/ gritty lenses, and, medium greyish green colour. It is moderately pervaded with ankerite and veined with 2- 3% pale pink/ white ankerite veinlets and streaky stringers. Mineralization consists of trace Py and Cp grains and splashes.										
860.00	862.60	Wedge/ Wedge Cut										
		The core here was drilled with a bullnosed bit past a retrievable wedge set to turn the hole down and east.										
862.60	902.00	S3										
		The hole continues in the massive to gritty to pebbly wacke as described above sporting a fine grain size, granular texture, massive nature and medium/ light greyish to yellow ish green colour. It remains ankeritic, veined with 2- 3% ankerite veinlets and streaky stringers and weakly mineralized (trace).										
		883.12- 884.60 : SHZ	5	tr			49516	883.00	883.80	0.80	< 0.01	-
		The start of another weak shear is marked by a 1- 2mm mud slip @ 50 DTCA while the zone itself comprises a series of sericitic microfractures and shear planes along with streaky veining and elongated gritty and small clasts (@ 45+/- DTCA). Sulphides run trace.	5	tr			49517	883.80	884.60	0.80	0.02	-
			5	tr			49518	884.60	885.60	1.00	0.02	-
902.00	920.00	S1										
		A 1.5m section of gritty wacke leads back into another thick lens of a pea gravel type polymict conglomerate (including jasper), in which the clasts tend to be small, generally less than 2cm but ranging up to 4cm. The matrix is composed of gritty to fine grained, medium olive grey green wacke, which is ankeritized, veined with 2- 4% white ankerite veinlets and stringers, and poorly mineralized with trace fine Py (except as noted).										
		909.30- 911.85 : FAZ										
		Weak but persistent chlorite fracturing with local mud slips and elongated clasts are centred around a 20cm zone of light yellowish green coloured earthy altered fault zone with mud slips @ around 50 DTCA. There are some slightlu anomalous pyritic zones within the FAZ.	5	tr			49519	909.30	910.10	0.80	0.02	-
			5	tr			49520	910.10	911.00	0.90	0.01	0.03
			5	tr			49521	911.00	911.85	0.85	0.01	-
		911.85- 920.00 : S1/ S3										
		There is a change to a more gritty wacke to wacke unit which is laced with 10- 15% yellowish sericitic fractures and alteration networks but is not significantly mineralized (trace).										
920.00		EOH										
		At this point the hole was stopped and wedged with steel wedge up at 842m according to the drillers blocks. The hole is continued as AK09_07.										
842.00	843.00	Wedge										
		A steel wedge was set here to attempt to steepen the dip of the hole which was flattening too quickly.										
843.00	844.30	Wedge Cut/										
		The core tapers from a thin wedge to full size through this section in conglomerate (see below).										
844.30	851.65	S1										
		Below the wedge, the coring begins in a conglomerate in which the clasts tend to be paler coloured (light beiges/ pinks/ orange/ greys), elongated, and diffuse textured blending in with the fine grained to gritty, light grey coloured wacke matrix. There is an increase in the pervasive background ankerite alteration as										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		well as sericite around a diffuse vein zone at 849.50m (see below). Overall, veining comprises 10 -12% pale pink ankerite veinlets and stringers concentrated around the vein zone. Sulphides average trace but increase to slightly anomalous in the vein zone.										
			6	tr			49522	848.00	849.00	1.00	0.02	-
			20	tr			49523	849.00	850.00	1.00	0.04	-
		849.45- 849.60 : QCVZ	8	tr	50	QCVZ	49524	850.00	851.00	1.00	0.02	-
		This constitutes a diffuse quart- carbonate vein zone within a 2.5m alterationzone that contains about 20% veining overall. The veinlets and stringers trend mainly @ 50+/- DTCA with trace to slightly anomalous sulphides throughout the 2.5m section.	4	tr			49525	851.00	851.70	0.70	0.01	-
			15	tr			49526	851.70	852.50	0.80	0.01	-
851.65	875.00	S3										
		Back into a wacke dominated regime typified by a fine grain size, granular texture, massive nature with local scattered clasts and diffuse pebbly/ gritty lenses, and, medium greyish green colour. It is moderately pervaded with ankerite and veined with 2- 3% pale pink/ white ankerite veinlets and streaky stringers. Mineralization consists of trace Py and Cp grains and splashes.										
875.00	876.90	Wedge/ Wedge Cut/ LC										
		The core was bullnosed past the wedge through this section and, therefore, lost.										
876.90	887.00	S1										
		Below the wedge and through a series of gritty wacke/ wacke lenses and conglomerate bands, the hole reverts back into a polymict conglomerate dominated lithology in which the clasts tend to average between 1 and 4cm (one to 12cm) with a more prominent gritty to wacke component. The unit remains moderately well altered/ pervaded with ankerite and sericite and moderately veined with 3- 5% variably oriented ankerite veinlets and narrow stringers. It is poorly mineralized with trace Py.										
887.00	888.70	Wedge/ Wedge Cut/ LC										
		The core was bullnosed past the wedge through this section and, therefore, lost.										
888.70	909.00	S1										
		The gritty conglomerate continues as described above at 876.90m including fine jasper clasts.										
		908.40- 909.00 : FAZ										
		The core is fractured and broken up (RQD zero) through this FAZ along chlorite and mud/ gouge slips and fractures that trend about @ 35- 45 DTCA. There is no significant alteration or mineralization associated with the structure.										
909.00	914.65	S3										
		A fine grained, granular textured (with jasper), massive to faintly bedded/ banded @ 45 DTCA, light/ medium yellowish green grey coloured wacke containing a few scattered clasts continues below the fault. It is pervaded with ankerite and sericite, lightly veined with 2% irregular ankerite fractures and veinlets, and poorly mineralized with trace sulphides.										
914.65	941.00	S1										
		Transition back into a ploymict conglomerate zones (note large jasper clast at 933.55m) interbedded with local fine grained tyo gritty wacke beds/ lenses and matrix and also very fine grained mudstone lenses (see below). Overall, the conglomerate is pervaded with ankerite and sericite which lends a general yellowish tone to the medium/ light greenish grey colour and veined with 1- 3% diffuse ankerite fractures and streaky veinlets. the sulphide content runs trace.										
		918.35- 918.40 : FAZ										



DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		A small pile of splinters and gouge/ mud indaicate a minor fault, probably @ around 50 DTCA.										
		924.85- 926.40 : S7										
		Unit of fine/ very fine grained light limey yelloww green to medium greenish grey mudstone and wacke bedded @ 50 DTCA with some pebbles (rip up clasts?) and streaky fragmented(?) dull creamy white ankerite veining(?).										
		935.95- 940.85 : SHZ	15	tr			49527	935.95	937.15	1.20	0.02	-
		This represents a weak shear/ foliation zone @ 55+/- DTCA that precedes, and is probably related to, the FAZ below. It comprises zones of light limey yellow green altered wacke, chloritic fracturing, streaky creamy white ankerite veining and elongation of more ductile clasts into the plane of the fabric. There is no concentrated alteration or structure, nor is there any anomalous mineralization, only trace background Py.	8	tr			49528	937.15	938.00	0.85	0.02	-
			5	tr			49529	938.00	939.15	1.15	0.02	-
			8	tr			49530	939.15	940.30	1.15	0.02	0.03
			10	tr	65	FAZ	49531	940.30	941.00	0.70	0.02	-
			4	tr			49532	941.00	942.00	1.00	0.01	-
		940.85- 941.00 : FAZ										
		Broken core, segmented/ broken up carbonate veins, and chloritic matrix @ 65 DTCA define a cataclastic fault that forms the contact between the conglomerate and the altered tuff/ arkose(?) that follows.										
941.00	954.70	V4T/ S2										
		The foliation fabric continues for about another 0.70m down the hole before the host becomes massive, fine grained, granular textured, and light greyish beige/ pink/ brown coloured. It is not clear if the pink colour is due to hematite alteration below the FAZ or reflects the primary colour of the fine grains. The host remains pervaded with ankerite and minor sericite and is laced with 4- 6%, randomly oriented fine ankerite and chlorite fractures and veinlets. The tuff/ arkose contains only trace sulphides.										
954.70	1025.15	S1										
		The core reverts back to typical, polymict (including jasper and green carbonate) conglomerate with clasts to 14cm forming an intact (clast supported) framework with medium/ dark greyish green wacke matrix and lenses. Clasts are rounded and generally ovoid in shape with elongation @ about 60 DTCA in the plane of bedding a weak foliation fabric. The host remains pervasively ankeritic but veining mainly comprises irregular patches of spidery ankerite fractures and veinlets. Sulphides continue to run trace overall.										
		966.40- 966.85 : QVZ	5	tr			49533	965.00	966.10	1.10	0.02	-
		The interval contains 60% dull white quartz veining most of it oriented @ 60 DTCA. It iflanked up hole by 20cm of moderatem sericite shearing/ foliation with minor veining and trace to slightly anomalous very fine Py.	35	tr	60	QVZ	49534	966.10	966.90	0.80	0.02	-
			7	tr			49535	966.90	968.00	1.10	0.03	-
		976.25- 976.35 : QVZ										
		Patch of dry white quartz vein @ 65 DTCA.										
		986.00- 987.96 : S3										
		Lens of fine grained, massive, uniform granular textured, medium greenish grey coloured wacke and a few narrow (<1cm wide) beds of mudstone @ 60 DTCA.										
		989.40- 995.00 : S3/ S7										
		Zone of interdigitated lenses/ beds of fine grained, medium greyish green wacke, very fine grained, light ghreyish yellow mudstone, and medium/ light greenish grey grit with bedding attitudes @ 55 DTCA.										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)							Samples / Assays					
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		995.00- 1025.15 : S1										
		Back into a fine (pea gravel), polymict conglomerate in which most pebbles are elongated with rare clasts to 4cm but most around 1cm or less. These grade into fairly thick finer gritty to fine grained wacke lenses. Veining is sporadic, amounting to approximately 3% overall that is concentrated in vein zones (see below) that are often included with a local foliated segment.										
		999.90- 1000.60 : QCVZ	1	tr			49536	999.00	999.90	0.90	0.01	-
		20% quartz- ankerite veining concentrated mainly with a leading 4cm and middle 8cm dull grey quartz- ankerite veins @ 55 DTCA. There are no significant sulphides associated with the zone.	20	tr		QCVZ	49537	999.90	1000.60	0.70	0.01	-
			3	tr			49538	1000.60	1001.70	1.10	0.01	-
			6	tr			49539	1001.70	1002.85	1.15	0.02	-
		1003.90- 1005.70 : SZ	2	tr			49540	1002.85	1003.90	1.05	0.02	-
		A section of finer grained wacke is overprinted with patches of very fine grained cherty looking pale grey silicification (and ankerite) that crudely follow the fabric. The zone is also well sericitized and mineralized with trace to anomalous (up to 0.5%/ 5cm) fine Py.	40	tr		SZ	49541	1003.90	1004.80	0.90	0.04	0.04
			30	tr		SZ	49542	1004.80	1005.70	0.90	0.04	-
			1	tr			49543	1005.70	1007.00	1.30	0.03	-
		1017.95- 1018.55 : QCVZ	8	tr			49544	1017.00	1017.95	0.95	0.04	-
		Local zone of foliation with 15cm / 5cm carbonate- quartz- chlorite vein zones trending @ 55/ 65 DTCA at the beginning and end. The walls are sericitized over about 1.5m; sulphides run trace.	25	tr	60	QCVZ	49545	1017.95	1018.55	0.60	0.04	-
			3	tr			49546	1018.55	1019.50	0.95	0.03	-
1025.15	1089.25	S3										
		Here, the last of the gritty horizons ends and the core is dominated by typical, fine grained, massive, granular textured, fine to medium grained (including jasper grains), and medium greyish to yellowish green coloured wacke that contains a few scattered pebbles. It is pervasively ankerite and sericite altered with relatively minor 1- 2% veining. As before, mineralization consists of trace fine Py.										
		1054.60- 1089.25 : S3a										
		At about this point, the wacke becomes medium/ light yellowish to brownish grey/ green coloured and the ankerite veining increases to 3- 5% as creamy white fractures, veinlets and narrow stringers. These are probably related to a QCVZ near the start (see below). Otherwise, the protolith comprises typical, fine grained, massive, granular textured (with jasper grains), wacke that contains scattered clasts (3%) and occasional pebbly lenses to 1m or so. In places, it appears to grade into more tuffaceous (pinkish grains, weakly magnetic, and no jasper) looking material. Despite the overall increase in the degree of veining and alteration, sulphides run trace.										
		1055.85- 1055.95 : QCVZ										
		Creamy white and pale orange quartz- ankerite vein zone @ 60 DTCA accompanied by local chloritic fracturing but devoid of sulphides. This may also represent a fault zone.										
		1057.80- 1057.90 : FAZ										
		Weak pale pink altered zone with chlorite fractures and trace Py, defines a minor fault @ 60 DTCA.										
			4	tr			49547	1087.70	1088.70	1.00	0.02	-
		1088.85- 1089.25 : FAZ	15	tr	40	FAZ	49548	1088.70	1089.25	0.55	0.66	0.75
		The wacke is terminated by this strong sericite- chlorite fracture/ shear fault with 15% quartz- carbonate veins, all of which is trending @ 40 DTCA. No significant sulphides were noted in the zone.	4	tr			49549	1089.25	1090.30	1.05	0.05	-
1089.25	1094.85	S3a										
		At first glance, the light orange to greyish orange coloured, massive, medium/ fine grained unit appears to represent an altered syenite or syenite porphyry, however, there is a granularity to the texture and at 1093.70m, there are distinctive altered/ stretched clasts. This suggests that the protolith is a hematite/ k spar altered wacke that contains pebbly lenses. It is non magnetic, weakly pervaded with ankerite, weakly										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		veined 1- 2% ankerite and chlorite fractures and veinlets, and poorly mineralized (trace). The leading contact is sharp at the base of the FAZ @ 40 DTCA while the lower contact is equally well defined on a 1cm carbonate stringer with sericite slips @ 60 DTCA.										
1094.85	1108.85	<b>S7</b> The hole now rolls into a fine to very fine grained, granular textured, bedded (@ 45- 50 DTCA) unit that is generally mottled in shades of medium to dark greyish green (with tan tones) but lightens to a light/ medium grey to buff grey by the end. A 40cm segment at 1099.20m contains elongate, fairly densely packed, light orange/ tan coloured (alkalic) clasts. The matrix was determined to be weakly to moderately magnetic near the start and weakly to non magnetic by the end. It is pervasively ankeritic and cut by 2- 3% pale pink calcite and creamy white ankerite fractiures and veinlets. The sulphide content is trace.										
1108.85		<b>S3a/ S2</b> The contact is marked by an abrupt change in colour @ 40 DTCA. The lithology reverts back to a light greyish beige/ orange/ pink coloured, massive, granular textured hematite/ K spar altered wacke or possibly an arkose. It is non magnetic but is well fractured in places with networks of irregular chlorite fractures along with 1- 2% carbonate veinlets. The fracturing may be related to a series of minor faults, some of which are broken out below. No significant mineralization was noted.										
		1109.70- 1109.80 : FAZ Weak chlorite fracture fault zone @ 25 DTCA with 30cm of broken core below.										
		1119.80- 1119.90 : QCVZ/ FAZ Zones of chlorite fracturing and minor carbonate (- quartz) veining define a weak fault @ 50 DTCA.										
		1125.15- 1129.20 : S1a/ V4aggl This is a fragmental horizon in which 80% of the clasts are medium/ light orange coloured, elongated, and fairly densely packed.										
		1129.20- 1129.85 : FAZ A mud/ gouge slip (1-2mm) at the start, and a pile of splinters with some gouge/ mud at the end enclosing a middle section of streaky fracturing, define a moderately strong fault zone @ 50/ 45 DTCA.										
		1129.85- 1139.00 : S3a The massive, granular textured, altered wacke continues below the FAZ, however, the colour has become a mottled light beigey/ yellowy green grey and there were jasper grains noted in the matrix. Here, it is non magnetic, pervasively ankeritic, weakly veined with 1- 2% chlorite fractures and ankerite veinlets, and, unmineralized.										
		1139.00- 1142.58 : S3/ S1 The wacke becomes more medium grained and gritty although there are only a few scattered flattened clasts visble. There is also a distinctive yellowish tone overprintin the unit that may reflect increased sericite alteration as well as a weak foliation fabric @ 55 DTCA.										
1142.58	1143.90	<b>3D/ MI</b> A 1cm black, very fine grained band @ 75 DTCA leads into a fine grained, massive, crystalline looking, dark greenish grey intrusive that is finer grained near the contacts and slightly coarser (but still fine grained) in the middle. It is non magnetic but appears to represent a narrow mafic intrusive or diabase dike. It was found to be weakly calcitic, mildly veined wqith 1- 2% fine carbonate fractures and veinlets,										

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		and, unmineralized. The trailing contact is sharp, along a 1cm pink calcite stringer @ 75 DTCA.										
1143.90	1154.85	S3a										
		The dike exits back into the altered wacke which is generally fine grained, granular textured, massive but foliated @ 50- 60 DTCA, and medium/ light yellowish geen coloured with buff and orange streaky zones. It appears to become progressively more deformed towards the lower contact with grungy chloritic fracture networks. Overall, the host is pervaded with ankerite and intersected by a combination of pink calcite and cramy white ankerite fractures, veinlets and streaky stringers aggregating about 4% veining. Mineralization averages trace sulphides with slightly anomalous fine dusty Py towards the end.		tr			49550	1150.00	1151.00	1.00	0.08	-
				tr			49551	1151.00	1152.00	1.00	0.06	-
				tr			49552	1152.00	1153.00	1.00	0.05	-
				tr			49553	1153.00	1154.00	1.00	0.04	-
				tr			49554	1154.00	1154.85	0.85	0.08	-
1154.85	1155.90	MI		tr			49555	1154.85	1155.90	1.05	0.06	-
		There is another apparent mafic intrusive that cuts the sedimentary package that is characterized by a dark/ medium grey colour, massive nature, aphanitic texture although it is non magnetic and weakly calcitic as with the previous diabase/ mafic intrusive at 1147.58m. The leading contact is sharp @ 50 DTCA while the trailing one is a little more ragged @ 55 DTCA with some splintering. In fact, the entire dike is broken up into small pieces with an RQD of zero. It is weakly veined with 2% pink calcite fractures and veinlets and unmineralized.										
1155.90	1172.40	1Sa/ 1Spa										
		Below the MI the hole cuts a medium grained, massive, medium brick orange altered syenite or syenite porphyry. The dike appears nonporphyritic but phenocrysts are visible locally with a lens and it contains mafic inclusions which is typical of the syenite porphyry dikes in the Kirkland Lake Camp. The dike is strongly microfractured which has allowed it to become pervasively altered by hematite/ K spar and it is cut by 2- 3% fine irregular chlorite, ankerite and calcite filed fractures. It is mineralized with trace to slightly anomalous fine dusty Py.	2	tr			49556	1155.90	1157.00	1.10	0.07	0.05
			2	tr			49557	1157.00	1158.00	1.00	0.05	-
			2	tr			49558	1158.00	1159.00	1.00	0.05	-
			2	tr			49559	1159.00	1160.00	1.00	0.05	-
			2	tr			49560	1160.00	1161.00	1.00	0.02	-
			2	tr			49561	1161.00	1162.00	1.00	0.02	-
			2	tr			49562	1162.00	1163.30	1.30	0.04	-
		1163.30- 1166.40 : S3a	6	tr			49563	1163.30	1164.00	0.70	0.07	-
		There is a fairly thick lens included within the two segments of syenite leading with a sharp contact @ 55 DTCA and ending with another sharp contact @ 60 DTCA, both accomanied by a small pile of splinters. The wacke is fine grained, dark/ medium streaky greenish to pinkish grey coloured, and well microfractured/ foliated @ 45- 50 DTCA. It is very weakly magnetic and weakly pervaded with ankerite while veining consists of 5- 7% irregular streaks and segmented veinlets of calcite and ankerite along the fabric plane. Very fine dusty Py was noted through the interval with up to 1% over 50cm within the lower contact.	6	tr			49564	1164.00	1165.00	1.00	0.02	-
			6	0.5			49565	1165.00	1165.70	0.70	0.03	-
			6	1			49566	1165.70	1166.40	0.70	0.05	-
			1	tr			49567	1166.40	1167.00	0.60	0.11	0.10
			1	tr			49568	1167.00	1168.00	1.00	0.09	-
			4	tr			49569	1168.00	1169.00	1.00	0.02	-
			6	tr			49570	1169.00	1170.15	1.15	0.02	-
			2	tr			49571	1170.15	1171.25	1.10	0.16	0.15
		1166.40- 1172.40 : 1Sa	2	tr			49572	1171.25	1172.40	1.15	0.04	-
		A return to the well altered and fractured/ microfractured, medium grained, medium/ light grungy greyish orange/ pink coloured syenite that is deformed to the point where it develops a foliation fabric @ 55- 60 DTCA. Fractures are filled with sericite, chlorite and ankerite with 1% secondary irregular calcite fractures and veinlets. It is weakly mineralized with trace fine Py.										
1172.40	1176.90	S3a										
		The hole rolls into a very strongly foliated/ microfractured/ fractured zone @ 45- 60 DTCA that is overprinted onto the fine grained, granular textured, light/ medium olive green to dark greyish green streaked wacke. The matrix is non reactive to weakly pervaded with calcite, non magnetic, and veined with 2- 3% irregular streaky calcite fractures and veinlets. Sulphides continue to run trace.	4	tr			49573	1172.40	1173.20	0.80	0.02	-
			6	tr			49574	1173.20	1174.00	0.80	0.03	-
			3	tr			49575	1174.00	1175.00	1.00	0.02	-
			2	tr			49576	1175.00	1176.00	1.00	0.01	-
			2	tr			49577	1176.00	1176.90	0.90	0.02	-
1176.90	1177.80	FAZ	1	tr	50	FAZ	49578	1176.90	1177.80	0.90	0.19	-
		The FAZ consists of a leading, massive, 55cm wide zone of gouge and mud @ 50 DTCA, followed by a	35	tr		SZ	49579	1177.80	1178.70	0.90	0.24	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		10cm piece of solid core (@ 50 DTCA), with then the remainder collected as broken chips and pieces. The FAZ probably represents the <b>Hunton Break</b> which is associated with the diabase dike on surface.	35	tr		SZ	49580	1178.70	1179.60	0.90	0.27	-
			1	tr			49581	1179.60	1180.75	1.15	0.11	-
			1	2			49582	1180.75	1181.20	0.45	0.23	0.19
1177.80	1271.00	V4T	1	tr			49583	1181.20	1182.00	0.80	0.25	-
		Below the FAZ, the hole continues in a strongly deformed and altered host, the protolith of which is difficult to determine at the start. Generally, it resembles a fine to very fine grained trachyte tuff, but, in places, with the aid of a lens, the host appears crystalline, somewhat similar to the odd mafic syenite that occurs in the deep holes to the west and some underground holes at Kirkland Lake Gold.	2	tr			49584	1182.00	1182.80	0.80	0.31	-
			2	tr			49585	1182.80	1183.70	0.90	0.12	-
			2	tr			49586	1183.70	1184.65	0.95	0.12	-
			1	tr			49587	1184.65	1185.90	1.25	0.38	-
		At the start, much of the unit is fine to very fine grained and mottled in grungy shades of medium olive green to greenish red/ orange with networks of chlorite- specularite filled fractures/ microfractures, around which the host is usually red (hematite) altered. Overall, the host is very weakly to weakly to moderately magnetic, the strength increasing with decreasing alteration, and weakly pervasively calcitic to non reactive. Secondary veining amounts to <1% while the sulphide content averages trace but medium grained Py crystal content increases to 1% over 10- 20cm in places.	1	tr			49588	1185.90	1187.20	1.30	0.12	-
			3	tr			49589	1187.20	1188.00	0.80	0.20	-
			1	tr			49590	1188.00	1189.00	1.00	0.16	-
				tr			49591	1189.00	1190.00	1.00	0.21	-
				tr			49592	1190.00	1191.00	1.00	0.11	-
				tr			49593	1191.00	1192.00	1.00	0.07	-
				tr			49594	1192.00	1193.00	1.00	0.05	0.07
		1177.80- 1179.60 : SZ		tr			49595	1193.00	1194.00	1.00	0.04	-
		The leading 1.5m or so is overprinted with 35% patchy dull grey/ pale beige silicification but does not contain any anomalous mineralization.		tr			49596	1194.00	1195.00	1.00	0.07	-
				tr			49597	1195.00	1196.00	1.00	0.05	-
				tr			49598	1196.00	1197.00	1.00	0.08	-
		1180.80- 1180.00 : V4T (Py)		tr			49599	1197.00	1198.00	1.00	0.09	-
		The interval contains 2- 3% medium sized, disseminated and trains of Py crystals.		tr			49600	1198.00	1199.00	1.00	0.15	-
				tr			49601	1199.00	1200.00	1.00	0.07	-
		1184.65- 1187.18 : V4/ 1Sa										
		The colour suddenly becomes brick brownish red along a fragmental looking contact @ 70(?) DTCA and ends abruptly along a well defined chloritized contact @ 70 DTCA. The contacts suggest that this may represent a massive trachytic flow but the groundmass is more medium grained indicating a possible syenite dike. It is very weakly magnetic, non reactive, weakly veined (<1%), and mineralized with trace to anomalous scattered medium grained Py crystals.										
		1194.40- 1194.83 : 1SMA										
		There is a definite change to a medium grained, massive, mafic intrusive host here, probably a medium greyish brown mafic syenite (porphyry) since it contains 35%, euhedral mafic phenocrysts in a fine/ medium grained, medium beige coloured, feldspathic groundmass. Contacts are well defined @ 55/ 60 DTCA.										
		1194.40- 1210.60 : V4T										
		The hole continues in the fine to very fine grained, dark maroon/ brown grey coloured, massive to faintly bedded (@ 65+/- DTCA) trachyte tuff. The degree of deformation and alteration decrease significantly but it remains weakly pervaded with calcite, weakly veined with 1% pink calcite, and poorly mineralized with trace Py.										
		1210.60- 1226.25 : V4/ V4T										
		This interval contains a number of brick red/ orange to brown to grey, massive textured, fine grained zones with sharp, as well as rubby contacts that may represent a series of trachyte flows within the tuffaceous sequence. They were not individually separated but contacts are generally at steeper angles above 60 DTCA. The package is very weakly to moderately magnetic, non reactive to weakly pervaded with calcite, veined with only 0.5% pink calcite gashes but laced with a network of fine chlorite/ specularite/ calcite fractures, and mineralized with trace medium Py crystals and grains.	1	tr			49602	1222.50	1223.50	1.00	0.07	-
			0.5	tr			49603	1223.50	1224.50	1.00	0.10	-
			0.5	tr			49604	1224.50	1225.50	1.00	0.13	0.12
			0.5	tr			49605	1225.50	1226.50	1.00	0.05	-
			0.5	tr								
		1236.10- 1241.80 : V4/ V4T	0.5	tr			49606	1235.00	1236.00	1.00	0.10	-

DESCRIPTION (Hole no AK09-07)						Samples / Assays						
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Qcv (%)	Py/Po (%)	Dip	Desc.	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au Chk
		This is another dark brick red/ orange altered zone similar to that at 1210.60m, however, here, the contacts are less well defined and appear gradational. The host is fine to medium grained, massive textured with local possible patches of mafic phenos. It is moderately well fractured with black specularite fillings and <0.5% veining. The matrix is non reactive with local weak patches of calcite. the interval is generally mineralized with anomalous to 2- 3% fine to coarse Py crystals and grains, averaging perhaps 0.5- 1%.	0.5	0.5			49607	1236.00	1237.00	1.00	0.08	-
			0.5	0.5			49608	1237.00	1238.00	1.00	0.15	-
			0.5	3			49609	1238.00	1239.00	1.00	0.76	0.70
			0.5	0.5			49610	1239.00	1240.00	1.00	0.40	-
			0.5	0.5			49611	1240.00	1241.00	1.00	0.26	-
			0.5	tr			49612	1241.00	1242.00	1.00	0.15	-
			0.5	tr			49613	1242.00	1243.00	1.00	0.08	-
		1241.80- 1265.40 : V4T										
		Back into grungy dark grey to reddish/ brownish grey coloured, massive, fine grained to gritty trachyte tuff that is weakly magnetic at the start and becomes moderately magnetic by 1250m. It is weakly pervaded with calcite and veined with 1- 2% grungy pink calcite veinlets and stringers as well as local specularite fractures. Mineralization consists of trace sulphides with several large (7mm) grains noted in places.										
		1262.00- 1262.05 : QCVZ										
		Brecciated/ splotchy quartz- calcite vein @ 60 DTCA mineralized with splashes of Cp. Calcitic fracturing continues for several decimeters into the walls.										
		1265.40- 1271.00 : V4/ 1SMa										
		The interval comprises a dull brick orange/ brown coloured, medium grained, massive trachyte or syenite that contains up to 25% black (altered) mafic phenocrysts which are easily visible with a lens, within a fine/ medium grained groundmass. It is moderately to weakly magnetic, non reactive, mildly veined (0.5%), moderately fracturedf (calcite/ chlorite/ quartz), and mineralized with trace sulphides with local concentrations of Cp to 5% over 5cm (1267.40m).	0.5	tr			49614	1264.00	1265.00	1.00	0.24	-
			0.5	0.5			49615	1265.00	1266.00	1.00	0.06	-
							49616	1266.00	1267.00	1.00	0.13	-
1271.00		EOH										
		The hole was stopped at this point because the angle became too shallow to retrieve the tube and take the reflex tests. The drillers were asked to back up, set a steel wedge and start again with AK09_07W1.										

**DRILL REPORT ON DRILL  
HOLES AK0509-10 & AK09-05/06/07  
And Wedges  
AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND PROPERTY  
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO  
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION  
NTS 42-A-01**

**APPENDIX II  
ASSAY CERTIFICATES**



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~~AK 05/09-10~~  
AK 09-05

## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

9W-3535-RG1

Company: QUEENSTON MINING INC.

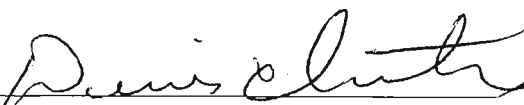
Project: AK

Attn: WAYNE BENHAM

Date: NOV-30-09

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 11 1/2 CORE samples submitted NOV-19-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
20013	617	-	0.62	-
20014	39600	-	39.60	40.42
20015	1509	-	1.51	1.37
92793	207	-	0.21	-
92794	15	-	0.02	-
92795	19	-	0.02	-
92796	29	-	0.03	-
92797	12686	-	12.69	12.21
92798	106	-	0.11	-
92799	24	21	0.02	0.02
BLANK	3	-	NIL	-
STD OxH66	1286	-	1.29	-
92800	82	-	0.08	-

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AK09-05  
(infill/s)

## Geochemical Analysis Certificate


9W-3682-RG1

Company: QUEENSTON MINING INC.  
Project: AK  
Attn: WAYNE BENHAM

Date: DEC-11-09

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 5 1/2 CORE samples submitted DEC-04-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
20023	806	-	0.81	-
20024	5897	-	5.90	5.42
20025	122	144	0.12	0.14
20026	29	-	0.03	-
20027	38	34	0.04	0.03
BLANK	NIL	-	NIL	-
STD OxH66	1275	-	1.28	-

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AK09-07

## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

9W-3737-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**  
Project: **AK**  
Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

Date: JAN-04-10

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 16 1/2 CORE samples submitted DEC-10-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
22801	15	21	0.02	0.02
22802	15	-	0.02	-
22803	17	-	0.02	-
22804	9	-	0.01	-
22805	3	-	NIL	-
22806	NIL	-	NIL	-
22807	NIL	-	NIL	-
22808	9	-	0.01	-
22809	12	-	0.01	-
22810	22	14	0.02	0.01
BLANK	NIL	-	NIL	-
STD OxH66	1246	-	1.25	-
22811	15	-	0.02	-
22812	3	-	NIL	-
22813	5	-	0.01	-
22814	14	27	0.01	0.03
22815	9	-	0.01	-
22816	3	-	NIL	-

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AK09-07

## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

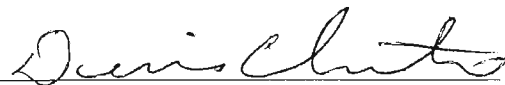
9W-3757-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**  
Project: **AK**  
Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

Date: DEC-21-09

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 3 1/2 CORE samples submitted DEC-14-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au g/tonne
22817	5	0.01
22818	NIL	NIL
22819	7	0.01

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AK09-07



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## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

9W-3803-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**Project: **AK**Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

Date: DEC-31-09

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 6 1/2 CORE samples submitted DEC-17-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
22820	9	-	0.01	-
22821	7	-	0.01	-
22822	10	-	0.01	-
22823	17	17	0.02	0.02
22824	5	-	0.01	-
22825	9	NIL	0.01	NIL
BLANK	NIL	-	NIL	-
STD OXH66	1286	-	1.29	-

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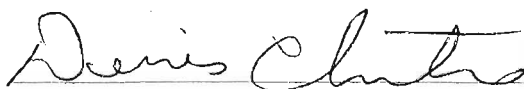
AK09-07

Page 1 of 2

**Assay Certificate****Certificate Number: 10-148**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **26-Jan-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 35 core samples  
submitted 19-Jan-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS ppb	Au Chk FA-AAS ppb	Au FA-AAS g/Mt	Au Chk FA-AAS g/Mt	Au FA-GRAV g/Mt	Au Chk FA-GRAV g/Mt	Au Chk FA-GRAV ppb	Au Chk FA-GRAV g/Mt
22826	71		0.07					
22827	26		0.03					
22828	103		0.10					
22829	255	208	0.25	0.21				
22830	109	89	0.11	0.09				
22831	80		0.08					
22832	13		0.01					
22833	12		0.01					
22834	19		0.02					
22835	21	17	0.02	0.02				
Blank Value	5		< 0.01					
0xH66	1256		1.26					
22836	19		0.02					
22837	< 2		< 0.01					
22838	< 2		< 0.01					
22839	< 2		< 0.01					
22840	28		0.03					
22841	16		0.02					
22842	5		< 0.01					
22843	< 2		< 0.01					
22844	8		< 0.01					
22845	5	7	< 0.01	< 0.01				
22846	33		0.03					
22847	6		< 0.01					
22848	9		< 0.01					

Certified by   
Denis Chartre



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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-148**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**


Project: **AK**

Report Date: **26-Jan-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 35 core samples  
submitted 19-Jan-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	g/Mt
22849	44	54	0.04	0.05				
22850	13		0.01					
49501	13		0.01					
49502	< 2		< 0.01					
49503	20		0.02					
Blank Value	4		< 0.01					
OxH66	1241		1.24					
49504	275		0.28					
49505	4043		4.04			3.98		
49506						6.44	6439	5.90
49507	98		0.10					
49508	20		0.02					
49509	37		0.04					
49510	252	270	0.25	0.27				

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-306**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**


Project: **AK**

Report Date: **18-Feb-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify the following Assay of 36 core samples  
submitted 02-Feb-10 by Wayne Benham*

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49511	28		0.03					
49512	21		0.02					
49513	34		0.03					
49514	10		< 0.01					
49515	13		0.01					
49516	9		< 0.01					
49517	17		0.02					
49518	15		0.02					
49519	20		0.02					
49520	13	34	0.01	0.03				
Blank Value	9		< 0.01					
OxP65	765		0.77					
49521	11		0.01					
49522	20		0.02					
49523	37		0.04					
49524	19		0.02					
49525	14		0.01					
49526	13		0.01					
49527	21		0.02					
49528	25		0.02					
49529	21		0.02					
49530	19	31	0.02	0.03				
49531	18		0.02					
49532	11		0.01					
49533	20		0.02					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-306**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**


Project: **AK**

Report Date: **18-Feb-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify the following Assay of 36 core samples  
submitted 02-Feb-10 by Wayne Benham*

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49534	19		0.02					
49535	31		0.03					
49536	11		0.01					
49537	12		0.01					
49538	12		0.01					
Blank Value	9		< 0.01					
Ox F65	785		0.78					
49539	18		0.02					
49540	21		0.02					
49541	40	42	0.04	0.04				
49542	41		0.04					
49543	30		0.03					
49544	39		0.04					
49545	38		0.04					
49546	32		0.03					

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**Assay Certificate****Certificate Number: 10-357**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **12-Feb-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify the following Assay of 38 core samples  
submitted 08-Feb-10 by Wayne Benham*

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS ppb	Au Chk FA-AAS ppb	Au FA-AAS g/Mt	Au Chk FA-AAS g/Mt	Au FA-GRAV ppb	Au Chk FA-GRAV ppb	Au FA-GRAV g/Mt	Au Chk FA-GRAV g/Mt
49547	20		0.02					
49548	665	748	0.66	0.75				
49549	51		0.05					
49550	75		0.08					
49551	61		0.06					
49552	53		0.05					
49553	44		0.04					
49554	85		0.08					
49555	56		0.06					
49556	72	54	0.07	0.05				
Blank Value	44		0.04					
OxF65	802		0.80					
49557	54		0.05					
49558	54		0.05					
49559	49		0.05					
49560	24		0.02					
49561	24		0.02					
49562	43		0.04					
49563	74		0.07					
49564	19		0.02					
49565	29		0.03					
49566	55		0.05					
49567	108	103	0.11	0.10				
49568	87		0.09					
49569	17		0.02					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-357**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**

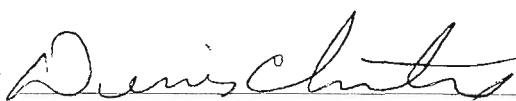
Project: **AK**

Report Date: **12-Feb-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify the following Assay of 38 core samples  
submitted 08-Feb-10 by Wayne Benham*

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49570	18		0.02					
49571	157	146	0.16	0.15				
49572	43		0.04					
49573	16		0.02					
49574	29		0.03					
Blank Value	5		< 0.01					
OxP65	788		0.79					
49575	15		0.02					
49576	13		0.01					
49577	17		0.02					
49578	193		0.19					
49579	244		0.24					
49580	267		0.27					
49581	109		0.11					
49582	233	191	0.23	0.19				
49583	245		0.25					
49584	310		0.31					

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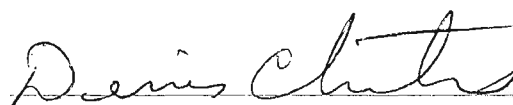
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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-456**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **24-Feb-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 32 core samples  
submitted 18-Feb-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49585	123		0.12					
49586	124		0.12					
49587	378		0.38					
49588	120		0.12					
49589	198		0.20					
49590	158		0.16					
49591	210		0.21					
49592	110		0.11					
49593	66		0.07					
49594	51	67	0.05	0.07				
Blank Value	12		0.01					
OxF65	828		0.83					
49595	42		0.04					
49596	68		0.07					
49597	46		0.05					
49598	76		0.08					
49599	92		0.09					
49600	152		0.15					
49601	73		0.07					
49602	67		0.07					
49603	102		0.10					
49604	129	115	0.13	0.12				
49605	48		0.05					
49606	96		0.10					
49607	84		0.08					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-456**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**

Project: **AK**

Report Date: **24-Feb-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 32 core samples  
submitted 18-Feb-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49608	150		0.15					
49609	764	700	0.76	0.70				
49610	403		0.40					
49611	262		0.26					
49612	149		0.15					
Blank Value	11		0.01					
49613	81		0.08					
49614	243		0.24					
49615	62		0.06					
49616	131		0.13					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-602**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**


Project: **AK**

Report Date: **10-Mar-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 6 core samples  
submitted 03-Mar-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS ppb	Au Chk FA-AAS ppb	Au FA-AAS g/Mt	Au Chk FA-AAS g/Mt	Au FA-GRAV ppb	Au Chk FA-GRAV ppb	Au FA-GRAV g/Mt	Au Chk FA-GRAV g/Mt
49617	21		0.02					
49618	20	24	0.02	0.02				
49619	18		0.02					
49620	25		0.03					
49621	11		0.01					
49622	22	19	0.02	0.02				

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-635**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**

Project: **AK**

Report Date: **10-Mar-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 3 core samples  
submitted 05-Mar-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk
	FA-AAS	FA-AAS	FA-AAS	FA-AAS	FA-GRAV	FA-GRAV	FA-GRAV	FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49623	7		< 0.01					
49624	13		0.01					
49625	7		< 0.01					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-835**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **01-Apr-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 11 core samples  
submitted 22-Mar-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49626	14		0.01					
49627	51		0.05					
49628	60		0.06					
49629	10	8	< 0.01	< 0.01				
49630	16		0.02					
49631	12		0.01					
49632	38		0.04					
49633	134		0.13					
49634	57		0.06					
49635					2706		2.71	2.85
Blank Value	5		< 0.01					
Ox F65	824		0.82					
49636	< 2		< 0.01		1509		1.51	1.89

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-835**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**


Project: **AK**

Report Date: **06-Apr-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify the following Assay of 11 core samples  
submitted 22-Mar-10 by Wayne Benham*

Sample Number	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk
	FA-AAS	FA-AAS	FA-AAS	FA-AAS	FA-GRAV	FA-GRAV	FA-GRAV	FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49626	14		0.01					
49627	51		0.05					
49628	60		0.06					
49629	10	8	< 0.01	< 0.01				
49630	16		0.02					
49631	12		0.01					
49632	38		0.04					
49633	134		0.13					
49634	57		0.06					
49635					2706		2.71	2.85
Blank Value	5		< 0.01					
OxFe5	824		0.82					
49636					1509		1.51	1.89

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-1611**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**


Project:

Report Date: 25-May-10

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 6 core samples  
submitted 14-May-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS ppb	Au Chk FA-AAS ppb	Au FA-AAS g/Mt	Au Chk FA-AAS g/Mt	Au FA-GRAV ppb	Au Chk FA-GRAV ppb	Au FA-GRAV g/Mt	Au Chk FA-GRAV g/Mt
20031	31		0.03					
20032	11		0.01					
20033	54		0.05					
20034	63		0.06					
20035	341	257	0.34	0.26				
20036	26		0.03					
Blank Value	5		< 0.01					
OxFe5	796		0.80					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-1003**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **16-Apr-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 17 core samples  
submitted 01-Apr-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS ppb	Au Chk FA-AAS ppb	Au FA-AAS g/Mt	Au Chk FA-AAS g/Mt	Au FA-GRAV ppb	Au Chk FA-GRAV ppb	Au FA-GRAV g/Mt	Au Chk FA-GRAV g/Mt
49637	18		0.02					
49638	88		0.09					
49639	107		0.11					
49640	739	617	0.74	0.62				
49641	1029		1.03					0.93
49642	84	91	0.08	0.09				
49643	< 2		< 0.01					
49644	123		0.12					
49645	61		0.06					
49646	898	947	0.90	0.95				
Blank Value	2		< 0.01					
OxF65	817		0.82					
49647					4284		4.28	4.70
49648	65		0.07					
49649	117		0.12					
49650	17		0.02					
49651	49	67	0.05	0.07				
49652	40		0.04					
49653	37		0.04					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-1728**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**

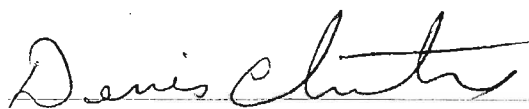
Project: **AK**

Report Date: **17-Jun-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify the following Assay of 7 core samples  
submitted 20-May-10 by Wayne Benham*

Sample Number	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk
	FA-AAS	FA-AAS	FA-AAS	FA-AAS	FA-GRAV	FA-GRAV	FA-GRAV	FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49665	7		< 0.01					
49666	9		< 0.01					
49667	10		0.01					
49668	9		< 0.01					
49669	14		0.01					
49670	11		0.01					
49671	11		0.01					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-1416**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **20-May-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 11 core samples  
submitted 30-Apr-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49654	1578		1.58					1.71
49655	755		0.75					
49656	1758		1.76					1.34
49657	44		0.04					
49658	16		0.02					
49659	12		0.01					
49660	20	21	0.02	0.02				
49661	18		0.02					
49662	5		< 0.01					
49663	7		< 0.01					
Blank Value	< 2		< 0.01					
OxF65	789		0.79					
49664	< 2		< 0.01					

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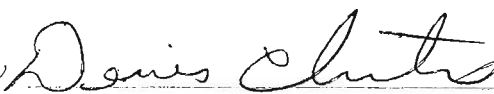
AK 09-07W2

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**Assay Certificate****Certificate Number: 10-1942**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **09-Jul-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify the following Assay of 58 core samples  
submitted 03-Jun-10 by Wayne Benham*

Sample Number	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk	Au	Au Chk
	FA-AAS ppb	FA-AAS ppb	FA-AAS g/Mt	FA-AAS g/Mt	FA-GRAV ppb	FA-GRAV ppb	FA-GRAV g/Mt	FA-GRAV g/Mt
49672	46		0.05					
49673	29		0.03					
49674	30		0.03					
49675	47		0.05					
49676	42		0.04					
49677	26		0.03					
49678	21		0.02					
49679	33		0.03					
49680	44		0.04					
49681	92	25	0.09	0.03				
Blank Value	5		< 0.01					
OxF65	746		0.75					
49682	18		0.02					
49683	187		0.19					
49684	21		0.02					
49685	21		0.02					
49686	48		0.05					
49687	20		0.02					
49688	23		0.02					
49689	19		0.02					
49690	54		0.05					
49691	22	24	0.02	0.02				
49692	28		0.03					
49693	24		0.02					
49694	55		0.06					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-1942**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **09-Jul-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 58 core samples  
submitted 03-Jun-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49695	55		0.05					
49696	96		0.10					
49697	20		0.02					
49698	27		0.03					
49699	29		0.03					
<hr/>								
Blank Value	6		< 0.01					
Ox F65	764		0.76					
49700	20		0.02					
49701	24	34	0.02	0.03				
49702	20		0.02					
<hr/>								
49703	32		0.03					
49704	44		0.04					
49705	21		0.02					
49706	15		0.02					
49707	24		0.02					
<hr/>								
49708	16		0.02					
49709	15		0.01					
49710	2		< 0.01					
49711	59	41	0.04	0.06				
49712	5		< 0.01					
<hr/>								
49713	18		0.02					
49714	14		0.01					
49715	5		< 0.01					
49716	6		< 0.01					
49717	8		< 0.01					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-1942**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**


Project: **AK**

Report Date: **09-Jul-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 58 core samples  
submitted 03-Jun-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49718	14		0.01					
49719	9		< 0.01					
Blank Value	7		< 0.01					
OxF65	775		0.78					
49720	11		0.01					
49721	151	139	0.14	0.15				
49722	17		0.02					
49723	9		< 0.01					
49724	11		0.01					
49725	23		0.02					
49726	98		0.10					
49727	158		0.16					
49728	64		0.06					
49729	31		0.03					

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**Assay Certificate****Certificate Number: 10-2108**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **21-Jul-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 25 core samples  
submitted 14-Jun-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS ppb	Au Chk FA-AAS ppb	Au FA-AAS g/Mt	Au Chk FA-AAS g/Mt	Au FA-GRAV ppb	Au Chk FA-GRAV ppb	Au FA-GRAV g/Mt	Au Chk FA-GRAV g/Mt
49730	26		0.03					
49731	< 2		< 0.01					
49732	220	226	0.22	0.23				
49733	50		0.05					
49734	74		0.07					
49735	42		0.04					
49736	24		0.02					
49737	57		0.06					
49738	13		0.01					
49739	26	27	0.03	0.03				
Blank Value	4		< 0.01					
Ox65	779		0.78					
49740	27		0.03					
49741	104		0.10					
49742	315	353	0.31	0.35				
49743	15		0.02					
49744	9		< 0.01					
49745	36		0.04					
49746	12		0.01					
49747	113		0.11					
49748	51		0.05					
49749	99	97	0.10	0.10				
49750	12		0.01					
49751	28		0.03					
49752	139		0.14					
49753	29		0.03					
49754	22		0.02					

Certified by

Denis Chartre





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Assaying - Consulting - Representation

~~AK09-07ws2~~  
AK09-07ws2

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-2160**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**

Project: **AK**

Report Date: **21-Jul-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify the following Assay of 10 core samples  
submitted 16-Jun-10 by Wayne Benham*

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
49755	487	501	0.49	0.50				
49756	14		0.01					
49757	97		0.10					
49758	15		0.01					
49759	4		< 0.01					
49760	768	723	0.77	0.72				
49761	15		0.02					
49762	74		0.07					
49763	19		0.02					
49764	3	4	< 0.01	< 0.01				
Blank Value	< 2		< 0.01					
OxP65	802		0.80					

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AK05/09-10

AK

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## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

9W-3003-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**  
Project: **AK**  
Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

Date: OCT-26-09

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 55 1/2 CORE samples submitted OCT-02-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
92610	5	-	0.01	-
92611	15	-	0.02	-
92612	7	-	0.01	-
92613	29	-	0.03	-
92614	12	-	0.01	-
92615	137	89	0.14	0.09
92616	24	-	0.02	-
92617	17	-	0.02	-
92618	15	-	0.02	-
92619	24	-	0.02	-
BLANK	NIL	-	NIL	-
STD OXH66	1299	-	1.30	-
92620	5	-	0.01	-
92621	NIL	-	NIL	-
92622	53	-	0.05	-
92623	48	-	0.05	-
92624	10	-	0.01	-
92625	81	72	0.08	0.07
92626	360	-	0.36	-
92627	33	-	0.03	-
92628	NIL	-	NIL	-
92629	17	-	0.02	-
92630	794	-	0.79	-
92631	281	-	0.28	-
92632	286	-	0.29	-
92633	285	-	0.29	-
92634	144	-	0.14	-
92635	723	-	0.72	-
92636	477	-	0.48	-
92637	2301	-	2.30	2.43

Certified by *Doris Chutro*



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# Swastika Laboratories Ltd

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## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

9W-3003-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**

Project: **AK**

Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

Date: OCT-26-09

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 55 1/2 CORE samples submitted OCT-02-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
BLANK	NIL	-	NIL	-
STD OxH66	1284	-	1.28	-
92638	1848	-	1.85	2.00
92639	758	-	0.76	-
92640	58	-	0.06	-
92641	55	-	0.06	-
92642	105	-	0.11	-
92643	146	-	0.15	-
92644	15	-	0.02	-
92645	14	-	0.01	-
92646	5	-	0.01	-
92647	27	-	0.03	-
92648	72	-	0.07	-
92649	77	-	0.08	-
92650	17	-	0.02	-
92651	33	-	0.03	-
92652	48	-	0.05	-
92653	45	36	0.05	0.04
92654	17	-	0.02	-
92655	27	-	0.03	-
92656	9	-	0.01	-
92657	NIL	-	NIL	-
BLANK	NIL	-	NIL	-
STD OxH66	1273	-	1.27	-
92658	NIL	-	NIL	-
92659	15	17	0.02	0.02
92660	NIL	-	NIL	-
92661	10	-	0.01	-
92662	12	-	0.01	-
92663	NIL	-	NIL	-
92664	15	-	0.02	-

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Assaying - Consulting - Representation

AK05/09-10

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## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

9W-3004-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**

Date: OCT-22-09

Project: **AK**

Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 32 1/2 CORE samples submitted OCT-02-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
92665	10	-	0.01	-
92666	67	-	0.07	-
92667	81	-	0.08	-
92668	26	34	0.03	0.03
92669	51	-	0.05	-
92670	17	-	0.02	-
92671	34	-	0.03	-
92672	17	-	0.02	-
92673	29	-	0.03	-
92674	96	-	0.10	-
BLANK	3	-	NIL	-
STD OXH66	1285	-	1.29	-
92675	2030	-	2.03	2.07
92676	58	51	0.06	0.05
92677	84	-	0.08	-
92678	39	-	0.04	-
92679	38	-	0.04	-
92680	70	-	0.07	-
92681	77	-	0.08	-
92682	48	-	0.05	-
92683	142	-	0.14	-
92684	43	-	0.04	-
92685	39	41	0.04	0.04
92686	34	-	0.03	-
92687	36	-	0.04	-
92688	151	-	0.15	-
92689	213	192	0.21	0.19
92690	41	-	0.04	-
92691	39	-	0.04	-
92692	62	45	0.06	0.05

Certified by Dennis Chintz



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## Geochemical Analysis Certificate


9W-3004-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**  
Project: **AK**  
Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

Date: OCT-22-09

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 32 1/2 CORE samples submitted OCT-02-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
BLANK	7	-	0.01	-
STD OxH66	1254	-	1.25	-
92693	38	-	0.04	-
92694	50	-	0.05	-
92695	46	-	0.05	-
92696	29	-	0.03	-

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AK05/09-10



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## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

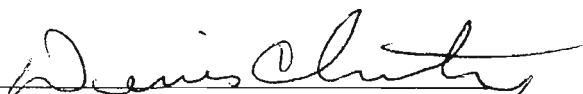
9W-3107-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**  
 Project: **AK**  
 Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

Date: NOV-02-09

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 6 1/2 CORE samples submitted OCT-14-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
92697	34	21	0.03	0.02
92698	21	-	0.02	-
92699	NIL	-	NIL	-
92700	NIL	-	NIL	-
92701	329	302	0.33	0.30
92702	12	-	0.01	-
BLANK	NIL	-	NIL	-
STD OxH66	1274	-	1.27	-

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AK05/09-10

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## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

9W-3300-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**  
Project: A.K.  
Attn: WAYNE BENHAM

Date: NOV-16-09

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 36 1/2 CORE samples submitted OCT-29-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
92703	45	-	0.05	-
92704	74	-	0.07	-
92705	51	-	0.05	-
92706	87	72	0.09	0.07
92707	86	-	0.09	-
92708	51	-	0.05	-
92709	63	-	0.06	-
92710	38	-	0.04	-
92711	65	-	0.07	-
92712	170	-	0.17	-
BLANK	3	-	NIL	-
STD OxH66	1294	-	1.29	-
92713	161	-	0.16	-
92714	154	-	0.15	-
92715	199	206	0.20	0.21
92716	141	-	0.14	-
92717	747	809	0.75	0.81
92718	36	-	0.04	-
92719	33	-	0.03	-
92720	153	-	0.15	-
92721	33	-	0.03	-
92722	48	-	0.05	-
92723	75	-	0.08	-
92724	89	-	0.09	-
92725	67	-	0.07	-
92726	154	105	0.15	0.11
92727	117	-	0.12	-
92728	96	-	0.10	-
92729	129	-	0.13	-
92730	62	-	0.06	-

Certified by Dennis Cloutier



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## Geochemical Analysis Certificate


9W-3300-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**  
Project: **A.K.**  
Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

Date: NOV-16-09

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 36 1/2 CORE samples submitted OCT-29-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
BLANK	NIL	-	NIL	-
STD OxH66	1269	-	1.27	-
92731	41	-	0.04	-
92732	45	-	0.05	-
92733	19	-	0.02	-
92734	12	-	0.01	-
92735	48	-	0.05	-
92736	17	-	0.02	-
92737	57	43	0.06	0.04
92738	31	-	0.03	-

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AK 08/09-10

## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

9W-3301-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**  
Project: A.K.  
Attn: WAYNE BENHAM

Date: NOV-16-09

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 24 1/2 CORE samples submitted OCT-29-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
92739	14	-	0.01	-
92740	10	-	0.01	-
92741	12	-	0.01	-
92742	3	NIL	NIL	NIL
92743	NIL	-	NIL	-
92744	24	-	0.02	-
92745	10	-	0.01	-
92746	799	768	0.80	0.77
92747	141	-	0.14	-
92748	72	-	0.07	-
BLANK	3	-	NIL	-
STD OxH66	1269	-	1.27	-
92749	31	-	0.03	-
92750	22	-	0.02	-
92751	34	-	0.03	-
92752	14	-	0.01	-
92753	21	-	0.02	-
92754	46	-	0.03	-
92755	17	-	0.02	-
92756	27	-	0.03	-
92757	31	-	0.03	-
92758	32	-	0.03	-
92759	3	-	NIL	-
92760	34	36	0.03	0.04
92761	26	-	0.03	-
92762	27	-	0.03	-

Certified by Dennis Chute



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AK 05/09-10 W1

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## Assay Certificate

9W-3738-RG1

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**

Report Date: 06-Jan-10

Project: **AK**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 19 core samples  
submitted 10-Dec-09 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS ppb	Au FA-AAS g/Mt	Au chk FA-AAS ppb	Au chk FA-AAS g/Mt	Au FA-GRAV ppb	Au FA-GRAV g/Mt
92815	8	< 0.01				
92816	9	< 0.01				
92817	41	0.04	56	0.06		
92818	32	0.03				
92819	9	< 0.01				
Blank Value	4	< 0.01				
92820	8	< 0.01	9	< 0.01		
92821	9	< 0.01				
92822	8	< 0.01				
92823	10	< 0.01				
92824	12	0.01				
Blank Value	< 2	< 0.01				
OxH66	1364	1.36				
92825	12	0.01	27	0.03		
92826	13	0.01				
92827	22	0.02				
92828	41	0.04				
92829	81	0.08				
92830	52	0.05				
92831					3975	3.98
92832	198	0.20	101	0.10		
92833	122	0.12				

Certified by

Denis Chartre



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AK05/09-10W1

## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

9W-3758-RG1

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**


Project: **AK**

Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

Date: JAN-04-10

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 7 1/2 CORE samples submitted DEC-14-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
92834	514	511	0.51	0.51
92835	38	-	0.04	-
92836	45	-	0.05	-
92837	74	-	0.07	-
92838	5	-	0.01	-
92839	617	624	0.62	0.62
92840	15	-	0.02	-

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## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

9W-3804-RG1

Company: QUEENSTON MINING INC.


Date: JAN-05-10

Project: AK

Attn: WAYNE BENHAM

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 58 1/2 CORE samples submitted DEC-17-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
92841	84	-	0.08	-
92842	324	-	0.32	-
92843	87	-	0.09	-
92844	1131	-	1.13	1.06
92845	197	-	0.20	-
92846	926	-	0.93	-
92847	789	-	0.79	-
92848	135	-	0.14	-
92849	926	-	0.93	-
92850	1097	-	1.10	0.96
BLANK	NIL	-	NIL	-
STD OXH66	1243	-	1.24	-
92851	358	-	0.36	-
92852	21	-	0.02	-
92853	271	-	0.27	-
92854	98	-	0.10	-
92855	857	-	0.86	1.03
92856	926	-	0.93	-
92857	305	-	0.31	-
92858	98	-	0.10	-
92859	27	-	0.03	-
92860	26	-	0.03	-
92861	55	-	0.06	-
92862	7	-	0.01	-
92863	31	-	0.03	-
92864	36	-	0.04	-
92865	27	-	0.03	-
92866	14	-	0.01	-
92867	19	-	0.02	-
92868	34	-	0.03	-

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## Geochemical Analysis Certificate

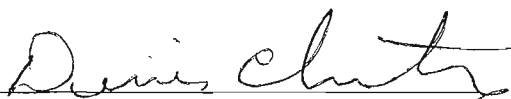
**9W-3804-RG1**

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**  
Project: **AK**  
Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

Date: JAN-05-10

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 58 1/2 CORE samples submitted DEC-17-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
BLANK	NIL	-	NIL	-
STD OxH66	1251	-	1.25	-
92869	NIL	-	NIL	-
92870	36	-	0.04	-
92871	24	41	0.02	0.04
92872	36	-	0.04	-
92873	14	-	0.01	-
92874	12	-	0.01	-
92875	NIL	-	NIL	-
92876	17	-	0.02	-
92877	29	-	0.03	-
92878	29	-	0.03	-
92879	41	-	0.04	-
92880	21	-	0.02	-
92881	86	34	0.09	0.03
92882	15	-	0.02	-
92883	33	-	0.03	-
92884	24	-	0.02	-
92885	55	-	0.06	-
92886	14	-	0.01	-
92887	15	-	0.02	-
92888	17	-	0.02	-
BLANK	NIL	-	NIL	-
STD OxH66	1275	-	1.28	-
92889	63	-	0.06	-
92890	2331	-	2.33	2.40
92891	19	-	0.02	-
92892	471	446	0.47	0.45
92893	242	-	0.24	-
92894	33	-	0.03	-

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## Geochemical Analysis Certificate


**9W-3804-RG1**

Company: **QUEENSTON MINING INC.**  
Project: **AK**  
Attn: **WAYNE BENHAM**

Date: JAN-05-10

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 58 1/2 CORE samples submitted DEC-17-09 by .

Sample Number	Au ppb	Au Check ppb	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
92895	17	-	0.02	-
92896	113	-	0.11	-
92897	81	-	0.08	-
92898	307	-	0.31	-

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-184**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**

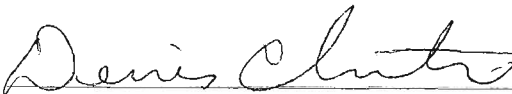
Project: **AK**

Report Date: **27-Jan-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 12 core samples  
submitted 22-Jan-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS ppb	Au Chk FA-AAS ppb	Au FA-AAS g/Mt	Au Chk FA-AAS g/Mt
92899	66	57	0.07	0.06
92900	46		0.05	
19868	47		0.05	
19869	51		0.05	
19870	49		0.05	
19871	66	71	0.07	0.07
19872	35		0.04	
19873	72		0.07	
19874	36		0.04	
19875	< 2	22	< 0.01	0.02
Blank Value	< 2		< 0.01	
OxH66	1326		1.33	
19876	20		0.02	
19877	15		0.01	

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Assay Certificate**Certificate Number: 10-356**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **10-Feb-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 20 core samples  
submitted 08-Feb-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
19878	14		0.01				
19879	84		0.08				
19880	17		0.02				
19881	29		0.03				
19882	11		0.01				
19883	10		< 0.01				
19884	60		0.06				
19885	264		0.26				
19886	30		0.03				
19887	28	20	0.03	0.02			
Blank Value	6		< 0.01				
Ox F65	779		0.78				
19888	30		0.03				
19889	11		0.01				
19890	12		0.01				
19891	11		0.01				
19892	35		0.03				
19893	8		< 0.01				
19894	7		< 0.01				
19895	8		< 0.01				
19896	149		0.15				
19897	17	19	0.02	0.02			

Certified by

Denis Chartre





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## Assay Certificate

Certificate Number: 10-555


Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**

Report Date: 10-Mar-10

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 7 core samples  
submitted 25-Feb-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
19898	18		0.02					
19899	16		0.02					
19900	19		0.02					
19901	16		0.02					
19902	99	86	0.10	0.09				
19903	30		0.03					
19904	17	19	0.02	0.02				

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AK05/09-10W2

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-634**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**


Project: **AK**

Report Date: **10-Mar-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 5 core samples  
submitted 05-Mar-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
19905	6		< 0.01					
19906	< 2		< 0.01					
19907	2		< 0.01					
19908	< 2		< 0.01					
19909	3		< 0.01					

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AK05/09-10WZ

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**Assay Certificate****Certificate Number: 10-837**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **30-Mar-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify the following Assay of 41 core samples  
submitted 22-Mar-10 by Wayne Benham*

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
19910	58		0.06					
19911	50	59	0.05	0.06				
19912	996		1.00					1.37
19913	365		0.36					
19914	216		0.22					
19915	21		0.02					
19916	213		0.21					
19917	436		0.44					
19918	114		0.11					
19919	221	209	0.22	0.21				
Blank Value	< 2		< 0.01					
Ox F65	787		0.79					
19920	121		0.12					
19921	103		0.10					
19922	249		0.25					
19923	360		0.36					
19924	378		0.38					
19925	171		0.17					
19926	59		0.06					
19927	24		0.02					
19928	69		0.07					
19929	44		0.04					
19930	91		0.09					
19931	763	863	0.76	0.86				
19932	157		0.16					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-837**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **30-Mar-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 41 core samples  
submitted 22-Mar-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
19933	38		0.04					
19934	18		0.02					
19935	11		0.01					
19936	13		0.01					
19937	45		0.04					
Blank Value	2		< 0.01					
OxF65	769		0.77					
19938	39		0.04					
19939	33	31	0.03	0.03				
19940	17		0.02					
19941	18		0.02					
19942	41		0.04					
19943	28		0.03					
19944	38		0.04					
19945	94		0.09					
19946	194		0.19					
19947	435		0.44					
19948	2133		2.13					2.19
19949	255	215	0.25	0.22				
19950	101		0.10					

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## Assay Certificate

Certificate Number: 10-1004

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **15-Apr-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 14 core samples  
submitted 01-Apr-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
19951	125	106	0.12	0.11				
19952	40		0.04					
19953	34		0.03					
19954	9		< 0.01					
19955	33	31	0.03	0.03				
19956	7		< 0.01					
19957	7		< 0.01					
19958	7		< 0.01					
19959	15		0.02					
19960	3	15	< 0.01	0.01				
Blank Value	3		< 0.01					
Ox F65	854		0.85					
19961	9		< 0.01					
19962	2		< 0.01					
19963	13		0.01					
19964	4		< 0.01					

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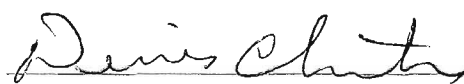
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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-1206**Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**Project: **AK**Report Date: **10-May-10**Attn: **Wayne Benham**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 70 core samples  
submitted 16-Apr-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS ppb	Au Chk FA-AAS ppb	Au FA-AAS g/Mt	Au Chk FA-AAS g/Mt	Au FA-GRAV ppb	Au Chk FA-GRAV ppb	Au FA-GRAV g/Mt	Au Chk FA-GRAV g/Mt
19965	6		< 0.01					
19966	6		< 0.01					
19967	6		< 0.01					
19968	4		< 0.01					
19969	3		< 0.01					
19970	3		< 0.01					
19971	11		0.01					
19972	5		< 0.01					
19973	6		< 0.01					
19974	8	5	< 0.01	< 0.01				
Blank Value	4		< 0.01					
OxF65	802		0.80					
19975	8		< 0.01					
19976	23		0.02					
19977	45		0.05					
19978	14		0.01					
19979	1229		1.23					0.99
19980	23		0.02					
19981	22		0.02					
19982	113		0.11					
19983	180		0.18					
19984	277	291	0.28	0.29				
19985					4533		4.53	4.09
19986	752		0.75					
19987	808		0.81					

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## Assay Certificate

**Certificate Number: 10-1206**

Company: **Queenston Mining Inc.**


Project: **AK**

Report Date: **10-May-10**

Attn: **Wayne Benham**

*We hereby certify* the following Assay of 70 core samples  
submitted 16-Apr-10 by Wayne Benham

Sample Number	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-AAS	Au Chk FA-AAS	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV	Au FA-GRAV	Au Chk FA-GRAV
	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt	ppb	ppb	g/Mt	g/Mt
19988					1028		1.03	1.07
19989					1.04		1041	0.99
19990					1646		1.65	1.60
19991					2364		2.36	2.23
19992	50		0.05					
Blank Value	4		< 0.01					
OxF65	796		0.80					
19993	82		0.08					
19994	126	134	0.13	0.13				
19995	102		0.10					
19996	211		0.21					
19997	134		0.13					

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**DRILL REPORT ON DRILL  
HOLES AK0509-10 & AK09-05/06/07  
And Wedges  
AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND PROPERTY  
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO  
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION  
NTS 42-A-01**

**APPENDIX III  
DRILL PLAN and CROSS SECTIONS**



**DRILL REPORT ON DRILL  
HOLES AK0509-10 & AK09-05/06/07  
And Wedges  
AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND PROPERTY  
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO  
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION  
NTS 42-A-01**

**APPENDIX V**

**SWASTIKA LABORATORY LTD. PROCEDURES**

# Swastika Laboratories Ltd.

## Sample Preparation & Assay Procedures

**Department:** Fire Assay

**Product/Process:** Sample & flux weighing and fire assay furnace procedures

**Document Owner:** Swastika Laboratories Ltd.

Version	Date	Author	Change Description
FA-1	3.24.08	D. Chartre	

### Purpose:

To produce precious metal beads from prepared drill core and chip samples for analysis.

### Materials:

Pulverized samples of 300 - 400g, 90 – 95% of which passes through 100 mesh screen.

Pre-mixed fire assay flux with silver sulphate (inquart)

Flour, silica and borax

30g crucibles

Size 6A cupels

### Procedure:

1. A one (1) assay ton sample is drawn from the envelope containing pulverized material using a clean metal spatula, weighed and placed into 30g crucible containing flux. Crucibles are marked with the customer name, sample number and certificate number.
2. Depending on rock type, varying amounts of flour, silica and borax may be added to ensure a proper fusion and a smooth pour from the crucible
3. The crucible containing the sample, flux and other necessary ingredients are thoroughly mixed in a tumbler prior to fusion in the furnace oven.
4. The crucible is placed in the fusion oven and heated until a proper fusion (reduction) is completed, after which it is removed and the contents poured into a metal mold for cooling/solidification.
5. The solidified material from the mold is hammered to remove the slag and the lead button is placed in a cupel.
6. The cupel containing the lead button is loaded into a furnace until all the lead has been absorbed into the cupel (oxidation)

7. The cupel with the precious metal button is removed from the oven and allowed to cool before being placed onto a tray for gravimetric or AA analysis.

**Precautions:**

- Assays are repeated when there is an improper fusion or the lead button is undersized/oversized
- 10% of samples are re-assayed as part of our internal quality control procedures
- In the case of samples with a high percentage of sulphides or those with a complex matrix, the assayer may elect to re-assay the sample on a reduced assay sample size. This again is based on the assayer's experience and knowledge.
- Copper is added to certain fusions to ensure sample order is maintained

# Swastika Laboratories Ltd.

## Gold Assay Procedures

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**Department:** Wet Chemistry & Instrument Laboratories

**Product/Process:** Gold assays

**Document Owner:** Swastika Laboratories Ltd.

Version	Date	Author	Change Description
GA-1	3.24.08	D. Chartre	
		P. Chartre	

---

### Purpose:

Assay of precious metal beads from the cupel furnace for gold content using atomic absorption spectrometry or gravimetric techniques.

### Applications:

Drill core and rock samples said to contain gold and other precious metals

### Materials:

Porcelain cups  
Watch glasses  
Aqua regia  
Nitric acid  
Distilled water  
Element standards and blanks

### Procedure:

The gold bead is carefully removed from the cupel and placed in a porcelain cup containing parting acid (7:1 concentration of nitric acid and distilled water). The contents are heated in a hot water bath and the solution is thereafter decanted. The bead is dried in a hot water bath and a visual assessment is made to proceed with either a gravimetric technique or an atomic absorption spectrometry technique.

### **Gravimetric Technique**

1. Gold bead is carefully removed from the porcelain cup and weighed using a micro balance.
2. The gold calculation is based on a sample amount of 29.166g

### **Atomic Absorption Spectrometry Technique**

1. The gold bead is dissolved in 5ml of aqua regia (40% concentration) in a porcelain cup and then allowed to cool to room temperature.
2. The solution is analyzed by an atomic absorption spectrometer and the readings are used to determine the gold content results.

### **Precautions:**

- 10% of samples are re-assayed as part of our internal quality control procedures

# Swastika Laboratories Ltd.

## Pulp & Metallic Assay Procedures

---

**Department:** Sample Preparation

**Product/Process:** Pulp and metallic assays for gold

**Document Owner:** Swastika Laboratories Ltd.

Version	Date	Author	Change Description
PM-1	3.24.08	D. Chartre	
		P. Chartre	

---

### Purpose:

Sample preparation and assay procedures to overcome sampling and pulverizing difficulties caused by coarse particles of gold.

This procedure covers additional sample preparation measures required to separate the coarse particles in the pulp sample, subsequent to crushing and pulverizing. These measures result in the production of 2 pulp fractions, + 100 mesh materials and – 100 mesh materials, which are individually assayed for gold. The assay results for the two fractions are incorporated in the final calculation

Crushing, splitting, pulverizing, fire assay, gravimetric and atomic absorption procedures are referred to in their specific versions.

### Applications:

Samples that are known to or are suspected of containing coarse gold.

**Materials & Equipment:**

Mechanical sieve shaker  
100 mesh screen and pan

**Procedure:**

The entire sample is crushed and pulverized as much as possible.

The pulp sample is placed onto a 100 mesh screen and mechanically shaken until it is visually apparent that all fine material has passed through the screen.

The + 100 mesh material on the screen is removed and placed in one envelope and the – 100 mesh material is placed in another envelope. Each fraction is separately assayed.

**Precautions:**

- All material remaining on the 100 mesh screen, including particles trapped in the screen, must be removed and placed in the envelope for that fraction
- Mechanical shaking times may have to be extended until any form of clumping is eliminated.

# Swastika Laboratories Ltd.

## Sample Receiving Procedures

---

**Department:** Laboratory Receiving Area/ Bus Depot

**Product/Process:** Inspection of Sample Packaging & Corresponding Customer Shipping/Order Documentation

**Document Owner:** Swastika Laboratories Ltd.

Version	Date	Author	Change Description
SR-1	8.22.08	D. Chartre	

---

### Purpose:

To check the condition and verify the number of customer sample containers on receipt.

### Materials:

Various types of customer sample containers, packaging, container seals and analysis instructions.

### Procedures:

Upon receiving a sample shipment the Bill of Lading / Manifest is checked for:

1. Count of bags/pails/boxes
2. Condition of packaging
3. Integrity of customer seals
4. Customer's analysis instructions/order

Any damage, evidence of tampering, and/or missing sample containers is noted on the Bill of Lading/Manifest and is immediately reported to the office. The customer is then notified by phone, email or fax. Samples are not processed until further instructions are received from the customer.

Samples will not be processed until a written order/analysis instruction is received from the customer.



# Swastika Laboratories Ltd.

## Sample Preparation & Assay Procedures

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**Department:** Sample Preparation

**Product/Process:** Sample crushing, splitting and pulverizing

**Document Owner:** Swastika Laboratories Ltd.

Version	Date	Author	Change Description
SP-1	3.24.08	D. Chartre	
	5.29.08	D. Chartre	Recording of screen results
	6.04.08	D. Chartre	Reduction in minimum percentage of crushed material passing 10 mesh screen

---

### Purpose:

To produce pulp samples from customer drill core and chip samples meeting the following criteria:

- 90 – 95% of pulverized material passes through 100 mesh screen
- Final pulp sample weight of 300-400g

### Applications:

Customer sample sizes up to 5kg. of varying material hardness and moisture content

### Procedure:

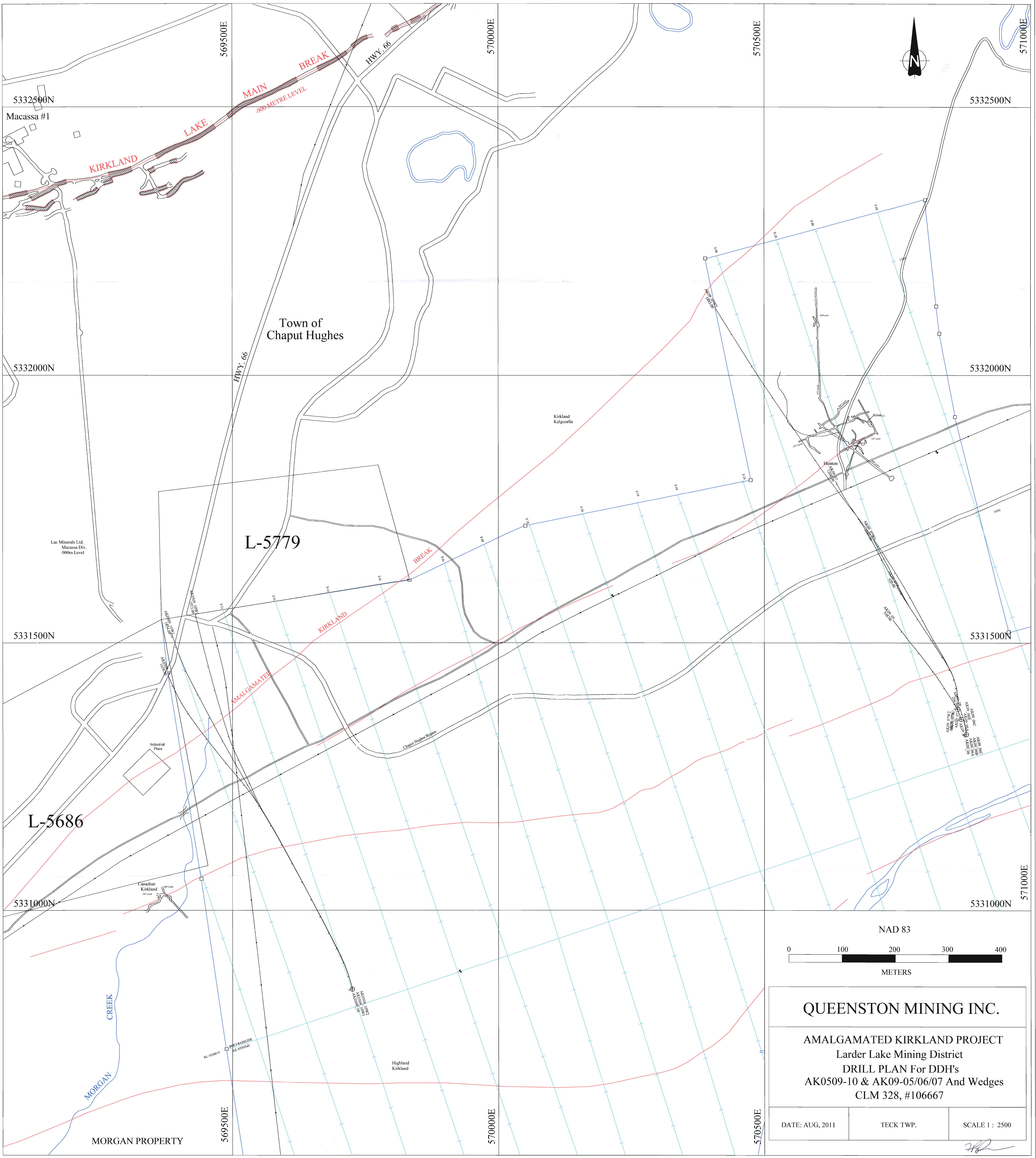
- Depending on the moisture content of the customer sample, the entire sample is either air dried or oven dried in a clean metal pan prior to crushing.
- The entire dried sample is passed through a jaw crusher to arrive at a prepared sample, 80% or more of which is passing through a 10 mesh screen. The crushed material is split successively in a riffle divider to arrive at a subsample of 300 – 400g. The subsample is placed in a labeled manila envelope for pulverizing.
- The subsample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer for sufficient time enabling 90 – 95% of the material to pass through a 100 mesh screen. Methyl hydrate is added to the sample prior to pulverizing to prevent clumping.

- The pulverized material from the bowl, ring and puck is carefully brushed onto a rubber mat from which it is poured back into the labeled manila envelope.

**Precautions:**

- The crushers are cleaned with compressed air after each sample pass. Barren material is crushed subsequent to each customer run to minimize sample contamination.
- Compressed air is used to clean the riffle divider after the final split of each sample.
- Compressed air is used to clean the bowl, ring, puck and rubber mat after each sample is pulverized. Silica sand is pulverized at the completion of each customer order or when there is a sample with apparent visible gold.
- A screen test is performed on a crushed sample and a pulverized sample each day, or more frequently when material hardness is in question. The results are recorded in a screen test book. Jaw plate clearance or pulverizing time is adjusted if necessary to meet prescribed particle size limits.





AMALGAMATED KIRKLAND PROJECT  
Larder Lake Mining District  
DRILL PLAN For DDH's  
AK0509-10 & AK09-05/06/07 And Wedges  
CLM 328, #106667

SCALE 1 : 2500



