

**ASSESSMENT REPORT**  
**on the**  
**SEAGULL NORTH MINERAL CLAIMS**

**PELLEY MOUNTAIN RECONNAISSANCE PROJECT**  
**SEAGULL LAKES – SOUTHEASTERN YUKON**

**for the**

**NORTH OF 60 SYNDICATE**  
**602-595 Howe Street,**  
**Vancouver, BC**  
**V6C 2T5**

**by**

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**January 3, 2013**

**Fieldwork completed between September 9, 2011 and September 12, 2011**

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## SUMMARY

In the fall of 2010, following several highly encouraging news releases from companies such as ATAC Resources, amongst others, regarding new gold discoveries from the Central Yukon within the Selwyn Basin, a grassroots exploration program was formulated to investigate similar rocks and structures in southeast Yukon and northeast British Columbia.

Following discussions with several close associates and persons knowledgeable with the Yukon, regarding grass roots prospecting and acquisition of mineral claims in the Yukon for a syndicate-investment group a basic strategy, based on past mineral exploration experience, that claims should be staked in a region with favourable geology hosting known mineral occurrences. One favourable mineral-geological region geographically occurs along the headwaters of Porcupine Creek and Seagull Lakes. This area is also geologically referred to as the 'Seagull-Ketza mineral region' by the Yukon Geological Survey (YGS) and was at one point, one of the hottest exploration regions in the Yukon for epigenetic Pb-Zn-Ag-Au vein type and Mississippi Valley type Pb-Zn-Ag environments.

The other area selected was around the Town of Watson Lake along the projected southward continuation of major Selwyn Basin structures and favourable geology. Both of these sub-areas had very little exploration activity by others and we had the luxury of doing our work unencumbered by competition. Several significant properties were acquired during a fast paced but highly effective exploration program.

## INTRODUCTION

Regionally, the 'Seagull-Ketza district' (Abbot, 1986) is host to numerous precious and base metal occurrences including the Ketza River gold mine (see attached pdf Quiet Lake map). The Seagull Lakes and Creek valley represents a major northwest trending transpressional, second order fault juxtaposing 2 major different rock types. To the northwest miogeosynclinal, passive margin shelf sediments which host predominately Pb-Zn-Ag Sedex and Mississippi Valley type mineralization. To the northeast of the fault rocks are predominately of volcanic origin intruded by alkali composition stocks hosting mainly epigenetic vein (quartz-As-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au) type mineralization.

Historically, Creek Seagull Lakes drainage system including the headwaters of the Porcupine and Groundhog creeks, have experienced sporadic mineral exploration from the 1950s to modern times. Presently, several junior mining companies are exploring the western and southern portions of Seagull Creek for its' gold and silver potentials. During the 1970s, a number of major mining companies were attracted to this region such as Cominco and Noranda which undertook seasonal exploration surveys orientated toward the search of Mississippi valley type and Kuroko, massive sulphide volcanic type environments. Numerous mineral occurrences were discovered during this period.

The Seagull Creek area is known to host at least 19 documented historical occurrences consisting of veins, skarns, breccia pipes, disseminated pyrite gossans, stockworks and replacement mantos in volcanic, sediments and carbonates associated with Mississippian age syenite bodies.

The claims were staked over known historical mineral silver-lead-zinc and associated anomalous gold quartz vein occurrences. This staking is part of a Yukon property acquisition objective targeting mineral-favourable sites, on behalf of the North of 60 Syndicate.

The Seagull Lakes region represents a mineral belt hosting numerous mineral (Ag-Pb-Zn-Au) occurrences, referred to by the Yukon Geological Survey as the "Seagull-Ketza mineral region". This includes the Ketza River gold mine and several potential Au-Ag related prospects.

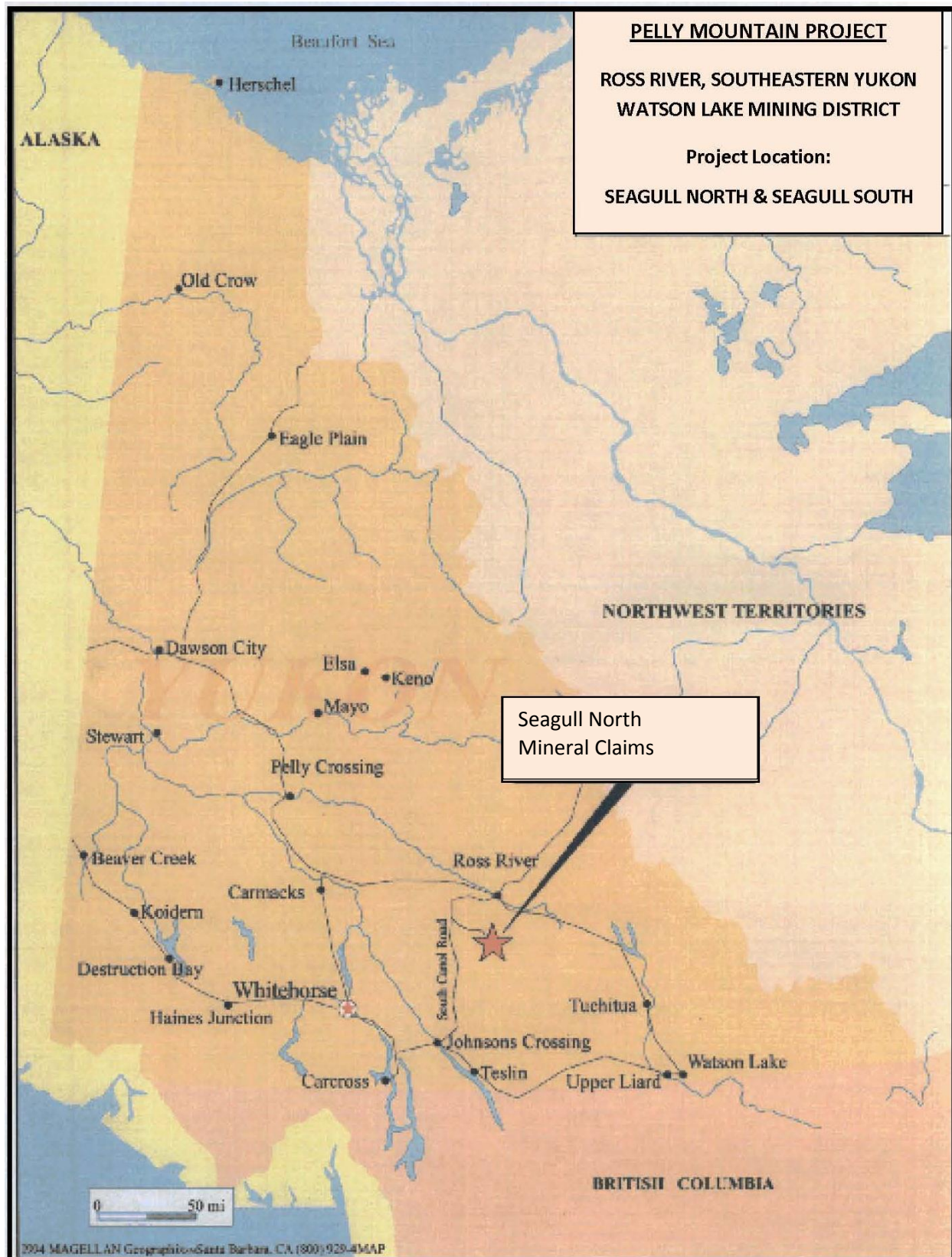


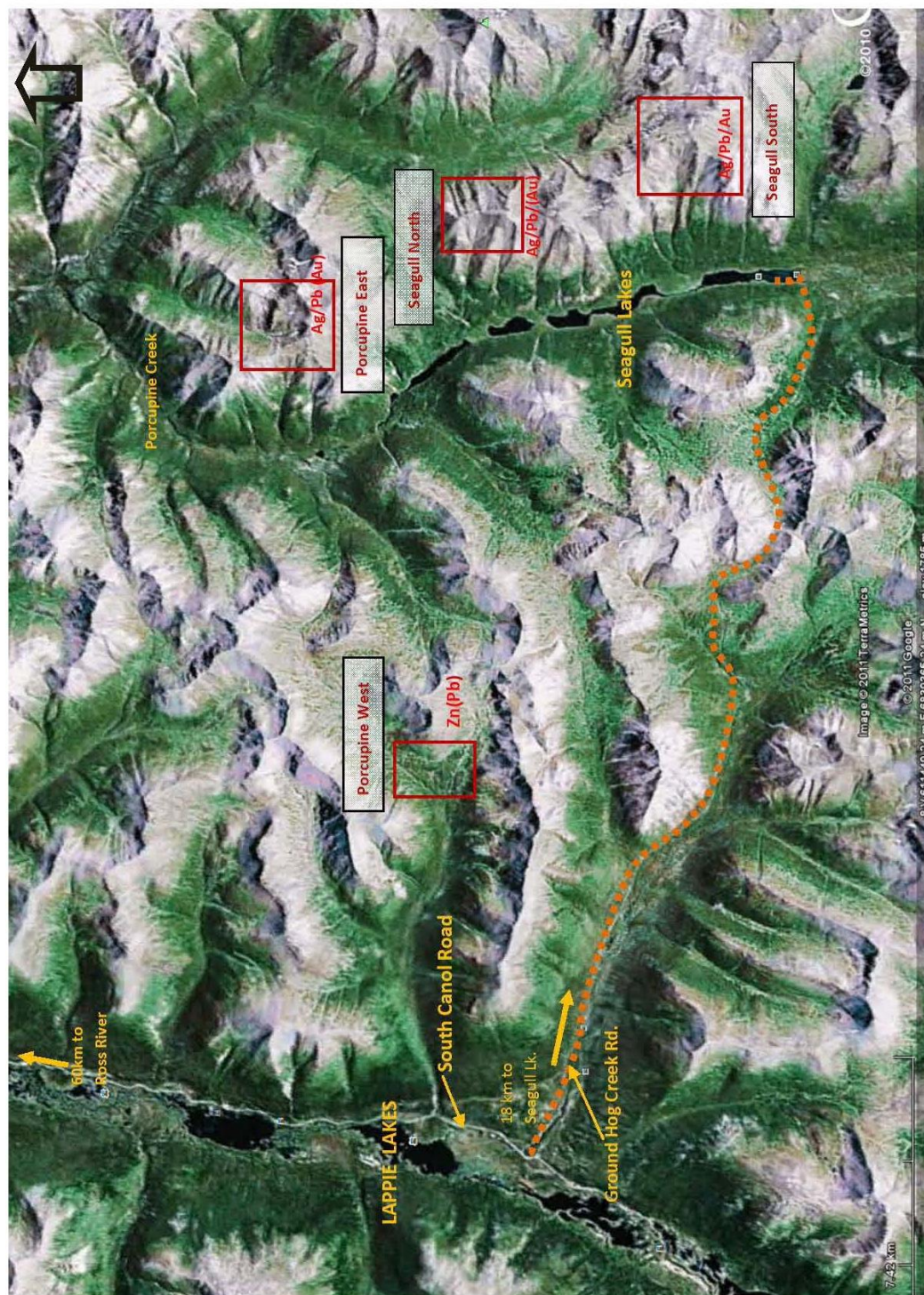
Figure 1 Location

**LOCATION AND ACCESS:**

The Seagull North project consists of a mineral claim block totalling 20 claim units. Seagull North includes 20 units referred to as 'Sea 1-20'.

The claims are located some 36-38 km due southwest of the hamlet of Ross River, southeastern Yukon. They are accessible by helicopter normally based in Ross River during the summer seasons. The claims are situated along the eastern side of the Seagull Lakes. The lakes can also be reached from the South Canol Road with a 4-wheel drive vehicle along a mineral exploration road for 18 km, following Ground Hog Creek easterly.





# ACCESS TO PORCUPINE & SEAGULL PROJECT SITES

(18 km to Seagull Lakes via Ground Hog Exploration access road – 38 km due SW from Seagull South from Ross River)

Figure 2 Access



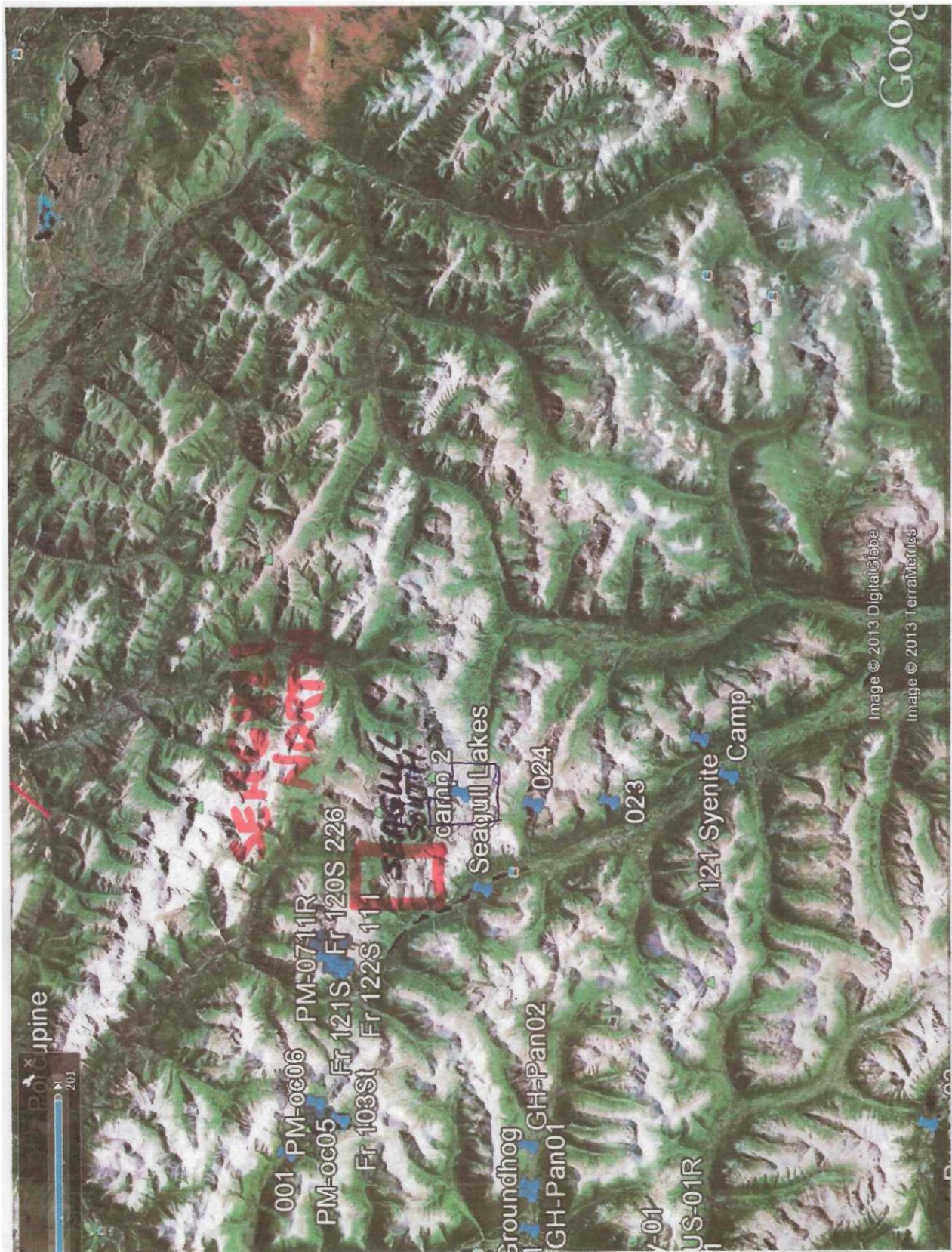


Figure 2a Google of Access

## CLAIM STATUS

Claim Name	Tenure #	Date Recorded	*Current Expiry Date	NTS	Owner
SEA 1	YE85401	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 2	YE85402	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 3	YE85403	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 4	YE85404	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 5	YE85405	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 6	YE85406	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 7	YE85407	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 8	YE85408	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 9	YE85409	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 10	YE85410	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 11	YE85411	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 12	YE85412	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 13	YE85413	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 14	YE85414	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 15	YE85415	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 16	YE85416	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 17	YE85417	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 18	YE85418	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 19	YE85419	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer
SEA 20	YE85420	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	105F/10	J. T. Shearer

\* with application of work documented in this report

Applied \$4,500 on August 14, 2012.



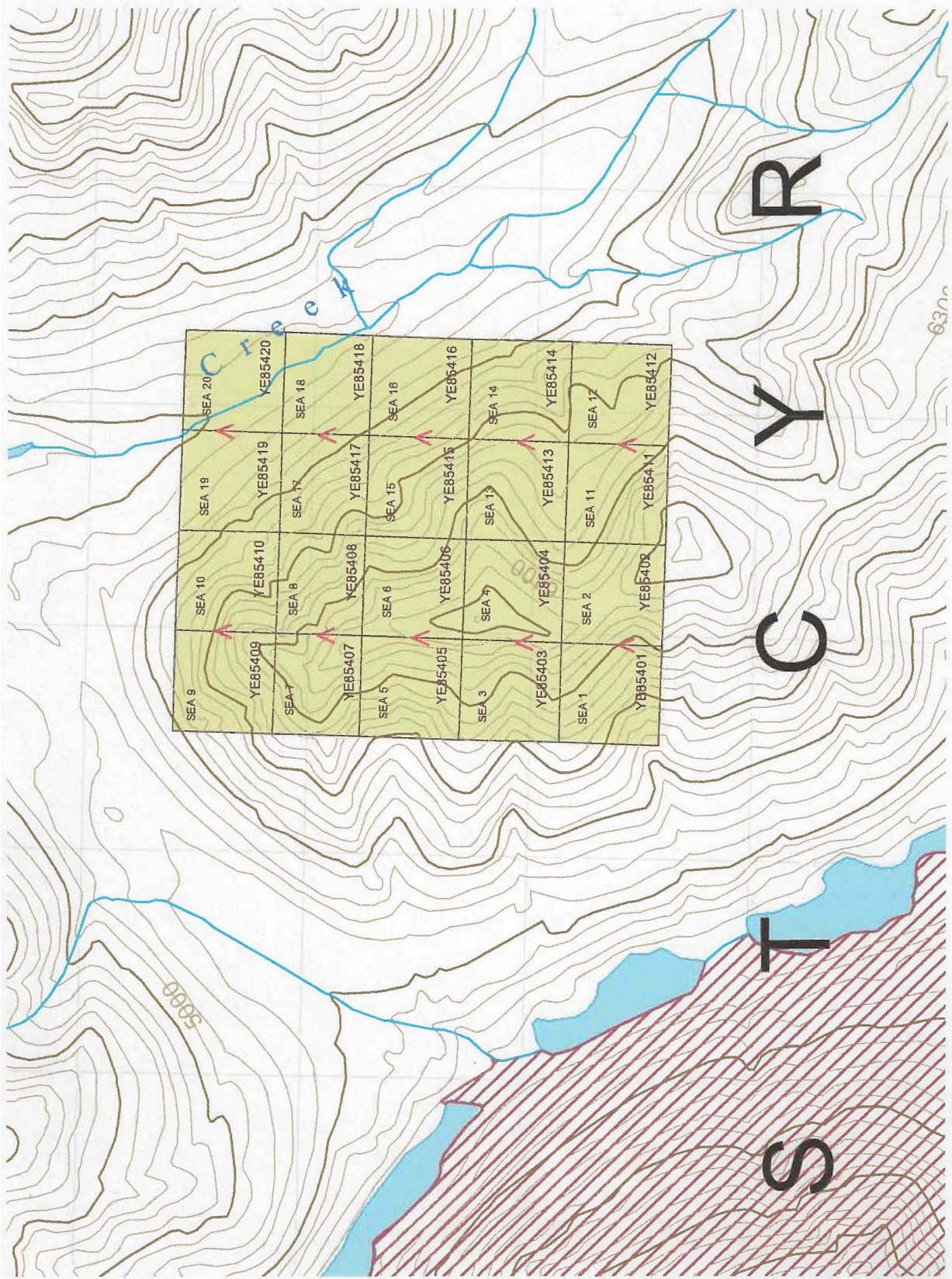


Figure 3 Claim Map

## HISTORY

Regionally, the 'Seagull-Ketza district' (Abbott, 1986) is host to numerous precious and base metal occurrences. The valley along which Seagull Lakes and Seagull Creek occupy represents a major northwest trending transpressional second order fault, juxtaposing 2 major different rock types. To the northwest miogeosynclinal, passive margin shelf sediments which host predominately Pb-Zn-Ag Sedex and Mississippi Valley type mineralization. To the northeast of the fault rocks are predominately of volcanic origin intruded by alkalic composition stocks hosting mainly epigenetic vein (quartz-As-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au) type mineralization. The Seagull North mineral claims cover such vein mineralization.

The Seagull Creek area is known to host at least 19 documented historical occurrences consisting of veins, skarns, breccia pipes, disseminated pyrite gossans, stockworks and replacement mantos in volcanic, sediments and carbonates associated with Mississippian age syenite bodies.

The Seagull North property covers known historical mineral occurrences referred to in the YGS minfile as 105F 026. The occurrence is very briefly documented as veinlets containing sphalerite and galena hosted in Mississippian stocks and associated felsic tuffs. Very limited exploration work was ever conducted over the mineral showings.

Four (4) km to the south on trend with the above claims, minfile 105F 023, quartz-pyrrhotite veins carry gold mineralization. Diamond drilling carried out in 2004 on the south end of the property, taking into account the western dip of the mineralization, successfully intersected quartz-pyrrhotite veins in eight of the nine holes drilled. Some of the better intersections were hole 5 which returned 2.0 g/t gold over 10.52 m, hole 2 which returned 3.96 g/t gold over 10.5 m and hole 4 which returned 3.0 g/t gold over 11.0 m. Airborne geophysical interpretation suggests underlying buried intrusive.

However, this area is currently withdrawn from mineral staking and is part of First Nations unsettled lands.



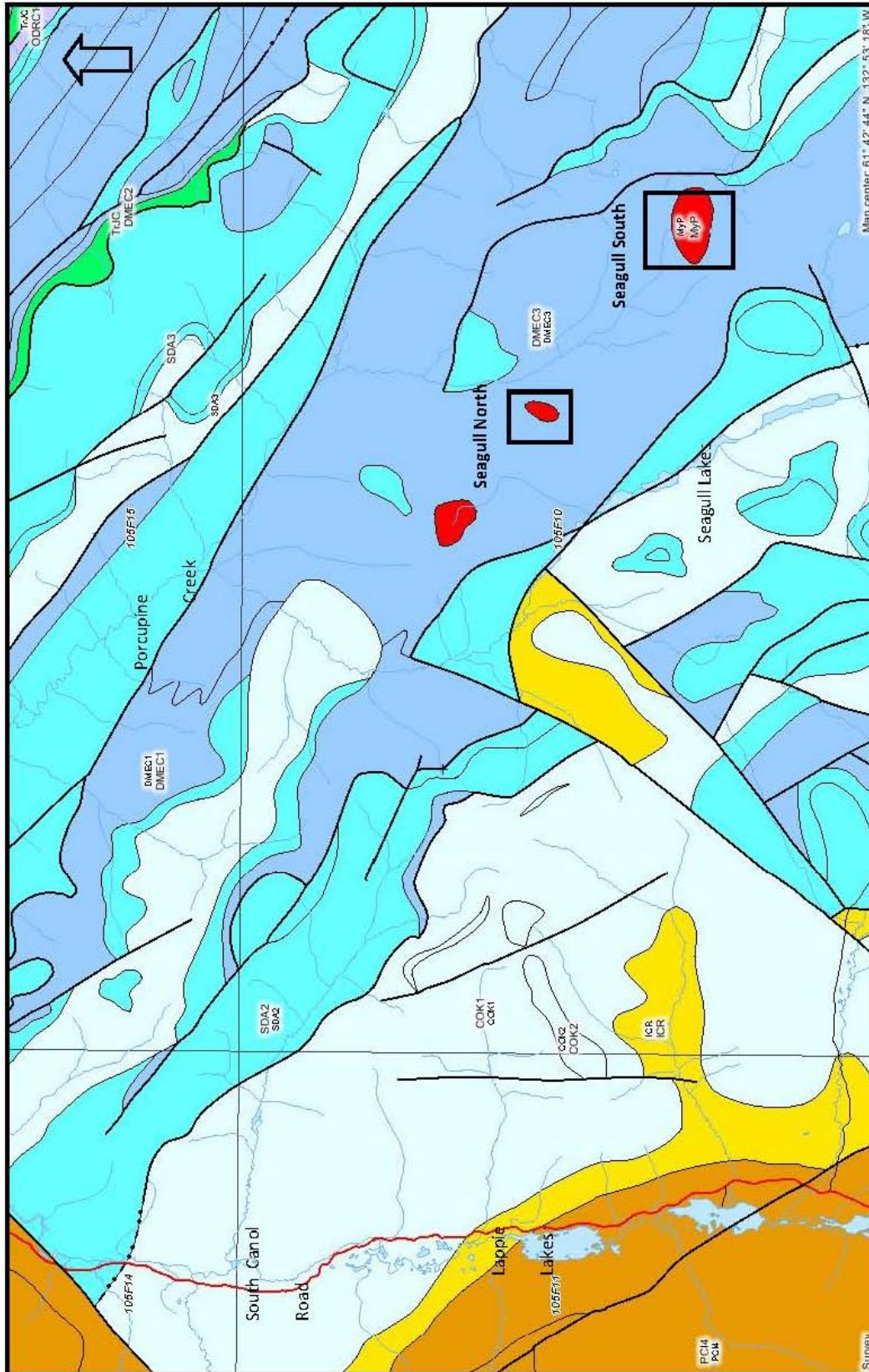


Figure 4 Regional Geology

**REGIONAL GEOLOGY –SEAGULL LAKES AREA – Showing location of claim blocks: Seagull North and Seagull South**



## GEOLOGY

The northwest-striking Tintina fault is one of the most prominent physiographic and geologic features in Yukon. It is a dextral strike-slip fault with about 430-450 km of Paleogene displacement. It generally separates rocks of Ancestral North American affinity to the northeast from those of the allochthonous Intermontane terranes to the southwest; except in southeast Yukon, where the Tintina fault has shuffled this order and the allochthonous Yukon-Tanana and Slide Mountain terranes lie northeast of the fault, and parautochthonous rocks of Cassiar terrane underlie the Pelly Mountains of the southwest.

In the northern Pelly Mountains of central Yukon lies a 60 km wide sliver of thick carbonate formations, the Cassiar terrane (or platform). It is a fragment of the continental margin shunted 430-490 km northwest by the Tintina fault.

The Ketzia-Seagull mineral district and associated mineral occurrences lies southwest of the Tintina fault. Ketzia-Seagull district is underlain by thick (400 m or greater) successions of miogeoclinal clastic, volcanic and carbonate rocks, ranging in age from Upper Proterozoic to Mississippian that were deformed during Mesozoic arc-continental collisions and mid-Cretaceous intrusions. A series of thrust faults combined crustal shortening associated with the Seagull Uplift has resulted in older rocks being thrust overtop younger rocks. The Seagull Uplift is thought to be uplift above one or more buried Cretaceous intrusions.

The Ketzia Uplift is associated with structurally gold mineralization thought to be result of ascending ore fluids along extensional structures related to a possible underlying intrusion(s). A similar event, possibly related with the Seagull Uplift may be responsible for the epigenetic vein mineralization found in the Seagull Creek area (as indicated by minfile 105F 023). The Seagull North and South properties are documented to host Zn-Pb mineralized veins. Veins should be re-examined for pyrrhotite-associated quartz veins for potential gold with reconnaissance exploration orientated to explore for such mineralization.







Figure 6 General Access

## EXPLORATION in 2011

The Seagull Lakes and Creek valley represents a major northwest trending transpressional, second order fault juxtaposing 2 major different rock types. To the northwest miogeosynclinal, passive margin shelf sediments which host predominately Pb-Zn-Ag Sedex and Mississippi Valley type mineralization. To the northeast of the fault rocks are predominately of volcanic origin intruded by alkali composition stocks hosting mainly epigenetic vein (quartz-As-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au) type mineralization.

The Seagull Creek area is known to host at least 19 documented historical occurrences consisting of veins, skarns, breccia pipes, disseminated pyrite gossans, stockworks and replacement mantos in volcanic, sediments and carbonates associated with Mississippian age syenite bodies.

The Seagull Lakes region represents a mineral belt hosting numerous mineral (Ag-Pb-Zn-Au) occurrences, referred to by the Yukon Geological Survey as the "Seagull-Ketza mineral region". This includes the Ketza River gold mine and several potential Au-Ag related prospects.

The Seagull North property covers known historical mineral occurrences referred to in the YGS minfile as 105F 026. The occurrence is very briefly documented as veinlets containing sphalerite and galena hosted in Mississippian stocks and associated felsic tuffs. Very limited exploration work was ever conducted over the mineral showings.

Six rock samples were collected during prospecting of the Seagull North property (plotted on Figure 7) and shown below with anomalous results:

Sample #	
S-1	218ppm Arsenic, 225ppm Barium, 92ppm Cerium, 16ppm Indium, 41ppm Lanthium, 8.3ppm Molybdenum
S-2	191ppm Boron, 19ppm Bismuth, 49.4ppm Cobalt, 18% Fe, 61ppm Indium, 17ppm Lanthium, 3.61% Mg, 111ppm Molybdenum, 4480 ppm Phosphorus
S-3	16ppm Indium
S-4	136ppm Barium
S-5	127 ppm Barium
S-6	9.83% Calcium, 2920ppm Cerium, 1620 ppm Lanthium, 2.20% Mg, 1800ppm Mn, 76ppm Yttrium, 2247ppm Strontium

The rocks are mainly altered intrusive with a field identification of altered syenite. Unfortunately rock descriptions were with the notes collected by R. Olynk who died suddenly and very unexpectedly and his notes have not been found.

Sample of an altered calcareous syenite (?) assays 4540ppm Cerium and 1620ppm Lanthium. Molybdenum is anomalous for S-1, 2, 4 and 5.





Figure 7 Results Plotted on Claims



## CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

The Seagull Lakes and Creek valley represents a major northwest trending transpressional, second order fault juxtaposing 2 major different rock types. To the northwest miogeosynclinal, passive margin shelf sediments which host predominately Pb-Zn-Ag Sedex and Mississippi Valley type mineralization. To the northeast of the fault rocks are predominately of volcanic origin intruded by alkali composition stocks hosting mainly epigenetic vein (quartz-As-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au) type mineralization.

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The Seagull Lakes region represents a mineral belt hosting numerous mineral (Ag-Pb-Zn-Au) occurrences, referred to by the Yukon Geological Survey as the "Seagull-Ketza mineral region". This includes the Ketza River gold mine and several potential Au-Ag related prospects.

The Seagull North property covers known historical mineral occurrences referred to in the YGS minfile as 105F 026. The occurrence is very briefly documented as veinlets containing sphalerite and galena hosted in Mississippian stocks and associated felsic tuffs. Very limited exploration work was ever conducted over the mineral showings.

It is recommended that additional samples are collected of the S-6 material and analysed for Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) which are  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Pr}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Sm}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Tb}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Ho}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Er}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Tm}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Lu}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$  with emphasis on HREO (Heavy Rare Earth Oxide) = same of  $\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Tb}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Ho}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Er}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Tm}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Yb}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Lu}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ . All samples need to be analyzed for gold.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC & Ontario)

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## **APPENDIX I**

### **STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS**

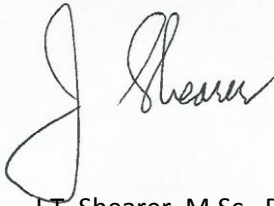
**JANUARY 3, 2013**

## STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

I, Johan T. Shearer of Unit 5 – 2330 Tyner Street, in the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I graduated in Honours Geology (B.Sc., 1973) from the University of British Columbia and the University of London, Imperial College, (M.Sc. 1977).
2. I have practiced my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation and have been employed by such mining companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd. I am presently employed by Homegold Resources Ltd.
3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (Fellow No. F439). I am also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of London and the Mineralogical Association of Canada. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (P.Geo., Member Number 19,279).
4. I am an independent consulting geologist employed since December 1986 by Homegold Resources Ltd. At Unit #5 2330 Tyner Street, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia.
5. I am the author of the report entitled “Assessment Report on the Seagull North Mineral Claims” dated January 3, 2013.
6. I have visited the property between September 9+10, 2011 and supervised the crew in August, 2011. I have carried out mapping and sample collection and am familiar with the regional geology and geology of nearby properties. I have become familiar with the previous work conducted on the Seagull North Project by examining in detail the available reports and maps and have discussed previous work with persons knowledgeable of the area.

Dated at Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January, 2013.



J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P. Geo.

## **APPENDIX II**

### **STATEMENT of COSTS**

**JANUARY 3, 2013**

## STATEMENT of COSTS

Wages	Without HST
J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo., (refer to timesheet) 2 days @ \$700/day, September 9+10, 2011	\$ 1,400.00
Expenses	
Transportation:	
Truck, fully equipped 4x4, in Yukon Only, 4 days @ \$120/day	480.00
Fuel	
Hotel & Meals	400.00
Helicopter	1,500.00
R. Olynyk, Prospector, 2 days @ \$350/day, September 9+10, 2011	700.00
Field Supplies	150.00
Analytical, 6 samples @ \$28.50 ea.	171.00
Report Preparation	1,400.00
Word Process and Reproduction,	300.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,501.00</b>

Filed \$4,500 on August 4, 2012 for 2 years assessment

## **APPENDIX III**

### **ASSAY CERTIFICATES**

**JANUARY 3, 2013**

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**AGAT WORK ORDER:** 11V550010  
**PROJECT NO:**  
**CLIENT NAME:** HOMEGOLD RESOURCES LTD.  
**ATTENTION TO:** JO SHEARER  
**DATE RECEIVED:** Nov 16, 2011  
**DATE SAMPLED:** Nov 16, 2011  
**DATE REPORTED:** Dec 05, 2011

## PACKAGE INFORMATION:

Work Sheet Name	Sample Ty	Package Name
X01	Rock	Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish (201073)
X02	Rock	Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (202051)



Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish (201073)

Sample ID	Sample Description	Analyte:	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co
		Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
		RDL:	0.2	0.01	1	5	1	0.5	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.5
2915185	S-1F		<0.2	0.57	218	51	255	<0.5	3	0.06	<0.5	92	6.3
2915186	S-2F		<0.2	5.24	<1	191	33	0.6	19	0.8	<0.5	4	49.4
2915187	S-3F		<0.2	0.39	<1	50	36	<0.5	4	0.09	<0.5	22	9.1
2915188	S-4F		<0.2	0.77	<1	20	136	<0.5	2	0.02	<0.5	4	2.3
2915189	S-5F		<0.2	0.78	<1	20	127	<0.5	2	0.11	<0.5	2	4
2915190	S-6F		<0.2	0.23	<1	45	36	0.7	6	9.83	<0.5	2920	2.2

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Cr ppm 0.5	Cu ppm 0.5	Fe % 0.01	Ga ppm 5	Hg ppm 1	In ppm 1	K % 0.01	La ppm 1	Li ppm 1	Mg % 0.01	Mn ppm 1	Mo ppm 0.5	Na % 0.01	Ni ppm 0.5	P ppm 10	Pb ppm 0.5	Rb ppm 10
27	74.8	5.64	8	<1	16	0.31	41	6	0.4	321	8.3	0.07	25.7	223	16.6	14
71	73.9	18	45	<1	61	0.03	17	27	3.61	235	111	<0.01	229	4480	48.6	<10
30.4	176	6.11	7	<1	16	0.04	13	<1	0.11	46	2.3	0.15	4.2	353	18.7	<10
75.2	27.1	2.34	<5	<1	6	0.12	2	3	0.34	30	34.6	0.03	7.5	100	8.6	<10
152	35.7	2.23	<5	<1	8	0.15	1	2	0.32	32	39	0.03	51.1	666	6.9	<10
13.7	0.9	4.81	<5	<1	15	0.09	1620	5	2.2	1800	1.2	0.07	1.3	368	22.7	<10

S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
0.005	1	0.5	10	5	0.5	10	10	5	0.01	5	5	0.5	1	1	0.5	5
0.607	5	<0.5	25	<5	3.4	<10	<10	10	<0.01	<5	13	22.5	<1	22	65.4	23
5.59	18	16.9	94	<5	21.8	<10	10	<5	0.08	<5	37	232	<1	16	150	40
3.4	5	<0.5	30	<5	2.3	<10	<10	8	<0.01	<5	12	6.5	<1	21	17.1	12
0.425	3	0.8	23	<5	1.3	<10	<10	<5	<0.01	<5	7	734	<1	3	14.4	12
0.326	2	1.1	14	<5	1.9	<10	<10	<5	<0.01	<5	11	752	<1	4	16.3	13
0.397	11	3.7	16	<5	247	<10	<10	30	<0.01	<5	<5	16.1	<1	76	12.7	12

**Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (202051)**

Sample ID	Sample Description	Sample		
		Analyte:	Login	
			Weight	Au
		Unit:	kg	ppm
		RDL:	0.01	0.002
2915185	S-1F		1.37	<0.002
2915186	S-2F		0.43	0.012
2915187	S-3F		2.09	0.002
2915188	S-4F		1.26	<0.002
2915189	S-5F		2.89	<0.002
2915190	S-6F		1.18	<0.002

**Comments:** RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Parameter	Batch	Sample ID	Original	Rep #1	RPD	Method Blank	Result Value	Expect Value	Reference Material	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
<b>Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish (201073)</b>											
Ag	1	2915179	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.0%	< 0.2				80%	120%
Al	1	2915179	0.80	0.73	9.2%	< 0.01				80%	120%
As	1	2915179	8	8	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
B	1	2915179	12	11	8.7%	< 5				80%	120%
Ba	1	2915179	48	45	6.5%	< 1				80%	120%
Be	1	2915179	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Bi	1	2915179	< 1	< 1	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
Ca	1	2915179	0.13	0.13	0.0%	< 0.01				80%	120%
Cd	1	2915179	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Ce	1	2915179	34	32	6.1%	< 1				80%	120%
Co	1	2915179	1.94	1.85	4.7%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Cr	1	2915179	152	134	12.6%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Cu	1	2915179	2.06	1.72	18.0%	< 0.5	3781	3800	99%	80%	120%
Fe	1	2915179	1.23	1.17	5.0%	< 0.01				80%	120%
Ga	1	2915179	6	< 5		< 5				80%	120%
Hg	1	2915179	6	5	18.2%	< 1				80%	120%
In	1	2915179	4	3	28.6%	< 1				80%	120%
K	1	2915179	0.23	0.21	9.1%	< 0.01				80%	120%
La	1	2915179	10	10	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
Li	1	2915179	6	6	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
Mg	1	2915179	0.157	0.148	5.9%	< 0.01				80%	120%
Mn	1	2915179	184	170	7.9%	1				80%	120%
Mo	1	2915179	1.50	1.33	12.0%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Na	1	2915179	0.060	0.055	8.7%	< 0.01				80%	120%
Ni	1	2915179	3.61	3.43	5.1%	< 0.5				80%	120%
P	1	2915179	231	216	6.7%	< 10				80%	120%
Pb	1	2915179	8.60	8.24	4.3%	2.7				80%	120%
Rb	1	2915179	13	11	16.7%	< 10	12	13	92%	80%	120%
S	1	2915179	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.0%	< 0.005				80%	120%
Sb	1	2915179	< 1	< 1	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
Sc	1	2915179	1.57	1.40	11.4%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Se	1	2915179	< 10	< 10	0.0%	< 10				80%	120%
Sn	1	2915179	< 5	< 5	0.0%	< 5				80%	120%
Sr	1	2915179	6.75	8.24	19.9%	< 0.5	306	290	105%	80%	120%
Ta	1	2915179	< 10	< 10	0.0%	< 10				80%	120%
Te	1	2915179	< 10	< 10	0.0%	< 10				80%	120%
Th	1	2915179	< 5	< 5	0.0%	< 5				80%	120%
Ti	1	2915179	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.0%	< 0.01				80%	120%
Tl	1	2915179	< 5	< 5	0.0%	< 5				80%	120%
U	1	2915179	< 5	< 5	0.0%	< 5				80%	120%
V	1	2915179	10.4	9.4	10.1%	< 0.5				80%	120%
W	1	2915179	< 1	< 1	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
Y	1	2915179	6	5	18.2%	< 1				80%	120%
Zn	1	2915179	54.8	51.4	6.4%	28.7				80%	120%
Zr	1	2915179	< 5	< 5	0.0%	< 5				80%	120%

**Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (202051)**

Au	1	2915179	< 0.002	< 0.002	0.0%	< 0.002	0.92	0.922	100%	90%	110%
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**Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (202051)**

Au	1					< 0.002	0.89	0.922	96%	90%	110%
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## **APPENDIX IV**

### **SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**

**JANUARY 3, 2013**

Appendix IV  
Sample Descriptions

S 1	09/09/2011 11:52	8 V 619675 6840875	1736 m
S 2F	09/09/2011 11:58	8 V 619612 6840868	1744 m
S 3F	09/09/2011 11:59	8 V 619612 6840868	1745 m
S 5F	09/09/2011 12:06	8 V 619600 6840863	1747 m
S 6F	09/09/2011 12:19	8 V 619630 6840793	1753 m

Note: Sampling was done by R. Olynyk, prospector, who died suddenly later in 2011 and his notes have not been found as yet.