

094587

**PROSPECTING & GEOCHEMICAL REPORT**  
**ON**  
**MARSH LAKE PROSPECTING PROGRAM**

PEPPY 1-4 YC29933-36

AVIAN 1-6 YC29927-32

NTS MAP SHEET 105 D/9



LATITUDE 60° 39' N      LONGITUDE 143° 19' W

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

*Prepared by Claim Owner:*

**Ron S. Berdahl**  
**Box 11250**  
**Whitehorse, Yukon**  
**Y1A 6N4**

For Work Performed:

June 6, 2005

**January 9, 2006**

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Costs associated with this report have been  
approved in the amount of \$ 1000.00  
for assessment credit under Certificate of Work  
No. QW27791

M. Sauterwick

Mining Recorder  
Whitehorse Mining District

## **SUMMARY**

Three soil lines were run under, or near two recently discovered visible gold showings on Carter Ridge, east of the McClintock River on the author's claims.

Work in 2004 had uncovered a new visible gold showing (Peppy) and a high grade piece of moly float associated with a 700m Mo soil anomaly. The soils program and prospecting were undertaken to help substantiate the extent of gold mineralization.

Soils topographically below the original Carter Gulch showing were not anomalous in gold, however anomalous values were detected 150 meters to the southeast. Below the Peppy showing an intermittent 500 meter anomaly, with soil values to 269ppb, was discovered.

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## INTRODUCTION

This report is prepared to satisfy the requirements for assessment work as set out under the *Yukon Quartz Mining Act*, to consolidate information collected during the 2005 field season, and to satisfy Yukon Mineral Incentives Program (YMIP) requirements.

Gold and base metal showings occur throughout the Marsh Lake Belt. This region is an extension of the Atlin ultramafic gold belt, a mother lode type gold camp. B.C.'s largest gold producer, Bralorne, was of this type. The Carter Gulch showing may be a low sulfidation type gold deposit. The Silver King showing (Pd,Ag) to the south maybe the basal unit of the same gold system.

Mineral exploration in this area has been hampered by glacial till cover and, until recently, unsettled land claims.

Access to and through the area is generally good for Yukon standards. Two showings at either end of the belt (Tog and Carter Gulch) with visible gold, hint at the possibilities in this largely unexplored area. The Carter Gulch rocks assay over 4 opt. Placer gold and numerous anomalous RGS values in areas without known sources punctuate these possibilities.

## HISTORY

Adits along ultramafic and quartz carbonate alteration zones predate the gold rush. No records of production exist.

Exploration for gold has taken place in recent years along a major northwest trending structure paralleling Marsh Lake; notably, the Rossbank (Inco) property 15 km northwest and the Bug claims 15 km southeast. An airborne EM, Mag survey was done over this trend in 1968 by Prado Explorations Ltd. This was followed up by ground IP and EM surveys. The results were inconclusive. (Rushant, 1995)

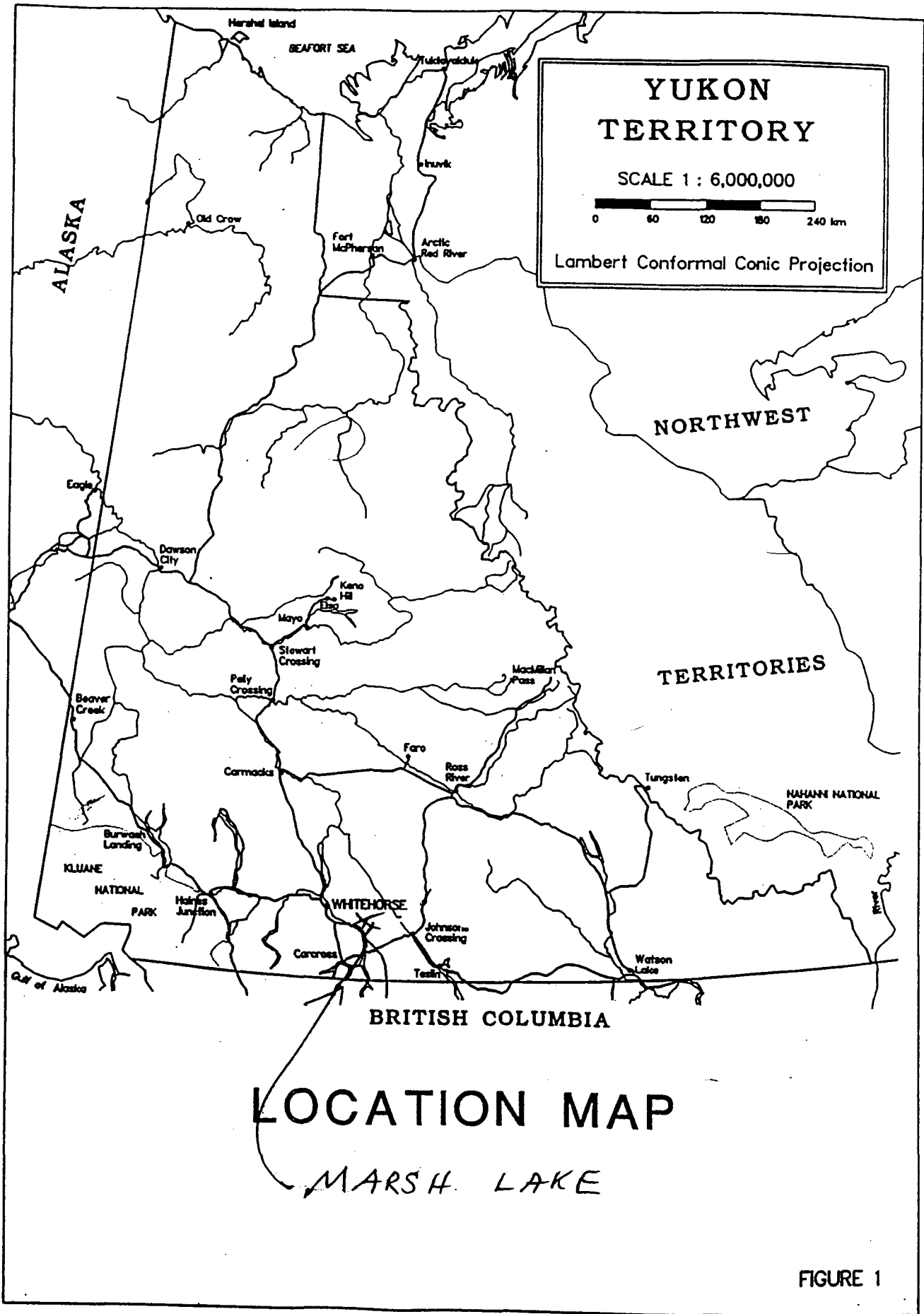


FIGURE 1

The Yukon Prospectors Association flew an airborne Mag survey over an extensive area adjacent to and to the south of the area of interest.

Prospector Brian Carter discovered visible gold in large quartz float boulders in 1994, during follow-up of anomalous RGS data sites.

## **ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

Access to the prospecting area is good. Trails (ATV) and roads transect the eastern and southern periphery of the area.

The Carter Gulch showing is 3 km from a gravel road. Hike from the afore mentioned road was used to access the ridge tops during the 2005 season. However flight time from Whitehorse is less than 30 minutes.

The area consists of rounded ridges with a few steep escarpments and talus slopes. Elevations range from about 5,700 feet down to 2,500 feet. Treeline is near 4,500 feet, with a spruce forest and assorted boreal shrubs below that level. Willow is thick in most creek beds. Glacial till fills most low areas. Till depth is variable.

## **PROPERTY**

As of this writing, 16 claims are current in the exploration area.

All land claims have been finalized.

<b>Claim Name/No.</b>	<b>Grant No.</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>
Avian 1-6	YC29927-32	R. Berdahl	July 16, 2006
Peppy 1-4	YC29933-36	R. Berdahl	July 16, 2006

## **REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

The Marsh Lake area is underlain by stratified volcanic and sedimentary units of the Whitehorse Trough and Atlin Terranes. Coast Plutonic Complex granitic rocks intrude the region.

The Whitehorse Trough features Lower to Middle Jurassic Laberge Group clastic sediments flanked by Upper Triassic Lewes River Group mafic volcanics. Atlin Terrane consists of Pennsylvanian (?)–Permian Taku Group serpentinites, metamorphosed volcanics and quartz carbonate rock.

Structurally, the area features northwest-southeast oriented faults parallel to the axis of the Whitehorse Trough.

Gold mineralization in the Atlin Terrane generally occurs in quartz carbonate alteration zones in close association with untramafic intrusives and strong normal faults. (Graham, 1995)

## **PROPERTY GEOLOGY**

The reconnaissance area generally follows a 10+ kilometre contact between Jurassic Laberge Group sediments and Upper Triassic Lewes River Group metamorphic sediments and volcanics. In a till-filled valley immediately to the west, there is an assumed contact with greenstones (Wheeler, 1951). Orange-weathering ultramafic rocks dominate the ridge to the east. In the north of the area, Cretaceous leucocratic granites intrude the sediment/volcanic contact. This intrusion is near the Carter Gulch gold showing and two new, weak copper showings. The relationship between the intrusive and showings is unknown.

An intrusive dike through a black glassy aphanitic unit is associated with the Karl Cu showing.

Aplite dikes (float) are found south of Kiyoko Lake, and in the “22 RGS” stream 1.5 km north of that lake. Quartz float is found throughout the entire area.

Conglomerate, supposedly of both Lewes River and Laberge geneses, is a common rock. Glaciation has complicated the immediate geology. Ultramafic float suggests glacial movement from the east-southeast.

## **MINERALIZATION**

Two new, minor occurrences of Cu ± Pb were discovered during prospecting in 2003. They consist of malachite staining and minor Pb in quartz on a creek with a high RGS number. The second is malachite on a black aphanitic rock 300 m southeast of the Carter Gulch Au showing. Similar mineralogy occurs at the Karl Cu showing discovered several years ago.

Two more new occurrences were discovered in 2004. The Peppy gold showing, described below. And a moly rich float boulder associated with a 700m long soils anomaly.

The Carter Gulch mineralization, the property’s original showing, consists of visible gold, usually associated with vuggy limonite on a grey to white quartz. As reported by Carter in a 1994 prospecting report, the “average” quartz boulder (float) was 20 cm thick, by 61 cm x 91 cm. The Peppy showing (see below) is similar to the Carter Gulch mineralization but found in subcrop.

The mineralogy at the Carter Gulch showing is ‘clean’. Little As, Pb, or Cu are associated with high Au values. e.g. a Noranda sample, 172062 (1995), had v.g. (40,500 ppb Au) with 5 As, 17 Ag, 1.2 Cd, 668 Cu, 1% Fe, 2,842 Pb. (Carter, 1995)

The Silver King showing is a quartz-rich showing in argillite (?). Pyrite and argentiferous galena are common. Mineralization, exposed in a number of hand-dug pits, strikes east-west. This mineralized trend is similar to what was found by Rushant on the Jan claims, to the south 5 km, and also seems to be the trend of mineralized float at the Kiyoko Cu showing.

The showing may represent the “base” of a low sulfidation system, the gold showings being the top of the system.

The 2004 Peppy discovery of visible gold is 1.2 kilometers southwest of the Carter Gulch Showing. It consists of grey quartz subcrop, with trace galena and limonite in a conjectured northeast striking fault on a steep north slope. Values of quartz material run up to 27.57 g Au (.8opt).

In addition a fracture surface covered in moly was discovered on the south end of the property. The host rock was a fresh (unaltered) piece of granite float, one foot cubed, at or near the buried intrusive volcanic contact.

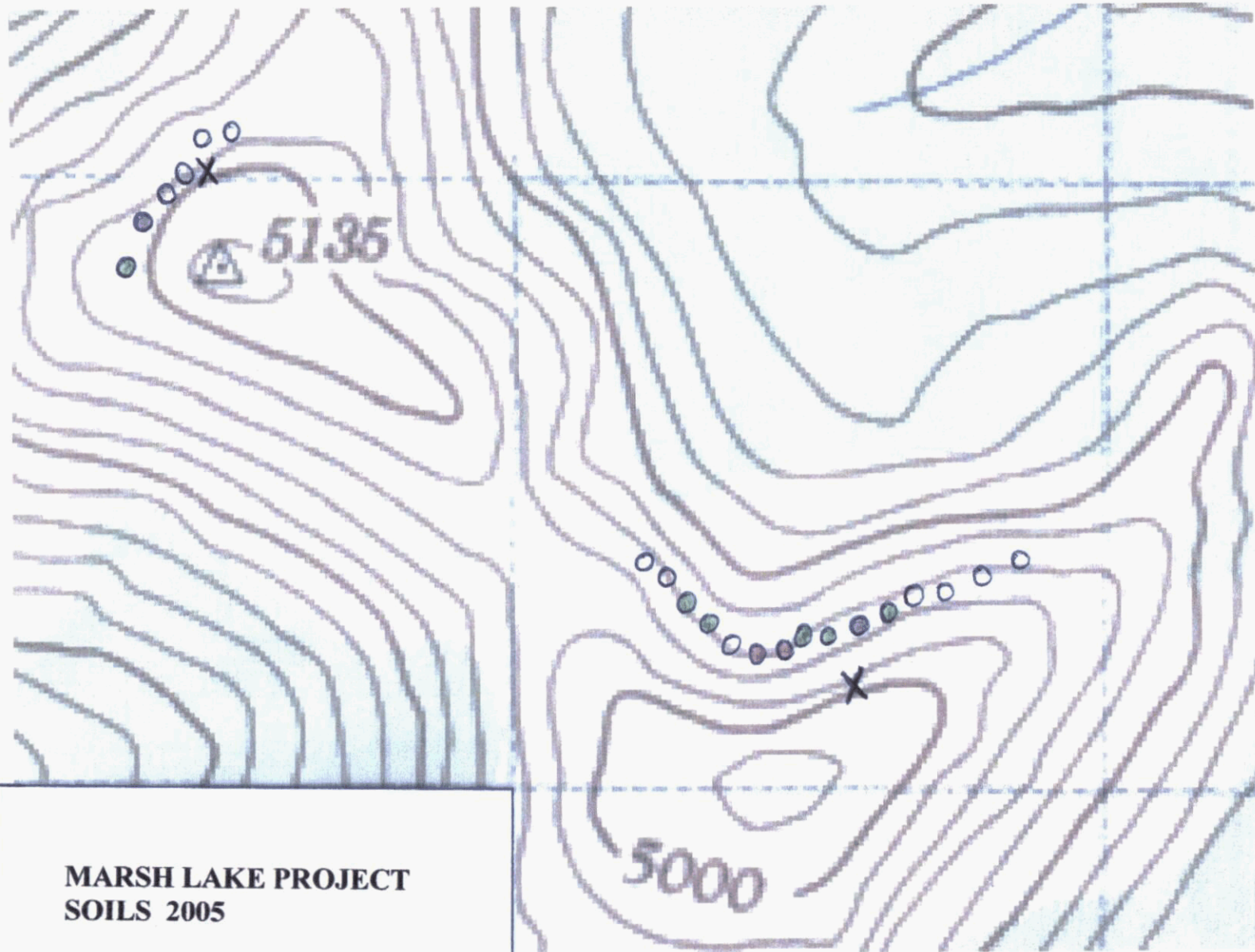
## **WORK PROGRAM**

The 2005 work program consisted of running three soil lines under the two known gold showings. Twenty two ‘deep’ soil samples were taken over a total length of 950 meters. Stations were at 50 meters. All sample locations were pre-programed in a garmin GPS. In addition prospecting was carried out over all ten claims.

Samples were air dried and shipped to ACME Labs in Vancouver. Analysis procedures are described on the assay sheets in the appendix.

## **RESULTS**

Ten of the twenty two soils were anomalous in gold. Anomalous in this report is being defined as >10 ppb Au. This number is based on analytical results over several exploration seasons in the general area. For instance, 2003 sampling approximately 150 topographically below the Carter Gulch gold showing which contains visible gold and produces assays over 1 opt ran 12.9 and 16.5 ppb gold. Sampling directly below the same showing (this report) had values from 2.9 to 6.4 ppb Au! Silt values in streams with known occurrences are also ‘muted’ (see Jan. 2004 report).



**MARSH LAKE PROJECT  
SOILS 2005**

**X** - Au showing

Anomaly > 10 ppb ●

Anomaly > 20 ppb ●

Anomaly > 50 ppb ●



Scale 1:10,000

1cm = 100m

N

Anomalous values ranged from 12 ppb to 296 ppb. Some values may not accurately reflect subsurface values in that the lines were run in mid June on moderate to steep north and east slopes, with some permafrost and or talus problems leading to poor soil samples (e.g. MB50). Values below the Peppy showing were more anomalous than at Carter Gulch. The highest value, 269 ppb, was approximately 200m east of the known showing. Values immediately down slope ranged between 16.5 and 66.1 ppb. A 2003 sample returning a value of 47.8 ppb Au may extend the anomalous zone, or more likely confirm the anomaly at MB 150. Its location wasn't gps'd., and unless the flag is found and correlated to the later position this can't be known with certainty.

There is little direct correlation between Au values and other elements. Though As and Pb are generally higher in areas with elevated gold values.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The soil line below the new Peppy Showing delineates a 400 plus meter long Au anomaly across the north facing slope.

Given the persistent, widespread, anomalous stream sediment values, along with multi-gram gold values at Carter Gulch and Peppy, there is a high probability of a larger gold system in the area. This system, aside from at Carter Gulch, is apparently not outcropping in any significant manner.

Thus, I would recommend a VLF geophysical survey for, at least, Carter Ridge, if not south 15 km to the Karl showing. This would help delineate structure, that are apparently tied to mineralization. A more extensive, but tight, soils program, in conjunction with the geophysics, would further delineate future gold targets. Finally a mapping program is needed to decipher the volcanic/sedimentary contact in relationship to the granitic intrusive south of the Peppy showing. The mapping program should try to consider tying the Silver king showing to the known gold showings using a low sulfidation deposit model.

## REFERENCES

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- Wheeler, J. O., 1961. Memoir 312: Whitehorse Map Area, Yukon Territory, 105D. Geological Survey of Canada.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **Avian and Peppy Claims**

*Prepared by*

**Ron S. Berdahl**

2 March Lake	# SOIL	Depth cm	Color	Quality good, fair, poor	Slope steep, med, flat	Description fgr, wet, org, rocky
	MB 0	15cm	Dk Brown	fair/poor	Steep	wet, organic
	MB 50	45cm	Brown	poor	Steep	frozen, wet org, rocky
	MB 100	10cm	Brn / Dk Gey	fair	medium	wet, rocky
	MB 150	25cm	Brown	fair	medium	org. clay
	MB 200	30cm	Rich Brown	fair	steep	org rocky
	MB 250	25cm	Brown	fair	med/steep	org
	MB 300	15cm	Blue/Gey	good	med/flat	rocky
	MC 0	10cm	Brown	good	med	some rocks
	MC 50	20cm	Brown	fair	steep	wet, rocky
	MC 100	15cm	Brown	fair	med	org, rocky
	MC 150	15cm	Dk Brown	fair/poor	med/steep	org, rocky

2 # SOILS	Depth cm	color	Quality good, fair, poor	slope steep mod flat	Description 3 frozen, org, wet, rocky
MA 0	30	Brown	F-p	steep	wet org?
MA 50	20	Brown	p	steep	frozen org?
MA 100	10	grey	g	steep	wet rocky
MA 150	20	brn	good	steep	brown w rocks
MA 200	20	brn	poor	steep	frozen mudstone org?
MA 250	surface and/or cliff	brn	Fair	steep	min & wet org
MA 300	10	brn	Fair	steep	clay under org org?

4

~~name~~ deer color

MA 350 in talus drk  
brn

MA 400 40  
grey  
brn

Q

M

Descp<sup>5</sup>

F

str

wet dark  
in talus  
org?

g

str

shd i  
trcks

# Rice C

ndue deep color

ML 250

30

light  
brown

ML 200

20

grey

Q

good

F

M

light

light

ds

rocky  
solid

rocky  
solid

**APPENDIX B**

**GEOCHEMICAL SHEETS**

**AVIAN AND PEPPY CLAIMS**

*Prepared by*

**Ron S. Berdahl**



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Sample gm
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm		
G-1	.3	2.3	3.0	43	<.1	4.4	4.3	571	2.14	<.5	2.6	1.2	4.3	92	<.1	<.1	.1	42	.68	.079	10	9.2	.61	230	.156	2	1.16	.147	.54	<.01	2.4	.3	<.05	5	<.5	15	
MA150	.9	44.5	5.6	65	<.1	200.6	25.8	720	3.90	76.1	.5	4.7	1.9	21	.2	.5	.2	74	.37	.051	7	176.6	2.25	108	.085	4	1.49	.013	.07	.3	.02	6.5	.1	<.05	5	<.5	15
MA200	1.5	94.7	8.2	75	.1	222.9	44.5	1336	5.01	66.1	.8	12.0	.9	35	.1	.4	.2	75	.90	.098	6	156.5	2.06	131	.091	5	1.68	.017	.10	.2	.05	5.9	.1	.07	6	.6	15
MA250	.7	64.9	5.3	61	.1	339.5	31.5	783	3.89	146.0	.5	34.9	1.5	38	.1	.5	.1	73	.64	.067	8	195.9	2.76	141	.079	7	1.49	.022	.09	.3	.02	6.7	.1	.06	5	.5	15
MA300	.9	67.6	10.2	69	.3	341.1	34.6	937	3.61	41.7	.8	14.7	1.4	49	.1	.5	.2	64	.87	.064	8	212.7	2.80	133	.075	5	1.63	.024	.08	.2	.03	6.7	.1	.08	5	<.5	15
MA350	1.1	129.8	15.9	77	.2	230.9	39.9	1317	4.28	64.0	1.8	17.6	1.8	36	.3	.5	.2	84	.78	.081	9	165.1	2.02	124	.078	4	1.67	.015	.09	.2	.05	8.1	.1	<.05	5	1.0	15
RE MA350	1.1	129.0	15.5	81	.2	230.8	40.5	1323	4.25	65.7	1.8	16.5	1.8	36	.2	.4	.2	84	.79	.084	8	164.5	2.17	118	.077	4	1.74	.016	.08	.2	.05	8.2	.1	.06	6	.7	15
MA400	1.0	61.9	12.0	77	.2	332.3	32.2	1243	3.81	22.8	1.7	66.1	1.9	39	.2	.4	.2	62	.79	.063	9	179.8	2.36	108	.079	6	1.44	.015	.06	.2	.03	5.9	.1	<.05	5	.7	15
MB0	1.6	78.8	33.6	101	.3	237.1	31.1	1301	4.62	31.5	2.3	296.0	3.1	51	.3	.5	.3	86	.63	.105	12	164.2	2.47	151	.091	3	1.95	.016	.13	.3	.04	8.6	.1	<.05	6	.9	15
MB50	3.0	41.7	14.3	107	.2	130.9	31.6	1421	4.05	28.9	1.0	5.0	.7	22	.6	.5	.3	82	.23	.118	6	150.0	1.60	96	.080	3	2.09	.013	.06	.3	.05	4.1	.1	.07	7	.7	15
MB100	1.3	37.4	10.2	66	.1	136.7	18.3	515	3.41	22.2	1.5	14.7	4.5	27	.1	.5	.1	73	.46	.086	17	97.7	1.34	94	.080	3	1.41	.015	.08	.5	.02	4.7	.1	<.05	5	.6	15
MB150	1.1	39.2	9.2	81	<.1	212.2	23.3	692	3.47	26.8	.7	17.8	1.1	21	.2	.6	.2	67	.40	.065	8	156.7	2.11	115	.063	4	1.66	.014	.06	.2	.01	4.9	.1	<.05	5	<.5	15
MB200	.9	55.8	25.4	86	.1	81.4	25.9	1001	4.17	60.1	.8	1.0	1.0	40	.2	.5	.1	113	.55	.105	10	116.8	1.82	203	.124	1	2.61	.027	.16	.2	.01	6.7	.2	.08	9	.7	15
MB250	.6	21.1	6.1	39	<.1	167.6	20.1	484	2.38	8.3	.4	.8	1.7	17	<.1	.3	.1	50	.29	.021	8	143.5	1.60	115	.076	3	1.11	.010	.03	.2	.01	3.3	.1	<.05	4	<.5	15
MB300	.7	42.7	7.5	44	<.1	280.6	23.7	520	2.76	7.6	.8	5.5	1.7	18	.1	.4	.1	55	.33	.050	10	170.7	2.31	102	.077	5	1.36	.012	.04	.2	<.01	4.5	.1	<.05	4	<.5	15
MCO	.5	42.6	4.8	42	<.1	211.0	22.3	511	3.31	5.8	.3	6.4	1.2	16	.1	.2	.1	66	.32	.036	6	193.6	2.43	75	.075	5	1.12	.009	.04	.1	.02	3.8	<.1	<.05	5	<.5	15
MC50	.4	42.8	7.1	51	<.1	187.2	20.7	508	2.77	6.2	.5	5.2	.7	19	.1	.3	.1	52	.29	.063	7	149.6	1.93	75	.044	3	1.30	.008	.03	.1	.01	2.9	.1	<.05	5	<.5	15
MC100	.6	58.5	5.4	44	<.1	204.9	23.6	664	2.95	12.8	.5	4.3	1.5	28	.1	.3	.1	59	.51	.058	9	132.5	1.84	111	.058	2	1.35	.011	.04	.2	.02	4.5	.1	<.05	4	<.5	15
MC150	.5	37.0	5.7	39	<.1	181.3	20.8	462	2.88	9.7	.4	2.9	1.1	20	<.1	.3	.1	56	.31	.051	8	148.3	1.76	115	.056	3	1.29	.011	.04	.3	.02	3.4	.1	<.05	4	<.5	15
MC200	.5	59.6	22.2	67	<.1	302.9	28.0	582	3.26	9.7	.5	25.9	1.5	22	.2	.3	.1	61	.54	.050	7	189.2	2.73	84	.068	5	1.25	.011	.04	.2	.01	5.1	<.1	<.05	4	<.5	15
MC250	.9	65.7	8.3	65	<.1	227.2	33.3	880	4.36	14.6	.4	13.2	1.1	22	.1	.4	.1	66	.35	.043	6	170.5	2.38	53	.080	4	1.69	.008	.04	.2	.02	4.3	<.1	<.05	5	<.5	15
STANDARD DS6	11.8	121.4	29.8	142	.3	24.6	10.7	696	2.82	21.3	6.7	47.6	3.1	41	6.1	3.6	5.0	56	.86	.079	13	185.4	.58	166	.080	17	1.92	.075	.16	3.8	.23	3.2	1.8	<.05	6	4.3	15

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

MA0	.5	53.6	6.4	55	.1	258.9	22.4	577	3.06	11.3	1.0	3.2	2.1	35	.1	.3	.2	65	.72	.072	11	178.6	2.43	134	.084	5	1.42	.022	.08	.1	.02	5.4	.1	<.05	5	<.5	15
MA50	.6	56.8	6.7	59	.2	352.3	26.3	665	2.47	20.1	1.1	3.2	1.0	50	.1	.5	.2	50	1.46	.108	10	192.7	1.91	164	.047	5	1.24	.019	.06	.1	.05	4.8	.1	.12	4	.7	15
MA100	.5	51.6	5.8	54	<.1	384.9	27.1	647	3.21	38.9	.8	5.3	2.3	32	.2	.3	.1	61	.61	.060	9	251.7	3.12	125	.071	5	1.39	.020	.08	.1	.02	5.9	.1	<.05	5	<.5	15
STANDARD DS6	11.8	124.6	30.0	145	.3	25.4	11.0	713	2.90	21.5	6.8	47.0	3.8	45	6.1	3.6	5.1	58	.87	.082	14	190.7	.59	168	.085	17	1.97	.075	.17	3.6	.22	3.4	1.8	<.05	7	4.6	15

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data FA

**APPENDIX C**

**PROJECT PERSONNEL**

**AVIAN AND PEPPY CLAIMS**

*Prepared by*

**Ron S. Berdahl**

**APPENDIX C**

**PROJECT PERSONNEL**

<b>Personnel</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Task</b>
Andrew Berdahl	Whitehorse, Yukon	Prospector
Scott Berdahl	Whitehorse, Yukon	Prospector
Ron Berdahl	Whitehorse, Yukon	Prospector

**APPENDIX D**

**STATEMENT OF COSTS**

**AVIAN AND PEPPY CLAIMS**

*Prepared by*

**Ron S. Berdahl**

**APPENDIX D**

**STATEMENT OF COSTS**

<b>Helicopter:</b> (Heli Dynamics)	\$ 0
<b>Truck:</b> 2 vehicles = 200 km total @ \$0.42/km	84.00
<b>Labour:</b> 3 man days @ \$250.00/day	750.00
<b>Per Diem:</b> 3 man days @ \$35.00/day	105.00
<b>Assays</b> 22 samples	440.00
<b>GPS, sample bags, maps, etc.</b>	75.00
<b>Report Preparation</b>	<u>500.00</u>
	<b><u>\$ 1954.00</u></b>

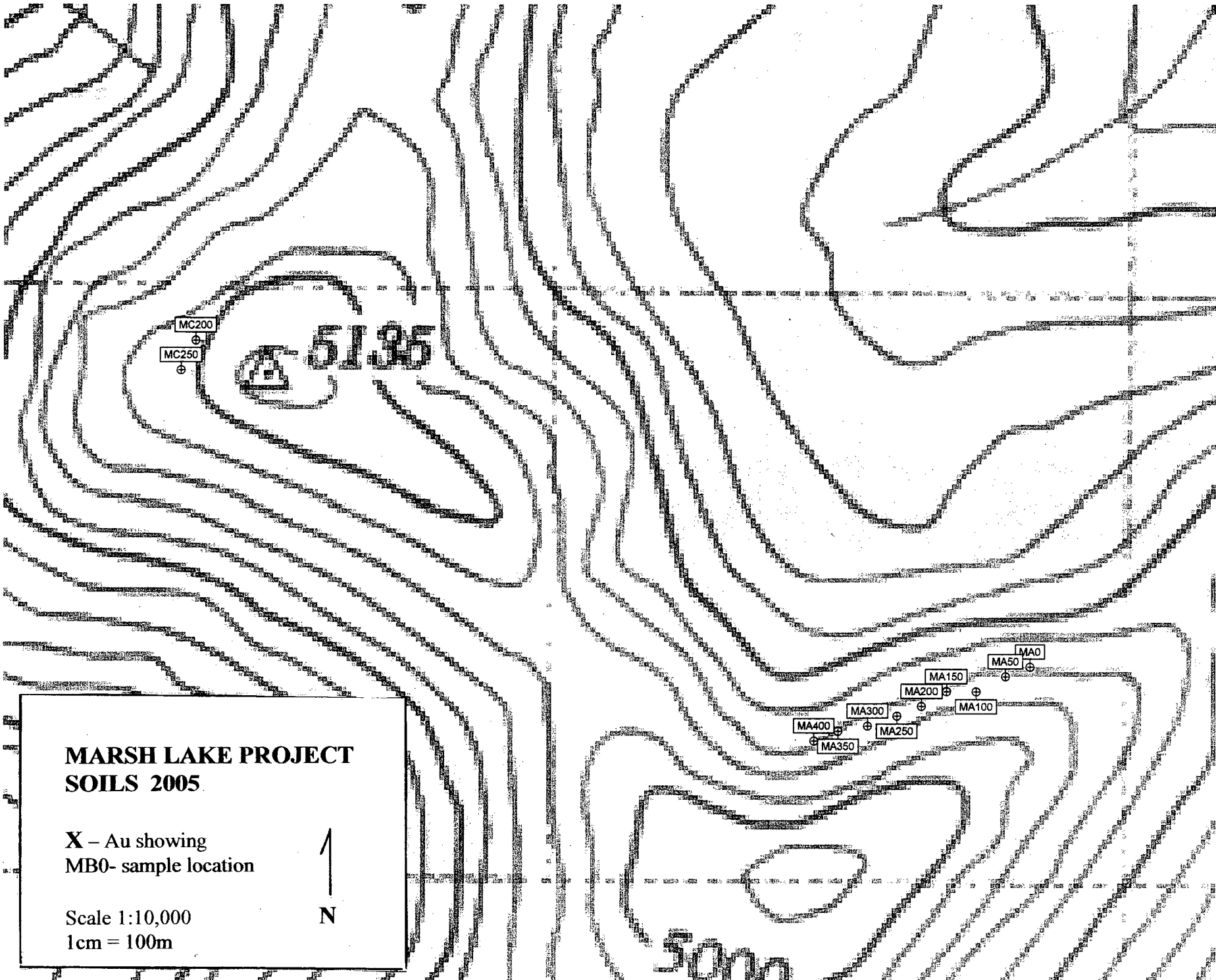
## **APPENDIX E**

### **SAMPLE LOCATION MAP**

### **AVIAN AND PEPPY CLAIMS**

*Prepared by*

**Ron S. Berdahl**

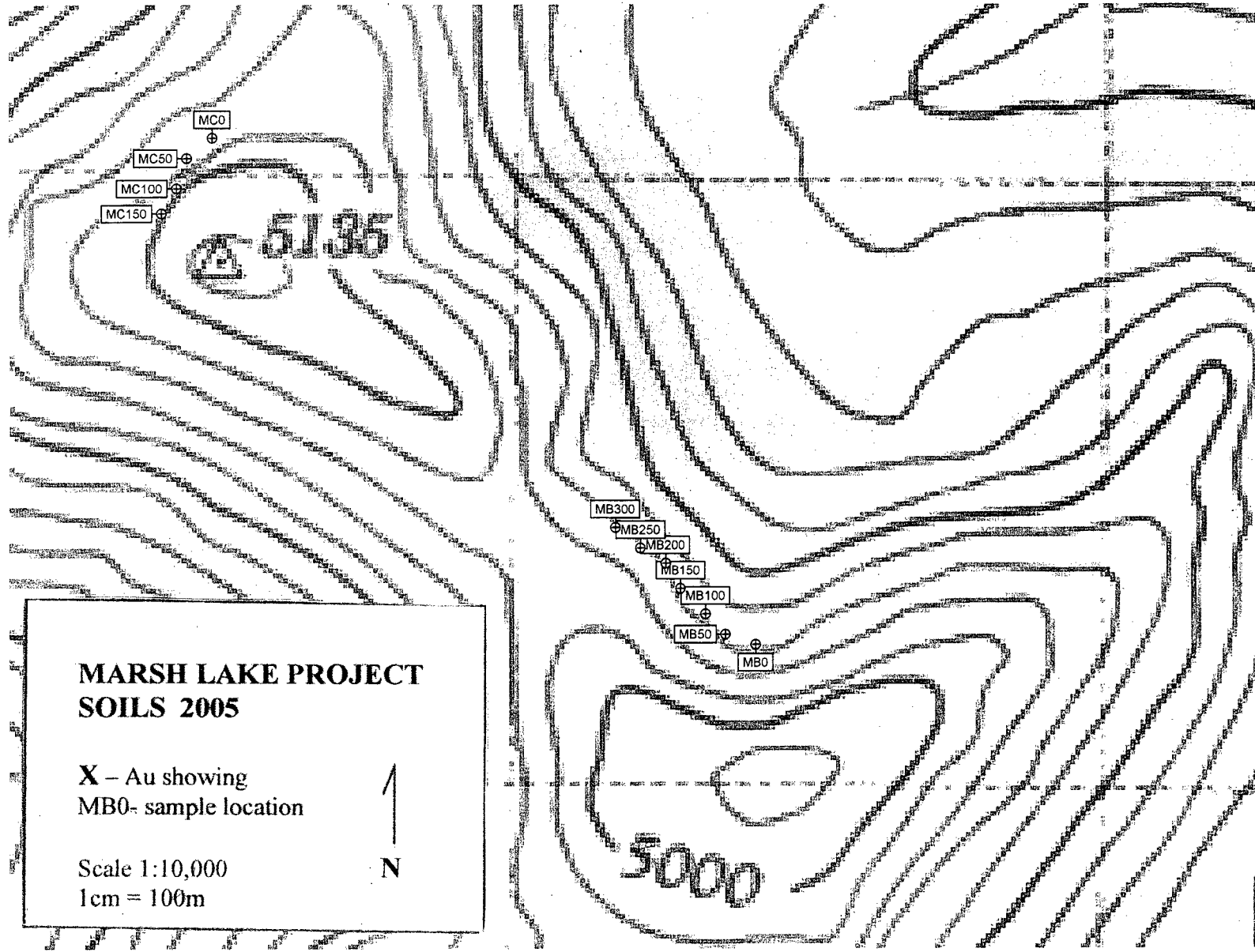


**MARSH LAKE PROJECT  
SOILS 2005**

X - Au showing  
MB0- sample location

Scale 1:10,000  
1cm = 100m





**MARSH LAKE PROJECT  
SOILS 2005**

X - Au showing  
MB0- sample location

Scale 1:10,000  
1cm = 100m



**APPENDIX F**

**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

**AVIAN AND PEPPY CLAIMS**

*Prepared by*

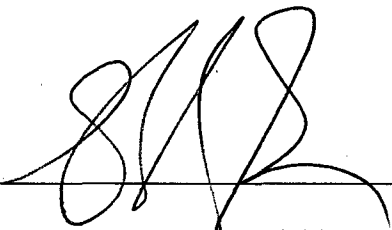
**Ron S. Berdahl**


## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

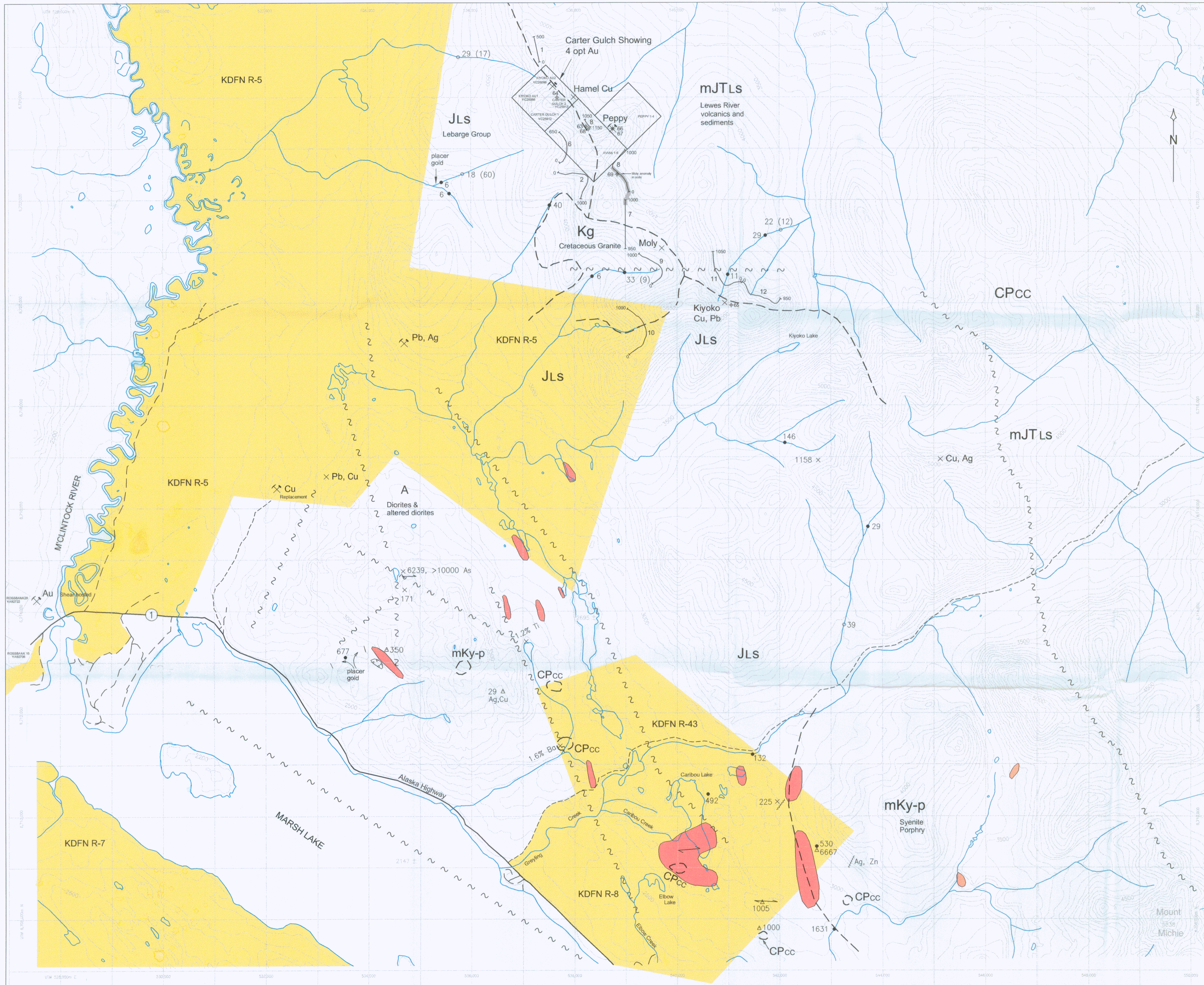
I, Ron Berdahl, declare I am an independent prospector who supervised work on the Carter Ridge area for the 2005 field season.

I have taken several courses related to prospecting and make the bulk of my living directly from prospecting.

The data contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ron S. Berdahl

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



**GEOLOGY LEGEND**

- A** Volcanic and metavolcanic rocks of uncertain age (diorites and altered diorites, possibly Cache Creek)
- mKy-p** Cretaceous porphyritic syenite
- Kg** Cretaceous granite
- CPcc** Carboniferous and Permian Cache Creek Group. (basalts, limestone, cherts, serpentinites)
- JLS** Jurassic Lebarge Group (sediments)
- mJTLs** Lewes River Group (volcanics and sediments)

**SYMBOLS**

- Geological contact (assumed)
- ~ ~ ~ Fault (assumed)
- ~~~~~ Vein
- ↖ Oblique graphitic argillic shears with anomalous Au,Ag,As,Cu,Pb,Zn
- EM anomaly
- Magnetic anomaly
- Magnetic low
- x 6239 Anomalous rock sample, Au ppb, (other elements noted)
- △ 350 Anomalous soil sample, Au ppb
- 132 Anomalous stream sediment sample, Au ppb
- 39 GSC regional geochem, Au ppb
- 6 2004 Soil sample line, number
- ⊕ 63 2004 rock sample location, number
- ⊗ Au Documented occurrence, type
- ⊗ Pb, Cu Undocumented occurrence, type
- Yellow box First Nation Settlement Land, Category B

Contour interval 100 feet

0 1000 2000 3000  
METRES

**MARSH LAKE NORTH**

**2004 COMPILATION**  
 JAN, ET, ANT, EM, KARL  
 CARTER GULCH, KIYOKO,  
 AVIAN & PEPPY CLAIMS

Ron Berdahl

SCALE: 1 : 35,000	NAD 27, ZONE 8	DATE: January 19, 2005
N.T.S.: 105 D9	DRAFTING: "JK"	FIGURE