Habanero Resources Inc.

2010 GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT ON THE HALDANE PROPERTY, YUKON.

Haldane 1-99	YC56767-865
Nur 1-20	YC10798-817
Clarkston 1-12	YC10969-980
Fara 1-12	YC10981-992

Located in the Keno Hill-Mayo Area, Mayo Mining Division
NTS 105M/13
63°52' N Latitude; 135°52' W Longitude
Work performed June 2-18, 2010

-prepared for-

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December, 2010

EQUITY

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1.0 SUMMARY

The Haldane property is a structurally-controlled, silver vein prospect located within the Keno Hill silver district in the central Yukon. The Keno Hill silver deposits produced over 200 million ounces of silver in a long history of mining from the early 1920's to about 1989. The Haldane property is well situated about 25 km west of the main Keno Hill deposits. Mineralization is controlled by northerly trending structures, and consists of galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite-tennantite in quartz-siderite gangue. The best mineralization found to date occurs where the mineralized structures cut the Keno Hill quartzite unit, below the Robert Service Thrust. This is almost identical to the setting for mineralization at the main Keno Hill deposits.

Drilling in 2010 has confirmed the presence of Ag±Pb±Zn mineralization on the main Mt. Haldane vein system at depth below the Middlecoff and Johnson Zones (McClintock, 1989), where previous work includes several short adits, bulldozer trenching, minor geological mapping and rock sampling. Previously, grades up to 5030 g/t Ag and 55.5% Pb have been found in hand specimens from the Middlecoff adits and a sample of strongly oxidized float below the Johnson Adit returned 16.9 g/t Au, 955 g/t Ag and 42.1% Pb. A total of 406.89 m was drilled in two holes, including one abandoned hole, and targeted Ag-Pb-Zn vein fault mineralization in the Johnson and Middlecoff Zones. The drill holes were successful in intersecting mineralized structures in both zones within the Keno Hill Quartzite unit.

Drill hole HLD10-01B is interpreted as intersecting the historic Johnson Vein with 3.65 m of 77.5 g/t Ag, 1.54% Pb and 0.64% Zn. This interval had poor recovery with strong oxidation, weathering and hosted abundant quartz veining. Drill hole HLD10-02, probing beneath the Middlecoff Zone, intersected 101.1 g/t Ag, 0.35 g/t Au, 0.7% Pb and 0.7% Zn over 2.0 m. This interval occurs in strongly oxidized and brecciated quartzite and is interpreted as the historic "B" vein. It occurs within a 7.3 m altered and mineralized section grading 32.2 g/t Ag, 0.25% Pb and 0.31% Zn. The hole ended with 0.21 m grading 17 g/t Ag, 0.38% Pb and 2.56% Zn. This lower interval is interpreted as the historic "A" vein. More drilling is warranted to further delineate the extent of mineralization and test for additional veins.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared by Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. ("Equity") for Habanero Resources Inc. ("Habanero"), which has an option agreement to acquire 100% of both the Haldane Claims from Equity and 100% of the contiguous 'Ross Claims' from the estate of John Peter Ross. The report is based on diamond drilling and field work that was completed in June 2010 by Equity and on previous work from private company files, in publicly available assessment reports and government publications. The field work was conducted and directed by the author.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

Other than data gleaned from previous reports on the property, the author has not relied upon other experts for the information in this report.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Haldane property consists of 143 contiguous quartz mineral claims within the Mayo Mining District covering 2894 ha. (Figure 2) as summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Claim Data

Claim Name	Mineral Tenure No.	Record Date	Expiry Date[1]
Haldane 1-99	YC56767-865	July 31, 2007	July 31, 2015
Nur 1-20	YC10798-817	June 2, 2003	May 25, 2015
Clarkston 1-12	YC10969-980	September 19, 2003	May 25, 2015
Fara 1-12	YC10981-992	September 15, 2003	May 25, 2015
	143 units		

[1]Pending approval of assessment in this report

0 75 150 300

kilometres

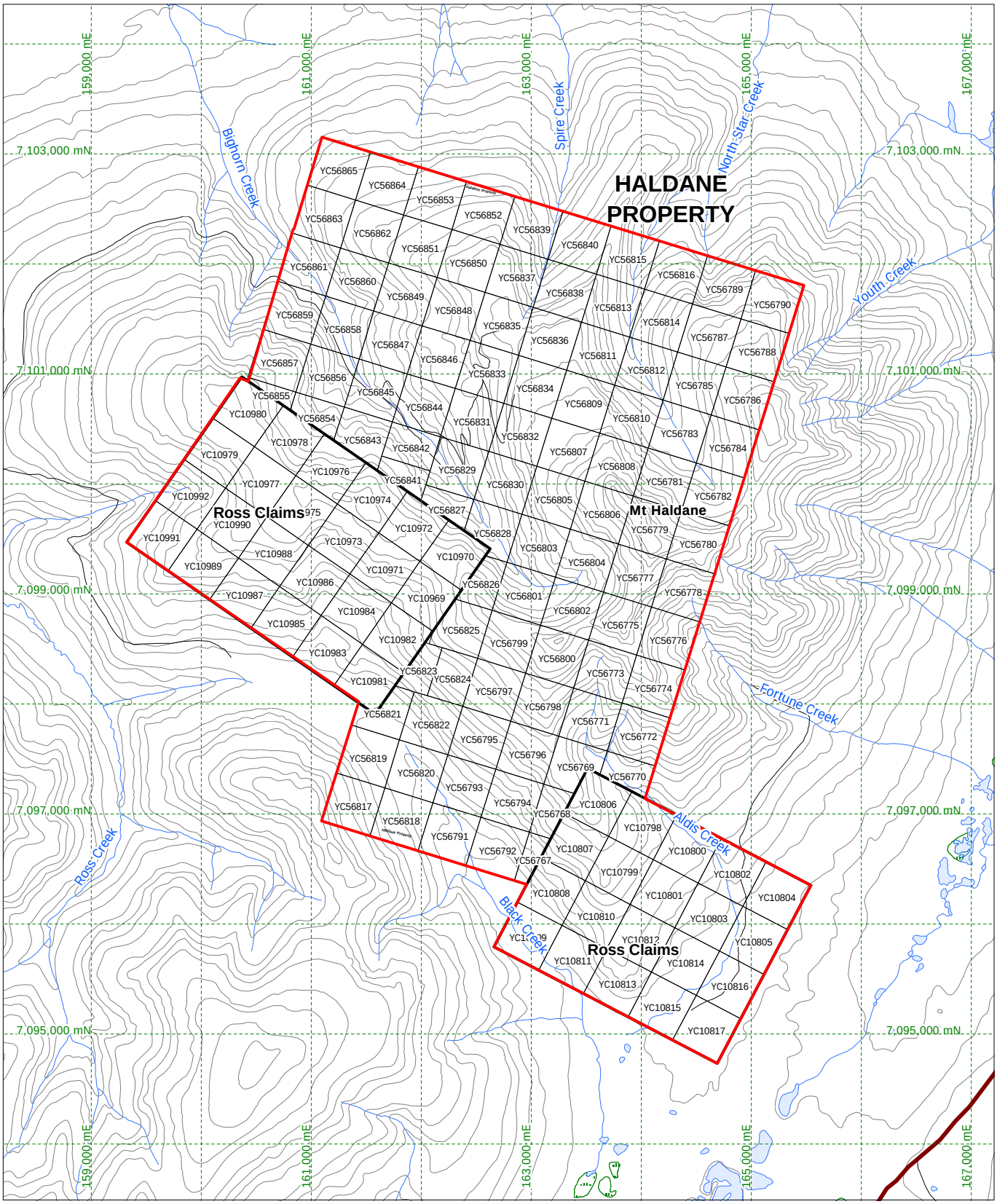
HABANERO RESOURCES INC.

Haldane Property

LOCATION MAP

EQUITY

Date: DEC 2010	Scale: 1:4,000,000	Figure 1
U.T.M. Zone UTM 8 - NAD83	Mining District MAYO	
N.T.S. 105M13	State/Province YUKON	



2 km

HABANERO RESOURCES INC.

Haldane Property

TENURE MAP

EQUITY	Date: DEC 2010	Scale: 1:50,000	Figure 2
	U.T.M. Zone UTM 8 - NAD83	Mining District MAYO	
	N.T.S. 105M13	State/Province YUKON	

The Haldane claims are registered to Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. of Vancouver, BC and the adjacent 'Ross Claims' (Nur, Clarkston and Fara claims) are registered to John Peter Ross of Whitehorse, YT. The claims are centred at 63°52'N latitude and 135°52'W longitude on NTS 105M/13.

In order to exercise the option on the Haldane Claims, Habanero shall make cash payments and issue common shares at staged intervals to Equity, plus Habanero must complete a cumulative total of $4,000,000 in required exploration expenditures over a four year period. Upon completion of the Option, Equity will retain a 3% NSR on the Property. Habanero can purchase up to two-thirds (2%) of the NSR at any time prior to commercial production by paying Equity $1.5 million for each one-third (1%) of the NSR it purchases. The option agreement between Habanero and the estate of John Peter Ross covering the Ross Claims has not been disclosed.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE, PHYSIOGRAPHY

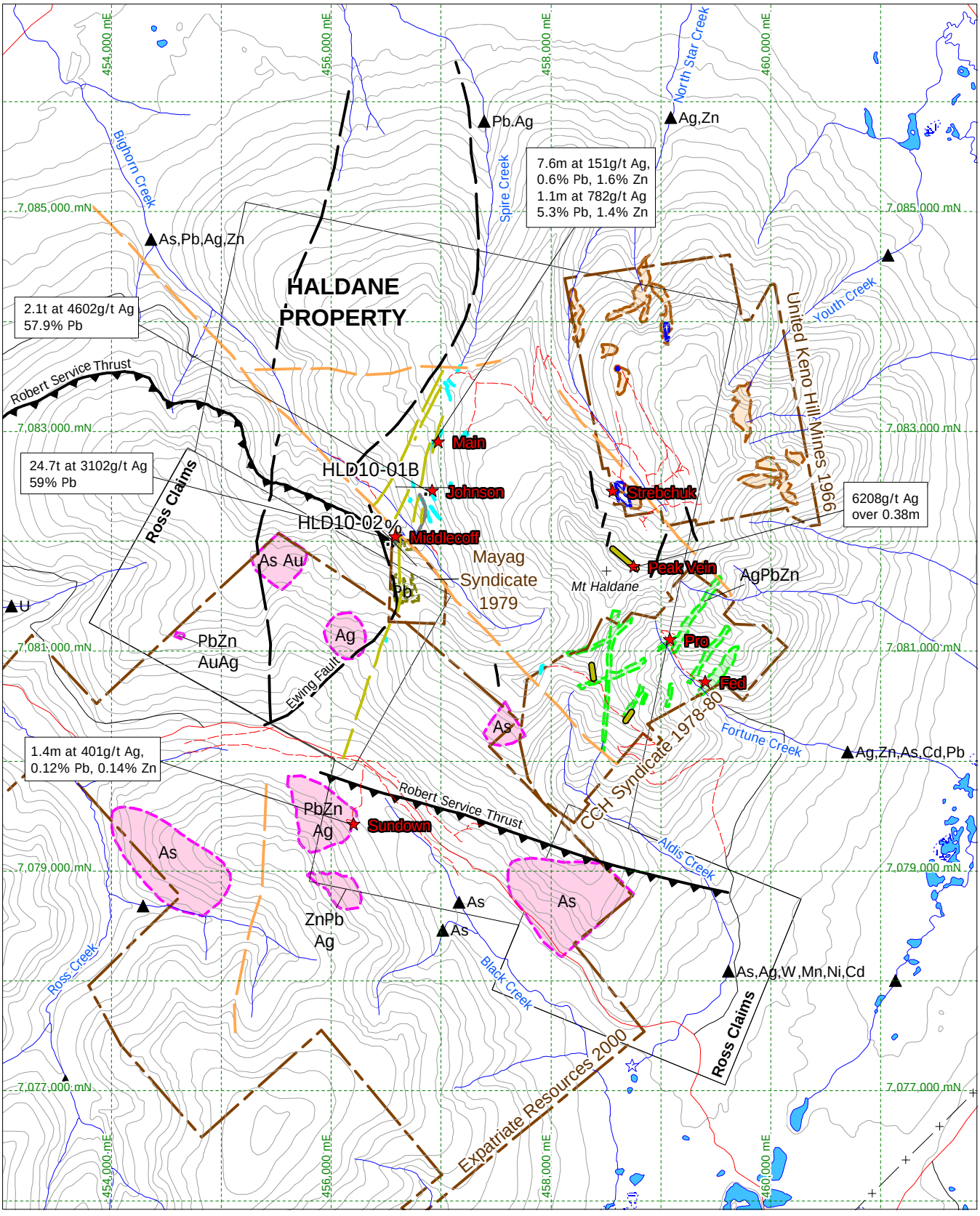
The Haldane property is approximately 30 km north of Mayo, Yukon and about 5 km west of Highway 2, which runs between Mayo and Keno City. The main Keno Hill mining camp lies approximately 25 km to the east. A rough four wheel drive trail, connecting to placer operations in the area, leaves Highway 2 at Halfway Lakes and passes through the southern part of the Haldane property. Partially overgrown trails off this road access the property from the east and west. Ten km northeast of Halfway Lakes along Highway 2 is a turn-off for the Dublin Gulch road that runs as close as 3 km to the northern edge of the property. Along this road, 2 km east of the South McQuesten River bridge crossing, is a gravel pit that can be used as a staging area for the Haldane property. Charter helicopter service is generally available in Mayo throughout the field season. Elevations on the Haldane property range from 790 to 1838 m. Outcrop exposure is good on ridges but most slopes are extensively talus covered.

Climate is classified as sub-arctic with long cold winters and short, cool summers. Average temperature can range up to 20°C from June to August, with the greatest amount of precipitation falling during the same time period.

6.0 HISTORY

Prospectors entered the Keno Hill area as early as the 1890's and there is some evidence that they located silver mineralization on Mt. Haldane but the earliest documented work dates to 1918 in a GSC report by Cockfield (1919) that describes two adits on the Middlecoff Zone on the south side of Bighorn Creek. The mineralized veins were traced over 600 m on surface and the underground development produced 24.7 tonnes of hand-sorted ore that graded at 3102 g/t Ag and 59% Pb. At the same time, work was taking place on the Johnson Vein on the north side of Bighorn Creek, including a short adit. Eventually, in 1926 and 1927 these workings produced a total of 2.1 tonnes at 4602 g/t Ag and 57.9% Pb, also of hand-sorted ore. Both of these workings are on the Mt. Haldane vein system, lying on the west slopes of Mt. Haldane.

Subsequently, very little work was done in the area until the property was acquired by Silver Titan Mines in 1963, a company controlled by the well-known Dr. Aaro Aho. Silver Titan rehabilitated the old workings and discovered additional mineralization through minor soil sampling and extensive bulldozer trench work (private company reports). The property was optioned to Haldane Silver Mines in 1966 and they carried out 701 m overburden drilling in 44 holes, one surface drill hole for 61.6 m, 487 m underground drifting, mostly around the Johnson Zone, and 518 m of underground drilling around the Middlecoff Zone. In 1979, the Mayag Syndicate did a small soil grid (Figure 3), consisting of 232 samples, upslope south of the Middlecoff adits to try to trace mineralization on the vein system to the south (Way, 1979). Weakly elevated lead values indicated the trace of a structure to the ridge top. In 1989, a brief prospecting and mapping program was initiated but not completed or filed, including additional geological mapping and confirmation rock sampling on the Main Haldane vein system (private company files). No further significant or systematic exploration has been recorded on the Mt. Haldane vein system since this time (Yukon Minfile). United Keno Hill Mines staked the H claims on the east half of Mt. Haldane based on stream geochemistry released by the GSC in 1964 and in 1966 did geological mapping, soil sampling and some chip sampling (Heard, 1966). The soil survey covered an area of 1700 by 2500 m east of North Star Creek with 1552 soil samples on a 300' by 100'



% Shaft

4 RGS element >90th%ile shown

Showing

Qtz Veins

Lineaments

Thrust Fault

Fault

Trenches

Adits

Mt. Haldane Vein System

Soil Grid Outline

Soil Anomalies

Expatriate Resources, 2000

CCH Syndicate, 1978-80

Pb >50ppm

Zn >200ppm

United Keno Hill Mines, 1966

Mayag Syndicate, 1979

Roads, Trails

1 km

HABANERO RESOURCES INC.

Haldane Property

Property Compilation MAP

EQUITY	Date: DEC 2010	Scale: 1:50,000	Figure 3
	U.T.M. Zone UTM 8 - NAD83	Mining District MAYO	
	N.T.S. 105M13	State/Province YUKON	

grid. The survey defined a strong Pb-Zn soil anomaly over 300 by 50 m sampling (Heard, 1966). The soil survey covered an area of 1700 by 2500 m east of North Star Creek with 1552 soil samples on a 300' by 100' grid. The survey defined a strong Pb-Zn soil anomaly over 300 by 50 m in the southwest corner of the grid, roughly coincident with a select sample of mineralized fault breccia that assayed over 1600 g/t Ag and 70% Pb. Additional Pb-Zn-Cu geochemical anomalies (defined by 50 ppm Pb and 100 ppm Zn) are present in the north part of the grid, near the lower contact of the quartzite unit and seem to correspond well with the projection of structures and mineralized zones. The soil samples were analysed at a field lab in Calumet (Keno Hill). Chip sampling on a 200 m long quartz vein with scattered sulphide mineralization on the ridge east of Mt. Haldane's peak returned up to 181 opt Ag over 1.25 ft (6208.3 g/t Ag over 0.38m). Silver Spring Mines Ltd. did a very minor amount of soil and silt sampling in the area in 1968 (Sadlier-Brown, 1968).

In the late 1970's, exploration attention shifted slightly east from the Mt. Haldane vein system with the discovery of Sn-W mineralization associated with Cretaceous aged intrusions on the east slopes of Mt. Haldane. Work by the CCH Syndicate (Woodsend, 1978; 1979) and Billiton (Paul and Rota, 1982) in the late 1970's to early 1980's identified two showings, the Fed and Pro, with cassiterite mineralization. However, geochemical surveys and rock sampling showed that these showings also have potential for Ag, Pb, Zn and Au mineralization. Recognition of gold mineralization associated with Cretaceous intrusions in the McQuesten river area, such as at the nearby Wayne Property, led to more work in the late 1980's by M.J Moreau Enterprises Ltd. on the east side of Mt. Haldane (Hulstein, 1989). Highlights of this work include good Au-Ag values in talus fine soil samples (10-172 ppb Au, 1.0-19.6 ppm Ag) and similar numbers in rocks in the upper Fortune-Aldis Creeks area. But this sample coverage was very limited with only 21 rocks, 34 soils, and 1 silt taken in only 3 or 4 days work. In his report, Hulstein (1989) notes that local prospector Louis Beauvette (date?pre-1920) reported the "best mineralization" in upper branch of Aldis Creek, possibly referring to silver mineralization given the intense activity at Keno Hill at the time, but this was not followed up.

Table 2: Mt. Haldane Vein System, Significant Previous Results

Location	Type	Width (m)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Comment
Middlecoff Zone						
upper adit	chip	0.61	3353	15.8		at face
middle adit	chip	1.62	466	8.1		at face
middle adit	core	1.2	2791	18.7		west of Ewing fault
middle adit	core	0.9	343	7.1		west of Ewing fault
lower adit	chip	ave. 0.82	939	20.0	0.75	6.1 m along A vein
lower adit	chip	ave. 0.98	775	18.0	1.2	13.7 m along B vein
Johnson Zone						
	chip	1.52	473	5.5	1.5	120 m S of Johnson
	grab	n.a.	5375	39.7		
Main Zone						
	chip	7.6	151	0.6	1.6	Main Zone
	chip	1.1	782	5.3	1.4	100 m S of Main
Sundown Showing						
	chip	1.4	402	0.12	0.14	at edge of dyke
Mt. Haldane Peak						
	chip	0.38	6205	3.5		quartz vein, stringers
	chip	0.51	5279	13.1		quartz vein
	chip	0.81	1885	10.8		quartz vein
North Star cirque						
	select	n.a.	1602	70.2		fault breccia

Expatriate Resources Ltd. did a 6-day, 3-person exploration program around the Sundown Showing in 2000 (Becker, 2000). The Sundown is located on the southern portion of the Mt. Haldane vein system. The showing is not well described but centres on a sericite-altered felsic dyke with disseminated arsenopyrite mineralization. A chip sample on a quartz vein at the margin of this dyke in host phyllite returned 402 g/t Ag, 0.115% Pb, and 0.14% Zn over 1.4 m. A small 50 by 100 m sample-spacing soil grid over a 500 by 800 m area around the Sundown showing indicated a north trending Pb-Zn-Sb-Ag anomaly that is open to the north. Additional soil sampling at 150 m spacing along claim lines (about 900 m apart) picked up numerous spot anomalies (likely due to the wide spacing used) including a Au-As anomaly (85 ppb Au) located along a north-south structure west of the Middlecoff Zone on the Ross claims. This structure projects to the soil anomaly outlined around the Sundown Showing. No prospecting was done outside of the Sundown Showing.

Prior to a small program by J.P. Ross in 2003, silts on the Nur claims were found to have anomalous As (up to 1000 ppm), Sn (up to 20 ppm) and W (up to 100 ppm) with no gold analyses. In 2003, J.P. Ross took 93 soils along claim lines with about 90 m spacing. Eleven float samples were also collected during this program. Soil assays were encouraging with highs of 63 ppb Au, 9785 ppm As, and 11.1 ppm Sb, whereas the highest assays for the float samples were 7 ppb Au, and 5281 ppm As. Numerous Au-As or Au trends, up to 1800 m and open in both directions, were noted (Ross, 2004). In 2004, Klondike Gold Corp. entered into an option agreement with J.P. Ross on the Fara and Clarkston claims and he was also hired to work the claims. He collected 194 soil samples and 47 rock samples on the claims. Soil lines were spaced about 225 m apart with samples taken at 45 m intervals. The work outlined two anomalous Au soil samples to the north of the claims, though Ag-Pb-Zn values are generally low (Stirling, 2005).

In 2008, Equity performed field work on the Haldane claims that confirmed the presence of high grade Ag mineralization on the main Mt. Haldane vein system (Jones, 2008). Significant results are highlighted in Table 3. Grades up to 5030 g/t Ag and 55.5% Pb were found in hand specimens from the Middlecoff adits, and generally samples have a silver (in grams/tonne) to lead (in percent) ratio of 50 to 100. A grab sample of strongly oxidized float below the Johnson Adit returned 16.9 g/t Au, 955 g/t Ag and 42.1% Pb and the samples from the Johnson Adit area have a silver to lead ratio of 20 to 180. The work indicated that additional unrecognized and mineralized structures may be present, both within and on the east side of the Mt. Haldane vein system.

Table 3: Mt. Haldane Vein System, 2008 Significant Results

Showing	Sample	Type	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	As (ppm)
Middlecoff	332851	adit dump	5030.0	55.470	0.133	0.720	1315	2740
	113497	adit dump	1325.0	24.280	0.274	0.452	201	1055
Johnson Adit	113500	trench float	955.0	42.080	0.537	16.900	1515	>10,000
	113499	trench float	184.0	1.210	0.675	0.016	102	88
Main Zone	332853	grab	277.0	0.315	0.569	0.008	22	23
	113379	Trench float	36.6	0.093	0.409	0.051	5	88
	332855	grab	16.0	0.032	0.060	0.018	2	50
Spire Ck drainage	332867	float	3.1	0.032	0.154	<0.005	19	6
Trench HAL89-06	841773	Trench float	460.0	0.590	0.635	0.006	23	126
Trench HAL89-08	841774	Trench float	288.0	1.950	1.800	0.906	84	1490

7.0 2010 WORK PROGRAM

The 2010 work program consisted of diamond drilling, detailed geological mapping and rock sampling on the main Mt. Haldane vein system, while mapping was also done in the north and south areas of the property. The program was completed between June 4 and 18, 2010 by two geologists and a sampler, totalling 36 person/days. Five days of field mapping were completed over the Main and Johnson Zones, within the Bighorn Creek cirque and along a northwest-trending ridge to the north of the property. Three diamond drill holes, two successfully completed and one abandoned, were drilled from two set ups, for a total of 406.89 m of drilling. Casing was drilled in HQ until reaching bedrock then switched to NQ for the remainder

of the hole. The first hole was abandoned due to losing an HQ core barrel in the hole before reaching bedrock. The final two holes were surveyed upon completion using a Reflex downhole survey instrument to obtain both dip and azimuth.

Access to the property was by charter helicopter from Mayo, with camp gear and drill rig mobilized from a gravel pit 2 km east of the bridge crossing of the South McQuesten River on the Dublin Gulch road. The two geologists camped on an old access road on the property while the drill crew and sampler stayed at the Silver Trail Inn at Halfway Lakes and were flown in daily by helicopter.

The drill core was placed in 4-foot long wooden core boxes and flown to the camp where the core was logged for geology and geotechnical data, photographed and then split using a manual core splitter. Once split, half the core was placed in a sample bag and the other half was returned to the core box for future inspection. Core has been stored on the property along the access road. Blanks and duplicate samples were inserted into the sample stream at regular sample intervals.

A total of 116 core samples and 7 rock samples were collected in the course of the program. All rock samples were marked in the field with a combination of pink and blue flagging as well as an aluminum tag marked with the sample number, type of sample, date and initials of the sampler. GPS coordinates were recorded for all samples. All samples were delivered by the author to ALS Chemex Labs in Whitehorse, YT. Rock and core samples were analysed for gold, by fire assay-atomic absorption on a 30 g aliquot, and for 35 elements by induced coupled plasma-atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES).

A magnetic declination of 24° E was used for all compass measurements. Structural measurements are all reported utilizing the right-hand rule. All maps and UTM coordinates are referenced to the 1983 North American Datum (NAD83; Zone 8).

Drill logs are attached in Appendix C, rock sample descriptions in Appendix D and analytical certificates in Appendix E. Results of the QA/QC program are detailed in Appendix F.

8.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

8.1 Geology

The Keno Hill area (Figure 4) is primarily underlain by a 1065 m thick quartzite unit, the early Carboniferous Keno Hill quartzite, overlying the Meta-volcanic member consisting of quartz and feldspar phyric chloritic phyllite and minor limestone horizons (Roots, 1997). Greenstone sills intrude the section and are concentrated in the lower part of the quartzite unit. The sills are Triassic-aged, foliation-concordant, diorite and gabbro. This section is underlain by the mid to late Devonian Earn Group, consisting of carbonaceous phyllite and siltstone with rare greywacke and conglomerate and local felsic volcanic units. The top of the Keno Hill quartzite is in thrust contact with overlying micaceous phyllite and schist of the upper Proterozoic Hyland Group. This thrust is known regionally as the Robert Service Thrust and it meanders its way from Mt. Haldane in the west through the Keno Hill area and off to the east near Mayo Lake.

Cretaceous granite, monzonite and granodiorite stocks intrude the section, such as the Roop Lakes stock east of Keno Hill. These intrusions range from batholith to small dyke in size.

The overall structure of the area is dominated by two open antiforms; the broad, north-south trending Mayo Lake Antiform with Keno Hill lying on its west limb, and the smaller, west trending McQuesten Antiform which is superimposed on the west limb of the Mayo Antiform (Roots, 1997). The McQuesten Antiform extends west from Keno Hill to Mt. Haldane and both areas are situated on the southern limb, where bedding dips 30° south on average. The folds affect the stratigraphy above and below the Robert Service Thrust.

The Mt. Haldane area lies within the Tombstone Strain Zone, a low angle shear zone with a penetrative structural fabric related to the underlying Tombstone Thrust (Roots, 1997). The penetrative fabric has overprinted previous structural features and bedding is rarely apparent. Deformation related to the Tombstone Thrust has affected the rocks above the overlying Robert Service thrust, as well. The Tombstone Thrust sheet and the underlying, less strained rocks have been folded by open folds and cut by north-east

trending faults. The late, brittle faults are parallel to mineralized veins in the Keno Hill camp. The mineralized veins have not undergone ductile deformation and so probably post-date the Tombstone Thrust. The veins may be related to a northeast trending, sinistral brittle shear zone (Lynch, 1989), and sub-parallel faults are present under Haldane Creek and cut the Robert Service Thrust at Bighorn Creek.

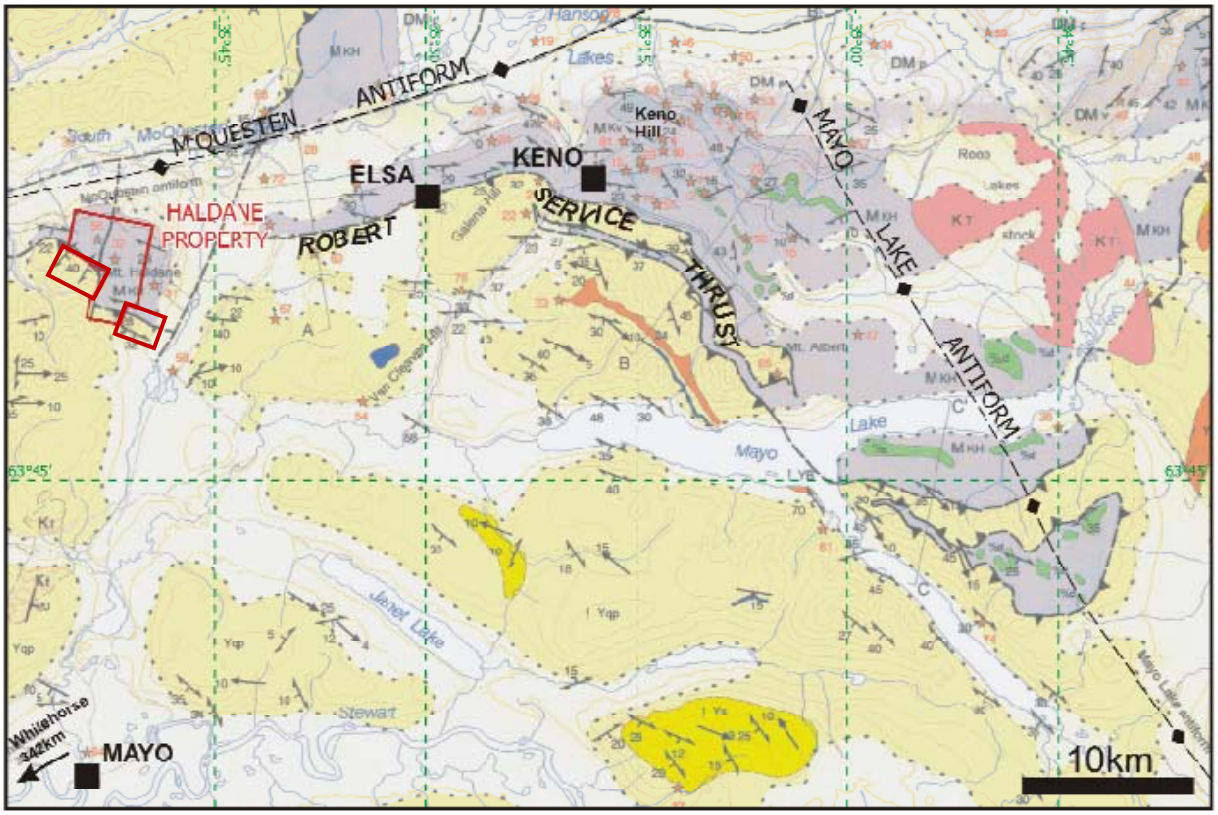


Figure 4: Regional Geology near the Haldane Property. The Keno Hill mining district stretches from west of Elsa to east of Keno Hill. The Haldane property is outlined in red.

8.2 Mineral Deposits

The Keno Hill Silver Mining Camp has produced over 200 million ounces of silver through a mining history that began in 1919 and ended in 1989. Production statistics show 4.87 million tonnes were mined with an average grade of 1389 g/t Ag, 5.62% Pb, and 3.14% Zn (Yukon Minfile, 2003). All the ore in the Keno Hill mining camp comes from the south limb of the McQuesten Antiform, where northeast-striking, steeply southeast-dipping, normal “transverse” faults cut the Keno Hill quartzite. These faults show complex histories, including multiple episodes of mineralization, and have sinistral displacement ranging from a few metres to more than a kilometre. Related, east to east-northeast trending “longitudinal” faults, likely representing cross structures between the transverse faults, also host vein mineralization. The veins may be offset by unmineralized NW-striking cross faults, which have moderate southwest dip and generally right hand displacement of up to a kilometre and more.

Keno Hill mineralization is simple open space filling, with no obvious chemical controls and minimal wall rock alteration. Grade and tonnage records indicate Pb/Zn ratio and Ag content decrease with depth (Roots, 1997). However, Lynch (1986) hypothesizes a district scale lateral zonation pattern in ore and gangue minerals based on proximity to an intrusive source (Roop Lakes Stock). Age dates on the mineralization and the intrusions (~90 Ma.) are similar (Roots, 1997). Ore controls are structural, with veins filling available open space related to the competent host, vein intersections, and proximity to cross faulting. The main ore mineralogy consists of galena and sphalerite, tetrahedrite and pyrargyrite, with gangue of manganiferous siderite, pyrite, arsenopyrite and quartz.

The mineral zonation hypothesized by Lynch (1986) is possibly related to the plutonic-related gold deposit model (Thompson et al, 1999) that is applicable to the area. Deposits such as Dublin Gulch would represent the proximal, Au-rich end member of the model. Dublin Gulch is a sheeted-vein gold-tungsten deposit that is directly related to the local intrusion. The deposit has a N.I. 43-101-compliant resource of 98.584 mT at 0.849 g/t Au in the Indicated category and 2.023 mT at 0.671 g/t in the Inferred category with a 0.50 g/t Au cut-off grade (Jankovic et al, 2009). The association of Sn-W mineralization in the plutonic gold model is also consistent with Lynch's mineral zoning model. In the Keno Hill area, tin-tungsten veins and skarn are located in the contact zones of Cretaceous intrusions, particularly in the intrusion carapace (Emond, 1986). Significant tin is present in sphalerite in the Keno Hill deposits (Watson, 1986) and Lynch (1986) suggests the potential for tin-tungsten mineralization at depth below Keno Hill.

Alexco Resource Corp. is intensively exploring a very large land package in the Keno Hill mining camp and has re-established mining in the area with their Bellekeno mine, which began production this year. The positive mine development plan released in 2009 included an updated N.I. 43-101 resource calculation for the three main Bellekeno zones - Southwest, 99 and East. The Indicated resource was reported as 401 000 tonnes of 921 g/t Ag, 9.4% Pb and 6.5% Zn. Remaining in the Inferred resource category was 111,100 tonnes of 320 g/t Ag, 3.1% Pb and 17.9% Pb for the East zone (Ghaffari et al, 2009).

9.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

9.1 Geology

The geology of the Haldane property is dominated by an up to 1200 m thickness of Keno Hill quartzite that forms a wide band across the north side of Mt. Haldane (Hunt et al, 1996). The quartzite is underlain by sericitic phyllite and schist of the Metavolcanic member that is, in turn, underlain by carbonaceous sediments of the Earn Group. Triassic diorite and gabbro sills intrude the section, as they do in the Keno Hill camp. The sills occur throughout the Keno Hill quartzite but there is a concentration in the lower part of the section on the north side of Mt. Haldane. Hyland Group chloritic-graphitic phyllite and schist, hosting interbeds of quartzites, lie above the Robert Service Thrust, which crosses the property on the northwest Ross claims and south of Mt. Haldane (Figure 5).

Table 4: Haldane Lithological Legend

CRETACEOUS	
GRNT	biotite granite
FPPO	feldspar porphyritic, fine grained felsic dyke, locally quartz phyric
TRIASSIC	
DIOR	medium green to blackish, foliated diorite, feldspar phyric
Early CARBONIFEROUS	
QRTZ	grey weathering, thin to medium bedded quartzite, phyllitic partings or interbeds
PHYL	phyllite, tan to grey, locally carbonaceous,
Upper PROTEROZOIC	
SCHS	Hyland Group, micaceous phyllite to schist, phyllitic quartzite, thin bedded,

The sedimentary units strike predominantly east-west to southeast-northwest on the Haldane property, dipping moderately to the south and southwest.

The local stratigraphy is intruded by a number of small stocks, dykes and sills of biotite quartz monzonite, quartz porphyry and aplite. The largest of these is a 150 by 100 m stock in the Fortune Creek basin that is elongated east-west. This stock has a proliferation of small dykes that emanate from it, cutting the sedimentary units and greenstone sills on the east side of Mt. Haldane. Other similar smaller intrusions are scattered to the south and southwest. The Sundown Showing is centred on an altered quartz porphyry dyke with disseminated arsenopyrite mineralization (Woodsend, 1979).

9.2 2010 Mapping

The 2010 mapping was focused in the area of the Main Zone trenches, the Bighorn Creek Cirque and head waters and on the north side of the property (Figure 5). Exposure on Mt. Haldane is variable with large areas inundated by talus cover. Generally, the ridges and very steep slopes have some bedrock exposure.

The Main Trench area is dominated by the Keno Hill Quartzite, which commonly forms thick talus of large boulders. This unit is characterized by thin to medium-bedded quartzite (**QRTZ**) with minor sericitic to biotitic phyllitic to schistose partings. The rock is grey to greenish in colour and strongly fractured with strong goethite and manganese on the fracture surfaces. Within the quartzite section there are several phyllite, or dominantly phyllite, units that are grey to tan and commonly carbonaceous.

The quartzite is cut by later diorite sills (**DIOR**) that are dark to medium green, chloritic and well foliated to schistose. The rock commonly has feldspar phenocrysts still evident. The sills are quite variable in thickness and commonly are sericite and carbonate altered. They are commonly recessive and were observed high on the ridge.

Northwest of the camp at the intersection of the access road, Bighorn Creek and a fault west of the Ewing Fault, very little quartzite was observed. Mainly schistose phyllite with lots of quartz veining, mostly foliation parallel, hosting no sulphides was mapped. It seemed that the Robert Service Thrust is lower than mapped, or that this portion of the Keno Hill Group had lots of phyllite. Comparing the mapping to the drilling results, the former appears correct as the Robert Service Thrust was interpreted to be much lower in HLD10-02 than anticipated from previous mapping.

Along the ridge northwest of the Main Zone, north of Bighorn Creek, from the Ewing Fault to the western fault, outcrop is very limited and mapping was mostly done from float. Abundant quartz veining (typically <10 cm in width), locally covered by weak to moderate manganese oxides, was observed. Quartz veins were barren of sulphides, but trace pyrite is disseminated within phyllite units where the ridge and western fault intersect. More diorite than quartzite was encountered along the ridge, however, this may not be representative of bedrock distribution, as they likely manifest differently in float.

In the Bighorn Creek cirque and headwaters, several large outcrops in the central slope of the cirque were mapped as moderately gossanous quartzite, interbedded with schistose phyllite at scales varying from centimetres to several metres, with strong quartz veining, hosting trace galena±pyrite. Veining is mostly foliation parallel, but does cut foliation locally. In the creek was a large diorite unit (possibly a sill) with a gossanous vein fault zone within the diorite. The trend of the vein fault is similar to those mapped for the Johnson and Middlecoff Zones (020° surface trace). A snowstorm prevented detailed structural mapping and these outcrops deserve another visit during a future program.

Silicification and sericitization are widespread, along with disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite and are likely evidence of hydrothermal effects due to the proximity of a number of small felsic intrusions (Jones, 2008). Feldspar porphyry dykes (**FPPO**), with local quartz phenocrysts, cut through the quartzites and are normally seen in float. These dykes are fine-grained and tan to grey in colour. A small granite pluton (**GRNT**) has been mapped in the upper part of the Fortune Creek drainage but it was not observed in this program.

The bedding on the Haldane property generally strikes east-west, varying up to 30° north or south. The units dip shallowly to moderately (20° to 40°) south although in the north part of the property, east of Spire Creek, bedding is almost horizontal (<15°). Cleavages have a similar rough east-west strike but vary

considerably more with dips to the north and west. Foliation in the diorite tends to parallel the dominant bedding orientation in the enclosing quartzite (Jones, 2008). The variable nature of the foliation is reflective of variable displacement associated with the Tombstone Thrust (Roots, 1997). Fold hinges generally indicate north to northwest, relatively flat-lying, thrusting. A later phase of deformation, northeast-directed, results in shear planes that break up foliation and attenuate compositional layers (Roots, 1997). Flat lying structures, commonly filled by (later) quartz veins in the east part of the Haldane property may be related to this phase of deformation (Jones, 2008).

Faulting is prominent on the Haldane property. There are large scale off-sets apparent on the regional geology map by Hunt et al (1996). The kilometre scale, dextral offset of the Robert Service Thrust, roughly coincident with the Mt. Haldane vein system, is related to a relatively young fault known as the Ewing Fault, oriented at 190°/55-60° (McClintock, 1989). Generally, the mineralized structures on the Mt. Haldane vein system seem to be more steeply dipping than the Ewing Fault. These structures are associated with strongly Mn-oxide stained, carbonate-rich breccia zones that are significantly mineralized (Jones, 2008).

In the east area of the property, faulting is similarly oriented between 010-020°, but dips steeply to the east (65-75°). Locally, bedding-parallel shears are commonly filled by quartz veins striking south-southeast, dipping shallowly to steeply west. The fault mapped to the west of the Mt. Haldane vein system (Hunt et al, 1994) shows a left-lateral sense of offset on the quartzite-metavolcanic contact at the north edge of the property. As well, the east portion of the Robert Service Thrust in this area is shown off-set to the north side of Aldis Creek on some geological maps (McClintock, 1989).

There are north-trending faults with left-lateral off-set present on the Haldane property, similar to the mineralized faults in the Keno Hill camp. The Mt. Haldane vein system may itself be hosted by a north-northeast striking transverse structure, similar to the veins in the Keno Hill camp (Murphy, 1997). These transverse vein systems are usually associated with east-northeast striking longitudinal faults, which have not yet been recognized in the Mt. Haldane area, although there are lineaments at this orientation (Figure 5).

9.3 Mineralization

The Haldane property hosts several zones of mineralization that includes the Mt. Haldane vein system, hosting the Johnson, Middlecoff and Main zones, the Peak Vein and quartz veining within the Upper Fortune Creek basin. The Mt. Haldane vein system consists of a north-south trending, west dipping, vein fault system on the west side of Mt. Haldane, with one main vein extending at least 1500 m south of Bighorn Creek and another 2000 m on the north side of Bighorn Creek, where it is split into 5 veins (McClintock, 1988). The most developed showing is the Middlecoff Zone, located south of Bighorn Creek. Thick rubble covers the north side of Bighorn Creek making exploration of the veins to the north more difficult. Mineralization on the Mt. Haldane vein system is primarily galena with manganiferous siderite gangue.

The Peak Vein lies on the north side of the peak of Mt. Haldane. This is a relatively shallowly dipping, 0.2 to 2.0 m thick, massive to ribbon quartz vein that outcrops for about 300 m and is covered by talus at both ends. The quartz vein is variably mineralized with up to about 5% sulphide, primarily galena, occurring locally. The wall rock to the Peak Vein is commonly mineralized as well, with sulphide mineralization forming in narrow stringers adjacent to the main vein. Disseminated arsenopyrite and minor pyrite occur in the wall rock to the vein but silver and lead values in the wall rock are generally not significant.

To the east in the upper Fortune Creek basin, several large quartz veins and areas of strong silicification have been noted with silicification commonly accompanied by sericite alteration and up to 5% disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite. Alteration and mineralization apparently intensifies proximal to intrusions, such as above the small plug indicated near the middle of the upper bowl. Strong pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralization in the host quartzite and phyllite does not equate to strong precious and base metal content, in particular with respect to gold, although silver, lead and zinc values may be elevated.

During the 2010 mapping, two well mineralized float boulders were collected (Table 5; Figure 5). Sample G274951 is of a moderately bleached quartzite boulder hosting galena±sphalerite±manganese oxides as millimetre-scale fracture fillings and sphalerite±manganese oxides as centimetre-scale globular, incrusted masses with less common weak goethite and possible rhodocrosite. Sample G274952 is a strongly

bleached and gossanous quartzite breccia hosting a >25 mm wide band of fine-grained manganese oxides±galena±sphalerite entrained with 1-5 mm quartzite clasts. These samples appear related to the westernmost vein fault of the Mt. Haldane vein system and may represent another mineralized structure. Future work should follow up these samples with more prospecting and mapping.

Table 5: 2010 Significant Rock Samples

Sample Number	Type	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
G274951	Float	5	15.3	>50000	651	3.30%
G274952	Float	152	120	48900	1.81%	5670

10.0 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

Diamond drilling on the Haldane property successfully completed two holes during the 2010 program, with one abandoned hole, for a total of 406.89 m drilled as outlined in Table 6. HLD10-01 and HLD10-01B targeted the Johnson zone, whereas HLD10-02 targeted the Middlecoff zone, both on the Mt. Haldane vein system (Figure 5). Drill logs are attached in Appendix C.

Table 6: 2010 Diamond Drilling Summary

Drill Hole	UTM Northing NAD83	UTM Easting NAD 83	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)
HLD10-01	7082492	456864	1237	090°	-50°	22.5 (abandoned)
HLD10-01B	7082492	456864	1237	090°	-55°	258.00
HLD10-02	7082039	456522	1165	135°	-50°	126.39
					Total:	406.89

Both successfully completed holes intersected structurally-controlled mineralized zones that correlate with the historic Johnson and Middlecoff mineralization. Wide, strong structures are evident in both zones but the mineralized zones are broken with poor recovery and strongly oxidized at the level intersected, with abundant iron and manganese oxides. The combination of poor recovery and strong oxidation likely affected reliability of the assay results of the mineralized zones. Significant intervals are highlighted in Table 7.

Table 7: 2010 Diamond Drilling Significant Intercepts

Drill Hole	Vein	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Recovery %
HLD10-01B	Johnson	104.35	108	3.65	0.015	77.5	1.544	0.640	57
HLD10-02	B	83.4	90.7	7.3	0.122	32.2	0.255	0.306	78
incl.	B	83.4	87.6	4.2	0.210	53.1	0.403	0.450	74
or	B	83.4	85.4	2.0	0.352	101.1	0.704	0.704	75
HLD10-02	Middlecoff	125.6	126.39 (E.O.H.)	0.79	0.020	14.4	0.198	0.871	92
incl.	Middlecoff	126.18	126.39 (E.O.H.)	0.21	0.060	17.0	0.380	2.560	100

HLD10-01 (-50° @ 090°, 22.50 m)

HLD10-01 was directed at the Mt. Haldane vein system in the vicinity of a 2008 float sample with 16.9 g/t Au, 955 g/t Ag, 2.1% Pb and 0.54% Zn. It had to be abandoned after losing a core barrel in overburden before reaching bedrock (Figure 6).

0 – 20.0 m Overburden

20.0 – 22.5 m Grey quartzite

22.5 m – End of Hole

HLD10-01B (-55° @ 90°, 258.00 m)

HLD10-01B was drilled at a steeper angle than HLD10-01 from the same drill site, in an effort to reach bedrock sooner (Figure 6). In general, the ground encountered by the drill was very hard and drill bits typically lasted less than 40 m. Poor ground was encountered in three zones of the Mt. Haldane vein system, including the Johnson Vein structure. Overall, lithology is fairly consistently quartzite with varying thicknesses of phyllitic interbeds, with a minor felsic dyke intruding near the bottom of the hole.

0 - 19.8 m Overburden

19.8 - 53.30 m Grey quartzite commonly hosting phyllitic zones

42.00 - 50.87 m Vein fault structural zone with strongly weathered, oxidized and bleached quartzite

53.30 - 113.00 m Quartzite and phyllite interbedded units

104.35 - 108.00 Broken and faulted ground interpreted as the Johnson Vein zone (3.65 m @ 77.5 g/t Ag, 1.54% Pb, 0.64% Zn)

113.00 - 136.97 m Quartzite with minor phyllite zones

136.97 - 177.85 m Quartzite and phyllite interbedded units

177.85 - 215.80 m Quartzite with minor phyllite zones

215.80 - 232.35 m Quartzite and phyllite interbedded units

232.35 - 234.20 m Clay-altered felsic dyke

234.20 - 258.00 m Quartzite with minor phyllite zones

258.00 m - End of Hole

HLD10-02 (-50° @ 135°, 126.39 m)

Drill hole HLD10-02 was drilled from a setup west of the Middlecoff Zone, above the Robert Service Thrust and targeted mineralization below the historic Middlecoff adits. In 1968, the lower Middlecoff (3750 level) workings were reopened and resampled by Silver Titan (Cathro, 1968). During this work, two main footwall veins within the lower adit were identified: the “A” and “B” veins. The “A” vein was found to strike due south and dip 75° to the west. It was intersected 38 m from the collar of the lower adit and was followed for 12 m. Over a 6 m interval of the exposed vein, assays averaged 939 g/t Ag, 20% Pb and 0.75% Zn over 0.8 m. The “B” vein also strikes south and is more flat-lying than the “A” vein with a 55° dip to the west. An incline shaft 53 m from the portal was sunk on the “B” vein where assays along a 13.7 m incline averaged 778 g/t Ag, 18.0% Pb, and 1.2% Zn over an average width of 1.0 m. The middle Middlecoff adit (3870 level) was driven along the Middlecoff Vein, interpreted to be in the footwall of the “A” and “B” veins, which reported a face sample of 466 g/t Ag and 8.1% Pb across 1.6 metres (Cathro, 1974).

The best mineralization encountered in hole HLD10-02 coincides with strong brecciation. Strong oxidation, poor recovery and the structural complexity of the zone limit interpretation and may have negatively impacted assay results. Further broken ground and strong oxidation were encountered towards the bottom of the hole with the drill hole ending in Ag±Pb±Zn mineralization. The first mineralized interval is interpreted to be the “B” vein, whereas the second mineralized interval at the bottom of the hole is interpreted as the subparallel Middlecoff Vein.

The hole is interpreted to have collared in carbonaceous phyllite of the Black Slate Member of the Hyland Group’s Yusezyu Formation. Although ambiguous, the Robert Service Thrust was interpreted at 47.7-

49.5 m due to strong deformation in this interval and above, combined with less deformation below. The intersection of the hole with the Ewing Fault is interpreted from 63.9-77.3 m. Brecciation of quartzite, phyllite and quartz veins below the Ewing Fault may represent cross-faulting, and could possibly be related to the vein fault hosting the “A” and “B” veins. Pervasively strong alteration, fracturing and abundant manganese oxides are common below the “B” vein. The hole ends in a mineralized zone interpreted as the Middlecoff vein.

0 - 4.60 m Overburden

4.60 - 15.45 m Phyllite with common quartz veining

15.45 - 27.00 m Quartzite

27.00 - 35.20 m Phyllite

35.20 - 45.00 m Felsic dyke with 1-2% arsenopyrite

45.00 - 47.70 m Phyllitic quartzite

47.70 - 49.50 m Fault breccia and strongly deformed phyllite (Robert Service Thrust?)

49.50 - 63.85 m Quartzite and phyllite interbedded units

63.85 - 69.33 m Fault gouge (Ewing Fault?)

69.33 - 77.25 m Fault breccia (Ewing Fault?)

77.25 - 83.30 m Clay altered phyllite

83.30 - 86.45 m Fault breccia (“B” Vein)

86.45 - 122.50 m Quartzite

- 86.45 - 90.10 m Vein fault structural zone hosting strongly weathered, oxidized, mineralized and bleached quartzite (“B” Vein)
- 93.15 - 99.50 m Quartzite mineralized and bleached with ~1% mineralization.
- 117.10 - 122.50 m Quartzite with patchy manganese oxide alteration along fractures.
- 118.75 - 120.15 m Strong alteration with poor recovery

122.50 – 122.75 m Fault gouge

122.75 – 126.39 m Quartzite with 1-3% fracture-fill and fracture coating mineralization

- 123.50 - 126.39 m Strong zone of alteration and oxidation with 1-3% sulphides forming along fractures (Middlecoff Vein)

126.39 m – End of Hole

11.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Keno Hill area of central Yukon is one of the premier silver producing districts in North America. The mining camp appears to be part of a large mineralized system that may include a range of deposits from relatively high temperature (proximal) plutonic-associated tin-tungsten deposits to intrusion-related gold-arsenic deposits to distal Ag-Pb-Zn deposits. The Haldane property includes characteristics of proximal and distal deposits, and may be equivalent to deposits in the Keno Hill camp that are characterized by manganiferous siderite gangue and moderate silver to lead ratios (Lynch, 1986). These deposits make up a large percentage of the production in the camp.

The Haldane property shares several geological characteristics with the Keno Hill mining camp:

- mineralization is primarily hosted by a thick section of Keno Hill quartzite that crosses the property from east to west, lying on the south limb of the McQuesten Anticlinorium, and immediately below the Robert Service Thrust.
- structurally controlled, vein and breccia mineralization in northerly trending, complex fault systems
- silver to lead ratios range from 20:1 to 1100:1 and favourably compare to the 100:1 to 1000:1

ratios in the Keno Hill camp
- mineralization consists of galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite and pyrargyrite (or proustite)
- quartz and manganiferous carbonate gangue are prevalent
- better grades are found in proximity to northwest cross-faults, such as may exist on Bighorn Creek

Past exploration has located silver mineralization on the Mt. Haldane vein system over more than 3000 m of strike length. The main showings only span about a kilometre of this strike and most exploration outside of the main showings is preliminary at best. In all, about 11 km of potentially mineralized strike lies within the favourable Keno Hill quartzite on the Haldane property, including the mineralized structures to the east and west of the Mt. Haldane vein system (Figure 3). Numerous other showings exist on the property, which have not been followed up (McClintock, 1989) and there is evidence that the silver-lead ratio is increasing to the north along the Mt. Haldane vein system (Archer, 1966) providing impetus to look north from the Main and Johnson Zones. Particular attention should be paid to the areas where the north-trending structures intersect east-northeast trending lineaments or northwest cross-faults.

Drilling in 2010 confirmed the presence of Ag±Pb±Zn mineralization in the main Mt. Haldane vein system at depth below the Middlecoff and Johnson Zones by intersecting mineralized structures in both zones within the Keno Hill Quartzite unit. One mineralized vein was intersected at the Johnson Zone and two at the Middlecoff Zone. A total of 406.89 m was drilled in two successfully completed holes and one abandoned hole.

Drill hole HLD10-01B, directed at the Johnson Zone, intersected 3.65 m grading 77.5 g/t Ag, 1.54% Pb and 0.64% Zn. This interval had poor recovery with strong oxidation, weathering and abundant quartz veining. A second hole was planned from a second set up west and downslope of HLD10-01B that would have tested the vein fault structures on section and allowed for better structural definition of the Mt. Haldane vein system. This hole was not drilled due to budget constraints.

Drill hole HLD10-02, probing beneath the Middlecoff Zone, intersected 101.1 g/t Ag, 0.35 g/t Au, 0.7% Pb and 0.7% Zn over 2.0 m. This interval occurs in strongly oxidized and brecciated quartzite and is bounded by faulting on its upper contact. It occurs within a 7.3 m altered and mineralized section grading 32.2 g/t Ag, 0.25% Pb and 0.31% Zn. This zone is interpreted to represent the historic “B” vein. A second mineralized interval, interpreted to be the beginning of the historic Middlecoff vein, was intersected at the end of the drill hole, with a 0.21 m sample grading 17 g/t Ag, 0.38% Pb and 2.56% Zn.

Significant problems encountered with the 2010 Haldane drill program were the rapid wearing of drill bits in the hard quartzite units and poor recovery in fractured and broken structural zones of interest that may have adversely affected assay results. Alternative drilling techniques, such as rotary percussion or rotary air blast (RAB) drilling should be considered when planning future programs to determine the usefulness of such methods to reduce bit wear and poor recovery.

Further detailed geological mapping, with an emphasis on structural mapping, should continue to gain a better picture of the nature of the mineralized vein systems and their relations to the faults in the area. There is still some doubt as to the orientation of the mineralized structures and the tectonics that resulted in vein formation in the Mt. Haldane area and better control is required for later testing of showings and geochemical anomalies. The relationship, if any, between the shallow dipping veins, such as the Peak Vein, and the steeper breccia/vein zones needs to be determined.

Soil sampling has worked well in the past to identify mineralized structures and showings on the Haldane property. However, there has not been a consistent or systematic application of this type of survey. Given generally good exposure on the Haldane property, grid soil sampling over the northern projection of the Mt. Haldane vein system, the western fault, and the eastern faults should be done. The sampling should be done on 50-100 m east-west line spacing with 25 m sample intervals given the northerly trend of the known vein-style mineralization and the general lack of wide alteration zones associated with mineralization in the Keno Hill camp. Some attention should be given to the east-west structures that may fall between sample lines with this orientation.

No known significant geophysical surveys have been completed on the property and selecting an appropriate survey method could be useful in targeting the narrow mineralized zones found on the property.

Historically, ground electromagnetic and gravity surveys had limited success in identifying vein faults within the Keno Hill quartzite in the Keno Hill area due to a combination of graphitic schist (phyllite?) horizons, conductive clays and pyrite hosted within fault zones, and the high density of structural features within the survey areas, However, ground VLF EM-16 and horizontal loop EM-17 surveys combined with an airborne DIGHEM III survey indicated good success in locating vein faults (Watson, 1986). An airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey flown on east-west lines over the property would be a cost-effective survey method to cover the entire property that could delineate structures for follow-up mapping and ground geophysics.

Excavator trenching would be a cost-effective alternative to diamond drilling as an initial investigation of vein zones indicated by mapping and by geochemical and geophysical anomalies. Further drilling should be done on the Johnson and Middlecoff Zones. Drilling east into the Mt. Haldane vein system from a second setup, west of HLD10-01B, would test the hypothesis that there are further mineralized veins in the system which have not yet been cut. It would also give a second intersection on the Johnson vein, better defining its geometry; if it intersected the Johnson vein below the level of oxidation, it would also give a better indication of its grade. A second, deeper hole on the Middlecoff zone is also warranted to give further geological and analytical data on the “B” vein and to test the “A” vein encountered at the end of the HLD10-02 across its entire width. Given the encouraging results from the initial 2010 drill program, considerable drilling will be justified in the future to test the strong geological similarities between the Haldane and Keno Hill veining.

Respectfully submitted,

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EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.

Vancouver, British Columbia

December 15, 2010

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Appendix B: Statement of Expenditures

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
HALDANE PROPERTY
June 2-18, 2010

PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES:				
Henry Awmack, P.Eng.				
0.25 days @	$650/day	$ 162.50		
Thomas Branson, Geologist				
32.82 days @	$525/day	17,230.50		
Stewart Harris, P.Geo.				
0.32 days @	$650/day	208.00		
Murray Jones, P.Geo.				
11.38 days @	$650/day	7,397.00		
Scott Parker, GIS / Logistics				
8.00 hours @	$75/hour	600.00		
Neil Perk, P. Geo.				
15.75 days @	$650/day	10,237.50		
Laragh Taylor, Sampler				
6.00 days @	$275/day	1,650.00		
Agata Zurek, GIS				
3.50 hours @	$75/hour	262.50		
Clerical				
7.00 hours @	$35/hour	245.00	$	37,993.00
EQUIPMENT RENTALS				
Field Camp				
26 days @	$40/manday	$ 1,040.00		
Chainsaw				
8 days @	$30/day	240.00		
Field Computers				
22 days @	$40/day	880.00		
First Aid Equipment (Level III)				
14 days @	$30/day	420.00		
Generator (1kVA)				
13 days @	$20/day	260.00		
Rental Truck Insurance				
14 days @	$10/day	140.00		
Fuel Berm				
13 days @	$15/day	195.00		
Satellite Phones (Iridium)				
3 weeks @	$75.00/week	225.00		
380 minutes @	$1.89/min	718.20		4,118.20
EXPENSES:				
Chemical Analyses		$ 3,432.73		
Field Consumables		846.23		
Materials and Supplies		3,340.96		
Plot Charges		136.08		
Camp Food		2,734.67		
Meals		469.26		
Accommodation		704.24		
Taxis and Airporters		94.62		

Truck Rental (Non-Equity)	3,771.89		
Automotive Fuel	560.48		
Helicopter Charters	75,439.90		
Telephone Distance Charters	88.76		
Courier	203.26		
Freight	3,726.68		
Bulk Fuel	10,841.55		
Drum Deposits	570.00		
Padbuilding	6,428.57		
Radio Rental (Non-Equity)	604.50		
Downhole Survey Tool Rental	1,521.58		
Forklift	429.05		
Drilling: Mob/Demob	17,000.00		
Drilling: Footage	54,480.00		
Drilling: Materials	13,395.30		
Drilling: Coreboxes	1,632.00		
Expediting	8,296.85		210,749.16
SUB-TOTAL:		$	252,860.36
PROJECT SUPERVISION CHARGES:			30,760.67
TOTAL:		**$**	**283,621.03**

Appendix C: Drill Logs

MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES

AC	Actinolite	FP	feldspar	PF	plagioclase
AL	alunite	GA	garnet	PH	phlogopite
AM	amphibole	GE	goethite	PL	pyrolusite
AS	arsenopyrite	GL	galena	PO	pyrrhotite
AU	augite	GR	graphite	PY	pyrite
AZ	azurite	HB	hornblende	QZ	quartz veining
BA	barite	HE	haematite	RE	realgar
BI	biotite	HS	specularite	RN	rhodonite
BO	bornite	HZ	hydrozincite	SB	stibnite
BT	pyrobitumen	IL	illite	SD	siderite
CA	calcite	JA	jarosite	SI	silicification
CB	Fe-carbonate	KF	potassium feldspar	SK	skarn
CC	chalcocite	MC	malachite	SM	smithsonite
CD	chalcedony	MG	magnetite	SP	sphalerite
CL	chlorite	MI	mica	SR	scorodite
CP	chalcopyrite	MN	Mn-oxides	SS	sulphosalts
CU	native copper	MO	molybdenite	ST	smectite
CV	covellite	MR	mariposite/fuchsite	TP	topaz
CY	clay	MS	sericite	TT	tetrahedrite
DC	dickite	MT	marcasite	VG	gold
DS	diaspore	MU	muscovite	ZE	Zeolite
DU	dumortierite	NA	natroalunite	ZN	zunyite
EN	enargite	NE	neotocite		
EP	epidote	PA	pyrargyrite		

ALTERATION INTENSITY

w	weak	s	strong
m	moderate	i	intense

EQUITY

DRILL LOG

Project: Haldane	**Collar Elevation (m):** 1237.0
Hole HLD10-01	**Azimuth (º):** 90.0
Location: 7082492 m North, 456864 m East	**Dip (º):** -50.0
Logged by: T. Branson	**Length (m):** 22.50
Drilled by: Dorado Drilling	**Horizontal Projection:**
Assayed by: ALS Chemex	**Vertical Projection:**
Core Size: NQ	**Objective** To drill through steep dipping veins and structures of the Johnson Zone to better understand stratigraphy and structure.
Date Started: 2010/06/08 **Date Completed:** 2010/06/09	
Dip Tests By:	

Summary Log:

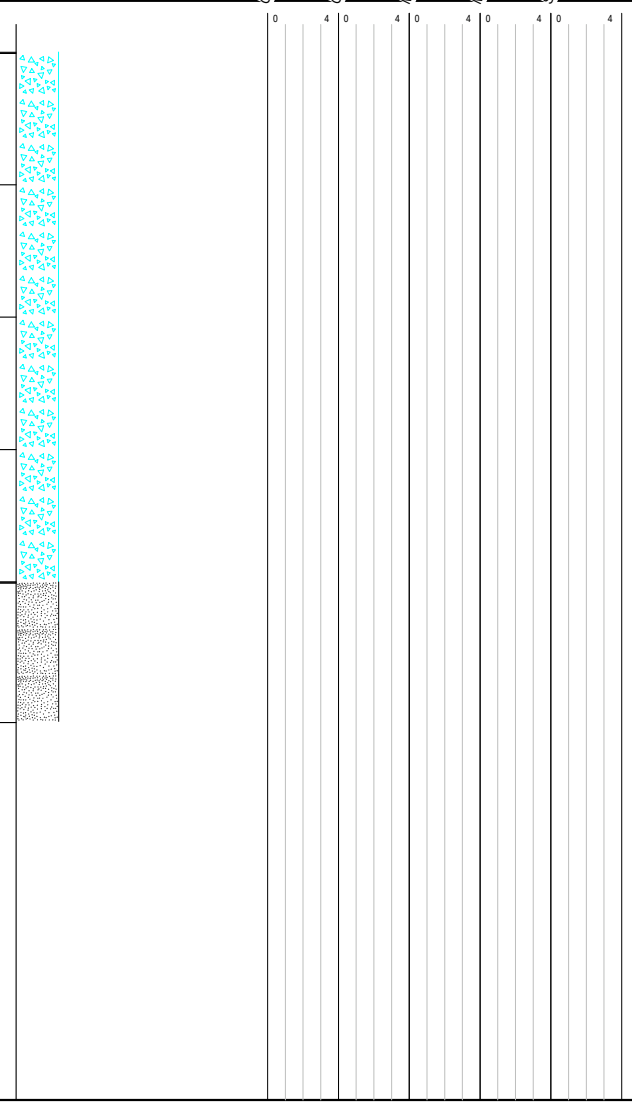
Hole was abandoned at 22.5 m and a HQ casing rod was left in the hole. Hole HLD10-01B was drilled at a steeper angle to target the Johnson Zone structures.

Downhole surveys:

Depth	Dip	Azimuth
0.00	50.00	90.00

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-01

From	To	Rocktype	& Description
0.00	20.00	OVBN	Overburden Rubbly quartzite with clay seams
20.00	22.50	QRZT	Quartzite Grey quartzite, fine grained, generally dirty texture due to micas and possibly PY.
22.50	22.50	EOH	



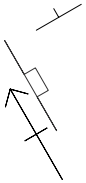
From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm

Drill Log Legend

OVBN

QRZT

S-fold



bedding

fault

fold

foliation

vein

EQUITY

DRILL LOG

Project: Haldane	**Collar Elevation (m):** 1237.0
Hole HLD10-1B	**Azimuth (º):** 90.0
Location: 7082492 m North, 456864 m East	**Dip (º):** -55.0
Logged by: T. Branson	**Length (m):** 258.00
Drilled by: Dorado Drilling	**Horizontal Projection:**
Assayed by: ALS Chemex	**Vertical Projection:**
Core Size: NQ	**Objective** To drill through steep dipping veins and structures of the Johnson Zone to better understand stratigraphy and structure.
Date Started: 2010/06/09 **Date Completed:** 2010/06/13	
Dip Tests By: Reflex tool	

Summary Log:

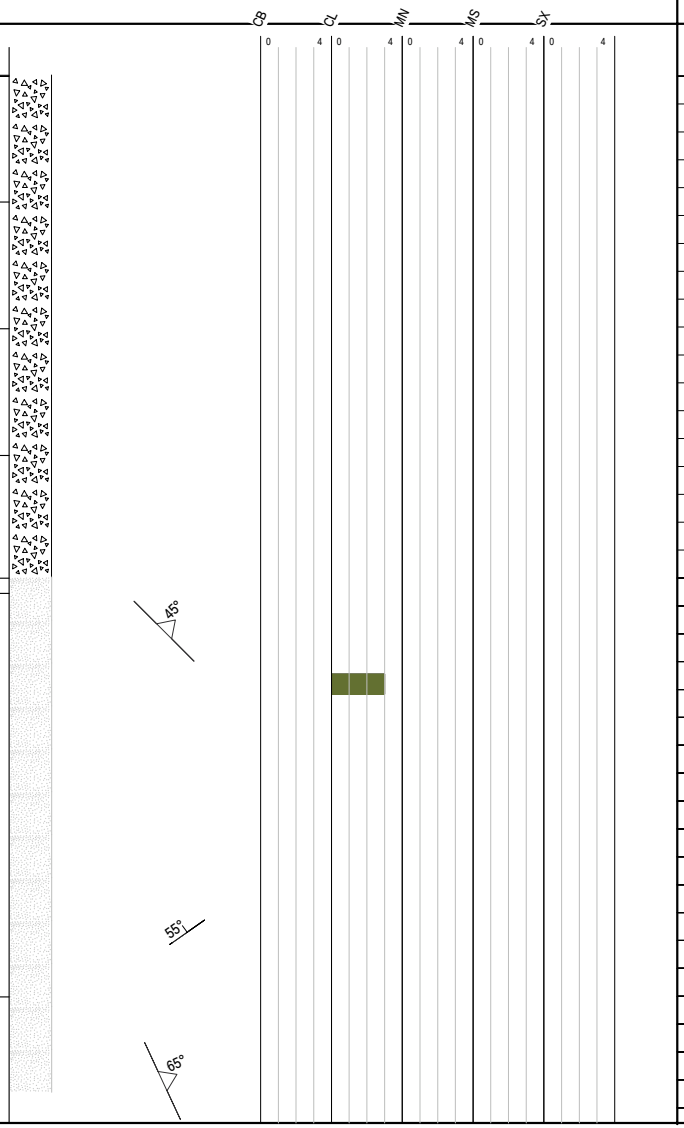
0 - 19.8 m Overburden
19.8 - 53.30 m Grey quartzite commonly hosting phyllitic zones
  42.00 - 50.87 m Vein fault structural zone with strongly weathered, oxidized and bleached quartzite
53.30 - 113.00 m Quartzite and phyllite interbedded units
  104.35 - 108.00 m Broken and faulted ground interpreted as the Johnson Zone Vein system
113.00 - 136.97 m Quartzite with minor phyllite zones
136.97 - 177.85 m Quartzite and phyllite interbedded units
177.85 - 215.80 m Quartzite with minor phyllite zones
215.80 - 232.35 m Quartzite and phyllite interbedded units
232.35 - 234.20 m Clay-altered felsic dyke
234.20 - 258.00 m Quartzite with minor phyllite zones
258.00 m - End of Hole

Downhole surveys:

Depth	Dip	Azimuth
25.00	56.20	90.05
75.00	57.40	91.05
116.00	59.40	91.05
176.00	60.50	93.05
258.00	61.20	96.75

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

From	To	Rocktype	& Description
0.00	19.80	OVBN	HQ Core Mainly composed of unoxidized to oxidized quartzite rubble, and clay seams.
19.80	53.30	QRZT	Quartzite Grey, fine grained, generally dirty texture due to micas and possibly PY. Commonly hosts phyllitic interbeds of schistose character. Further down section grades into and out of phyllitic beds. Minor alteration (CL, LI) zones present. Weakly schistose along bedding plane, visible where fractures cut across bedding. Moderately to strongly fractured with LI, MN coatings or QZ fracture-fill. Generally erratic orientation. When not completely weathered, fractures are commonly filled with silvery to purplish-blue metallic mineral with metallic lustre, and light brown streak (MN oxides or galena?). A dull silvery dendritic textured metallic mineral rarely coats these fractures. Veining is common with two prominent, commonly perpendicular orientations: parallel to bedding plane (55-75 deg) and, cross-cutting bedding (25-40 deg). Veins are primarily quartz and host metallic mineralization, though commonly weathered out. Mineralization primarily hosted in veins cross-cuttting bedding



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
20.00	21.60	1.60	475075	2.4	213	490
21.60	23.00	1.40	475051	2.1	161	471
23.00	24.50	1.50	475052	0.5	20	205
24.50	27.50	3.00	475053	2.2	86	233
27.50	29.45	1.95	475054	4.7	386	257
29.45	32.10	2.65	475055	2.1	144	76
32.10	32.85	0.75	475056	1.3	129	175
32.85	33.35	0.50	475057	2.5	147	461
33.35	34.15	0.80	475058	7.1	780	680
34.15	36.00	1.85	475059	4.1	447	464
36.00	37.55	1.55	475060	1.8	180	245
37.55	38.30	0.75	475061	1.2	99	69
38.30	39.35	1.05	475062	1.6	138	218
39.35	41.70	2.35	475063	2.1	165	129
41.70	42.00	0.30	475064	0.7	11	1605
42.00	42.20	0.20	475065	2.8	324	2430
42.20	43.35	1.15	475066	8.7	1455	3190
43.35	45.43	2.08	475067	2.5	216	915
45.43	46.10	0.67	475068	2.4	46	839
46.10	46.70	0.60	475069	1.9	291	555

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

From	To	Rocktype & Description

at 30 deg and typically 1-5mm wide. Small (<1mm) PY xtals rarely visible in veins and commonly associated with strong weathering. Veins range from 1mm to 4cm in true thickness.

Mineralization is mainly a metallic mineral (galena?) with a hardness of 2-3, mainly found within veins and fractures with varying amounts of quartz, strong limonitic weathering, PY and MN. Difficult to identify mineral because of lack of xtal forms due to strong weathering generally associated with these veins. PY is commonly disseminated within QRTZ and along fractures and veins.

Brecciated quartzite between 38.30 and 38.55m. Fine to coarse angular fragments in a quartz matrix with moderate limonitic staining.

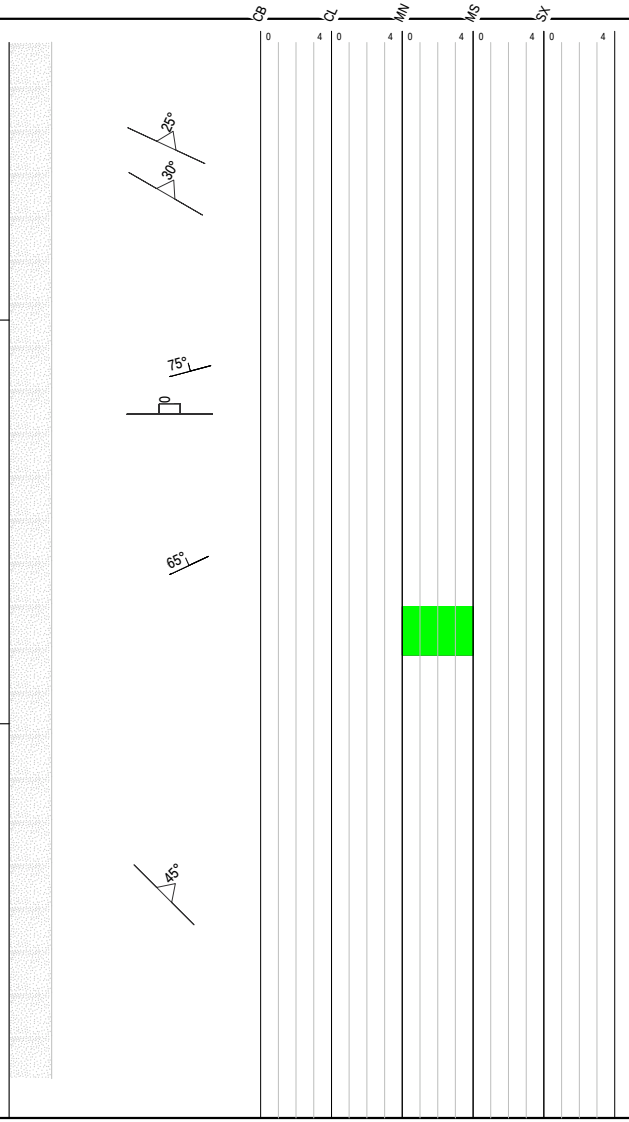
@ 41.70 -42.00 m Strong pervasive CL alteration followed by highly fractured QRTZ mineralized fracture-fill for 10cm.

@ 42.10 m, 4 cm mineralized vein with strong LI weathering marks a 10cm section of strong LI and mineralized gouge. Bottom contact at 45 deg tca with phyllitic zone that grades into a dirty light brown QRTZ hosting abundant pyritic selvages and is softer than the typical grey unaltered QRTZ. Fracture-coating is a mix of MN and a light pinkish-beige mineral and silvery metallic mineral. This zone hosts sulphidic veins at 42.60, 42. 65, and 42.70, 43.00 and 43. 10 ranging from 4-8mm and oriented 40-45 deg.

@ 43.15 m Minor phyllitic zone interbedded with fluid altered mineralized dirty QRTZ for 40 cm at 60 deg. Brown to dark grey fluid alteration envelopes fractures in zones of lighter, bleached and is also commonly hosted along bedding as blotches. Alteration appears as a bluish silvery metallic mineral with brown streak (MN or a Pb bearing mineral?) when viewed on fracture surfaces. Sulphidic veins at 43.40 m, 43.60 m, 43 65 m, 43.85 m, and 45.00 m at 35 deg and 2-8 mm in width.

@ 45.43 m Clay zone for 12 cm grades into phyllitic beds with weak LI weathering gradually grading back into QRTZ at 46.00 m. Zone hosts two short (1 cm and 1.5 cm) dirty porous soft beds similar to dirty QRTZ above.

46.10 - 46.60 m Grey quartzite with common alteration enveloping fractures. Zone hosts a series of 5 mm moderately weathered veins along bedding with minor sulphide mineralization at 60 deg. These are cross-cut perdendicularly by



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
46.70	47.07	0.37	475070	2.5	361	531
47.07	48.95	1.88	475071	1.8	221	621
48.95	50.87	1.92	475072	1.4	143	566
50.87	51.95	1.08	475073	2.8	228	2510

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

From	To	Rocktype & Description

sulphidic veins with minimal weathering at 30 deg tca.

46.60 - 47.07 Quartz vein with 2% mineralization predominately along fractures and less commonly as blotches. Mineralization is mostly grey-silver mineral with less common weathered brown/orange zones of LI and possibly siderite? Lower contact is along bedding of QRTZ below at 60 deg.

47.07 - 48.95 m Same as QRTZ above QV with sulphidic veins at 47.25 m, 47.31 m and 48.00 m.

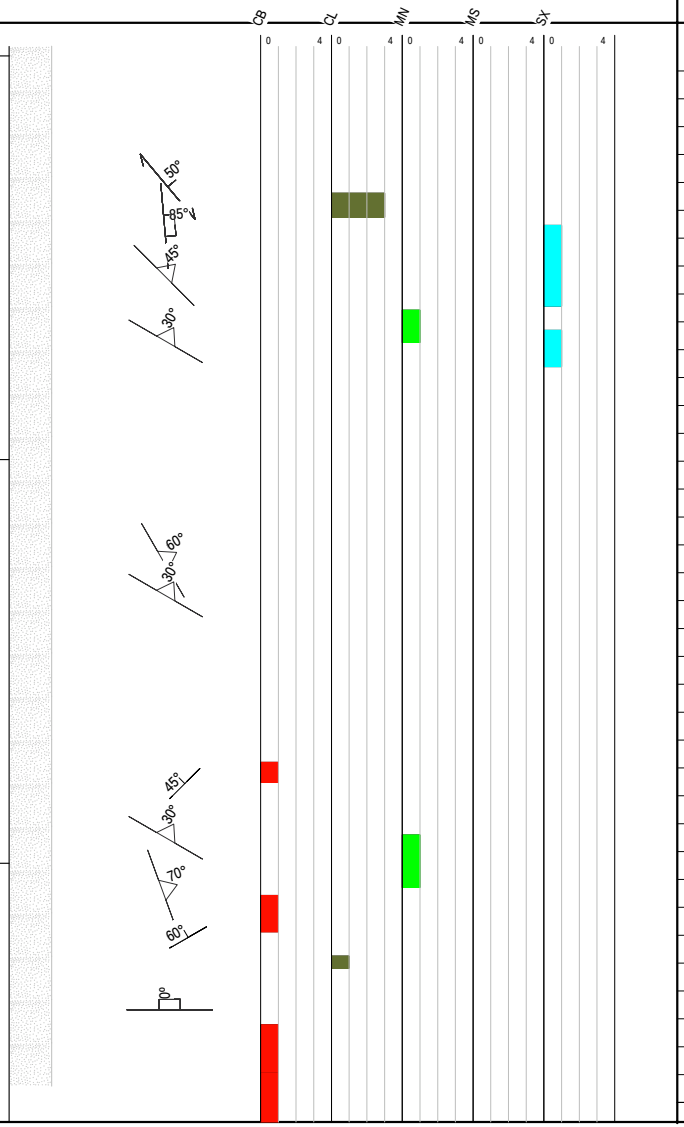
@ 49.00 three QV with moderate LI weathering and moderate EP alteration at 55 deg, parallel to bedding. 0.5 m and 1.6 cm in width.

@ 49.60 QV with weak CL and 1% metallic mineral. QRTZ bleached from 49.65 to 50.30m with varying degrees of brown fluid alteration envelopes on fractures and bedding. 6 cm QV with trace sulphide mineralization at 50.30.

@ 50.87 m QRTZ is strongly altered with LI weathering and a blackish weathering product with overall color a dirty brown. Bedding still visible. Softer than typical QRTZ. Grades into phyllitic beds with a wCL QV cutting through near parallel to bedding at 45 deg tca at 51.15 m before grading back into typical QRTZ.

@ 51.35 - 51.75 m is a series of eight regularly spaced, cross cutting, sulphidic veins 1-2 mm wide at 50 deg tca hosted in weakly bleached QRTZ with abundant alteration envelopes. Zone ends with < @ 51.75 fault gouge flt 5.00cm >.

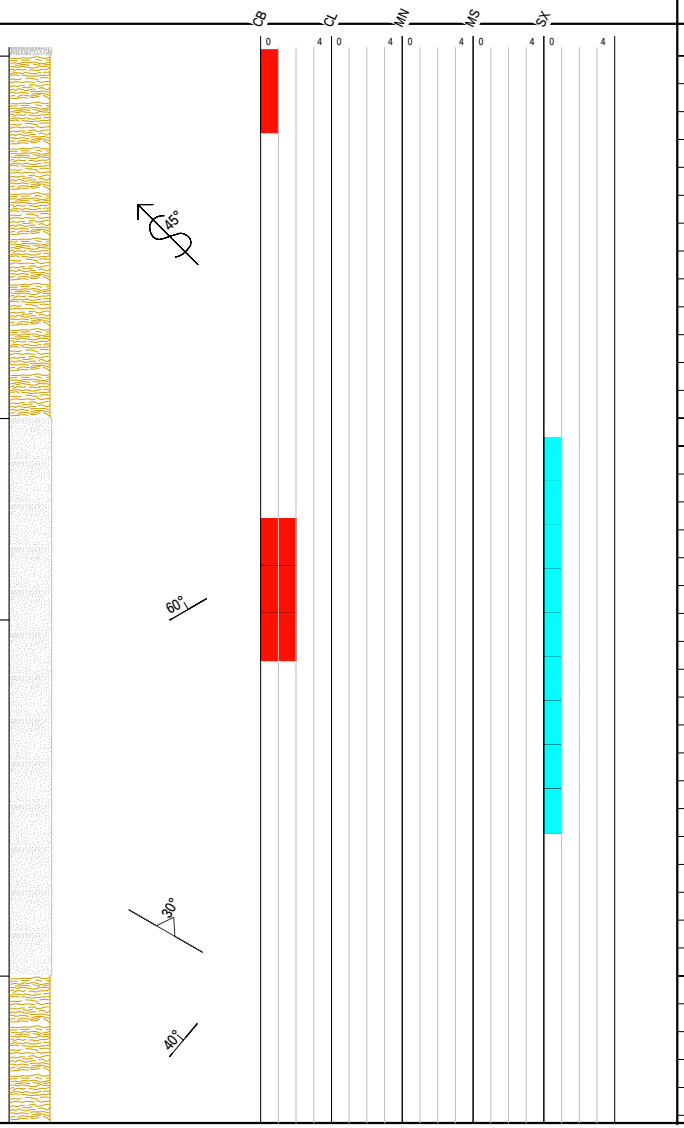
QV parallel to bedding at lower contact of fault. To lower contact at 53.30, QRTZ is fairly consisted with minor zones of alteration around fractures and only minor veins <1 mm cross-cutting bedding. Lower contact is marked by a 1 cm QV parallel to bedding at 50 deg tca.



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
51.95	54.00	2.05	475074	0.4	14	275

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

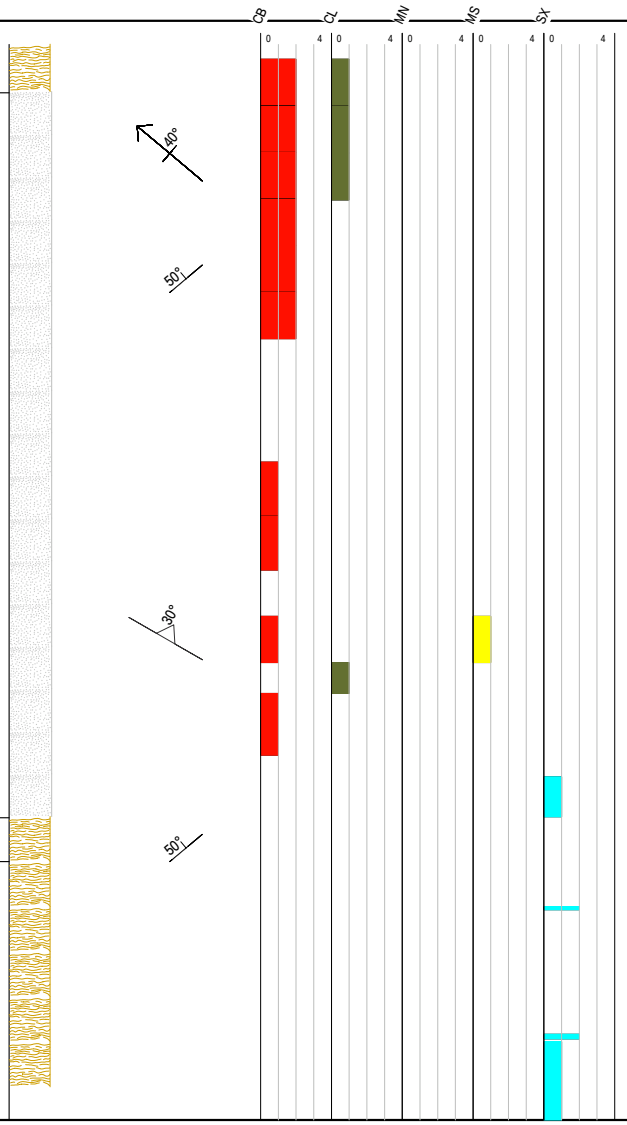
From	To	Rocktype	& Description
53.30	54.00	PHYL	**Phyllite** Black to light grey, nearly shistose character with thinly (<1 mm to 1 cm) bedded dark and light bands, QZ veins and boudinage, simple to S folds and QRTZ interbeds. QZ boudinage at 53.35 m and 53.75 m. @ 53.60 m Hosts an S fold with fold axis at 45 deg tca nearly parallel to bedding. Up section bedding is 50 deg, below it is 45 deg. Lower contact is sheared up and indistinct.
54.00	56.75	QRZT	**Quartzite** Typical QRTZ as above. Upper contact core piece hosts am indistict fold that doesn't fit with the next piece of core. 1-10cm pyrite selvage bands parallel to bedding of 60 deg hosted at 54.10 m, 54.13 m, 54.45 m, 54.65 m, 55.25 m, 55.55 m, 55.70 m and 56.05 m. Phyllitic bands for 8-10 cm at 54.20 m, 55.70 m, and 56.30 m. Minor 1-2 mm calcite veins cross-cutt bedding at 50 deg tca at 55.00 m over 15 cm. @ 56.50 two 2cm pyrite selvage bands with strong weathering cross-cut bedding at 30 deg tca. Lower contact is sharp with phyllite, parallel to bedding at 60 deg tca.
56.75	57.35	PHYL	**Phyllite** Typical phyllite. Bedding at 40 tca . Minor QZ boudinages. Wavy beds with a wide crenulation appearance at 56.95 m.



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
54.00	54.00	0.00	475076	0.0	3	21
55.80	56.70	0.90	475077	1.8	145	1220

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

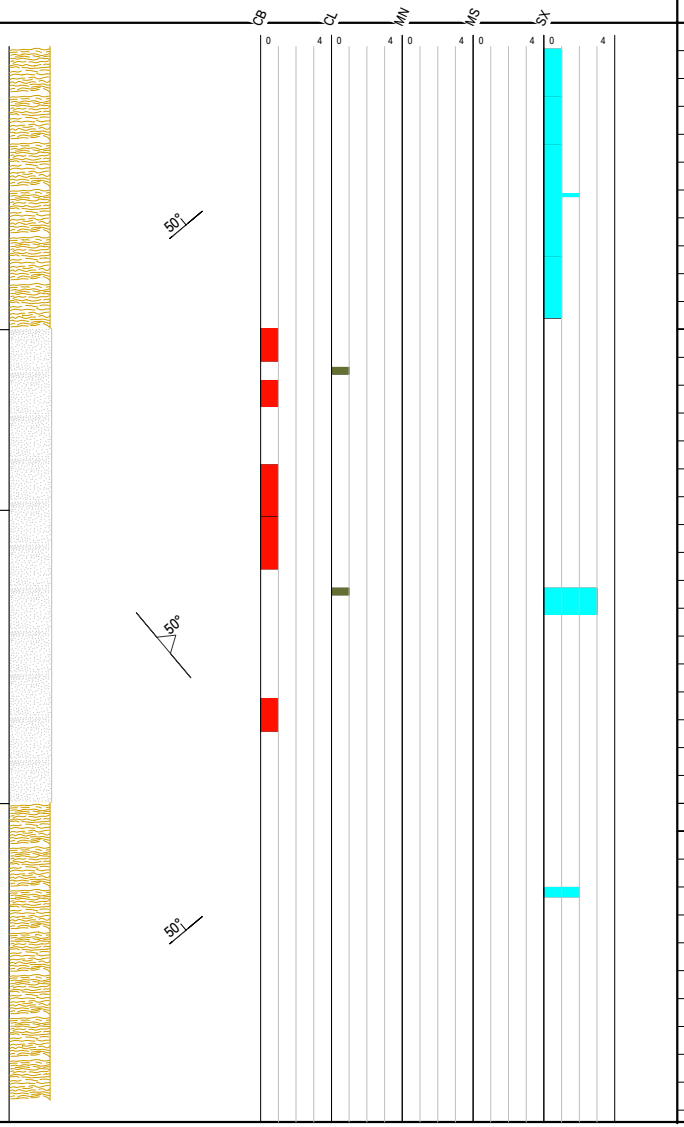
From	To	Rocktype	& Description
			Lower contact grades into QRTZ along beds at 40 deg.
57.35	59.70	QRZT	Quartzite Typical quartize. Fold visible in beds at 57.55 m with an axial trace of 40 deg. @ 57.70 m A 10 cm QV cuts through in a phyllitic zone hosted in the QRTZ. Lower contact is parallel to bedding at 40 deg tca, though upper contact is moreorless parallel to bedding at 60 deg but difficult to tell because of fold. Minor 1-2 mm calcite veins, 50 deg parallel to bedding at 58.00 m, and cross-cutting bedding at 30 deg tca at 58.10 m. @ 59.20 m A 10 cm QV with w CL cuts across bedding in a phyllitic band of beds at 50 deg tca. @59.40 m An S fold with 45 deg tca fold axis folds QRTZ over 20 cm. Below fold beds are oriented at 60 deg tca and grades into a 5 cm phyllitic section before being cut by a 2 cm QV at 85 deg tca. From 59.57 m to 59.70 m QRTZ is weakly altered by CB and has 1cm PY selvage bands. Lower contact is undulatory with phyllites below at approx. 70 deg tca.
59.70	63.60	PHYL	Phyllite Less shistose than typical phyllite section. Mainly shaly with very thin (1-3 mm) bands of quartz interbeds. Hosts several QV boudinage, pyritic selvage bands and high strain zones. QV boudinage parallel to bedding at 60.60 m (2 cm), 60.66 m (1.5 cm), 60.69 m (1 cm), 60.81 m (3 cm) hosting 1% <1mm PY xtals and wCL alteration of phyllite, 61.40 m (1 cm), and 63.45 m (5 mm)



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
60.30	62.60	2.30	475078	0.4	9	267
62.60	63.60	1.00	475079	0.3	9	123

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

From	To	Rocktype & Description
		Pyritic selvage bands parallel bedding (50 deg) at 60.30 m (2 cm), 61.15 m (3 cm) and 62.70 m (1.5 cm). Strain zones with weakened gougey phyllite at 60.00 m, 60.75 m, and 62.05 m. Sulphidic cross-cutting veins at 61.20 m (50 deg tca, 2 mm), 61.75 m (60 deg tca, 2 mm), 62.80 m (55 deg tca, 4 mm), 63.00 m (55 deg tca, 2 mm), 63.50 m(50 deg tca, 2 mm), and 63.53 m (50 deg tca, 2 mm). Lower contact grades into QRTZ along bedding.
63.60	67.15	QRZT Quartzite Mainly typical QRTZ with phyllitic interbedded sections, minor <1 mm LI weathered fractures cross-cut bedding, weak CB alteration in places, and quartz veining in phyllitic zones. Phyllitic sections at 64.25 m (over 45 cm), 65.60 m (over 20 cm with a QV+3% PY forming along beds). QV with mod LI weathering and wCL alteration at 63.90 m and 65.60 m (3 cm, 50deg parallel to bedding, with 1% PY), 65.85 m (3 cm, 50 deg), and 66.10 m (30 cm within phyllitic beds spaced out 0.5 to 5 cm). PY selvage zone @ 66.65 m for 1.5 cm parallel to bedding at 50 deg. Lower contact is broken phyllite at approx. 60 deg.
67.25	71.55	PHYL Phyllite Mainly typical schistose phyllite with QRTZ sections and interbeds, highly sheared and strained zones, QV and boudinage and minor LI weathering on fractures and PY selvage bands. Highly sheared and deformed but cohesive at 67.40 m for 20 cm with dominate strain at approx. 45 deg tca, 69.20 m to 69.35 m strongly deformed and less coherent but still intact.



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
65.35	66.45	1.10	475080	0.5	16	139
71.00	71.75	0.75	475081	0.0	4	72

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

From	To	Rocktype	& Description

QRTZ band at 69.35 m (25 cm) gradually grading back into PHYL.

PY selvage bands at 67.70 m (2.5 cm at 50 deg and parallel to bedding), 68.95 m (1 cm), 71.15 m (2 cm).

QV with weak chloritized phyllite fragments and trace PY at 67.28 m (boundinage? appears to pinch slightly, 1-2.5 cm parallel to bedding at 40 deg tca), 68.50 m (3.5 cm), 68.85 m (2.5 cm, orangish in colour), 69.07 m (6 mm boudinage with mod LI weathering), 69.11 m (7-9 cm) 69.48 m and 69.55 m (Boudinage QZ , 1 cm parallel to bedding), 69.91 m (Boudinage QZ, 3 cm), 71.05 m, 71.25 m and 71.50 m (Boudinage, 1-2 cm).

PY fracture fill at 71.22 m and 71.55 m (1 mm) PY veinlet cross-cuts bedding at 71.35 m (1 mm).

Lower contact has a strained appearance with QZ/phyllite melange before quickly grading to QRTZ.

71.55 72.90 QRZT

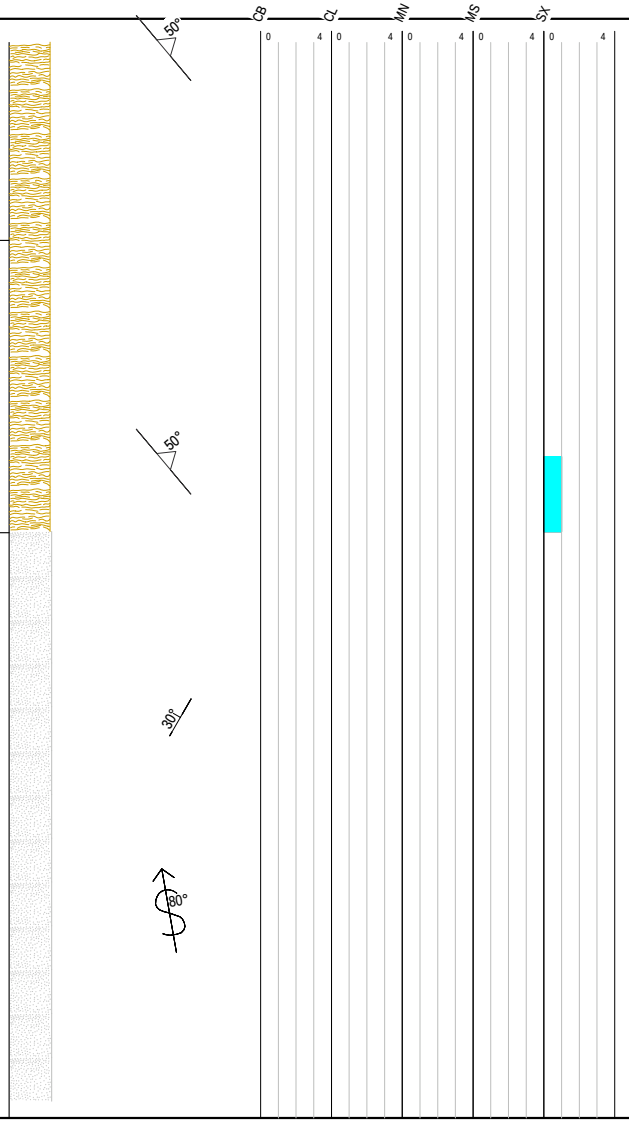
Quartzite

Typical grey QRTZ with QVs parallel to bedding and cross-cutting beds, PY selvages, minor fracturing across beds at 30 deg tca and an S fold. Bedding at 60 deg tca.

@ 71.60 m A series of 1-2 mm QV parallel to bedding over 10 cm, QV cutting beds at 71.80 m (3 cm at 40 deg), 72.12 m (12 cm, cutting through beds at 60 deg tca). Below here, quartz forms pinching and swelling veins with random swirling orientations, 1-2 cm wide, likely due to S fold at 72.39 m with fold axis at 80 deg. Bottom of unit has a QV partially incorporating PHYL just above the contact.

PY selvage bands at 72.00 m (4 cm) and 72.10 m (2 cm).

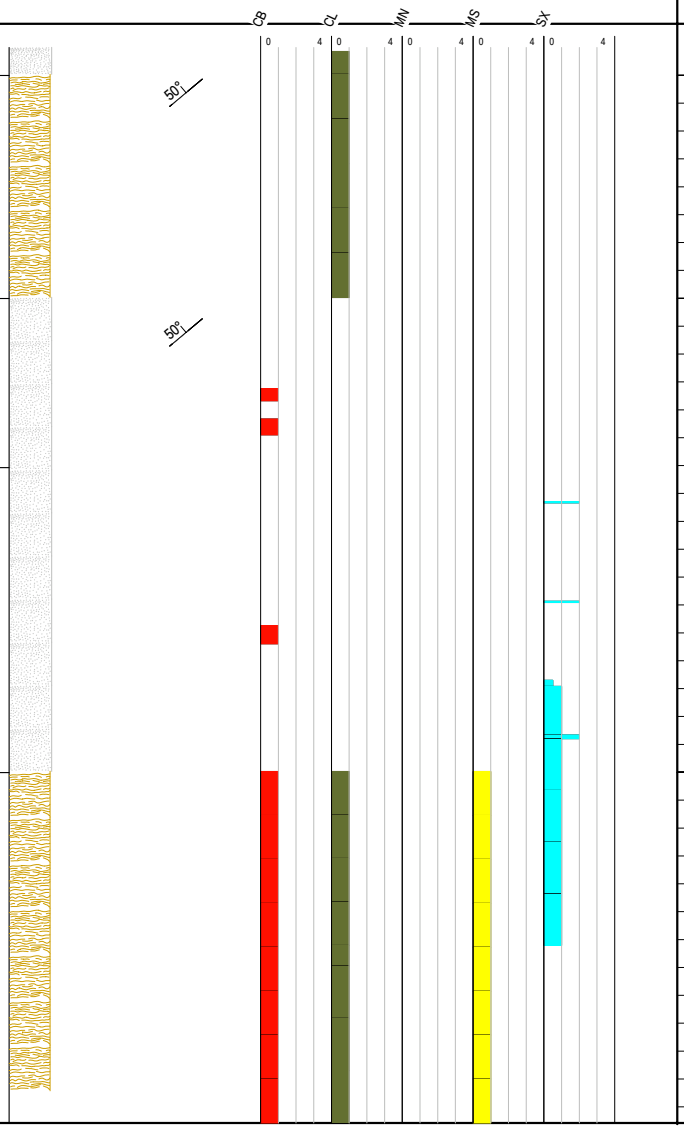
Lower contact is formed by 2.5 cm boudinage QV separating the QRTZ and PHYL.



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
72.70	72.90	0.20	475082	1.3	11	147

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

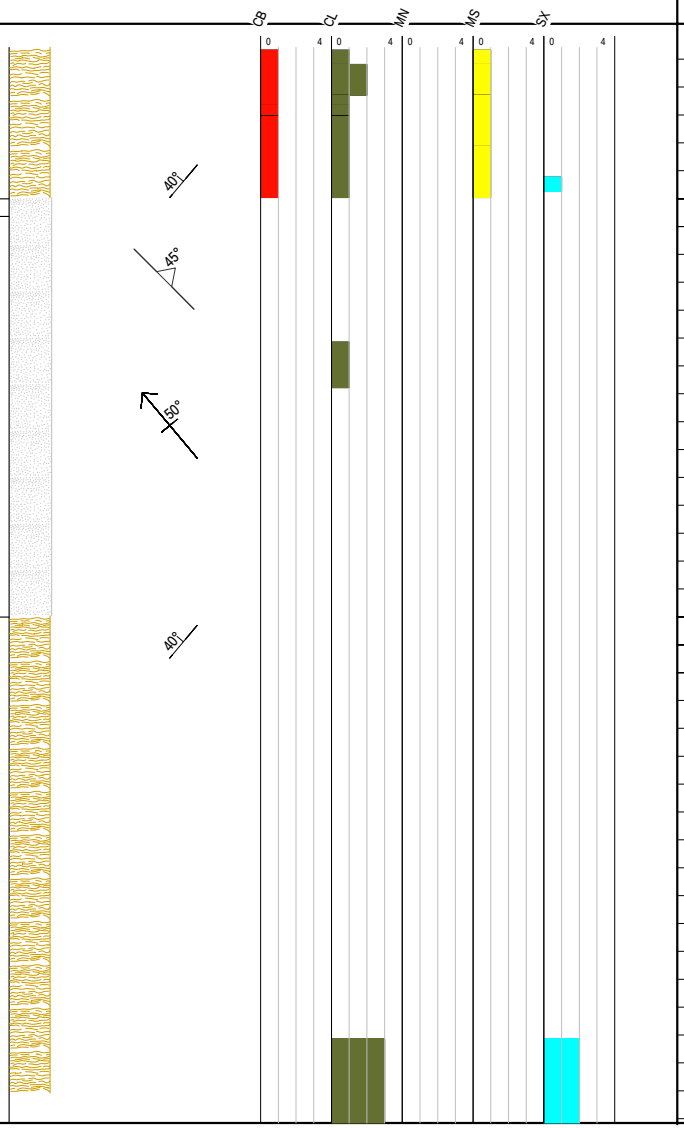
From	To	Rocktype	& Description
72.90	73.60	PHYL	Phyllite Typical PHYL. Bedding at 50 deg tca, weak CL throughout. One double QV boudinage at 73.35 m (both 1 cm wide with 3 mm between) Lower contact sharp with a boudinaged QV 1 cm at 50 deg.
73.60	77.50	QRZT	Quartzite Typical grey QRTZ with minor LI weathering on rare, irregular fractures; regular, thin, ~bedding parallel, QV, rarely x-cutting beds; wCB alteration in places, and minor phyllitic zones. Bedding at 50-55 deg tca. PHYL zones at 75.40 m (4 cm), 75.63 m (3 cm with boudinage QV, 1.5 cm), and 76.65 m (10 cm with boudinage QV, 2.5 cm) @ 75.15 m coarse-grained QV cuts bedding and incorporates wall rock. Bleeds out from a 4 mm QV ~parallel to bedding PY selvage zone @ 75.28 m (1 cm), 77.20 m (3 cm) and a fresh PY band @ 76.10 m (1 cm). 0.5% PY also diseminated throughout bottom 70 cm of unit. Lower contact formed by swirling QV with 1% PY and wCL of phyllite.
77.50	79.95	PHYL	Phyllite Typical PHYL, though with 1% disseminated and vein hosted PY in top 85 cm, zones of CL, MS and CB alteration, generally associated with QV. Bedding ~ at 40-50 deg tca. QZ+PY veins perpendicular to bedding at 40 deg @ 77.70 m (1 mm), 77.90 m (2 mm), 78.07 m (3 mm) and 78.27 m (2 mm). QV ~ parallel to bedding with w CL of PHYL fragments @ 78.95 - 78.05 m (3 x 1 cm), 78.15 m (1-3 cm boudinage), 78.32 m (3 cm boudinage), 78.59 m (2 cm boudinage), 79.55 m (2 cm), and 79.80 m (1 cm boudinage).



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
77.50	78.45	0.95	475083	0.3	7	108

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

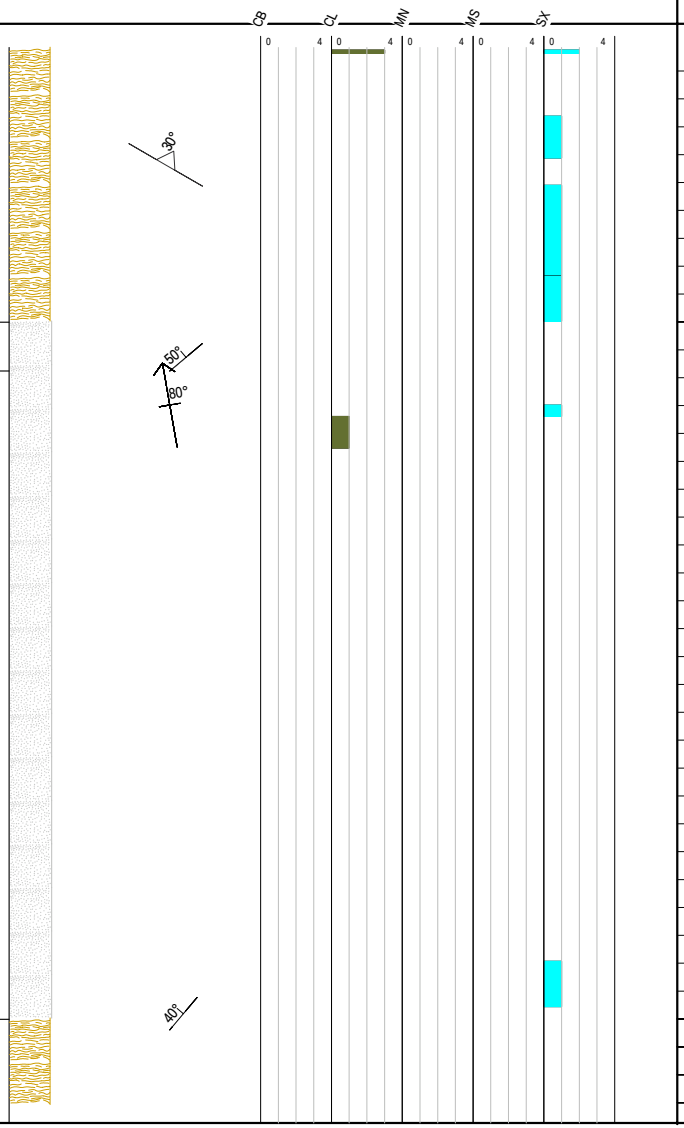
From	To	Rocktype & Description
		From 79.85 m to 79.92 m, orange tinted QZ swirls with 0.5-1% PY cut beds and appears strained.
		Lower contact is sharp with QRTZ at 40 deg.
79.95	81.05	QRZT
		Quartzite
		Typical grey quartzite with two pyllitic zones on either side of a quartz vein, a fold and minor fracturing. Bedding at 40 deg tca.
		Phyllitic zone @ 80.15 m over 8 cm, hosts a 2 mm PY vein at 45 deg tca cross-cutting beds. Bottom transition is sharp and undulatory. 12 cm QV @ 80.33 m with minor CL, trace PY and cross-cuts beds at 40 deg tca. Phyllitic zone at base of QV for 3 cm.
		1.5 cm boudinage QV at 80.55 m above hinge of fold with fold axis at 50 deg tca.
		Lower contact is sharp at 50 deg tca PHYL.
81.05	84.78	PHYL
		Phyllite
		Typical PHYL with QRTZ zones, overprinting QVs, commonly boudinaged, PY veins x-cutting beds and a PY-rich zone. Bedding is ~40 deg.
		QRTZ zones are at 81.38 m (5 cm), 81.76 m (35 cm) with bedding parallel (2 cm @ 81.77 m, 6 cm @ 81.95 m) and overprinting QVs (82.05 m, 50 deg tca cross-cutting beds),
		Boudinaged at 82.09 m (1.5 cm), 82.30 m (1 cm vein, offset 5 mm, by cross-cutting 2 mm PY vein), 82.80 m (20 cm QV with mod LI staining/weathering and mod CL alteration, bottom of vein in phyllite has parasitic folding-like appearance), 83.03 m, QV boudinaged (2-5 cm).
		84.00 m, a 2 cm vein at 30 deg tca cross-cuts bedding intersects with a 2.5 cm vein parallel to bedding at 60 deg tca. A smaller version of this x-cutting relationship is found at 84.19 m.



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
80.20	80.50	0.30	475084	0.4	3	52
80.20	80.50	0.30	475085	0.4	2	47
81.50	82.25	0.75	475086	0.2	4	31
82.25	83.50	1.25	475087	0.9	77	116
83.50	84.78	1.28	475088	0.9	31	120

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

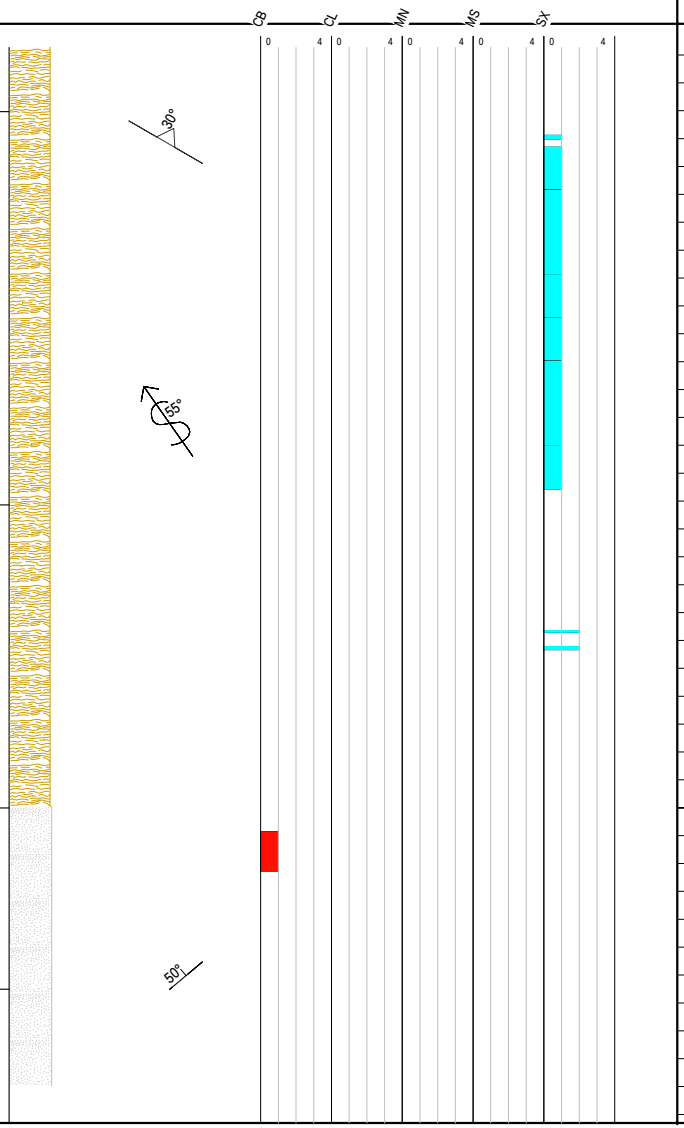
From	To	Rocktype & Description
		PY zone is between 83.07 m and 83.50 m. Very strong LI weathering and strong CL. Original textures difficult to discern. Below this this zone for 30 cm, core is rubbly QRTZ/PHYL melange. From 83.80 m to 84.00 m and bottom 65 cm are heavily deformed yet cohesive, with 1% 1-3mm euhedral PY xtals disseminated throughout and abundant QZ boudinage. Lower contact quickly grades into QRTZ.
84.78	87.85	QRZT Quartzite Mainly typical grey QRTZ, with phyllitic zones, abundant QVing both parallel and x-cutting beds, minor PY mineralization at top of unit and hosts a fold. Bedding at 50 deg tca. PHYL zone from 85.38 to 85.84 m hosting several QZ boudinage, moderately deformed beds and thin LI weathered bed @ 85.00 m. Another PHYL zone at 87.09 m for 25 cm hosting swirling QV and a large (3-5 cm), possibly boudinaged, QV @ 87.25 m. Fold located at 85.15 m with axis at 80 deg tca and hosts 1% dissem. PY. QV's parallel to bedding at 85.20 m and 85.27 m, both 7 cm wide with wCL alteration. Abundant orangish QV between 86.00 m and 87.09 m varying in width from 2 mm to 5 cm, mostly barren to trace PY and w CL alteration. All but one parallel bedding with one x-cutting bedding at 86.68 m. Boudinaged vein at contact with PHYL zone at 87.09 m. Similar veining though less abundant and thinner between 87.55 m and 87.85 m. Possible HE/PY selvage band at 87.60 m (7.5 cm). Reddish selvage similar to PY selvages further up the hole. Lower contact is sharp at 60 deg tca with PHYL.
87.85	98.84	PHYL Phyllite Mainly typical PHYL with zones of QRTZ, zones of intense QV and deformation,



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
88.20	88.95	0.75	475089	0.2	2	28
89.35	91.00	1.65	475090	0.2	2	96
91.00	92.35	1.35	475091	0.4	4	61
96.25	98.84	2.59	475092	0.0	4	82

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

From	To	Rocktype & Description
		common QZ boudinage, w-mod LI weathering, along fractires and QVing, rare blebs of PY, commonly disseminated, and zones hosting bladed xtals within and cross-cutting beds. Bedding varies between 30-55 deg tca.
		QRTZ zones located at 88.35 m (10 cm), 91.25 m (25 cm), 93.17 m (15 cm) and 96.25 m (50 cm).
		Intense QV, swirling and/or bedding parallel located at 88.20 m (20 cm), 89.28 m (50 cm), 90.10 m (25 cm), 95.45 m (22 cm), 96.30 m (30 cm), 97.95 m (10 cm), 98.20 m (35 cm) and 98.65 m (20 cm).
		Cross-cutting veins at 90.30 m (3-5 mm over 5 cm with 1% PY at 30 deg).
		Blebby PY at 88.45 m (up to 2.5 cm wide) hosted in quartz of deformed zone with a semi-brecciated appearance.
		Pyrite selvage zones at 96.60 m (1.5 cm) and 96.80 m (4 cm), and 97.20 m (3 cm).
		Bladed xtals (1-2 cm) with light grey colour elongated along bedding from 90.45 m to 94.80 m in mainly shaly sections of the core. Commonly with 1% disseminated PY along bedding planes.
		@ 93.96 m a tight almost recumbent S fold with fold axis at 55 deg tca.
		Lower contact is marked by a 2.5 cm QV cutting along PHYL beds then 0.5 cm of PHYL before quickly grading to QRTZ..
98.84	101.50	QRZT
		Quartzite
		Typical section QRTZ unit with zones of wCB alteration and minor associated bleaching, minor x-cutting fractures, QVs near parallel to bedding and swirling QV approaching the lower contact. No PHYL bands. Bedding at 50 deg tca.
		QVs vary in wide from 2.5-6 mm, most have organish tint. Vein density about 6/m. From 101.25 m, beds are dissoluted by QZ with wCL and orangish tint .
		Lower contact is sharp with PHYL at 60 deg, parallel to beds.



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

From	To	Rocktype	& Description
101.50	103.00	PHYL	

Phyllite

Typical PHYL with a QRTZ section, common QZ boudinage, bladed xtals sections and minor LI weathering. Beds at 50 deg tca.

QRTZ section at 101.55 m (6 cm). QV's parallel to bedding at 101.75 m (7 cm, with wCL) and parasitic folding oriented at 70 deg tca of PHYL 1cm below vein and 102.35 m (15 cm, mCL and 1% weathered PY) with bladed xtal zone the 6 cm before the vein. A 2 mm PY vein cuts through lower QV at 45 deg tca.

Lower contact is sharp with QRTZ at 40 deg tca.

From	To	Rocktype	& Description
103.00	110.92	QRZT	

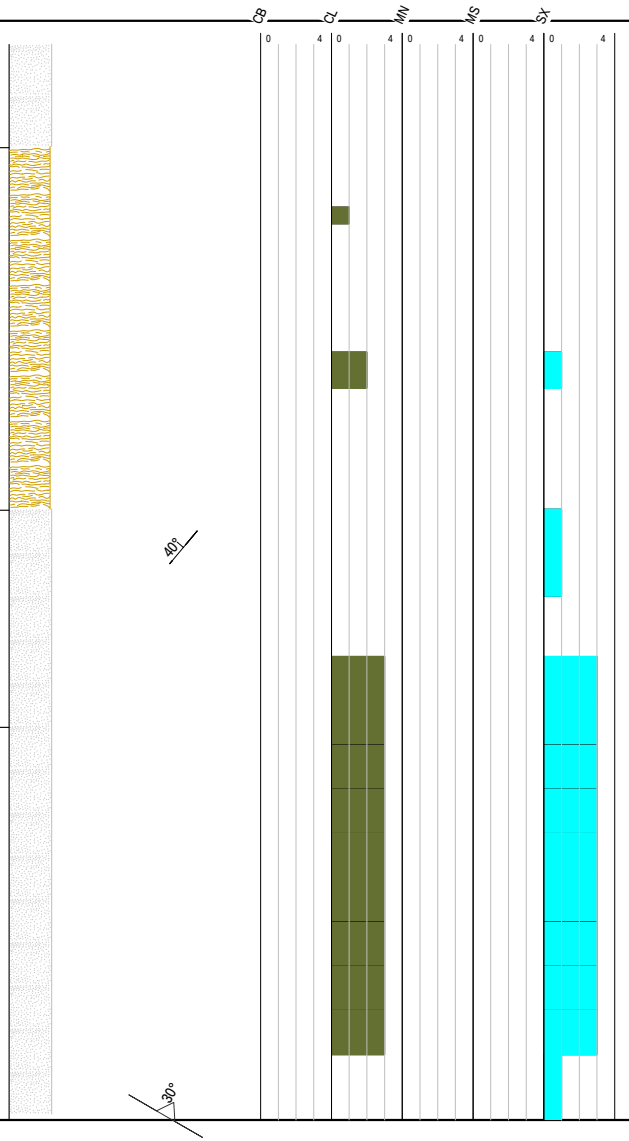
Quartzite

Top part of unit is typical QRTZ with weak bleaching though at 104.35 m becomes highly oxidized and mineralized with poor recovery to 108.00 m. Drilling encounter problems through this zone when reaming. Some PHYL zones just above, in amongst mineralization and towards lower contact. 1-2 mm calcite veins cross-cut beds at end of unit. Bedding at ~40 deg tca, but through mineralized zone up to 85 deg and at 60 deg by lower contact.

QZ bands, 1-2 mm wide form along beds for first 80 cm before becoming mainly interbeds of PY selvage, LI weathered PHYL.

@ 104.35 m, 20 cm of strongly weathered, brittle, mainly metallic zone with xtal structure unidentifiable is encountered. Short bands of thin (2-5 mm) sulphide mineralization form along fractures and within QVing past this zone until 108.00 m. Phyllite interbeds common through this zone, as is QVing, alteration selvage around fractures, strong CL alteration and LI weathering, PY bands and fault gouge.

From 108.00-109.00 m, sulphide mineralization is less prevelant, forming in veins, but only about 1%. Veining generally cross-cuts beds at 30 deg tca with



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
101.50	103.80	2.30	475093	0.3	7	87
103.80	104.35	0.55	475094	0.5	20	429
104.35	105.00	0.65	475095	96.2	3140	15000
105.00	108.00	3.00	475096	73.5	18100	4540
108.00	109.20	1.20	475097	2.3	259	4120
108.00	109.20	1.20	475098	4.8	649	5440

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

From	To	Rocktype	& Description

veins 2-10 mm wide. Alteration halos common around fractures.

109.00 m to end of section has several 1-2 mm calcite veinlets cross-cutting beds at 30 deg tca and a 10 cm QZ+/-CA vein with wCL cutting along PHYL beds at 110.40 m. Beds are 50 deg tca above vein and 40 deg below. PHYL section is from 110.25-110.75 m with a boudinaged QV at 110.65 m (2.5 cm wide).

Lower contact is sharp at 35 deg with PHYL

110.92	113.20	PHYL

Phyllite

This unit is similar to typical PHYL, though with more common QRTZ interbeds, CB altered zones, minor LI weathering, parasitic folding, QZ+CA veining and QZ boudinage. Bedding at 50-60 deg tca.

QV at 110.95 m with boudinaged appearance (6-8 cm in width)

QZ+CA veins located at 111.01m (12 cm, bedding parallel), 111.19 m and 111.38 m (2 mm, x-cutting beds at 45 deg), and 112.25 m (2 cm, bedding parallel)

Parasitic folding @ 111.90 m with axis at 45 deg, parallel to bedding with associated wCB beds 1 cm wide below for 15 cm.

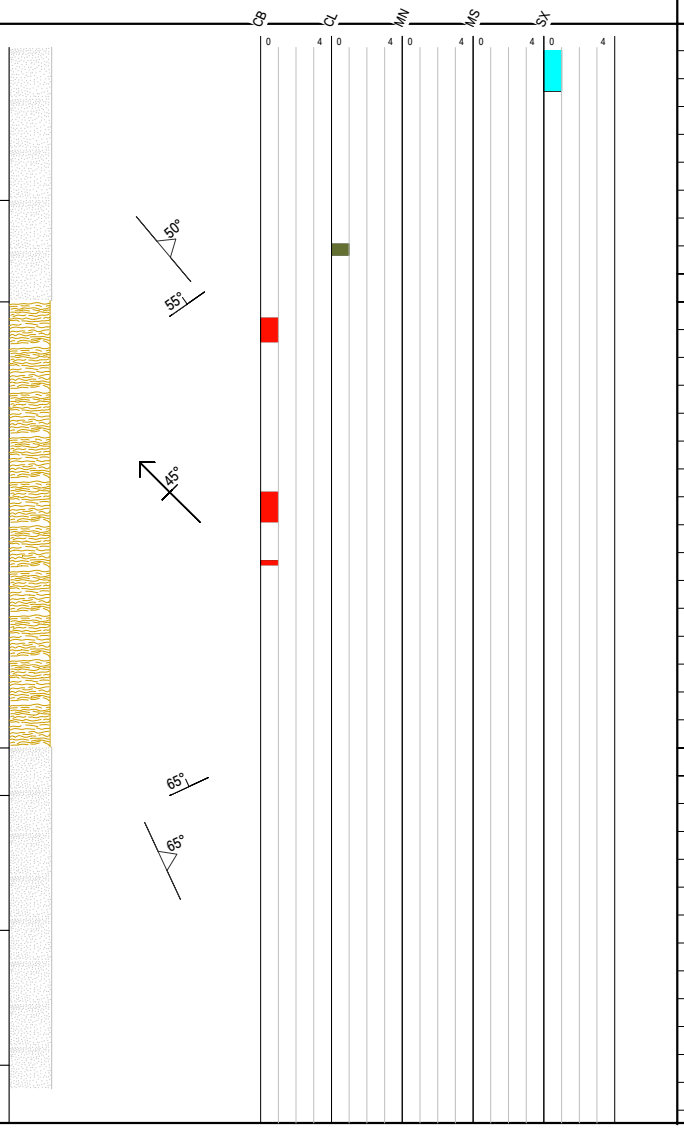
Lower contact is quickly grades in to QRTZ at 65 deg tca.

113.20	136.97	QRZT

Quartzite

Mainly typical grey QRTZ with PHYL sections, QVing with rare boudinage, minor LI weathering, CB alteration in places and rare CA veins and trace PY. Beds predominately at 65 deg tca.

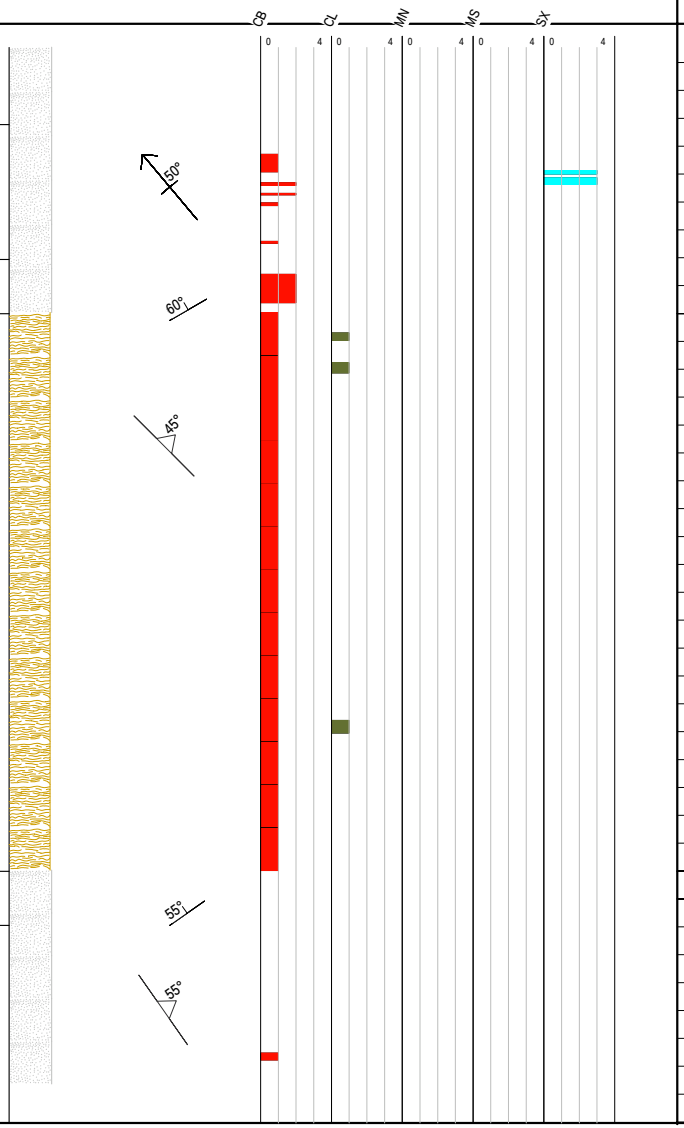
PHYL sections at 113.70 m (20 cm), 113.95 m (15 cm), 114.58 m(7cm), 116.00 m (15 cm), 117.45 m (5 cm), 120.63 m (7 cm), 122.60 m (4 cm), 125.05 m (5 cm), 126.37 m (32 cm), 126.83 m (12 cm) 130.72 m (3 cm), 131.70 m (13 cm, with 3% PY hosted along bedding), 131.97 m (25 cm, 3% PY along bedding), 132.44 m (7 cm), 132.69 (4 cm), 132.86 (6 cm), 133.45 (43 cm, with 2 x 5 cm QZ+CA veins @ 133.50 m and 133.57m) and 136.50 m (15 cm). QV (0.5-2 cm) and boudinage common within PHYL beds.



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
109.20	111.85	2.65	475099	1.0	70	651
111.85	113.20	1.35	475100	0.4	29	383
115.10	117.35	2.25	475101	0.2	16	171
126.40	126.95	0.55	475102	0.0	8	85

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

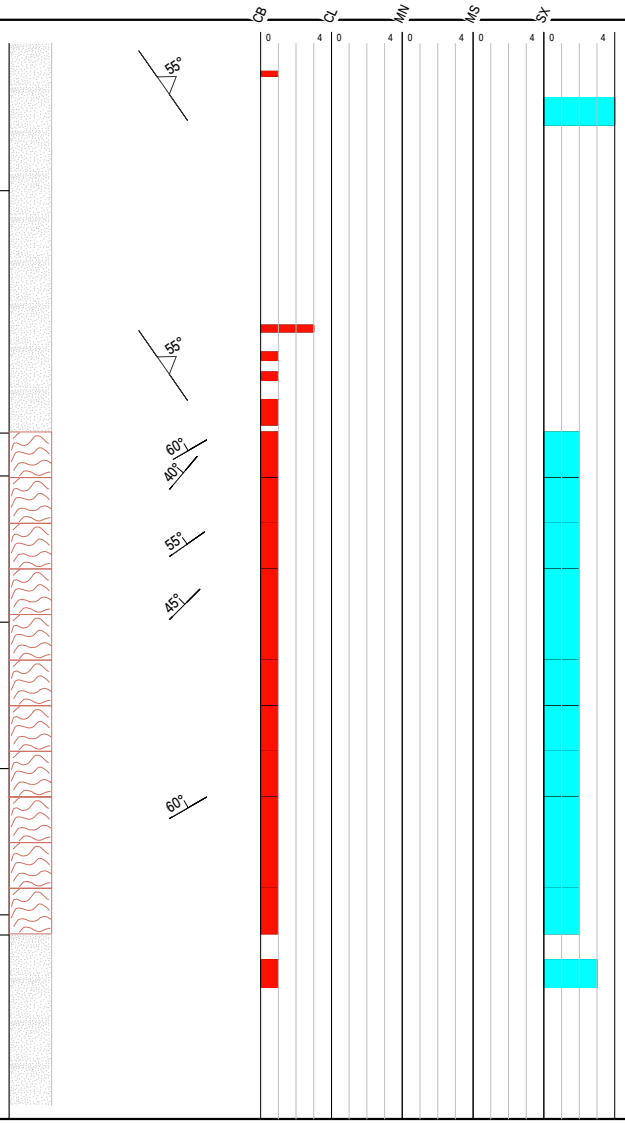
From	To	Rocktype & Description
		QVing, bedding parallel, at 114.80 m (3 cm) 115.15 m (4 cm), 115.35 m (13 cm), 117.30 m (3 x 1 cm over 4 cm), 134.25 m (4 cm). Cross-cutting at 118.50 m (40 deg, 2 cm), 129.35 m (30 deg, 1 cm). 130.55 m (30 deg, 8 mm), 134.10 m (30 deg, 1.1 cm), 135.00 m (30 deg, 7 mm). Open fold located at 132.32 m with fold axis oriented at 50 deg tca. Lower contact is at 55 deg and quickly grades into PHYL .
136.97	139.20	PHYL Phyllite Mainly typical PHYL with QRTZ sections, abundant (upt to 5%) PY hosted along beds, within cross-cutting CA+PY veins, hosted within bedding parallel QVs and boudinage (trace-1%) and as fracture fill. Also, wCB altered beds hosted within PHYL. Bedding is predominately 60 deg tca. QRTZ located at 137.86 m (50 cm, with several 1-3 cm QVs parallel to bedding, one boudinaged at 138.10 m), 138.67 m (20 cm). Weakened zone of PHYL at 137.45 m for 5 cm. CA+PY veins x-cutting beds at 137.37 (45 deg, 2 mm), 137.48 (45 deg, 2 mm), and 138.60 m (45 deg, 2 mm). QVs +/-CA with wCL alteration at 137.05 m (Boudinaged, 3 cm), 137.17 m (4cm), 138.60 m (5cm). Lower contact grades quickly into QRTZ at 80 deg.
139.20	148.50	QRZT Quartzite Typical grey QRTZ with PHYL interbedded QRTZ, PHYL sections hosting PY+/-PO veins and fracture-fill, large QZ+/-CA veins with wCL and trace-1% PY, mainly bedding parallel, and rarely cross-cutting, rare disseminated PY in small, <1mm xtals, and w-sCB alteration in places. Bedding at 55-60 deg tca. PHYL zones located at 139.60 m (5 cm), 140.05 m (20 cm, hosting a fold with fold axis at 70 deg), 141.75 m (10 cm), 142.05 m (22 cm), 143.10 m (10 cm),



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
137.15	137.90	0.75	475103	0.4	9	55
143.10	145.25	2.15	475104	0.3	7	32
143.10	145.25	2.15	475105	0.3	10	36

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

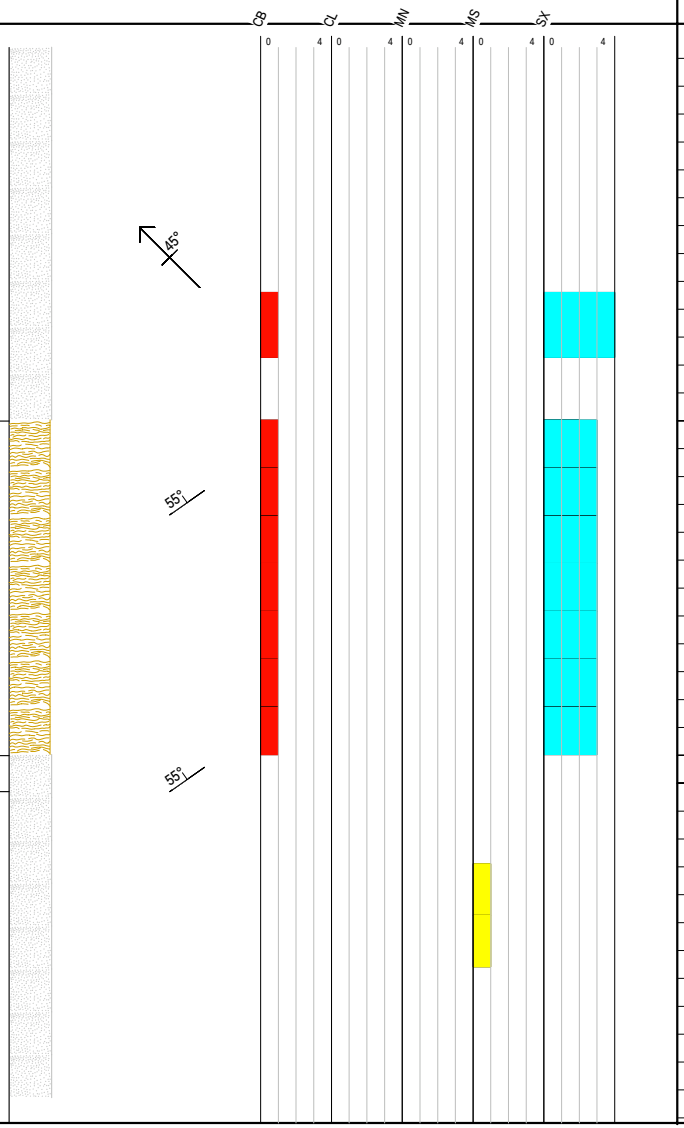
From	To	Rocktype	& Description
			143.65 m (40 cm, 3 mm PY+/-PO vein at 45 deg cross-cutting beds, also 5% fracture-fill and along beds), 144.21 m (4 cm), 144.44 m (6 cm), 145.03 m (15 cm), 145.65 m (9 cm), 146.30 m (10 cm), 146.87 m (5 cm).
			QZ+/-CA veins parallel to bedding located at 139.24 m (12 cm), 139.65 m (4 cm), 139.78 m (25 cm), 141.16 m (11 cm), 141.55 m (16 cm), 141.94 m (5-10 cm boudinage), 142.59 m (1 cm), 143.34 (4 cm), 143.41 m (12 cm), 144.61 m (3 cm), 144.78 m (5 cm, with 0.5 cm boundianges at base), 145.15 m (7 cm), 145.30 m (30 cm, with some beds separating QZ bands), 146.10 m (2 x 3 cm), 146.70 m (4 x 0.5-1.5 cm over 14 cm), 147.13 m (2 cm), 147.22 m (2 x 1 cm), 147.47 m (16 cm), and 147.80 m (7 cm).
			Lower contact is formed by a boudinaged QV shearing up PHYL beds.
148.50	165.65	PQTZ	
			Phyllitic Quartzite
			This unit is mainly interbedded quartzite and phyllitic beds, giving a schistose appearance to most of the unit. Difficult to break unit out into seperate units. Several QZ+/-CA+/-PY+/-PO veins parallel beds generally 0.5-7 cm, commonly boudinaged, and only minor veinlets cross-cut beds. 1-3%PY and trace-0.5% PO disseminated through most of the unit and in places as narrow bands within phyllitic beds. w-mCB alteration of QRTZ beds common. Bedding varies from 40-60 deg tca.
			Bedding at 149.50 m (60 deg), 150.45 m (40 deg), 152.75 m (55 deg), 154.90 m (45 deg), 161.70 m (60deg)
			Mod clay alteration between 154.60 m and 154.85 m with two 1 cm wide QZ eyes in between beds.
			Lower contact grades into mainly QRTZ unit at 60 deg.
165.65	168.05	QRZT	
			Quartzite
			Mainly typical QRTZ with minor PHYL bands (1-2cm) and PHYL sections both hosting 1-3%PY+/-PO, wCB altered beds common, QZ+/-CA veins commonly forming along bedding orientation with several boudinaged, minor (2 mm) CA+PY veins rarely x-cut bedding and one tight fold visible. Bedding varies from 45-60 deg



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
152.75	153.12	0.37	475106	0.6	15	168
156.60	158.40	1.80	475107	0.2	10	91

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

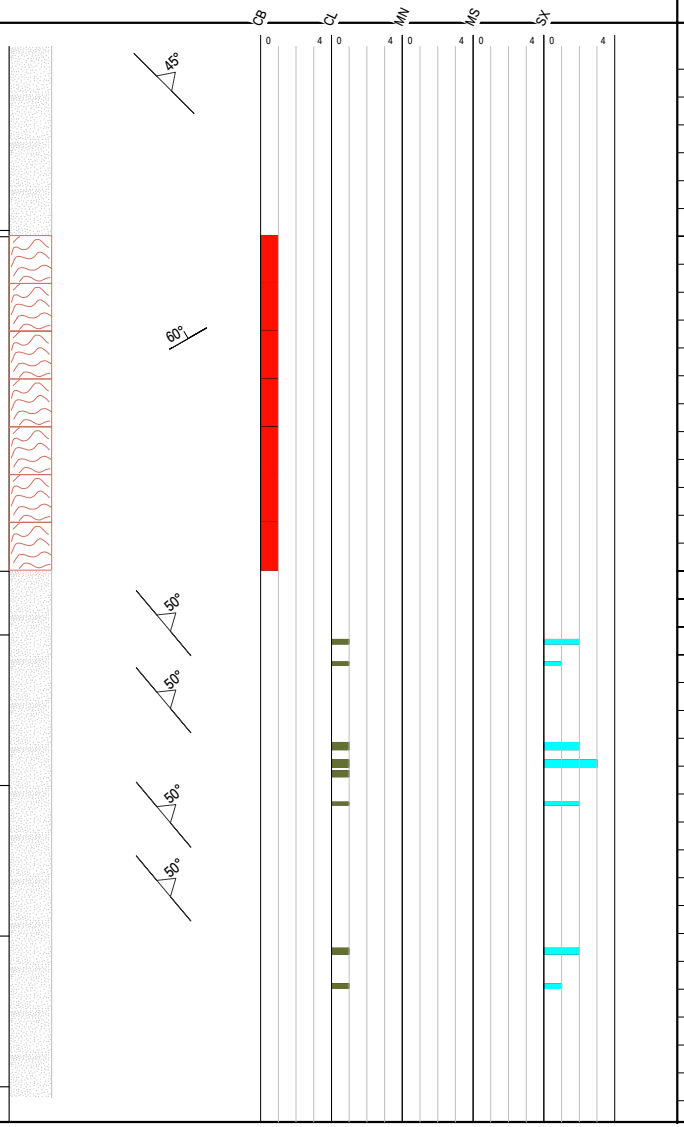
From	To	Rocktype & Description
		tca. PHYL sections located at 165.76 m (12 cm, hosting a 4 cm and 1 cm QZ+CA veins, 3%PY) and 167.50 m (28 cm, hosting 5%PY and 0.5%PO, one cross-cutting CA+PY vein and two 5 mm QZ boudinage). QZ+CA with trace PY+PO veins located at 166.15 m (7 cm), 166.27 m (2 cm), 166.33 (7 cm), 166.57 m (10 cm), 166.70 m (7 cm), 166.88 m (7 cm), 167.09 m (4 x .8-4 cm over 20 cm) and 167.90 mh (2 x 1cm). Fold located at 167.35 m with fold axis at 45 deg. Lower contact quickly grades into PHYL at 55 deg.
168.05	169.64	PHYL Phyllite Typical PHYL, though with very common CB interbeds and regular (~20 cm spaced) 2 mm CA+PY veins x-cutting bedding, 3% PY disseminated along bedding planes. Hosts fewer than normal bedding parallel QZ+CA veins and exhibits minor crenulations along bedding orientation. Bedding at 55 deg tca. QZ+CA+/-PY veins located at 168.11 m (3.5 cm), 168.27 m (2 cm), 169.50 m (1 cm), 169.24 m (2 x 0.5 cm), and 169.31 m (4 cm). Lower contact is sharp at 55 deg with QRTZ.
169.64	175.05	QRZT Quartzite Typical grey QRTZ with zones of w-mCB altered bedding, mod clay alteration with associated wMS alteration (also prominent along fractures below clay alteration zone) , fracture-fill and trace disseminated PY, one PHYL zone and common 1-2mm QZ+CA+/-PY veins cross-cutting bedding at 45 deg tca. Bedding is at 50-60 deg tca. Clay alteration zone at 169.64-170.20 m. QZ+CA veins bedding parallel located at 170.20 (2 x 1 cm), 171.36 m (20 cm), 172.36 m (10 cm), 172.70 m (5 cm of 1-10 mm veins), and 175.00 m (5 cm).



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
167.00	168.30	1.30	475108	0.3	9	42

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

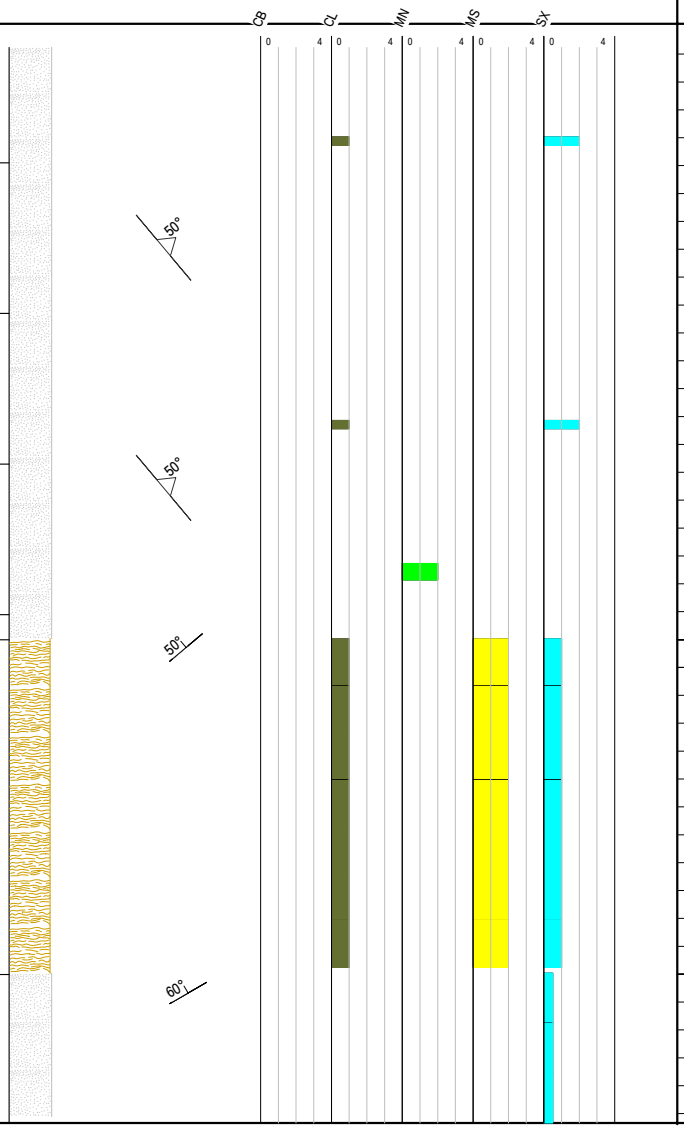
From	To	Rocktype	& Description
			@ 173.52 m is a 1cm QZ+CA+PY vein cross-cutting bedding at 45 deg tca with 10% PY down the center of the vein. Half in PHYL zone begining at 173.50 m (10 cm).
			Lower contact with phyllitic quartzite grades quickly at 60 deg.
175.05	177.85	PQTZ	Phyllitic quartzite This unit is mainly interbedded quartzite and phyllitic beds, giving a schistose appearance to most of the unit. Difficult to break unit out into seperate units. Several QZ+/-CA veins parallel beds generally 3-7 cm, commonly boudinaged. 1-3 mm CA+/-PY veinlets x-cut beds at 45 tca and are very common through slightly more phyllitic zones. PY also more common in slightly more phyllitic zones up to 3%. w-mCB alteration of beds common. Folding within beds visible in places. Patchy wCL alteration. Bedding at 60 deg tca. Lower contact is formed by QV at 60 deg and parallel to bedding.
177.85	215.80	QRZT	Quartzite Typical QRTZ with PHYL zones, w-sCB alteration of select beds, w-sMS+/-CL alteration of select beds and fractures, PY common as fracture fill and within veins and beds of PHYL zones, trace disseminateions within QRTZ sections. 1-20 cm QZ+/-CA veins parallel to bedding common, 1-2 mm veinlets cross-cut bedding at 30-45 deg tca and boudinage associated with PHYL zones less common. Rare PO hosted within QVs. Bedding mainly at 50-55 deg tca. PHYL zones generally hosting bedding parallel and cross-cutting veins and boudinage, w-mCL alteration and 1-5% PY at 180.15 m (15 cm), 180.90 m (10 cm), 183.57 m (24 cm), 184.15 m (24 cm), 184.51 m (20 cm), 185.55 m (10 cm), 186.67 m (5 cm), 188.15 m (5 cm), 188.85 m (8 cm), 190.05 m (6 cm), 190.40 m (20 cm), 191.41 m (2 cm), 191.48 m (5 cm), 191.58 m (2 cm), 191.80 m (15 cm), 192.25 m (17 cm, with a 9 cm QV parallel to beds), 199.14 m (28 cm), 201.25 m (8 cm), 201.45 m (11 cm, with 1 cm boudinage QV), 202.12 m (9 cm), 202.51 m (14 cm hosting boudinaged 1-3 cm QVs x 4), 203.62 m (10 cm) and 208.55 m (26 cm hosting several QZ bands and boudinage).



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
175.05	177.00	1.95	475109	0.2	14	76
183.58	184.76	1.18	475110	0.0	6	54
192.00	193.33	1.33	475111	0.0	2	18
201.00	202.85	1.85	475112	0.0	2	23
213.30	213.85	0.55	475113	1.3	210	675

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

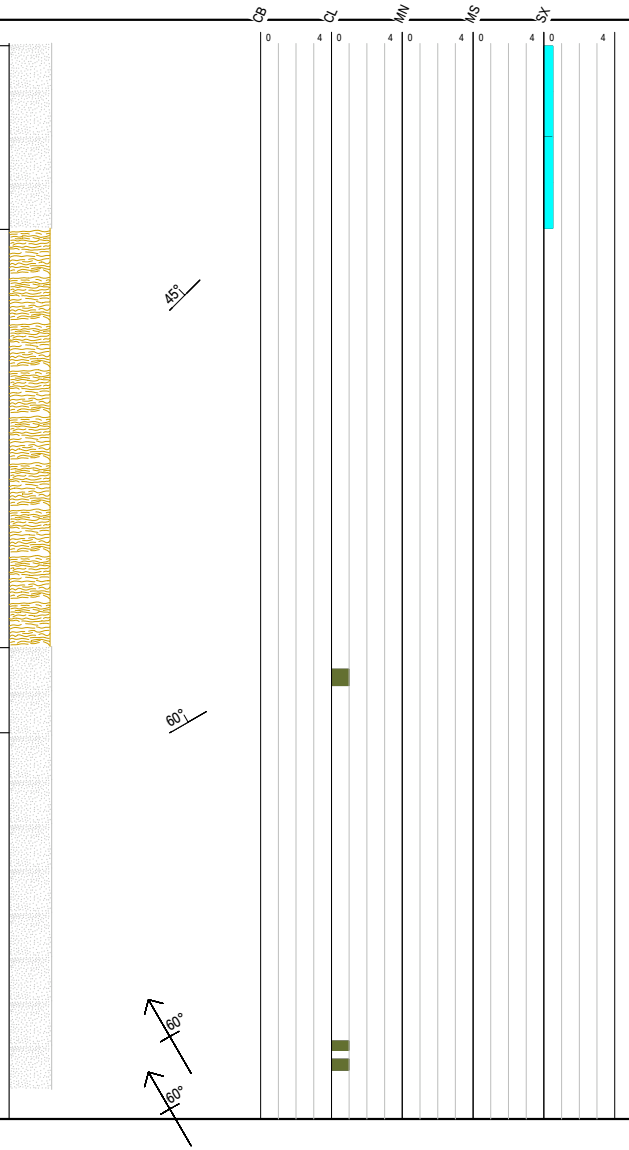
From	To	Rocktype & Description
		Bedding parallel QZ+CA veining +/-wCL and PY located at 178.65 m (3 x 0.5-1 cm over 4 cm), 179.20 m (4 cm), 179.44 m (6 cm), 179.55 m (1.5 cm boudinage), 179.6 m (3 cm boudinage), 180.10 m (5 x 0.5-1 cm boudinage over 17 cm), 180.42 m (1 cm boudinage), 180.97 m (3 cm), 181.15 m (9 veins from 0.2-10 cm wide over 50 cm). 181.85 m (1 cm), 182.00 m (10 cm), 182.23 m (5 cm), 183.68 m (10 cm), 185.67 m (2 cm), 185.80 m (10 cm), 186.00 m (0.5 cm, 30%PO), 186.50 m (2.5 cm), 187.97 m (2.5cm), 188.25 m (19 cm), 191.84 m (4 cm), 192.18 m (7 cm), 192.32 m (9 cm), 193.66 m (1 cm), 193.78 m (3 cm), 194.05 m (6 x 0.3-1 cm over 15 cm), 194.37 m (3 cm), 202.06 m (6 cm), 202.65 m (19 cm), 203.63 m (7 cm), 205.60 m (1 cm), 205.85 m (2 cm), 306.35 m (2 cm), 206.50 m (3 x 0.5-2 cm over 15 cm), 207.25 m (60 cm with regular 5 cm spaced 3-10 mm veins), 208.88 m (9 cm), 209.28 m (2 cm), 209.90 m (25 cm of ten 3-15 mm QVs), 210.62 m (11 cm), 211.55 m (Regularly spaced 2-5 cm veins ,10 cm apart for 70 cm), 213.15 m (1 cm cross-cutting at 30 deg tca), 214.05 m (1 cm), 214.30 m (8 cm), 214.50 m (7 cm).
		At 213.30 m, a moderately weathered xtallized metallic mineral PY? GL? forms on fracture surfaces, as does a shiny bluish-purple metallic mineral with a residue appearance and a silver streak only found over a 55cm interval.
		Lower contact quickly grades into PHYL at 55 deg.
215.80	218.75	PHYL
		Phyllite
		Typical PHYL unit, highly deformed in places with abundant bedding parallel QZ+/-CA+/-PY veining throughout, rarely boudinaged, 1-3% PY, trace PO, w-mCL and mMS along fractures and veins, wCB altered interbeds and hosts a zone of fault gouge just above the lower contact. Beds at 45-60 deg tca.
		Fault gouge is at 218.70 m over 2 cm.
		Lower contact is sharp at 70 deg with QRTZ.
218.75	221.50	QRZT
		Quartzite
		Typical QRTZ with PHYL sections, w-mMS alteration on fractures and along some beds, trace PY disseminated throughout QRTZ zones, veins of PY forming within PHYL sections, and only minor veining mainly parallel to bedding. Bedding at 60



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
216.00	217.65	1.65	475114	0.4	6	87
217.65	217.65	0.00	475115	0.0	28	20

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

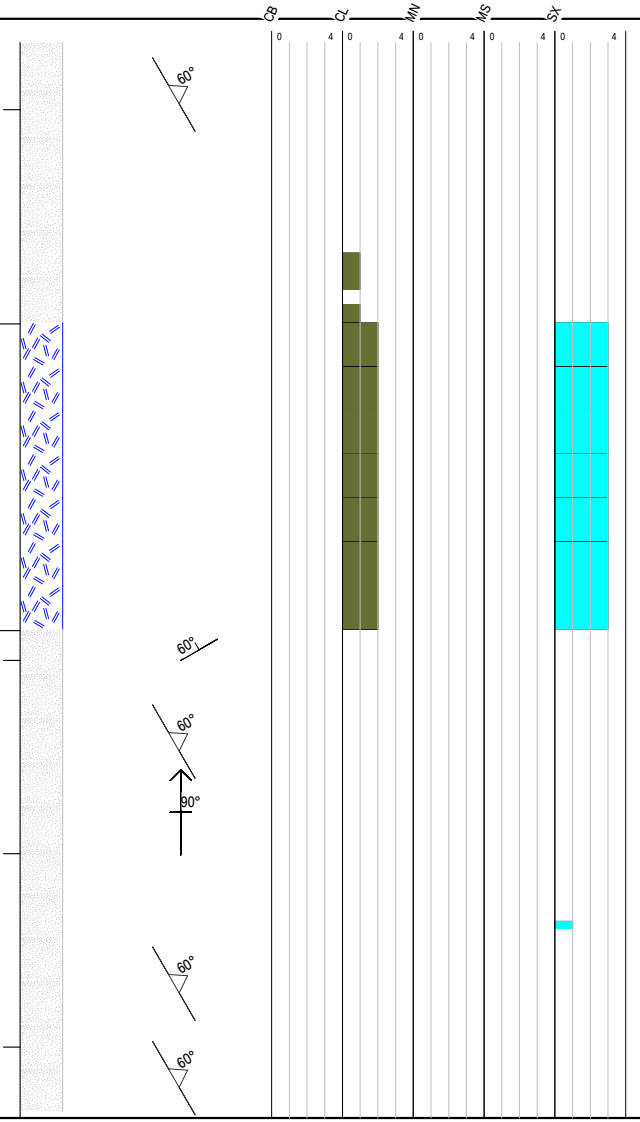
From	To	Rocktype	& Description
			deg tca. PHYL sections at 219.30 m (2.5 cm), 219.35 m (4 cm), 219.43 m (2 cm), 219.57 m (4 cm), 219.68 m (2 cm), 221.20 m (4 cm), and 221.30 m (3 cm). Lower contact is broken up but appears to be at 60 deg.
221.50	224.05	PHYL	Phyllite Typical PHYL, with QRTZ sections hosting mMS alteration of beds, QVing bedding parallel common with several boudinages, and 1-3 mm PY veins x-cut beds at 45 deg. QRTZ sections at 221.65 m (10 cm) and 223.30 m (10 cm, hosting 2 cm boudinage QV). QVing at 221.52 m (2 cm), 221.60 m (3 x 1 cm boudiange), 222.70 m (2 cm), 222.74 m (4 cm), 223.00 m (2 cm boudinage), 223.05 m (3 cm), 223.10 m (2 cm) and 223.15 m (3 x 0.5-2 cm boudiange over 9 cm). Lower contact is sharp with QRTZ at 40 deg.
224.05	232.35	QRZT	Quartzite Typical QRTZ with wCL altered PHYL sections, QVing common and mainly parallel to bedding, rarely x-cutting and boudinaged, trace PY disseminate through QRTZ zones, minor w-mMS alteration of bedding in places, three folds visible, brecciated in one interval and hosts a zone of fault gouge. Bedding is at 60 deg. PHYL section at 224.30 m (18 cm, ending above a 5 cm fault gouge with QZ grains and PHYL fragments), 228.40 m (10 cm), 228.60 m (12 cm), 228.92 m (8 cm), 229.30 m (4 cm), 230.46 (3.5 cm), 231.17 m (4 cm), 231.58 m (40 cm, hosting four 1-2 cm cross-cutting PY veins), and 232.15 m (20 cm, hosting two 4-5 cm boudinage QVs). Breccia zone is between 226.25 m and 226.65 m. Breccia is nearly entirely clast supported with angular fragments and only 5% QZ matrix.



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
221.80	223.50	1.70	475116	0.2	8	59
230.75	232.35	1.60	475117	0.2	5	44

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

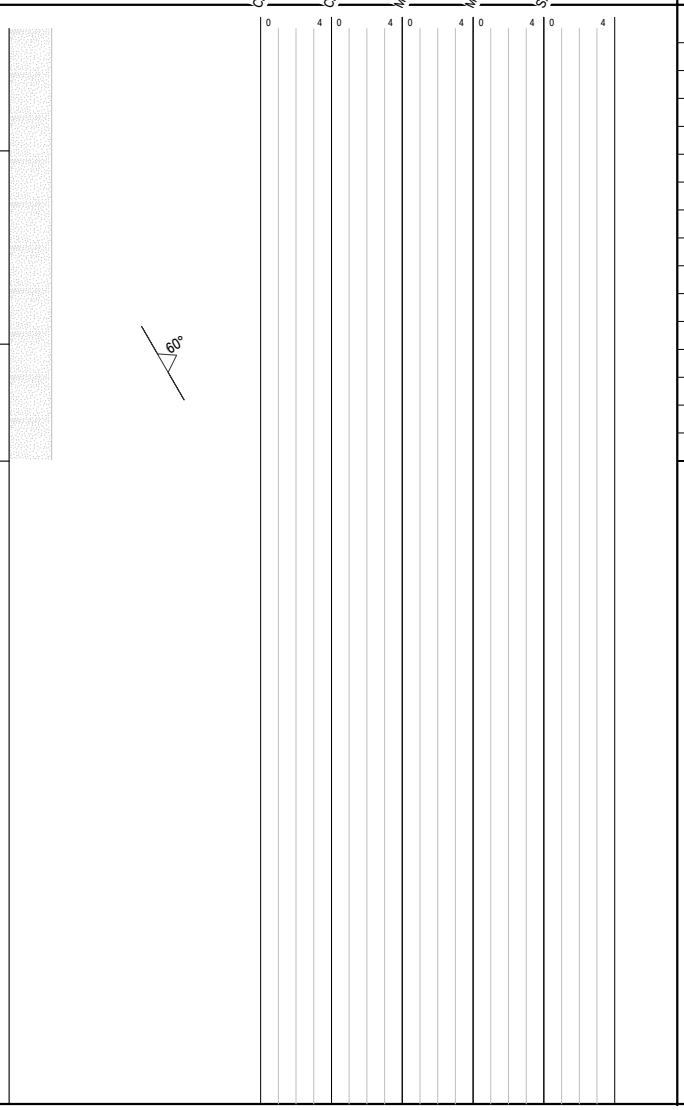
From	To	Rocktype & Description
		QVing cross-cuts beds located at 224.85 m (30 deg tca, 1 cm), 225.50 m (30 deg, 2 mm). Parallel to bedding at 226.65 m (2 cm), 229.45 m (4 cm), 229.79 m (17 cm), 231.10 m (boudinaged, 1 cm), 231.50 m (4 cm) Folds located at 228.35 m (60 deg, tight), 228.60 m (60 deg, tight) and 229.15 m (60 deg, tight). Lower contact is indirectly measured at 60 deg with a piece of core from the dyke.
232.35	234.20	DYKE Clay-altered Dyke Pale green from strong clay and moderate CL alteration, aphanitic groundmass with short (1 mm) bladed xtals and xenocrysts of QRTZ hosted near contact. Not uniform throughout with bladed xtals dissipating toward end of unit. Unit hosts abundant PY in veinlets, along fractures, and within a QV oriented at 30 deg tca. Lower contact is rubbly on both sides, though the rubble distinctly grades into phyllitic QRTZ.
234.20	258.00	QRZT Quartzite Typical QRTZ hosting PHYL sections, QVing with wCL +/- PY (rare PO), mainly parallel to beds, w-mMS beds and along fractures, Trace PY disseminated, common as fracture-fill and as veins x-cut bedding. Bedding at 60 deg, though a wide open fold is developed within beds. PHYL sections at 236.62 m (5 cm), 236.99 m (3 cm), 237.65 m (7 cm), 241.30 m (110 cm, hosting a 18 cm QV with 1% blebby PO and PY and a several QZ boudinage ranging from 0.5-4 cm), 244.00 m (38 cm hosting a 3.5 cm QZ boudinage vein), 244.75 m (7 cm), 246.51 m (50 cm, hosting 4 boudinage QV ranging from 1-4 cm and one 6 cm QV), 247.78 m (38 cm, hosting a 1 cm and 3 cm as well as a 4 cm QZ boudinage), 248.80 m (55 cm, hosting an 18 cm QV), 251.04 m (4 cm), 251.40 m (6 cm), 252.10 (39 cm, hosting several boudinage QV for 0.5-3 cm), 252.76 m (7 cm), 255.52 m (15 cm, hosting a 8 cm boudinage), and 256.78 m (8 cm).



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
232.35	234.20	1.85	475118	1.2	32	118
241.30	242.40	1.10	475119	0.2	9	59

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-1B

From	To	Rocktype & Description
		QVing mainly parallel to bedding at 234.66 m (10 cm), 236.85 (5 cm), 237.00 m (53 cm of several veins approx. every 5 cm varying from 0.5 cm to 3 cm, some boudinaged), 239.32 m (2 cm erratic veins forming beneath fold), 239.55 m (20 cm), 242.53 m (15 cm), 243.26 m (75 cm), 244.25 m (4 cm), 244.71 m (4 cm), 245.70 m (32 cm), 246.27 m (4 cm), 247.12 m (65 cm with two 3 cm beds in amongst QZ), 248.17 m (33 cm QV with six 1-2 cm interbeds of QRTZ), 249.52 m (12 cm), 250.72 m (4 x 1-4 cm veins over 22 cm), 251.47 m (40 cm of zebra appearance with several QVs 2-12 mm wide over the interval), 254.38 m (7 cm), 254.67 m (3 cm), 254.84 m (6 cm), 255.12 m (8 cm), 255.39 m (13 cm) and 257.72 m (11 cm).
		Fault gouge at 238.75 m for 5 cm.
		Fold located at 238.93 m is open over 30 cm with a crenualtion in the center. Hosts PY witin associated QVing. Orientation is parallel to core axis.
258.00	258.00	EOH



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm

Drill Log Legend

DYKE

OVBN

PHYL

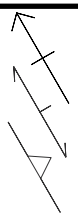
PQTZ

QRZT

S-fold

bedding

fault



fold

foliation

vein

EQUITY

DRILL LOG

Project: Haldane	**Collar Elevation (m):** 1143.0
Hole HLD10-02	**Azimuth (º):** 135
Location: 7082039 m North, 456522 m East	**Dip (º):** -50.0
Logged by: T. Branson	**Length (m):** 126.39
Drilled by: Dorado Drilling	**Horizontal Projection:**
Assayed by: ALS Chemex	**Vertical Projection:**
Core Size: NQ	**Objective** To intersect the Middlecoff veins below the historic drifts
Date Started: 2010/06/14 **Date Completed:** 2010/06/16	
Dip Tests By: Reflex tool	

Summary Log:

0 - 4.60m Overburden
4.60 - 15.45 m Phyllite with common quartz veining
15.45 - 27.00 m Quartzite
27.00 - 35.20 m Phyllite
35.20 - 45.00 m Felsic dyke with 1-2% arsenopyrite
45.00 - 63.85 m Quartzite and phyllite interbedded units
63.85 - 69.33 m Fault gouge
69.33 - 77.25 m Fault breccia
77.25 - 83.30 m Clay altered phyllite
83.30 - 86.45 m Fault breccia
86.45 - 122.50 m Quartzite
- 86.45 - 90.10 m Vein fault structural zone hosting strongly weathered, oxidized, mineralized and bleached quartzite.
- 93.15 - 99.50 m Quartzite mineralized and bleached with ~1% mineralization.
- 117.10 - 122.50 m Quartzite with patchy manganese oxide alteration along fractures.
- 118.75 - 120.15 m Strong alteration with poor recovery

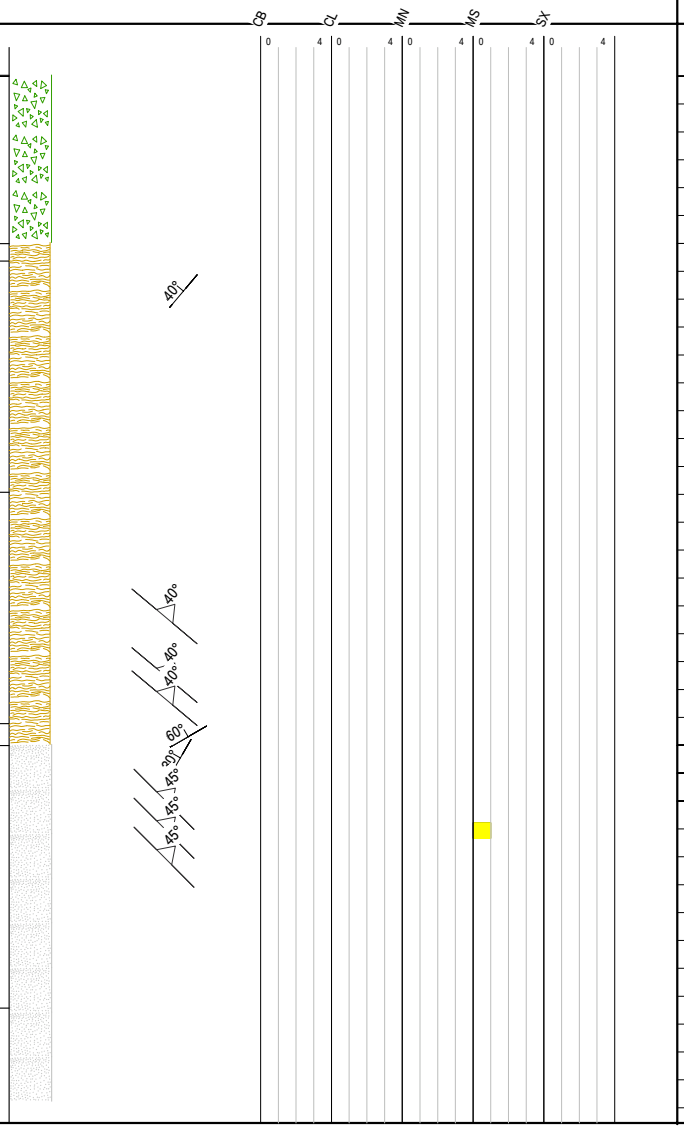
122.50 - 122.75 m Fault gouge
122.75 - 126.39 m Quartzite with 1-3% fracture-fill and fracture-coating mineralization
126.39 m - End of Hole

Downhole surveys:

Depth	Dip	Azimuth
9.00	50.50	134.75
75.00	51.30	135.65
114.00	51.80	137.45

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-02

From	To	Rocktype	& Description
0.00	4.60	OVBN	**Overburden** **Rubbly, weak, weathered phyllite.** **Grades into more cohesive PHYL.**
4.60	15.45	PHYL	**Phyllite** **Light to dark grey, thinly interbedded shales and quartzites in varying ratios, fissile, moderately to strongly weathered, hosting several QV, commonly boudinaged, wCL and weathered out blebby PY. Mainly consistent bedding at 40-45 deg with deformation zones around some QV and an almost recumbent S-fold @ 8.5 m with fold axis at 40 deg.** **QVing at 4.7 m (2 x 7.5 mm QZ boudinage), 5.13 m (5 cm QZ boudinage), 6.30 m, 6.39 m, 6.48 m (3 cm QZ boudinages in fault gougey zone), 6.9 m (3 cm), 8.1 m (6 cm), 11.30 m (20 cm, 5 x 1-3 cm QZ boudinage), 12.55 m (10 cm), 13.50 m (10 cm), 13.82 (28 cm), 14.32 m (15 cm), 14.50 m (10 cm, PY selvages along fringes of vein), 14.87 m (7 cm), and 15.04 m (2 x 1.5 cm boudinage).** **Highly deformed from 15.20 m to lower contact.** **Lower contact is at 45 deg and sharp with QRTZ.**
15.45	27.00	QRZT	**Quartzite** **Grey, thinly bedded, hard, hosting phyllitic zones and QVing, commonly boudinaged, moderate LI weathering mainly along fractures. Faulted and very rubbly with very poor recovery towards bottom of unit. Zones of silicified, wMS, LI weathered beds in amongst QV at 17.00 m. Beds mainly at 60 deg tca in top part of unit and at 45 deg tca towards bottom of unit.** **PHYL sections at 16.00 m (25 cm, highly deformed with bedding above this section changing from 60 to 30 deg tca at contact), 18.43 m (25 cm), 19.05 m (10 cm) and 21.35 m (3 cm).** **QVing at 16.30 m (16 cm), 16.64 m (6 cm), 16.80 m (27 cm, with wMS and LI**



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
21.55	22.45	0.90	475120	0.0	3	281
22.45	23.30	0.85	475121	0.0	0	312
23.30	24.00	0.70	475122	0.6	2	255

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-02

From	To	Rocktype & Description

weathered beds hosted within vein), 17.30 m (20 cm), 17.90 m (5 cm), 18.65 m (4 cm), 18.79 m (7 cm), 18.88 m (3 x 0.7-2 cm boudinaged veins over 15 cm) and 19.22 m (3 x 0.7-2 cm boudinaged veins over 15 cm).

Unit becomes more fractured and rubbly at 22.20 m with strong LI weathering along fractures. At 23.65 m, a fault zone dominated by white and black powedery clay cuts through QRTZ over 35 cm. 24.00-27.00 m has very poor recovery (50 cm of minor rubble) though grades from limonitic weathered QRTZ to more PHYL-like unit. The contact is within this interval but unidentifiable.

27.00 35.20 PHYL

Phyllite

Mainly shaly beds with minor QRTZ interbeds near top of unit, though becoming more prominent towards lower contact. Initial 20 cm is highly deformed with a mini-crenulated appearance. PY common, up to 3%, as veins, fracture-fill, hosted within QV and along bedding. QVing and boudinage common, rarely x-cutting beds. Bedding gradually steepens from 35 to 50 deg, and up to 70 deg and back to 40 deg at the lower contact.

An open S-fold located at 28.10 m has a fold axis of 35 deg.

QVing located at 27.50 m (3 cm boudinage), 28.25 m (1 cm boudinage), 28.40 m (7 cm boudinage), 29.40 m (12 cm, hosting 1% weathered out PY), 31.95 m (2 x 1 cm boudinage), 32.15 m (1.5 cm, bedding x-cut, at 30 deg tca, hosting 2% PY), 32.23 m (4 cm boudinage), 33.80 m (4 x 1-1.5 cm boudinage over 9 cm) and 34.30 m (4 cm boudinage).

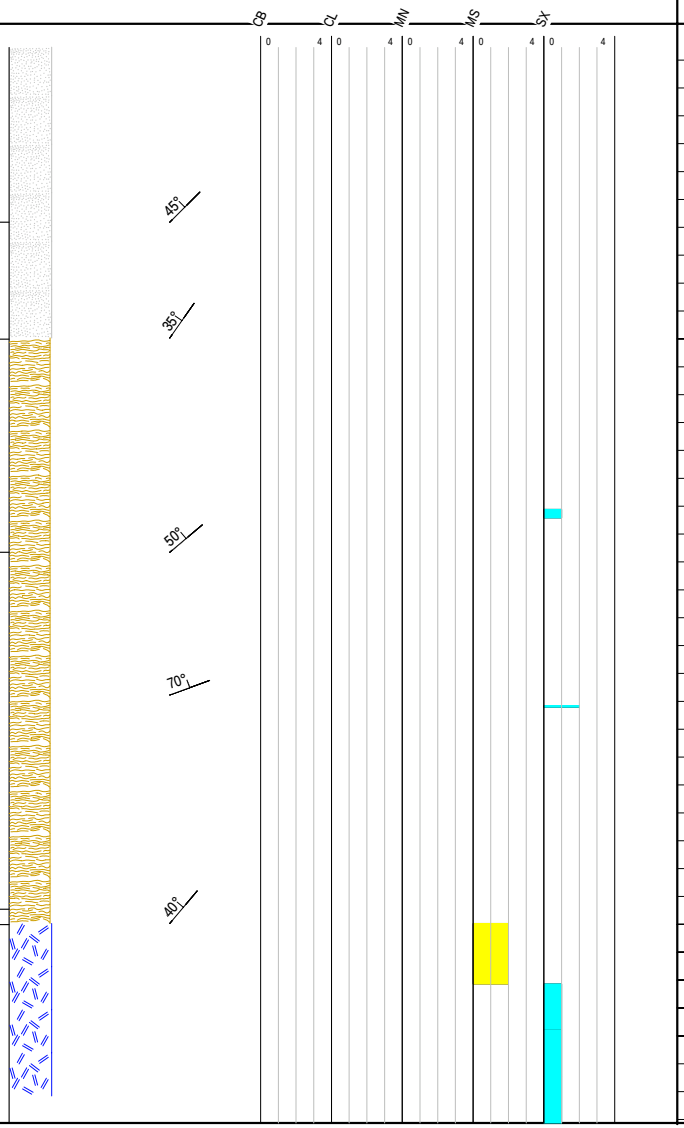
Within last 3 m of unit, 1 cm LI weathered interbeds are common.

Lower contact is sharp with a dyke at 40 deg, parallel to bedding.

35.20 45.00 DYKE

Dyke

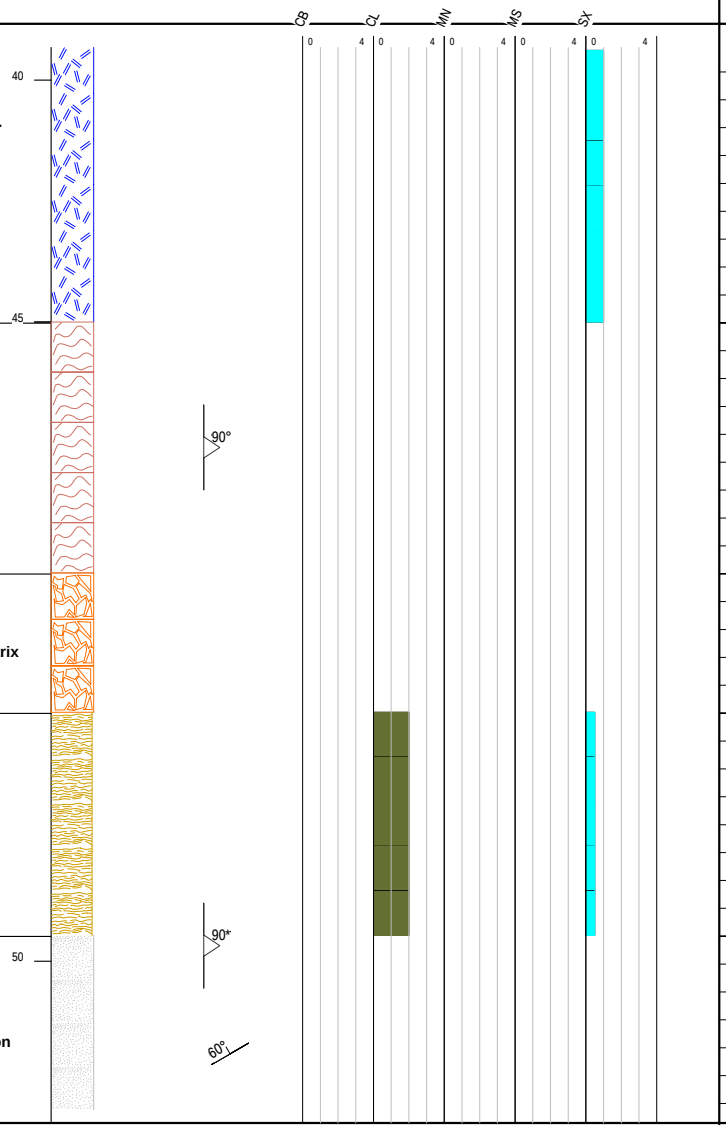
Mainly pale grey in color but near the top of unit is similar grey to QRTZ units. At 36.45, appears that a second dyke intrudes the upper dyke, which could explain the difference in colour. Upper unit is uniform fine grained aphanitic groundmass with mMS along fractures and bleached at the upper contact with PHYL. Lower dyke is much lighter in colour, fine-grained hosting 1% <1-2



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
35.20	38.20	3.00	475123	0.2	37	145
35.20	38.20	3.00	475124	0.2	21	107
38.20	41.20	3.00	475125	0.2	9	9
41.20	44.20	3.00	475126	0.3	17	462
44.20	45.00	0.80	475127	0.7	28	579

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-02

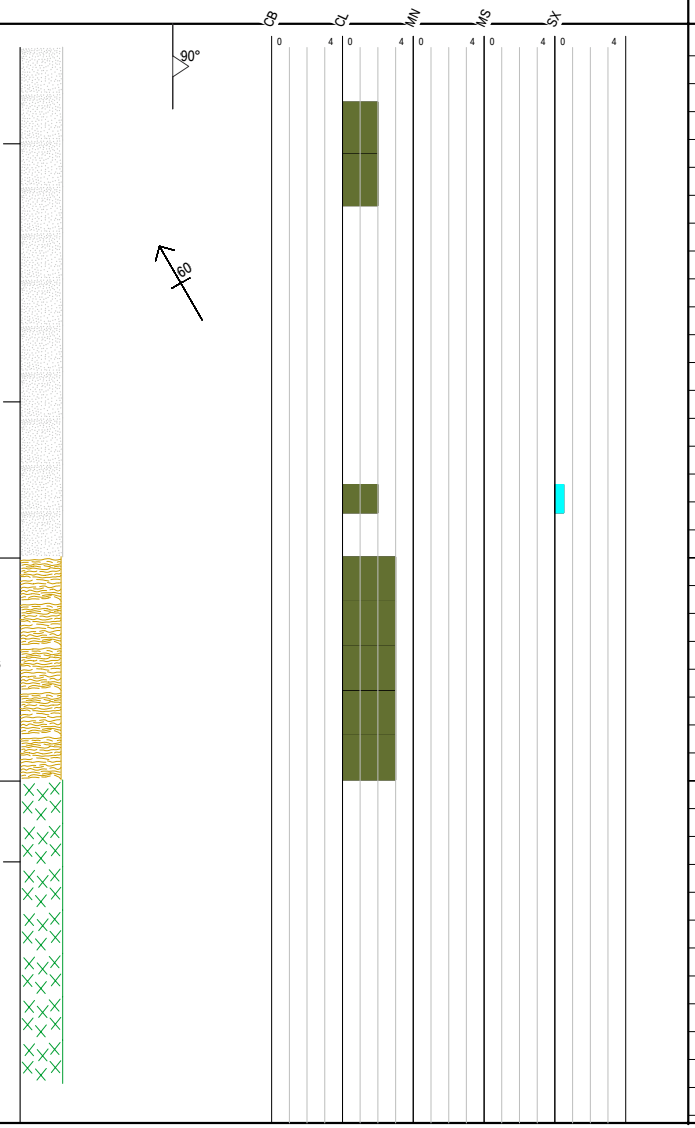
From	To	Rocktype	& Description
			mm AS xtals (looks very much like PY, black streak, commonly striated and as bladed xtals, silvery, though in some places with a golden tint). PY also found but rarely. QVing found in places but less common than above or below section. From 43.55 to end of unit, LI weathering is moderate to strong along fractures and colour changes to a light brown. Lower contact is approx. at 35 deg, as it in not directly visible.
45.00	47.40	PQTZ	Phyllitic quartzite. Grey, interbedded quartzite and phyllitic beds, with some boudinaged QVing, w-sLI weathering, brecciated for 15 cm at 46.00 m, rubbly in a large (~30 cm) QV for 10-15 cm before contact with fault breccia. QV Boudinage at 45.44 (2.5cm), and 45.70 (3cm). Quartz vein at 46.20 m (30 cm of broken QZ with sLI weathering of fractures)
47.40	47.60	FLBX	Fault Breccia Overall mottled grey brown appearance with <1-5 mm sub-rounded QRTZ in matrix supported breccia in contact with 5 cm of fault gouge at bottom of unit.
47.60	49.50	PHYL	Phyllite Strongly deformed and visible in bedding, graphitic along fractures and foliations, non-cohesive in several places almost like fault gouge, mCL throughout, hosts a few mottled QV with up to 1% PY. Lower contact is at 85 deg with QRTZ beds.
49.50	63.00	QRZT	Quartzite Mainly grey QRTZ with PHYL interbeds and PHYL sections, in places heavily deformed and gougey, strongly graphitic and mCL along fractures in deformation zones. QVing common in top and bottom of section but mostly absent between 56.00 m and 59.00 m. Bedding is at 60 deg tca.



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-02

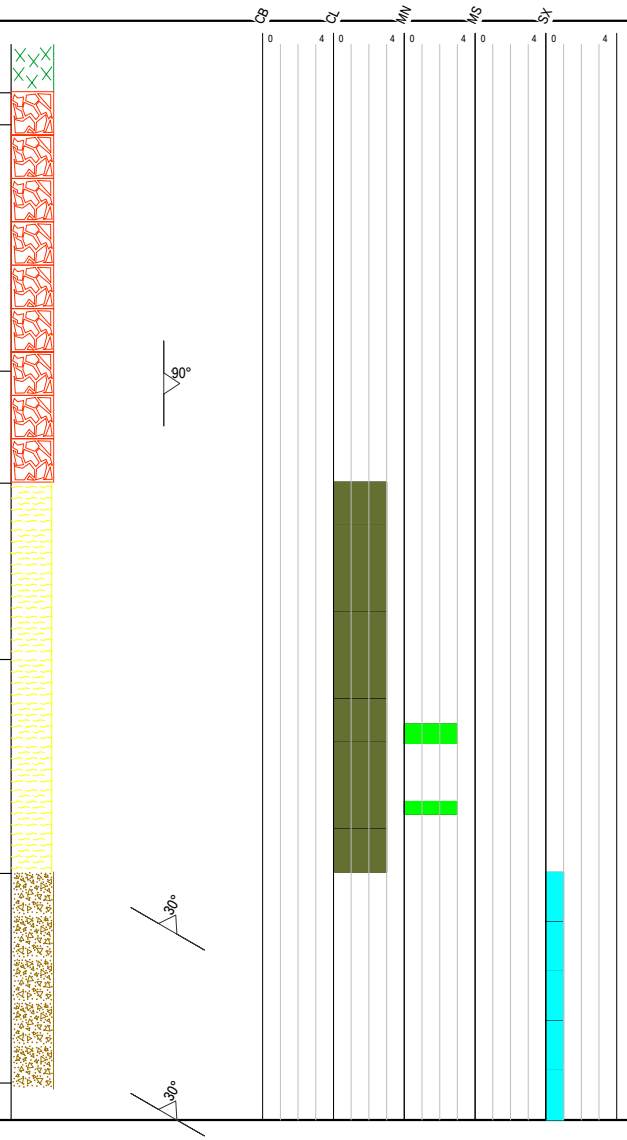
From	To	Rocktype	& Description
			PHYL sections at 50.50 m (5 cm), 53.95 m (5 cm), 54.19 m (5cm, moderately deformed), 54.35 m (8 cm, moderately deformed), 54.51 m (16 cm), 56.20 m (50 cm, m-s deformed, mod-graphitic), 61.60 (55cm, .5 % PY, mod graphite) QVing at 49.70 m (20 cm, wide, almost net textured), 50.30 m (6 cm), 51.60 m (1 cm boudinage), 52.60 m (10 cm), 52.80 m (12 cm), 52.95 m (3.5 cm boudinage), 53.20 m (5 cm), 53.40 m (8 cm), 53.50 m (27 cm), 54.02 m (4 cm boudinage), 54.65 m (5 cm), 59.65 m (3 x 1-3 cm boudinage over 6 cm), 60.80 m (10 cm, rubbly), 62.35 m (5 cm boudinage), 62.65 m (8 cm), 62.85 m (7 cm) and 62.95 m (3 cm). Several fractures x-cut beds at 45 deg tca, between 57.00 m and 57.30 m with HE? staining. Fold visible at 57.70 m at 60 deg. Lower contact appears to be formed at a QV with graphitic polish.
63.00	63.85	PHYL	Phyllite Strongly deformed with PHYL barely cohesive, strongly graphitic and sCL. QVing is abundant and holds much of the PHYL beds together. 5 cm QRTZ section towards lower contact. Unit probably represents the lead up to the Ewing fault. Lower contact grades into fault gouge/breccia.
63.85	69.33	FLTG	Fault gouge Black at the top of unit grading into light grey around 67.60 m and to dark grey at 68.85 m . Unit is mainly a mix of gougey PHYL, QRTZ, QV fragments with 5-10 cm runs of coherent blocks of highly deformed rock within gouge. Darker sections mainly PHYL, lighter sections mainly a mix of QV and QRTZ. Lighter coloured sections are also more cohesive fault breccia, with angular to sub-angular fragments. From 68.85 m to end of unit is a continous clay seam with no fragmentals and uniform throughout.



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-02

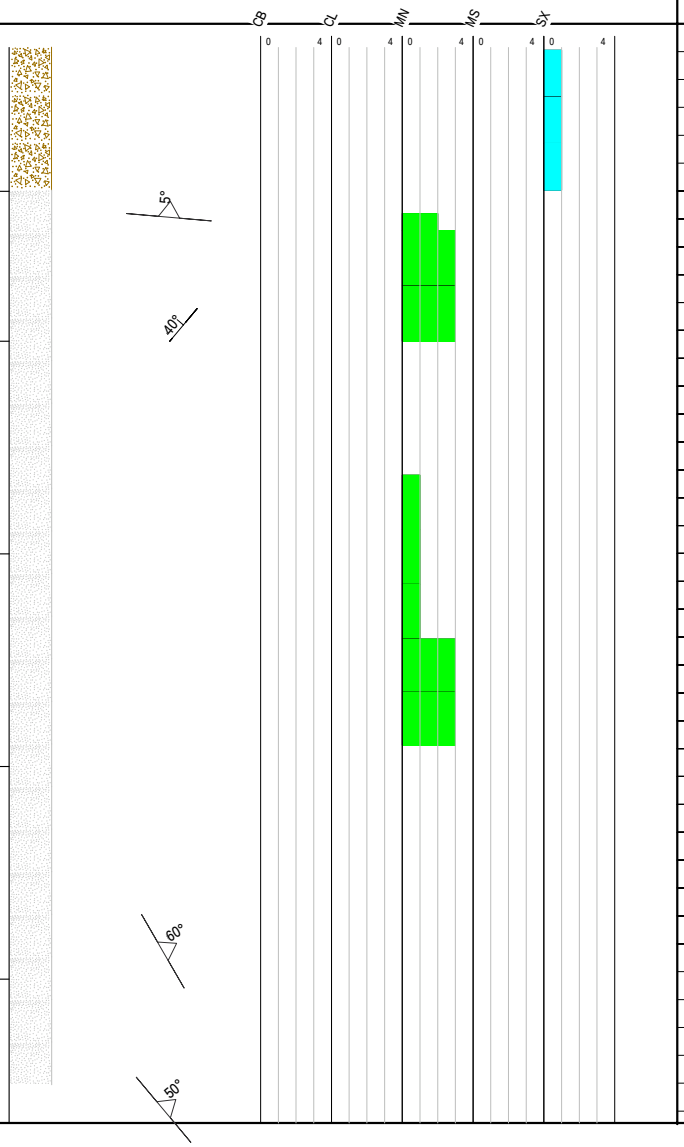
From	To	Rocktype	& Description
			Lower contact is broken with QZBX.
69.33	77.25	QZBX	Quartzite Breccia Mainly clast supported matrix of angular fragments with QZ+/-LI cement quartzite breccia, with some deformed PHYL breccia sections and non-brecciated QRTZ. Very rubbly through most of the unit and fault gougey in places. Strong LI in places, especially towards the end of the unit. QV at 75.25 m (12 cm). PHYL breccia sections at 74.00 m (30 cm, two 2 cm zones of fault gouge), 74.70 m (8 cm) and 75.30 m (10 cm). Lower contact semi-distinct with altered unit.
77.25	83.30	PHYL	Altered Phyllite Strongly CL, CY, and LI alteration of PHYL . Very soft and easily broken, rubbly and incohesive between 80.0 m and 81.0 m. Bedding visible from 81.35 m to end of unit From 81.00 m to 81.30 m, there is strong black alteration/almost metallic in appearance (MN?) along fractures, picking up again at 82.20 m for 20 cm. From 82.25 m to end of unit several zones of light brown-yellow clay are hosted between cohesive beds of altered PHYL. Lower contact is rubbly and indisticnt with cohesive fault gouge.
83.30	86.45	FLBX	Fault breccia Brown to dark brown to orange in colour, mainly cohesive, matrix supported with 1-10mm subangular clasts hosted within a black gougey matrix. Strong LI weathering through most of the unit. 1% PY disseminated throughout. Hosts two, thin (1-2mm) metallic veins crossing core at 30 deg tca at 83.70 and 85.20. Difficult to discern due to weathering and fine grained nature of the metallic but likely galena+/-sphalerite.



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
75.90	77.20	1.30	475128	6.2	21	493
81.00	82.60	1.60	475129	1.3	3600	2930
83.40	84.05	0.65	475130	114.0	15200	7350
84.05	84.90	0.85	475131	126.0	3950	6430
84.90	85.40	0.50	475132	41.8	1675	7660
85.40	86.45	1.05	475133	9.3	1525	2230

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-02

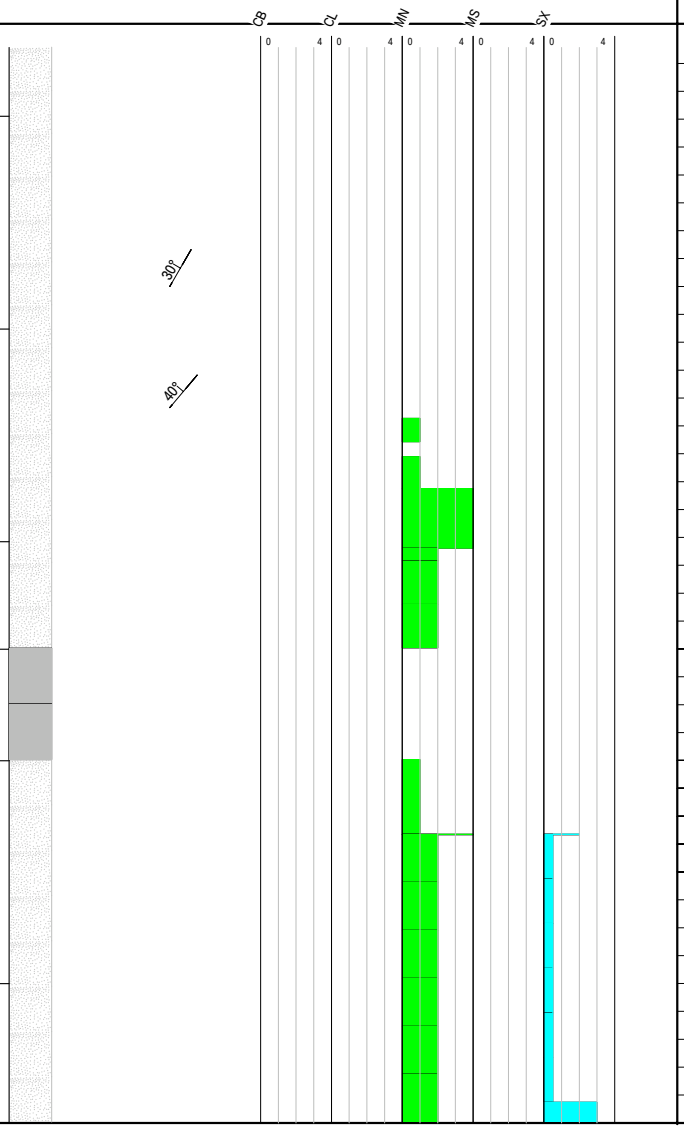
From	To	Rocktype	& Description
			Towards lower contact breccia becomes more QRTZ-rich and retains the strong LI character.
			Lower contact is rubbly with QRTZ.
86.45	122.50	QRZT	Quartzite
			Varying quartzite unit with several different types of alteration affecting the unit from clay, bleaching, w-m LI weathering, MN fracture fluid alteration envelopes with metallic residue on fracture surfaces, a pinkish red (HE?) alteration is prominent in places. Bedding varies from 40-60 deg, where visble.
			At top of unit, hard, dark red 1-3 mm veinlets cut through the QRTZ for 20 cm. Possibly mineralized. Interval was sampled. Veinlets dissipate at 87.00 m.
			From 87.00 m for 40 cm, zone is fractured with strong LI weathered fracture-fill and mod MN along fractures.
			Strong MN and w-sLI fracture coating in bleached QRTZ from top of unit to 90.00 m, with alteration halos 1-5 mm in width. No MN along fractures from 90.10 m to 93.15 m Reddish alteration also commonly associated with fractures, especially from 90.00 m onwards to 99.5 m, except in bleached zones. 91.35-93.15 m, moderately bleached and wLI with minor QVIng.
			93.15 - 97.00 m moderately bleached with three 1-3 mm veinlet spanning ~50 cm with MN and reddish alteration at 5 deg tca. Several fractures also host MN alteration in this interval. Bleached zone with MN fracture halos continues to 99.50 m.
			Strong bleaching/lightening of QRTZ from 99.50-107.70 m with wLI and minor mainly 1-3 mm QVing (15 cm at 104.25 m). 107.70 m unit becomes slightly phyllitc to 108.60 m, though with a 35 cm sLI QV cutting through bedding at 107.95 m. Bleached QRTZ, with abundant QVing from 108.60-110.90 m followed by weak patchy bleaching and wLI mainly around fractures to 113.10 m. Reddish alteration at 111.95 m for 5 cm and over 40 cm at 112.70 m.
			From 113.10 m to 115.10 m, QRTZ is fairly uniform with bedding at 30 deg tca,



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
86.45	86.65	0.20	475134	15.2	1940	3550
86.65	87.20	0.55	475135	8.0	1055	1215
87.20	87.60	0.40	475136	9.5	692	2760
87.60	88.35	0.75	475137	6.1	799	1905
88.35	88.95	0.60	475138	3.5	203	779
88.95	90.00	1.05	475139	2.8	233	612
90.00	90.70	0.70	475140	3.0	1010	1330
90.70	91.35	0.65	475141	1.0	351	612
91.35	93.43	2.08	475142	1.0	158	335
93.43	94.00	0.57	475143	0.2	37	227
94.00	96.00	2.00	475144	8.2	266	803
96.00	97.15	1.15	475145	1.6	92	472
97.15	99.00	1.85	475146	19.4	150	406
99.00	99.50	0.50	475147	14.8	45	363
99.50	102.00	2.50	475148	2.6	42	148
102.00	105.00	3.00	475149	1.8	29	88
105.00	108.00	3.00	475150	7.3	47	182
108.00	108.60	0.60	475151	6.8	12	167
108.60	109.45	0.85	475152	6.3	12	117
109.45	111.95	2.50	475153	3.0	8	88
111.95	114.00	2.05	475154	2.0	10	74
114.00	115.50	1.50	475155	2.1	55	114
114.00	115.50	1.50	475156	1.9	81	169
115.50	117.00	1.50	475157	3.6	84	251
117.00	118.85	1.85	475158	9.8	624	499
118.85	120.15	1.30	475159	12.0	775	2660
120.15	120.90	0.75	475160	7.5	218	1495
120.90	122.50	1.60	475161	11.7	488	794

Project: HALDANE **Hole Number:** HLD10-02

From	To	Rocktype	& Description
			w-mLI along fractures and within 1-2 mm veinlets x-cutting beds. Only slight bleaching around fractures at 114.85 m for 8 cm and towards end of zone where bleaching starts to become pervasive. At 115.90 m, QRTZ is weakly bleached with a light brown colour and has wLI weathering to 117.10 m. Vfg sandy bed at 116.85 m. Bedding at 40 deg tca.
			MN fracture coating and alteration halos weak between 117.10 m and 117.65 m and bleaching becomes stronger. Weakly bleached between 118.00 m and 118.75 m, though there is patchy MN alteration around fractures, as is weak reddish alteration and wLI. Strongly bleached and m-sLI from 118.75-120.15 m with up to 60% MN alteration, nearly becoming pervasive.
			120.15-120.45 m is a phyllitic zone with with sLI and strong reddish alteration along bedding and fractures. Below phyllitic zone, bleaching is mainly bedding oriented with ~10 cm bleached beds followed by 10 cm non bleached beds with 1-3% MN + LI alteration along fractures and veinlets.
			121.90-122.5 m QRTZ is strongly bleached with mod LI, weak reddish alteration and 1-3% fracture fluid alteration MN.
			Lower contact with clay seam at ~122.5 m.
122.50	122.75	CYSM	Clay Seam
			70cm of mainly grey clay with 1-3mm fragments of QRTZ.
122.75	126.39	QRZT	Quartzite
			Strongly bleached throughout with w-mLI and MN along fractures.
			Strongest zone of alteration is between 123.50 m and 123.75 m, with a high density of fracturing and 40% alteration halo with sulphides forming along fractures. 1-3% fracture-fill alteration halos for whole unit. Sulphide mineralization less prevelant from 125.60 m to 126.19 m, especially in the phyllitic beds for 10cm at 125.85 m.
			Between 126.19 m and 126.39 m (E.O.H.) is highly weathered and almost appears faulted with sulphides within.
126.39	126.39	EOH	



From	To	Width	Sample	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
122.75	123.50	0.75	475162	13.3	460	725
123.50	123.75	0.25	475163	38.9	514	1755
123.75	125.60	1.85	475164	2.8	309	1070
125.60	126.18	0.58	475165	13.5	1320	2590
126.18	126.39	0.21	475166	17.0	3800	25600

Drill Log Legend

APHY

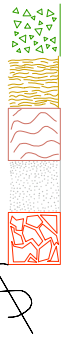
CYSM

DYKE

FLBX

FLBX

FLTG



OVBN

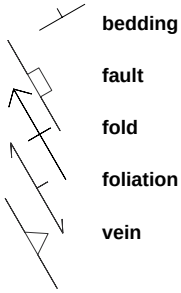
PHYL

PQTZ

QRZT

QZBX

S-fold



bedding

fault

fold

foliation

vein

Appendix D: Rock Sample Descriptions

Rock Sample Descriptions Haldane

Operator: Habanero Resources Inc. **Project:** HAO10-01 2010 **NTS:** 105M/13

G274951 Haldane

Grid North: UTM 7082816.3 N | Grid East: UTM 456666.68 E | Elevation: | Sample Width: | Type: Float | Strike Length Exp: | True Width: | Host : Quartzite | Alteration: wSD | Metallics: 15% GL, 1% SP | Secondaries:

Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
0.005	15.3	790	8
Mn (ppm)	**Pb (ppm)**	**Sb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
>50000	651	5	3.3%

Sampled By: NP 09-Jun-10

Sulphide as mm scale fracture fillings and cm scale globular masses.

G274952 Haldane

Grid North: UTM 7082999.18 N | Grid East: UTM 456884.94 E | Elevation: | Sample Width: | Type: Float | Strike Length Exp: | True Width: | Host : Quartzite | Alteration: | Metallics: 70% GL | Secondaries: sGE

Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
0.152	120	290	51
Mn (ppm)	**Pb (ppm)**	**Sb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
48900	1.805%	21	5670

Sampled By: NP 09-Jun-10

Strongly oxidized, brecciated?

G274953 Haldane

Grid North: UTM 7081246.71 N | Grid East: UTM 458136.89 E | Elevation: | Sample Width: | Type: Grab | Strike Length Exp: | True Width: | Host : Quartzite | Alteration: | Metallics: 0.5% GL, 0.5% PY | Secondaries:

Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
<0.005	0.5	10	4
Mn (ppm)	**Pb (ppm)**	**Sb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
275	44	<2	86

Sampled By: NP 13-Jun-10

Strongly quartz veined quartzite with trGL-PY

G274954 Haldane

Grid North: UTM 7081274.85 N | Grid East: UTM 457454.12 E | Elevation: | Sample Width: | Type: Float | Strike Length Exp: | True Width: | Host : Quartzite | Alteration: | Metallics: 10% GL | Secondaries: sGE

Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
<0.005	3.9	210	16
Mn (ppm)	**Pb (ppm)**	**Sb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
5390	118	2	185

Sampled By: NP 13-Jun-10

Strongly oxidized, difficult to distinguish host rock and primary sulphides. Maybe some PO or PY

G274955 Haldane

Grid North: UTM 7081719.75 N | Grid East: UTM 457051.7 E | Elevation: | Sample Width: | Type: Select | Strike Length Exp: | True Width: | Host : Diorite | Alteration: | Metallics: 1% CP, 1% PY, 0.1% GL | Secondaries: mGE

Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
0.024	3.4	120	1325
Mn (ppm)	**Pb (ppm)**	**Sb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
621	5	<2	94

Sampled By: NP 13-Jun-10

Gossan within ~1m wide vein/fault

G274956 Haldane

Grid North: UTM 7080398.96 N | Grid East: UTM 455662.74 E | Elevation: | Sample Width: | Type: Float | Strike Length Exp: | True Width: | Host : Schist | Alteration: | Metallics: | Secondaries: mMN

Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
<0.005	0.2	30	11
Mn (ppm)	**Pb (ppm)**	**Sb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
584	17	<2	27

Sampled By: NP 14-Jun-10

Quartz vein float with mMN

Rock Sample Descriptions Haldane

Operator: Habanero Resources Inc. **Project:** HAO10-01 2010 **NTS:** 105M/13

G274957
Haldane

Grid North: UTM 7080452.55 N
Grid East: UTM 455694.63 E
Elevation:
Sample Width:
Type: Float
Strike Length Exp:
True Width:
Host : Quartzite
Alteration:
Metallics:
Secondaries: mMN

Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
<0.005	0.2	40	5
Mn (ppm)	**Pb (ppm)**	**Sb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
72	4	<2	8

Sampled By: NP
14-Jun-10

Quartz vein float with mMN

Appendix E: Geochemical Certificates

ALS Chemex
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ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: **EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.**
SUITE 200, 900 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

Finalized Date: 8-JUL-2010
Account: EIAHAO

CERTIFICATE WH10078153

Project: Haldane

P.O. No.: HAO10-02

This report is for 123 GRAB samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 18-JUN-2010.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

EQUITY ENG E-MAIL	MURRAY JONES	NEIL PERK

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES
ME-OG46	Ore Grade Elements - AquaRegia	ICP-AES
Pb-OG46	Ore Grade Pb - Aqua Regia	VARIABLE
Zn-OG46	Ore Grade Zn - Aqua Regia	VARIABLE
Ag-GRA21	Ag 30g FA-GRAV finish	WST-SIM

To: **EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.**
ATTN: MURRAY JONES
SUITE 200, 900 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature: 
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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Finalized Date: 8-JUL-2010
Account: EIAHAO

Project: Haldane

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Sample Description LOR	0.02	0.005	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
475051	2.19	<0.005	2.1	0.10	4	<10	30	<0.5	<2	2.30	2.7	2	11	8	0.53
475052	2.38	<0.005	0.5	0.14	4	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.63	1.7	2	15	7	0.53
475053	3.27	<0.005	2.2	0.12	6	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.13	1.5	1	17	8	0.49
475054	1.36	<0.005	4.7	0.12	19	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.04	2.4	1	19	33	1.50
475055	1.32	<0.005	2.1	0.05	14	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.02	0.7	<1	13	6	0.40
475056	1.44	<0.005	1.3	0.06	10	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.03	2.1	1	13	3	0.47
475057	0.87	0.010	2.5	0.08	22	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.05	5.6	3	9	10	1.55
475058	1.23	0.017	7.1	0.08	64	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.04	8.0	3	9	9	1.87
475059	2.45	0.010	4.1	0.12	26	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.03	5.5	2	12	13	1.51
475060	2.41	0.009	1.8	0.09	22	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.03	1.7	<1	13	6	0.94
475061	1.74	0.005	1.2	0.06	17	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.01	0.5	<1	14	2	0.44
475062	1.98	0.009	1.6	0.09	24	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.02	3.2	1	13	4	0.95
475063	1.70	0.008	2.1	0.07	32	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.01	0.9	<1	13	4	0.71
475064	0.52	0.007	0.7	2.32	4	<10	60	<0.5	<2	1.03	1.4	17	60	187	3.45
475065	0.45	0.023	2.8	0.26	53	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.09	10.4	5	12	4	5.61
475066	1.87	<0.005	8.7	0.78	17	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.18	22.1	11	22	18	2.61
475067	2.96	0.006	2.5	0.18	24	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.07	8.5	2	16	13	1.12
475068	1.41	0.005	2.4	0.67	17	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.39	3.3	3	24	14	1.79
475069	1.24	<0.005	1.9	0.13	4	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.05	3.8	1	14	12	1.14
475070	0.63	<0.005	2.5	0.12	3	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.04	5.1	1	14	3	1.07
475071	3.61	<0.005	1.8	0.21	6	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.43	5.6	1	21	3	0.78
475072	3.57	<0.005	1.4	1.29	16	<10	20	<0.5	<2	1.23	3.7	7	55	31	2.25
475073	2.14	<0.005	2.8	1.35	25	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.52	19.9	18	21	69	3.20
475074	4.08	<0.005	0.4	0.57	8	<10	30	<0.5	<2	3.22	1.9	2	20	6	0.93
475075	4.38	<0.005	2.4	0.32	7	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.03	3.5	3	22	26	1.22
475076	0.52	<0.005	<0.2	0.16	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	17.5	<0.5	2	3	2	0.46
475077	2.47	0.014	1.8	0.60	12	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.79	9.6	3	20	8	1.55
475078	4.33	0.006	0.4	2.31	15	<10	90	0.6	<2	0.55	0.8	7	47	34	3.84
475079	2.36	0.010	0.3	2.21	10	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.90	<0.5	9	42	37	4.21
475080	2.14	<0.005	0.5	0.83	5	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.63	0.9	3	24	10	1.37
475081	1.64	<0.005	<0.2	2.05	17	<10	60	0.5	<2	0.24	<0.5	5	36	17	3.38
475082	0.18	0.046	1.3	1.42	53	<10	80	0.7	2	0.15	<0.5	14	27	138	4.23
475083	2.17	0.009	0.3	1.92	19	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.25	0.5	13	27	29	3.11
475084	0.32	<0.005	0.4	0.62	<2	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.86	<0.5	6	17	16	1.59
475085	0.28	<0.005	0.4	0.69	<2	<10	50	<0.5	2	0.31	<0.5	7	16	19	1.73
475086	1.51	<0.005	0.2	0.63	4	<10	10	<0.5	2	0.08	<0.5	2	23	8	1.52
475087	2.14	<0.005	0.9	1.54	35	<10	70	0.7	<2	0.22	0.6	3	27	7	2.14
475088	2.74	0.007	0.9	1.54	4	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.18	1.4	4	30	20	2.85
475089	1.58	<0.005	0.2	0.95	4	<10	60	<0.5	2	0.18	<0.5	9	22	28	2.33
475090	2.83	<0.005	0.2	1.30	12	<10	60	0.6	<2	0.17	0.8	6	24	14	2.35

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To: **EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.**
SUITE 200, 900 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

Finalized Date: 8-JUL-2010
Account: EIAHAO

Project: Haldane

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr
	Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	1
475051		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.04	3070	1	<0.01	4	120	161	<0.01	<2	<1	37
475052		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.07	1590	1	<0.01	6	130	20	<0.01	<2	<1	14
475053		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.06	1170	1	<0.01	5	130	86	0.01	<2	<1	7
475054		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.02	9300	1	<0.01	4	110	386	<0.01	<2	<1	20
475055		<10	<1	0.03	<10	<0.01	347	1	<0.01	2	100	144	<0.01	<2	<1	5
475056		<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.01	2130	1	<0.01	2	110	129	<0.01	<2	<1	10
475057		<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.01	13400	1	<0.01	4	110	147	<0.01	<2	<1	42
475058		<10	<1	0.02	<10	<0.01	12300	1	<0.01	6	110	780	<0.01	3	1	28
475059		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.01	5750	1	<0.01	4	110	447	<0.01	2	1	16
475060		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.01	3380	1	<0.01	3	100	180	<0.01	<2	<1	11
475061		<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.01	206	1	<0.01	1	60	99	<0.01	<2	<1	2
475062		<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.01	2430	1	<0.01	3	110	138	<0.01	<2	<1	10
475063		<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.01	410	1	<0.01	1	100	165	0.01	<2	<1	7
475064		10	<1	0.02	<10	1.12	524	1	0.07	36	610	11	<0.01	<2	7	27
475065		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.05	34000	3	0.01	14	170	324	0.01	5	1	104
475066		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.54	16200	2	<0.01	23	560	1455	<0.01	2	2	52
475067		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.04	6090	1	<0.01	8	280	216	<0.01	<2	<1	17
475068		<10	<1	0.13	20	0.23	1600	1	0.01	12	470	46	<0.01	<2	1	22
475069		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.05	7200	1	<0.01	3	120	291	<0.01	<2	<1	17
475070		<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.02	4220	1	<0.01	2	110	361	<0.01	<2	<1	8
475071		<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.15	2870	1	<0.01	3	170	221	<0.01	<2	<1	13
475072		<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.82	1710	1	<0.01	20	280	143	0.01	<2	5	28
475073		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.52	7090	1	0.02	33	740	228	<0.01	<2	4	43
475074		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.27	358	1	0.01	8	590	14	0.05	<2	1	67
475075		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.15	5400	1	0.01	8	150	213	<0.01	<2	1	36
475076		<10	<1	0.08	<10	11.20	210	1	0.02	1	220	3	<0.01	<2	<1	52
475077		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.32	1565	1	0.01	13	620	145	0.01	<2	1	29
475078		10	<1	0.11	30	0.54	147	2	0.04	36	1180	9	0.02	<2	3	60
475079		10	<1	0.10	30	0.67	211	2	0.03	26	1140	9	0.05	<2	5	43
475080		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.23	126	2	0.01	17	370	16	0.02	<2	1	24
475081		<10	<1	0.10	20	0.51	171	2	0.02	25	850	4	0.06	<2	3	37
475082		<10	<1	0.12	20	0.25	120	3	0.02	52	540	11	0.07	7	1	30
475083		10	1	0.09	20	0.58	155	<1	0.03	40	720	7	0.32	<2	6	32
475084		<10	<1	0.12	10	0.10	90	<1	0.02	16	3880	3	0.32	<2	1	38
475085		<10	<1	0.09	20	0.16	90	<1	0.02	21	1330	2	0.33	<2	1	21
475086		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.20	98	<1	0.01	9	250	4	0.19	<2	1	10
475087		10	<1	0.12	30	0.24	265	<1	0.02	18	790	77	0.09	2	2	28
475088		10	<1	0.10	20	0.44	219	<1	0.02	14	670	31	0.18	<2	2	22
475089		<10	<1	0.13	20	0.25	123	<1	0.02	32	730	2	0.83	<2	1	22
475090		<10	<1	0.11	20	0.33	182	<1	0.02	21	630	2	0.14	<2	2	28

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Account: EIAHAO

Project: Haldane

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	Pb-OG46	Zn-OG46	Ag-GRA21
	Analyte	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Pb	Zn	Ag
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
	LOR	20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2	0.001	0.001	5
475051		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	471			
475052		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	205			
475053		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	233			
475054		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	257			
475055		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	76			
475056		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	175			
475057		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	461			
475058		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	680			
475059		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	464			
475060		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	245			
475061		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	69			
475062		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	218			
475063		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	129			
475064		<20	0.23	<10	<10	103	<10	1605			
475065		<20	<0.01	<10	10	4	<10	2430			
475066		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	3190			
475067		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	915			
475068		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	17	10	839			
475069		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	555			
475070		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	531			
475071		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	621			
475072		<20	0.01	<10	<10	53	<10	566			
475073		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	63	<10	2510			
475074		<20	0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	275			
475075		<20	0.03	<10	<10	12	<10	490			
475076		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	21			
475077		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	1220			
475078		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	36	<10	267			
475079		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	50	<10	123			
475080		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	139			
475081		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	30	<10	72			
475082		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	19	<10	147			
475083		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	55	<10	108			
475084		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	52			
475085		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	47			
475086		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	31			
475087		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	21	<10	116			
475088		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	25	<10	120			
475089		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	28			
475090		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	19	<10	96			

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To: **EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.**
SUITE 200, 900 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

Finalized Date: 8-JUL-2010
Account: EIAHAO

Project: Haldane

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	0.02	0.005	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
475091		2.54	0.006	0.4	1.74	12	<10	70	0.5	<2	0.21	<0.5	7	29	16	2.88
475092		5.82	<0.005	<0.2	1.19	4	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.21	<0.5	3	29	13	2.00
475093		5.15	0.050	0.3	0.88	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.14	1.9	5	25	11	1.85
475094		0.95	<0.005	0.5	1.03	7	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.39	1.3	12	24	19	2.26
475095		0.83	0.022	96.2	0.84	16	<10	10	<0.5	4	0.22	240	7	11	358	11.25
475096		3.30	0.013	73.5	2.31	16	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.19	48.4	11	43	63	7.60
475097		1.02	<0.005	2.3	0.44	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.12	18.0	6	26	5	1.09
475098		0.93	<0.005	4.8	0.65	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.22	24.1	8	26	6	1.65
475099		3.00	0.008	1.0	0.82	3	<10	60	<0.5	<2	1.44	6.8	6	27	15	2.05
475100		2.75	0.005	0.4	0.89	12	<10	60	<0.5	<2	1.52	3.4	10	35	24	1.84
475101		4.47	0.005	0.2	0.30	31	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.70	1.1	3	21	6	0.93
475102		1.13	0.007	<0.2	0.98	44	<10	90	0.6	<2	1.07	<0.5	7	26	14	1.96
475103		2.16	0.008	0.4	1.05	2	<10	70	0.5	<2	0.85	<0.5	7	21	23	2.45
475104		2.60	<0.005	0.3	0.72	90	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.93	<0.5	6	20	19	2.13
475105		2.41	0.005	0.3	0.56	50	<10	60	<0.5	<2	1.13	<0.5	5	18	15	1.67
475106		0.88	<0.005	0.6	1.02	4	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.59	0.7	15	18	96	3.95
475107		4.08	<0.005	0.2	0.76	<2	<10	190	<0.5	<2	1.77	<0.5	8	15	34	2.42
475108		3.01	<0.005	0.3	0.50	<2	<10	60	<0.5	<2	2.06	<0.5	3	15	8	1.45
475109		4.06	<0.005	0.2	0.84	16	<10	50	<0.5	<2	3.91	0.6	4	25	9	1.62
475110		2.51	<0.005	<0.2	0.53	8	<10	70	<0.5	<2	4.89	<0.5	4	14	9	1.34
475111		3.01	<0.005	<0.2	0.42	6	<10	40	<0.5	<2	1.37	<0.5	3	21	5	1.00
475112		4.14	<0.005	<0.2	0.35	54	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.97	<0.5	3	19	7	0.96
475113		1.05	<0.005	1.3	0.26	<2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.49	5.4	1	29	4	0.63
475114		3.52	0.015	0.4	2.26	7	<10	140	0.6	<2	1.07	<0.5	11	41	40	4.33
475115		0.45	<0.005	<0.2	0.14	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	17.5	<0.5	1	3	2	0.47
475116		1.13	<0.005	0.2	0.87	96	<10	100	0.5	<2	0.23	<0.5	10	18	40	2.62
475117		2.98	<0.005	0.2	0.60	29	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.34	<0.5	6	18	12	1.52
475118		3.20	0.014	1.2	1.57	161	<10	90	0.7	<2	0.34	<0.5	8	6	10	3.85
475119		2.45	<0.005	0.2	0.90	3	<10	70	<0.5	<2	1.05	<0.5	5	27	14	1.89
475120		1.62	<0.005	<0.2	0.42	84	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.15	1.2	8	20	10	1.20
475121		1.11	<0.005	<0.2	0.70	121	<10	10	<0.5	2	0.12	1.7	8	21	37	1.49
475122		0.71	<0.005	0.6	1.74	594	<10	90	0.9	<2	0.12	2.7	30	12	163	1.55
475123		2.21	0.047	0.2	1.06	3700	<10	100	0.5	3	2.12	1.2	7	50	17	1.62
475124		2.37	0.010	0.2	1.29	3190	<10	120	0.6	2	1.53	0.5	6	60	16	1.75
475125		6.33	0.018	0.2	0.40	9450	<10	100	<0.5	<2	2.31	<0.5	2	3	6	1.08
475126		5.63	0.049	0.3	0.99	9410	<10	160	0.6	2	1.09	6.3	5	31	12	1.81
475127		1.24	0.013	0.7	3.56	1370	<10	100	1.0	<2	0.29	6.6	6	144	37	3.18
475128		2.03	0.016	6.2	0.52	53	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.05	1.8	4	27	39	1.65
475129		2.83	0.005	1.3	4.72	50	<10	30	0.7	<2	0.28	32.6	24	117	184	7.76
475130		1.42	0.418	>100	0.42	1355	<10	10	<0.5	10	0.70	320	3	<1	533	23.1

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SUITE 200, 900 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

Finalized Date: 8-JUL-2010
Account: EIAHAO

Project: Haldane

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr
	Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	1
475091		<10	<1	0.12	20	0.51	194	<1	0.02	23	840	4	0.18	<2	2	30
475092		<10	<1	0.09	10	0.24	150	1	0.02	14	430	4	0.02	<2	2	34
475093		<10	<1	0.07	20	0.18	148	1	0.01	12	460	7	0.02	<2	1	19
475094		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.32	673	1	0.01	33	370	20	0.08	2	2	14
475095		10	1	0.04	20	0.18	>50000	<1	0.01	27	400	3140	0.10	8	2	201
475096		10	1	0.09	20	0.42	25400	1	0.01	34	650	>10000	0.07	30	4	43
475097		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.17	3550	1	<0.01	10	230	259	0.01	<2	1	6
475098		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.23	5530	1	<0.01	13	230	649	0.02	<2	1	10
475099		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.32	874	1	0.01	22	490	70	0.04	<2	2	32
475100		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.36	451	2	0.01	30	460	29	0.02	<2	2	45
475101		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.13	272	1	0.01	9	300	16	0.02	<2	1	23
475102		<10	<1	0.14	30	0.31	221	1	0.02	25	390	8	0.52	<2	2	48
475103		<10	<1	0.10	30	0.38	206	3	0.02	32	670	9	1.16	<2	2	32
475104		<10	<1	0.13	10	0.25	122	2	0.02	27	520	7	1.14	40	1	33
475105		<10	<1	0.11	10	0.20	115	2	0.02	20	460	10	0.89	8	1	33
475106		<10	<1	0.17	10	0.54	254	25	0.02	84	1060	15	2.68	3	1	21
475107		<10	<1	0.12	10	0.40	447	7	0.02	36	530	10	1.53	2	1	63
475108		<10	<1	0.09	10	0.13	79	1	0.02	13	510	9	0.84	2	1	63
475109		<10	<1	0.07	20	0.39	179	1	0.02	18	710	14	0.45	2	1	109
475110		<10	<1	0.15	20	0.24	119	1	0.01	16	650	6	0.61	<2	1	154
475111		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.16	127	1	0.01	9	320	2	0.26	<2	1	43
475112		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.13	215	1	0.01	11	300	2	0.34	<2	1	28
475113		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.09	244	<1	<0.01	3	190	210	0.06	<2	1	10
475114		10	<1	0.21	20	0.81	574	2	0.03	56	1060	6	1.06	<2	3	30
475115		<10	<1	0.07	<10	11.00	200	1	0.02	2	210	28	<0.01	<2	<1	49
475116		<10	<1	0.19	30	0.31	509	7	0.03	53	790	8	1.94	8	2	21
475117		<10	<1	0.14	20	0.27	593	1	0.01	21	500	5	0.62	2	1	15
475118		<10	<1	0.26	30	0.41	1055	2	0.01	8	1420	32	2.44	9	3	26
475119		<10	<1	0.10	30	0.23	206	1	0.03	28	480	9	0.52	3	2	35
475120		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.21	793	<1	0.01	53	630	3	0.04	<2	1	11
475121		<10	<1	0.01	10	0.23	336	1	0.01	80	560	<2	0.04	<2	1	10
475122		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.11	3020	5	0.01	169	620	2	0.08	<2	1	13
475123		<10	<1	0.42	10	0.57	657	<1	0.04	20	320	37	0.44	<2	2	81
475124		<10	<1	0.41	10	0.70	552	<1	0.04	22	330	21	0.31	2	2	70
475125		<10	<1	0.20	10	0.06	471	<1	0.03	1	320	9	0.58	6	<1	107
475126		<10	<1	0.27	10	0.40	4230	<1	0.03	16	490	17	0.51	3	1	53
475127		10	<1	0.37	10	1.85	320	<1	0.01	90	500	28	0.03	2	4	89
475128		<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.19	359	1	<0.01	11	210	21	0.03	3	1	5
475129		20	<1	0.10	<10	3.11	26400	<1	0.01	83	530	3600	0.06	5	22	8
475130		10	1	0.02	<10	0.07	>50000	<1	0.01	7	50	>10000	0.49	22	2	26

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Finalized Date: 8-JUL-2010
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	Pb-OG46	Zn-OG46	Ag-GRA21
	Analyte	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Pb	Zn	Ag
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
	LOR	20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2	0.001	0.001	5
475091		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	24	<10	61			
475092		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	82			
475093		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	87			
475094		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	28	<10	429			
475095		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	16	10	>10000		1.500	
475096		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	43	<10	4540	1.810		
475097		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	4120			
475098		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	5440			
475099		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	651			
475100		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	383			
475101		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	171			
475102		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	85			
475103		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	55			
475104		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	32			
475105		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	36			
475106		<20	<0.01	<10	10	19	<10	168			
475107		<20	0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	91			
475108		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	42			
475109		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	76			
475110		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	54			
475111		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	18			
475112		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	23			
475113		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	675			
475114		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	39	<10	87			
475115		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	20			
475116		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	59			
475117		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	44			
475118		20	<0.01	<10	<10	32	<10	118			
475119		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	59			
475120		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	281			
475121		<20	0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	312			
475122		<20	<0.01	<10	10	5	<10	255			
475123		<20	0.03	<10	<10	20	40	145			
475124		<20	0.03	<10	<10	24	<10	107			
475125		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	9			
475126		<20	0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	462			
475127		<20	0.04	<10	<10	50	<10	579			
475128		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	19	<10	493			
475129		<20	0.03	<10	<10	214	<10	2930			
475130		<20	<0.01	<10	10	12	<10	7350	1.520		114

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Project: Haldane

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	0.02	0.005	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
475131		1.86	0.317	>100	0.28	1090	<10	10	<0.5	8	0.54	249	3	<1	404	17.4
475132		0.84	0.324	41.8	0.19	1855	<10	<10	<0.5	3	0.18	167.5	3	<1	246	12.00
475133		0.77	0.150	9.3	0.16	1235	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	0.04	9.0	1	9	31	5.81
475134		0.45	0.048	15.2	0.31	497	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.02	5.4	<1	21	11	8.76
475135		0.72	0.017	8.0	0.20	142	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.06	5.8	2	12	10	3.00
475136		0.87	0.008	9.5	0.09	143	<10	10	<0.5	3	0.19	41.2	8	8	4	6.33
475137		1.86	0.010	6.1	0.27	258	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.09	15.7	12	18	12	5.37
475138		1.42	<0.005	3.5	0.14	31	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.09	11.9	10	19	4	1.10
475139		1.65	<0.005	2.8	0.08	17	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.07	11.5	5	16	2	0.65
475140		1.03	<0.005	3.0	0.17	149	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.08	5.5	2	11	10	5.92
475141		1.37	<0.005	1.0	0.26	53	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.09	3.0	1	26	6	2.69
475142		2.07	<0.005	1.0	0.14	25	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.08	1.5	1	19	6	0.74
475143		0.64	<0.005	0.2	0.11	12	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.08	0.8	1	13	3	0.56
475144		1.56	0.005	8.2	0.15	39	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.10	14.6	17	12	4	1.36
475145		2.25	0.005	1.6	0.12	41	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.09	8.7	8	18	5	1.37
475146		1.96	<0.005	19.4	0.08	26	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.09	10.5	10	17	3	0.73
475147		0.90	<0.005	14.8	0.17	36	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.16	4.9	3	16	3	0.88
475148		2.07	<0.005	2.6	0.22	8	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	1	24	1	0.56
475149		3.06	<0.005	1.8	0.18	5	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	1	25	1	0.40
475150		1.32	0.007	7.3	0.20	29	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.10	2.0	1	14	8	0.67
475151		1.11	<0.005	6.8	0.20	31	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.03	1.7	1	16	7	0.70
475152		1.32	<0.005	6.3	0.10	19	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.04	1.0	1	14	4	0.52
475153		2.97	<0.005	3.0	0.10	13	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.07	0.6	1	20	3	0.42
475154		3.47	<0.005	2.0	0.15	54	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.04	0.7	1	18	4	0.50
475155		1.43	<0.005	2.1	0.10	70	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.03	0.6	1	13	8	0.44
475156		1.21	<0.005	1.9	0.12	57	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.04	0.7	1	14	4	0.68
475157		2.22	<0.005	3.6	0.10	96	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.08	2.5	2	13	7	0.84
475158		1.90	0.005	9.8	0.14	46	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.10	6.1	3	21	9	0.96
475159		1.65	<0.005	12.0	0.34	156	<10	40	0.5	2	0.09	41.2	20	16	24	3.31
475160		1.22	0.006	7.5	0.62	270	<10	70	1.2	<2	0.08	13.3	3	16	45	7.52
475161		2.07	<0.005	11.7	0.09	130	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.11	14.5	8	17	9	1.27
475162		1.42	0.005	13.3	0.10	130	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.10	15.2	12	16	15	0.89
475163		0.36	<0.005	38.9	0.09	178	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.13	55.9	34	10	21	0.71
475164		2.46	<0.005	2.8	0.08	75	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.08	12.9	4	21	3	0.89
475165		0.91	0.006	13.5	0.17	188	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.09	20.3	4	15	18	2.36
475166		0.47	0.060	17.0	1.97	395	<10	10	<0.5	10	0.37	431	86	64	65	32.2
G274951		1.45	0.005	15.3	0.09	49	<10	790	<0.5	3	0.03	53.0	35	8	8	0.86
G274952		0.98	0.152	>100	0.60	139	<10	290	<0.5	5	0.05	72.2	10	23	51	6.93
G274953		1.81	<0.005	0.5	0.02	334	<10	10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	0.5	1	18	4	0.50
G274954		2.04	<0.005	3.9	0.09	395	<10	210	<0.5	<2	0.04	2.1	11	24	16	1.89

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To: **EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.**
SUITE 200, 900 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

Finalized Date: 8-JUL-2010
Account: EIAHAO

Project: Haldane

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr
	Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	1
475131		10	1	0.02	<10	0.09	>50000	<1	0.01	7	50	3950	0.32	33	1	6
475132		10	1	0.02	<10	0.01	49200	<1	0.01	12	60	1675	0.09	42	2	24
475133		<10	<1	0.01	<10	<0.01	2140	1	<0.01	9	300	1525	0.02	49	1	3
475134		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.02	524	1	<0.01	9	1000	1940	0.04	12	2	2
475135		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.04	2880	1	0.01	5	640	1055	0.03	4	1	11
475136		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.01	39100	<1	0.01	5	490	692	0.05	5	1	30
475137		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.05	6090	1	0.01	18	1530	799	0.01	6	1	22
475138		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.03	4920	1	<0.01	8	510	203	0.01	<2	<1	25
475139		<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.01	7900	1	<0.01	5	340	233	0.01	<2	<1	43
475140		<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.02	2520	1	0.01	19	1490	1010	0.01	6	1	5
475141		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.05	412	1	<0.01	10	830	351	0.01	2	1	2
475142		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.04	271	1	<0.01	4	440	158	0.01	<2	<1	2
475143		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.02	125	<1	<0.01	3	410	37	0.01	<2	<1	3
475144		<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.01	6080	2	0.01	25	680	266	0.01	<2	<1	51
475145		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.01	4360	1	0.01	11	550	92	0.01	2	<1	30
475146		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.01	4080	1	<0.01	8	440	150	0.01	<2	<1	27
475147		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.03	684	1	0.01	6	770	45	0.01	<2	<1	6
475148		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.08	126	<1	<0.01	3	240	42	0.01	<2	<1	2
475149		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.07	58	<1	<0.01	2	230	29	0.01	<2	<1	2
475150		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.06	87	1	0.01	7	480	47	0.01	<2	<1	4
475151		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.01	49	1	0.01	4	230	12	0.01	3	1	5
475152		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.01	36	<1	0.01	4	250	12	0.01	<2	<1	5
475153		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.01	30	<1	0.01	3	330	8	0.01	2	<1	3
475154		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.02	45	1	0.01	2	200	10	0.01	<2	<1	4
475155		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.01	37	<1	<0.01	7	210	55	<0.01	<2	<1	3
475156		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.01	51	1	<0.01	3	270	81	<0.01	<2	<1	5
475157		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.02	228	<1	<0.01	4	430	84	<0.01	2	<1	4
475158		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.03	1600	1	<0.01	5	570	624	<0.01	<2	<1	8
475159		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.05	20100	1	<0.01	39	830	775	<0.01	4	1	48
475160		<10	<1	0.13	20	0.02	1200	1	0.01	26	2040	218	<0.01	4	1	30
475161		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.02	4960	1	<0.01	10	650	488	<0.01	2	<1	22
475162		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.02	3630	1	<0.01	9	490	460	0.01	<2	<1	15
475163		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.02	11800	1	<0.01	25	520	514	<0.01	2	<1	62
475164		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.02	5120	<1	<0.01	5	360	309	<0.01	<2	<1	21
475165		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.03	5060	1	<0.01	8	570	1320	<0.01	10	<1	10
475166		20	<1	0.08	<10	0.09	>50000	3	<0.01	100	1540	3800	0.03	<2	9	600
G274951		10	<1	0.03	<10	<0.01	>50000	12	<0.01	31	230	651	<0.01	5	<1	63
G274952		10	<1	0.10	<10	<0.01	48900	3	<0.01	27	1190	>10000	<0.01	21	3	84
G274953		<10	<1	0.01	<10	<0.01	275	1	<0.01	1	40	44	<0.01	<2	<1	1
G274954		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.02	5390	1	<0.01	15	420	118	<0.01	2	<1	14

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SUITE 200, 900 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

Finalized Date: 8-JUL-2010
Account: EIAHAO

Project: Haldane

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	Pb-OG46	Zn-OG46	Ag-GRA21
	Analyte	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Pb	Zn	Ag
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
	LOR	20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2	0.001	0.001	5
475131		<20	<0.01	<10	10	4	<10	6430			126
475132		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	7660			
475133		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	2230			
475134		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	3550			
475135		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	1215			
475136		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	2760			
475137		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	1905			
475138		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	779			
475139		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	612			
475140		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	1330			
475141		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	612			
475142		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	335			
475143		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	227			
475144		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	803			
475145		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	472			
475146		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	406			
475147		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	363			
475148		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	148			
475149		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	88			
475150		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	182			
475151		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	167			
475152		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	117			
475153		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	88			
475154		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	74			
475155		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	114			
475156		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	169			
475157		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	251			
475158		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	499			
475159		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	7	10	2660			
475160		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	1495			
475161		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	794			
475162		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	725			
475163		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	1755			
475164		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	1070			
475165		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	2590			
475166		<20	<0.01	10	30	42	10	>10000		2.56	
G274951		<20	<0.01	10	20	5	<10	>10000		3.30	
G274952		<20	<0.01	10	10	30	<10	5670	1.805		120
G274953		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	86			
G274954		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	20	185			

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VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

Finalized Date: 8-JUL-2010
Account: EIAHAO

Project: Haldane

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	0.02	0.005	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
G274955		1.67	0.024	3.4	1.69	10	<10	120	<0.5	2	1.56	3.9	23	3	1325	5.81
G274956		1.28	<0.005	0.2	0.09	3	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.03	<0.5	11	17	11	0.46
G274957		0.78	<0.005	0.2	0.08	21	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	18	5	0.41

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr
	Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	1
G274955		10	<1	0.18	<10	0.72	621	1	0.13	1	2330	5	0.94	<2	12	11
G274956		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.03	584	<1	<0.01	9	130	17	<0.01	<2	<1	3
G274957		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.01	72	<1	<0.01	1	70	4	<0.01	<2	1	6

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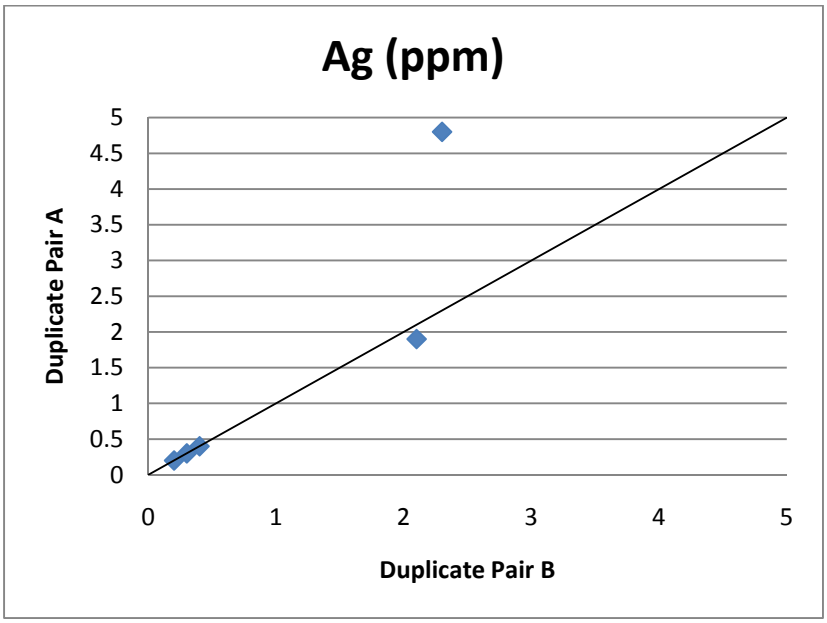
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH10078153

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	Pb-OG46	Zn-OG46	Ag-GRA21
	Analyte	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Pb	Zn	Ag
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
	LOR	20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2	0.001	0.001	5
G274955		<20	0.18	<10	<10	70	<10	94			
G274956		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	27			
G274957		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	8			

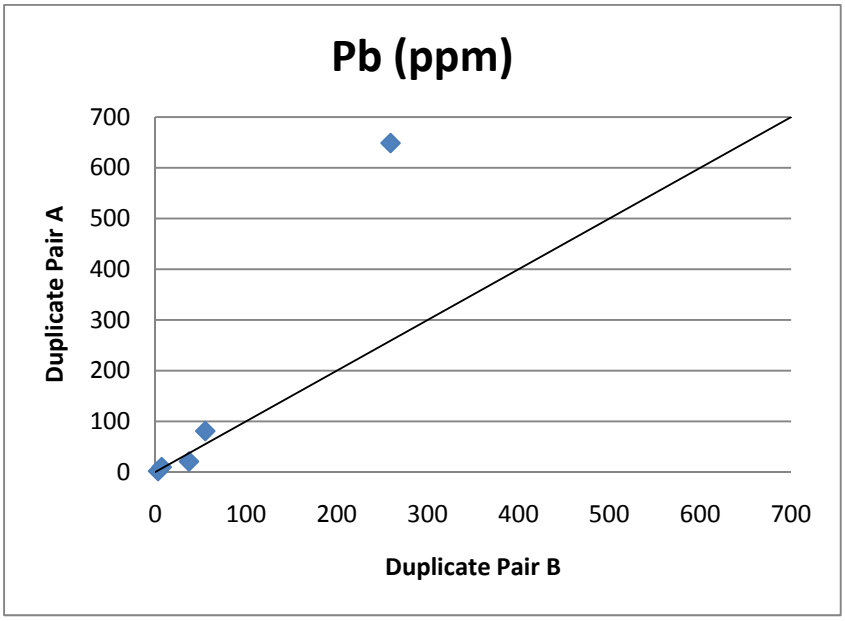
Appendix F: Quality Assurance/Quality Control

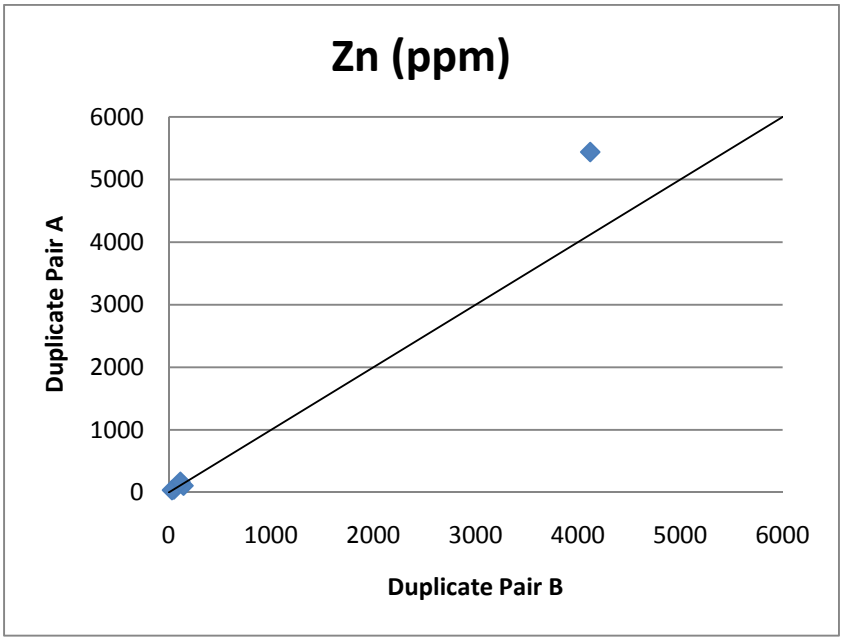
Duplicates

Duplicate core samples consist of halved core being split a second time into two ¼ core samples, each of which are submitted as separate samples creating the duplicate-pair. The duplicates are used to measure the reproducibility or precision of sampling, which includes both laboratory variation and sample variation. Five samples were included at regular intervals during the sampling of drill core.



From the limited duplicate pair set, lower values of Ag, Pb and Zn coincide with the 1 to 1 trendline that is expected of quartered core; however a single value is high in all three elements of interest. This sample was quartered immediately after a mineralized section and likely represents the Duplicate Pair A hosting more mineralization than the Duplicate Pair B.





Blanks

Blank sample assays have acceptable limits of less than five times the detection limit for elements of interest, in this case Ag, Pb, and Zn. Two samples were inserted into the sampling stream. For both samples Ag results were below detection whereas Pb was over the acceptable limit for one of the two samples and Zn was over the threshold for both. The high values of Pb and Zn are low and likely only represent background readings in the blank material used. The blank material used for the blank samples was crushed dolomite stone that is available for purchase at most hardware stores.

	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
Detection Limit	0.2	2	2
Acceptable Limits	1	10	10
475076	<0.2	3	21
475115	<0.2	28	20

Overall, there is no evidence of sample contamination during sample preparation in the lab.

Appendix G: Compact Disc

Appendix H: Geologist's Certificate

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

Thomas K. Branson
2804 West 15th Avenue,
Vancouver, BC, Canada

I, Thomas Branson, am a Geologist employed by Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd., with offices at Suite 200–900 West Hastings Street in the City of Vancouver, B.C., in the Province of British Columbia.

I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (2007) with a Bachelor of Science degree in Earth and Ocean Sciences, and I have practiced my profession continuously since 2007.

Since 2007, I have been involved in mineral exploration for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and uranium in Canada and Australia.

I am currently a Consulting Geologist and have been since 2007.

I directed the 2010 diamond drilling program on the Haldane property between June 4-18, 2010 and examined all the core from that program.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of December, 2010.

Thomas K. Branson, B.Sc.

SAMPLE	SampleType	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
G274951	float	0.005	15.3	8	651	33,000
G274952	float	0.152	120	51	18,050	5,670
G274953	grab	-0.005	0.5	4	44	86
G274954	float	-0.005	3.9	16	118	185
G274955	select	0.024	3.4	1,325	5	94
G274956	float	-0.005	0.2	11	17	27
G274957	float	-0.005	0.2	5	4	8

Showing
Fault
Adit
Adit Entrance
Camp
Outcrop
Thrust Fault
Contact-Property
Dozer trails
Surface Drillhole
Road
Quartz Vein
Regional Contact
Lineaments
Shaft
Trenches
HAL 89-6

MODIFIERS

/	interbedded	hf	hornfels
ag	agglomerate	la	laminated
ar	argillaceous	li	lithic tuff
at	ash tuff	lt	lapilli tuff
bd	bedded	ma	maroon
bl	black	md	medium
br	brown	mg	medium-grained
bx	breccia	mx	massive
ca	calcareous	ph	phyllitic
cg	coarse-grained	pk	poikilitic
cn	crenulated	pp	porphyritic
col	columnar	pw	pillowed
cr	carbonaceous	qe	quartz eye
ct	cherty	qz	quartz
dk	dark	sh	sheared
fb	flow-banded	si	siliceous
fg	fine-grained	slt	silty
fi	fissile	sk	skarn
fl	flow	ss	slickensides
fo	foliated	stk	stockwork
fs	fossiliferous	tf	tuff
gr	green	vn	vein
gs	gossan	xt	crystal tuff
gy	grey		

SYMBOLS

Bedding - top known (inclined), v ertical, overturned)
Foliation (inclined, vertical)
Crenulation (inclined, vertical)
Vein (inclined, vertical)
Joint / Fracture (inclined, vertical)
Fault (inclined, vertical)

FLOAT ROCK SAMPLE 2010
GRAB ROCK SAMPLE 2010

Lithological legend

CRETACEOUS
GRNT — biotite granite
FPPO — feldspar porphyritic, fine grained felsic dyke, locally quartz phyric

TRIASSIC
DIOR — medium green to blackish, foliatied diorite, feldspar phyric

Early CARBONIFEROUS
QRTZ — grey weathering, thin to medium bedded quartzite, phyllic partings or interbeds
PHYL — phyllite, tan to grey, locally carbonaceous

Upper PROTEROZOIC
SCHS — Hyland Group, micaceous phyllite to schist, phyllitic, thin bedde

Contour Elevation is in feet

For Mineralization abbreviations, see Appendix C

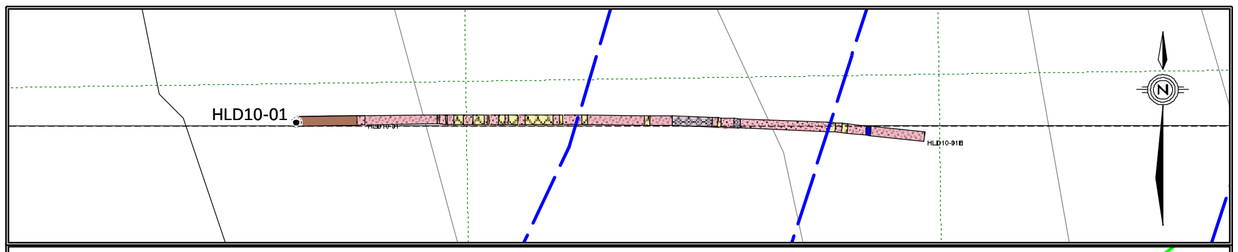
HABANERO RESOURCES INC.

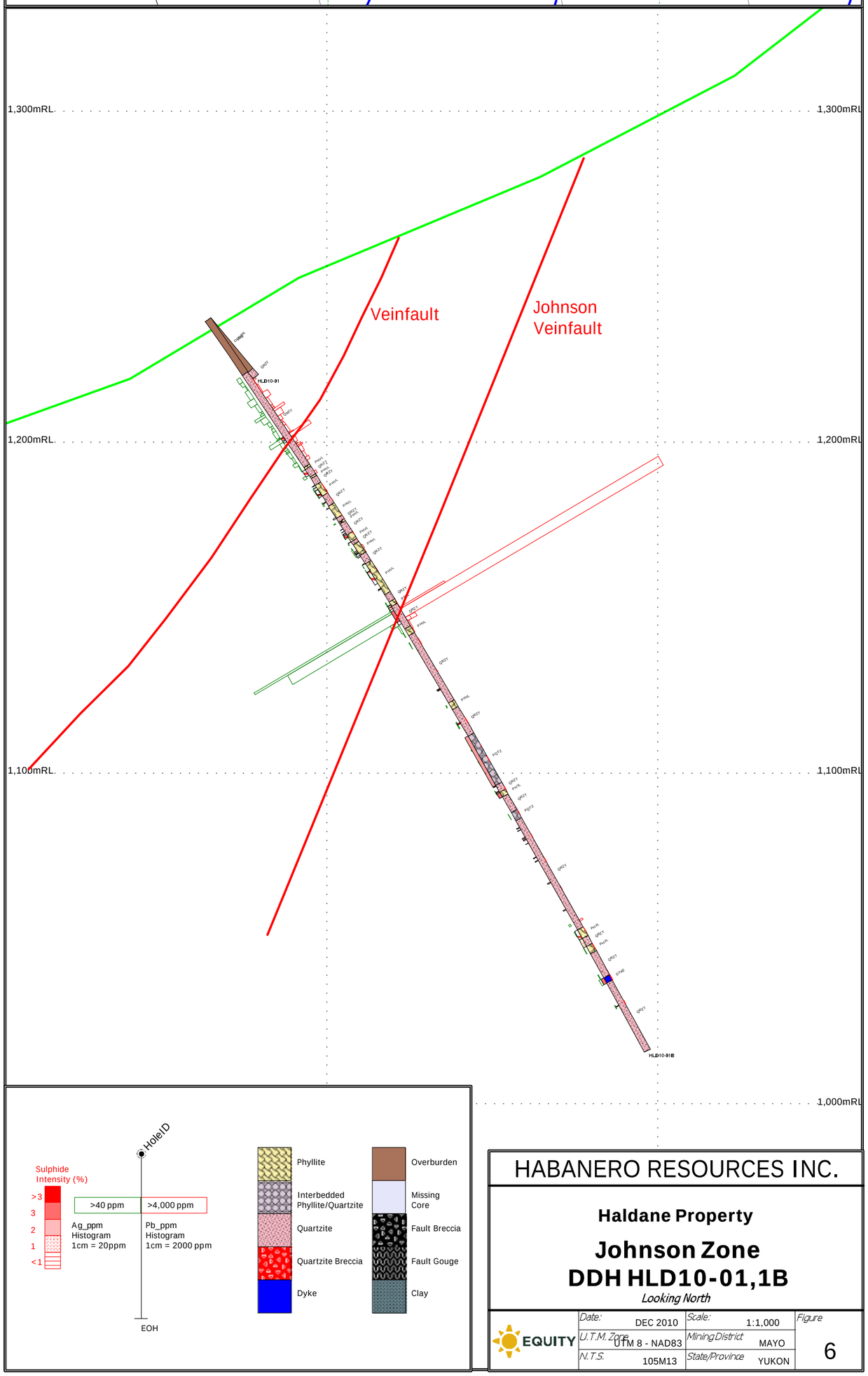
Haldane Property

Property Geology and Geochemistry

EQUITY

Date: DEC 2010	Scale: 1:10,000	Figure 5
U.T.M. Zone: UTM 8 - NAD83	Mining District: MAYO	
N.T.S.: 105M13	State/Province: YUKON	





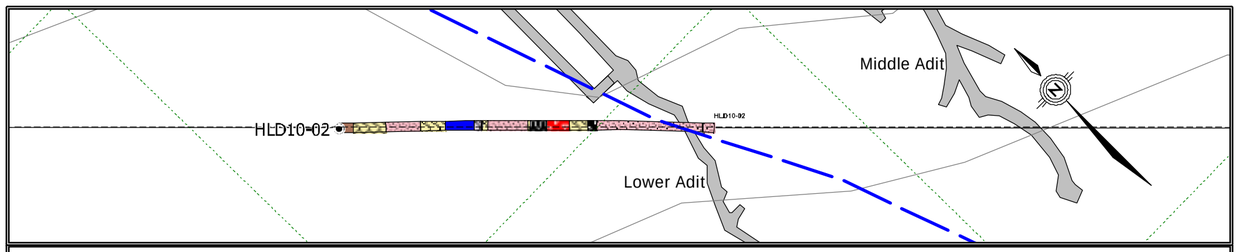
HABANERO RESOURCES INC.

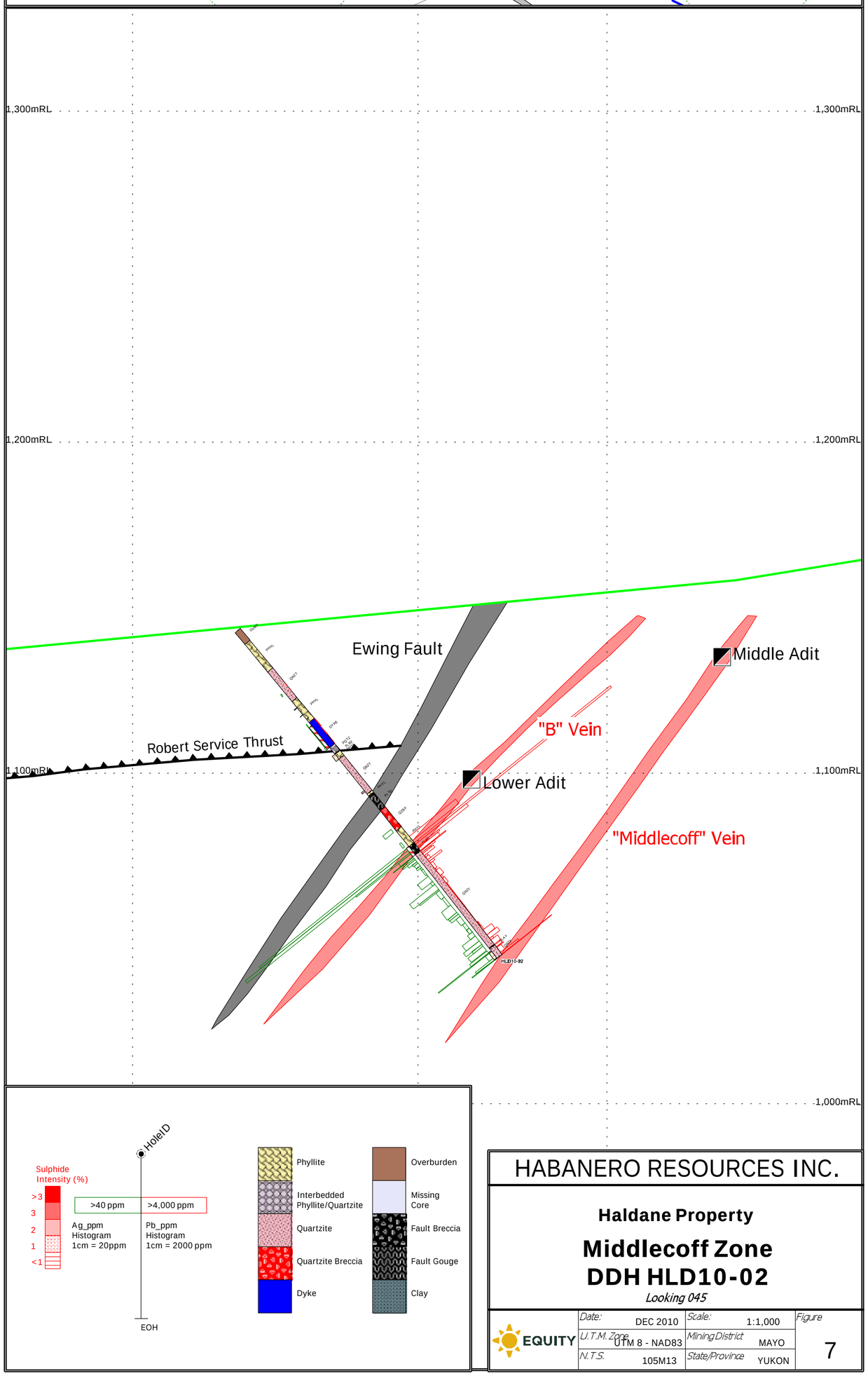
Haldane Property

Johnson Zone
DDH HLD10-01,1B

Looking North

EQUITY	Date: DEC 2010	Scale: 1:1,000	Figure	6
	U.T.M. Zone UTM 8 - NAD83	Mining District MAYO		
	N.T.S. 105M13	State/Province YUKON		





HABANERO RESOURCES INC.

Haldane Property

Middlecoff Zone
DDH HLD10-02

Looking 045

EQUITY	Date: DEC 2010	Scale: 1:1,000	Figure	7
	U.T.M. Zone UTM 8 - NAD83	Mining District MAYO		
	N.T.S. 105M13	State/Province YUKON		