



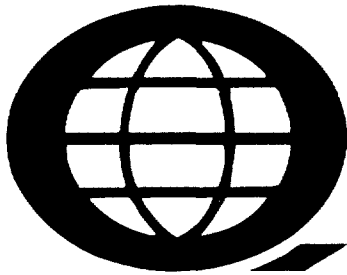
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Quantec Geoscience Inc.  
35 Main Street N, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Waterdown, ON L0R 2H0  
Phone (905) 689 0600  
Fax (905) 689 6404

# Quantec Geoscience Inc.

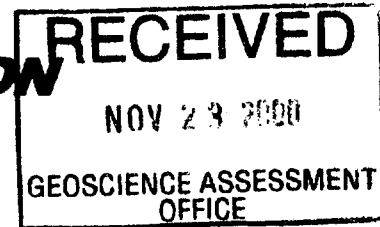
## Geophysical Survey Interpretation Report



**Quantec**

2.20729

***Regarding the  
GRADIENT REALSECTION™  
TDIP|RESISTIVITY SURVEY  
at the NIEMETZ PROPERTY,  
Briggs Twp., near Temagami, ON  
on behalf of  
TRYX VENTURES CORP.***



***QGI QGI QGI QGI QGI***

D. MacGillivray  
J. Legault  
K. Blackshaw  
P. Alikaj  
October, 2000  
Project QG-125



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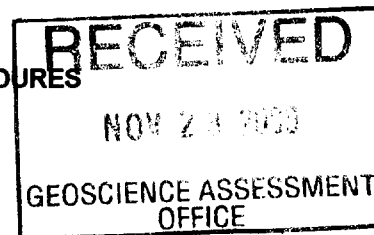
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## 1. INTRODUCTION

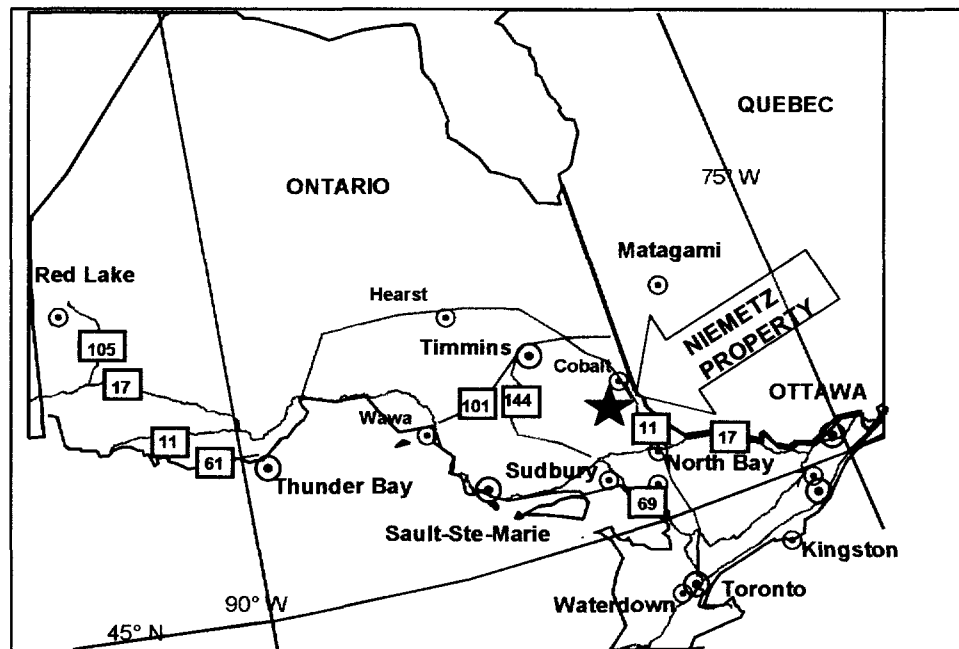
- **QIP Project No:** QG - 125
- **Project Name:** Niemetz Property
- **Survey Period:** July 31<sup>st</sup> to August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2000
- **Survey Type:** Gradient Realsection Time Domain Induced Polarization
- **Client:** Tryx Ventures Corp.
- **Client Address**  
2110 – 150A Street  
South Surrey, BC  
V4A 9J6  
Tel: (604) 541 8828
- **Representatives:** Gino Chitaroni (Blackstone Development Inc. – Cobalt ON)  
John Poloni (TVC)
- **Objectives:**
  1. **Exploration Objectives:** Define and delineate possible:
    - a) Temagami-type, shear-hosted, Cu-Ag bearing ( $\pm$  magnetite), disseminated to stringer sulphides orebodies (similar to the **Niemetz** and **Sturdy Mines / Snowshoe Lake** occurrences, on-site), with particular emphasis on magnetic highs associated with intrusive porphyries inferred on the property.
    - b) Magmatic Cu-Ni-Co sulphide ( $\pm$  PGE) deposits, associated with mafic to ultramafic intrusives (similar to adjoining **Temagami Copper Mine**, 4km to Southwest, and **Diadem Deposit**, 10km Northeast).
  2. **Geophysical Objectives:** Use TDIP\Resistivity to further characterize recently identified VLF-EM, HLEM and Magnetic signatures of interest, and to define and delineate other, potentially deeply buried mineralized zones using their chargeability and resistivity contrasts.

The Gradient array is used as a reconnaissance lithologic, structural and alteration mapping tool, in plan, based on it high resolution and deep penetration characteristics. Realsection array provides detailed cross-sectional mapping capability, in order to better resolve signatures of interest, for drill-targeting.
- **Report Type:** Interpretation report, suitable for assessment filing

## 2. GENERAL SURVEY DETAILS

### 2.1 LOCATION

- **Township:** Briggs Twp
- **Province/Territory:** Ontario
- **Country:** Canada
- **Nearest Settlement:** Temagami
- **NTS Reference #:** 31L/13



**Figure 1: General Location of the Niemetz Property.**

## 2.2 ACCESS

- **Base of Operations:** Northland Paradise Lodge, Temagami
- **Mode of Access:** The grid was accessed by traveling 5km south of Temagami on hwy 11, then proceeding west for 11km on Temagami Lake access road.

## 2.3 SURVEY GRID

- **Coordinate Reference System:** Local exploration grid (non UTM referenced)
- **Established:** prior to survey execution, by client
- **Line Direction:** N-000°
- **Line Separation:** 50 to 100 metres
- **Station Interval:** 25 metres
- **Method of Chaining:** Metric, Slope-Distance
- **Claims Surveyed<sup>1</sup>:**

<b>North Grid =</b>	1230658	1240178
<b>West Grid =</b>	1230613	
<b>South Grid =</b>	1229493	1230653
	1230655	1230656
	1230671	

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<sup>1</sup> Note: Claim numbers from Tryx Ventures Corp. Niemetz Property digital base map, supplied by Meegwich Consultants (09/00).

### 3. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

#### 3.1 GENERALITIES

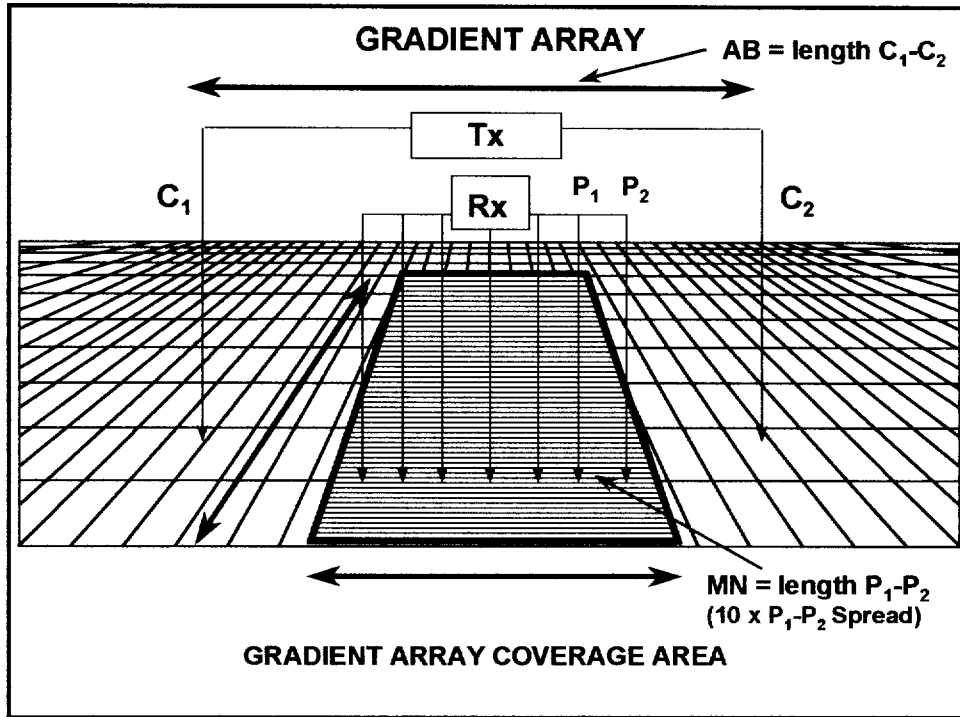
- **Survey Dates:** July 31<sup>st</sup> to August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2000
- **Survey Period:** 18 days
- **Survey Days (read time):** 15 days
- **Weather Days:** 2.0 days
- **Survey Coverage:** 68.125 Line-Kilometres

#### 3.2 PERSONNEL

- **Project Supervisor:** Kevin Blackshaw, Timmins, ON
- **Project Manager:** David MacGillivray, Timmins, ON
- **Operators** Richard Chassé, Kirkland Lake, ON
- **Field Assistant:** Vicki Thomson, Hamilton, ON  
Ardein Peshkepia, Toronto, On  
Paval Dubchak, Toronto, ON

#### 3.3 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

- **Array:** Multiple Gradient (see Figure 2)
- **AB (Tx dipole spacing)** up to 2100 metres
- **MN (Rx dipole spacing):** 12.5 metres
- **Sampling Interval:** 12.5 metres
- **Total Gradient AB Blocks:** 5 (North = 1, South = 3, West = 1)
- **Total Gradient Lines:** 31 (North = 6, South = 23, West = 2) – see Table II
- **No. of RSIP Arrays:** 3 to 8 levels per line
- **Total Realsections:** South Grid = 23 – see Table I  
North Grid = 6  
West Grid = 2
- **Approximate Arial Coverage:** approx. 1.5 km<sup>2</sup>



**Figure 2: Gradient Array Layout**

**3.4 SURVEY COVERAGE**

1. **Reconnaissance IP:** 14,850 metres (see Table I)
2. **“Realsection” Detail follow-up:** 53,275 metres (see Table II)

LINE	NORTHERN EXTENT	SOUTHERN EXTENT	TOTAL (METRES)
<b>SOUTH GRID</b>			
6+00E	8+00S	9+25S	125
5+50E	8+25S	9+50S	125
5+00E	8+00S	9+75S	175
4+50E	9+00S	10+25S	125
4+00E	8+00S	11+00S	300
3+00E	8+00S	12+25S	425
2+00E	8+00S	13+00S	500
1+00E	8+00S	13+50S	550
0+00E	8+50S	13+50S	500
1+00W	8+50S	13+50S	500
2+00W	6+25S	13+75S	750
3+00W	6+25S	13+62.5S	737.5
4+00W	6+25S	13+75S	750
5+00W	6+37.5S	13+62.5S	725
6+00W	6+75S	13+00S	625
7+00W	6+25S	14+25S	800
8+00W	6+50S	14+00S	750

**Table I: Reconnaissance TDIP Survey Coverage.**

LINE	NORTHERN EXTENT	SOUTHERN EXTENT	TOTAL (METRES)
9+00W	6+50S	13+75S	725
9+50W	8+75S	11+25S	250
10+00W	6+00S	13+50S	750
10+50W	8+00S	10+50S	250
11+00W	6+50S	<b>13+62.5S</b>	712.5
12+00W	6+75S	13+75S	700
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11850</b>
<b>NORTH GRID</b>			
1+00E	1+50N	2+25S	375
0+00E	1+50N	2+25S	375
1+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
2+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
3+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
4+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2250</b>
<b>WEST GRID</b>			
17+50W	10+50S	14+25S	375
18+50W	10+50S	14+25S	375
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>750</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>RECONNAISSANCE</b>	<b>14850</b>

***Table I (continued): Reconnaissance TDIP Survey Coverage.***

LINE	# DEPTH SLICES	TOTAL (m)
<b>SOUTH GRID</b>		
6+00E	5	512.5
5+50E	5	537.5
5+00E	5	825
4+50E	5	700
4+00E	5	1137.5
3+00E	5	1800
2+00E	5	2250
1+00E	5	2300
0+00E	3	1500
1+00W	5	2375
2+00W	5	3500
3+00W	5	3450
4+00W	4	2000
5+00W	4	2050
6+00W	4	1500
7+00W	5	2500
8+00W	5	2625
9+00W	4	2300
9+50W	4	875
10+00W	5	2250
10+50W	3	750
11+00W	5	2050
12+00W	4	1900
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41687.5</b>
<b>NORTH GRID</b>		
1+00E	3	1125
0+00E	3	1125

***Table II: Realsection Survey Coverage.***



LINE	# DEPTH SLICES	TOTAL (m)
1+00W	5	1875
2+00W	5	1875
3+00W	5	1875
4+00W	4	1500
	TOTAL	9375
WEST GRID		
17+50W	3	1087.5
18+50W	3	1125
	TOTAL	2212.5
	TOTAL RSIP	53275

**Table II (continued): Realsection Survey Coverage.**

### 3.5 INSTRUMENTATION

- **Receiver:** Iris Elrec IP-10 (10 channels)
- **Transmitter:** Phoenix IPT-1 (15 kW / 600 - 2400V output)
- **Power Supply:** Phoenix MG-3 (2.5KVA, 60V, 3 phase, 400 Hz)  
+ Honda 5.5 hp motor generator

### 3.6 PARAMETERS

- **Input Waveform:** 0.125 Hz square wave at 50% duty cycle  
(2 seconds On/Off)
- **Receiver Sampling Parameters:** twenty programmable chargeability windows, Cole-Cole parameters (see Table III)
- **Measured Parameters:**
  - 1) Chargeability in millivolts/Volt. Total Chargeability is calculated over an integration period of 30 to 1850 ms (Cole-Cole windows).
  - 2) Primary Voltage in millivolts and Input Current in amperes for Resistivity calculation according to the gradient array geometry factor (Appendix C).

### 3.7 MEASUREMENT ACCURACY AND REPEATABILITY

- **Chargeability:** generally  $< \pm 0.4$  mV/V but acceptable to  $\pm 1.0$  mV/V.
- **Resistivity:** less than 5% cumulative error from Primary voltage and Input current measurements.

Slice	Duration (msec)	Start (msec)	End (msec)	Mid-Point (msec)
T <sub>d</sub>	20	0	20	10
T <sub>1</sub>	20	20	40	30
T <sub>2</sub>	30	40	70	55
T <sub>3</sub>	30	70	100	85
T <sub>4</sub>	30	100	130	115
T <sub>5</sub>	40	130	170	150
T <sub>6</sub>	40	170	210	190
T <sub>7</sub>	50	210	260	235
T <sub>8</sub>	60	260	320	290
T <sub>9</sub>	70	320	390	355
T <sub>10</sub>	80	390	470	430
T <sub>11</sub>	90	470	560	515
T <sub>12</sub>	100	560	660	610
T <sub>13</sub>	110	660	770	715
T <sub>14</sub>	120	770	890	830
T <sub>15</sub>	130	890	1020	955
T <sub>16</sub>	140	1020	1160	1090
T <sub>17</sub>	150	1160	1310	1235
T <sub>18</sub>	160	1310	1470	1390
T <sub>19</sub>	180	1470	1650	1560
T <sub>20</sub>	200	1650	1850	1750
<b>Total T<sub>0</sub></b>	<b>1850</b>			

***Table III: Iris ELREC 10 Decay Curve Sampling.***

### 3.8 DATA PRESENTATION

- **Maps:**

- Reconnaissance Coverage:

lain

Posted contoured plan maps of Gradient Total Charge ability and Apparent Resistivity, and Interpretation, over onto topographic claim base, at 1:5000 scale (3 maps).

- "Realsection" Detail follow-up:

tion

Posted/contoured/leveled depth section maps of Total Chargeability and Apparent Resistivity, with Interpretation overlay (selected lines only), at 1:2500 scale (31 maps + 8 interpreted Realsections).

- **Digital:**

- Raw data:

IP-10 digital dump file (Appendix D).

- Processed data:

Geosoft .XYZ format.

using the following format:

Column 1 = Station/Line (X Position), in meters

Column 2 = Station/Line (Y Position), in meters

Column 3 = Total Chargeability, in mV/V

Column 4 = Apparent Resistivity, in  $\Omega$ -m

Column >5 = TDIP Spectral Estimates, derived using IPREDC™

## 4. RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

### 4.1 OVERVIEW

The Gradient and Realsection™ array induced polarization and the resistivity surveys at the **Niemetz Property** were designed to define and delineate chargeability and resistivity signatures associated with potential precious and base-metal mineralization on the property. The target model is based on Temagami-type shear hosted Cu-Au bearing disseminate to massive/stringer sulphides, associated with pervasive quartz-carbonate alteration, as well as magmatic PGE-bearing Cu-Ni-Co sulphide mineralization, associated with mafic to ultramafic intrusives (ref. G. Chitaroni, BDI, pers. comm., 06/00). The gradient array surveys provide a high resolution and deep penetration reconnaissance mapping capability, in plan, extending to 250-meter depths; while the Realsection™ follow-up provides cross-sectional coverage, from surface to +300m, for the purposes of target definition and possible drill-testing.

The Gradient-RSIP coverage at North, South and West Grids were designed to explain the following targets previously identified:

- 1) **North Grid:** a) Define possible shear-hosted pyrite/chalcopyrite mineralization associated with magnetic HLEM conductors **D** and **C**; and b) Identify signatures associated with NW-SE trending magnetic dyke, similar to nearby **Temagami Copper/Diadem** polymetallic PGE-bearing magmatic deposits.
- 2) **South Grid:** a) Characterize **Niemetz** and **Sturdy Mines/Snowshoe Lake** occurrences, as well as **West** and **Gravel Pit** sulphide showings; b) identify possible magnetite-rich, shear-hosted mineralization associated with porphyries identified by magnetic highs; and c) validate HLEM conductors **F**, **G**, **H**, **I** and **J**.
- 3) **West Grid:** a) Validate magnetic VLF-EM conductor **A**, on strike with nearby **Amphibolite Bay** magmatic Cu-Ni-Co ±PGE sulphide occurrence (ref. G. Chitaroni, BDI, fax comm., 21/06/200, QGI file).

#### • Property Geology and Previous Exploration

The **Niemetz Property** is predominantly underlain by Archean mafic and felsic metavolcanics, intruded locally by quartz-porphyritic intrusives, and granitoid rocks belonging to the Iceland Lake Pluton intrusion (G. Chitaroni, BDC, Prospecting Report on Niemetz Property, 6 pp., Oct., 1998). The West and South Grids, surveyed with Gradient-RSIP, are mainly underlain by northeast-trending rhyolites, in the western third, and mafic to intermediate basalts to the west (IBID). In contact with these volcanics in the eastern and northeastern perimeter of South Grid are Iceland Lake trondhjemitic quartz diorites intrusives which extend northeastward and also entirely underlie North Grid (G. Bennett, et al., ODM/MNR Geologic Map, Briggs and Strathcona Township, Nipissing District, Map 2324, 1in = ½ mile scale, 1969). Both small synvolcanic quartz-dioritic plutons and EW to NW-SE trending syntectonic mafic dykes intrude the volcanics, while NW-SE late-Precambrian, Sudbury Swarm diabases occur regionally – including a possible diabase interpreted along the northern perimeter of North Grid (D. Laronde, Meegwich, Ground Geophysical Surveys at Niemetz Property, 12 pp., May, 2000). Structurally, the volcanics are folded along the prominent east-northeast trending Temagami Syncline. The main fault-fracture directions include North-NNE and NW, which are shown by gabbroic and Sudbury Swarm dykes, respectively. More important are the older East-NE trends, which parallel the bedding planes, forming prominent topographic features, regionally, and which also appear to control the shear-hosted mineralization (G. Bennett, Geology of the Northeast Temagami Area, OGS Report #163, 1978).

The principal mineral occurrence on the property is the **Niemetz Showing**, near L950W/1000S, which consists of stringer to disseminated pyrite (>2%, up to 15%) and chalcopyrite (<2%), associated with quartz-carbonate alteration and rich in magnetite, within altered felsic volcanics which are intruded by magnetic quartz porphyritic and mafic dykes (IBID). Although grab samples revealed Au values of up to ½ oz per ton, drilling yielded poor results (G. Chitaroni, BDI, Niemetz Property, Briggs Twp., Quantec file). The smaller **Snowshoe Lake/Sturdy Mines** showing, near L500E/975S, consists of disseminated

chalcopyrite (<1.5%) and malachite, in dioritic rocks containing Au-Ag-Cu, lying in a structure associated with the NE trending Mark Lake lineament. Pyritic sulphides have been identified (ref. Meegwich report, 05/00) at the **West Sulphide** (L1250W/1350S) and **Gravel Pit Showings** (L1050W/1300S).

Although the property has no mining production, the area has been explored since the discovery of the nearby **Copperfields Mine** by Teck in the mid 1950's until the Temagami Land Claim in 1973, when exploration was halted until 1996. Gold was discovered on the property by Nickel Rim Mines, in 1965, at the **Niemetz Occurrence** and later at the **Snowshoe Lake/Sturdy Mines Occurrence** by the ODM/MNR. Exploration at **Niemetz** consisted of drilling, trenching, sampling and ground magnetics. Since 1996, recent exploration has consisted of line-cutting, prospecting, sampling and ground magnetics, VLF-electromagnetics and VLF-resistivity mapping, by Bay Lake Explorers (ref. T. von Cardinal, BLE, OPAP – **Niemetz Cu-Au Property**, 6 pp., 01/00), and additional magnetics and horizontal loop electro-magnetics by **Tryx Ventures Corp.** (ref. D. Laronde, Meegwich report, 05/00). These surveys defined multiple, prominent small-size magnetic anomalies throughout the southern portion of the property, including those associated with quartz porphyries and dykes near the showings, as well as a major WNW-ESE trending magnetic dyke the along the northern perimeter of the survey area, and possibly the Temagami Island Diorite to the north. Many weak VLF and HLEM conductors were also identified and mainly attributed to overburden, with the exception of VLF-A, in the West Grid, HLEM-I, in the South Grid, and HLEM-D, which are magnetic and may represent bedrock mineralization (IBID).

#### • **Geophysical Target Model and Interpretation Methodology**

Although neither physical property testing nor borehole petrophysical logging have been applied for use in the present study, the information obtained from TDIP and Resistivity surveys, in conjunction with ground magnetics<sup>2</sup>, nevertheless allows for a relatively useful characterization, based on combinations of the three physical properties, of both the bedrock geology and EM conductors of interest at **Niemetz**. Based on the geologic target model, which features disseminated to stringer-massive sulphides within a quartz-carbonate altered host, the most representative signature is the chargeability high, because it is proven as a near-direct indicator of sulphides, in association with a broad high resistivity feature, which is consistent with diminished porosity relating to qtz-carb. alteration, and, possibly also a narrow, coincident resistivity low over the thicker, subvertical stringer to massive sulphide bands. In addition, the presence of mafic to ultramafic intrusives, associated with magmatic deposits, and magnetite-pyrrhotite will be revealed in the magnetic parameter.

The present geophysical interpretation concentrates mainly on the IP\Resistivity results, particularly the chargeability, which represents an near-direct indicator for sulphides ranging from disseminate to massive, as well as graphite and magnetite, the latter which tends to produce weaker anomalies – with the resistivity providing the better information on lithology, alteration and structure. The geophysical compilation / interpretation plan highlights both the strength and the resistivity-association of the IP axes, which relates to their likely source/alteration type, i.e.

- a) High resistivity IP axes, where the bulk chargeability is either related to disseminated sulphides possibly associated with the key **quartz-carbonate alteration systems** or, alternatively, stratigraphic sulphides or magnetite within **more felsic/less porous** geology, as well as weak IP highs relating to bedrock topographic effects;
- b) Low resistivity IP axes, possibly related to **higher concentrations of sulphides**, particularly the stronger anomalies, ranging from stringer to massive; or, alternatively, to disseminated sulphides found within **clay/chlorite altered systems**, or alternatively, sulphides in more porous geology or fault-fracture zones.
- c) Nil  $\rho$  and Contact-type IP axes, likely corresponding to either more **weakly-altered** mineralization, or in cases of **more deeply buried** silicified and/or **clay/sulphide-rich** mineralization (due to

<sup>2</sup> Magnetic data (Allmag.xyz) from May-2000 survey by Meegwich Consultants Inc. (09/2000)

the fact that resistivity highs/lows are poorly resolved below deep overburden), or possibly mineralization occurring along **geologic/geoelectric contacts**.

Clearly, therefore, while the low resistivity/high chargeability association appears represents the key geophysical target signature, based on the shear hosted and magmatic sulphide targets sought for on the property, all anomaly types (high  $\rho$  / low  $\rho$  / nil  $\rho$ ), could potentially represent equally valid exploration targets.

The chargeability axes identified on the anomaly axis map have been: a) categorized according to their strength (weak, moderate, strong) using variably-shaded symbols, and b) classified according to their resistivity association (high  $\rho$ , nil  $\rho$ /contact-type, low  $\rho$ ) using colored axes. The line-to-line correlation of anomalies into axes is based primarily on the resistivity association (i.e. resistive and conductive anomalies never aligned along the same axis due to likely dissimilar mineralogy / alteration / origin) – thereby providing some measure of geologic/geophysical control to the interpretation. In order to better highlight the close relationship between the IP (sulphides) Resistivity (lithology, structure, alteration) and Magnetics (pyrrhotite and magnetite content), areas of interest have been identified on the interpretation plan, using variable cross-hatching styles: a) contrasting zones of high resistivity, highlighting potential geological contacts, alteration zones and fault-fracture structure, b) zones of high magnetic susceptibility, outlining mafic-ultramafic intrusives, alteration and lithologies, and identifying magnetite or pyrrhotite mineralized zones. In addition, magnetic profiles have been added to all Realsections for visual comparison of TDIP\Resistivity signatures and magnetic susceptibility in cross-section. Furthermore, over selected targets of interest (see below), cross-sectional interpretations have been added to selected Realsections (8), with recommended drill-holes (see Appendix G).

It is important to note that, because of the inherent sensitivity of geoelectric methods to conductive bodies, interpretational errors could occur in cases where the low-porosity/high resistivity signatures associated with any possible attendant quartz-silicic alteration would likely to be overprinted by unrelated conductive features, such as: a) coincident fault-fracture structures, b) the presence nearby of stratigraphic massive to stringer sulphides, and c) burial below deep overburden troughs. In these cases, prospective quartz-carbonate altered zones could appear as nil or low resistivity axes as a result. Conversely, the favourable combination of physical properties associated with contact metamorphosed mafic dykes and bedrock-topographic highs could be also be misinterpreted as a prospective shear-hosted target. Luckily, both the relative strength and size of the chargeability parameter provides a diagnostic check for these minor geologic features, provided a deep target (i.e., weak IP anomaly) is not suspected.

We also note that reconnaissance gradient information presented in the plan maps were specifically designed to provide information on the bulk sulphide and porosity from surface to 250m depths. However, despite their high lateral resolution and deep penetration, the gradient IP\Resistivity results, by their nature, will show the influences of both subvertical and subhorizontal features not only occurring at mid-level depths, but also those at the near-surface, as well as, to a lesser extent, causative bodies occurring at greater depths. By the same token, evidence of near-surface features may not be well defined in the plan maps (i.e. thin, flat-lying geology), due to the bulk averaging effects. While both the depth of burial and vertical extent can be exactly determined in Realsection<sup>TM</sup>, this is only provided that sufficient depth-levels are available in order to fully resolve/close out the anomaly at surface and at depth.

## 4.2 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY RESULTS

### • General Reconnaissance Mapping

The IP\Resistivity results over **Niemetz** successfully discriminate signatures potentially associated with lithology, fault-fracture structures, chemical alteration, and, most importantly, chargeability responses related to sulphides and precious/base metals mineralization. The **Niemetz** IP\Resistivity survey results are characterized by relatively anomalous low to strong apparent chargeabilities and resistivities, having a broad range (IP= 0-20 millivolts per volt /  $\rho_A = 0.3-180k$  ohm-metres). The high average for the resistivity (18k  $\Omega$ -m avg.) is consistent with the metamorphosed and predominantly felsic to intermediate volcano-intrusive geology, whereas the above average chargeability (7 mV/V) is consistent with moderate sulphide levels, in the 2-5% range – the thin overburden cover is also a likely contributing factor to these two averages.

In plan, the chargeability and resistivity results are marked by well-defined, cross-cutting NE-SW concordant and EW to ESE discordant fabrics, which agrees with the dominant regional structural directions – with the east-westerly trends the most well developed, due to their preferential orientation to the measurement array. Strong chargeabilities occur throughout the survey area, but are more prevalent in the western half of South Grid and West Grid, which correlates with the felsic volcanic units and likely reflects higher levels of disseminated sulphides than in the adjoining basalts. Higher bulk chargeability levels are also present in North Grid, which is unexpected, since lower sulphide levels are normally found in felsic intrusive plutons, but might otherwise indicate favourably high concentrations of mineralization due to other source (i.e., magmatic intrusives?), locally. In contrast, the southeastern survey area features lower chargeabilities and, unexpectedly, higher bulk resistivities – with the IP reflecting below average sulphides within the basalts, whereas the resistivities possibly reflect the presence of pervasive qtz-carbonate alteration along the Mark Lake structure or, otherwise, possibly shallower overburden. Generally speaking, the resistivities within the volcanics to the south appear elevated relative to the granodioritic intrusives to the north – which is unusual, given the generally higher felsic content found in the granites. While this might otherwise reflect the effects of both contact metamorphism and higher levels of qtz-carb. alteration in the volcanics, at **Niemetz**, the Realsections indicate deeper overburden to the north. Most importantly however, is the fact that the strongest chargeabilities (>15mV/V) are most often associated with resistivity lows, indicating the presence of potential stringer to massive sulphides (including the **Niemetz Showing**), and also appear to occur in the center of the TDIP-defined crossing structures, which suggests an important structural control to the mineralization on the property.

Comparing the present Gradient TDIP results against the targeted HLEM conductors, nearly all (including C, F, G, H, I, J) coincide with resistivity low/chargeability low regions, which are diagnostic of either zones of deepened conductive overburden or barren/non-mineralized fault-fracture structures, as suspected (ref. Meegwich report, 05/00). Notably, however, as hoped, the magnetic HLEM-D conductor correlates with a weak, conductive chargeability signature, which appears to confirm a sulphide source – Realsection coverage also indicates a deep source (>100m – see below and interpretation in Appendix G). As well, the magnetic lineament which parallels VLF-A (also an overburden or fault-related Low IP/Low Res lineament) correlates with a favourable resistive IP structure – suggesting disseminated sulphides or magnetite are associated with this suspected qtz-porphyry intrusive (ref. OPAP report map notes, QGI file).

Generally speaking the gradient chargeability and resistivity plans bear little resemblance in character to the magnetic total field results (see attached Mag/Interp overlay) – which may simply indicate that the magnetite-rich, qtz-porphyry intrusives do not represent a significant physical property contrast, geoelectrically. Exceptions include **Zones A, C/Niemetz, D' and D''** where the IP anomalies are similar to the magnetic signatures and therefore appear coeval. As a rule, however, most IP axes appear to extend through the magnetic highs – which suggest that the mineralization generally post-dates their emplacement. Furthermore, the magnetic highs tend to occur along NE-SW breaks in the resistivity plan and in resistivity lows – suggesting these are also structurally controlled. On the other hand, apparent breaks visible in the magnetic results show poor correlation with IP\Resistivity low – possibly indicating that fault-fracture structures are short/discontinuous and may not be accompanied by significant magnetite-

depletion.

- **IP Resistivity Targeting**

The **Niemetz Property** is characterized by its large number of IP axes, as shown on the interpretation plan map, with nearly three hundred (**296**) anomalies identified in plan (see Table in Appendix E), which form nearly eighty (**80**) interpreted chargeability axes. These axes define narrow (<10-50m) subvertical to steeply dipping, NNE to NW trending zones of bedrock mineralization, including as many seven (**7**) strong (>15mV/V) IP linears which are consistent with strong concentrations of disseminate to stringer sulphides. The IP axes tend to be short to moderate in length (100-500m), and sinuous – with abrupt changes in strike and strength likely reflecting structural offsets and fault-fracture control to the mineralization. The chargeability axes are predominantly associated with moderate to high resistivity responses (60%), reflecting their largely disseminate nature and either the pervasive quartz-carbonate alteration associated or their lithology (i.e., felsic volcanic or intrusive). Of greater significance, however, while low resistivity IP axes are few in number (accounting for 15%), these make up nearly 50% of the strongest responses – which is consistent with stringer to massive mineralization.

The chargeability axes of significance, based on their strength (moderate = 10-15mV/V, strong = 15-20+ mV/V) can be grouped into ten (**10**) zones (**A-D'**) which are described below.

- 1) **ZONE A** represents 3-4 of subparalleling, EW to ESE-WNW trending moderately weak strength (<10mV/V) IP axes, within the trondhjemitic diorites of North Grid, which extend through HLEM conductor **D** and correlate with a weak EW magnetic lineament. As previously described, HLEM-D corresponds to a weakly polarizeable resistivity low, near 100W/175S. **Zone A** consists of alternating high resistivity, low resistivity and contact-type chargeability axes – with the conductive axis, corresponding to HLEM-D, shown to extend across North Grid, from L400W/138S to L100E/+225S. In Realsection (see Interpreted RSIP in Appendix G), the polarizeable body is buried at 100m depths, which also explains the weak HLEM and broad magnetic signatures. All RSIP's across **A** also indicate that the conductor is narrow (<10m), subvertical and likely extends below 300m depths. Another, shorter and narrower conductive linear is defined near 100S but is not visibly magnetic. Based on its favourable combination of low resistivity, high magnetism and anomalous chargeability, the central portion of **Zone A** potentially represents a favourable stringer to massive sulphide band, either associated with a magnetite-rich shear zone or possibly also magmatic mineralization relating to a magnetic ultramafic intrusive. In spite of its implied depth, a 2<sup>ND</sup> priority is assigned due to the relatively weak IP strength. A >300m length, 60degree South dipping drill hole is proposed at 100W/1+50S to test the 3-4 IP linears associated with **Zone A** and HLEM-D.
- 2) **ZONE A'** lies immediately north of **A**, within the plutonic dioritic rocks of North Grid, close to the WNW-ESE late-Precambrian/Sudbury Swarm diabase, and is nearly identical in strength and anomaly character. **Zone A'** consists of 4-5 separate, ESE to ENE subparalleling, weak to moderate (<11mV/V) strength IP axes, which feature mixed conductive, contact-type and resistive characteristics – as seen with **A**. Except for L100W, however, the IP axes within **Zone A'** are non-magnetic. Realsections indicate that **A'** is more shallow buried (<100m), likely explaining its stronger chargeabilities. Subvertical to steep South-dips are also implied, and **A'** is shown to strengthen and possibly plunge towards the east. Although **A'** offers good potential for shear hosted and possibly magmatic sulphides, as with **Zone A**, we assign a 2<sup>ND</sup> priority due to its weak bulk chargeabilities – possibly indicative of thin or disseminate sulphides. A >250m drill-hole is proposed at 100W/1+50N, directed 60degrees South, to test the strong magnetic and polarizeable feature at 112S, as well as adjacent IP linears (see Interpreted RSIP in Appendix G).
- 3) **ZONE B** corresponds to a region of anomalous resistivity high and increased bulk chargeability which coincides with the **Snowshoe Lake/Sturdy Mines Occurrence (SLSM)**, near L500E/950S. **Zone B** consists of 3-4 weak to moderate strength, narrow IP axes, extending from ≈ L300E/925S to L600E/925S, and having a high to contact-type resistivity association – indicating largely thin, disseminated mineralization. However, **Zone B** is mainly distinguished as a pronounced EW-ENE high resistivity feature – the most well defined at **Niemetz** – extending from L100E/1075S to L600E/925S,

which suggests either pervasive quartz-carbonate alteration, or otherwise reflects a more felsic rich phase in the trondhjemitic diorite, locally. Still, since both the IP axes and the controlling resistive zones also appear to display an east-to-west change in orientation towards **SLSM** - from EW-ESE to ENE trending – implying a “crossing” feature, possibly related to the Mark Lake Structure and agreeing with the geologic model – a hydrothermal source is preferred. Unfortunately, due to its presence directly adjacent to a powerline along the road, the **Snowshoe Lake** occurrence was only partially covered in the present surveys. Nevertheless, the plan-view results suggest that the **SLSM** is aligned along a favourable ENE trending high-resistivity IP lineament, having a >300m strike length, which coincides with a mapped/inferred shear zone (ref. OPAP Compilation Map notes, 01/00). The IP anomaly also strengthens northeast of the showing at L500E/975S, and remains open along strike. Realsections indicate that this IP anomaly also broadens (>25m) east of **SLSM**, is likely subvertical to steeply dipping and is strongest below 100m depths – it also likely extends below 300m. However, due to its relatively weak strength, **Zone B** is ascribed a 2<sup>ND</sup> order priority. With sufficient geologic or geochemical support, **B** could be tested at L600E/925S or L550E/938S, at >100m depths – we reserve caution, however, because of possible interference from nearby power-poles (similar to what affected the VLF results). As an alternative, therefore, we have directed drill-testing to the western extension of the **SLSM** IP\Resistivity feature, along L400E, which also features pronounced magnetic signatures indicating favourable porphyritic intrusives. As shown on the interpreted cross-section (Appendix G) a 60 degree North dipping drill-hole is proposed at L400E/10+50S, which targets several narrow (<10m wide), partially buried (~50m), subvertical, likely disseminated sulphide horizons which flank the resistivity high feature, as well as the small magnetic porphyry.

- 4) **ZONE B'** lies 400m WNW of **SLSM** and just north-east of the **Niemetz Showing**, along the felsic-volcanic and dioritic intrusive contact, in the central survey area between L800W/750S and L200W/725S. **Zone B'** consists of weak to moderate strength (<11mV/V) and predominantly high resistivity to contact-type chargeability axes indicating disseminated mineralization in potentially significant amounts. For the most part, **Zone B'** is only weakly magnetic and, unlike other chargeability highs in South Grid, is not directly associated with magnetic porphyries. Unlike **Zone B**, it does not feature a well-defined resistivity high signature – possibly indicating weaker qtz-carbonate alteration or, otherwise, a felsic lithologic source – particularly given its long strike-length (>700m). However, a possible ENE to EW crossing structure is implied, particularly in the resistivity results (see also Interpretation plan), which extends from **Zone C/Niemetz** to L600E/750S – suggesting good potential for shear-hosted mineralization. The Realsections across **B'** indicate that the IP axes are subcropping (<50m), narrow (<10-25m), subvertical and likely extend below 300m depths. In spite of its possible lithologic origin and/or weak alteration, a high 2<sup>ND</sup> priority is assigned to **Zone A**, as a shear-hosted, disseminated sulphide target, due to the relatively anomalous IP and the possible crossing structure. Two drill-holes are recommended: 1) at L500W/650S, a >325m length, 60degree South dipping drill hole is proposed to test the 3-4 resistive IP linears, just east of the inferred crossing structure; 2) at L800W/700S, a shallower 45 degree South dipping hole, with length >275m, targets 4-5 moderate strength high and low resistivity to contact-type IP axes – the latter which is also magnetic – in the area southwest of the crossing feature, associated with **Zone C**.
- 5) **ZONE B''** is a region of anomalous chargeability which lies on strike with **B'**, in the northwest corner of South Grid between L1000W/6+50S and L1200W/7+50S, and is underlain by felsic volcanics. **Zone B''** is formed by 2-4 east-west subparalleling, moderate to strong IP axes which lie in a high resistivity host – consistent with disseminated, stratigraphic sulphides in rhyolites. As with **B'**, **Zone B''** is also only weakly magnetic, but lies in contact with a small, porphyritic-like magnetic high defined at L1000W/800S. This magnetic high lies along a NE/SW trending low resistivity/low chargeability zone, which separates **Zone B'** from **Zone B''** and suggests the porphyry is structurally-controlled. Realsections indicate that the IP axes are subvertically dipping and subcropping, but may pinch-out at depth – possibly along a low-angle fault-zone at ~200m depths. In spite of its stratigraphic-like nature, a possible 3<sup>RD</sup> priority drill-hole could test **Zone B''**, for shear-hosted disseminated sulphides, near the magnetic porphyry, along L1000W/800S, using a 60 degree North dipping, 250m long drill-hole.
- 6) **ZONE C** represents a prominent high bulk chargeability and low-to-moderate resistivity feature which



coincides with the **Niemetz Showing**, near 950W/975S, and its associated magnetic porphyry intrusive, lying in contact just to the northwest. **Zone C** resembles the **Zone B/Snowshoe Lake** response in its characteristic cross-cutting IP/Resistivity signatures, but differs in its strong coincident magnetism and lower resistivity – owing to the presence of the porphyry and, more importantly, to its conductive IP axes and resulting stringer-massive sulphide potential. **Zone C**, which consists of 3–4 weak to moderately-strong IP linears, extends from west-northwest of the **Niemetz** occurrence, at  $\approx$  L1200W/900S, and to the northeast, at  $\approx$  L700W/850S. As with **B**, it is distinguished by the abrupt change in orientation of its IP and resistivity features, from east-westerly to ENE in the immediate vicinity of the **Niemetz Showing** – implying a “crossing” feature. As shown in the resistivity and chargeability plan results, the intersection is marked by a pronounced ENE resistivity low/chargeability low, extending from  $\approx$  L1200W/1038S to L700W/850S, which suggests a concordant structural zone – possibly also controlling the emplacement of the porphyry. Although the **Zone C** chargeability axes are predominantly resistive, consistent with disseminated sulphides in either quartz-carbonate altered or felsic units, it lacks the pronounced, horst-like resistive feature found associated with **B** - this decreased bulk porosity either reflects subsequent structural shearing or argillization, or indicates that the area is not strongly quartz-carbonate altered.

Realsections indicate that the IP features are subvertical to steeply South-dipping and appear to subcrop (depth <50-100m). The **Niemetz** occurrence is shown (see L950W Interpretation) to coincide with a weak ( $\approx$ 7mV/V), conductive IP body, lying along the magnetic porphyry contact, which is narrow (<10m) and appears to be vertically discontinuous – pinching below 50-100m depths (explaining the poor drill-results?) but possibly swelling below 200m. More importantly, the Realsections also identify stronger (>10mV/V) and thicker (10-25m) polarizeable zones which are 50m north of the **Niemetz**, are directly associated with the magnetic porphyry, and whose conductive to contact-type resistivity are consistent with stringer to massive sulphides. In spite of its north-offset with **Niemetz**, we assign a high 1<sup>ST</sup> priority to **Zone C** and recommend that it be tested using a 60 degree North dipping, 225m long drill-hole, from L950W/1000S. As second drill-hole is recommended to test the NE-extension of **Zone C** at L700W/850S, which is potentially buried (>50m) but remanently magnetized (pyrrhotite?) – a 300m long, 60 degree South, drill-hole at L700W/800S would also test two moderate disseminated targets at depth.

- 7) **ZONE C'** is a relatively short strike-length (300–400m), east-west trending, anomalously polarizeable horizon which shares similar characteristics to **Zone C**. These include a coincident, strong, porphyry-like magnetic high signature (>1800 nT), as well as low resistivity and high chargeability ( $\approx$ 19mV/V) – notably the strongest measured at **Niemetz**. As a moderate to strong IP anomaly, it is defined from L400W/ $\approx$ 950S to L100W/ $\approx$ 975S, is partially magnetic (L300W-L400W) and comprises 1-2 polarizeable horizons with high to low resistivity associations – consistent with disseminated to stringer sulphides, within a quartz-carbonate-altered or felsic volcanic host. In Realsection, it is subvertically dipping and nearly subcropping (<75m depth) and displays a narrow to anomalous moderate width (<10-25m). It may also pinch below 250m depths. In spite of its possible limited depth extent, we recommend that **Zone C'** be tested, as a 1<sup>ST</sup> priority shear-hosted target, across its strongest point along L300W/938S, with a 60 degree North dipping, >250m length drill-hole, from L300W/1025S.
- 8) **ZONE D** lies south of the **Niemetz Showing**, in the southwest corner of South Grid, in the vicinity of the **West Sulphide** and **Gravel Pit** sulphide showings, and cross-cuts several prominent, magnetic porphyry intrusive bodies. **Zone D** consists of 2-3 moderate to strong IP axes, which generally extend along a discordant WNW-ESE trend, from L1200W/1225S to approximately L700W/1425S. **Zone D** mainly comprises resistive IP trends, consistent with disseminated sulphides either in quartz-carbonate altered shears or felsic units. Although it cross-cuts three high magnetic susceptibility bodies, its IP axes are not visibly magnetic, suggesting pyrite – except along L1200W, within the NNE-trending large porphyry dyke, where magnetite or pyrrhotite may be present. However **Zone D** is mainly notable for its well-defined cross-cutting ENE and EW features, observed in both the resistivity and chargeability signatures in plan. Realsections indicate that its IP axes are narrow (<10-25m wide), subcropping mineralized zones which dip steeply southward and generally extend below 250m depths – except across L1100W-L1200W, where all features pinch below 150m depth (see Interpreted RSIP),

possibly as a result of intrusion by the porphyry or subhorizontal structures. We nevertheless recommend that **Zone D** be drill-tested, as a high 2<sup>ND</sup> priority target, along L1100W/1225S, from a shallow, 225m long, 45 degree North-dipping drill-hole, at 1100W/1300S. We also note that, except for a weak IP linear, aligned along strike with the **West Showing**, neither of the two sulphide showings in the vicinity of **D** coincide with high bulk chargeability – likely indicative of their small size and limited depth extent – particularly the **Gravel Pit Showing**, which occurs in a fault-like resistivity low / chargeability low.

- 9) **ZONE D'** is a moderate strike length (300-500m), EW oriented IP axis which is notable for its resemblance to **Zone C-C'** because of its strong, conductive and magnetic IP response, but nevertheless differs in its 100m offset from a nearby magnetic porphyry-like feature – likening it to **Zone D**. It extends from possibly as far west as L900W/1175S to L400W/1175S, and generally consists of 1-2 well defined weak to moderate strength IP axes. Its predominantly high and contact-type resistivity signatures indicate probable disseminated sulphides – except across L500W, where it is conductive and magnetic. Realsections indicate that it is partially buried, except along 700W-900W and 500W, where it subcrops. Steep south-dips are also indicated, but it may also pinch, below 250m depths across L500W/1175S – elsewhere it appears depth-extensive. We assign **Zone D'** a high 1<sup>ST</sup> priority, and recommend testing it for shear-hosted, stringer sulphides, using a >200m long, 60 degree North dipping drill-hole, from L500W/1225S.
- 10) **ZONE D''** represents the center of a series of subparalleling, predominantly resistive IP axes which are defined in West Grid. This area covered VLF conductor **A** and a coincident magnetic high lineament, possibly relating to a porphyry intrusive, but also lying along strike with the **Amphibolite Bay** Cu-Ni occurrence, further west. **Zone D''** consists of 7-8 regularly spaced (50-100m), weak to strongly polarizeable, east-west to ENE trending IP axes, with mixed high to contact-type resistivity signatures – indicating disseminated sulphides. The strongest chargeabilities measured at **Niemetz** (>20mV/V) are found along its centralmost IP axis, which is also coincident with the weak magnetic lineament (50-100nT). Realsections indicate that the IP axes along **Zone D''** are possibly moderately south-dipping and likely subcrop (see Interpreted RSIP). They also provide evidence for subhorizontal faulting below 120m depths, which might disrupt or truncate the IP horizons. Given the resistive nature of IP axes locally, the VLF-EM axis could be related to a WNW-ESE trending, fault-like, chargeability Low / Resistivity Low structure just north of the IP target, i.e. overburden or fault related. We recommend that **D''** be assigned a high 2<sup>ND</sup> priority, and that it be tested as either a shear-hosted or magmatic disseminated sulphide target, using a shallow, 250m long, 45 degree North dipping drill-hole, from L1750W/1250S.

- **Drill Recommendations**

Although nearly all the strongest chargeability anomalies defined at **Niemetz** represent good drill targets, the list presented in Table III is designed to help direct DDH-testing into the best portion of each anomalous zone.

NAME	LINE	STATION	DIRECTION / DIP	LENGTH	PRIORITY	COMMENTS
A	100W	1+50S	60deg S	>300m	2	Test for possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered disseminated to stringer sulphides ± magnetite/pyrrhotite, or magmatic sulphides in ultramafic/mafic intrusive, associated with HLEM D, and adjacent contact-type and resistive IP lineaments.
A'	100W	1+50N	60deg S	>300m	2	Test for possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered disseminated to stringer sulphides ± magnetite / pyrrhotite, or magmatic sulphides in narrow ultramafic/mafic intrusive, and adjacent contact-type to resistive IP lineaments.

B	400E	10+50S	60deg N	>300m	2	Test for possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered disseminated sulphides ± magnetite/pyrrhotite, and nearby magnetic porphyry intrusive, as well as adjacent contact-type to resistive IP lineaments.
B'	500W	6+50S	60deg S	>325m	2	Test for possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered disseminated sulphides, east of interpreted crossing structure.
	800W	7+00S	45deg S	>275m	2	Test for possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered disseminated sulphides, west of crossing feature, and stringer to massive sulphides, associated with C.
B"	1000W	800S	60deg N	>250m	2	Test for possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered disseminated sulphides ± magnetite/pyrrhotite, and nearby magnetic porphyry intrusive, as well as adjacent contact-type to resistive IP lineaments.
C	950W	1000S	60deg N	>225m	1	Test <b>Niemetz Showing</b> and possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered disseminated to stringer sulphides ± magnetite/pyrrhotite in magnetic porphyry intrusive to the north.
	700W	800S	70deg S	>300m	2	Test for possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered disseminated to stringer sulphides ± magnetite / pyrrhotite – caution for faulted diss. sulphide source.
C'	300W	1025S	60deg N	>250m	1	Test for possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered disseminated to stringer sulphides ± magnetite/pyrrhotite, and possible coincident magnetic porphyry intrusive.
D	1100W	1300S	45deg N	>225m	2	Test for possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered disseminated sulphides, and possible associated magnetic porphyry intrusive – caution for pinch-out.
D'	500W	1225S	60deg N	>225m	1	Test for possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered, stringer to massive sulphides ± magnetite / pyrrhotite – caution for pinch-out, at depth.
D"	1750W	1250S	45deg N	>250m	2	Test for possible shear-type, qtz-carb. altered or magmatic disseminated sulphides ± magnetite/pyrrhotite, and/or possible associated magnetic porphyry intrusive – caution for pinch-out.

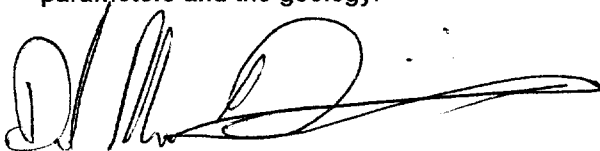
**Table IV: Recommended Drill-Holes for Follow-up at Niemetz.**

## 5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

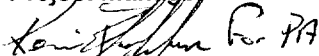
The Gradient Reasection IP/Resistivity results at the **Niemetz Property** identify potential chargeability and resistivity signatures relating to the subsurface geology, including possible lithologic discrimination, fault-fracture structures, geochemical alteration and, most importantly, disseminate to massive-stringer sulphide mineralization potentially relating to polymetallic-mineralized zones. In response to the geological objectives, as many as three (3) high priority targets have been identified which combine significantly high chargeability, low resistivity and nearby high magnetism to warrant immediate follow-up and possible drill-testing for either shear-hosted or magmatic stringer to massive sulphides. At least ten (10) second priority targets are also defined, which feature either slightly lesser chargeability, higher resistivity or weaker magnetic characteristics. These results highlight the high resolution and deep penetration capabilities of the gradient-Reasection technique, and suggest that the property continues to host an excellent exploration potential.

Of the eight (8) HLEM and VLF-EM conductors which were targeted for follow-up, unfortunately only two (2) are shown to coincide with favourable IP/resistivity signatures, indicating possible bedrock sulphides. Furthermore, neither the **Gravel Pit** nor the **West Sulphide** showings feature significant IP signatures, likely indicating probable small size/volume. However, both the **Niemetz** and **Snowshoe Lake/Sturdy Mines** showings feature significant IP anomalies nearby, with extended strike-length/depth-extent to warrant follow-up by drill-testing. The IP axes of significance can be grouped into ten (10) basic zones of interest (A-D"), which include a) the **Niemetz Cu-Ag-Au** mineral occurrence (**Zone C**), and similar shear-hosted targets (**Zones A', B'-B", C and D-D'**) occurring in the favourable rhyolitic and porphyry units, b) the **Snowshoe Lake / Sturdy Mines** occurrence which lies in dioritic rocks along a well-defined IP and resistive linear, subparallel to the **Mark Lake Shear (Zone B)**, and c) two magmatic-type targets associated with a potential magnetic ultramafic intrusive within the qtz-diorites of **North Grid (Zone A)** and a similar magnetic qtz-porphyry intrusive signature (**Zone D"**) possibly related to the **Amphibolite Bay** occurrence in West Grid.

We recommend that the current priority targets be combined with the existing geoscientific database and the results carefully evaluated prior to DDH-testing. Particular attention should be given to the probable type of mineralization and alteration indicated by the resistivity association (i.e. high  $\rho =$  diss. sulph. with qtz-carb., nil  $\rho =$  disseminate + weak silicic/argillic, low  $\rho =$  stringer to massive or argillization). The chargeability axes display a variety of strengths and resistivity associations, such that, based on the geophysics alone, all the most significant anomalies represent equally good targets – possibly differing only in their type-alteration and sulphide content. The inclusion of ground magnetic results has proven useful in targeting favourable IP signatures in close proximity, as well as determining their possible mineralogy. Following drilling, 3D Borehole TEM is recommended in order to establish the size and geometry of possible massively mineralized intersections, or to detect other zones lying within a +150m radius. Borehole IP may also prove useful in delimiting the extent, and direction of matrix to disseminate mineralization, using both peripheral and radial-directional arrays. Borehole physical property work should be used to cross-correlate the geologic and geophysical signatures. Finally, these results should be combined into a common earth model, using GOCAD, in order to provide better corroboration between the measured physical parameters and the geology.



David MacGillivray  
Project Manager

  
Perparim Alkaj, PHD  
Chief Geoscientist

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED  
QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.

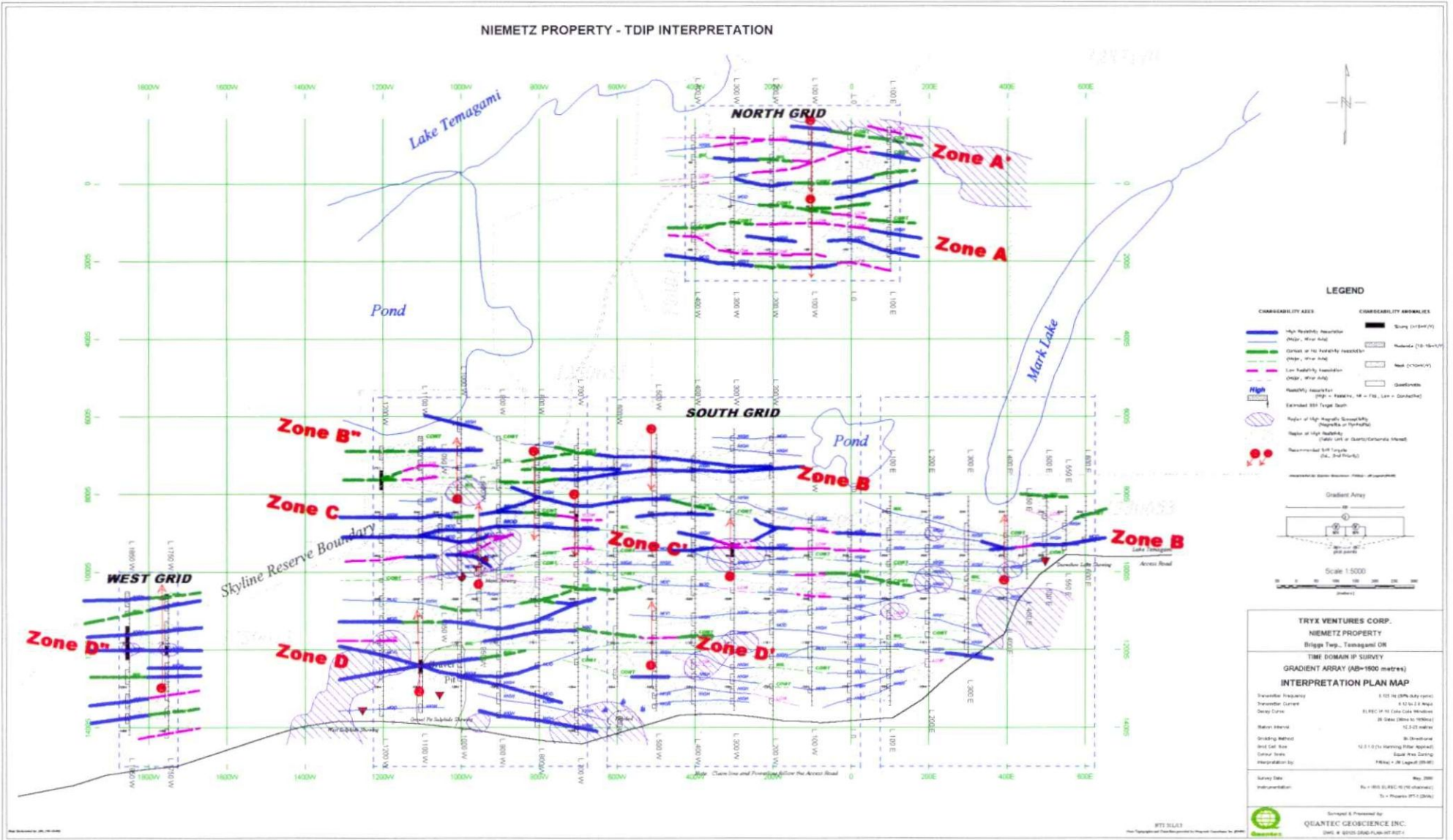


Vicki Thomson  
Technical Services



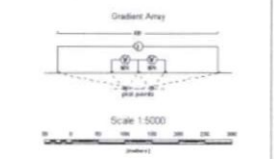
Jean M Legault, P.Eng.  
Dir Technical Services

NIEMETZ PROPERTY - TDIP INTERPRETATION



LEGEND

- | CONDUCTIVITY AXES                    | CONDUCTIVITY ANOMALIES |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Stony (10-15%)         |
| Conductivity Anomaly (Green line)    | Basaltic (15-18%)      |
| Conductivity Anomaly (Pink line)     | Basaltic (18-20%)      |
| Conductivity Anomaly (Purple line)   | Basaltic (20-25%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (25-30%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (30-35%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (35-40%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (40-45%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (45-50%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (50-55%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (55-60%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (60-65%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (65-70%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (70-75%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (75-80%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (80-85%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (85-90%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (90-95%)      |
| High Resistivity Anomaly (Blue line) | Basaltic (95-100%)     |

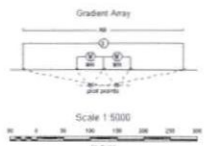
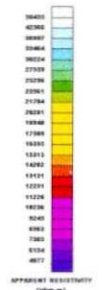
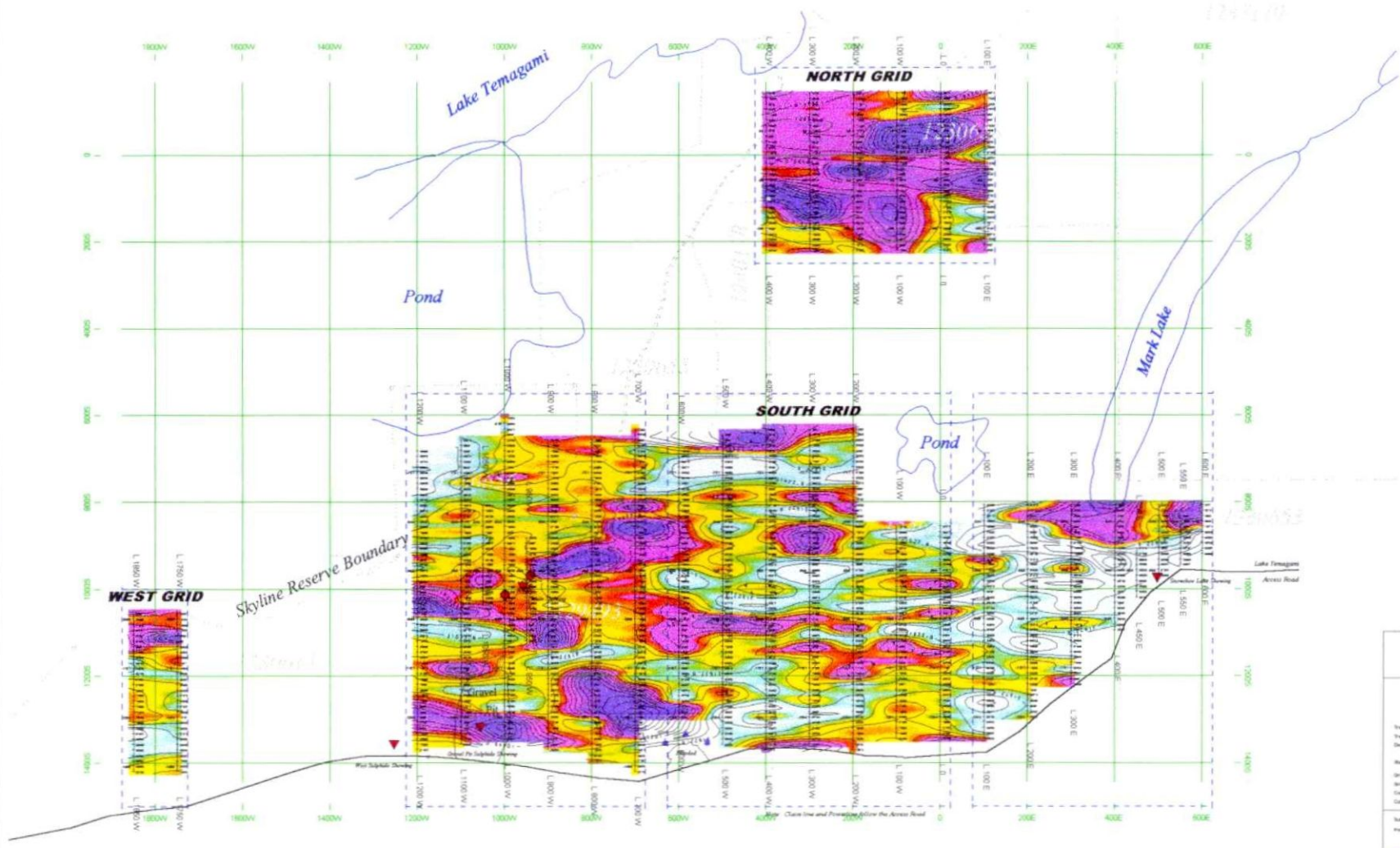


**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
**NIEMETZ PROPERTY**  
 Briggs Twp., Temagami ON  
 TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
 GRADIENT ARRAY (AB=1500 metres)  
**INTERPRETATION PLAN MAP**

Transmitter Frequency	0.125 Hz (25% duty cycle)
Receiver Current	4.00 to 8.00 mA
Survey Date	2018-08-14 to 2018-08-15
Survey Area	15.00 x 15.00 metres
Drinking Method	DC (Direct Current)
Grid Cell Size	12.5 x 12.5 metres (after approval)
Interpretation by	Philip J. (JL) Lagard (2018)
Survey Date	May 2018
Interpretation	By: 1000 (1:5000 scale) (1:5000 scale) To: Property (1:5000 scale)

Designed & Prepared by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**  
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NIEMETZ PROPERTY - APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m)



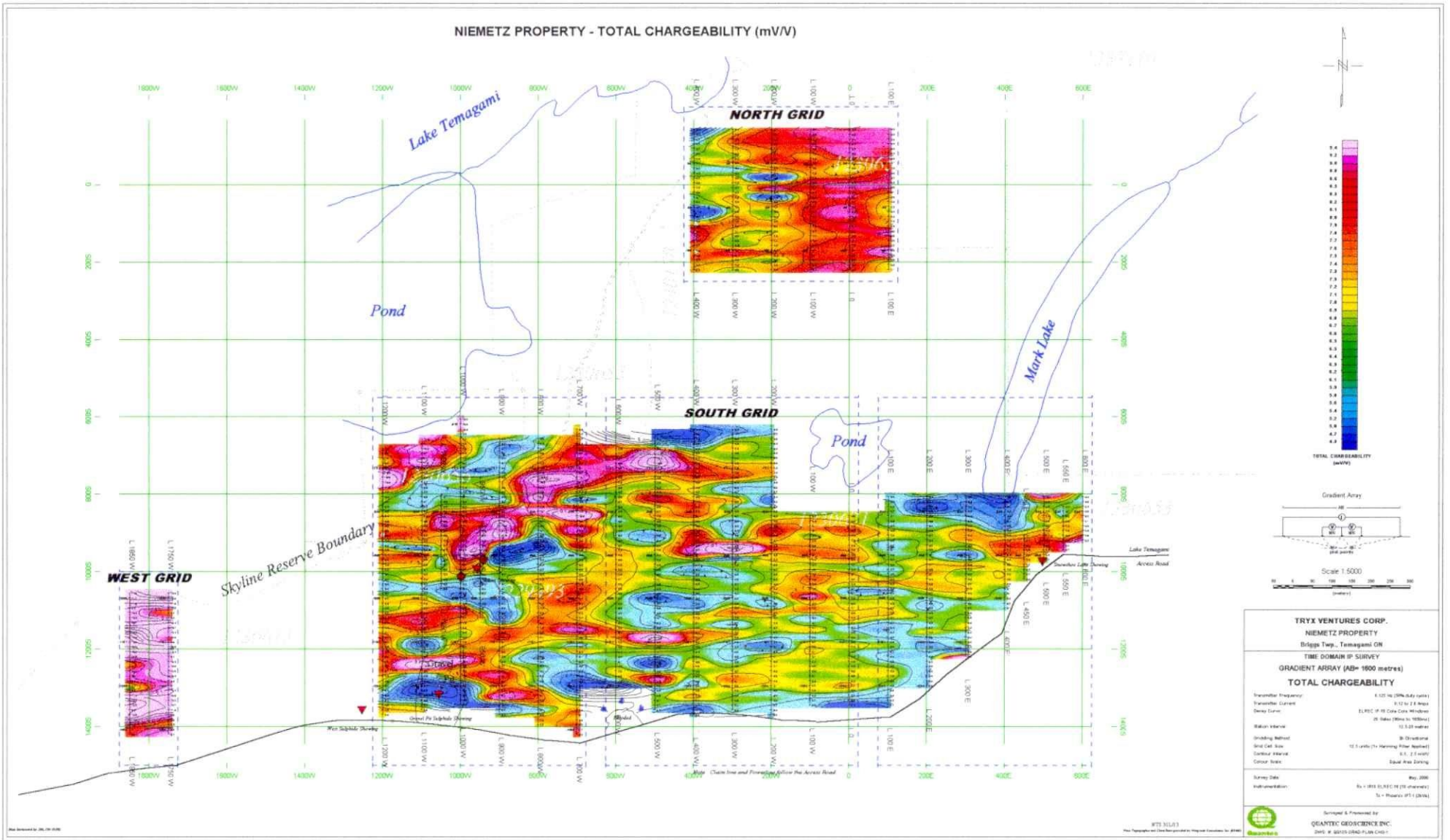
**TRIX VENTURES CORP.**  
**NIEMETZ PROPERTY**  
 Bridges Twp., Temagami ON  
**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
**GRADIENT ARRAY (AB= 1000 meters)**  
**APPARENT RESISTIVITY**

Transmitter Frequency:	1100 Hz (20% duty cycle)
Receiver Current:	1.0 (0.2-2.0 Amps)
Display Curve:	SLURF (IP-IP Core Data Windows)
Station Interval:	30 Meters (100m to 1000m)
Station Interval:	10-100 meters
Drifting Method:	30 Drifted
Grid Cell Size:	10 Corners (by Missing Data Applied)
Contour Interval:	10 Footing/Step
Color Scale:	Equal Area Stretch

Survey Date: May 2008  
 Instrumentation: Sy = 001, 002, 01, 02 (ohm-meters)  
 To = Phoenix (PT) (20kV)

Designed & Processed by  
**QUANTIX GEOSCIENCE INC.**  
 5000 - 4000-2000-7148-437-334-1

NIEMETZ PROPERTY - TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



<b>TRYX VENTURES CORP.</b> NIEMETZ PROPERTY Bridge Twp., Temagami ON TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY GRADIENT ARRAY (AB=1600 metres) <b>TOTAL CHARGEABILITY</b>	
Transmitter Frequency: 6.102 Hz (20% duty cycle) Transmitter Current: 6.12 Hz 2.8 Amps Depth Current: 0.25 Hz 100 Cate Cells (Min/Sec) Station Interval: 10.00 metres Gridding Method: 3D Gridding Grid Cell Size: 10.00m (7x Manning River Applied) Contour Interval: 0.1 mV/V Colour Scale: Equal Area Diverging	Survey Date: May 2006 Interpretation: By: J. H. G. (JHG) / J. H. G. (JHG)
Sourced & Processed by: <b>QUANTIC GEOSCIENCE INC.</b> 2005 W. 2025th Street, Suite 100 Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0A6	

RTI 3113  
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## APPENDIX A

### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

I, Jean M. Legault, declare that:

1. I am a consulting geophysicist with residence in South Porcupine, Ontario and am presently employed in this capacity with Quantec IP Inc. of Waterdown, Ontario.
2. I obtained a Bachelor's Degree, with Honours, in Applied Science (B.A.Sc.), Geological Engineering (Geophysics Option), from Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario, in Spring 1982.
3. I am a registered professional engineer, since 1985, with license to practice in the Province of Ontario (Reg. # 90531542).
4. I have practiced my profession continuously since May, 1982, in North-America, South-America and North-Africa.
5. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada, and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
6. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the properties or securities of **Tryx Ventures Inc.**
7. I am the author of this report and the statements contained represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

Waterdown, Ontario  
October, 2000

*PE*  
*m JL*

Jean M. Legault, P.Eng. (ON)  
Chief Geophysicist  
Dir. Technical Services  
Quantec Group

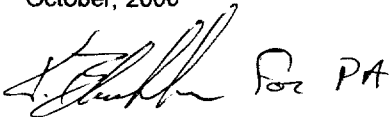
## APPENDIX A

### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Perparim Alikaj, declare that:

1. I am a consulting geophysicist with residence in Toronto, Ontario and am presently employed in this capacity with Quantec Geoscience Ltd of Waterdown, Ontario.
2. I obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Geophysics from Polytechnic University of Tirana, Albania in spring 1974, a M.Sc. Degree in Applied Geophysics in 1990 and a Ph.D. also in Applied Geophysics in 1995 from the same University.
3. I have practiced my profession continuously since December 1974 in Albania and since 1991 in Canada.
4. I obtained from the Polytechnic University of Tirana, Albania the titles Associate Professor in 1995 and "Full Professor" in 1999.
5. I am a member of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada, Canadian Exploration Geophysicists, Society of Exploration Geophysicist, European Association of Geoscientists & Engineers.
6. I have no interest, nor I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect in the properties or securities of **Tryx Ventures Corporation**, or its joint-venture partners.
7. I am responsible for the plan and Realsection interpretation. I have reviewed this report as regards the survey results, their interpretation and analyzed the scientific aspects of the data based on the data provided by the field crew. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

Waterdown, Ontario  
October, 2000



Prof. Perparim Alikaj, Ph.D  
Senior Research Geophysicist

**APPENDIX B**

**PRODUCTION LOG**

<b>QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.</b>	
101 King Street Porcupine, Ontario (705) - 235 - 2166	
<b>Client:</b>	<b>TRYX VENTURES CORP.</b>
<b>Client Representative:</b>	<b>Gino Chitaroni</b>
<b>Project Supervisor:</b>	<b>Kevin Blackshaw</b>
<b>Project Manager:</b>	<b>David MacGillivray</b>
<b>Project #:</b>	<b>QG - 125</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	<b>Niemetz Property</b>
<b>Project Location:</b>	<b>Briggs twp., Temagami</b>
<b>Survey Type:</b>	<b>Gradient \ Realsection IP</b>
<b>Sampling Interval:</b>	<b>12.5 metres</b>
<b>Survey Date:</b>	<b>July 31st to August 17th, 2000</b>

Date	Description	Grid	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (metres)
31-Jul	<b>SOUTH GRID</b>					
	Mob Timmins to Temagami					
	Established base of operations at Northland Paradise Lodge					
	Located grid and began establishing electrode pits for multiple level gradient arrays					
01-Aug	Completed electrode pits for the first block of the south grid, (1600m, 1200m, 875m, 700m, 500m, 300m) took some test readings, need to improve current for stronger Vps in the wetter areas. Disconnected grounds on the hydro poles within the survey area.					
02-Aug	Improved electrode pits, Began detail survey					
	Survey depth 240m	South	6+00E	8+00S	9+25S	125
		South	5+50E	8+25S	9+50S	125
		South	5+00E	8+00S	9+75S	175
		South	4+50E	9+00S	10+25S	125
		South	4+00E	8+00S	11+00S	300
	Survey depth 180m	South	6+00E	8+12.5S	9+25S	112.5
		South	5+50E	8+25S	9+50S	125
		South	5+00E	8+00S	9+75S	175
		South	4+50E	9+00S	10+25S	125
		South	4+00E	8+00S	11+00S	300
	Survey depth 135m	South	6+00E	8+00S	9+25S	125

Date	Description	Grid	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (metres)
		South	5+50E	8+25S	9+50S	125
		South	5+00E	8+00S	9+75S	175
		South	4+50E	9+00S	10+25S	125
		South	4+00E	8+00S	11+00S	300
	Survey depth 105m	South	6+00E	8+50S	9+25S	75
		South	5+50E	8+87.5S	9+50S	62.5
		South	5+00E	8+00S	9+75S	175
		South	4+50E	9+00S	10+25S	125
		South	4+00E	8+12.5S	11+00S	287.5
	Survey depth 75m	South	6+00E	8+00S	9+25S	125
		South	5+50E	8+25S	9+50S	125
		South	5+00E	8+00S	9+75S	175
		South	4+50E	9+00S	10+25S	125
		South	4+00E	9+25S	10+50S	125
	Survey depth 45m	South	6+00E	8+00S	9+25S	75
		South	5+50E	8+50S	9+50S	100
		South	5+00E	8+50S	9+75S	125
		South	4+50E	9+00S	10+00S	100
		South	4+00E	9+25S	10+50S	125
		Total survey & charge				<b>4462.5</b>
03-Aug Relocated electrode pits from line 5+00E to line 200E for shallow measurements						
	Continued Detailed survey					
	Survey depth 240m	South	3+00E	12+25S	8+00S	425
		South	2+00E	11+75S	8+00S	375
	Survey depth 180m	South	3+00E	12+25S	8+00S	425
		South	2+00E	11+75S	8+00S	375
	Survey depth 135m	South	3+00E	12+25S	8+50S	375
		South	2+00E	11+75S	8+00S	375
	Survey depth 105m	South	3+00E	12+25S	8+50S	375
		South	2+00E	11+75S	9+25S	250
	Survey depth 75m	South	3+00E	12+25S	8+50S	375
		South	2+00E	11+75S	8+00S	375
	Survey depth 45m	South	3+00E	11+00S	8+50S	250
		South	2+00E	11+75S	8+00S	375
		Total survey & charge				<b>4350</b>
04-Aug Continued Detailed survey						
	Survey depth 240m	South	2+00E	13+00S	11+75S	125
		South	1+00E	13+50S	8+00S	550
	Survey depth 180m	South	2+00E	13+00S	11+75S	125
		South	1+00E	13+50S	8+00S	550
	Survey depth 135m	South	2+00E	13+00S	11+75S	125
		South	1+00E	13+00S	8+00S	500
	Survey depth 105m	South	1+00E	11+00S	8+00S	300
	Survey depth 75m	South	2+00E	13+00S	11+75S	125
		South	1+00E	13+00S	8+00S	500

Date	Description	Grid	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (metres)
	Survey depth 45m	South	2+00E	13+00S	11+75S	125
		South	1+00E	13+00S	8+00S	500
	Removed AB cable and electrodes from line 2+00E and began establishing electrode pits on line 2+00W for north and south grids					<b>3525</b>
05-Aug Completed electrode pits for North and South grids for reconnaissance and detail follow up						
06-Aug <b>NORTH GRID</b>						
	Began Detail Survey of North Block					
	Survey depth 240m	North	1+00E	2+25S	1+50N	375
		North	0+00E	1+50N	0+25N	125
	Survey depth 180m	North	1+00E	2+25S	1+50N	375
		North	0+00E	1+50N	0+25N	125
	Survey depth 135m	North	1+00E	2+25S	1+50N	375
		North	0+00E	1+50N	0+25N	125
	Survey depth 105m	North	1+00E	2+25S	1+50N	375
		North	0+00E	1+50N	0+25N	125
	Heavy rain survey suspended, Weather day charge					<b>2000</b>
07-Aug Heavy rain, Thunder and lightning in the morning, survey suspended						
	Survey depth 240m	North	0+00E	0+25N	1+00S	125
	Survey depth 180m	North	0+00E	0+25N	1+00S	125
	Survey depth 135m	North	0+00E	0+25N	1+00S	125
	Survey depth 105m	North	0+00E	0+25N	1+00S	125
	Thunder and lightning again in the afternoon, survey suspended, weather day charge					<b>500</b>
08-Aug						
	Survey depth 240m	North	0+00E	1+00S	2+25S	125
	Survey depth 180m	North	0+00E	1+00S	2+25S	125
	Survey depth 135m	North	0+00E	1+00S	2+25S	125
	Survey depth 105m	North	0+00E	1+00S	2+25S	125
	Survey depth 315m	North	1+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 240m	North	1+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 180m	North	1+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 135m	North	1+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 105m	North	1+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 75m	North	1+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 315m	North	2+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 240m	North	2+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 180m	North	2+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 135m	North	2+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 105m	North	2+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 75m	North	2+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 315m	North	3+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 240m	North	3+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 180m	North	3+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 135m	North	3+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375

Date	Description	Grid	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (metres)
	Survey depth 105m	North	3+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 75m	North	3+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 315m	North	4+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 240m	North	4+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 180m	North	4+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 135m	North	4+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Survey depth 105m	North	4+00W	1+50N	2+25S	375
	Removed AB cable and electrode pits from North Grid.					<b>9125</b>
<b>09-Aug</b>	<b>SOUTH GRID</b>					
	Continued detail survey on the South Grid					
	Survey depth 315m	South	0+00E	13+50S	8+50S	500
	Survey depth 240m	South	0+00E	13+50S	8+50S	500
	Survey depth 180m	South	0+00E	13+50S	8+50S	500
	Survey depth 120m	South	0+00E	13+50S	8+50S	500
	Survey depth 315m	South	1+00W	13+50S	8+50S	500
	Survey depth 240m	South	1+00W	13+50S	8+50S	500
	Survey depth 180m	South	1+00W	13+50S	8+50S	500
	Survey depth 120m	South	1+00W	13+50S	8+50S	500
	Survey depth 90m	South	1+00W	13+50S	8+50S	500
	Survey depth 60m	South	1+00W	12+25S	8+50S	375
	Survey depth 315m	South	2+00W	13+75S	10+00S	375
	Survey depth 240m	South	2+00W	13+75S	10+00S	375
	Survey depth 180m	South	2+00W	13+75S	10+00S	375
	Survey depth 120m	South	2+00W	13+75S	10+00S	375
	Survey depth 90m	South	2+00W	13+75S	10+00S	375
	Survey depth 60m	South	2+00W	11+25S	10+00S	125
						<b>6875</b>
<b>10-Aug</b>	Continued detail survey on the South Grid					
	Survey depth 315m	South	2+00W	10+00S	6+25S	375
	Survey depth 240m	South	2+00W	10+00S	6+25S	375
	Survey depth 180m	South	2+00W	10+00S	6+25S	375
	Survey depth 120m	South	2+00W	10+00S	6+25S	375
	Survey depth 90m	South	2+00W	10+00S	6+25S	375
	Survey depth 60m	South	2+00W	10+00S	6+25S	375
	Survey depth 315m	South	3+00W	6+25S	13+62.5S	737.5
	Survey depth 240m	South	3+00W	6+25S	13+62.5S	737.5
	Survey depth 180m	South	3+00W	6+25S	13+62.5S	737.5
	Survey depth 120m	South	3+00W	6+25S	13+62.5S	737.5
	Survey depth 90m	South	3+00W	6+25S	13+62.5S	737.5
	Survey depth 60m	South	3+00W	6+25S	11+25S	500
	Relocated electrode pits and AB cable from line 2+00W to 5+00W for shallow depth measurements, continue detail survey					
	Survey depth 315m	South	4+00W	13+75S	8+75S	500
	Survey depth 240m	South	4+00W	13+75S	8+75S	500
	Survey depth 140m	South	4+00W	13+75S	8+75S	500
	Survey depth 75m	South	4+00W	10+00S	8+75S	125

Date	Description	Grid	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (metres)
	Survey depth 70m	South	4+00W	12+50S	11+25S	125
						<b>8187.5</b>
11-Aug	Continued detail survey on the South Grid					
	Survey depth 315m	South	4+00W	8+75S	6+25S	250
	Survey depth 240m	South	4+00W	8+75S	6+25S	250
	Survey depth 140m	South	4+00W	8+75S	6+25S	250
	Survey depth 75m	South	4+00W	8+75S	6+25S	250
	Survey depth 315m	South	5+00W	6+37.5S	13+62.5S	725
	Survey depth 240m	South	5+00W	6+37.5S	13+62.5S	725
	Survey depth 140m	South	5+00W	6+37.5S	13+62.5S	725
	Survey depth 75m	South	5+00W	6+37.5S	10+00S	362.5
	Survey depth 70m	South	5+00W	11+25S	13+62.5S	237.5
	Survey depth 315m	South	6+00W	13+00S	6+75S	625
	Survey depth 240m	South	6+00W	13+00S	6+75S	625
	Survey depth 140m	South	6+00W	13+00S	6+75S	625
	Survey depth 75m	South	6+00W	13+00S	11+75S	125
	Survey depth 70m	South	6+00W	8+00S	6+75S	125
	Removed AB cable and electrode pits from lines 2+00W & 5+00W					
						<b>5900</b>
12-Aug	Established electrode pits & AB cable on lines 8+00W & 10+00W					
	Continued detail survey on the South Grid					
	Survey depth 240m	South	7+00W	6+25S	11+75S	550
	Survey depth 180m	South	7+00W	6+25S	11+75S	550
	Survey depth 135m	South	7+00W	6+25S	11+75S	550
	Survey depth 105m	South	7+00W	8+00S	9+25S	125
	Survey depth 80m	South	7+00W	6+25S	8+25S	200
	Survey depth 80m	South	7+00W	9+25S	11+75S	250
	Survey depth 50m	South	7+00W	7+50S	8+25S	75
						<b>2300</b>
13-Aug	Continued detail survey on the South Grid					
	Survey depth 240m	South	7+00W	11+75S	14+25S	250
	Survey depth 180m	South	7+00W	11+75S	14+25S	250
	Survey depth 135m	South	7+00W	11+75S	14+25S	250
	Survey depth 80m	South	7+00W	11+75S	14+25S	250
	Survey depth 240m	South	8+00W	14+00S	6+50S	750
	Survey depth 180m	South	8+00W	14+00S	6+50S	750
	Survey depth 135m	South	8+00W	14+00S	6+50S	750
	Survey depth 80m	South	8+00W	14+00S	6+50S	750
	Survey depth 50m	South	8+00W	9+00S	6+50S	250
	Survey depth 30m	South	8+00W	9+00S	7+75S	125
	Survey depth 240m	South	9+00W	6+50S	12+75S	625
	Survey depth 180m	South	9+00W	6+50S	12+75S	625
	Survey depth 135m	South	9+00W	6+50S	12+75S	625
	Survey depth 80m	South	9+00W	6+50S	12+75S	625
	Survey depth 50m	South	9+00W	7+75S	9+00S	125

Date	Description	Grid	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (metres)
	Thunder & Lightning late afternoon, survey suspended					7000
14-Aug	Continued detail survey on the South Grid					
	Survey depth 240m	South	9+00W	12+75S	13+75S	100
	Survey depth 180m	South	9+00W	12+75S	13+75S	100
	Survey depth 135m	South	9+00W	12+75S	13+75S	100
	Survey depth 80m	South	9+00W	12+75S	13+75S	100
	Moved shallow depth electrode pits from 8+00W to 10+00W, cont' detail survey					
	Survey depth 240m	South	9+50W	8+75S	11+25S	250
	Survey depth 180m	South	9+50W	8+75S	11+25S	250
	Survey depth 120m	South	9+50W	8+75S	11+25S	250
	Survey depth 80m	South	9+50W	8+75S	11+25S	250
	Survey depth 45m	South	9+50W	8+75S	10+00S	125
	Survey depth 240m	South	10+00W	13+50S	6+00S	750
	Survey depth 180m	South	10+00W	13+50S	6+00S	750
	Survey depth 140m	South	10+00W	7+25S	6+00S	125
	Survey depth 120m	South	10+00W	13+50S	7+25S	625
	Survey depth 100m	South	10+00W	7+25S	6+00S	125
	Survey depth 80m	South	10+00W	13+50S	7+25S	625
	Survey depth 240m	South	10+50W	8+00S	10+50S	250
	Survey depth 180m	South	10+50W	8+00S	10+50S	250
	Survey depth 120m	South	10+50W	8+00S	10+50S	250
	Survey depth 80m	South	10+50W	8+00S	10+50S	250
	Survey depth 240m	South	11+00W	6+50S	9+00S	250
	Survey depth 180m	South	11+00W	6+50S	9+00S	250
	Survey depth 140m	South	11+00W	6+50S	7+75S	125
	Survey depth 120m	South	11+00W	7+75S	9+00S	125
	Survey depth 100m	South	11+00W	6+50S	7+75S	125
	Survey depth 80m	South	11+00W	7+75S	9+00S	125
						<b>6525</b>
15-Aug	Continued detail survey on the South Grid					
	Survey depth 240m	South	11+00W	9+00S	13+62.5S	462.5
	Survey depth 180m	South	11+00W	9+00S	13+62.5S	462.5
	Survey depth 140m	South	11+00W	12+75S	13+62.5S	87.5
	Survey depth 120m	South	11+00W	9+00S	12+75S	375
	Survey depth 80m	South	11+00W	9+00S	12+75S	375
	Survey depth 240m	South	12+00W	13+75S	6+75S	700
	Survey depth 180m	South	12+00W	13+75S	6+75S	700
	Survey depth 140m	South	12+00W	13+75S	11+25S	250
	Survey depth 140m	South	12+00W	8+75S	6+75S	200
	Survey depth 120m	South	12+00W	11+25S	8+75S	250
	Survey depth 80m	South	12+00W	12+50S	7+50S	500
	Line 1350W was not cut, approx. 1.5 hrs lost trying to locate the line from the north end of the grid					
	Removed AB cable and electrode pits from the south grid					<b>4362.5</b>



Date	Description	Grid	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (metres)
16-Aug	<b>WEST GRID</b>					
	Brushed out and rechaind lines from the old grid (lines 17+00W & 18+00W are equal to 17+50S & 18+50S, baseline 0+00N is equal to 13+50S on the new grid)					
	Established electrode pits and AB cable for multiple gradient arrays					
	Began detailed survey					
	Survey depth 200m	West	17+50S	14+25S	10+50S	375
	Survey depth 135m	West	17+50S	14+25S	10+50S	375
	Survey depth 105m	West	17+50S	14+25S	10+50S	375
	Survey depth 80m	West	17+50S	14+25S	10+50S	375
	Survey depth 200m	West	18+50W	14+25S	10+50S	375
	Survey depth 135m	West	18+50W	14+25S	10+50S	375
	Survey depth 105m	West	18+50W	14+25S	10+50S	375
	Survey depth 80m	West	18+50W	13+87.5S	10+50S	337.5
						<b>2962.5</b>
17-Aug	Removed AB cable, electrode pits & equipment from the grid. Reconnected grounds on hydro poles. 1/2 day survey charge					
	Demob Temagami to Timmins					
	<b>Total Survey</b>					<b>68125</b>

## APPENDIX C

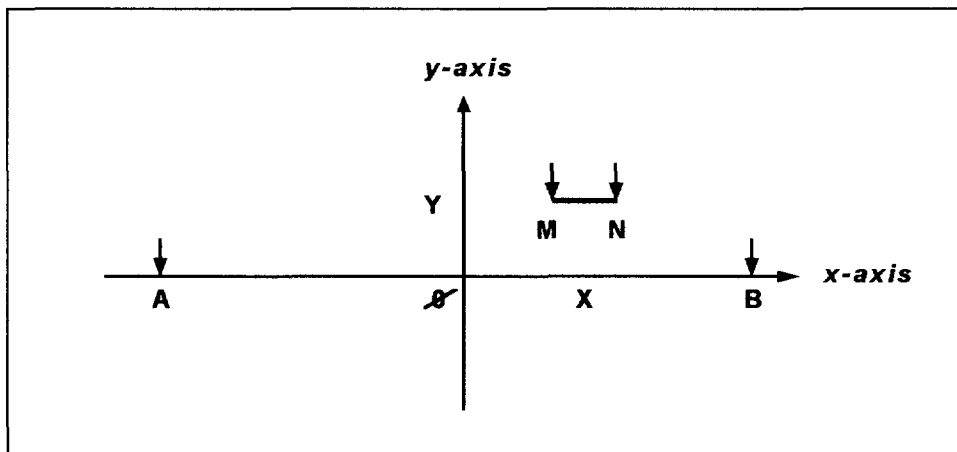
### THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

#### GRADIENT REALSECTION INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

The "RealSection" survey design uses multiple gradient arrays - with variable depths of investigation controlled by successive changes in array size/geometry. The method of data acquisition and the "RealSection" presentation are based on the specifications developed by Dr. Perparim Alikaj, of the Polytechnic University of Tirana, Albania, over the course of approx. 20 years of application. This technique has been further developed for application in Canada during the past six years, in association with Mr. Dennis Morrison, president of Quantec IP Inc.

The Gradient Array measurements are unique in that they best represent a bulk average of the surrounding physical properties within a relatively focused sphere of influence, roughly equal to the width of the receiver dipole, penetrating vertically downward from surface to great depths. These depth of penetration and lateral resolution characteristics are showcased when presented in plan, however through the use of multiple-spaced and focused arrays, the advantages of the gradient array are further highlighted when the IP/Resistivity data are fully developed in cross-section, using RealSections.

The resistivity is among the most variable of all geophysical parameters, with a range exceeding  $10^6$ . Because most minerals are fundamentally insulators, with the exception of massive accumulations of metallic and submetallic ores (electronic conductors) which are rare occurrences, the resistivity of rocks depends primarily on their porosity, permeability and particularly the salinity of fluids contained (ionic conduction), according to Archie's Law. In contrast, the chargeability responds to the presence of polarizable minerals (metals, submetallic sulphides and oxides, and graphite), in amounts as minute as parts per hundred. Both the quantity of individual chargeable grains present, and their distribution within subsurface current flow paths are significant in controlling the level of response. The relationship of chargeability to metallic content is straightforward, and the influence of mineral distribution can be understood in geologic terms by considering two similar, hypothetical volumes of rock in which fractures constitute the primary current flow paths. In one, sulphides occur predominantly along fracture surfaces. In the second, the same volume percent of sulphides are disseminated throughout the rock. The second example will, in general, have significantly lower intrinsic chargeability.



***Figure B1: Gradient array configuration***

Using the diagram in Figure B1 for the gradient array electrode configuration and nomenclature:<sup>3</sup>, the gradient array apparent resistivity is calculated:

where: the origin 0 is selected at the center of AB  
the geometric parameters are in addition to  $a = AB/2$  and  $b = MN/2$   
X is the abscissa of the mid-point of MN (positive or negative)  
Y is the ordinate of the mid-point of MN (positive or negative)

**Gradient Array Apparent Resistivity:**

$$\rho_a = K \frac{VP}{I} \text{ ohm-metres}$$

$$\text{where: } K = \frac{2\pi}{(AM^{-1} - AN^{-1} - BM^{-1} + BN^{-1})}$$

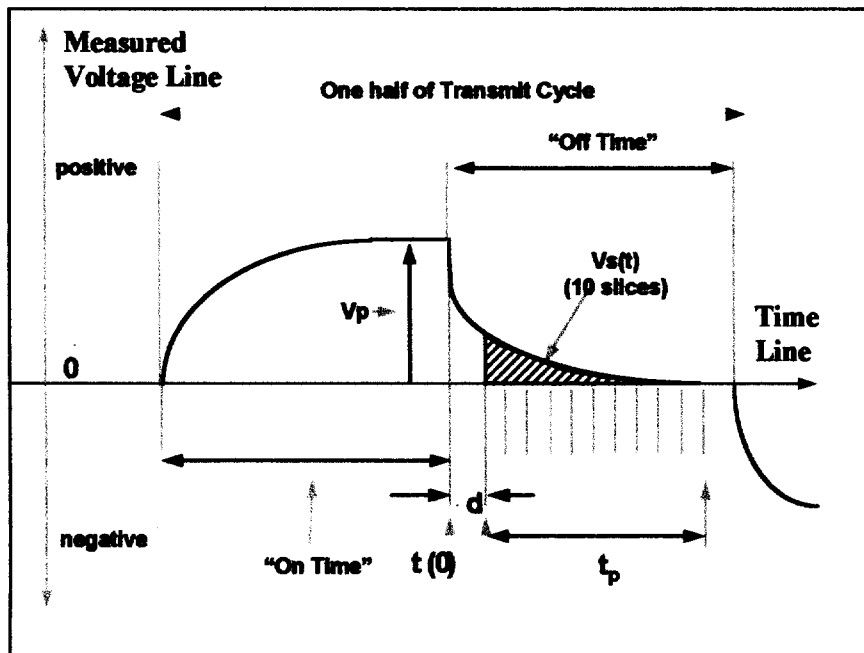
$$AM = \sqrt{(a+x-b)^2 + y^2}$$

$$AN = \sqrt{(a+x+b)^2 + y^2}$$

$$BM = \sqrt{(x-b-a)^2 + y^2}$$

$$BN = \sqrt{(x+b-a)^2 + y^2}$$

Using the diagram in Figure B2 for the Total Chargeability:



**Figure B2: The measurement of the time-domain IP effect**

<sup>3</sup> From Terraprobe/BRGM, IP-8 Operating Manual, Toronto, 1987.

the total apparent chargeability is given by:

***Total Apparent Chargeability:***<sup>4</sup>

$$M_T = \frac{1}{t_p V_p} \sum_{i=1}^{10} \int_{t_i}^{t_{i+1}} V_s(t) dt \quad \text{millivolts per volt}$$

where  $t_i$ ,  $t_{i+1}$  are the beginning and ending times for each of the chargeability slices,

More detailed descriptions on the theory and application of the IP/Resistivity method can be found in the following reference papers:

Cogan, H., 1973, Comparison of IP electrode arrays, *Geophysics*, 38, p 737 - 761.

Langore, L., Alikaj, P., Gjovreku, D., 1989, Achievements in copper sulphide exploration in Albania with IP and EM methods, *Geophysical Prospecting*, 37, p 925 - 941.

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<sup>4</sup> From Telford, et al., Applied Geophysics, Cambridge U Press, New York, 1983..

## APPENDIX D

### INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

#### Iris ELREC 10 Receiver

(From Iris ELREC 10 Operating Manual)

#### Weather proof case

<b>Dimensions:</b>	31.0 cm x 21.0 cm x 25.0 cm
<b>Weight:</b>	9.0 kg (with internal battery)
<b>Operating temperature:</b>	-30°C to 70°C
<b>Storage:</b>	(-30°C to 50°C)
<b>Power supply:</b>	1 x 12.0 V external battery (30 hr. @ 20°C) or 2 x 6.0 V NiCad rechargeable (20 hr. @ 25°C) or 10
<b>Input channels:</b>	10 Mohm
<b>Input impedance:</b>	up to 1000 volts
<b>Input over voltage protection:</b>	10 V maximum on each dipole
<b>Input voltage range:</b>	15 V maximum sum over ch. 1 to 10
<b>SP compensation:</b>	Automatic $\pm 15$ V with linear drift correction
<b>Noise rejection:</b>	100 dB common mode rejection (for $R_s = 0$ ) automatic stacking
<b>Primary voltage resolution:</b>	1 $\mu$ V after stacking
<b>accuracy:</b>	0.3% typically; maximum 1 over whole temperature range
<b>Secondary voltage windows:</b>	up to 20 windows; preset window specs for Cole- Cole parameter analysis.
<b>Sampling rate:</b>	10 ms
<b>Synchronization accuracy:</b>	10 ms, minimum 40 $\mu$ V
<b>Chargeability resolution:</b>	0.1 mV/V
<b>accuracy:</b>	typically 0.6%. maximum 2% of reading $\pm 1$ mV/V for $V_p > 10$ mV
<b>Battery test:</b>	manual and automatic before each measurement
<b>Grounding resistance:</b>	0.1 to 100 kohm
<b>Memory capacity:</b>	3200 records, 1 dipole/record
<b>Data transfer:</b>	serial link @ 300 to 19200 baud

### IRIS IP 10 Dump File Format

Channel: 1 Date: 08/10/1999 11:13:34  
Spacing (foot): XP : 0 li.P: 4800 D : -100 XA : 2600 XB  
: -5000 l.AB: 3200  
Rs: 0.15 kohm

M1/5	:	M6/10	:	M11/15	:	M16/20	:
39.10	:	17.24	:	0.00	:	0.00	:
33.94	:	14.22	:	0.00	:	0.00	:
30.77	:	11.53	:	0.00	:	0.00	:
27.85	:	9.24	:	0.00	:	0.00	:
22.61	:	7.65	:	0.00	:	0.00	:

Sp: 40.92 mV  
In: 8200.00 mA Rho: 804.35 ohm.m #: 10  
Vp: 42.880 mV Mg: 13.74 mV/V Q: 0.22  
mV/V  
Tau: 0.000 s Mcc: 0.00 mV/V rms: 0.00  
%

Channel: 2 Date: 08/10/1999 11:13:34  
Spacing (foot): XP : -100 li.P: 4800 D : -100 XA : 2600  
XB : -5000 l.AB: 3200  
Rs: 0.20 kohm

M1/5	:	M6/10	:	M11/15	:	M16/20	:
37.92	:	16.77	:	0.00	:	0.00	:
32.89	:	13.69	:	0.00	:	0.00	:
29.70	:	11.13	:	0.00	:	0.00	:
27.15	:	8.93	:	0.00	:	0.00	:
21.93	:	7.43	:	0.00	:	0.00	:

Sp: -144.83 mV  
In: 8200.00 mA Rho: 806.64 ohm.m #: 10  
Vp: 42.071 mV Mg: 13.31 mV/V Q: 0.30  
mV/V  
Tau: 0.000 s Mcc: 0.00 mV/V rms: 0.00  
%

## APPENDIX D

### INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

#### Phoenix IP Transmitter Model IPT-1

<b>Power Sources:</b>	Phoenix MG-3 (2.5KVA, 60V, 3 phase, 400 Hz) motor generator
<b>Output Voltage:</b>	75 to 1200V in 5 steps. 75 - 150 - 300 - 600 - 1200V Voltage is continuously variable $\pm 20\%$ from each nominal step value.
<b>Output Power:</b>	Maximum continuous output power is 2.5KW.
<b>Maximum Current:</b>	10 Amps
<b>Ammeter Ranges:</b>	50m A, 100m A, 500mA, 1A, 3A, and 10A full scale.
<b>Meter Display:</b>	A meter function switch selects the display of current level, regulation status, input frequency, output voltage, line voltage
<b>Current regulation:</b>	The change in output current is less than 0.2% for a 10% change in input voltage or electrode impedance. Regulation is achieved by feedback to the alternator of the motor generator unit.
<b>Output waveform:</b>	Either DC, single frequency, two frequencies simultaneously, or time domain (50% duty cycle). Frequencies of 0.078, 0.156, 0.313, 1.25, 2.5 and 5.0 Hz are standard, whereas 0.062, 0.125, 0.25, 1.0, 2.0 and 4.0 Hz are optionally available. The simultaneous transmission mode has 0.313 and 5.0 Hz as standard, whereas 0.156 and 2.5 Hz are optional.
<b>Operating Temperature:</b>	-40°C to +60°C
<b>Frequency Stability:</b>	$\pm 1\%$ from -40°C to +60°C is standard. A precision time base is optionally available for coherent detection and phase IP measurements.
<b>Transient Protection:</b>	Current is turned off automatically if it exceeds 150% full scale or is less than 5% full scale.
<b>Dimensions:</b>	18cm x 40cm x 53cm
<b>Weight:</b>	4 kg

**APPENDIX E**

**TDIP ANOMALY TABLE**

LINE	STN_MIN	STN_MAX	CHARACTER
-1850	-1388	-1362	High Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1850	-1350	-1312	High Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1850	-1288	-1250	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-1850	-1225	-1180	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1850	-1180	-1138	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1850	-1112	-1100	Moderate Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-1850	-1088	-1050	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1750	-1425	-1403	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-1750	-1375	-1350	Moderate Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-1750	-1330	-1306	Moderate Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resis
-1750	-1288	-1260	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1750	-1260	-1232	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1750	-1212	-1188	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1750	-1175	-1125	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1750	-1100	-1075	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1750	-1070	-1055	Moderate Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-1200	-1370	-1338	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1200	-1275	-1245	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1200	-1225	-1200	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1200	-1188	-1162	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-1200	-1138	-1112	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1200	-1088	-1062	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1200	-1025	-1015	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-1200	-975	-962	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resis
-1200	-925	-900	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1200	-868	-850	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1200	-788	-738	Moderate Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-1200	-712	-675	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-1100	-1362	-1338	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1100	-1262	-1225	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1100	-1155	-1112	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-1100	-1095	-1068	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1100	-1025	-1012	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-1100	-970	-955	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1100	-925	-888	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1100	-870	-850	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1100	-825	-838	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1100	-762	-755	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-1100	-738	-712	Moderate Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resis
-1100	-700	-675	Moderate Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
LINE	STN_MIN	STN_MAX	CHARACTER
-1100	-662	-650	Moderate Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-1050	-1020	-1000	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive



-1050	-930	-875	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1050	-862	-850	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1000	-1280	-1250	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1000	-1245	-1212	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1000	-1200	-1180	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-1000	-1147	-1120	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1000	-1120	-1088	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-1000	-1012	-970	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1000	-970	-946	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1000	-946	-912	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1000	-900	-890	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1000	-875	-850	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-1000	-788	-775	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-1000	-762	-755	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-1000	-738	-725	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-1000	-700	-675	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-1000	-638	-600	Moderate Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-950	-1112	-1095	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-950	-1075	-1050	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-950	-1012	-990	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-950	-970	-960	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-950	-960	-930	High Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-950	-930	-888	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-900	-1375	-1362	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-900	-1338	-1312	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-900	-1300	-1280	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-900	-1280	-1255	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-900	-1225	-1200	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-900	-1188	-1162	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-900	-1162	-1138	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-900	-1100	-1088	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-900	-1025	-1006	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-900	-1006	-988	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-900	-925	-897	Moderate Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resis
-900	-888	-862	Moderate Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-900	-850	-825	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-900	-788	-762	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-900	-725	-712	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-900	-662	-650	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-800	-1400	-1362	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-800	-1350	-1330	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-800	-1330	-1306	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
LINE	STN_MIN	STN_MAX	CHARACTER
-800	-1250	-1235	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-800	-1165	-1145	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-800	-1145	-1110	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-800	-1088	-1062	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-800	-1038	-1012	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-800	-988	-975	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity

-800	-962	-950	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-800	-888	-875	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-800	-862	-855	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-800	-855	-838	Moderate Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-800	-825	-812	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-800	-812	-788	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-800	-788	-750	Moderate Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-800	-750	-725	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-800	-725	-688	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-800	-675	-670	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-700	-1412	-1388	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-700	-1375	-1350	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-700	-1238	-1225	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-700	-1212	-1200	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-700	-1165	-1130	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-700	-1088	-1075	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-700	-1055	-1025	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-700	-1012	-1000	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-700	-988	-975	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-700	-955	-925	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-700	-912	-870	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-700	-870	-850	High Chargeability and Highly Conductive
-700	-850	-825	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-700	-780	-750	High Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-700	-750	-725	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-700	-712	-675	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-600	-1275	-1250	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-600	-1200	-1138	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-600	-1055	-1038	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-600	-1020	-1000	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-600	-988	-975	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-600	-962	-938	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-600	-900	-880	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-600	-825	-805	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-600	-762	-700	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-500	-1350	-1338	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-500	-1325	-1312	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-500	-1300	-1255	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
LINE	STN_MIN	STN_MAX	CHARACTER
-500	-1225	-1200	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-500	-1188	-1162	High Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-500	-1125	-1100	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-500	-1050	-1012	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-500	-988	-975	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-500	-962	-930	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-500	-862	-850	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-500	-830	-790	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-500	-750	-688	High Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-400	-1338	-1300	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive

-400	-1275	-1262	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-400	-1250	-1225	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-400	-1188	-1170	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-400	-1170	-1150	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-400	-1138	-1105	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-400	-1062	-1012	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-400	-962	-925	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-400	-925	-888	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-400	-865	-805	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-400	-765	-700	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-400	-200	-188	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-400	-150	-125	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-400	-125	-100	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-400	-12	5	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-400	5	25	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-400	62	75	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-400	88	100	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-400	112	125	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-300	-1338	-1325	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-1312	-1300	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-1288	-1262	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-1250	-1238	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-1175	-1150	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-1125	-1095	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-1055	-1038	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-300	-988	-975	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-962	-925	High Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-300	-862	-838	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-300	-825	-805	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-770	-725	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-688	-675	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-662	-650	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-212	-200	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	-188	-170	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
LINE	STN_MIN	STN_MAX	CHARACTER
-300	-112	-88	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-300	-55	-25	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-300	0	30	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-300	55	65	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-300	88	100	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-300	100	125	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-200	-1338	-1325	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-200	-1300	-1288	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-200	-1250	-1238	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-200	-1225	-1212	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-200	-1162	-1125	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-200	-1112	-1100	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-200	-1062	-1038	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-200	-1012	-1000	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive

-200	-980	-962	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-200	-950	-925	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-200	-912	-875	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-200	-850	-838	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-200	-760	-720	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-200	-700	-690	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-200	-662	-650	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-200	-220	-212	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-200	-188	-175	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-200	-150	-138	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-200	-112	-100	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-200	-62	-50	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-200	-20	10	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-200	25	38	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-200	50	75	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
-200	100	125	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-100	-1312	-1300	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-100	-1262	-1245	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-100	-1225	-1180	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-100	-1162	-1138	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-100	-1112	-1088	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-100	-1075	-1050	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-100	-1030	-1000	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-100	-970	-950	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-100	-950	-920	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-100	-900	-888	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-100	-875	-862	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-100	-220	-212	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
-100	-112	-90	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-100	-75	-62	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
LINE	STN_MIN	STN_MAX	CHARACTER
-100	-12	12	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
-100	50	62	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
-100	88	110	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
-100	125	145	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-1338	-1325	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-1312	-1288	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-1270	-1255	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-1238	-1225	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-1200	-1188	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-1175	-1162	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-1138	-1112	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-1100	-1088	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-1075	-1062	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-1038	-1025	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-1012	-1000	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
0	-975	-962	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-962	-938	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
0	-912	-890	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive

0	-212	-200	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
0	-155	-138	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
0	-125	-100	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
0	-88	-75	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
0	-65	-55	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
0	-45	-30	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	-12	20	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
0	75	100	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
0	112	145	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
100	-1300	-1290	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
100	-1275	-1250	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
100	-1200	-1188	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
100	-1175	-1165	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
100	-1125	-1100	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
100	-1075	-1070	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
100	-1038	-1020	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
100	-988	-975	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
100	-950	-938	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
100	-920	-888	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
100	-850	-838	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
100	-188	-162	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
100	-138	-112	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
100	-100	-88	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
100	-20	0	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
100	12	38	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
100	62	75	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
LINE	STN_MIN	STN_MAX	CHARACTER
100	100	125	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
100	125	145	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
200	-1245	-1225	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
200	-1212	-1200	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
200	-1170	-1155	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
200	-1135	-1100	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
200	-1050	-1025	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
200	-1012	-1000	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
200	-988	-975	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
200	-950	-930	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
200	-912	-888	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
200	-875	-860	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
200	-812	-800	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
300	-1220	-1212	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
300	-1200	-1175	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
300	-1155	-1135	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
300	-1075	-1038	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
300	-1025	-1012	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
300	-1000	-975	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
300	-950	-875	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
400	-1075	-1065	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
400	-1000	-988	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive

400	-962	-925	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
400	-912	-900	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
450	-988	-975	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
450	-955	-910	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
500	-962	-950	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity
500	-938	-900	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
500	-865	-850	Weak Chargeability and Mod Conductive/Low Resistivity
500	-812	-800	Weak Chargeability and Flat Resistivity
550	-945	-925	Weak Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
550	-890	-875	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
600	-925	-912	Weak Chargeability and Highly Resistive
600	-920	-912	High Chargeability and Moderately Resistive
600	-862	-850	Weak Chargeability and Contact-type Resistivity

**APPENDIX F**

**LIST OF MAPS**

• **Plan Maps at scale of 1: 5000**

DESCRIPTION	DRAWING NUMBER
1. Posted/Contoured Total Chargeability	QG-125-GRAD-PLAN-ROT-CHG-1
2. Posted/Contoured Apparent Resistivity	QG-125-GRAD-PLAN-ROT-RES-1
3. Geophysical Interpretation/Compilation	QG-125-GRAD-PLAN-ROT-INT-1
<b>TOTAL PLANS</b>	<b>3</b>

• **Posted/contoured Realsection™ at a scale of 1:2500**

LINE	TOTAL CHARGEABILITY / APPARENT RESISTIVITY	INTERPRETED
1.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-6+00E SOUTH GRID	
2.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-5+50E SOUTH GRID	
3.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-5+00E SOUTH GRID	
4.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-4+50E SOUTH GRID	
5.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-4+00E SOUTH GRID	YES
6.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-3+00E SOUTH GRID	
7.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-2+00E SOUTH GRID	
8.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-1+00E SOUTH GRID	
9.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-0+00E SOUTH GRID	
10.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-1+00W SOUTH GRID	
11.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-2+00W SOUTH GRID	
12.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-3+00W SOUTH GRID	YES
13.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-4+00W SOUTH GRID	
14.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-5+00W SOUTH GRID	YES
15.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-6+00W SOUTH GRID	
16.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-7+00W SOUTH GRID	
17.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-8+00W SOUTH GRID	YES
18.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-9+00W SOUTH GRID	
19.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-9+50W SOUTH GRID	YES
20.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-10+00W SOUTH GRID	
21.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-10+50W SOUTH GRID	
22.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-11+00W SOUTH GRID	YES
23.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-12+00W SOUTH GRID	
24.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-17+50W WEST GRID	YES
25.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-18+50W WEST GRID	
26.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-1+00E NORTH GRID	
27.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-0+00E NORTH GRID	
28.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-1+00W NORTH GRID	YES
29.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-2+00W NORTH GRID	
30.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-3+00W NORTH GRID	
31.	QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-4+00W NORTH GRID	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>

**TOTAL PLANS= 3**  
**TOTAL REALSECTIONS= 31**  
**TOTAL INTERPRETED REALSECTIONS = 8**

## **APPENDIX G**

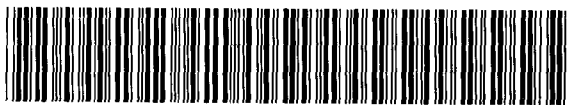
### **MAPS AND SECTIONS**



Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

Mining Act, Subsection 65(2) and 66(3), R.S.O. 1990

Transaction Number (office use) W0070.00240 Assessment Files Research Imaging



31L13NW2011 2.20729 BRIGGS

Subsection 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this Northern Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury.

900 2008

Niemetz Property

- Instructions - For work performed on Crown Lands before recording a claim, use form 0240. - Please type or print in ink.

Note: Send all copies to: Blackstone Development Inc.

1. Recorded holder(s) (Attach a list if necessary)

Form with fields for Name, Address, Client Number, Telephone Number, and Fax Number. Includes handwritten entry for Tom Von Cardinal.

2. Type of work performed: Check (✓) and report on only ONE of the following groups for this declaration.

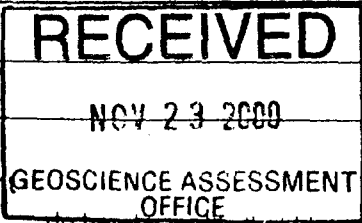
- Geotechnical: prospecting, surveys, assays and work under section 18 (regs)
Physical: drilling stripping, trenching and associated assays
Rehabilitation

Form with fields for Work Type (EM-Induced Polarization Geophysical Survey + Report), Office Use, Dates Work Performed, NTS Reference, Mining Division, and Resident Geologist District.

- Please remember to: - obtain a work permit from the Ministry of Natural Resources as required; - provide proper notice to surface rights holders before starting work; - complete and attach a Statement of Costs, form 0212; - provide a map showing contiguous mining lands that are linked for assigning work; - include two copies of your technical report.

3. Person or companies who prepared the technical report (Attach a list if necessary)

Form with fields for Name, Address, Telephone Number, and Fax Number. Includes handwritten entry for Quantec Geoscience Inc.



Recorded Holder or Agent do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in

Work having caused the work to be performed or witnessed the same during or after its knowledge, the annexed report is true.

Form with fields for Name, Address, Telephone Number, Fax Number, and Date. Includes handwritten entry for Blackstone Dev Inc.

5. Work to be recorded and distributed. Work can only be assigned to claims that are contiguous (adjoining) to the mining land where work was performed, at the time work was performed. A map showing the contiguous link must accompany this form.

W0070. 00240

Mining Claim Number. Or if work was done on other eligible mining land, show in this column the location number indicated on the claim map	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
eg TB 7827	16 ha	\$26,825	N/A	\$24,000	\$2,825
eg 1234567	12	0	\$24,000	0	0
1234563	2	\$8,892	\$4,000	0	\$4,892
1 5-1197570	1	\$0	\$800	\$0	\$0
2 5-1229493 ✓	4	6,512	3,200	0	3,312
3 5-1230613 ✓	3	4,884	2,400	1,376	1,108
4 5-1230653	2	3,256	1,600	0	1,656
5 5-1230655	3	4,884	2,400	2,484	0
6 5-1230656	1	1,628	800	828	0
7 5-1230657	7	0	5,600	0	0
8 5-1230658 ✓	3	4,884	2,400	2,484	0
9 5-1230660	1	0	800	0	0
10 5-1230661	1	0	800	0	0
11 5-1230671 ✓	6	9,777	4,800	0	4,977
12 5-1240178 ✓	1	1,628	800	828	0
13					
14 12 Claims or 33 Units					
15					
Column Totals		37,453	26,400	8,000	19,053

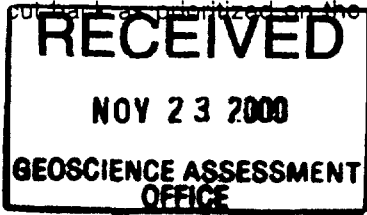
I, Gino Chitaroni (Print Full Name), do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.

Signature of Recorder Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing: Gino Chitaroni Agent Date: Nov 23 2000

6. Instructions for cutting back credits that are not approved.

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

- 1. Credits are to be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option 2 or 3 or 4 as indicated.
- 2. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claims listed last, working backwards; or
- 3. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims listed in this declaration; or
- 4. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix or as follows (describe):



Note If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)		

#2865

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsection 6 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, this information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to a Provincial Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

Work Type	Units of work Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/days worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
IP Geophysical Survey + Report	Date: July 3 <sup>rd</sup> to Aug 17 <sup>th</sup> 2000		37,453.36
	Survey Coverage: 68.125 Km		
	Survey Period: 18 days		
	Sampling Interval: 12.5 metres		
	Station Interval: 25 metres		
	* All Inclusive Costs		
<b>Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).</b>			
	See Above		
<b>Transportation Costs</b>			
	See Above		
<b>Food and Lodging Costs</b>			
	See Above		
<b>Total Value of Assessment Work</b>			<b>37,453</b>

**Calculations of Filing Discounts:**

1. Work filed within two years of performance is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Work.
2. If work is filed after two years and up to five years after performance, it can only be claimed at 50% of the Total Value of Assessment Work. If this situation applies to your claims, use the calculation below:

TOTAL VALUE OF ASSESSMENT WORK  $\times 0.50 =$  Total \$ value of worked claimed.

**Note:**

- Work older than 5 years is not eligible for credit.
- A recorded holder may be required to verify expenditures claimed in this statement of costs within 45 days of a request for verification and/or correction/clarification. If verification and/or correction/clarification is not made, the Minister may reject all or part of the assessment work submitted.

**Certification verifying costs:**

I, Gino Chitaroni, do hereby certify, that the amounts shown are as accurate as may reasonably be determined and the costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands indicated on the accompanying Declaration of Work form as Agent I am authorized to make this certification.  
(recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority)

Signature: [Signature] Date: Nov 23, 2000

**RECEIVED**  
NOV 23 2000  
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE



**Quantec**  
Geoscience Inc.

101 King St.  
P.O. Box 580, Porcupine, Ontario  
Canada, P0N 1C0  
Phone: (705) 235-2100 Fax: (705) 235-2255

**INVOICE**

August 31, 2000

Tryx Ventures Corp.  
C/O John R. Poloni  
John R. Poloni & Associates Ltd.  
2110 - 150A Street  
S. Surrey, BC V4A 9J6  
Ph: 604-541-8828  
Fx: 604-541-8828  
Attention: John Poloni

Invoice: 191  
Project: QG 125  
G.S.T. Reg. No.: R104359724

Re: Real Section IP Survey over the Nicomez Property, Brice Township, ON

Prescription	Charge
Survey Period: July 31 - August 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2000	
<b>Survey Charges:</b>	
1 Mob / Demob Day @ \$1,200.00 / day	1,200.00
16 Survey Days @ \$1,725.00 / day	27,600.00
1 Weather Day @ \$1,200.00 / day	1,200.00
<b>Equipment Charges:</b>	
18 Day Truck Charge @ \$75.00 / day	1,350.00
Execution Expenses (meals, accommodation, field supplies)	3,625.61
15% Handling Charge	543.84
Less Pre-Billing	-7,892.52
Subtotal	27,625.93
GST @ 7%	1,933.89
Total:	29,560.82

Terms: Payable Upon Receipt

Invoices may be paid by direct deposit to

The Toronto Dominion Bank  
141 Adelaide St. West  
Toronto, ON  
Acct #: 1992 - 0302135

37,453<sup>34</sup>

Total Invoice

Geoscience Assessment Office  
933 Ramsey Lake Road  
6th Floor  
Sudbury, Ontario  
P3E 6B5

Telephone: (888) 415-9845  
Fax: (877) 670-1555

December 22, 2000

CARDINAL THOMAS VON  
P O BOX 58  
LATCHFORD, Ontario  
P0J-1N0

Visit our website at:  
[www.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm](http://www.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm)

Dear Sir or Madam:

**Submission Number:** 2.20729

**Status**

**Subject: Transaction Number(s):** W0070.00240 Approval

---

We have reviewed your Assessment Work submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached summary page(s) indicate the results of the review. **WE RECOMMEND YOU READ THIS SUMMARY FOR THE DETAILS PERTAINING TO YOUR ASSESSMENT WORK.**

If the status for a transaction is a 45 Day Notice, the summary will outline the reasons for the notice, and any steps you can take to remedy deficiencies. The 90-day deemed approval provision, subsection 6(7) of the Assessment Work Regulation, will no longer be in effect for assessment work which has received a 45 Day Notice. Allowable changes to your credit distribution can be made by contacting the Geoscience Assessment Office within this 45 Day period, otherwise assessment credit will be cut back and distributed as outlined in Section #6 of the Declaration of Assessment work form.

Please note any revisions must be submitted in **DUPLICATE** to the Geoscience Assessment Office, by the response date on the summary.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact **JIM MCAULEY** by e-mail at [james.mcauley@ndm.gov.on.ca](mailto:james.mcauley@ndm.gov.on.ca) or by telephone at (705) 670-5858.

Yours sincerely,



ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
Lucille Jerome  
Acting Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office  
Mining Lands Section

# Work Report Assessment Results

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**Submission Number:** 2.20729

**Date Correspondence Sent:** December 22, 2000

**Assessor:** JIM MCAULEY

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<b>Transaction Number</b>	<b>First Claim Number</b>	<b>Township(s) / Area(s)</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Approval Date</b>
W0070.00240	1229493	BRIGGS	Approval	December 21, 2000

**Section:**

14 Geophysical IP

At the discretion of the Ministry, the assessment work performed on the mining lands noted in this work report may be subject to inspection and/or investigation at any time.

**Correspondence to:**

Resident Geologist  
Kirkland Lake, ON

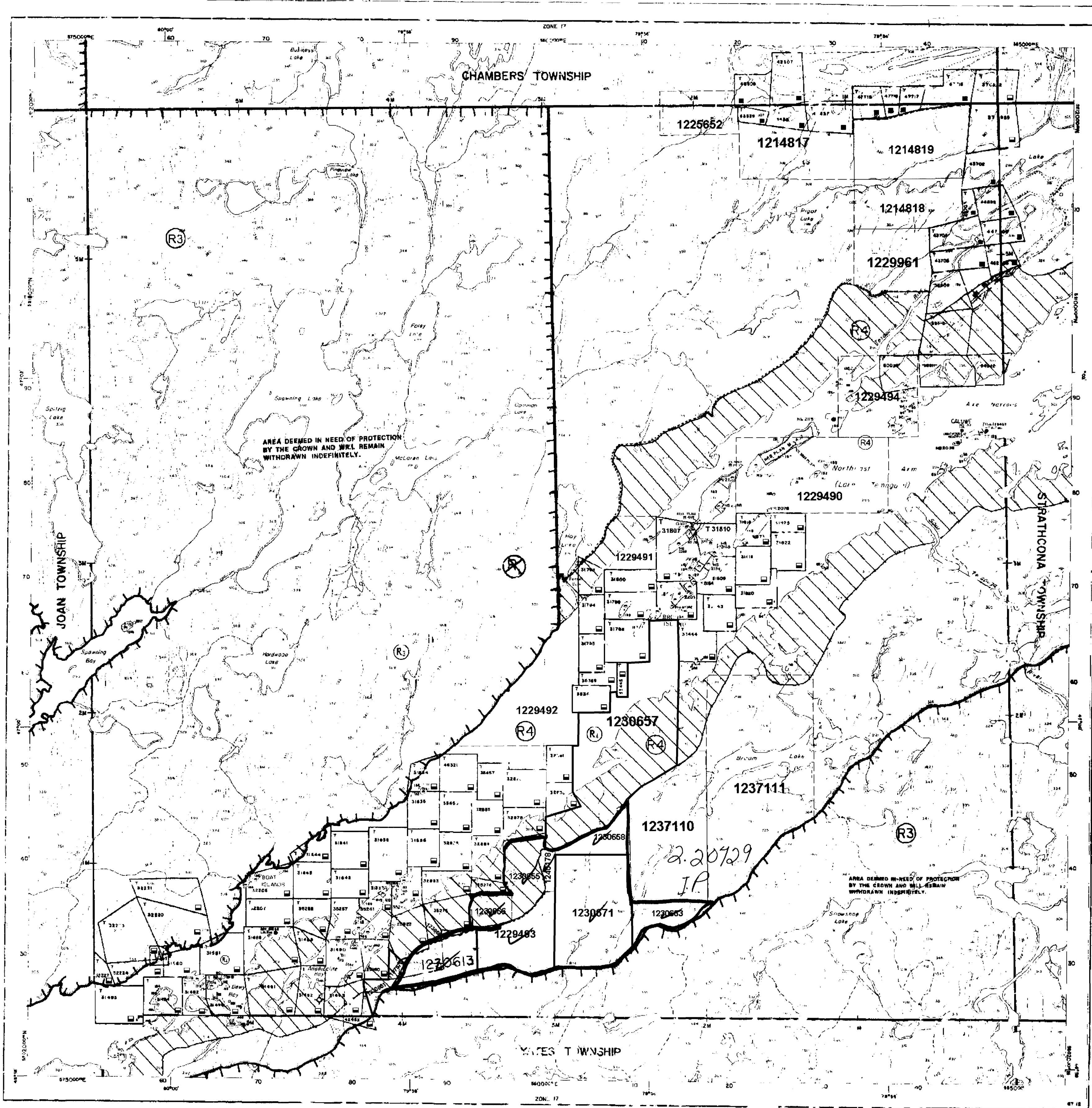
**Recorded Holder(s) and/or Agent(s):**

Gino Chitaroni  
COBALT, ONTARIO, CANADA

Assessment Files Library  
Sudbury, ON

CARDINAL THOMAS VON  
LATCHFORD, Ontario

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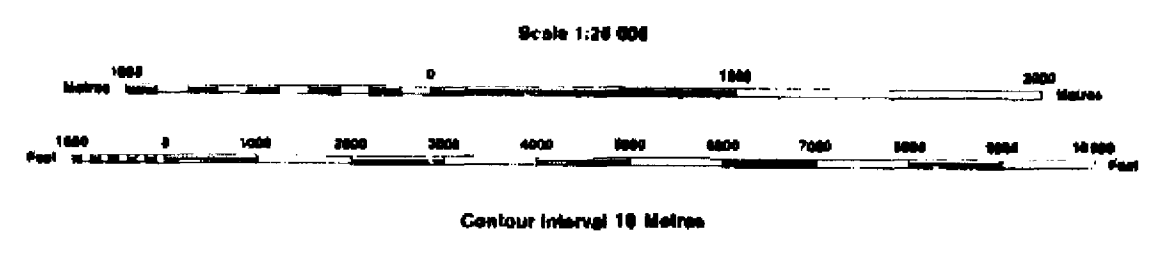


**INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION**

PLAN  
**G-3411**  
 TOWNSHIP  
**BRIGGS**

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT  
**TEMAGAMI**  
 MINING DIVISION  
**SUDBURY**  
 LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION  
**NIPISSING**

THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.



**SYMBOLS**

Symbol	Description
--- (dashed line)	Boundary
--- (solid line)	Township, Meridian, Baseline
--- (dotted line)	Road allowance; surveyed
--- (dotted line)	shoreline
--- (dotted line)	Lot/Concession; surveyed
--- (dotted line)	unsurveyed
--- (dotted line)	Parcel; surveyed
--- (dotted line)	unsurveyed
--- (dotted line)	Right-of-way, road
--- (dotted line)	railway
--- (dotted line)	utility
--- (dotted line)	Reservation
--- (dotted line)	Cliff, Pit, Pile
--- (dotted line)	Contour
--- (dotted line)	Interpolated
--- (dotted line)	Approximate
--- (dotted line)	Depression
--- (dotted line)	Control point (horizontal)
--- (dotted line)	Flooded land
--- (dotted line)	Mine head frame
--- (dotted line)	Pipeline (above ground)
--- (dotted line)	Railway; single track
--- (dotted line)	double track
--- (dotted line)	abandoned
--- (dotted line)	Road; highway, county, township
--- (dotted line)	access
--- (dotted line)	trail, bush
--- (dotted line)	Shoreline (original)
--- (dotted line)	Transmission line
--- (dotted line)	Wooded area

**AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION**


M.R.O. - MINING RIGHTS ONLY  
 S.R.O. - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY  
 M.S. - MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS


Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
ISLANDS IN LAKE TEMAGAMI	W-S-7295	03/1/96	M & S	195150
SEC 35	W-S-4798	NER 21/10/98	M & S	195150
SEC 35/90	W-S-4796	09/13/93	M & S	195150
SEC 35/90	W-S-6036	09/13/96	M & S	195150
SEC 35/90	W-S-5598	NOV 27/98	M & S	195150

**DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS**

Patent	●
Surface & Mining Rights	○
Surface Rights Only	○
Mining Rights Only	○
Lease	■
Surface & Mining Rights	■
Surface Rights Only	■
Mining Rights Only	■
Licence of Occupation	▲
Order-in-Council	○
Cancelled	⊗
Reservation	⊗
Sand & Gravel	⊗

 **W** AREA DEEMED IN NEED OF PROTECTION BY THE CROWN AND WILL REMAIN WITHDRAWN INDEFINITELY.

 **R3** AREA DEEMED IN NEED OF PROTECTION BY THE CROWN AND WILL REMAIN WITHDRAWN INDEFINITELY.

 **R4** SKYLINE RESERVE

**NOTICE**  
 Pursuant to Section 35 of the Mining Act, R.S.O. 1990, the MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS of the area shown as SKYLINE RESERVE and the land covered by the waters of LAKE TEMAGAMI as indicated on this map will be RE-OPENED TO PROSPECTING AND STAKING OUT. This Order comes into effect on October 27, 1998 at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Standard Time, which is equivalent to 9:00 a.m. local time. These lands will be subject to Ontario Regulation 356/98 made under the Mining Act. ALL CLAIM STAKING ACTIVITY IN THIS AREA is subject to this new regulation. **MAJOR AMENDMENTS TO NORMAL STAKING PRACTICES HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED FOR THIS AREA.** Consult and understand these amendments prior to carrying out any staking in this designated area. For further information please contact the Provincial Records Office at 1-888-415-9844.

**PLEASE NOTE: THE ISLAND ON LAKE TEMAGAMI ARE WITHDRAWN AND WILL NOT OPEN TO PROSPECTING AND STAKING OUT**

**NOTICE**  
**WORK PERMITS FOR MINERAL EXPLORATION ACTIVITY**  
 EFFECTIVE September 15<sup>th</sup> 1998

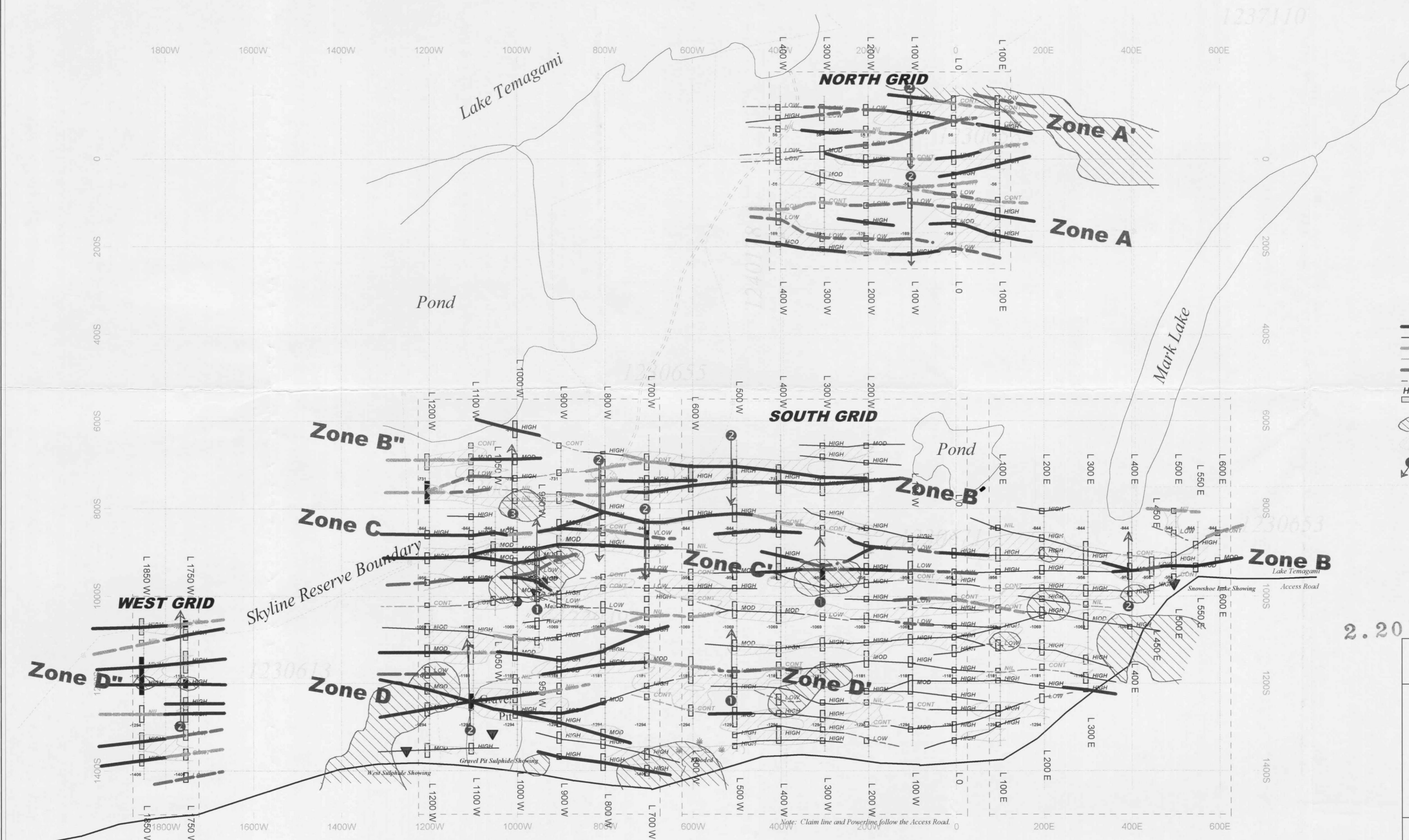
The area shown as SKYLINE RESERVE and the land covered by the waters of LAKE TEMAGAMI on this map will be subject to Ontario Regulation 349/98 made under the Public Lands Act. Depending on the type and timing of your exploration work you may require a Work Permit. For further information please contact Gerhard Mayer, Regional Resident Geologist at (705) 567-5142 or Jim Ireland, Regional Manager at (705) 235-1612.

Map base and land disposition drafted by Surveys and Mapping Branch, Ministry of Natural Resources.

The disposition of land, location of lot fabric and parcel boundaries on this index was compiled for administrative purposes only.



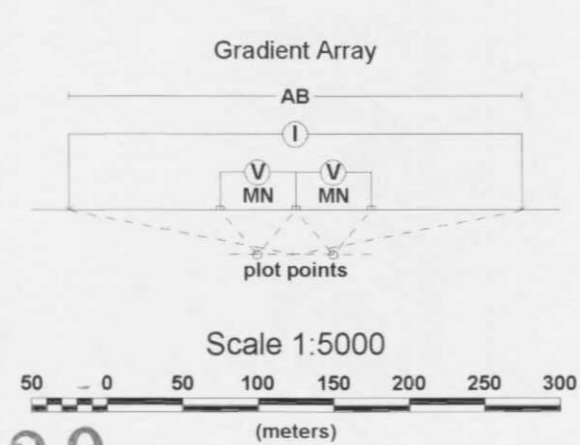
# NIEMETZ PROPERTY - TDIP INTERPRETATION



### LEGEND

CHARGEABILITY AXES	CHARGEABILITY ANOMALIES
High Resistivity Association (Major, Minor Axis)	Strong (>15mV/V)
Contact or No Resistivity Association (Major, Minor Axis)	Moderate (10-15mV/V)
Low Resistivity Association (Major, Minor Axis)	Weak (<10mV/V)
Resistivity Association (High = Resistive, Nil = Flat, Low = Conductive)	Questionable
Estimated DDH Target Depth	
Region of High Magnetic Susceptibility (Magnetite or Pyrrhotite)	
Region of High Resistivity (Felsic Unit or Quartz/Carbonate Altered)	
Recommended Drill Targets (1st, 2nd Priority)	

Interpretation by: Quantec Geoscience - PAIikaj + JM Legault (09-00)



2.20729

**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
**NIEMETZ PROPERTY**  
 Briggs Twp., Temagami ON  
**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
**GRADIENT ARRAY (AB=1600 metres)**  
**INTERPRETATION PLAN MAP**

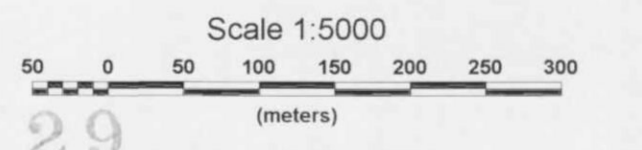
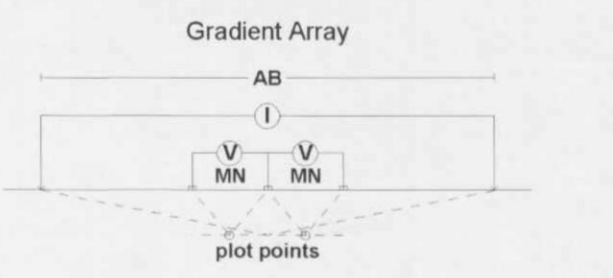
Transmitter Frequency	0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)
Transmitter Current	0.12 to 2.6 Amps
Decay Curve:	ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows
Station Interval:	20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)
Gridding Method:	Bi-Directional
Grid Cell Size:	12.5 1.0 (1x Hanning Filter Applied)
Colour Scale:	Equal Area Zoning
Interpretation by:	PAIikaj + JM Legault (09-00)

Survey Date: May, 2000  
 Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
 Tx = Phoenix IPT-1 (2kVa)

Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**  
 DWG. #: QG125-GRAD-PLAN-INT-ROT-1



NIEMETZ PROPERTY - APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m)



**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
**NIEMETZ PROPERTY**  
 Briggs Twp., Temagami ON  
**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
**GRADIENT ARRAY (AB= 1600 metres)**  
**APPARENT RESISTIVITY**

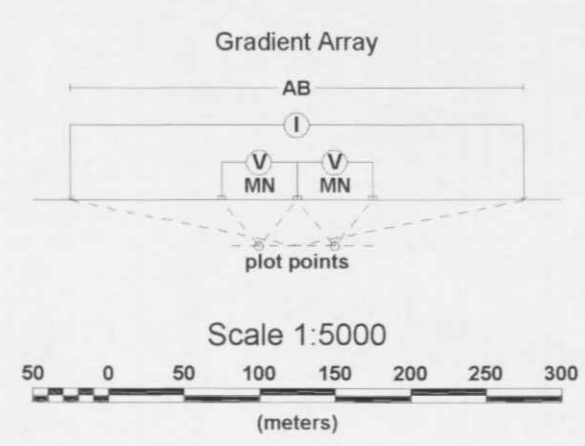
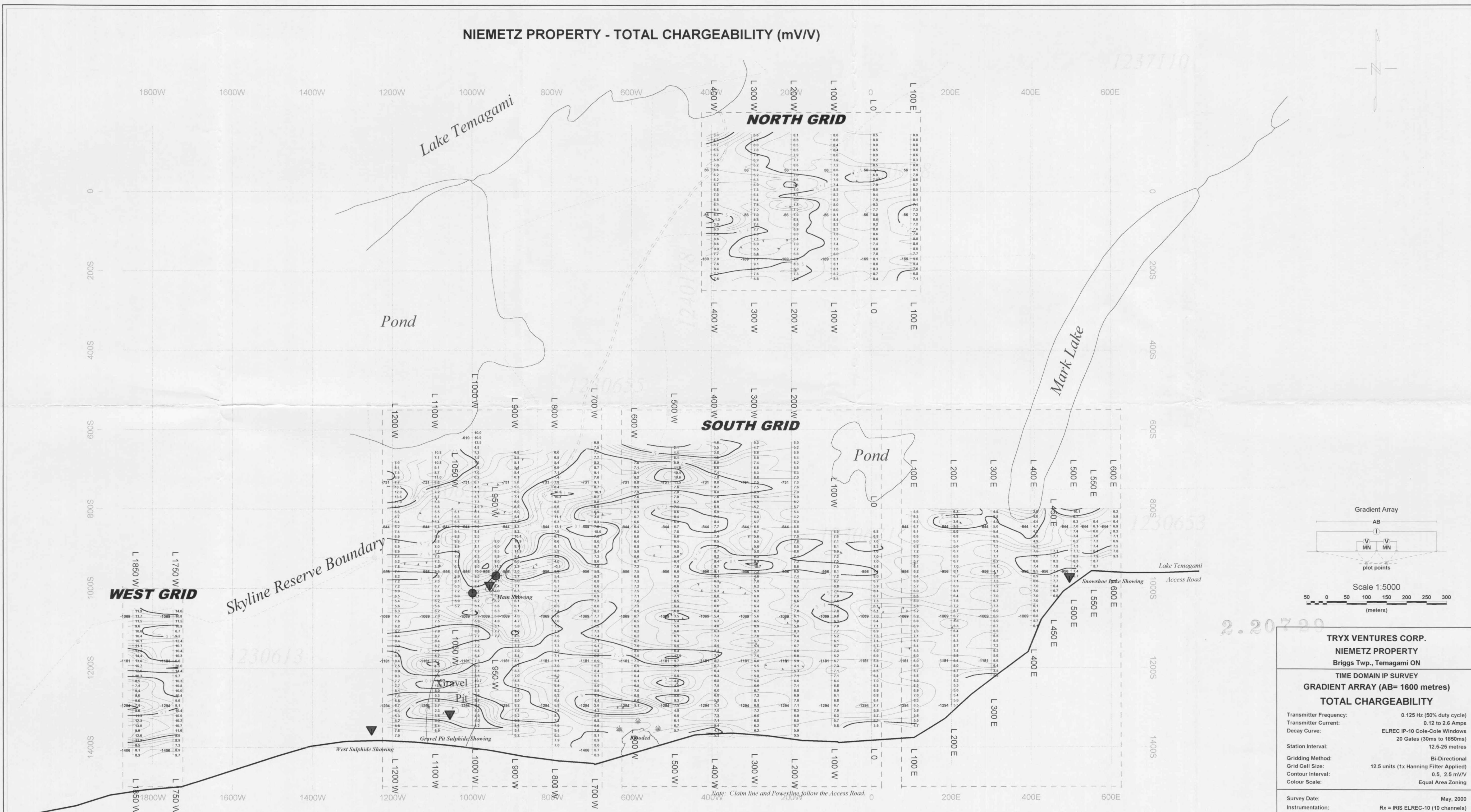
Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
 Transmitter Current: 0.12 to 2.6 Amps  
 Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
 20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)  
 Station Interval: 12.5-25 metres  
 Gridding Method: Bi-Directional  
 Grid Cell Size: 12.5 units (1x Hanning Filter Applied)  
 Contour Interval: 10 levels/log decade  
 Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: May, 2000  
 Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
 Tx = Phoenix IPT-1 (2kVA)

Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**  
 DWG. #: QG125-GRAD-PLAN-ROT-RES-1



**NIEMETZ PROPERTY - TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)**



**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
**NIEMETZ PROPERTY**  
 Briggs Twp., Temagami ON

**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
**GRADIENT ARRAY (AB= 1600 metres)**  
**TOTAL CHARGEABILITY**

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
 Transmitter Current: 0.12 to 2.6 Amps  
 Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
 20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

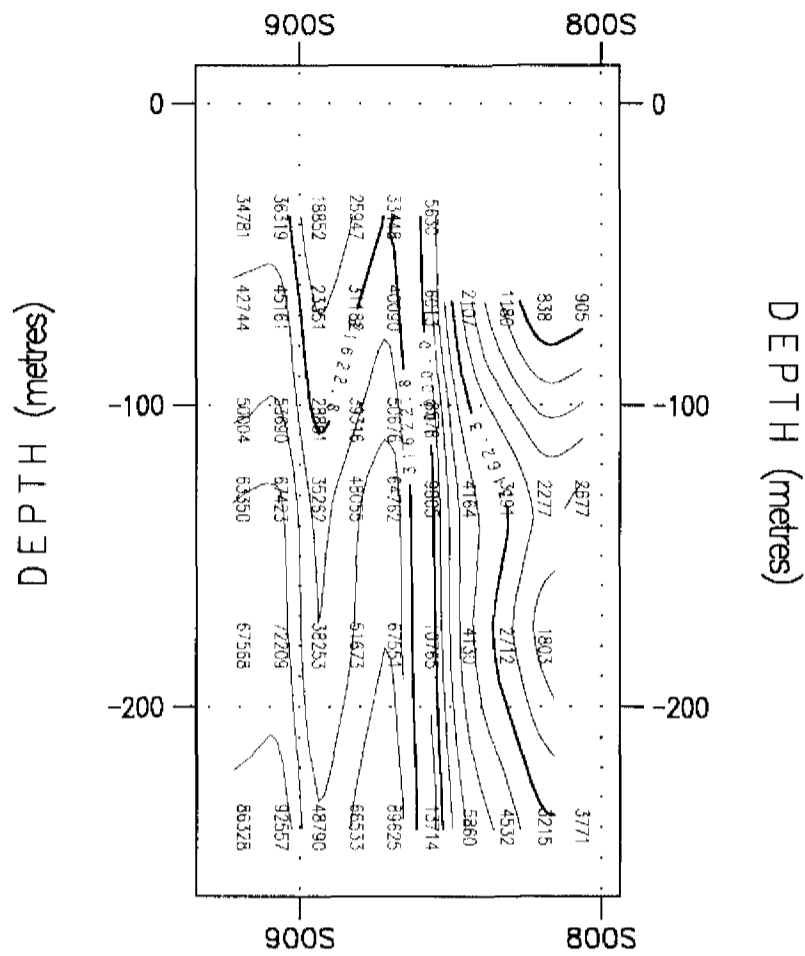
Station Interval: 12.5-25 metres

Gridding Method: Bi-Directional  
 Grid Cell Size: 12.5 units (1x Hanning Filter Applied)  
 Contour Interval: 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
 Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

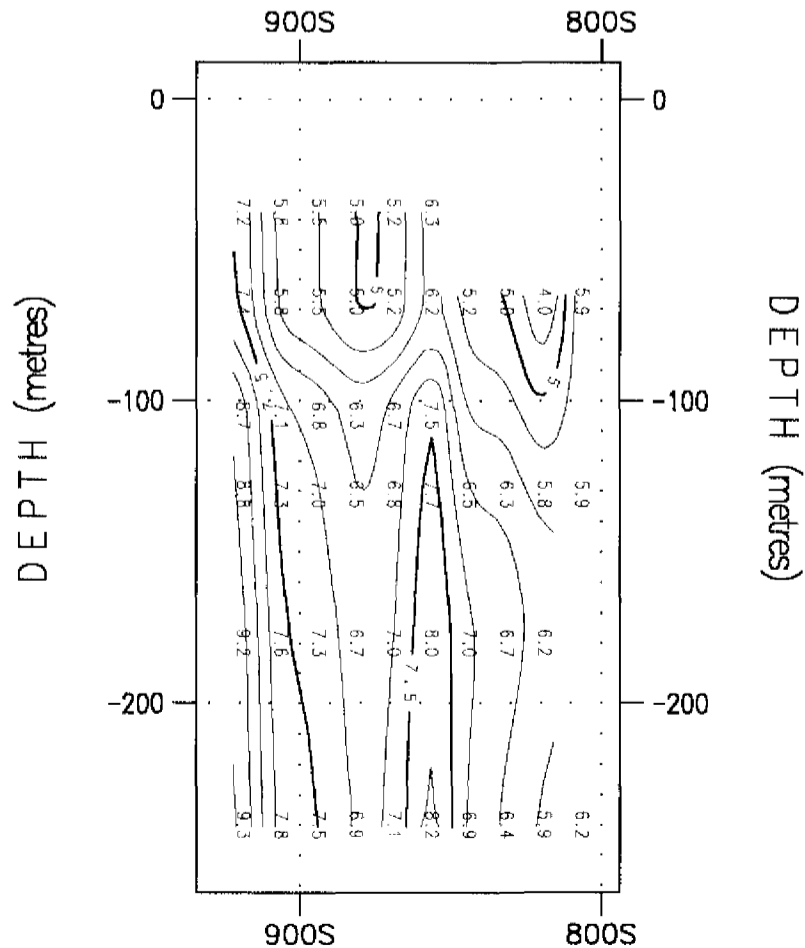
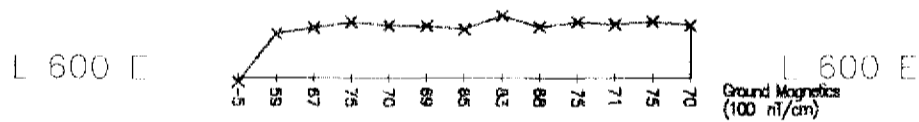
Survey Date: May, 2000  
 Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
 Tx = Phoenix IPT-1 (2kVA)

Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**  
 DWG. #: QG125-GRAD-PLAN-CHG-1

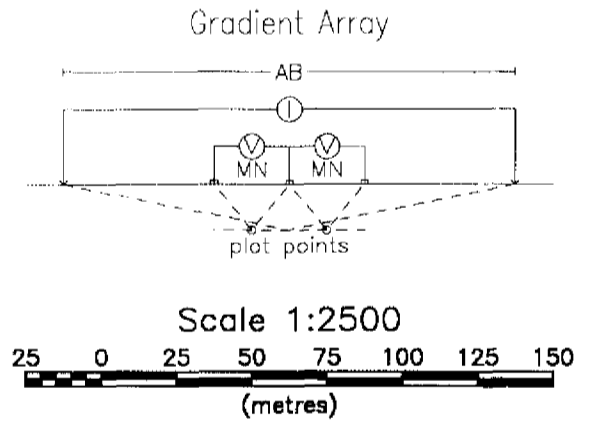
# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L6+00E SOUTH GRID



## TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



## LINE 6+00E SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L6+00E SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)  
Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

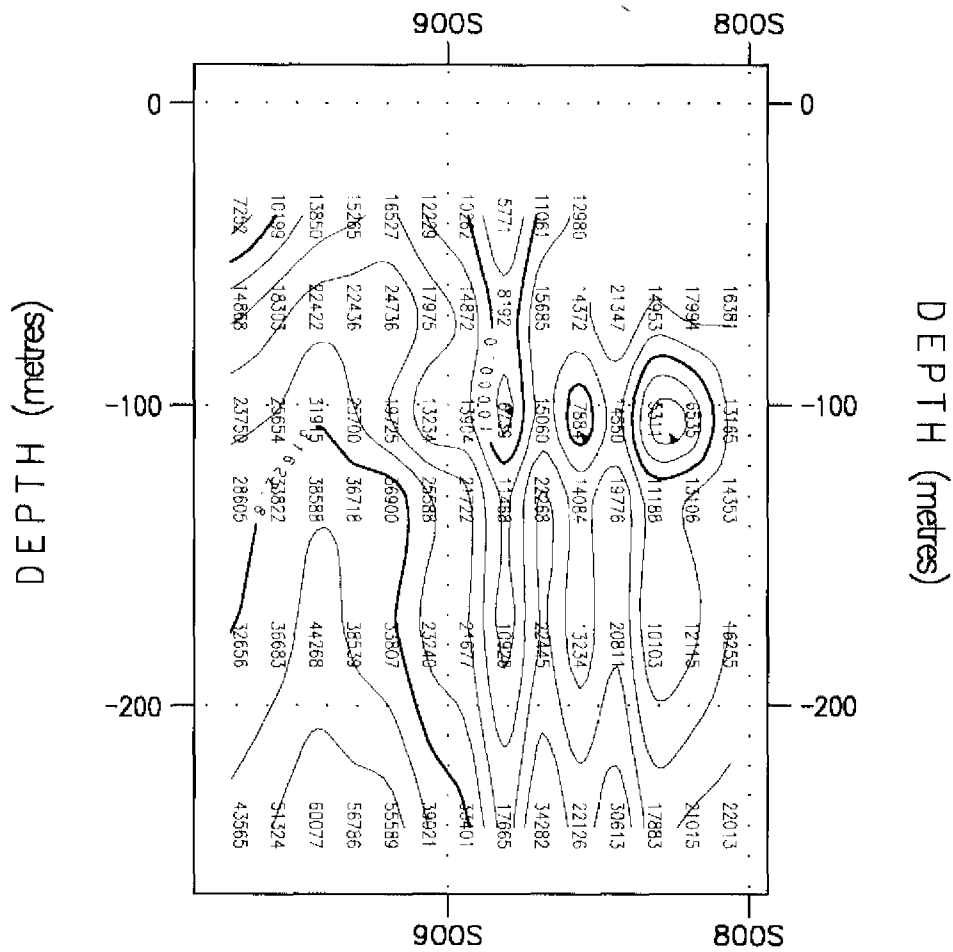
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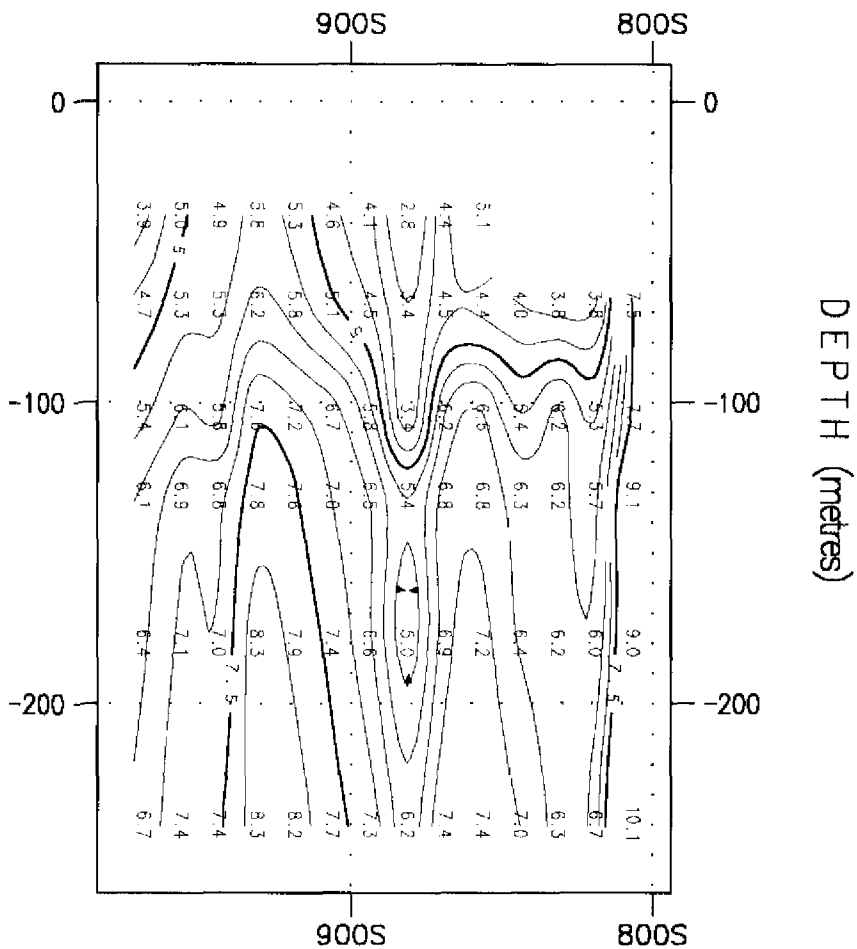
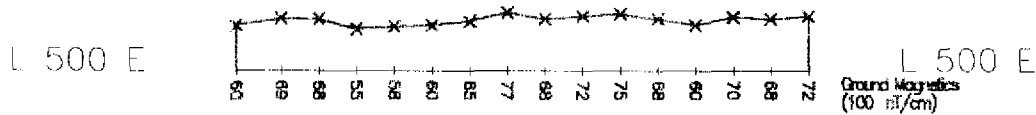
240  
BRIGGS  
2.20729  
1102NN111E



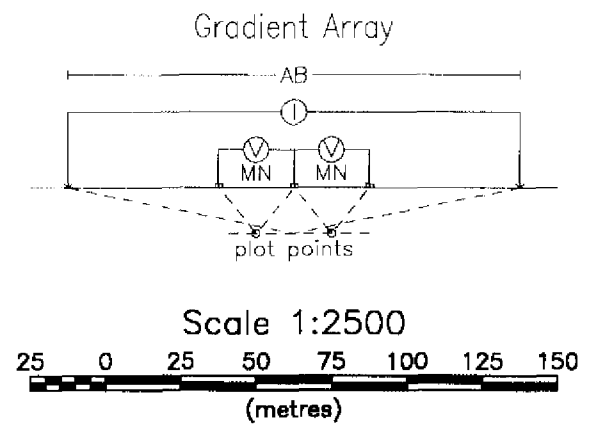
# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L5+00E SOUTH GRID



## TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



## LINE 5+00E SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L5+00E SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

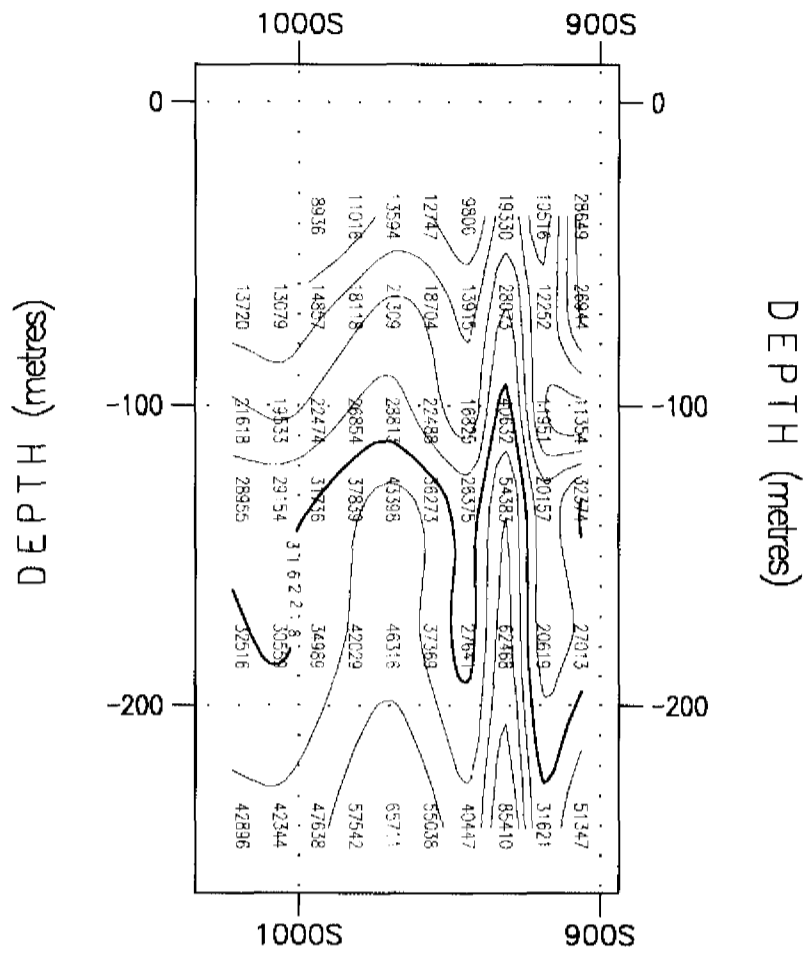


Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-5+00E SOUTH GRID

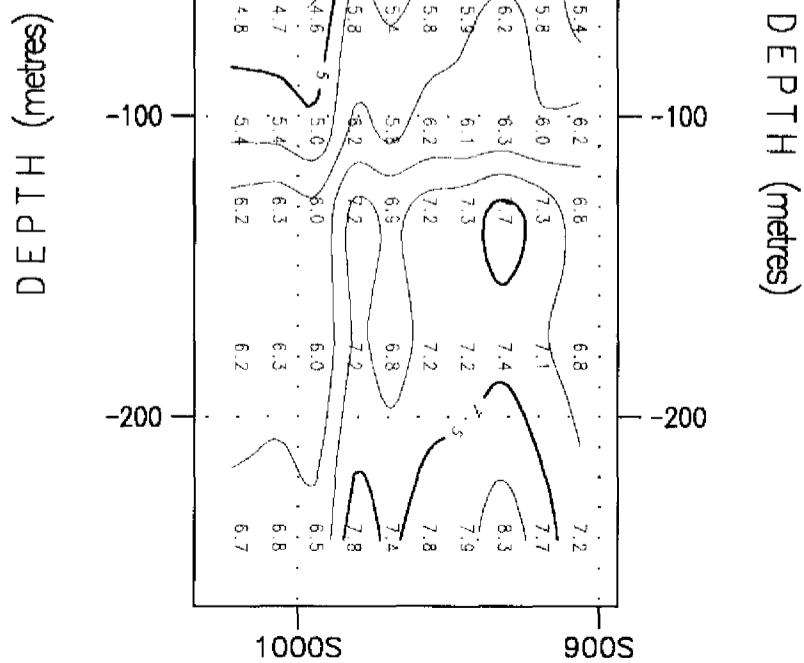
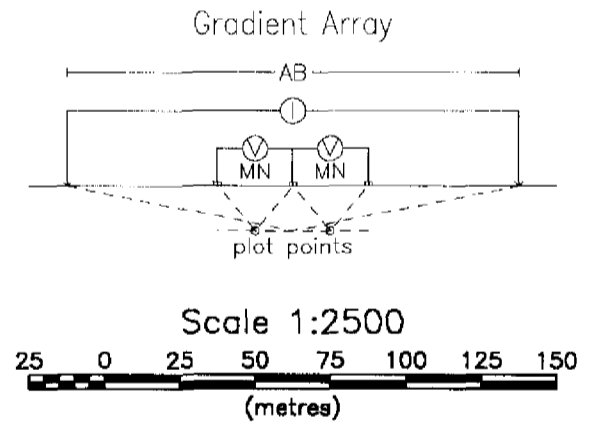
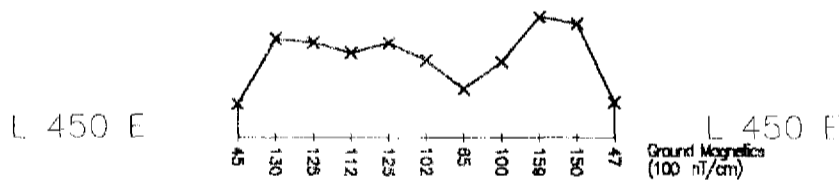


# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L4+50E SOUTH GRID



## LINE 4+50E SOUTH GRID

### TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
 NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
 Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
 REALSECTION L4+50E SOUTH GRID  
 (Multiple Gradient Arrays)**

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
 Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
 Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
 20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
 Contour intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
 CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V

Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

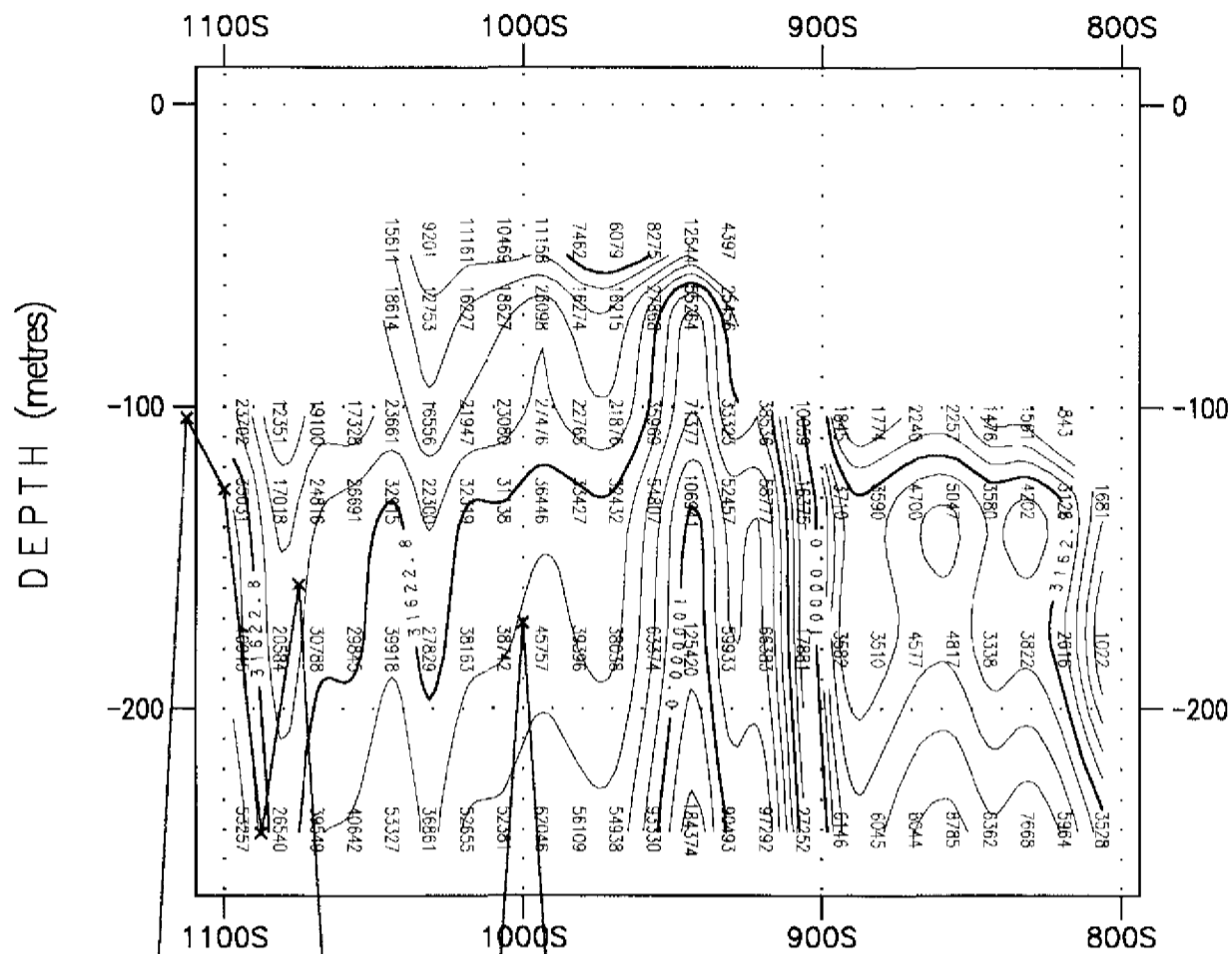
Survey Date: August, 2000  
 Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
 Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-4+50E SOUTH GRID

# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L4+00E SOUTH GRID

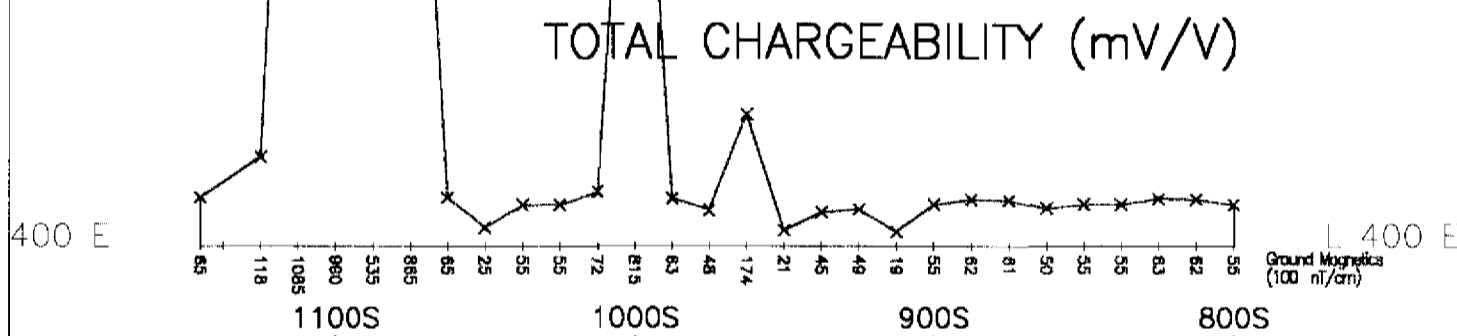


DEPTH (metres)

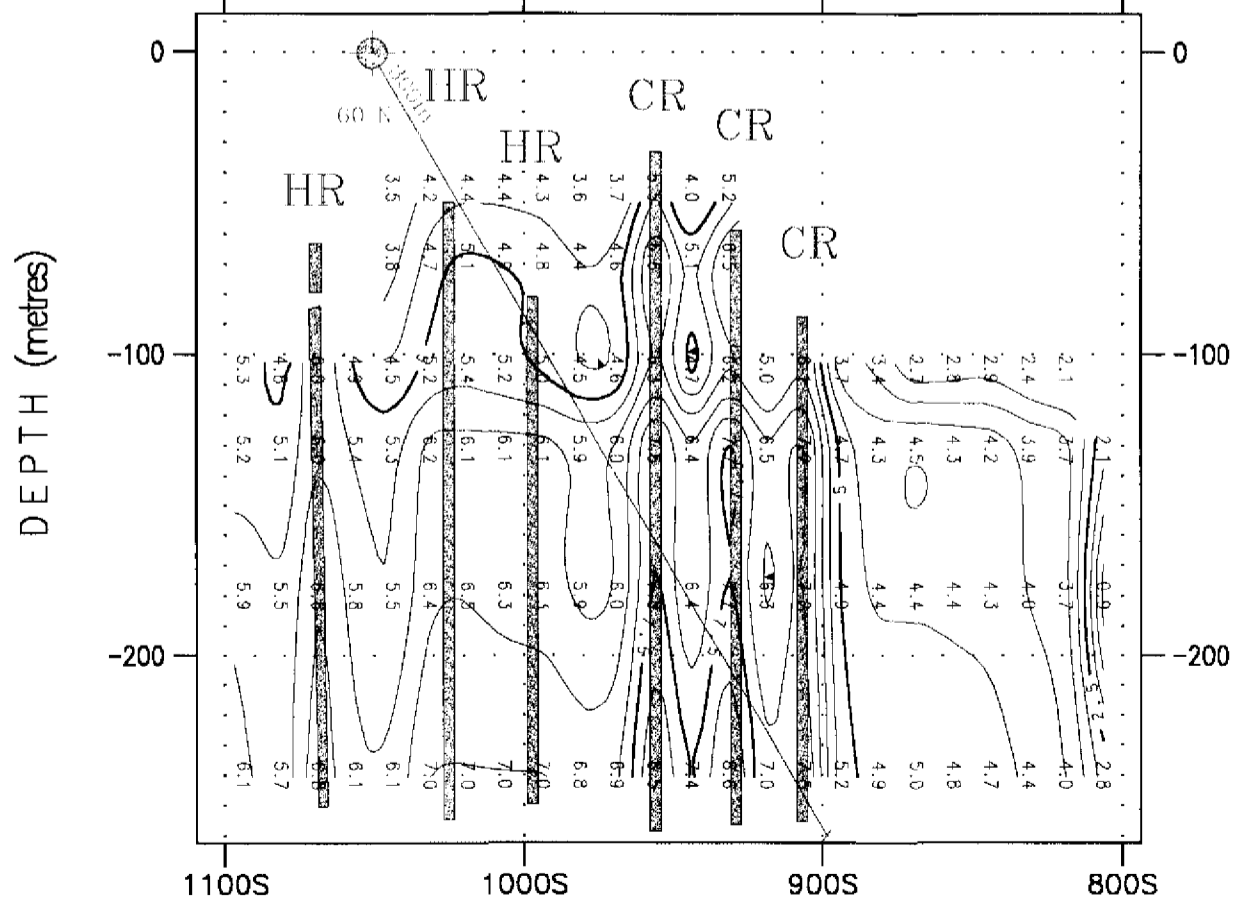
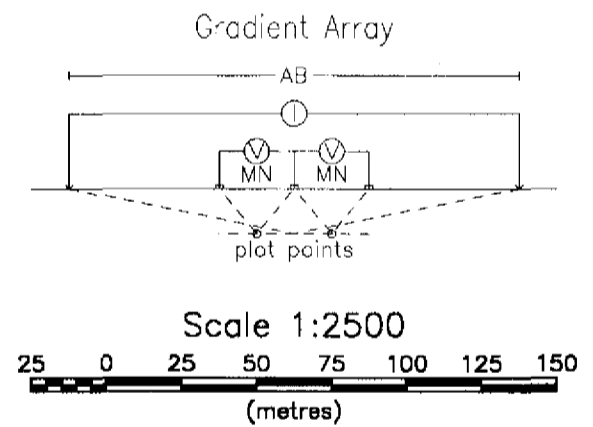
## LEGEND

- High Chargeability Axis (Narrow Feature)  
Interpreted, Inferred
- High Chargeability Zone
- HR  
Resistivity Association for IP Signature  
(HR=High Res, CR=Contact, LR=Low Res)
- Interpreted Fault Zone
- Recommended Drill Hole
- Interpretation by: QGI - P. Alikaj (10-00)
- Ground Magnetic Profile  
(from Meegwich, 05/00)

## LINE 4+00E SOUTH GRID



DEPTH (metres)



DEPTH (metres)

TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L4+00E SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)  
Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



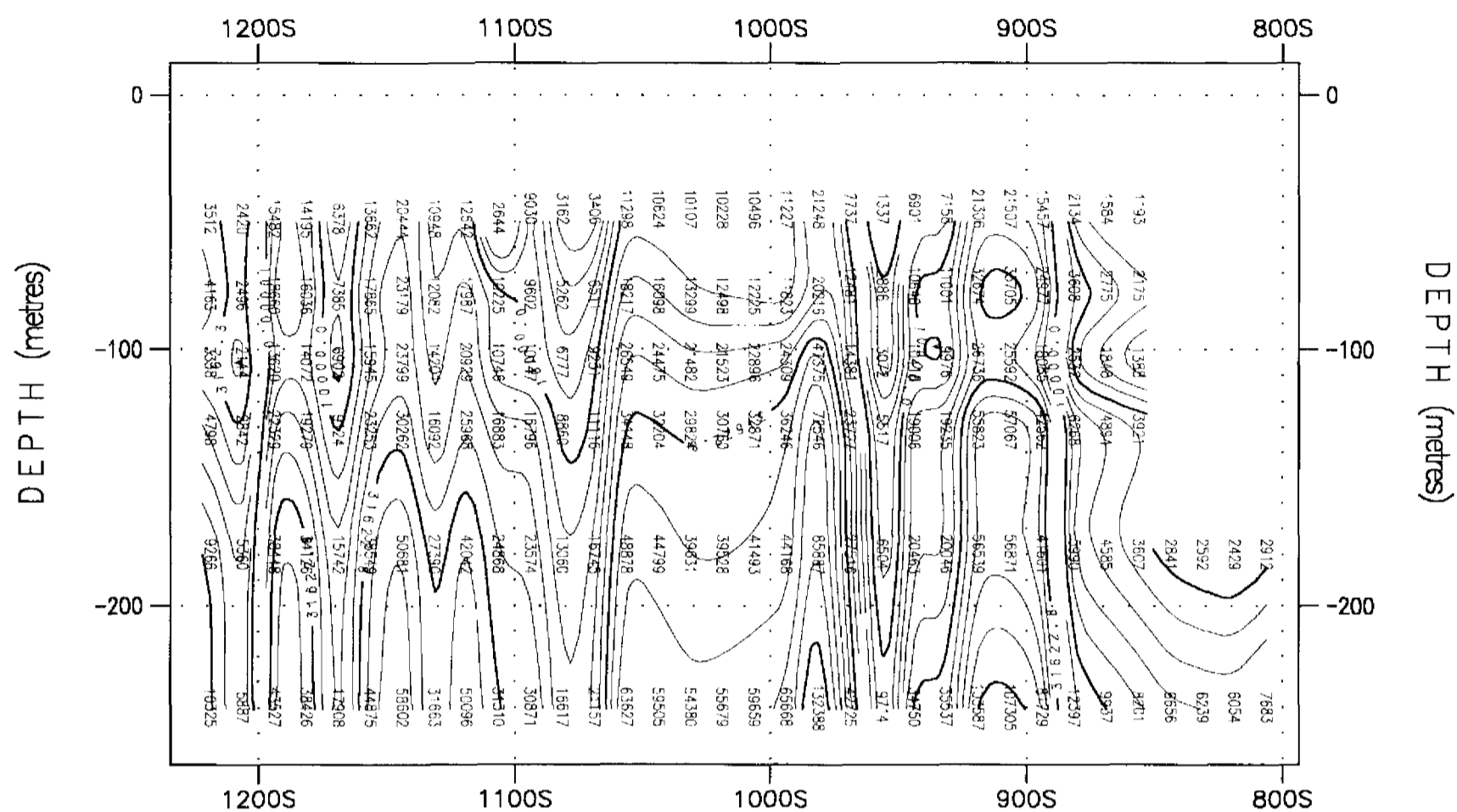
Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUATEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-4+00E SOUTH GRID

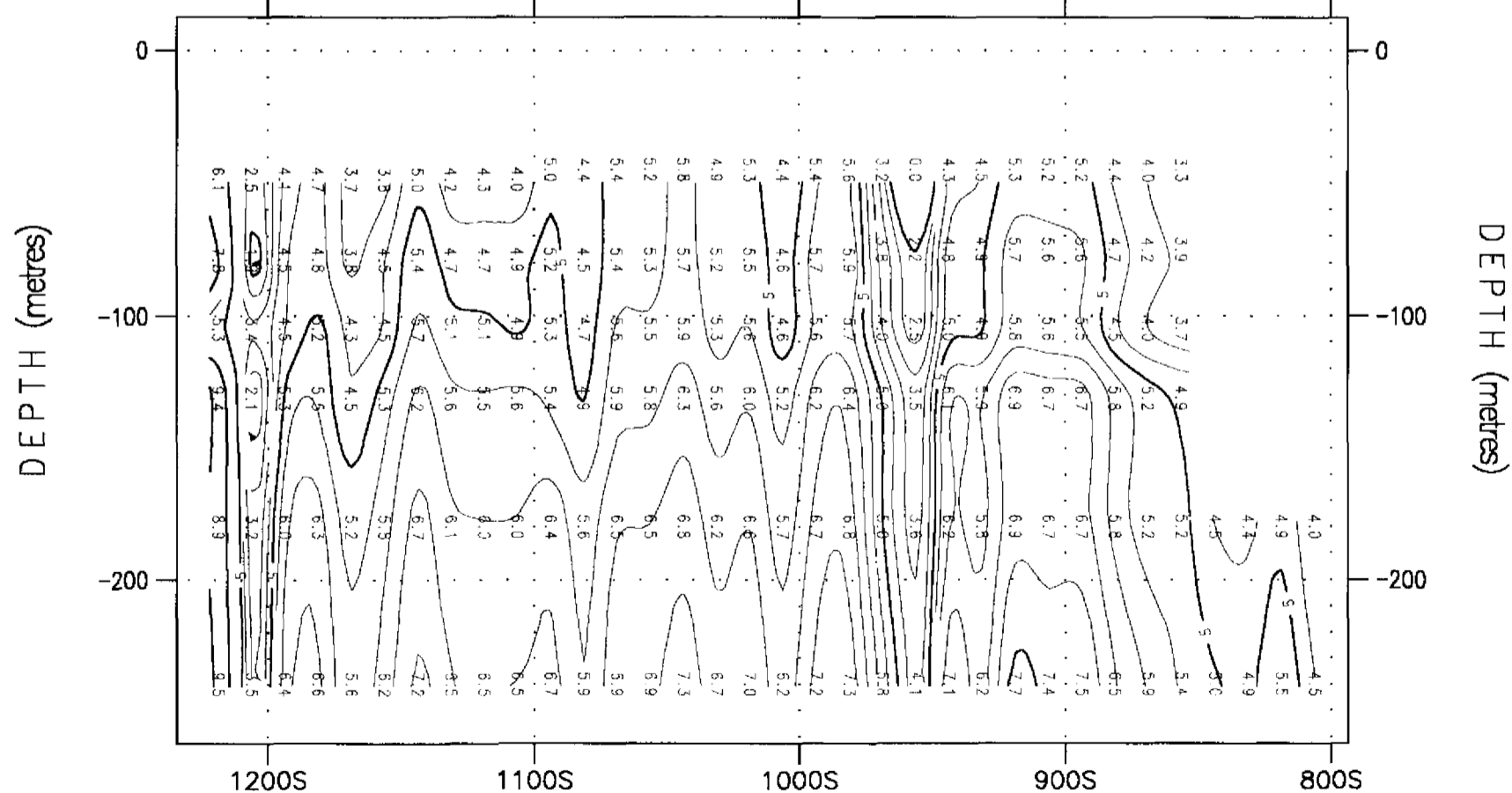
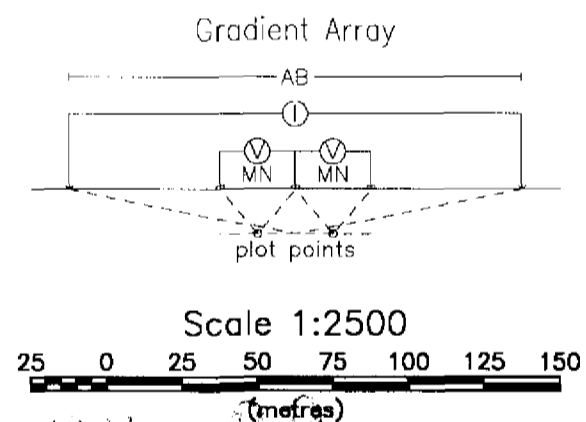
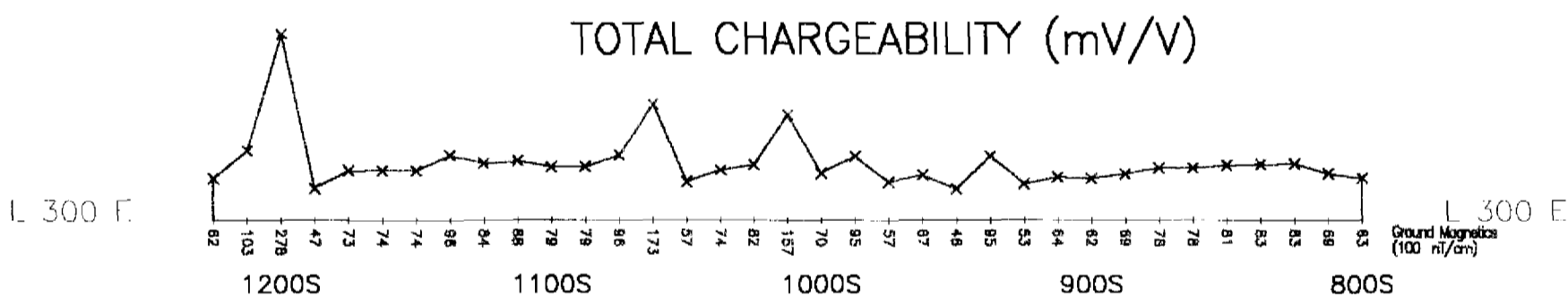
280

BRIGGS 2.20729 11113NW2011

# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L3+00E SOUTH GRID



LINE 3+00E SOUTH GRID



**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
 NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
 Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
 REALSECTION L3+00E SOUTH GRID  
 (Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
 Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
 Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
 20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
 Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
 CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
 Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

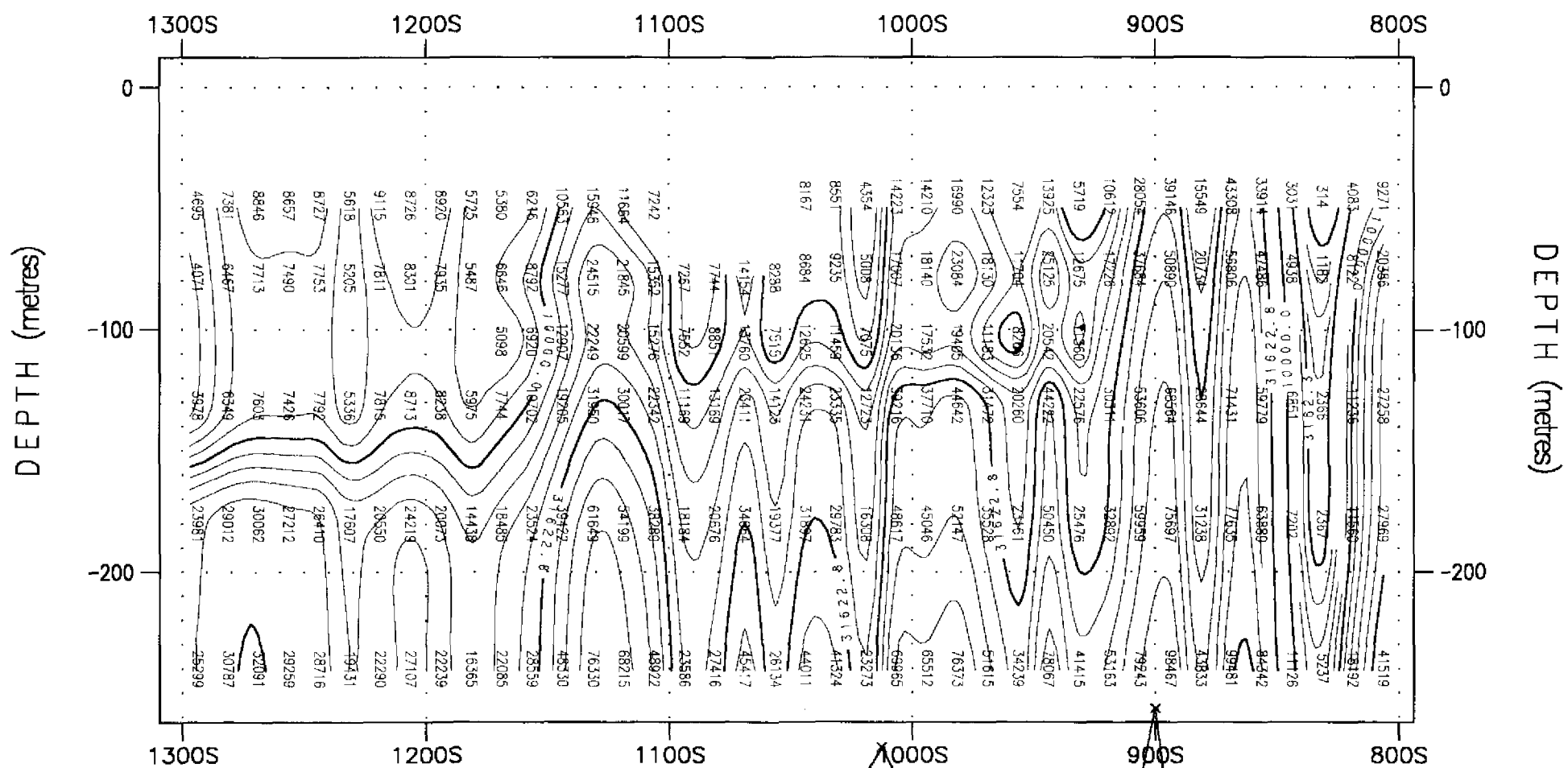
Survey Date: August, 2000  
 Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
 Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GROSCIENCE INC.**  
 DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-3+00E SOUTH GRID

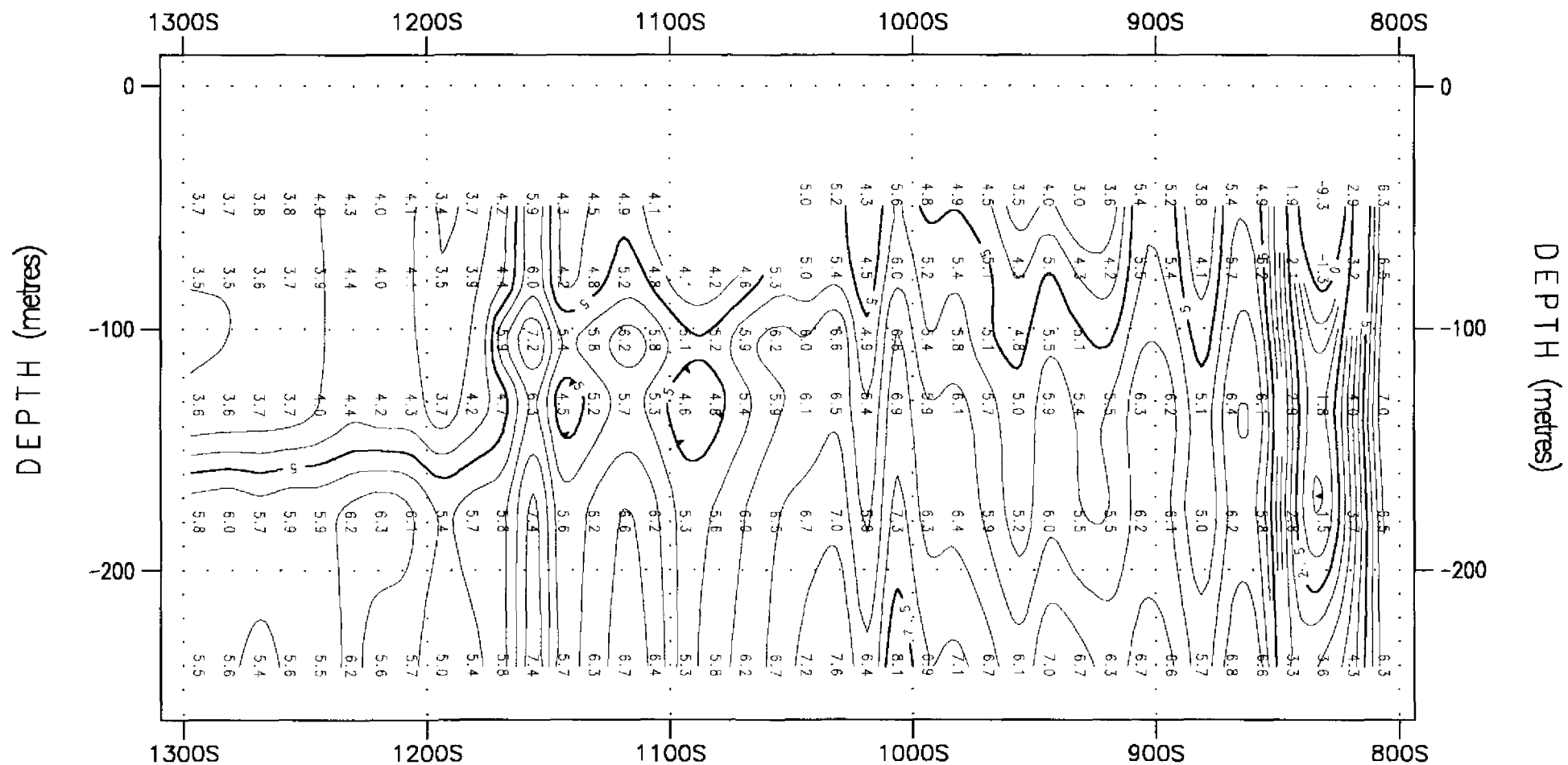
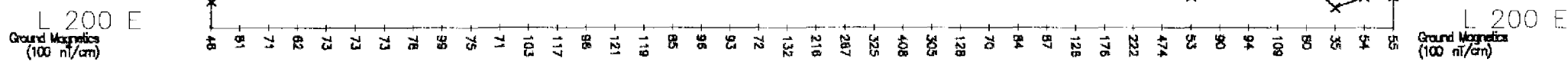




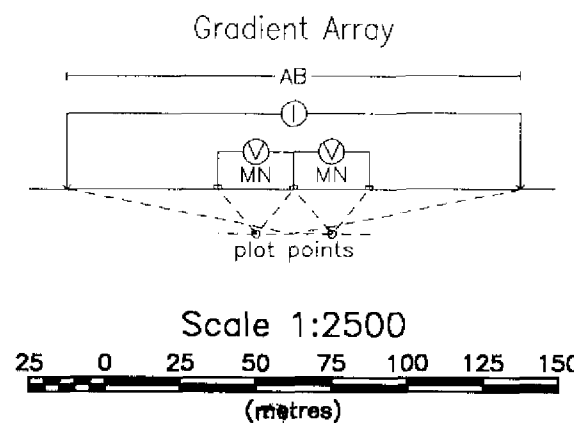
# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L2+00E SOUTH GRID



## TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



## LINE 2+00E SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L2+00E SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)  
Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



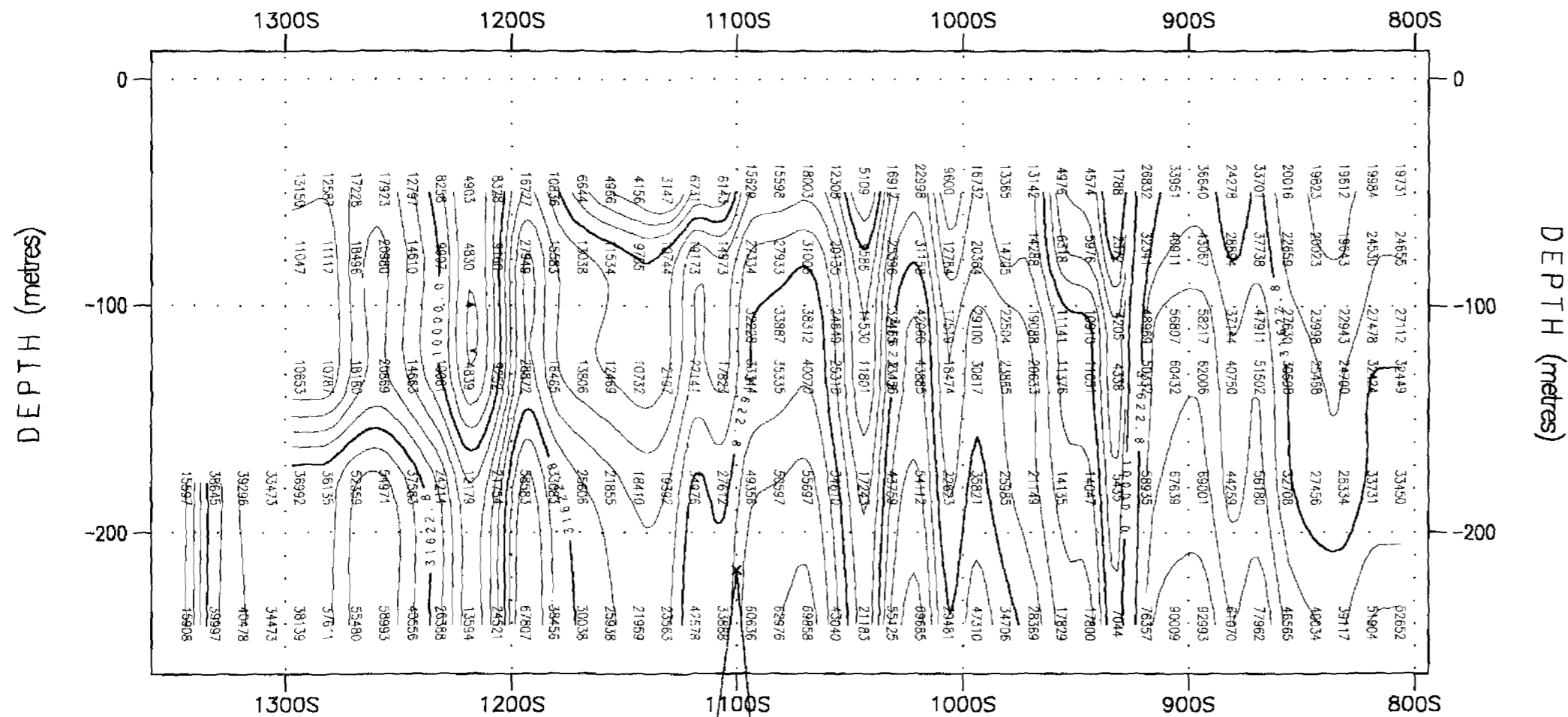
Surveyed & Processed by:

**QUANTEQ GEOSCIENCE INC.**

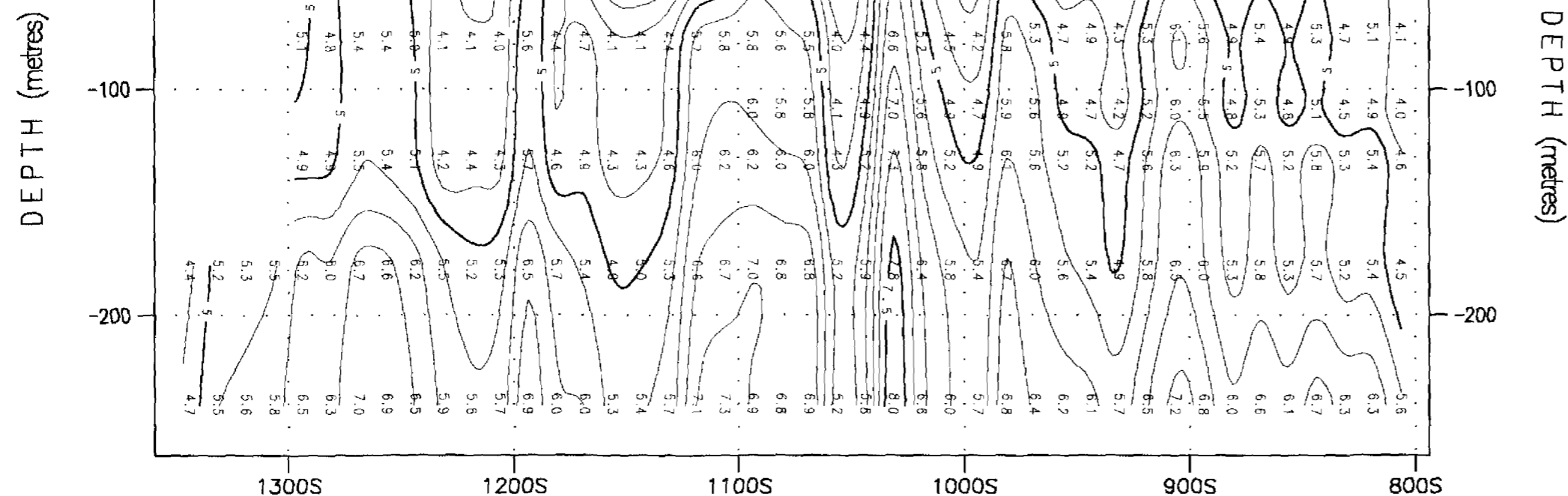
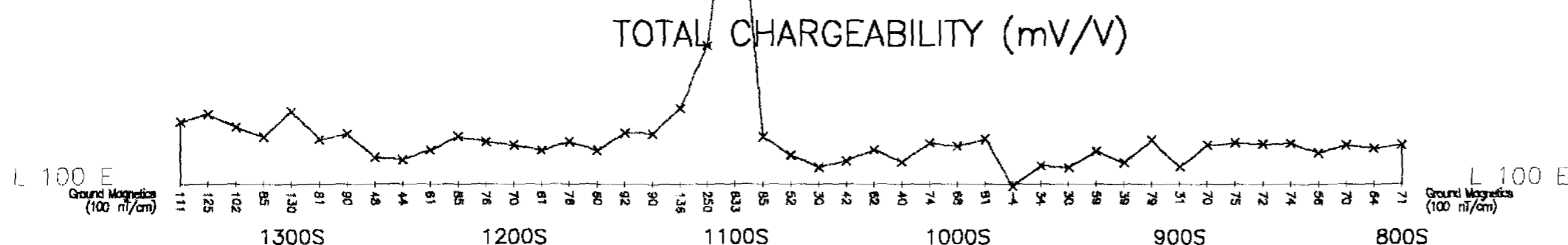
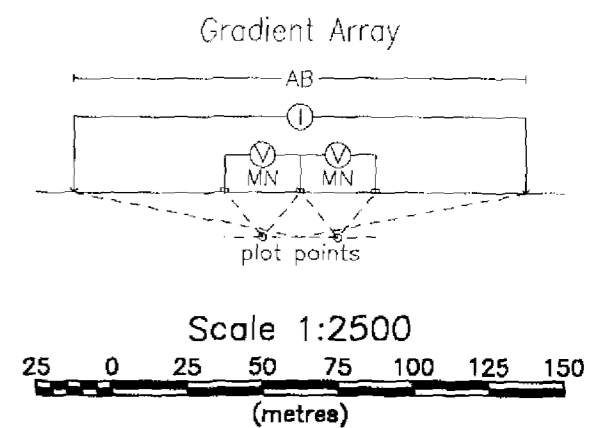
DWG. #: QG-125-RSP-CHG-RES-2+00E SOUTH GRID



# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L1+00E SOUTH GRID



LINE 1+00E SOUTH GRID



**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
 NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
 Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
**REALSECTION L1+00E SOUTH GRID**  
 (Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
 Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
 Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
 20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

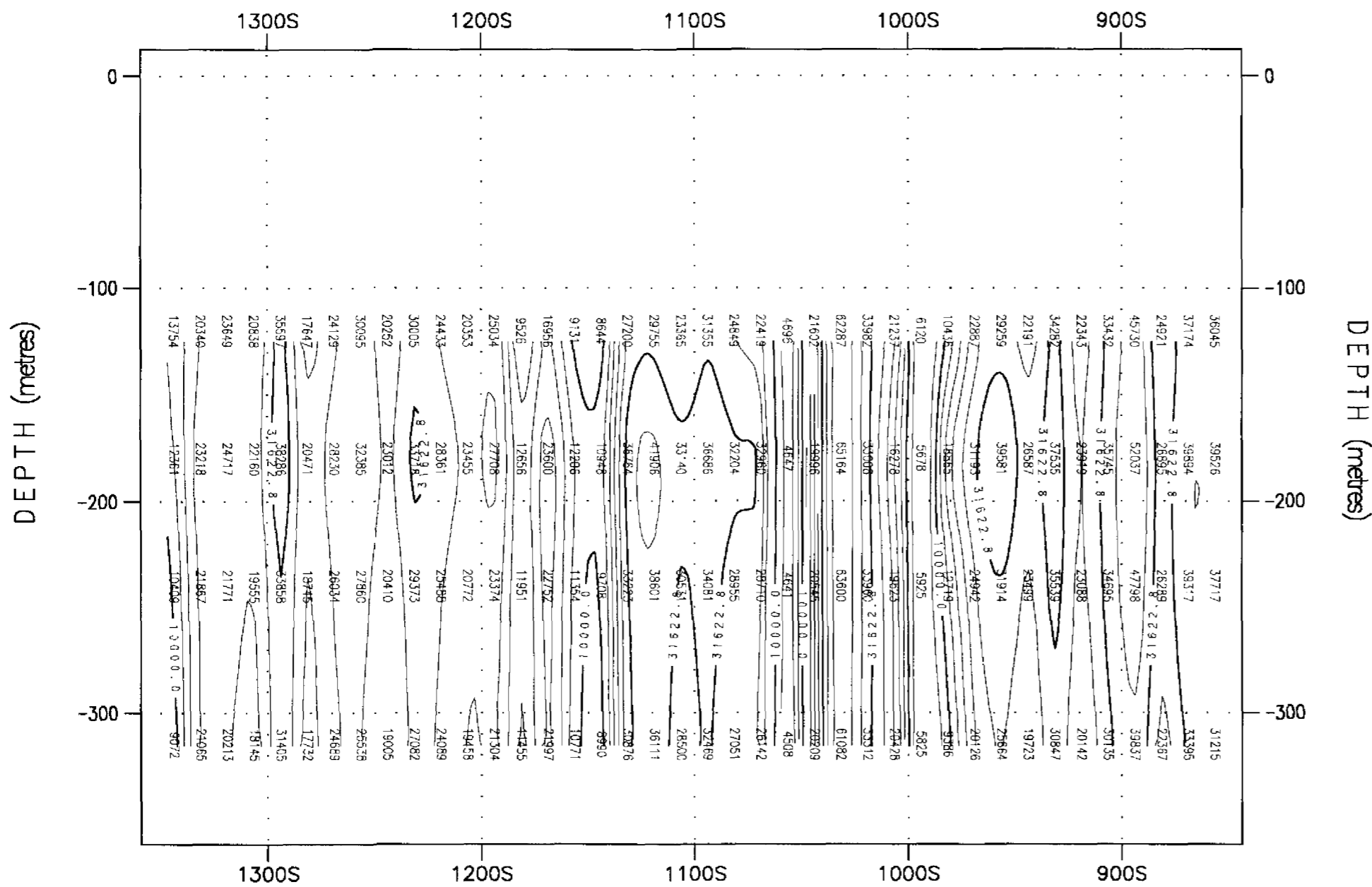
Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
 Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
 CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
 Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
 Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
 Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

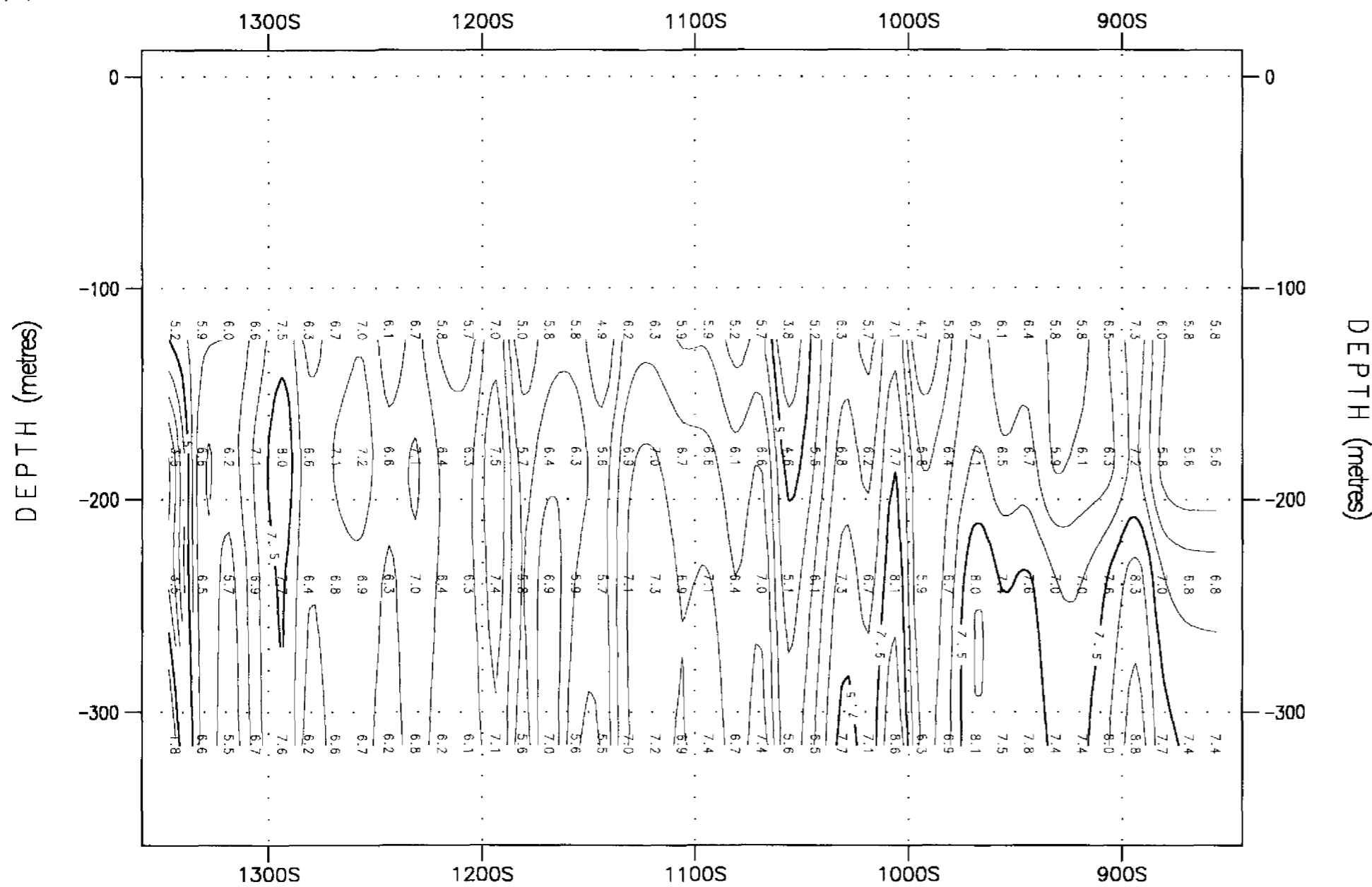
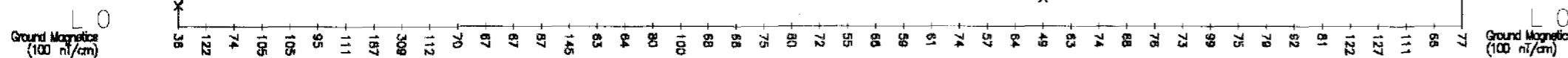
Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**  
 DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-1+00E SOUTH GRID



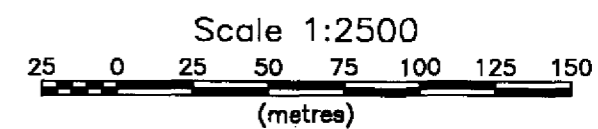
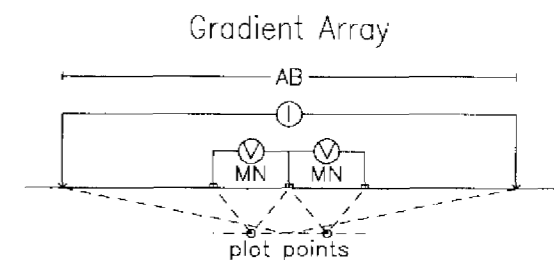
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L0+00E SOUTH GRID



TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



LINE 0+00E SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L0+00E SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amperes  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)  
Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

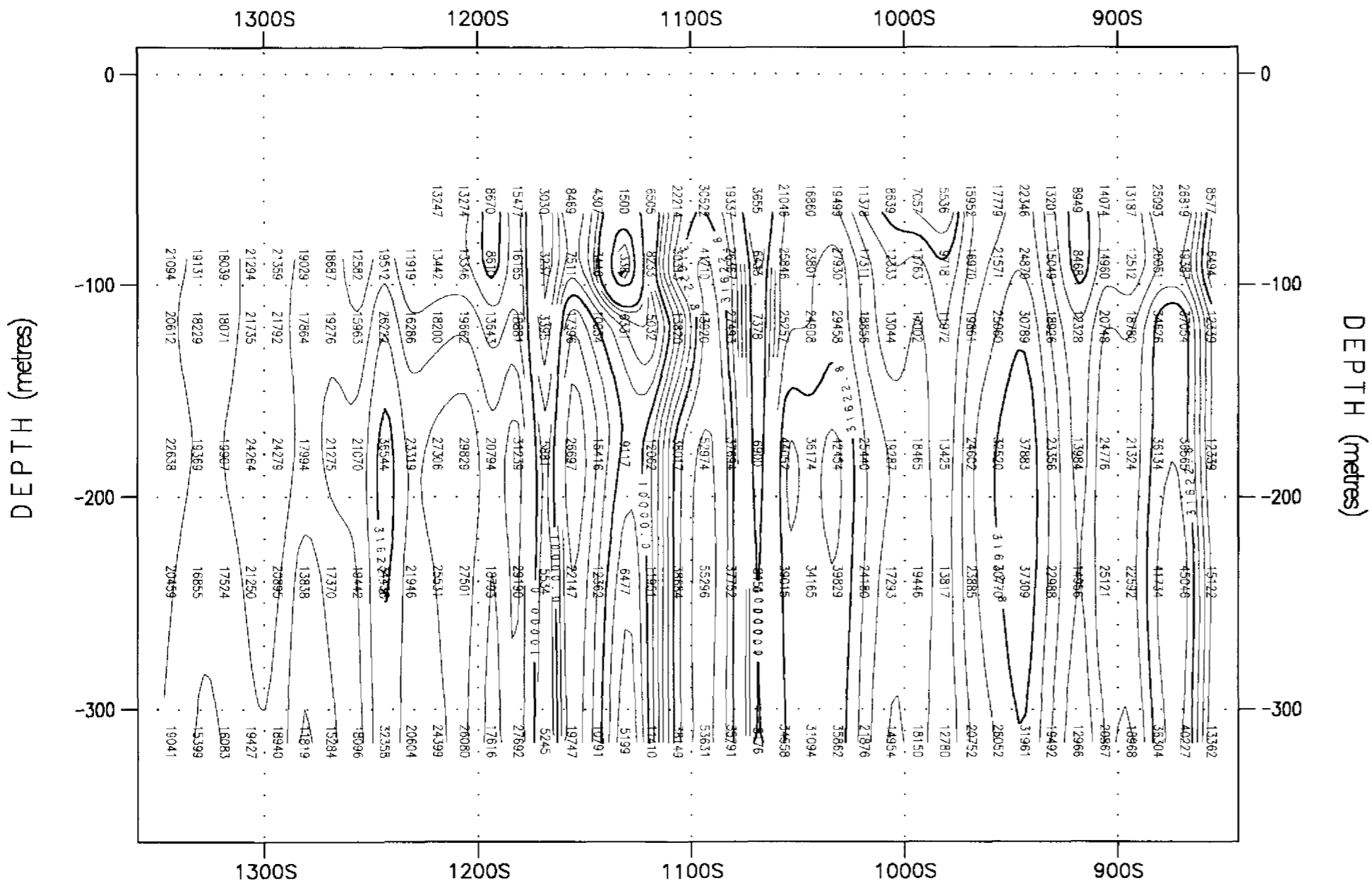
Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



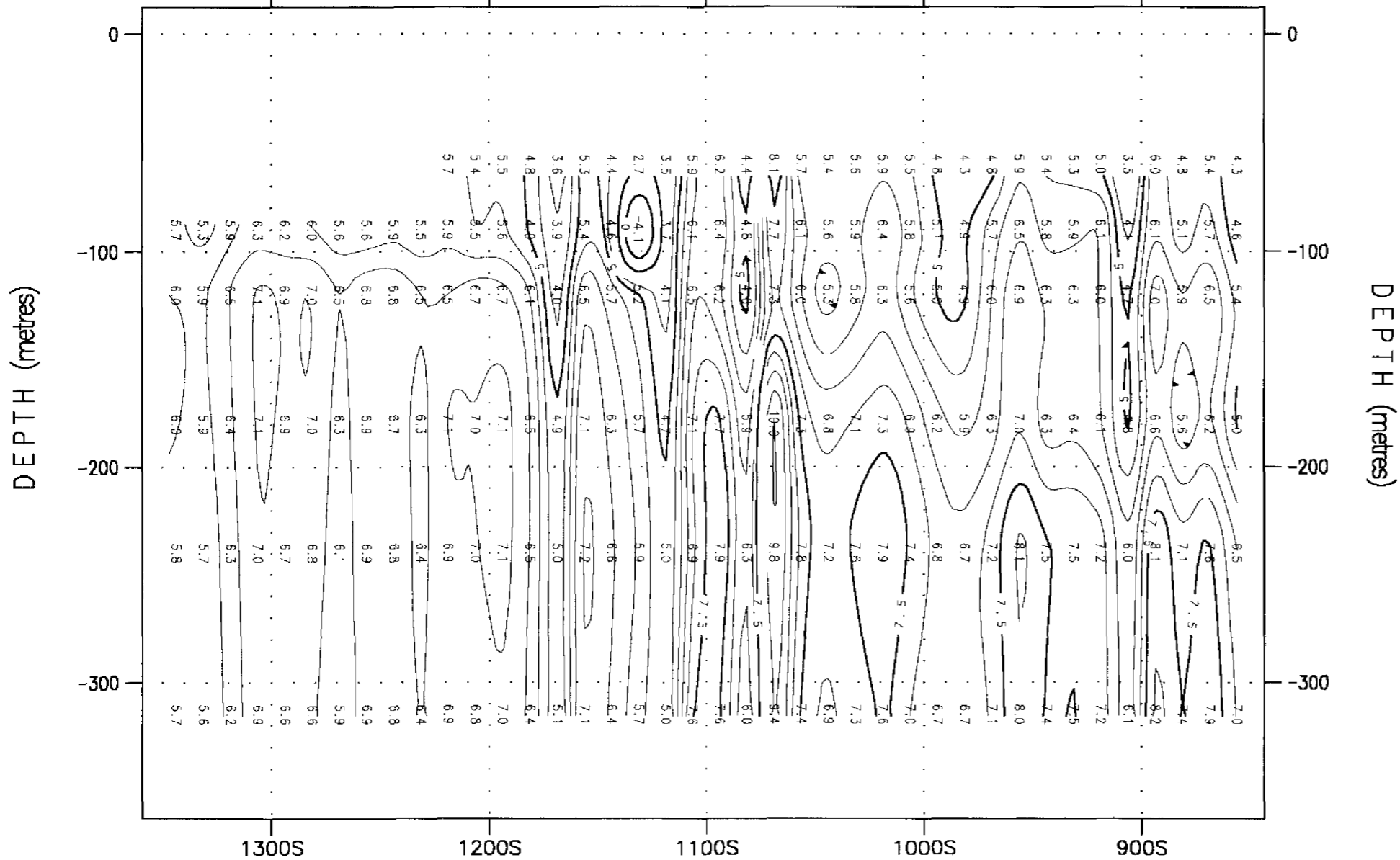
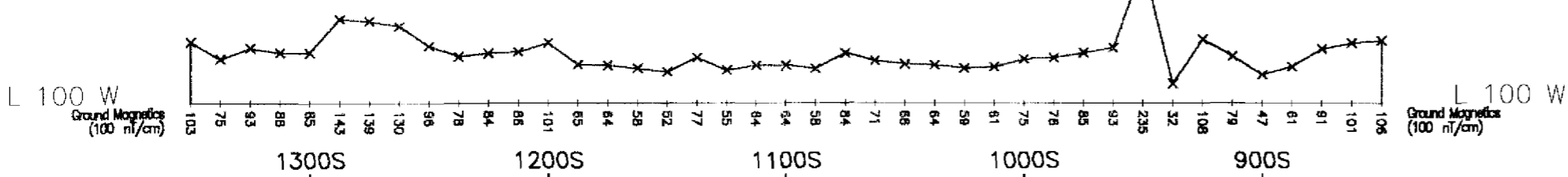
Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUATEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**  
DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-0+00E SOUTH GRID



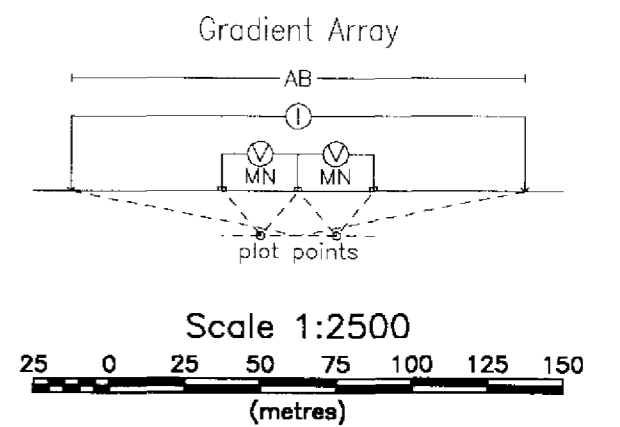
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L1+00W SOUTH GRID



TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



LINE 1+00W SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L1+00W SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)  
Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

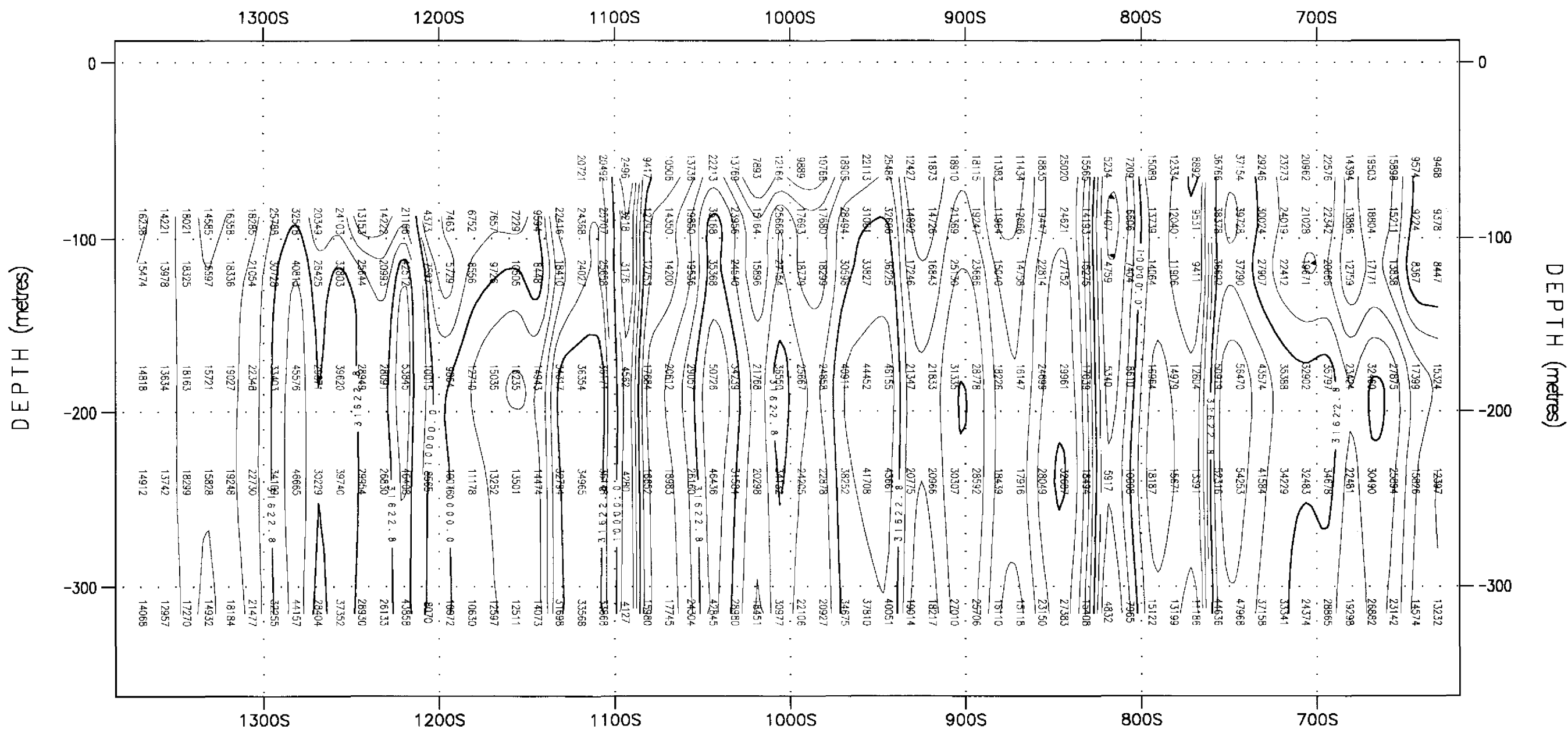


Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

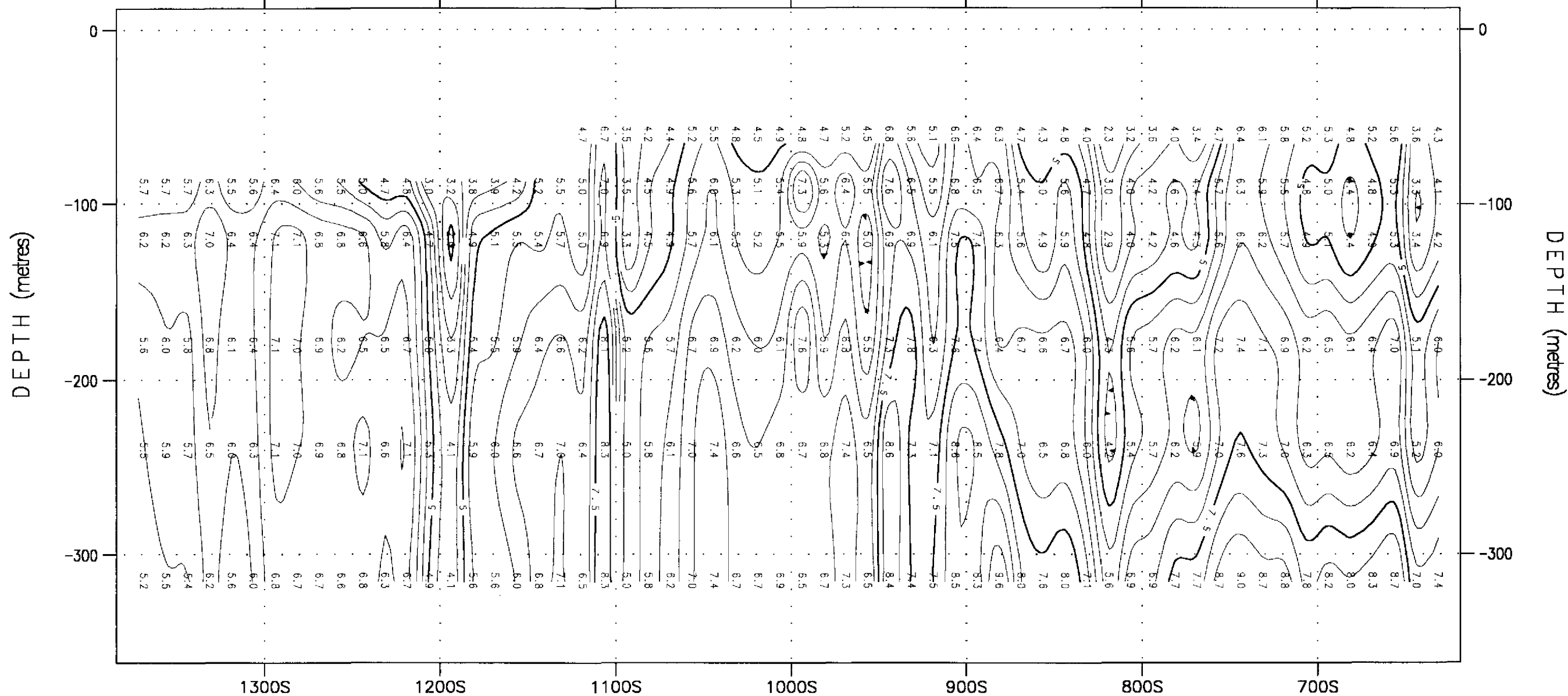
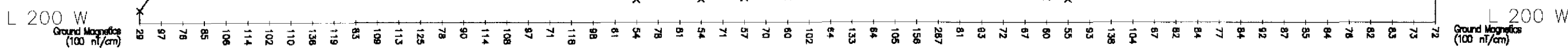
DWG. #: QC-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-1+00W SOUTH GRID



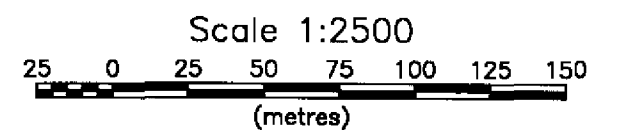
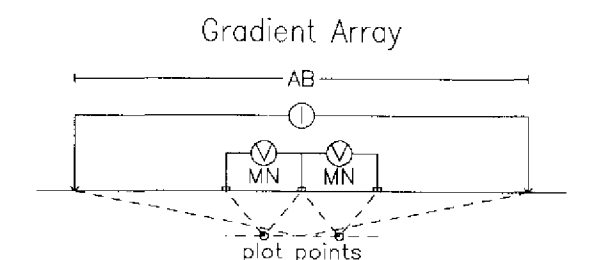
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L2+00W SOUTH GRID



TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



LINE 2+00W SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L2+00W SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHC = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

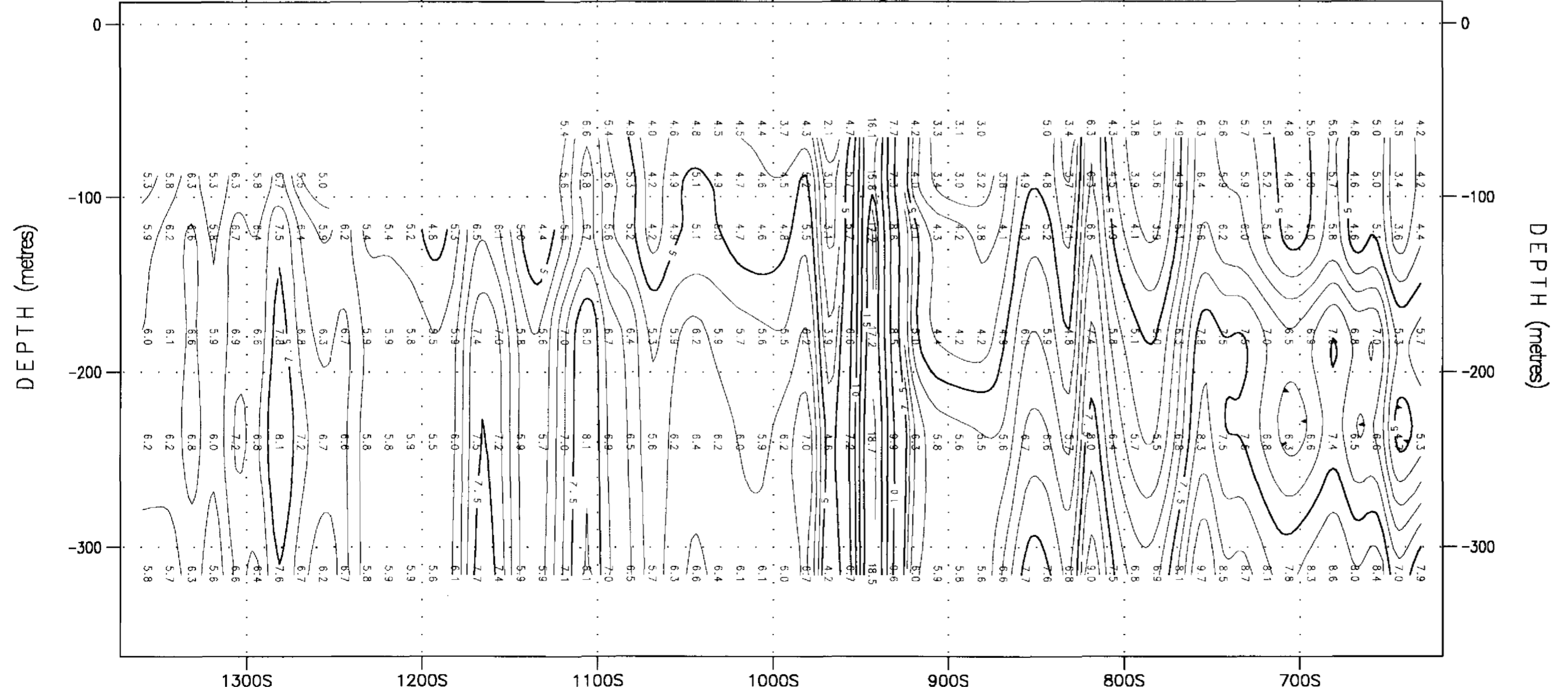
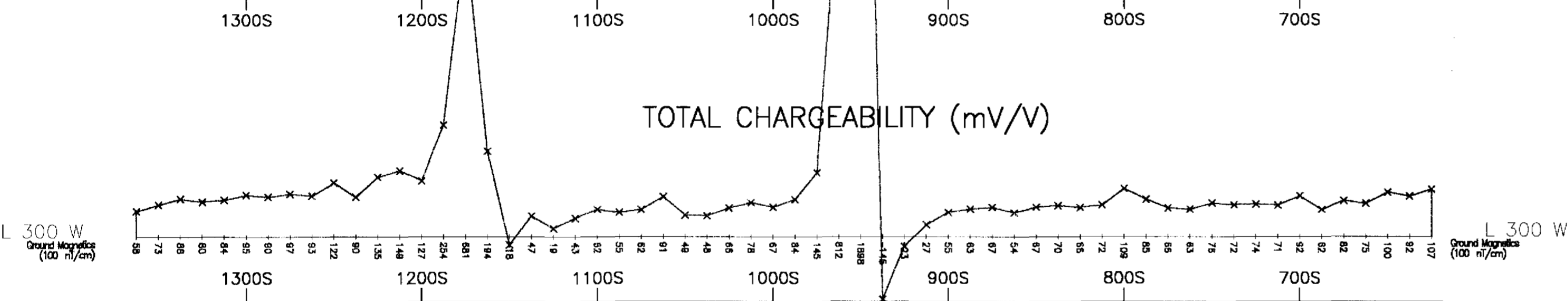
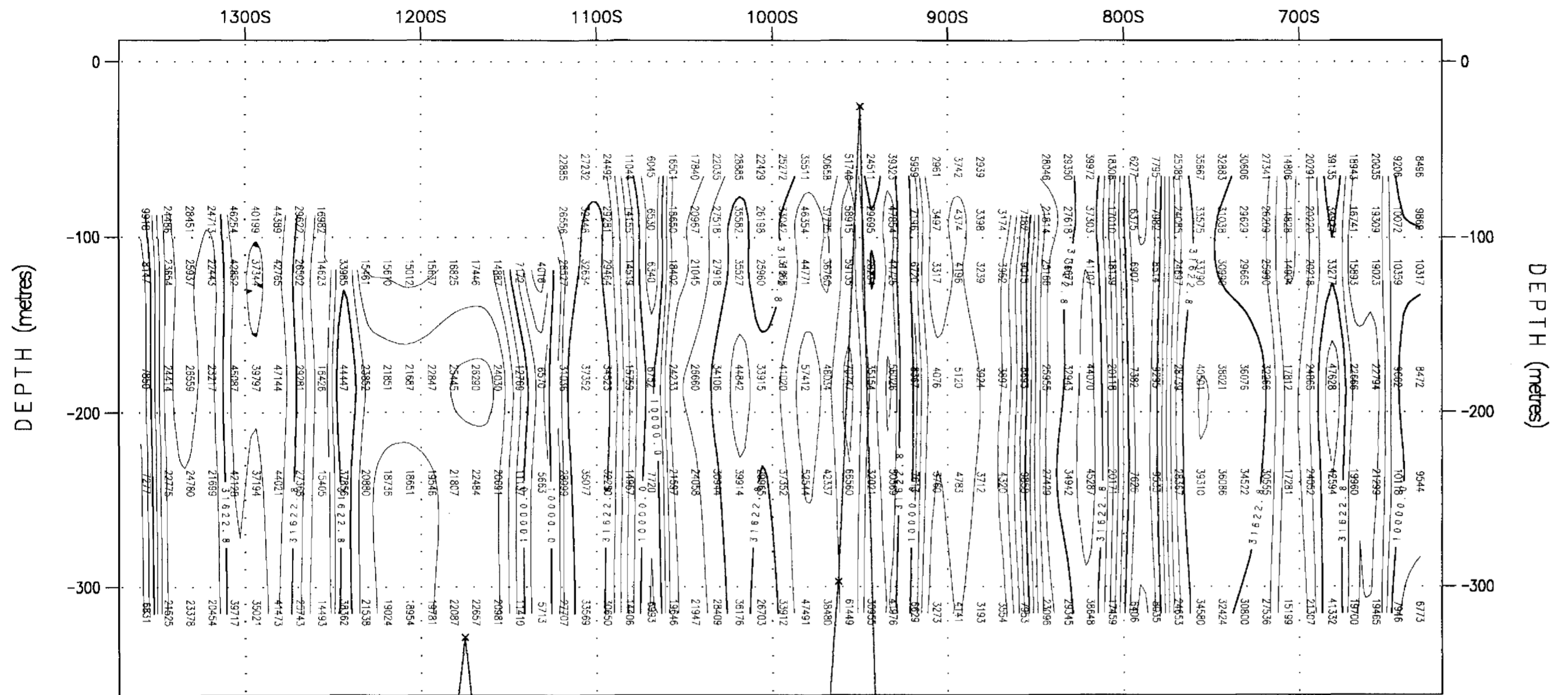


Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEQ GEOSCIENCE INC.**

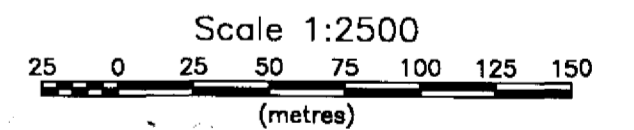
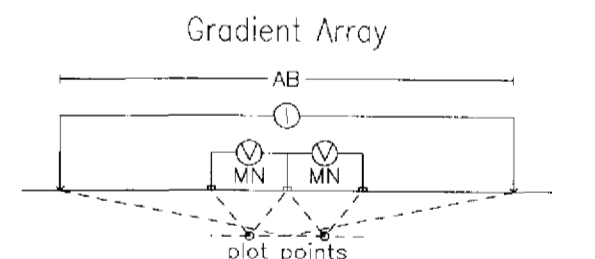
DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-2+00W SOUTH GRID



APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L3+00W SOUTH GRID



LINE 3+00W SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L3+00W SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

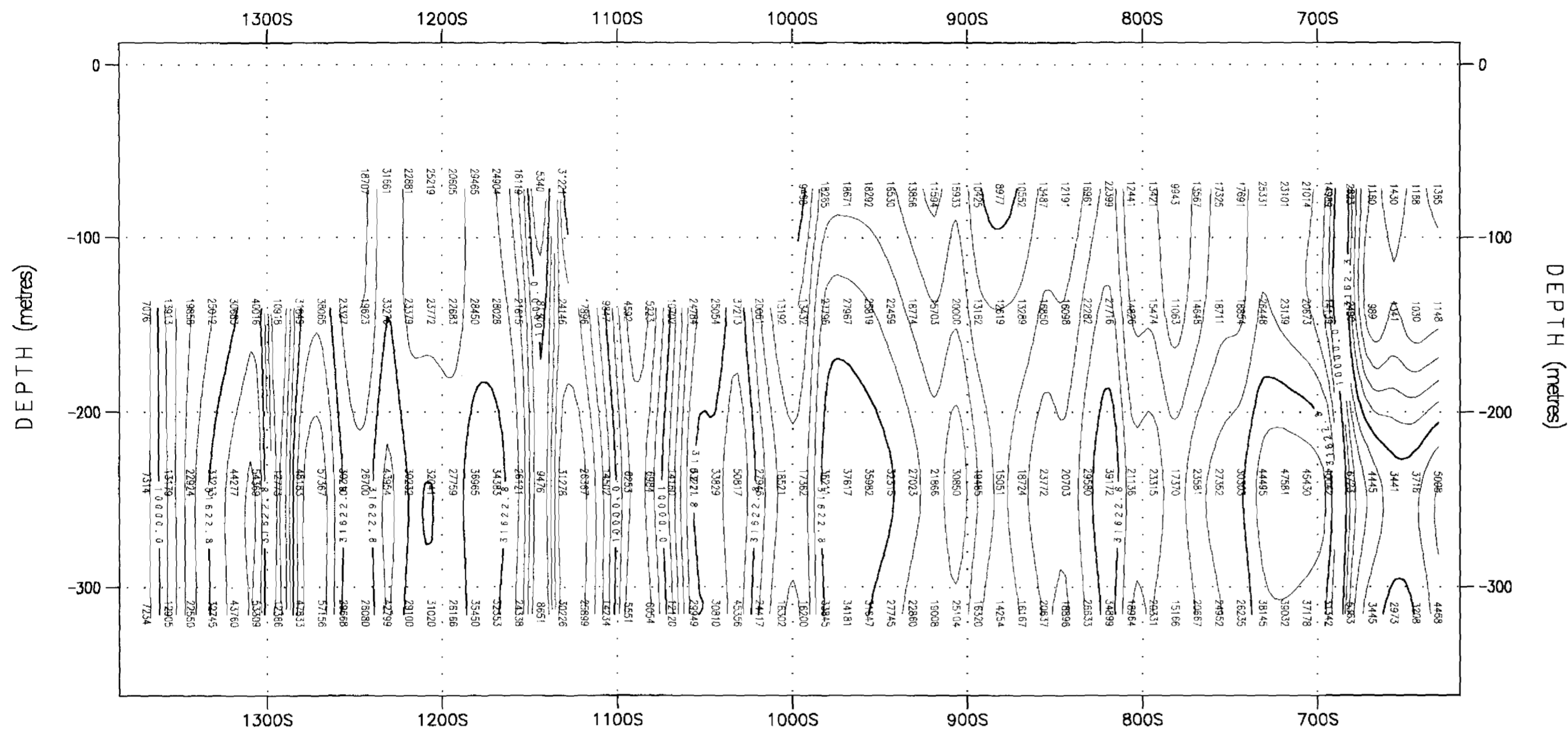


Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTIC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

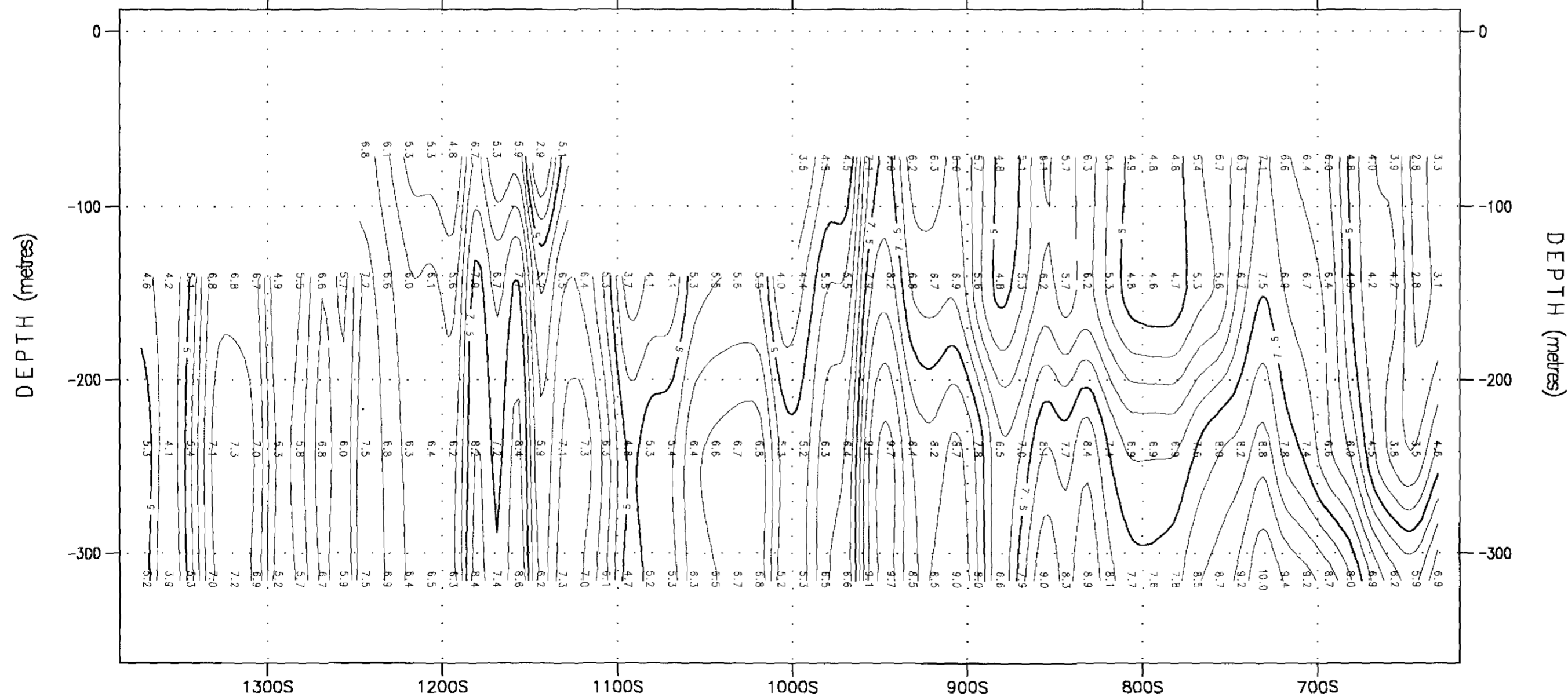
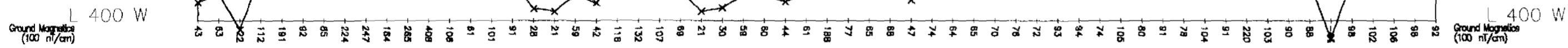
DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-3+00W SOUTH GRID



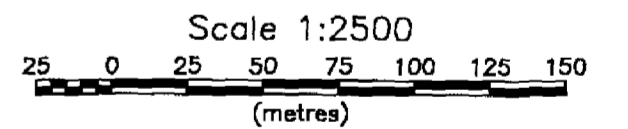
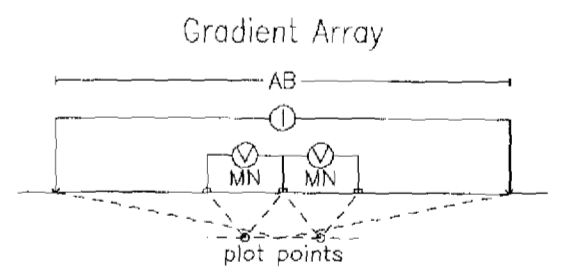
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L4+00W SOUTH GRID



TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



LINE 4+00W SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L4+00W SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RFS = 10 levels/log decade  
CHC = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

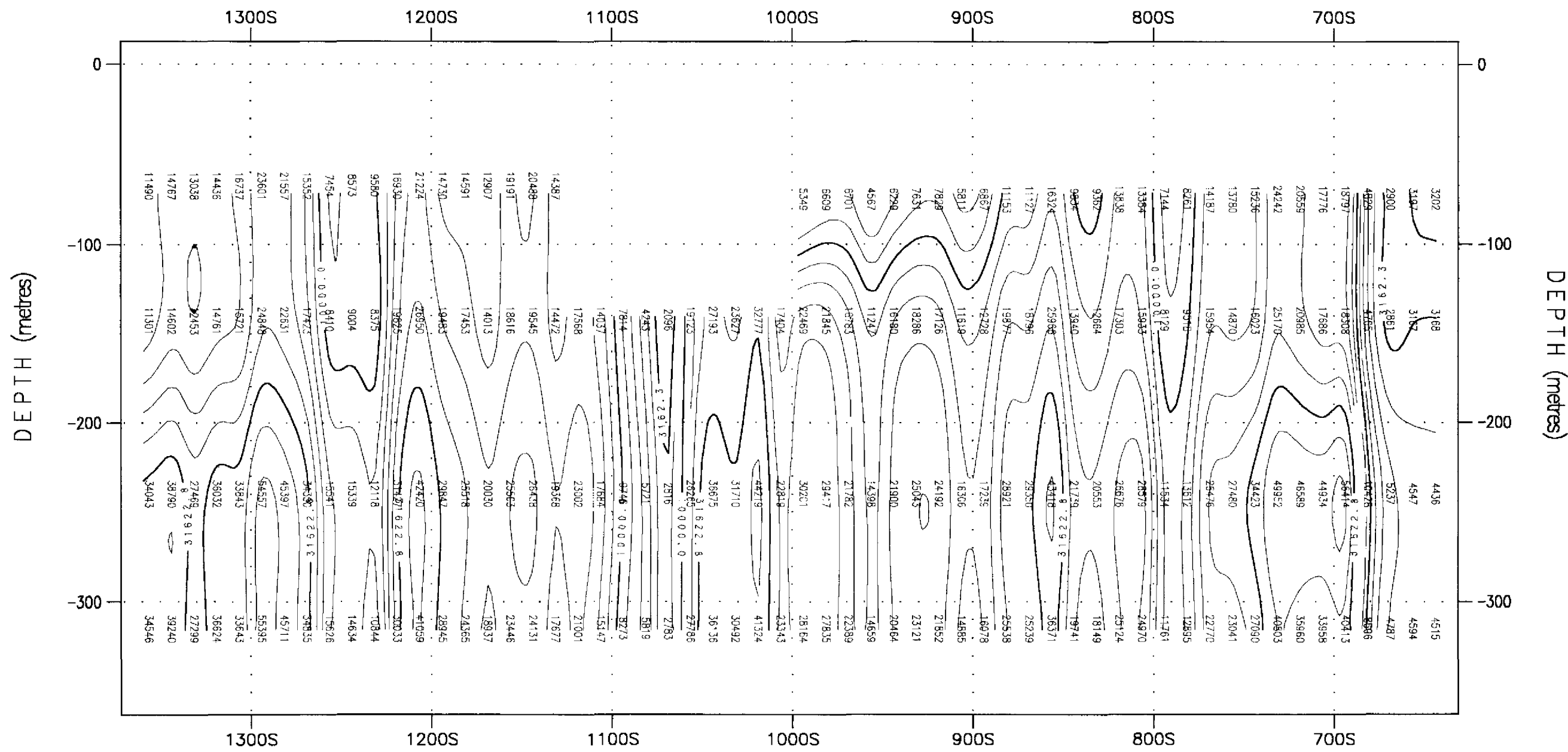


Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUATEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

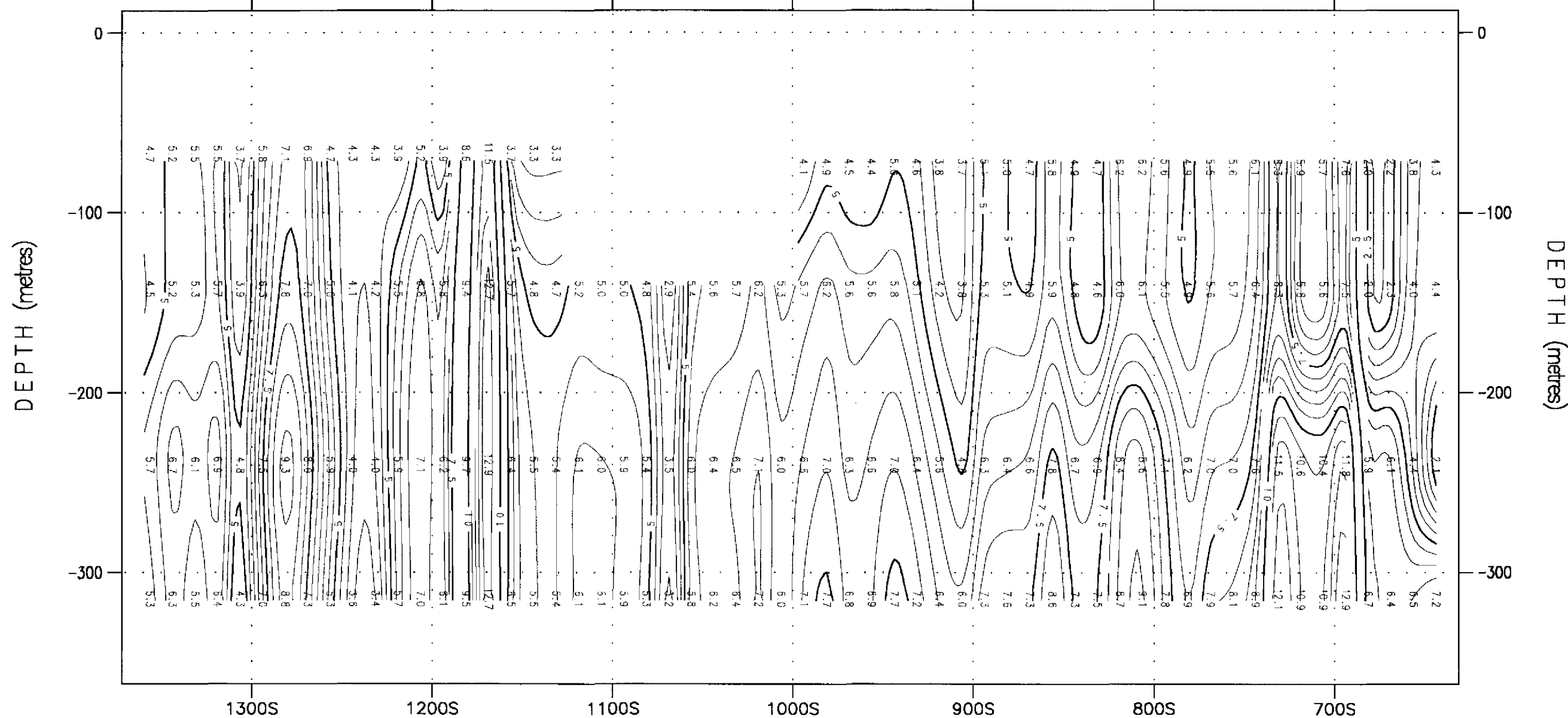
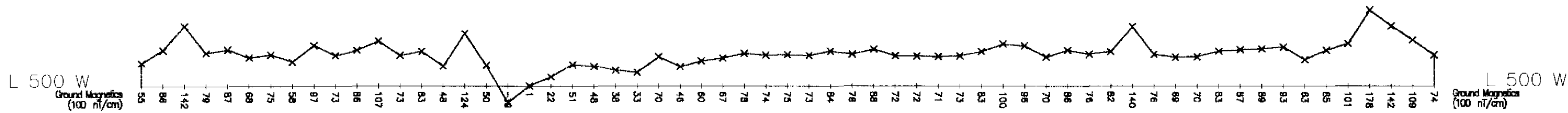
DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-4+00W SOUTH GRID



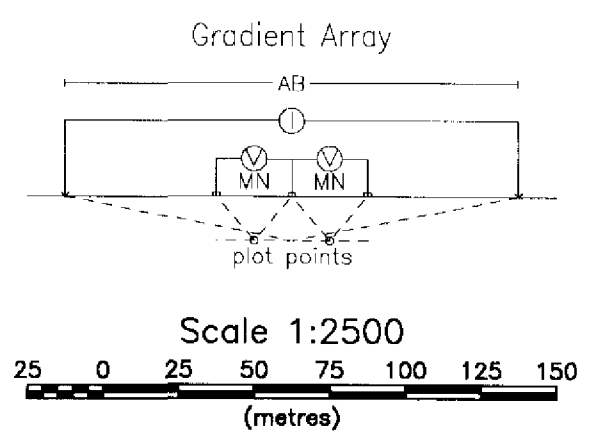
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L5+00W SOUTH GRID



TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



LINE 5+00W SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L5+00W SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)  
Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



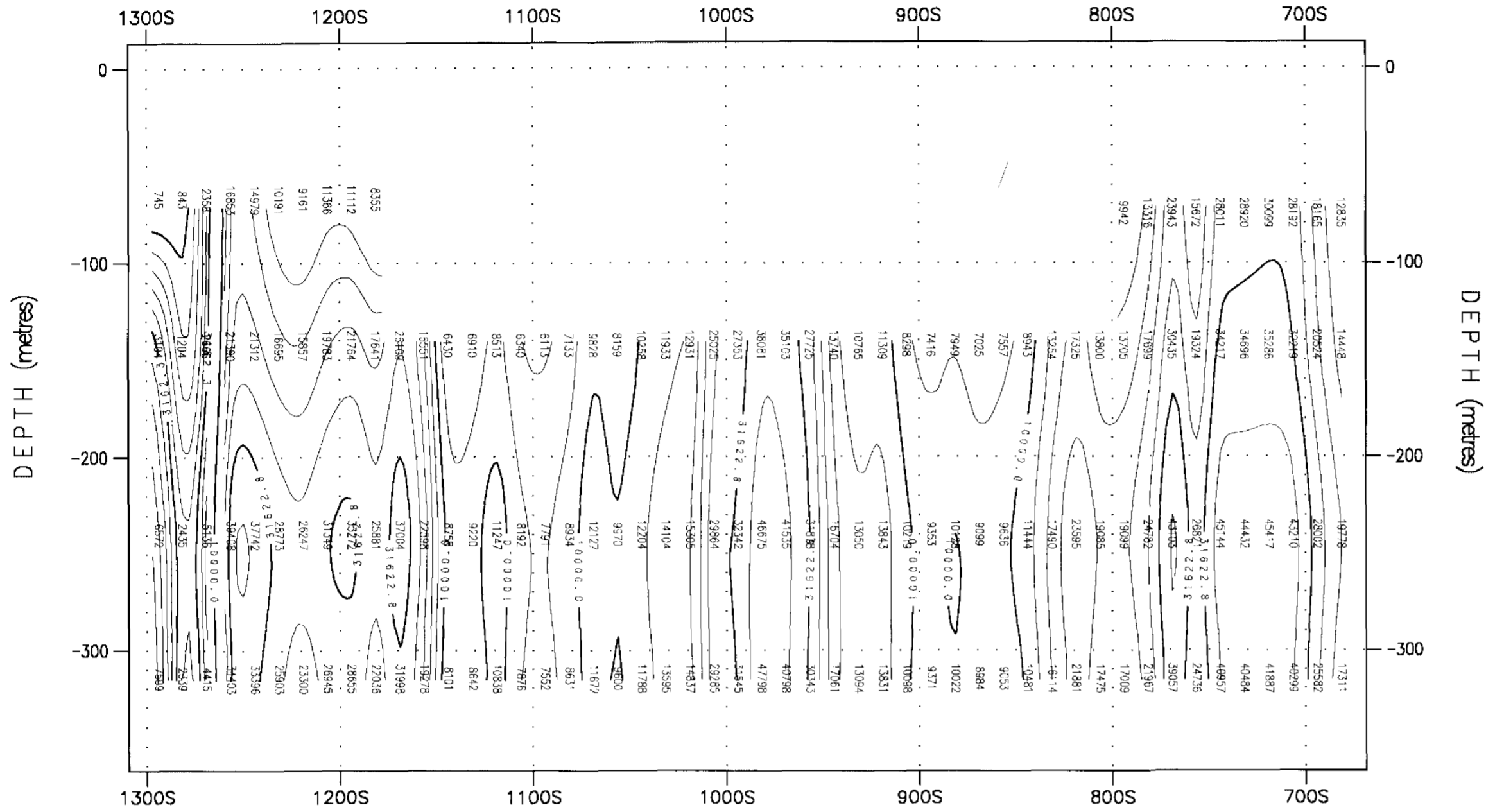
Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

DWG. #: QC-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-5+00W SOUTH GRID

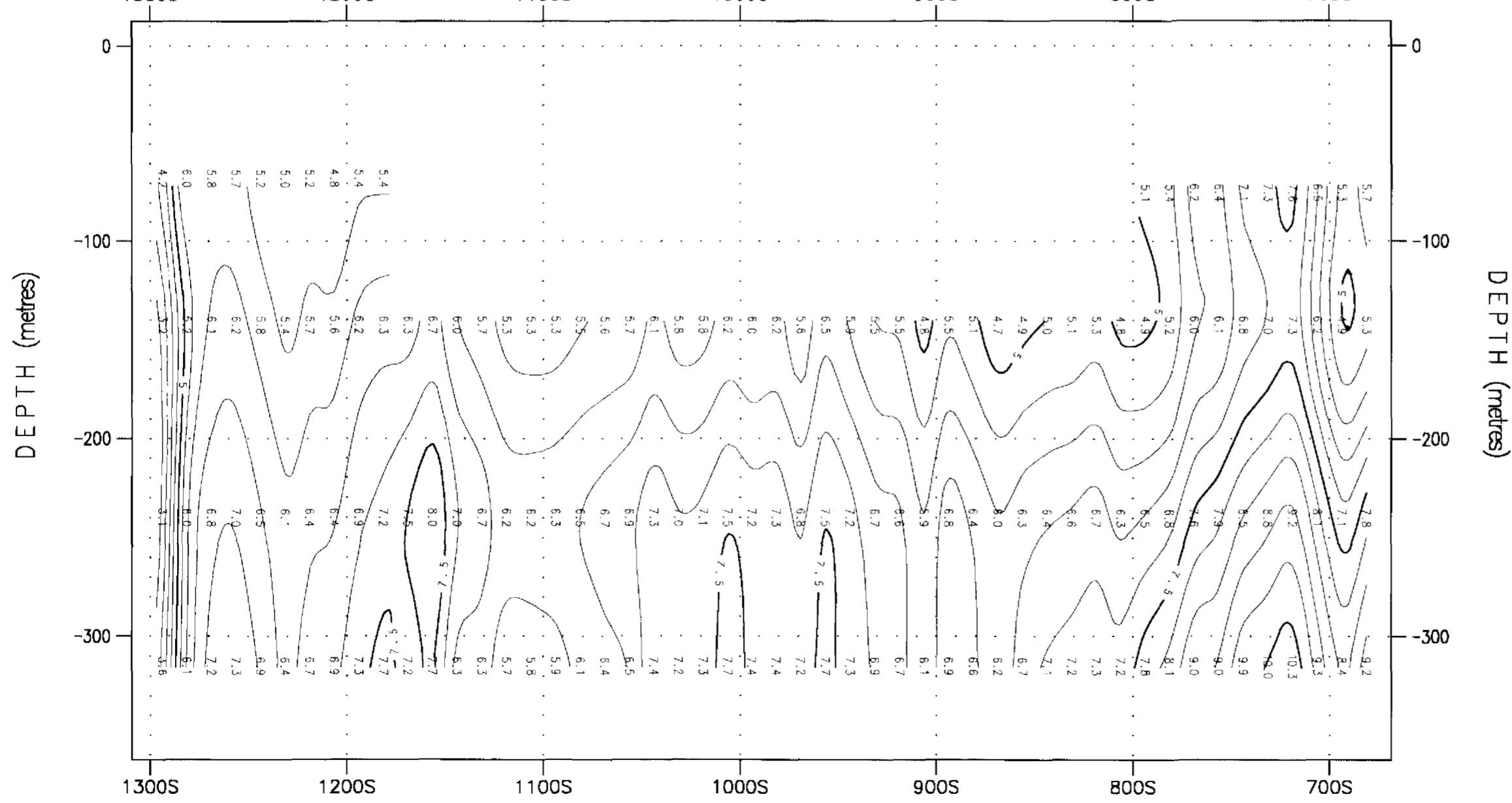
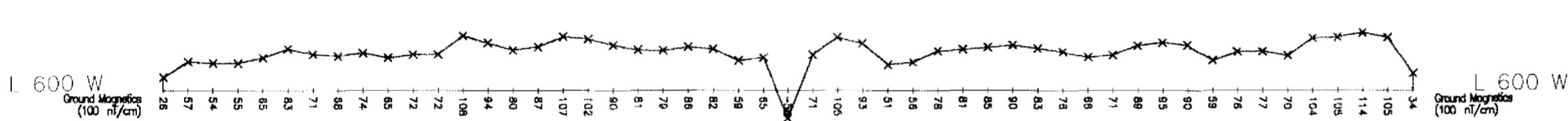




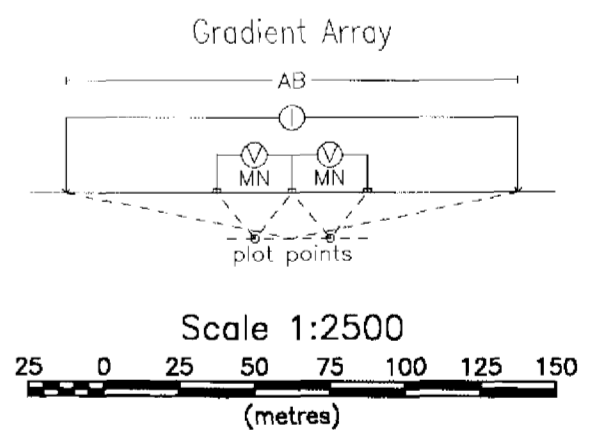
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L6+00W SOUTH GRID



TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



LINE 6+00W SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L6+00W SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10, Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEQ GEOSCIENCE INC.**

DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-6+00W SOUTH GRID

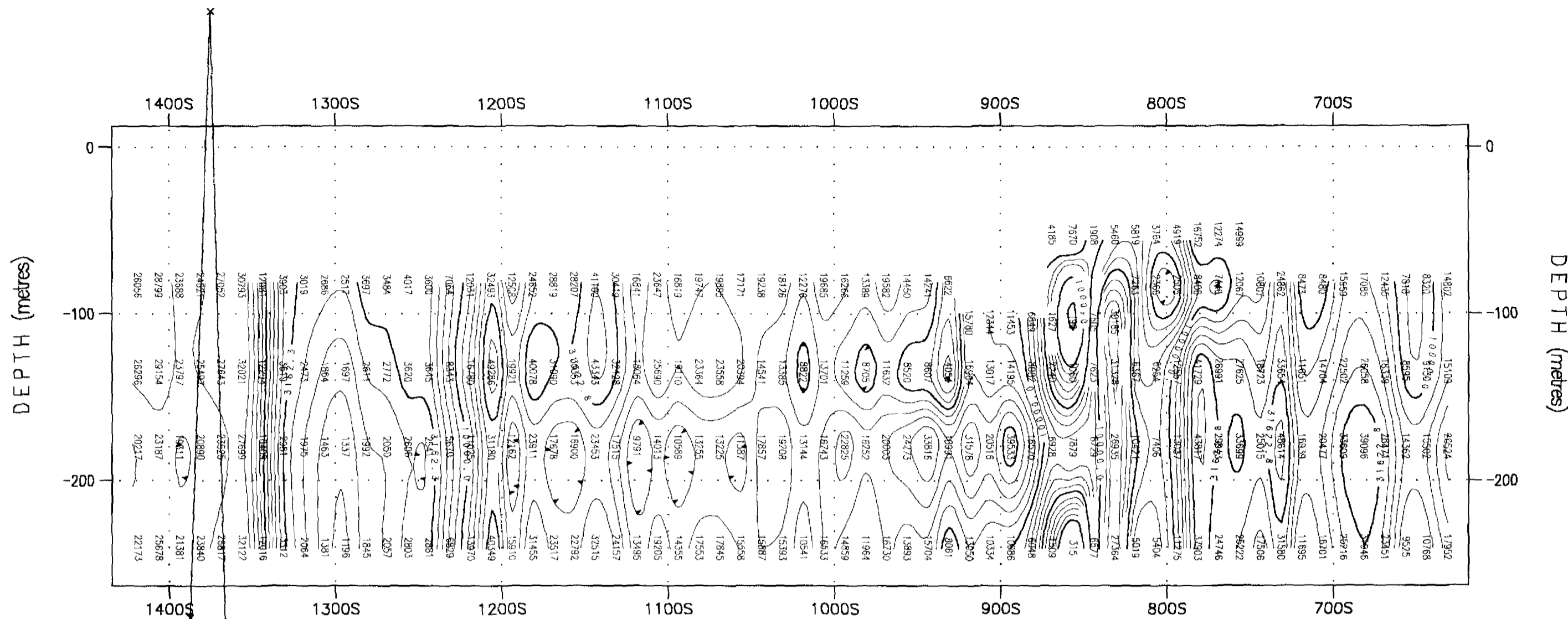
380

BRIGGS

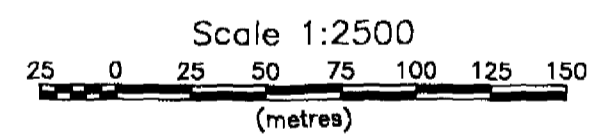
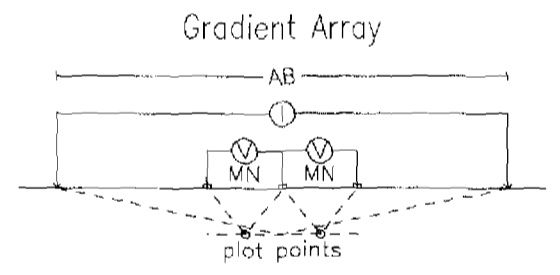
2-20729

31113W2011

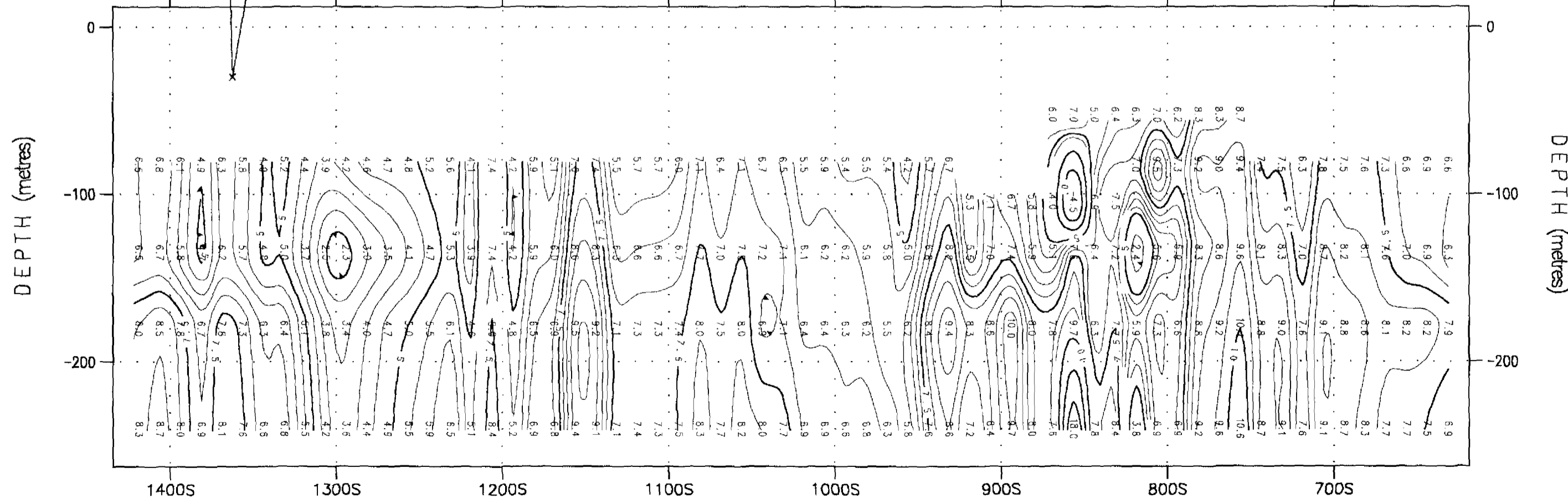
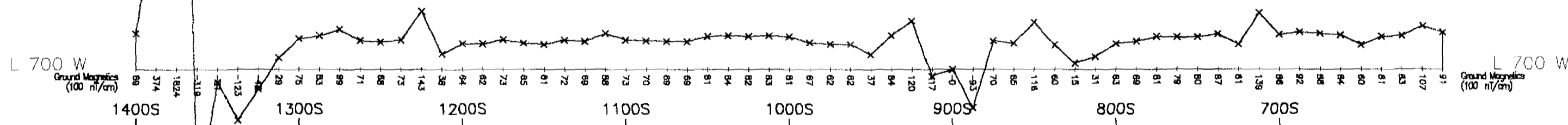
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L7+00W SOUTH GRID



LINE 7+00W SOUTH GRID



TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
 NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
 Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
 REALSECTION L7+00W SOUTH GRID  
 (Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
 Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
 Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
 20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
 Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
 CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V

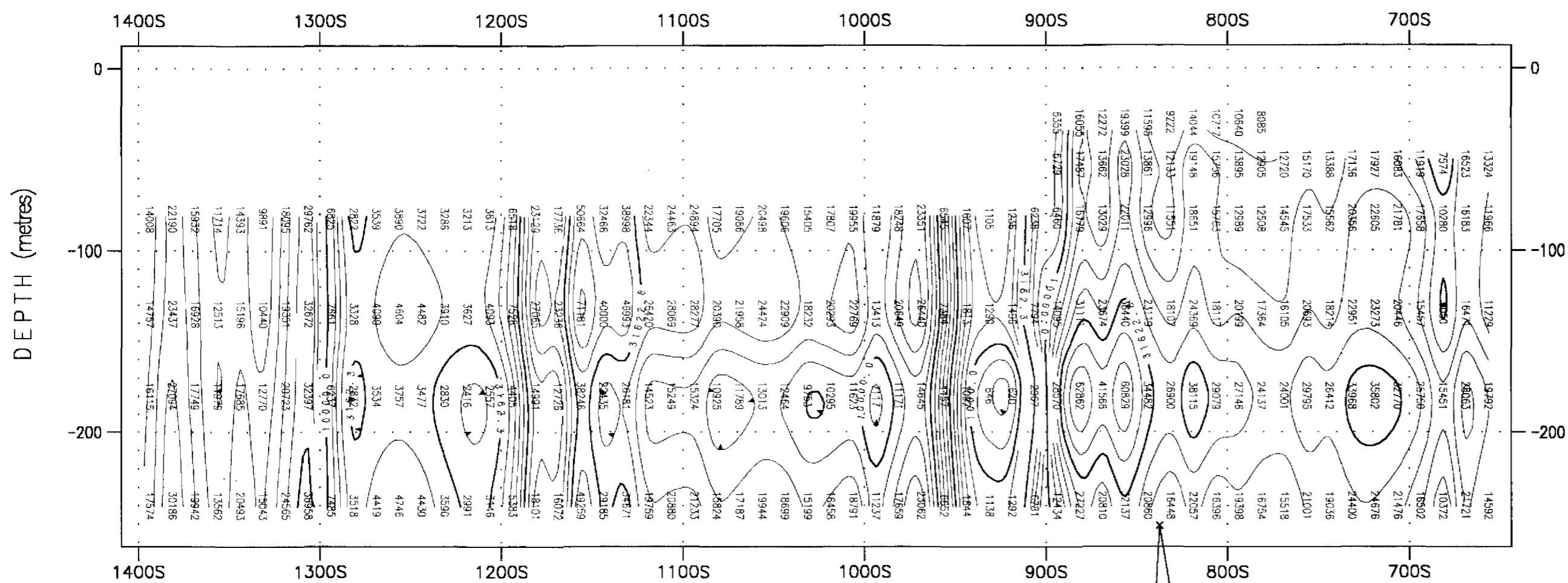
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
 Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
 Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**  
 DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-7+00W SOUTH GRID

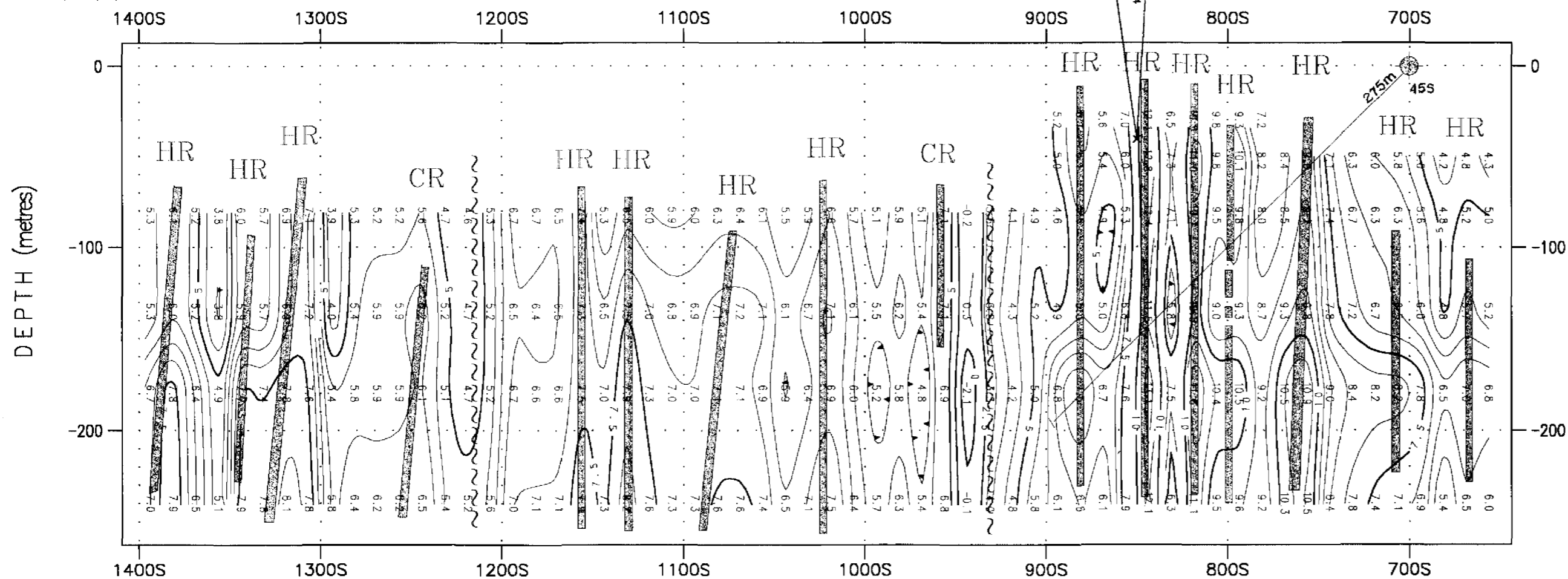
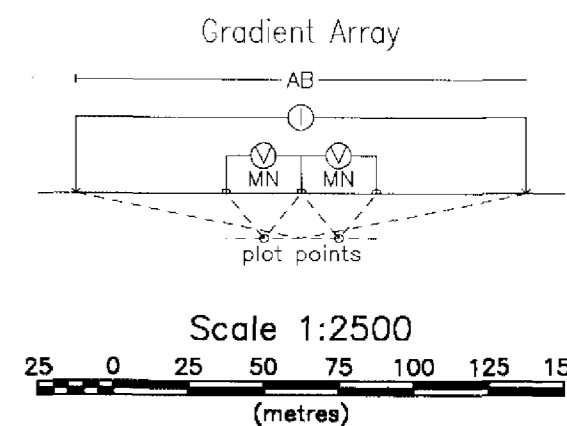
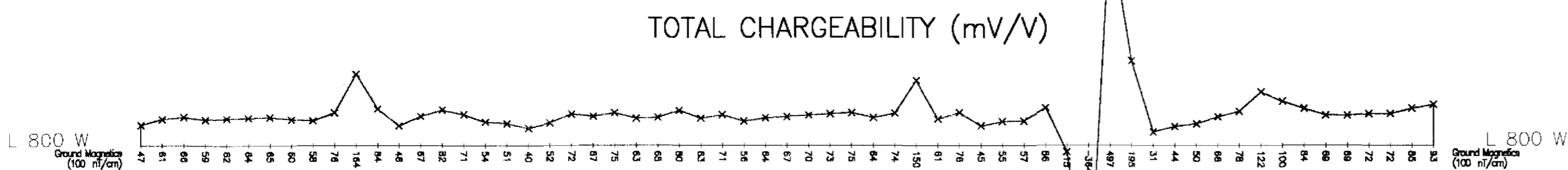
BRIGGS 390  
 2-20729  
 31113RW2011

# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L8+00W SOUTH GRID



- ### LEGEND
- High Chargeability Axis (Narrow Feature)  
Interpreted, Inferred
  - High Chargeability Zone
  - Resistivity Association for IP Signature  
(HR=High Res, CR=Contact, LR=Low Res)
  - Interpreted Fault Zone
  - Recommended Drill Hole
  - Ground Magnetic Profile  
(from Meegwich, 05/00)
- Interpretation by: QGI - P. Aliakaj (10-00)

## LINE 8+00W SOUTH GRID



**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

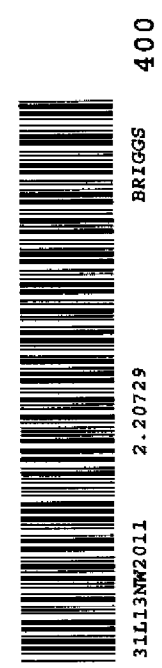
**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
**REALSECTION L8+00W SOUTH GRID**  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHC = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

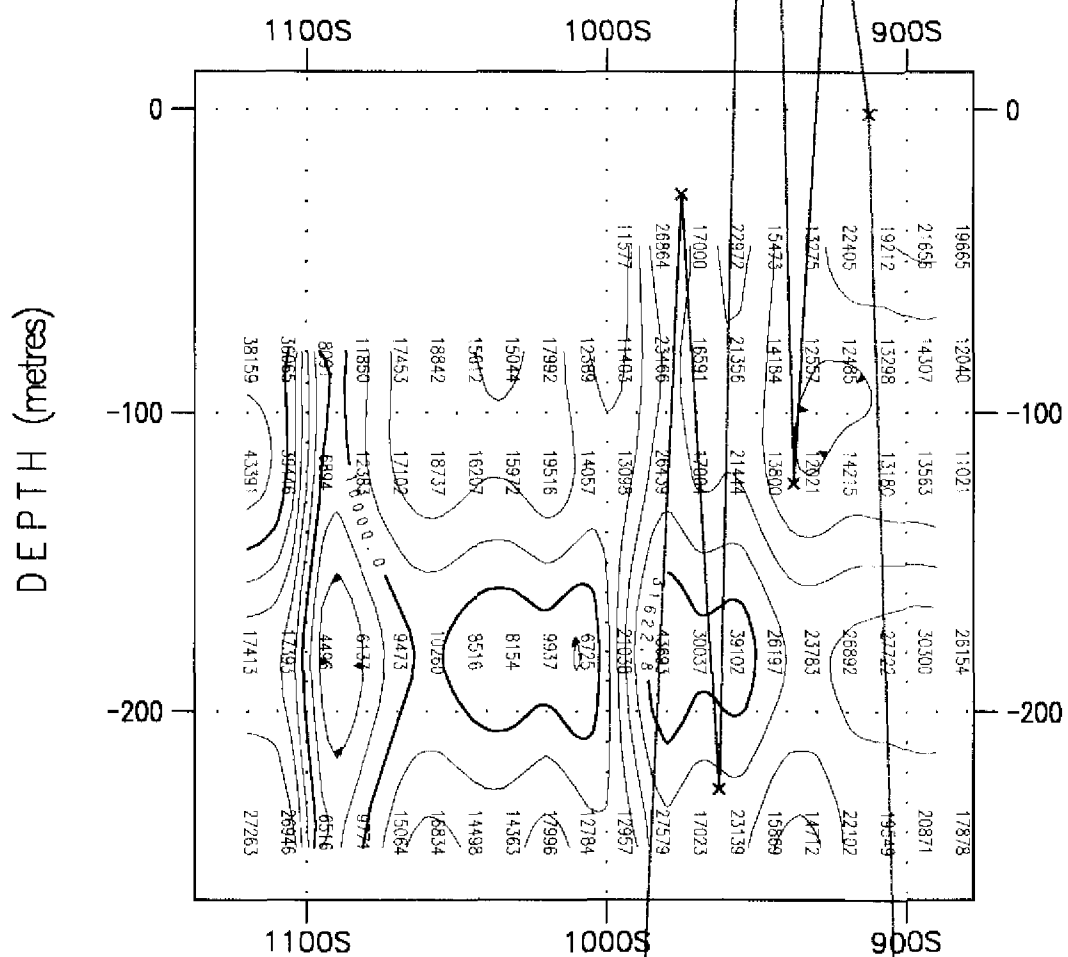
Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**  
DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHC-RES-8+00W SOUTH GRID












# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L9+50W SOUTH GRID

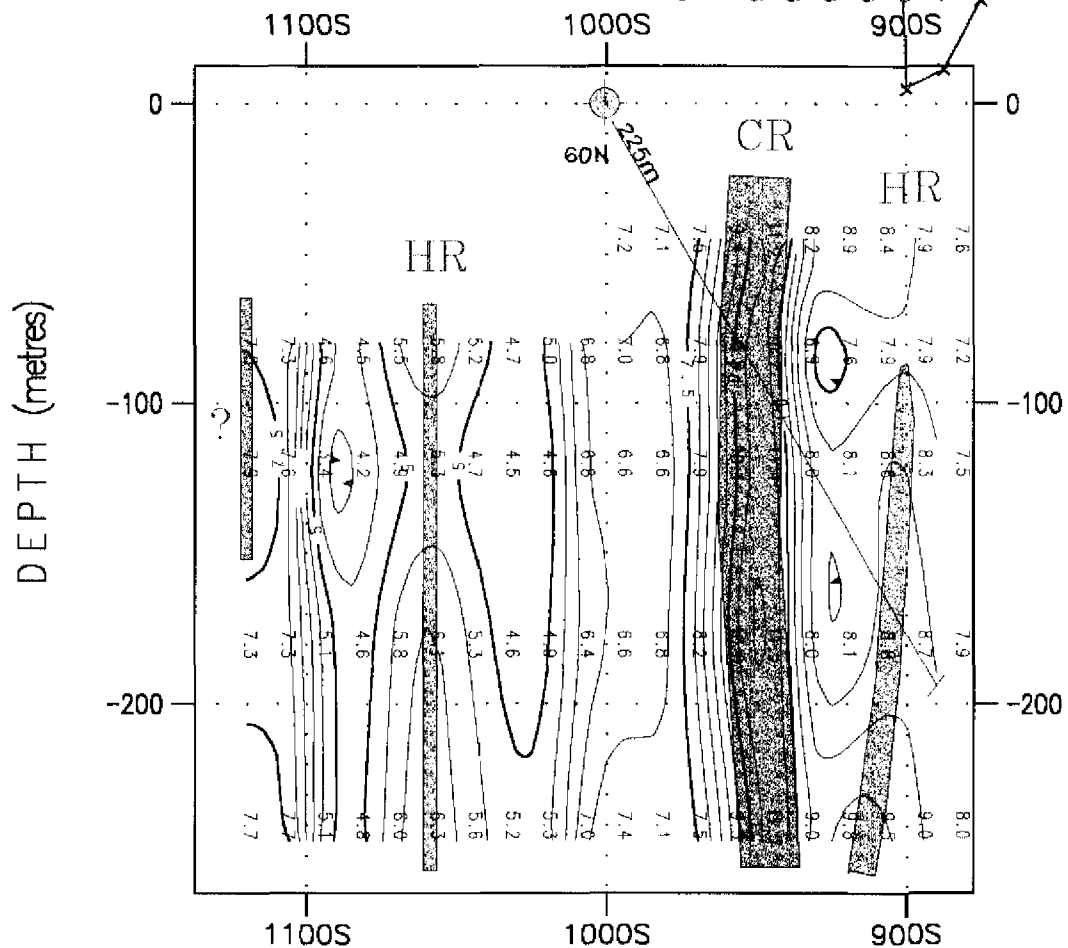
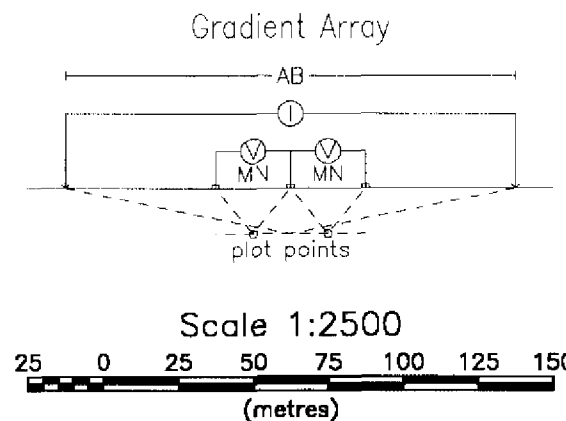
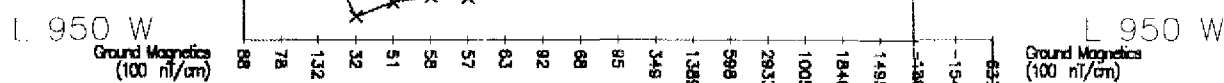


## LEGEND

-  High Chargeability Axis (Narrow Feature)  
Interpreted, Inferred
-  High Chargeability Zone
-  HR  
Resistivity Association for IP Signature  
(HR=High Res, CR=Contact, LR=Low Res)
-  Interpreted Fault Zone
-  Recommended Drill Hole
-  Interpretation by: QGI - P. Alikaj (10-00)
-  Ground Magnetic Profile  
(from Meegwich, 05/00)

## LINE 9+50W SOUTH GRID

## TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
**NIEMETZ PROPERTY**  
 Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
**REALSECTION L9+50W SOUTH GRID**  
 (Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
 Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
 Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
 20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
 Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
 CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
 Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
 Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
 Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

*Surveyed & Processed by:*  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**  
 DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-9+50W SOUTH GRID

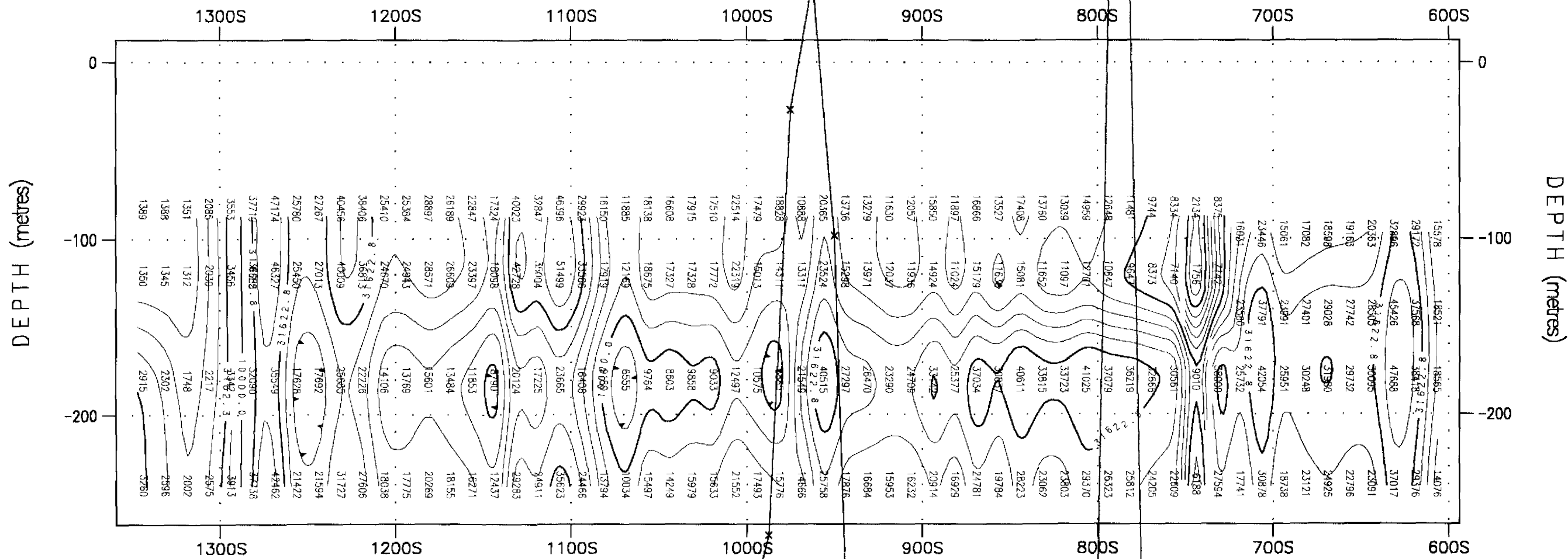
420

BRIGGS

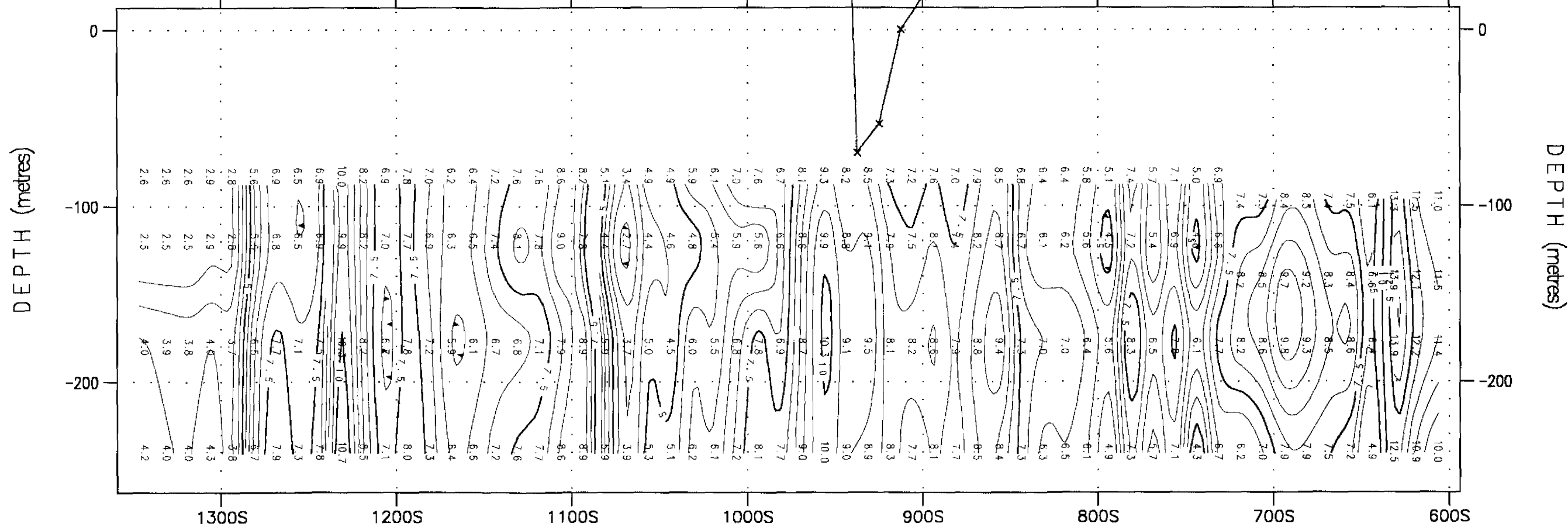
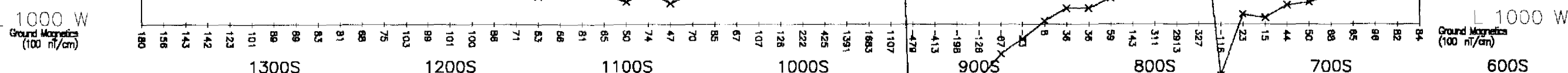
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31L13NW2011

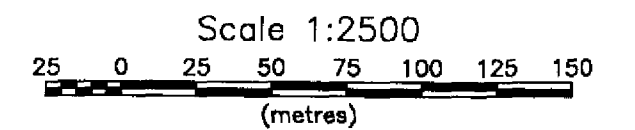
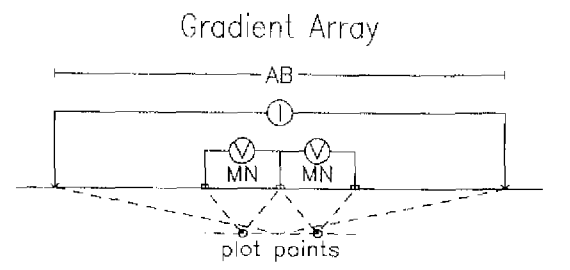
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L10+00W SOUTH GRID



TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



LINE 10+00W SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L10+00W SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 leve/s/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUATEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

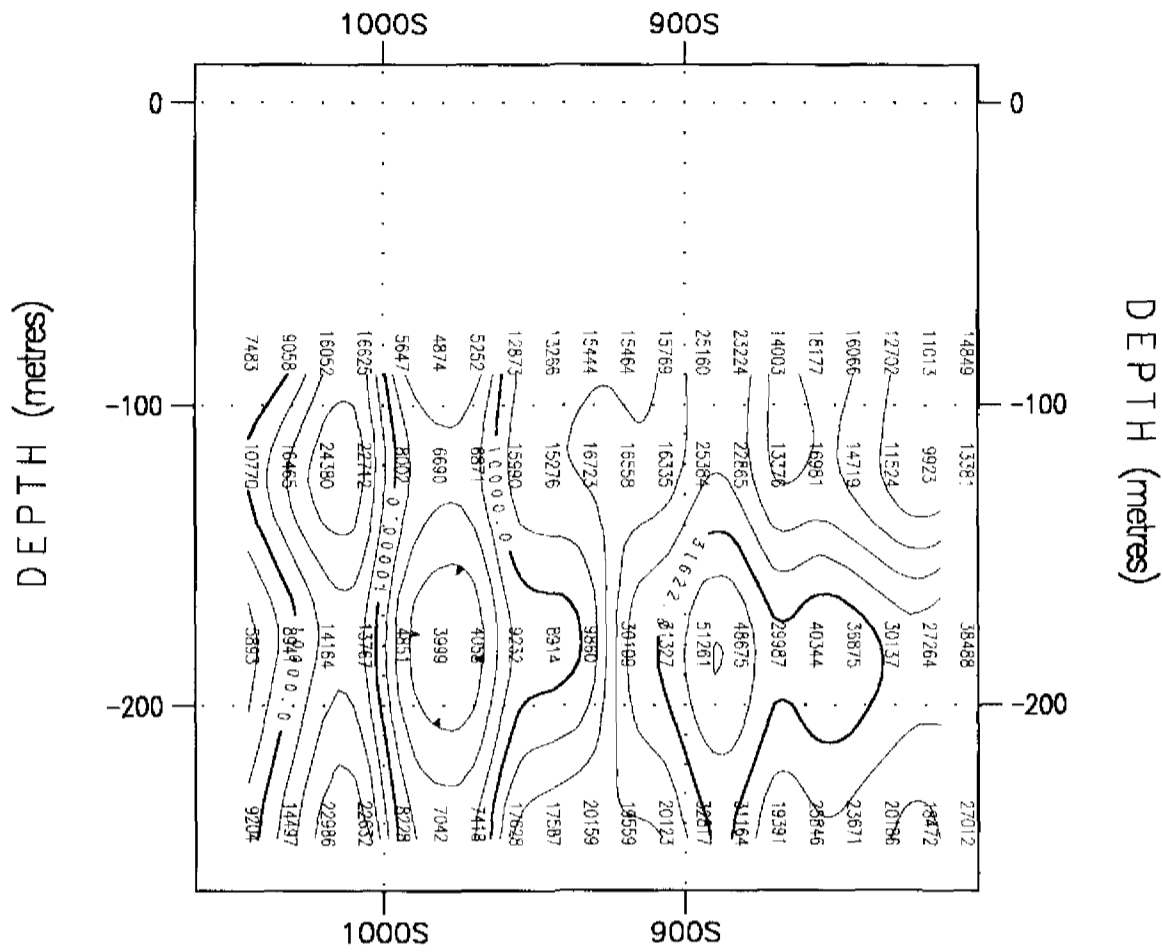
DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-10+00W SOUTH GRID

BRIGGS 430

2.07072

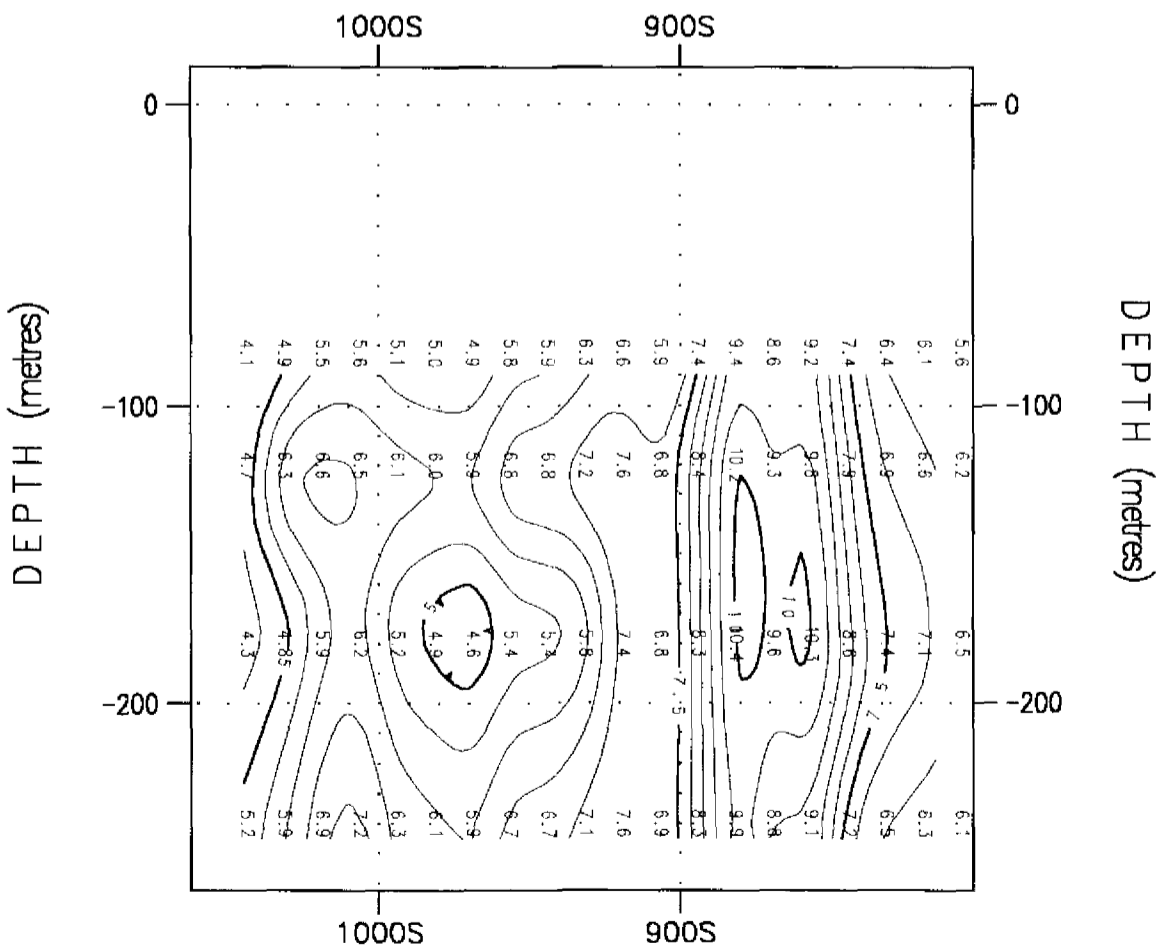
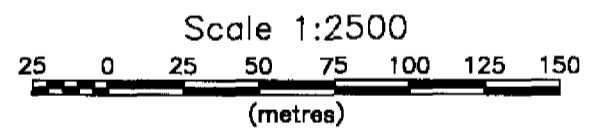
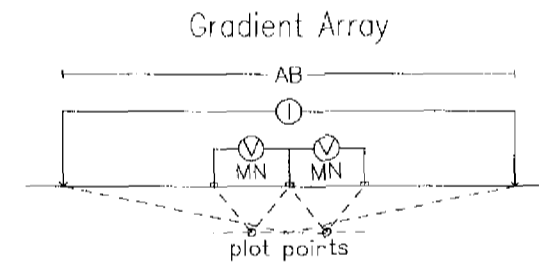
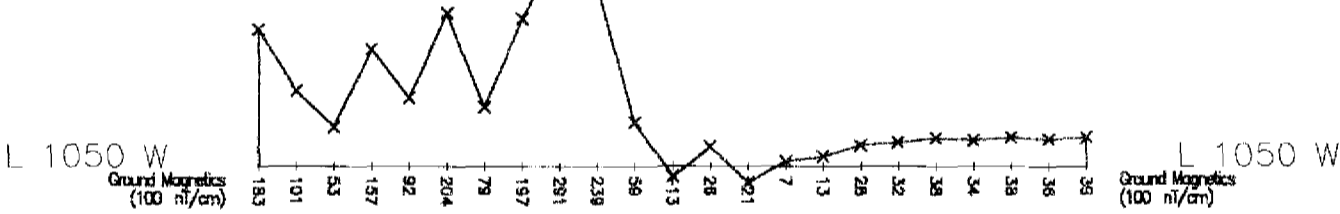
1102MNTLITE

# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L10+50W SOUTH GRID



## LINE 10+50W SOUTH GRID

### TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
 NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
 Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
**REALSECTION L10+50W SOUTH GRID**  
 (Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
 Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
 Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
 20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)  
 Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
 Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
 CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
 Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
 Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
 Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

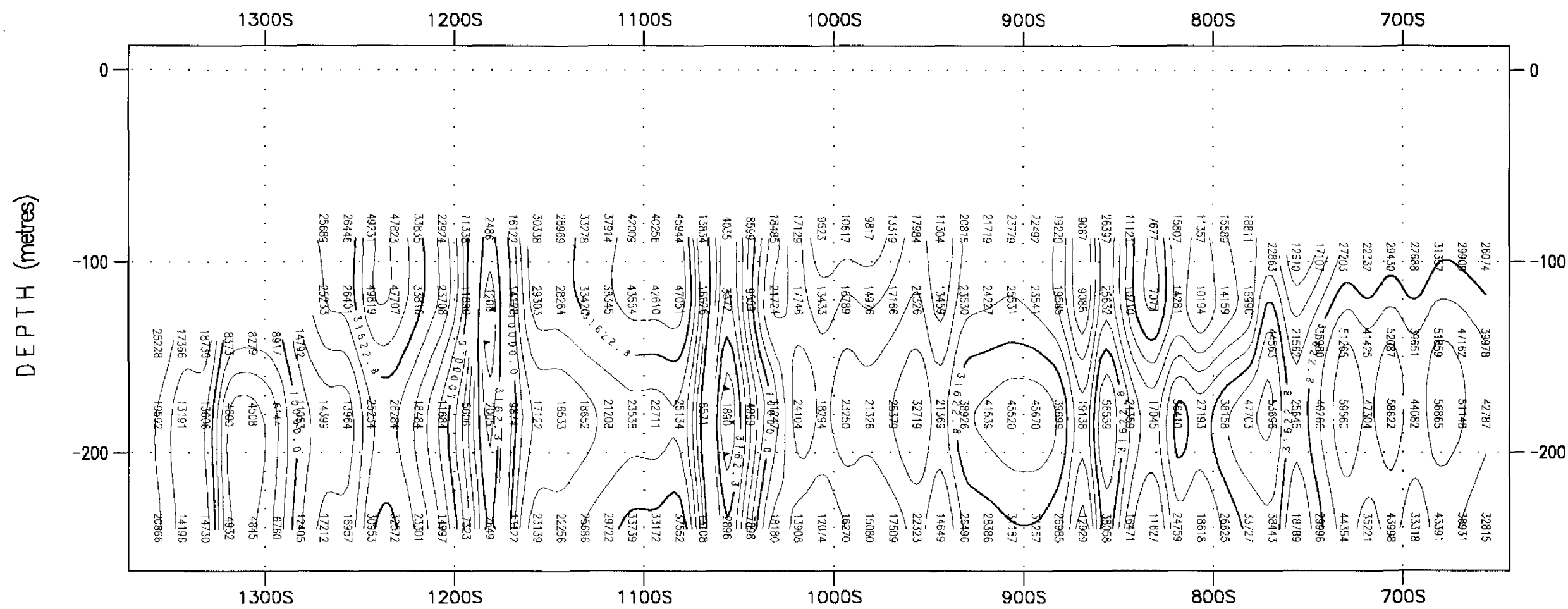


Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-10+50W SOUTH GRID



APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L11+00W SOUTH GRID

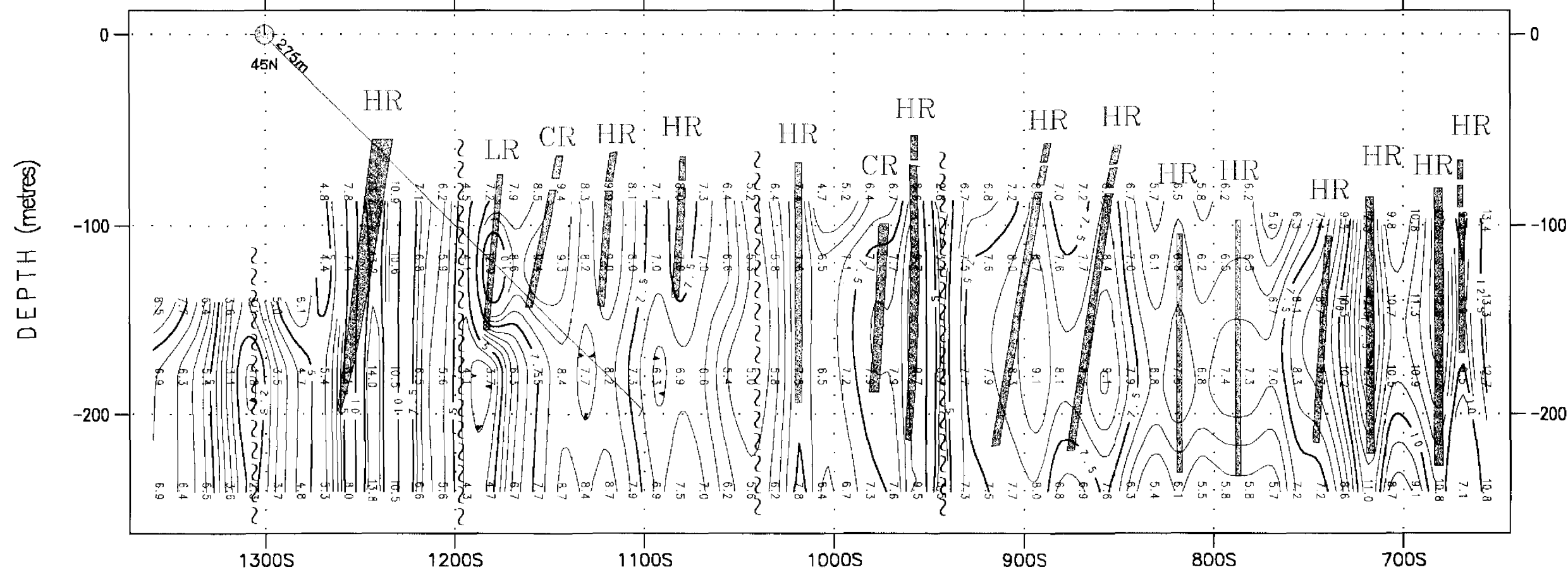
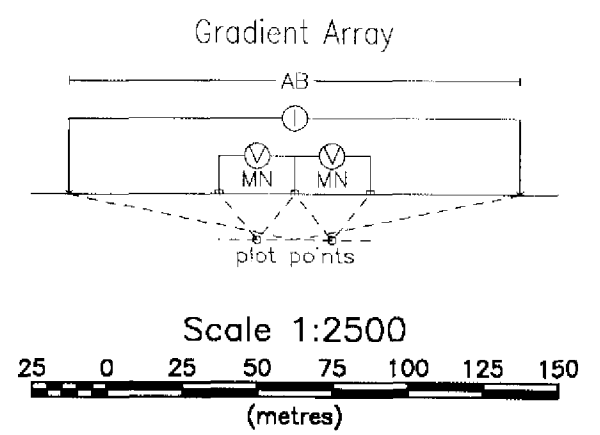
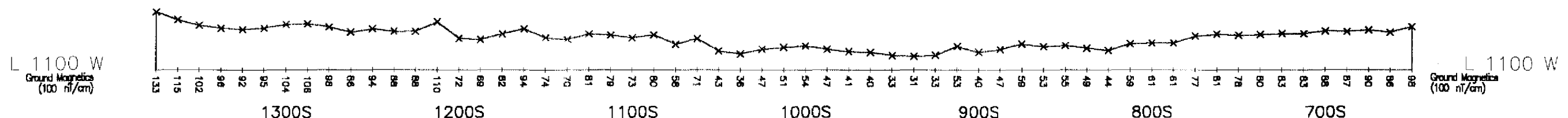


LEGEND

- High Chargeability Axis (Narrow Feature)  
Interpreted, Inferred
- High Chargeability Zone
- Resistivity Association for IP Signature  
(HR=High Res, CR=Contact, LR=Low Res)
- Interpreted Fault Zone
- Recommended Drill Hole
- Interpretation by: QGI - P. Aliqaj (10-00)
- Ground Magnetic Profile  
(from Meegwich, 05/00)

LINE 11+00W SOUTH GRID

TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
**REALSECTION L11+00W SOUTH GRID**  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHC = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

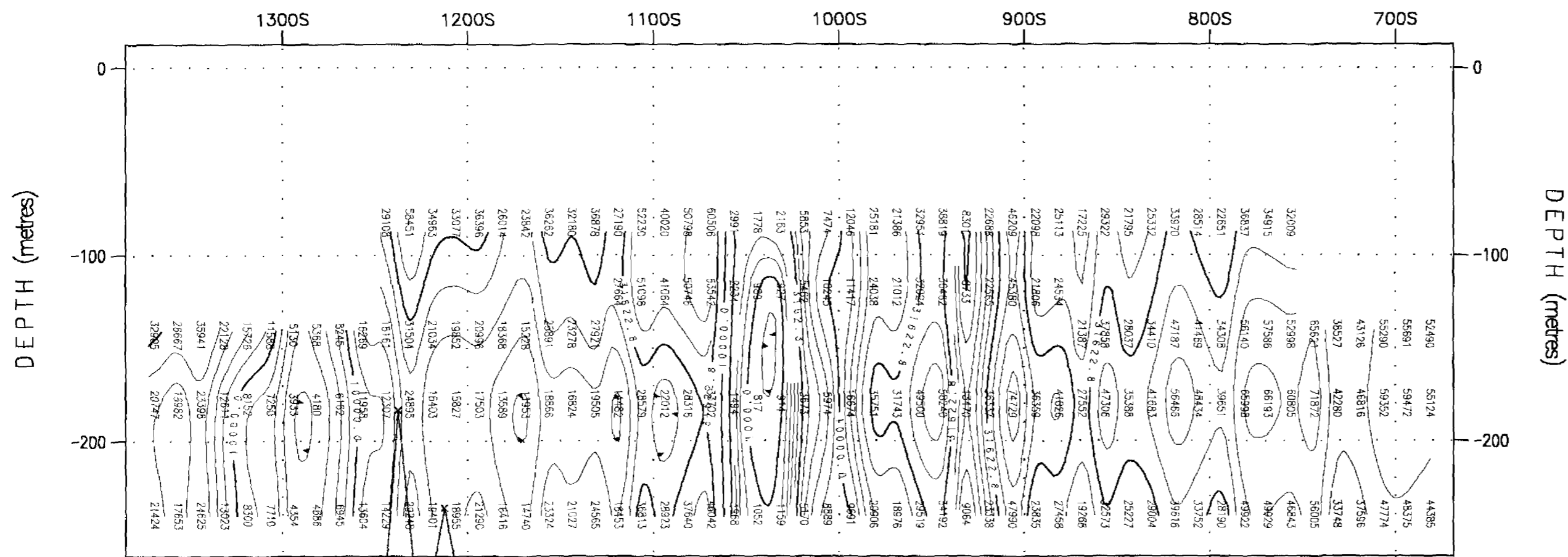
Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**  
DWG. #: QC-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-11+00W SOUTH GRID

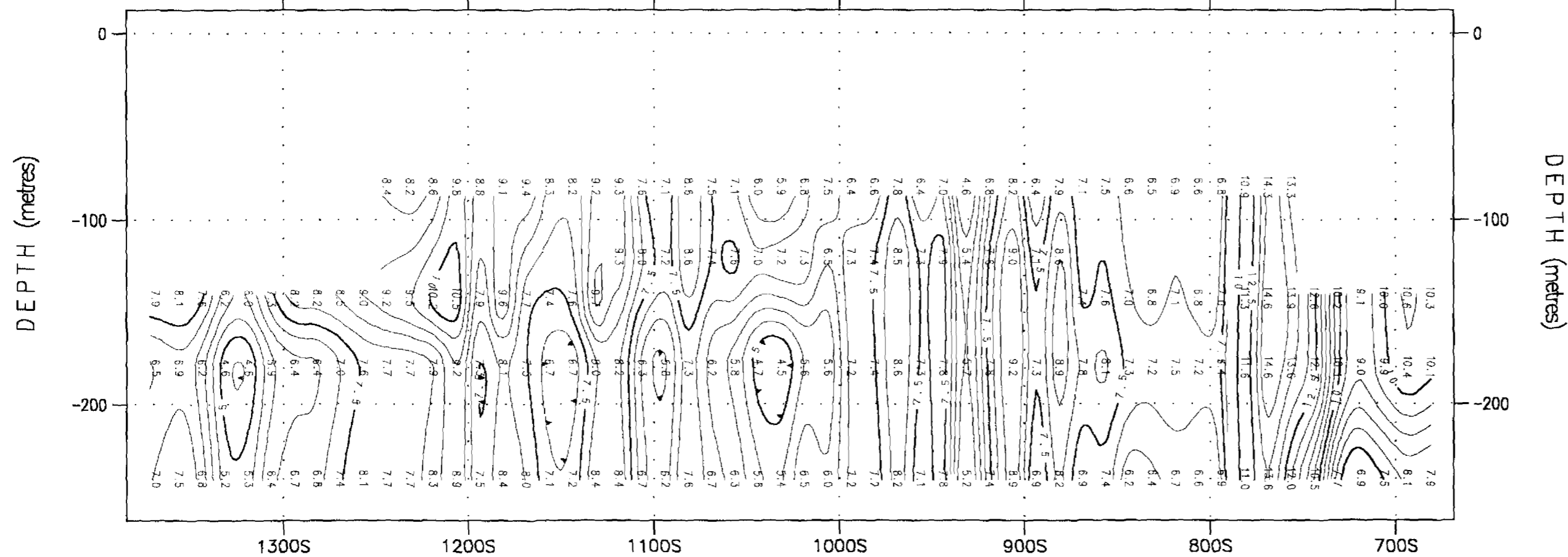
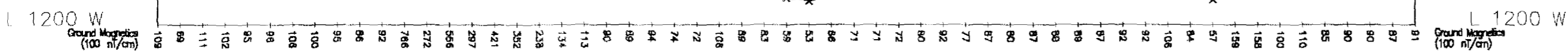
450  
BRIGGS  
2.20729  
31133WZ011



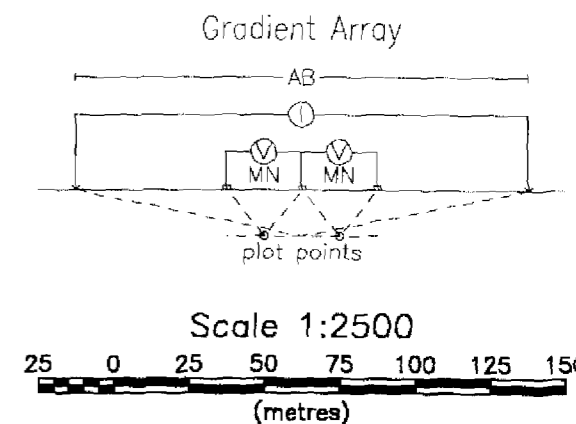
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L12+00W SOUTH GRID



TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



LINE 12+00W SOUTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L12+00W SOUTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)  
Station Interval: 12.5 metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEQ GEOSCIENCE INC.**

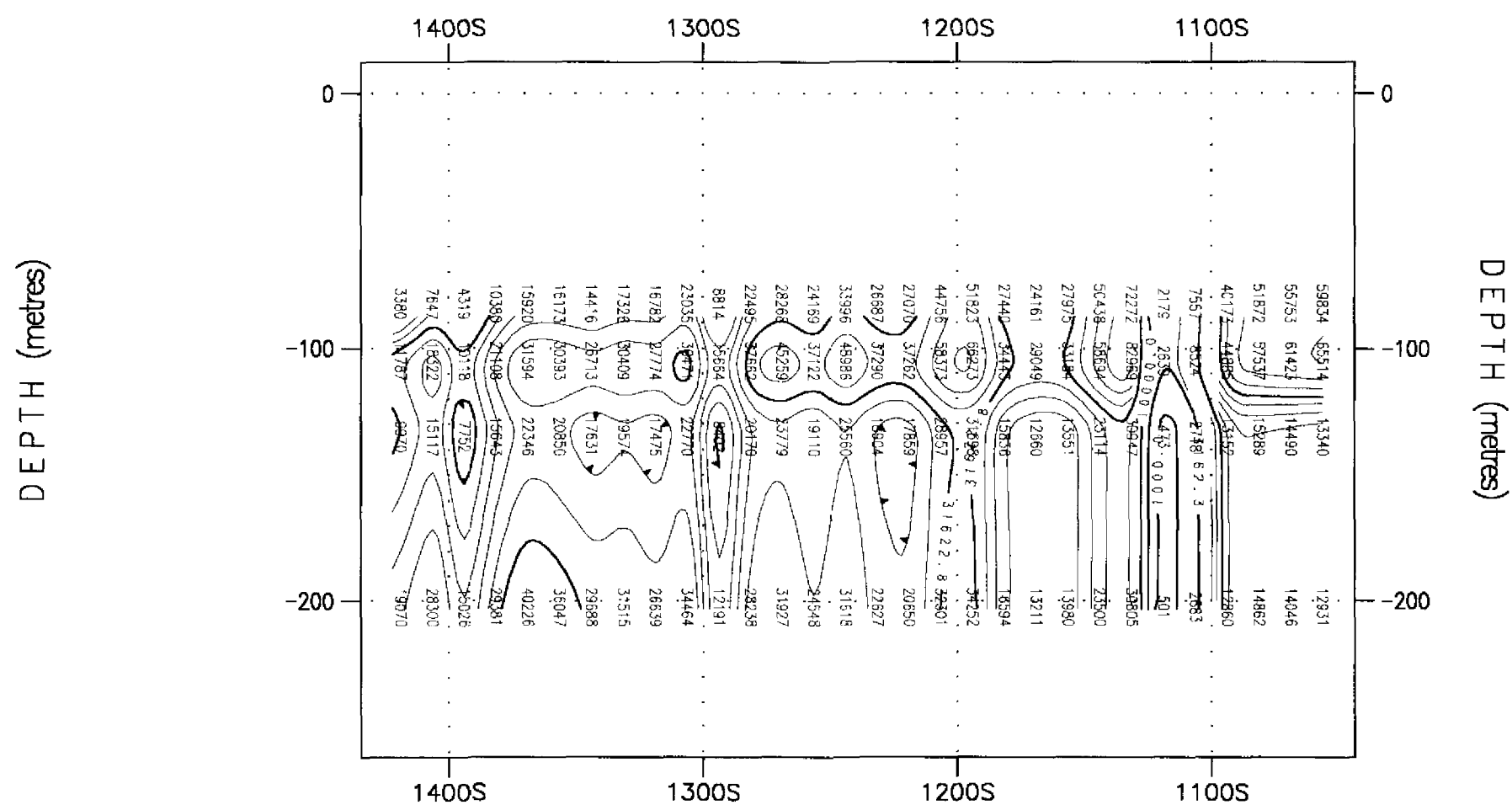
OWG. #: QC-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-12+00W SOUTH GRID

460



311132W2011 2.20729 110102ANR11T

# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L17+50W WEST GRID



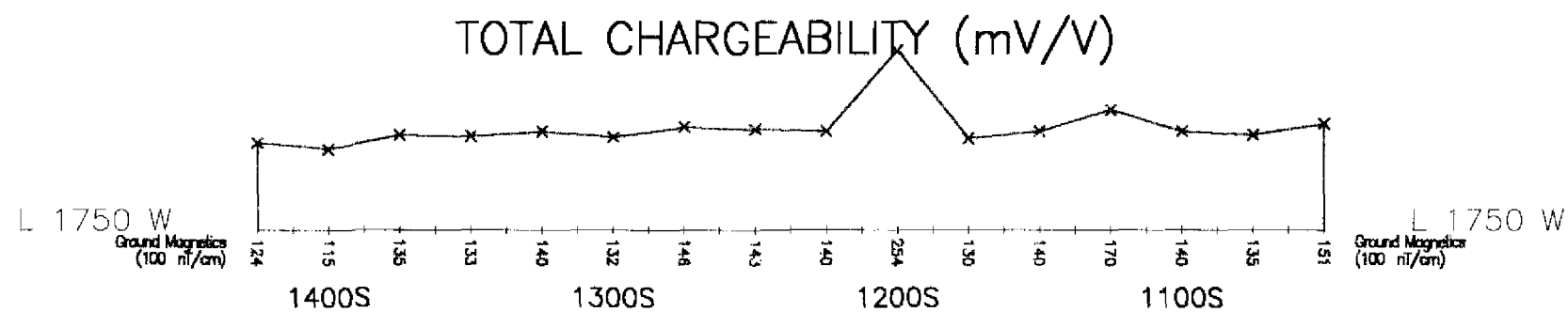
DEPTH (metres)

DEPTH (metres)

## LEGEND

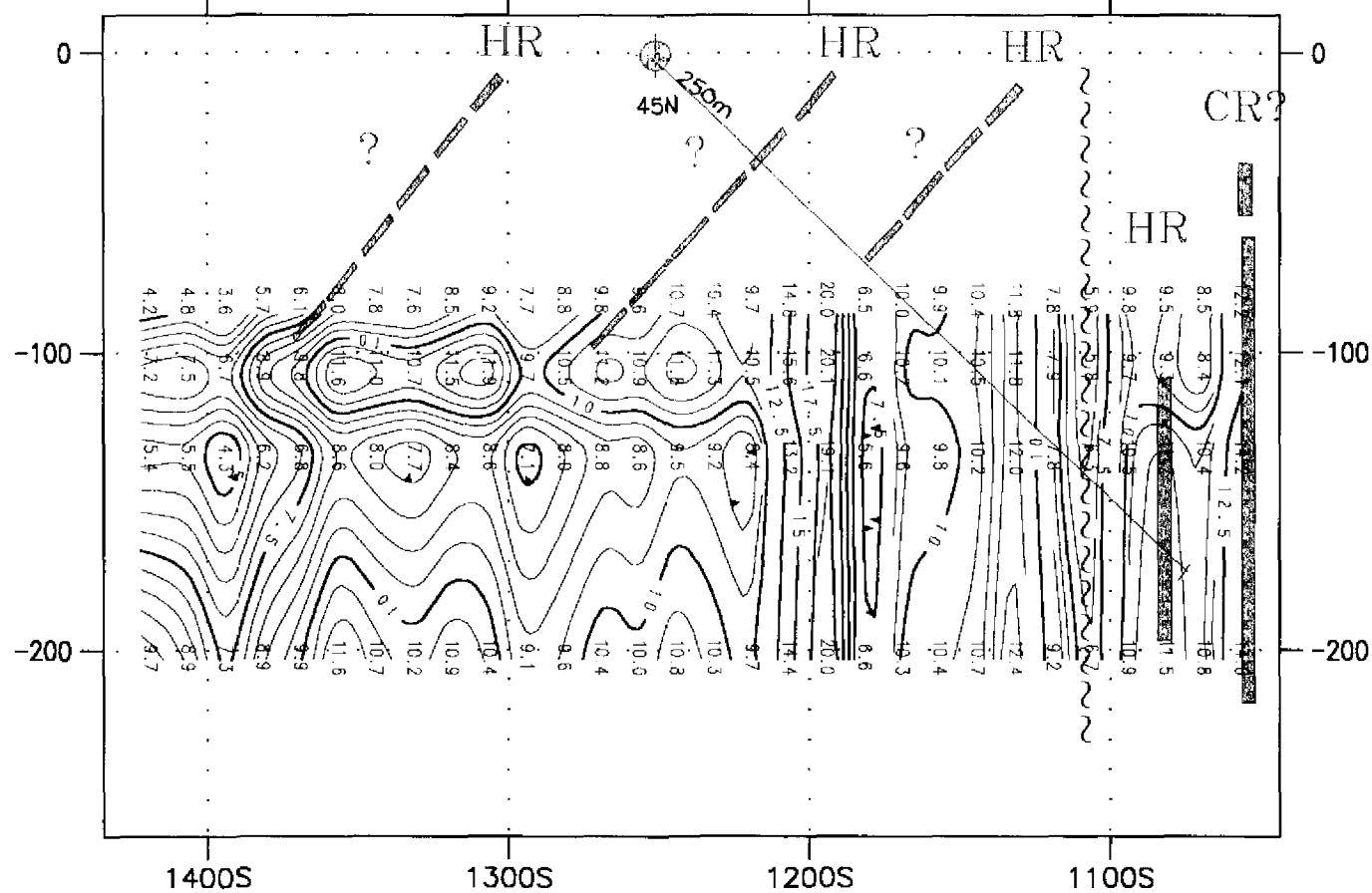
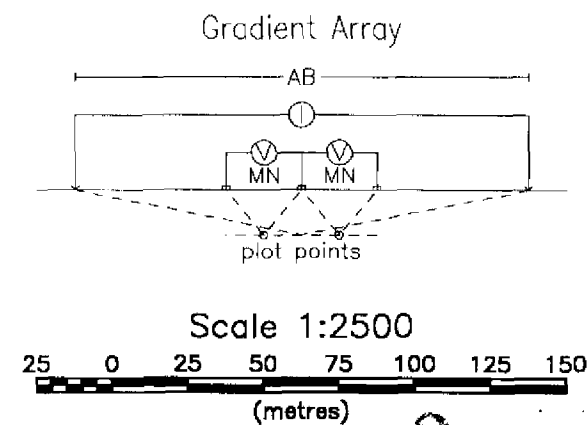
- High Chargeability Axis (Narrow Feature)  
Interpreted, Inferred
  - High Chargeability Zone
  - Resistivity Association for IP Signature  
(HR=High Res, CR=Contact, LR=Low Res)
  - Interpreted Fault Zone
  - Recommended Drill Hole
  - Ground Magnetic Profile  
(From Meegwich, 05/00)
- Interpretation by: QGI - P. Alikaj (10-00)

## LINE 17+50W WEST GRID



DEPTH (metres)

DEPTH (metres)



**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

**TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY**  
**REALSECTION L17+50W WEST GRID**  
**(Multiple Gradient Arrays)**

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.12 to 1.2 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 Metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V

Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



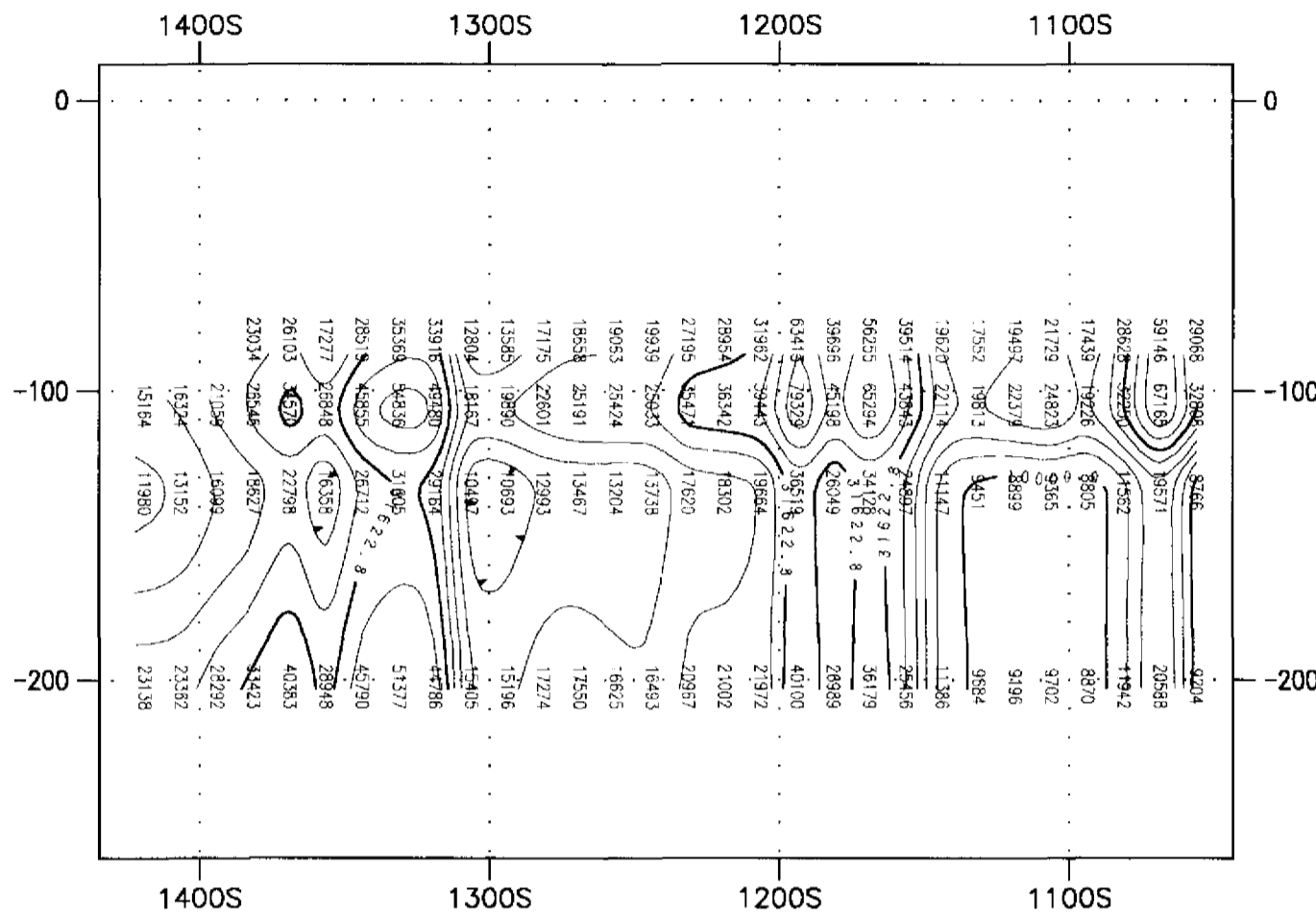
Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE LTD.**

DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-17+50W WEST GRID



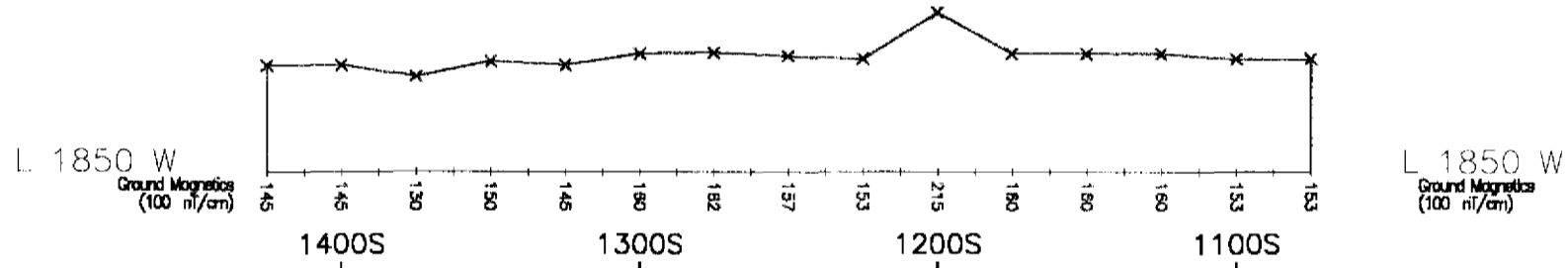
# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L18+50W WEST GRID

DEPTH (metres)

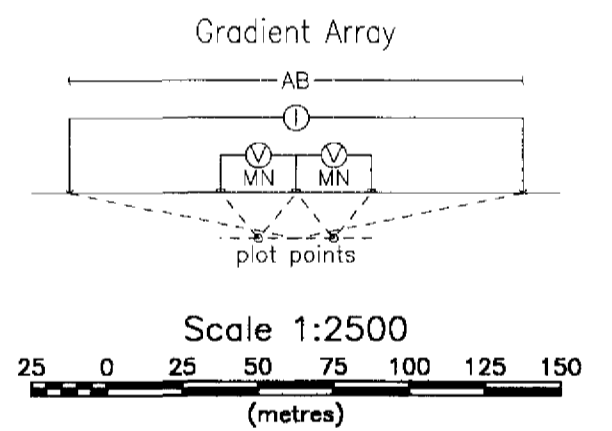


DEPTH (metres)

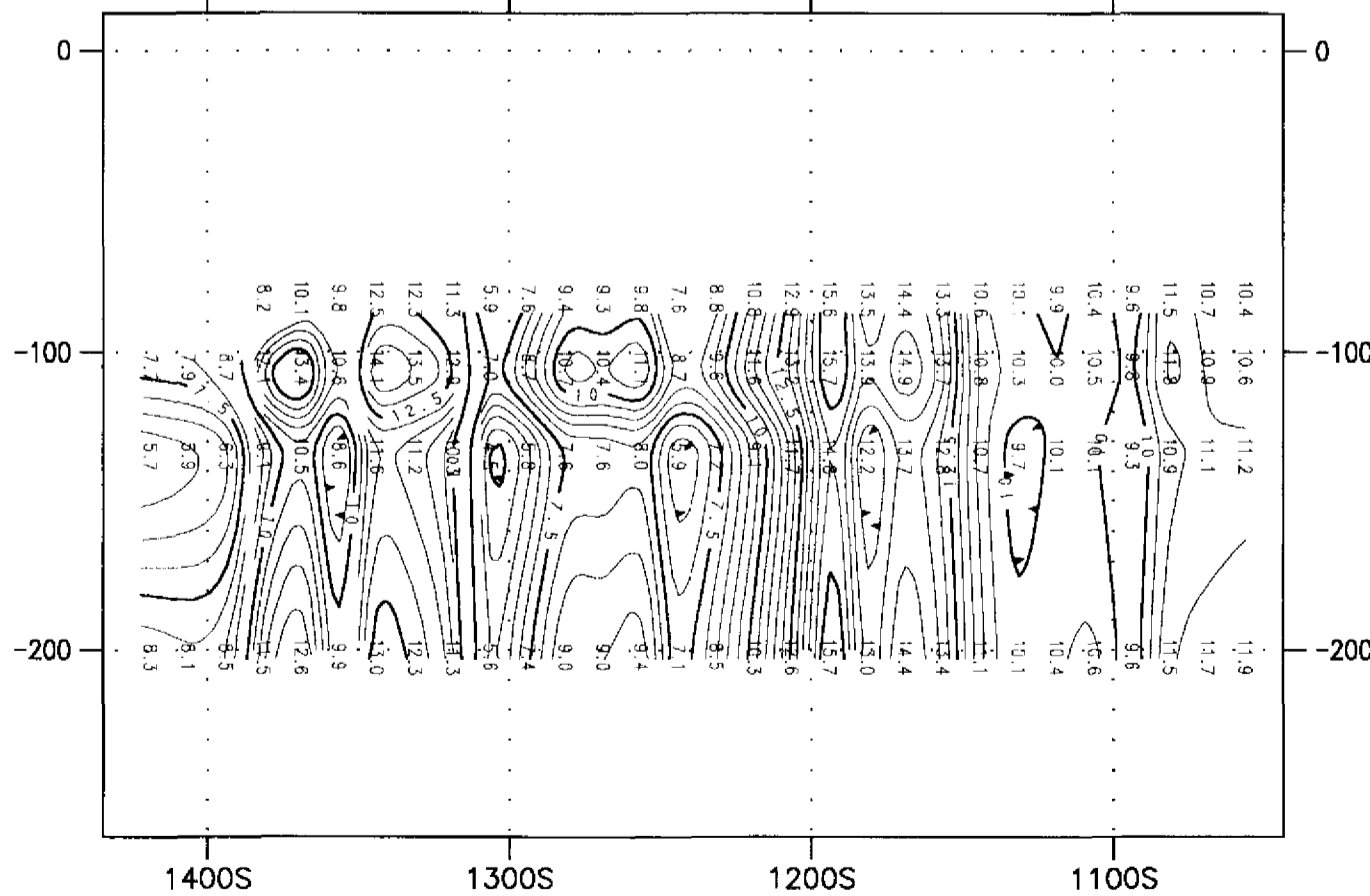
## TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



## LINE 18+50W WEST GRID



DEPTH (metres)



DEPTH (metres)

**TRYX VENTURES CORP.**  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L18+50W WEST GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.12 to 1.2 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 Metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

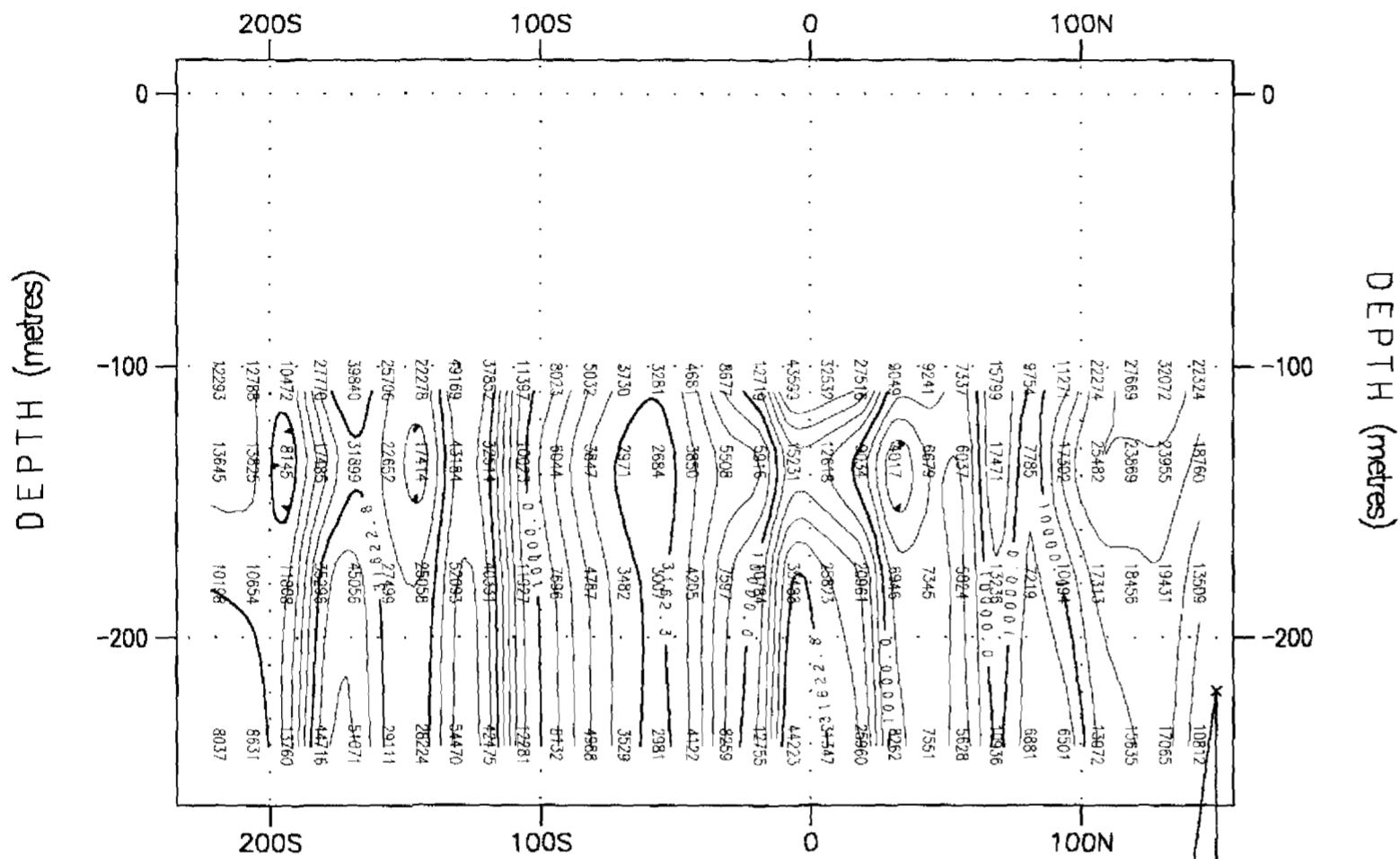


Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUATEC GEOSCIENCE LTD.**

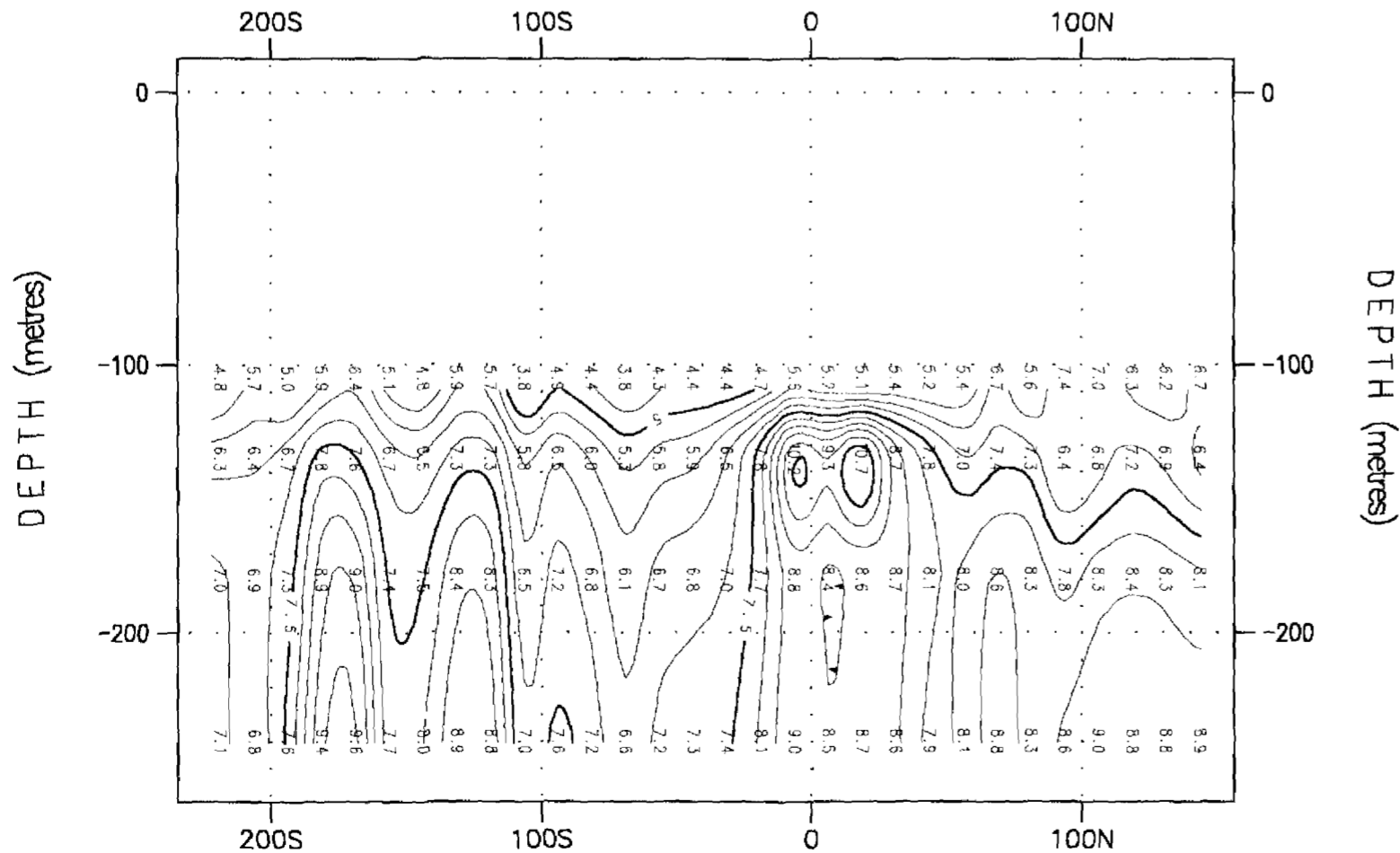
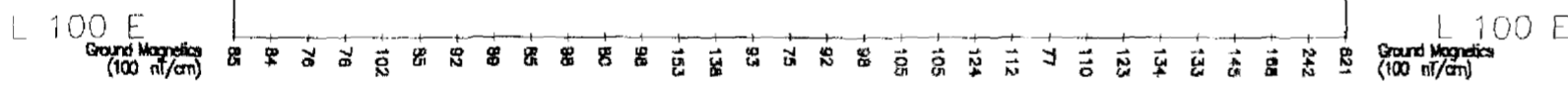
DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-18+50W WEST GRID



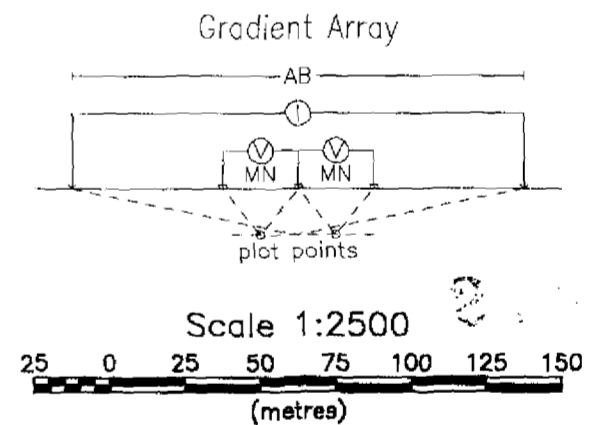
# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L1+00E NORTH GRID



## TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



## LINE 1+00E NORTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L1+00E NORTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 Metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUATEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-1+00E NORTH GRID

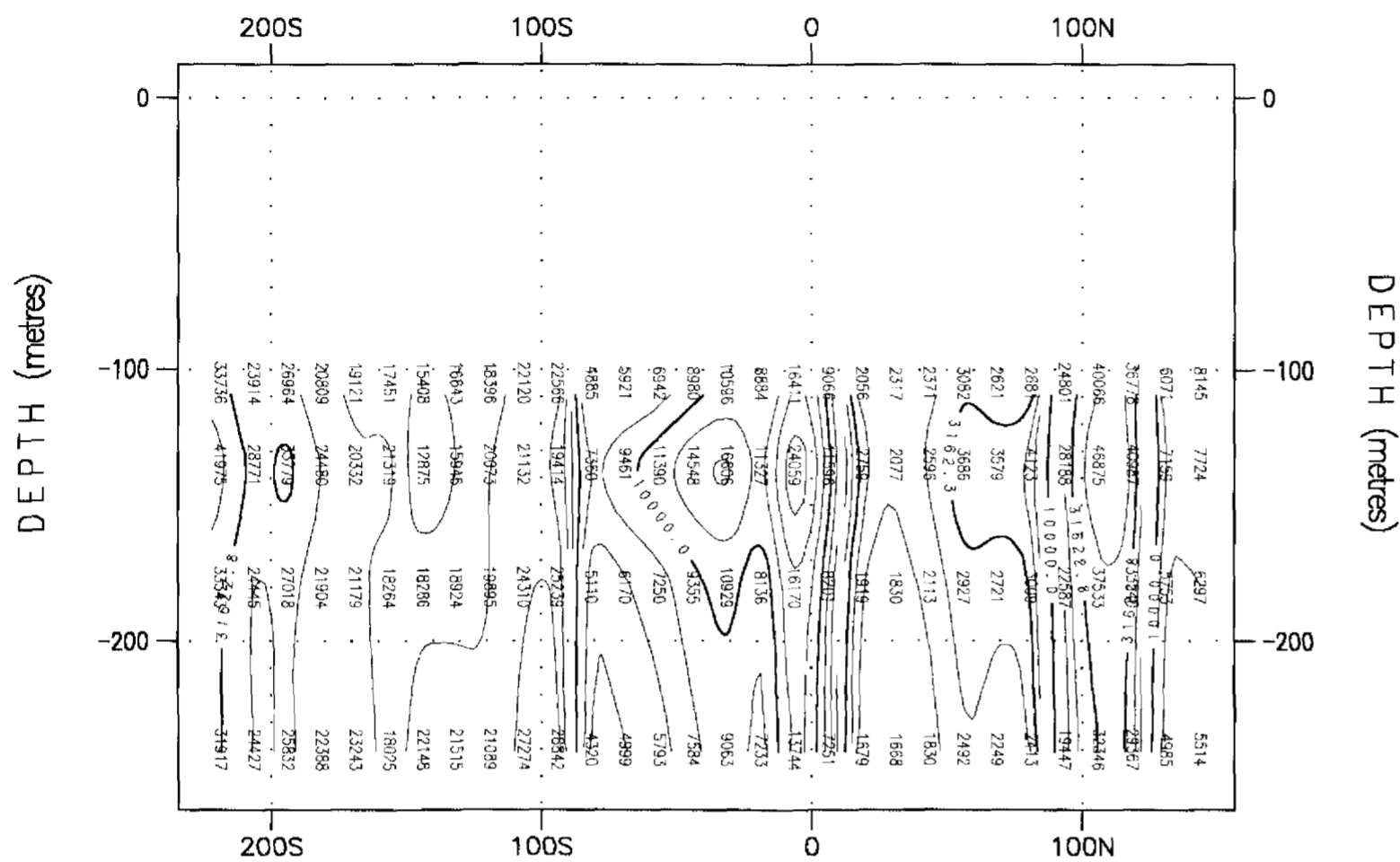
490

BRIGGS

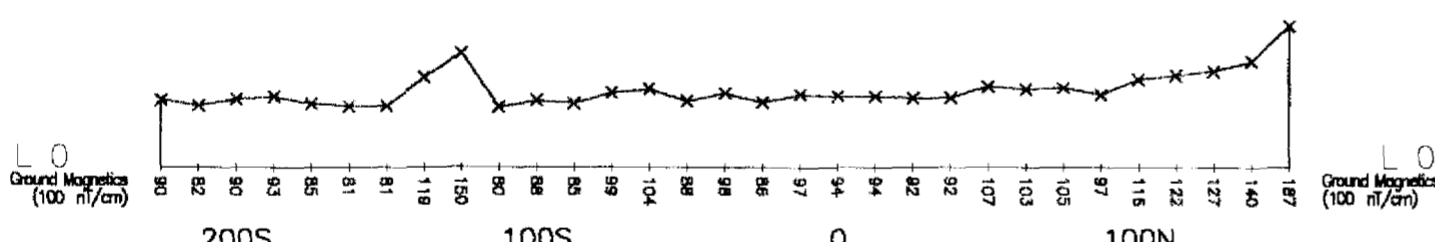
2.20729

1102AMN111

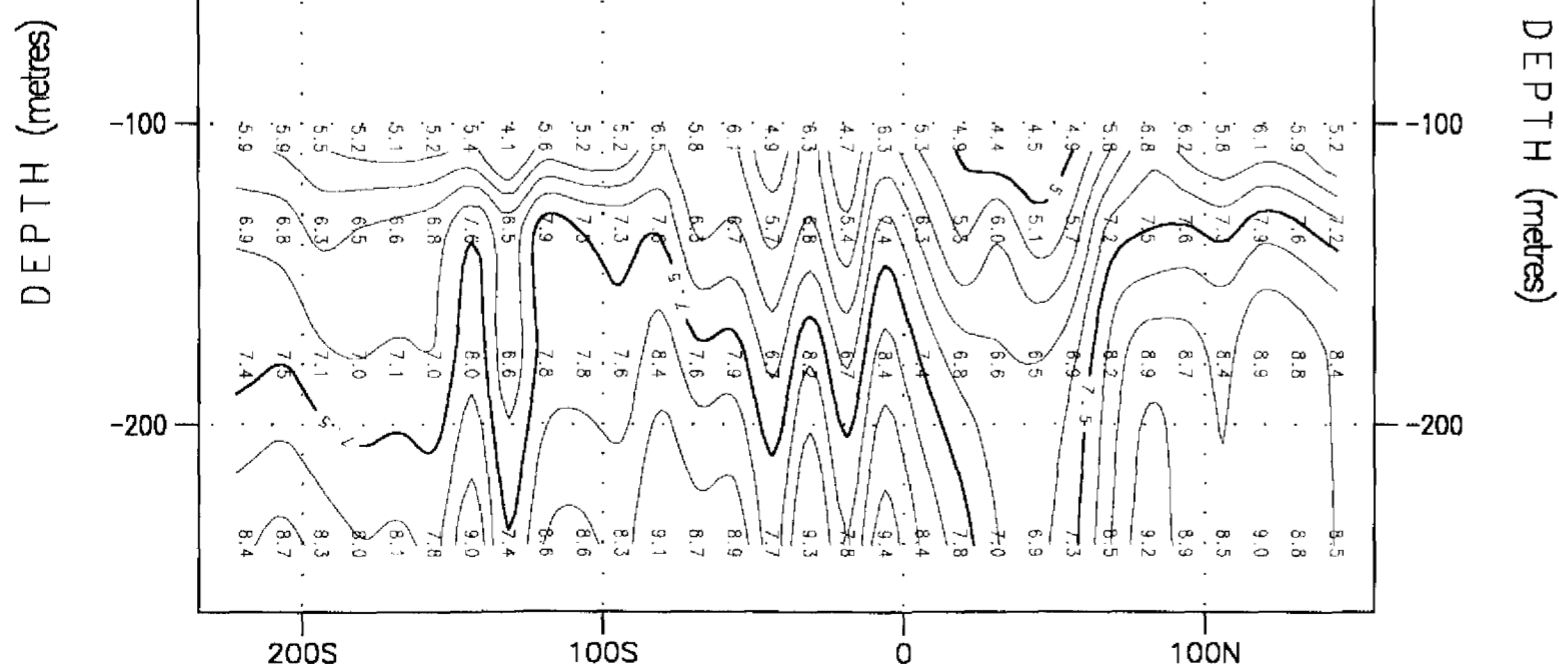
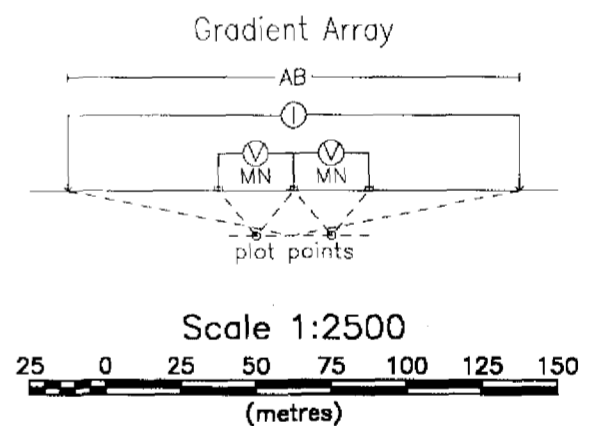
# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - LO+00E NORTH GRID



## TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



## LINE 0+00E NORTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

### TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY REALSECTION LO+00E NORTH GRID (Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)  
Station Interval: 12.5 Metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHC = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

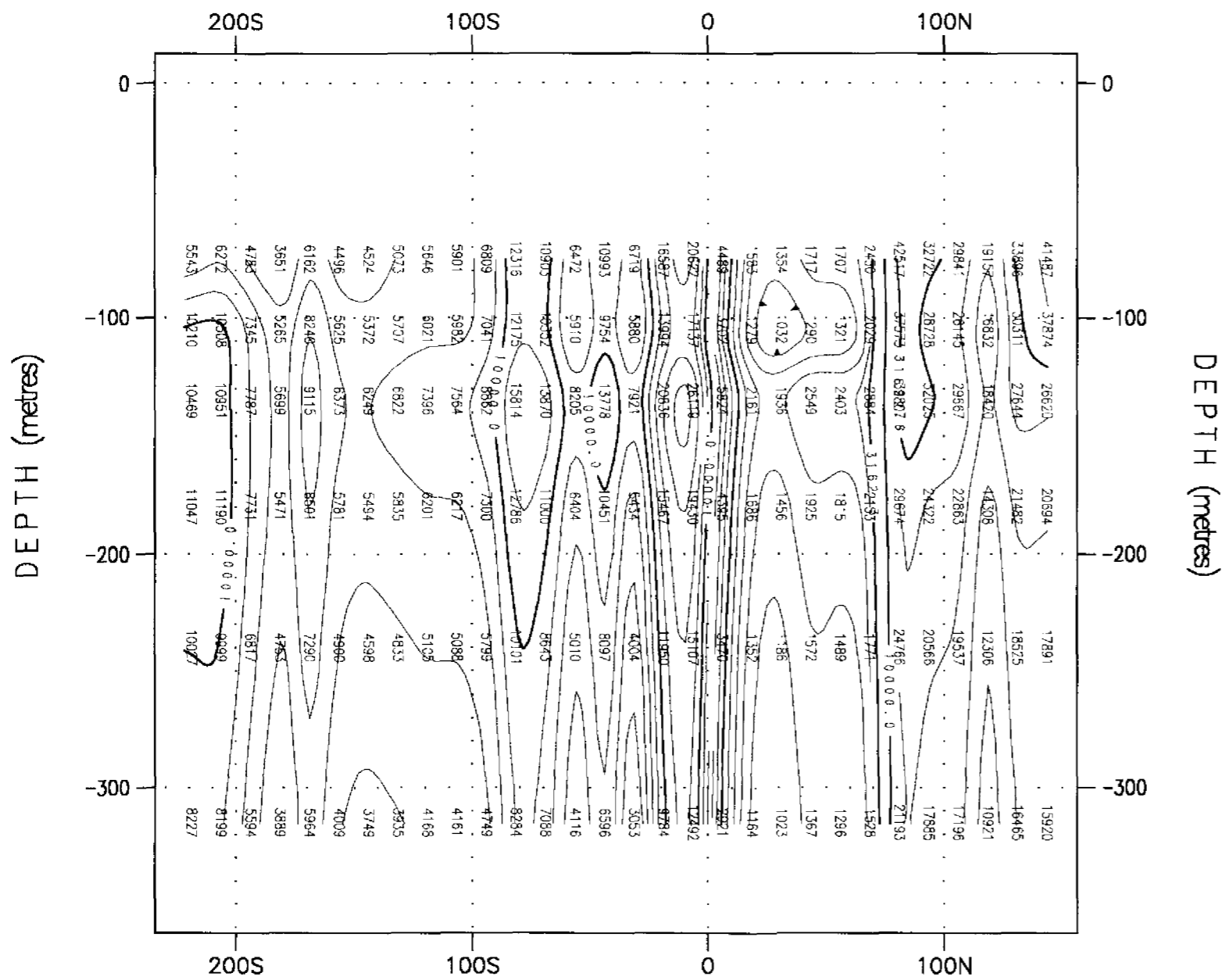


Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

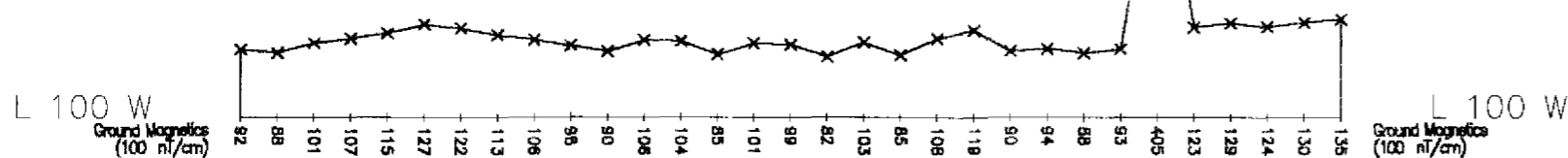
DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-0+00E NORTH GRID

500 BRIGGS 2.20229 TIOZANVILLE

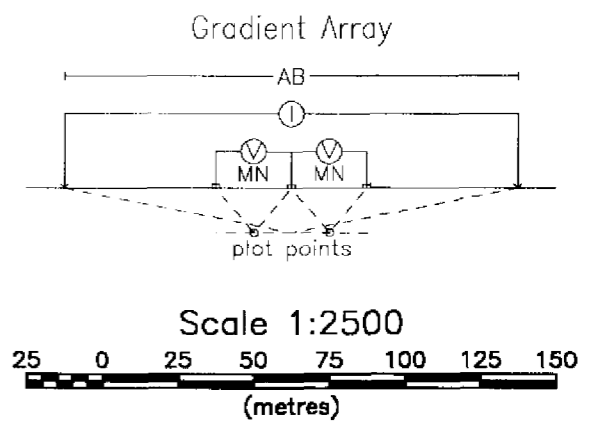
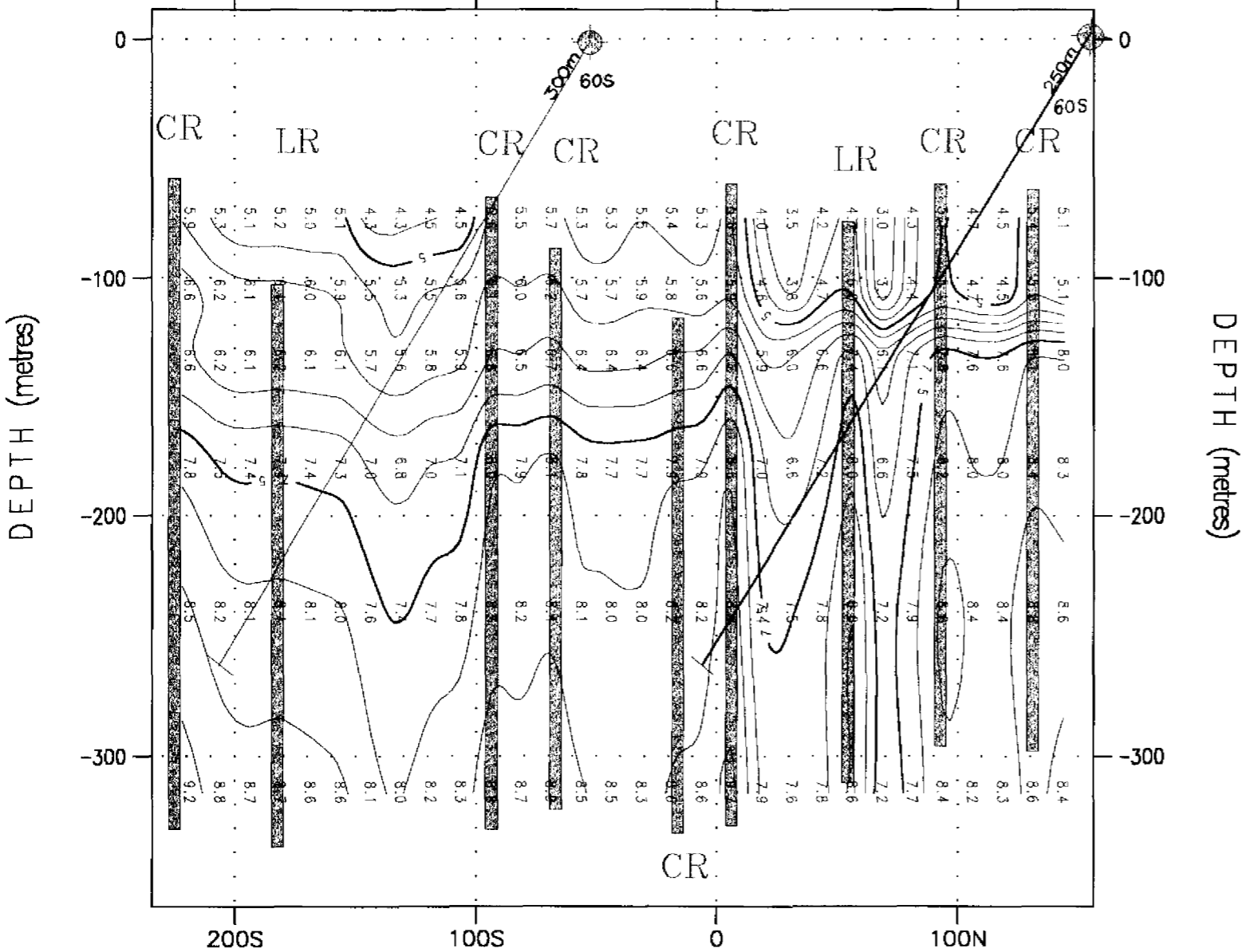
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L1+00W NORTH GRID



TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



LINE 1+00W NORTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L1+00W NORTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 Metres  
Contour Intervals: RFS = 10 levels/log decade  
C+G = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

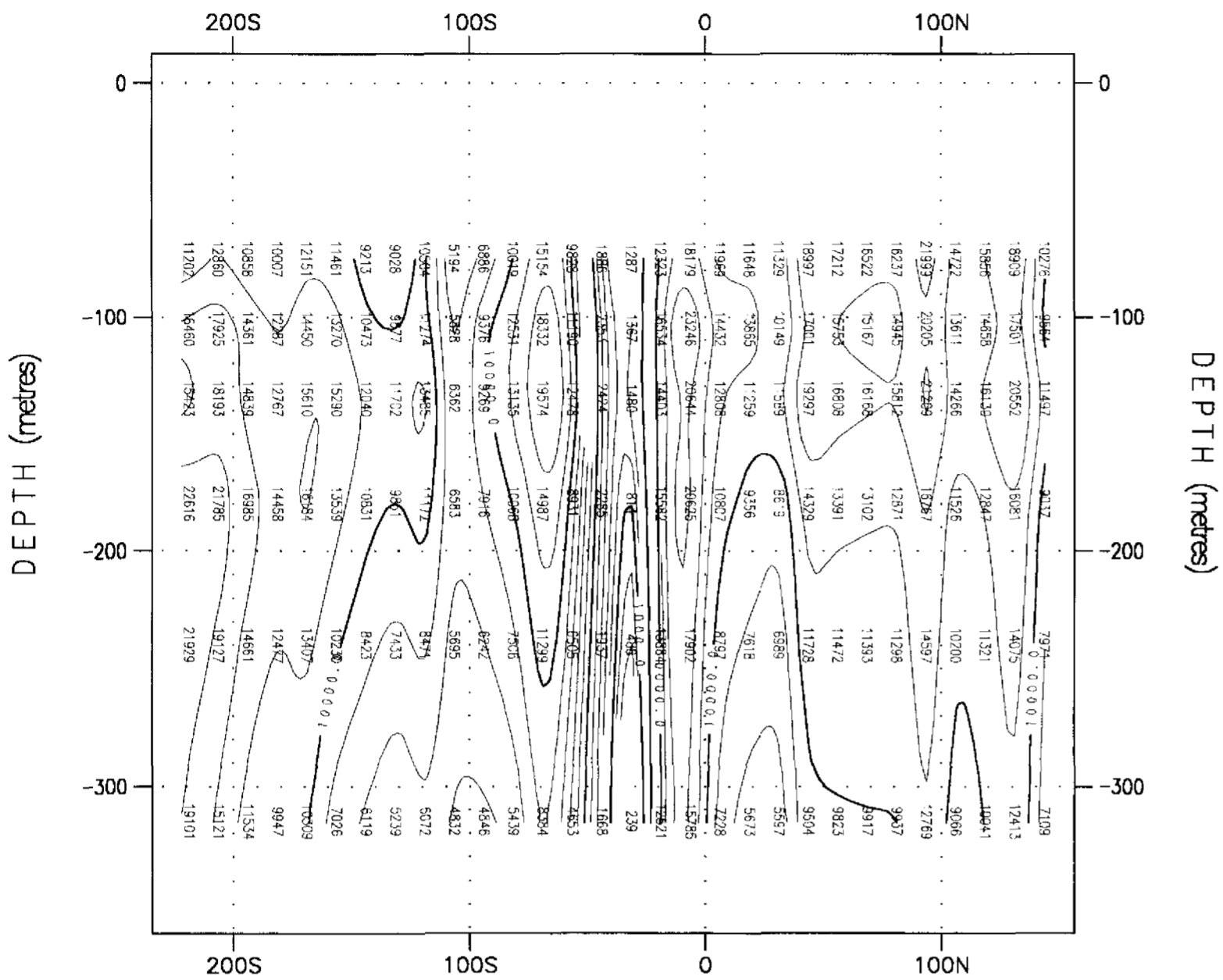


Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEQ GEOSCIENCE INC.**

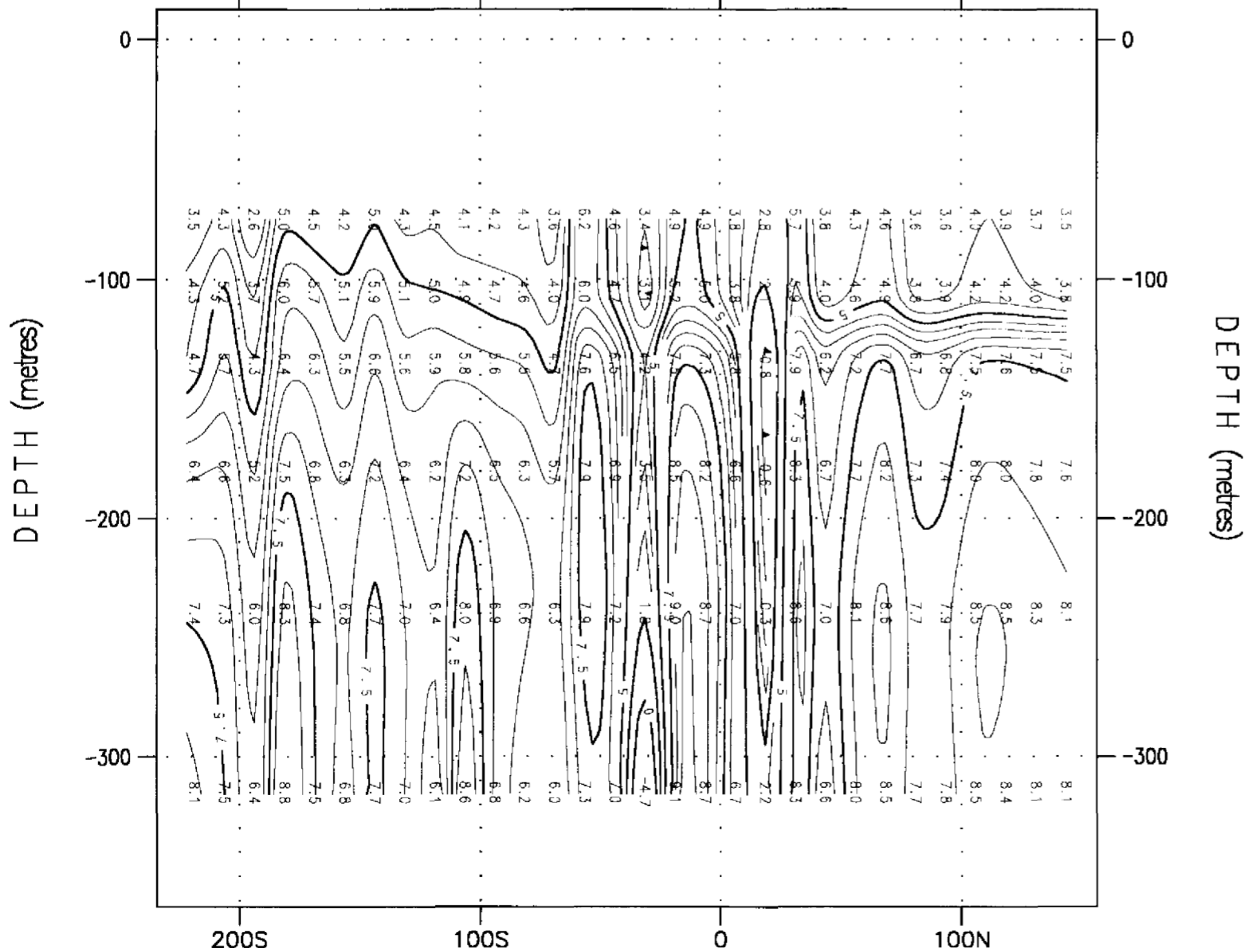
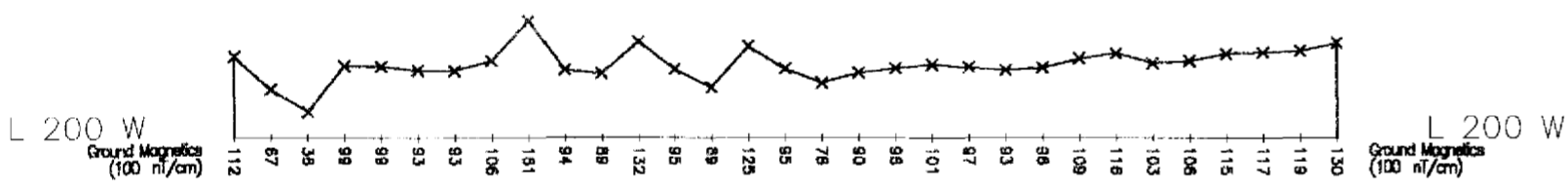
DWG. #: QC-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-1+00W NORTH GRID



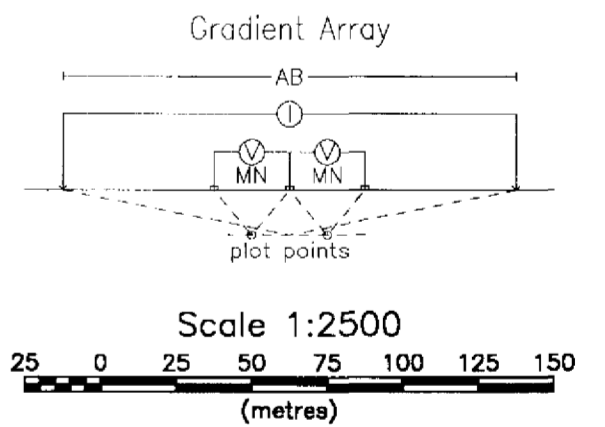
# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L2+00W NORTH GRID



## TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



## LINE 2+00W NORTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L2+00W NORTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 Metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1

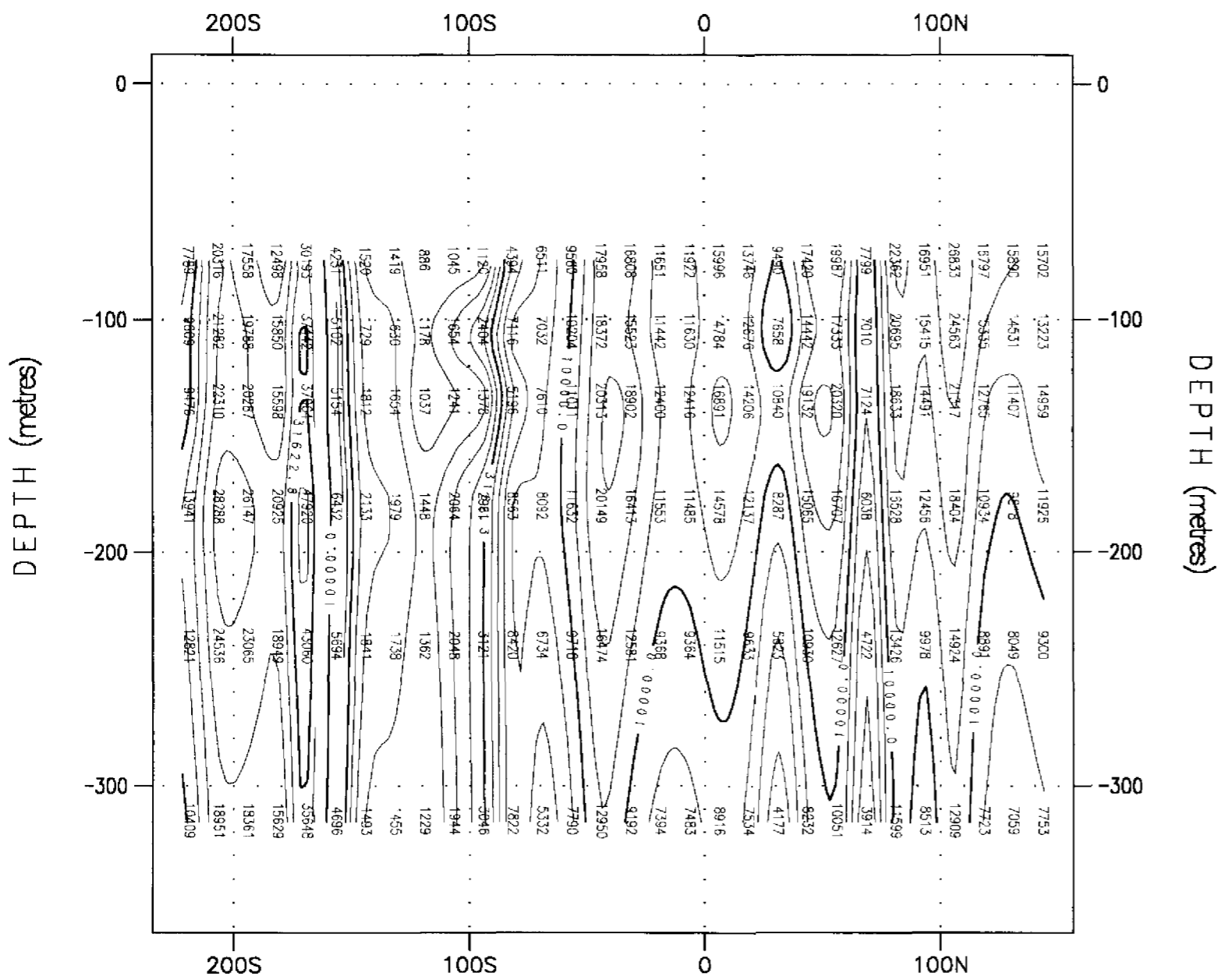


Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUATEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

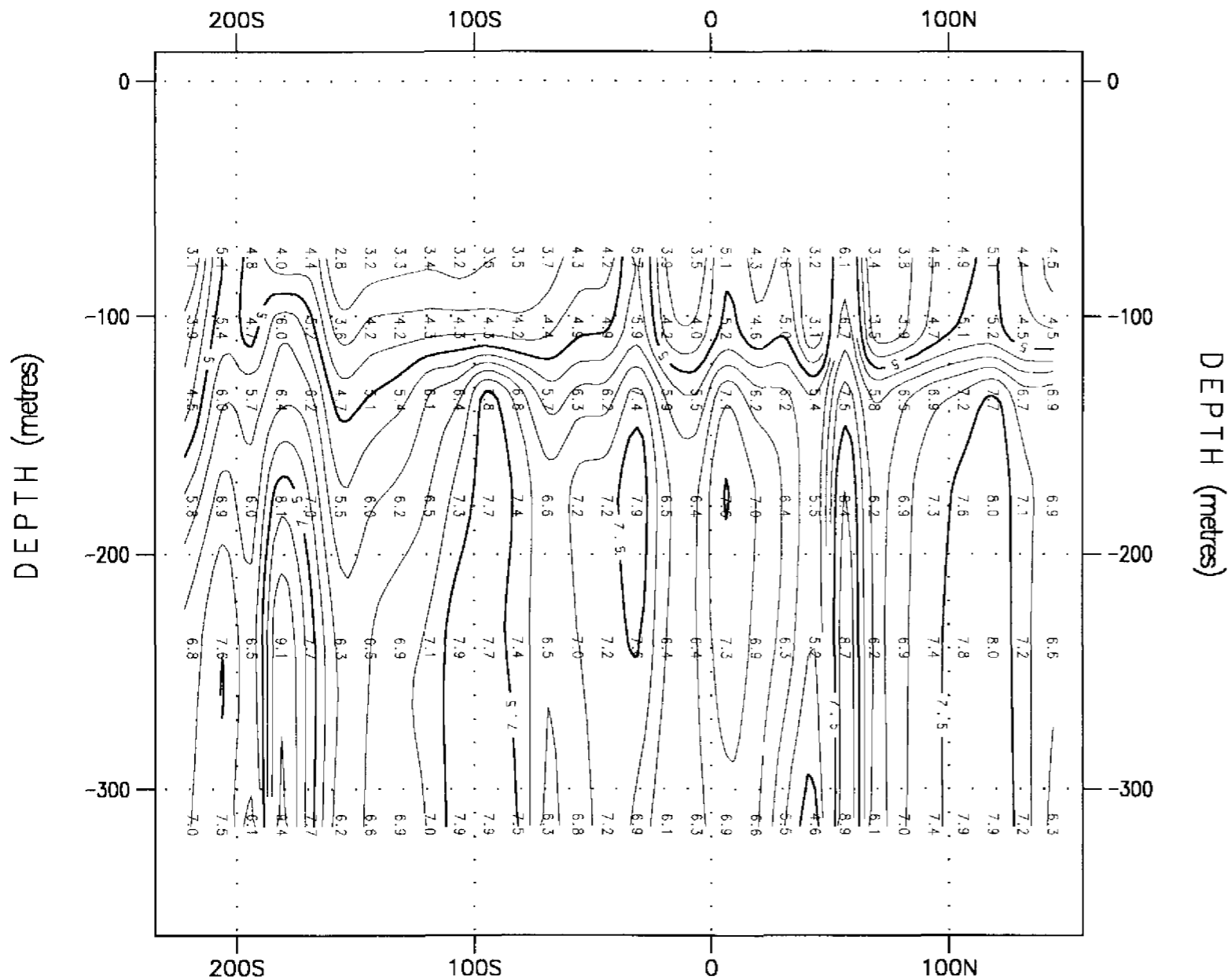
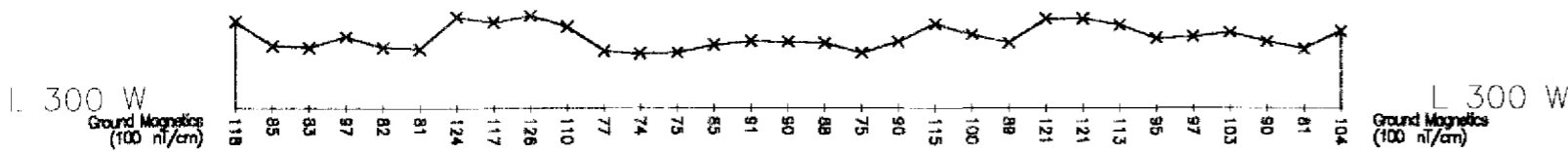
DWC. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-2+00W NORTH GRID



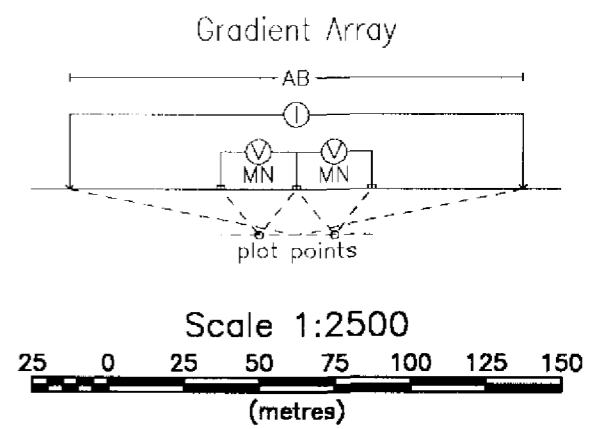
# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L3+00W NORTH GRID



## TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



## LINE 3+00W NORTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L3+00W NORTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Cole Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 Metres  
Contour Intervals: RFS = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



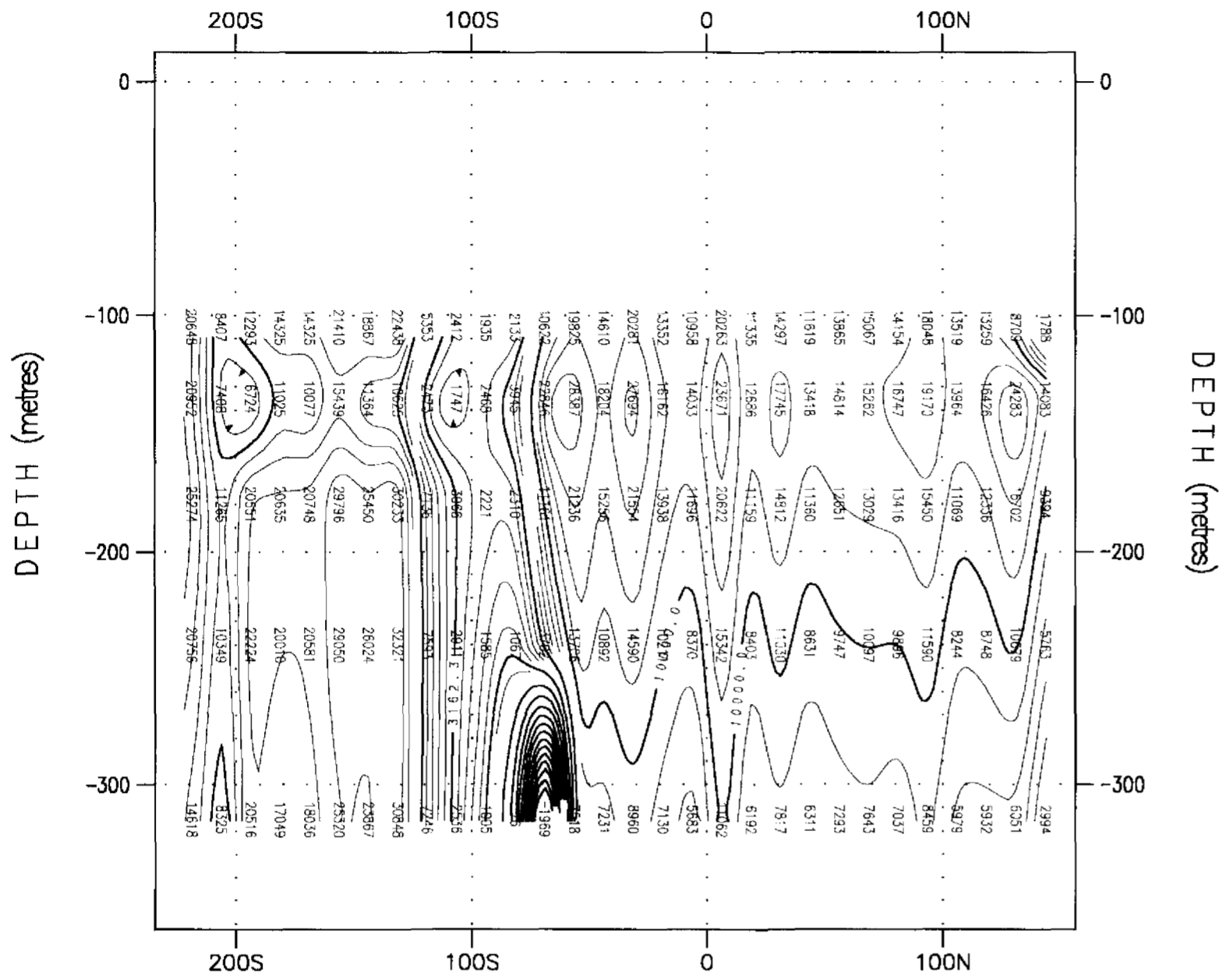
Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUATEC GEOSCIENCE INC.**

DWC #: QC-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-3+00W NORTH GRID

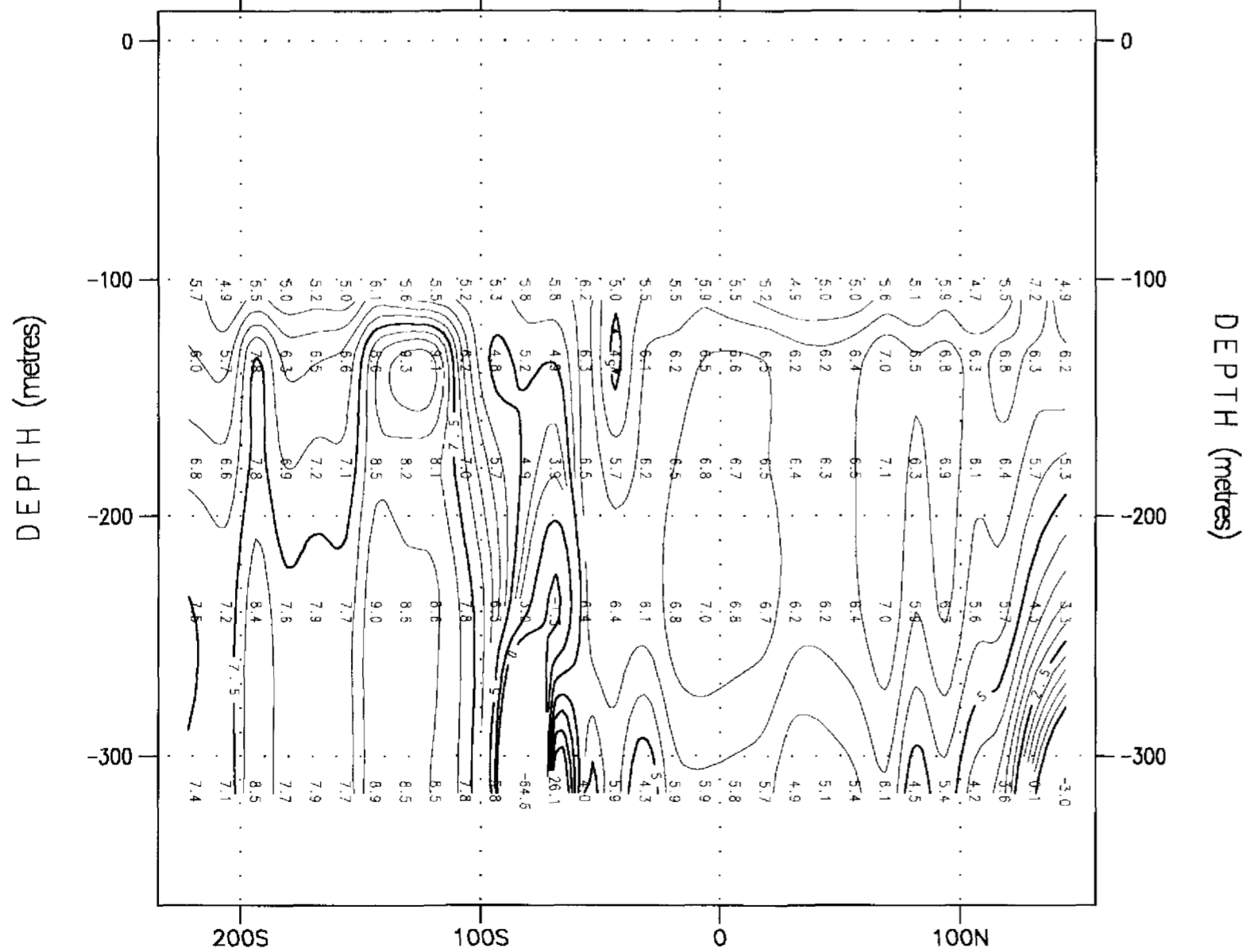
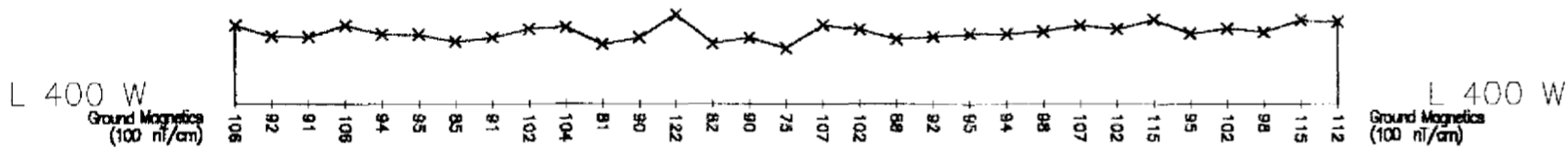




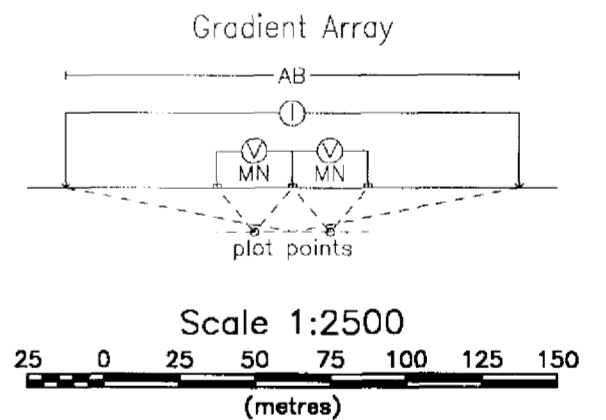
# APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) - L4+00W NORTH GRID



## TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



## LINE 4+00W NORTH GRID



TRYX VENTURES CORP.  
NIEMETZ PROPERTY  
Briggs Twp., Temagami, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY  
REALSECTION L4+00W NORTH GRID  
(Multiple Gradient Arrays)

Transmitter Frequency: 0.125 Hz (50% duty cycle)  
Transmitter Current: 0.15 to 2.6 Amps  
Decay Curve: ELREC IP-10 Cole-Coie Windows  
20 Gates (30ms to 1850ms)

Station Interval: 12.5 Metres  
Contour Intervals: RES = 10 levels/log decade  
CHG = 0.5, 2.5 mV/V  
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Survey Date: August, 2000  
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS ELREC-10 (10 channels)  
Tx = Phoenix IPT-1



Surveyed & Processed by:  
**QUANTEQ GEOSCIENCE INC.**

DWG. #: QG-125-RSIP-CHG-RES-4+00W NORTH GRID

