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Abstract

Kyle #3 is a known Kimberlite which has 21 previous drill holes with 1733 diamonds were recovered. Little information has been previously filed for assessment work. From the two airborne surveys available one additional high priority target was identified for staking.

CJP Exploration Inc.

Kyle #3
Modelling of Historic Data

C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo.
April 6, 2020

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1.0 DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the **Kyle #3**.

1.2 CLIENT

CJP Exploration Inc.

15 MacDonald St.
Larder Lake, Ontario
P0K1L0

1.3 SURVEYS REVIEWED

The surveys looked at for this analysis included two airborne magnetometer surveys that were located in the public record. AFRO-20009917 was an airborne magnetometer survey performed for Black Widow Resources Inc, by Tundra Airborne Surveys in 2011 while AFRO-20004431 is an airborne magnetometer and EM survey performed for Billiken Management by Aeroquest Ltd. in 2008

1.4 PURPOSE

The purpose of the modelling and reprocessing of the available historic data was to better understand the Kyle #3 kimberlite deposit. By modelling the kimberlite, possible new targets could be generated.

1.5 DATES AND PERSONNEL

The review took place between November 21, 2019 and April 6, 2020. The review took a total of 4 days and was performed by geophysicist C Jason Ploeger, PGeo.

1.6 CLIENTS

The requested review and generation of targets was performed for CJP Exploration Inc and DH Exploration Inc., who are the claim holders.

1.7 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Kyle #3 is a known Kimberlite which has 21 previous drill holes with 1733 diamonds were recovered. Little information has been previously filed for assessment work. From the two airborne surveys available one additional high priority target was identified for staking.

1.8 GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE

All coordinates are in NAD83 UTM Zone 16N.

2 DETAILS

2.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the **Kyle #3**.

2.2 CLIENTS

CJP Exploration Inc.

15 MacDonald St.
Larder Lake, Ontario
P0K1L0

and

DH Exploration Inc.

1645 Goldmine Rd.
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 7C2

2.3 LOCATION

Kyle #3 is located in BMA 532 854 approximately 110km east of Webequie, Ontario. Kyle#3 covers four cell claims located within the Porcupine Mining Division of Ontario.

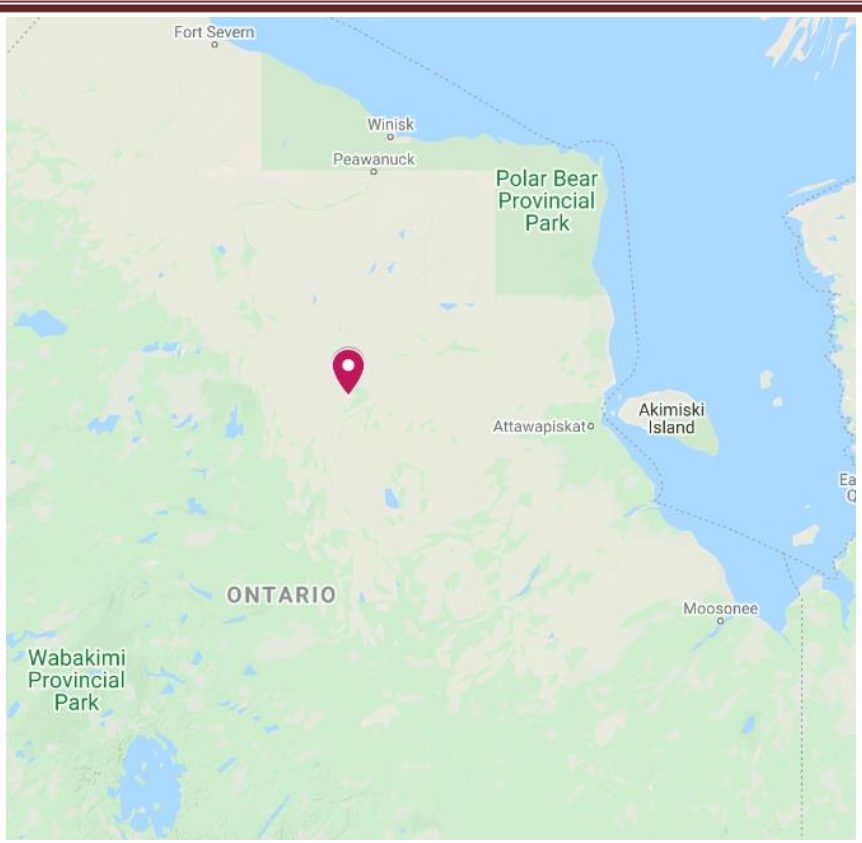

Figure 1: Location of the Kyle #3

2.4 ACCESS

The only access to the property is via helicopter.

2.5 OWNERSHIP

Claim Number		Holder
507477	43F04K274	50% CJP Exploration Inc. and 50% DH Exploration Inc.
507478	43F04K275	50% CJP Exploration Inc. and 50% DH Exploration Inc.
514364	43F04K295	50% CJP Exploration Inc. and 50% DH Exploration Inc.
514365	43F04K294	50% CJP Exploration Inc. and 50% DH Exploration Inc.

Table 1: Cell Claims and Claim Holder

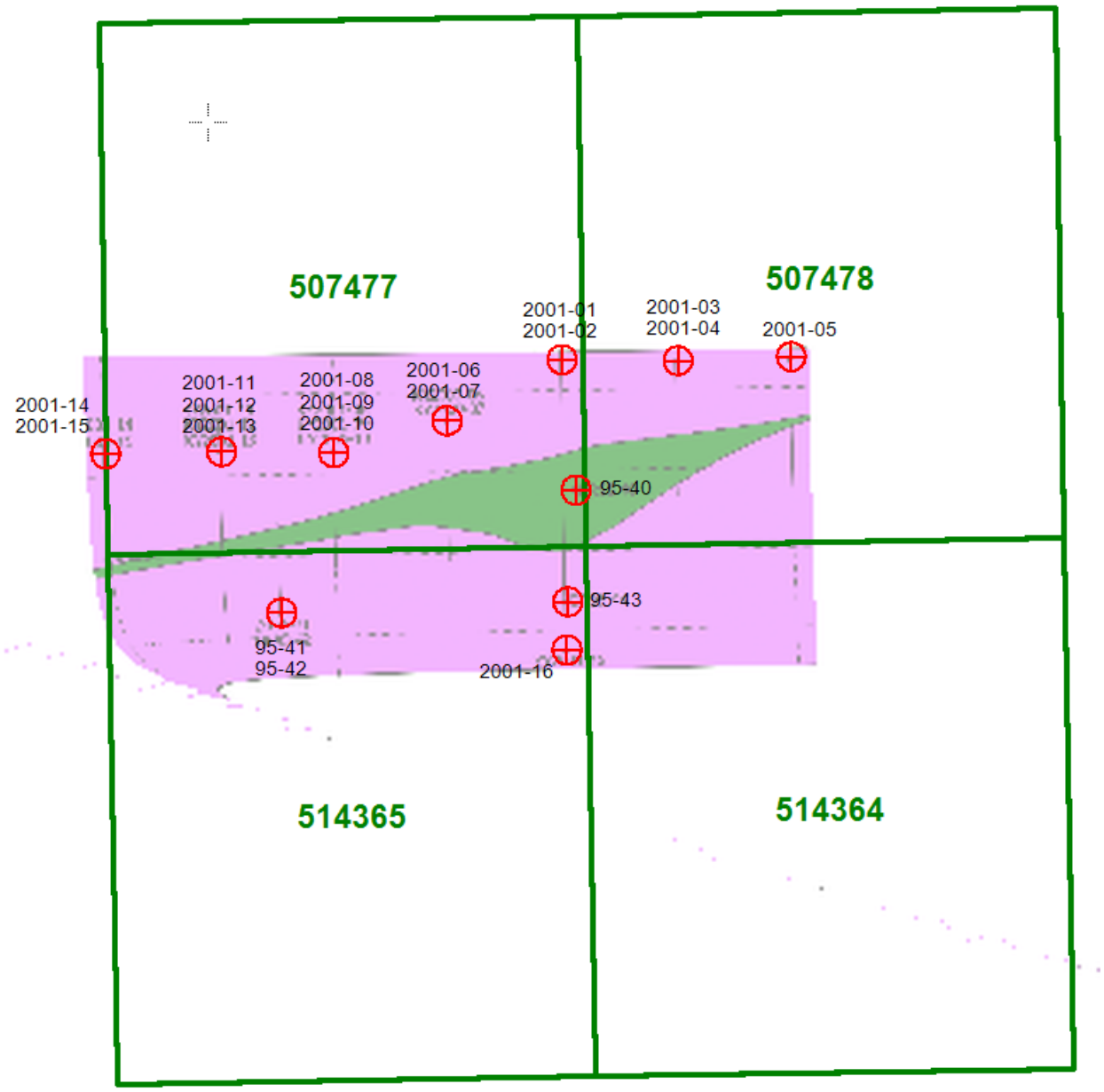

Figure 2: Mining Claims with Georeferenced Kyle #3 Model

2.6 PROPERTY HISTORY

Only some of the historical information is available on the public record.

AFRI-43F04NW0001 to 43F04NW0004
1995 – KWG Resources Inc.
Diamond Drilling with diamond analysis – 4 diamond drill holes

AFRI-20004431
2008 – Spider Resources and KWG Resources Inc.
Airborne magnetometer and EM survey by Aeroquest

AFRI-20009917
2011 – Black Widow Exploration Inc.
Airborne magnetometer survey by Tundra Airborne Surveys

Drill logs were also obtained from a 2000-2001 drill campaign. These logs are not available on the public record but were incorporated into the modelling.

2.7 GEOLOGY

Please refer to the accompanying geological report by FR Ploeger.

3 SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

3.1 SURVEYS REVIEWED

The surveys looked at for this analysis included two airborne magnetometer surveys that were located in the public record. AFRO-20009917 was an airborne magnetometer survey performed for Black Widow Resources Inc, by Tundra Airborne Surveys in 2011 while AFRO-20004431 is an airborne magnetometer and EM survey performed for Billiken Management by Aeroquest Ltd. in 2008.

2.2 PERSONNEL

The historic was reviewed and reported on by C Jason Ploeger, PGeo.

2.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND PURPOSE

The objective of the modelling and reprocessing of the available historic data was to better understand the Kyle #3 kimberlite deposit. By modelling the kimberlite, possible new targets could be generated. Raw data was unavailable, therefore re-processing of the data is impossible.

The geological model used was derived by imputing the drill logs using grid locations into leapfrog. The plan was then georeferenced assuming a “perfect” historic ground

3.1 SURVEYS REVIEWED

The surveys looked at for this analysis included two airborne magnetometer surveys that were located in the public record. AFRO-20009917 was an airborne magnetometer survey performed for Black Widow Resources Inc, by Tundra Airborne Surveys in 2011 while AFRO-20004431 is an airborne magnetometer and EM survey performed for Billiken Management by Aeroquest Ltd. in 2008.

3.2 PERSONNEL

The historic was reviewed and reported on by C Jason Ploeger, PGeo.

3.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND PURPOSE

The objective of the modelling and reprocessing of the available historic data was to better understand the Kyle #3 kimberlite deposit. By modelling the kimberlite, possible new targets could be generated. Raw data was unavailable, therefore re-processing of the data is impossible.

The geological model used was derived by imputing the drill logs using grid locations into leapfrog. The plan was then georeferenced assuming a “perfect” historic ground grid and one UTM point (unknown error).

3.4 RESULTS

Two airborne magnetic surveys were located in the public record for the Kyle #3 kimberlite. There was record of a ground magnetometer survey being performed, however this report is not available. The two available reports are AFRO-20009917 and AFRO-20004431.

AFRO-20009917 an airborne magnetometer survey performed for Black Widow Resources Inc, by Tundra Airborne Surveys in 2011 while AFRO-20004431 is an airborne magnetometer and EM survey performed for Billiken Management by Aeroquest Ltd. in 2008. The 2011 survey has a better resolution; however, the 2008 survey covers a slightly larger area.

Georeferencing of the geological model of the kimberlite was done and the model superimposed on the georeferenced historical airborne magnetometer plans. Since the geological report by Frank Ploeger indicates that Kyle #3 is part of a dike system, a best fit trend was then placed on the Kimberlite Dike and interpolated along strike both east and west.

Literature indicates that the Kyle#3 pipe/dike is made up of various phases of kimberlite and some phases are barren of diamonds and some phases are enriched with diamonds. Unfortunately, there is only final diamond counts per hole available so any physical properties of each kimbelite phase is unknown.

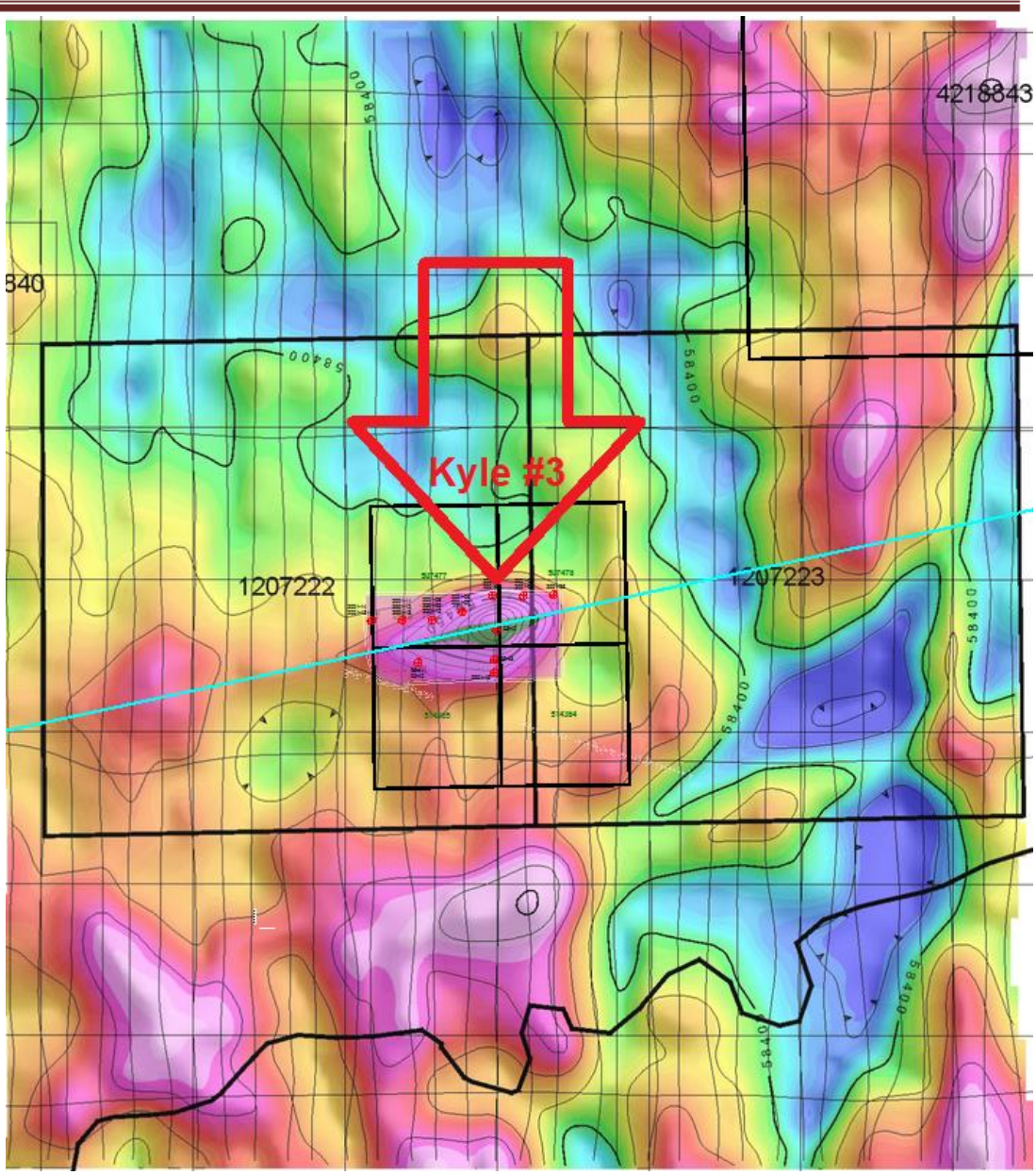

Figure 3: Aeroquest Airborne Magnetometer of Kyle #3 with Drill Holes and Dike Trend

Looking westward along the trend of the kimberlite in the 2008 survey a second anomaly becomes apparent, albeit a weaker signature than that of Kyle#3. Literature indicates that the Kyle#3 pipe/dike is made up of various phase of kimberlite and some phase are barren of diamonds and some phases are enriched with diamonds. Unfortunately, there is only final diamond counts per hole available to the author.

A subparallel trend to the south also becomes apparent. This trend again appears to

have a weaker signature than the original Kyle #3 pipe and is off the Kyle #3 trend by approximately 10 degrees. Without any physical property information available form the Kyle #3 Kimberlite system it is difficult to determine if this represents a different Kimberlite phase. This may represent another kimberlite dike system; however, most likely represents a more regional dike or the interaction of multiple dikes.

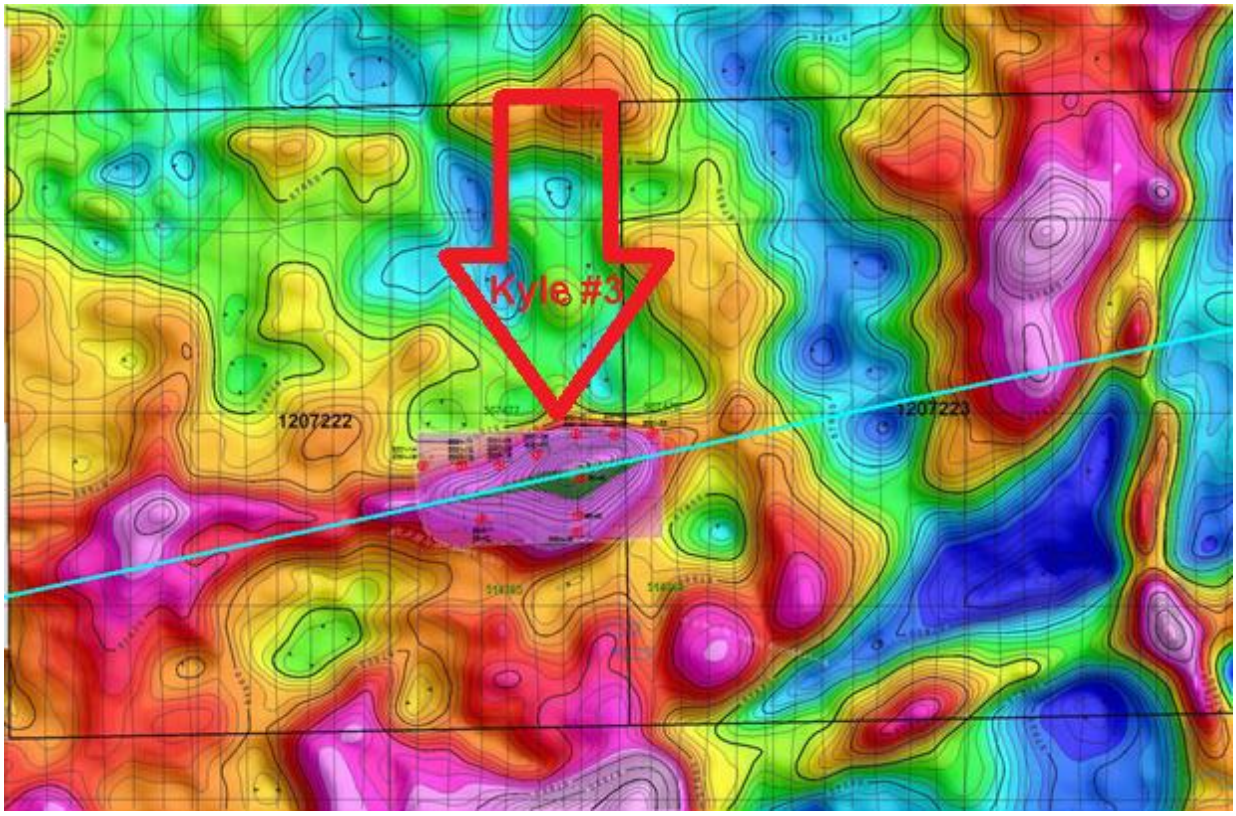

Figure 4:Tundra Airborne Magnetometer of Kyle #3 with Drill Holes and Dike Trend

The Kyle #3 model georeferenced on the airborne magnetic maps, produced by Tundra Airborne Surveys, indicates a correlation between anomaly shape and the Kyle #3 kimberlite. The trend of the dike has been projected along strike to determine if there is a magnetic signature associated to the dike. Below we can see what appears to be a slight magnetic rise across a low trend. This slight rise indicates that the kimberlite dike most likely strikes east across the magnetic low into the magnetically elevated anomaly located on the east side of the airborne map. This makes this east anomaly a favorable target for an additional kimberlite

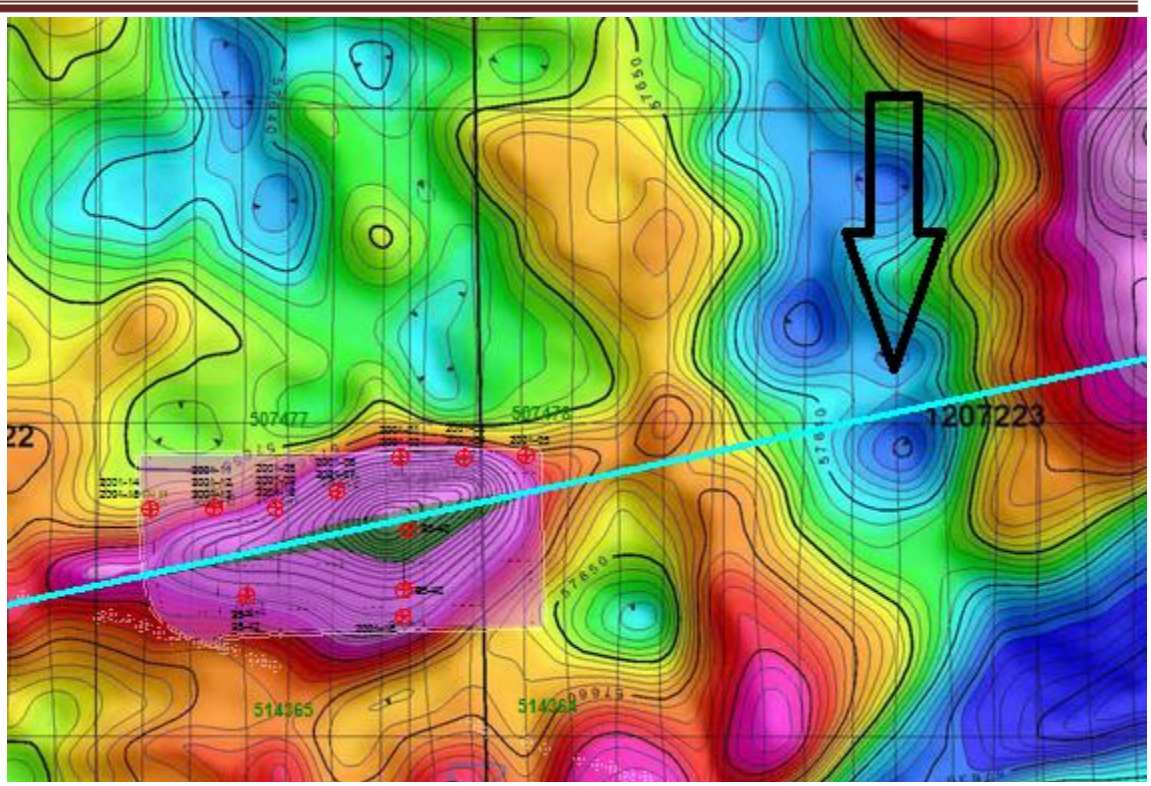

Figure 5: Tundra Airborne Magnetometer of Kyle #3 showing Dike Striking East

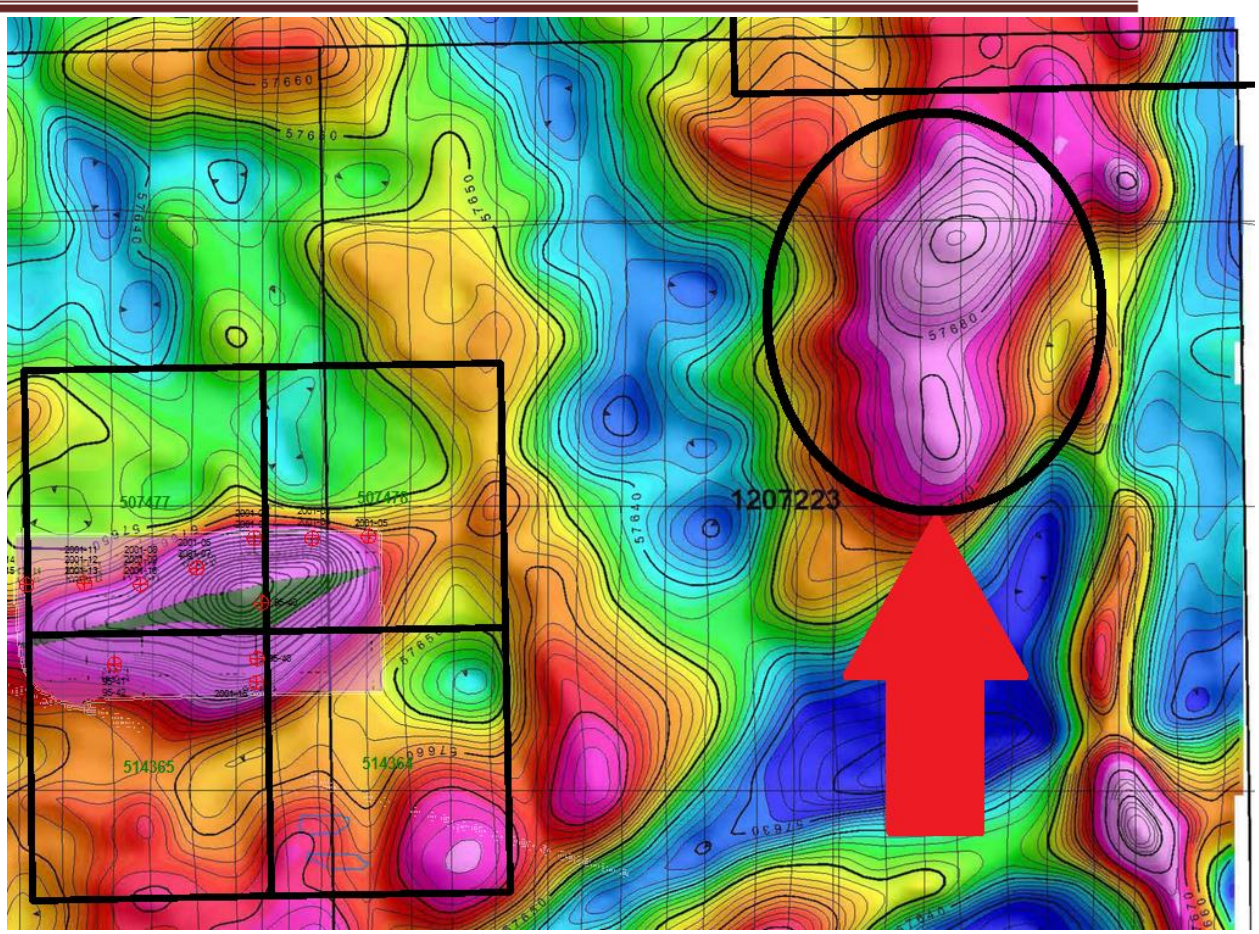

Figure 6: Tundra Airborne Magnetometer of Kyle #3 Showing Additional Target to East

3.5 RECOMMENDATIONS

I would recommend staking the 4 cells covering the eastern target.

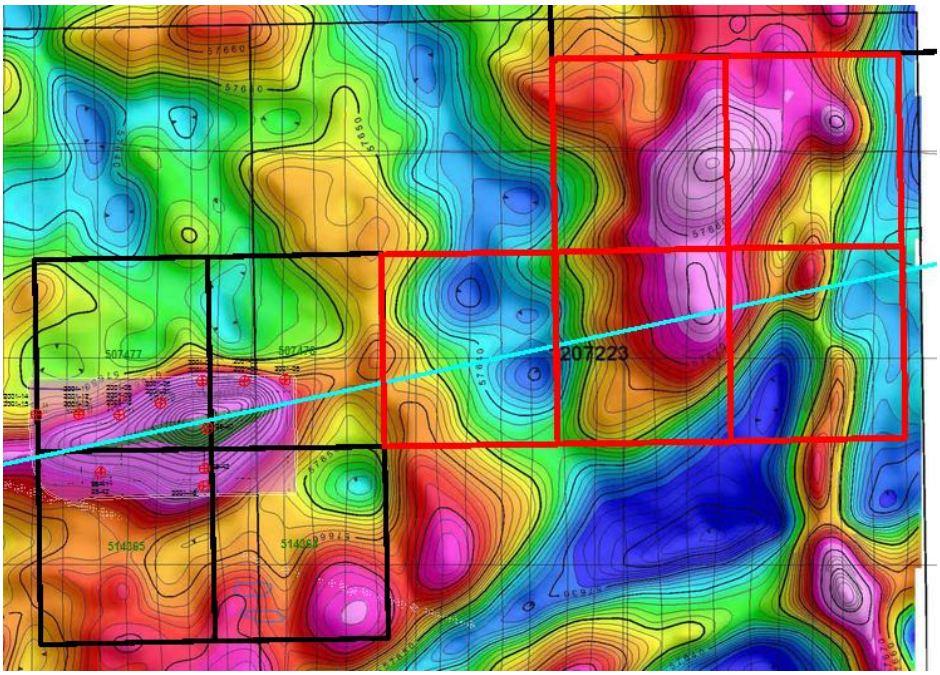

Figure 7: Recommended Staking in Red

I would also recommend an attempt be made to locate and GPS the casings or drill pads for the drilling of Kyle #3. The area should also be investigated for any pickets that may still exist from the historic grid. This is required to more accurately georeference the Kyle #3 kimberlite.

A tightly spaced GPS integrated walkmag or drone magnetic survey should also be performed. This should cover the Kyle #3 pipe along with the dike extensions, including any newly staked claims. This would help identify the dike along strike and any potential pipes associated with the dike.

The drill logs indicate that the core was stored on site with only the sections assayed removed. The core storage should be found and examined for kimberlite. If kimberlite exists, magnetic susceptibility readings should be taken. If no kimberlite can be located in the abandoned core, I would recommend mirroring holes 2001-01 or 2001-02.

Magnetic susceptibility readings should be taken of the core and then compared with the different phases of the kimberlite and assays. This may help identify the economic parts of the kimberlite and more economical trends. With the physical property information additional targets can also be inferred.

3.6 CONCLUSIONS

Kyle #3 is a known Kimberlite which has 21 previous drill holes with 1733 diamonds were recovered. Little information has been previously filed for assessment work. From the two airborne surveys available one additional high priority target was identified for staking.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, C. Jason Ploeger, hereby declare that:

1. I am a professional geophysicist with residence in Larder Lake, Ontario and am presently employed as a Geophysicist.

2. I am a Practicing Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists, with membership number 2172.

3. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in geophysics from the University of Western Ontario, in London Ontario, in 1999.

4. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation in Africa, Bulgaria, Canada, Mexico and Mongolia.

5. I am a member of the Ontario Prospectors Association, a Director of the Northern Prospectors Association and a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

6. I do have an interest in the properties and securities of **CJP Exploration Inc.**

7. I am responsible for the compilation of the presentation of this report. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

C. Jason Ploeger, P.Geo., B.Sc.
President
CJP Exploration Inc.

Larder Lake, ON
April 6, 2020

APPENDIX B

REFERENCES

Scott Hogg and Associates: 2011 Tundra Airborne Surveys; Heli-GT 3 Axis magnetic gradient survey, Kyle-3 property, James Bay Lowlands, Northern Ontario; (for Black Widow Exploration Inc)

Thomas, R. D.: 2004 TECHNICAL REPORT, SPIDER # 1 and # 3 PROJECTS, (JAMES BAY JOINT VENTURE) JAMES BAY, ONTARIO, SPIDER RESOURCES INC. AND KWG RESOURCES INC.; unpublished Internal report.

Ploeger, FR: 2020: RE- EVALUATION OF THE KYLE-3 KIMBERLITE DIKE for CJP Exploration & DH Exploration; (CJP Exploration & DH Exploration)

RE- EVALUATION OF THE KYLE-3 KIMBERLITE DIKE

for CJP Exploration Inc. & DH Exploration Inc.

Prepared by: F. R Ploeger, BSc, PGeo

January 19, 2020

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SUMMARY

The Kyle-3 property is located in the James Bay Lowlands approximately 110 km east-northeast of Webequie, Ontario (Figure 1). It comprises 4 single cell mining claims, 507477-78 and 514364-65 in BMA 532,854, held jointly by CJP Exploration Inc. and DH Exploration Inc.

The area is accessible into larger lakes by bush plane equipped with floats in the summer and skis, or, in favourable weather, wheels during the winter. Helicopter access is also available from the community of Webequie and is required to get from the fixed wing base to the Kyle-3 site.

A complete summary of work, including information contained in internal reports (referenced in his report) is provided by Thomas in his 2004 technical report on the KWG and Spider Resources Inc properties in the James Bay Lowlands

Additional reports available to the writer of data in the public domain include: a helicopter- borne magnetic survey and 2 reports on the drilling of holes DR95-40- 43 by Munro (1995 &1997); analysis of the Kimberlites for diamonds by Lakefield Research Ltd in 1995; 16 holes drilled into a linear magnetic anomaly by Spider Resources Inc In 2001; compilation and interpretation of the results of ground magnetic surveys on the Kyle-3 and another property by Scott Hogg and Associates in 2006 & 2008; an airborne magnetometer survey (Heli-GT 3 Axis magnetic gradient survey) was flown in 2011 for Black Widow Exploration Inc by Tundra Airborne Surveys and reported on by Scott Hogg and Associates, however only one mag map is available from the survey report.

The geology of the area is derived from geophysical data, mapping of limited outcrops in the James Bay Lowlands, and diamond drill hole data. Generally, the basement rocks consist of Archean age metavolcanics, matasediments, dikes, and, granitic and gneissic complexes. These are overlain by Paleozoic sediments consisting of Middle to Upper Ordovician conglomeratic and calcareous sandstone, siltstone and cherty limestone, Upper Ordovician marine, platform limestones and dolomites and overlying conformable Middle Silurian carbonate sediments with minor craton derived clastic units. Finally, Upper Silurian to Lower Devonian units of dolostones and minor evaporites at the base, clastic carbonates and craton-derived red-bed sediments in the middle, and oolitic and brecciated dolostone complete the lithological sequence. The Quaternary sequence encountered in the diamond drill holes generally consists of 1 - 2 m of sandy (Wisconsin) till overlain by sand (proximal varves ?) grading upwards into clays (distal varves ?) and marine clays.

In his report, Thomas (2004) describes 3 ages of Kimberlitic intrusive activity, the most

common of which are the Carboniferous age kimberlites of the Attawapiskat Swarm. Typically, they are cone-shaped (carrot-shaped) bodies, 10s of metres to 100s of metres in diameter. In the second, of mid-Paleozoic age, the pipe does not reach the top of the bedrock surface, but terminates below 50 m of Paleozoic rock. The third age-categorized kimberlites did not penetrate the Paleozoic cover. They were emplaced during the late Precambrian and were subjected to a fairly long period of erosion prior to the deposition of the Paleozoic rocks that cover them.

The Kyle # 3 body was formed by multiple intrusions of kimberlite, some of which appear to be barren of diamonds whereas other phases contain abundant diamonds. In total, 1468 diamonds <0.425 mm in one dimension and 90 diamonds >0.425 mm in one dimension, weighing a total of 0.343 carats, were obtained from 2041 kg of kimberlite samples submitted to Lakefield Research.

The Kyle # 3 kimberlite is marked by magnetic anomaly on the ground that is 600 m long by 225 m wide elongated in the east-northeast to west- southwest direction. Twenty-one holes have been drilled into the body (Figure 5), twenty by KWG/Spider and one by Ashton. It was noted in the logs that there may be several narrow kimberlite dikelets in the walls of the main dike forming a braided dike pattern over a greater width. The central part of the dyke is marked by a distinct enlargement or blowout, approximately 65 m in maximum width.

The review of the data has identified 3 additional areas of interest: an on strike extension of the magnetic anomaly to the west; a magnetic high east of the proposed fault on strike from the known dike; and, a parallel elongated magnetic anomaly 700m south of the kimberlite dike.

It is additionally recommended that all of the available geophysical data pertaining to the Kyle-3 property is reviewed by a qualified geophysicist. It is hoped that his reinterpretation of the data will confirm the validity of the findings of this report and identify additional targets.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Kyle-3 property is located in the James Bay Lowlands approximately 110 km east-northeast of Webequie, Ontario (Figure 1).

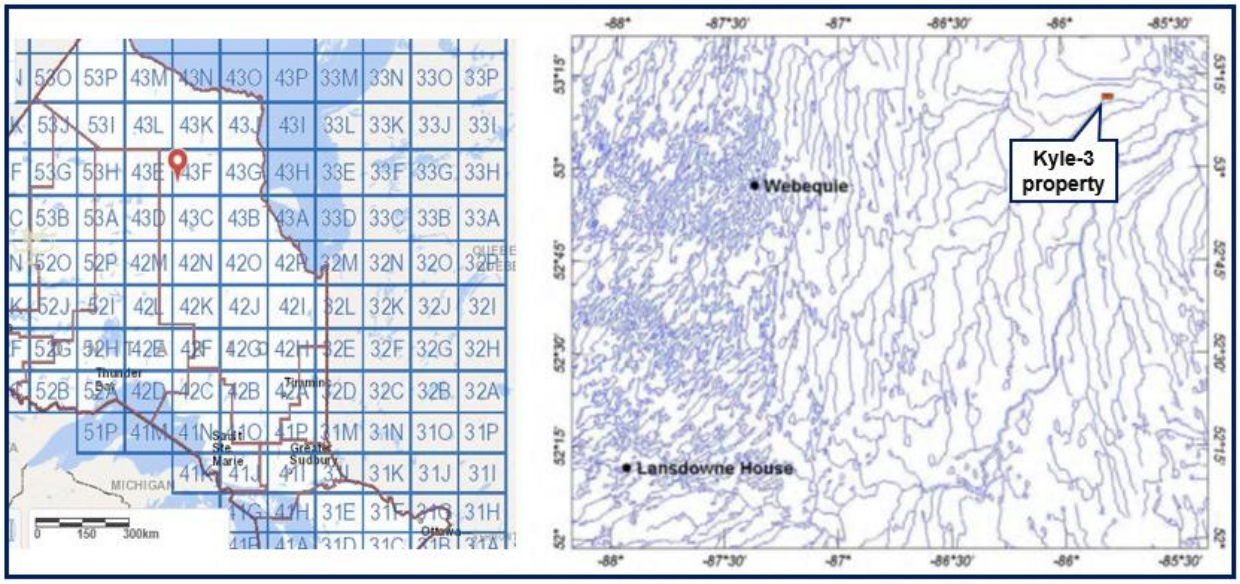


Figure 1: General Location of the Kyle-3 property.

It comprises 4 single cell mining claims, 507477-78 and 514364-65 in BMA 532,854, held jointly by CJP Exploration Inc and DH Exploration Inc. The claims are detailed in Table 1 and displayed on Figure 2.

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date	Tenure Status
BMA 532 854	507477	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-04-10	Active
BMA 532 854	507478	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-04-10	Active
BMA 532 854	514364	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-04-12	Active
BMA 532 854	514365	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-04-12	Active
50% CJP Exploration Inc/ 50% DH Exploration Inc				

Table 1: Kyle- 3 claims

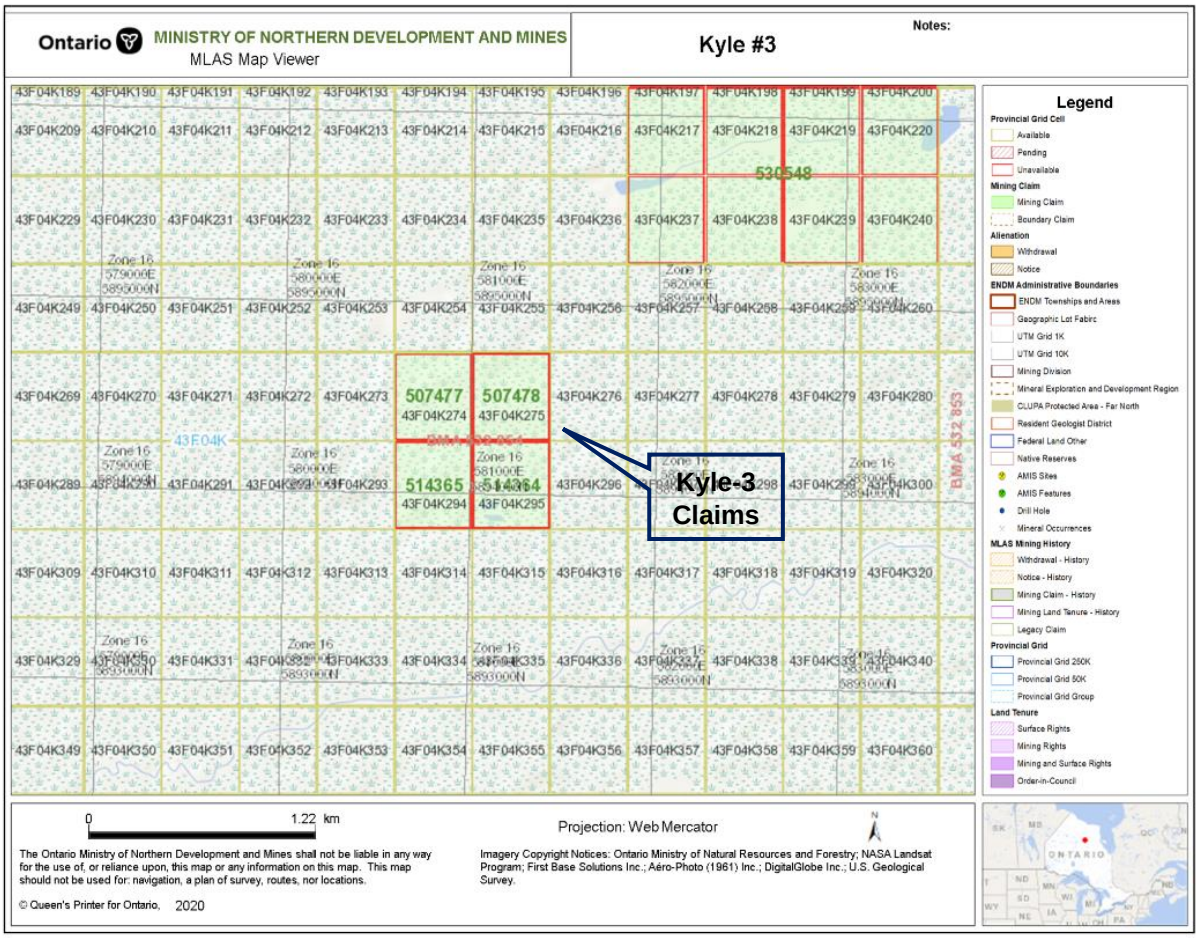


Figure 2: Location of the Kyle-3 claims.

ACCESS

The area is accessible into McFaulds Lake by bush plane equipped with floats in the summer and skis, or, in favourable weather, wheels during the winter. Charter air service is available from Nakina, 255 km to the south-southwest, and Pickle Lake, 400 km to the west- southwest. Helicopter access is also available from the community of Webequie and is required to get from the fixed wing base to the Kyle-3 site.

SUMMARY OF WORK HISTORY

A complete summary of work, including information contained in internal reports (referenced in his report) is provided by Thomas in his 2004 technical report on the KWG and Spider Resources Inc properties in the James Bay Lowlands as follows:

“Apart from seven fixed-wing aeromagnetic surveys (Hogg, 1993, 1994a, b, c, d, e) and various claim staking campaigns, eleven field programs have been completed in the Spider # 1 area by the KWG/Spider Joint Venture: Fall 1993 (Various ground investigations) (Novak, 1993a, b; Gleeson, 1993), Spring 1994 (Heli-mag survey and diamond drilling) (McBride 1994a, b), Fall 1994 (Diamond drilling)(McBride 1994c, d), Winter-Spring 1995 (Heli-mag survey and diamond drilling) (McBride 1995; Thomas 1995a, b), Summer-Fall 1995 (Ground geophysics and diamond drilling) (Thomas 1995b, c, 1996a), Spring 1996 (Diamond drilling, ground geophysics and heli-mag) (Thomas, 1996c, 2000), Summer 1996 (Ground geophysics and diamond drilling) (Thomas, 1997a), Spring 1997 (Ground geophysics and diamond drilling) (Thomas, 1997b, c) Spring 2004 (Diamond drilling) (Thomas, 2004). Four programs have also been completed in the Spider # 3 area: Summer-Fall 1995 (staking, ground geophysics and diamond drilling) (Thomas, 1995d, 1996b), Winter 1996 (heli-mag, ground geophysics and diamond drilling) (Thomas, 1996c), Summer-Fall 1996 (stream sediment sampling, bedrock mapping and ground geophysics) (Gleeson and Thomas, 1997), and Spring 1997 (Ground geophysics and diamond drilling) (Thomas, 1997c). Between March 2001 to December 2002, De Beers has conducted several campaigns of field work which has included geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying and reverse circulation drilling as described below (Section 9.13). The reports on these programs are pending. Ashton also completed limited evaluation of three kimberlite bodies by the completion of various ground geophysical surveys and five diamond drill holes.”

Reports available to the writer of data in the public domain (in addition to the Thomas report) are summarized below.

A helicopter- borne magnetic survey was flown over several areas in the James Bay Lowlands, including the Kyle-3 claim area by High Sense Geophysics in 1994 (Munro, 1996).

Munro (1997) completed 2 reports on the drilling of holes DR95-40- 43 on the Kyle-3 claims, presumably into airborne and ground- truthed magnetic targets from the 1994 surveys. All holes penetrated overburden and Paleozoic sediments before entering the basement gneisses. Kimberlite units which were intersected in all of the holes, were confined to the gneisses.

The Kimberlites were analysed for diamonds by Lakefield Research Ltd in 1995, the results of which are summarized in 2 separate reports by Munro (1997/ 1997). A total of 52 diamonds, including 2 macros, were recovered from the kimberlite in hole DR95-40 while an additional 104 diamonds, including 20 macros, were obtained from holes DR95-41-43.

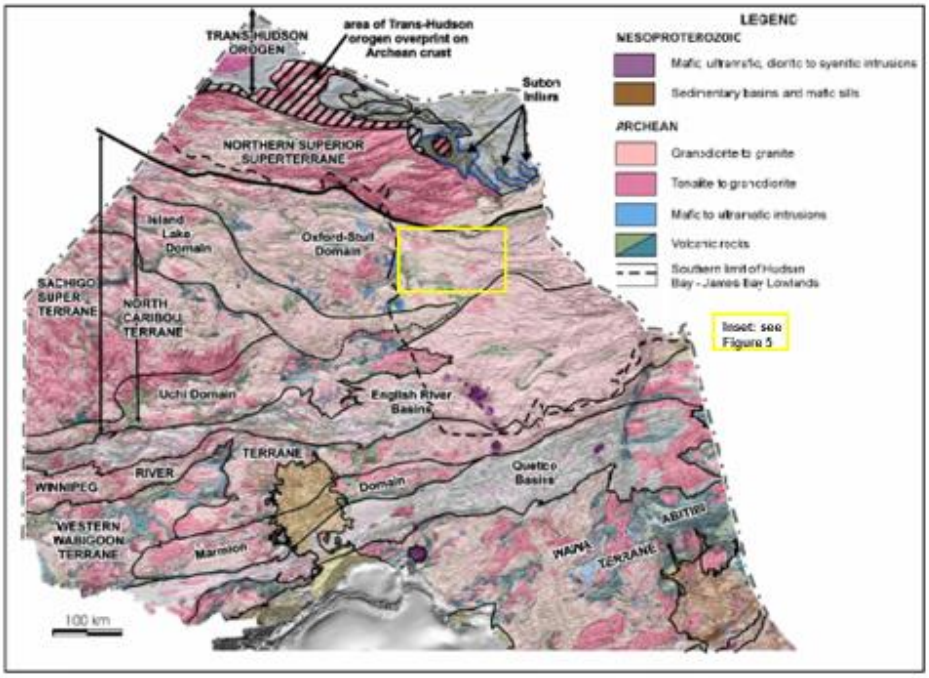
In 2001, 16 holes (not previously filed for assessment) were drilled into a linear magnetic anomaly by Spider Resources Inc. In his technical report, Thomas (2004) indicates that all of these holes, as well as the 1995 holes, and a hole drilled by Ashton Mining of Canada, intersected kimberlite dike material.

In 2006, Scott Hogg and Associates compiled and interpreted the results of ground magnetic surveys on the Kyle-3 and another property. In 2008, the same group reported on a helicopter-borne EM survey on the same areas.

Another airborne magnetometer survey (Heli-GT 3 Axis magnetic gradient survey) was flown in 2011 for Black Widow exploration Inc and reported on by Scott Hogg and Associates, however only one mag map is available from the survey report.

REGIONAL AND LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Precambrian geology of the area (Figure 3) is inferred from airborne geophysical surveys, limited diamond drilling, ground based seismic surveys and limited mapping of the outcrops mainly along the rivers (Stott, 2007). Magnetic patterns show that the basement consists of magnetically complex rocks comprising Archean volcanic and sedimentary rocks within large blocks of granite and high grade gneissic rocks of probable sedimentary derivation. Where the Precambrian rocks are overlain by Paleozoic sediments, the top 10 to 20 m of the Precambrian rocks are weathered, forming a regolith, a result of sub-aerial weathering during the late Precambrian and early Paleozoic.



b

Figure 3: Geology and tectonic subdivisions of Northern Ontario. Location of the Kyle-3 claims (inset in yellow). (from Stott, 2007)

Thomas (2004) provides a complete detailed description of the geology of the region west of Hudson Bay, including the area underlying the Kyle 3 property. The Paleozoic sediments consist of Middle to Upper Ordovician conglomeratic and calcareous sandstone, siltstone and cherty limestone, Upper Ordovician marine, platform limestones and dolomites and overlying conformable Middle Silurian carbonate sediments with minor craton derived clastic units. Upper Silurian to Lower Devonian units consist of dolostones and minor evaporites at the base, clastic carbonates and craton-derived red-bed sediments in the middle, and oolitic and brecciated dolostone at the top.

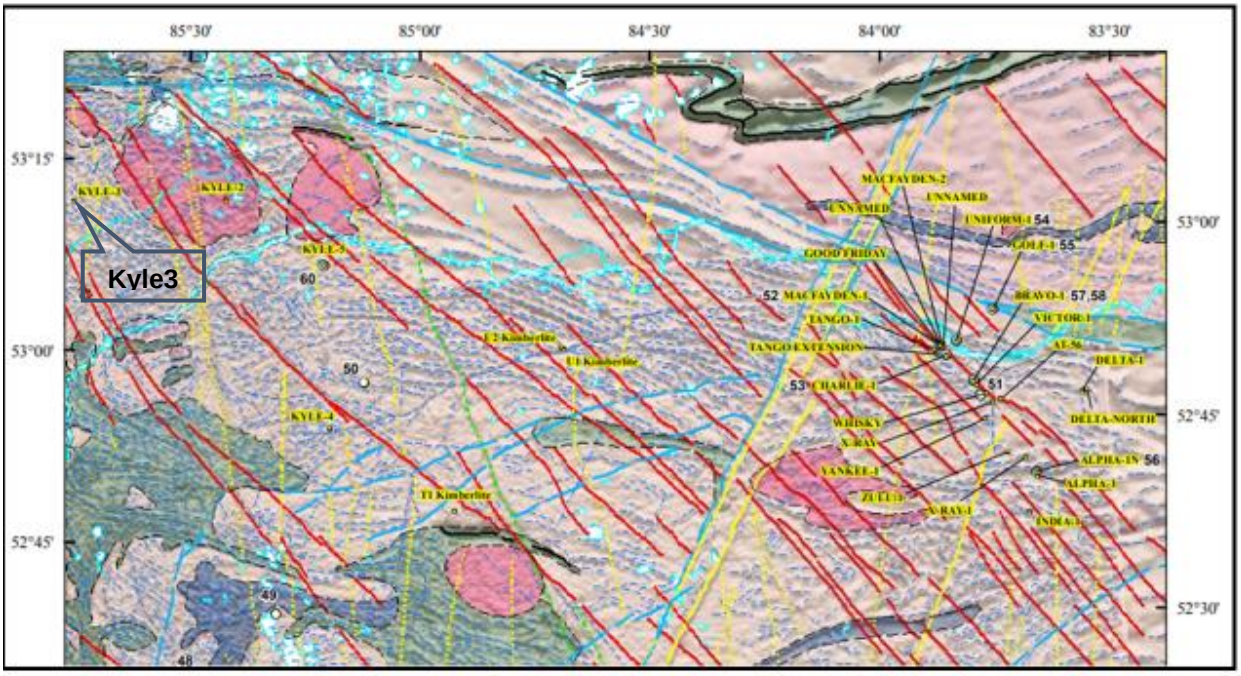


Figure 4: Detailed Geology and structure of the Kyle-3 property area with respect to other kimberlite occurrences (from Stott, 2007). The red lines are interpreted as diabase dikes.

The Quaternary sequence encountered in the diamond drill holes generally consists of 1 - 2 m of sandy (Wisconsin) till overlain by sand (proximal varves ?) grading upwards into clays (distal varves ?) and marine clays.

Thomas (2004) describes some of the major structures affecting the area as follows. The most dominant structure of Paleozoic time was the Cape Henrietta Maria Arch (Transcontinental Arch) which trends northeast-southwest across the northern part of the project area. There is some evidence that the Temiskaming Graben, or a related structure, also extends through the area and could be the cause of the sudden deepening of the Moose River Basin north of Hearst.

Kimberlites

In his report, Thomas (2004) describes 3 ages of Kimberlitic intrusive activity.

The most common are Carboniferous age kimberlites of the Attawapiskat Swarm Typically, They are cone-shaped (carrot-shaped) bodies, 10s of metres to 100s of metres in diameter, whose tops are generally eroded leaving some crater and diatreme facies material (hypabyssal facies). The hypabyssal facies is generally strongly magnetic which makes them easy to identify beneath shallow overburden using ground and airborne magnetic techniques, particularly when hosted in non-magnetic Paleozoic limestones.

Since these kimberlites were eroded by the Quaternary glaciers, they can sometimes be found by tracing the glacial dispersal patterns formed in either the glacial deposits or the Holocene deposits derived from the glacial deposits. Heavy mineral concentrates, which are prepared from field samples, are examined with a microscope for the typical kimberlite indicator minerals. Dispersal patterns of the indicator minerals as well as patterns derived from stream sediment sampling were used to locate some kimberlite pipes including that of the De Beers Attawapiskat kimberlite field.

Thomas (2004) suggests that there is evidence that one of the recently discovered kimberlites near the MacFadyen Pipes of Spider/ KWG, is of mid-Paleozoic age. The pipe does not reach the top of the bedrock surface, but terminates below 50 m of Paleozoic rock. The top of the kimberlite is deeply weathered which suggest that it may be equivalent to the weathering surface of late Ordovician to early Silurian age found in the Paleozoic sequence. This presents the possibility of locating other non- outcropping kimberlites is mid-Paleozoic in age.

The third age- categorized kimberlites did not penetrate the Paleozoic cover and are much older than the MacFadyen-type described above. They were emplaced during the late Precambrian and were subjected to a fairly long period of erosion prior to the deposition of the Paleozoic rocks that cover them. To date, five of these types (Kyle-type, Thomas, 2004) of kimberlites have been identified beneath 20 to 120 m of Paleozoic and Quaternary overburden. They are composed mainly of diatreme and hypabyssal material and occur either in typical conical configurations or as dike- like intrusions with local blowouts. Where the Paleozoic cover is present, these bodies can only be found using airborne magnetic surveys with more detailed helicopter (heli-mag) or ground magnetic survey follow up.

Thomas states that the results of the 2000 and 2001 drilling programs revealed that the Kyle # 3 body was formed by multiple intrusions of kimberlite, some of which appear to be barren of diamonds whereas other phases contain abundant diamonds. In total 1468 diamonds <0.425 mm in one dimension and 90 diamonds >0.425 mm in one dimension, weighing a total of 0.343 carats, were obtained from 2041 kg of kimberlite (samples submitted to Lakefield Research for analysis- referenced in the Thomas report as Davison, 1995c,d). Furthermore, he noted that the northeastern side of the dyke was quite barren of diamonds. Table 2, taken from the Thomas report, summarizes the total diamonds recovered from all of the holes drilled to date.

Hole No	Weight of Diamonds	Weight of Sample	Average Grade	Number of Diamonds			
	(mg)	(kg)	(Ct/tonne)	<0.5 mm	0.5-0.8 mm	>0.8mm	Total
95-40	3.059	300.7	0	50	2	0	52
95-41	0.268	42	0.032	8	0	0	8
95-42	8.934	57.4	0.778	34	14	1	49
95-43	8.869	179.2	0.247	42	4	1	47
Ashton 95-1B	3.274	101.8	0.16	18	1	0	19
				<0.425 mm	>0.425 mm		
2000-01	12.473	417.8	0.149	370	12		382
2000-02	16.912	436.42	0.194	271	17		288
2000-03	5.196	215.17	0.121	70	6		76
2000-04	0	41.11	0	0	0		0
2000-05	0	12.57	0	0	0		0
2000-06	1.218	355.31	0.017	39	1		40
2000-07	9.881	608.36	0.081	287	8		295
2000-08	0	22.48	0	0	0		0
2000-09	2.259	123.63	0.091	52	12		64
2000-10	6.913	92.62	6.913	114	14		128
2000-11	3.068	88.35	3.068	62	7		69
2000-12	0.022	22.81	0.01	1	0		1
2000-13	0.009	33.2	0	1	0		1
2000-14	4.693	12.75	1.84	12	1		13
2000-15	0.004	26	0	1	0		1
2000-16	5.955	412.03	0.115	188	12		200
Totals	93.006	3601.7		n/a	n/a	n/a	1733

Table 2: Summary of diamonds recovered from the Spider/ KWG/ Ashton drilling

SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION OF DATA

The Kyle- 3 property is located approximately at latitude 53° 12' N longitude 85° 47' W. According to Thomas (2004), the Kyle # 3 kimberlite is marked by a 270 nT magnetic anomaly on the ground that is 600 m long by 225 m wide. It is elongated in the east-northeast to west- southwest direction with the widest and strongest part of the anomaly lying towards the eastern side of the centre.

Twenty-one holes, 16 of which have not previously been filed for assessment (Table 3, Appendix 1), were drilled into the body (Figure 5), twenty by KWG/Spider and one by Ashton. All of the holes intersected kimberlite, defining the shape of the body to be a 700 m long, dike-like feature. Drilling at the east and west ends of the mag anomaly reveal that width of the core of the kimberlite dike is 6.6m and up to 3.7m, respectively. It was noted in the logs that there may be several narrow kimberlite dikelets in the walls of the main dike forming a braided dike pattern over a greater width. According to the logs, in particular KWG hole DR95-43 and KWG/ Spider hole 2001-16, and the sections provided in the 2004 report, the central part of the dyke is marked by a distinct enlargement or blowout, approximately 65 m in maximum width. This blowout corresponds with the widest section of the mag anomaly (Figures 5 & 6).

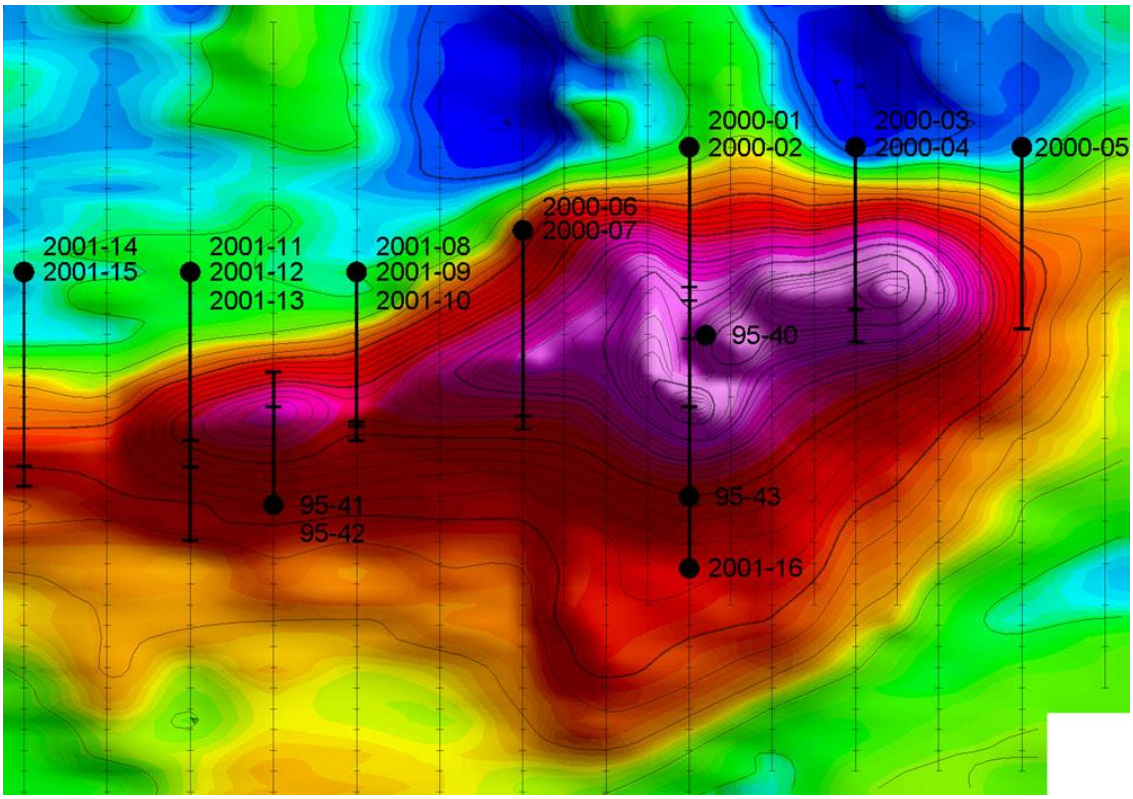


Figure 5: Diamond drill location plan on a magnetic base map image. Note that the widest part of the Mag anomaly corresponds with the widest portion of the kimberlite dike intersected in holes 2001-16 and DR95-43.

Hole ID	Grid E	Grid N	Elev	dip	azim	length
Kyle 3-2000-01	500E	675N	130	-45	180	157
Kyle 3-2000-02	500E	675N	130	-50	180	242
Kyle 3-2000-03	600E	675N	130	-50	180	182
Kyle 3-2000-04	600E	675N	130	-70	180	286
Kyle 3-2000-05	700E	675N	130	-50	180	170
Kyle 3-2000-06	400E	675N	130	-50	180	173
Kyle 3-2000-07	400E	625N	130	-65	180	283
Kyle 3-2000-08	300E	600N	130	-50	180	158
Kyle 3-2000-09	300E	600N	130	-66	180	222
Kyle 3-2000-10	300E	600N	130	-60	180	185
Kyle 3-2000-11	200E	600N	130	-50	180	158
Kyle 3-2000-12	200E	600N	130	-65	180	276
Kyle 3-2000-13	200E	600N	130	-60	180	322
Kyle 3-2000-14	100E	600N	130	-50	180	200
Kyle 3-2000-15	100E	600N	130	-55	180	203
Kyle 3-2000-16	500E	422N	130	-52	360	261

Table 3: Summary of 2000 Spider/ KWG drill holes not previously reported.

The approximate position of the kimberlite dike as interpreted from the diamond drill intersections is plotted on the Tundra 3-axis magnetic gradient plan (Figure 6). A linear magnetic low feature is interpreted as a possible NW- trending fault structure that parallels the trend of swarms of Matachewan age diabase dikes.

According to the data available to the writer, there is no drilling on the Kyle-3 property except the Spider/ KWG/ Ashton holes which define a braided kimberlite dike. The easterly and westerly limits of the dike have not been tested. Of particular interest is the magnetic anomaly on strike of the known kimberlite to the west (#1 in figure 6). The broad dimensions of this anomaly suggests that it may represent another blowout of the kimberlite dike.

In viewing the mag map, there is a broad high magnetic signature (#2 in figure 6) east of the proposed fault that is along strike of the known kimberlite dike. It appears that the dike may not have been offset by the fault and that the mag high may represent a kimberlite pipe with dimensions of about 400m x 200m.

A third target generated by reviewing the data is the possibility that the linear magnetic anomaly about 700m south of the known kimberlite dike drilled by KWG/ Spider (#3 in figure 6), represents a parallel kimberlite dike feature.

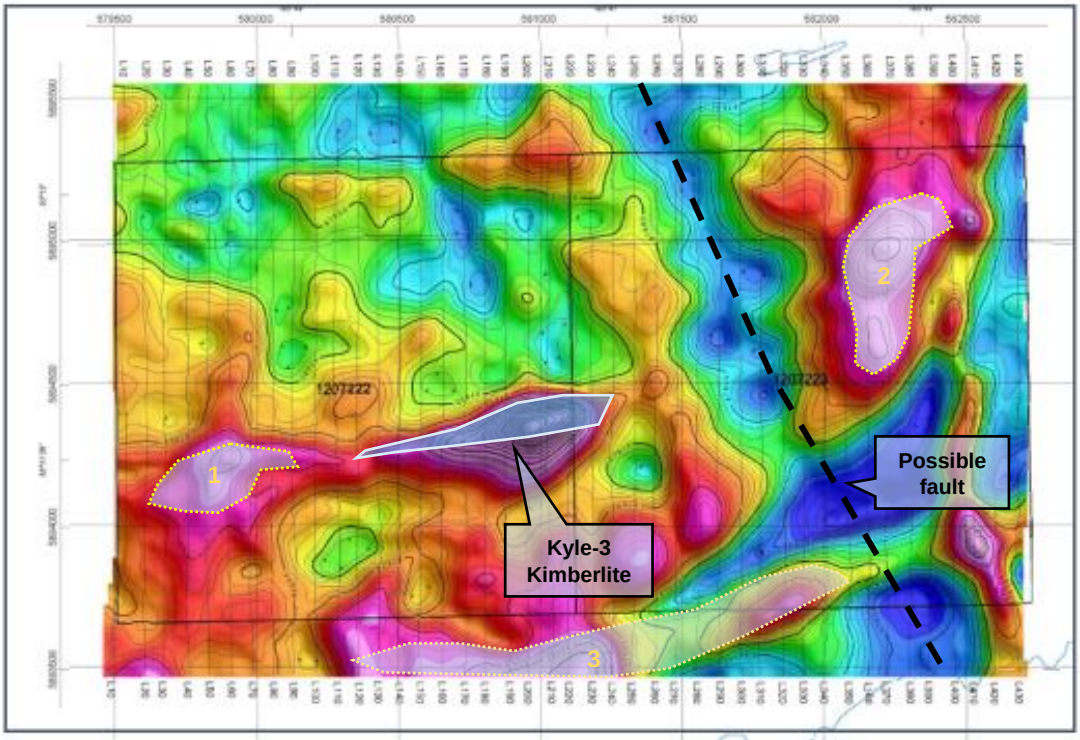


Figure 6: Tundra Airborne Surveys Heli-GT 3- Axis Magnetic Gradient Survey on the Kyle-3 Property of Black Widow Exploration Ltd (2011). Areas of interest are shown in dotted yellow line.

In summary, the review of the data has identified 3 additional areas of interest:

1) on strike extension of the magnetic anomaly to the west;

2) magnetic high east of the proposed fault on strike from the known dike;

3) parallel elongated magnetic anomaly 700m south of the kimberlite dike;

It is recommended that all of the available geophysical data pertaining to the Kyle-3 property is reviewed by a qualified geophysicist. It is hoped that his reinterpretation of the data will confirm the validity of the findings of this report and identify additional targets.

The 2000 drill hole of Spider Resources have not previously been filed and are documented and reported here for the first time. Apparently, the core was stored on site and the casings left in the ground. It is additionally recommended that the site be visited and the locations of the collars be georeferenced and the core re-examined.

REFERENCES

Scott Hogg and Associates: 2011 Tundra Airborne Surveys; Heli-GT 3 Axis magnetic gradient survey, Kyle-3 property, James Bay Lowlands, Northern Ontario; (for Black Widow Exploration Inc)

Stott, G.M.: 2007. Precambrian geology of the Hudson Bay and James Bay lowlands region interpreted from aeromagnetic data – east sheet; Ontario Geological Survey, Preliminary Map P.3598, scale 1:500 000.

Thomas, R. D.: 2004 TECHNICAL REPORT, SPIDER # 1 and # 3 PROJECTS, (JAMES BAY JOINT VENTURE) JAMES BAY, ONTARIO, SPIDER RESOURCES INC. AND KWG RESOURCES INC.; unpublished Internal report.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION AND CONSENT

I, Frank Rainer Ploeger of the town of Virginiatown, Province of Ontario, do hereby certify:

1) That I am a Consulting Geologist and reside at 21 Waite Avenue, Virginiatown, Ontario, P0K 1X0.

2) That I graduated from Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario with a Bachelor of Applied Science degree in 1973; and, that I completed 2 years of an MSc program at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario (1980- 1982).

3) That I am a **member in good standing of the Association of Geoscientists of Ontario (#479), the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (#10852, non- practicing), the Geological Association of Canada, the Prospectors and Developers Association, and the Northern Prospectors Association**. I have received a temporary permit (#2153) to practice in Quebec from the Ordre des geologues du Quebec pending acceptance by the Office quebequois de la langue francaise (OQLF).

4) That I have practiced my profession as a mineral exploration and mine geologist for a period of about 45 years.

5) This document is based on information various public documents and my personal observations during several visits to the property.

Although the information supplied to me is believed to be accurate and all reasonable care has been taken in the completion of this report, I hereby disclaim any and all liability arising out of its use and circulation. While I stand behind my interpretations, I cannot guarantee the accuracy of the source information and the use of this report or any part thereof shall be at the user's sole risk.

6) I have no interest, either directly or indirectly, in the subject property or client company.

7) *My written permission is required for the release of any summary or excerpt.*

_____

Frank R. Ploeger
Virginiatown, Ontario
March 16, 2020

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: Kyle #3	GRID: Ashton		ELEVATION:~130m
LENGTH:157.28 m	HORIZ: 500 E	VERT: 675 N	AZIMUTH: Grid South
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: J.G. Burns	DATE: April 7/00

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	-43 deg				
70 m	-45 deg				
140 m	-43 deg				
213 m	-43 deg				

HOLE NO: 2000-01

PAGE: 1/10

PROJECT: Spider #1

STARTED: March 31 2000

FINISHED: April 5 2000

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH
0	10.67	Overburden: cored till pebbles include limestone, grewacke, and				
		gneiss				
10.67	30.07	Dolomite:				
		10.67-20.75: Buff coloured (light creamy brown) massive to poorly				
		mottled due to presence of sand and/or silt; fossiliferous				
		with fossil content increasing down hole.				
		@ 14.0m; bedding @ 45^{o}				
		@ 19.0 m; subtle colour change to mid-greyish brown				
		20.75: bedding / contact sharp at 40^{o} (sharp colour change)				
		20.75-30.07: mixture of mid greyish brown, brownish grey & buff coloured				
		beds; sand &/or silty; very fossiliferous (more so in darker				
		coloured units); poor bedding throughout				
		20.75-21.80 mid brownish grey				
		@ 21.80 bedding/contact irregular				
		21.80-22.57 buff				
		@ 22.57 bedding/contact @ 45^{o}				
		22.57-24.35 mid brownish grey				
		@ 24.35 bedding/contact @ 40^{o}				
		24.35-25.30 light greyish brown				
		@ 25.30 bedding/contact @ 45^{o}				
		25.30-25.57 mid brownish grey				
		@ 25.57 bedding/contact @ 45^{o}				
		25.57-26.05 light greyish brown				
		@ 26.05 bedding/contact irregular				
		26.05-29.12 mid brownish grey to light greyish brown mix				
		@ 29.12 bedding/contact @ 55^{o}				
		29.12-30.07 mid brownish grey, very sandy, very				
		fossiliferous (worm burrows)				
30.07		Contact sharp @ 45^{o}				

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-01			PAGE 2/10	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
30.07	48.80	Sandstone: massive very porous, fine to medium grained locally									
		fossiliferous, occasional pebbles									
		30.07-32.35: light yellowish grey 70% quartz sand & pebbles in a limey									
		matrix; quartz mainly clear with minor dark grey.									
		31.45-32.35 very soft, gouged @ 60^{o}									
		(55 cm lost core)									
		32.35 contact/bedding sharp @ 40^{o} @ a colour change									
		32.35-40.40: dark green with mid green sub-sections									
		32.35-33.0 very fossiliferous									
		33.0-40.40 soft to very soft, locally fossiliferous; possible									
		gouge @ 33.1-33.2 (55^{o}), 35.2-35.3 (in									
		fractures(@ 50^{o} + 35^{o} opposite),									
		37.4-37.47 (55^{o}), 37.58-37.65 (60^{o})									
		38.95-39.05 (40^{o})									
		40.40 contact @ 45^{o} at top of very fine grained sandstone;									
		10 cm above contact contains fragments of unit below									
		40.40-48.84: light grey, clean quartz sandstone, massive, 2% 1mm holes									
		with calcarous filling (fossil worms?); upper 10cm very fine									
		grained									
		48.84: contact lost core									
		48.84-50.60: lost core; a few fragmets of quartz pebbles to 3.5 cm									
		recovered									
		50.60: contact ground core									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-01			PAGE: 3/10	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		50.60-53.05 light to mid grey, coarse grained, massive, very friable;									
		mafics (phlogopite) increasing from 3% to 10% down									
		hole;									
		~51.1~52.1 fracture @ 0-2^{o}									
		~52.1~52.6 gouge @ 45^{o}									
		53.05 contact/bedding @ 35^{o}									
		53.05-54.90 "kimberlitic" sandstone; dark brownish grey, massive;	2000-01-01	53.05	54.90						
		at least 50% mafic minerals- olivine, phlogopite &									
		possibly garnet; weakly magnetic, calcareous; generally									
		fine grained with grains of olivine to 3mm; core pitted									
		due to decomposition of olivines.									
		54.3-54.9 soft & possibly gouge									
54.9		Contact lost core									
54.9	127.05	Gneiss									
		54.90-79.05 poorly foliated granite; medium to coarse grained,									
		massive to very poorly foliated, generally brick red in									
		colour; general composition 20% quartz, 60% microcline									
		20% biotite; short sections reddish grey to black due to									
		depleted microclie & increase in quartz & biotite; core									
		moderately fractured with calcite on fractures; locally									
		core badly broken due to presence of low angle fractures.									
		@ 72.9 foliation/gneissosity @ 55^{o}									
		75.5 contact at 30 degrees at a fracture									
		75.50-77.25 Kimberlite dyke: mid to dark brownish grey, fine grained									
		moderately carbonatized; composition mainly olivine									
		(weathered out yellowish brown) & phlogopite; minor									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-01			PAGE 4/10	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		amounts of a fine grained green mineral (serpentine)									
		& a hard fine black mineral (illmenite?); core surface									
		pitted due to weathering of olivine & carbonate; rough									
		banding at 30°; minor inclusions of gneiss.									
		from 76.10-77.25 kimberlite follows a fracture weaving									
		along core									
		79.05 contact gradational - gneissosity becoming more prominent;									
		colour change to reddish grey or grey.									
		79.05-119.75 medium to coarse grained well foliated, light grey to									
		mid dark reddish grey; overall increase in quartz &									
		biotite & decrease in microcline; microcline common									
		along fracture; minor cross-cutting & conformable									
		pegmatite dykelets.									
		79.05-85.60 melange of short reddish grey & grey to									
		black sub sections									
		@ 81.10 gneissosity @ 55°									
		85.60 contact obscured by 3cm cross-cutting									
		pegmatite									
		85.60-86.45 fine to medium grained, uniform, 50%									
		quartz, 40% biotite & epidote, 10%									
		microcline									
		@ 86.45 contact sharp @ 30°									
		86.45-90.22 leucocratic, light pinkish grey, medium									
		to coarse grained, poorly banded									
		@ 90.22 contact @ 35°									
		90.22-98.05 generally medium to coarse grained, mid									
		to dark reddish grey with short grey or									
		leucocratic sections; typical composition									
		40% quartz, 30% microcline, 30% biotite;									
		trace pyrite, microcline on fractures.									
		@ 95.0 2mm kimberlite fracture @ 30°									
		@ 95.17 1mm kimberlite fracture @ 30° (@ 90°									
		to above)									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-01			PAGE: 5/10	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		95.7-95.85 kimberlite fracture @ 15°									
		@ 98.05 contact @ 35°									
		98.05-119.75 mid to dark grey, locally pinkish due									
		to microcline on fractures; typically 60%									
		quartz, 40% biotite + epidote, short									
		leucocratic sections									
		@ 107.60 gneissosity @ 30°									
		@ 118.35 7cm white quartz "blow"									
		@ 119.05 5cm white quartz vein @ 50°; 10%									
		plagioclase, 3% biotite									
		119.75 contact at a colour change @ 30°									
		119.75-127.05 mainly greyish red, medium to coarse grained,									
		massive to very poorly gneissic; short section very									
		coarse to pegmatitic & leucocratic, mid - dark grey,									
		or very well banded									
		@ 120.75 5mm kimberlite fracture @ 30°, non-									
		magnetic composed of serpentinized olivine									
		in a serpentinized matrix									
		@ 122.35 1.5cm kimberlite fracture @ 20°									
		similar to above									
		@ 124.80 3mm serpentine fracture @ 20°									
		125.1-127.05 several calcite filled fractures, generally									
		@ 45-60°									
127.05		contact sharp @ 35°; kimberlite &/or serpentine fracture extends									
		15+cm into the gneiss above									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-01			PAGE: 6/10	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
127.05	132.25	Kimberlite: generally mid greyish green; massive to locally	2000-01-02	127.05	132.25	5.20					
		banded (flow banded); composed of 60 % black									
		sub-angular to rounded peridotitic xenoliths from									
		<1mm to 4cm in size; matrix phlogopite rich,									
		serpentinized, carbonatized, strongly magnetic; unit									
		poor to moderately fractured with calcite & hematite									
		fractures to 3mm but generally <1/2mm; trace pyrite									
		@ 127.01 5cm chill margin									
		@ 127.65 1cm partially resorbed calcarous fragment -									
		margins phlogopite rich									
		@ 128.00 banding @ 35^{o}									
		130.70-132.25 several <1cm calcarous clasts with									
		indistinct borders									
		@ 132.15 1cm clast of gneiss, rounded & with									
		indistinct borders									
		@ 132.15 banding @ 65^{o}									
		132.10-132.25 chill margin									
		@ 132.20 fracture gouge 3mm @ 75^{o}									
132.25		contact sharp @ 75^{o}									
132.25	139.55	Gneiss: mainly pink and redish grey, medium to coarse grained									
		massive & poorly banded; weakly fractured with calcite									
		on fractures locally									
		@ 135.40 gneissosity @ 30^{o}									
		136.1-136.20 serpentine fractures surrounding dyke									
		136.5-136.62 Kimberlite dyke: upper contact @ 70^{o}, lower									
		@ 70^{o}; light greyish green; 30% peridotitic									
		xenoliths to 1cm in an aphanitic matrix; minor									
		gneissic fragments, non-magnetic,									
		non-carbonatized									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-01			PAGE: 7/10	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		@ 138.50 gneissosity @ 40^{o}									
		@ 139.25 4cm kimberlite dyke @ 20^{o}; 10% xenoliths;									
		serpentinized fractures extend 7cm above upper									
		contact									
139.55		contact badly broken core; serpentine fractures extend 5cm above									
		contact									
139.55	154.12	Kimberlite: light greyish green to brownish grey dependent upon									
		phlogopite content; numerous clasts of both peridotite									
		& gneiss set in aphoritic serpentinized matrix; rock is									
		weakly magnetic & weakly carbonitized; weakly fractured									
		fractures filled with calcite + hematite or serpentine									
		Three types of xenoliths are recognized: 1)peridotite,									
		2)kimberlite, 3)gneiss. Peridotite clasts (macrocrysts) are									
		black, sub-angular to rounded, very fine grained and range									
		1mm to 3cm.									
		Kimberlite clasts are brownish grey, sub-angular to									
		rounded to ragged and up to 15cm in diameter. These									
		clasts contain xenoliths of peridotite set in a serpentine									
		phlogopite matrix. Some of the peridotite clasts are									
		rimmed with phlogopite & maybe disaggregate of									
		kimberlite clasts									
		Gneiss clasts are angular to sub-rounded in form, range									
		to 12cm across, often have serpentine reaction rim &									
		generally have indistinct or corroded rims.									
		All 3 xenolith types are set in a pale greyish green									
		serpentine matrix and except locally are matrix supported									
		10% peridotite clasts to 1.5cm, 20% kimberlite clasts to 15cm, 15%	########	139.55	144.1	4.55					
		gneiss clasts to 5cm									
		139.55-139.87 50% lost core; possible garnets in peridotite									
		clast @144.10m									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-01			PAGE: 8/10	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		15% peridotite clasts to 1cm, 20% kimberlite clasts to 10cm, 7%	2000-01-04	144.10	150.10	6.00					
		gneiss clasts to 12cm									
		15% peridotite clasts to 1cm, 10% kimberlite clasts to 8cm, 10%	2000-01-05	150.10	154.12	4.02					
		gneiss clasts to 10cm									
		@154.00 5cm very intensely serpentinized									
		@151.30 several pea green clasts probably totally serpentized									
		peridote clasts									
154.12		contact sharp but irregular									
154.12	163.38	Gneiss: greyish red, medium to coarse grained, massive to locally									
		banded									
		Throughout there are fractures at all angles in which									
		kimberlite fluids have reacted with host gneiss. Resultant									
		fractures/veins are grey, fine grained; grains & fragments									
		display reaction rims. Over short intervals core has poor to									
		well developed brecciated texture.									
		154.12-156.10 weakly fractured, poor breccia development									
		156.10-157.30 few fractures, relatively massive gneiss									
		157.30-157.65 weakly fractured									
		157.65-157.90 well brecciated, angular gneiss fragments to 5cm									
		matrix supported									
		157.90-158.60 weakly fractured, poor breccia development									
		158.60-161.15 very poorly fractured									
		@ 159.50 gneissosity @ 65^{o}									
		161.15-163.38 well brecciated; matrix becoming progressively more									
		kimberlitic (ie. serpentine & phlogopite rich)									
		down hole; fragments to 27cm; fragments display									
		corrosion at the rim but there is no reaction rim of									
		serpentine									
163.38		contact gradational									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-01			PAGE: 9/10	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
168.38	235.15	Kimberlite									
		75% gneiss to 80cm, 3% kimberlite to 5cm, 10% peridotite to 1cm	2000-01-06	161.00	167.00	6.00					
		larger clasts - no reaction rims (spalled from wall?)									
		163.85-164.65 largest xenolith - porphyritic granite; mafics partially									
		serpentinized									
		45% gneiss to 170cm, 10% kimberlite to 10cm, 10% peridotite to 1cm	2000-01-07	167.00	173.00	6.00					
		168.35-170.05 granite gneiss xenolith - mafics slightly serpentinized									
		(last large clast with no reaction rim)									
		72.50 marked decrease in number of gneiss clasts									
		20% gneiss to 0.6m, 20% kimberlite to 10cm, 25% peridotite to 1cm	2000-01-08	173.00	179.00	6.00					
		178.4-180.0 granite gneiss xenolith; mafics partially serpentinized;									
		clast locally has brecciated appearance due to invading									
		kimberlite fluids.									
		175.40 7cm serpentinized olivine macrocryst									
		20% gneiss to 1.0m, 25% kimberlite to 8cm, 25% peridotite to 1cm	2000-01-09	179.00	185.00	6.00					
		at 184.6 1cm olivine macrocryst									
		10% gneiss to 30cm, 25% kimberlite to 30cm, 20% peridotite to 1cm	2000-01-10	185.00	191.00	6.00					
		10% gneiss to 30cm, 30% kimberlite to 10cm, 10% peridotite to 5cm	2000-01-11	191.00	197.00	6.00					
		(serpentinized)									
		195.50 5cm serpentinized olivine macrocryst									
		191.1-193.0 flow banded @ 45^{o}, very magnetic & serpentinized									
		191.10 garnets to 3mm									
		40% gneiss to 20cm, 10% kimberlite 15cm, 20% peridotite to 1cm	2000-01-12	197.00	203.00	6.00					
		peridotite clasts (serpentinized)									
		35% gneiss to 20cm, 10% kimberlite to 7cm, 25% peridotite to 3cm	2000-01-13	203.00	209.00	6.00					
		(serpentinized)									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-01			PAGE: 10/10	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		25% gneiss to 10cm, 10% kimberlite to 15cm, 40% peridotite to 5cm	2000-01-14	209.00	215.00	6.00					
		(serpentinized)									
		Kimberlite not as disaggregated									
		213.7 peridotite xenoliths to 5m, with 5% 2mm garnets									
		60% gneiss to 2.7m, 5% kimberlite to 5cm, 30% peridotite to 2cm	2000-01-15	215.00	221.00	6.00					
		217.95-220.65 granite xenolith; pitted; partial serpentinization of									
		mafics									
		20% gneiss to 20cm, 5% kimberlite to 10cm, 30% peridotite to 10cm	2000-01-16	221.00	227.00	6.00					
		222.6 10cm peridotite xenolith with 15% 1-2mm garnet & diopside									
		223.2 4cm peridotite xenolith with 15% garnet & diopside									
		224.3 5cm olivine macrocryst									
		10% gneiss to 15cm, 5% kimberlite to 7cm, 40% peridotite to 1cm	2000-01-17	227.00	233.00	6.00					
		(serpentinized to 230.50)									
		228.00-230.50 core rubbly									
		from 230.50 few gneiss clasts & no kimberlite clasts									
		5% gneiss to 5cm, 0% kimberlite, 40% peridotite to 1.5cm	2000-01-18	233.00	235.15	2.15					
		(non-serpentinized)									
		gneiss xenoliths mainly within 30cm of contact									
235.15		contact sharp @ 40^{o} degrees									
235.15	263.96	Gneiss: generally light pinkish grey (short intervals mid-grey),									
		medium grained, but locally pegmatitic, poor to very well									
		banded									
		240.5 gneissosity @ 35^{o}									
		249.5 gneissosity @ 60^{o}									
		259.5 gneissosity @ 50^{o}									
		262.45-263.2 3 low angle carbonate filled fracture to 2mm 5-15^{o}									
263.96		END OF HOLE									
		Notes: 1) All casing pulled.									
		2) Cement plugs at 26 metres & 81 metres.									

		3) Tropari tests: Depth Dip Azimuth (azimuths unreliable)									
		70m -45^{o} 200^{o}									
		140m -43^{o} 198^{o}									
		213m -43^{o} 204^{o}									
		4) Azimuths unreliable due to magnetic attraction of the									
		kimberlite, and not corrected for declanation.									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: KYLE #3	GRID: Ashton		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 242.32m	HORIZ: 500 E	VERT: 675 N	AZIMUTH: 180
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: J.G. Burns	DATE: April 15 2000

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	-50.5				
70m	-51				
140m	-50				
213m	-48				

HOLE NO: 2000-02
PAGE: 1/7
PROJECT: Spider 1
STARTED: April 6 2000
FINISHED: April 15 2000

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
0	9.21	Overburden: muskeg, clay, sand & minor gravel overlying bedrock
9.21	27.05	Dolomite:
		9.21-18.50 buff (light creamy brown) coloured, massive to poorly
		bedded, moderately fossiliferous; mottled; minor sand/silt
		fraction in the marix
		@ 12.0m bedding @ 50^{o}
		18.50 contact ground core; sharp colour change with increase
		in fossil content
		18.50-27.05 mixture of various coloured sub-units; contacts of sub-units
		indicated are sharp whereas there may be gradations
		within the sub-units
		18.50-18.90 mid brownish-grey, sandy, very fossiliferous
		@ 18.90 contact ground core
		18.90-22.75 mixture of gradation of units; generally light
		greyish brown to mid brownish grey,
		moderately fossiliferous
		@ 222.75 contact @ 55^{o}
		22.75-23.03 mid brownish grey, very fossiliferous, sandy
		@ 23.03 contact @ 45^{o}
		23.03-26.20 light greyish brown to buff; moderately
		fossiliferous
		@ 26.20 contact @ 50^{o}
		26.20-27.05 mid brownish grey, very fossiliferous sandy &
		becoming more sandy from 26.90
27.05		contact sharp @ 45^{o}
27.05	41.57	Sandstone:
		27.05-29.10 massive to poorly bedded, calcareous, fossiliferous; 70%
		white & minor grey quartz in a silty matrix
		29.10 contact ground core
		29.10-35.75 mid to dark greyish green, generally massive, coarse
		grained

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-02			PAGE: 2/7	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		29.10-29.80 very fosiliferous, dark green									
		@ 29.40 bedding @ 40°									
		29.80-33.30 massive, dark green									
		33.30-35.75 mid green									
		35.75 contact irregular @ ~55°									
		35.75~39.5 light grey medium to coarse grained, clean (<5% mafics), very									
		friable & poorly consolidated, occassional pebbles; recovery									
		very poor; 3% 1mm holes-possible worm borrows									
		35.75-36.10 fine grained, light greenish grey, poorly bedded									
		@ 36.00 bedding @ 45°									
		39.5 contact lost core									
		39.50-41.57 mixture: poor core recovery; light to dark grey, coarse									
		grained; mafics vary to 30%; becoming more feldspathic									
		down hole from ~40.80									
		40.80-41.57 low angle fracture ~3mm with gouge									
		(note: no evidence of "kimberlite sandstone" as in 2000-01)									
41.57		contact lost core									
41.57	119.25	Gneiss:									
		41.57-54.50 pinkish grey, modestly banded, fine to coarse grained -									
		locally pegmatitic: composed essentially of quartz, feldspar									
		(microcline), & biotite: percentages highly variable over short									
		intervals, but average 25% quartz, 45% microcline, 30%									
		biotite; several short intervals light to mid grey of quartz,									
		biotite & minor plagioclase									
		41.57-42.50 weathered zone									
		@ 46.00 gneissosity @ 30°									
		54.50 contact sharp @ 50°, near orthogonal to gneissosity									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-02				PAGE: 3/7	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS									
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH						
		54.50-55.75 Kimberlite dyke: dark greenish grey, fine grained very										
		magnetic, very carbonatized; weakly banded (flow banded);										
		40% peridotite clasts generally less than 1mm, but up to										
		2mm, set in a very aphanitic, serpentine, carbonate,										
		phlogopite matrix; minor gneiss clasts.										
		@ 55.50 banding @ 30^{o}										
		55.75 contact sharp @ 25^{o}										
		55.75-70.65: gneiss - as above										
		@ 56.05 2cm kimberlite dyke a 25^{o}										
		@ 59.30 5mm fractures altered by kimberlite fluids 30^{o}										
		@ 60.30 gneissosity @ 20^{o}										
		@ 61.75 ~10cm kimberlite dyke @ 40 degrees more or less										
		orthogonal to gneissosity but in the same plane										
		62.75-62.95 kimberlite alteration dykelet @ 25^{o}										
		@ 63.30 gneissosity @ 55^{o}										
		64.80-66.00 low angle fracture with broken core										
		@ 66.25 2cm breccia @ 25^{o}										
		@ 69.00 gneissosity @ 25^{o}										
		70.65-82.00 leucocratic zone 25% quartz, 60% microcline, 15% biotite,										
		pinkish to reddish grey, generally poorly banded, modestly										
		fractured with microcline on fractures.										
		@ 76.40 gneissosity @ 30^{o}										
		82.00 colour change										
		82.00-93.95 Gneiss: leucocratic sections; light to mid-grey to reddish										
		grey; medium to coarse grained, locally pegmatitic; massive										
		to well banded; microcline on fractures; 40% quartz, 30%										
		plagioclase & microcline, 30% biotite										
		@ 85.40 gneissosity @ 5^{o}										
		@ 90.50 gneissosity @ 20^{o}										
		93.95 contact sharp @ 25^{o}										
		93.95-95.30 Kimberlite: mid greenish grey, non-magnetic, very										
		carbonatized ;~20% olivine & phlogopite phenocrysts in										
		a very fine serpentinized & phlogopite matrix; gneiss										
		clasts to 10cm.										

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-02			PAGE: 4/7	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		@ 94.35 3cm tension breccia @15°									
		95.30 contact sharp @ 25°									
		95.30-98.60 Gneiss: mid to dark grey to reddish grey, coarse grained to									
		locally pegmatitic; poor to moderately banded.									
		@ 97.30 gneissosity @ 80°									
		97.50-97.75 kimberlite dyke; upper contact @ 35°, lower									
		@ 25°, both more or less orthagonal to									
		gneissosity in the same plane; 30% ovoid									
		olivine + 5% phlogopite phenocrysts to 2mm;									
		7cm gneiss clasts									
		98.60 colour change									
		98.60-119.25 leucocratic; mid to light grey to pinkish grey, poorly banded,									
		medium to coarse grained; moderately fractured, calcite &									
		microcline in fractures.									
		104.80-105.40 kimberlite dyke; upper contact @ 30°									
		lower @ 20°; greenish grey; 40% olivine &									
		10% phlogopite phenocrysts in a									
		serpentinized matrix									
		@ 116.00 gneissosity @ 40°									
		@ 118.50 gneissosity @ 50°									
		119.10-119.25 serpentine in fractures & invading gneiss									
		matrix									
119.25		contact sharp @ 50° in a plane at right angles to gneissosity									
119.25	242.32	Kimberlite: mid greenish grey, massive, strongly magnetic, weakly									
		carbonatized; weak to modestly fractured - fractures normally									
		hairline but range to 3mm filled with calcite+/- hematite; an									
		older fracture set up to 2mm wide contains serpentine &									
		locally minor asbestos.									
		Three clasts types are recognized set in a serpentinized matrix:									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3			HOLE NO: 2000-02			PAGE: 5/7		
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		1) Gneissic: angular to sub-rounded, corroded borders, may have									
		reaction rims; range to the metre size.									
		2) Kimberlite: brownish grey, ragged edges, appear to be breaking apart,									
		contain sub-angular to rounded clasts of peridotite; matrix									
		is phlogopite & serpentine									
		3) Peridotite: black, sub-angular to sub-rounded, fine grained but									
		occassional olivines are recognizable. In places appear to									
		be disaggregates from kimberlitic clast.									
		7% gneiss to 30cm, 5% kimberlite to 5cm, 30% peridotite to 8cm but	2000-02-05	119.25	125.00	5.75					
		generally <1mm									
		119.35 flow banding @ 45^{o}									
		10% gneiss to 30cm, 5% kimberlite to 3cm, 30% peridotite to 8cm	2000-02-06	125.00	131.00	6.00					
		126.0 fracture gouge @ 45^{o}									
		5% gneiss to 1.5cm, 3% kimberlite to 5cm, 25% peridotite to 7cm	2000-02-07	131.00	137.00	6.00					
		133.7 garnets & chrome diopside									
		10% gneiss to 3cm, 5% kimberlite to 7cm, 40% peridotite to 6cm	2000-02-08	137.00	143.00	6.00					
		142.75-143.50 granite xenolith, mafics serpetinized									
		25% gneiss to 45cm, 3% kimberlite to 3cm, 15% peridotite to 1cm	2000-02-09	143.00	149.00	6.00					
		145.90-146.35 gneiss xenolith									
		65% gneiss to 55cm, 5% kimberlite to 3cm, 10% peridotite to 1cm	2000-02-10	149.00	153.10	4.10					
		149.55-151.90 pegmatitic gneiss xenolith; mafics locally serpentinized									
		153.10-156.25 granite xenolith; mafics locally serpentinized									
		30% gneiss to 80 cm, 10% kimberlite to 10cm, 10% peridotite to 1cm	2000-02-11	156.25	161.35	5.10					
		157.20-158.00 gneiss xenolith; mafiics almost entirely serpentinized									
		161.35-165.65 gneiss xenolith; mafics partially serpentinized									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-02			PAGE: 6/7	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		25% gneiss to 85cm, 20% kimberlite to 20cm, 15% peridotite to 3cm	2000-02-12	165.35	173.00	7.65					
		168.05 1cm fracture gouge @ 45^{o}									
		168.30-169.15 gneiss xenolith, mafics partially serpentinized.									
		40% gneiss to 15cm, 10% kimberlite to 20cm, 10% peridotite to 1cm	2000-02-13	173.00	179.00	6.00					
		25% gneiss to 25cm, 7% kimberlite to 4cm, 15% peridotite to 1cm	2000-02-14	179.00	184.75	5.75					
		184.75-186.17 gneiss xenolith, mafics slightly serpentinized									
		186.17-187.17 mixture of 25% gneiss & 75% kimberlite									
		187.17-191.75 gneiss xenolith									
		35% gneiss to 35cm, 405 kimberlite to 10cm, 10% peridotite to 2cm:	2000-02-15	191.75	197.00	5.25					
		within section, contrasting brownish colour due to phlogopite & lime green									
		due to serpentinization of selected clasts									
		194.43-194.77 gneiss xenolith, mafics slightly serpentinized									
		15% gneiss to 55cm, 25% kimberlite to 7cm, 20% peridotite to 1cm	2000-02-16	197.00	200.88	3.88					
		colour contrast as above									
		198.55-209.50 gneiss xenolith - mafics slightly serpentinized									
		200.88-209.50 gneiss xenolith									
		15% gneiss to 20cm, 15% kimberlite to 5cm, 30% peridotite to 15cm	2000-02-17	209.50	214.88	5.38					
		very serpentinized, locally pea green; colour contrast as above									
		214.60 trace pyrite									
		214.88-218.60 gneiss xenolith; serpentinization of mafics 218.00-218.60									
		20% gneiss to 30cm, 25% kimberlite to 8cm, 10% peridotite to 1cm	2000-02-18	218.60	221.00	2.40					
		20% gneiss to 70cm, 25% kimberlite to 8cm, 10% peridotite to 1cm	2000-02-04	221.00	227.00	6.00					
		222.75-223.45 gneiss xenolith									
		10% gneiss to 20cm, 15% kimberlite to 5cm, 25% peridotite to 3cm	2000-02-03	227.00	233.00	6.00					
		core pitted as if serpentinized crystals had been plucked from the core									
		227.38 3cm olivine macrocryst									
		229.10-229.30 15% dark red garnets to 5mm, plus chrome diopside to									
		2mm: occassional 1mm black hard crystals (chromite?)									
		229.85 1.5cm macrocrysts of olivine & pyroxene									
		from 230.00, core reduced to rubble when extracted from core tube									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

PROJECT: Spider #1 - Kyle #3 | HOLE NO: 2000-02 | PAGE: 7/7

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		10% gneiss; core reduced to rubble	2000-02-02	233.00	239.00	6.00					
		235.00 15cm competent piece of kimberlite core with 5-10% 1-2mm									
		red garnet & green diopside									
		10% gneiss; core reduced to rubble	2000-02-01	239.00	242.32	3.32					
242.32		E.O.H.									
		Notes: 1) Hole lost at 242.32 metres due to "squeezing", core barrel &									
		tube left in hole.									
		2) All casing removed.									
		3) Cement plugs at 21 metres and 52 metres.									
		4) Tropari tests; Depth Dip Azimuth (azimuths unreliable)									
		70m -51° 205°									
		140m -50° 207°									
		213m -48° 205°									
		5) Azimuths unreliable due to magnetic attraction of the									
		kimberlite, and not corrected for declanation.									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: KYLE #3	GRID: ASHTON		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 181.66m	HORIZ: 600 E	VERT: 675 N	AZIMUTH: 180
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: J.G. BURNS	DATE: MAY 13-14/00

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	-50				
60m	-50				
120m	-48				
181m	-49				

HOLE NO: 2000-03

PROJECT: Spider #1
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
0.00	10.20	Overburden: 6.10-10.20 regolith 6.10-6.45 dolomite boulder 6.45-7.75 cemented dolomite & gneiss pebbles; pebbles to 3 cm; matrix lime & sand 7.75-8.20 cemented sand - minor pebbles 8.20-8.55 cemented pebbles to 3 cm 8.55-8.90 dolomite boulder 8.90-10.20 poorly cemented pebbles & cobbles of dolomite & gneiss.
10.20	28.25	Dolomite 10.20-15.30 light tan, massive to poorly bedded, fossiliferous 15.30 contact @ 50 ^{o} 15.30-19.50 light brown, poorly bedded, fossiliferous 19.50 contact sharp @ 55 ^{o} 19.50-26.75 mainly light to mid greyish brown, modestly bedded, very fossiliferous. @ 23.25 bedding @ 55 ^{o} 26.75 contact @ 60^{o} 26.75-28.25 mid greyish brown, modestly bedded, very fossiliferous, sandy
28.25		Contact sharp - irregular
28.25	41.45	Sandstone 28.25-29.70 medium grained, clean quartz sandstone with thin fine grained beds; moderate to well bedded. 29.70 contact ground core 29.70-30.50 mid to dark grey dirty sandstone with pebbles/fragments of clean sandstone 30.50 contact sharp @ 45^{o} 30.50-34.05 dark grey, fine grained dirty, poorly bedded, poor to non-consolidated 34.05 contact @ 40^{o} 34.05-36.45 mid greenish grey, fine grained, massive

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2000-03			PAGE: 2/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		36.45 contact irregular 36.45-41.45 fine to medium to coarse grained, clean quartz, poorly consolidated, minor worm burrows, poorly bedded. 36.45-36.75 very fine grained.									
41.45		Contact ground core									
41.45	109.8	Gneiss: granite gneiss, brick red; 15% quartz, 55% microcline, 30% mafics; massive-no banding but locally weakly foliated; local fragments/inclusionsof gneiss; moderately fractured/veined -carbonate filled 41.45-41.75 mid grey - feldspars totally weathered 41.75-42.00 kimberlite, dark brownish grey, soft strongly weathered; upper & lower contacts @ 30° but opposite to each other @ 55.50 foliation @ 65° 57.00-58.00 3cm kimberlite dyke @ 0-5°, strongly weathered @ 58.90 3mm kimberlite filled fracture @ 15° @ 59.15 3mm kimberlite filled fracture @ 15° @ 63.50 kimberlite filled fracture @15° 65.85-66.35 broken core due to fractures along core @ 66.90 foliation @ 50° 76.60-78.00 leucocratic 85.65-86.50 leucocratic ~ 88.00-109.80 core broken, moderately fractured at all angles; chlorite on fractures 90.25-102.50 dark reddish grey 98.20-101.00 pegmatite; quartz - feldspar - chlorite @ ~100.50 kimberlite fracture, broken core 107.95-109.80 pegmatite; quartz - feldspar - chlorite 109.60-109.80 kimberlite along fracture in pegmatite									
109.80		Contact @ 40°									
109.80	154.45	Kimberlite: mid to dark brownish grey, fine grained phlogopite-serpentine matrix with 30% peridotite clasts to 5mm; 1-2mm reaction rims about gneiss clast; strongly magnetic, carbonatized; weak to moderately fractured - carbonate filled.									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - Kyle #3 | HOLE NO: 2000-03 | PAGE: 3/4

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		25% gneiss clasts to 25 cm	2000-03-01	109.60	115.00	5.40					
		20% gneiss clasts to 30 cm	2000-03-02	115.00	121.00	6.00					
		10% gneiss clasts to 5 cm at 124.40 banding @ 45^{o}	2000-03-03	121.00	127.00	6.00					
		<3% gneiss clasts 128.80-134.00 peridotite/olivine clasts serpentinized to olive green colour from usual black	2000-03-04	127.00	133.00	6.00					
		<3% gneiss clasts	2000-03-05	133.00	139.00	6.00					
		10% gneiss clasts to 6 cm from ~139m kimberlite taking appearance of ragged clasts	2000-03-06	139.00	145.00	6.00					
		15% gneiss clasts to 5cm	2000-03-07	145.00	151.00	6.00					
		10% gneiss clasts to 15cm	2000-03-08	151.00	154.45	3.45					
154.45		Contact sharp @ 50^{o}; 3mm chill margin									
154.45	181.66	Gneiss 154.45-169.50 mid to dark grey, medium to coarse grained locally pegmatitic over short intervals, faint to well banded @ 157.30 gneissosity @ 40^{o} 157.90-160.00 kimberlite dyke @ 30^{o} @ 159.90 1cm broken kimberlite dyke @ 160.05 1cm kimberlite dyke @ 20^{o} @ 167.00 gneissosity @ 30^{o} 160.95-161.10 kimberlite dyke @ 40^{o} non magnetic, moderately carbonatized, fine grained 169.50-175.70 light grey to pinkish white to light pink, medium to coarse grained; for the most part leucocratic, very faint foliation 175.70 contact sharp @ 50^{o} 175.70-181.66 mixture of leucocratic gneiss with faint foliation & well banded grey gneiss									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3			2000-02			4/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS							
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH				
		at 181.00 gneissosity @ 55^{o}								
181.66		E.O.H.								
		Notes: 1) All casing pulled.								
		2) Cement Plugs @ m & m.								
		3) Trorari tests: Depth Dip Azimuth (Azimuths unreliable)								
		60m -50^{o} 196^{o}								
		120m -48^{o} 197^{o}								
		181m -49^{o} 195^{o}								
		4) Azimuths unreliable due to the magnetic attraction of the kimberlite, and not corrected for declanation.								

				INCLINATION TESTS									
				DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	HOLE NO: 2000-04			
				COLLAR	-70					PAGE: 1/4			
LOCATION: KYLE #3		GRID: ASHTON	ELEVATION: ~130m	85m	-70					PROJECT: SPIDER #1			
LENGTH: 285.60m	HORIZ: 600E	VERT: 675N	AZIMUTH: GRID S	185m	-69					STARTED:			
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: J.G. BURNS	DATE: MAY 15/2000	285m	-69					FINISHED:			

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
0.00	7.62	Overburden: 0.5m of semi consolidated dolomite & volcanic pebbles set in a limey matrix									
7.62	23.20	Dolomite: 7.62-14.60 light tan, fossiliferous 14.60 contact broken core 14.60-17.60 light brownish grey, fossiliferous, mottled 17.60 contact sharp @ 80^{o} 17.60-23.20 mid to dark brownish grey, very fossiliferous (worm burrows); minor intervals of above sub-unit. 22.65-23.20 matrix becoming sandy									
23.20		contact broken core									
23.20	32.61	Sandstone: 23.20-~24.50 light grey, fine to medium grained, clean quartz, friable ~24.50 contact lost-ground core ~24.50-27.70 dark green, dirty, fine grained, poorly consolidated, massive; near top fragments of clean sandstone 27.70 subtle colour change 27.70-29.55 light to mid green, "dirty", fine grained, massive 29.55 contact lost-ground core 29.55-32.61 fine to coarse grained, massive clean quartz, very friable; considerable lost core, but above 32.61 a few pebbles of white quartz recovered. 29.55-29.85 very fine grained									
32.61		contact lost - broken & lost core									
32.61	225.60	Gneiss: 32.61-90.55 Granite: brick red, massive, medium to coarse grained, weakly fractured; minor sections probable xenoliths - foliated to banded with indistinct contacts due to assimilation 32.61-~44.00 effects of tropical weathering 32.61-33.60 weathered white - mafics & microcline totally altered 33.60 contract gradational									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3				HOLE NO: 2000-04			PAGE: 2/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		33.60-~40.00 dark pink to red, mafics weathered but becoming less so ~40.00-44.00 weathering mainly confined about fractures ~56.75-78.40 numerous xenoliths; granite becoming more leucocratic 78.40-90.55 leucocratic granite: light to mid pink, faintly foliated, medium to coarse grained; 20% quartz, 10% mafics 70% feldspar; minor xenoliths @ 84.00 foliation @ 50° 90.55 contact sharp @ 20° 90.55-119.35 mixture of moderately to well banded, fine to coarse grained, dark grey gneiss plus light grey to pink, fine to coarse grained moderately foliated leucocratic gneiss at least some of which is granite. @ 98.00 gneissosity @ 40° 119.35 contact @ 50° 119.35-124.15 mainly leucocratic granite with minor grey gneiss 123.15-123.35 quartz vein @ 65° 124.15 contact @ 75° parallel to gneissosity 124.15-138.35 mainly grey gneiss with minor short sections of pink granite 138.35 contact sharp @ 45° slightly cross-cutting gneissosity 138.35-159.65 mid pink to pinkish grey granite, minor gneiss xenoliths-some partially assimilated 142.10-144.90 pegmatite - contacts irregular @ 154.60 foliation @ 60° 159.65 contact @ 45° 159.65-179.75 mainly grey gneiss with short granite sections both parallel to and cross-cutting gneissosity @ 171.70 gneissosity @ 55°								

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3				HOLE NO: 2000-04			PAGE: 3/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		179.75 contact @ 55° semi-parallel to gneissosity 179.75-225.60 mainly pale pink leucogranite with sections of considerable grey gneiss as at 191.25-196.50, 209.00-210.65, 211.90-219.05 203.80-204.90 pegmatite 210.70-210.90 kimberlite dyke @ 25°, 2%pyrite @ 210.95 3mm kimberlite fracture 225.15-225.55 7mm kimberlite dyke curving along core axis									
225.60		contact sharp @ 5 °									
225.60	232.05	Kimberlite: dark brownish grey, fine grained phlogopite rich matrix with ~30% olivine phenocrysts; strongly magnetic & carbonatized; foliated @ 20-40°; considerable broken core due to fracture set @ 5-10°									
		20% gneiss clasts to 10 cm	2000-04-01	225.60	229.00	3.40					
		30% gneiss clasts to 0.5 m	2000-04-02	229.00	232.05	3.05					
232.05		contact sharp @15 degrees									
232.05	250.40	Gneiss: mixture of 60% light to dark, medium grained, well banded, grey gneiss with 40% leucogranite gneiss; granite gneiss mainly lower in the hole @ 238.40 gneissosity @ 65° @ 245.00 gneissosity @ 60° 250.30-250.40 quartz vein @ 35°									
250.40		contact at quartz vein @ 30°									
250.40	252.80	Kimberlite: dark brownish grey, non to weakly magnetic; core broken due to a strong carbonate fracture semi parallel to the core; (basically a very narrow dyke following along the core axis)									
		50% gneiss	2000-04-03	250.40	252.80	2.40					

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3				HOLE NO: 2000-04			PAGE: 4/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
252.80		contact sharp @ 5-10°									
252.80	285.60	Gneiss: mainly fine to medium grained, poor to well banded, light to dark grey with minor sections of poorly foliated leucogranite. @ 262.50 gneissosity @ 35° 272.95-273.50 quartz-feldspar pegmatite @ 277.50 gneissosity @ 50°									
285.60		E.O.H.									
		Notes: 1) All casing pulled. 2) Cement plugs at & m. 3) Tropari tests: Depth Dip Azimuth (azimuths unreliable) 85m -70° 201° 185m -69° 203° 285m -69° 205° 4) Azimuths unreliable due to the magnetic attraction of the kimberlite, and not corrected for declination.									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: KYLE #3	GRID: ASHTON		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 169.79	HORIZ: 700 E	VERT: 675 N	AZIMUTH: GRID S
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: J.G. BURNS	DATE: MAY 11-13/00

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	-50				
60m	-49				
120m	-47				
170m	-46				

HOLE NO: 2000-05

PROJECT: SPIDER #1
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
0.00	9.35	Overburden: 9.14-9.35 cemented regolith; pebbles of dolomite, sandstone & kimberlite in a limey matrix
9.35	29.95	Dolomite: 9.35-19.55 light tan, faintly bedded, poorly fosisliferous but with fossil content increasing down hole. 19.55 contact sharp @ 45° 19.55-29.95 mixture of above with a light to mid brownish grey, very fossiliferous, modestly bedded sub-unit @ 21.15 bedding @ 45° @ 25.40 bedding @ 50°
29.95		contact sharp @ 60°
29.95	43.40	Sandstone: 29.95-31.60 mid grey to brownish grey, poor to moderately bedded calcareous @ 31.30 bedding @ 55° 31.60 contact sharp @ 45° 31.60-32.90 mid to dark grey, calcareous matrix with 40% light grey sandstone pebbles/fragments to 1cm 32.90 contact lost - ground core 32.90-36.00 dark greenish grey, massive, non-calcareous, fine grained, poorly consolidated 36.00 contact gradational - colour change 36.00-38.60 light to mid green, massive, fine grained 38.60 contact sharp but irregular 38.60-43.40 fine to medium to coarse grained, clean quartz sandstone, massive to faintly bedded, poorly consolidated; 1% worm burrows. 38.60-39.00 very fine grained "marker"
43.40		contact lost - ground core

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3 | HOLE NO: 2000-05 | PAGE: 2/4

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
43.40	86.15	Gneiss 43.40-56.60 generally mid to dark greyish red, fine to medium grained (locally pegmatitic), non to poorly banded; strongly fractured to brecciated to 54.60 with fractures at all angles; carbonate filling some fractures; "breccia veins" bleached to cream colour & non-carbonatized - matrix appears to be mainly finely crushed gneiss 56.60 contact irregular at abrupt colour change 56.60-69.60 mixture of poor to moderately banded greyish pink & dark grey gneiss; weakly fractured throughout - fractures at all angles with carbonate filling 57.80-58.60 moderately fractured @ 60.80 gneissosity @ 15° @ 63.90 5mm carbonate filled fracture @ 10° @ 65.35 5mm carbonate "shear" fracture @ 15° 65.85-66.00 kimberlite dyke; magnetic, oxidized; upper contact @ 50°, lower @ 55° @ 67.90 2cm breccia fracture @ 10° partially infilled with kimberlite 69.30-69.60 irregular breccia with kimberlite filling 69.60 colour change 69.60-79.15 mid greyish red, medium grained, massive to poorly banded weakly fractured with carbonate filling 69.80-69.90 quartz vein @ 65° @ 73.45 5cm breccia; carbonate matrix @ 76.50 gneissosity @ 45° 79.15 abrupt colour change @ 25° 79.15-81.85 dark grey to black with minor pinkish bands; fine grained 80.95-81.15 kimberlite dyke @ 30° cross-cutting gneissosity but in same plane; 40% olivine clasts to 3mm in a serpentine matrix 81.85 colour @ 30° degrees cross cutting gneissosity of above unit 81.85-86.15 mid greyish red, medium grained, faintly banded 82.00-82.85 poorly developed breccia with kimberlite filling @ 84.90 2cm kimberlite @ 35°									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3				HOLE NO: 2000-05			PAGE: 3/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
86.15		contact sharp @ 40°									
86.15	89.10	Kimberlite: dark grey, fine grained, strongly magnetic & carbonatized; 1-2mm peridotite clasts - content very variable but averages ~20%; weakly fractured - carbonate filled; 3mm chill margins at dyke contacts & about gneiss inclusions.									
		30% gneiss clasts	2000-05-01	86.15	89.10	2.95					
89.10		contact sharp @ 50°									
89.10	169.79	Gneiss									
		89.10-101.90 predominantly granite gneiss: light to mid greyish pink, very poorly banded, medium to coarse grained - locally pegmatitic; ~5% fine to medium grained, modestly banded grey gneiss as inclusions since banding of grey gneiss cross cuts that of granite gneiss									
		@ 91.00 5cm kimberlite dyke @ 60°									
		101.90 contact taken where dark grey gneiss becomes dominant									
		101.90-110.95 predominantly mid to dark grey, fine to medium grained, well banded gneiss; ~20% pink gneiss parallel to grey gneiss									
		@ 110.70 gneissosity @ 50°									
		110.95 colour change									
		110.95-122.70 predominantly granite gneiss with ~5% grey gneiss bands & inclusions									
		118.15-118.45 Kimberlite dyke: mid brownish grey very fine grained; 20% peridotite clasts to 1mm, non-magnetic; upper contact @ 30°, lower @ 40° cross cutting gneissosity									
		122.70 grey gneiss sections becoming more prevalent									
		122.70-129.10 approximately 50% grey gneiss, 50% granite gneiss; gneissosity angles highly variable; granite gneiss may be either parallel to or cross-cutting grey gneiss gneissosity									
		129.10 colour change: decrease in grey gneiss content									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3				HOLE NO: 2000-05			PAGE: 4/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		129.10-134.50 granite gneiss; pinkish grey, very poorly banded, medium to coarse grained, locally pegmatitic 134.50 sharp colour change 134.50-169.79 predominantly grey gneiss, poor to moderately banded with sections of well banded pinkish gneiss; banding in both units parallel therefore originally probably sedi-ments; in both units grain size varies from fine to coarse. @ 148.50 gneissosity @ 50° @ 167.80 gneissosity @ 30°									
169.79		E.O.H.									
		Notes: 1) All casing pulled. 2) Cement plugs at m & m. 3) Tropari tests: Depth Dip Azimuth (azimuths unreliable) 60m -49° 191° 120m -47° 192° 170m -46° 193° 4) Azimuths unreliable due to the magnetic attraction of the kimberlite, and not corrected for declination.									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: KYLE #3	GRID: ASHTON		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 173.29m	HORIZ: 400 E	VERT: 625 N	AZIMUTH: GRID S
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: J.G. BURNS	DATE: MAY 11-12/00

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	-50				
60m	-49				
120m	-49				
172m	-49				

HOLE NO: 2000-06

PROJECT: SPIDER #1
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
0.00	11.00	Overburden: recovered material includes loose (minor cemented) dolomite (to 8cm), dark grey sandstone (to 12 cm) and minor gravel size gneiss.
11.00	29.57	Dolomite: 11.00-21.00 light greyish tan, fossiliferous, local very faint bedding 21.00 contact sharp @ 50° defined by subtle colour change as well as fossil content 21.00-29.57 light to mid brownish grey, very fossiliferous, numerous worm burrows, moderately bedded @ 21.40 bedding @ 50° @ 28.40 bedding @ 50° 28.85-29.57 matrix becoming progressively more sandy
29.57		contact lost - ground core
29.57	43.00	Sandstone: 29.57-31.30 mid grey, fine grained, calcareous matrix supporting ~50% highly irregular sub rounded to sub angular clasts to 2cm of "clean" white sandstone 31.30 contact at abrupt decrease in clast content 31.30-34.50 fine grained, mid to dark greenish grey, <5% clasts of "clean" sandstone; trace pyrite 31.30-32.70 matrix calcareous but becoming less so 34.50 contact irregular - marked by colour change 34.50-37.15 light to mid greyish green, fine grained, occassional worm burrows @ 35.40 bedding @ 50° 37.15 contact sharp @ 50° 37.15-37.90 very fine to fine grained, becoming coarser down hole 37.15-37.40 light greenish grey "marker" sandstone 37.90 contact gradational 37.90-43.00 medium to coarse grained, poorly consolidated; light grey to white, "clean", ~100% quartz; faintly bedded; ~2% worm burrows

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		@ 39.00 bedding @ 50°									
		42.00-43.00 mid to dark grey with gneiss pebbles									
43.00		contact lost - broken & ground core									
43.00	74.20	Gneiss:									
		43.00-66.80 granite gneiss: mid to dark greyish red, fine to medium grained, (locally pegmatitic); numerous breccia sections with kimberlitic matrix - clasts/fragments to 10+ cm, angular to sub-rounded, clast +/or matrix supported; kimberlite composed of irregular sub rounded olivine + peridotite clasts to 3cm (some with serpentine rims) set in a fine grained, light olive green serpentine matrix; modestly fractured with carbonate filling									
		44.30-44.70 "pseudo clasts" of light grey granite formed by "onion skin" weathering									
		66.80-74.20 massive to well banded, generally mid greyish red, poorly fractured									
		@ 72.00 gneissosity @ 60°									
		~50% breccia: main zones, 43.00-43.70, 44.70-45.35, 46.50-47.25, 47.50-47.85	2000-06-01	43.00	49.00	6.00					
		30% breccia: main zones, 50.70-50.90, 51.45-52.50, 52.90-53.10, 53.30-53.40, 55.15-55.40	2000-06-02	49.00	55.00	6.00					
		50% breccia: main zones, 55.80-56.05, 56.50-57.00, 57.20-57.65, 58.05-58.50, 59.05-59.20, 59.30-60.40, 60.60-61.00	2000-06-03	55.00	61.00	6.00					
		99% breccia	2000-06-04	61.00	67.00	6.00					
74.20		contact @ 50° at a breccia zone									
74.20	125.00	Kimberlite:									
		74.20-74.50 breccia	2000-06-05	74.20	80.00	5.80					
		74.50-74.85 gneiss; mafics partially altered									
		74.85 contact @ 50°									
		74.85-76.30 kimberlite; strongly magnetic & carbonatized; 40% peridotite									

			clasts to 2cm 76.0-76.3 10% gneiss clasts										
		76.30	contact @ 55^{o}										

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3				HOLE NO: 2000-06			PAGE: 3/5	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		76.30-76.90 40% gneiss clasts 76.90-77.60 gneiss xenolith 77.60-80.00 60% gneiss 79.40-79.50 10% "eroded" purple red garnets & green diopside crystals									
		Mix of intervals similar to above, with numerous gneiss clasts set in kimberlite matrix, plus younger kimberlite dykes which contain numerous peridotite clasts but rare to few gneiss clasts. Dykes notably more magnetic. 80.00-81.95 60% gneiss clasts to 25cm 81.95 contact sharp but irregular 81.95-82.20 kimberlite dyke non-magnetic, 30% peridote clasts 82.20 contact sharp but irregular 82.20-83.45 60% gneiss clasts 83.45 contact sharp @ 30^{o} degrees 83.45-84.45 kimberlite dyke strongly magnetic, 30% peridotite clasts; minor soft white mineral dusted in patches 84.45 contact sharp @ 50^{o} 84.45-86.00 40% gneiss	2000-06-06	80.00	86.00	6.00					
		60% gneiss clasts to 0.6m; ~10% peridotite & olivine clasts set in a fine grained kimberlite matrix	2000-06-07	86.00	92.00	6.00					
		60% gneiss clasts to 0.5m; <5% peridotite & olivine clasts	2000-06-08	92.00	98.00	6.00					
		75% gneiss clasts to 45cm; matrix combination of kimberlite & fine gneiss	2000-06-09	98.00	104.00	6.00					
		40% gneiss clasts to 0.5m; 105.60-106.25 kimberlite dyke with internal banding @ 25^{o} & no gneiss clasts; upper contact @ 20^{o}, lower at a fracture @ 55^{o}	2000-06-10	104.00	110.00	6.00					
		50% gneiss clasts to 0.65m; peridotite clasts in kimberlite to 1.5cm; sections weakly fractured with strongest parallel to core	2000-06-11	110.00	116.00	6.00					
		20% gneiss clasts to 10cm	2000-06-12	116.00	122.00	6.00					

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3				HOLE NO: 2000-06			PAGE: 4/5	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
1.00		Possible 3 ages of kimberlite. #1 is represented by mid to dark, greyish brown, rounded to jagged clasts to 15cm. Within these clasts are peridotite &/or olivine clasts to 1.5cm which may contain (rarely) garnet & diopside. #2 is the matrix to the "kimberlite clasts (#1)" . It is greyish olive green in colour, very fine grained serpentine rich & hosts not only the kimberlite clasts but also peridotite & olivine clasts. The later may be the remnants of disaggregation & resorbtion of the original #1 kimberlite. Gneiss clasts are also common in the matrix. #3 are later (younger) dykes with sharp contacts to the enclosing rocks, contain no or few gneiss clasts & resemble #1 in colour, composition, grain size & peridotite/ olivine clast content.									
		120.40-121.40 #3 kimberlite dyke @ 35^{o}									
		20% gneiss clasts to 5cm; 20% #1 kimberlite to 15cm	2000-06-13	122.00	125.00	3.00					
125.00		contact irregular @ ~30^{o}									
125.00	173.29	Gneiss									
		125.00-129.00 light to mid greyish red, medium grained, locally modestly banded; minor (<5%) short narrow breccias with kimberlite matrix									
		129.00 contact sharp @ 30^{o}									
		129.00-136.00 melange of gneiss & kimberlite. Gneiss is brecciated (as opposed to occurring as xenoliths). Kimberlite occurrs as matrix to breccias, as well as narrow dykes filling fractures. Dykes probably #3. Gneiss xenoliths minor.									
		50% gneiss	2000-06-14	129.00	133.00	4.00					
		129.00-129.30 Kimberlite dyke; upper contact @ 30^{o}, lower @ 20^{o}									
		30% gneiss	2000-06-15	133.00	136.00	3.00					
		133.20-136.00 narrow (probably 10-15cm) dyke snaking in & out along core axis; trace pyrite									
		136.00 contact sharp along serpentine fracture @ 20^{o} degrees									
		136.00-140.15 mainly mid grey, medium grained & faintly bedded, with lesser pinkish white sections.									
		140.15 abrupt colour change @ 35^{o}									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3 | HOLE NO: 2000-06 | PAGE: 5/5

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		140.15-158.40 mainly mid to dark greyish red, modestly banded, medium to coarse grained, minor grey sections, weakly fractured. @141.30 kimberlite fracture @ 143.50 gneissosity @ 55° 145.70-145.85 kimberlite dyke, upper contact @ 45°, lower @ 45° 146.70-147.00 broken core - kimberlite matrix @ 147.40 2cm kimberlite fracture @ 35° @ 152.30 kimberlite fracture @ 50° @ 155.00 gneissosity @ 45° 158.40 colour change parallel to gneissosity 158.40-162.00 medium to coarse grained, massive to poorly banded; pink to 160.50, pinkish grey thereafter 162.00 colour change parallel to banding @ 45° 162.00-173.29 melange: mixture of short, fine to medium grained red and light to dark grey sections. 164.50-164.85 kimberlite dyke cross cutting gneissosity & incorporating 25% gneissic bands; 35% olivine phenocrysts set in a very fine grained phlogopite rich matrix; trace pyrite; upper contact @ 30°, lower @ 35° @ 167.00 2cm kimberlite dyke @ 20° @ 168.00 gneissosity @ 40° 171.20-171.65 kimberlite dyke cross cutting gneissosity (in same plane), upper contact @ 45°, lower @ 40° @ 172.00 gneissosity @ 15° @ 172.65 4cm kimberlite dyke @ 45°								
173.29		E.O.H.									
		Notes: 1) All casing pulled. 2) Cement plugs at m & m. 3) Tropari test; Depth Dip Azimuth (azimuths unreliable) 60m -49° 191° 120m -49° 195° 172m -49° 195°									

		4) Azimuths unreliable due to the magnetic attraction of the kimberlite, and not corrected for declination.									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: KYLE #3	GRID: ASHTON		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 282.55 m	HORIZ: 400 E	VERT: 625 N	AZIMUTH: GRID S
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: J.G. BURNS	DATE:May 14-16/00

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	-65				
100m	-64				
190m	-64				
282m	-65				

HOLE NO: 2000-07
PAGE:1/6
PROJECT: SPIDER #1
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
0.00	9.00	Overburden: revovered material includes pebbles and cobbles of dolomite, gneiss & fine grained basalt
9.00	23.65	Dolomite: 9.00-16.10 light tan, massive, modestly fossiliferous 16.10 contact - broken core; subtle colour change 16.10-18.65 light to mid brown, modestly fossiliferous, locally mottled massive 18.65 contact lost - ground core 18.65-23.65 mixture of a light grey modestly bedded, very fossiliferous unit, with the above unit. @ 19.95 bedding @ 60^{o} 22.85-23.65 becoming progressively more sandy
23.65		contact sharp @ 65^{o}
23.65	33.50	Sandstone: 23.65-24.25 light brownish grey, very calcareous, modestly bedded 24.25 contact sharp @ 65^{o} 24.25-26.50 light to mid grey, calcareous, poorly consolidated, ~40% clasts of "clean" white sandstone to 1cm 26.50 contact lost - ground core 26.50-28.95 dark grey, very poorly consolidated, modestly bedded, fine grained 28.00-28.50 very fine grained, probably siltstone 28.95 contact irregular 28.95-30.80 light greyish green, fine to medium grained, poorly bedded, poorly consolidated 30.80 contact irregular 30.80-33.50 medium to coarse grained, clean quartz sandstone 30.80-31.05 very fine grained
33.50		contact lost - ground core
33.50	62.60	Kimberlite:

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3				HOLE NO: 2000-07			PAGE: 2/6	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		33.50-34.15 unconsolidated regolith: dark green sandy matrix with clasts of clean sandstone to 2cm.									
		34.15-~35.0 very strongly weathered; dark green, soft but consolidated; original kimberlite mineralogy basically destroyed.									
		35.00 contact gradational, taken where gneiss clasts become reddish and thus not as extensively weathered									
		35.00-~60.0 rock progressively harder but kimberlite texture & mineralogy still partially destroyed; reddish brown iron oxide stain to core; still magnetic									
		40% gneiss clasts to 25 cm	2000-07-01	33.50	39.00	5.50					
		60% gneiss clasts to 1.1m	2000-07-02	39.00	45.00	6.00					
		44.35-45.50 core very soft & weathered									
		30% gneiss clasts to 0.6m	2000-07-03	45.00	51.00	6.00					
		47.10-47.85 core very soft, broken, crumbled & highly oxidized									
		80% gneiss clasts to 1.3m; appearance locally that of brecciated gneiss rather than kimberlite with gneiss clasts.	2000-07-04	51.00	57.00	6.00					
		51.00-52.10 kimberlite dyke; minor gneiss clasts near contacts									
		50% gneiss clasts to 20cm; appearance becoming increasingly more of a breccia although sections with definite clasts still evident	2000-07-05	57.00	62.00	5.00					
		57.25-57.50 kimberlite dyke @ 45^{o}									
		60.35-61.35 kimberlite dyke (#3); upper contact @ 30^{o}, lower @ 45^{o}									
62.00		contact gradational									
62.00	157.35	Gneiss:									
		62.00-104.80 strongly brecciated; clasts are dominantly angular to sub-angular, in a matrix of kimberlite & finely broken gneiss									
		60% gneiss to 15cm	2000-07-06	62.00	68.00	6.00					
		62.50-62.65 kimberlite dyke @ 45^{o}									
		63.75-63.90 kimberlite dyke, irregular contacts, minor pyrite									
		64.05-64.40 kimberlite dyke, irregular contacts									
		64.70-64.85 kimberlite dyke @ 30^{o}									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3				HOLE NO: 2000-07			PAGE: 3/6	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		65.75-65.85 kimberlite dyke @ 50°									
		70% gneiss; main breccias: 68.00-69.20, 69.70-70.10, 70.25-74.00 74.15-74.50	2000-07-07	68.00	74.50	6.50					
		80% gneiss (actually a brick red, non-banded to poorly foliated, medium grained granite); in places kimberlite occurs as angular fragments to 5cm rather than as open space filling; main breccias: 74.80-74.85, 75.45-76.20, 77.40-77.70, 79.50-79.65, 79.75-79.90; kimberlite dyke @ 45°, 1% pyrite, no gneiss clasts.	2000-07-08	74.50	80.00	5.50					
		60% gneiss to 0.6m; 100% brecciated; kimberlite often occurs as angular apparent fragments 82.45-82.65 kimberlite dyke @ 50°, 1% pyrite	2000-07-09	80.00	86.00	6.00					
		70% gneiss to 35cm; 100% breccia; minor actual gneiss clasts; 5% apparent kimberlite fragments to 7cm	2000-07-10	86.00	92.00	6.00					
		70% gneiss to 35cm; 100% brecciated; 3% apparent kimberlite fragments to 3cm at 93.30 3cm kimberlite dyke @ 45°	2000-07-11	92.00	98.00	6.00					
		70% gneiss to 25cm; 100% brecciated; 3% apparent kimberlite fragments to 3cm at 102.50 5cm kimberlite dyke @ 50°, 2% pyrite	2000-07-12	98.00	104.80	6.80					
		104.80 contact at end of breccia									
		104.80-157.35 mixture of brick red, medium grained, faintly foliated, quartz poor granite gneiss, and fine to coarse grained, mid to dark grey, poor to well banded grey gneiss @ 112.20 gneissosity @ 30° 115.55-118.15 ~30% kimberlite as irregular patches & dykes; non magnetic; mafics of host granite partially serpentinized. @ 119.25 broken core - kimberlite fracture @ 45° @ 119.60 foliation @ 55° @ 122.50 7cm kimberlite dyke @ 60°, semi-parallel to foliation									

122.95-123.15 kimberlite dyke @ 60°

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		@ 124.35 irregular kimberlite fracture 127.65-128.05 tension breccia - kimberlite filling 128.05-~135.0 modestly fractured at all angles; a few fractures with kimberlite filling @ 139.25 foliation @ 40° 141.00-142.60 50% quartz-feldspar pegmatite @ 148.00 gneissosity @ 40° 154.50-155.35 kimberlite dyke: magnetic, pitted, massive, appears weathered; fine grained matrix with 30% olivine clasts to 3mm; no gneiss clasts; upper contact @ 25° cross cutting gneissosity & in a plane rotated 45° from gneissosity, lower contact @ 20° @ 155.50 gneissosity @ 40°									
157.35		contact @ 40° opposite to & rotated ~15° from gneissosity									
157.35	207.45	Kimberlite: fine grained, non-magnetic, mid green serpentine matrix, in which are set gneiss & kimberlite clasts. Kimberlite clasts are greyish brown, sub-rounded to ragged, phlogopite rich & strongly magnetic and contain black peridotite &/or serpentized olivine macrocrysts to 1cm.									
		25% gneiss clasts to 10cm; 25% kimberlite clasts to 15cm	2000-07-13	157.35	163.00	5.65					
		20% gneiss clasts to 10cm; 25% kimberlite clasts to 25cm; weakly fractured with carbonate filling at 168.40 fracture gouge @ 30° at 168.65 fracture gouge @ 30°	2000-07-14	163.00	169.00	6.00					
		20% gneiss clasts to 7cm; 15% kimberlite clasts to 0.1m; weakly fractured	2000-07-15	169.00	175.00	6.00					
		15% gneiss clasts to 7cm; overall colour change to greenish brown so that kimberlite clasts are no longer distinguishable; weakly fractured	2000-07-16	175.00	181.00	6.00					
		25% gneiss clasts to 0.5m; 10% kimberlite clasts to 5cm; weakly fractured	2000-07-17	181.00	187.00	6.00					
		25% gneiss clasts to 40cm; 10% kimberlite clasts to 8cm at 187.05 strong fracture @ 20°	2000-07-18	187.00	193.00	6.00					

at 187.30 strong fracture @ 20°

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3			HOLE NO: 2000-07			PAGE: 5/6	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS							
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH				
		35% gneiss clasts to 0.8m; mainly greenish brown kimberlite therefore few kimberlite clasts; weakly fractured	2000-07-19	193.00	199.00	6.00				
		196.50-197.30 gneiss								
		at 197.90 banding @ 55^{o}								
		198.10-198.75 gneiss								
		25% gneiss clasts to 0.85m; mainly massive brownish matrix kimberlite; weakly fractured	2000-07-20	199.00	205.00	6.00				
		199.40-200.25 gneiss								
		10% gneiss clasts to 5cm	2000-07-21	205.00	207.45	2.45				
207.45		contact sharp @ 60^{o}								
207.45	222.00	Gneiss: grey gneiss with scattered kimberlite dykes, fractures & small patches								
		at 208.45 5cm kimberlite dyke - irregular								
		at 208.95 kimberlite fracture - irregular								
		211.30-211.65 kimberlite dyke; brownish matrix, no gneiss clasts; upper contact irregular, lower @ 60^{o}								
		213.30-213.80 60% kimberlite dyke; upper contact @ 25^{o}, lower @ 55^{o}								
		214.40-215.00 kimberlite dyke; contacts @ 15^{o}, minor gneiss clasts								
		at 215.75 gneissosity @ 80^{o}								
		at 219.95 4cm kimberlite dyke @ 70^{o}								
		220.25-220.50 kimberlite dyke; upper contact @ 40^{o}, lower @ 35^{o}								
		221.00-221.30 kimberlite dyke; upper contact @ 75^{o}, lower @ 45^{o}								
222.00		contact very irregular								
222.00	237.10	Kimberlite								
		10% gneiss clasts to 15cm;	2000-07-22	222.00	228.00	6.00				
		222.00-~227.0 brownish matrix; rock crumbly & swells with water								
		10% gneiss clasts; dark green matrix	2000-07-23	228.00	234.00	6.00				
		232.70-234.00 weakly foliated @ 40^{o}								

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: SPIDER #1 - KYLE #3		HOLE NO: 2000-07		PAGE: 6/6			
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS							
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH				
		10% gneiss clasts to 5cm; clasts very angular	2000-07-24	234.00	237.10	3.10				
237.10		contact @ 40°								
237.10	282.55	Gneiss mixture of grey gneiss & granite gneiss								
		238.70-239.65 kimberlite dyke, non-magnetic, no gneiss xenoliths, fine to medium grained phlogophite rich matrix; 40% peridotite clasts to 3mm; upper contact weaves along core for 30cm and averages 20°; lower contact @ 35°								
		at 243.85 gneissosity @ 70°								
		252.95-253.35 kimberlite dyke @ 15° cross-cutting gneissosity								
		254.10-254.20 kimberlite dyke @ 25° cross-cutting gneissosity								
		at 259.80 gneissosity @ 55°								
		at260.15 1cm kimberlite dyke @ 15° cross-cutting gneissosity								
		at 260.20 1cm kimberlite dyke @ 15° cross-cutting gneissosity								
		260.70-261.20 kimberlite dyke @ 25° cross-cutting gneissosity								
		262.75-263.15 kimberlite dyke @ 20°								
		263.45-264.35 1cm kimberlite dyke, weaves along core axis, other fractures branch from it								
		264.80-266.90 kimberlite dyke @ 20-25° cross-cutting gneissosity; 15% gneiss xenoliths								
		267.80-268.00 kimberlite dyke @ 15° cross-cutting gneissosity								
		at 273.30 5cm kimberlite dyke @ 20° cross-cutting gneissosity								
		273.50-273.70 kimberlite dyke @ 20°								
		at 278.60 gneissosity @ 50°								
282.55		E.O.H.								
		Notes: 1) All casing pulled.								
		2) Cement plugs at m & m.								
		3) Tropari tests; Depth Dip Azimuth (azimuths unreliable)								
		100m -64° 191°								
		190m -64° 197°								
		282m -65° 197°								
		4) Azimuths unreliable due to the magnetic attraction of the kimberlite, and not corrected for declination.								

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: Kyle #3	GRID: Ashton		ELEVATION: ~130 m
LENGTH: 157.58 m	HORIZ: 300 E	VERT: 600 N	AZIMUTH: 180°
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: Jim Burns	DATE: March 5/01

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	50°				
14.33m	51°				
75.29m	50°				
151.49m	48°				

HOLE NO: 2001-08
PAGE 1 OF 3
PROJECT:Spider # 1 / Kyle # 3
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
0	11.28	Overburden: Cored pebbles/cobbles of dolomite and diabase
11.28	28.65	Dolomite:
		11.28 - 19.85 light creamy brown, poorly bedded, fossiliferous
		19.85 contact/bedding @45°
		19.85 - 28.65 mid to dark greyish brown, well bedded (up to 1m), very
		fossiliferous; light creamy brown interbeds.
		@ 23.95m bedding @45°
		26.90 - 28.65 sandy matrix
28.65		Contact sharp @ 50°
28.65	39.40	Sandstone: Poorly consolidated, very porous
		28.65 - 31.40 mid to dark grey, 40 - 50% sub-angular to rounded
		fragments of white sandstone in a dark grey silt-sand
		matrix; poorly bedded
		31.40 contact irregular
		31.40 - 37.10 fine to medium grained; very poorly consolidated, very
		poorly bedded; dark grey to ~34.20, and generally mid-
		green thereafter.
		37.10 contact broken core
		37.10 - 39.40 "clean" white sandstone, grain size increasing down-hole
		from very fine to very coarse
39.40		contact ground + lost core
39.40	150.50	Gneiss:
		39.40 - 40.40 extremely weathered; core broken and disaggregated.
		40.40 - 45.75 strongly weathered; original rock red colour locally
		recognizable
		45.75 - 53.50 pink gneiss; on average moderately weathered - local
		sections strong pervasively weathered.
		53.50 - 88.25 pink granite gneiss; pink to dark red, massive normally to
		well foliated (due to inclusions of partially assimilated
		grey gneiss); to about 69.40m weathering weak,
		concentrated along fractures & locally over 5cm widths;
		below 69.40 weathering along occassional fractures.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH
2001-08-02	37.10	39.40	2.30

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT:Spider # 1 / Kyle # 3				HOLE NO: 2001-08			PAGE: 2/3	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		67.00 - 88.25 average 20% grey gneiss, increasing down									
		the hole									
		88.25 contact taken at last major interval of pink gneiss									
		88.25 - 150.50 mainly grey gneiss with <20% pink gneiss; poorly foliated									
		to well banded.									
		@ 89.0, banding @ 55^{o}									
		@104.2, foliation @ 50^{o}									
		~104.50 ~119.0, weak to moderate fracturing with 0.5m									
		of Kimberlite dykes.									
		104.8 - 105.1 Kimberlite; 50% black peridote clasts +									
		olivine macrocrysts to 7mm, contacts @35^{o} & 40^{o}									
		106.05 - 106.15 Kimberlite; contacts @ 30^{o} & broken									
		110.65 - 110.75 Kimberlite; contacts @ 30^{o} & 25^{o};									
		25% peridotite & olivine to 3mm.									
		111.20 - 111.35 Kimberlite; contacts @ 40^{o} & 45^{o}									
		@ 112.50 2cm Kimberlite @ 45^{o}									
		~119.0 ~135.0 weak to moderate fracturing									
		119.45 - 119.55 Kimberlite; contacts @40^{o}; 20% gneiss									
		clasts.									
		120.40 - 121.85 Pegmatite; contacts @ 65^{o} & 50^{o}									
		127.40 - 131.95 Pegmatite; contacts @ 30^{o} & 35^{o},									
		15% gneiss in inclusions									
		@ 139.20 foliation @ 45^{o}									
		@ 145.50 banding @ 10^{o}									
150.50		Contact sharp @ 45^{o}									
150.50	155.40	Kimberlite: Dark grey to black, very magnetic, strongly carbonatized; 40 -									
		50% black peridotite to 2mm.									
		1.155 m of Kimberlite as follows;	2001-08-01	150.5	155.4	4.9					
		150.50 - 151.25 contacts @45^{o} & 50^{o}; upper contact 5cm gouge									
		154.35 - 154.70 contacts @35^{o} ; 20% gneiss clasts									
		154.85 1.5 cm @ 30^{o}									
		155.10 2.0 cm @ 45^{o}									
		155.40 2.0 cm @ 30^{o}									
155.40		Contact sharp @ 30^{o}									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT:Spider # 1 / Kyle # 3				HOLE NO: 2001-08				PAGE: 3/3	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS									
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH						
155.40	157.58	Gneiss: grey gneiss as previously										
		@155.8m, banding @25^{o}										
157.58		E.O.H.										
		Notes: 1) Down hole surveys taken by acid test										
		2) Core telescoped; remainder stored on site										
		3) Hole plugged; @26.52 m (~16 ft cement plug)										
		@57.00 m (~ 32ft cement plug)										

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: Kyle #3	GRID: Ashton		ELEVATION: ~130 m
LENGTH: 221.59	HORIZ: 300 E	VERT: 600 N	AZIMUTH: 180°
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: Jim Burns	DATE: Feb 16/01

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	66°				
12.19m	66°				
103.63m	66°				
221.59m	66°				

HOLE NO: 2001-09
PAGE 1 OF 4
PROJECT: Spider #1/Kyle #3
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
0	9.54	Overburden: Cored pebbles of Dolomite and Diabase.
9.54	23.3	Dolomite:
		9.54 - 20.20 light creamy brown, massive, thick beds, fossiliferous
		@17.30 bedding/contact @45°
		20.20 contact @ 55°
		20.20 - 23.30 mid brownish-grey, very fossiliferous, thickly bedded
		(30cm - 2m)
		@ 22.45 bedding @ 60°
23.3		contact / bedding sharp @ 55°
23.3	34.25	Sandstone: very porous
		23.30 - 26.30 sub angular to rounded clasts of white sandstone in a
		dark grey silty matrix; fossiliferous to 24.20m
		26.30 contact abrupt, broken core
		26.30 - 29.55 dark grey, fine grained, poorly bedded
		29.55 contact broken core
		29.55 - 30.95 mid greyish green, fine to medium grained, poorly bedded
		30.95 contact sharp but irregular
		30.95 - 34.25 mid greenish grey & fine grained, becoming medium
		grained and white down-hole
34.25		Contact broken / lost core
34.25	147.55	Gneiss:
		34.25 - 43.40 granite gneiss, pink, fine to medium grained, weakly
		foliated.
		34.25 - 35.70 light grey, strong to moderately weathered
		35.70 - 36.90 pinkish grey, weakly weathered
		36.90 below this depth, weathering only over
		short sections, or along fractures
		39.40 - 39.80 moderate to strongly weathered @ 40°
		40.25 - 40.30 moderate to strongly weathered @ 50°

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-09			PAGE: 2/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		43.40 contact gradational, taken where a mix of pink & grey gneiss									
		became obvious.									
		43.40 - 69.20 mainly pink gneiss, fine to medium grained, foliated to									
		poorly banded; lesser intervals of grey gneiss & pegmatite									
		46.15 - 46.25 strongly weathered about fractures									
		@ 50.05m; 5cm strongly weathered about a fracture									
		54.40 - 62.00 grey gneiss									
		@ 55.50 foliation / banding @ 50^{o}									
		57.75 - 58.20 pegmatite									
		67.05 - 67.15 strongly weathered @ 65^{o}									
		68.25 - 68.50 moderately weathered @ 65^{o} along foliation									
		and fracture									
		68.50 - 69.00 strongly weathered									
		69.20 Contact taken where grey gneiss becomes dominant									
		69.20 - 94.25 mainly grey gneiss with lesser intervals of pink gneiss,									
		leucocratic gneiss & pegmatite									
		@ 72.50, gneissosity @ 55^{o}									
		@ 84.70, gneissosity @ 50^{o}									
		94.25 contact / gneissosity @ 45^{o}									
		94.25 - 147.55 basically a 50/50 split of pink and grey gneiss									
		@101.40 foliation / gneissosity @ 50^{o}									
		@112.30 foliation / gneissosity @ 50^{o}									
		@120.80 foliation / gneissosity @ 55^{o}									
		@130.10 foliation / gneissosity @ 60^{o}									
		@137.10 foliation / gneissosity @ 70^{o}									
		138.70 - 140.95 pink gneiss									
		@144.00 ~10cm patch of mafic gneiss partially resorbed									
		(by Kimberlite fluids)									
147.55		contact sharp @ 15^{o} cross-cutting foliation + gneissosity									
147.55	149.65	Kimberlite: dark grey, strongly carbonatized, massive, moderately	2001-09-06	147.55	149.65	1.9					
		magnetic; 60% 1mm closely packed peridotite / olivine clasts									
		in a very fine grained serpentine - carbonate - phlogopite									
		matrix									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-09			PAGE: 3/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		148.75 - 149.00 pink gneiss clast									
149.65		Contact sharp @ 20° cross cutting foliation / gneissosity									
149.65	185.6	Gneiss:									
		149.65 - 177.15 mixture of pink & grey gneiss									
		152.60 - 152.75 white quartz vein									
		@ 165.10 foliation / gneissosity @ 40°									
		177.15 below this depth, grey gneiss dominates									
		177.15 - 185.60 grey gneiss: light to mid grey, poor to moderately banded									
		178.55 - 178.95 75% kimberlite dykes @ 30° cross									
		cutting foliation / gneissosity @ 40° (in almost									
		the same plane)									
185.6		Contact sharp @ 55°									
185.6	187.55	Kimberlite: black, weakly magnetic, strongly carbonatized - carbonate									
		both pervasive & in veinlets, matrix serpentinized; gneiss									
		clasts sub-angular to sub-rounded									
		5% gneiss to 3cm; 25% peridotite / olivine to 1mm	2001-09-01	185.6	187.55	1.95					
187.55		contact sharp @ 50°									
187.55	190.55	Gneiss: grey gneiss									
		189.75 - 189.85 kimberlite @ 60°									
190.55		contact sharp @ 35°									
190.55	212.75	Kimberlite: dark grey to dark greyish brown, weak to moderately magnetic									
		moderate to strongly carbonatized; matrix very fine grained									
		serpentine - carbonate - phlogopite; gneiss clasts with									
		reaction rims, peridotite clasts & olivine macrocrysts									
		35% gneiss to 95 cm; 20% peridotite / olivine to 3mm	2001-09-02	190.55	196	5.45					
		193.75 - 194.50 several grains of Cr diopside & 1-3 mm macrocrysts of									
		magnetite									
		larger gneiss clasts; 191.25 - 192.00, 192.75 - 193.75, 194.45 - 194.95									
		195.75 - 197.00									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-09			PAGE: 4/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		45% gneiss to 1.7 m, 20% peridotite / olivine to 3mm	2001-09-03	196	202	6					
		larger gneiss 200.10 - 201.80									
		15% gneiss to 35cm, 30% peridotite / olivine to 1cm	2001-09-04	202	208	6					
		204.00 - 204.30 numerous <1mm pink garnets & Cr diopside grains									
		10% gneiss to 30cm, 30% peridotite / olivine to 2cm	2001-09-05	208	212.75	4.75					
		@ 208.40 numerous <1mm to 1mm garnets over 10cm									
		@ 210.50 2mm magnetite macrocrysts									
212.75		contact sharp @ 55^{o} cross-cutting foliation/gneissosity @ 40^{o}									
		(almost in same plane)									
212.75	221.59	Gneiss									
		212.75 - 221.59 grey gneiss (minor pink gneiss & pegmatite)									
		@ 221.30 foliation / gneissosity @ 60^{o}									
221.59		E.O.H.									
		Notes:									
		1) Down hole survey by acid tests.									
		2) Core telescoped; remainder stored on site or dumped.									
		3) Hole plugged @									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: Kyle #3	GRID: Ashton		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 185.01m	HORIZ: 300 E	VERT: 600 N	AZIMUTH: 180
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: Jim Burns	DATE: 14/02/2001

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	-60.5				
9.75m	-60				
154.53m	-60				
188.06m	-59				

HOLE NO: 2001-10
PAGE : 1 OF 3
PROJECT: Spider # 1 / Kyle # 3
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
0	9.75	Overburden: cored pieces of dolomite & diabase
9.75	24.85	Dolomite:
		9.75 - 19.75 brownish cream colour, massive to poorly bedded, mottled
		(due to sand/silt +/- fossil content); fossil content increasing
		down the hole.
		@ 18.85m weak bedding @ 55^{o}
		19.75 bedding / contact irregular @ ~30^{o}
		19.75 - 24.85 mainly greyish brown, with creamy brown interbeds; very
		fossiliferous with more fossils in darker sections; matrix
		becoming sandy down the hole; possible worm burrows.
		@ 21.75 bedding sharp @ 55^{o}
24.85		contact sharp @ 60^{o}
24.85	34.95	Sandstone: very porous
		24.85 - 27.60 mid grey, fossiliferous, moderately bedded, porous, fine-
		grained; broken pieces of white sandstone
		@ 25.25 3cm geode
		27.60 bedding / contact @ 70^{o}
		27.60 - 30.00 dark greenish grey, fine grained, very poorly bedded,
		porous
		@ 29.57 minor pyrite
		30.00 bedding / contact @ 65^{o}
		30.00 - 32.00 mid greyish green, fine grained, massive to poorly bedded,
		porous
		32.00 bedding / contact irregular
		32.00 - 32.30 light grey, very fine grained, massive
		32.30 - 32.90 light greenish grey, fine grained, massive, porous
		32.90 contact gradational
		32.90 - 34.40 light grey, medium grained, clean, massive to poorly
		bedded, porous; worm burrows
		34.40 contact gradational
		34.40 - 34.95 light grey, clean, very porous, coarse grained (including
		15cm pebble conglomerate at bottom)
34.95		Contact broken core

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-10			PAGE: 2/3	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
34.95	58.7	Gneiss:									
		34.95 - 35.65 extremely weathered, light grey, mafics mostly weathered									
		out									
		35.65 contact lost core									
		35.65 - 38.00 weathered gneiss, but weathering intensity decreases									
		down hole									
		38.00 contact at bottom of sustained weathering, only on									
		fractures below 38.00m									
		38.00 - 58.70 mixture of grey & pink gneiss (pink dominates) poorly to									
		well banded, locally pegmatitic									
		43.80 - 43.95 fault gouge @ 25^{o}									
		@ 45.80 gneissosity @ 55^{o}									
		@ 48.25 weathered fracture @ 25^{o}									
		@ 57.15 gneissosity @ 45^{o}									
58.7		Contact sharp @ 15^{o}									
58.7	60.75	Kimberlite: weakly magnetic, moderately carbonatized, dark brown									
		(due to weathering), olivine weathered out - skeletal only,									
		10-15% phlogopite; 5% gneiss clasts, porous									
60.75		Contact sharp @ 15^{o}									
60.75	153.25	Gneiss:									
		60.75 - 69.85 as for 38.00 - 58.70									
		@ 62.40 kimberlite fracture @ 15^{o}									
		@ 63.00 5cm weathered fracture @ 45^{o}									
		@ 67.05 2mm weathered fracture @ 25^{o}									
		@ 68.80 gneissosity @ 60^{o}									
		69.85 contact gradational									
		69.85 - 153.25 predominantly grey gneiss with intervals of pink gneiss,									
		leucocratic gneiss & pegmatite; generally moderately to									
		well banded, fine grained, local granite dykes; hematitic									
		fractures throughout.									
		@ 75.80 weathered fracture @ 55^{o}									
		@ 75.95 weathered fracture @ 40^{o}									
		@ 77.50 gneissosity @ 40^{o}									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-10			PAGE: 3/3	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		@ 86.20 gneissosity @ 50°									
		@ 93.90 gneissosity @ 50°									
		@ 100.70 gneissosity @ 35°									
		@ 110.30 gneissosity @ 55°									
		112.50 - 116.00 medium - coarse grained granite,									
		massive, weakly foliated, 30% quartz									
		50% microcline, 5% hornblende &									
		biotite									
		@ 119.50 gneissosity @ 50°									
		@ 127.20 gneissosity @ 55°									
		@ 133.30 gneissosity @ 50°									
		@ 151.60 gneissosity @ 35°									
153.25		contact sharp @ 25°									
153.25	177.60	Kimberlite: brownish grey, very fine grained matrix, modestly magnetic,									
		moderately to strongly carbonatized; variable amounts of									
		angular to sub-rounded gneiss clasts; variable amount of									
		ovoid clasts of black peridotite + green macrocrysts of olivine;									
		carbonate pervasive & in veinlets; numerous feathered									
		epidote veinlets throughout, some contain micro breccia									
		fragments +/or gouge; veinlets @ 15 - 25°									
		10% gneiss to 25cm, 30% peridotite / olivine to 1cm	2001-10-01	153.25	159.00	5.75					
		20% gneiss to 25cm, 35% peridotite / olivine to 1cm	2001-10-02	159.00	165.00	6.0					
		30% gneiss to 40cm, 15% peridotite / olivine to 0.5cm	2001-10-03	165.00	171.00	6.0					
		50% gneiss to 2.8m, 15% peridotite / olivine to 0.5cm	2001-10-04	171.00	177.60	6.6					
		gneiss 171.80 - 174.60, 175.75 - 177.00									
177.60		contact sharp @ 25°									
177.60	185.01	Gneiss: (continuation of grey gneiss)									
		177.60 - 185.01 mainly very light pink granite gneiss unit with minor grey									
		gneiss									
185.01		E.O.H.									
		1) Down hole surveys - acid tests.									
		2) Core telescoped; remainder either stored on site or dumped.									
		3) Hole plugged @									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: Kyle #3	GRID: Ashton		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 157.89m	HORIZ: 200 E	VERT: 600 N	AZIMUTH: 180°
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: Jim Burns	DATE: 14/02/2001

INCLINATION TESTS					
DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	50°				
99.67m	50°				
157.58m	49°				

HOLE NO: 2001-11	
PAGE : 1 OF 3	
PROJECT: Spider#1 / Kyle#3	
STARTED:	
FINISHED:	

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
0	12.19	Overburden: cored clay till, with pebbles of dolomite & diabase
12.19	28.80	Dolomite:
		12.19 - 18.55 light creamy brown, massive to very poorly bedded, mottled
		due to sand/silt & fossil content
		18.55 bedding/contact sharp @ 50°
		18.55 - 28.80 brown to brownish grey, very fossiliferous; distinct beds
		with darker and lighter coloured matrix.
		@ 21.75 bedding @ 40°
		@ 24.35 bedding @ 45°
28.80		bedding / contact @ 55°
28.80	42.00	Sandstone: generally very porous
		28.80 - 32.15 sub-angular to sub-rounded fragment of white sandstone
		in a dark grey sand/silt matrix; fossiliferous
		32.15 contact at abrupt end of fragments
		32.15 - 38.05 medium to dark green, fine grained, massive
		38.05 contact sharp @ 50°
		38.05 - 38.35 very fine grained, llight grey, massive
		38.35 contact broken core
		38.35 - 39.00 medium grained, light grey, massive
		39.00 contact gradational
		39.00 - 42.00 coarse grained, white, "clean", friable
42.00		Contact at 5cm poorly consolidated core
42.00	137.65	Gneiss:
		42.00 - 45.55 strongly weathered, but gneissic texture obvious
		45.55 contact at first piece of non-weathered core
		45.55 - 46.65 partially weathered
		46.65 contact at end of pervasive weathered core, weathering
		along fractures thereafter

ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-11			PAGE: 2/3	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		46.65 - 85.40 mainly pink gneiss with lesser intervals of grey gneiss;									
		weathering mainly along fractures; longest intervals;									
		47.65 - 47.75, 49.25 - 49.30, 57.45 - 57.95, 59.60 - 59.70									
		60.00 - 60.10, 67.40 - 67.55, 81.25 - 81.50									
		46.65 - 56.90 pink granite									
		@ 53.55 5cm quartz vein @ 55^{o}									
		72.05 - 80.00 mainly grey gneiss, poorly banded									
		85.40 contact gradational									
		85.40 - 133.65 mainly grey gneiss with lesser intervals of pink gneiss,									
		leucocratic gneiss, plus short intervals of pegmatite &									
		cross cutting granite dykes: grey gneiss moderately to									
		well banded; minor weathering along fractures;									
		microcline alteration along fractures.									
		@ 90.50 gneissosity @ 40^{o}									
		@ 100.20 gneissosity @ 50^{o}									
		@ 109.00 gneissosity @ 50^{o}									
		@ 123.00 gneissosity @ 65^{o}									
		133.05 - 140.00 moderately fractured & vuggy									
133.65		Contact sharp @ 30^{o}									
133.65	148.20	Kimberlite: dark brownish grey, weakly magnetic, massive, modestly to									
		well carbonatized; carbonate pervasive & in veinlets; clasts of									
		gneiss (with reaction rims), peridotite clasts, & olivine									
		macrocrysts, matrix very fine grained serpentine + carbonate +									
		phlogopite:									
		gneiss clasts angular to sub-rounded to rounded, depending									
		on degree of absorption; peridotite clasts angular to									
		sub-rounded, olivine macrocrysts ovoid.									
		10% gneiss to 5cm, 20% peridotite + olivine to 1cm	2001-11-01	133.65	138.00	4.35					
		15% gneiss to 15cm, 25% peridotite + olivine to 1cm	2001-11-02	138.00	143.00	5.0					
		15% gneiss to 15cm, 30% peridotite + olivine to 1cm	2001-11-03	143.00	148.20	5.20					
		@ 145.30 1 grain green diopside; trace Py									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-11				PAGE: 3/3	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS									
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH						
148.20		contact sharp @ 45^{o}										
148.20	157.89	Gneiss:										
		148.20 - 157.89 grey gneiss as for 85.40 - 133.65										
		@ 154.70 gneissosity @ 40^{o}										
157.89		E.O.H.										
		Notes:										
		1) Dips determined by acid test.										
		2) Core telescoped remaining core stored on site.										
		3) Hole plugged @										

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: Kyle #3	GRID: Ashton		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 276.45m	HORIZ: 200 E	VERT: 600 N	AZIMUTH: 180°
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: Jim Burns	DATE: 17/02/2001

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	65°				
15.24	66°				
99.67	63°				
276.45	68°				

HOLE NO: 2001-12
PAGE : 1OF 4
PROJECT: Spider #1 / Kyle #3
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
0	9.40	Overburden: cored ~45cm of calcarous mud with diabase pebbles
9.40	23.35	Dolomite:
		9.40 - 15.20 light creamy brown, massive to poorly bedded, modestly
		fossiliferous
		15.20 bedding / contact sharp @ 60°
		15.20 - 23.35 generally mid to dark brownish grey, very fossiliferous,
		thickly bedded (to 80cm); interbeds of light creamy brown
		dolomite
		23.35 bedding / contact sharp @ 50°
23.35	35.45	Sandstone: poorly cemented, very porous
		23.35 - 26.50 40 - 50% sub-angular to sub-rounded fragments of white
		sandstone to 2cm in a dark grey silty matrix; fosiliferous to
		~24.60m
		25.4 - 26.3 dark greyish green, few fragments
		26.50 bedding / contact irregular
		26.50 - 29.55 dark greyish green; very silty matrix, <10% white sandstone
		fragments
		29.55 bedding / contact broken core
		29.55 - 31.60 mid green, fine grained, massive
		31.60 bedding / contact broken core
		31.60 - 33.00 mid grey & fine grained, becoming light grey & medium
		grained down hole
		33.00 bedding / contact ground core
		33.00 - 35.45 coarse grained, clean white sandstone with quartz pebbles
		to 1cm
35.45		Contact ground core
35.45	104.80	Gneiss:
		35.45 - 36.80 light to dark grey, strongly weathered, but gneissosity /
		bedding recognizable
		36.80 contact broken
		36.80 - 38.30 weak to locally strongly weathered
		38.30 contact at first piece of non-weathered core

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-12			PAGE: 2/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		38.30 - 51.25 pink gneiss with only very minor grey gneiss sections,									
		medium grained, uniform, faintly foliated, <5% mafics									
		(granite gneiss); weathering over short sections & along									
		fractures - controlled by foliation / banding & fractures									
		@ 38.80 5cm moderately weathered @ 60^{o}									
		39.80 - 40.85 70% moderately weathered									
		@ 41.35 5cm moderately weathered @ 60^{o}									
		42.00 - 42.25 strongly weathered @ 55^{o}									
		@ 43.10 5cm strongly weathered @ 40^{o}									
		51.25 contact / banding @ 50^{o}									
		51.25 - 62.25 grey gneiss with lesser pink gneiss intervals; poor to well									
		foliated / banded									
		@ 59.70 banding @ 60^{o}									
		62.25 - 72.05 granite gneiss; pink, medium to coarse grained, very									
		weakly foliated									
		71.80 - 71.90 quartz microcline vein @ 45^{o}									
		72.05 contact sharp @ 60^{o}									
		72.05 - 80.30 50/50 mixture of pink & grey gneiss									
		@ 83.55 banding @ 55^{o}									
		80.30 contact sharp @ 40^{o}									
		80.30 - 91.45 grey gneiss with minor intervals of pink gneiss; banding									
		poorly to well developed									
		@ 84.60 foliation / gneissosity @ 30^{o}									
		@ 89.65 foliation / gneissosity @ 50^{o}									
		91.45 contact sharp @ 55^{o}									
		91.45 - 104.80 mix of pink & grey gneiss									
		@ 98.40 foliation / gneissosity @ 40^{o}									
		@ 104.20 foliation / gneissosity @ 55^{o}									
104.80		Contact sharp @ 10^{o}									
104.80	107.75	Kimberlite: dark greenish grey to black, moderately magnetic, strongly									
		carbonatized (pervasive in veinlets), very fine grained, green									
		serpentine - carbonate - phlogopite matrix with ~50% <1 to									
		2mm peridotite clasts: carbonate - hematite veinlets parallel									
		to contact									
		10 % gneiss to 30cm, 50% peridotite 1 - 2mm	2001-12-01	104.80	107.75	3.95					
107.75		Contact @ 10^{o}									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-12			PAGE: 3/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
107.75	257.25	Gneiss:									
		107.75 - 111.15 mix of grey & pink gneiss									
		@ 111.15 contact / gneissosity @ 25°									
		111.15 - 125.35 grey gneiss, minor pink gneiss @ pegmatite									
		@ 113.25 ~10cm Kimberlite @ 20° badly broken,									
		weathered - rotten									
		@ 114.00 10cm quartz - microcline vein @ 40°									
		@ 121.15 banding @ 60°									
		125.35 contact @ 15° cross cutting foliation / gneissosity									
		125.35 - 126.10 Kimberlite as above									
		126.10 contact sharp @ 15°									
		126.10 - 147.30 grey gneiss; minor pink gneiss									
		@ 131.50 foliation / banding @ 45°									
		136.00 - 139.20 mainly pink granite gneiss									
		@ 144.80 foliation / banding @ 55°									
		147.30 banding / contact @ 60°									
		147.30 - 164.50 mixed grey (65%), and pink (35%) gneiss									
		151.60 - 151.90 pegmatite									
		152.30 - 153.50 pegmatite									
		164.50 contact sharp @ 10°									
		164.50 - 165.60 Kimberlite: strongly magnetic, strongly carbonatized;									
		50% <1 to 2mm clasts of peridotite, olivine, & phlogopite									
		in a very fine grained serpentine - carbonate matrix									
		165.60 contact sharp @ 15°									
		165.60 - 184.45 grey gneiss 80%, pink gneiss 20%									
		@ 175.80 banding @ 55°									
		177.85 - 178.45 pegmatite									
		184.45 contact sharp @ 55° conformable									
		184.45 - 188.60 light pink granite gneiss: medium to coarse grained									
		188.60 contact sharp @ 30° cutting foliation (50°)at a low angle									
		188.60 - 199.50 mixed gneiss as previous									
		@ 195.70 banding @ 30°									
		199.50 contact @ 35° conformable									
		199.50 - 257.25 mainly a pink granite gneiss locally greyish due to									
		assimilated grey gneiss; medium to coarse grained,									
		massive where pink or weak to moderately foliated in									
		grey intervals; ~25% grey gneiss xenoliths; minor									
		pegmatite									
		@ 229.25 foliation @ 35°									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-12			PAGE: 4/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		250.75 - 251.10 quartz vein - very irregular contacts;									
		inclusions of gneiss									
		251.60 - 257.25 weakly fractured at all angles									
		@ 254.15 3cm Kimberlite @ 50^{o} cross cutting									
		gneissosity									
		@ 255.40 2cm Kimberlite @ 50^{o}									
		255.95 - 256.10 2 - 2cm Kimberlite dykes @ 15^{o}									
257.25		Contact sharp @ 45^{o}									
257.25	260.15	Kimberlite: dark brownish grey to black, strongly magnetic, strongly									
		carbonatized, ~20% black peridote clasts & olivine									
		macrocrysts to 3mm in a very fine grained serpentine -									
		carbonate - phlogopite matrix									
		1.50m of kimberlite dykes as follows	2001-12-02	257.25	260.15						
		257.25 - 258.20 contacts @ 45^{o} & 40^{o}									
		259.20 5cm @ 30^{o}									
		259.65 - 260.15 contacts @ 30^{o} & 35^{o}									
260.15		Contact sharp @ 35^{o}									
260.15	276.45	Gneiss: as for 199.50 - 257.25									
276.45		E.O.H.									
		Notes:									
		1) Down Hole surveys by acid test.									
		2) Core telescoped; remaining core stored on site. Boxes 42, 43, & 44									
		dumped.									
		3) Hole plugged @									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: Kyle #3	GRID: Ashton		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 322.17m	HORIZ: 200 E	VERT: 600 N	AZIMUTH: 180°
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: Jim Burns	DATE: 01/03/2001

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	60°	151.49	58°	322.17	56°
14.33	59°	197.21	59°		
60.05	59°	236.83	56°		
105.77	58°	288.65	56°		

HOLE NO: 2001-13
PAGE : 1 OF 5
PROJECT: Spider #1 / Kyle #3
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS			
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH
0	10.50	Overburden: cored pieces of dolomite, gneiss, mafic volcanic				
10.50	25.00	Dolomite:				
		10.50 - 15.90 light creamy brown, massive, moderately fossiliferous				
		15.90 contact sharp @ 50°				
		15.90 - 25.00 generally mid brownish grey, very fossiliferous, beds to 1m;				
		minor light creamy brown beds				
25.00		contact sharp @ 55°				
25.00	36.50	Sandstone: very porous				
		25.00 - 27.60 mid grey, very poorly bedded, poorly consolidated, minor				
		fossils; ~50% sub-angular to rounded fragments of white				
		sandstone to 2cm in a dark grey silty matrix				
		27.60 contact @ 50°				
		27.60 - 33.00 generally dark greyish green with minor mid grey-green				
		sections; 1 - 2m beds poorly consolidated				
		@ 31.70 bedding @ 55°				
		33.00 bedding / contact ground core				
		33.00 - 36.50 light grey "clean" quartz sandstone, progressively grading	2001-13-05	33.00	36.50	3.50
		down hole from fine grained to coarse; massive;				
		occassional quartz pebbles				
36.50		contact ground core				
36.50	199.25	Gneiss:				
		36.50 - 39.00 strong to extremely weathered, light grey, mainly quartz				
		grains rimmed by weathered feldspar, gneiss remnants				
		locally discernable				
		39.00 contact taken at start of run of recognizable gneiss				
		39.00 - 48.50 moderately to poorly weathered (intensity decreasing down				
		hole from weathered intervals of +/- 30cm to 5cm along				
		fractures); recognizable as pink gneiss				
		48.50 contact gradational				

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT:Kyle # 3				HOLE NO:2001-13				PAGE: 2/5	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS									
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH						
		48.50 - 64.95 generally pink gneiss; poorly foliated &/or banded; locally										
		appears granitic; lesser sections of grey gneiss; minor										
		weathering along fractures										
		64.95 contact @ 20° along fracture										
		64.95 - 65.35 Kimberlite: dark grey to black, strongly carbonatized, weak										
		to moderately magnetic, 50% peridotite, olivine, phlogopite,										
		to 1mm in a serpentine - carbonate - phlogopite matrix										
		65.35 contact @ 25° along hematite fracture										
		65.35 - 82.00 pink gneiss as previously; minor weathering along										
		fractures										
		82.00 contact gradational										
		82.00 - 114.85 predominantly grey gneiss, moderately to well bedded,										
		fine to coarse grained; minor pink gneiss sections, minor										
		cross-cutting narrow (<25cm) dykes of granite gneiss										
		@ 83.35 5cm weathering along fracture @ 60°										
		@ 87.50 banding @ 55°										
		@ 98.00 banding @ 50°										
		@ 109.75 banding @ 45°										
		114.85 contact very irregular as if gneiss has been "consumed"/										
		assimilated by unit below										
		114.85 ~ 123.35 pink granite gneiss: medium to coarse grained,										
		massive, weakly foliated, assimilated blocks of grey										
		gneiss										
		123.35 contact "consumed" / assimilated										
		123.35 - 199.25 mixed; 65% grey gneiss, 35% pink gneiss; minor										
		pegmatite										
		@ 129.30 banding @ 45°										
		@ 140.00 foliation @ 60°										
		@ 156.00 banding @ 45°										
		159.95 - 169.70 medium to coarse grained, uniform /										
		massive, pinkish grey, minimal banding, moderately										
		foliated										
		@ 163.00 foliation @ 60°										
		@ 177.40 foliation / banding @ 60°										
		@ 183.50 foliation / banding @ 55°										
		@ 189.00 banding @ 50°										
		@ 190.30 5cm Kimberlite dyke @ 15° cross-cutting										
		gneissosity (almost in same plane), weakly										
		magnetic, 30% olivine / peridotite to 2mm										

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle # 3				HOLE NO:2001-13			PAGE: 3/5	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		192.70 - 193.00 15cm Kimberlite dyke; moderately									
		magnetic, 30% olivine / peridotite clasts to 2mm									
		upper contact irregular @ ~20^{o}									
		196.30 - 199.25 moderately to strongly fractured at all									
		angles; minor Kimberlite on fractures, notably									
		@ 198.40, 0.5cm @ 30^{o} & 198.95 0.5cm very									
		irregular									
199.25		Contact sharp @ 30^{o} cross-cutting gneissosity in same plane									
199.25	202.70	Kimberlite: dark greenish grey to black, very magnetic, strongly									
		carbonatized; ~20% black peridotite clasts + olivine grains to									
		3mm.									
		Zone of Kimberlite actually contains 2m total of kimberlite with intervals	2001-13-01	199.25	202.70	3.45					
		as follows;									
		199.25 - 199.65 contacts @ 30^{o} & 40^{o}									
		200.60 - 201.15 contacts @ 25^{o} & 20^{o}									
		201.65 - 202.70 contacts @ 25^{o}									
202.70		contact sharp @ 20^{o} cross-cutting foliation in the same plane									
202.70	249.20	Gneiss:									
		202.70 - 249.20 grey gneiss as previously									
		@ 203.30 1cm Kimberlite @ 15^{o}									
		@ 203.50 2cm Kimberlite @ 30^{o}									
		@ 209.30 foliation / banding @ 70^{o}									
		211.60 - 217.45 pink granite gneiss: 30% partially									
		assimilated grey gneiss; 5-10% pegmatite:									
		upper contact obscure/diffuse, but conformable									
		lower cross-cutting but semi-parallel to foliation									
		@ 221.35 banding @ 60^{o}									
		@ 236.30 foliation @ 45^{o}									
		236.45 - 241.25 granite gneiss: coarse to very coarse grained, pink to									
		dark red; locally assimilated grey gneiss									
		241.25 contact @ 50^{o} semi-parallel to gneissosity @ 60^{o}									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle # 3				HOLE NO:2001-13			PAGE: 4/5	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		241.25 - 249.20 mix of grey (60%) + pink (40%) gneiss;									
		@ 242.30 gneissosity @ 55°									
		243.15 - 243.30 Kimberlite dyke @ 35°									
		@ 247.50 foliation @ 45°									
		249.20 contact sharp @ 35°									
249.20	250.60	Kimberlite: dark grey to black, very magnetic, strongly carbonatized; 1cm	2001-13-02	249.20	250.60	1.40					
		chill margins; 50% olivine macrocrysts / peridotite clasts to									
		1mm									
250.60		contact sharp @ 35°									
250.60	261.45	Gneiss: mix of pink & grey gneiss as previously									
		@ 252.20 0.5cm Kimberlite @ 25° cross-cutting									
		gneissosity in same plane									
		@ 252.35 2cm Kimberlite @ 25° cross-cutting									
		gneissosity in same plane									
		@ 253.60 gneissosity @ 65°									
		@ 259.70 gneissosity @ 55°									
261.45		Contact sharp @ 20°									
261.45	262.40	Kimberlite: same as previously									
		2 dykes - 261.45 - 261.50 & 261.75 - 262.40	2001-13-03	261.45	262.40	0.95					
262.40		Contact sharp @ 20°									
262.40	267.55	Gneiss: mix of pink & grey gneiss as previously									
		@ 265.50 foliation @ 55°									
267.55		Contact sharp @ 10°									
267.55	269.05	Kimberlite: generally as previously: 5% coarse phlogopite									
		5% gneiss clasts	2001-13-04	267.55	269.05	1.50+L12					
269.05		Contact sharp @ 40°									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle # 3				HOLE NO:2001-13			PAGE: 5/5	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
269.05	322.17	Gneiss:									
		269.05 - 271.40 grey gneiss									
		@ 270.70 banding @ 40^{o}									
		271.40 contact sharp @ 35^{o} - conformable									
		271.40 - 290.25 pink granite gneiss: medium to very coarse grained,									
		massive to very weakly foliated; 5-10% grey gneiss									
		xenoliths									
		290.25 contact sharp @ 60^{o} cross-cutting gneissosity & rotated									
		~30^{o} out of plane of gneissosity									
		290.25 - 322.17 mix of grey & pink gneiss: pink gneiss mainly granite									
		gneiss - medium to very coarse grained									
		@ 302.30 banding @ 55^{o}									
		@ 314.30 banding @ 40^{o}									
		@ 322.00 foliation @ 65^{o}									
322.17		E.O.H.									
		Notes:									
		1) Down hole surveys taken by acid test.									
		2) Core telescoped; majority of remainder dumped on site.									
		3) Hole plugged @									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: Kyle #3	GRID: Ashton		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 200.25m	HORIZ: 100 E	VERT: 600 N	AZIMUTH: 180°
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: Jim Burns	DATE: 02/03/01

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	50°				
12.19	49°				
108.81	49°				
200.12	49°				

HOLE NO: 2001-14
PAGE : 1 OF 3
PROJECT: Spider #1 / Kyle #3
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH
0	12.19	Overburden:				
12.19	29.10	Dolomite:				
		12.19 - 19.65 light creamy brown, massive, fossiliferous				
		19.65 bedding / contact @ 55°				
		19.65 - 29.10 mid to dark brownish grey, very fossiliferous, beds to 1m;				
		minor light creamy brown interbeds				
		@ 27.35 bedding @ 50°				
		27.35 - 29.10 matrix sand, sandier down hole				
29.10		Contact sharp @ 60°				
29.10	39.60	Sandstone: very porous, poorly consolidated				
		29.10 - 30.40 50 - 60% angular to rounded fragments of white sandstone				
		in a dark grey silty to sandy matrix				
		@ 29.85 bedding @ 50°				
		30.40 contact broken core				
		30.40 - 34.90 dark greyish green, massive, fine grained				
		34.90 contact gradational				
		34.90 - 37.15 as above but mid-green				
		37.15 contact ground core				
		37.15 - 39.60 white (locally greenish) "clean" sandstone increasing in	2001-14-02	37.15	39.60	2.45
		grain size down hole from fine to coarse; considerable lost				
		core due to grinding				
39.60		Contact ground core				
39.60	164.30	Gneiss:				
		39.60 - 44.85 weathered; weathering intensity decreasing down hole;				
		weathering develops preferentially along foliation /				
		gneissosity & emenates from fractures				
		39.60 - 42.80 extremely to strongly weathered				
		42.80 - 44.85 moderately weathered, pink colour				
		discernable				

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-14			PAGE: 2/3	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		44.85 ~ 75.00 mix of grey & pink gneiss; poorly foliated to well banded;									
		occassional weathered fractures									
		@ 52.50 banding @ 35^{o}									
		@ 53.55 5cm Kimberlite dyke @ 25^{o} cross-cutting banding									
		in same plane									
		@ 62.90 foliation @ 50^{o}									
		@ 70.70 banding @ 30^{o}									
		75.00 gradational change to predominantly grey gneiss									
		75.00 - 132.45 grey gneiss: fine to coarse grained, light to dark grey,									
		moderately foliated to well banded; subordinate sections									
		of pink gneiss; minor short pegmatite sections									
		cross-cutting banding									
		@ 78.50 banding @ 35^{o}									
		@ 93.00 banding @ 25^{o}									
		@ 104.20 banding @ 65^{o}									
		@ 109.10 banding @ 15^{o}									
		@ 122.10 banding @ 30^{o}									
		132.45 gradational change									
		132.45 - 150.90 mix of grey (60%) & pink (40%) gneiss									
		@ 133.75 banding @ 60^{o}									
		@ 144.50 banding @ 30^{o}									
		@ 145.05 5-10cm irregular mafic dyke									
		150.90 contact gradational									
		150.90 - 164.30 grey gneiss as previously									
		@ 157.60 foliation / banding @ 35^{o}									
		~159.00 - 164.30 moderately intense fracture set									
		@ 20^{o}-30^{o} cross-cutting foliation / banding									
		(in same plane) & increasing in intensity down									
		hole									
164.30		Contact sharp @ 30^{o} cross-cutting foliation in same plane									
164.30	167.15	Kimberlite: strongly magnetic, strongly carbonatized (pervasive & in									
		veinlets), dark grey to black, weakly foliated; <1cm chill									
		margins at contacts; very fine grained serpentine-carbonate-									
		phlogopite matrix									
		10% gneiss clasts to 10cm, 20% peridotite + olivine to 3mm	2001-14-01	164.3	167.15	2.85					
		166.20 - 167.15 ~1-2% corroded purple-red garnets & green diopside									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-14			PAGE: 3/3	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
167.15		contact sharp @ 50°									
167.15	200.25	Gneiss:									
		167.15 - 170.70 grey gneiss as previously									
		167.15 - 167.80 low angle cross-cutting fractures as at									
		159.00 - 164.30									
		@ 167.25 1cm Kimberlite fracture dykelet @ 70°									
		167.30 - 167.40 Kimberlite @ 60° cross-cutting									
		gneissosity									
		@ 167.80 3cm Kimberlite dyke @ 15°									
		@ 170.00 banding @ 50°									
		170.70 contact irregular, obscure & cross-cutting banding									
		170.70 - 175.60 pink granite gneiss: medium to coarse grained, pink to									
		light greyish pink, massive to weakly foliated									
		175.60 contact irregular & obscure									
		175.60 - 200.25 grey gneiss with subordinate pink gneiss sections									
		@ 179.00 banding @ 25°									
		@ 189.00 banding @ 45°									
		@ 194.60 5cm Kimberlite dyke @ 35°; 30% <1mm sub-									
		rounded peridotite clasts in a very fine grained									
		serpentine-carbonate-phlogopite matrix									
		@ 200.15 banding @ 35°									
200.25		E.O.H.									
		Notes:									
		1) Dip by acid tests									
		2) Core telescoped, with the majority of the remainder dumped on site									
		3) Hole plugged @									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: Kyle #3	GRID: Ashton		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 203.30m	HORIZ: 100 E	VERT: 600 N	AZIMUTH: 180°
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: Jim Burns	DATE: 03/03/01

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	55°				
12.19	55°				
108.81	55°				
188.06	48°				

HOLE NO: 2001-15
PAGE : 1 OF 3
PROJECT: Spider #1 / Kyle #3
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH
0	11.28	Overburden: cored pebbles and cobbles of dolomite & diabase				
11.28	27.05	Dolomite:				
		11.28 - 18.15 light creamy brown, fossiliferous, poorly bedded				
		18.15 contact @ 40°				
		18.15 - 27.05 mainly mid to dark grey brown, very fossiliferous; beds up				
		to 1m; minor light creamy brown dolomite interbeds.				
		25.45 - 27.05 matrix sandy				
		@ 26.05 bedding @ 50°				
27.05		Contact sharp @ 55°				
27.05	37.40	Sandstone: very porous, poorly consolidated				
		27.05 - 29.55 ~50% white sandstone fragments in a dark grey silt sand				
		matrix; crudely bedded				
		29.55 contact broken core				
		29.55 - 32.80 dark grey, massive, ~10% fragments				
		32.80 contact broken core				
		32.80 - 35.85 mid-green, fine to medium grained, massive				
		35.85 contact @ 60°				
		35.85 - 37.40 "clean" white sandstone increasing in grain size downhole				
		from very fine to coarse; considerable ground core				
37.40		Contact; depth approximate due to lost core				
37.40	189.25	Gneiss:				
		37.40 - 40.70 strong to extremely weathered; minor intervals where				
		gneiss is recognizable				
		40.70 contact sharp - broken core				
		40.70 - 47.35 grey gneiss: moderately foliated to well bedded, medium to				
		coarse grained				
		@ 44.5 foliation @ 50°				
		47.35 contact conformable to gneissosity				
		47.35 - 55.90 granite gneiss: pink, medium to coarse grained, massive,				
		very weakly foliated, 15% grey gneiss inclusions				
		55.90 contact conformable with gneissosity				

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-15				PAGE: 2/3	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS									
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH						
		55.90 - 61.60 grey gneiss										
		@ 57.20 foliation @ 35°										
		61.60 contact @ 25° cross cutting gneissosity, but in same plane										
		61.60 - 61.95 Kimberlite: dark grey to black, strongly magnetic, strongly										
		carbonatized; 30% peridotite clasts to 2mm;										
		25% gneiss clasts										
		61.95 contact @ 20° cross cutting gneissosity (in same plane)										
		61.95 - 123.95 grey gneiss as above										
		@ 64.60 foliation / gneissosity @ 45°										
		@ 65.20 4cm kimberlite dyke @ 35° cross-cutting										
		gneissosity, but in same plane										
		66.85 - 67.80 pegmatite; contact conformable										
		@ 69.00 gneissosity @ 60°										
		77.65 - 79.05 pegmatite: upper contact conformable,										
		lower @ 25° cross-cutting gneissosity										
		@ 88.00 banding @ 40°										
		@ 89.15 fracture gouge @ 40° parallel to gneissosity										
		@ 95.60 banding @ 40°										
		97.50 - 101.20 hematite stained fractures										
		@ 103.00 banding @ 30°										
		@ 113.00 foliation @ 25°										
		117.10 - 117.35 pegmatite: upper contact conformable										
		@ 15°; lower irregular @ 10°										
		122.65 - 123.20 pegmatite: upper contact @ 30° cross-										
		cutting & rotated 90° lower contact @ 10°										
		& cross-cutting										
		123.95 contact irregular										
		123.95 - 125.95 pegmatite: pink, quartz & microcline to 3cm										
		125.95 contact @ 50° & conformable										
		125.95 - 189.25 mixed grey (65%) & pink (35%) gneiss: local sections of										
		possible granite gneiss										
		@ 136.50 foliation @ 30°										
		@ 148.60 foliation / banding @ 40°										
		@ 154.00 foliation / banding @ 40°										
		@ 163.00 foliation @ 40°										
		@ 170.20 banding @ 35°										
		173.85 - 176.80 granite gneiss										
		@ 179.00 banding @ 50°										
189.25		Contact sharp @ 30°										

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-15			PAGE: 3/3	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
189.25	194.75	Kimberlite: dark grey to black, moderately to strongly magnetic, strongly									
		carbonatized; ~40% peridotite clasts & olivine megacrysts to									
		1cm; moderately to strongly fractured - fractures calcite filled									
		3.25m cumulative Kimberlite as follows:	2001-15-01	189.25	194.75	5.50					
		189.25 - 189.65 contacts @ 30^{o} & 35^{o}									
		191.00 - 193.00 contacts @ 15^{o} & 25^{o}									
		193.75 - 194.30 contacts @ 15^{o} & 15^{o}									
		194.45 - 194.75 contacts @ 15^{o} & 20^{o}									
194.75		Contact sharp @ 20^{o}									
194.75	203.30	Gneiss: mainly granite gneiss; medium to coarse grained									
203.30		E.O.H.									
		Notes:									
		1) Down hole survey - acid test									
		2) Core telescoped - majority of remainder dumped on site									
		3) Hole plugged @									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION: Kyle #3	GRID: Ashton		ELEVATION: ~130m
LENGTH: 261.21	HORIZ: 500 E	VERT: 422 N	AZIMUTH: 360°
CORE SIZE: NQ	RECOVERY:	LOGGED BY: Jim Burns	DATE: 06/03/01

INCLINATION TESTS

DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP	DEPTH	DIP
COLLAR	52°	200.25	48°		
17.37	51°	261.21	48°		
28.33	50°				
142.34	50°				

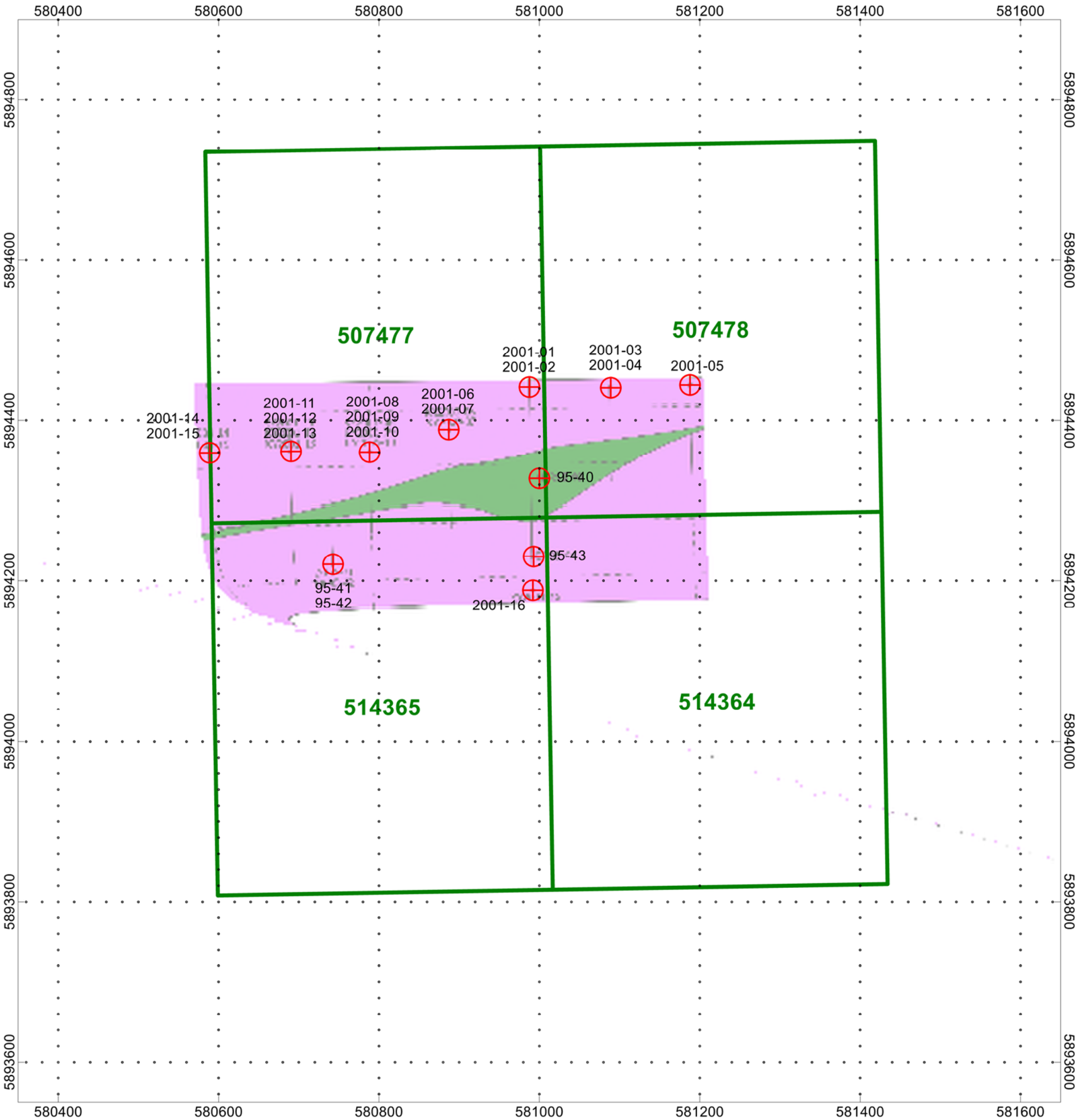
HOLE NO: 2001-16
PAGE : 1 OF 4
PROJECT: Spider #1 / Kyle #3
STARTED:
FINISHED:

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH
0	15.24	Overburden:				
15.24	29.45	Dolomite:				
		15.24 - 20.15 light creamy brown, fossiliferous, poorly bedded				
		20.15 contact / beding @ 55°				
		20.15 - 29.45 mid to dark greyish brown, light creamy interbeds				
		@ 26.45 bedding @ 50°				
		28.05 - 29.45 matrix sandy				
29.45		contact / bedding sharp @ 60°				
29.45	41.50	Sandstone: poorly consolidated, very porous				
		29.45 - 32.50 30% fragments to 3cm of white sandstone in a fine grained				
		sand-silt matrix: few fragments to 29.90				
		32.50 - 37.30 poorly bedded, dark greyish green to 35.15, mid to dark				
		green thereafter				
		37.30 contact irregular				
		37.30 - 41.50 "clean" white sandstone increasing in grain size downhole	2001-16-01	37.30	41.50	4.20
		from very fine to coarse; ~50% core loss due to grinding				
		from 38.70 - 41.50				
41.50		Contact sharp @ 50°				
41.50	129.80	Gneiss:				
		41.50 - 42.30 strongly weathered; foliation / gneissosity & colour locally				
		discernable				
		42.30 - 45.75 weak to moderately weathered, minor short (<20cm)				
		unweathered sections				
		45.75 - 113.25 pink to red granite gneiss: medium to coarse grained,				
		massive to weakly foliated; inclusions of grey gneiss, very				
		weak pervasive weathering over short (<20cm) intervals				
		& along fractures to ~60m				
		61.50 - 61.75 pegmatite @30° cross-cutting foliation (40°)				
		and rotated 90° from plane of foliation				
		70.00 - 75.20 60% grey gneiss				
		@ 72.45 banding @ 60°				

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-16			PAGE: 2/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		73.45 - 75.95 weak to moderately weathered									
		85.45 - 87.00 grey gneiss									
		92.85 ~103.00 20% grey gneiss									
		@ 95.20 banding @ 50°									
		103.00 - 113.25 40% grey gneiss									
		105.95 - 106.10 weakly weathered - calcite partially									
		weathered from fractures									
		@ 108.50 banding @ 65°									
		113.25 contact at commencement of macroscopically recognizable									
		brecciation									
		113.25 - 129.80 granite gneiss with grey gneiss intervals as above, but									
		unit is brecciated / shattered / crushed, larger fragments									
		angular to rounded & in a general size range from 1 - 10									
		cm supported by smaller <2mm clasts & all "cemented"									
		with <10% Kimberlite; occassional Kimberlite veinlets									
		totally fragmented, no alignment to the fragments.									
129.80		Contact very irregular: gradational fron sub-unit above to Kimberlite below									
		taken at abrupt increase in kimberlite content									
129.80	234.45	Kimberlite: dark greenish grey, to dark brownish grey to black; strongly									
		carbonatized, weakly magnetic									
		average 40% gneiss clasts (70% 129.80 - 130.15) to 15cm decreasing in	2001-16-02	129.80	136.00	6.2					
		size & percentage downhole; ~10% black peridotite & olivine green olivine									
		macrocrysts to 1cm									
		@ 133.05 2cm calcareous mud (smelling of methane) @ 50°									
		30% gneiss clasts to 5cm; 15-20% fine (1-2mm max) gneiss in matrix;	2001-16-03	136.00	142.00	6.0					
		10% peridotite clasts & olivine macrocrysts to 1cm; matrix serpentine &									
		phlogopite rich									
		30% gneiss clasts to 0.5m, 20% peridotite / olivine to 1cm	2001-16-04	142.00	147.20	5.20					
		145.40 - 145.65 core badly broken									
		147.20 - 159.65 granite gneiss									
		147.20 - 151.90 brecciated									
		157.30 - 157.75 quartz vein									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-16			PAGE: 3/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		20% gneiss clasts to 5cm; 25% peridotite & olivine to 1cm; matrix	2001-16-05	159.65	163.60	3.95					
		serpentine & phlogopite rich									
		163.60 - 165.40 granite gneiss: light pinkish grey to grey, brecciated									
		@ 165.10 1cm Kimberlite vein @ 50^{o}									
		15% gneiss clasts to 10cm; 20% peridotite / olivine to 1cm	2001-16-06	165.40	170.80	5.40					
		@ 166.3 5cm zone ~5% corroded garnet to1cm + minor diopside									
		170.80 - 173.50 grey granite: non-foliated, coarse grained, 3-5%									
		Kimberlite veins to 1cm max									
		10% gneiss to 7cm, 20% peridotite / olivine to 1cm	2001-16-07	173.50	180.00	6.5					
		@ 176.90 1cm tension breccia @ 15^{o}									
		177.25 - 177.50 core badly broken									
		45% gneiss including 180.00 - 182.45, 15% peridotite / olivine to 1cm	2001-16-08	180.00	186.00	6.00					
		matrix phlogopite rich									
		45% gneiss including, 186.80 - 187.55, 188.90 - 190.45, 190.70 - 191.25	2001-16-09	186.00	192.00	6.0					
		@ 190.30 5cm zone of fracture gouge @ 40^{o}									
		60% gneiss to 35cm; clasts very closely packed; matrix in part fine	2001-16-10	192.00	198.00	6.0					
		grained <2mm gneiss fragments									
		@ 192.45 1cm serpentine vein @ 20^{o}									
		30% gneiss to 55cm, 20% peridotite / olivine to 0.5cm	2001-16-11	198.00	204.00	6.0					
		50% gneiss to 95cm; Kimberlite matrix very phlogopite rich,	2001-16-12	204.00	210.00	6.0					
		weakly magnetic									
		30% gneiss to 75cm; Kimberlite dark grey to blue black; strongly	2001-16-13	210.00	216.00	6.0					
		magnetic, phlogopite poor: (possible late phase)									
		@ 214.50 banding @ 60^{o}									
		211.80 - 212.10 numerous <1mm corroded garnet & diopside									
		5% gneiss clasts; 30% peridotite / olivine to 1cm, mainly magnetic, dark	2001-16-14	216.00	222.00	6.0					
		grey to black									

SPIDER RESOURCES INC.			PROJECT: Kyle #3				HOLE NO: 2001-16			PAGE: 4/4	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS								
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					
		5% gneiss to 10cm, 35% peridotite / olivine to 2cm, matrix mainly light	2001-16-15	222.00	228.00	6.0					
		grey serpentine - carbonate									
		224.70 - 225.65 dark grey to black, sharp contacts with main unit @ 80° +									
		60°									
		<5% gneiss to 3cm, 35% peridotite / olivine to 5cm	2001-16-16	228.00	234.45	6.45					
234.45		Contact sharp @ 65°									
234.45	261.21	Gneiss:									
		234.45 - 241.65 mainly grey gneiss with short (<1m) intervals of pinkish									
		grey granite gneiss									
		@ 240.00 banding @ 50°									
		241.65 abrupt decrease in grey gneiss									
		241.65 - 261.21 granite gneiss: pinkish grey, massive to poorly foliated,									
		coarse grained, <10% grey gneiss									
		253.25 - 255.80 Kimberlite: 40% peridotite clasts to									
		2mm; contacts @ 70° + 50°									
		254.05 - 254.15 Kimberlite: contacts @ 60° + 60°									
		@ 254.40 6cm Kimberlite @ 65°									
261.21		E.O.H.									
		Notes:									
		1) Down hole surveys - acid test.									
		2) Core telescoped; remainder stored on site.									
		3) Cement plugs @ 23.47m & 60.60m									



Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

CJP EXPLORATION INC.

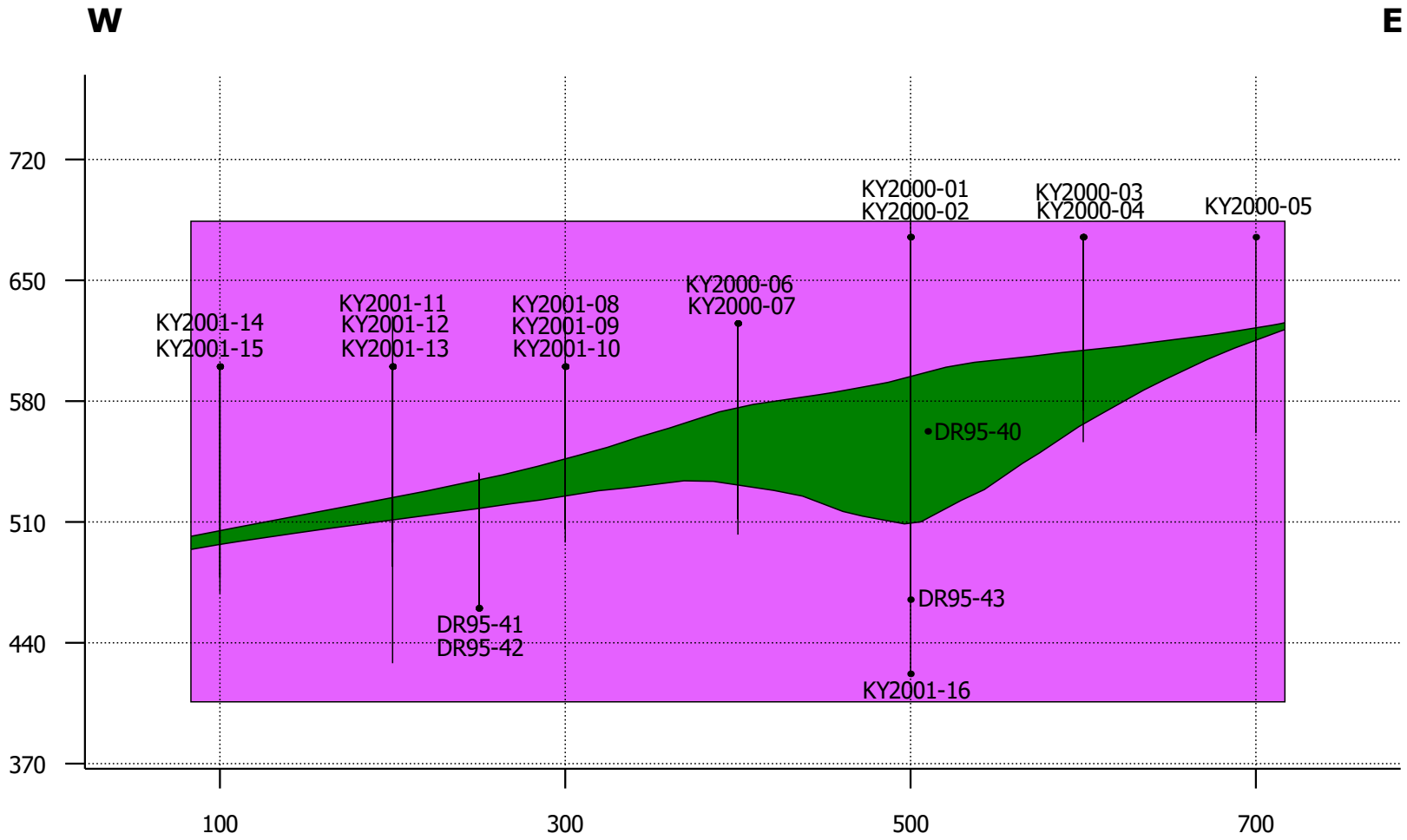
Kyle #3
BMA 532 854, Ontario

Diamond Drill Hole Location Map

Processed by: Isaac Riddle
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo
March 2020

Drawing : CJP-Kyle3-DDH

Drill Plan



Legend

GM

- Gniess
- Kimberlite

Kyle #3

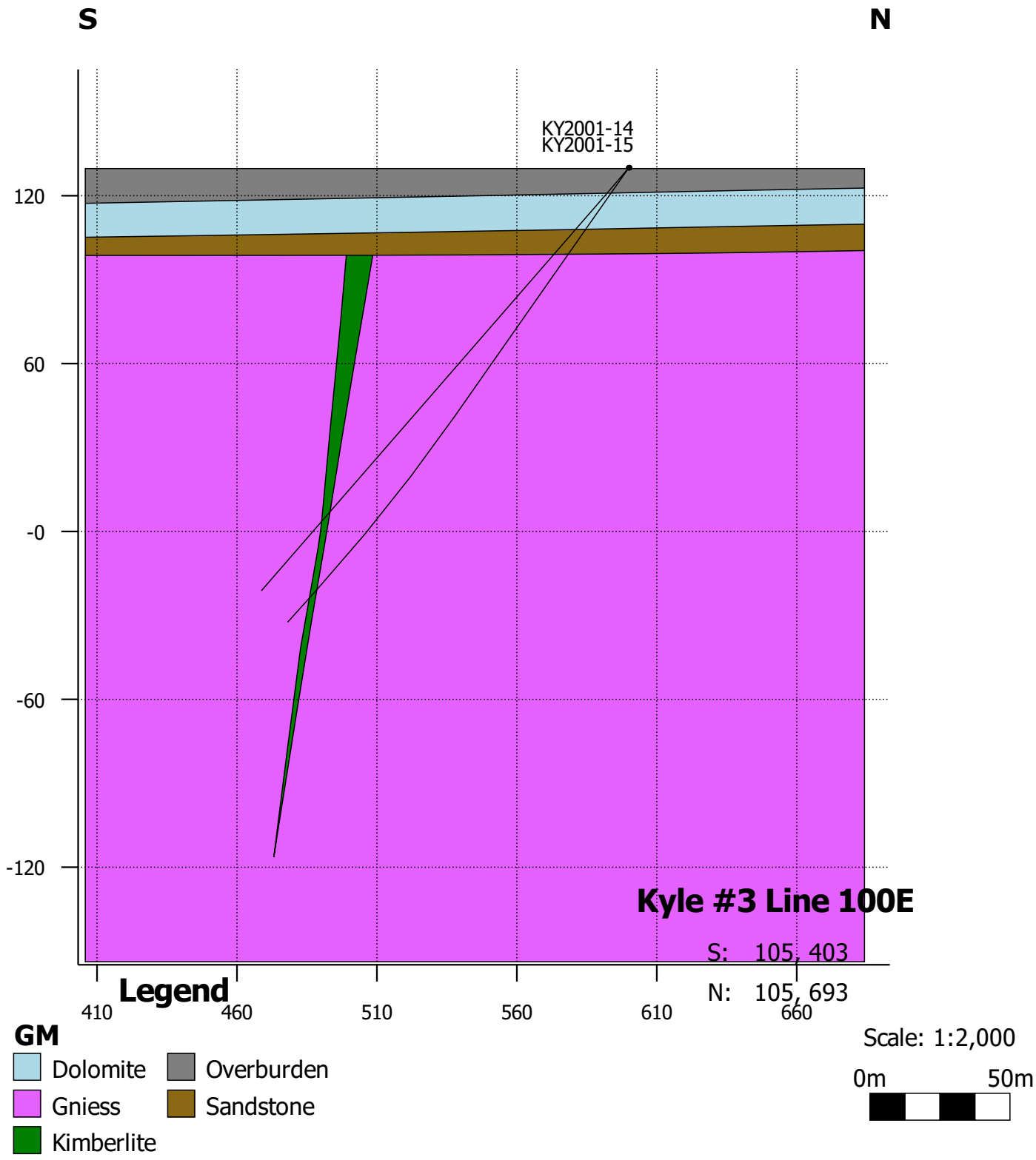
W: 22, 769

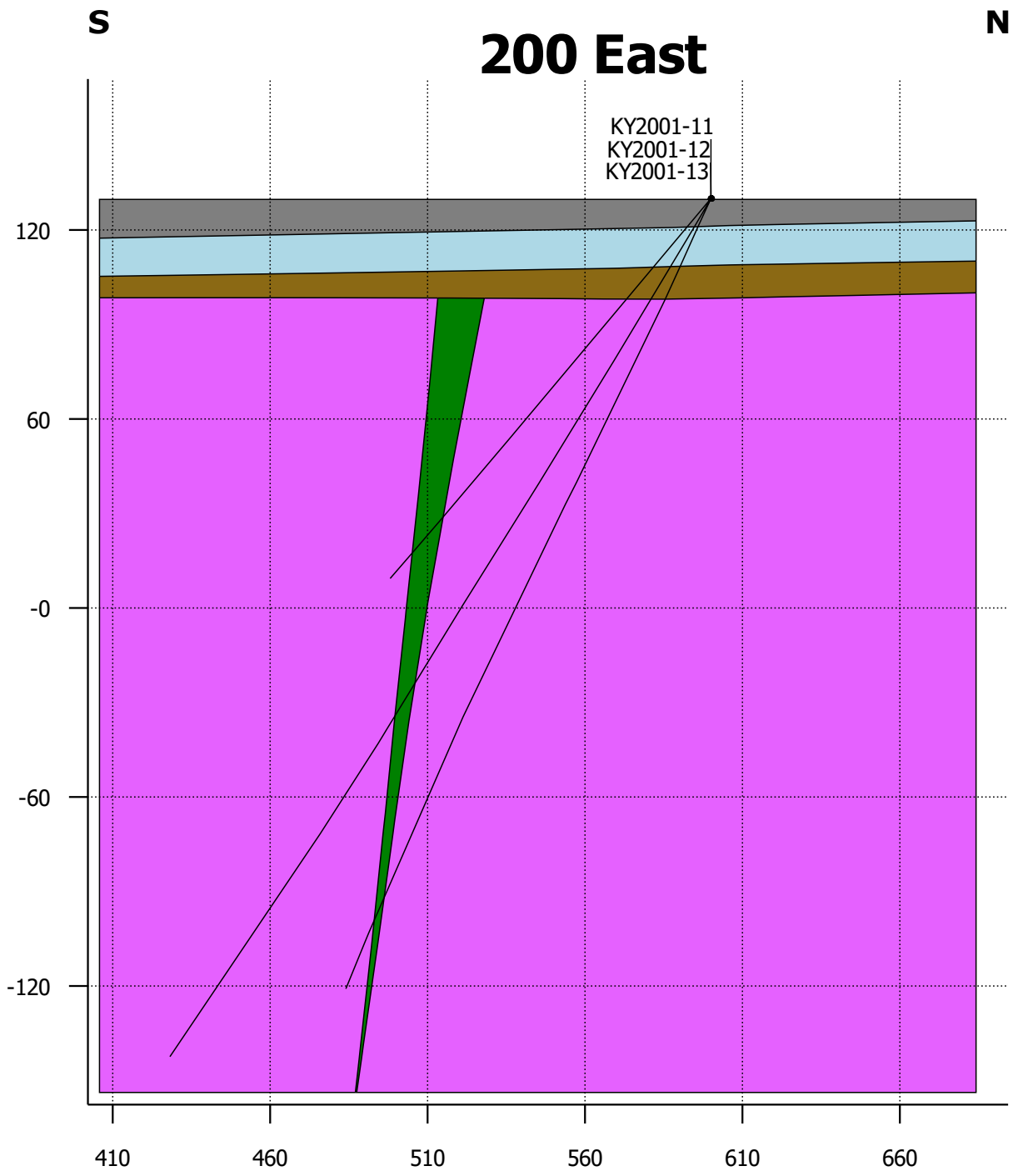
E: 784, 769

Scale: 1:3,800

0m 200m

100 East


S
N
KY2001-14
KY2001-15
120
60
-0
-60
-120
410
460
510
560
610
660
Kyle #3 Line 100E
S: 105, 403
N: 105, 693
Legend
GM
Dolomite
Overburden
Gniess
Sandstone
Kimberlite
Scale: 1:2,000
0m
50m



Kyle #3 Line 200E

N: 205, 402

S: 205, 694

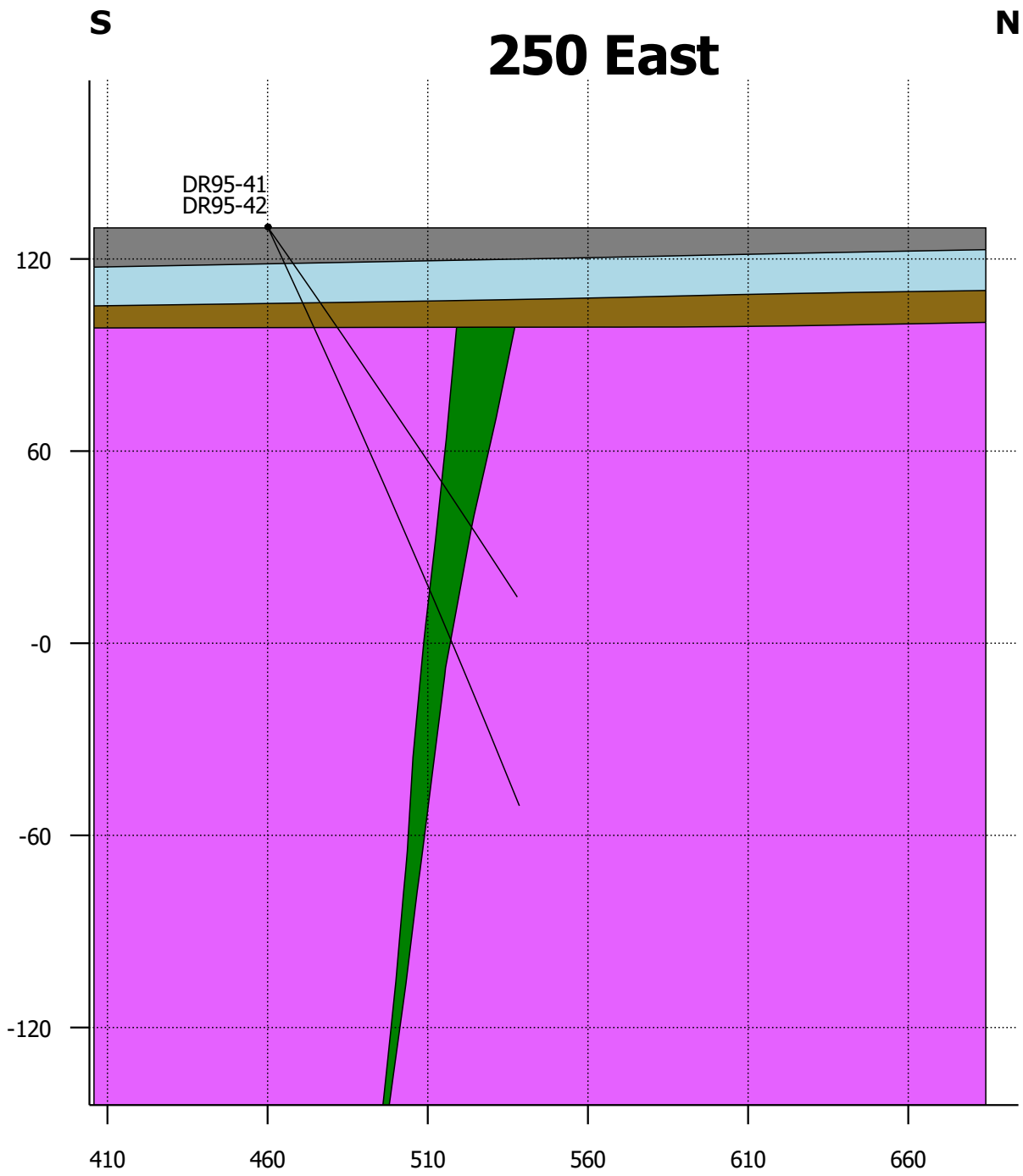
Scale: 1:2,000

0m 50m

Legend

GM

- Dolomite
- Gniess
- Kimberlite
- Overburden
- Sandstone



Legend

GM

- Dolomite
- Gniess
- Kimberlite
- Overburden
- Sandstone

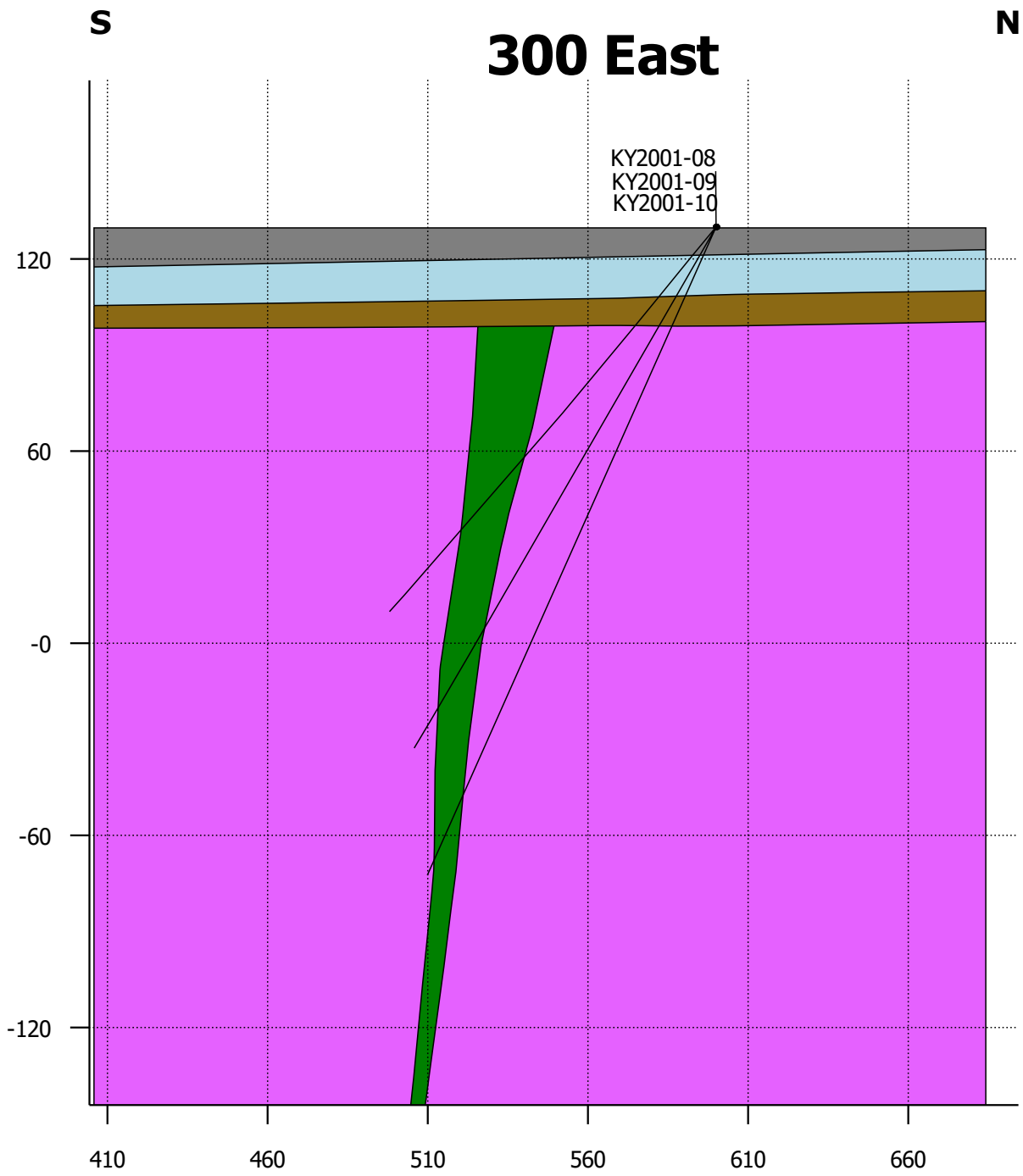
Kyle #3 Line 250E

N: 248, 404

S: 248, 694

Scale: 1:2,000

0m 50m



Kyle #3 Line 300E

N: 298, 404

S: 298, 694

Scale: 1:2,000

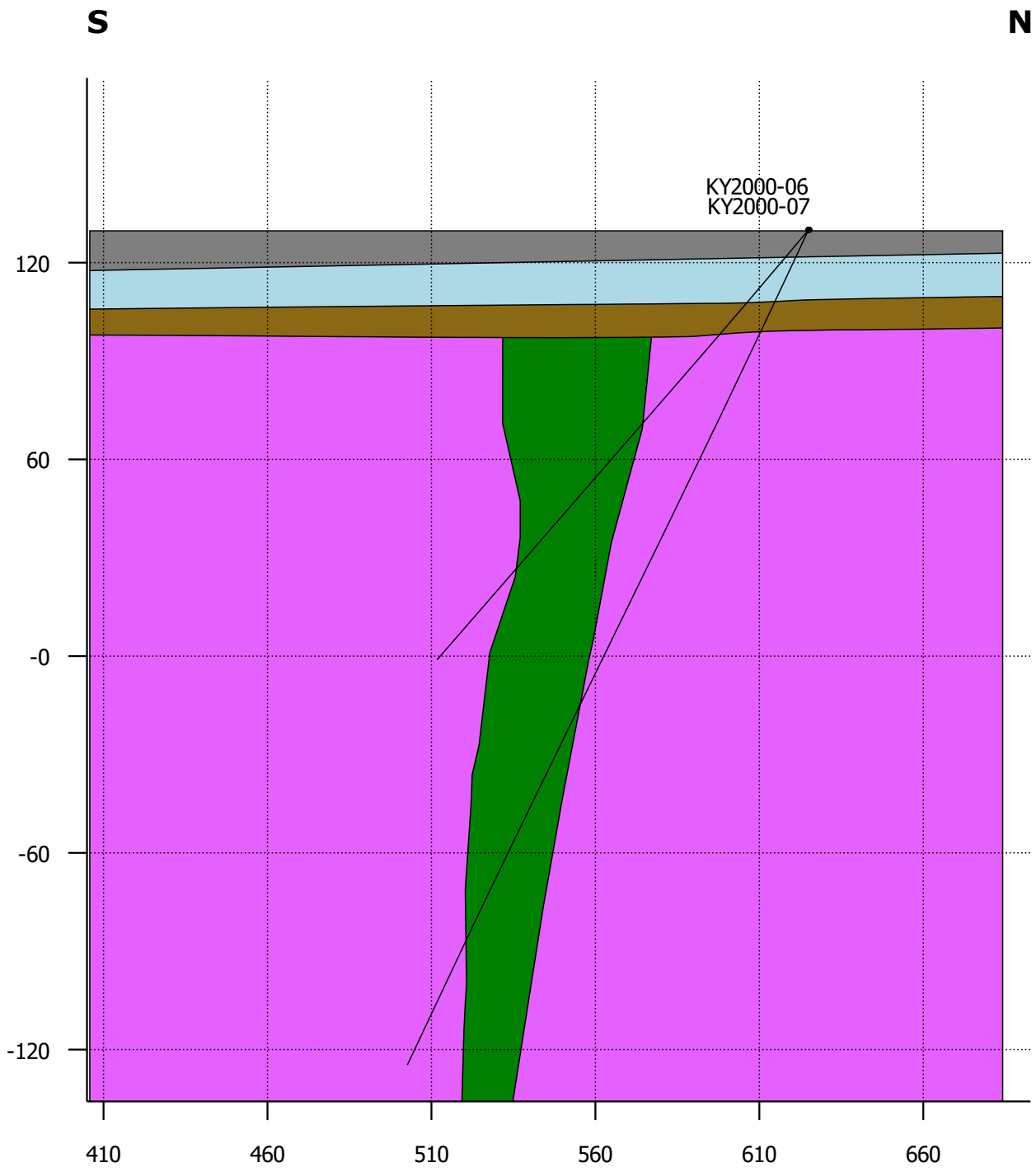
0m 50m

Legend

GM

- Dolomite
- Gniess
- Kimberlite
- Overburden
- Sandstone

400 East



Kyle #3 Line 400E

N: 398, 405

S: 398, 693

Legend

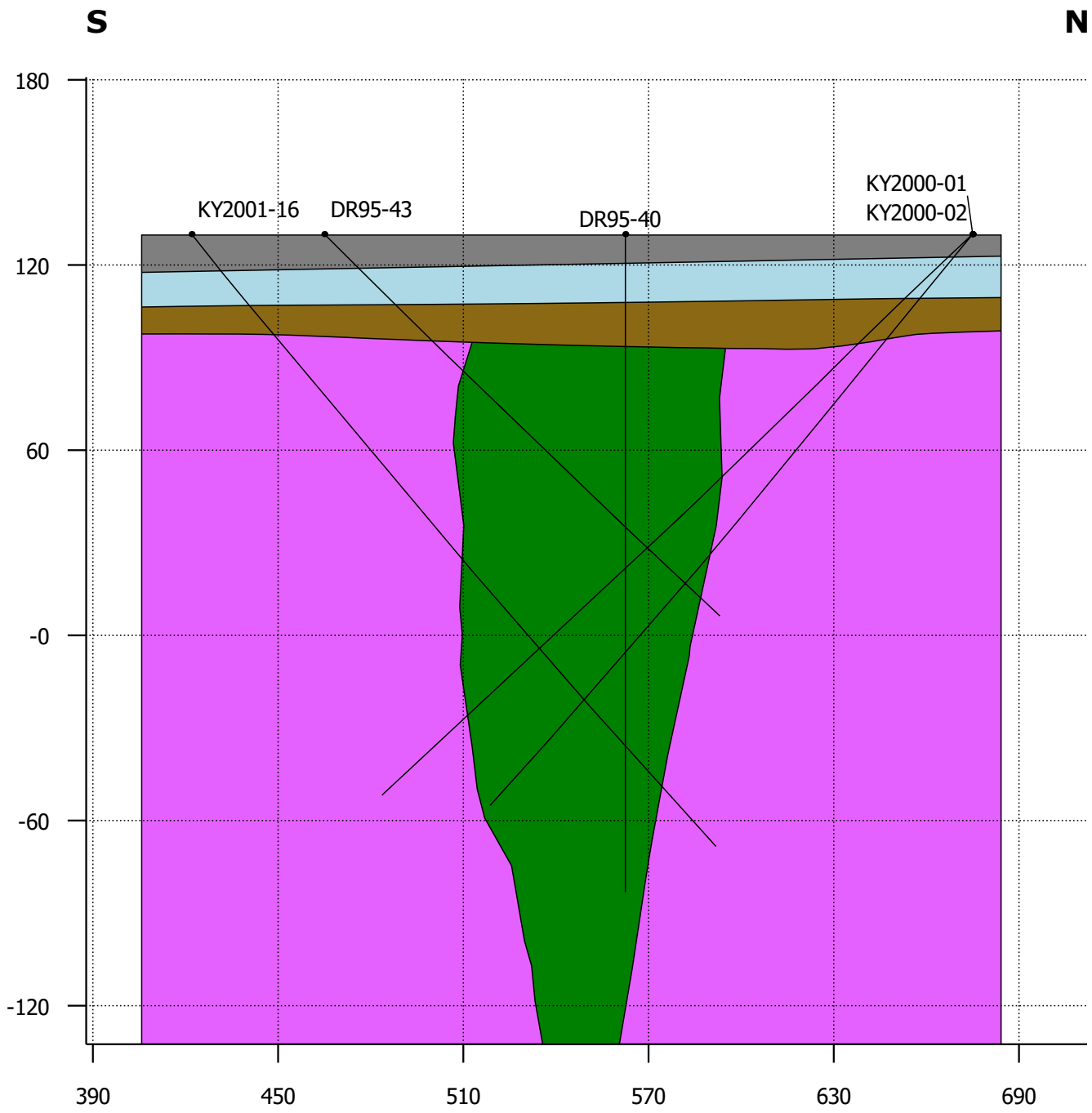
GM

- Dolomite
- Gniess
- Kimberlite
- Overburden
- Sandstone

Scale: 1:1,900

0m 50m

500 East



Kyle #3 Line 500E

N: 498, 388

S: 498, 712

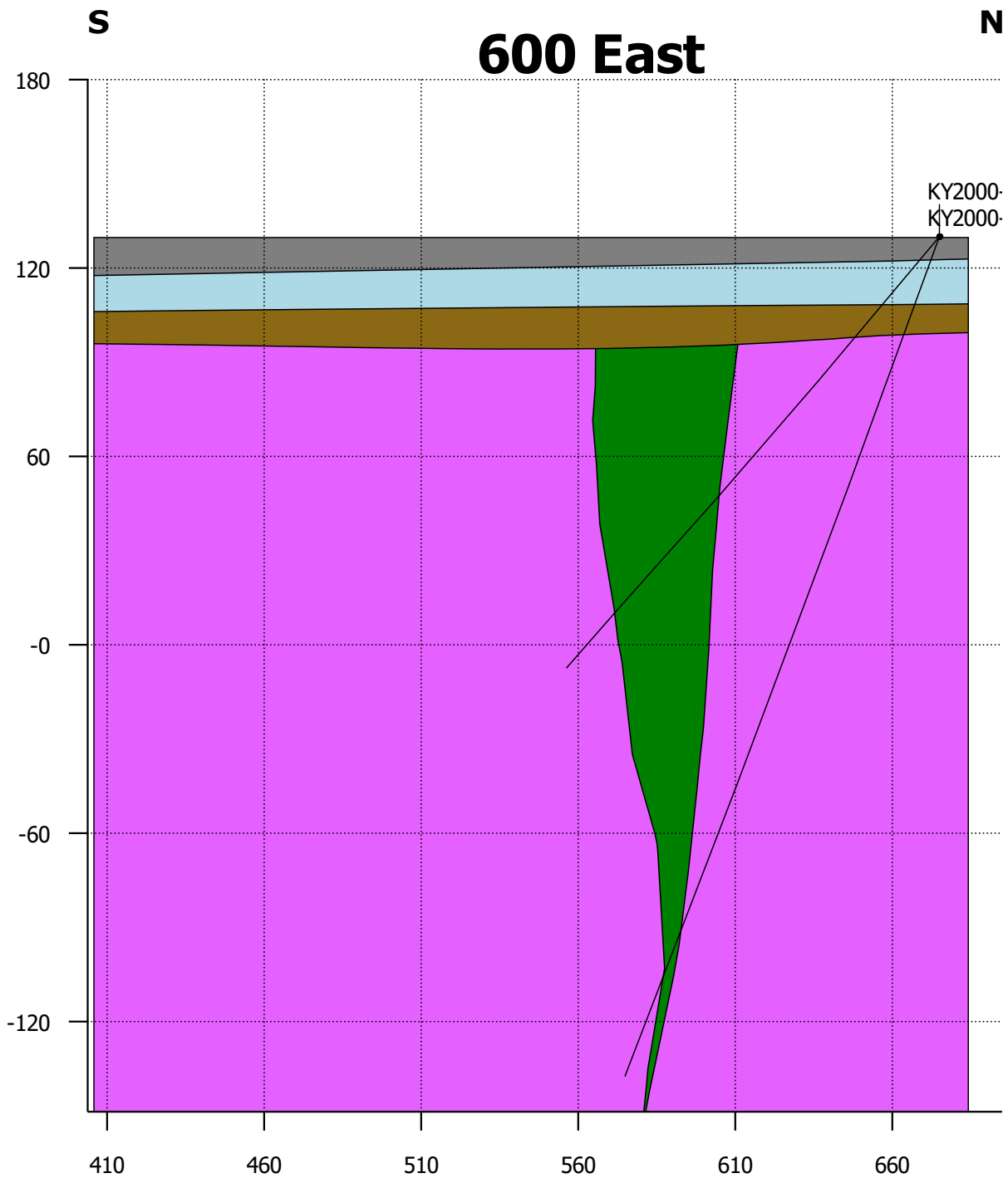
Legend

GM

- Dolomite
- Gniess
- Kimberlite
- Overburden
- Sandstone

Scale: 1:2,000

0m 50m



Kyle #3 Line 600E

N: 598, 404

S: 598, 695

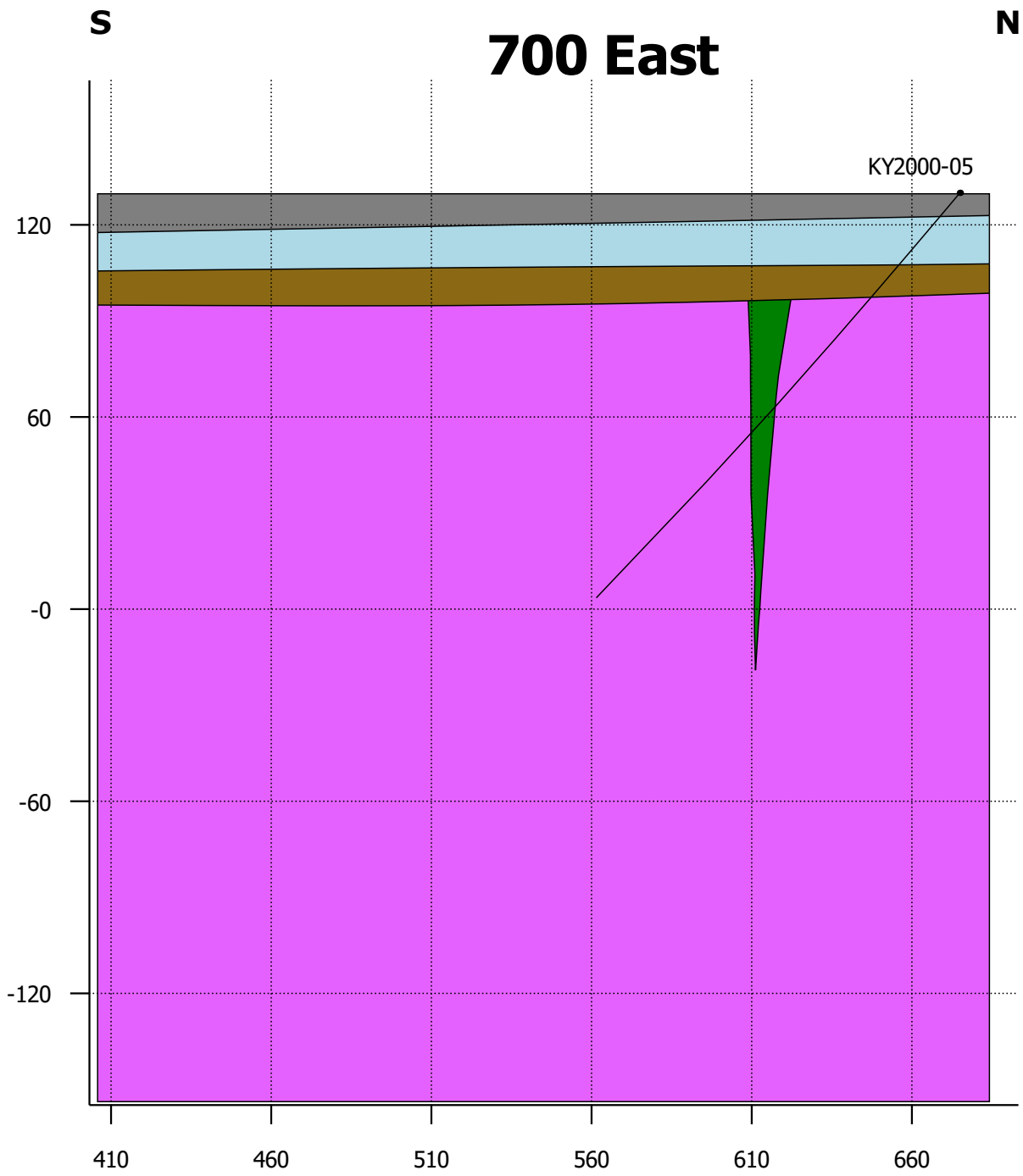
Scale: 1:2,000

0m 50m

Legend

GM

- Dolomite
- Gniess
- Kimberlite
- Overburden
- Sandstone



Kyle #3 Line 700E

S: 685, 403

N: 685, 693

Scale: 1:2,000

0m 50m

Legend

GM

- Dolomite
- Overburden
- Gniess
- Sandstone
- Kimberlite