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A Report on the Bedrock Geology and Geochemistry Indian River Claim Group, Darling Township, Lanark County Eastern Ontario Mining District NTS 31F/02

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The claims were staked to cover coincident aeromagnetic and electromagnetic anomalies noted in this area by Gleeson-Rampton Explorations (1985). A subsequent till geochemical survey identified several anomalous gold areas in the southern half of the claim group that warranted further attention. This document reports on the follow-up bedrock geology and geochemistry of the claims with a view to determining the nature and extent of gold mineralization, and attempts to explain the till geochemistry and geophysical anomalies outlined by previous studies.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Indian River claims are located in central Darling Township, Eastern Ontario. They lie three kilometers north of highway 511 about 40 km northwest of Perth and 18 km southeast of Kalabogie (NTS map 31F/02). They are accessible from highway 511 by a gravel service road along a transmission line corridor which crosses the southern edge of the claims; or from Tatlock by Darling Concession Road 6 which joins the transmission line road near the centre of the southern edge of the claims. Numerous logging roads and trails cross the claims from these roads.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF CLAIMS

The property consists of 34 contiguous claims. Their numbers and dates of staking and registration are given in Table 1. The claims lie within Concessions V, VI, and VII Lots 14, 15, 16, and 17 of Darling Township. They are presently held by Kinbauri Gold Corp., Suite 201, 16 Credit Union Way, Kanata, Ontario, K2K 2B5. Most of the work reported herein was conducted on the southern half of the claim group consisting of claims 838670-838673, 838679-838681, 1067343-1067344, 1067351-1067355. Reconnaissance work was performed on the northern claims.

Table 1: Staking and recording dates of the Indian River Claims.

NUMBER	DATE OF STAKING	DATE OF REGISTRATION
838670	January 22, 1986	February 17, 1986
838671	January 22, 1986	February 17, 1986
838672	January 22, 1986	February 17, 1986
838673	January 22, 1986	February 17, 1986
838679	January 30, 1986	February 17, 1986
838680	January 30, 1986	February 17, 1986
838681	January 30, 1986	February 17, 1986
921209	July 1, 1986	August 6, 1986
921210	July 1, 1986	August 6, 1986
921211	July 2, 1986	August 6, 1986
921212	July 2, 1986	August 6, 1986
921215	July 3, 1986	August 6, 1986
921216	July 3, 1986	August 6, 1986
921217	July 3, 1986	August 6, 1986
921218	July 4, 1986	August 6, 1986
921221	July 8, 1986	August 6, 1986
921222	July 8, 1988	August 6, 1986
921223	July 10, 1986	August 6, 1986
921224	July 10, 1986	August 6, 1986
921241	October 16, 1986	November 3, 1986
921242	October 16, 1986	November 3, 1986
921243	October 16, 1986	November 3, 1986
921244	October 20, 1986	November 3, 1986
921245	October 20, 1986	November 3, 1986
921246	October 20, 1986	November 3, 1986
921247	October 20, 1986	November 3, 1986
921248	October 20, 1986	November 3, 1986
1067343	August 23, 1988	September 6, 1988
1067344	August 23, 1988	September 6, 1988
1067351	September 1, 1988	September 6, 1988
1067352	September 1, 1988	September 6, 1988
1067353	September 1, 1988	September 6, 1988
1067354	September 1, 1988	September 6, 1988
1067355	September 1, 1988	September 6, 1988

4.0 TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The topography of the property is rolling with a local relief of 50 - 100 feet (15 - 30 m). Slopes are steep and uplands are relatively flat. The southern and southwestern margins of the property are marked by more hummocky topography with a local relief of 150 - 200 feet (45 - 60 m). The lowest point on the claims (660 feet, 200 m) is on the Indian River at the southern boundary of the property and the highest point (850 feet, 260 m) is nearby on the west boundary of the property to the south and west of the Indian River.

Drainage within the property is highly deranged by the activity of beavers; swamps and beaver ponds are abundant. Valleys and gullies are generally oriented between east-northeast and east-southeast parallel to the major tectonic features. Other lineaments are oriented northeast parallel to lithologies. Creeks flow in all directions from the property either into Raycroft Creek or Indian River. Raycroft Creek flows northward into Darling Long Lake and hence via Long Lake Creek to White Lake and thence into the Madawaska and Ottawa Rivers. Indian River crosses the southwest corner of the property and flows south and east into the Mississippi River and thence into the Ottawa River.

The property is mainly covered by hardwood forest dominated by maple, birch and blue beech. Isolated stands of pine are present. Spruce and balsam fir are the dominant species on imperfectly drained areas within valleys with cedar being predominant in bogs. Currently mature hardwood trees are being selectively cut for lumber and firewood. Swampy areas along Indian River and other major valleys are devoid of trees and are covered by sedges, grasses and reeds; this environment is probably the result of repeated damming by beavers.

5.0 PREVIOUS WORK

Regional bedrock mapping by Peach (1958) shows most of the area to be underlain by amphibolite group rocks (hornblende-plagioclase schist and biotite schist, biotite-hornblende schist including some paragneiss); these rocks he interprets as being of volcanic origin. The southwest and northeast corners of the property are shown to be underlain by medium to coarse-grained diorite and gabbro. Isolated outcrops of white and cream coloured crystalline limestone and dolomite, mostly with interbeds of amphibolite and paragneiss are indicated in two places within the amphibolite group rocks.

Later mapping by Gleeson-Rampton Explorations (1985) and Thomas (1987) in the area to the east and north, has shown that a large part of Peach's amphibolite (volcanic) unit is a mylonite derived from gabbro and other adjacent rocks. This has

been confirmed by Easton (1987) for the area to the west along the Robertson Lake Shear Zone. Within the Indian River Claim Group, Easton generally follows Peach's mapping. He does however separate out large areas of siliceous clastic metasedimentary rocks including metasiltstone, felsic metatuff, metarenite, metamudstone, and sulphide facies ironstone.

The aeromagnetic map (Geological Survey of Canada, 1952) shows several magnetic highs within the Indian River Claim Group. Detailed airborne geophysics (Gleeson-Rampton Explorations, 1985) confirmed these anomalies and showed coincidental aeromagnetic and electromagnetic anomalies in this area. A ground magnetic and VLF-EM survey was completed over the northern half of the property (Keith, 1988). It defined several northwest-southeast oriented magnetic anomalies in the western, central, and eastern parts of the area and coincident VLF-EM anomalies.

The Quaternary geology of the area has been described by Fulton et al. (1986). The area was glaciated by ice flowing toward the south-southwest during the late Wisconsin. As the ice thinned the topography had an increasing influence on the ice flow which diverted to the southeast. Detailed mapping by Rampton (1987) shows the area as mainly covered by a till veneer and blanket with areas of thicker drift in the east central part of the area. Organic deposits of variable thickness underlie most low areas. Minor areas of glaciofluvial and lacustrine deposits were also noted.

A geochemical till sampling program conducted over the southern half of the property (Rampton, 1987) identified several geochemical anomalies in the -250 mesh fraction of the till. These anomalies are concentrated in the western, northern and eastern parts of the claims and are generally associated with the metasediments mapped by Easton (1987).

6.0 WORK COMPLETED

Field work commenced on September 9, 1988 in the northern half of the claim group with reconnaissance mapping in areas previously identified as being of interest by geophysical surveys and by prospecting.

Most of the field work was concentrated in the southern half of the property where the till sampling program had identified several gold in -250 mesh till anomalies. Where the cut lines had been destroyed by logging operations, the grid was re-established. The geology of the area was mapped by traversing the grid lines. Detailed mapping was carried out in the vicinity of the gold anomalies. At sites where the mapping indicated thin drift and interesting geology, a trench was excavated using a rubber-tired backhoe. Field work was completed on November 25,

1988.

Rock samples collected during the program were submitted to Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd, 5420 Canotek Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1J 8X5, for analysis for Au+33 elements by direct irradiation/instrumental neutron activation and for base metals (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag) by atomic absorption. Selected samples were analyzed for Au only by fire assay/DC plasma.

The names and addresses of field personnel and the work they performed as follows:

1. Roger D. Thomas, MSc., P.Eng., FGAC., R. R. No. 2, Carp, Ontario, K0A 1L0; bedrock mapping, trenching.

2. Serge Paradis, MA., FGAC., 1390 Laurin Crescent, Orleans, Ontario, K1E 3A6; line reestablishment, mapping, trenching.

3. C. F. Gleeson, PhD., P.Eng., R. R. No. 1, Lakeshore Drive, Iroquois, Ontario, K0E 1K0; reconnaissance and detailed mapping, prospecting (northern area).

4. V. N. Rampton, PhD., P.Eng., R. R. No. 1, Carp, Ontario, K0A 1L0; reconnaissance and detailed mapping, prospecting (northern area).

7.0 BEDROCK GEOLOGY

7.1. General

Rocks on the property include a variety of clastic metasediments including ironstones, graphitic slates, greywackes, arenites, and argillites; chemical metasediments mainly dolomites; volcanic rocks including mafic flows and pyroclastic units; and mafic intrusives of the Lavant Gabbro Complex. Where the rocks have undergone intensive shearing, the mylonitized equivalents of these rocks are present. For continuity, the legend used in other parts of Darling and Lavant Townships (Gleeson-Rampton Explorations, 1985; Thomas 1987) was modified and used for the Indian River Claim Group.

The following is a table of lithologies; their distribution is shown on map 1:

UNIT	LITHOLOGY
2	Metasediments, clastic
3	Carbonates

5	Lavant Gabbro Complex
7	Mylonites
11	Iron-formation and related volcanics and metasediments
12	Volcanics

7.2. Lithologies

7.2.1. Metasediments (unit 2)

The metasedimentary rocks occur in several bands associated with the iron-formations which together form an east-west band 200 to 500 m wide across the southern claims. A second band extends along the east side of the Indian River into the northern half of the claim group. The metasediments can be subdivided into three lithologic groups: quartz-biotite schists, graphitic slates, and argillites.

7.2.1.1. Quartz-biotite schist (unit 2c)

The schists are fine to medium grained and well bedded in 3 - 5 cm beds. White to light grey, weathering pinkish grey quartz±biotite schists with brown or red garnet rich members are locally present particularly in the western part of the area. Alteration is variable but includes chloritization, carbonatization, silicification and sericitization. Trace - 2%, fine grained, disseminated pyrite is locally present.

7.2.1.2. Graphitic slates

Black, very fine grained, evenly laminated in 2 - 5 mm laminae, these rocks occur throughout the sequence but are most common in the northwest part of the southern half of the claim group. They weather black to rusty black and are commonly interbedded with other sedimentary rocks. Alteration includes silicification as fine quartz stringers and fracture coatings and pyritization as fine pyrite on fractures.

7.2.1.3. Argillites (unit 2g)

Black, very fine grained, evenly laminated (2 - 20 mm thick), argillites and shales are commonly interbedded with other sediments. They weather dark grey to black, in places brown to reddish brown. Silicification is the common alteration although sericitization, carbonatization and chloritization were observed; biotitization is rare. Pyritization is common on fractures.

7.2.2. Carbonates (unit 3)

Carbonate rocks occur in the western part of the area associated with the metasediments. Generally they outcrop poorly and therefor may underlie other areas where outcrops are not prominent. Two types of carbonate sediments were identified: dolomite and ferroan dolomite; the latter was not of sufficient areal extent to form mappable units.

7.2.2.1. Dolomite (unit 3a)

Medium to dark grey, fine to cryptocrystalline, massive to well banded, weathering grey to brownish grey, this dolomite underlies most of the area along the western side of the Indian River, including most of the swamp lands, and in the area between L0 and L5W to the north of the baseline. A band of dolomite also traverses the northern half of the claims at approximately 50+00W; this latter unit could be an extension of the band along Indian River to the south. Silicification and rare chloritization were noted in some outcrops; traces of pyrite are present in places.

7.2.2.2. Ferroan Dolomite (unit 3ax)

Medium to dark grey to bluish grey, commonly interbanded with cream dolomite, the ferroan dolomite is characterized by a distinctive buff weathering. It is generally fine to medium grained. This lithology is restricted in occurrence to a position between grey dolomite and gabbro; as such it is probably derived by the alteration of grey dolomite (unit 3a) by the addition of Fe from the gabbro. A soft white dolomite was also noted in trench CI88-TR10 and in one outcrop at L10E 1+77S; this is a very soft rock and is probably also formed from grey dolomite as a product of shearing and mylonitization. Alteration includes silicification and iron-carbonatization. Trace - 1% pyrite were noted in some outcrops.

7.2.3. Granitic intrusives (unit 4)

One outcrop of granite was mapped at L4W 0+75N. The granite is light pink, equigranular, and massive. Because this occurrence is limited to one outcrop, it may be a large boulder. Granite is known to occur in the extreme northeastern part of the northern claims (Gleeson-Rampton Explorations, 1985).

7.2.4. Lavant Gabbro Complex (unit 5)

Gabbro has been mapped in the western, southwestern and northeastern parts of the property. Most of the lithologies mapped as this unit on the property are dark grey to green to black, fine to medium grained, rarely coarse grained

gabbro. One outcrop of dioritic composition was mapped in the extreme southwestern corner of the area. The gabbro is massive to foliated to sheared as it grades into the mylonite described below. Commonly it is chloritized; carbonatization and silicification are locally present. Fine grained pyrite, pyrrhotite and magnetite are commonly disseminated throughout the rock.

7.2.5. Mafic Mylonite (unit 7a)

The mafic mylonite is dark green, fine grained, well banded to well foliated, weathering dark grey to rusty grey. It commonly contains inclusions of gabbro, iron-formation and dolomite. The common alteration is chloritization, although carbonatization and silicification were also noted. 1 - 2% pyrite may be present usually concentrated on fractures.

7.2.6. Iron-formations (unit 11)

The iron-formation unit comprises predominantly sulphide facies iron-formation beds with interbeds of oxide-facies iron-formation, pyroclastic volcanics, and metasediments.

7.2.6.1. Iron-formation (unit 11A)

The iron-formation beds are black, very fine grained, and finely laminated . Individual beds contain up to 60% sulphides, mainly pyrite, but the abundance of sulphides can vary appreciably between adjacent beds. Some hematite (oxide-facies) beds occur within the sequence. Silicification is prominent in some areas; chloritization, biotitization, sericitization, and iron-carbonatization were also noted in certain places. It should be noted that these rocks can either be very hard, resistant to erosion and form good outcrops or be very soft, and occur adjacent to and presumably beneath swamps and valleys.

7.2.6.2. Pyroclastics (unit 11b)

The pyroclastic beds that occur within the iron-formation sequence are light to medium grey, weathering brownish grey to light grey to white, fine grained to aphanitic, felsic tuffs. They are massive to well banded with 3 - 15 mm beds. In places the rock contains up to 20% elongated lapilli up to 1 - 2 mm in diameter. Commonly silicified and slightly sericitized, the tuffaceous beds contain 1 - 5% fine grained, disseminated pyrite.

7.2.6.3. Metasediments (unit 11c)

The metasediments are predominantly siliceous greywackes, black shales, and argillites similar to those

described above. They occur in well banded units from 1 cm to several meters thick. Generally they contain no pyrite or other sulphide mineralization.

7.2.7. Volcanic Rocks (unit 12)

Volcanic flows underlie much of the central part of northern half of the claim group (Easton, 1988) and in limited areas throughout the southern claims. They are dark green, equigranular, very fine grained, massive, mafic volcanic flows composed of 40% plagioclase, 60% hornblende with traces of fine disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and magnetite. Most of the hornblende has been chloritized.

7.3. Structure

The metasedimentary rocks and iron-formations form an east-west trending belt across the central portion of the southern half of the claim group. Primary bedding (or banding) is oriented at Az045°T and dip southeasterly. An abrupt change in the orientation of this bedding along a line from L5W 5+00N to L8W 0+25N from northeasterly to northerly is interpreted as occurring at a fault. To the west of the fault the metasediments maintain this northerly trend into the northern half of the claim group; on a regional scale Easton (1988) has shown that these latter rocks form an overturned, northwesterly plunging anticline.

The gabbroic and mylonitic rocks are in fault or shear contact with the metasediments. Where the contact has been exposed (eg. trench CI88-TR10), a 2-5 m wide shear zone with a 5-10 m alteration (silicification and carbonatization) halo has been observed.

Apart from small conformable lenses of volcanic rocks within the metasedimentary sequence, the relationship of the volcanics to the metasediments is unknown. They are believed to be conformable. The dolomites are believed to be in fault contact with the adjacent rocks.

The Geordies Lake Splay, a major shear zone that has been previously mapped from the Robertson Lake Shear Zone to the Peterwhite claim group to the southwest (Thomas, 1987; Gleeson-Rampton Exploration, 1985), appears to terminate on a north-south fault along the Indian River. This fault also marks the end of the Geordies Lake Splay on the Peterwhite claim group to the south. The offset along this fault has not been determined as the geology on either side of the fault, within the area studied, is quite different except for some narrow zones of mylonite. There are several large areas of dolomite along this fault zone which may indicate that it is a shear zone and has incorporated

dolomites from the south and moved them northward. This shear zone would cross the southern part of the Indian River claims in a 200 - 300 m wide zone along the Indian River and extend northward into the northern claims possibly marking the contact of the gabbro and the iron-formations.

Several other faults have been interpreted within the area, based on the presence of unconformable geology, shear zones and mylonites. Easton (1988) shows a north-easterly trending fault following a series of swamps from the bend in the Indian River at L11W 8+00N to approximately L12W 5+00S. The present study found little evidence for this fault except for the lineation formed by these swamps.

7.4. Alteration

Silicification is the prominent alteration throughout the area. It occurs as pervasive alteration of the host rock, to fracture fillings and coatings, to large quartz veins up to 3 m wide and several meters in length. It occurs in all lithologies, but is most prominent in the metasedimentary and volcanic sequences. Several of these zones warrant further prospecting and investigation because of their association with anomalous gold in till as previously determined (Rampton, 1987).

Three large quartz veins were found and trenched during this program. The vein at L11E 9+25S (trench CI88-TR13) is 3 m wide and oriented at Az048°T/32°S; the vein is barren (1 ppb Au) but the adjacent iron-formation contained up to 16 ppb Au and 0.3 ppm Ag. A 0.6 m wide quartz vein at L12+50S 27+00W on the northern claims was trenched (trench CI88-TR19) and found to be oriented at Az017°T/90°; it contained up to 304 ppb Au, 3960 ppm Cu, and 1.6 ppm Ag. The adjacent shear zones were also enriched in these metals. A third quartz vein at L11S 40+00W (trench CI88-TR21) was found to contain up to 0.5 ppm Ag but only traces of gold.

Extensive zones of silicification were identified at L7E 6+00S to L13E 3+00S; L11W 2+00N to L10W 0+50S; L9W 6+00N to L6W 8+00N; and L7W 5+00N to L4W 2+00N. In many cases prospecting revealed anomalous metal contents of rocks associated with these zones. Also anomalous gold contents are present in the tills down-ice from these areas (Rampton, 1987).

Chloritization of the mafic minerals of gabbros and mylonites is common. This alteration is presumed to be a characteristic of the shearing to which these rocks have been subjected as previously discussed (Gleeson-Rampton Explorations, 1985; Thomas, 1987). The alteration is most extensive in the mylonites and is less prominent in the gabbros. Isolated areas of chloritization were also identified within the metasediments and iron-formations.

Carbonatization is most extensive along the Indian River where it may be associated with gold mineralization as indicated by the anomalous gold content of the associated till (Rampton, 1987). It commonly is manifest by fracture fillings by calcite or iron-carbonate. Rarely the carbonatization occurs pervasively or as quartz-carbonate veins. Most commonly occurring in mylonites, gabbros and dolomites, rare areas of carbonatization of other lithologies were noted.

Sericitization is rare being developed only in metasedimentary rocks associated with north-south faults in the western part of the southern claims. Its relationship to gold mineralization is undetermined but the associated till contains anomalous gold (Rampton, 1987).

7.5. Economic Geology

Sixty-three selected rock samples from outcrops and boulders were analyzed by neutron activation for Au+33 elements (Na, Sc, Cr, Fe, Co, Ni, Zn, As, Se, Br, Rb, Zr, Mo, Ag, Cd, Sn, Sb, Te, Cs, Ba, La, Ce, Sm, Eu, Tb, Yb, Lu, Hf, Ta, W, Ir, Th, and U) and by atomic absorption for Cu, Pb, Zn, and Ag (the latter two elements in order to detect lower concentrations). In order to reduce analytical costs and to shorten the reporting time, the final 78 samples were analyzed for Au by fire assay/DC plasma and for Cu, Zn, and Ag by atomic absorption; 2 samples were analyzed for Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and 3 samples were analyzed for Au only, all by the latter techniques. The results are given in Appendix I.

Gold contents of the 143 rocks analyzed ranged from a background of <1 ppb (39 samples, 27.3%) to 304 ppb. The graphic statistics calculated according to the partitioning technique described by Sinclair (1976) are:

Mean	3 ppb
Mean + 1 standard deviation	8 ppb
Mean + 2 standard deviations	10 ppb
Mean + 3 standard deviations	200 ppb

If gold contents greater than mean + 2 standard deviations are considered anomalous, 30 samples are anomalous. Defining anomalous gold contents at greater than 3 Clarkes (>12 ppb; Mason and Moore 1982), reduces the number of anomalous samples to 25. Note that 8 samples contain greater than 10 Clarkes (40 ppb) Au and 2 samples contain greater than 50 Clarkes (200 ppb, mean + 3 standard deviations) Au.

Using the 63 samples for which the multielement data is complete, various statistics were generated using the statistical package available through Bondar-Clegg and Company Limited, Ottawa. The results of this statistical analysis are in Appendix

II. Various correlations are apparent in the correlation matrix, but of particular interest is the highly significant correlation between gold, antimony, tungsten, copper and silver. It should be noted that although there is no regional correlation between these elements and molybdenum, samples with anomalous gold contents also contain anomalous molybdenum. There are also good correlations among the rare earth elements, uranium, thorium, and barium. The univariate statistics for these samples indicate that the average sample is enriched in Se, Mo, Sb, Au, and Cu compared to the Clarke value, is about average with respect to Fe, Hf, W, Ag and Pb, and is deficient to highly deficient of most other elements. This result is partially the effect of the selective nature of the sampling.

Inspection of the analytical data including all samples (Appendix IB) shows that anomalous gold may be present in all rocks except gabbro (unit 5), tuffaceous beds within the iron-formation package (unit 11B), quartz-biotite schists (unit 2C), argillites (unit 2D), and felsic mylonites (unit 7B). Note that in many of these lithologies only one or two samples were analyzed. The majority of anomalous gold samples were collected from iron-formations (11A) and quartz veins (QV).

The highest gold value (CI88-TR19-F, 304 ppb) was obtained from trench CI88-TR19 located in the northern claims. This trench exposed a 60 cm wide quartz vein hosted in mafic volcanics. The wall rock on both sides was sheared and highly sericitized and silicified for a distance of 20 - 30 cm from the vein. This sample was of milky quartz with visible pyrite and chalcopyrite. A previously collected sample of a boulder derived from this vein contained anomalous Au (85 ppb), Cu (3960 ppm), Ag (1.6 ppm), As (16 ppm), Sb (18.7), and W (11 ppm). The wall rocks are anomalous in Cu (204 ppm), and Ag (0.6 ppm). A second shear zone oriented at right angles to the quartz vein was found to contain anomalous Au (13 ppb).

The second highest gold value (87-IR-2, 208 ppb) came from silicified iron-formation. A nearby quartz vein formed in the same sequence yielded the third highest gold value (87-IR-1, 108 ppb). Both of these samples are anomalous in Ag (3, 1.3 ppm respectively) and the former is also anomalous in Pb (70 ppb). This area, located in the northern claims, was later prospected and trenched in two places. Only one other anomalous gold sample was obtained (CI88-TR20-D, 99 ppb), this ranking as the fourth highest gold value. Other samples from this area did contain sporadically anomalous As (up to 33 ppm) and Sb (up to 2.4 ppm).

The fifth highest gold value (87 ppb) came from a silicified ferroan dolomite unit exposed in trench CI88-TR11 to the west of the Indian River. This unit is presumably formed at the shear contact of the gabbro (or mafic mylonite) to the west and dolomite to the east. This sample also contains anomalous Cu

(198 ppm). A second sample of the same ferroan dolomite but containing an extensive fracture system filled with Fe-carbonate contained anomalous gold (16 ppb). Other samples analyzed from this immediate area were of dolomite and contain <1 ppb Au. Another trench (CI88-TR10) excavated 100 m to the south yielded an anomalous sample (31 ppb Au) of mylonitized gabbro. The adjacent ferroan dolomite contain only background gold.

Trench CI88-TR17 yielded the 7th and 8th highest gold values (45, 42 ppb). Located in the eastern part of the property, this area had been previously identified as having good potential by the high gold in the -250 mesh fraction of the till, and from prospecting (CI88-T0069, 20 ppb Au). This latter sample was also anomalous in Cu (213 ppm), Zn (298 ppm), Ag (0.3 ppm), Sb (1.3 ppm), Mo (9 ppm), and Fe (23.7%). Only one of the trench samples (C) was anomalous in Ag (1.6 ppm). Two samples taken from an outcrop on an island in a beaver pond 300 m to the west along strike contained anomalous Au (14, 13 ppb), As (34, 5.7 ppm), Mo (0.5, 18 ppm), and Sb (3.2, 1.2 ppm). It should be noted that the high till geochemical anomaly lies immediately south of this pond.

A trench (CI88-TR13) excavated across a 3 m wide quartz vein, 350 m to the south of CI88-TR17 yielded background gold values. Two samples from the adjacent iron-formation contained only slightly anomalous gold values (13, 16 ppb Au). A second sequence of iron-formations 300 m to the north of CI88-TR17 were sampled and trenched. Samples from this area contained 16 ppb Au (CI88-TR15-C) and 28 ppb Au (CI88-T0068). This latter sample was also anomalous in As (31 ppm), Mo (14 ppm), Sb (1.6 ppm), and Ag (0.4 ppm). A sample (87RME158), taken by Easton (1988), contained 155 ppb Au, 234 ppm Cu and 15 ppm Pd. This sample is to the west and probably along strike from this site.

Several anomalous gold samples were taken along the Indian River to the north of the baseline. These include CI88-T0011 (31 ppb Au), CI88-T0013 (18 ppb Au), CI88-T0008 (16 ppb Au), and CI88-T0049 (14 ppb Au); all of these being from the same iron-formation unit. All are also anomalous in As (16, 8.8, 11, 33 ppm), Mo (18, 13, 4, 27 ppm), and Sb (6.2, 1.3, 0.8, 3 ppm). CI88-T0011 is also anomalous in Ag (0.9) and Pb (44 ppm). Trench CI88-TR3, slightly north of this area, contained the only dolomitic sample which was anomalous in gold (sample B, 28 ppb).

Two anomalous samples were obtained along L6W to the north of the baseline. They are CI88-T0024 (35 ppb Au) and CI88-T0023(A). These samples are also anomalous in As (114, 5.7 ppm), Mo (22, 18 ppm), and Sb (2.8, 1.2 ppm). Both these samples are of argillite.

8.0 DISCUSSION

The till geochemical survey (Rampton, 1987) defined several areas of potential gold mineralization. The present program attempted to find the source of this gold by mapping, prospecting and trenching. Although several locales of gold enrichment were identified up ice from the till anomalies, the degree of gold enrichment found does not appear sufficient to explain the till anomalies. The present survey did however identify a possible host lithology and style of mineralization present in each of these areas.

The west side of the Indian River is marked by till anomalies up to 86 ppb Au. These anomalies are underlain by dolomite, which, where exposed and sampled, was found to be barren. The gold in the rocks of the area was found in two settings: in the shear contact between the mylonitized gabbro and the dolomites, and in the iron-formations in contact with the dolomites on the east. This latter contact is probably a fault or shear zone. In the former setting anomalous gold was found in the gabbro (up to 31 ppb) and in the ferroan dolomite (87 ppb) which is formed in the shear zone. The adjacent dolomite is relatively barren. In the latter setting, anomalous gold was found in the iron-formations (up to 18 ppb) and in silicified dolomite (28 ppb). The contact (shear or fault) was not exposed at this locale and its potential for gold mineralization was not assessed, although it is believed to be high.

Iron-formations with anomalous gold contents were identified in the eastern part of the claims in the vicinity of till anomalies. However the highest till anomalies are not directly down ice from the anomalous outcrops. Therefor there must be a richer source of gold in the area that has yet to be found. It is probable that this source will have some relationship to the iron-formations, but will involve some process of enrichment by tectonics or vein formation. Unfortunately, the highest till anomalies are all down ice from swamps and beaver dams, a fact which might support the tectonic enrichment hypothesis.

Anomalous gold mineralization was not found in the area of the till anomalies at L0 2+00N-4+00N, L6W 3+00N, L7W 5+00N, or L9W 7+00-8+00N.

Reconnaissance prospecting and trenching did reveal two further styles of gold mineralization in the northern claims. These are quartz veins probably associated with shear zones developed in mafic volcanic rocks, and silica injection zones in iron-formations. The extent of these systems is not known and further work will be required in order to evaluate them.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In the southern half of the claims, sufficient gold

mineralization that could explain the till anomalies has not been found. It is most probable that the mineralized zones lie under swamps and rivers. It is therefor recommended that VLF and humus surveys be undertaken in order to identify suitable drill targets as follows:

1. Detailed humus and VLF (using Seattle and Cuttler) should be conducted over lines 8W to 13W north of the baseline. This should enable the structures present to be delimited and the locations of potential gold mineralization on these structures to be identified.

2. Detailed humus and VLF (using Seattle and Cuttler) should be conducted over lines 7E to 13E from 4+00S to the power line. Again this should delimit the structures and the associated areas of potential gold mineralization.

3. Humus sampling could be undertaken on lines 6W to 8W north of 1+00N in order to define the presence of significant gold mineralization.

4. In the eastern part of the area, the till geochemical survey can be interpreted two ways: the gold mineralization is related to the east-west stratigraphy, or as it exhibits some northwesterly trending features (eg. along L9E), it may be related to as yet unknown structures in this area. Reconnaissance mapping should be undertaken in the central part of the area (L0 to L5E) to explain the absence of till anomalies. The Quaternary geology map (Rampton, 1987), prepared during till sampling, shows this area to be mainly thick drift, which could explain the lack of geochemical anomalies in the till.

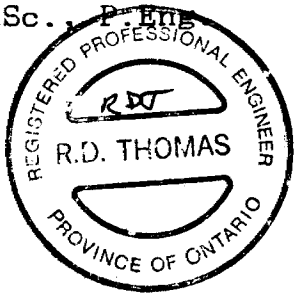
Little work has been completed on the northern half of the claim group. It is recommended that the area be scanned with till sampling on 100 m centres, followed up by humus sampling in the most auriferous zones. Basic geological mapping should also be completed. Because the presently known geology of the northern half of the claim group indicates that the most favorable geology lies between the two gabbro masses (20+00W to 60+00W), especially along the contact of the gabbro as defined by strong VLF-EM conductors, these surveys could be restricted to these areas.

Respectfully submitted,

Roger D Thomas

December 30, 1988

Roger D. Thomas, MSc., P.Eng.



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APPENDIX I

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

IA. GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORTS

IB. GEOCHEMICAL DATA FILE (by sample number)

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
5420 Canotek Road
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K1J 8X5
(613) 749-2220 Telex 053-3529

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical
Lab Report

REPORT: VAN 93006.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: VANGOLD GOLD CORPORATION
PROJECT: HUNT

SUBMITTED BY: D. D. THOMAS
DATE PRINTED: 11-OCT-93

NUMBER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1 Na	Sodium	28	0.02 PCT		Neutron Activation
2 Sc	Scandium	28	0.2 PPM		Neutron Activation
3 Cr	Chromium	28	20 PPM		Neutron Activation
4 Fe	Iron	28	0.2 PCT		Neutron Activation
5 Co	Cobalt	28	5 PPM		Neutron Activation
6 Ni	Nickel	28	30 PPM		Neutron Activation
7 Zn	Zinc	28	100 PPM		Neutron Activation
8 As	Arsenic	28	0.5 PPM		Neutron Activation
9 Se	Selenium	28	5 PPM		Neutron Activation
10 Br	Bromine	28	0.5 PPM		Neutron Activation
11 Rb	Rubidium	28	5 PPM		Neutron Activation
12 Zr	Zirconium	28	200 PPM		Neutron Activation
13 Mo	Molybdenum	28	1 PPM		Neutron Activation
14 Ag	Silver	28	2 PPM		Neutron Activation
15 Cd	Cadmium	28	5 PPM		Neutron Activation
16 Sn	Tin	28	100 PPM		Neutron Activation
17 Sb	Antimony	28	0.1 PPM		Neutron Activation
18 Te	Tellurium	28	10 PPM		Neutron Activation
19 Cs	Cesium	28	0.5 PPM		Neutron Activation
20 Ba	Barium	28	50 PPM		Neutron Activation
21 La	Lanthanum	28	2 PPM		Neutron Activation
22 Ce	Cerium	28	5 PPM		Neutron Activation
23 Sm	Samarium	28	0.05 PPM		Neutron Activation
24 Eu	Europium	28	1 PPM		Neutron Activation
25 Tb	Terbium	28	0.5 PPM		Neutron Activation
26 Yb	Ytterbium	28	3 PPM		Neutron Activation
27 Lu	Lutetium	28	0.2 PPM		Neutron Activation
28 Hf	Hafnium	28	1 PPM		Neutron Activation
29 Ta	Tantalum	28	0.5 PPM		Neutron Activation
30 W	Tungsten	28	1 PPM		Neutron Activation
31 Ir	Iridium	28	50 PPB		Neutron Activation
32 Au	Gold	28	2 PPB		Neutron Activation
33 Th	Thorium	28	0.2 PPM		Neutron Activation
34 U	Uranium	28	0.2 PPM		Neutron Activation
35 WT	Test Weight	28	0.01 g		
36 Cu	Copper	28	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
37 Zn	Zinc	28	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption

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REPORT: VAN 93006.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: VANGOLD GOLD CORPORATION
PROJECT: HUNT

SUBMITTED BY: D. D. THOMAS
DATE PRINTED: 11-OCT-93

NUMBER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
30 Ag	Silver	28	0.1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
29 Pb	Lead	28	2 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
BULK	28	200	28	Ceramic Prep 200	28

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN.

REPORT COPIES TO: V. HAMILTON
C.F. CLUCKIE
D.D. THOMAS

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Geochemical Lab Report

PROJECT: NONE PAGE 1A

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Al PCT	Be PPM	Ca PCT	Fe PCT	Ga PPM	Hf PPM	In PPM	Au PPM	Sm PPM	Sr PPM	Th PPM
T 0001(A)		0.70	15.0	35	16.0	5	<20	130	7.5	5	<2.0	43
DUPLICATE												
T 0006		1.20	14.0	37	9.1	5	<20	110	15.0	<5	<2.0	42
T 0008		0.89	6.9	43	14.0	15	56	230	11.0	<5	<2.0	35
T 0009		1.60	5.1	<20	3.9	<5	<20	130	129.0	<5	<2.0	15
T 0010		0.99	4.3	37	30.0	<5	<20	400	11.0	<5	<2.0	15
T 0011		0.10	10.0	30	8.6	12	40	150	16.0	5	<2.0	42
T 0012		2.75	36.5	<20	10.0	16	30	300	1.6	<5	<2.0	16
T 0013		0.10	9.9	35	15.6	15	75	250	6.5	5	<2.0	55
T 0014		3.30	36.4	<20	12.0	23	<20	210	0.9	<5	<2.0	55
T 0016		2.75	41.1	<20	14.0	53	<20	300	1.2	<5	<2.0	39
DUPLICATE												
T 0017		3.00	9.5	37	3.8	8	<20	170	24.0	<5	<2.0	<32
T 0018		1.30	6.9	<20	3.2	<5	25	150	2.6	<5	<2.0	27
T 0019B		0.46	8.0	35	17.0	7	<20	200	10.0	<5	<2.0	41
T 0021		1.20	7.1	35	3.5	6	46	100	1.6	<5	<2.0	58
T 0022		0.51	8.7	37	5.7	16	85	<100	26.0	<5	<2.0	64
T 0023A		0.60	10.0	34	2.8	<5	<20	130	5.7	<5	<2.0	62
T 0023B		0.74	10.0	52	6.6	<5	<20	110	101.0	<5	<2.0	35
T 0023C		1.20	9.3	<20	1.0	<5	27	<100	17.0	<5	<2.0	58
DUPLICATE												
T 0024		0.68	8.6	<20	9.2	22	39	130	114.0	<5	<2.0	54
T 0024A		3.43	36.7	220	10.0	78	65	220	14.0	<5	<2.0	12
T 0024B		3.29	49.9	92	8.8	45	34	<100	2.4	<5	<2.0	14
T 0024C		0.48	22.5	85	7.3	23	34	110	1.8	<5	<2.0	<12
T 0033		1.00	73.2	<20	17.0	72	32	110	0.7	<5	<2.0	9
T 0034		0.38	2.6	<20	1.8	6	<20	<100	2.8	<5	2.4	<5
T 0035		1.70	17.0	52	8.5	26	57	<100	106.0	<5	<2.0	18
B 0001		0.80	9.1	<20	9.8	7	<20	120	2.1	<5	3.8	<5
B 0002		2.49	16.0	40	6.3	7	<20	120	55.6	<5	<2.0	29
C 0001		0.09	3.3	<20	5.8	9	23	210	2.6	<5	<2.0	17

PROJECT: NONE PAGE 1B

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ir PPB	Mo PPM	Ag PPM	Cd PPM	Sn PPM	Sb PPM	Te PPM	Cs PPM	Ba PPM	La PPM	Ce PPM
T 0001(A)		<200	3	<2	<5	<100	1.1	<10	<0.5	260	11	8
DUPLICATE												
T 0006		<200	4	<2	<5	<100	0.4	<10	<0.5	460	5	10
T 0008		<200	4	<2	<5	<100	0.8	<10	1.8	300	30	45
T 0009		<200	4	<2	<5	<100	0.6	<10	<0.5	59	7	19
T 0010		<200	5	<2	<5	<100	1.4	<10	<0.5	190	30	36
T 0011		290	18	<2	<5	<100	4.2	<10	<0.5	500	10	17
T 0012		<200	4	<2	<5	<100	1.0	<10	1.8	110	14	29
T 0013		<200	13	<2	<5	<100	1.3	<10	<0.5	510	11	15
T 0014		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	0.7	<10	4.2	200	10	10
T 0016		<200	3	<2	<5	<100	0.4	<10	1.1	130	10	25
DUPLICATE												
T 0017		<200	13	<2	<5	<100	1.4	<10	0.7	110	16	29
T 0018		<200	6	<2	<5	<100	0.6	<10	0.7	270	6	14
T 0019B		<200	4	<2	<5	<100	0.2	<10	0.8	270	22	27
T 0021		<200	13	<2	<5	<100	1.0	<10	0.8	530	14	24
T 0022		<200	28	<2	<5	<100	1.3	<10	1.2	490	14	23
T 0023A		<200	10	<2	<5	<100	1.2	<10	1.2	620	10	12
T 0023B		220	1	<2	<5	<100	0.5	<10	0.6	210	2	<5
T 0023C		<200	10	<2	<5	<100	0.9	<10	0.6	500	9	17
DUPLICATE												
T 0024		<200	22	<2	<5	<100	2.8	<10	1.1	700	2	10
T 0024A		<200	1	<2	<5	<100	0.5	<10	<0.5	<50	3	<5
T 0024B		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	0.6	<10	<0.5	<50	4	6
T 0024C		<200	1	<2	<5	<100	0.6	<10	0.6	<50	5	17
T 0033		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	3.1	<10	<0.5	97	4	9
T 0034		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	0.1	<10	<0.5	<50	3	<5
T 0035		<200	11	<2	<5	<100	0.9	<10	<0.5	230	2	<5
B 0001		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	0.5	<10	<0.5	<50	10	17
B 0002		<200	5	<2	<5	<100	1.1	<10	0.6	450	16	29
C 0001		<200	2	<2	<5	<100	1.2	<10	<0.5	35	8	10

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PROJECT: NONE PAGE 1C

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Sc PPM	Se PPM	Th PPM	Tl PPM	Sn PPM	W PPM	Ta PPM	U PPM	Y PPM	Zr PPM	Mo PPM	Th PPM
T 0001(A)		0.20	<1	1.1	3	0.4	3	<0.5	<1	<50	7	2.7	
DUPLICATE													
T 0006		2.40	<1	0.6	3	0.4	2	0.5	<1	<50	<2	1.4	
T 0008		6.20	<1	1.1	4	0.5	3	<0.5	<1	<50	16	4.4	
T 0009		2.50	<1	0.5	<2	0.3	2	<0.5	<1	<50	<2	2.6	
T 0010		2.40	<1	0.6	3	0.3	2	<0.5	<1	<50	10	2.7	
T 0011		2.40	<1	0.8	4	0.5	3	0.7	1	<50	21	2.3	
T 0012		5.60	1	1.3	5	0.8	6	<0.5	<1	<50	<2	2.3	
T 0013		2.80	<1	0.5	3	0.4	3	<0.5	<1	<50	18	2.5	
T 0014		3.80	1	1.0	3	0.5	3	<0.5	<1	<50	<2	1.9	
T 0016		4.80	3	1.7	6	0.9	5	<0.5	<1	<50	<2	0.8	
DUPLICATE													
T 0017		2.70	<1	1.1	4	0.4	5	<0.5	<1	<50	7	6.5	
T 0018		2.30	<1	0.5	3	0.3	3	<0.5	<1	<50	4	2.9	
T 0019B		4.00	<1	0.9	3	0.4	3	<0.5	<1	<50	3	4.8	
T 0021		3.30	<1	0.7	3	0.3	3	0.6	<1	<50	3	5.1	
T 0022		3.20	<1	0.6	3	<0.2	3	<0.5	<1	<50	10	4.5	
T 0023A		0.77	<1	<0.5	1	0.3	3	<0.5	<1	<50	13	1.3	
T 0023B		0.82	<1	<0.5	<2	0.3	2	<0.5	1	<50	3	0.3	
T 0023C		1.30	<1	0.7	1	0.4	3	<0.5	<1	<50	3	3.2	
T 0024		0.66	<1	<0.5	2	0.3	3	<0.5	<1	<50	35	2.4	
T 0024A		2.80	2	0.5	<2	0.2	1	<0.5	<1	<50	<2	<0.2	
T 0024B		4.40	<1	0.9	3	0.3	3	<0.5	<1	<50	<2	<0.2	
T 0024C		3.70	<1	0.8	<2	0.2	3	<0.5	<1	<50	<2	<0.2	
T 0033		3.00	<1	1.1	3	0.4	3	<0.5	<1	<50	12	<0.2	
T 0034		0.92	<1	<0.5	<2	<0.2	1	<0.5	<1	<50	<2	<0.2	
T 0035		1.20	<1	<0.5	<2	0.2	3	<0.5	1	<50	3	3.7	
B 0001		3.70	<1	0.5	3	0.2	<1	<0.5	<1	<50	3	<0.2	
B 0002		6.70	1	1.1	4	0.4	4	<0.5	3	<50	<2	4.8	
C 0001		2.70	<1	<0.5	<2	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1	<50	10	2.8	

PROJECT: NONE PAGE 1D

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	U PPM	W PPM	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Pb PPM
T 0001(A)		1.2	11.69	134	72	<0.1	22
DUPLICATE				127	76	<0.1	22
T 0006		0.9	9.22	72	31	<0.1	6
T 0008		1.8	9.23	165	129	<0.1	12
T 0009		1.0	10.75	23	56	<0.1	10
T 0010		1.1	10.00	85	262	<0.1	117
T 0011		3.4	8.26	49	21	0.9	94
T 0012		0.8	12.10	82	153	<0.1	16
T 0013		2.5	11.15	95	196	<0.1	12
T 0014		1.4	10.31	65	129	<0.1	10
T 0016		0.5	9.97	96	159	<0.1	14
DUPLICATE				94	162	<0.1	14
T 0017		2.0	8.80	36	21	<0.1	6
T 0018		1.6	9.62	21	36	<0.1	5
T 0019B		1.3	10.64	77	120	<0.1	9
T 0021		0.1	12.10	42	90	<0.1	5
T 0022		5.9	9.67	178	38	<0.1	8
T 0023A		3.3	8.80	9	9	<0.1	13
T 0023B		0.1	10.74	15	40	<0.1	11
T 0023C		3.5	8.17	19	25	<0.1	8
T 0024		3.2	10.72	9	30	<0.1	10
T 0024A		<0.2	9.08	37	51	<0.1	10
T 0024B		<0.2	9.46	20	52	<0.1	14
T 0024C		<0.2	8.26	61	38	<0.1	10
T 0033		<0.2	9.50	174	34	<0.1	7
T 0034		<0.2	9.63	14	14	<0.1	41
T 0035		1.6	9.38	129	16	<0.1	11
B 0001		<0.2	7.65	12	7	<0.1	29
B 0002		2.4	10.23	58	19	<0.1	7
C 0001		0.6	10.81	78	101	<0.1	22

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 000-53670.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MINAURO GOLD CORPORATION
PROJECT: MIN 19

SUBMITTED BY: P.D. THOMAS
DATE PRINTED: 6-NOV-88

NUMBER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold	3	1 PPB	AQUA REGIA	Flameless/DC Plasma

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER
ROCK	3

SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER
-100	3

SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
Ceramic Prep -100	3

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 000-53670.0

PROJECT: MIN 19 PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
1900-L11S 40+50m-B		<1
1900-L11S 40+50m-C		<1
1900-L12S 40+00m		<1

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 017-4349

PROJECT: 89-RECCE PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Pb PPM	Au PPB
89-ZN-3		40	36	1.3	37	800
DUPLICATE		40	35	1.9	36	
89-ZN-2		30	69	3.8	30	800

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 000-53680.0

PROJECT: MIN 19 PAGE 1A

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Na PCT	Sc PPM	Cr PPM	Fe PCT	Co PPM	Ni PPM	In PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Br PPM	Rb PPM
C100-10038		0.07	1.5	<20	0.5	<5	<20	<100	20.0	<5	<2.0	<5
DUPLICATE												
C100-10045		0.20	20.3	52	19.0	<5	<20	130	13.0	<5	<2.0	67
C100-10047		1.00	12.0	85	8.3	<5	<20	120	30.0	<5	<2.0	60
C100-10049		0.11	12.0	49	4.0	<5	<20	<100	33.0	<5	<2.0	59
C100-10049 B		0.08	27.1	55	4.2	21	30	<100	65.0	<5	<2.0	170
C100-10051 B		0.36	5.7	<20	2.7	12	21	<100	17.0	<5	<2.0	39
C100-10052		1.00	11.0	30	2.7	<5	<20	<100	17.0	<5	<2.0	52
C100-10053		3.40	7.1	<20	2.2	7	<20	<100	7.0	<5	<2.0	32
C100-10054 A		1.99	12.0	<20	3.7	11	51	<100	8.9	<5	<2.0	17
C100-10055 B		0.08	0.9	<20	0.3	<5	<20	<100	3.7	<5	<2.0	<5
DUPLICATE												
C100-10058 A		1.90	24.3	24	5.5	8	<20	130	34.0	<5	<2.0	110
C100-10058 B		0.15	10.0	32	5.3	8	46	<100	40.0	<5	<2.0	43
C100-10059		1.09	1.0	<20	1.0	<5	<20	<100	110.0	<5	2.1	52
C100-10060 B		0.10	5.9	<20	1.5	7	<20	<100	8.2	<5	<2.0	5
C100-10061		1.40	12.0	25	9.2	<5	<20	<100	16.0	<5	<2.0	76
C100-10062		0.18	8.4	43	42.7	<5	25	<100	63.4	8	<2.0	17
C100-10063		1.70	50.0	72	14.0	44	35	290	14.0	<5	<2.0	12
C100-10064 B		1.30	15.9	43	4.9	6	<20	<100	8.6	<5	<2.0	55
DUPLICATE												
C100-10064 C		1.90	26.9	150	7.7	29	35	250	6.3	<5	<2.0	28
C100-10065		0.13	8.6	40	2.8	<5	<20	<100	50.0	<5	<2.0	60
C100-10066		3.21	12.0	45	7.2	<5	30	140	5.2	<5	<2.0	37
C100-10067		4.12	7.8	34	2.7	7	<20	<100	21.0	<5	<2.0	54
1900-L10S 41+00m		0.23	2.9	<20	0.7	<5	<20	<100	41.0	<5	<2.0	<5
1900-L11S 40+50m A		0.14	3.1	<20	1.0	5	<20	<100	13.0	<5	<2.0	<5
1900-L12S 39+00m		0.32	46.0	84	10.0	35	<20	250	8.2	<5	<2.0	<5
1900-L12S 39+50m		4.05	54.7	46	12.0	49	30	260	10.0	<5	<2.0	<10
1900-L12+50S 37+00m		0.27	16.0	54	3.0	20	21	<100	16.0	<5	3.3	72
1900-L14S-39+00m		0.20	3.3	<20	1.4	7	<20	<100	10.0	<5	5.1	<5

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REPORT: 000-53680.0

PROJECT: MIN 19 PAGE 1B

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Zr PPM	Mo PPM	Ag PPM	Cd PPM	Sn PPM	Sb PPM	Te PPM	Cs PPM	Ba PPM	La PPM	Ce PPM
C100-10038		<200	1	<2	<5	<100	1.1	<10	<0.5	<50	<2	<5
DUPLICATE												
C100-10045		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	1.2	<10	<0.5	560	23	44
C100-10047		<200	3	<2	<5	<100	1.5	<10	<0.5	750	12	27
C100-10049		340	27	<2	<5	<100	3.0	<10	0.5	470	11	27
C100-10049 B		500	<1	<2	<5	<100	1.3	<10	2.3	1300	12	75
C100-10051 B		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	2.6	<10	<0.5	250	3	6
C100-10052		<200	8	<2	<5	<100	1.6	<10	0.7	320	10	19
C100-10053		<200	5	<2	<5	<100	0.9	<10	<0.5	332	11	20
C100-10054 A		<200	12	<2	<5	<100	1.2	<10	<0.5	230	22	36
C100-10055 B		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	0.4	<10	<0.5	<50	2	<5
DUPLICATE												
C100-10058 A		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	3.2	<10	1.6	1000	35	75
C100-10058 B		<200	9	<2	<5	<100	1.1	<10	0.9	690	17	36
C100-10059		<200	6	<2	<5	<100	0.7	<10	<0.5	490	19	43
C100-10060 B		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	0.5	<10	<0.5	55	<2	6
C100-10061		<200	20	<2	<5	<100	1.7	<10	0.7	540	13	40
C100-10062		<200	8	<2	<5	<100	0.3	<10	<0.5	120	8	<5
C100-10063		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	1.1	<10	<0.5	79	11	25
C100-10064 B		<200	15	<2	<5	<100	1.0	<10	<0.5	760	13	28
DUPLICATE												
C100-10064 C		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	0.9	<10	0.8	87	6	14
C100-10065		<200	6	<2	<5	<100	1.0	<10	<0.5	410	9	14
C100-10066		<200	22	<2	<5	<100	1.1	<10	<0.5	200	21	36
C100-10067		<200	7	<2	<5	<100	2.9	<10	<0.5	430	25	52
1900-L10S 41+00m		<200	1	<2	<5	<100	1.5	<10	<0.5	<50	<2	<5
1900-L11S 40+50m A		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	2.4	<10	<0.5	<50	<2	<5
1900-L12S 39+00m		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	0.7	<10	<0.5	87	10	22
1900-L12S 39+50m		<460	3	<5	<5	<100	0.7	<10	<0.5	<50	6	15
1900-L12+50S 37+00m		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	10.7	<10	<0.5	340	11	24
1900-L14S-39+00m		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	2.4	<10	<0.5	<50	<2	<5

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Geochemical Lab Report

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Sn PPM	Te PPM	Th PPM	Yb PPM	Lu PPM	Hf PPM	Ta PPM	W PPM	Ir PPB	Au PPB	Th PPM
C100-10038		0.26	<1	<0.5	<2	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1	<50	2	<0.2
DUPLICATE												
C100-10041		5.50	<1	2.0	7	0.7	6	0.6	<1	<50	11	4.7
C100-10047		2.00	<1	0.6	3	0.3	4	0.6	<1	<50	7	1.9
C100-10049		2.60	<1	0.6	2	<0.2	2	<0.5	<1	<50	14	3.6
C100-10049 B		7.00	3	1.9	6	0.6	10	0.6	<1	<50	<2	7.5
C100-10051 B		0.87	<1	<0.5	<2	<0.2	<1	<0.5	1	<50	4	0.7
C100-10052		2.20	<1	0.6	3	<0.2	4	0.6	2	<50	3	3.5
C100-10053		2.50	<1	<0.5	3	0.3	3	0.5	<1	<50	5	2.6
C100-10054 A		4.70	<1	1.1	4	<0.2	7	0.7	2	<50	<2	6.0
C100-10055 B		0.42	<1	<0.5	<2	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1	<50	<2	0.2
DUPLICATE												
C100-10058 A		5.70	2	1.0	5	0.4	6	0.6	3	<50	14	5.2
C100-10058 B		3.50	2	0.8	3	<0.2	5	<0.5	<1	<50	13	3.5
C100-10059		2.00	2	<0.5	<2	<0.2	4	1.2	<1	<50	<2	5.0
C100-10060 B		0.73	<1	<0.5	<2	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1	<50	4	0.2
C100-10061		1.40	<1	0.5	2	<0.2	2	<0.5	2	<50	5	1.4
C100-10062		1.80	<1	<0.5	2	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1	<50	11	2.6
C100-10063		4.50	4	1.8	4	0.6	3	0.6	<1	<50	<2	6.5
C100-10064 B		1.90	<1	0.7	3	<0.2	4	0.6	2	<50	<2	4.3
DUPLICATE												
C100-10064 C		3.40	<1	<0.5	2	<0.2	3	<0.5	<1	<50	4	0.6
C100-10065		3.30	<1	0.6	3	0.2	3	<0.5	3	<50	5	1.6
C100-10066		2.20	2	0.8	3	<0.2	3	1.2	2	<50	<2	4.0
C100-10067		3.40	<1	0.7	<2	<0.2	6	<0.5	1	<50	<2	4.5
1000-L10S 41+00N		0.95	<1	<0.5	<2	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1	<50	3	0.4
1000-L11S 40+50W A		0.34	<1	<0.5	<2	<0.2	<1	<0.5	2	<50	5	<0.2
1000-L12S 20+00N		0.30	2	1.1	4	0.3	4	0.5	2	<50	5	0.5
1000-L12S 20+50W		0.30	<1	1.0	4	0.6	5	<0.5	<1	<50	11	0.5
1000-L12+50S 27+00W		0.30	<1	0.7	<2	0.3	2	<0.5	11	<50	85	0.4
1000-L14S-26+00N		0.41	<1	<0.5	<2	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1	<50	5	<0.2

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REPORT: 000-53600.0 PROJECT: KIN 1P PAGE 1D

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	U PPM	Mo %	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Pb PPM
C100-10038		<0.2	11.02	7	32	<0.1	6
DUPLICATE				8	33	<0.1	6
C100-10041		0.5	00.54	180	62	0.1	7
C100-10047		1.0	00.12	21	66	<0.1	4
C100-10049		3.5	11.63	38	36	<0.1	14
C100-10049 B		3.2	9.65	99	19	<0.1	14
C100-10051 B		0.4	11.52	30	23	<0.1	8
C100-10052		5.3	10.54	23	23	<0.1	4
C100-10053		1.0	11.96	49	32	<0.1	2
C100-10054 A		4.7	11.51	102	39	<0.1	4
C100-10055 B		<0.2	12.14	8	38	<0.1	2
DUPLICATE				8	39	<0.1	2
C100-10058 A		2.0	10.30	36	61	<0.1	14
C100-10058 B		5.1	10.97	30	32	<0.1	4
C100-10059		3.1	11.71	34	34	<0.1	4
C100-10060 B		<0.2	11.62	8	24	<0.1	2
C100-10061		3.1	12.12	28	24	0.2	7
C100-10062		1.0	12.03	84	28	<0.1	4
C100-10063		0.2	12.59	38	48	<0.1	5
C100-10064 B		4.1	10.78	19	27	<0.1	4
DUPLICATE				19	31	<0.1	5
C100-10064 C		0.5	10.29	32	223	<0.1	6
C100-10065		1.4	9.19	19	25	0.2	14
C100-10066		4.3	10.15	24	42	<0.1	8
C100-10067		1.5	11.50	19	43	<0.1	5
1000-L10S 41+00N		0.4	10.07	24	42	<0.1	5
1000-L11S 40+50W A		<0.2	12.33	17	24	<0.1	2
1000-L12S 20+00N		0.6	11.81	5	77	<0.1	7
1000-L12S 20+50W		0.4	10.57	30	72	<0.1	3
1000-L12+50S 27+00W		0.4	10.68	3960	34	1.6	8
1000-L14S-26+00N		<0.2	11.85	190	29	<0.1	5

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Na PCT	Sc PPM	Cr PPM	Fe PCT	Co PPM	Ni PPM	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Br PPM	Rb PPM
C100-10040		0.30	7.4	45	23.0	27	180	<100	91.0	9	<2.0	49
DUPLICATE												
C100-10049		0.06	5.3	42	23.2	17	140	370	14.0	8	<2.0	32
C100-10071A		<0.02	0.4	<20	0.8	<5	<20	<100	15.0	<5	<2.0	<5
C100-10071C		0.08	10.0	25	3.4	6	<20	110	169.0	<5	<2.0	21
C100-10072		2.15	5.9	<20	1.6	<5	<20	<100	13.0	<5	<2.0	23
C100-10073		0.06	13.0	30	6.0	<5	<20	<100	33.0	<5	<2.0	50
C100-100740		0.49	25.0	<20	4.5	15	<20	<100	5.0	<5	<2.0	<5

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Sr PPM	Mo PPM	Ag PPM	Cd PPM	Sn PPM	Sb PPM	Te PPM	Cs PPM	Ba PPM	La PPM	Ce PPM
C100-10040		<200	14	<2	<5	<100	1.0	<10	<0.5	480	10	13
DUPLICATE												
C100-10069		<200	3	<2	<5	<100	1.3	<10	<0.5	270	12	33
C100-10071A		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	1.0	<10	<0.5	<50	<2	<5
C100-10071C		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	1.0	<10	0.9	200	3	9
C100-10072		<200	3	<2	<5	<100	0.5	<10	0.7	140	7	16
C100-10073		230	10	<2	<5	<100	1.3	<10	1.1	420	9	18
C100-100740		<200	<1	<2	<5	<100	0.7	<10	<0.5	<50	<2	<5

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ba PPM	Co PPM	Nb PPM	Yb PPM	La PPM	Hf PPM	Ta PPM	U PPM	Ir PPB	Au PPB	Pb PPM
C100-10068		5.00	<1	0.8	2	0.4	2	<0.5	3	<50	20	3.4
DUPLICATE												
C100-10069		7.20	2	1.1	3	0.6	2	<0.5	<1	<50	20	3.1
C100-10071A		0.32	<1	<0.5	<2	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1	<50	7	<0.2
C100-10071B		1.50	<1	<0.5	<2	<0.2	<1	<0.5	1	<50	7	<0.2
C100-10072		2.30	<1	<0.5	4	0.6	2	<0.5	<1	<50	7	2.0
C100-10073		1.10	<1	<0.5	<2	0.3	2	<0.5	1	<50	8	3.6
C100-10074B		1.00	1	<0.5	2	0.3	2	<0.5	<1	<50	<2	0.3

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 000-53724.0 | PROJECT: KIN IR | PAGE 1B

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	U PPM	V %	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Pb PPM
C100-10068		2.3	12.98	121	61	0.4	14
DUPLICATE				124	61	0.3	12
C100-10069		1.5	14.02	213	290	0.3	10
C100-10071A		<0.2	15.32	10	10	<0.1	7
C100-10071B		<0.2	12.54	29	40	<0.1	14
C100-10072		1.3	13.02	10	34	<0.1	2
C100-10073		1.7	10.99	20	23	<0.1	9
C100-10074B		<0.2	12.02	14	95	<0.1	5

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Au PPB
TR22 A		117	76	0.2	3
TR22 B		76	113	0.4	2
TR22 C		121	66	0.3	3
TR22 D		61	16	<0.1	2
TR22 E		124	12	0.3	5
DUPLICATE		130	13	0.2	

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REPORT: 000-54088.0 | PROJECT: KIN IR | PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Au PPB
TR22 A		117	76	0.2	3
TR22 B		76	113	0.4	2
TR22 C		121	66	0.3	3
TR22 D		61	16	<0.1	2
TR22 E		124	12	0.3	5
DUPLICATE		130	13	0.2	

Sample ID	LINE	STATION	LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	Ba	Be	Cr	Fe	Co	Ni	La	As	Se	Hg	Yb	Zr	Mo	Ag	Cd	Sn	Sb	Te	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Sm	Eu	Tb	Th	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Ir	Au	Th	U	Mn	Cu	Zn	Ag	Pb
87-JI-1	8+00S	41+50W	QV Q		Py																																108				66	26	1.3	27
87-JI-2	8+00S	41+50W	11A Q		Py																																208				29	89	3	70
C188-B0001	11+00W	5+90S	3B Q F		Py-Tc	0.08	9.1	10	0.8	7	10	120	2.1	2.5	3.8	2.5	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	0.5	5	2.5	25	10	17	3.7	0.5	0.8	2	0.2	0.5	0.25	0.5	25	3	0.1	0.1	7.45	12	7	0.05	29
C188-B0002	10+70W	5+10S	7A Q F	CH	Py-5%	2.49	16	10	4.3	7	10	120	55.6	2.5	1	29	100	5	1	2.5	50	1.1	5	0.8	450	16	28	4.7	1	1.1	4	0.4	4	0.25	2	25	1	4	2.9	10.23	50	19	0.05	7
C188-C0001	5+00W	2+90H	2C Q C		Py,Po-3%	0.09	3.3	10	5.8	9	23	210	2.6	2.5	1	17	100	2	1	2.5	50	1.2	5	2.5	85	8	18	2.7	0.5	0.25	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	0.5	25	10	2	0.6	10.81	71	101	0.05	32
C188-T0004(A)	6+55H	2+75S	7A Q		Py-Tc,Py-Tc	0.7	15	25	16	6	18	130	7.5	6	1	43	100	3	1	2.5	50	1.1	5	2.5	260	11	8	4.2	0.5	1.1	3	0.4	3	0.25	0.5	25	7	2.7	1.2	11.69	124	72	0.05	22
C188-T0006	6+04H	3+05S	7A Q	S	Py-Tc	1.3	14	27	9.1	6	18	110	15	2.5	1	42	100	8	1	2.5	50	0.4	5	2.5	460	5	10	2.4	0.5	0.6	3	0.4	2	0.5	0.5	25	1	1.4	0.9	9.83	72	31	0.05	6
C188-T0008	9+85H	0+03H	11C Q	CH	Py-20%;Cp-Tc?	0.09	6.9	48	14	15	56	230	11	2.5	1	35	100	4	1	2.5	50	0.8	5	1	300	30	45	6.2	0.5	1.1	4	0.5	3	0.25	0.5	25	16	4.9	1.8	9.23	105	129	0.05	12
C188-T0009	10+00W	0+01H	11C Q	S	Py-Tc	1.6	5.1	10	1.9	2.5	10	130	129	2.5	1	15	100	4	1	2.5	50	0.8	5	2.5	59	7	19	2.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.2	2	0.25	0.5	25	1	2.6	1.8	10.75	33	56	0.05	18
C188-T0010	9+97W	0+40H	11C Q	CH	Py-2%	0.09	4.3	37	20	2.5	10	400	11	2.5	1	15	100	5	1	2.5	50	1.4	5	2.5	190	30	36	3.4	0.5	0.8	2	0.3	2	0.25	0.5	25	10	2.7	1.1	10	45	282	0.05	117
C188-T0011	9+99W	0+51H	11C Q	CH	Py-4%	0.1	10	30	8.8	12	60	150	16	5	1	82	290	18	1	2.5	50	0.2	5	2.5	500	10	17	2.4	0.5	0.8	4	0.5	3	0.7	1	25	31	2.3	3.4	8.26	49	31	0.9	44
C188-T0012	10+02W	1+11S	2B	C S	Py-Tc	2.75	26.5	10	10	16	20	300	1.6	2.5	1	16	100	1	1	2.5	50	1	5	1	110	14	28	5.6	1	1.3	5	0.8	6	0.25	0.5	25	1	2.3	0.8	12.1	82	151	0.05	16
C188-T0013	10+08W	1+04H	11C Q		Py-2%	0.1	8.9	29	15	19	75	250	8.8	6	1	65	100	13	1	2.5	50	1.3	5	2.5	510	11	15	2.8	0.5	0.8	3	0.4	3	0.25	0.5	25	18	2.5	2.5	11.15	95	198	0.05	12
C188-T0014	10+00W	1+02S	2C Q C	S	Py-2%	2.38	24.4	10	12	23	10	210	0.8	2.5	1	55	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	0.7	5	4.2	380	10	18	3.8	1	1	3	0.5	2	0.25	0.5	25	1	1.9	1.4	10.31	65	129	0.05	18
C188-T0016	7+04H	0+98H	7A Q C	CH BI	Py,Po-2%	2.75	41.1	10	14	52	10	300	1.2	2.5	1	20	100	2	1	2.5	50	0.4	5	1.1	130	10	25	6.8	2	1.7	8	0.9	5	0.25	0.5	25	1	0.8	0.5	9.97	96	159	0.05	14
C188-T0017	7+00W	1+80H	11C Q	BP		3.8	9.5	37	3.8	8	10	170	24	2.5	1	8	100	13	1	2.5	50	1.4	5	0.7	110	16	29	2.7	0.5	1.1	4	0.4	5	0.25	0.5	25	7	4.5	3.9	8.8	26	21	0.05	6
C188-T0018	8+96H	2+55H	11B Q	S	Py-10%	1.3	6	10	2.2	2.5	25	150	2.8	2.5	1	27	100	6	1	2.5	50	0.8	5	0.7	270	6	14	2.3	0.5	0.5	2	0.3	3	0.25	0.5	25	4	2.9	1.6	9.62	21	38	0.05	5
C188-T0019(B)	8+97W	3+97S	12 Q	CH	Py,Po-20%	0.48	8	35	17	7	10	200	18	2.5	1	41	100	4	1	2.5	50	0.8	5	0.8	370	22	27	4	0.5	0.9	3	0.4	3	0.25	0.5	25	3	4	1.8	10.64	77	138	0.05	9
C188-T0021	6+75W	5+05H	2B Q		Py-5%	1.2	7.1	25	2.5	6	46	100	1.6	2.5	1	58	100	13	1	2.5	50	1	5	0.8	580	14	24	3.3	0.5	0.7	3	0.2	3	0.6	0.5	25	2	5.1	4.1	12.1	43	40	0.05	5
C188-T0022	5+98H	4+96H	2C Q		Py-3%	0.51	8.7	27	6.7	18	85	50	26	2.5	1	64	100	20	1	2.5	50	1.3	5	1.2	440	14	23	3.2	0.5	0.6	2	0.1	2	0.25	0.5	25	10	4.5	5.9	9.67	170	30	0.05	8
C188-T0023(A)	6+00W	3+30H	2C Q	S CH		0.6	10	34	2	2.5	10	130	5.7	2.5	1	62	100	18	1	2.5	50	1.2	5	1.2	620	10	12	0.77	0.5	0.25	2	0.2	3	0.25	0.5	25	13	3.2	3.3	8.07	9	9	0.05	13
C188-T0023(B)	6+00W	3+30H	2C Q	S CH	G-L	0.74	18	53	6.6	2.5	10	110	141	2.5	1	35	320	1	1	2.5	50	0.5	5	0.6	210	2	2.5	0.82	0.5	0.25	1	0.2	2	0.25	1	25	3	0.3	0.3	10.74	15	40	0.05	11
C188-T0023(C)	6+00W	3+30H	QV Q	S		1.3	9.3	10	1.8	2.5	27	50	17	2.5	1	50	100	10	1	2.5	50	0.8	5	0.6	500	8	17	1.9	0.5	0.7	3	0.4	3	0.25	0.5	25	3	3.2	3.5	8.17	19	25	0.05	8
C188-T0024	6+00W	1+19H	2C		Py-10%	0.88	8.6	10	9.2	23	39	130	114	2.5	1	54	100	22	1	2.5	50	2.8	5	1.1	700	2	10	0.86	0.5	0.25	2	0.2	2	0.25	0.5	25	35	3.4	3.3	10.72	9	30	0.05	18
C188-T0030(A)	11+97W	2+04H	7A SH-IH Q	C	Py-3%	3.43	36.7	230	10	74	45	230	14	2.5	1	12	100	1	1	2.5	50	0.5	5	0.25	25	3	2.5	2.4	2	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.25	0.5	25	1	0.1	0.1	9.48	37	51	0.05	10
C188-T0030(B)	11+97W	2+04H	Q-CY Q	C	Py-Tc	3.29	49.9	92	8.8	45	34	50	2.4	2.5	1	14	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	0.5	5	0.25	25	4	6	4.4	0.5	0.9	3	0.3	2	0.25	0.5	25	1	0.1	0.1	9.46	20	52	0.05	14
C188-T0030(C)	11+97W	2+04H	7A	C	Py-Tc	4.48	22.5	85	7.3	33	34	110	1.8	2.5	1	6	100	1	1	2.5	50	0.8	5	0.6	25	5	17	3.7	0.5	0.8	1	0.3	3	0.25	0.5	25	1	0.1	0.1	8.36	81	38	0.05	10
C188-T0033	10+40W	5+75H	7A Q C	CH	Py-3%	1	73.3	10	17	72	32	110	4.7	2.5	1	9	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	3.1	5	0.25	97	4	9	3.4	0.5	1.1	3	0.4	2	0.25	0.5	25	12	0.1	0.1	9.5	174	24	0.05	7
C188-T0034	10+75W	5+90H	3AX	F	Py-Tc	0.3	2.4	10	1.8	6	10	50	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	0.1	5	0.25	25	3	2.5	0.92	0.5	0.25	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	0.5	25	1	0.1	0.1	9.63	14	14	0.05	41
C188-T0035	11+25W	1+90H	11A Q C	CH	Py-20%	1.7	17	53	8.5	26	57	50	186	2.5	1	18	100	11	1	2.5	50	0.9	5	0.25	290	2	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.25	1	0.2	2	0.25	1	25	3	3.7	1.8	9.18	139	16	0.05	11
C188-T0038	4+90W	0+50H	QV Q		Py-2%	0.07	1.5	10	0.5	2.5	10	50	20	2.5	1	2.5	100	1	1	2.5	50	1.1	5	0.25	25	1	2.5	0.26	0.5	0.25	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	0.5	25	2	0.1	0.1	11.82	7	32	0.05	6
C188-T0041	5+90W	0+70H	11A Q C	S	Py-3%	0.2	20.3	52	19	2.5	10	130	13	2.5	1	87	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	1.2	5	0.25	560	23	44	5.5	0.5	2	7	0.7	6	0.6	0.5	25	11	4.7	3.5	10.54	118	62	0.1	7
C188-T0047	4+03W	1+50S	11A Q	S	Py-20%	1.8	12	65	8.3	2.5	10	120	30	2.5	1	60	100	3	1	2.5	50	1.5	5	0.25	750	12	27	2.8	0.5	0.6	3	0.3	4	0.6	0.5	25	7	1.9	1.8	10.12	21	68	0.05	4
C188-T0049	10+25W	1+85H	11A Q	BI	Py-5%,Mo-Tc	0.11	12	49	4.8	2.5	10	50	33	2.5	1	59	340	27	1	2.5	50	3	5	0.5	470	11	27	2.8	0.5	0.6	2	0.1	2	0.25	0.5	25	14	3.8	3.5	11.63	38	38	0.05	14
C188-T0049(B)	10+25W	1+85H	11A Q	BI	Py-20%,Mo-Tc	0.8	27.1	55	4.2	21	38	50	65.8	2.5	1	170	500	0.5	1	2.5	50	1.3	5	2.3	1300	32	75	7	3	1.8	6	0.8	10	0.6	0.5	25	1	7.5	3.2	9.65	59	19	0.05	14
C188-T0051(B)	8+00W	6+10H	QV Q		Py-22%	0.36	5.7	10	2.7	12	21	50	17	2.5	1	19	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	2.8	5	0.25	250	3	8	0.87	0.5	0.25	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	1	25	4	0.7	0.4	11.52	38	23	0.05	8
C188-T0052	8+99W	6+20H	11A Q		Py-10%	1.6	11	30	2.7	2.5	10	50	17	2.5	1	52	100	9	1	2.5	50	1.8	5	0.7	320	10	19	2.2	0.5	0.6	3	0.1	4	0.8	2	25	3	3.5	5.3	10.54	23	23	0.05	4
C188-T0053	7+60W	3+15H	12 Q		Py-6%	3.4	7.1	10	2.2	7	10	50	7.8	2.5	1	32	100	5	1	2.5	50	0.8	5	0.25	330	11	28	2.5	0.5	0.25	3	0.3	3	0.5	0.5	25	5	2.6	1.8	11.96	49	32	0.05	2
C188-T0054(A)	7+50W	6+65H	7A Q C	CH	Py-40%	3.99	12	10	3.7	11	51	50	6.8	2.5	1	17	100	12	1	2.5	50	1.2	5	0.25	230	22	36	4.2	0.5	1.1	4	0.1	7	0.7	2	25	1	6	4.7	11.51	102	39	0.05	4
C188-T0055(B)	7+00W	6+25H	QV Q			0.09	0.9	10	0.3	2.5	10	50	3.7	2.5	1	2.5	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	0.4	5	0.25	25	2	2.5	0.42	0.5	0.25	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	0.5	25	1	0.2	0.1	12.14	8	38	0.05	2
C188-T0058(A)	8+00H	4+85S	11A	S	G-L-10%	1.9	24.3	24	5.5	8	10	130	34	2.5	1	110	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	3.2	5	1.8	1000	35	75	6.7	2	1.8	5	0.4	6	0.8	3	25	14	5.2	2.8	10.38	36	61	0.05	14
C188-T0058(B)	8+00H	4+85S	11A	S	Py->5%	0.15	10	32	5.3	9	46	50	40	2.5	1	43	100	9	1	2.5	50	1.1	5	0.9	890	17	36	3.5	1	0.8	3	0.1	3	0.25	0.5	25	13	3.5	5.1	10.97	30	32	0.05	4
C188-T0059	7+30H	5+71S	7B Q C		Py-2%	4.09	1.8	10	1	2.5	10	50	118	2.5	2.1	52	100	4	1	2.5	50	0.7	5	0.25	490	19	43	2.8	2	0.25	1	0.1	4	1.2	0.5	25	1	5.8	3.1	11.71	34	34	0.05	4
C188-T0060(B)	7+20H	4+25S	QV Q		Py,G-L,-Tc	0.18	5.9	10	1.5	7	10	50	8.2	2.5	1	5	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	0.5	5	0.25	55	1	6	0.73	0.5	0.25	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	0.5	25	4	0.2	0.1	11.62	8	24	0.05	2
C188-T0061	6+95H	5+75S	11A Q		Py-30%	1.4	12	25	9.2	2.5	10	50	18	2.5	1	76	100	20	1	2.5	50	1.7	5	0.7	540	11	10	1.4	0.5	0.5	3	0.1	2	0.25	2	25	3	3.4	3.1	12.12	28	24	0.2	7
C188-T0062	10+00W	5+80S	11D Q	HX	Py-20%	0.18	8.4	43	42.7	2.5	25	50	63.4	8	1	47	100	8	1	2.5	50	0.3	5	0.25	320	8	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.25	2	0.1	0.5	0.25	0.5	25	11	2	1	12.83	84	28	0.05	4
C188-T0063	8+85H	3+75S	5 Q	CH	Po-Tc	1.7	50	72	14	44	25	290	14	2.5	1	12	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	1.1	5	0.25	79	11	25	4.5	4	1	4	0.8	3	0.6	0.5	25	1	0.5	0.2	12.99	38	48	0.05	5
C188-T0064(B)	10+00E	1+77S	3AX Q C	BL	Py-5%	1.3	15	43	4.9	6	10	50	8.6	2.5	1	55	100	15	1	2.5	50	1.8	5	0.25	760	13	28	1.9	0.5	0.7	3	0.1	4	0.8	2	25	1	4.3	4.1	10.78	19	27	0.05	4
C188-T0064(C)	10+00E	1+77S	QV Q			1.9	28.9	150	7.7	29	35	250	4.3	2.5	1	28	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	0.9	5	0.8	87	6	14	2.4	0.5	0.25	2	0.1	2	0.25	0.5	25	4	0.6	0.5	10.29	12	223	0.05	6
C188-T0065	13+00E	1+65S	11A Q		Py-20%	0.13	8.6	48	2.8	2.5	10	50	38	2.5	1	60	100	6	1	2.5	50	1	5	0.25	410	6	14	1.3	0.5	0.6	2	0.2	2	0.25	3	25	6	1.8	1.4	9.19	19	25	0.2	14

Sample ID	LINE	STATION	LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Ge	Au	Ag	Pb
C188-T0066	12+95E	1+12S	11B	Q	BI	3.21	12	45	7.2	2.5	20	140	5.2	2.5	1	37	100	22	1	2.5	50	1.1	5	0.25	200	21	36	3.2	2	0.8	3	0.1	3	1.1	2	25	1	4.8	4.3	10.15	24	12	0.05	8
C188-T0067	12+06E	2+25S	2C	C	BI Asp-Tc	4.12	7.8	34	2.7	7	10	50	21	2.5	1	54	100	2	1	2.5	50	7.8	5	0.25	430	25	52	3.4	0.5	0.7	1	0.1	6	0.25	1	25	1	4.5	1.5	11.5	19	43	0.05	5
C188-T0068	12+75E	3+50S	11A	Q	Py-20%	0.1	7.4	45	13	17	100	50	31	9	1	49	100	14	1	2.5	50	1.6	5	0.25	480	10	13	3.8	0.5	0.8	2	0.4	2	0.25	3	25	28	3.4	2.3	12.5	121	61	0.4	14
C188-T0069	10+98E	5+98S	11A	Q	CH Py-30%	0.96	5.3	42	23.7	17	140	370	14	6	1	32	100	9	1	2.5	50	1.3	5	0.25	270	12	23	7.2	2	1.1	3	0.6	2	0.25	0.5	25	20	3.1	1.5	14.02	213	298	0.3	10
C188-T0071(A)	10+95E	9+35S	QT	Q	Py-1%	0.01	0.4	10	0.8	2.5	10	50	15	2.5	1	2.5	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	1	5	0.25	25	1	2.5	0.32	0.5	0.25	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	0.5	25	7	0.1	0.1	15.32	10	18	0.05	7
C188-T0071(B)	10+95E	9+35S	QT+11A	Q	CH BI Py-5%	0.6	18	25	3.4	6	10	110	169	2.5	1	21	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	1	5	0.3	200	3	9	1.5	0.5	0.25	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	1	25	7	0.1	0.1	12.54	23	48	0.05	14
C188-T0072	11+05E	9+28S	2C	Q	Py-2%	2.19	5.9	10	1.6	2.5	10	50	13	2.5	1	23	100	3	1	2.5	50	0.5	5	0.7	140	7	16	2.3	0.5	0.25	4	0.6	2	0.25	0.5	25	7	2	1.3	13.62	10	34	0.05	2
C188-T0073	10+60E	9+30S	11A	Q	Py-20%	0.88	13	30	6	2.5	10	50	33	2.5	1	50	230	19	1	2.5	50	1.3	5	1.1	420	9	10	1.1	0.5	0.25	1	0.3	2	0.25	1	25	8	3.6	3.7	10.99	20	23	0.05	8
C188-T0074(B)	11+20E	12+00S	QT	Q	Py-2%	0.49	15	10	4.5	15	10	50	5.9	2.5	1	2.5	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	0.7	5	0.25	25	1	2.5	1.8	1	0.25	2	0.3	2	0.25	0.5	25	1	2.3	0.1	12.82	24	35	0.05	5
IB88-L10S 41+00W	10+00S#	41+00W	QT	Q	Py-Tc	0.23	2.8	10	0.7	2.5	10	50	41	2.5	1	2.5	100	1	1	2.5	50	1.5	5	0.25	25	1	2.5	0.55	0.5	0.25	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	0.5	25	3	1.4	0.4	10.07	24	42	0.05	5
IB88-L11S 40+50W(A)	11+00S#	40+50W	QT	Q	Py-Tc	0.14	3.1	10	1	5	10	50	33	2.5	1	2.5	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	2.4	5	0.25	25	1	2.5	0.34	0.5	0.25	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	1	25	5	0.1	0.1	12.33	17	74	0.05	2
IB88-L11S 40+50W(B)	11+00S#	40+50W	QT	Q	Py-2%																																0.5									
IB88-L11S 40+50W(C)	11+00S#	40+50W	QT	Q	Py-Tc																																0.5									
IB88-L12S 20+00W	12+00S#	20+00W	QT	Q	Py-Tc	0.32	46	84	10	33	10	250	8.2	2.5	1	2.5	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	0.7	5	0.25	87	10	22	4.3	2	1.1	4	0.3	4	0.5	2	25	5	0.5	0.8	11.81	5	77	0.05	7
IB88-L12S 20+50W	12+00S#	20+50W	12	Q	Py-10%	4.85	54.7	48	12	49	30	260	10	2.5	1	8	230	2	2.5	2.5	50	0.7	5	0.25	25	6	15	3.3	0.5	1	4	0.6	5	0.25	0.5	25	11	0.5	0.4	10.57	30	72	0.05	3
IB88-L12S 40+00W	12+00S#	40+00W	QT	Q	Py-5%																																0.5									
IB88-L12+50S 27+00W	12+50S#	27+00W	QT	Q	Py-10%;Cp-2%	0.27	16	54	3	20	21	50	16	2.5	3.3	72	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	18.7	5	0.25	320	11	25	2.3	0.5	0.7	1	0.3	2	0.25	11	25	85	0.4	0.4	10.68	3960	34	1.6	8
IB88-L14S-26+00W	14+00S#	26+00W	QT	Q	Py-Tc	0.2	3.3	10	1.4	7	10	50	10	2.5	5.1	2.5	100	0.5	1	2.5	50	2.4	5	0.25	25	1	2.5	0.41	0.5	0.25	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	0.5	25	5	0.1	0.1	11.85	139	29	0.05	5
C188-TR1-A	10+25W	1+85E	11C	Q	S CH Py-10%																																5					18	15	0.1	
C188-TR1-B	10+25W	1+85E	11C		Py-30%																																10					37	6	0.05	
C188-TR1-C	10+25W	1+85E	11B	Q	Py-20%																																0.5					49	7	0.05	
C188-TR1-D	10+25W	1+85E	3A		Py-Tc																																1					41	48	0.05	
C188-TR2-A	10+00W	2+67E	2C	Q																																	2					13	44	0.05	
C188-TR2-B	10+00W	2+67E	11C	Q	Py-2%																																2					71	98	0.2	
C188-TR2-C	10+00W	2+67E	QT	Q	Py-2%																																0.5					25	47	0.05	
C188-TR2-D	10+00W	2+67E	3A		Py-5%																																8					42	8	0.05	
C188-TR3-A	10+00W	3+00E	3A	Q																																	10					6	15	0.05	
C188-TR3-B	10+00W	3+00E	3A	F	Py-Tc																																28					76	19	0.1	
C188-TR4-A	10+00W	3+45E	3A		AC Py-Tc																																0.5					12	7	0.05	
C188-TR5-A	10+00W	3+70E	3A	Q F	Py-Tc																																0.5					15	5	0.05	
C188-TR6-B	10+00W	4+40E	3A	C	Py-Tc																																0.5					15	27	0.05	
C188-TR6-C	10+00W	4+40E	3A	C																																	0.5					20	14	0.05	
C188-TR7-A	10+18W	5+00E	3A																																		0.5					25	14	0.05	
C188-TR8-A	11+10W	2+00E	3A	F	Py-Tc																																0.5					12	9	0.05	
C188-TR8-B	11+10W	2+00E	QT	Q	Py-Tc																																0.5					10	8	0.2	
C188-TR8-C	11+10W	2+00E	7A	C S CH	GT-L-1%																																10					47	258	0.05	
C188-TR9-A	11+00W	3+00E	3A																																		1					10	14	0.05	
C188-TR9-B	11+00W	3+00E	3A	Q C																																	1					8	19	0.05	
C188-TR9-C	11+00W	3+00E	3A	F																																	1					7	13	0.05	
C188-TR9-D	11+00W	3+00E	3AX	F																																	0.5					6	14	0.05	
C188-TR10-A	11+10W	3+97E	5	Q C	CH Py-1%																																0.5					33	80	0.05	
C188-TR10-B	11+10W	3+97E	7A	C	CH Py-2%																																0.5					7	61	0.05	
C188-TR10-C	11+10W	3+97E	7A	C	CH Py-5%																																31					94	42	0.05	
C188-TR10-D	11+10W	3+97E	3AX	Q F	Py-1%																																1					38	7	0.05	
C188-TR10-E	11+10W	3+97E	3A	Q	BL Py-1%																																4					38	12	0.05	
C188-TR11-B	10+85W	4+95E	3AX	Q F	Py-Tc																																87					198	13	0.05	
C188-TR11-C	10+85W	4+95E	3AX	F	Py-Tc																																16					43	15	0.05	
C188-TR13-A	11+00E	9+25S	11C	Q	Py-20%																																3					40	78	0.05	
C188-TR13-B	11+00E	9+25S	11C		Py-20%																																3					41	57	0.05	
C188-TR13-C	11+00E	9+25S	11C		Py-20%																																5					46	53	0.05	

Sample ID	LINE	STATION	LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	Mo	Bi	Sr	Ba	Ag	Cd	Sn	Sb	Te	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Sm	Eu	Tb	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Ir	Au	Th	U	WT	Ca	Sc	Fe	Sb
C188-TR13-D	11+00E	9+25S	11C		Py-20%																																13				40	100	0.[illegible]	
C188-TR13-E	11+00E	9+25S	11C		Py-10%																																4				62	60	0.05	
C188-TR13-F	11+00E	9+25S	11C		Py-20%																																3				40	73	0.3	
C188-TR13-G	11+00E	9+25S	11C		Py-20%																																16				61	93	0.05	
C188-TR13-H	11+00E	9+25S	QT Q																																		0.5				12	10	0.05	
C188-TR13-I	11+00E	9+25S	QT Q C		Lim-Tc																																1				15	24	0.05	
C188-TR13-J	11+00E	9+25S	QT Q		Py-2%																																2				27	59	0.05	
C188-TR13-K	11+00E	9+25S	11C Q		Py-10%																																3				31	104	0.3	
C188-TR14-A	13+00E	3+25S	11C C		Py-50%																																6				95	199	0.05	
C188-TR14-B	13+00E	3+25S	11C Q		Py-30%																																4				93	148	0.2	
C188-TR14-C	13+00E	3+25S	11C		Py-50%																																9				204	98	0.4	
C188-TR15-A	13+15E	3+58S	QT Q C		Py-5%																																9				23	14	0.2	
C188-TR15-B	13+15E	3+58S	11C Q		Py-20%																																3				84	121	0.1	
C188-TR15-C	13+15E	3+58S	QT																																		16				54	24	0.1	
C188-TR15-D	13+15E	3+58S	11C Q		Py-20%																																6				163	137	0.1	
C188-TR15-E	13+15E	3+58S	QT Q C																																		8				29	49	0.1	
C188-TR17-A	11+02E	5+95S	11C		Py-20%																																9				199	460	0.4	
C188-TR17-B	11+02E	5+95S	11C Q C	BL	Py-20%																																45				82	88	0.05	
C188-TR17-C	11+02E	5+95S	11C Q		Py-50%																																42				82	34	1.6	
C188-TR17-D	11+02E	5+95S	11C		Py-20%																																7				241	145	0.2	
C188-TR18-A	0+00	2+85E	7A	CH	Po-10%																																4				85	142	0.05	
C188-TR18-B	0+00	2+85E	3AX Q F		C-L-5%																																0.5				22	83	0.05	
C188-TR18-C	0+00	2+85E	3AX Q F		Py-5%																																5				47	74	0.05	
C188-TR19-A	12+50S*	27+00W	12 C	CH	Py-Tc;Mag-1%																																2				52	143	0.05	
C188-TR19-B	12+50S*	27+00W	12 Q C	CH																																	13				75	77	0.05	
C188-TR19-C	12+50S*	27+00W	12																																		4				124	186	0.05	
C188-TR19-D	12+50S*	27+00W	12 Q																																		7				103	58	0.05	
C188-TR19-E	12+50S*	27+00W	12 S		C-L-Tc																																8				90	21	0.05	
C188-TR19-F	12+50S*	27+00W	QT Q		Py-5%;Cp-1%																																304				64	11	0.2	
C188-TR19-G	12+50S*	27+00W	12 C S		C-L-30%																																12				204	38	0.6	
C188-TR19-H	12+50S*	27+00W	12 Q		Py-5%																																4				157	54	0.1	
C188-TR19-I	12+50S*	27+00W	12 Q		C-L-5%																																3				33	134	0.05	
C188-TR20-A	7+90S*	41+30W	QCY Q C		Py-20%																																3				91	143	0.05	
C188-TR20-B	7+90S*	41+30W	12		Py-10%																																4				60	144	0.05	
C188-TR20-C	7+90S*	41+30W	11B Q		Py-5%																																2				71	69	0.05	
C188-TR20-D	7+90S*	41+30W	11C		Py-20%																																99				78	29	0.05	
C188-TR21-A	11+00S*	40+00W	QT Q		Py-5%																																2				39	41	0.3	
C188-TR21-B	11+00S*	40+00W	11C		Py-40%																																3				32	14	0.5	
C188-TR21-C	11+00S*	40+00W	11C		Py-20%																																2				27	24	0.1	
C188-TR21-D	11+00S*	40+00W	11C Q		Py-40%																																4				20	16	0.1	
C188-TR21-E	11+00S*	40+00W	11C Q		Py-40%																																4				30	11	0.1	
C188-TR22-A	7+50N	4+65E	11C		Py-20%																																3				117	76	0.2	
C188-TR22-B	7+50N	4+65E	11C		Py-20%																																2				76	113	0.4	
C188-TR22-C	7+50N	4+65E	11C	S	Py-20%																																3				121	66	0.1	
C188-TR22-D	7+50N	4+65E	11C Q		Py-20%																																2				61	16	0.05	
C188-TR22-E	7+50N	4+65E	11C Q		Py-20%																																5				124	12	0.3	
CLARKE INDEX						2.27	25	122	6.22	29	39	76	1.8	0.05	2.5	78	162	1.2	0.08	0.16	2.1	0.2	0.00	2.6	390	34.6	66.4	7.02	2.14	1.18	3.1	0.54	2.8	1.7	1.2	0.00	4	8.1	2.3		68	76	0.08	13

LEGEND:

LITHOLOGY

1 METASEDIMENTS
2C QUARTZ-BIOTITE SCHIST
2D GRAPHITIC SCHIST
2G ARGILLITE
3A DOLOMITE
4 GRANITIC ROCKS
5 LAMANT GABBRO
7A MAFIC DYLCHITE
11A IRON-FORMATION
11B PYROCLASTICS
11C METASEDIMENTS
12 VOLCANICS

ALTERATION:

Q SILICIFICATION
C CALCITE CARBONATIZATION
F IRON CARBONATIZATION
S SERICITIZATION
CH CHLORITIZATION
HEM HEMATIZATION
BL BLEACHED
BI BIOTITIZATION

LOCATION: * NORTHERN GRID
PETERMITE GRID

ANALYSES: LESS THAN VALUES SHOWN AS HALF DETECTION LIMIT

APPENDIX II

STATISTICAL DATA

USTATS

RKSALL
KINBAURI GOLD CORPORATION

Summary Statistics

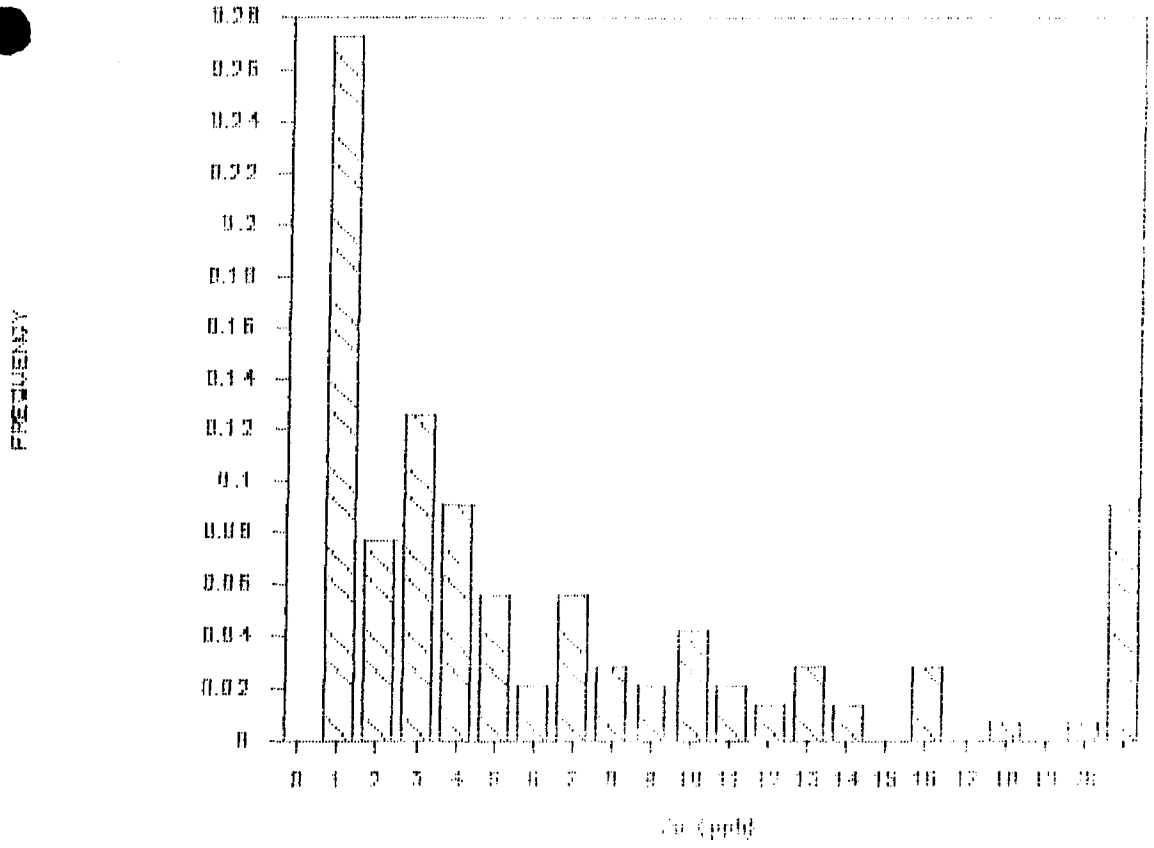
Determination :	NA	SC	CR	FE	CO	NI	ZN_1	AS
# samples :	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Minimum value :	0.01	0.4	10	0.3	2.5	10	50	0.9
Maximum value :	4.85	73.3	230	42.7	74	140	400	186.0
Mean :	1.310	15.16	35.6	7.47	13.8	24.9	121.4	28.70
Standard Deviation :	1.3543	14.565	35.96	7.163	16.38	25.08	90.23	40.894

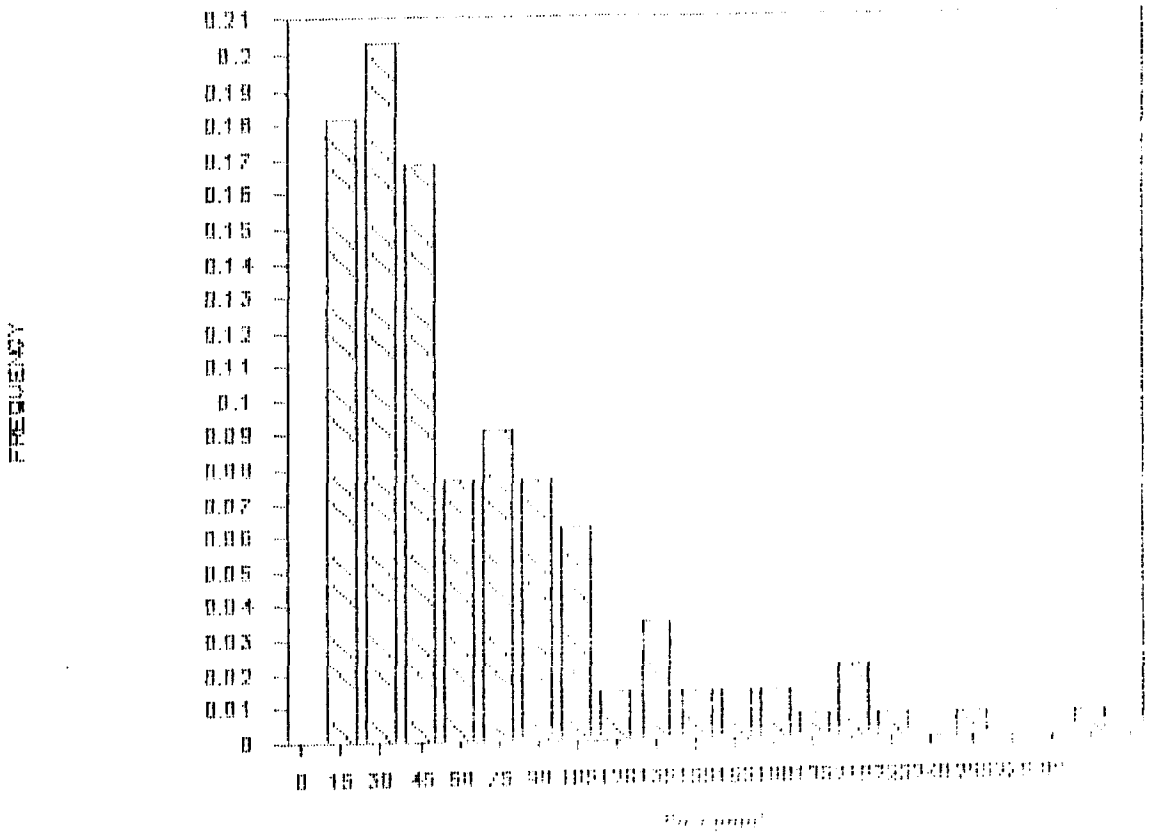
Determination :	SE	BR	RB	ZR	MO	AG 1	CD	SN
# samples :	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Minimum value :	2.5	1.00	2.5	100	0.5	1	2.5	50
Maximum value :	9	5.1	170	500	27	2	3	50
Mean :	2.9	1.19	35.3	120.8	6.0	1.0	2.5	50.0
Standard Deviation :	1.33	0.706	30.42	70.56	7.03	0.16	0.00	0.00

Determination :	SB	TE	CS	BA	LA	CE	SM	EU
# samples :	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Minimum value :	0.1	5	0.3	25	1	2.5	0.26	0.5
Maximum value :	18.7	5	4.2	1300	35	75	7.20	4
Mean :	1.62	5.0	0.57	306.9	10.5	19.7	2.827	0.8
Standard Deviation :	2.525	0.00	0.617	271.41	8.22	15.96	1.7678	0.66

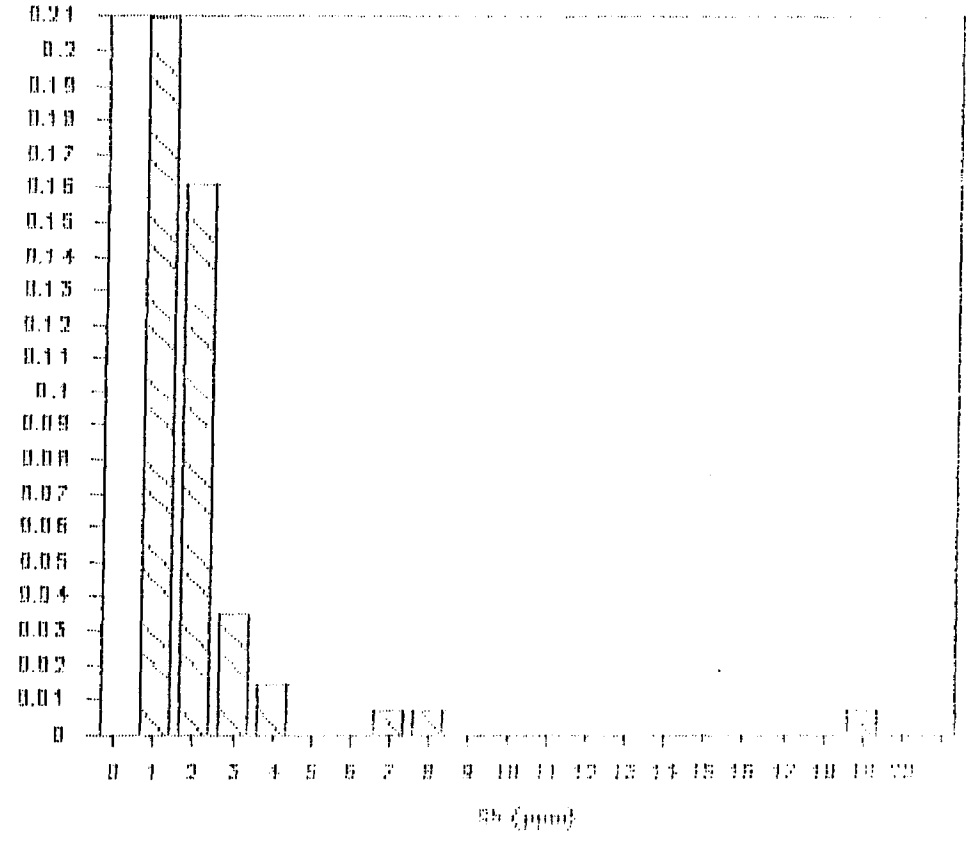
Determination :	TB	YB	LU	HF	TA	W	IR	AU
# samples :	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Minimum value :	0.3	1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	25	1
Maximum value :	2.0	7	0.9	10	1.2	11	25	85
Mean :	0.68	2.5	0.29	2.7	0.35	1.0	25.0	7.9
Standard Deviation :	0.437	1.42	0.195	1.82	0.201	1.43	0.00	12.31

Determination :	TH	U	WT	CU	ZN 2	AG 2	PB
# samples :	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Minimum value :	0.1	0.1	7.45	5	7	0.1	2
Maximum value :	7.5	5.9	15.32	3960	298	1.6	117
Mean :	2.34	1.76	10.806	113.5	59.6	0.10	12.0
Standard Deviation :	1.900	1.607	1.5077	494.65	60.91	0.226	15.87

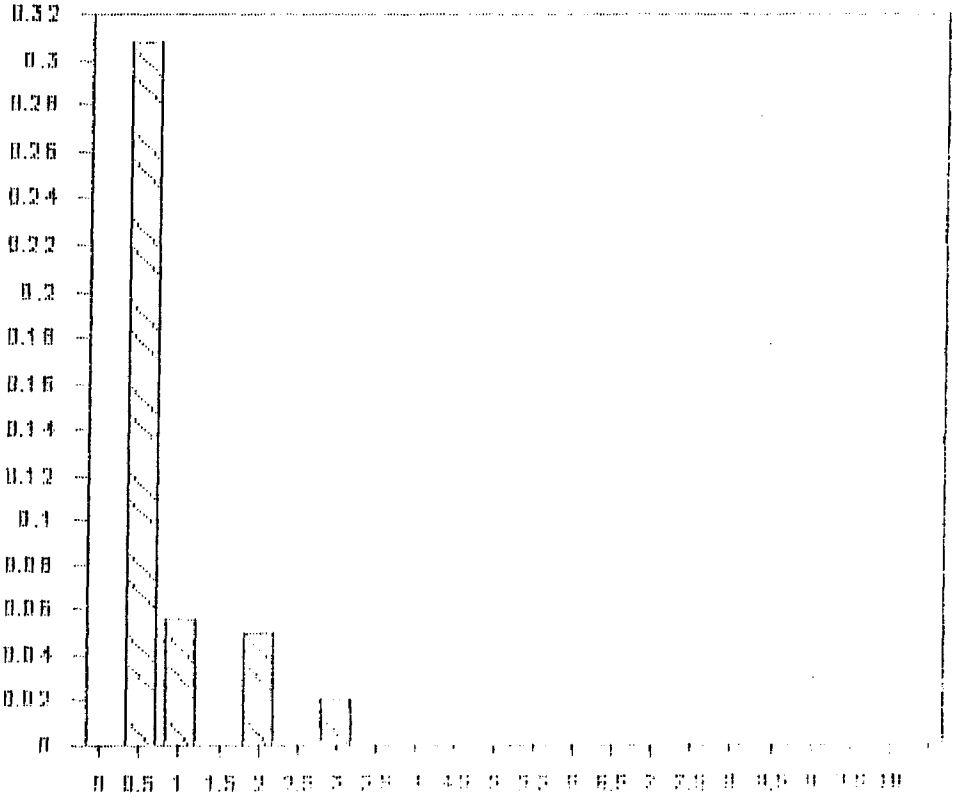

FREQUENCY
0.28
0.26
0.24
0.22
0.2
0.18
0.16
0.14
0.12
0.1
0.08
0.06
0.04
0.02
0
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

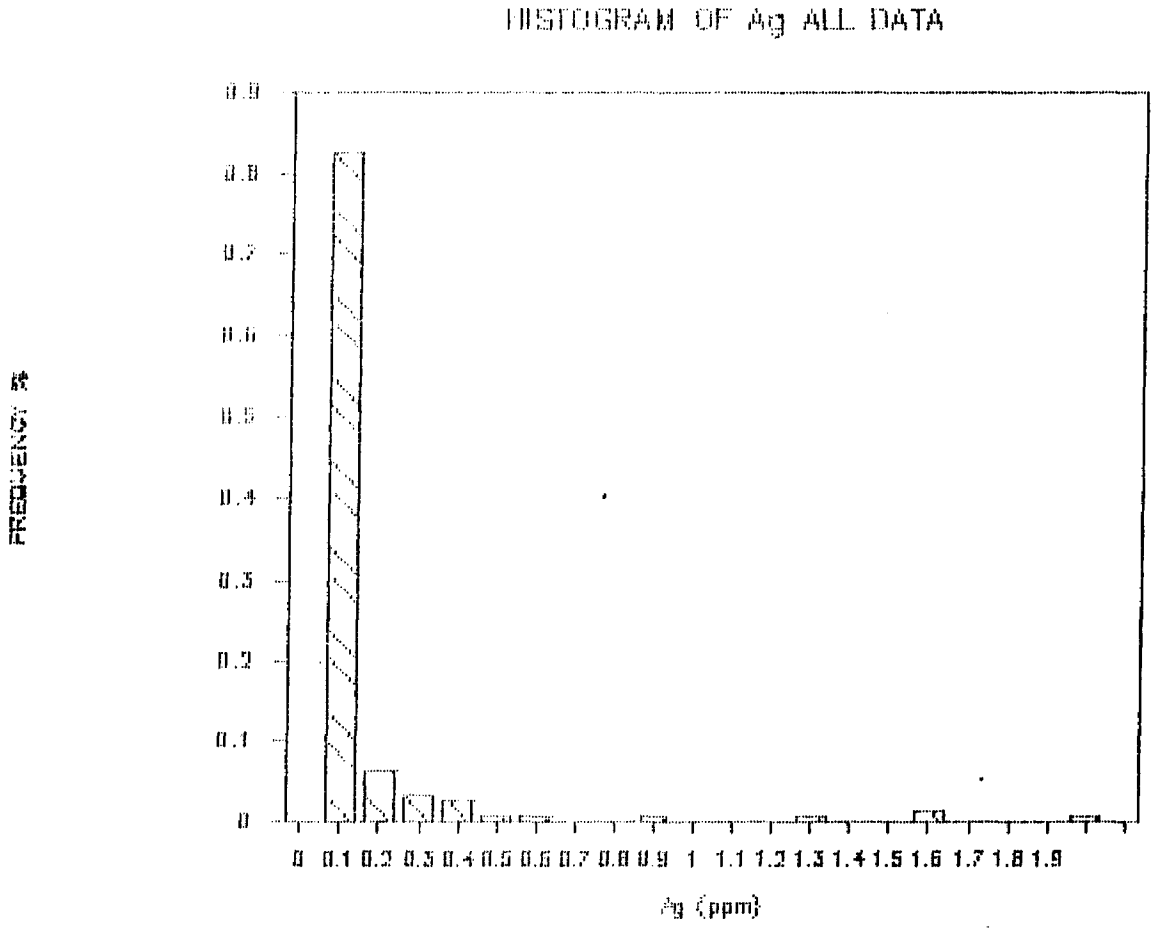

FREQUENCY
0.21
0.2
0.19
0.18
0.17
0.16
0.15
0.14
0.13
0.12
0.11
0.1
0.09
0.08
0.07
0.06
0.05
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
0
0 15 30 45 60 75 90

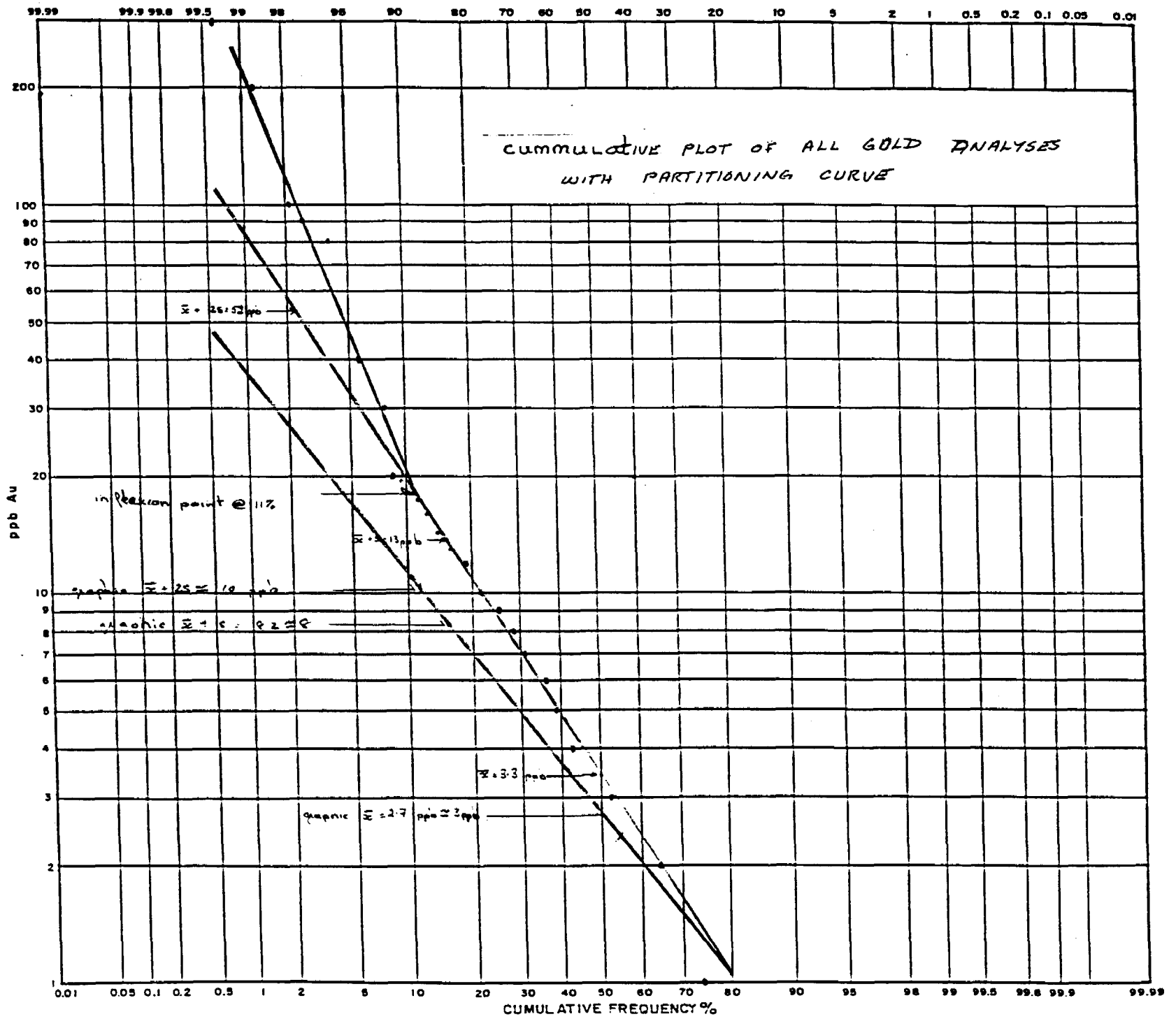
HISTOGRAM OF Sb ALL DATA



HISTOGRAM OF W ALL DATA



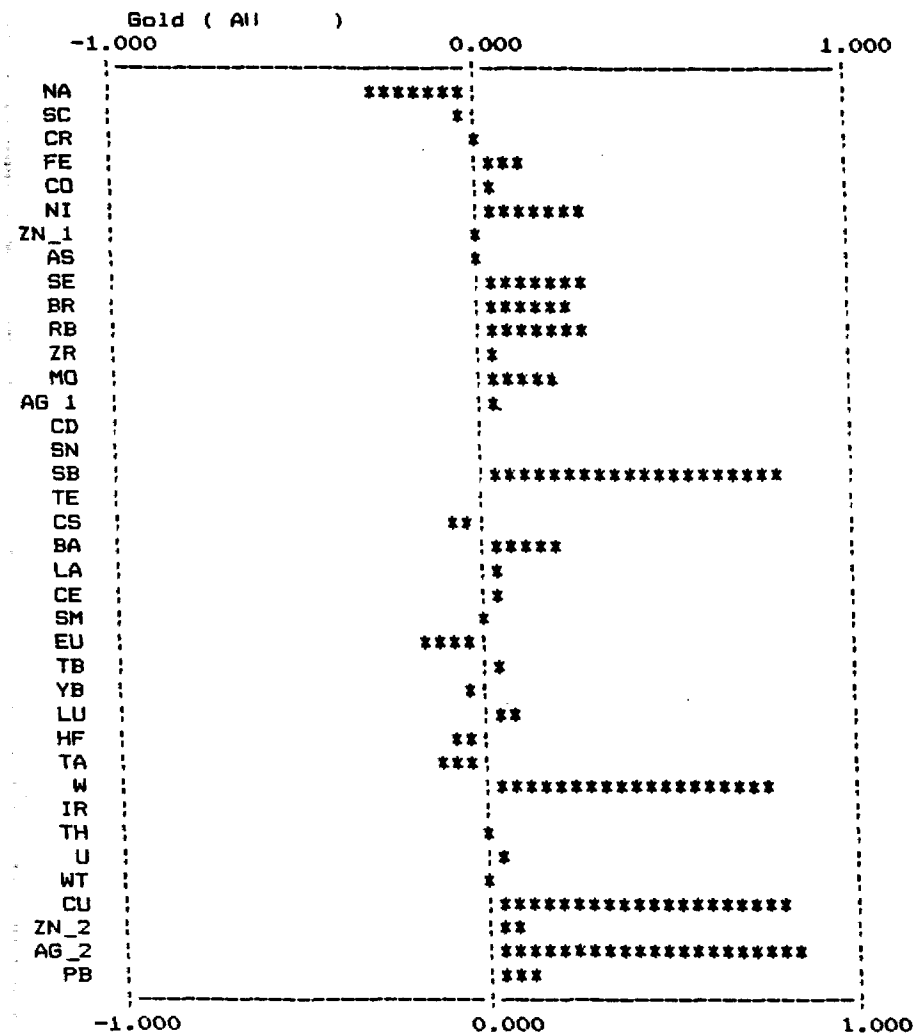

HISTOGRAM OF Ag ALL DATA
FREQUENCY %
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9
Ag (ppm)


CUMMULATIVE PLOT OF ALL GOLD ANALYSES
WITH PARTITIONING CURVE
ppb Au
CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %
99.99 99.9 99.8 99.5 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01
200 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 98 99 99.5 99.8 99.9 99.99
x̄ = 26.52 ppb
inflexion point @ 11%
x̄ = 13 ppb
graphic x̄ = 25 ≃ 19 ppb
graphic x̄ = 9.2 ≃ 8
x̄ = 3.3 ppb
graphic x̄ = 2.7 ppb ≃ 3 ppb

CORMAT

RKSALL
KINBAURI GOLD CORPORATION

Correlation Chart



NA	-0.293#	63
SC	-0.052	63
CR	0.012	63
FE	0.131	63
CO	0.051	63
NI	0.298#	63
ZN_1	0.017	63
AS	0.013	63
SE	0.296#	63
BR	0.248#	63
RB	0.270#	63
ZR	0.045	63
MO	0.184	63
AG_1	0.032	63
CD	*.***	63
SN	*.***	63
SB	0.807#	63
TE	*.***	63
CS	-0.063	63
BA	0.190	63
LA	0.053	63
CE	0.053	63
SM	0.009	63
EU	-0.151	63
TB	0.036	63
YB	-0.034	63
LU	0.085	63
HF	-0.093	63
TA	-0.111	63
W	0.756#	63
IR	*.***	63
TH	-0.016	63
U	0.057	63
WT	-0.002	63
CU	0.813#	63
ZN_2	0.064	63
AG_2	0.858#	63
PB	0.105	63

ALL INDIAN RIVER MAPPING SAMPLES
KINBAURI GOLD CORPORATION

Correlation Matrix

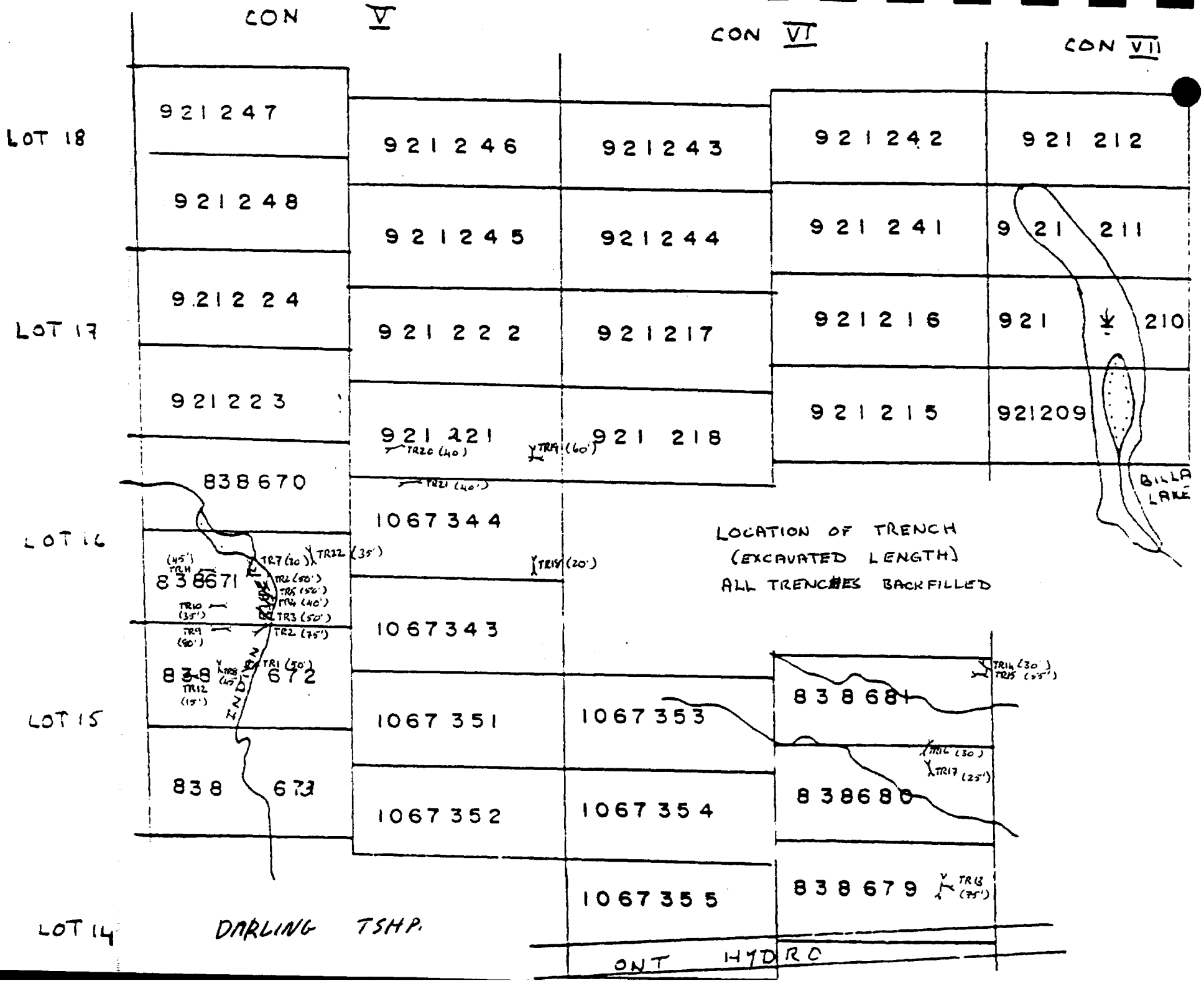
# indicates significant correlation at 95% confidence level

**** indicates that correlation coefficient could not be calculated

	NA	SC	CR	FE	CO	NI	ZN_1	AS	SE	BR	RB	ZR	MO	AG_1	CD	SN	SB	TE	CS	BA	LA	CE	SM	EU	TB	YB	LU	HF	TA	W	IR	AU	TH	U	WT	CU	ZN_2	AG_2	PB
NA	1.000																																						
	63																																						
SC	0.359@	1.000																																					
	63	63																																					
CR	0.244	0.412@	1.000																																				
	63	63	63																																				
FE	-0.098	0.292@	0.220	1.000																																			
	63	63	63	63																																			
CO	0.343@	0.845@	0.531@	0.282@	1.000																																		
	63	63	63	63	63																																		
NI	-0.100	0.012	0.199	0.339@	0.281@	1.000																																	
	63	63	63	63	63	63																																	
ZN_1	0.096	0.336@	0.276@	0.480@	0.384@	0.240	1.000																																
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																																
AS	-0.021	-0.112	-0.033	-0.044	-0.135	0.001	-0.206	1.000																															
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																															
SE	-0.262@	-0.141	0.019	0.590@	-0.021	0.620@	0.137	-0.018	1.000																														
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																														
BR	-0.148	-0.151	-0.126	-0.219	-0.082	-0.136	-0.162	-0.066	-0.082	1.000																													
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																													
RB	-0.089	-0.050	0.043	0.108	-0.190	0.137	-0.152	0.109	0.134	-0.127	1.000																												
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																												
ZR	-0.075	0.134	0.092	-0.049	0.006	0.034	-0.086	0.203	-0.001	-0.079	0.473@	1.000																											
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																											
MO	-0.049	-0.249@	-0.070	0.042	-0.230	0.309@	-0.135	0.070	0.208	-0.199	0.323@	0.167	1.000																										
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																										
AG_1	0.335@	0.348@	0.037	0.081	0.275@	0.026	0.197	-0.059	-0.039	-0.034	-0.115	0.198	-0.077	1.000																										
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																										
CD	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.000																									
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																									
SN	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.000																								
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																								
SB	-0.076	-0.012	0.005	-0.113	0.021	0.017	-0.151	-0.046	0.008	0.328@	0.259@	0.061	0.027	-0.045	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.000																							
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																							
TE	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.000																							
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																						
CS	0.090	0.113	-0.076	0.006	0.047	-0.030	0.117	0.022	-0.163	-0.139	0.445@	0.237	0.036	-0.067	1.@@@	1.@@@	-0.087	1.@@@	1.000																					
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																					
BA	-0.094	-0.113	-0.041	0.043	-0.239	0.150	-0.185	0.170	0.094	-0.177	0.898@	0.362@	0.393@	-0.133	1.@@@	1.@@@	0.137	1.@@@	0.404@	1.000																				
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																				
LA	0.168	-0.019	0.014	0.209	-0.156	0.089	0.251@	-0.105	-0.006	-0.111	0.580@	0.169	0.121	-0.064	1.@@@	1.@@@	0.114	1.@@@	0.281@	0.566@	1.000																			
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																			
CE	0.263@	0.063	0.009	0.024	-0.088	0.044	0.170	-0.042	-0.129	-0.091	0.621@	0.254@	0.030	-0.037	1.@@@	1.@@@	0.169	1.@@@	0.318@	0.615@	0.926@	1.000																			
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																		
SM	0.254@	0.408@	0.161	0.401@	0.321@	0.340@	0.516@	-0.207	0.177	-0.147	0.342@	0.120	-0.134	0.034	1.@@@	1.@@@	-0.038	1.@@@	0.294@	0.286@	0.893@	0.709@	1.000																		
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																	
EU	0.187	0.428@	0.314@	0.127	0.416@	0.093	0.350@	0.001	-0.037	-0.072	0.213	0.243	-0.169	-0.056	1.@@@	1.@@@	-0.101	1.@@@	0.243	0.177	0.303@	0.422@	0.517@	1.000																	
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63																
TB	0.216	0.481@	0.101	0.331@	0.310@	0.168	0.393@	-0.243	0.081	-0.159	0.417@	0.183	-0.093	0.093	1.@@@	1.@@@	0.039	1.@@@	0.305@	0.350@	0.645@	0.674@	0.873@	0.448@	1.000															
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63															
YB	0.159	0.403@	0.008	0.311@	0.181	0.085	0.340@	-0.249@	0.013	-0.238	0.448@	0.216	0.016	0.125	1.@@@	1.@@@	-0.124	1.@@@	0.334@	0.417@	0.584@	0.615@	0.745@	0.426@	0.846@	1.000														
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63														
LU	0.168	0.428@	0.028	0.353@	0.347@	0.169	0.529@	-0.170	0.142	-0.166	0.239	0.226	-0.186	0.172	1.@@@	1.@@@	-0.048	1.@@@	0.297@	0.155	0.333@	0.369@	0.702@	0.416@	0.723@	0.777@	1.000													
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63												
HF	0.481@	0.288@	0.062	0.032	0.092	0.044	0.136	-0.035	-0.102	-0.238	0.577@	0.367@	0.065	0.149	1.@@@	1.@@@	0.034	1.@@@	0.315@	0.562@	0.710@	0.803@	0.662@	0.409@	0.740@	0.731@	0.537@	1.000											
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63											
TA	0.310@	0.001	0.002	-0.092	-0.140	-0.057	-0.080	0.042	-0.080	-0.010	0.321@	0.105	0.178	-0.062	1.@@@	1.@@@	-0.013	1.@@@	-0.062	0.329@	0.409@	0.476@	0.201	0.373@	0.198	0.270@	-0.027	0.437@	1.000										
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63										
W	-0.086	0.002	0.077	-0.114	-0.012	0.020	-0.187	0.017	0.056	0.290@	0.237	0.044	0.009	-0.046	1.@@@	1.@@@	0.834@	1.@@@	-0.085	0.120	0.091	0.118	-0.014	-0.044	0.057	-0.091	-0.058	0.011	0.047	1.000									
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63									
IR	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@	1.@@@						
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63								
AU	-0.293@	-0.052	0.012	0.131	0.051	0.298@	0.017	0.013	0.296@	0.248@	0.270@	0.045	0.184	0.032	1.@@@	1.@@@	0.807@	1.@@@	-0.063	0.190	0.053	0.053	0.009	-0.151	0.036	-0.034	0.085	-0.093	-0.111	0.756@	1.@@@	1.000							
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63							
TH	0.180	-0.236	-0.117	0.054	-0.316@	0.227	-0.067	0.138	0.066	-0.232	0.665@	0.222	0.509@	-0.121	1.@@@	1.@@@	-0.019	1.@@@	0.291@	0.708@	0.774@	0.729@	0.427@	0.141	0.407@	0.440@	0.149	0.678@	0.468@	-0.013	1.@@@	-0.016	1.000						
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63						
U	0.088	-0.237	-0.113	-0.059	-0.317@	0.238	-0.195	0.054	0.029	-0.221	0.567@	0.149	0.744@	-0.112	1.@@@	1.@@@	-0.005	1.@@@	0.237	0.654@	0.502@	0.464@	0.166	-0.012	0.233	0.332@	-0.055	0.478@	0.437@	0.010	1.@@@	0.057	0.823@	1.000					
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63					
WT	-0.153	-0.166	-0.200	0.112	-0.174	0.046	-0.054	0.035	0.271@	-0.104	-0.149	0.117	-0.114	-0.020	1.@@@	1.@@@	-0.023	1.@@@	-0.164	-0.150	-0.147	-0.132	-0.090	0.096	-0.195	-0.120	-0.105	-0.175	-0.004	0.006	1.@@@	-0.002	-0.103	-0.176	1.000				
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63				
CU	-0.108	0.021	0.060	-0.030	0.073	0.039	-0.079	-0.041	0.004	0.390@	0.163	0.045	-0.094	-0.022	1.@@@	1.@@@	0.863@	1.@@@	-0.065	0.010	0.024	0.051	0.005	-0.053	0.029	-0.113	0.032	-0.067	-0.069	0.889@	1.@@@	0.813@	-0.114	-0.103	-0.006	1.000		
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63			
ZN_2	-0.067	0.057	0.164	0.478@	0.157	0.364@	0.806@	-0.195	0.299@	-0.159	-0.059	0.131	-0.131	0.026	1.@@@	1.@@@	-0.092	1.@@@	0.102	-0.114	0.265@	0.156	0.446@	0.111	0.255@	0.183	0.350@	0.043	-0.152	-0.122	1.@@@	0.064	-0.008	-0.162	0.139	-0.021	1.000		
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63		
AG_2	-0.189	-0.046	0.059	0.002	0.026	0.209	-0.055	-0.060	0.238	0.297@	0.224	0.093	0.070	-0.030	1.@@@	1.@@@	0.851@	1.@@@	-0.116	0.078	0.005	0.015	-0.002	-0.076	0.041	-0.060	0.092	-0.066	0.017	0.832@	1.@@@	0.858@	-0.089	-0.020	-0.048	0.851@	-0.017	1.000	
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	
PB	-0.222	-0.110	-0.037	0.201	-0.068	-0.008	0.422@	-0.034	0.064	0.060	-0.034	0.079	0.018	-0.072	1.@@@	1.@@@	0.019	1.@@@	0.002	-0.045	0.253@	0.090	0.092	-0.069	0.032	-0.017	0.095	-0.110	-0.100	-0.054	1.@@@	0.105	-0.015	-0.083	-0.253@	-0.031	0.421@	0.092	1.000
	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63

APPENDIX III

TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS


CON V
CON VI
CON VII
LOT 18
LOT 17
LOT 16
LOT 15
LOT 14
921247
921246
921243
921242
921212
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921221
921218
921215
921209
838670
1067344
838671
1067343
838672
1067351
1067353
838681
838673
1067352
1067354
838680
1067355
838679
TR20 (40')
TR19 (60')
TR21 (40')
TR22 (35')
TR7 (30')
TR2 (50')
TR5 (50')
TR4 (40')
TR3 (50')
TR2 (75')
TR1 (30')
TR8 (45')
TR10 (35')
TR9 (50')
TR12 (15')
TR14 (30')
TR15 (25')
TR16 (30')
TR17 (25')
TR18 (75')
TRH (45')
BILLA LAKE
LOCATION OF TRENCH
(EXCAVATED LENGTH)
ALL TRENCHES BACKFILLED
DARLING TSHP.
ONT HYDRO

TRENCH: CI88-TR 1

LOCATION:

Line: 10+25W Station: 01+85N

TOPOGRAPHY:

West bank of Indian River. Trench was excavated into a 3 m high scarp which forms the backwall of an approximately 5 m wide terrace at the side of Indian River. This terrace is within the zone of annual flooding.

VEGETATION:

Mixed softwood and hardwood forest, predominantly hemlock.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Map Unit: 11, 3a

Description: A sequence of iron-formation and tuffaceous volcanic units which have been sheared into the dolomitic country rock. The iron-formation sequence outcrops on the east side of Indian River and is believed to be in fault contact with the dolomites that occur under most of the west side of the river.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

This site was the closest known outcrop to the location of the probable north-south fault underlying Indian River. Wheras the west side of Indian River is predomninantly underlain by dolomitic rocks, this outcrop indicated the presence of iron-formations similar to those exposed on the east side of the river. Samples collected from the outcrop (CI88-T0049, T0049B) contained anomalous As (65.8 ppm), Zr (500 ppm), Mo (27 ppm), Sb (3 ppm), Ba (1300 ppm), Hf (10 ppm), Au (14 ppb) and above average Cu (59 ppm). The nearby till (-250 mesh fraction) contained 9 ppb gold.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

The trench exposed 8 m thickness of iron-formation in contact with 2 m of dolomite on the east side. The dolomite underlies the terrace adjacent to Indian River. The contact between the two units is sharp and is interpreted as being due to shearing.

Samples taken from the trench contained between <1 ppb and 10 ppb Au with background Cu, Zn, and Ag.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

20 - 30 cm of overburden overlay the bedrock surface. It

comprises mainly angular pebbles, cobbles and boulders to 30 cm diameter, abundant pebbles and with minor amounts of silty sand. It is oxydized brown and is loose. The deposit is interpreted as being colluvium, derived from the weathering of the outcrop, with the addition of some alluvial material from Indian River. Some of the material may be of glacial origin.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Two units were exposed in the trench. The contact between these two units is parrallel to the foliation at 288°T/58°N.

A: Iron-formation: 8 m of this unit were exposed. It comprises mainly medium grey, medium grained siliceous greywacke with interbeds of sulphide facies iron-formation up to 60 cm thick and several tuffaceous beds. Alteration includes high silicification, moderate to high sericitizatation, and low chloritization. Up to 20% pyrite occurs in some beds.

B: Carbonate: 3 m of dolomite, dark grey, fine to medium grained occur at the east end of the trench. It is massive and contains some pyrite on fractures.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR1-A	Silicified iron-formation, medium grey, very rusty weathering, 10% pyrite.	5 ppb Au
CI88-TR1-B	Sulphide facies iron-formation; black, 20% pyrite, 30 - 50 cm thick bed.	10 ppb Au
CI88-TR1-C	Greywacke, medium grey, highly silicified, 10 - 20 % sulphides.	<1 ppb Au
CI88-TR1-D	Dolomite, dark grey, trace pyrite on fractures.	1 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

Gold is slightly enriched in the iron-formations and is only present in background amounts in other lithologies. These rocks are not the source of the gold in -250 mesh till anomalies in the area.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 2

LOCATION:

Line: 10+00W Station: 02+67N

TOPOGRAPHY:

West bank of Indian River. Trench excavated across the top of a broad ridge rising 4 m above the adjacent Indian River flood plain.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods with some hemlock and fir.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Map Unit: 11, 3a

Description: A sequence of iron-formation and tuffaceous volcanic units which have been sheared into the dolomitic country rock. The iron-formation sequence outcrops on the east side of Indian River and is believed to be in fault contact with the dolomites that occur under most of the west side of the river.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

Verification of outcrop and an attempt to expose the contact between the carbonate and iron-formation units. Anomalous Au in -250 mesh fraction of till was obtained along this line.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Dolomite in shear contact with a shale + greywacke + iron-formation unit was exposed. The shearing is at 333°T/67°E. All rocks are highly silicified with quartz veins up to 30 cm wide. Pyrite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite mineralization is present in the quartz veins. Near the contact, pyrite is present on fractures in the greywacke and in 5 x 10 mm blebs in the dolomite. Gold contents varied from <1 ppb to 8 ppb; other metals are at background or slightly enriched levels.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

Up to 1 m of loose, silty, sandy till with cobbles up to 10 cm diameter overlies 0.5 - 0.7 m compact, sandy, gravelly till. This latter material was sampled in the deepest part of the trench.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Two units were exposed in the trench:

1. Carbonate: dark grey, finely crystalline dolomite, weathers brown. Near the shear contact with the iron-formation unit, the dolomite contains up to 5% sulphides (mainly pyrite) in blebs up to 5 x 10 mm.

2. Iron-formation: interbedded greywacke, 0.5 cm beds of black iron formation and minor shale. All units are highly silicified both pervasively and by quartz veins. Pyrite is most abundant in the greywacke adjacent to the shear contact with the dolomite where up to 2% pyrite is present mainly on fractures.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR2-A:	Highly silicified greywacke with 0.5 cm beds of iron-formation. No visible sulphides.	2 ppb Au
CI88-TR2-B:	Highly silicified iron-formation and greywacke with trace-2% sulphides.	2 ppb Au
CI88-TR2-C:	Quartz vein, 30 cm wide, with 2% sulphides (Fyrite, arsenopyrite ?).	<1 ppb Au
CI88-TR2-D:	Dolomite, dark grey, 5% sulphides.	8 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

Gold is slightly enriched in the dolomite; silver is slightly enriched in the sulphide rich iron-formation. These lithologies are not the source of gold in the -250 mesh till.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 3

LOCATION:

Line: 10+00W Station: 03+00N

TOPOGRAPHY:

Trench was excavated across a 2 m deep, broad gully between two broad ridges.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Map unit: 3a, 3ax

Predominantly dolomite with some ferroan dolomite.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

Verification of outcrop and an attempt to expose the contact of the carbonates with the adjacent iron-formation sequence. The trench was excavated into the low ground between two ridges to determine if there was a change in lithology.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Only dark grey dolomite was exposed in the trench. In places it is highly silicified; in other places it is highly fractured and the fractures have been filled with Fe-carbonate. Gold contents ranged from 10 ppb to 28 ppb; other metals are at background levels.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.3 - 0.5 m chocolate brown, sandy, silty, fairly loose till.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Dark grey, finely crystalline dolomite. It is pervasively silicified in places. Abundant 1 - 2 cm clear quartz veins are also abundant in places. Other places the rock is highly fractured and the fractures are filled with iron-carbonate.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR3-A:	Silicified dolomite with quartz veinlets.	10 ppb Au
CI88-TR3-B:	Fractured dolomite with 40%	28 ppb Au

iron-carbonate fracture filling;
trace pyrite.

INTERPRETATION:

Anomalous gold was found in this trench. Other elements are at background levels. The presence of high gold contents in silicified rocks indicates that the gold in till anomalies may be derived from similar settings.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 4

LOCATION:

Line: 10+00W Station: 03+45N

TOPOGRAPHY:

2 - 3 m high parrallel ridges. Trench excavated down the side of a ridge.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 3a

Dark grey banded dolomite.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

Confirmation of outcrop and an attempt to explain the ridged topography. 44 ppb Au in -250 mesh fraction of till anomaly to the south at 3+00N.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Grey, banded dolomite with minor secondary calcite as fracture fillings and irregular masses. One grain of pyrite present on a fracture. Much actinolite present in places. Gold content of <1 ppb were obtained; other metals are at background levels.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

30 - 50 cm brown, oxydized ?, silty, sandy, till. Few carbonate boulders present.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Grey dolomite, well banded at 357°T/78°E. Some secondary calcite in irregular masses and as fracture fillings. One grain of pyrite noted on a fracture. Abundant actinolite present in places.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR4-A: Actinolite rich dolomite. <1 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

No significant metallization was found in this trench.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 5

LOCATION:

Line: 10+00W Station: 03+70N

TOPOGRAPHY:

2 - 3 m high parrallel ridges. Trench excavated down the side of a ridge.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 3a

Dark grey, finely banded dolomite. some fine shale partings.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

Confirmation of outcrop and an attempt to explain the ridged topography. 44 ppb Au in -250 mesh fraction of till anomaly to the south at 3+00N.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Dark grey dolomite is present throughout the trench. Some alteration is present, however only traces of sulphide mineralization were observed. All metals are at background levels.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.5 - 0.7 m light brown, loose, sandy, silty till overlying 0.3 m dark brown, fairly compact, sandy till. The latter (lower) unit was sampled.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Grey, banded finely dolomite with some fine shale partings. The banding is at 357°T/52°E. Some secondary calcite on fractures. At the east end of the pit, the dolomite is highly fractured and the voids are filled with iron-carbonate. A honeycomb weathering texture is believed to be caused by silicification of the dolomite. Sericite is present on some foliation planes. Traces of pyrite are present on fractures.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR5-A: Fractured, silicified dolomite <1 ppb Au

with fractures filled with
iron-carbonate, Trace pyrite.

INTERPRETATION:

The fine banding is interpreted as being tectonically induced. Significant metallization was not discovered at this trench.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 6

LOCATION:

Line: 10+00W Station: 04+40N

TOPOGRAPHY:

2 - 3 m high parrallel ridges. Trench excavated down the side of a ridge.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 3a

Dark grey banded dolomite.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

Confirmation of outcrop and an attempt to explain the ridged topography. 17 ppb Au in -250 mesh fraction of till anomaly to the south at 4+00N.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Dark grey dolomite exposed throughout trench. Fracturing and alteration increase toward the southeast end of the trench. Traces of pyrite are present. Significant metallization was not found in this trench.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.5 m brown, silty, sandy till with abundant cobbles and few boulders of dolomite. fairly compact.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Dark grey dolomite, generally massive and finely crystalline. North end of trench has a few fractures <1 mm wide, some containing traces of pyrite. Toward the southeast end of the trench, the fracturing and shearing increases; fractures (1-3 mm wide) are filled with pyrite. Some chlorite and sericite is present on shears. Shear zones are soft, contain no visible pyrite and are oriented at 017°T/53°E.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR6-A:	Composite of chips of rock from north end of trench.	not analysed

CI88-TR6-B:	Dolomite with few calcite filled fractures with pyrite.	<1 ppb Au
CI88-TR6-C:	Dolomite with abundant calcite filled fractures.	<1 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

No significant metallization was found in this trench.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 7

LOCATION:

Line: 10+18W Station: 05+00N

TOPOGRAPHY:

Low ground adjacent to Indian River to the south of as large swamp. The trench extended from the low ground to the north, up the side of a 3 m high slope.

VEGETATION:

Softwoods

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 3a

Dark grey banded dolomite.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

An attempt to determine the nature of the rock underlying the large swamp on the Indian River. 9 ppb Au in -250 mesh fraction of till anomaly to the south at 5+00N.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Dark grey, very soft dolomite. No apparent mineralization or alteration. Metal contents are at background levels.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

2.5 m cobbly, silty, sandy till; fairly compact with depth.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Soft, dark grey dolomite. Although this rock must be broken with a hammer, it can be crumbled between the fingers. One knob near the middle of the trench is comosed of more coarsely crystalline dolomite. The dolomite is finely banded and highly contorted.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR7-A:	Typical soft dolomite as described above.	<1 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

The soft nature of the rock could be a function of continuous leeching by ground water. This could be enhanced by

repeated flooding of the area by acidic waters of beaver dams. No significant metallization was found.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 8

LOCATION:

Line: 11+10W Station: 02+00N

TOPOGRAPHY:

Crest of hill

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 3a, 12

Grey dolomite at contact of sequence of iron-formation and greywacke beds. Outcrop nearby idicates that the two units are in a shear contact.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

Confirmation of geology seen in outcrop and to expose possible mineralization. 70 ppb Au in -250 mesh fraction of till to the southwest at L12W 1+50N.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

A 3 m wide shear zone cuts across dark grey dolomite. The shear zone may have incorporated some gabbroic material. Silicification is common in the dolomite whereas chloritization and sericitization are present in the sheared material. 10 ppb Au and 258 ppm Zn were found in the mylonitic rocks.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.2 - 0.5 m reddish brown, loose, silty, sandy till. Sample was taken above the shear zone but the rotten shear zone rock was avoided.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Trench exposed 15 m of grey, fine-medium grained, finely banded dolomite with some Fe-carbonate bands. The rock weathers reddish brown. The banding is at 319°T/79NE. 3 cm quartz veins are present. Traces of fine grained pyrite are disseminated in the dolomite. A 3 m wide shear zone composed of deeply weathered rock occurs in the central part of the trench. The rock is a carbonated mylonite which has been moderately chloritized and sericitized. Trace-1% goethite-limonite occurs throughout the shear zone. This lithology could be derived from gabbro.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR8-A:	Medium grey dolomite, trace pyrite	<1 ppb Au
CI88-TR8-B:	Quartz vein, 3 cm wide, trace pyrite	<1 ppb Au
CI88-TR8-C:	Shear zone, trace-1% goethite-limonite	10 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

10 ppb Au and 258 ppm Zn were obtained from the sample of the shear zone. This would appear to be a favourable zone for metal enrichment. The quartz vein is only enriched in Ag (0.2 ppm). Since regionally there is an association of gold with silver, further prospecting of quartz veins in this area may reveal more extensive mineralization. All other results are at low background levels.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 9

LOCATION:

Line: 11+00W Station: 03+00N

TOPOGRAPHY:

On the crest of a spur at the base of a steep, long slope up to the west.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 3a

Grey dolomite. Nearby outcrop indicates the presence of gabbro to the south and probably west.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

Confirmation of geology seen in outcrop and to expose possible mineralization. 20 ppb Au in -250 mesh fraction of till at this site.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Dark grey banded dolomite exposed throughout trench. Possible shear zone in western trench. Ferroan dolomite alteration increases toward the west. Traces fine disseminated pyrite. The results indicate the presence of only background levels of metals.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.2 - 2.0 m brown, loose, silty, sandy till.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Medium-dark grey dolomite, weathering brown to reddish brown toward the western end of the trenches where the Fe-carbonate content increases. Trace fine grained, disseminated pyrite throughout. Dolomite generally massive to finely banded at 338°T/57°NE. Abundant fractures parrellel to banding in places filled with quartz and/or calcite.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR9-A:	Grey, finely banded, dolomite	1 ppb Au
CI88-TR9-B:	Silicified grey dolomite with	1 ppb Au

some calcite on fractures.

CI88-TR9-C:	Grey dolomite with bands of Fe-carbonate.	1 ppb Au
CI88-TR9-D:	Grey dolomite, sheared ?, rotten.	<1 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

No significant metallization was found.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 10

LOCATION:

Line: 11+10W Station: 03+97N

TOPOGRAPHY:

Base of long steep slope up to the west.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 3a, 5b

Grey dolomite at contact of gabbro. Contact is believed to be a result of shearing.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

To expose the contact of the dolomite with the gabbro.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

The sheared contact between gabbro to the west andf dolomite to the east was exposed. The gabbro was mylonitized, highly carbonatized and chloritized near the contact and contained 1-2% pyrite. The dolomite was Fe rich, highly silicified, bleached ?, and contained up to 5% pyrite. Gold contents ranged from <1 ppb to 31 ppb. Other metals are at background levels.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.3 - 2.0 m sandy, silty, very bouldery (mainly gabbro) till. Some lenses (20 x 300 cm) of stratified medium sand. Lowest 35 cm of the till section is composed of angular pebbles and cobbles probably representing deformation till or deformed bedrock (Dreimanis, 1976). Note that the till is much thicker over the gabbro (2 m) than over the dolomites (0.3 m).

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Dark green, medium grained, gabbro was exposed is the western end of the trench. It is highly carbonatized and chloritized, and moderately silicified with 1-2 mm seams of pyrite on fractures. The degree of mylonitization and the pyrite content increases eastward toward the contact with dolomite. The dolomite is dark grey, fine grained at the extreme east end of the trench becoming white (bleached ?) and then Fe-rich toward the contact with the gabbro. Silicification as 1-2 mm quartz stringers and pyrite content (trace-1%) increases toward the

gabbro. Foliation is at 342°T/52°NE.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR10-A:	Gabbro, sheared and highly altered. 1% pyrite.	<1 ppb Au
CI88-TR10-B:	Mylonitized gabbro, 1-2% pyrite.	<1 ppb Au
CI88-TR10-C:	Mylonitized gabbro, 5% disseminated and massive pyrite.	31 ppb Au
CI88-TR10-D:	Ferroan dolomite, light grey weathers rusty, highly silicified, trace-1% fine grained, disseminated pyrite. This sample was taken almost under picket.	1 ppb Au
CI88-TR10-E:	White (bleached ?) dolomite, moderately silicified, 1% fine grained, disseminated pyrite.	4 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

Gold is anomalous in the mylonitized gabbro at the contact with the ferroan dolomite. This contact may be the source of the gold indicated in the till survey. Further trenching or drilling along this contact may reveal more significant metallization.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 11

LOCATION:

Line: 10+85W Station: 04+95N

TOPOGRAPHY:

Side of steep slope down to east.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 3ax

Ferroan dolomite, cream-yellow, rusty weathering.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

Attempt to expose the contact of the dolomite with the gabbro. 6 ppb Au in -250 mesh fraction of till at this site.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Highly silicified ferroan dolomite with up to 5% pyrite was exposed. Significant gold metallization was discovered in this trench. Gold values of 87 and 16 ppb were obtained with some associated copper (198, 43 ppm).

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.5 - 0.7 m brown, oxydized, loose till over 2.0 -2.5 m greenish grey compact till. Lower till is very silty with some sand and pebbles. Many large boulders of rotten gabbro, mylonite, iron-formation and dolomite (similar to thet seen in trench 7) are present; many contain 2-5% pyrite.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Ferroan dolomite, silicified by 2-3 mm quartz veinlets with 2 - 5% fine grained, pyrite disseminated throughout. Abundant Fe-carbonate fracture fillings up to 8 mm wide.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR11-A:	Silicified ferroan dolomite, well banded, trace pyrite. May be a boulder.	Not analysed
CI88-TR11-B:	Silicified ferroan dolomite, 5% pyrite.	87 ppb Au

CI88-TR11-C:	Ferroan dolomite with abundant Fe-carbonate veinlets.	16 ppb Au
CI88-TR11-D:	Gabbro, rotten, boulder?	Not analysed

INTERPRETATION:

Significantly anomalous gold was found in these highly altered rocks. There is some associated anomalous copper (198 ppm in sample B, and 16 ppm in C); this association of copper with gold has been demonstrated on a regional scale. The ferroan dolomite was probably formed along the contact of the gabbro and the dolomite by mylonitization and later alteration. This environment has been shown to be a favourable locale for gold mineralization in the Robertson Lake Shear Zone to the west. This contact/shear zone warrants further investigation.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 12

LOCATION:

Line: 12+10W Station: 01+75N

TOPOGRAPHY:

Flat terrace at side of large swamp adjacent to Indian River.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 3a?

Grey dolomite. Gabbro outcrops 35 m to the north.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

Identification of geology beneathe swamp and an attempt to explain the 70 ppb Au in -250 mesh fraction of till to the south at L12W 1+50N.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Pit flooded at 3.5 m depth and was abandonned.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

3.5 m brown, very (40%) cobbly, (30%) pebbly, (20%) sandy till with 10% silt. Most clasts are very angular and are of very dark geen, very fine grained, highly chloritized mafic mylonite with traces of pyrite. More rounded clasts are present in the upper 2 m and are of other lithologies.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Bedrock was not exposed.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR12-A:	Selection from boulders from the lowest part of the pit.	Not analysed

TRENCH: CI88-TR 13

LOCATION:

Line: 11+00E Station: 09+25S

TOPOGRAPHY:

Crest of low rise to the south of a large cedar swamp.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 11a

Interbedded iron-formation and greywacke.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

To expose large quartz vein discovered during mapping. 9 ppb Au in -250 mesh fraction of till occurs to the south at L11E 10+00S

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Interbedded black iron-formation and light green greywacke were exposed. This sequence was cut by a 3 m wide quartz vein oriented at 048°T/32°SE. The host rock at the margins of the quartz vein are highly silicified and contain up to 10% pyrite. Gold values ranged from <1 ppb to 16 ppb; one sample contained anomalous Ag at 0.3 ppm. Other results were at background levels.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.5 - 2.0 m, brown, oxydized, loose, very silty till with some sand and pebbles. Cobbles and boulders to 20 cm diameter are also present. All large clasts are angular and locally derived.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Black, fine grained iron formation containing up to 20% sulphides is interbedded with light green, medium-fine grained greywacke beds. All units are highly silicified by 5-8 mm quartz veinlets parrallel to the highly deformed bedding. The quartz vein is 3 m wide and oriented at 048°T/32°SE. It is dirty looking quartz with cavities which may have contained calcite. Pyrite is concentrated near the margins of the vein as 3 x 5 mm and in the adjacent highly silicified wall rock. Some fragments of the wall rock occur in the vein.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR13-A:	Iron-formation, 20 % pyrite.	3 ppb Au
CI88-TR13-B:	Iron-formation, 20 % pyrite.	3 ppb Au
CI88-TR13-C:	Iron-formation, 20 % pyrite.	5 ppb Au
CI88-TR13-D:	Iron-formation, 20 % pyrite.	13 ppb Au
CI88-TR13-E:	Iron-formation, 10 % pyrite.	4 ppb Au
CI88-TR13-F:	Iron-formation, 20% pyrite, some as 2-3 mm seams.	3 ppb Au
CI88-TR13-G:	Iron-formation, 20% fine disseminated pyrite. Some pyrite and chalcopyrite? concentrated on fractures.	16 ppb Au
CI88-TR13-H:	West side of quartz vein	<1 ppb Au
CI88-TR13-I:	Central part of quartz vein; some cavities after calcite?; some limonite stain.	1 ppb Au
CI88-TR13-J:	East side of quartz vein with 3 x 5 mm lenses of pyrite and some blebs of wall rock.	2 ppb Au
CI88-TR13-K:	Wall rock: iron-formation, highly silicified, 10% fine, disseminated pyrite.	3 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

Two anomalous gold contents were obtained in the iron-formation. The gold contents of the quartz vein are low. Some enrichment of silver at anomalous levels (0.3 ppm) in samples F and K are not associated with the high gold values. The iron-formations contained enriched quantities of these metals on a regional scale and these values may not be significant. They may be responsible for the weak till anomaly to the south.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 14

LOCATION:

Line: 13+00E Station: 03+25S

TOPOGRAPHY:

Flat, low lying area beside a small swamp. Trench may in excavated in part in artificial fill.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 11a

Interbedded iron-formation and greywacke.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

To expose interesting geology in area of high Au in -250 mesh fraction of till.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Interbedded black iron-formation, silicified and carbonatized with up to 50% pyrite. Only background gold values were obtained from the rocks of this trench (4 - 9 ppb). Anomalous copper (204 ppm) with associated silver (0.4 ppm) and high gold (9 ppb) were obtained from one sample. Another sample contained anomalous zinc (199 ppm).

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

2 m, brown, oxydized, loose, silty sandy till with abundant boulders of iron-formation.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Black, fine grained iron formation containing up to 50% disseminated pyrite occuring in fine and medium grain sizes. Silicified with 2-30 mm quartz veinlets and carbonatized with calcite occuring on fractures.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR14-A:	Iron-formation, 30-50% pyrite, some calcite on fractures.	6 ppb Au
CI88-TR14-B:	Silicified iron-formation with 30% pyrite.	4 ppb Au

CI88-TR14-C: Sulphide rich iron-formation 9 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

High gold with associated anomalous copper (204 ppm) and silver (0.4 ppm) were found in sample C. The association of these three elements has been shown on a regional scale. The metallization appears to be associated with the pyrite as well. Anomalous zinc (199 ppm) was reported in sample A. Iron-formations are known to be suitable targets for gold mineralization. This unit may be the source of the gold found in the tills in the area, however it is probable that a more enriched source is present within this unit. Further prospecting or trenching will be required in order to delimit this source.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 15

LOCATION:

Line: 13+15E Station: 03+58S

TOPOGRAPHY:

Flat area adjacent to swamp.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 11a

Interbedded iron-formation and greywacke.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

To expose interesting geology in area of high Au in -250 mesh fraction of till.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Interbedded black iron-formation, highly silicified with quartz veins and lenses up to 20 cm wide. The iron-formation is generally quite soft and contains 5 - 20% pyrite. Background gold contents are present in the iron-formation (3, 6 ppb), however the gold is enriched in the quartz-calcite veins (8 - 16 ppb). Other metals are at background levels.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.2 - 0.7 m, reddish brown, highly oxydized, loose, silty till with few pebbles.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Black, fine grained iron formation containing up to 20% pyrite. Quartz veinlets to 20 cm wide and quartz lenses up tp 8 x 40 mm in size, occur throughout the trench. Quartz veinlets are subhorizontal to gently eastward dipping. The iron-formation is soft prehaps implying leaching.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR15-A:	20 cm wide quartz vein containing 5% disseminated casts after pyrite. Strong leaching infers a quartz-calcite vein.	9 ppb Au

CI88-TR15-B:	Iron-formation with 20% pyrite and quartz lenses.	3 ppb Au
CI88-TR15-C:	Quartz-calcite(?) vein, rotten.	16 ppb Au
CI88-TR15-D:	Iron-formation with 20% pyrite, some quartz veinlets.	6 ppb Au
CI88-TR15-E:	Quartz-calcite vein, 3-5 cm thick.	8 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

The gold present in the iron-formation has been enriched in the quartz-calcite veins. Propecting along strike within this unit may reveal more extensive quartz-calcite veins that may contain ecomomic concentrations of gold.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 16

LOCATION:

Line: 11+05E Station: 05+40S

TOPOGRAPHY:

Gentle north facing slope.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 11a, 7a

11a: Interbedded iron-formation and greywacke
7a: Mafic mylonite

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

To confirm geology of outcrops and to determine contact relationship between mafic mylonite and iron-formation.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Only gabbro was exposed. Abundant boulders of pyrite rich iron-formation occur in the till. Outcrops previously mapped along road are probably large boulders.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.4 - 3.0 m till. Upper 40 cm of the section is very red, silty, pebbly, hard, compact, oxydized till. The lower part is yellowish brown, very silty, very hard and compact till with abundant boulders of iron-formation. The section gets thicker toward the road (north). Striations on the gabbro surface indicate ice flowed at 184°T.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Very hard, massive, fine grained, dark green mylonitized gabbro.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR16-A:	Iron-formation, pyrite rich; boulder.	Not analysed
CI88-TR16-B:	Mylonitized gabbro.	Not analysed

TRENCH: CI88-TR 17

LOCATION:

Line: 11+02E Station: 05+95S

TOPOGRAPHY:

Gentle south facing slope.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 11a

11a: Interbedded iron-formation and greywacke

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

To confirm geology of outcrops and to investigate copper rich iron-formation.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Silicified iron-formation, containing up to 60% pyrite was exposed. Anomalous gold (42, 45 ppb), silver (0.4, 1.6 ppm), zinc (460 ppm), and copper (190, 241 ppm) were found in this trench. Although metal associations are erratic, the highest gold and silver contents were found in the silicified iron-formations.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

Very sandy, silty, brown , hard, compact till. Clasts are predominantly of iron-formation. 1.5 - 2.5 m thick.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Black, fine grained, well banded iron-formation with up to 60% massive pyrite was exposed. Pyrite occurs in beds and also as 1 - 3 mm seams. Silicification as quartz eyes and quartz-calcite veinlets is present throughout. Rock is strongly foliated possibly from shearing. Strong foliation at 070°T/62°E.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR17-A:	Iron-formation, 10-20% pyrite in irregular seams.	9 ppb Au
CI88-TR17-B:	Bleached? iron-formation with quartz-calcite veins and 1-3 mm	45 ppb Au

seams of pyrite.

CI88-TR17-C:	Iron-formation with 60% massive, fine grained pyrite and some quartz eyes.	42 ppb Au
CI88-TR17-D:	Iron-formation with 20% pyrite some as 1-2 mm seams.	7 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

The highest gold values were recorded for the silicified rocks. Sample C has associated silver (1.6 ppm). Sample A contains anomalous copper (190 ppm), zinc (460 ppm) and silver (0.4 ppm); sample D contains anomalous copper (241 ppm with elevated silver (0.2 ppm). This unit appears to be favourable for gold metallization; economic concentrations may be present where the gold has been concentrated by quartz veining. Further prospecting or trenching is warranted along strike.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 18

LOCATION:

Line: 00+00 Station: 02+85N

TOPOGRAPHY:

Gentle north facing slope.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 5a, 7a

5a: dolomite

7a: mafic mylonite

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

To confirm geology of outcrops to the north of 27 ppb Au in -250 mesh fraction of till.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Mafic mylonite containing 10% pyrrhotite in contact with dolomite containing 5 mm seams of pyrite. No significant metallization was discovered in this trench.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.5 - 2.0 m brown, compact, hard, very silty till with some sand and few pebbles. Top 0.5 m is loose and oxydized.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Dark green to grey, massive, hard, fine grained mafic mylonite was exposed in the southern end of the trench. It is highly chloritized and contains 10% disseminated, fine grained pyrrhotite. The northern end of the trench is underlain by light-medium grey, cryptocrystalline dolomite which weathers rusty brown. It is highly silicified (pervasive and quartz veins), carbonatized (5 mm fracture fillings of Fe-carbonate) and contains trace-5% medium grained pyrite.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR18-A:	Mafic mylonite with 10% pyrrhotite.	4 ppb Au

CI88-TR18-B:	Dolomite, trace-5% goethite-limonite.	<1 ppb Au
CI88-TR18-C:	Dolomite, much secondary Fe-carbonate and some medium grained pyrite.	5 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

No significant metallization was discovered at this site.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 19

LOCATION:

Line: 12+50S Station: 27+00W (Northern Grid)

TOPOGRAPHY:

Hummocky; trench excavated down the side of a hummock.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 1

1: volcanics, intermediate to mafic flows.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

To locate quartz vein from which a copper rich boulder was derived.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

A 60 cm wide chalcopyrite bearing quartz vein was located under the road. It is oriented at 017°T/90 and is in mafic volcanics. Shear zones up to 2 m wide are also present in the trench. Anomalous gold (304 ppb) was found in the quartz vein; although visible chalcopyrite was present, the analysis showed only 64 ppm Cu. Anomalous copper (204 ppm) and silver (0.6 ppm) were discovered in the wall rock to the east.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.1 - 2.5 m medium brown, hard compact, very silty, fine sandy till with few pebbles. The upper 30 cm is loose.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Dark green, fine grained, mafic volcanic flow composed of 60% plagioclase and 40% mafic minerals. It is highly chloritized, slightly carbonatized, and contains trace of pyrite in 3-5 mm clots and trace-1% magnetite. The volcanics are cut by several 1.5 - 2.0 m shear zones at several orientations. A quartz vein 60 cm wide occupies one of these shear zones; the wall rock is highly sheared, sericitized, and silicified and slightly carbonatized. Chalcopyrite was identified in the quartz vein; pyrite occurs in the vein and in the wall rock.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR19-A:	Mafic volcanic, trace pyrite.	2 ppb Au
CI88-TR19-B:	Shear zone material (rotten rock, mainly chlorite).	13 ppb Au
CI88-TR19-C:	Mafic volcanic, similar to A.	4 ppb Au
CI88-TR19-D:	Mafic volcanic, highly fractured; no pyrite but contains some 1 mm quartz stringers.	7 ppb Au
CI88-TR19-E:	30 cm wide, sheared wall rock of vein rich in sericite and goethite-limonite.	8 ppb Au
CI88-TR19-F:	Quartz vein containing chalcopyrite.	304 ppb Au
CI88-TR19-G:	20 cm wide wall rock similar to E but also carbonatized.	12 ppb Au
CI88-TR19-H:	Silicified wall rock, 1 m from vein; mafic volcanic with 5% pyrite.	4 ppb Au
CI88-TR19-I:	Less altered volcanic; some 5x10 mm lenses of goethite-limonite.	3 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

The source of the boulder that was originally sampled has been found. This vein with its adjacent wall rock contains up to 304 ppb Au, 3960 ppm Cu, and 1.6 ppm Ag. It is also anomalous in As (16 ppm), Sb (18.7 ppm) and W (11 ppm). This area warrants further prospecting to identify if more extensive vein systems are present. Note that the shear zone (sample B) also contained anomalous gold. This shear zone is at right angles to the quartz vein and does not appear to be silicified. If quartz veins are associated with this direction of shearing, they may also be enriched in metals.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 20

LOCATION:

Line: 07+90S Station: 41+30W (northern grid)

TOPOGRAPHY:

Gentle west facing slope.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 11a, 1?

11a: Interbedded iron-formation and greywacke

1?: Mafic volcanic flows.

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

To confirm geology of outcrops and to determine extent of iron-formation unit.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Mafic volcanic flows in the east end of the trench are in conformable contact with iron-formations and interbedded greywacke units to the west. Anomalous gold (99 ppb) was found in the iron-formation. The other units did not contain appreciable quantities of metals.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

Very sandy, silty, brown , hard, compact till. 0.5 - 1.5 m thick.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Medium grained, mafic volcanic flows composed of 60% plagioclase, 35% mafic minerals, and 5% medium grained pyrite underlie the eastern end of the trench. These rocks are cut by 2 - 10 cm wide zones of quartz-calcite veins and lenses containing 4 mm blebs of pyrite. These veins have weathered to gossans. The volcanics are in conformable contact with a greywacke bed which is highly silicified and contains 1-4 mm seams of pyrite. The greywacke is in turn in contact with black, fine grained, well banded iron-formation with up to 20% pyrite. The general bedding is at 113°T/90.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR20-A:	Gossan zone.	3 ppb Au
CI88-TR20-B:	volcanic flow; 5-10% pyrite.	4 ppb Au
CI88-TR20-C:	Greywacke, highly silicified, seams of pyrite.	2 ppb Au
CI88-TR20-D:	Iron-formation containing 20% pyrite.	99 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

Anomalous gold was confirmed as being present in the iron-formations. Other metals were not detected at significant levels. Moreover the rocks adjacent to the iron-formations did not contain anomalous quantities of metals. Further prospecting along strike within the iron-formation may reveal the presence of vein systems where the metals have been concentrated.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 21

LOCATION:

Line: 11+00S Station: 40+00W (northern grid)

TOPOGRAPHY:

Gentle west facing slope.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 11a

11a: Interbedded iron-formation and greywacke

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

To confirm geology of outcrops and to investigate silica injection zone identified during reconnaissance mapping.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Silicified iron-formation, containing up to 40% pyrite was exposed. Anomalous silver was found in a quartz vein (0.3 ppm) and the adjacent iron-formation (0.5 ppm). No other significant metallization was revealed.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.2 - 0.4 m very silty, sticky till; loose, oxydized, abundant angular pebbles of local rock.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Black, fine grained, well banded (0.1 - 20.0 cm thick) iron-formation with up to 40% massive pyrite was exposed. Massive pyrite occurs in 3-6 mm bands parrallel to bedding, on seams and as fracture fillings. Silicification is most pronounced near the road but rapidly decreases away from the road.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR21-A:	3 cm wide quartz vein containing 5% pyrite.	2 ppb Au
CI88-TR21-B:	Iron-formation with 40% seams of pyrite.	3 ppb Au
CI88-TR21-C:	Iron-formation with 20% massive,	2 ppb Au

	fine grained pyrite as blebs and masses on fractures.	
CI88-TR21-D:	Iron-formation with 40% pyrite; pervasive silicification.	4 ppb Au
CI88-TR21-E:	Iron-formation,0 - 40% pyrite depending on individual beds.	4 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

Anomalous silver is present in the quartz vein (sample A- 0.3 ppm) and in the adjacent iron-formation (sample B - 0.5 ppm). Samples previously obtained by surface prospecting revealed similar results. No further work is warranted on this quartz injection zone.

TRENCH: CI88-TR 22

LOCATION:

Line: 07+50W Station: 04+65N

TOPOGRAPHY:

Flat; at side of swamp to north.

VEGETATION:

Mixed hardwoods, select cut. (wood piling area).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

Unit: 11a

11a: Interbedded iron-formation and greywacke

REASON FOR TRENCHING:

To confirm geology of outcrops. Anomalous Au in -250 mesh fraction of till to the east at L7W 5+00N, and to the southeast at LBW 4+00N.

RESULTS OF TRENCHING:

Silicified iron-formation, containing up to 20% pyrite was exposed. Variable silicification and intensity of weathering throughout the trench. Water flooded the lowest parts of the trench. Anomalous silver is present in samples of iron-formation with high pyrite contents. No other significant metallization was discovered by this trench.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY:

0.3 - 0.6 m brown, very silty, clayey, compact, moderately hard till with some sand and pebbles.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

Black, fine grained, well banded iron-formation with up to 20% massive pyrite in lenses and fracture fillings was exposed. Rock is generally highly sericitized, and silicified; it it quite rotten (soft).

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES:

CI88-TR22-A:	Chip sample of iron-formation over 0.5 m width.	3 ppb Au
CI88-TR22-B:	Iron-formation with 20% pyrite in lenses.	2 ppb Au

CI88-TR22-C:	Rotten iron-formation; highly sericitized.	3 ppb Au
CI88-TR22-D:	Iron-formation with moderate-high pervasive silicification.	2 ppb Au
CI88-TR22-E:	Iron-formation with 20% pyrite as seams and fracture coatings.	5 ppb Au

INTERPRETATION:

Anomalous silver is present in samples B (0.4 ppm) and E (0.3 ppm); these samples are characterized by high sulphide contents. No other significant metallization was identified.

APPENDIX IV

CERTIFICATES

CERTIFICATE

I, Roger D. Thomas, of the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario certify that:

1. I reside at 1373 Corkery Road, RR 2, Carp Ontario, K0A 1L0.

2. I have worked as a geologist for the last 20 years.

3. I worked for the Geological Survey of Canada for five years and have worked for Terrain Analysis and Mapping Services for the last 8 years.

4. I am a graduate of McGill University with a B.Sc. and M.Sc., both in geology.

5. I am a Professional Engineer of Ontario.

6. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

7. I was responsible for the bedrock geological mapping, trenching and the writing of this report.

Dated at Carp, Ontario

This 30th day of December, 1988

Roger D. Thomas

H.L.S.

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

Report of Work

(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

DOCUM W89

31F02NE9621 2.12148 DARLING

900

(W8900-3)

Mining Act — Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey(s): BEDROCK GEOLOGY 2.12148 ✓

Township or Area: DARLING M-80 ✓

Claim Holder(s): KINBAURI GOLD CORP. ✓

Prospector's Licence No.: T1931 ✓

Address: ~~Box 158, Carp, Ontario K0A 1L0~~ 302-16 CREDIT UNION WAY, NEPEAN, ONTARIO K2H 8R6

Survey Company: Terrain Analysis + Mapping Services Ltd ✓

Date of Survey (from & to): 9 9 88 (Day Mo. Yr.) 25 11 88 (Day Mo. Yr.)

Total Miles of line Cut: N/A

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): R.D. Thomas, % Terrain Analysis, Box 158, Carp, Ont. K0A 1L0 ✓

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical - Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

RECEIVED 1989 MINING LANDS SECTION

Duplicate reverse side and enter totals here	Geophysical	Days per Claim
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
349.5	Geological	23.3 ✓
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits		Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures: $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

Instructions: Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

Date: Jan. 9/89

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): V. RAMPTON ✓

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
EO	~~838670~~	
	~~838671~~	
	~~838672~~	
	~~838673~~	
	~~838679~~	
	~~838680~~	
	~~838681~~	
	921217	
	921221	
	921222	
	921223	
	921224	

Mining Claim Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
SO	1067343	
	1067344	
	1067351	

ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ASSESSMENT FILES OFFICE FEB 13 1989 RECEIVED

SOUTHERN ONTARIO MINING DIV. RECEIVED JAN 17 1989 AM PM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 8 ✓

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded: 186.4

Date Recorded: Jan. 17 1989

Date Approved as Recorded: 6 Feb 89 R.M.

Mining Recorder: A.M. Shumchuk

Branch Director:

Certification Verifying Report of Work: V. RAMPTON

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying:

Assessment Work Breakdown

Man Days are based on eight (8) hour Technical or Line-cutting days. Technical days include work performed by consultants, draftsmen, etc..

Type of Survey	Technical Days		7	=	Technical Days Credits	+	Line-cutting Days	=	Total Credits	÷	No. of Claims	=	Days per Claim
Bedrock Geology	49.94	X	7	=	349.5	+		=	349.5	÷	15	=	23.3

FIELD

		HRS.
SEPT. + OCT.	RAMPTON	2.5
	THOMAS	107
	PARADIS	66.5
NOV.	RAMPTON	9
	THOMAS	133.5
	PARADIS	10
	GLEESON	10

REPORT

DEC.	RAMPTON	2
	THOMAS	57
		399.5 HRS.

$\frac{399.5}{8} = 49.94$ days.

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

Report of Work

(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

Mining Act

DOCUMENT No. W9000.13

2.12148

Instructions: – Please type or print.
– If number of mining claims traversed exceeds space on this form, attach a list.
Note: – Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
– Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey(s): EXPENDITURES (GEOCHEMISTRY OF BEDROCK SAMPLES)

Township or Area: DARLING M-80

Claim Holder(s): KINBAURI GOLD CORP

Prospector's Licence No.: T1931

Address: 302-16 CREDIT UNION WAY, NEPEAN, ONT. K2H 8R6

Survey Company: Terrain Analysis + Mapping Services Ltd.

Date of Survey (from & to): 9 9 88 (Day Mo. Yr.) 25 11 88 (Day Mo. Yr.)

Total Miles of line Cut: N/A

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): R.D. Thomas, c/o Terrain Analysis + Mapping Services Ltd., Box 158, Carp, Ont. K0A 1L0

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical	
	· Electromagnetic	
	· Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	· Radiometric	
	· Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Man Days		Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	
	· Electromagnetic	
	· Magnetometer	
	· Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits		Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

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FEB 15 1989
MINING LANDS SECTION

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
EO	838673	15.8
	838679	40
	838680	40
	838681	40
	—	—
	838670	23.3
	838671	23.3
	838672	23.3

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
	WORK ASSIGNMENT EO 838670 4,000 - 6.3 = 3,993.7	
	EO 838671 3,987.7 - 6.3 = 3,981.4	
	EO 838672 3,998.7 - 6.3 = 3,992.4	
	EO 921221 3,978 - 17.14 = 3960.86	
	EO 921217, SO 1067343 SO 1067352 4,000 - 17.14 = 3,982.86	
	EO 1067344 3,987 - 17.14 = 3,969.86	

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MAY – 8 1989
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SOUTHERN ONTARIO MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
FEB 8 9 10

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed: Geochemical Analysis of Bedrock Samples

Performed on Claim(s): EO 838670, 838671, 838672, 838673, 838674, 838680, 838681, 921221, 921217, SO 1067343, 1067344, 1067352

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures: $ 3086.31 ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits: 205.7

Instructions: Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 7

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Total Days Cr. Recorded: 205.7

Date Recorded: Feb 10 1989

Mining Recorder:

Date Approved as Recorded: 27 April 89

Branch Director:

Date: Feb. 3/89

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature):

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying: R.D. Thomas, c/o Terrain Analysis + Mapping Services Ltd. Box 158, CARP, ONT. K0A 1L0

Date Certified: Feb. 3/89

Certified by (Signature): Roger D Thomas

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

Geophysical-Geological-Geochemical Technical Data Statement

File _____

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) BEDROCK GEOLOGY

Township or Area DARLING SO

Claim Holder(s) KINBAURI GOLD CORP.

Survey Company TERRAIN ANALYSIS + MAPPING SERVICES

Author of Report R.D. THOMAS

Address of Author BOX 158, CARP, ONT K0A 1L0

Covering Dates of Survey SEPT. 9 – NOV. 25 / 88
(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut N/A

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

DAYS per claim

Geophysical
--Electromagnetic _____
--Magnetometer _____
--Radiometric _____
--Other _____
Geological _____
Geochemical _____

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 2.7917

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

(prefix) (number)

E0 838670
838671
838672
838673
838679
838680
838681
921217
921221
921222
921223
921224
SO 1067343
1067344
1067351

TOTAL CLAIMS 15

If space insufficient, attach list

OFFICE USE ONLY

837 (85/12)

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS -- If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Stations _____ Number of Readings _____

Station interval _____ Line spacing _____

Profile scale _____

Contour interval _____

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Accuracy -- Scale constant _____

Diurnal correction method _____

Base Station check-in interval (hours) _____

Base Station location and value _____

_____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____

Coil configuration _____

Coil separation _____

Accuracy _____

Method: ☐ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line

Frequency _____
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured _____

GRAVITY

Instrument _____

Scale constant _____

Corrections made _____

_____

Base station value and location _____

_____

Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____

Method ☐ Time Domain ☐ Frequency Domain

Parameters -- On time _____ Frequency _____

-- Off time _____ Range _____

-- Delay time _____

-- Integration time _____

Power _____

Electrode array _____

Electrode spacing _____

Type of electrode _____

Bagot Twp. (M.47)

Lavant Twp. (M.112)

Pakenham Twp.

Lanark Twp. (M.3392)

THE TOWNSHIP OF DARLING

COUNTY OF LANARK

SOUTHERN ONTARIO

MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

- PATENT, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS
- " , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- " , MINING RIGHTS ONLY
- LEASE, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS
- " , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- " , MINING RIGHTS ONLY
- LICENCE OF OCCUPATION
- KINGS HIGHWAY
- RAILWAYS
- POWER LINES
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES
- ROADS
- IMPROVED ROADS
- TRAILS

NOTES

This Map Is Not To Be Used FOR SURVEY PURPOSES.

LOT AND CONCESSION LINES SHOWN HEREON ARE PROJECTED FROM THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE. BUT THEIR TRUE POSITION IS NOT GUARANTEED FOR OFFICIAL SURVEY PURPOSES CONSULT THE ORIGINAL SURVEY PLANS AND FIELDNOTES OF RECORD IN THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

400' Surface Rights Reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers.

RESERVES

(R) surface rights withdrawn, File. 30640
(R) M.N.R. Reserve, File. 55603

SAND and GRAVEL

(S) Gravel, File 33201 v.2
(S) " " 113675
(S) Quarry permit
(S) Marble File 30165
(S) " " 17924

DATE OF ISSUE
NOV 2 ...
SOUTHERN ONTARIO MINING DIVISION

PLAN NO.—M. 80

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

31F02NE9621 2.12148 DARLING

200