REPORT ON 2005-2006 ACTIVITIES THE DAZZLE CLAIMS,

THE GLACIER PROJECT,

GRASSY LAKE AREA,

YUKON TERRITORY,

CANADA

Glacier Project – DAZZLE Claim Group

CLAIM GROUP	CLAIM NUMBER FROM	CLAIM NUMBER TO	RECORD NUMBER FROM	RECORD NUMBER TO
DAZZLE	1	85	YB93982	YB94066

Mining Division: Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory

NTS: 105G/07

Lat./Long.: Latitude 61°22'N; Longitude 130°56'W

Submitted by

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SOIL AND SILT GEOCHEMISTRY – CR – PROPORTIONAL SYMBOLS

SUMMARY

The Glacier Project, more specifically the DAZZLE claims, is located in the southeastern Yukon at latitude 61°22' N and longitude 130° 56' W on NTS map sheets 105G/07; UTM 6802000 N, 395500 E, NAD 83, Zone 9. The Property covers an area of approximately 18 square kilometres.

The group is situated in the Grassy Lake area on the western edge of the Finlayson Lake Sheet, in the south central part of the Yukon Territory, 220 km east of Whitehorse.

The DAZZLE property is composed of eighty-five contiguous, unpatented claims registered with the Watson Lake Mining Recorder in the name of Glacier Gems Inc. The DAZZLE claims were staked by Glacier Gems and recorded on July 26, 2002.

The DAZZLE claims are in good standing until at least July 26, 2008 with claim expiry dates ranging to July 26, 2012 pending approval of current expenditures by True North Gems.

True North's 2006 exploration program was completed under the provisions of the Class I Mining Land Use regulations, pursuant to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

During the 2006 season, soil geochemistry, mapping and areal prospecting were carried out over the Dazzle Claims. The majority of the work was concentrated on the northern claim blocks, NW of the major stream cutting NE/SW through the Dazzle property. This area is thought to contain the highest potential to host emerald mineralization. Prospecting was carried out in conjunction with the soil sampling. Rock samples were collected from representative lithologies.

Soil and silt geochemistry were completed in a grid pattern, and on the adjacent ephemeral streams, respectively, in the northwestern quadrant of the property near the previous anomalous data. The detailed soil grid was completed using a 200 metre line spacing and 50 metre sampling interval.

Dazzle chemistry exhibits weakly anomalous trends, though in comparison to Tsa da Glisza, the former exhibits low Mg, Cr, Ni, and W with higher As, Pb, Zn, P, Ba and other incompatibles; other elements such as Bi and Sn display similar values and ranges. At Dazzle, Be exhibits similar values, however 4x higher background with only a few strongly anomalous readings with response ratios over 10 were noted.

Mapping/prospecting indicated that the Fire Lake rocks likely represent a different facies, both in terms of composition and metamorphic grade than the units recognized at Tsa da Glisza. No occurrences of emerald were reported.

In summary, the property does not exhibit geochemical behaviour and bedrock composition consistent with the presence of emeralds as per the current Tsa da Glisza model. Similar to the Sparkle, Shine and Glitter properties, the absence of a significant proximal source of chromium, other than relatively thin and local exposures of the Fire Lake lithologies (D_F) is a key parameter in the decision to terminate the Option Agreement with respect to the DAZZLE claims.

The author believes that no further emerald exploration is warranted and it was recommended that the Property be returned to the vendor. Based on the less than favourable results, the DAZZLE claims were returned to Glacier Gems on December 5, 2006.

INTRODUCTION

This report will summarize and document results, to date, of the exploration for emeralds on the DAZZLE claims of the Glacier Project, specifically those results of the 2006 soil and silt geochemical survey.

The field work was carried out between July 01 and July 05, 2006 and consisted of one party of three persons for a total of fifteen person days.

The purpose of the program is to provide a geological assessment of the Dazzle property over thirteen of eighty-five claims sufficient to evaluate the geology map, provide a second pass examination of the geochemical character for target identification and target any opportunities, all with a view to identify targets for detailed sampling, mapping and/or drilling as warranted.

The 2006 program was focused on completing work requirements set out in the Option Agreement and subsequent amendments between Glacier Gems and True North Gems. The Hinterland Option on the DAZZLE claims from True North Gems was terminated on February 11, 2005.

As applicable, the report utilizes the standard vocabulary of economic geology and commercial gemmology. We practice the industry convention of reporting all rough in grams, and all polished in carats; where applicable both units of measure will be given. Rough is sorted; polished is graded. Either can be valued. Manufacture refers to the working of rough into polished; fabrication refers to the mounting of polished into jewellery. Emerald grades are reported in grams per tonne. The emerald population is split into three quality classes: gem (transparent); near-gem (translucent); and non-gem (opaque).

All dollar figures provided herein for work programs and claim management are in Canadian$ currency.

The program line items are as follows (Phase 1 budget $27,500):

June 2006 – August 2006

- General synoptic mapping of the northwestern quadrant at a scale of 1:5,000
- Rock lithogeochemical sampling and analysis as required
- Silt geochemistry as requisite in topographic depressions, key drainages and glacial depositional features
- Soil geochemistry as requisite in topographic depressions, key drainages and glacial depositional features
- Detailed soil geochemistry in grid 100-200 x 25-50 metre over 2000 metre strike over known areas of anomalous geochemistry
- Completion of assessment documentation by July 26, 2006 for YTG

August 2006 – December 2006

- Completion of regional and detailed geology map
- Compilation of the soil sample database with 2D geochemical diagrams and plan views of geochemistry using proportional symbol diagrams and contoured maps
- Compilation of the silt sample database with 2D geochemical diagrams and plan views of geochemistry using proportional symbol diagrams
- Compilation of lithogeochemistry from rock samples
- Comparison of database in the context of Yukon emerald exploration parameters

- Review and interpretation of regional airborne geophysics and correlation with geological and geochemical data with a view to target identification
- Prepare 2006 exploration, mini-bulk and bulk sample target map based on the above
- Preparation of interim report for option agreement review
- Completion of proposed Phase 2 budget and program for 2007
- Presentation to Board

January 2007 – March 2007

- Completion of assessment report by January 15, 2007 for YTG
- Finalize budget for 2007 program

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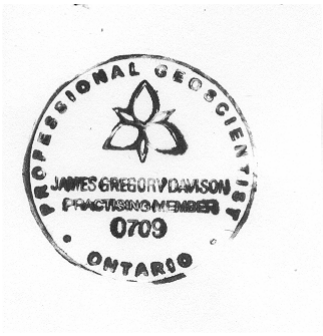


RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The author has reviewed the information available and has selected for inclusion the most pertinent and relevant information on the DAZZLE claims. The author has relied principally upon data, interpretation, and information supplied by the project files of Archer Cathro and Associates, Hinterland Metals Inc. and True North Gems Inc. This database is internally consistent, and withstands repeated inquiry over time, along various lines of reasoning.

The author was the DAZZLE project manager and is True North Gems' Vice-President Exploration. The author has been engaged on a continuous basis from May 2004 through to January 2007. The site exploration was supervised by True North Gems' Senior Geologist Twila Skinner, P.Geo. under the direction of the author. The author has not visited the Property.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The Glacier Project, more specifically the DAZZLE claims, is located in the southeastern Yukon at latitude 61°22' N and longitude 130° 56' W on NTS map sheets 105G/07; UTM 6802000 N, 395500 E, NAD 83, Zone 9 (Figure 1).

CLAIM DESCRIPTION

The DAZZLE claims were staked by Glacier Gems and recorded on July 26, 2002. The group is situated in the Grassy Lake area on the western edge of the Finlayson Lake Sheet, in the south central part of the Yukon Territory, 220 km east of Whitehorse.

The DAZZLE property is composed of eighty-five contiguous, unpatented claims registered with the Watson Lake Mining Recorder in the name of Glacier Gems Inc.

The Property covers an area of approximately 18 square kilometres (Figure 2).

The DAZZLE claims are in good standing until at least July 26, 2008 pending approval of current expenditures. The specifics are listed below.

Dazzle (10)	July 26, 2008
Dazzle (54)	July 26, 2009
Dazzle (14)	July 26, 2010
Dazzle (5)	July 26, 2011
Dazzle (2)	July 26, 2012

The claim registration data is listed in Table 1. In its present state, the property is defined by claim post locations, but has not been the subject of a legal boundary survey.

AGREEMENTS, ROYALTIES AND ENCUMBRANCES

Glacier Gems holds 100% interest in the DAZZLE claims.

True North Gems signed an Option Agreement with Glacier Gems on December 9, 2002. True North Gems was to earn 100% of the Property mineral rights from Glacier Gems subject to agreements signed on December 9, 2002 with respect to the Dazzle Property for cash, shares and $200,000 in exploration

expenditures. The Property was subject to an underlying 3% royalty on all gemstone and metal production in favour of Glacier Gems.

True North Gems signed an Option Agreement with Hinterland Metals in 2002. Hinterland Metals Inc. was to earn 100% of the Property mineral rights from True North Gems Inc. subject to the agreement signed on January 16, 2003 with respect to the Dazzle Property. Under this agreement Hinterland has paid $11,000 cash, issued 50,000 shares and was to complete $200,000 of work expenditures by the third anniversary of the agreement. True North would earn back a 50% interest by completing an additional $200,000 of work on the Property.

The Property was subject to an underlying 3% royalty on all gemstone and metal production in favour of Glacier Gems. The terms of the agreement were amended on March 21, 2006.

Hinterland Metals notified True North Gems of their intention to drop the DAZZLE Option on February 11, 2005.

Notification of the termination of the Option on the 85 DAZZLE claims by True North Gems was provided to Glacier Gems on December 5, 2006.

PERMITS

True North's 2006 exploration program was completed under the provisions of the Class I Mining Land Use regulations, pursuant to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

There are no known environmental liabilities relating to the DAZZLE claims of the Glacier project.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND MINERAL TITLES

The DAZZLE property claim registration data are listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1. GLACIER PROJECT - DAZZLE CLAIM GROUP

Claim Group	Claim Number from	Claim Number to	Number of Claims	Record Number from	Record Number to	Expiry Date	Mining District
DAZZLE	1	85	85	YB93982	YB94066	See below	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	1			YB93982		26-Jul-08	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	2			YB93983		26-Jul-08	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	4			YB93985		26-Jul-08	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	6			YB93987		26-Jul-08	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	8			YB93989		26-Jul-08	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	9			YB93990		26-Jul-08	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	10			YB93991		26-Jul-08	Watson Lake

DAZZLE	73	YB94054	26-Jul-08	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	75	YB94056	26-Jul-08	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	77	YB94058	26-Jul-08	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	3	YB93984	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	5	YB93986	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	7	YB93988	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	11	YB93992	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	12	YB93993	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	13	YB93994	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	14	YB93995	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	15	YB93996	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	16	YB93997	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	17	YB93998	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	18	YB93999	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	19	YB94000	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	20	YB94001	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	25	YB94006	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	26	YB94007	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	27	YB94008	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	28	YB94009	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	29	YB94010	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	30	YB94011	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	31	YB94012	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	32	YB94013	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	33	YB94014	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	34	YB94015	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	35	YB94016	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	36	YB94017	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	37	YB94018	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake

DAZZLE	38	YB94019	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	40	YB94021	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	43	YB94024	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	44	YB94025	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	49	YB94030	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	50	YB94031	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	51	YB94032	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	52	YB94033	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	53	YB94034	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	54	YB94035	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	55	YB94036	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	56	YB94037	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	57	YB94038	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	58	YB94039	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	59	YB94040	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	60	YB94041	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	61	YB94042	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	62	YB94043	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	64	YB94045	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	69	YB94050	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	70	YB94051	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	71	YB94052	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	72	YB94053	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	74	YB94055	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	76	YB94057	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	78	YB94059	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	80	YB94061	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	85	YB94066	26-Jul-09	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	21	YB94002	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake

DAZZLE	22	YB94003	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	23	YB94004	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	24	YB94005	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	39	YB94020	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	41	YB94022	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	42	YB94023	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	46	YB94027	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	48	YB94029	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	66	YB94047	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	67	YB94048	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	68	YB94049	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	79	YB94060	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	81	YB94062	26-Jul-10	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	45	YB94026	26-Jul-11	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	47	YB94028	26-Jul-11	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	63	YB94044	26-Jul-11	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	82	YB94063	26-Jul-11	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	83	YB94064	26-Jul-11	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	65	YB94046	26-Jul-12	Watson Lake
DAZZLE	84	YB94065	26-Jul-12	Watson Lake

ACCESS, LOCAL RESOURCES & INFRASTRUCTURE

Access in 2006 was by helicopter from the Tsa da Glisza camp on the GOAL claims located approximately 20km ESE of the property.

The field equipment and supplies were delivered to the project by helicopter contracted from Inconnu Lodge located on McEvoy Lake in 2006.

The closest centre of population is the town of Ross River located 125 kilometres to the northeast. Although Ross River and Faro are much closer, these villages offer only limited services. Whitehorse also offers claim staking, line-cutting, geological, geophysical, trenching and diamond drilling services through a number of contractors. Analytical services must be obtained outside Yukon.

No established rail or water transport routes are present in the vicinity of the project. The Robert Campbell Highway, passes approximately 40 km to the

north and a secondary road leads from the highway to the Kudh ze Kayah camp located approximately 15 km northeast of the Property.

The project is accessible by float plane to Grassy Lake or West Grassy Lake though helicopter access then is required to deploy personnel on a daily basis.

The personnel consisted of a crew of three persons, including one graduate P.Geo.-designated geologist, seconded from the Tsa da Glisza Project in July 2006, and the resident project manager, also with P.Geo. qualifications was the designated Qualified Person for the project.

A temporary tent camp was utilized at one location in the northwestern section of the Property, specifically DAZZLE 45; no equipment, materials or persons were left upon demobilization.

Final seasonal site demobilization of True North Gems' personnel (three persons) was carried out on July 5, 2006 by helicopter.

CLIMATE & PHYSIOGRAPHY

The DAZZLE property lies in rugged mountainous terrain ranging from 1250 m to 2050 m above sea level. The Dazzle Property is drained southward into Ings River, a tributary of the Liard River in the MacKenzie River Watershed.

The vegetation is typical of alpine regions. The higher elevations are either barren or covered with mosses, lichen grasses and low brush. The lower elevations are covered by stunted fir forest with intermittent grassy meadows and brush covered creek bottoms. Rock outcrops are frequent and well exposed although talus slides obscure much of the geology.

The principal climate of the DAZZLE area is classified as sub-alpine, with a semi-arid, sub-arctic continental climate with mild summers and very cold winters. The terrain is characterized generally by typical Yukon weather, with more than three months of snow-free conditions. Maximum snow accumulations in the winter are less than two metres although avalanches result in areas of much thicker snow pack that may last into July. Due to the northerly latitude of the region, summer days are long and winter days very short.

The Finlayson Lake Area is characterized by light precipitation in the summer although overcast conditions can persist for weeks without any rain. Heavy morning fog can be a problem particularly towards the end of the summer season.

Figure 1. DAZZLE Project Location Map

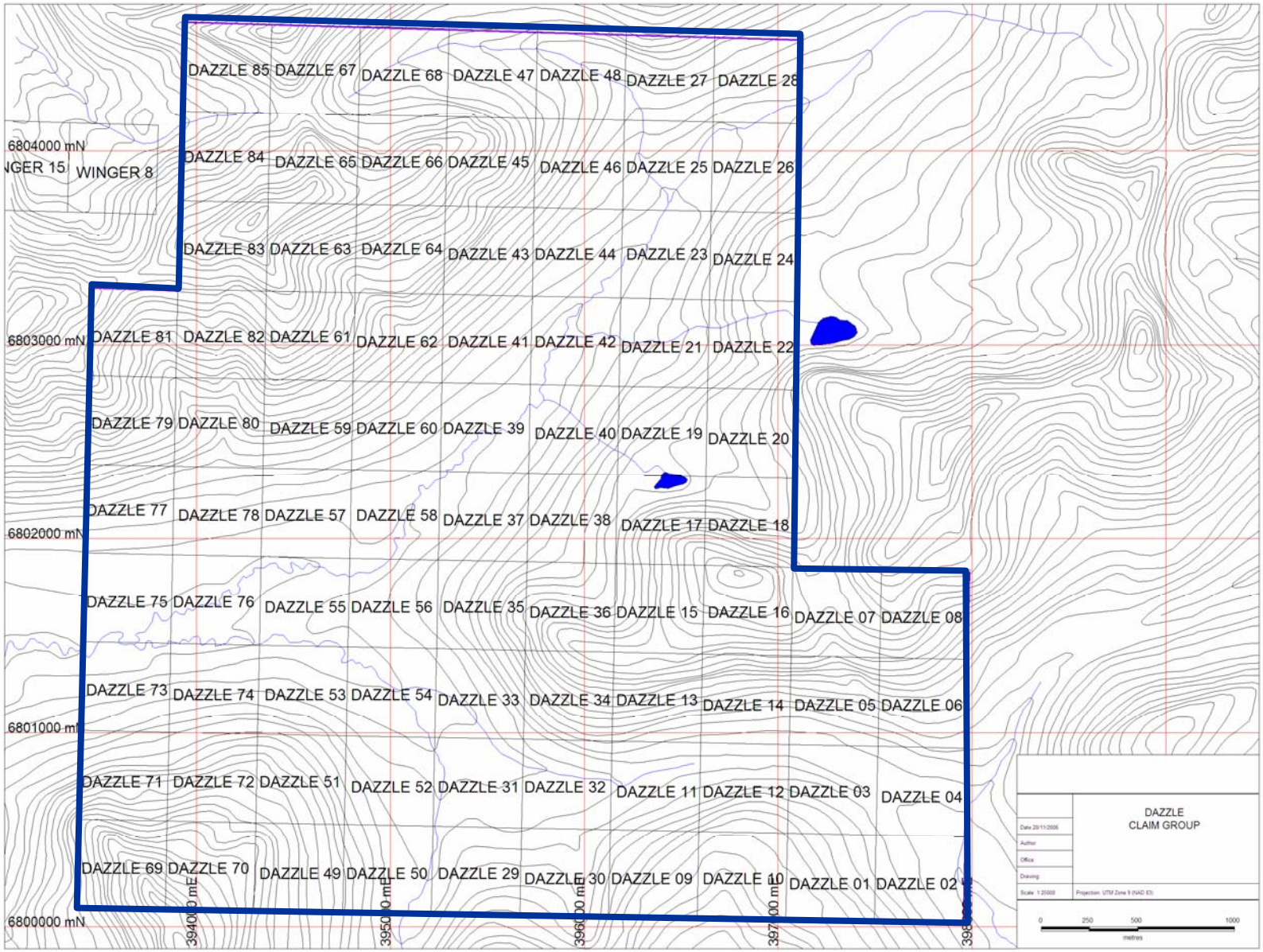


Figure 2. DAZZLE claims

EXPLORATION HISTORY

There is no documentation of emerald exploration on or adjacent to the DAZZLE claims other than that carried out by Hinterland Metals in 2003 (Fekete, 2004). The exploration history was documented fully by Fekete (2004) and the salient points are summarized below.

The properties have seen limited exploration for VMS-type or replacement type gold mineralization. In the past, no mineral showings in place have been located on the Property.

A review of the Yukon Geology Program MINFILE database revealed that the immediate area of the properties underwent three periods of exploration activity. The first period covers the early 1950's and is poorly documented. Records show limited staking, prospecting and geophysical surveying. During the late 1960's, a syndicate led by North Lake Mines Ltd. conducted a regional airborne geophysical survey followed by prospecting, geochemical and ground geophysical surveys. The third period was born by the discovery of Kudz Ze Kayah deposit in 1994 and continued into the late 1990's. During this period a number of companies completed work in the area of the Property led by Expatriate Resources Ltd., Cominco, and Arcturus Resources Ltd. Regional airborne geophysical surveys, prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical and ground geophysical surveys were followed by limited trenching and diamond drilling on adjacent properties. Based on a regional geophysical survey flown in 1994, Cominco Ltd. staked and subsequently optioned claims to Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd. Only cursory prospecting and geological mapping were reported.

Hinterland Metals carried out field exploration work on the DAZZLE and nearby claim groups from August 6 to 29, 2003. The work consisted of prospecting, outcrop examination and rock sampling and geochemical surveys followed by petrography, scanning electron microscopy and ore microscopy. The focus of the microanalytical studies was the nearby Helen claim group. Rock, silt and soil samples were submitted for multi-element analysis and proportional symbol maps were prepared for Ag, As, Au, Be, Cr, Sr, V and Zn.

No emeralds, and in fact, no beryl mineralization were identified during the prospecting of the DAZZLE claims.

The results identified a potential target area for emerald mineralization in the Two Creeks anomaly in the northwestern section of the Property adjacent to the granite contact with the Devonian Fire Lake metavolcanic.

Stream sediments exhibited Be values to 15.3 ppm, soil to 20.5 ppm and rocks to 73.5 ppm. Values above 5 ppm were considered anomalous. Positive correlations with Be, were limited to Bi, Cs and Zn, and relationships with elements such as W, Sn and Cu were weak to absent. Cr was of minor relevance; As and other metals were elevated; most of these metals were not associated with the Tsa da Glisza mineralization.

No work was carried out during 2004 or 2005.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The western Finlayson Lake Area lies within the northern Canadian Cordillera in a region underlain primarily by several fault-bound and unconformity-bound metasedimentary and metavolcanic successions and affiliated metaplutonic rocks of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (Murphy et al. 2001).

The region is bound to the south by the Tintina Fault and to the north by rocks of the North American Miogeocline. The Property is located in the southwestern part of the region footwall to the Money Creek thrust. These Late Devonian to Early Mississippian rocks were deformed and imbricated prior to the emplacement of a mid-Cretaceous suite of peraluminous granitic rocks.

The salient points of the geology were summarized by Fekete (2004) as follows. The southernmost and structurally deepest rocks include the Grassy Lakes succession, mid-Paleozoic granitic meta-plutonic rocks and the unconformably overlying Wolverine succession. In the southern part of the map area there are several weakly foliated mid-Cretaceous intrusions. In the west-central part of the map area, three bodies of non-foliated Jurassic granitic rocks intrude Yukon-Tanana rocks (Murphy, 1997; Murphy et al. (2002); Piercey and Murphy, 2000; Murphy and Colpron, 2001).

The DAZZLE claims lie within the Upper Devonian and Lower Mississippian Grassy Lake succession. The lowermost section of the Grassy Lakes succession includes muscovite-quartz phyllite, augen phyllite and minor chloritic phyllite, marble and calcareous schist.

The Fire Lake metavolcanic unit, composed of mainly of chloritic phyllite with lesser carbonaceous phyllite and rare muscovite-quartz phyllite, overlies the lowermost section.

Carbonaceous phyllite, lesser quartz-feldspar schists and pebble schists and thick sections of feldspar-muscovite-quartz phyllite and augen phyllite (felsic meta-volcanic rocks) of the Kudz Ze Kayah unit overlie the Fire Lake unit. The upper part of the Grassy Lakes succession is composed of carbonaceous phyllite, chloritic phyllite (mafic meta-volcanic rocks and dykes), quartzite and quartzo-feldspathic meta-conglomerate.

The Grassy Lakes succession is intruded by the extensive Grassy Lake Plutonic Suite of Early Mississippian age. Smaller bodies of the late Devonian North Lakes Meta-diorite, which includes foliated hornblende-biotite meta-diorites, meta-gabbros, meta-pyroxenites and serpentinized ultramafic rocks, also intrude the Grassy Lakes succession. Several weakly foliated to non-foliated peraluminous granitic mid-Cretaceous plutons intrude both the Grassy Lakes succession and Grassy Lake Plutonic Suite in the southern part of the region.

The region is best known for the Fire Lake, Wolverine, Kudz Ze Kayah, Ice and GP4F volcanic massive sulphide-type deposits and more recently for the Tsa da Glisza emerald mineralization (Fekete, 2004).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The DAZZLE claims are underlain primarily by the lowermost section of the Grassy Lake succession. The dominant lithology is tan-coloured, quartz-mica Dq schist which underlies the core of the property. Thin layers of micaceous marble and calcareous schist (Dqm) are found within and overlying the Dq schist. In the northern part of the property, a relatively thick unit of feldspar-

muscovite-quartz schist (Dqv) underlies the Dq schist along the southern margin of the Cretaceous granitic pluton (Kg). Murphy et al. (2001) interpreted the provenance of the Dqv schists from a felsic volcanic protolith. The southern section of the Property lies on the downthrown side of an east-trending normal fault. The Fire Lake metavolcanic unit, which lies higher in the Grassy Lakes succession, is well exposed. The Grassy Lake Plutonic Suite, comprised of augen-textured lithologies (Mgag) are found in the southwestern part of the Property subjacent to the Dq schists (Fekete, 2004).

Of note, the key area focused along the Kg contact was comprised of Dq and Dqv, the lower sequences of the Fire Lake succession. The Mg-rich mafic to ultramafic lithologies of the Df, typically associated with the emerald mineralization using the Tsa da Glisza model, were not associated spatially with the Kg.

DEPOSIT TYPES

The emerald exploration model for the properties located in the Yukon-Tanana terrane, including the DAZZLE claims, is patterned after that being used for the nearby Tsa da Glisza project, also held by True North Gems.

Under the classification system for emerald deposits proposed by Sinkankas (1981), the Tsa da Glisza showing is a metamorphic-hydrothermal type. In this class, emeralds occur primarily as disseminated replacements in schistose wall rock adjacent to granitic pegmatites and quartz veins. To a lesser extent, they are also found as a primary vein mineral, and rarely as late open-space fillings in greisens locally developed in pegmatite. The two essential geological components are an Cr-rich magnesian metavolcanic and/or an ultramafic protolith at or above upper greenschist facies metamorphism, and a hydrous, beryllium-rich intrusive phase.

The Tsa da Glisza model is somewhat similar to the Kafubu emerald deposit in the Ndola district of Zambia described by Kazmi and Snee (1989) and Siefert et al. (2004) in that gemstones are found within micaceous schist horizons peripheral to concordant tourmaline veins. It is different from Kafubu in that the mica species at Tsa da Glisza is muscovite rather than biotite or phlogopite although both biotite and phlogopite are present in minor to trace quantities. The paucity of phlogopite and hence the predominance of muscovite may be related in part to the intense degree of tourmalinization and the focus of the mineralization within the boninites as compared to the ultramafic hosts. Sliwa and Nqualuwe (1984) report that the tourmaline veined schists of the Ndola district produce up to 9 million carats of rough annually, with about 20 percent classified as gem quality.

In the broad sense of the genetic classification of emerald deposits, the target is a Type 2a, specifically emeralds associated with granitic pegmatitic rocks interacting with ultramafic rocks in a geologically-young suture zone (Walton, 1996; Sauer, 1992; Schwarz and Giuliani, 2001; Simandl et al. (2001)). Roughly half the volume and a quarter of the value of annual global emerald production is derived from this class of deposit.

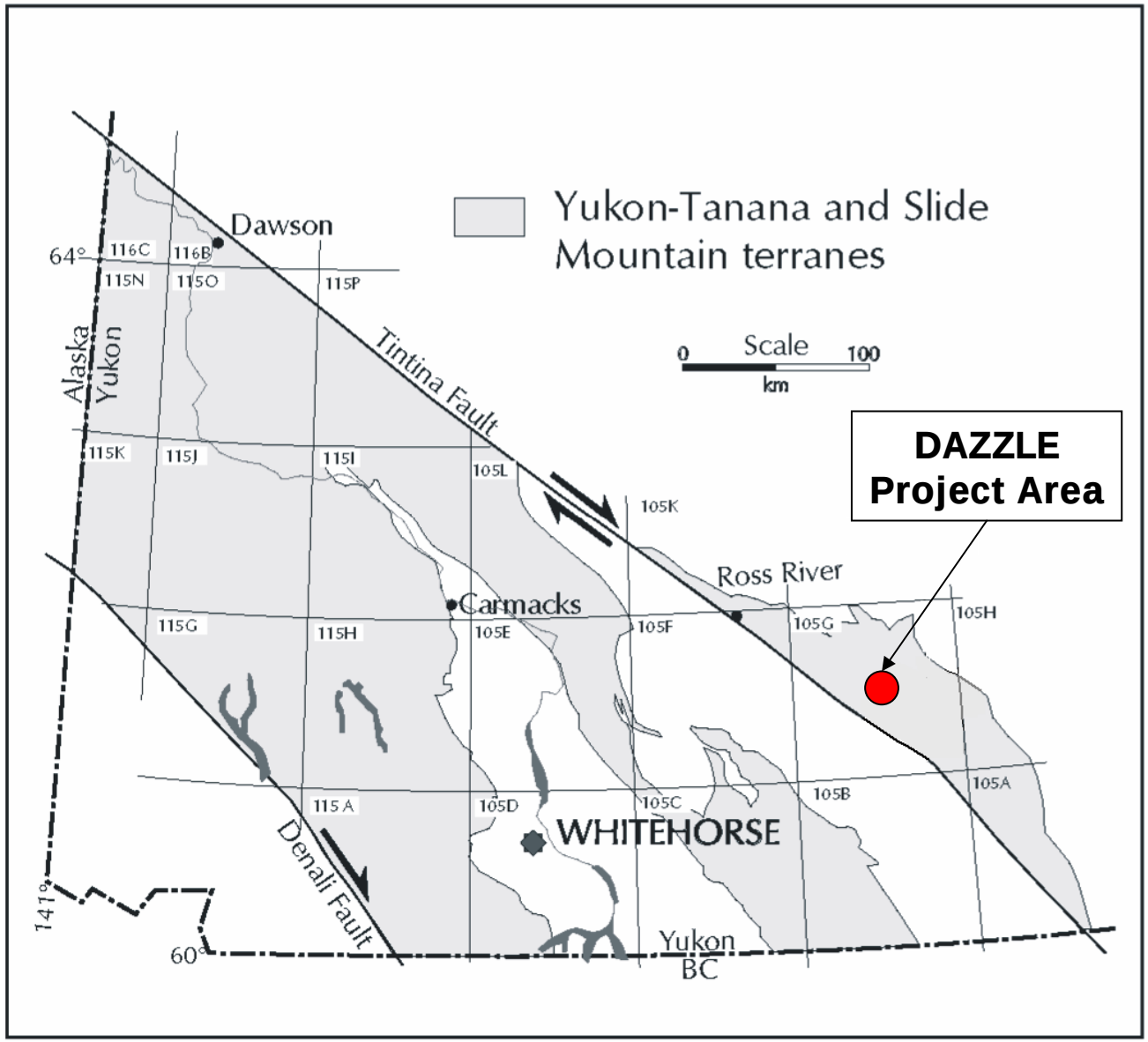


Figure 3. Yukon Geology and Regional Structural Elements

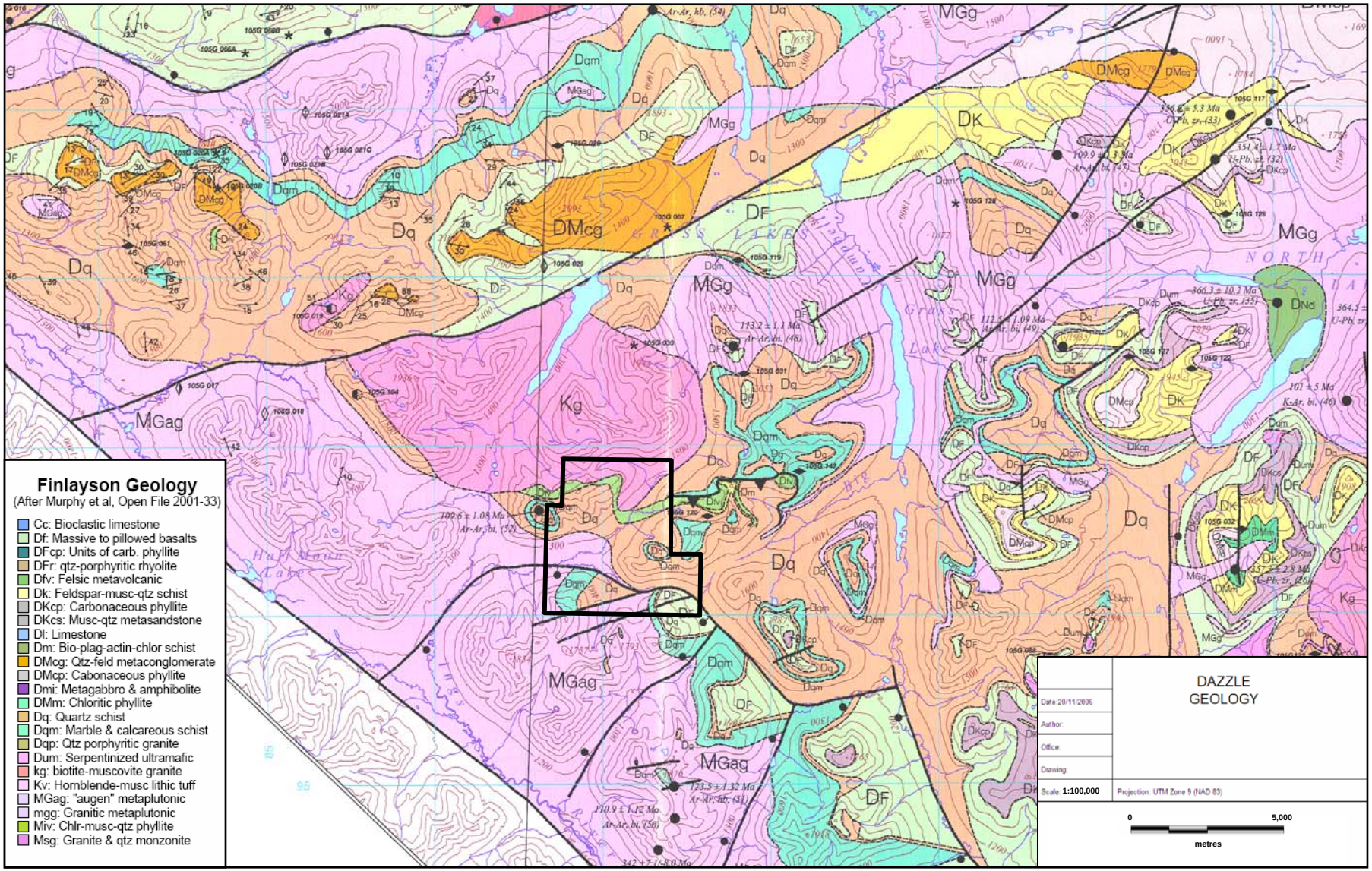


Figure 4. Regional Geology - (from Murphy, 2001) DAZZLE claims in black

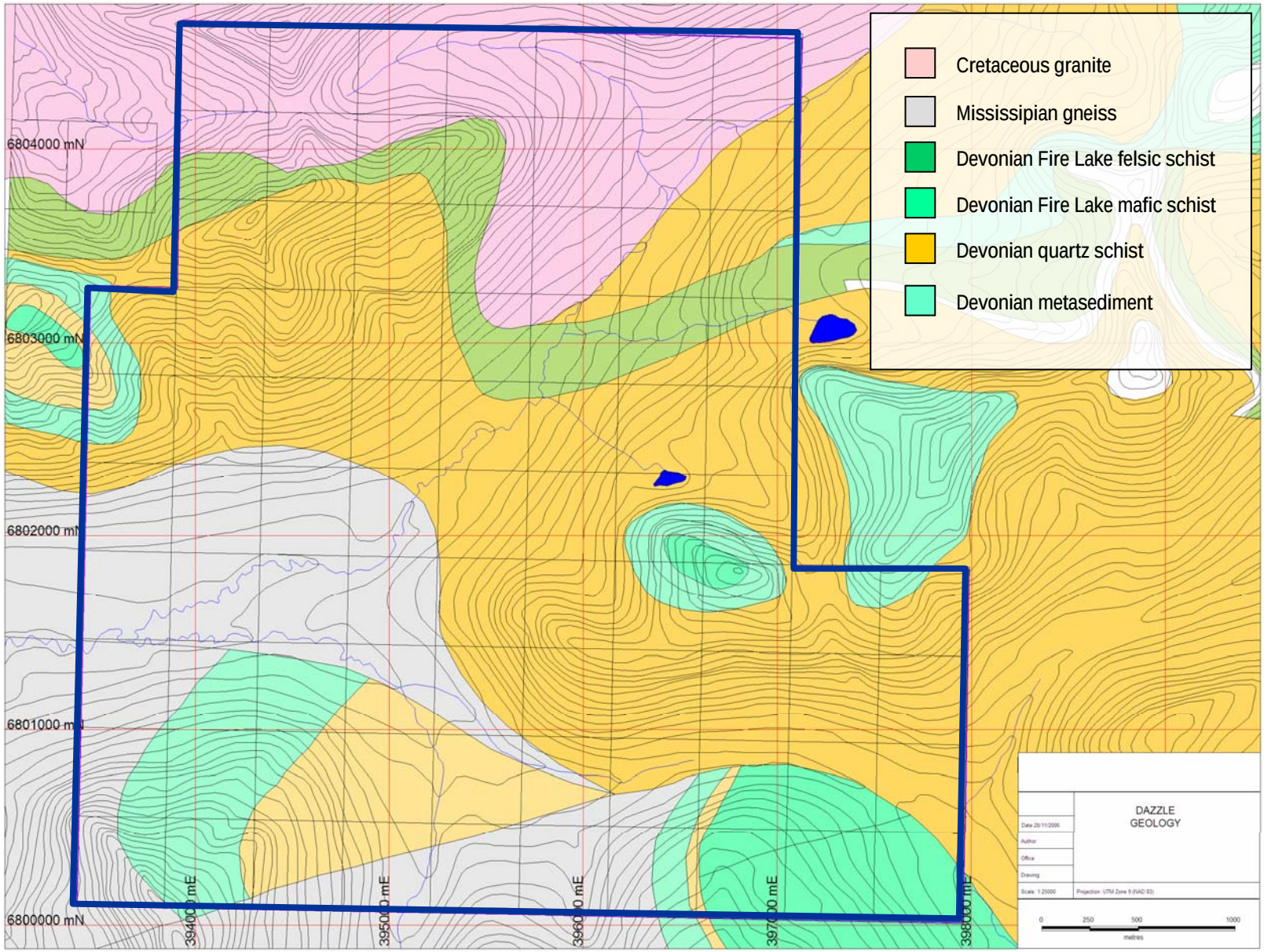


Figure 5. DAZZLE Geology

MINERALIZATION

No emerald or beryl have been identified on the DAZZLE claims.

For reference, the salient points of the emerald mineralization at Tsa da Glisza are as follows (Groat et al., 1999; Davison, 2005). The emeralds typically range in size from fractions of a mm to 4 cm in length. Some of the smaller crystals (to approximately one-quarter carat), and sections of larger crystals, are gem quality with excellent clarity and colour. Many of the larger crystals show a regular pattern of holes that likely represent growth features. Others appear to have grown across the foliation of the schist, as shown by layers of micaceous inclusions; these create parting planes and increase susceptibility to mechanical weathering.

Preliminary investigation with a scanning electron microscope showed no evidence of compositional zoning. Electron microprobe analysis of the 25 crystals shows an average Cr concentration of 3208 ppm (maximum 7816 ppm). The mean and maximum V concentrations are 171 and 333 ppm, respectively.

Investigation of polished mounts with the scanning electron microscope revealed an abundance of fluid and solid inclusions; the latter include calcite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, phlogopite, pyrite, quartz, scheelite, tourmaline, and zircon. The fluid inclusion results are similar to those obtained from fluid inclusions in emeralds from schist-type deposits, which generally show precipitation from a H_2O-CO_2-NaCl-CH_4 fluid with salinity from 0 to 20 wt. % NaCl equivalent, and minimal formational temperatures and pressures on the order of 300˚C and 1000 bars, respectively (Seal 1989, Moroz & Vapnik, 1999). Fluid inclusions in emeralds from hydrothermal deposits (such as those in Colombia) tend to indicate formation from more saline fluids (approximately 40 wt.% NaCl equivalent) at temperatures in excess of 325˚C.

Tourmaline is ubiquitous and common in the area of the Tsa da Glisza occurrence and has been reported on the DAZZLE claims, at the former, is present in the granite; in the quartz veins; as masses of fine crystals surrounding the quartz veins where they cut the mica schist, and associated with the emerald mineralization (dravite); and as larger, discrete crystals in the chlorite-mica schist (schorl). Tourmaline needles also occur as inclusions in many of the emeralds; electron microprobe analyses show compositions ranging from dravite to uvite, with elevated Cr concentrations. The presence of tourmaline may be a key to understanding why we do not see high Fe concentrations in the beryls (which would diminish the emerald green colour); under high B activity, tourmaline acts as a sink particularly for Fe.

As noted previously, scheelite crystals are locally found within the tourmaline zone around the quartz veins. The presence of scheelite rather than wolframite is probably related to the scavenging properties of tourmaline with respect to Fe and Mn, and to the modestly calcic host rocks. Geochemical surveys show a direct correlation between Be and W.

MINERALIZATION CONTROLS

Based on the target model of Tsa da Glisza, emerald mineralization occurs at the locus of intersection between altered muscovite-tourmaline schist horizons, locally called "rusty or golden schist", and a generally concordant to markedly oblique set of quartz-tourmaline-scheelite veins. Flat-lying veins locally tend to steepen, deflect upwards and horse-tail into braids. This was interpreted as veins occupying low-angle thrust faults generally concordant to schistosity, with southeasterly-directed compressional displacement. Displacement was concurrent with quartz veining and emerald crystal growth. The highest emerald grades are seen in the vicinity of massive tourmaline pods within intensely-altered biotite and chlorite schist wall rock. In addition, emerald mineralization occurs within a cross-cutting network of closely-spaced, steeply-dipping veins and shear zones which intersect the flat-lying vein sets.

Wengzynowski (2000) reported that even the barren schist with no visible emerald contains elevated levels of beryllium and tungsten. It was suggested that mineralizing fluids used the schist pervasively as a conduit focused along high permeability and with favorable protolith chemistry for reactivity and transfer of Cr.

The alteration exhibited a progression from chlorite schist to pale yellow green chlorite (change in chlorite composition indicated) to phlogopite and/or muscovite-bearing chlorite schist to Fe-stained muscovite-bearing, locally silicified, schist with minor to ubiquitous tourmaline and minor to trace scheelite.

Locally, emeralds occurred within massive quartz and tourmaline and generally little associated "glimmerite" lenses or discontinuous pods marking the periphery of the mineralized envelopes surrounding the multi-stage quartz-beryl-tourmaline veins. These emeralds were formed in a more massive textured subunit (less deformed) of the Fire Lake succession and it appears that the paucity of alteration to the wallrock has not limited the deposition of emeralds and green beryl locally to 10cm in length (Neufeld, 2005; Davison, 2005).

Proximity of schistosity-parallel, aplite and aplite-quartz veins to the emerald mineralization has been reported at the Tsa da Glisza occurrence, and the relationship includes emeralds within both the aplite and the quartz, though the former generally displays only very fine-grained, often disseminated emerald. Alteration of the wallrock schist was highly variable in intensity, commonly less than 5-10 cm.

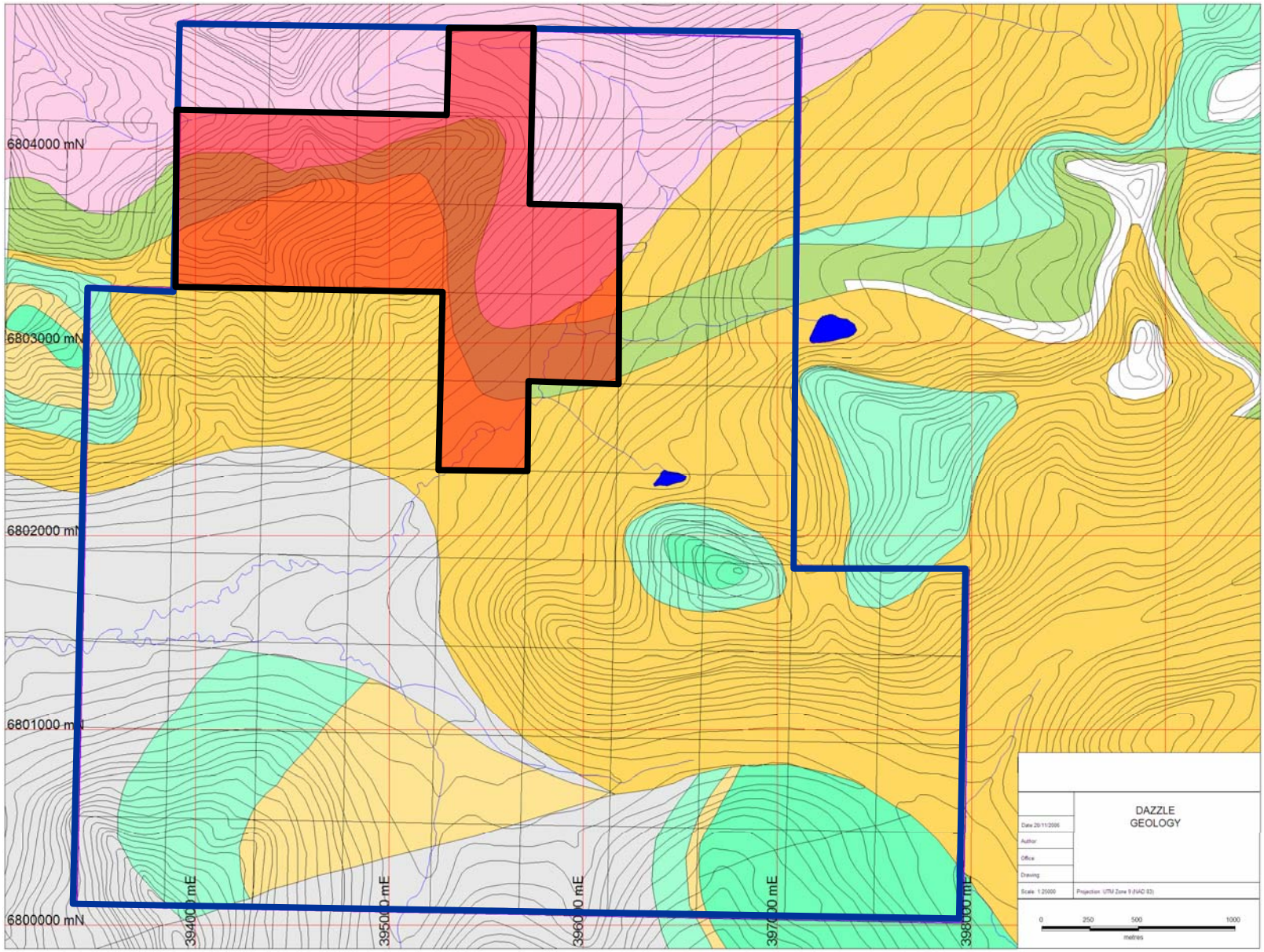


Figure 6. DAZZLE Exploration 2006 (shaded in red – 13 claims)

DAZZLE EXPLORATION 2005-2006

The 2006 program was focused on due diligence sampling and confirmation of target areas identified by mapping, stream soil and rock sampling, and prospecting by the Hinterland Metals in 2003 (Fekete, 2004), specifically the Two Creeks Be (beryllium) anomaly located in the northwestern area of the DAZZLE claims.

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

Preliminary geological map due diligence was conducted in conjunction with the 2006 soil and silt sampling program. The preliminary data were consistent with the regional geological map of Murphy et al. (2001) among others and the geological descriptions reported by Hinterland Metals (Fekete, 2004).

The focused geological mapping program was cancelled due to the absence of prospective facies of the Fire Lake metavolcanics.

GEOLOGY, ROCK LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

During 2006, float and outcrop samples were collected in the areas north of the NE/SW creek on the property. A suite of approximately fifty rock samples were collected on the DAZZLE claims, during the 2006 program. The majority of the samples were taken as representative of the various lithologies identified during prospecting of the Two Creeks beryllium anomaly.

To date, none of these 2006 rock samples were submitted for multi-element geochemical analysis. No further lithogeochemical analysis for emerald exploration is warranted.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

No soil samples were collected since 2003 by Hinterland Metals.

In 2006, a total of 118 soil and 13 silt geochemical samples were taken in the area north of the major NW/SE-trending creek in the centre of the Property. The detailed soil grid covered area approximately 1.6 km x 1.6 km. Line lengths within this area varied from 500 m to 1.6 km to coincide with the lithological units in the area of interest.

The sampling programs were supervised by True North Gems' geologists trained in sampling and reporting techniques. As per the grid location and sampling protocols defined by the TNG project manager, all soil samples from the 2006 program were submitted to ALS Chemex in Vancouver.

In accordance with sampling protocols, all of the key sample locations completed during the 2006 program were checked with GPS locations.

In aggregate, 131 soil and silt samples from the Dazzle claims were submitted to ALS Chemex in Vancouver for 47 element ICP-MS multi-element analysis using a four acid, near total digestion (see Appendix 1). Of note, ALS Chemex employs its own ISO certified testing procedures for quality assurance. Duplicate samples will be submitted to a second commercial laboratory according to True North Gems' in-house QA/QC protocols.

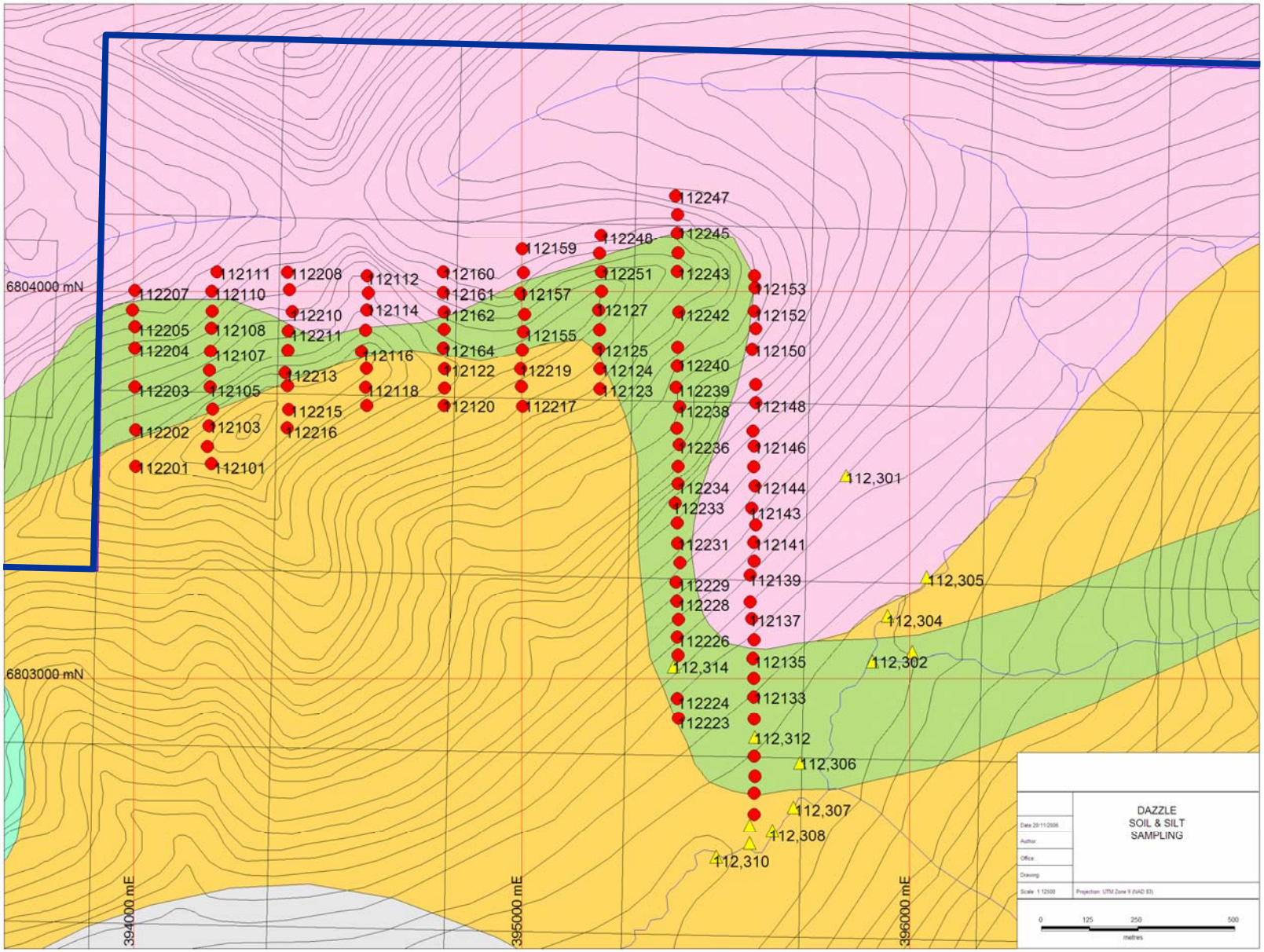


Figure 7. DAZZLE Soil and Silt Sample Location Map

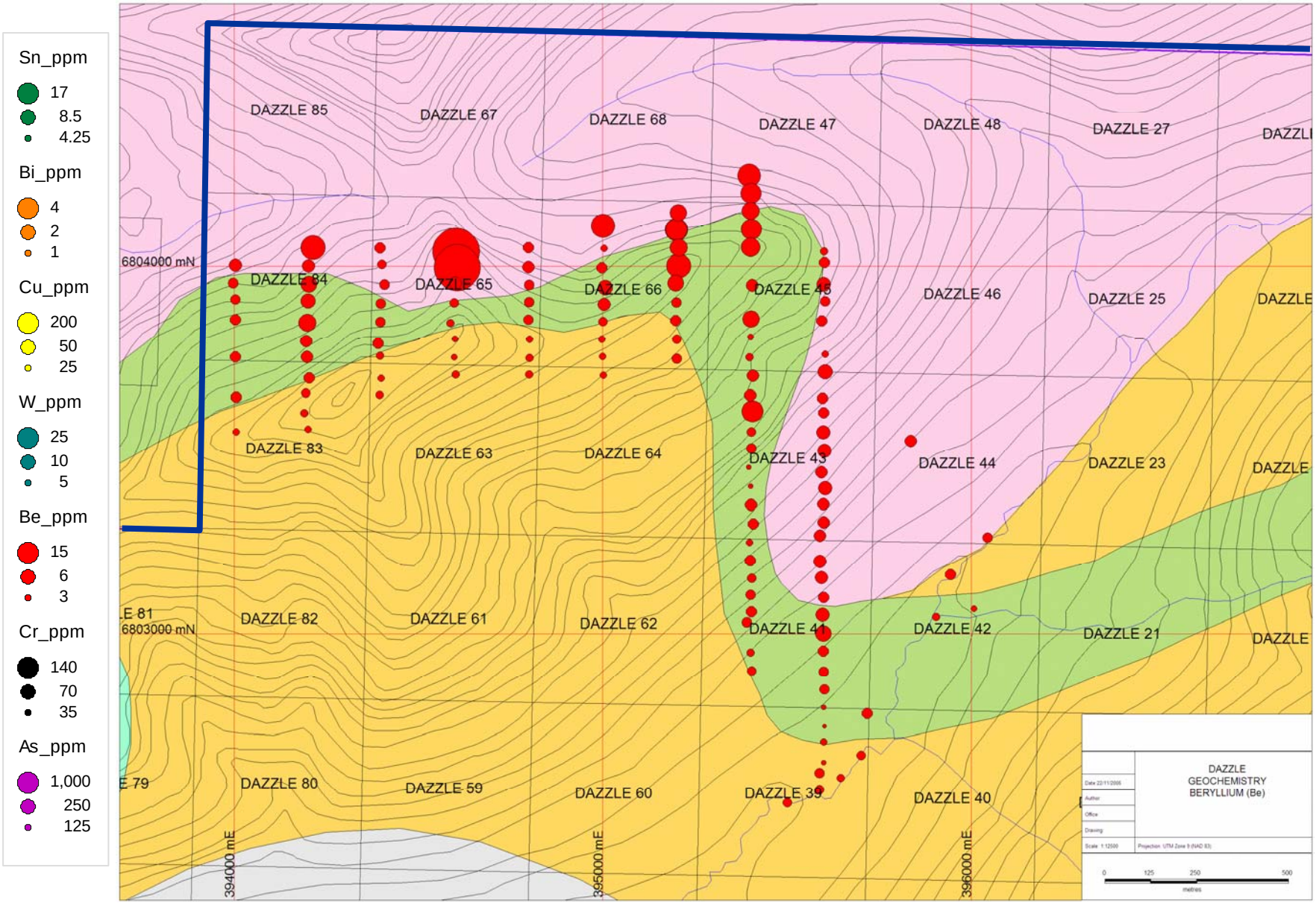


Figure 8. DAZZLE Soil and Silt Geochemistry - Be

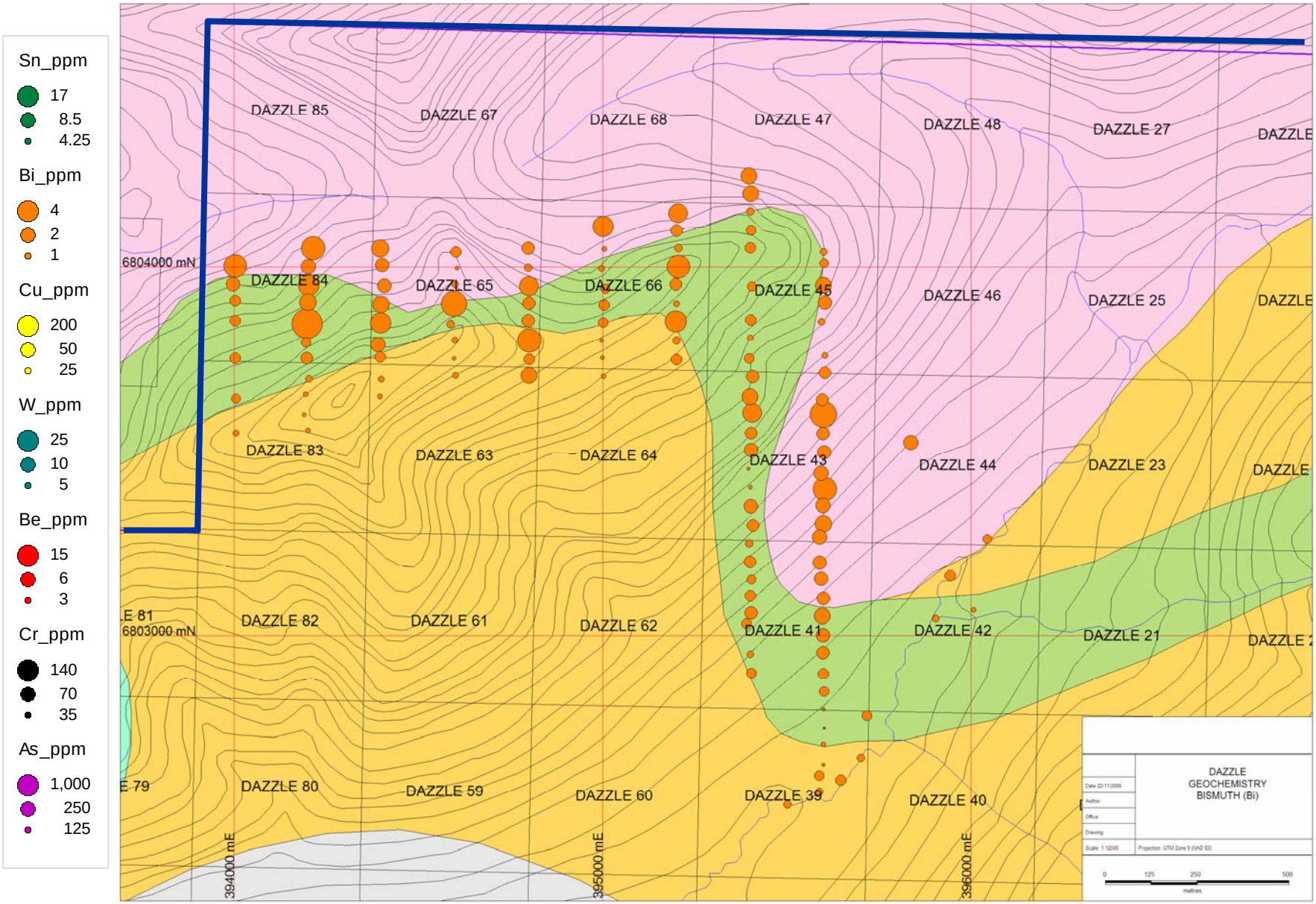


Figure 9. DAZZLE Soil and Silt Geochemistry - Bi

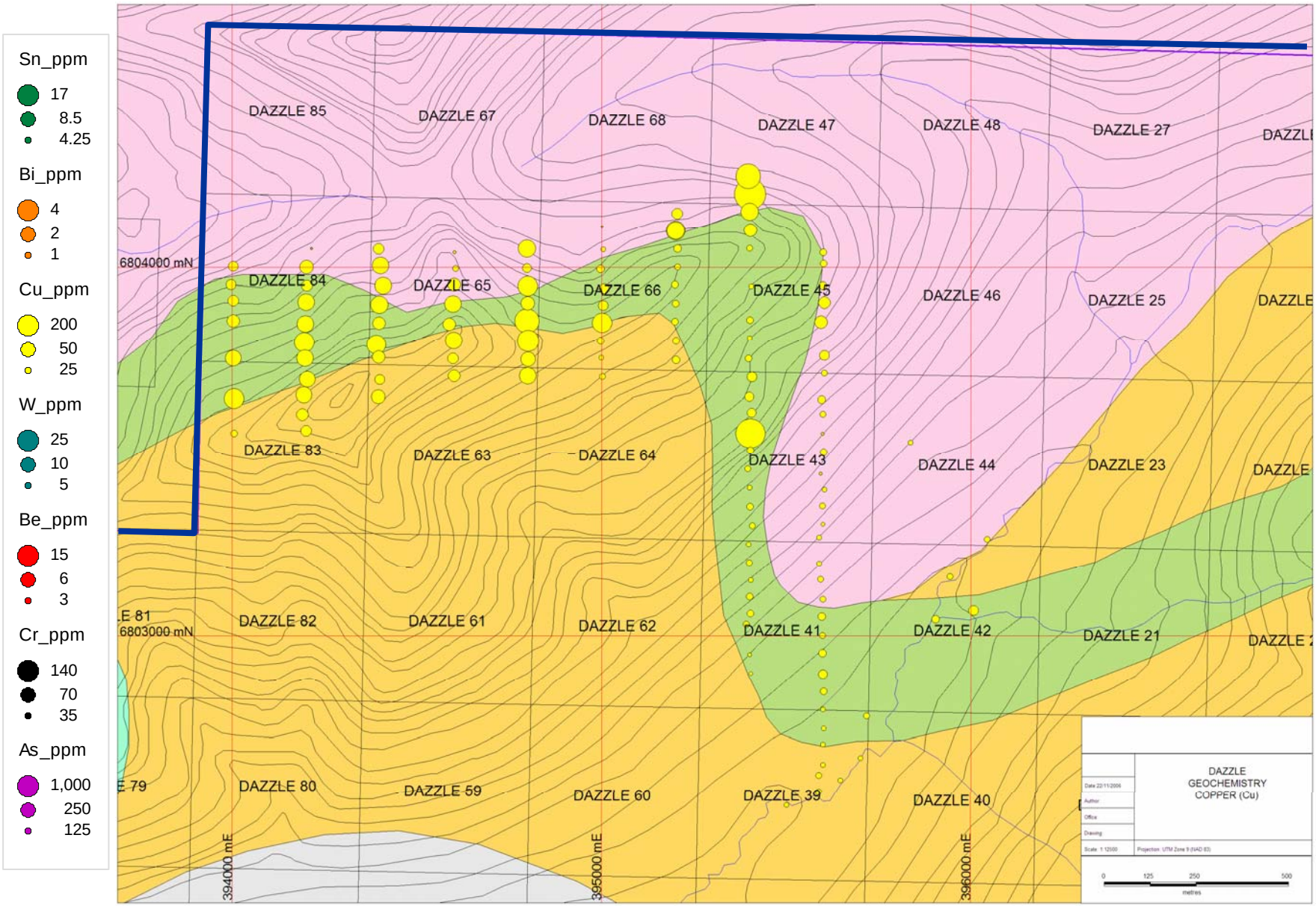


Figure 10. DAZZLE Soil and Silt Geochemistry - Cu

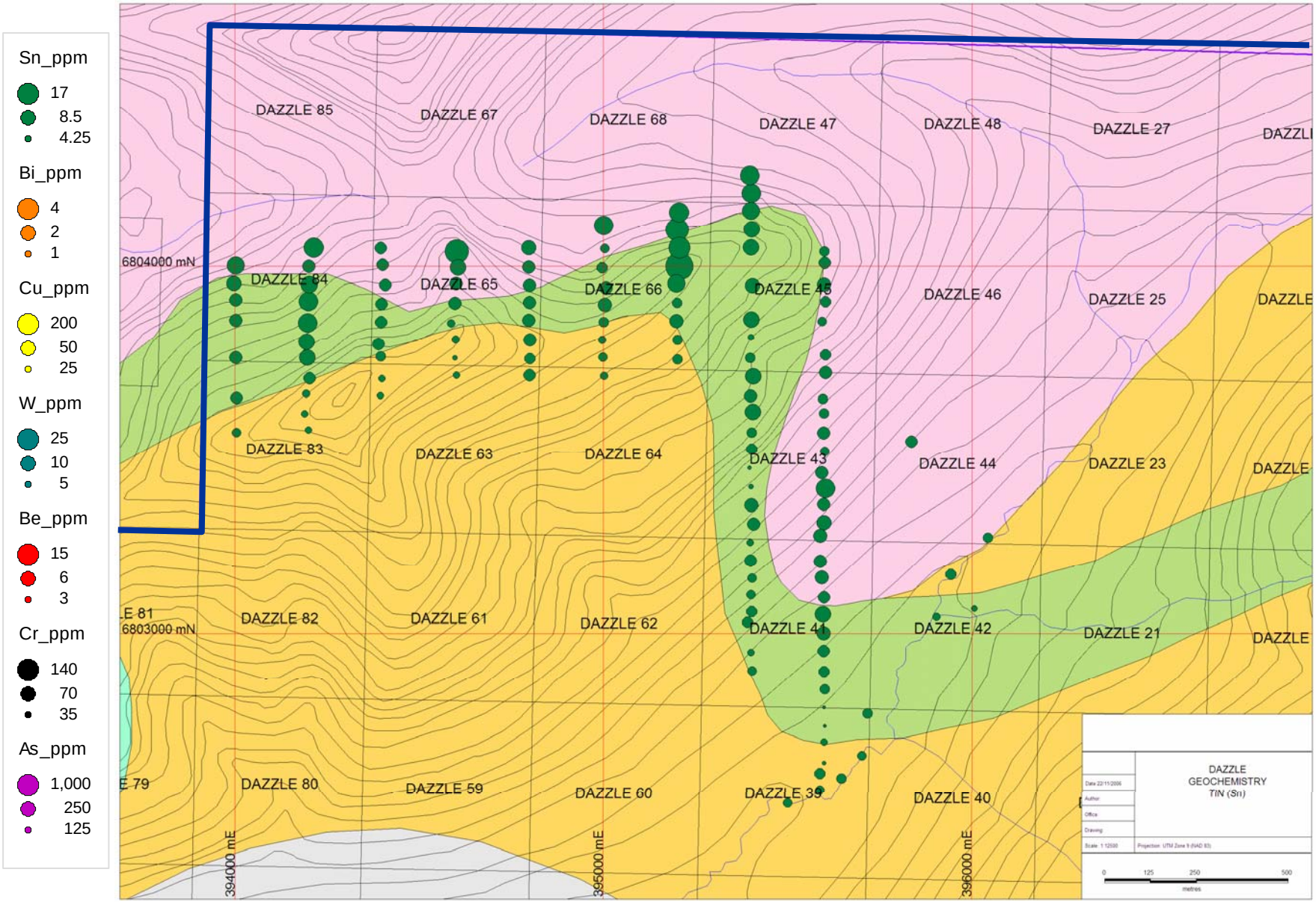


Figure 11. DAZZLE Soil and Silt Geochemistry - Sn

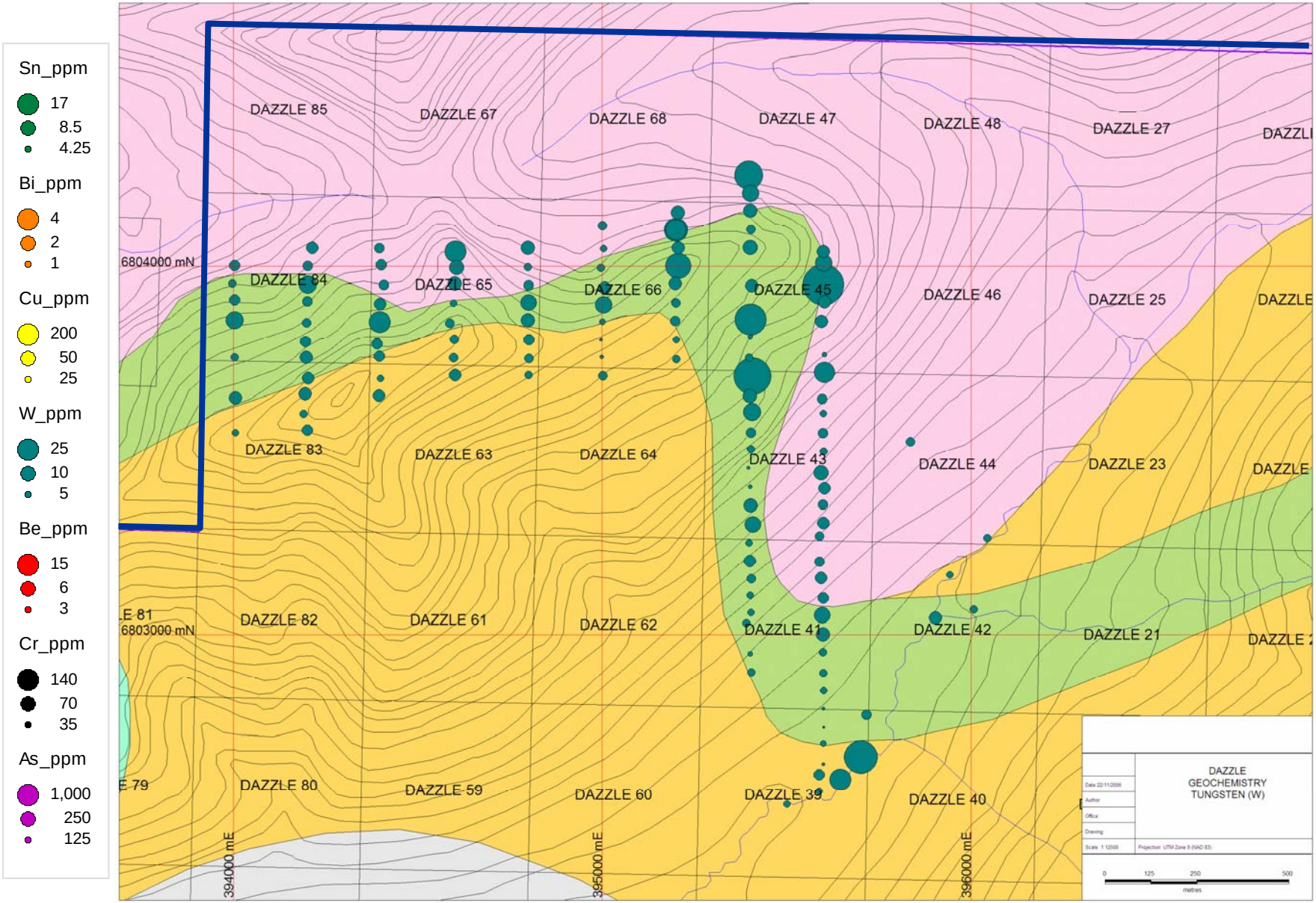


Figure 12. DAZZLE Soil and Silt Geochemistry - W

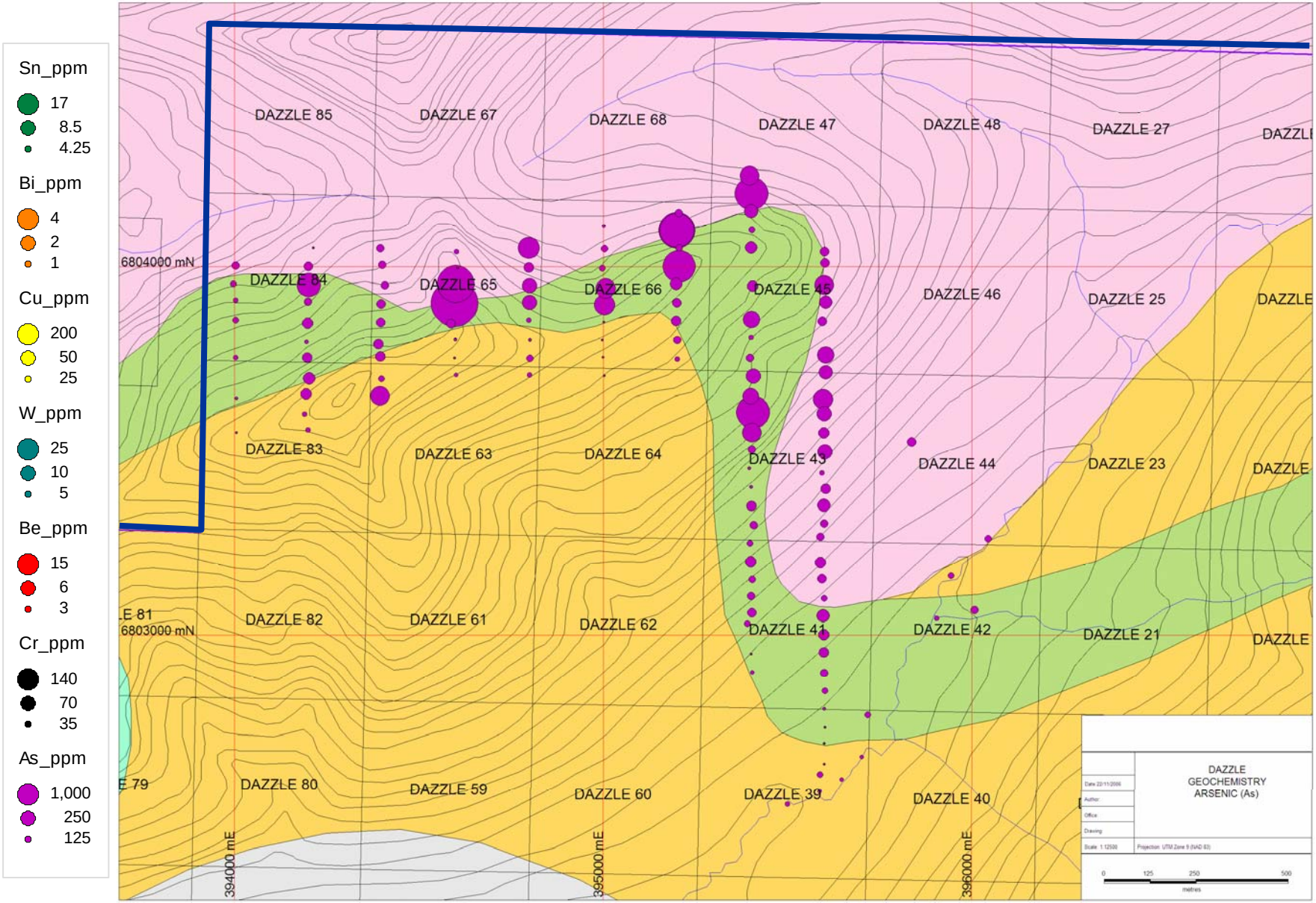


Figure 13. DAZZLE Soil and Silt Geochemistry - As

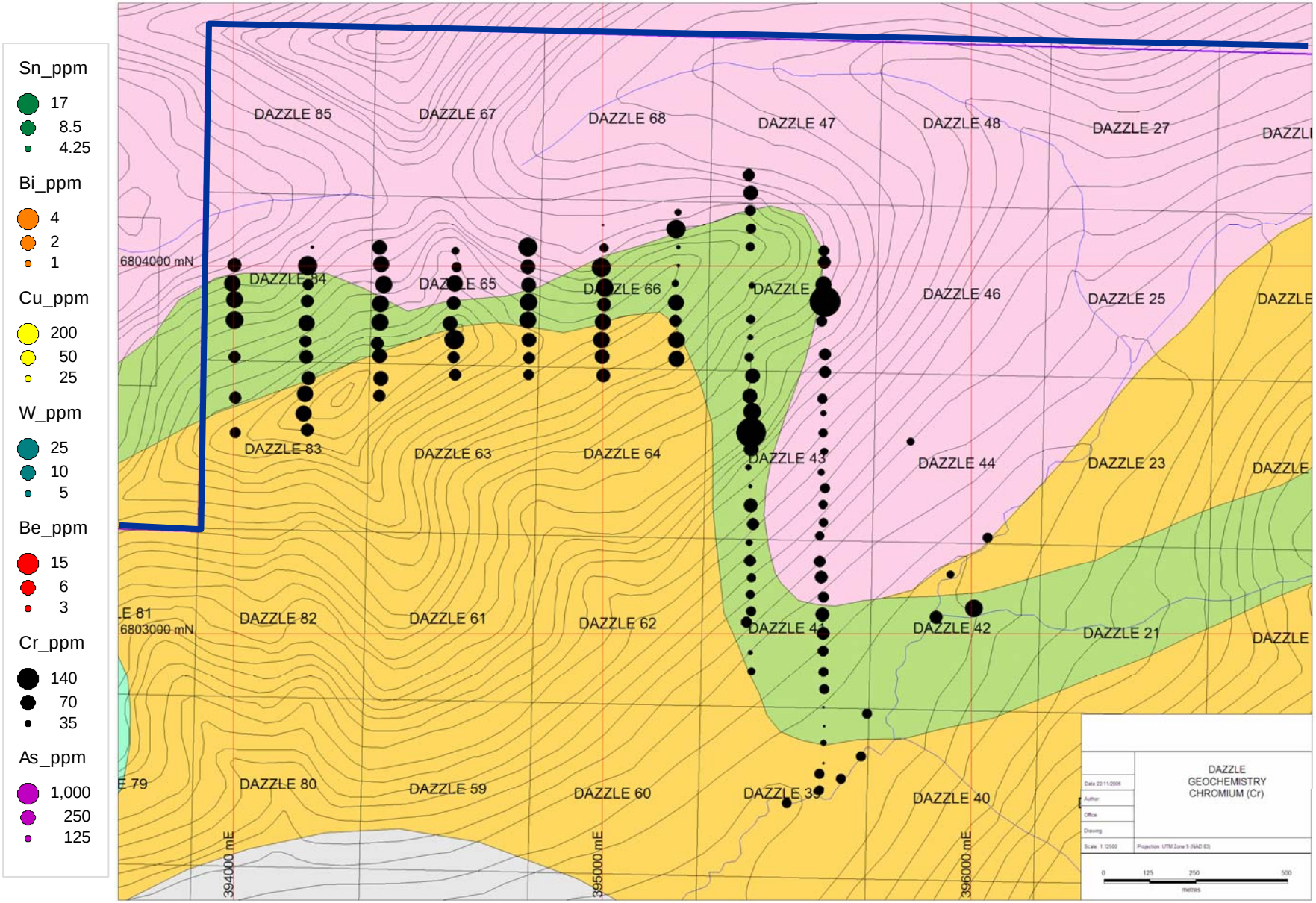


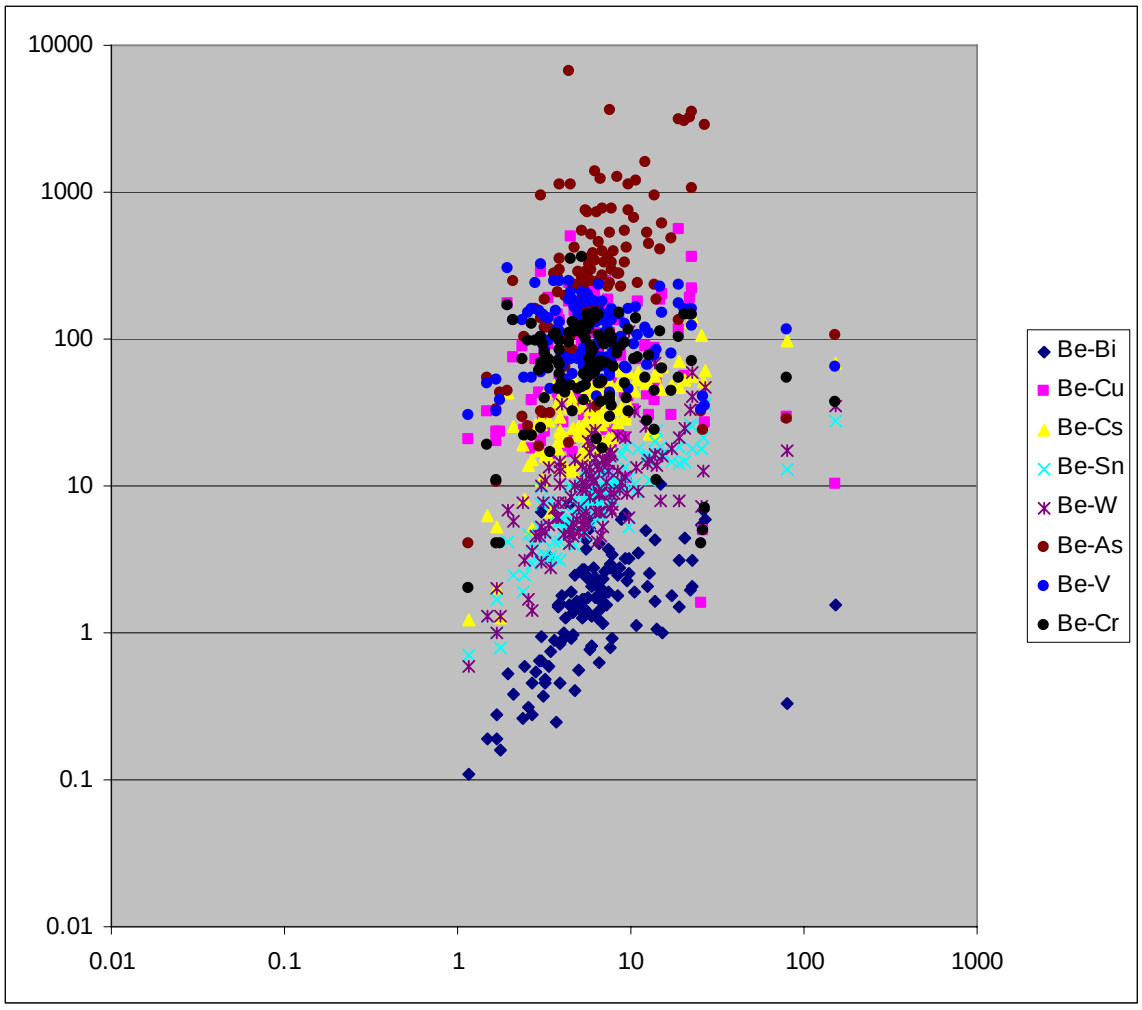
Figure 14. DAZZLE Soil and Silt Geochemistry - Cr

Dazzle chemistry exhibits weakly anomalous trends, though in comparison to Tsa da Glisza, the type location for the emerald model, the former exhibits much lower Mg, Cr, Ni, and W with moderately to much higher As, Pb, Zn, P, Nb, Ta, Ba and other incompatibles; other elements such as Bi and Sn display similar values and ranges.

At Dazzle, Be exhibits similar values, however 4x higher background with only a few strongly anomalous readings with response ratios over 10 were noted, while W displayed significantly lower values and range with elevated background. The results are provided as proportional symbol plots in Figures 8-14 (also Map Pocket) for Be, Bi, Cu, Sn, W, As and Cr, respectively.

In overall terms, the results of the 2006 programs from soil sampling and prospecting have identified elements common to those identified in association with emerald mineralization (Be, Sn, Cs, Cu, Bi) though key diagnostic elements and those required for formation of emerald via the granite-derived fluids/ultramafic schist-hosted model, such as W, Cr, and Mg, are lacking in abundance. Though Be data are consistent to higher than those reported from Tsa da Glisza, stacked anomalies with typical incompatibles and metals are less developed to absent, and with lower thresholds. Similar trends have been noted using Be-Sn and Be-Bi though the paucity of Cr and associated elements is clearly evident. The bivariate data for Be and eight other elements are provided in Figure 15.

Figure 15. Beryllium (Be) - Multielement Bivariate Diagram



TRENCHING

No trenching was completed on the DAZZLE claims.

DIAMOND DRILLING

No diamond drilling has been conducted by True North Gems on the DAZZLE claims.

UNDERGROUND EXPLORATION

No underground exploration was conducted on the DAZZLE claims.

MINI-BULK SAMPLING

No samples were collected from the DAZZLE claims.

SAMPLE PROCESSING

No processing was carried out on samples from the DAZZLE claims.

MINERALIZATION

No emerald or beryl mineralization in the Two Creeks anomaly area on the DAZZLE claims were confirmed during 2006, and none has been reported by the previous operators.

UNIVERSITY RESEARCH PROGRAMS

No programs were active for the DAZZLE claims in 2006. No activities are planned in future.

SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

The following section is included for completeness with regard to sampling on the property.

Soil and silt geochemistry were completed in a grid pattern, and on the adjacent ephemeral streams, respectively, in the northwestern quadrant of the Property near the previous anomalous data. Using GPS control, samples were collected on 50-100 metre intervals using a 200 metre line spacing for the regional grid portion of the program and at 100-200 metre intervals for the stream samples.

Soil samples were collected principally from the B soil horizon and locally from silt, mainly located in ephemeral spring melt water streams. All sampling techniques were approved, supervised, and carried out by senior True North Gems' personnel, including one with P.Geo. designation.

Each sample was packaged in marked kraft bags with Tyvek sample labels, dried and packaged in rice bags for shipment. Rock samples were packaged in heavy plastic bags with Tyvek labels and sealed with cable ties, and then packaged in rice bags for shipment.

The material was then removed from site via helicopter to Tsa da Glisza and on to Whitehorse by fixed wing aircraft with delivery to True North gems' expeditor for shipment to Vancouver. All rock samples were accompanied by one of True North Gems' Senior Geologists Twila Skinner and Gary Dyck, at the conclusion of the field season to Whitehorse.

Under their supervision, the 2006 rock samples, which comprised analytical samples and geological samples, were shipped by Greyhound bus parcel express to the True North Gems office in Vancouver for further examination prior to delivery to ALS Chemex by hand. In addition, the soil and silt samples were shipped from Whitehorse by Greyhound bus parcel express directly to ALS Chemex located at 212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver, British Columbia, V7J 2C1 for geochemical analysis.

Chain of custody reports were transmitted with shipments to ensure against diversion and permit detection of tampering of geochemical samples.

In the author's opinion, True North's sample collection, storage, shipping and security measures were adequate for 2006. True North Gems' protocol and procedure for handling samples are compliant with standard practice in the mineral exploration industry.

SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

The following section is included for completeness with regard to sampling on the property. In the Vancouver office of True North Gems, as applicable, the shipping packages were inspected to confirm lack of tampering. Then, samples were opened and transmittal sheets verified to ensure arrival of all material transmitted. There were no missing samples or security breaches in transit during 2006.

All samples delivered to ALS Chemex are logged, dried, weighed and fine crushed to pass 70% -2mm. a charge of 250 grams is split and pulverized to pass 85% -75 micrometres (-200 Tyler mesh), the standard ALS Chemex protocol – PREP-31.

Analytical protocols for soil, silt and rock lithogeochemistry utilize the ME-MS61 method for 47 elements using four acid dissolution and ICP-MS finish. Detection limits for all elements are available at www.alschemex.com. Duplicate and replicate samples were included as an integral part of the True North QC/QA program.

ALS Chemex standard operating procedures require the analysis of quality control samples (reference materials, duplicates and blanks) with all sample batches. ALS Chemex is an ISO9001:2000 accredited laboratory in North America. In addition, ALS Chemex Vancouver laboratory is accredited to ISO 17025 by Standards Council of Canada for a number of specific test procedures including fire assay Au by AA, ICP and gravimetric finish, multi-element ICP and AA Assays for Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn.

In the author's opinion, True North's sample preparation, analysis and security measures were adequate for 2006. True North Gems' protocol and procedure for handling samples and proprietary data are compliant with standard practice in the mineral exploration industry.

DATA VERIFICATION

The author has designed and managed all aspects of the project since the due diligence data compilation program through 2005-2006 and included that carried out during the 2006 field program, and during the compilation of information between August 2006 and December 2006, and has no rationale whereby any of the contained methodologies and data will not withstand the highest levels of scrutiny.

ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Discussion of adjacent properties is not deemed appropriate for this report given the absence of emerald or active gemstone exploration.

Previous reconnaissance exploration work conducted prior to 2004 does not document any gemstone or metal occurrences on the Dazzle and nearby Gleam or Helen properties, also under Option from Glacier Gems and currently under Option from True North Gems to Hinterland Metals.

The Yukon Geology MINFILE data base contains several files describing mineral occurrences in close proximity as follows:

Gee
- vein/showing 3 km west of Gleam NW Corner
- galena in small quartz stringers

Pit
- showing 1.5 km west of Gleam SW corner
- arsenopyrite float

Rob
- VMS/showing 0.3 km south of Gleam S boundary on ridge
- massive arsenopyrite in schist

Lawn
- 1.5 km north of Gleam NW corner
- EM anomaly

NA
- VMS/drilled 0.3 km north of Gleam N boundary on ridge
- malachite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and pyrite in feldspar-micas-quartz schist

Blue Line
- showing 1.9 km southeast of Dazzle NE corner
- limonitic semi-massive pyrite and galena bearing marble float

Blake
- VMS/drilled 3.7 km east of Dazzle NW corner
- Cu-Zn-Pb anomaly coincident with 2 EM conductors over mafic schists with bands of marble and quartzite

Winger
- <1 km west of Dazzle NW corner
- float of finely banded sulphides in skarn

MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

No mineral processing testwork was conducted on samples from the DAZZLE claims.

MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

To date, no mineral resource or mineral reserve have been identified or defined on the DAZZLE claims.

OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

No other relevant data or information have been considered for inclusion in this report.

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

In overall terms, the results of the 2006 program from geochemical sampling and prospecting have confirmed that there is a low potential for emerald formation though the property may hold potential for other mineralization such as precious or base metals. As such, the results do not warrant further expenditures by True North Gems.

Soil and silt geochemistry exhibits weakly anomalous trends, though in comparison to Tsa da Glisza, the type location for the emerald model, the former exhibits low Mg, Cr, Ni, and W with higher As, Pb, Zn, P, Ba and other incompatibles; other elements such as Bi and Sn display similar values and ranges. At Dazzle, Be exhibits similar values, however 4x higher background with only a few strongly anomalous readings with response ratios over 10 were noted.

Mapping/prospecting indicated that the Fire Lake rocks likely represent a different facies, both in terms of composition and metamorphic grade than the units recognized at Tsa da Glisza. No occurrences of emerald were reported.

In summary, the property does not exhibit geochemical behaviour and bedrock composition consistent with the presence of emeralds as per the current Tsa da Glisza model. Similar to the other three Glacier Gems' properties (Sparkle, Shine and Glitter), the absence of a significant proximal source of chromium, other than relatively thin and local exposures of the Fire Lake lithologies (D_F) is a key parameter in the decision to terminate the Option with Glacier Gems and return the Property in good standing with due dates ranging from July 26, 2008 to July 26, 2012.

The weakly anomalous multielement values within both rock and soil geochemistry may warrant further expenditures for precious or base metals.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND BUDGET

The author, as project manager of the Glacier project (DAZZLE claims), prepared the 2006 exploration program and report, and believes that no further emerald exploration is warranted.

As such, no further emerald exploration program is recommended on the DAZZLE claims.

It was recommended that the claims be returned to the Property vendor. The Option Agreement with Glacier Gems on the DAZZLE claims was terminated on December 5, 2006.

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, James Gregory Davison, residing at 921-7th Street, Montrose, British Columbia, Canada, V0G 1P0 do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Professional Geologist licensed with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario, Member #0709 in good standing through 2006 and licensed with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geologists of British Columbia, Member #29630 in good standing through 2006. I meet the requirements of a "Qualified Person" as outlined in National Instrument 43-101.

2. I graduated from Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada in 1979 with an Honours B.Sc. in Geology and from Brock University in St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada in 1984 with a M.Sc. in Geological Sciences.

3. I have practised my profession continuously since 1979. I am currently a self-employed contract exploration geologist, mineralogist, process mineralogist and managing director of Davison and Associates.

4. I am a Senior Associate Mineralogist with Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited, a firm of consulting geologists and engineers, which has been authorized to practice professional engineering by the Professional Engineers Ontario since 1962.

5. I am a Core Member of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada, a member of the Mineralogical Association of Canada, a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a member of the Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration, and was a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada for 20 years prior to professional registration.

6. I acted in the role of Project Manager with respect to the True North Gems Inc. 2005/2006 exploration project, and am currently Project Manager for 2007. I was appointed as an officer and Vice-President Exploration of True North Gems Inc. effective June 1, 2005 to present.

7. I am the author of this report entitled ***Report on 2005-2006 Activities for the Dazzle Claims, Glacier Project, Grassy Lake area, Yukon Territory, Canada*** and it is based on data supplied to me by True North Gems Inc., Archer Cathro and Associates, Hinterland Metals Inc., and information collected from previously published sources.

8. I have been actively involved in international gemstone mineral exploration, mine development and mining operations since 1988.

9. I have earned the majority of my income over the preceding three years from True North Gems Inc.

10. I have not visited the DAZZLE claims. I was not involved in the initial collection or field preparation of the soil and silt samples that are the focus of this report.

11. I directed the True North Gems exploration on the Glacier Project, specifically the DAZZLE claims, during July 2006. I have reviewed the rock samples collected in the field at the Tsa da Glisza base camp prior to shipment and analysis.

12. I have read the NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared the technical report in conformity with generally accepted Canadian mining industry practice.

13. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report which has not been reflected in the technical report, the omission to disclose which makes the technical report misleading.

14. This report may be utilized for the development of the property provided that no portion is used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning that differs from that set out in the whole.

15. Consent is hereby given to True North Gems Inc., to use or reproduce this report or any part of it for the purposes of development of the property, or related to the raising of funds.

Montrose, British Columbia
January 23, 2007

James Gregory Davison, M.Sc., P. Geo.
Vice-President Exploration
True North Gems Inc.

CONSENT OF AUTHOR

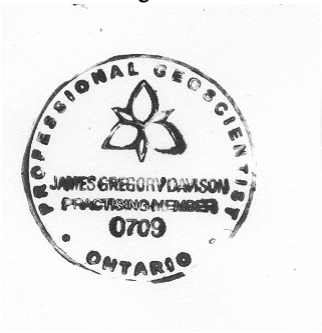
I, James Gregory Davison, residing at 921-7th Street, Montrose, British Columbia, Canada, V0G 1P0, do hereby consent to the filing of the written disclosure of the technical report entitled "Report of 2005-2006 Activities on the DAZZLE claims, Glacier Project, Grassy Lake Area, Yukon Territory, Canada" and dated January 23, 2007, and any extracts from the technical report, and to the filing of the technical report with the appropriate securities and regulatory bodies.

I also certify that I have read the written disclosure being filed and I do not have any reason to believe that there are any misrepresentations in the information derived from the technical report.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 2007.

_____
Signature of Qualified Person

James Gregory Davison
_____
Name of Qualified Person



APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

VA06074431 - Finalized
CLIENT : "THR - True North Gems"
# of SAMPLES : 127
DATE RECEIVED : 2006-07-21 DATE FINALIZED : 2006-09-19
PROJECT : "DAZZLE"
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : "REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method."
PO NUMBER : " "

SAMPLE DESCRIPT	ME-MS61 As ppm	ME-MS61 Ba ppm	ME-MS61 Be ppm	ME-MS61 Bi ppm	ME-MS61 Cs ppm	ME-MS61 Cu ppm	ME-MS61 Li ppm	ME-MS61 Pb ppm	ME-MS61 Sb ppm	ME-MS61 Sn ppm	ME-MS61 V ppm	ME-MS61 W ppm	ME-MS61 Zn ppm
C112201	18.4	700	2.99	0.64	17.15	42.4	47.4	41.9	0.73	5.3	156	4.6	170
C112202	34.9	640	6.45	1.26	22.8	235	149.5	124.5	0.62	8.8	131	13.6	488
C112203	106	780	6.72	1.76	25.9	156	161	100.5	1	9.6	150	6.7	580
C112204	163.5	790	6.32	1.75	30.5	109	157	84	0.9	9.7	135	23.9	441
C112205	113	810	5.24	1.68	21.7	81	128.5	50.4	1	10	139	10.5	305
C112206	139	660	5.47	2.45	27.9	65.9	128.5	48.9	0.9	13	124	6.7	303
C112207	229	600	8.88	5.93	34.4	77.2	147	53.7	0.9	16.5	102	10.7	372
C112208	244	990	6.62	4.08	36.3	83.8	178	42.3	1.14	7.9	147	9	327
C112209	234	1260	4.74	2.46	34.3	174	160	104.5	1.95	8.1	169	10.1	601
C112210	259	1210	5.25	2.55	35.3	180	163.5	91.6	1.57	8.2	174	9.4	588
C112211	289	1060	5.55	3.7	47.4	207	173.5	90.7	1.24	8.3	179	12.8	676
C112212	321	1160	5.83	5.05	47.7	112.5	219	113.5	1.95	8.8	190	34.8	618
C112213	379	2140	6.08	2.77	40.6	219	161	158	2.78	8.4	148	10.6	682
C112214	351	2510	3.89	1.61	41.1	107	161.5	24.5	1.03	6	244	10.3	263
C112215	161.5	2370	2.8	0.55	26.1	73.6	144.5	17.4	0.79	3.3	238	4.6	177
C112216	1130	2110	3.87	0.45	29.7	133	195.5	24.8	2.16	3.1	129	12.5	110
C112217	31.4	690	3.11	0.37	11.4	28.1	91.2	16	0.49	4.3	146	7.7	156
C112218	25.7	610	2.57	0.31	13.6	24.5	87	15.3	0.41	4.7	150	1.7	172
C112219	21.9	650	2.72	0.28	15	38.2	120.5	15.2	0.44	4.1	161	1.4	172
C112222	19.7	940	4.42	1.54	34.5	240	137	193.5	0.26	6.1	185	4	1080
C112223	84	610	4.67	1.36	12.5	17.1	87.8	27	0.34	5.5	57	5.6	77
C112224	31.2	700	3.41	0.74	6.56	16.3	65.1	16.9	0.32	3.3	45	2.8	63
C112225	269	510	6.84	2.3	27.8	42	166.5	35.5	0.31	6.9	74	5.2	134
C112226	239	560	5.41	1.68	23.8	39.1	96	28.7	0.32	4.7	64	4.8	113
C112227	197	430	4.21	1.26	21.3	18.6	77.9	23.7	0.35	5.2	53	7.6	85
C112228	450	550	6.58	1.99	31.1	28.5	140	36	0.4	8.4	93	13	170
C112229	136	700	3.03	0.93	10.95	20.3	46.1	18.8	0.41	3.1	59	5.2	74
C112230	248	580	6	2.09	23.3	32.8	103.5	36.8	0.46	9.9	83	19.6	98
C112231	327	600	7.09	2.64	29.1	36.4	139.5	37.1	0.66	10.8	110	15.2	120
C112232	32.7	740	1.68	0.28	5.27	23.2	22.6	11	0.45	1.7	52	2	53

C112233	54.9	720	1.49	0.19	6.28	32.2	26.3	10	0.44	1.3	50	1.3	54
C112234	227	240	5.36	2.67	65	39.2	79.7	27.8	0.48	6.9	122	6.1	114
C112235	1140	450	4.48	1.91	40.4	500	138.5	23.7	0.48	5.7	209	8.4	135
C112236	3010	670	20.5	4.39	52.2	56.3	228	43.6	1.13	14.5	160	24.8	248
C112237	772	870	7.75	3.41	35	59.5	139	93.1	0.81	10.1	135	16.3	453
C112238	764	1010	6.86	2.3	33.2	69.7	204	82.2	0.54	13.5	181	92	410
C112239	259	620	3.81	1.49	20	42.5	95.6	144.5	0.55	5.6	115	6.1	349
C112240	103.5	730	2.41	0.59	8.23	23.7	31.1	21.3	0.56	2.5	55	3.1	105
C112241	945	800	13.65	1.64	22.8	37.9	123.5	70.2	0.97	14.4	81	68.4	238
C112242	394	750	6.95	1.16	31.2	24.3	294	39	0.76	11.8	52	14.9	135
C112243	485	610	17.25	1.8	47.6	30.4	104.5	60.9	0.86	14.5	79	17.7	153
C112244	134	460	19	1.51	47.5	115.5	192	324	0.38	14.2	230	8	657
C112245	613	690	15.2	1.01	65.3	203	255	108.5	0.34	16.4	150	15.8	395
C112246	3110	550	18.85	3.15	69.5	553	248	214	0.89	18.3	176	21.5	601
C112247	1060	530	22.9	3.08	55.6	365	233	237	0.93	17.9	123	59.3	425
C112248	236	550	13.65	4.33	55.9	86.9	212	648	1.62	20.1	76	16.5	551
C112249	3230	560	22	1.95	130.5	192	298	122.5	1.29	25.9	160	32.9	383
C112250	3530	600	22.6	2.06	140	217	307	141	1.39	25.2	159	40.1	402
C112251	183.5	470	14.3	1.07	61.1	49.6	156	108.5	2	23.8	83	13.9	128
C112252	2880	700	26.8	5.95	61.8	27.3	178.5	379	1.23	36.1	35	46.2	344
C112101	119.5	2650	3.23	0.48	42.5	84.3	50.7	22.5	2.93	3.4	142	11	90
C112102	105.5	5900	3.68	0.25	34.8	103	95.9	20.3	1.72	3.2	157	6.1	141
C112103	419	6890	4.81	0.4	51.8	155.5	159	25.6	2.79	3.9	166	15	187
C112104	506	2240	5.99	0.81	72.5	156.5	154	150.5	1.69	8.9	145	11.7	1860
C112105	365	1640	7.47	1.89	53.3	183.5	222	81	1.55	14.3	115	14	937
C112106	64	890	7.16	1.53	57.4	248	181.5	81.7	0.81	13.3	130	10.7	928
C112107	405	520	14.75	10.3	46.1	182	167.5	45.1	0.43	18.4	227	8	305
C112108	243	1290	11.15	3.49	59.6	179.5	196.5	109.5	0.67	17.9	105	9.1	989
C112109	1610	800	12.2	5.03	50.1	89	193.5	69.5	1.43	15.5	120	25.7	533
C112110	281	500	8.62	2.75	61.3	135.5	254	27.2	0.87	10	148	9.5	189
C112111	24.1	520	26.2	6.84	51.3	4.9	294	68.3	0.55	21.3	40	12.7	70
C112112	104.5	340	152	1.57	68.9	10.4	177.5	65	1.83	27.9	65	35.2	68
C112113	28.9	550	80.7	0.33	97.8	29	292	26.6	0.46	13.1	117	17.2	116
C112114	3640	530	7.64	0.8	43.2	108.5	159.5	36.1	2.75	9.9	150	16	281
C112115	6640	960	4.45	7.38	43.3	177	145.5	94.9	1.41	10.1	248	4.7	599
C112116	279	2900	3.64	0.88	48.6	113.5	152	14.2	0.98	4.2	247	7.1	198
C112117	44.2	1550	1.96	0.53	42.8	172.5	165	13.6	2.34	4.2	304	6.8	259
C112118	29.5	1780	2.35	0.26	19.15	88	115.5	19.8	1.13	1.9	132	7.7	111
C112119	70.9	1750	3.37	0.59	28	92.2	90	26.3	1.53	3.1	136	13.2	121
C112120	120	1430	3.4	3.34	15.6	187.5	78.1	44.8	1.03	7.9	97	5.4	182

C112121	208	1430	3.78	1.56	17.85	146.5	72.4	132	1.35	7.3	117	7.6	256
C112122	31.8	1340	3.05	6.6	26.4	288	89.1	376	0.47	9.6	104	9.9	482
C112123	120	780	4.93	1.62	22.1	45	133	16.9	0.71	6.4	158	5.9	225
C112124	218	790	4.6	0.96	24.6	41.4	89.5	22.4	0.5	6.5	186	4.6	307
C112125	351	800	5.84	5.75	33	33.8	64.3	43.8	1	11	130	8.5	230
C112126	284	800	5.04	0.56	25.3	37.7	131.5	22	0.85	6.2	141	7	197
C112127	524	640	12.6	2.1	51.5	42.2	109.5	78.2	1.12	16.5	66	14.1	250
C112128	10.6	800	1.67	0.19	1.99	20.3	21.4	10.1	0.55	1	32	1	55
C112129	21.7	890	2.68	0.45	5.18	18	43.9	14.2	0.43	2.9	54	3.6	70
C112130	4	770	1.17	0.11	1.24	21	19.9	8.7	0.52	0.7	30	0.6	44
C112131	42.5	800	1.75	0.16	1.25	23.2	19.4	9	0.53	0.8	38	1.3	49
C112132	263	970	5.66	1.72	19.9	56.1	124	38.6	0.35	7	84	5.6	237
C112133	340	770	6.2	2.27	34.8	48.9	142.5	37.3	0.38	8	89	6.6	173
C112134	446	680	12.7	2.55	22.7	29.9	122	43.2	0.46	10.9	108	15.2	138
C112135	547	700	9.2	3.24	28.7	43.4	145.5	53.9	0.57	13.2	128	21.2	176
C112136	157.5	680	6.09	2.31	21.6	27.2	127.5	32.5	0.37	8.9	80	11	127
C112137	274	620	8.47	2.48	26.8	25.5	152.5	38.2	0.41	10.7	92	12.7	141
C112138	390	570	8.06	2.67	32.8	23.1	147	39.6	0.34	9.7	81	8.8	125
C112139	241	560	7.55	2.78	29	19.3	128	33.6	0.34	10.7	60	7	109
C112140	226	640	7.44	3.66	21.6	11.8	106.5	37.6	0.41	12.1	74	12.6	96
C112141	533	580	7.63	2.97	38.3	29	136.5	32	0.47	9.7	56	8.8	109
C112142	328	490	9.21	6.47	30.7	21.4	134.5	31.8	0.67	18.7	65	11.7	147
C112143	101	560	7.66	2.81	19.25	8.9	106	32.7	0.32	10	43	17.4	58
C112144	751	470	9.66	2.56	34.9	40.1	142.5	54.8	0.42	5.3	46	6.1	134
C112145	420	540	9.57	2.23	33.7	11.2	161.5	37.7	0.37	9.9	62	8.9	81
C112146	728	590	6.47	8.02	28.6	25.1	67.2	27.7	0.49	5.8	41	4.2	83
C112147	1230	580	6.72	2.01	45.6	48.1	101	61.9	0.69	6.2	73	9	461
C112148	668	530	10.6	1.89	44.5	33.5	211	41.7	0.53	10.2	92	31.9	158
C112149	941	420	3.04	0.65	28.4	66.6	93.7	13.6	0.52	7.4	321	3	229
C112150	325	760	5.85	0.76	40.3	117.5	231	22.3	1.2	5.4	122	13.3	225
C112151	547	780	5.26	2.73	60.1	97.9	185	24.1	0.62	7.3	206	13.8	180
C112152	1130	740	9.83	3.25	59.2	43.7	141	40.8	0.65	11.4	159	111.5	165
C112153	294	680	5.9	1.3	26.7	33.9	146.5	30.7	0.71	8.4	144	22.9	133
C112154	297	730	3.88	0.86	23.8	37.6	101	18.6	0.54	5.8	111	13.4	101
C112155	1280	680	8.38	1.81	48.8	77.6	135	45.1	1.03	11	150	22	284
C112156	1190	650	10.7	1.13	53.1	72.6	204	34	1.17	9.1	165	13.5	292
C112157	163.5	1060	6.58	0.63	37.8	46.8	214	33.3	0.28	7.5	233	6.7	350
C112158	185	720	3.18	0.46	15.75	23.3	50.2	20.9	0.63	4.9	84	4.8	101
C112159	32.3	260	25.4	5.36	107.5	1.6	166	45.6	0.32	18	33	7.2	45
C112160	1390	1160	6.21	2.41	45.1	194.5	183	46.5	1.88	11.7	177	15.3	591

C112161	330	900	7.76	0.92	65.1	53.9	235	23.7	0.61	9.7	161	6.7	176
C112162	747	1390	5.54	4.25	50.6	249	162.5	176.5	0.79	10	193	9.5	853
C112163	732	1120	5.71	2.31	53.2	125.5	190.5	41.7	2.57	9	201	20.4	529
C112164	117	910	5.77	2.36	40.6	350	191	80.9	0.48	9.1	177	16.7	749
C112301	295	570	7.79	2.77	21.5	18.7	125.5	44.2	0.24	8.2	69	7.5	116
C112302	101.5	1370	3.86	0.84	23.5	53	91.2	31.4	0.59	4.2	98	14.8	144
C112303	247	2160	2.12	0.38	25.1	73.7	74.6	23.8	1.05	2.5	132	5.8	144
C112304	139.5	810	6.74	1.64	20.2	31.9	121	44.5	0.23	6.9	64	4.6	289
C112305	186	840	5.25	1.25	17.5	32.6	106.5	42.1	0.26	6.3	80	5.4	209
C112306	138	890	6.56	1.41	17.8	29.4	112.5	41.3	0.5	6.5	75	8.6	167
C112307	63.8	940	4.17	0.95	12.55	19.5	80.2	28.9	0.25	5.3	74	76.3	119
C112308	77.4	1000	4.02	1.77	13.2	20.3	86.6	31.8	0.27	5.7	74	36.4	117
C112309	82.5	1000	4.12	1.01	14.1	26.7	85.3	40.6	0.29	5.1	67	4.7	170
C112310	101.5	930	4.56	0.92	13	20.7	90.8	32.4	0.23	5.3	72	5.1	126
C112311	164.5	680	5.55	1.41	19.25	32.9	107	32.1	0.27	7.2	70	10.3	161
C112312	159.5	720	5.03	1.48	14.65	37.8	106	32.7	0.35	6	72	4.8	167
C112314	151	650	5.38	1.47	16.2	30.4	131	32.2	0.38	7	86	5.6	138
	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Li ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sn ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
Dazzle Range Data													
50%	244	730	5.9	1.72	31.1	45	138.5	38.2	0.62	8.3	117	9.5	176
75%	467.5	965	8.22	2.7	47.55	114.5	170.5	69.85	1.04	11	157.5	15.1	349.5
90%	1134	1586	14.93	4.354	60.5	197.9	220.2	127.5	1.702	17.06	191.2	25.16	599.8
95%	2499	2216	22.42	5.944	67.82	245.6	252.2	188.4	2.112	19.68	232.1	38.99	728.9
max	6640	6890	152	10.3	140	553	307	648	2.93	36.1	321	111.5	1860