

**'Van Gogh' (West) Claims Technical Report**  
**Grassroots Prospecting, Rock and Silt Sampling**

**on the**

**Van Gogh (West) claim block**

**Van Gogh (#) 1 - 10, 1 - 22, 25 - 30, 89 - 90 Claims**

**Grant #s 64105 - 64106, 64110, 64112 - 64116, 64118 - 64132, 64135**

**18 Km West-Southwest of Km 160, Robert Campbell Hwy.**

**July 2-3, 2112**

**Claims Map 105 H/04**

**Watson Lake Mining District**

**by Van Krichbaum**

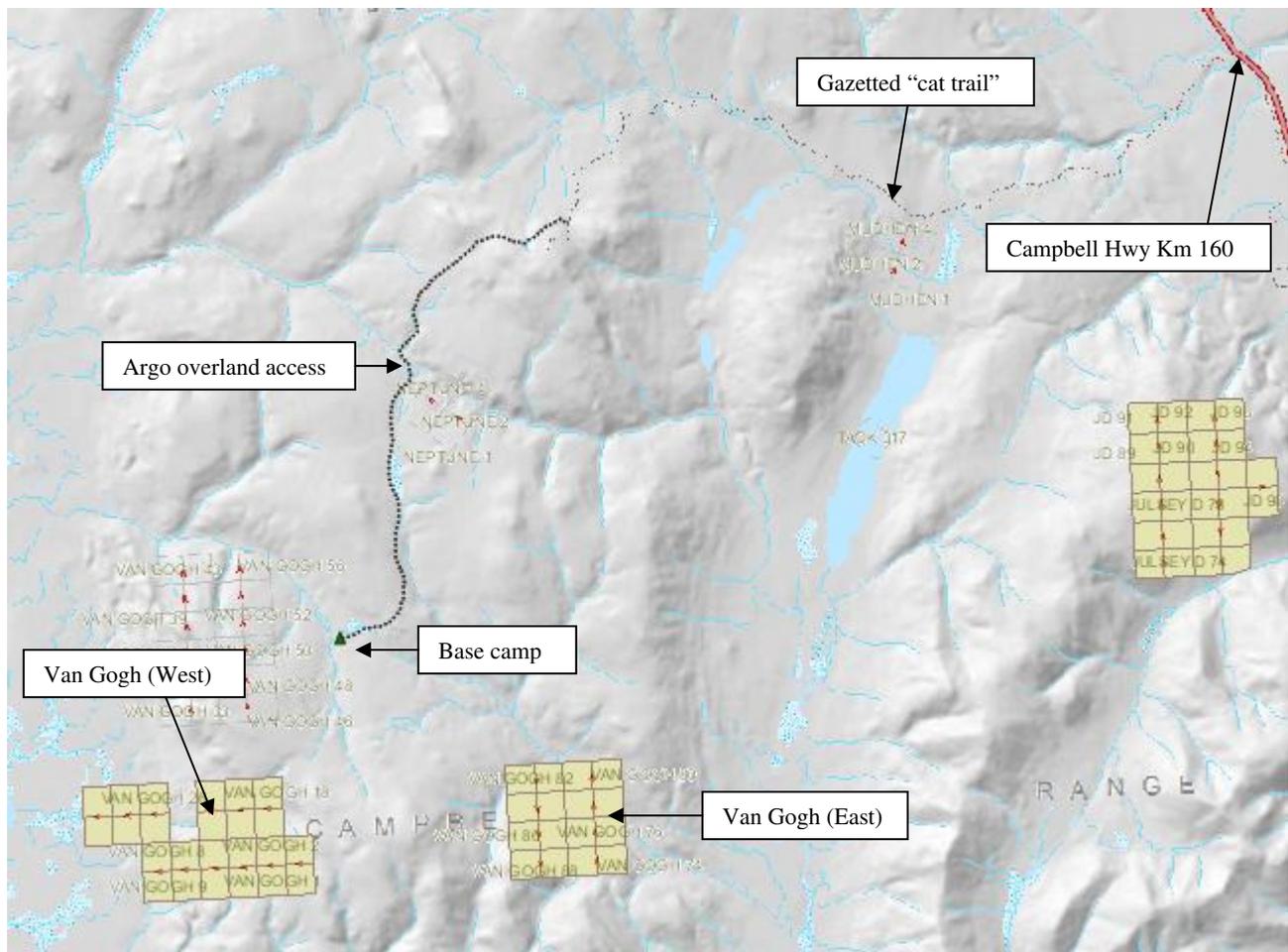
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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## LOCATION & ACCESS

The Van Gogh (West) claims are located 18 Km west-southwest of Km 160 of the Robert Campbell Highway and can be reached by motorized ATV access to within 10 Km using the gazetted trail at Km 160 to the West and then overland cross-country by Argo ATV to the camp site as indicated on the map below. Both Van Gogh claim blocks (Van Gogh (West) and Van Gogh (East)) were visited separately from base camp on this one trip. It took 1 ½ days to access and set up base camp, and 1 day to return from base camp to the Campbell Hwy.



Map 1. Access Map to Base Camp. *Finely dotted line is gazetted “cat-trail” from Km 160, Robert Campbell Hwy, boldly dotted line is Argo cross-country access to base camp. Both Van Gogh claim blocks (Van Gogh (West) and Van Gogh (East)) were visited in one trip, with the time for travel pro-rated between the 2 claim blocks.*

## CLIMATE

Most of the Yukon has a subarctic climate (Köppen climate classification Dfc), characterized by long cold winters and brief warm summers. The climate is generally very dry, with little precipitation, but is considerably wetter in the southeast. Precipitation is much greater in the mountains, and the snowpack continues to melt well into the summer, sometimes resulting in high water in July or August.

## TOPOGRAPHY

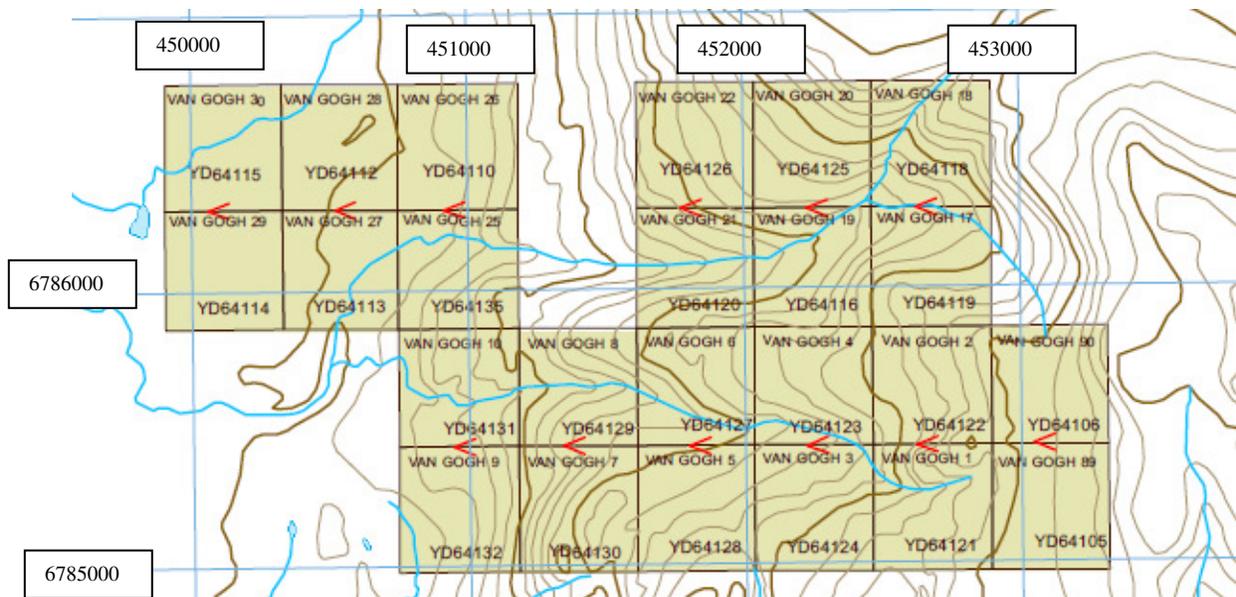
The claims area covers the western slope of a rounded mountain plateau of the southern Campbell Range which rises to the west of the Robert Campbell Highway north of Tuchtua Junction. The 1600m mountain plateau rises 600m from the Whitefish Lake valley floor (1000m). The claims area slope is moderately west-facing down to the base in the Whitefish Lake valley. Treeline is approximately 1500m elevation.

## VEGETATION

In southern Yukon, Black Spruce (*Picea mariana*), White Spruce (*Picea glauca*), Quaking Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) and Balsam poplar (*Populus balsamifera*) are found throughout much of the territory. Although relatively uncommon, the Alaska birch (*Betula neoalaskana*) is also found in most areas. The Lodgepole Pine (*Pinus contorta*) reaches its northern extreme the south-central part of the territory, while Tamarack (*Larix laricina*) is found in the southeast and the Sub-Alpine fir (*Abies lasiocarpa*) is found at higher elevations in the southern part of the Territory.

## PROPERTY & CLAIM STATUS

6887000



Map 2. Claims map, northwest corner of 105H/04. Van Gogh (West) claims.

Grant#	RegType	ClaimName	Claim #	Recording Date	StakingDate	Claim ExpiryDate	Status
YD64121	Quartz	VAN GOGH	1	31/08/2011	26/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64122	Quartz	VAN GOGH	2	31/08/2011	26/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64124	Quartz	VAN GOGH	3	31/08/2011	26/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64123	Quartz	VAN GOGH	4	31/08/2011	26/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64128	Quartz	VAN GOGH	5	31/08/2011	26/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64127	Quartz	VAN GOGH	6	31/08/2011	26/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64130	Quartz	VAN GOGH	7	31/08/2011	26/08/2011	31/08/2013	Active
YD64129	Quartz	VAN GOGH	8	31/08/2011	26/08/2011	31/08/2013	Active
YD64132	Quartz	VAN GOGH	9	31/08/2011	26/08/2011	31/08/2013	Active
YD64131	Quartz	VAN GOGH	10	31/08/2011	26/08/2011	31/08/2013	Active
YD64119	Quartz	VAN GOGH	17	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64118	Quartz	VAN GOGH	18	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64116	Quartz	VAN GOGH	19	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64125	Quartz	VAN GOGH	20	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64126	Quartz	VAN GOGH	22	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64135	Quartz	VAN GOGH	25	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2013	Active
YD64110	Quartz	VAN GOGH	26	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2013	Active
YD64113	Quartz	VAN GOGH	27	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2013	Active
YD64112	Quartz	VAN GOGH	28	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2013	Active
YD64114	Quartz	VAN GOGH	29	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2013	Active
YD64115	Quartz	VAN GOGH	30	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2013	Active
YD64105	Quartz	VAN GOGH	89	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active
YD64106	Quartz	VAN GOGH	90	31/08/2011	27/08/2011	31/08/2014	Active

Table 1. VAN GOGH (West) Claims Ownership - 100% Everett Van Krichbaum

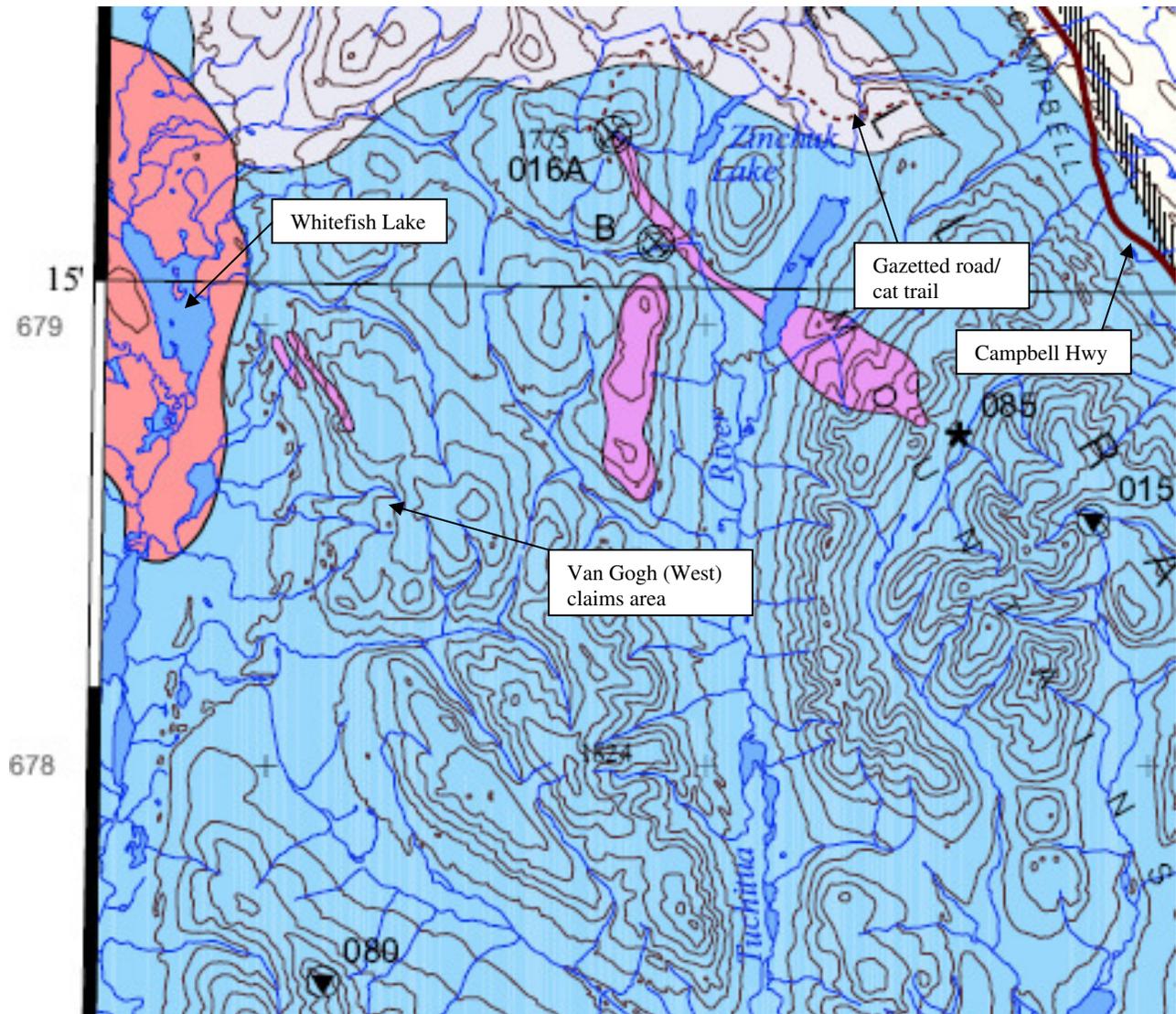
PREVIOUS WORK HISTORY

There appears to be no work history for the immediate claims area as reported on the MinFile Occurrence Map. The nearest ones are:

- Minfile Occurrence Numbers 105H 016A & 105H 016B were for Nephrite Jade.
- Minfile Occurrence Number 105H 080; Occurrence Name KNEIL; Occurrence Type Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au ; Location: 61 ° 6' 27" N -129° 54' 13" W; NTS Mapsheet 105H/04. Claims (Previous & current) CHIT, CHIT, JAYS, JAYS, KNEIL, TUA, TUA, TUC

Staked as Kneil cl 1-48 (YA66651) and cl 51-60 (YA66699) in Jul/81 by Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation, which performed mapping and geochemical sampling later in the year.

Restaked within Chit cl 1-146 (YB51060) in Jul/94 by Cominco Ltd, following a regional airborne geophysical survey. The company staked Tua cl 1-23 (YB51037) 13 km to the east at the same time. Cominco carried out preliminary geological mapping and geochemical sampling on both properties and completed ground HLEM, magnetic and gravity geophysical surveys on the Tua claims. In Dec/94 Cominco staked Tua cl 24-71 (YB56931). There appears to be no work history for the immediate claims area as reported on the Yukon MinFile Occurrence Map below.



Map 3. Minfile Occurrence Map.

In May/95 Cominco staked Jays cl 1-172 (YB59412) to the northeast. In 1995 the company carried out ground HLEM, magnetic and gravity surveys on the Chit claims followed by further geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling. On the Jays claims, Cominco carried out a helicopter-borne geophysical survey and a silt sampling program. In Oct/95 Cominco staked Tua cl 75-122 (YB68990) and Jays cl 172-431 (YB63270). In Nov/95 the company staked Chit cl 147-216 (YB71033).

In Jan/96 Cominco staked Tuc cl 1-84 (YB71767) 7 km to the northeast. The company added Tuc cl 85-96 (YB5735) in Jul/96. During the 1996 field season the company carried out a HLEM/Mag ground geophysics program on the Jay claims followed by detailed geological mapping, soil and rock sampling programs. On the Chit claims the company carried out detailed geological mapping, soil sampling and ground geophysics on 4 grids and on the Tua and

Tuc claims limited geological mapping, geochemical sampling and prospecting programs.

In Jul/97 Cominco carried out two days of detailed geological mapping to further define the area west of the Kneil showing.

Minfile Occurrence Number 105H 085; Occurrence Name BEANS; Occurrence Type Hard-rock; Location: 61 °13'15" N -129 °38'16" W; NTS Mapsheet 105H/04.

Claims (Previous & current) BEANS, CAMPBELL, CHIEF, GOFHER, JADE, JOE, LIMA, PIKA, TACK, TRAPPER, JULSEY D

Beginning in Oct/83 the occurrence was staked within various small claim groups including Beans cl 1 (YA70692) by J. and H. Caesar, Pika cl 1-4 (YA70700) by H. Caesar, and Jade cl 1 (YA91081) by B. McGeorge. T. Dickson staked Joe cl 1 (YA71347) 3 km to the northwest in Jul-Sep/84.

H. Caesar, T. Dickson and others staked Campbell cl 1-2 (YA73625) 2 km to the north in Aug/85 and Jun/86. G. Edzerza staked Lima cl 1-4 (YA99397) 1 km northeast of the Jade claim in Sep/86. J. Chief tied on Chief cl 1-2 (YB14552) to the south in Jul/88. Later in the month, H. Caesar staked Gofpher cl 1 (YB14426) and D. Morris staked Trapper cl 1 (YB14427) beside the Jade claim. No assessment reports were filed for any of these claim groups.

Restaked within Tack cl 1-550 (YB78704) in Mar/96 by Westmin Resources Ltd, which explored with soil and stream sediment sampling later in the year. In Mar/98 Westmin was acquired by Boliden Ltd and in Sep/98 ownership in the claims was transferred to Boliden Westmin Limited. In Apr/99 the claims were transferred to Archer Cathro and Associates (1981) Ltd. The last remaining claims lapsed in Mar/2000.

The original claims were mostly staked over units located in the footwall of the Jules Creek Thrust. According to Murphy (2001) nephrite jade is locally developed near the basal contact of the ultramafic body (unit PPum) and is the presumed cause of the staking activity in the 1980's.

Wide spaced soil sampling by Westmin, searching for volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits, yielded only spotty Cu (<195 ppm), Pb (<26 ppm) and Zn (<140ppm) values. Gold analysis returned only background values (Terry et al.,1997). Additional soil sampling by Westmin in 1997 yielded a small gold in soil anomaly (<90 ppb) over a chert - ultramafic contact (Terry et al, 1998). Spotty soil anomalies were returned for Cu (<105 ppm), Pb (<36 ppm) and a small coherent, multi sample, anomaly for Zn (<1125 ppm). Geologic mapping by Westmin in 1996 and 1997 failed to locate stratigraphy similar to that hosting the Wolverine VMS deposit (Minfile Occurrence #105G 072) and the Tack claims were allowed to gradually lapse.

## WORK PROGRAM

Work on Van Gogh (East) was accomplished on a trip June 30 - July 3, 2012 [also to Van Gogh (West)], accessed by 8 wheel Argo utilizing the gazetted cat trail at Km 160 to the West of the Campbell Highway and over-land to base camp 3.5 km north-northeast of the Van Gogh (East) claims. The 2 days required to access the base camp and return to the Campbell Hwy are pro-rated for the 2 claim blocks visited (Van Gogh (East) and Van Gogh (West)) because this was a single trip as follows, based on the order of occurrence: -1 day was required to access base camp, and 1 day to return. Therefore, 1 days is allotted to Van Gogh (East) for travel from the Campbell Hwy to base camp (June 30, 2012), and 1 day is allotted to Van Gogh (West) for return travel from base camp to the Campbell Hwy (July 3, 2012). Work on the Van Gogh (West) claims was carried out by a 3 person crew prospecting traverse that occurred on July 2, 2012, making prospecting observations and going back to base camp. Therefore, 2 days of this single trip are claimed for work on the Van Gogh (West) claims (July 2 - July 3, 2012). Prospecting was carried out by walking the ground, observing outcrops, etc. using standard prospecting tools. Observations were made in preparation for doing a ridge and spur soil survey, more silt sampling and rock assaying, probably next year.

The small geochemical survey consists of assays of 3 silts and 4 rocks that were collected during the August 2011 Van Gogh (West) claim staking but not assayed until later in the fall in 2011. The silts were collected from the active part of the stream-course. The GPS waypoint location # was marked on the kraft 4x10 in. silt sample bag with indelible ink. Rocks were grab samples from outcrop and float. The analytical results for these rock and silt samples are included for this report and are in the Appendix along with a table of their UTM coordinates.

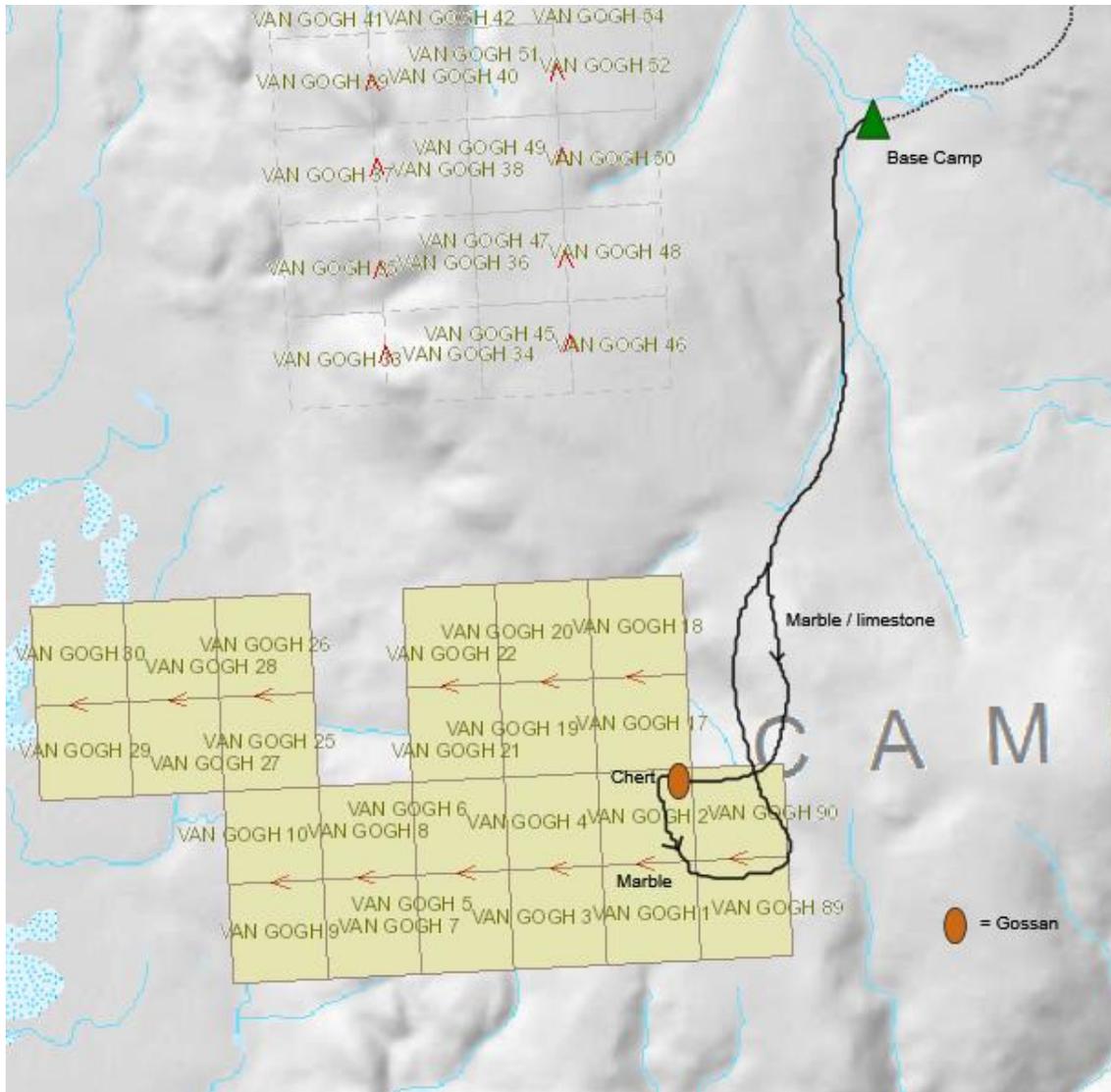
An overview of the camp location and traverse is shown on 'Map 2. Van Gogh (West) Traverse' on page 9.

Observations were made of high-ground / ridges and routes to take in preparation for doing a future ridge and spur soil survey. A gossan was explored and rock samples taken at the gossan. Bedrock was prospected where encountered for visible mineralization. Interesting highlights are noted in the Silt and Rock Samples and Discussion sections.

Geophysical magnetic maps were examined "on line" from the Yukon MapMaker Online website and are presented in the Regional Geology section along with regional geology mapping by Murphy (2000). Please refer to the Property Geology section for the map showing the Van Gogh (West) claims local area geology.

Locations and sample result highlights for the RGS silt sediment sample, stream silt sediment samples and rock samples are presented on a map in the Silt and Rock Samples section. UTM location coordinates for the silt and rock samples are presented in a table in the Appendix.

An overview of the camp location and traverse is shown below.



Map 4. Van Gogh (West) Traverse. *There was a 3.5 km traverse each way from base camp to Van Gogh (West) and back to base camp. Observations of high-ground / ridges and routes to take in preparation for doing a future ridge and spur soil survey were able to be made from the access route taken.*

#### SAMPLE PREPARATION & ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

All samples collected during the initial Van Gogh (West) claim staking were assayed by Inspectorate Exploration & Mining Services in Vancouver, B.C. All samples were assayed for 'Multi Element Package - 50, Ultra Trace' levels. All silts were digested by aqua regia and analyzed using ICP-MS / ICP-AES, with Mercury by Cold Vapor added. Hg by Cold Vapor Analysis is by AA (CVA) after being dissolved in Aqua Regia. The 4 rock samples received 4-acid digestion and analysis using ICP-MS / ICP-AES, without Hg added.

Sample analysis quality control was done by Inspectorate Exploration & Mining Services inserting blanks and running duplicates. The analytical results are provided in the Appendix.

## **2. GEOLOGY**

### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Finlayson Lake district is underlain by the Yukon-Tanana Terrane: a Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic metamorphosed volcano-sedimentary assemblage. This terrane hosts several known volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits and occurrences, including Kudz Ze Kayah (Minfile Occurrence #105G 117), Wolverine (Minfile Occurrence #105G 072) and Ice (Minfile Occurrence #105G 118).

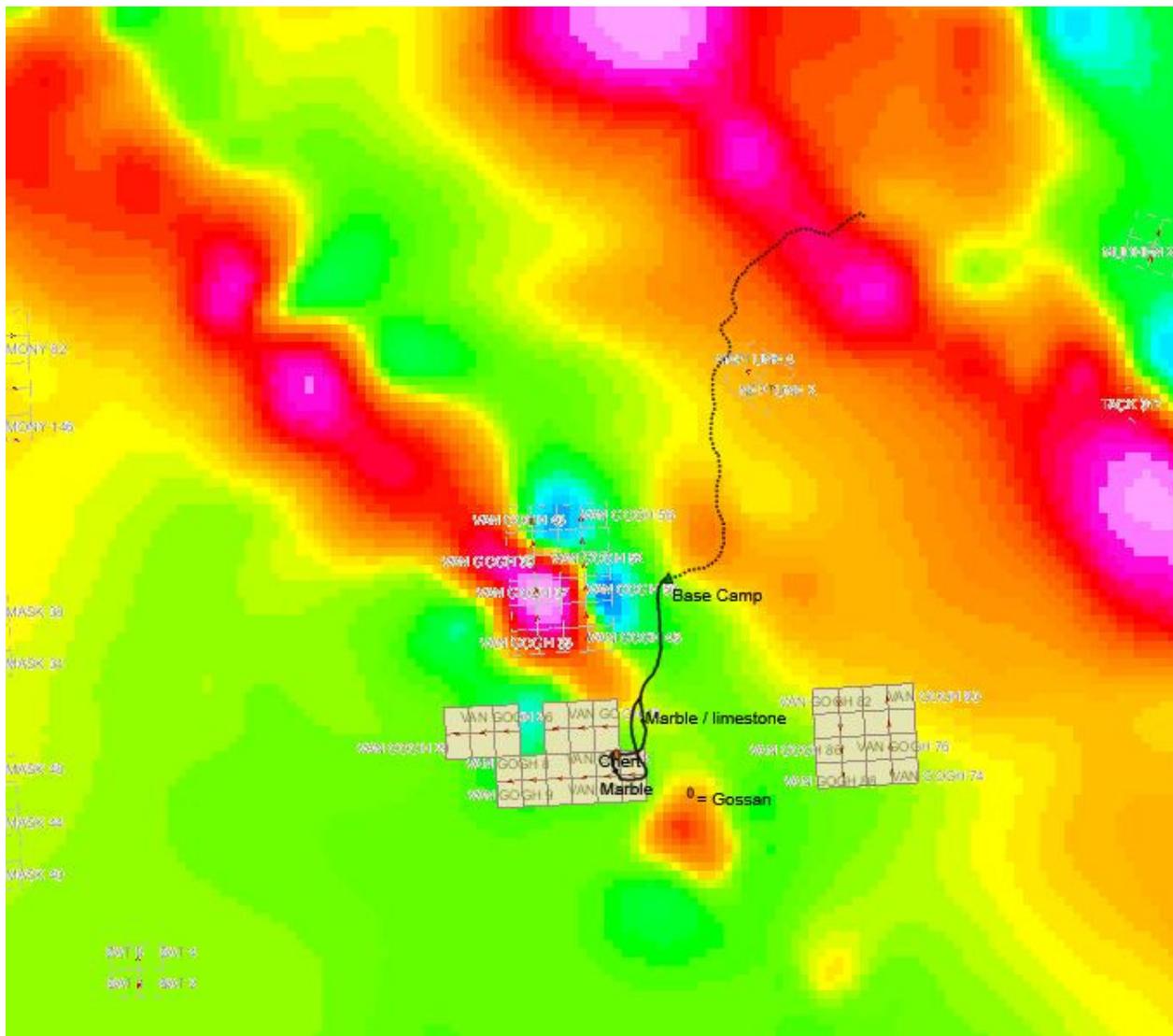
The Yukon -Tanana Terrane in the Frances Lake area consists of several fault or unconformity-bound successions. These rock packages are bound to the southwest by the Tintina Fault zone and on the northeast by the Finlayson Lake Linear. Prominent regional scale thrust faults are along the Jules Creek Thrust.

Devine et al. (2004) reports the southern Campbell Range is underlain by greenschist facies volcanoclastic, epiclastic and sedimentary units of the Tuchitua River and Money Creek formations. Stratigraphy is deformed by at least three syn- to post-Early Permian folding events. Northwest-striking, high-angle faults imbricate the folded metasedimentary package with sheets of serpentinite. These rocks are juxtaposed against basinal rocks of the Fortin Creek group to the east, along the Jules Creek Thrust fault.

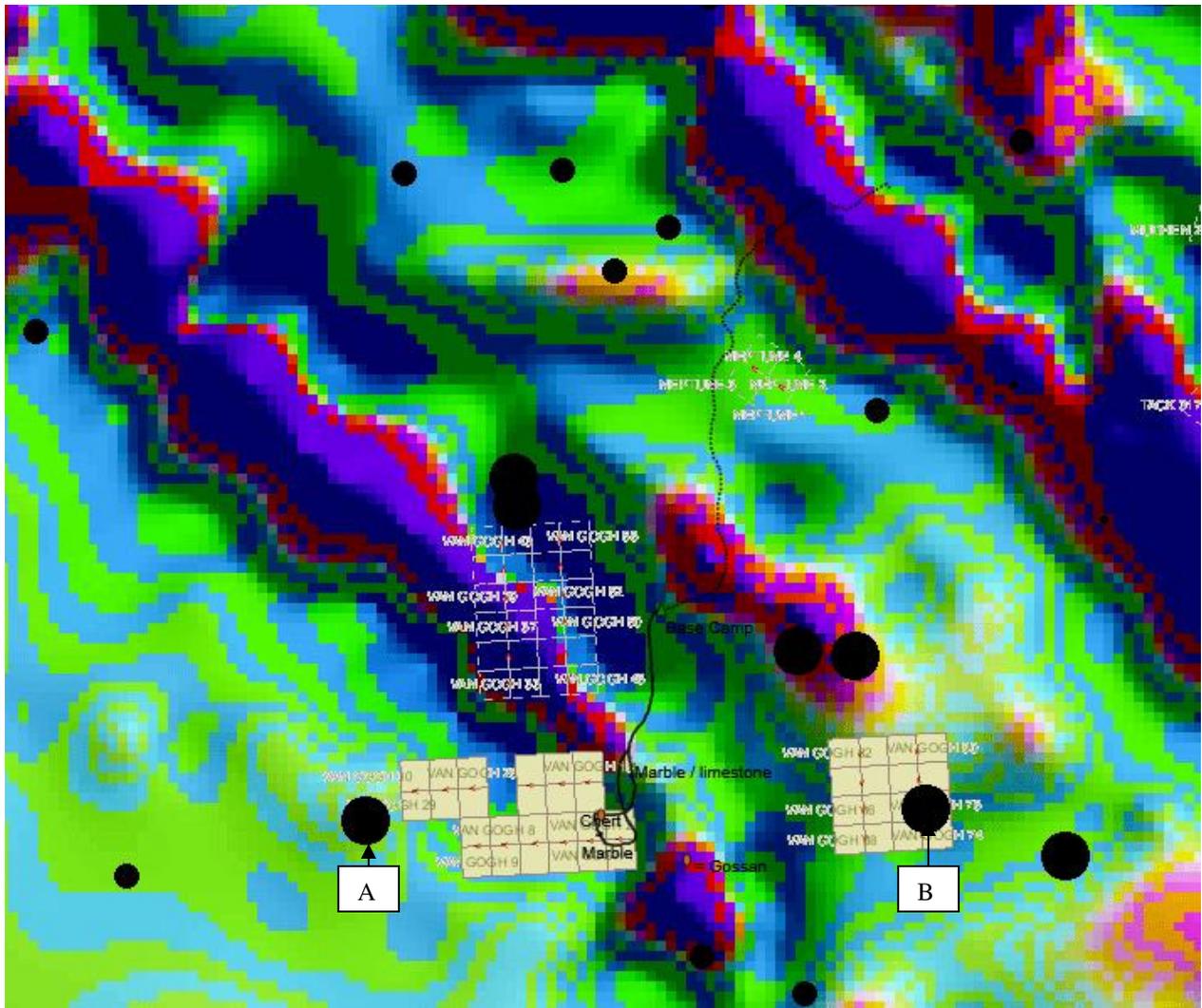
The area at Van Gogh (West) is underlain by a sequence of Devonian to Mississippian metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks which have not yet been assigned a specific succession. These rocks are overlain by Pennsylvanian to Permian mafic and ultramafic rocks formerly believed to belong to the Slide Mountain Terrane, but recently assigned by Murphy and Piercey (2000) to the Campbell Range Succession. Murphy and Piercey's work suggests that the contact between the two units is depositional in nature and that the entire package, including the Campbell Range Succession represents a transitional island arc/continental arc to marginal basin/ocean (back-arc?) basin environment and together constitute Yukon-Tanana Terrane.

A large Mississippian age, porphyry stock, tentatively identified as part of the Simpson Range Plutonic Stock intrudes the sequence to the south. A large mid-Cretaceous post-accretionary pluton, specifically the 85Ma granite-granodiorite Money Plug intrusion, is only 2 km to the west of the Van Gogh (West) claim block.

The Van Gogh (West) [and Van Gogh (East)] regional residual total field aeromag map below and the 1<sup>st</sup> vertical derivative aeromag map on the next page show prominent northwest linear trends in the regional geology. Both maps were acquired from the Yukon MapMaker Online website.



Map 5. Residual Total Field Aeromag. *Van Gogh (West) and Van Gogh (East) regional area showing prominent Northwest linear trends in the regional geology. An interesting mag low centered on where Van Gogh (West) 23-24 claims 'would be' is a target for future exploration. (From Yukon MapMaker Online web site).*

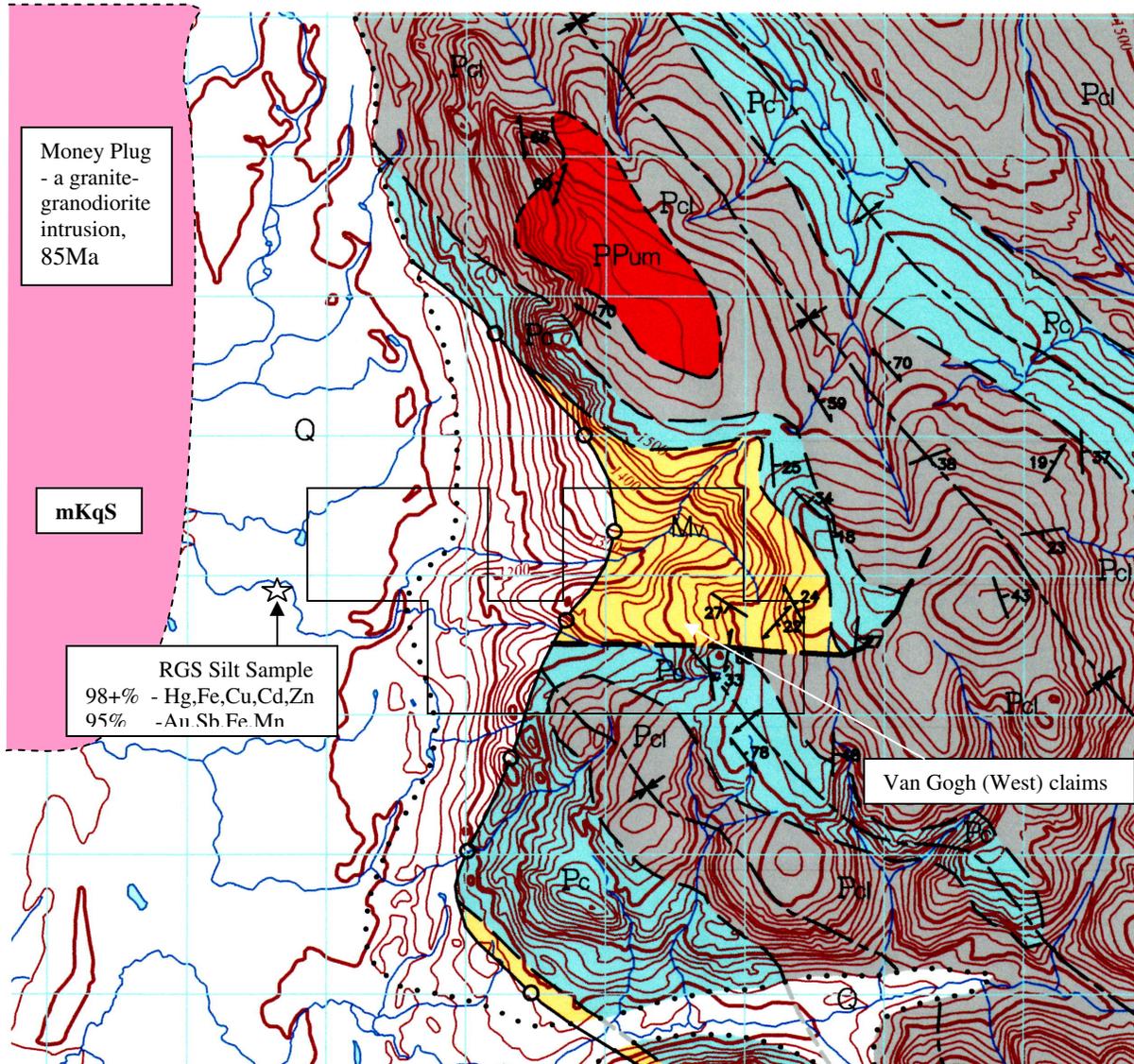


Map 6. 1<sup>st</sup> Vertical Derivative Aeromag. Van Gogh (West) and Van Gogh (East) regional area showing prominent Northwest linear trends in the regional geology. Large black circles are 99<sup>th</sup> percentile RGS Hg silt sediments for Yukon-Tanana, and the next smaller circles are 95<sup>th</sup> percentile RGS Hg silt sediments. (From Yukon MapMaker Online web site). 'A' and 'B' are multi-element anomalies.

The area is very anomalous for Hg at almost all RGS silt sites as shown on the RGS Hg percentile symbols on the map above. Two RGS silt samples in the area (marked 'A' and 'B') had multi-element 95<sup>th</sup>, 98<sup>th</sup> and 99<sup>th</sup> percentile anomalies, and both were the focus of the Van Gogh (West) and Van Gogh (East) claim staking in 2011. Northern Tiger Resources (NTR) staked the claims jointly with myself on a 'right of first refusal' basis (I think that is the right term), and later signed them and all the assay data over to me, Van Krichbaum. Silt samples were collected during claim staking where claim location lines crossed streams. Rocks were collected at this time as well from the Van Gogh (West) claims at a rock gossan site visited by helicopter.

## PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Van Gogh (West) area. 105H/04. This area has several important geological features:  
 - regional northwest structural alignment, - abundant anticline folded carbonate platform(?) rock capped by carbonaceous argillite, - highly anomalous multi-element RGS and NTR silt sediment assays, - (reverse?) faulting, - proximity to a large mid-Cretaceous stock, - rectangular stream pattern (faults?) near intrusion.



Map 7. Van Gogh (West) Property Geology Map. *Highly anomalous multi-element RGS silt sample site is 3km downstream (West) from area of interest and is only 650 m from **mKqS** intrusion. Notice rectangular stream pattern going away from intrusion. **Mv** is the current area of interest. It is mineralized and bounded by a prominent (reverse?) fault to the south, also of interest. Map from Murphy, Open File 2000-16.*

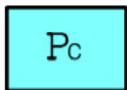
A map presentation of the silt and rock sampling results are in the Silt and Rock Samples Results section. Assays and UTM coordinates are in the Appendix.

The Van Gogh (West) area on map 105H/04 has several important geological features. Three major rock packages are present as designated on the geology map by Murphy (2000). Their descriptions are as follows:



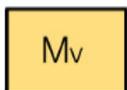
Dark grey to black carbonaceous argillite, dark grey chert, dark grey matrix-supported diamictite, grey chert-pebble conglomerate, grey-brown, poorly sorted, quartzofeldspathic greywacke, uncommon tan quartz sandstone. Uncommon limestone-pebble conglomerate at base.

unconformity?



Massive to thickly bedded, light to medium grey, light grey-weathering marble. Locally crinoidal. Pennsylvanian to Early Permian conodonts have been reported from this unit elsewhere (Orchard, M. in Gordey and Makepeace, 1999).

## MISSISSIPPIAN



Light to medium green, locally quartz- and feldspar-phyric, intermediate meta-volcanic rocks. Locally, this unit comprises maroon and green tuff breccia. A Mississippian U-Pb age has been reported for a similar tuff breccia in 105H/4, south of the area mapped (Mortensen, 1992).

There are at least 3 target areas within the Van Gogh (West) claim block, and more claims are planned to more fully encompass these targets. The current areas of interest are the unit **Mv** and its southern fault boundary. Claim staking identified one gossanous rock site and one gossanous silt site in unit **Mv**. Also, rhyolite shards were found at surface just east of the Van Gogh (West) claims. Please refer to the Silt and Rock Samples mapping and the Discussion section for assay highlights, locations and descriptions of the gossans and other sites.

Another area of interest is the highly anomalous multi-element RGS silt sample site that is 650m from the large mid-Cretaceous stock, in an area with rectangular stream patterns (faults?) going outward from the intrusion. The area is blanketed with glacial material (probably deeply, being 1.5km out on the shallow dipping valley floor) and as such should not have such a highly anomalous RGS multi-element anomaly from the glacial material, unless very near a deposit. It also is 3km downstream from the gossanous area, so it also should not be so highly anomalous if that were the source of the RGS results. Possibly there is an upstream source of the anomaly closer to the RGS site, or possibly there is an ore deposit underneath or very close to the RGS silt sample site and the multi-element anomalous RGS is the result of leakage upward along faulting that produced the rectangular stream pattern at that site.

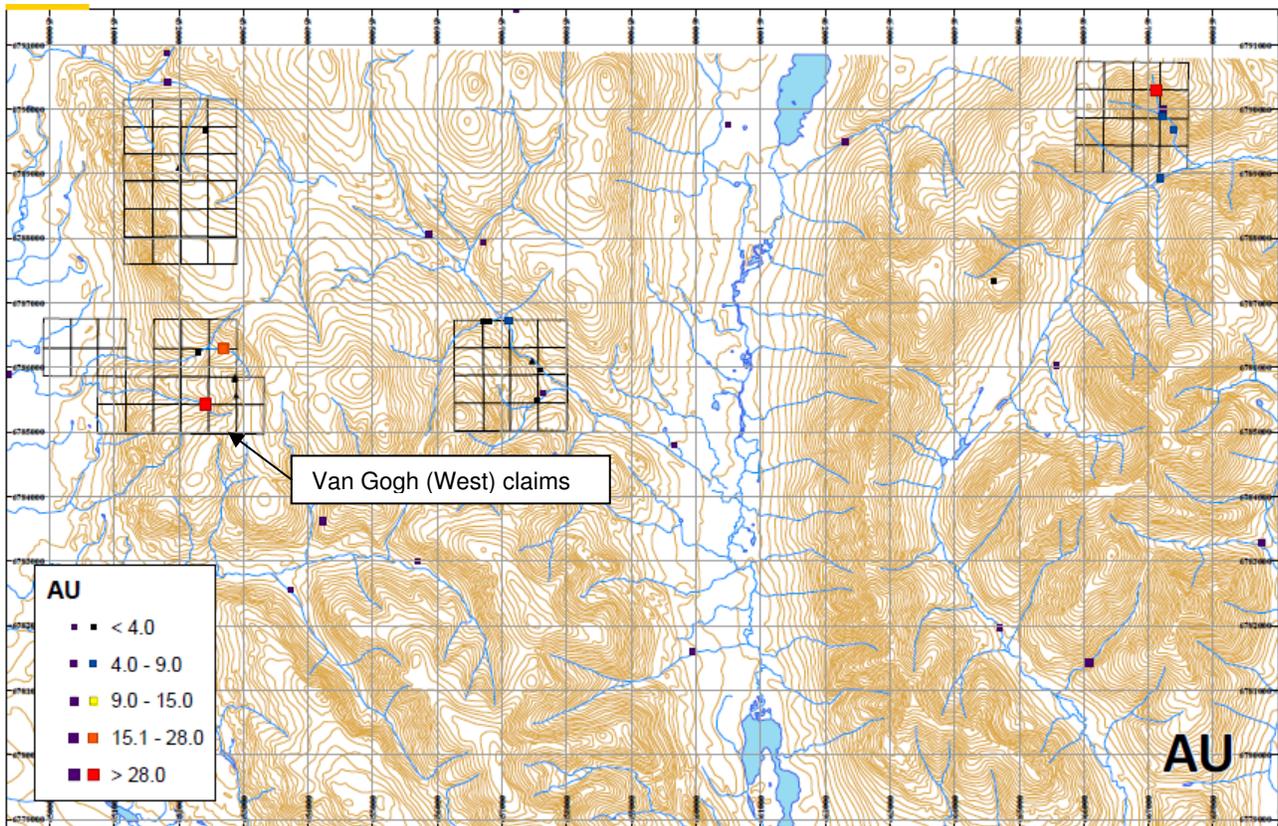
A third area of interest is the folded **Pc** carbonate rock south of the east-west fault on the southern edge of unit **Mv**. It is interesting for 3 reasons. One, it is an anticline structure that represents a favorable site for mineralization. Two, the anticline structure butts against the mapped east-west fault structure on the north **Pc** boundary, increasing the chance of mineralizing fluids reaching the reactive carbonate anticline. Three, favorable results for a silt assay in this carbonate unit near the anticline crest indicate possible hydrothermal activity with anomalous Au and pathfinder minerals for possibly carbonate hosted Au mineralization (Schroeter, et al., 1996) or hot spring Au-Ag (Panteleyev, A. 1996).

### 3. SILT AND SOIL SAMPLES

#### PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

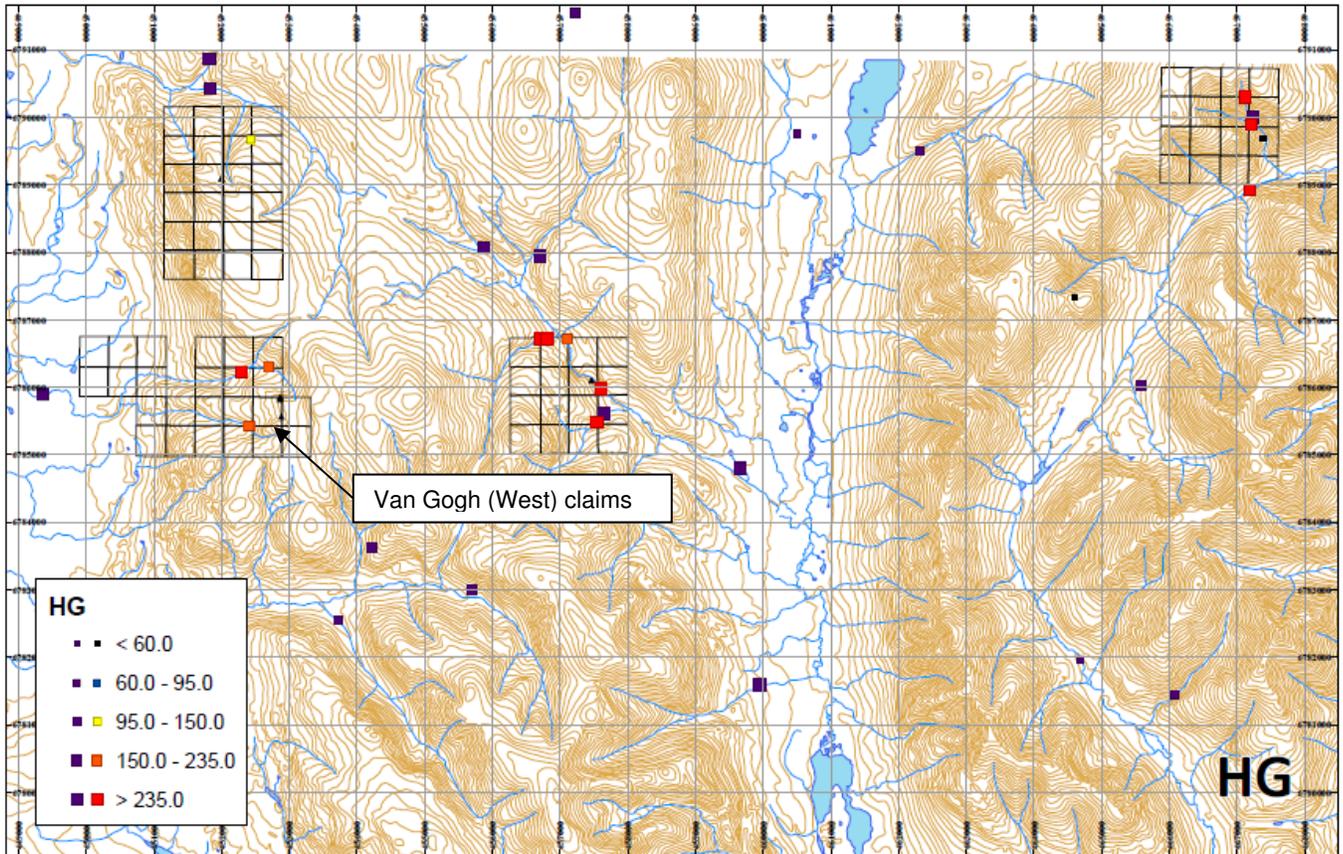
Three silt sediment samples were collected during the August 2011 Van Gogh (West) claim staking but not assayed until later in the fall in 2011. All 3 were anomalous to highly anomalous for Au and Au pathfinder elements, as well as other elements. The assay results for the 3 silt sediment sample are in the Appendix along with a table of sample locations by UTM coordinates.

The assay results for the silt sediment samples for the Van Gogh (West) claim area are presented on Maps 8-13. These were prepared for Northern Tiger Resources and given to me in a one page PDF format “map” that contained all 6 maps for the 6 elements that follow on pages 15-20. Each of the following 6 maps were extracted from the original PDF file, but further enlargements were basically too blurry to be of any use. Hence, all four claim blocks are shown on each element map, but the focus of this report is the results for the Van Gogh (West) claim block. The one page PDF format “map” that contained all 6 maps for the 6 elements that follow is in the Appendix for reference.

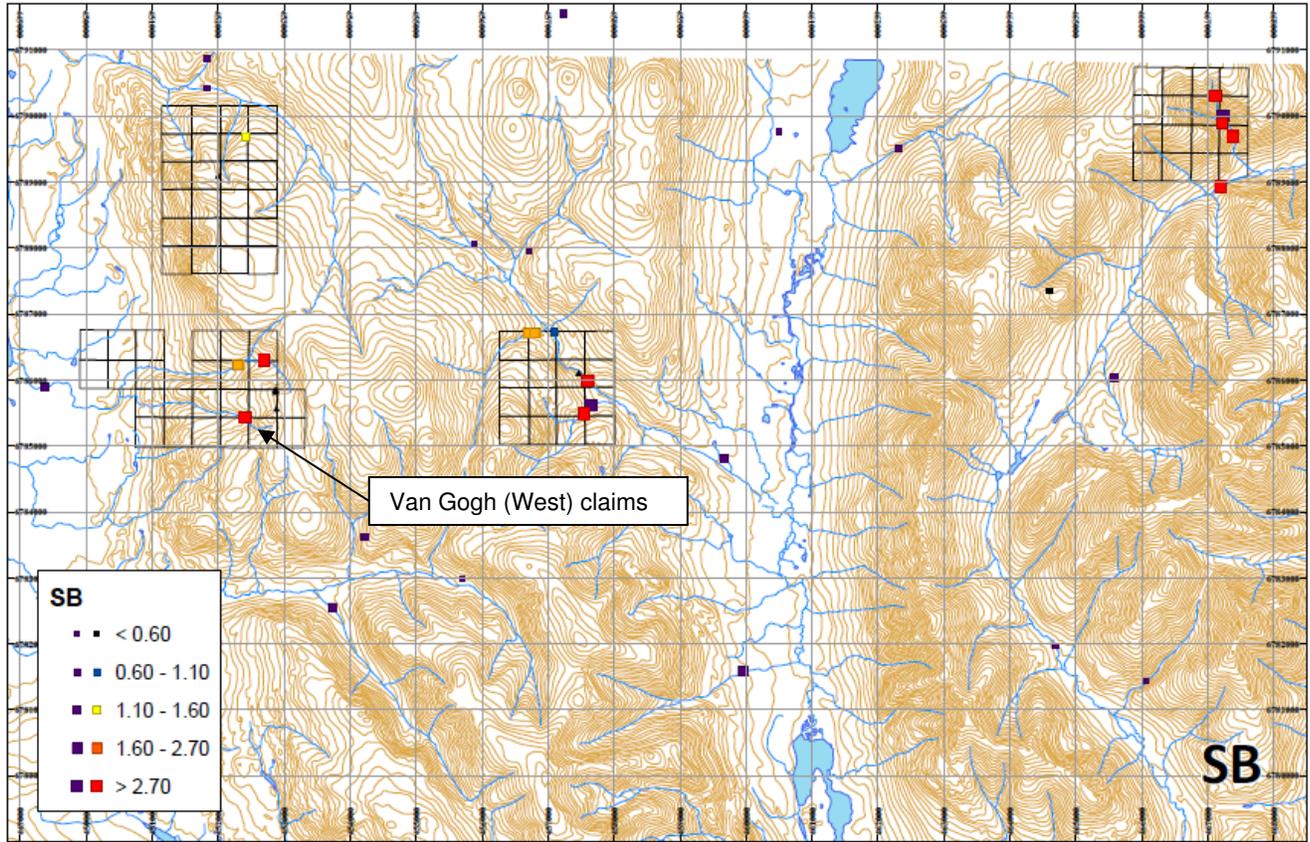


Map 8. Silt sediment gold results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *The Van Gogh (West) claims are located mid-left edge. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend). Note the highly anomalous Au silt sample. It was also anomalous for Au pathfinder minerals.*

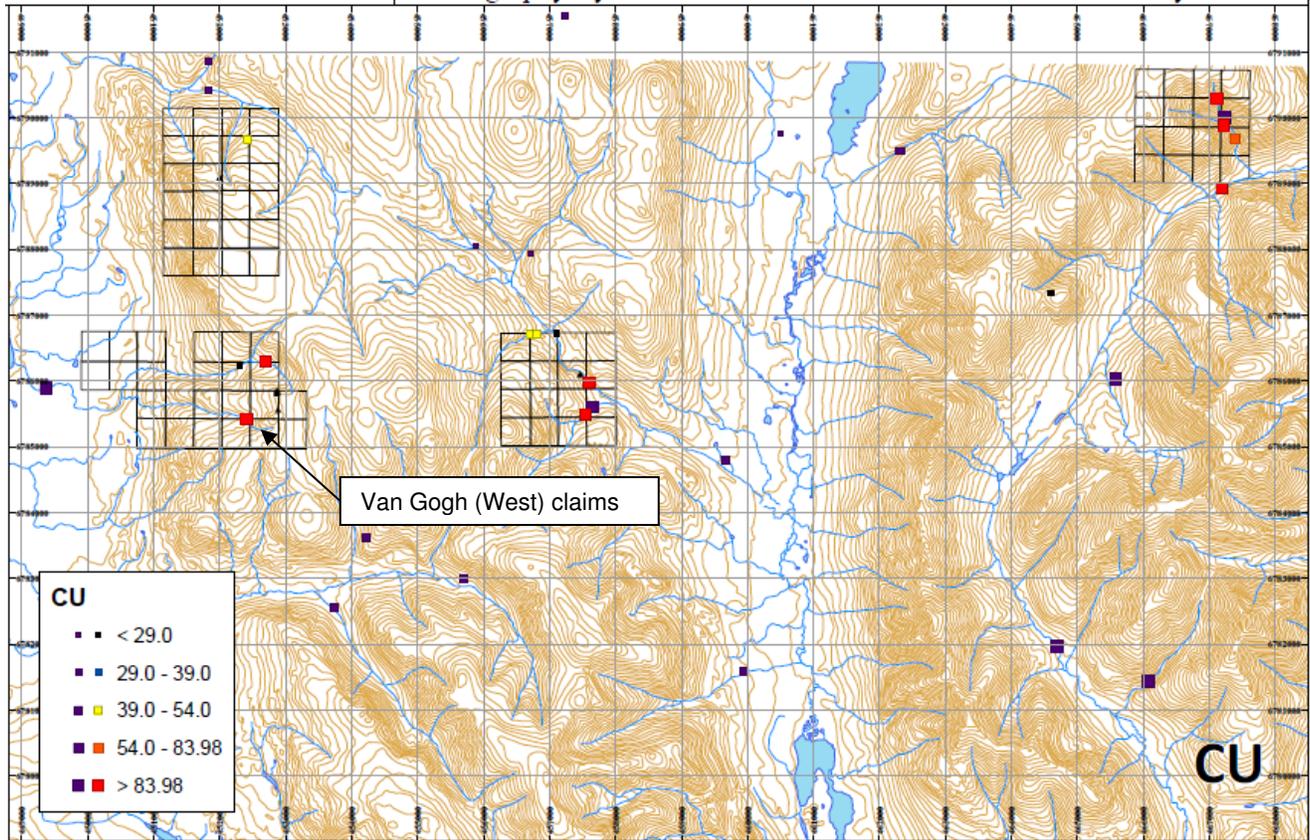
Silt sediment Hg, Sb, Cu, Pb and Mo results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples are presented on the next 5 pages in the same format as above, with the Van Gogh (West) claims located along the left central edge of the maps.



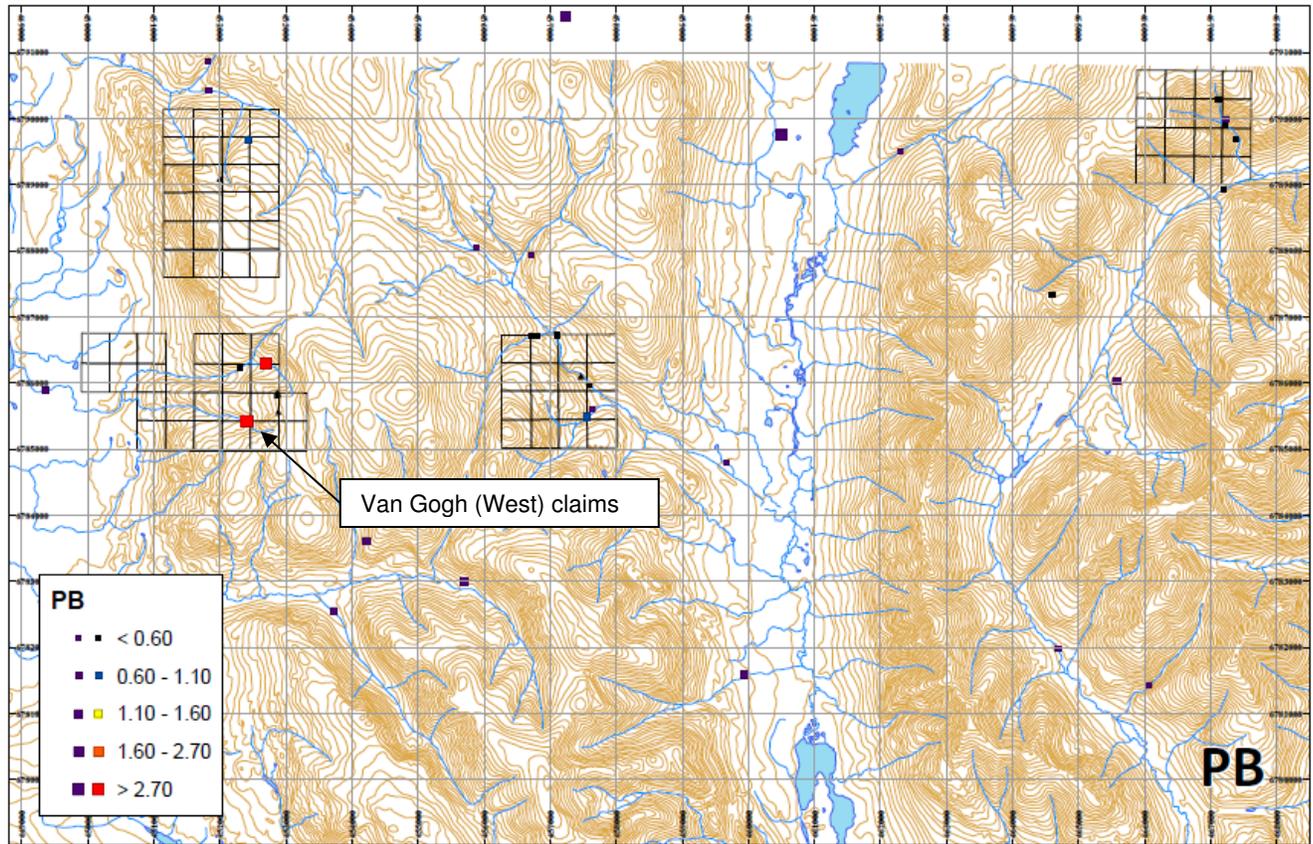
Map 9. Silt sediment mercury results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *The Van Gogh (West) claims are located mid-left edge. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend).*



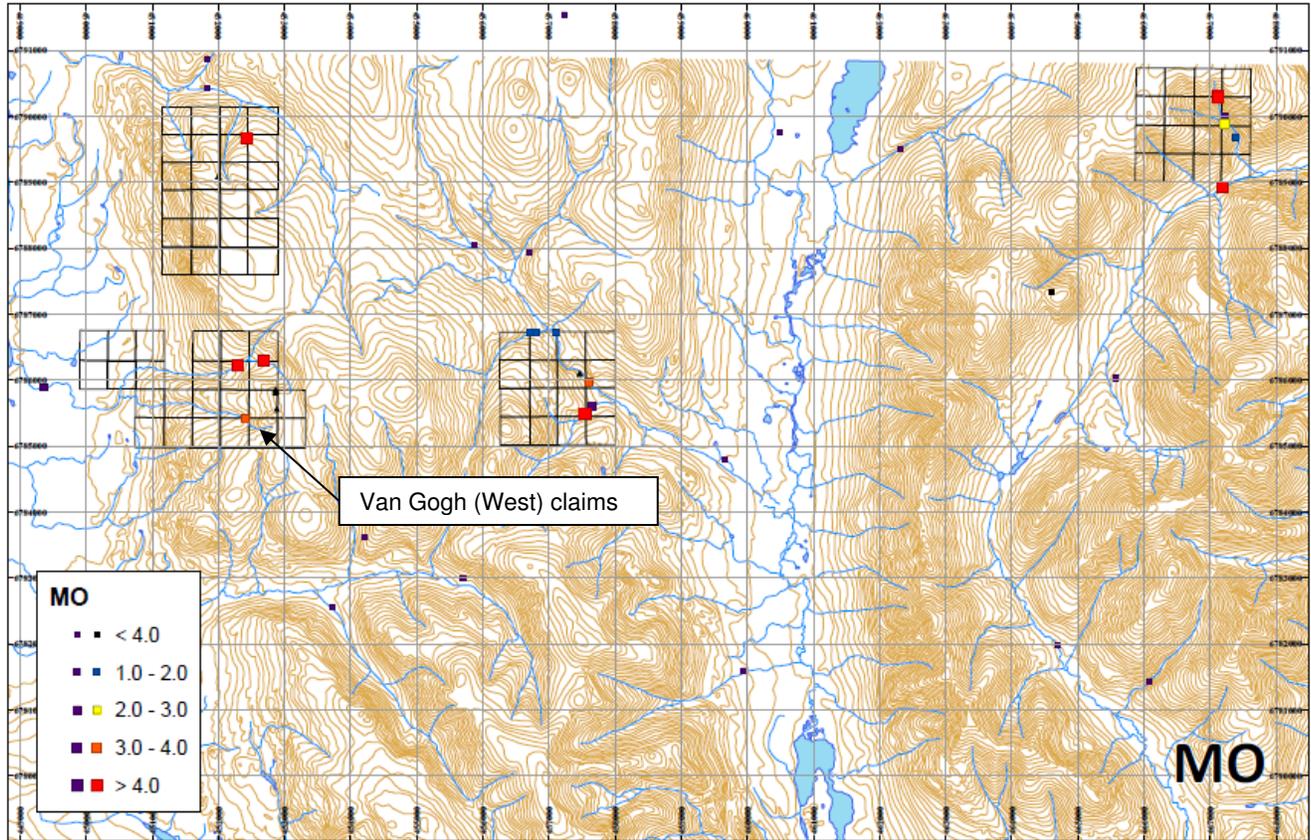
Map 10. Silt sediment antimony results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *The Van Gogh (West) claims are located mid-left edge. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend). Note the highly anomalous Sb silt sample corresponding to the very anomalous Au silt sample for the Van Gogh (West) claims.*



Map 11. Silt sediment copper results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *The Van Gogh (West) claims are located mid-left edge. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend). Note the 2 highly anomalous Cu silt samples for the Van Gogh (West) claims..*



Map 12. Silt sediment lead results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *The Van Gogh (West) claims are located mid-left edge. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend). Note the 2 highly anomalous Pb silt samples for the Van Gogh (West) claims.*

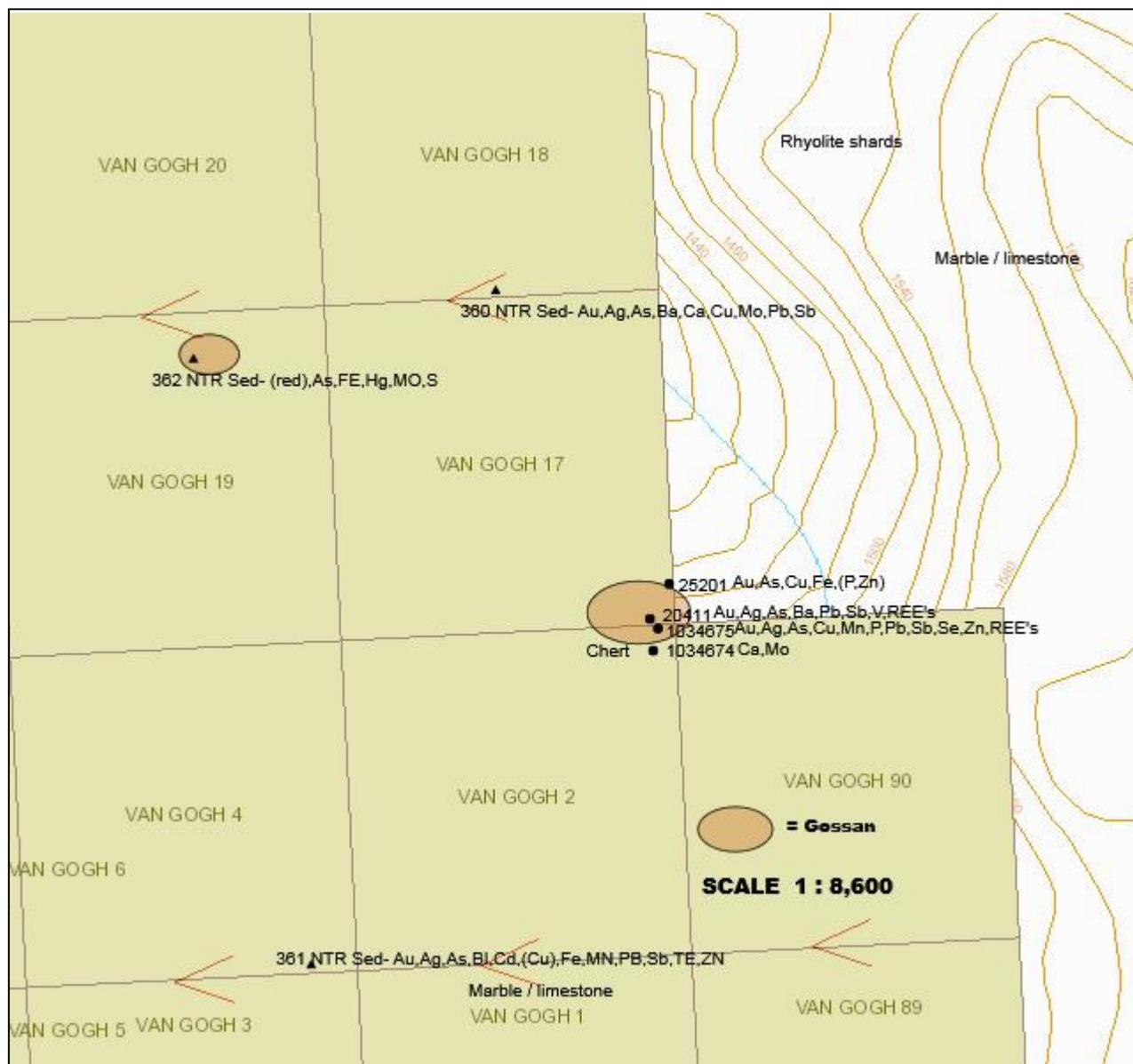


Map 13. Silt sediment molybdenum results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *The Van Gogh (West) claims are located mid-left edge. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend). Note the 2 highly anomalous Mo silt samples for the Van Gogh (West) claims.*

Silt percentile results for the NTR assay results were converted to percentiles and mapped overtop the property area geology map on page 21. These percentiles were calculated by comparing the NTR silt sample assays to the Yukon-Tanana RGS Silt Percentile Threshold Cut-offs table. The Yukon-Tanana RGS Silt Percentile Threshold Cut-offs table is given in the Appendix along with a table of the silt samples' UTM location coordinates and assay results table.



There were 4 rocks sent for assay from a gossanous area on the Van Gogh (West) claims. The site was visited by helicopter while staking of the Van Gogh (West) claims was being done. Rock assays were not done until November, 2012 and assay costs are included here for assessment work for this report. The area is poorly layered silicious light grey chert(?). Please refer to the map below for rock (and silt) assay highlights and sample locations.



Map 15. Rock and Silt Sample Locations and Anomalous Assays. *CAPITALIZED = very anomalous for that element, non-capitalized = anomalous for that element. Even though the element anomalies for the 4 rock samples may not be considered high in absolute terms, these anomalies are somewhat relative to the other sample assays, and some useful associations can still be made.*

Tables for rock and silt sample assays and UTM coordinates are in the Appendix.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

The Van Gogh (West) property results are promising both from a geochemical and structural standpoint. Geochemical results for silt and rocks show some anomalous results for Au and Au pathfinder elements and base metals.

The RGS silt sample data on the Yukon MapMaker Online website for the west-facing basin that comprises the majority of the Van Gogh (West) property pointed to a very anomalous silt sample for several elements. The site was anomalous at the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile for Au, Sb, Fe, Mn and very anomalous at the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile for Hg, Fe, Cu, Cd, and Zn. It is shown on Map 14, page 21.

The NTR 361 silt sample was anomalous at the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile for Au, Fe, Mn and very anomalous at the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile for As, Hg, Sb, Ag, Cd, Co, Cu, Pb, and Zn. This is very similar to the RGS silt percentile results. This basically fits the exploration guide geochemical signature for the Panteleyev (1996) hot spring Au-Ag deposit model. The pathfinders for this deposit type model are Au, Sb, As, Hg, and Tl near surface. Only Tl was not very anomalous. Also, in the hot spring Au-Ag deposit model, Hg mineralization may overlie deeper gold ores. Hg is very anomalous for the entire area. The Van Gogh (West) silt and rock sample exploration results, especially the extremely high Hg levels, indicate that the potential Au deposit (for this hot-spring Au-Ag deposit type) has not been deeply weathered. The NTR 361 silt sample is only approximately 100m from the prominent E/W fault on the geology map by Murphy (2000) and near the crest of the carbonate anticline, making it an excellent candidate for fluid flows upward. Prospecting, soil and further silt sampling is highly recommended.

The NTR 361 silt sample results also fit very well the carbonate-hosted disseminated Au-Ag deposit model as described by Schroeter (1996). In this model the exploration guide geochemical signatures are given for two geochemical assemblages - Au+As+Hg+W or possibly Mo - and As+Hg+ Sb+Tl or Fe. The silt sample NTR 361 assay results are converted to Yukon-Tanana RGS percentiles and presented in the table below.

<u>Silt Site</u>	Arsenic	Mercury	Antimony	Iron	Gold
Van Gogh (West) / NTR #361	98 %	98 %	99 %	95 %	95 %

Table 2. NTR 361 Silt sample percentiles. NTR = Northern Tiger Resources; % = Yukon-Tanana RGS percentiles.

Structural features within the Van Gogh (West) claim block are also supportive for a potential mineralized deposit. Recent mapping by Murphy (2000, 2001) of the Yukon Geology Program shows the Van Gogh (West) claim stratigraphy is deformed by folding within the Van Gogh (West) claim block and has both anticline and syncline structures. These types of structures are favorable for ore deposits, having stressed and fractured the rock, structurally preparing the rock for enhanced fluid flow. They occur both in the carbonate rock package (unit **Pc**) and the **Pcl** unit mapped by Murphy (2000) as primarily carbonaceous argillite, chert, diamictite, conglomerate and greywacke that overlies the carbonate.

This **Pcl** unit could act as a barrier, potentially trapping upward migrating fluids at the carbonate interface overtop of a syncline further to the southwest of Site 361. Carbonaceous capping layers are also a favorable feature of carbonate-hosted disseminated Au-Ag deposits.

NTR 360 and NTR 362 silt samples were also anomalous to very anomalous for Au and Au pathfinder elements and base metals, particularly NTR 360. The NTR 360 silt sample was anomalous at the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile for Au, Cd, Fe, Ni, Zn and very anomalous at the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile for As, Hg, Sb, Ag, Cu, and Pb. This is also similar to the RGS silt percentile results. The NTR 360 silt sample occurs upstream of NTR 362 and on the east fork. See Map 14, page 21 for the silt locations. Silt sample NTR 362 was very rusty and rocks in the stream were stained rusty red. The stream bank was gossanous, rusty red also. Both silts occur in the **Mv** unit.

This suggests that the **Mv** unit might be the source of the anomaly at NTR 361 as that site is only approximately 100m from the **Mv** unit at a major east-west fault contact, and may represent footwall or hanging wall mineralization.

All 4 NTR rock samples were taken essentially at one location, a gossanous silicious chert? outcrop. The gossanous pinkish, orangeish, reddish coloured material was inside the outcrop silicious rock as well as coating the rocks with a same coloured fine powder (clay / antimony ochres?). Orange clay-rich "pits" running east-west occurred 15m downslope and appear to mark an east-west fault. Murphy (2000) shows a bedding at this location striking SE / NW with a 27° SW dip on the geology map (Map 14, p. 21). Rock 25201 contained massive pyrite. None of the rocks would be considered high in absolute assayed values except for Fe in rock 25201. However, when compared to each other and background values, some useful associations can still be made.

Surprisingly, there was considerable differences in the assays for these 4 rocks. Three rock samples were outcrop and one was float. Assays for the "Multi Element Package - 50, Ultra Trace levels" 4-acid digestion package by Inspectorate Exploration & Mining Services in Vancouver, B.C. are found in the Appendix. Inconsistencies varied by a factor of > 10 for Au, As, Ba, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cs, Cu, Fe, In, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, S, Se, Sn, Sr, Te, Th, Tl, U, V, Y and Zn, for unknown reasons as all 4 samples are from the same gossanous area. One surprising result is the REE assays, most notably anomalous in rock 20411. The rock samples collected are from the same drainage basin and upstream of the NTR 360 silt sample. It appears that this gossanous outcrop with it's low assay values is not the source of the multi-element anomaly at that location. Further silt sampling is needed to help locate the source area for the NTR 360 silt anomaly - perhaps the rhyolite shards area to the east.

The very anomalous RGS sample just west of the Van Gogh 29 claim needs further silt sampling to explain why a silt sample is that multi-element anomalous so far out into a thick? glacial till filled shallow valley. Its close proximity to the 85Ma mid-Cretaceous Money Plug granite-granodiorite intrusion and rectangular stream patterns is intriguing, pointing to a local source for the RGS anomaly.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The current anomalous exploration results for the Van Gogh (West) claim block, although only a very small sampling program, has indicated potential for possibly a hot-spring Au-Ag deposit type or carbonate-hosted disseminated Au-Ag deposit. The same deposit types are also possible for the very anomalous RGS sample just west of the Van Gogh 29 claim. Leakage from VMS mineralization in the intermediate meta-volcanic unit **Mv** is also a possibility. At least 2 gossanous areas are found in Van Gogh (West) claim block in unit **Mv**.

Structural features within the Van Gogh (West) claim block are also supportive for a potential mineralized deposit. Anticline and syncline structures are present in the the carbonate rock package (unit **Pc**) and the overlying carbonaceous argillite (unit **Pcl**) which could act as a (reactive carbon) barrier to fluid flow. There is a prominent E/W fault that also marks the southern boundary for the **Mv** unit which structurally should underly the carbonate rock package (unit **Pc**). This indicates that the **Mv** unit has become elevated, probably by a reverse or a thrust fault. This fault occurs very close to the very anomalous NTR 361 silt sample which is also very near the apex of an anticline in the carbonate rock package (unit **Pc**). The very anomalous multi-element RGS sample just west of the Van Gogh (West) claim block is very promising, being only 650m from the 85Ma mid-Cretaceous Money Plug granite-granodiorite intrusion and in an area with rectangular stream patterns.

A silt and rock sampling exploration program is warranted for future work as well as a 'ridge and spur' sampling program in and surrounding the Van Gogh (West) claims block. More silt sediment samples upstream of the NTR 361 and NTR 360 silt samples should also help to 'zero in' on the source of their anomalies. A more extensive silt sediment sampling program is also warranted for other drainage channels flowing primarily west off of the rounded mountain ridge around and above the Van Gogh (West) claims. As well, it is also recommended that the Van Gogh (West) claim block and surrounding area should be more extensively prospected for rock outcrops, gossans, etc.

An area wide extended 'ridge and spur' soil sampling program should be conducted to augment the small silt and rock sample program conducted so far. Additionally, a soil sampling grid program focusing on the apex of the of the anticline structure in the carbonate rock package (unit **Pc**) is highly warranted.

Finally, an interesting mag low centered on where Van Gogh (West) 23-24 claims 'would be' is a target for future exploration.

The primary purpose of this small exploration program was to scout the Van Gogh (West) area in preparation for planning an extensive 'ridge and spur' soil sampling program as well as more silt sampling to follow-up on the preliminary silt and rock assay results to date. It was intended as preparation to move ahead with the recommendations of this report.

## 6. REFERENCES

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- Westmin Resources Ltd, May/98. Assess.report #093799 by D.A. Terry, D. Gale, N.A. Duke.
- Yukon MINFILE - Mineral Occurrence Map: 105 H & 95 E - Frances Lake and Western Half of Flat River, (1: 250 000 scale), Version 2004-1. Yukon Geological Survey, Energy, Mines and Resources, Yukon Government, 2004.

## 7. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Expense Items	Comment	Units	Rate	Subtotal	Totals
<b>Exploration Personnel</b>					
	Field Days (list actual days)	Days	Rate	Subtotal	
Geo-tech	July 2, 2012, & July 3, 2012	2	\$350/day	\$700.00	
Assistant/labourer	July 2, 2012, & July 3, 2012	2	\$250/day	\$500.00	
Assistant/labourer	July 2, 2012, & July 3, 2012	2	\$250/day	\$500.00	
				\$1,700.00	
					\$ 1,700.00
<b>Equipment and Fuel</b>					
		Days	Rate	Subtotal	
4X4 truck	07/02/12, 07/03/12 (proportioned)	2	\$50/day	\$ 100.00	
Argo 8 wheel industrial ATV	07/02/12, 07/03/12 (proportioned)	2	\$95/day	\$ 190.00	
Argo transport trailer	07/02/12, 07/03/12 (proportioned)	2	\$16/day	\$ 32.00	
Fuel for Argo	(Proportioned = 40% X \$112.43)		Receipt	\$44.97	
				\$ 366.97	
					\$ 366.97
<b>Geochemical Surveying</b>					
	Assayer	# samples	Rate	Subtotal	
Silt samples	Inspectorate Labs	3	\$32.20 ea	\$96.60	
Rock samples	Inspectorate Labs	4	\$33.60 ea	\$134.40	
				\$231.00	
					\$ 231.00
<b>Accommodation &amp; Food</b>					
	# of Person Days	Person Days	Rate	Subtotal	
Camp (incl. GPS, chain saw)	3 persons X 2 days = 6 Person Days	6	\$100/day	\$ 600.00	
					\$600.00
<b>Office work</b>					
		Hours	Rate	Subtotal	
Report Writing	Includes writing, mapping, printing, sending hardcopy and digital copy	31.5 hr	\$30/hr	\$945.00	
					\$ 945.00
				Total =	\$ 3,842.97

Table 3. Statement of Expenditures

## 8. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- ❑ 33 years experience doing geological prospecting in Yukon.
- ❑ Author of several Yukon YMIP reports on mineral property evaluations or grassroots prospecting programs, plus previous Yukon assessment reports.
- ❑ 13 years Geology teaching experience at first year University equivalent.
- ❑ Operator of one mine property in Yukon (for Nephrite Jade).
- ❑ Owner of 75 Yukon quartz claims.
- ❑ Many geological short courses including ones on diamonds, platinum, geophysics, glacial drift prospecting, VMS deposits, rare earth elements, MMI, exploration geochemistry, and several on gold exploration.
- ❑ Exploration manager and technical report writer for Crusader Gold in B.C. 2007-2012, including ARIS Reports 28546, 30293, and 31281.
- ❑ BSc degree in Biology, (including some university geology courses)

**“Everett Van Krichbaum”, Jan 7, 2013**

## 9. APPENDICES

Sample Type	Sample #	Zone	Easting	Northing	NAD
Silt	348	9V	452691	6786297	83
Silt	349	9V	452409	6785427	83
Silt	350	9V	452300	6786222	83
Rock	25201	9V	452883	6785568	83
Rock	20411	9V	452862	6785852	83
Rock	I034674	9V	452865	6785817	83
Rock	I034675	9V	452873	6785843	83

Table 4. Sample location by UTM Coordinates

### Analytical Results - Silt Samples - all results in ppm

sample #	Project	Easting	Northing	Datum	utm zone	Sample date	Sampler	Flow vel
360	NTRvan	452691	6786297	NAD83	9 V	27/08/2011	MMC/GL	M
361	NTRvan	452409	6785427	NAD83	9 V	26/08/2011	MMC/GL	S
362	NTRvan	452300	6786222	NAD83	9 V	27/08/2011	MMC/GL	F

samp. #	Flow dir	Comp	Turb	%Org	Comments	lab	sample	Source
360	W		M	40		Inspe	Grab	Silt
361	W		L	10		Inspe	Grab	Silt
362	W		M	30	Very rusty	Inspe	Grab	Silt

samp. #	Au_aa1	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd
360	0.021	0.930	0.890	47.200	408.000	0.520	0.290	1.560	2.000
361	0.026	1.150	0.830	59.200	218.000	0.400	1.010	0.660	5.140
362	0.003	0.640	0.230	59.600	39.000	0.050	0.040	0.120	0.190

samp. #	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf
360	19.510	11.700	32.000	0.700	129.900	1.860	2.340	0.025	0.240
361	28.250	29.000	20.000	0.320	101.400	4.080	1.950	0.025	0.220
362	9.270	1.400	3.000	0.740	25.900	100000	0.400	0.200	0.210

samp. #	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na
360	0.180	0.030	0.060	14.300	7.000	0.260	483.00	4.730	50.00
361	0.200	0.040	0.040	18.000	5.400	0.420	2661.00	2.120	50.00
362	0.430	0.005	0.010	3.600	0.700	0.040	69.00	15.810	50.00

Samp.#	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc
360	0.560	67.000	1034.00	43.900	8.200	0.010	0.120	4.860	2.500
361	0.410	34.900	857.00	246.200	3.000	0.005	0.110	3.820	3.100
362	0.330	10.100	265.00	3.500	2.400	0.005	1.490	2.040	1.200

Silt Samples - cont.

samp. #	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U
360	4.000	1.000	66.400	0.010	0.330	1.300	0.008	0.170	10.660
361	4.600	0.200	15.600	0.005	1.940	4.900	0.007	0.060	1.480
362	2.200	0.100	4.700	0.005	0.090	1.400	25.000	0.060	1.510

samp. #	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
360	24.000	0.210	23.820	162.00	5.300
361	28.000	0.100	20.530	1021.00	5.200
362	2.000	0.025	5.700	67.00	6.300

Table 5. Silt Sediment Assay Results. *Inspectorate Labs., Certificate No 11-360-06949-01v03.*  
*Assay results provided by Northern Tiger Resources.*

Analytical Results - Rock Samples - all results in ppm

sample #	Project	Easting	Northing	Datum	utm zone	Sample date	Type	Source
25201	NTRvan	452883	6785568	NAD83	9	26/08/2011	Grab	Float
20411	NTRvan	452862	6785852	NAD83	9	27/08/2011	Grab	OC
I034674	NTRvan	452865	6785817	NAD83	9	26/08/2011	Grab	OC
I034675	NTRvan	452873	6785843	NAD83	9	26/08/2011	Grab	Float

samp. #	Au_aa1	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd
25201	0.029	0.230	4.190	25.00	641.0	0.870	0.080	0.040	0.010
20411	0.025	1.930	5.980	36.80	3294.0	2.270	0.370	0.020	0.110
I034674	0.005	0.730	0.680	9.50	317.0	0.240	0.180	50.000	0.005
I034675	0.067	1.030	3.690	150.50	100.0	0.980	0.200	5.300	0.870

samp. #	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf
25201	14.810	2.10	158.0	0.630	17.60	0.480	2.070	0.070	0.70
20411	27.530	12.90	114.0	3.040	225.90	250000	7.860	0.640	2.20
I034674	48.480	0.20	210.0	6.400	18.90	2.420	19.440	1.430	4.20
I034675	4.450	0.30	139.0	0.570	4.90	0.300	3.290	0.850	0.70

samp. #	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na
25201	0.300	0.020	0.020	1.30	0.40	50.000	18.0	0.780	50.000
20411		0.030	1.710	13.90	4.90	0.240	238.0	1.130	0.050
I034674		0.080	2.180	24.30	6.30	0.250	17.0	25.360	0.160
I034675		0.005	0.230	2.50	3.70	0.020	14.0	4.590	0.020

Rock Samples - (cont.) all results in ppm

Samp.#	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc
25201	0.70	19.10	2253.0	6.60	88.00	0.007	1.020	1.930	9.20
20411	4.50	9.50	867.0	77.20	142.70	0.004	0.325	4.470	14.90
I034674	0.50	2.90	19.0	6.50	13.90	0.005	0.016	1.720	2.00
I034675	2.10	67.70	10000.0	129.40	75.50	0.011	3.919	7.290	12.80

samp. #	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U
25201	4.60	1.30	19.90	0.090	0.090	6.10	0.021	1.000	1.60
20411	13.90	1.40	61.00	0.530	1.390	12.70	0.099	1.560	3.60
I034674	5.60	0.30	5.50	0.060	1.890	1.40	0.012	0.160	0.90
I034675	100.50	3.20	167.10	0.260	0.380	8.60	0.037	0.750	12.90

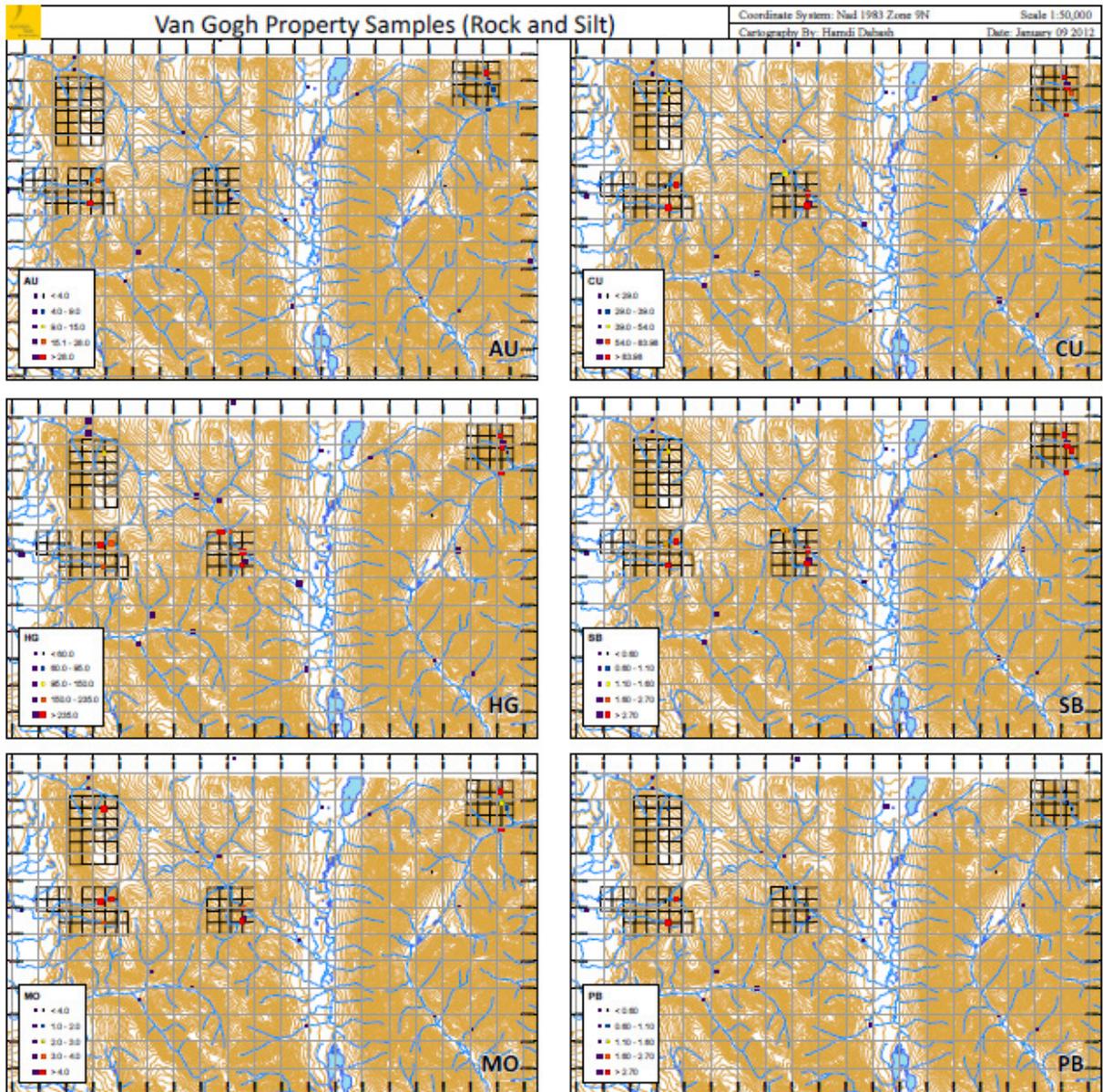
samp. #	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
25201	217.00	0.80	3.90	181.0	55.60
20411	710.00	1.20	5.90	37.0	105.40
I034674	58.00	0.20	1.70	5.0	22.20
I034675	169.00	0.40	93.8	438.0	98.10

Table 6. Rock Sample Assay Results. *Inspectorate Labs., Certificate No 11-360-06949-01v03.*  
Assay results provided by Northern Tiger Resources.

RGS Element Percentile Thresholds

Yukon-Tanana Terrane												
SAMPLE	AG	AS	AS_INA	AU	AU_R	AU_INA	BA	BA_INA	BI	CD	CO	CO_INA
min	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	1	54	270	0.1	0.1	1	2.5
50th percentile	0.1	3.5	5.8	1	4	3	870	1100	0.1	0.1	8	13
90 th percentile	0.2	13.5	15.8	9	37	10	1247.9	1700	0.26	0.6	14	21
95th percentile	0.3	22	23.4	18	85	17	1493.35	1900	0.28	1.1	17	24
98th percentile	0.5	46.02	36	46.86	172	40.8	1900	2300	0.292	2.1	22	32
99th percentile	0.7	80	54.608	96.43	280	62	2222.9	2500	0.296	3.001	29	40
max	3.3	489	280	1680	1185	1050	11550	3600	0.3	46.8	180	160
n	8206	7200	1013	7158	801	1013	7472	1013	5	7900	8206	1013
	CU	FE	FE_INA	HG	MN	MO	NI	PB	SB	SB_INA	SN	
min	1	0.11	0.7	2.5	2.5	1	1	1	0.1	0.05	0.5	
50th percentile	18	1.95	3.76	30	330	1	18	7	0.3	0.6	1	
90 th percentile	37	2.97	5.6	84	780	2	41	16	0.9	1.6	4	
95th percentile	48	3.49	6.2	119	1479.5	3	58	23	1.4	2	5	
98th percentile	68	4.337	6.8	170.5	2900	5	96.9	36	2.42	2.876	7	
99th percentile	94	5.5195	7.788	245	4899.3	7	147	47	3.6	3.488	10	
max	4510	29.9	18	3349	40546	94	1000	694	170	9.1	138	
n	8206	8206	1013	8176	8206	8206	8206	8206	7191	1013	7876	
	TA_INA	U	U_INA	V	W	W_INA	ZN	PH	F_W	U_W		
min	0.25	0.2	0.8	2.5	1	0.5	2	4.1	10	0.02		
50th percentile	0.9	3.3	3.7	35	2	0.5	63	7.2	80	0.11		
90 th percentile	1.4	8.6	13	59	3	2	123	7.9	240	1.5		
95th percentile	1.5	13.1	19	68	5	3	165	8	350	2.746		
98th percentile	1.8	26.104	34.096	83	10	4	249.8	8.2	540	5.2		
99th percentile	2	40.104	60.291	92	16	7.88	350	8.3	720	8.272		
max	2.7	236	351	470	140	29	2510	8.6	3170	255		
n	1013	7499	722	7884	7475	1013	8206	8065	8066	8065		

Table 7. Yukon-Tanana RGS Silt Percentile Threshold Cut-offs



Map 16. NTR Silt (and Rock) Sample Results Source Map. *PDF original provided by Northern Tiger Resources and includes other areas besides the Van Gogh (West) property. There were no soil samples taken/assayed for the Van Gogh (West) claims staked.*