Geological and Geochemical Assessment Report

Progress Report and Year-2005 Results
On the
Clear Creek Project
Thor Explorations Ltd.

Clear Creek area, Yukon Territory

FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT 1-8 Claim Block: 63^{o} 51' 20" N Lat; 136^{o} 59' 35" W Long
FAR 1-30: YB42003 – YB42032 inclusive; ARVIAT 1-8: YC35951 – YC35958 incl.

FAR 31-64 Claim Block; 63^{o}, 49' 50" N Lat; 137^{o} 01' 15" W Long
YB42033 – YB42066 inclusive

Registered Owners: FAR 1-64 Claims: **Les Hart, 100%**
ARVIAT 1-8 Claims**: Thor Explorations Ltd.**

NTS sheets 115P/14 and 115P/15
Dawson Mining District

Work Done (FAR 1-64, ARVIAT 1-8 claims): May 24 – 27, 2005

November 2, 2005

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Summary

In May 2005 Thor Explorations Ltd. conducted brief reconnaissance-style exploration programs on the FAR 1-30 and FAR 31-64 blocks comprising part of Thor's Clear Creek property, located 120 air kilometers east-southeast of Dawson City, Yukon Territory, Canada. This included the addition of the ARVIAT 1-8 claims along the east boundary of the FAR 1-30 claims. The May program was followed in July 2005 by a more detailed Phase 2 program on the JD/ TP block to the south. The Clear Creek property is comprised of 144 claims covering about 3,225 hectares (8,033 acres).

Placer mining has been done in the Clear Creek area since the late 19th century; this area is one of Yukon's chief placer mining districts. Hard rock "Quartz" exploration has been fairly continuous since 1971, resulting in identification of intrusion-related gold and/or tungsten mineralization centered on several late Cretaceous Tombstone Suite intrusions within late Precambrian – early Cambrian Hyland Group, Yusezyu Formation clastic sediments. These intrusions include the granitic to quartz monzonitic Rhosgobel stock, and the quartz dioritic Big Creek stock to the east. Exploration by Kennecott Canada Ltd in 1995 led to delineation of the "Rhosgobel gold zone" within the Rhosgobel stock somewhat west of the FAR 31-64 block.

The FAR 1-30 claims cover areas east of the Big Creek stock, including the east-west extending "inferred breccia zone". The FAR 31-64 claims cover the southeast extreme of the Rhosgobel stock, part of the Big Creek stock and proximal sediments to the south. This block also covers the inferred east-southeast extension of the Rhosgobel gold zone. The JD/ TP block covers sedimentary terrain south of the FAR 31-64 block.

Although no sizable mineralized prospects were identified on the FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT and FAR 31-64 blocks, much of these blocks remain unexplored due to budget and time constraints and snow conditions. Soil geochemical sampling on the FAR 31-64 block identified weak gold anomalies associated with the Big Creek stock; previous exploration identified gold-tungsten soil anomalies associated with the Rhosgobel stock. 2005 program results also illustrated differing geochemical signatures between the two mineralogically distinct stocks. Minor skarn and dyke-hosted mineralization was discovered on the JD/ TP block.

A Phase 1 program of geological mapping, rock, silt and systematic soil geochemical sampling is recommended to cover untested portions of the FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT and FAR 31-64 blocks, with more detailed surveying across the stocks. A Phase 2 program of "Induced Polarization" and ground magnetometer and "VLF-EM" surveying and some follow-up geological mapping and geochemical sampling is recommended across economically prospective areas identified during Phase 1. Phase 2 work is warranted only if strongly prospective zones are identified. Phase 1 and 2 expenditures are estimated at CDN$120,000 and $126,000 respectively, for a total of $246,000.

No further work is recommended for the JD/ TP block.

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Introduction and Terms of Reference

1.1 Introduction

In May 2005 All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services conducted one-day reconnaissance-style exploration programs on each of the FAR 1-30 and FAR 31–64 claim blocks respectively. An additional claim block, the ARVIAT 1-8 claims, was added along the eastern margin of the FAR 1-30 block. This was followed in July 2005 by a one-week program on the JD/TP claim block, consisting of the TP 2, TP 4-8, JD 1-64, JD 87-91 and JD A claims.

The 795-hectare (1,955-acre) FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT 1-8 block covers the eastern margin, and areas northeast of, the Big Creek stock; the 710-hectare (1747-acre) FAR 31–64 block, occurring southwest of, and not contiguous with, the FAR 1–30 block, covers areas south of the Rhosgobel and Big Creek stocks respectively. The 1,720-hectare (4,231-acre) JD/ TP block is contiguous with the FAR 31-64 block, and covers territory extending from somewhat north of the Right Fork of Clear Creek to the Dawson – Mayo mining districts boundary.

All claims are located in the Clear Creek area about 125 air kilometers east-southeast of Dawson City, Yukon Territory, Canada, and are 100% held by Thor Explorations Ltd. of Vancouver, British Columbia. The claim blocks are located on NTS sheets 115P/14 and 115P/15.

1.2 Terms of Reference

The author has been requested to write this report using these terms of reference:

a) To review and compile the available information and data, including geological, structural and geochemical data obtained by All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services, and including information from a 2003 exploration program by All-Terrane, while in service to Thor Explorations Ltd. pertaining to the aforementioned Far 1-30, FAR 31-64 and JD/TP claim blocks and associated interpreted mineral potential, particularly gold.

b) To comply with the TSX Venture Exchange regulatory requirements.

c) To follow the guidelines and framework defined in the Form 43-101-F1, pertaining to National Instrument 43-101: “Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects”.

d) To support the technical disclosure by TLC Ventures Corporation in its Annual Information Form.

e) To satisfy requirements for assessment report filing under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, Yukon Territory, Canada.

1.3 Sources of Information

This report is based on information obtained from assessment reports and internal documents, including geological and geochemical maps, rock, soil and silt geochemical results, produced by Thor Explorations Ltd on the TP, JD and FAR claims. Some assessment reports were produced by operators of claim blocks now covered by the Clear Creek property or in its vicinity. Year-2003 and 2005 data were obtained in the field by All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services, which also provided interpretation of results. Historical data was provided by the Yukon "Minfile" produced by the Yukon Geological Survey. Numerous government documents and papers were also referenced in this report (see Section 19.0, References).

1.4: Field Involvement of Qualified Person

Mr. Carl Schulze, PGeo, the Qualified Person for this report, was involved in all aspects of the May and July, 2005 field programs, and was present during the entire programs. Mr. Schulze supervised and was actively involved in surface exploration on the FAR 1-30, 31-64 and TP/ JD blocks, and staked the ARVIAT 1-8 claims. Mr. Schulze conducted interpretation of geological, structural and geochemical results obtained by All-Terrane in service of Thor Explorations Ltd.

Disclaimer: The author cannot confirm that sample collection techniques and geological, geophysical, geochemical and structural interpretations obtained from assessment reports prior to 2003 were done in compliance with, or would be deemed done in compilation with, current regulations under National Instrument 43-101.

2.0 Property Description and Location

The project area consists of 144 unpatented quartz mining claims, including the ARVIAT 1-8 claims, covering about 3,225 hectares (8,033 acres) in the Clear Creek area, 125 air kilometers east-southeast of Dawson City, central Yukon Territory (Figures 1 and 2). The project area consists of the FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT 1-8 claim block; the FAR 31- 64 block, separated from the FAR 1-30 block by a narrow strip of Crown Land; and the JD 1-32, 35-53, 55-64, 87-91, and TP 2, 4-8 claims comprising a contiguous claim block (Figure 3).

The FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT 1-8 claim block consists of 38 contiguous unpatented quartz mining claims centered at 63^{o} 51' 20" N Latitude; 136^{o} 59' 35" W Longitude covering about 795 hectares (1,955-acres) (Figure 3,Table 1). The FAR 31-64 block consists of 34 contiguous unpatented quartz mining claims comprising 710 hectares (1,747 acres), centered at 63^{o}, 49' 50" N Latitude; 137^{o} 01' 15" W Longitude. The JD/ TP block,

centered at 63^{o} 48’ 05” N. Latitude; 137^{o} 02’ 35” W Longitude, consists of 76 contiguous unpatented quartz mining claims, the JD 1-32, 35-52, 55-64, 87-91, JDA, TP2 and TP 4-8 claims covering 1,720 hectares (4,231 acres). The JD/ TP block is contiguous with the south boundary of the FAR 31-64 block.

The FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT 1-8 block covers an inferred east-southeast trending “breccia zone” suggested by a sample taken in 1981 of brecciated arsenopyrite-bearing sediments returning a value of 0.112 opt gold. The Far 31–34 claims covering the northwestern corner of the FAR 1-64 block are underlain by the southeastern margin of the Rhosgobel Stock. This stock hosts the “Rhosgobel Zone” of gold mineralization somewhat northwest of the FAR 31-64 claim block. This zone reportedly hosts a resource of 40 million tonnes grading 0.3 g/tonne gold, although this estimate may not be in compliance with currently accepted resource definitions and should not be relied upon. A second zone, the South Rhosgobel tungsten – gold zone, along the south margin of the stock, extends onto northwestern portions of the FAR 31-64 block.

No sizable mineralized zones have been outlined on the TP or JD blocks. No mineral reserves or resources have been currently defined within property boundaries; nor are there any hard rock mine workings, tailings ponds, waste deposits, or other improvements or important natural features. Past placer mining excavations may extend along Clear Creek onto the extreme western portions of the JD claim block. To the author’s knowledge, there are no environmental liabilities within project boundaries, which have not undergone legal surveys.

No exploration permits were obtained as the small amount and limited impact potential of planned exploration did not necessitate acquisition of such.

All claims comprising the FAR-TP project are 100% owned by Thor Exploration Ltd. There are no agreements regarding royalties, back-in rights or “Net Smelter Returns” or other agreements or encumbrances pertaining to the project.

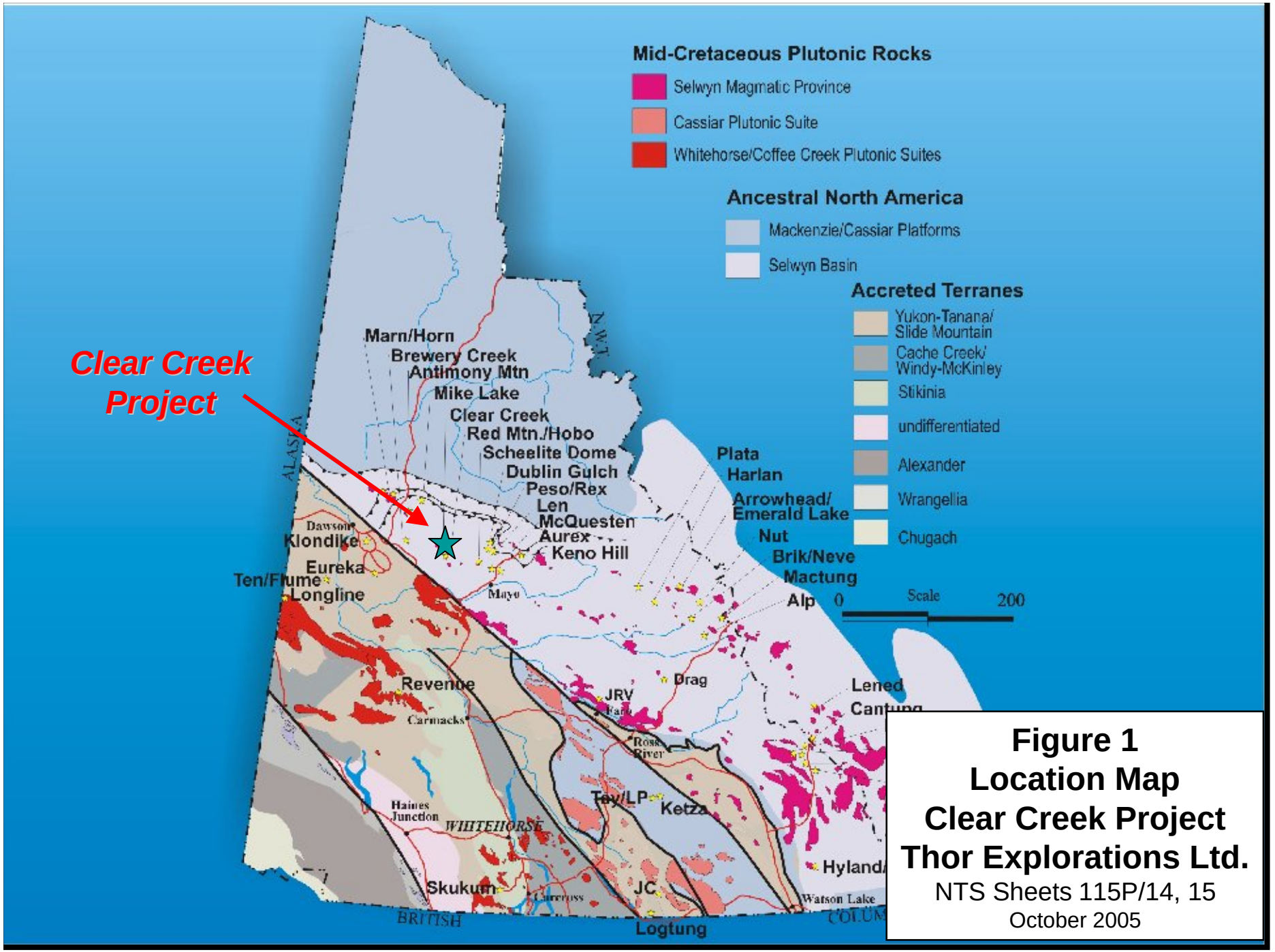

Figure 1
Location Map
Clear Creek Project
Thor Explorations Ltd.
NTS Sheets 115P/14, 15
October 2005

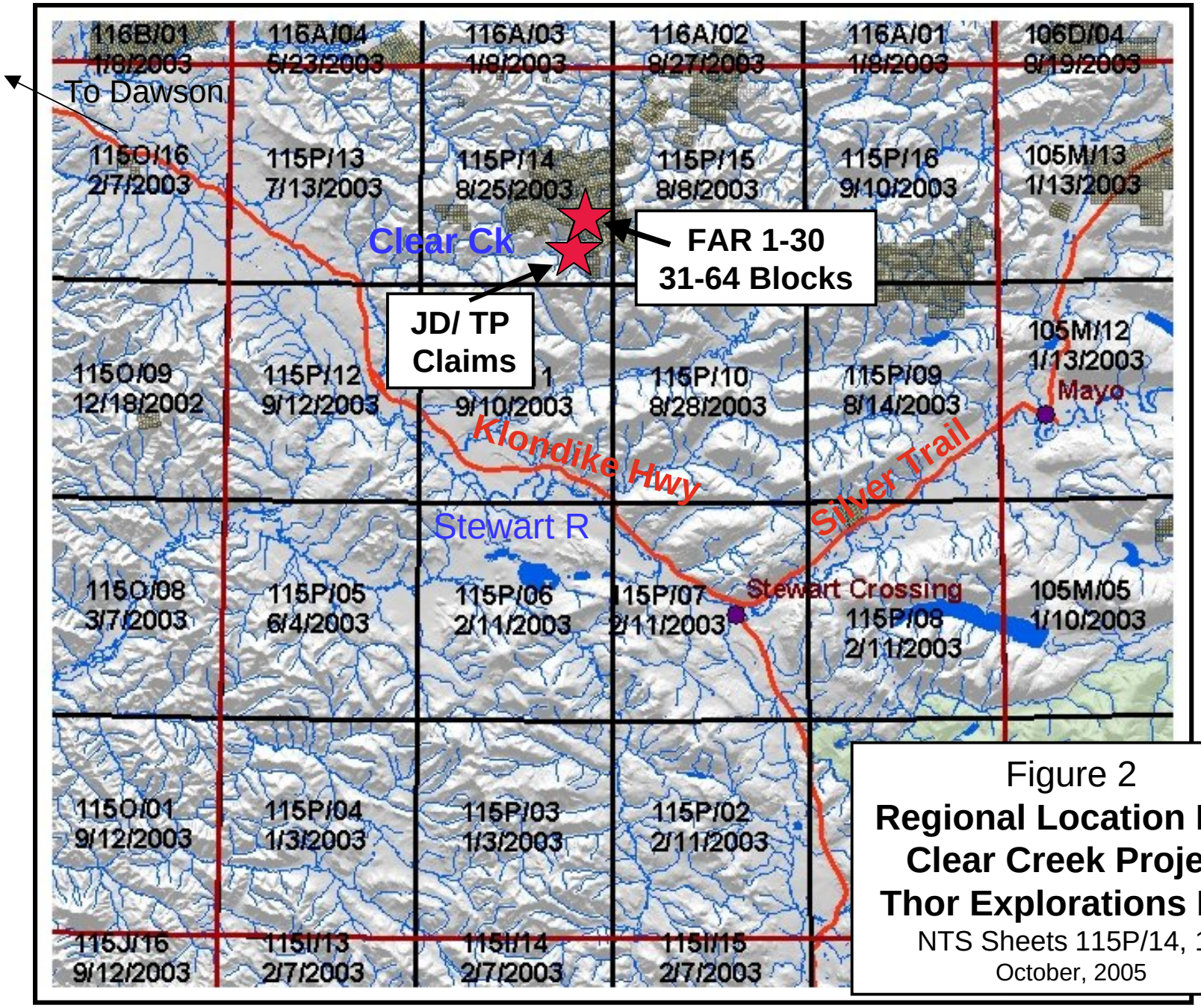

Figure 2

Regional Location Map
Clear Creek Project
Thor Explorations Ltd.

NTS Sheets 115P/14, 15

October, 2005

3.0 Access, Physiography and Climate

The Far 1-30/ ARVIAT claim block covers moderate terrain, with elevations ranging from 1150 metres (3800 feet) to 1,600 metres (5,250 feet). Much of the property extends above the tree line at roughly 1450 metres, where it is covered by sparse tundra vegetation; ridge lines are covered by felsenmeer (broken outcrop and rubblecrop) with little vegetation. Forest cover is fairly thin and consists mostly of black and white spruce. The FAR 31-64 claims cover rugged terrain ranging from 1,150 metres (3,800 feet) to 1,800 metres (5,900 feet), mostly above tree line, with spruce and subalpine fir forests covering low-lying stream valleys. Higher elevations are covered by talus and felsenmeer, with sparse tundra or no vegetative cover.

The TP/JD claims cover somewhat more gentle terrain, ranging in elevation from 915 metres (3,000 feet) to about 1,650 metres (5,400 feet), mostly along the south slope of the Right Fork of Clear Creek. Areas above 4100 feet are covered by tundra vegetation, including deciduous scrub; forested areas below this consist of stunted black and white spruce, with fairly continuous permafrost. The climate is sub-arctic continental, with short, mild summers and long, very cold winters. Precipitation is fairly light, totaling less than 50 cm per year; however, long winters result in accumulations of up to one metre of snow prior to spring thaw. The exploration season extends from mid-June to mid-September.

Access to the FAR 1-30 and FAR 31-64 claim blocks is by helicopter, based at Dawson City 125 air-kilometres to the west-northwest. Access to the JD/ TP block is by a rough road usable by 4WD vehicles extending from the confluence of Left and Right Clear Creeks. The confluence itself is accessed by the seasonally accessible “Clear Creek Road”, extending about 60 km east from the Klondike Highway about 110 km southeast of Dawson City. This road is in fair condition and easily usable by 4WD vehicles.

Dawson City is a full-service community with a population of about 2,100, accessible by the Klondike Highway, maintained on a year-round basis. This is a full-service community, with a permanent population of 2,100, regular commercial air service and a well developed industrial base serving the Klondike and Clear Creek placer mining districts. Hydro-electric service extends from the road-accessible Village of Mayo to Dawson City, along the Klondike Highway. Helicopter services and limited basic supplies are also at Mayo (population about 450), roughly 65 km to the east-southeast. Diamond and “reverse-circulation” drilling services and other supply and service industries are available from the City of Whitehorse, located about 550 kilometres southeast of Dawson City.

Water is fairly abundant in the property area. The FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT block is drained by upper reaches of Big Creek, and the FAR 31-64 and JD/ TP blocks cover the upper reaches of the Right Fork of Clear Creek. All three claim blocks are large enough to host sites for potential tailings disposals, heap leach sites (if applicable), major mine workings and processing plants.

Table 1: Claim Status: Clear Creek Project
Thor Explorations Ltd.

As of Oct 25, 2005

Claim Name	Grant No's.	Expiry Date	Owner	% Owned	NTS Sheet
ARVIAT 1-8	YC35951 - YC35958	27-May-06	Thor Exploration	100%	115P/15
FAR 1 - 5	YB42003 - YB42007	07-Jun-08	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 6	YB42008	07-Jun-09	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 7 - 8	YB42009 - YB42010	07-Jun-08	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 9 - 14	YB42011 - YB42016	07-Jun-09	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 15	YB24017	07-Jun-09	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/15
FAR 16	YB24018	07-Jun-09	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 17	YB24019	07-Jun-09	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/15
FAR 18	YB24020	07-Jun-09	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 19 - 20	YB42021 - YB42022	07-Jun-08	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/15
FAR 21 - 31	YB42023 - YB42033	07-Jun-09	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/15
FAR 32 - 42	YB42034 - YB42044	07-Jun-08	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 43 - 50	YB42045 - YB42052	07-Jun-08	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/15
FAR 51 - 53	YB24053 - YB24055	07-Jun-08	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 54	YB42056	07-Jun-07	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 55 - 60	YB42057 - YB42062	07-Jun-08	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 61	YB42063	07-Jun-09	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 62	YB42064	07-Jun-08	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
FAR 63 - 64	YB24065 - YB24066	07-Jun-08	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/15
JD 1 - 4	YB48278 - YB48281	24-Mar-06	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/15
JD 5	YB48282	24-Mar-06	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
JD 6	YB48283	24-Mar-06	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/15
JD 7 - 32	YB48284 - YB48309	24-Mar-06	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
JD 35 - 52	YB48312 - YB48329	24-Mar-06	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
JD 55 - 64	YB48332 - YB48341	24-Mar-06	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
JD 87 - 91	YB48342 - YB48346	24-Mar-06	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
JD-A	YB48347	24-Mar-06	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/15
TP 2	YB48042	09-Feb-09	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
TP 4	YB48043	09-Feb-09	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
TP 5	YB48044	09-Feb-10	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14
TP 6 - 8	YB48045 - YB48047	09-Feb-09	Les Hart, 100%	100%	115P/14

Source: Yukon Energy, Mines and Resources

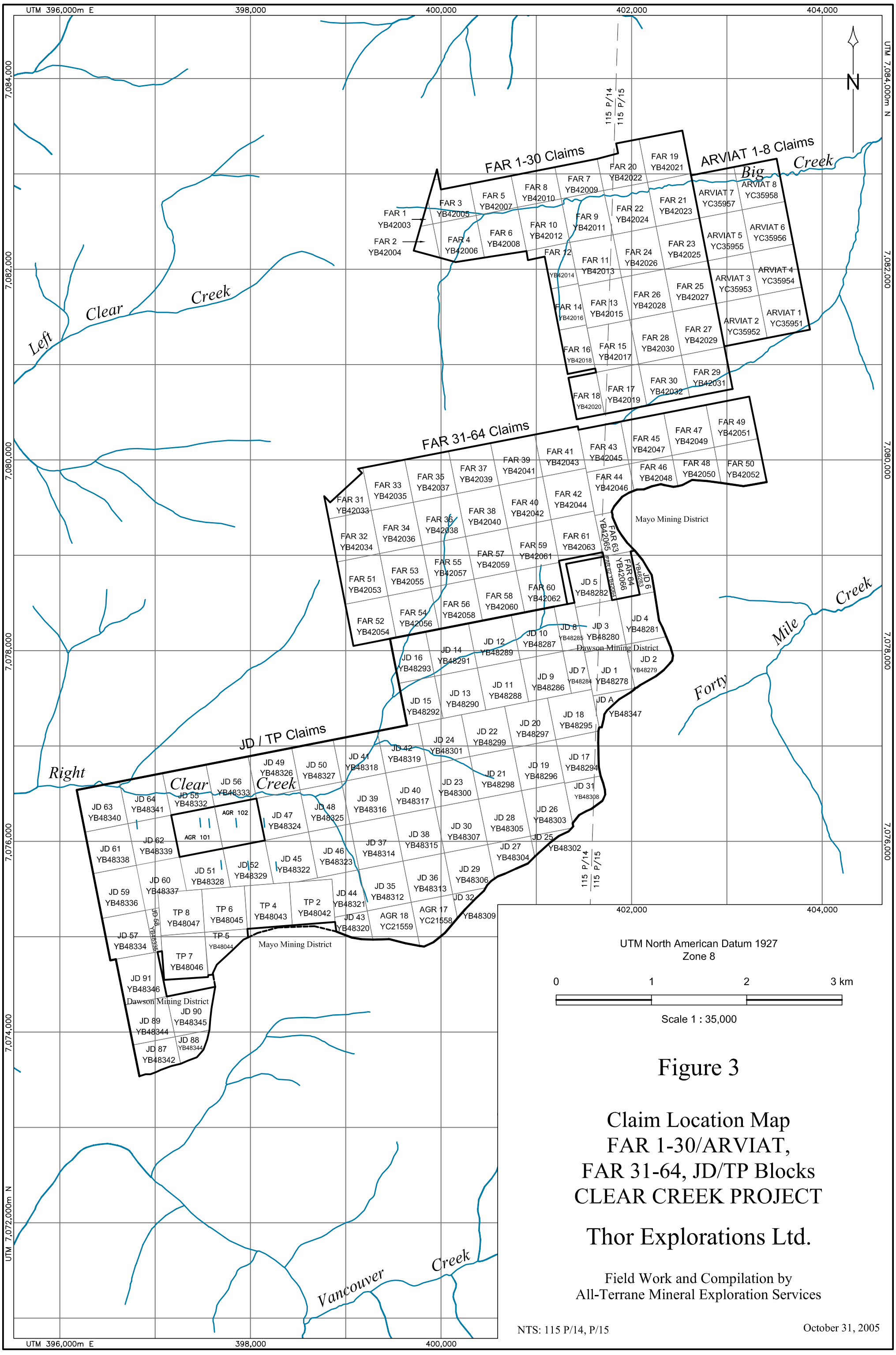

Figure 3

Claim Location Map
FAR 1-30/ARVIAT,
FAR 31-64, JD/TP Blocks
CLEAR CREEK PROJECT

Thor Explorations Ltd.

Field Work and Compilation by
All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services

NTS: 115 P/14, P/15

October 31, 2005

4.0 History

Placer mining began in the Clear Creek area towards the close of the 19th Century, with staking of numerous quartz claims and small mine workings occurring in the early 1900s. From 1943 to 1954 a dredge operated along Clear Creek, with undisclosed gold production. Dredging also occurred from 1961 through 1964 with declared production of 2,408 oz gold (Joy & Vantassell, 1971).

The first major quartz staking in the area now covered by the FAR claim blocks occurred in March 1971 when United Keno Hill Mines staked the NOP 1-10 claims partially covering the Rhosgobel stock (Yukon Minfile, 2003). Subsequent surface exploration identified a northwest-southeast trending zone of scheelite-bearing quartz veins within the stock (Joy & Vantassell). In July 1971 a joint venture between Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation Ltd. and the Standard Oil Company staked the RHOSGOBEL claims to the northwest, largely covering the stock. Later that year, Silver Standard Mines Ltd. staked three groups of WR claims to the southeast and northwest (Yukon Minfile). Tungsten was the main commodity targeted during this episode of exploration.

In 1978, A. Thom staked the RAIN 1-30 claims covering much of the Rhosgobel stock, and D. Hutton staked the BEE 1-16 claims slightly to the east, and the WIND claims to the northwest (Yukon Minfile). In 1979, the Cortin Project, consisting of CCH Resources Ltd., Inco Ltd and Billiton Exploration Canada Ltd. staked the JUBJUB 1-32 claims adjoining the east margin of the BEE and RAIN blocks. The Cortin Project returned anomalous silver values from gossanous scree associated with quartz-arsenopyrite veins in the “West Ridge Area” (Woodsend, 1981).

In 1981 Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation Ltd optioned the BEE and RAIN blocks and staked the CC 1-860 and SLUGGO 1-20 claims covering a large area containing the present FAR, JD and TP claims. A subsequent surface exploration program targeted tungsten and tin mineralization, and outlined an east-west trending zone of scheelite and arsenopyrite-bearing quartz stockwork mineralization roughly 800 metres long by 200 – 400 metres wide. Random sampling of quartz-arsenopyrite veining returned gold values from 0.112 to 1.313 g/tonne (Rainbird & Kelly, 1981). The program also revealed a quartz vein stockwork zone within the Pukelman stock to the north. Several rock grab samples returned gold values from 0.020 to 0.882 oz/ton gold with sub-economic tungsten values. A soil line between the two stocks returned an average gold value of 300 ppb across 850 metres, with values ranging from 30 to 1540 ppb gold (Rainbird & Kelly). The option on the Bee and Rain claims was discontinued following the program.

In 1984 the RAIN claims were transferred to N. Harper who conducted trenching from 1984 to 1988. In October 1987, Blackstone Placer Mining Ltd. and N. Harper surrounded the remaining five WIND claims with 125 claims called the SLEET claims (Yukon Minfile). Late in 1992 Ivanhoe Goldfields optioned all claims in the area, and in 1993 conducted soil geochemical surveys across the Rhosgobel stock and staked the

WET 1 – 28 claims to the south. Ivanhoe was acquired by First Dynasty in 1994 (Yukon Minfile).

The FAR 1-70 claims were first staked in May 1993 by B. Lueck and R. Wongda. The blocks were optioned by Farallon Resources Ltd that carried out reconnaissance sampling before dropping the option (Yukon Minfile). In March 1994 Lueck staked the TP 2, 4-8 and JD 1-91 claims. Later that year Lueck conducted grid soil sampling across the FAR 31-34 claims, outlining a strong gold-arsenic anomaly, measuring about 800 by 300 metres, open to the east, covering the southeastern extreme of the Rhosgobel stock. Gold values ranged from background to 306 ppb. Along strike to the west, anomalous gold values may coincide with anomalous tungsten values outlined by Cantung (Lueck, 1994). Lueck also conducted soil sampling across the TP claims, obtaining spotty anomalous gold-arsenic values ranging from background to over 100 ppb (Lueck).

In December 1994 Mr. Les Hart re-staked the JD 33 - 64 and 87 – 91 claims and the FAR 1-64 claims; in September 1995 the JD 1-32 claims and the JD A claim were transferred to Mr. Hart.

In June 1995 the Clear Creek area claims, including the RAIN, SLEET and WIND blocks were optioned by Kennecott Canada Inc (Yukon Minfile). The company conducted a 27-hole, 1970.5-metre reverse-circulation program across the central Rhosgobel stock, targeting the previously outlined anomaly. A resource of 40 million tones grading greater than 300 ppb gold was outlined, with a high-grade core of 2 million tones grading greater than 1 g/tonne gold (Yukon Minfile). This resource occurs just northwest of the FAR 31-64 block. This author cannot confirm if resource estimates were based on currently accepted resource definition standards; these should not be relied upon. Kennecott dropped its option in November 1995.

In May 1997 New Millenium Mining Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of First Dynasty, became the operator of the Clear Creek area claims. In 1998 Newmont Exploration Ltd entered into an option agreement with New Millenium on the CC, DUM, RAIN, RUM, RYE, SLEET, WET and WIND claims, west of the FAR 31-64 block (Yukon Minfile). Newmont carried out airborne and radiometric surveys across the entire block, and geological mapping, rock and soil sampling across much of the property in 1998.

In 1999 Redstar Resources Corporation entered into an option agreement with Newmont on the Clear Creek claim groups. Redstar drilled two diamond drill holes in 1999 and nine further holes in 2000 at the “Bear Paw Zone” on the SLEET 18 and 20 claims roughly three kilometers west of the FAR 31-64 block. Significant mineralization was intersected in all holes, ranging from 1.03 g/tonne across 1.50 metres to 2.30 g/tonne gold across 31.81 metres (Redstar News Release, Oct 18, 2000). Redstar described mineralization as intrusive related, occurring within sediment-hosted breccia zones, as well as within narrow calc-silicate (skarn) horizons. Redstar dropped its option in 2002 (Yukon Minfile).

In September 2003 Thor Explorations Ltd contracted All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services to conduct one-day exploration programs on the FAR 31-34, 51-54 claims and the TP 2, 4-8 and JD2 claims. This program confirmed the presence of anomalous gold and tungsten values from soil sampling within the FAR 31-34, 51-54 claims. On the TP block, a single soil sample returned a value of 0.326 g/t gold (Schulze, 2003). These results indicated that further exploration in both areas was warranted.

5.0 Geology

5.1 Regional Geology

The Clear Creek property located within the Selwyn Basin, a thick sequence of shelf and off-shelf sedimentary and lesser volcanic strata along the margin of the Mackenzie Platform to the northeast (Gordey and Anderson, 1993). Clastic sedimentary strata were deposited from late Precambrian to Triassic time, primarily within subaqueous environments during various episodes of uplift, separated by intervals of deposition of chemical and fine clastic sediments during periods of relative quiescence. During the early Late Cretaceous period, the 91 MA Tombstone Plutonic Suite, part of the Tintina Gold Belt, intruded the Selwyn Basin stratigraphy as well as Yukon-Tanana Terrane stratigraphy to the west. These are S-type felsic intrusions derived from crustal melting, forming an arcuate belt of intrusions extending east-southeast from the Fairbanks area to the Yukon-British Columbia border, near the Yukon-Northwest Territories border. A second intrusive suite, the Late Cretaceous – early Tertiary McQuesten suite, extends east-west along the southern margins of the Clear Creek area. Age dating of one member of this, the Vancouver Creek stock southeast of the project area, returned a date of 65.8 MA (Lueck, 1994).

The Clear Creek area is underlain by Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian Hyland Group, Yusezyu Formation sediments consisting largely of pelites, psammites, coarse clastic “grits” and quartzites, with lesser limestone and marble, calcareous clastic sediments and chemical and clastic sediments. This has been intruded by a cluster of Tombstone Suite stocks, including, from south to north, the Rhosgobel, Big Creek (east of the Rhosgobel) Pukelman, Josephine and Eiger stocks. The upper boundary of the “Tombstone Strain Zone”, a broad zone of complex deformation, resulting in multi-episodic folding and prominent foliation and lineation development within the sediments, extends roughly east-west just north of the Josephine stock (Murphy and Heon, 1996).

Four major lithological subtypes have been identified within the cluster of Tombstone Suite intrusions. These may reflect separate emplacement events of varyingly fractionated magma from a single parent source at depth, as all stocks are roughly the same age and are contained within a single large zone of hornfelsing (Murphy, 2003, pers comm). Lithologies consist of diorite, comprising the Josephine and Big Creek stocks; granodiorite, comprising the Eiger stock; quartz monzonite, such as the Rhosgobel and Pukelman stocks; and granitic units, occurring largely as southern and western portions of the Rhosgobel Stock, and as apophyses of it (Stephens, 2003, after Murphy, 1997 and Marsh, 1999).

The McQuesten Suite intrusions, including the Vancouver Creek stock, are mostly of biotite +/- muscovite granite to quartz monzonitic composition, are medium to coarse grained, and locally porphyritic and potassium-feldspar megacrystic (Murphy and Heon,

1996). Valley floors of larger streams throughout the area are covered by unconsolidated Quaternary sediments.

5.2 Property Geology

The project area is underlain mostly by Hyland Group, Yusezyu Formation metasediments exhibiting multi-episodic deformation resulting in a fabric of pervasive foliation and several styles of folding. Areas proximal to the Clear Creek intrusions exhibit hornfelsing and contact metamorphic and metasomatic fabrics. Stephens et al (2003) have divided the hornfelsed aureole into two zones: an inner aureole of contact metasomatism with skarn development, strong foliation and a strong contact metamorphic overprint of biotite-andalusite; and an outer aureole characterized by a contact metamorphic overprint of biotite and andalusite.

Geological mapping of the two FAR blocks was limited both to time constraints and partial snow cover, resulting in incomplete coverage. Geological mapping of much of the JD/TP claims is somewhat more complete, but still limited somewhat by scarcity of outcrop exposure.

5.2.1 Geology of the FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT 1-8 Block

The southern portion of the FAR 1-30 and ARVIAT 1-8 claims are underlain by Yusezyu Formation phyllite and lesser siltstone, locally brecciated with associated chloritic to sericitic alteration (Map 1). Most exposures are of rubblecrop, with fairly abundant quartz float of variable textures suggesting multi-episodic emplacement. Snow cover and lack of exposure prevented adequate geological mapping of more northern areas; however, abundant float of laminated siltstone with laminae-controlled quartz-chlorite veining within the northern part of the Arviat block suggest an increased siltstone component to the north. All non-intrusive stratigraphy is of Yusezyu formation sediments. Measurements taken both in 2005 and obtained from the 1996 Yukon Geology Survey (YGS) report indicate a secondary foliation striking at roughly 250^{o} and dipping gently to moderately northwards.

The extreme southwestern corner of the FAR 1-30 block is underlain by the eastern portion of the dioritic Big Creek Stock, partially tested by reconnaissance-style soil geochemical sampling. The inner hornfelsed aureole has been delineated roughly 200 metres outbound of the stock; the outer aureole boundaries remain undelineated. Minor limonitic granitic dykes extend up to 500 metres outbound of the stock.

A sample of quartz-arsenopyrite veining within brecciated phyllite returning a value of 0.112 opt (3.48 g/tonne) gold was obtained by Bema Industries Ltd in 1981 in the southern part of the present ARVIAT 1-8 claims. A breccia zone in the vicinity is also indicated on the 1996 YGS report (Murphy and Heon), although it is unclear whether this

was mapped or taken from the Bema report. Nonetheless, this led to the conclusion that an "inferred brecciated zone" may extend east-west across the southern part of this block.

5.2.2. Geology of the FAR 31-64 Block

The 2005 program focused on central and southern portions of the FAR 31-64 block, avoiding the FAR 31-34 and 51-54 claims explored in 2003 near the Rhosgobel Stock. Mapping in 2003 indicated these sediments occur primarily as quartzites with lesser psammites, with a quartz diorite pegmatitic dyke exposure just within the inner aureole, and an exposure of limy psammite interpreted to extend northeast-southwest within the outer aureole (Map 1, also 2003 progress report, Schulze). Foliation and vein orientations range from east-west to east-northeast – west-southwest, and are dominantly gently to moderately north dipping, steepening to sub-vertical near the intrusion margins.

Mapping in 2005 indicated that central to southern areas are underlain by foliated phyllite and minor shale. These contain abundant narrow to moderately broad limonitic zones with weak to moderate argillic alteration centered on brecciated zones locally hosting quartz stockwork. Quartz-carbonate veining within strong ankeritic alteration occurs locally near the eastern boundary, and finely laminated skarn mineralization occurs in the central area. Minor quartz-arsenopyrite veining with chloritic alteration occurs in west-central areas. Foliation extends at roughly 270^{o}, dipping moderately northward. The northeastern part of this block was not mapped, due to snow conditions and time restraints.

5.2.3 Geology of the JD/ TP block

Geological mapping in 2005 was done across a flagged soil grid covering much of the south slope of the Clear Creek valley, as well as in ungridded areas across the TP claims and along the ridgeline southwest of this within the JD block. This area is underlain by Yusezyu Formation phyllite and psammite, with minor shale and siltstone beds and limestone and silty limestone lenses, the latter occurring along the ridgeline within the TP block. Banded foliation-controlled bull quartz veining occurs within the TP block along the ridgeline. A west-northwest trending band up to 15 metres wide of brecciated limonitic phyllite with minor fine quartz stockwork occurs south of the TP block.

A moderately to strongly limonitic quartz monzonite dyke, with weak to moderate argillic alteration, extends east-southeast – west-northwest near the ridge line. This hosts minor quartz veining and fracturing, with disseminated coarse pyrite and local, fracture-controlled euhedral arsenopyrite. Several areas of abundant limonitic granitic to monzonitic rubblecrop and float, locally hosting quartz veining and/or stockwork, occur along the south flank of the Clear Creek valley, indicating fairly abundant Tombstone Suite dykes within Yusezyu Formation sediments.

A small medium-grained biotite diorite stock occurs just north of the ridge line, hosted by limy phyllite and minor limestone which have undergone calc-silicate alteration near the stock. This mineralogy has not been previously noted in literature on the area; however the stock likely represents a mafic phase of Tombstone-suite intrusive activity and has been added as such to the legend (Map 2).

Bedding directions are quite variable, ranging from 160^{o} with 30^{o} dips west of the biotite-diorite stock, to 300^{o} with 15^{o} dips within brecciated phyllite south of the TP block. Foliation directions are similarly variable, although commonly bedding-parallel, with variability partially explained by multiple foliation fabrics. This variability also indicates stratigraphic deformation in this area, possibly in the form of hectometer-scale folding, in contrast with fairly linear foliation fabrics in the FAR blocks.

5.3. Structural Geology

Yusezyu Formation sediments extend roughly east-west, and dip shallowly to the north. To the north of the intrusive cluster, Yusezyu Formation sediments lie in roughly east-west contact with a sequence of Selwyn Basin sediments younging progressively northward, ranging from Rabbitkettle Formation, through Road River Group to Earn Group strata. This sequence forms the south limb of the east-west extending Lost Horses Syncline, roughly 15 kilometres north of the project area. Foliation measurements across the area, although generally north-dipping, are more variable than bedding measurements, indicating multi-episodic deformation events.

Lueck stated that the Yusezyu Formation metasediments underlying the project area occur along the north limb of the McQuesten River anticline, trending at roughly N 70^{o} E, and plunging from 10^{o} to 20^{o} to the northeast (Lueck, 1994).

Stephens et al (2003) has determined through mapping and structural interpretation that kilometric-scale faults and “fracture zones”, all steeply dipping, occur along three major orientations in the Clear Creek area: north-northwest – south-southeast; east-southeast – west-northwest, and northeast – southwest. The NNW – SSE trending faults generally have sinistral separations of 1 – 100 metres (Stephens et al, 2003). These are interpreted to form a large part of the west contact of the Rhosgobel stock, as well as the west boundary of granitic apophyses to the south, suggesting emplacement of these postdated faulting. The east-west striking lineaments are largely extensional faults with little or no displacement; these host the “major set” of gold bearing quartz veins. Almost all intrusion-hosted auriferous veins strike east-west along this lineation (Stephens et al). The NNW – SSE trending lineation is dominant west of the project area, and hosts rare veins.

Mineralized veins within country rock occur in three major orientations: 1) east-west striking and steeply dipping, identical to intrusive-hosted vein orientations; 2) partly foliation concordant, gently to moderately north dipping; and 3) NNW – SSE-striking

vein/ breccia zones, such as the Bear Paw breccia drilled by Redstar Resources (Stephens et al).

6. Deposit Types

The Clear Creek area displays a potential deposit setting typical of the Tombstone Plutonic Suite. In this setting, S-type magmas, derived from crustal melting, were emplaced at relatively high crustal levels, resulting in formation of felsic, coarse-grained, dioritic to granitic units, commonly quartz-monzonitic and megacrystic. As cooling continued, progressive fractionation resulted in concentration of "economic" metal ions, such as gold, silver, tungsten and copper, together with arsenic, antimony and other "pathfinder" elements within remaining fluid phases, now also strongly enriched in water and volatile gases. This metal enrichment and geochemical signature is typical of intrusions throughout the larger Tintina Gold Belt. Hot metal-enriched water-based fluids, commonly exceeding 300^{o}C, are called "hydrothermal fluids"; fluids with a large volatile gas component are called pneumatolytic fluids.

"Country rock" surrounding a magma intrusion is commonly fractured and buckled, resulting in increased permeability for fluid flow. Fault, fracture and breccia zones are also areas of increased permeability. The hydrothermal fluids concentrated during late stages of cooling tend to migrate outbound from the intrusive stock along permeable horizons, including fault and fracture zones. As these fluids cool, metal ions tend to combine with sulphur ions, forming "sulphide minerals". These are progressively deposited along walls of permeable zones, forming vein, stringer and stockwork –hosted mineralization, depending on the original dimensions and style of open space formation. Hydrothermal vein - stockwork zones constitute a major potential deposit setting in the Clear Creek area.

Hyland Group, Yusezyu Formation sediments commonly contain limestone, silty limestone and other members with a significant calcareous component. Hydrothermal fluids are commonly acidic, and will dissolve the calcareous component of these units, and subsequently replace them with silica-based mineralization, commonly metal-enriched. This is referred to as a "replacement-style" deposit setting. The Carlin-style gold deposits of Nevada are a sub-type of this setting.

A similar setting is that controlling formation of "skarns". Most typically, a skarn will form when a magma chamber has intruded directly into impure limestone or mixed clastic and calcareous sediments. The hydrothermal fluids migrate into the reactive sediments, forming "calc-silicate" minerals from chemical reactions between silica within the fluids and the calcium from the country rock. These are commonly associated with significant amounts of metal-bearing "economic" minerals. This setting can form within marginal regions of the intrusion itself if intrusive rocks are also reactive; "endoskarns" occur within the intrusion, and "exoskarns" form in the adjacent country rock. The Clear Creek area has strong potential to host tungsten, gold, and copper-gold skarns.

These settings are referred to as “intrusive-related” deposit settings. The Tombstone Plutonic Suite has recently been shown to contain numerous “intrusive-hosted” bulk tonnage gold deposits, referred to as “Fort Knox”-style deposits, after the namesake Fort Knox gold deposit in Fairbanks. These are formed during the cooling stages of the now solidified magma, most commonly resulting in “quartz monzonite” intrusions. As cooling progresses, the rock contracts, resulting in a set of narrow, roughly parallel, open space fissures. Remaining gold-enriched hydrothermal fluids are subsequently emplaced within these, forming sheeted auriferous veins associated with “pathfinder” sulphide mineralization. Most of the gold is concentrated in the high grade veins, which may comprise roughly 10% of the entire rock mass. However, the entire rock mass must be extracted, thus these tend to be large tonnage, low grade open pit deposits.

Gold in many Fort Knox-style deposits can be liberated from ore through “heap leaching” whereby cyanide enriched fluids are sprayed upon a large volume of crushed rock. The gold binds with the cyanide, and the “pregnant solutions” are then subject to an “electrowinning” process, where gold is electroplated and removed from the solution. This has been proven effective in northern climates. Thus, gold deposits grading slightly less than 1.0 g/tonne can be economically viable, given favourable location, infrastructure, and deposit size.

7.0 Mineralization

Pre-2003 exploration focused on the FAR 31-34 claims and the TP 2 and TP 4-8 claims, where soil geochemical sampling outlined weak to moderate gold and tungsten anomalies on the FAR 31-34 claims, and gold anomalies of similar intensity on the TP claims. Exploration in 2003 substantiated the results on the FAR 31-34 claims, suggesting skarn occurrences. On the TPO block a value of 0.326 g/t gold was returned from a single sample within the TP block but west of the outlined anomaly.

7.1 Mineralization on the FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT Block

No significant mineralized occurrences have been identified on the FAR 1-30 block, and the inferred east-west trending breccia zone was not noted. However, much of the inferred zone was covered by snow at the time. Some local brecciation and multi-episodic quartz veining were noted in Yusezyu Formation phyllites underlying southern areas, indicating some deformation and hydrothermal activity. A silt sample taken from a spring within the ARVIAT block returned a high silver value of 11.7 g/t within areas of abundant laminated siltstone with foliation-parallel quartz veining.

7.2 Mineralization on the FAR 31-64 Block

Mineralization identified to date on the FAR 31-64 block consists of zones several metres in width of moderately to strongly limonitic brecciated phyllite, with localized fine quartz stockwork. Minor finely banded skarn mineralization, commonly seen in Yusezyu Formation sediments, occurs in the central area; Sample RM156996, taken from this, returned anomalous copper and weakly elevated tungsten values (Map 3, Section 8.1.2). Weakly elevated gold values were obtained from an area of fairly widespread weakly argillically altered limonitic phyllite.

A grab sample of quartz-arsenopyrite veining associated with chloritic alteration in wallrock returned a value of 1.63 g/t gold with anomalous bismuth and tungsten. This was taken at the northwestern limit of the 2005 surveying, at its closest point to the Rhosgobel stock. No actual mineralized zones have been identified to date on surface adjacent to the Rhosgobel stock, as that area was not mapped in 2005.

7.3 Mineralization on the JD/TP Claims

The 2005 exploration program led to identification of several limonitic granitic to monzonitic dykes up to 10 – 20 metres in width extending along or slightly north of the southern ridgeline. The largest of these hosts up to 6% medium to coarse grained pyrite and localized coarse grained euhedral arsenopyrite, concentrated along fine quartz stockwork veins. Samples typically displayed moderate arsenic, variable lead and weak gold enrichment. Sample RB343252, a composite grab sample of rubblecrop of similar material with 5% quartz stringers taken 400 metres to the north, returned 0.226 g/t gold with elevated arsenic.

Weakly banded calc-silicate alteration and minor pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization occurs within limy phyllite adjacent to the biotite diorite stock to the east. A “select composite grab” sample of sparse strongly pyritic skarn float just to the west returned 0.213 g/t gold with anomalous bismuth and copper. No anomalous values were returned from the limonitic horizon south of the ridgeline.

8.0 Work Program

The Phase 1 program, conducted from May 25 – 26, 2005, involved daily helicopter support based in Dawson City, Yukon. The Phase 2 program, conducted from July 11 – 17, 2005, involved rough road access from the North Klondike Highway and establishment of a field camp. A total of 31 rock, 233 soil and 17 silt samples were collected during these programs as follows:

Table 2: 2005 Work Program, 2005 Clear Creek Program

Phase	Claim Block	No. of Rocks	No. of Soils	No. of Silts
Phase 1	FAR 1/30/ ARVIAT	6	44	1
Phase 1	Far 31-64	6	29	
Phase 2	JD/ TP*	19	160*	16*
Totals		31	233	17

* 24 soil and 3 silt samples were taken from the AGR 101 and 102 claims, within the JD block but not held by Thor Explorations Ltd.

8.1 Work Program Results

8.1.1 Results, FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT Block

Two reconnaissance-style soil geochemical sampling traverses with 100-metre sample spacings were conducted on the FAR 1-30 claims; one along the broad ridgeline, extending on to the ARVIAT block, and the other along the south flank of the ridge. These were designed to test for the sources of weakly anomalous gold values from RGS silt sampling along upper reaches of Big Creek, and to test the presence of the "inferred breccia zone". Rock sampling was done along the ridgeline, and near a spring in the northern ARVIAT block.

Soil sampling returned generally background gold values, with weakly anomalous values of 0.024 and 0.042 g/t gold returned from two samples from the western portion (Map 3). A single anomalous value of 0.089 g/t gold was returned from the eastern end of the southern line. No significant pathfinder association could be determined from this survey.

Sample RM156959, taken of strongly silicified and argillically altered phyllite, returned 0.019 g/t gold and 1.6 g/t silver. All other rock samples returned background precious metal values, with weakly elevated lead returned from a sample of granitic dyke material. Silt sample TM156965, taken from an area of laminated siltstone with quartz-chlorite veining, returned 0.010 g/t gold with a strongly anomalous silver value of 11.7 g/t.

8.1.2 Results, FAR 31-64 Block

A single reconnaissance-style soil geochemical traverse was done across the southern portion of the FAR 31-64 block, extending from near the east boundary to the FAR 51-54 claims surveyed in 2003. A 50-metre station spacing was used across the eastern half; a 100-metre spacing was done on the western half. Results indicate an area of consistently weakly anomalous gold values to a maximum of 0.046 g/t gold towards the eastern end, including a value of 0.027 g/t gold from the easternmost sample. Values of 0.049 and 0.023 g/t gold were returned from two adjacent samples taken near a stream draining the

cirque hosting the Rhosgobel stock (Map 3). Most samples returned detectable levels of gold and silver.

Rock sampling returned background to weakly elevated gold values, with the exception of Sample RM156994, a grab sample of quartz-arsenopyrite veining returning 1.63 g/t gold with 2420 ppm arsenic, 29 ppm bismuth and 200 ppm tungsten. Sample RM156995, a select composite grab sample of limonitic phyllite, returned 0.061 g/t gold; Sample RM156996, a select composite grab taken of finely laminated skarn, returned 344 ppm copper and 20 ppm tungsten. Sample RM156998, taken of limonitic phyllite, returned 2.8 g/t silver.

8.1.3. Results, JD/ TP Block

A systematic soil geochemical survey with 100-metre station spacings along flagged east-west extending lines was conducted across much of the south flank of the Clear Creek valley (Maps 4a, 4b). Five lines were surveyed south of Clear Creek; one line was surveyed north of the creek near the block boundary. Much of this area is underlain by permafrost, although some outcrop and rubblecrop exposures are present. The survey returned background to low gold and silver values, with rare gold values exceeding 0.020 g/t. An area of weakly elevated gold values to 0.023 g/t was identified on L 9200E, the southernmost line, roughly downslope of rock sample RB343252 of quartz monzonite with quartz veining, returning 0.226 g/t gold. Soil sample SM269453, taken at BL 10000E, 9400N, returned 0.046 g/t gold, the highest gold value returned from the survey.

Rock sampling from the granitic dykes along the ridgeline returned weakly elevated gold values from 0.005 g/t gold with 118 ppm arsenic to 0.101 g/t gold with 649 ppm arsenic. Two samples returned anomalous lead values of 160 and 290 ppm respectively. Fabric and mineralogy of these samples is similar to sample RB343252.

Select composite grab sampling of sparse pyritic skarn float in sample RB343267 taken near the biotite diorite stock returned 0.213 g/t gold with 513 ppm copper and 28 ppm bismuth. Low gold values were returned from remaining samples in this area.

Silt sampling within this block returned background to low gold, silver and pathfinder element values.

8.2 Personnel

The following personnel were employed during the 2005 program:

Phase 1:

Carl Schulze, BSc, PGeo:	Project Geologist
Darwin Wreggitt:	Technician
Jeff Boyce:	Technician

Phase 2:

Carl Schulze:	Project Geologist
Douglas John:	Technician
Christian Ducharme:	Field Assistant
Roger Lessard:	Field Assistant

9.0 Drilling

No drilling of any form was done during the 2005 program.

10.0 Sampling Method and Approach

All geochemical sampling was subject to rigorous parameters, including detailed descriptions of each sample. Rock samples were obtained using a 22-oz Estwing rock hammer, and located in the field using a non-differential Global Positioning System (GPS) instrument. Samples were placed in plastic bags designed specifically for rock sampling. A tag with the unique sample number, supplied by ALS Chemex Labs, was placed in the bag; the sample number was written on both sides of the bag in "Magic Marker". The sample number was also written on Tyvex Tags using grease pencils and attached to the sample location in the field.

Samples were recorded as to location (UTM - NAD 27 Canada) sample type (grab, composite grab, chip, etc), width of chip samples, exposure type (outcrop, rubblecrop, float, etc.), formation, lithology, modifier (for textural or structural descriptions), colour, degrees of carbonate presence and silicification, other alteration, economic mineralization including estimated amounts, date, sampler and comments (Appendix 2a-2c). Minimum weight of rock samples was 0.25 kg, although most samples were much heavier, commonly exceeding 1.0 kg.

Rock sampling was done in an effort to accurately represent tenor of a mineralized zone, and involved collection of material as evenly as possible along the entire interval. Most mineralized exposures were of rubblecrop or felsenmeer, where chip sampling was not feasible; therefore grab, composite grab and select composite grab sampling were done.

Soil sampling was also done using rigorous parameters. All sample sites were labeled in the field using a unique sample number supplied by ALS Chemex Labs written in grease pencil on a Tyvex tag and tied onto the station site. The sample was placed in a kraft bag, with a Tyvex tag supplied by ALS Chemex showing the unique sample number placed in the bag, and the sample number written in "Magic Marker" on both sides of the bag. The bag was then dried as much as possible before shipping. Soil samples are

preferably taken of B-horizon material; minimum original sample weight was 0.25 kg. "A" or "C" horizon samples were taken where "B" horizon material was unavailable; this was considered preferable to omitting the sample.

The soil sample was described as to Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) location using the NAD 27 Canada datum, horizon, depth of sample, slope angle, colour, percent coarse fragments, surrounding vegetation, surficial lithology, fragment lithology, percent organics, date, sampler and comments. If a particular parameter could not be determined, particularly fragment lithology, no record was made.

Variability in results of soil sampling may be caused by depth of overburden, slope angle, and outcrop exposure, with lower values expected in flat areas with thick overburden. Gold ions are less mobile than many other metal ions; thus samples with lower gold values may indicate larger transport distance rather than low bedrock gold values.

Silt samples were taken from several locations at a particular site to improve representability, focusing on fine material. Samples were placed in kraft bags with a sample tag showing unique sample number, labeled and marked in the field in the same manner as soil samples. Sample locations in UTM NAD-27 format were recorded in the field using a non-differential GPS and described as to colour, percent fines, stream grade and width, date, sampler and comments. All samples were taken in order to provide accurate representation of mineralization present.

Field data was entered into Microsoft Excel spreadsheet format, and later matched with analytical results. This process was continually re-checked to ensure correct results are associated with descriptions.

The author cannot verify the adequacy and quality of historical sampling, sample preparation, security and analytical procedures for work performed before 2003. No descriptions of sampling techniques were included in any past records, and the author was not involved in past exploration.

11.0 Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security

All rock samples were placed in thick plastic industry standard sample bags, sealed with thick plastic serrated "Zap Straps" and transported in similarly sealed rice bags to ALS Chemex Labs of North Vancouver, B.C., a certified analytical laboratory. Sealed rice bags were personally handed to the courier, Greyhound Bus Lines, by the qualified person, and were delivered by the courier directly to ALS Chemex. All rock samples were crushed to ensure that a minimum of 70% of the material was less than 2.0 mm in size; this material was thoroughly mixed. From this, a 250g sample was pulverized to 75-micron size; then a 50-gram sample of this underwent fire assay analysis with atomic absorption finish. This technique provides gold analysis ranging from 0.005 to 10.0 g/t gold.

All soil and silt samples were screened to 180-micron size (minus-80 mesh); the fine fraction then underwent gold analysis by 30-gram fire assay with ICP – AES finish, providing a detection limit of 0.005 g/tonne.

All samples, including soil and silt samples, were also analyzed by 34-element ICP to test for abundances of Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn.

ALS Chemex provides comprehensive in-house quality-control, using numerous blanks to test for any potential contamination, confirming that no detectable contamination has occurred. ALS Chemex also conducted repeated in-house standard sampling for all 34 elements involved in ICP analysis and gold to determine accuracy of analysis. The lab also incorporated more limited analysis of standard samples with known element concentrations provided by several outside firms.

12.0 Data Verification

All 2005 soil and silt sampling was done across areas having little or no previous exploration; therefore data verification of previous programs was not applicable. Rock sampling on the FAR 1-30 and FAR 31-64 blocks was also done in areas of no previously documented sampling.

Two rock samples taken near year-2003 soil sample M157716S on the TP block returned gold values of 0.016 g/t and <0.005 g/t respectively, suggesting that the 2003 sample may have been of a very narrow, economically unimportant zone, possibly overlying a single mineralized boulder. Further east on the TP block, geological mapping and rock sampling revealed a small biotite diorite stock and weakly mineralized “skarn” in adjacent country rock. Sample RB343267, returning 0.213 g/t gold with 513 ppm copper and 28 ppm bismuth, was obtained in this area. This is coincident with the low grade gold geochemical anomaly identified in 1994, and is likely the source of the anomaly.

13.0 Adjacent Properties

Much of the Clear Creek property lies adjacent to a large property held by Newmont Exploration Ltd, of which portions were under option to Redstar Resources Corporation in 1998. This property hosts the Bear Paw Zone west of the FAR 31-64 block, from which drilling by Redstar returned values ranging from 1.03 g/tonne across 1.50 metres to 2.30 g/tonne gold across 31.81 metres. The property also hosts the “Rhosgobel Gold Zone, on which previous operator Kennecott Canada Inc. outlined a resource of 40 million tones grading greater than 300 ppb gold, with a high-grade core of 2 million tones grading greater than 1 g/tonne gold (Yukon Minfile). This resource occurs just northwest

of the FAR 31-64 block. This author cannot confirm if resource estimates were based on currently accepted resource definition standards, as the resource was developed prior to the implementation of National Instrument 43-101. No resource category is provided in the reference, and the figures therefore should not be relied upon.

All information on the Newmont property is publicly disclosed and described under Section 4.0: “History”, and is separate from mineralization described in this report. This author cannot verify the results and techniques used to obtain the conclusions, and states that **the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Clear Creek property that is the subject of this technical report.**

14.0 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

No mineral processing and metallurgical testing has been conducted by Thor Explorations in 2003 or 2005.

15.0 Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates

No mineral resource or reserve estimates have been performed on occurrences within the Clear Creek property.

16.0 Other Relevant Data and Information

No other data and information is deemed necessary for clarification of data and interpretation in this report.

17.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

17.1 Interpretation

17.1.1 Interpretation, FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT Block

The FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT block is underlain by Hyland Group, Yusezyu Formation phyllites with lesser siltstone and shale. Minor granitic dykes extend from the Big Creek stock underlying the southwestern corner. Although several phases of deformation and local brecciation occur, the "inferred breccia zone" was not identified, and no other quartz-arsenopyrite veining similar to that sampled by Bema Industries Ltd. in 1981 was located.

The western end of the southern soil geochemical traverse extends across the eastern portion of the Big Creek stock. However, no anomalous gold and pathfinder values were returned, suggesting this portion of the stock is unmineralized.

The high silver value from silt sample TM156965, combined with the presence of abundant altered laminated siltstone in rubblecrop, suggests silver mineralization may occur to the south of the spring yielding the silt sample. Much of this block remains unexplored, due to unexpected snow cover during the late May program.

17.1.2 Interpretation, FAR 31-64 Block

The FAR 31-64 block is underlain by Yusezyu Formation phyllite and minor shale, with extreme western and eastern portions underlain by the Rhosgobel and Big Creek stocks respectively. Weakly anomalous soil geochemical results were returned from the eastern area near the stock, suggesting some gold mineralization is hosted by the stock or by adjacent mineralized sediments. The rugged terrain and lack of vegetation tends to decrease importance of anomalous values, suggesting either a low-grade or small source.

The soil anomalies returned from areas adjacent to the stream draining the Rhosgobel Stock area returned elevated gold values, possibly resulting from stream transport. The 1994 and 2003 soil geochemical programs returned anomalous gold and tungsten values, suggesting the presence of gold-tungsten skarns in sediments adjacent to the stock. Some endoskarn mineralization is also possible, as is intrusive breccia-hosted or "Fort Knox-style" mineralization. The Rhosgobel gold zone located within the current Newmont Exploration Ltd property to the west is hosted by sheeted quartz veins within the Rhosgobel stock, suggesting a "Fort Knox"-style setting.

A high tungsten content within quartz-arsenopyrite veining near the stock indicates that the Rhosgobel Stock has an anomalous tungsten signature, with increased potential for

sizable tungsten prospects. This is distinct from the Big Creek stock which lacks a tungsten signature and has a lower gold signature. This suggests that the Rhosgobel stock is a more viable exploration target than the Big Creek stock.

The northeastern portion of this block remains unexplored due to snow conditions. The breccia zone hosting the "Rhosgobel gold zone" may extend through this area.

17.1.3 Interpretation, JD/ TP Block

The JD/ TP block is underlain by Yusezyu Formation phyllite with minor siltstone and sandstone, and with lenses and small units of limestone and limy phyllite. This has been intruded by several small granitic to quartz monzonitic dykes, fairly limonitic and commonly exhibiting argillic (clay) and phyllic (sericitic) alteration, disseminated and vein-associated medium to coarse-grained pyrite and minor arsenopyrite. Sampling of this returned anomalous gold values to 0.101 g/t. A sample of similar material with quartz veining in rubblecrop about 400 metres to the north returned a gold value of 0.226 g/t.

Weakly developed skarn mineralization occurs proximal to the small biotite diorite stock, and is the likely source of the previously delineated weak gold-in-soil anomaly. The only sample to return an anomalous gold value was a "select composite grab" of strongly pyritic skarn material, returning 0.213 g/t gold. Due to the small stock size, country rock-hosted skarn-style mineralization is unlikely to be extensive. The stock itself is unmineralized.

The soil geochemical survey did not reveal any sizable gold anomalies, although weakly anomalous values were returned roughly downslope of the rubblecrop sample. The sample spacing was sufficient to detect sizable anomalies, if present. Permafrost will partially mask gold-in-soil anomalies; however, due to the slope angle and presence of some rubblecrop, a significant source would still have been revealed. Therefore, a sizable gold source on the JD/ TP block appears unlikely.

17.2 Conclusions

The following conclusions are derived from the 2005 program:

1. No sizable mineralized zones are likely to occur within the southern part of the FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT block, and the "inferred breccia zone" was not identified. Soil geochemical results suggest the eastern portion of the Big Creek stock appears unmineralized. However, the northern portion of the block remains unexplored, and may host silver mineralization.
2. Gold – tungsten skarn mineralization adjacent to the Rhosgobel stock in the northwestern portion of the FAR 31-64 block is suggested by soil geochemical anomalies defined in 1994 and 2003, and by potentially transported anomalies

from 2005 sampling. Intrusive hosted "Fort Knox"-style mineralization, is also possible, suggested by the presence of sheeted quartz veins in the Rhosgobel gold zone and the "Pukelman zone" within the Pukelman stock to the north. The trace of the Rhosgobel gold zone may extend onto unexplored northeastern portions of this block.

3. A weak gold anomaly was identified near the western margin of the Big Creek stock in the eastern part of this block. Anomalous tungsten values are absent, indicating a distinct and less auriferous geochemical signature from the Rhosgobel stock. The weak anomaly suggests a smaller, lower grade gold source than that suggested by the Rhosgobel anomaly. The source may either be intrusive-hosted or hosted by adjacent sediments
4. Minor dyke and skarn-hosted mineralization was identified on the JD/ TP block. However, the low values and limited extent of these, and lack of sizable soil geochemical anomalies within the flagged grid, suggest low potential for sizable gold prospects within the JD/ TP grid.

18.0 Recommendations

18.1 Recommendations

Although results from the 2005 program were generally low, the northern part of the FAR 1-30 and the newly staked ARVIAT claims, and the northeastern part of the FAR 31-64 block remain untested, due to snow conditions, time and budget constraints. A two-phased program is recommended to test remaining areas for sizable mineralized zones.

Phase 1 is to consist of a program of systematic soil sampling, detailed geological mapping, prospecting and silt sampling along a flagged grid covering both the FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT and FAR 31-64 grids. A common grid may be established extending on to both blocks, with BL 10000 E extending at an azimuth of 350^{o} through both blocks, grid lines spaced 200 metres apart extending at an azimuth of 80^{o} from this, and a100-metre station spacing. Areas overlying the Big Creek stock and territory southeast of the Rhosgobel stock will also have intermediate lines at 100-metre line spacings, with 50-metre station spacings, to improve coverage of prospective areas. Several tie lines at 350^{o} are recommended on the FAR 1-30 claims to test for the east-west extending "inferred breccia zone".

Phase 1 will involve four people, a project geologist, a field geologist and two field technicians, and will require establishment of a camp mobilized from the closest approach of the Clear Creek Road onto the FAR 1-30 block. The camp will be moved on to the FAR 31-64 block following completion of work on the FAR 1-30 block, then de-mobed to the Clear Creek Road. All support work will be by helicopter based at Mayo, Yukon.

No coverage is recommended for the southern part of the FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT block, and areas south of the 2005 traverse on the FAR 31-64 block, due to low values from the 2005 program. Limited follow-up work near samples returning anomalous gold values from 2005 sampling is recommended.

The program is anticipated to take 29 days, including 2 preparation days, 17 field production days and 4 weather days. Proposed expenditures for Phase 1 stand at **CDN$120,000**.

The above proposed geochemical and geological survey should detect sizable geochemical anomalies and/or surface mineralization, if present. A Phase 2 program, consisting of line cutting, some follow-up geological mapping and rock, soil and silt geochemical sampling, roughly 15 kilometres of "Induced Polarization" and surface electromagnetic geophysical surveying across defined zones is proposed. This program would also last 29 days, with line cutting to take place prior to the other surveys, which may be done concurrently. The program is designed to identify diamond drilling targets, if any, for subsequent programs. Proposed expenditures for Phase 2 are anticipated at about CDN**$126,000.00**; total project expenditures, including 10% contingency for all work, stand at **CDN$246,000.00.**

The Phase 2 program assumes that the surveying will be done on only one of the two blocks; expenditures will be increased if geophysical surveying is warranted on both the FAR 1-30 and FAR 31-64 blocks.

The Phase 2 program is warranted only if economically prospective mineralized zones or geochemical anomalies are identified from Phase 1.

No further work is recommended for the JD/ TP block.

18.2 Recommended Budgets

18.2.1: Recommended Budget, Phase 1

Pre-program preparation time: 3.5 days @ $600/day:		$ 2,100.00
Wages: Project Geologist: 29 days @ $600/day:		$ 17,400.00
Field Geologist: 27 Days @ $475/day:		$ 12,825.00
Assistant: 55 person-days at $300/day:		$ 16,500.00
Rock sampling: 120 samples @ $32/sample:		$ 3,840.00
Soil and Silt Sampling: 748 samples @ $30/sample:		$ 22,440.00
Groceries: 25 days @ $40/person-day:		$ 4,000.00
Travel meals:		$ 540.00
Accommodations:		$ 300.00
Shipping:		$ 640.00
Helicopter expenses:		$ 11,730.00
Truck Rental: 23 days @ $80/day:		$ 2,160.00
Mileage: 1,100 km @ $0.40/km:		$ 440.00
Expediting:		$ 600.00
Travel fuel:		$ 260.00
Travel Expenses:		$ 100.00
Camp rental: 27 days @ $120.00/day:		$ 3,240.00
Equipment (incl. expendables):		$ 300.00
Documents:		$ 200.00
Field office supplies:		$ 300.00
Camp supplies, incl. fuel:		$ 850.00
Field Total:		**$100.765.00**
Data compilation, report writing:		$ 6,000.00
Map digitizing:		$ 2,100.00
	Sub-total:	**$108,865.00**
	10% Contingency:	$ 10,886.50
	Phase 1 Total:	**$119,751.50**

18.2.2 Recommended Budget, Phase 2

Pre-program preparation time: 3.5 days @ $600/day:		$ 2,100.00
Wages: Geologist: 18 days @ $600/day:		$ 9,600.00
Field Technician: 15 days @ $300/day:		$ 4,500.00
Line Cutting: 14 days @ $1,500/day:		$ 21,000.00
Rock Sampling: 72 samples @ $32/sample:		$ 2,304.00
Soil/ Silt Sampling:" 140 samples @ $30/sample:		$ 4,200.00
Geophysics: "IP" Surveying: 14 days @ $2,200.00/day:		$ 30,800.00
Magnetometer/ "VLF" surveying: 4 days @ $650.00/day:		$ 2,600.00
Groceries: 136 person/days @ $40/day:		$ 5,440.00
Travel meals:		$ 280.00
Expediting:		$ 600.00
Shipping:		$ 440.00
Helicopter Support:		$ 11,610.00
Truck rental: 14 days @ $80/dat:		$ 1,120.00
Mileage: 1100 km @ $0.40/km:		$ 440.00
Travel Fuel:		$ 480.00
Travel Expenses:		$ 350.00
Camp Rental: 27 days @ $120/day:		$ 3,240.00
Equipment, incl. expendables:		$ 800.00
Documents:		$ 200.00
Field office supplies:		$ 300.00
Camp supplies, incl. fuel:		$ 1,150.00
Field Totals:		**$103,554.00**
Geophysical data processing, Report Preparation:		$ 5,100.00
Geology Report:		$ 4,200.00
Map digitization:		$ 1,500.00
	Sub-total:	**$114,354.00**
	10% Contingency:	$ 11,435.40
	Phase 2 Total:	**$125,789.40**
	Phase 1 Total:	**$119,751.50**
	Project Total:	**$245,540.90**

19.0 Bibliography

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Yukon Minfile, 115P, 2003: Yukon Geological Survey.

Appendix 1a. Statement of Qualifications

I, Carl M. Schulze, PGeo, hereby certify that:

1) I am a self-employed Consulting Geologist and sole proprietor of:
All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services
35 Dawson Rd
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5T6

2) I graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in geology from Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario, in 1984.

3) I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC).

4) I have worked as a geologist for a total of 20 years since my graduation from Lakehead University.

5) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6) I am responsible for preparation of all sections of the technical report titled "NI 43-101 Compliant Progress Report and Year-2005 Results on the Clear Creek Project, Thor Explorations Ltd." on the entire property area comprising the Clear Creek project. I was active on-site during the entire exploration program of two days on May 25–26, 2005 and July 11-17, 2005.

7) I have not had involvement prior to 2003 with the properties that are the subject of the Technical Report.

8) I am not aware of any material facts or material changes with respect to the subject matter of the technical report not contained within the report, of which the omission to disclose makes the report misleading.

9) I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.

10) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

11) I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

12) The effective date of this report is August 10, 2005.

Dated this 25th Day of October, 2005.

"Carl Schulze"

Carl Schulze, BSc, PGeo
Address: 35 Dawson Rd
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5T6
Telephone: 867-633-4807
Fax: 867-633-4883
E-mail: allterrane@northwestel.net

Appendix 1b: Statement of Expenditures (FAR 1-30 - ARVIAT, FAR 31-64 blocks)

FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT Block*

Preparatory Work: 9 hours @ $60/hr:	$ 540.00
Wages: Geologist: 2 parson-days @ $480/day:	$ 960.00
Technicians: 4 person-days @ $250/day:	$1,000.00
Rock Sampling: 6 samples @ $32.00/sample:	$ 192.00
Soil Sampling: 44 soils @ $29.00/ sample:	$1,276.00
Silt sampling: 1 silt @ 29.00/ sample:	$ 29.00
Helicopter time:	$3,650.00
Truck rental: 2 days @ $70.00/ day:	$ 140.00
Mileage: 362 km @ $0.35/km:	$ 126.70
Travel fuel:	$ 122.80
Accommodations:	$ 394.73
Data compilation, report writing: 11 hours @ $60.00/hr:	$ 660.00
Total, FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT block:	**$9,091.23**

FAR 31-64 Block

Preparatory Work: 9 hours @ $60/hr:	$ 540.00
Wages: Geologist: 2 parson-days @ $480/day:	$ 960.00
Technicians: 4 person-days @ $250/day:	$1,000.00
Rock Sampling: 6 samples @ $32.00/sample:	$ 192.00
Soil Sampling: 29 soils @ $29.00/ sample:	$ 841.00
Helicopter time:	$3,650.00
Truck rental: 2 days @ $70.00/ day:	$ 140.00
Mileage: 362 km @ $0.35/km:	$ 126.70
Travel fuel:	$ 122.80
Accommodations:	$ 394.73
Data compilation, report writing: 11 hours @ $60.00/hr:	$ 660.00
Total, FAR 31-64 Block:	**$8,627.23**

* Travel and helicopter access costs split evenly between both blocks

Appendix 2: Rock Sample Descriptions

Appendix 2a) Rock Sample Descriptions, FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT Block
Appendix 2b) Rock Sample Descriptions, FAR 31-64 Block
Appendix 2c) Rock Sample Descriptions, JD/ TP Block

Appendix 2a

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION SHEET, FAR 1-30 Claims, CLEAR CREEK PROPERTY

2005 PROGRAM, THOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Zone 8, NAD 27 Canada

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Sample Type	Width (m)	Sample Descr.	Form.	Lithology	Modifier	Colour	Carb. Presence	Silicification	Alteration 1	Alteration 2	Other Alt.	Mineral #1	Amount (%)	Mineral #2	Amt (%)	Other Mineral	Amt (%)	Date	Sampler	Comments
RM156959	401696	7081237	CGr		Rcrop	PYt	Phyllite	schist	wh-tan		S3	A2	Ph2	L2	Py	2					26/05/05	CS	Quartz veins, locally brecciated in area
RM156960	401947	7081222	CGr		Rcrop	Kqm	FP Mon	fractured	tan-brn			A2	Ph1	L3	Py	<1					26/05/05	CS	Strong limonite, incl Liesegang lines?
RM156961	401947	7081222	CGr		Prox flt	PYt	Phyllite	schist	grn-gry		S2	A1	Ph1	L1	Py	1	Scor	tr			26/05/05	CS	Green mineralization may be chlorite
RM156962	402578	7081359	CGr		Prox flt	PYt	Phyllite	schist	wh-buff		S3	A2	Ph2	L2	Py	<1					26/05/05	CS	Sericite, likely banded siltstone
RM156963	402978	7082575	CGr		Rcrop	PYt	Phyllite	schist	wh-buff		S3	A2	Ph2	L1	Py	<1					26/05/05	CS	Laminated silicification
RM156964	403020	7082581	CGr		Rcrop	PYt	Phyllite	schist	grn-buff		S2	A2	Ph2	L2	Py	tr					26/05/05	CS	includes quartz veins, chl along foliation

Appendix 2b

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION SHEET, FAR 31 - 64 Claims, CLEAR CREEK PROPERTY
2005 PROGRAM,THOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Zone 8, NAD 27 Canada

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Sample Type	Width (m)	Sample Descr.	Form.	Lithology	Modifier	Colour	Carb. Presence	Silicification	Alteration 1	Alteration 2	Other Alt.	Mineral #1	Amount (%)	Mineral #2	Amt (%)	Other Mineral	Amt (%)	Date	Sampler	Comments
RM156994	400565	7079351	G		Ta	Pyt	Qz vein	Vuggy	grn-tan			A3		L2	Py	3	As	>1			25/5/05	CS	Argillically altered wallrock
RM156995	400993	7079291	SCGr		Rc	Pyt	Phyllite	Veined	tan		S1	A2	Ph2	L2	Py	tr					25/5/05	CS	Weak alteration acropss broad area
RM156996	401246	7079247	SCGr		Rc	Pyt	Lphyllite	skarn	grn-gry	C1	S2		Ph1	L3	Po	3	Py tr				25/5/05	CS	Finely laminated skarn, breccia float nearby
RM156997	401537	7079133	CGr		Rc	Pyt	Phyllite	Brecc	tan		S2	A2		L3	Py	<1					25/5/05	CS	Darker sulphide also?
RM156998	401556	7079098	CGr		Rc	Pyt	Phyllite	Veined	tan		S1	A2		L2	Py	1					25/5/05	CS	Mod Py boxwork, including veins
RM156999	401627	7079062	CGr		Ta	Pyt	Qz-Cb	Vn-stwk	rd-brn		S1	Ank		L2							25/5/05	CS	Abundant talus, steely grey sulphide

Appendix 3: Soil Sample Descriptions

Appendix 3a) Soil Sample Descriptions, FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT Block
Appendix 3b) Soil Sample Descriptions, FAR 31-64 Block
Appendix 3c) Soil Sample Descriptions, JD/ TP Block

Appendix 3a

SOIL SAMPLE DESCRIPTION SHEET, FAR 1-30 Claims, CLEAR CREEK PROJECT
2005 PROGRAM, THOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Zone: 8, NAD 27 Canada

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Traverse	Horizon	Depth	Slope	Colour	Permafrost	% Coarse	Vegetation	Surficial	Frag.	% Organics	Date	Sampler	Comments
	UTM	UTM			(cm)	Angle		(yes/no?)	Fragments		Geology	Lithology				
SM156601	401289	7080838		C	20	Gentle	brown	No	20	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156602	401399	7080888		B/C	20	Flat	brown	No	20	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156603	401465	7080963		B/C	25	Flat	brown	No	30	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156604	401527	7081030		B/C	20	Flat	brown	No	10	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156605	401587	7081086		B/C	25	Flat	brown	No	35	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	<5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156606	401681	7081184		B/C	20	Flat	brown	No	60	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156607	401762	7081266		B/C	15	Flat	brown	No	75	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156608	401866	7081301		B/C	20	Flat	llt brn	No	40	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	<5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156609	401959	7081323		B/C	20	Flat	brown	No	80	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156610	402055	7081331		B/C	15	Gentle	brown	No	40	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	<5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156611	402149	7081328		B/C	20	Gentle	brown	No	40	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	<5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156612	402246	7081333		B/C	25	Mod	brown	No	65	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156613	402329	7081351		B/C	15	Mod	brown	No	65	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156614	402432	7081326		B/C	25	Flat	brown	No	85	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156615	402513	7081390		B/C	20	Flat	brown	Yes	5	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	<5	May 26/05	JB	Very wet, high clay content
SM156616	402612	7081429		B/C	15	Flat	brown	No	40	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	<5	May 26/05	JB	Very wet, high clay content
SM156617	402715	7081465		B/C	25	Flat	brown	Yes	15	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	<5	May 26/05	JB	Very wet, high clay content
SM156618	402803	7081502		B/C	20	Flat	brown	No	35	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156619	402892	7081530		B/C	25	Flat	brown	No	30	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156620	403000	7081559		B/C	20	Flat	brown	Yes	30	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 26/05	JB	Very wet, high clay content
SM156621	403100	7081582		B	20	Gentle	brown	No	50	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156622	403216	7081607		B	20	Flat	brown	Yes	65	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	<5	May 26/05	JB	Very wet, high clay content
SM156623	403311	7081627		B	25	Flat	brown	Yes	40	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 26/05	JB	Very wet, high clay content
SM156624	403399	7081656		B	20	Flat	brown	No	60	Lichen	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 26/05	JB	Beyond edge of ridge
SM156625	403510	7081671		B	30	Mod	brown	No	20	Buckbrush	Talus	Phyllite	<5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156626	403608	7081668		B	30	Mod	brown	No	35	Buckbrush	Talus	Phyllite	<5	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM156627	403701	7081654		B	35	Steep	brown	No	60	Buckbrush	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 26/05	JB	Stabilized talus
SM157823	401350	7080730		B	20	Steep	dk brn	No	40	tundra	Talus		30	May 26/05	DW	
SM157824	401436	7080759		B	15	Steep	dk brn	No	60	tundra	Talus		30	May 26/05	DW	Large talus slope
SM157825	401540	7080782		B	25	Steep	lt brn	No	20	tundra	Talus		10	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157826	401637	7080803		B	20	Steep	brown	No	15	Buckbrush	Talus		20	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157827	401744	7080828		B	15	Steep	lt brn	No	25	Buckbrush	Talus		10	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157828	401829	7080841		B	35	Mod	lt brn	No	25	Buckbrush	Talus		10	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157829	401920	7080875		B	15	Mod	brown	Yes	20	Buckbrush	Talus		15	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157830	402020	7080902		B	10	Mod	lt brn	Yes	15	Buckbrush	Talus		5	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157831	402112	7080914		B	15	Mod	dk brn	Yes	10	Buckbrush	Talus		40	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157832	402214	7080937		B	10	Mod	brown	Yes	20	Buckbrush	Talus		10	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157833	402312	7080954		B	15	Mod	brown	Yes	10	Buckbrush	Talus		10	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157834	402407	7080965		B	25	Mod	brown	Yes	20	Buckbrush	Talus		10	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157835	402508	7080973		B	15	Mod	brown	Yes	20	Buckbrush	Talus		10	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157836	402608	7080986		B	15	Mod	lt brn	Yes	20	Buckbrush	Talus		10	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157837	402697	7080999		B	10	Mod	lt brn	Yes	20	Buckbrush	Talus		10	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157838	402808	7081027		B	10	Mod	lt brn	Yes	30	Buckbrush	Talus		10	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus
SM157839	402912	7081054		B	20	Mod	lt brn	No	10	Buckbrush	Talus		<5	May 26/05	DW	Stable talus

Appendix 3b

SOIL SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS, FAR 31-64 CLAIMS, CLEAR CREEK PROJECT
2005 PROGRAM, THOR EXPLORATIONS INC,

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Horizon	Depth (cm)	Slope angle	Colour	Permafrost	% Coarse	Vegetation	Surficial	Fragment	% Organics	Date	Sampler	Comments
							(yes/no?)	Fragments		Geology	Lithology				
SM156952	401265	7079003	B	35	Steep	lt grey	No	20	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	<5	May 25/05	CS	Stabilized talus
SM156953	401361	7079021	B	35	Steep	tan-gry	No	20	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 25/05	CS	Small oasis of vegetation in talus
SM156954	401405	7079028	B/TF	5	Steep	lt brn	No	20	No veg	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 25/05	CS	Sparse soil
SM156955	401456	7079041	B	25	Steep	brown	No	5	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 25/05	CS	
SM156956	401498	7079049	B	30	Steep	brown	No	15	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 25/05	CS	
SM156957	401551	7079057	B	25	Steep	brn-tan	No	15	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 25/05	CS	Stabilized talus
SM156958	401605	7079060	B	35	Steep	brown	No	15	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	15	May 25/05	CS	Small oasis of vegetation in blocky talus
SM157801	401216	7078998	B	25	Steep	brown	No	5	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus
SM157802	401170	7078997	B	30	Steep	brown	No	20	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus, high clay content
SM157803	401121	7078987	B	25	Steep	brown	No	30	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus, high clay content
SM157804	401074	7078981	B	20	Steep	lt brn	No	60	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus, high clay content
SM157805	401018	7078974	B	30	Steep	brown	No	<5	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	15	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus, high clay content
SM157806	400977	7078965	B	15	Steep	brown	No	>5	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus, high clay content
SM157807	400926	7078938	B	15	Steep	lt brn	No	60	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus
SM157808	400875	7078949	B	20	Steep	dk brn	Yes	10	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	30	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus
SM157809	400833	7078932	B	20	Steep	brown	No	50	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus
SM157810	400736	7078935	B	30	Gentle	dk brn	No	50	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus, high clay content
SM157811	400637	7078905	B	10	Mod	lt tan	Yes	10	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus, high clay content
SM157812	400528	7078889	B	10	Steep	dk brn	Yes	10	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus, high clay content
SM157813	400457	7078874	B	15	Mod	dk brn	Yes	30	tundra	Talus	Phyllite	10	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus, high clay content
SM157814	400359	7078860	B	15	Mod	dk brn	Yes	40	Alpine fir		Phyllite	15	May 25/05	DW	Below treeline
SM157815	400267	7078843	B	30	Mod	brown	No	30	Alpine fir		Quartzite	5	May 25/05	DW	
SM157816	400187	7078835	B	35	Mod	brown	Yes	30	Alpine fir		Quartzite	10	May 25/05	DW	
SM157817	400102	7078822	B	25	Mod	brown	No	60	Alpine fir		Phyllite	5	May 25/05	DW	
SM157818	400008	7078811	B	15	Flat	dk brn	Yes	<5	Alpine fir	Fluvial		0	May 25/05	DW	Bench of fluvial sand (silt)
SM157819	399926	7078800	B	20	Steep	dk brn	No	65	Buckbrush	Talus		10	May 25/05	DW	Stabilized talus
SM157820	399842	7078787	B	15	Steep	Or-brn	No	80	Buckbrush	Talus	Phyllite	5	May 25/05	DW	
SM157821	399747	7078771	B	35	Mod	dk brn	No	25	Buckbrush	Talus	Phyllite	20	May 25/05	DW	
SM157822	399651	7078770	B	30	Steep	brown	No	25	Buckbrush	Talus	Phyllite	15	May 25/05	DW	

Appendix 4: Silt Sample Descriptions

Appendix 4a) Silt Sample Descriptions, FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT Block
Appendix 4b) Silt Sample Descriptions, JD/ TP Block

Appendix 4a

SILT SAMPLE DESCRIPTION SHEET, FAR 1-30 Claims, Clear Creek Project
2005 PROGRAM, THOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Zone: 8, NAD 27 Canada

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	% Fines	Colour	Stream Grade	Stream Width	Date	Sampler	Comments
TM156965	403022	7082575	40	lt brown	Moderate	0.5tm	May 26/05	CS	Swift, near source

Appendix 5: Rock Geochemical Results

Appendix 5a) Rock Geochemical Results, FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT Block
Appendix 5b) Rock Geochemical Results, FAR 31-64 Block
Appendix 5c) Rock Geochemical Results, JD/ TP Block

Appendix 5a

ROCK SAMPLE GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS, FAR 1-30 Claims, CLEAR CREEK PROPERTY
2005 PROGRAM, THOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni
No.	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
RM 156959	0.019	1.6	0.4	78	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	56	33	3.48	<10	<1	0.1	10	0.01	35	<1	0.01	4
RM 156960	<0.005	0.4	1.49	10	<10	50	1.2	<2	0.11	<0.5	18	239	104	3.74	<10	<1	0.02	70	0.02	192	1	0.01	76
RM 156961	<0.005	<0.2	0.61	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	2	73	12	1.21	<10	<1	0.02	10	0.29	230	<1	0.05	6
RM 156962	<0.005	0.2	0.31	<2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	18	6	0.73	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.08	39	<1	0.03	4
RM 156963	0.008	0.2	0.13	7	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.04	<0.5	1	95	10	0.86	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.01	44	<1	0.03	8
RM 156964	<0.005	0.2	0.43	8	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	2	14	5	0.86	<10	<1	0.06	10	0.12	65	<1	0.03	6

SAMPLE	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
No.	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RM 156959	180	21	<0.01	11	1	5	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	43
RM 156960	1960	64	<0.01	<2	18	22	<0.01	<10	<10	113	<10	81
RM 156961	230	8	<0.01	<2	1	6	0.02	<10	<10	7	<10	23
RM 156962	140	9	0.01	2	1	6	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	9
RM 156963	280	15	0.02	<2	<1	9	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	19
RM 156964	70	7	<0.01	<2	1	5	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	23

Appendix 5b

ROCK SAMPLE GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS, FAR 31 - 64 Claims, CLEAR CREEK PROPERTY
2005 PROGRAM, THOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

SAMPLE No.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm
RM 156994	1.63	0.3	1.73	2420	<10	160	0.5	29	1.07	<0.5	12	95	63	3.53	<10	<1	0.35	10	0.35	238	<1	0.08	21
RM 156995	0.061	0.2	0.49	32	<10	20	<0.5	6	0.03	<0.5	3	19	27	2.39	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.08	90	<1	0.01	10
RM 156996	0.009	0.4	1.43	21	<10	50	0.6	<2	0.92	<0.5	20	44	344	3.29	<10	<1	0.13	20	0.14	199	<1	0.07	20
RM 156997	0.019	0.5	0.52	114	<10	70	0.5	<2	0.02	<0.5	7	15	12	6.35	<10	<1	0.15	30	0.04	1170	<1	0.01	14
RM 156998	<0.005	2.8	0.73	176	<10	50	0.9	2	0.08	<0.5	9	58	11	6.69	<10	<1	0.1	20	0.05	478	<1	0.01	23
RM 156999	<0.005	0.4	0.38	245	<10	100	0.5	<2	16.4	<0.5	5	7	1	3.58	<10	<1	0.2	20	1.04	4080	<1	0.01	9

SAMPLE No.	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
RM 156994	260	10	0.34	3	2	231	0.07	<10	<10	18	200	30
RM 156995	160	9	0.02	<2	2	2	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	28
RM 156996	450	13	0.73	4	1	46	0.06	<10	<10	9	20	36
RM 156997	360	8	0.01	5	3	8	<0.01	<10	<10	28	10	52
RM 156998	540	33	0.01	<2	3	8	<0.01	<10	<10	28	<10	57
RM 156999	1080	3	0.01	<2	1	536	<0.01	<10	<10	7	10	7

Appendix 6: Soil Geochemical Results

Appendix 6a) Soil Geochemical Results, FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT Block
Appendix 6b) Soil Geochemical Results, FAR 31-64 Block
Appendix 6c) Soil Geochemical Results, JD/ TP Block

Appendix 6a

SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS, FAR 1 - 30 Claims, Clear Creek Project
2005 PROGRAM, THOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Sample No.	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La
	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
SM 156601	<0.005	<0.2	0.92	5	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.03	<0.5	3	17	12	2.27	10	<1	0.04	10
SM 156602	0.008	0.2	1.48	120	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	7	23	15	2.9	<10	<1	0.04	10
SM 156603	<0.005	<0.2	1.04	6	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	6	17	14	2.26	<10	<1	0.03	10
SM 156604	<0.005	<0.2	1.28	20	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.1	<0.5	9	19	18	2.29	<10	<1	0.03	10
SM 156605	<0.005	0.3	1.31	10	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	8	19	16	2.48	<10	<1	0.03	10
SM 156606	<0.005	<0.2	1.34	13	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	7	19	18	2.66	<10	<1	0.04	10
SM 156607	0.007	<0.2	1.17	230	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.1	<0.5	8	19	18	2.39	<10	<1	0.03	10
SM 156608	0.042	0.6	1.51	40	<10	90	0.6	<2	0.15	<0.5	12	42	42	3.56	<10	<1	0.06	30
SM 156609	<0.005	<0.2	1.12	12	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.04	<0.5	4	19	16	3.13	10	<1	0.03	10
SM 156610	0.024	<0.2	1.38	6	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	6	20	24	3.2	<10	<1	0.03	20
SM 156611	<0.005	0.2	1.29	23	<10	80	0.5	<2	0.1	<0.5	15	19	46	3.52	<10	<1	0.03	30
SM 156612	<0.005	0.2	1.36	14	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	8	21	18	3.06	<10	<1	0.03	10
SM 156613	0.006	<0.2	1.54	18	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	8	23	18	2.81	<10	<1	0.03	10
SM 156614	<0.005	0.2	1.01	14	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	4	18	13	2.68	10	2	0.03	20
SM 156615	<0.005	<0.2	1.63	10	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	5	23	21	2.64	10	<1	0.04	20
SM 156616	<0.005	<0.2	1.64	7	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	7	21	29	3.23	<10	1	0.03	30
SM 156617	<0.005	<0.2	1.63	9	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	8	24	24	2.95	10	1	0.04	20
SM 156618	<0.005	<0.2	1.43	12	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	7	20	16	2.84	<10	1	0.04	10
SM 156619	0.005	<0.2	1.11	8	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	5	16	8	2.16	10	1	0.03	10
SM 156620	<0.005	<0.2	1.24	4	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.04	<0.5	5	20	28	3.2	<10	2	0.03	30
SM 156621	<0.005	<0.2	0.93	11	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.04	<0.5	4	24	13	2.38	10	1	0.03	20
SM 156622	<0.005	<0.2	1.55	9	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	8	22	32	3.19	<10	2	0.04	30
SM 156623	<0.005	0.2	1.26	9	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	6	22	28	2.75	<10	1	0.04	40
SM 156624	<0.005	<0.2	1.39	10	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	6	21	21	3.04	<10	1	0.04	20
SM 156625	<0.005	<0.2	1.1	10	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.04	<0.5	2	17	8	2.72	10	1	0.02	10
SM 156626	<0.005	0.2	1.14	9	<10	50	<0.5	2	0.05	<0.5	5	18	20	2.85	10	1	0.04	20
SM 156627	<0.005	<0.2	1.26	8	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	14	20	27	2.93	<10	1	0.03	20
SM 157823	<0.005	0.5	0.78	35	<10	70	<0.5	2	0.06	0.5	4	14	24	2.27	<10	<1	0.08	20
SM 157824	0.013	0.5	1.77	44	<10	80	<0.5	2	0.05	0.6	10	30	33	3.89	10	<1	0.17	20
SM 157825	0.007	0.2	1.58	27	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	7	24	20	3.11	10	<1	0.06	20
SM 157826	<0.005	0.3	1.37	22	<10	130	<0.5	2	0.09	<0.5	5	22	19	2.82	10	<1	0.06	20
SM 157827	0.005	0.2	1.41	12	<10	80	<0.5	2	0.08	<0.5	7	21	16	2.68	<10	<1	0.04	20
SM 157828	<0.005	0.3	1.34	18	<10	80	<0.5	2	0.07	<0.5	6	21	18	2.88	10	<1	0.05	20
SM 157829	<0.005	0.5	1.36	16	<10	110	<0.5	3	0.07	0.5	5	19	15	2.36	10	<1	0.05	10
SM 157830	<0.005	0.2	1.29	21	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	5	20	15	2.63	<10	<1	0.04	20
SM 157831	<0.005	0.2	1.26	13	<10	80	<0.5	3	0.06	<0.5	3	21	14	2.12	10	<1	0.03	20
SM 157832	0.005	0.2	1.43	14	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	5	23	16	2.71	<10	<1	0.04	20
SM 157833	<0.005	0.2	1.39	24	<10	90	<0.5	2	0.07	<0.5	6	24	16	2.72	10	<1	0.04	20
SM 157834	<0.005	0.2	1.21	12	<10	70	<0.5	2	0.07	<0.5	4	22	13	2.53	10	<1	0.04	20
SM 157835	<0.005	0.3	0.98	6	<10	60	<0.5	2	0.05	<0.5	3	17	12	1.92	<10	<1	0.04	10
SM 157836	<0.005	<0.2	1.44	10	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	5	23	18	2.51	10	<1	0.04	20
SM 157837	<0.005	<0.2	1.19	12	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	4	19	13	2.17	<10	<1	0.03	20
SM 157838	0.089	0.2	0.96	19	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	4	17	17	2.1	<10	<1	0.04	20
SM 157839	0.006	0.2	1.15	10	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	8	18	25	2.63	<10	<1	0.04	20

Appendix 6a

SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS, FAR 1 - 30 Claims, Clear Creek Project
2005 PROGRAM, THOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Sample No.	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
SM 156601	0.1	109	1	<0.01	7	320	10	0.03	<2	1	6	0.08	<10	<10	69	<10	28
SM 156602	0.33	313	1	<0.01	18	370	12	0.03	<2	2	8	0.04	<10	<10	42	<10	49
SM 156603	0.25	237	1	<0.01	16	430	11	0.03	<2	1	9	0.04	<10	<10	38	<10	38
SM 156604	0.34	279	<1	<0.01	21	410	9	0.01	<2	2	10	0.04	<10	<10	36	<10	47
SM 156605	0.34	280	1	<0.01	20	340	23	0.02	<2	2	9	0.04	<10	<10	38	<10	53
SM 156606	0.31	254	1	<0.01	20	320	10	0.02	<2	2	9	0.05	<10	<10	43	<10	49
SM 156607	0.31	277	1	<0.01	19	420	12	0.02	<2	2	10	0.04	<10	<10	38	<10	52
SM 156608	0.58	377	1	<0.01	32	890	21	0.02	<2	5	17	0.05	<10	<10	46	<10	75
SM 156609	0.25	171	1	<0.01	10	370	10	0.03	<2	1	7	0.05	<10	<10	55	<10	36
SM 156610	0.36	235	1	<0.01	15	410	11	0.02	<2	2	10	0.04	<10	<10	38	<10	48
SM 156611	0.48	392	1	<0.01	30	640	19	0.02	<2	2	16	0.03	<10	<10	24	<10	78
SM 156612	0.3	233	<1	0.01	21	300	14	0.02	<2	2	7	0.04	<10	<10	38	<10	49
SM 156613	0.35	301	1	0.01	21	430	12	0.02	2	2	8	0.04	<10	<10	39	<10	53
SM 156614	0.22	120	1	0.01	12	390	13	0.03	<2	1	8	0.06	<10	<10	55	<10	30
SM 156615	0.4	160	1	0.01	17	470	13	0.01	<2	2	9	0.03	<10	<10	37	<10	45
SM 156616	0.46	221	1	0.01	20	450	16	0.01	<2	2	7	0.02	<10	<10	27	<10	56
SM 156617	0.44	217	<1	0.01	22	500	11	0.01	2	2	10	0.03	<10	<10	35	<10	52
SM 156618	0.3	220	1	0.01	18	280	14	0.01	2	2	7	0.04	<10	<10	45	<10	45
SM 156619	0.21	184	1	0.01	12	200	10	0.01	2	1	7	0.05	<10	<10	46	<10	30
SM 156620	0.42	154	1	<0.01	16	370	15	0.01	<2	2	7	0.02	10	<10	25	<10	51
SM 156621	0.18	97	1	0.01	10	420	14	0.03	<2	1	7	0.03	<10	<10	41	<10	28
SM 156622	0.42	212	1	0.01	22	520	16	0.01	<2	3	9	0.03	<10	<10	37	<10	58
SM 156623	0.38	196	1	0.01	17	410	14	0.01	2	2	16	0.03	<10	<10	32	<10	50
SM 156624	0.34	211	1	0.01	17	410	13	0.03	2	1	10	0.03	<10	<10	37	<10	49
SM 156625	0.18	143	1	0.01	10	200	11	0.01	<2	2	7	0.06	<10	<10	68	<10	26
SM 156626	0.24	168	1	0.01	14	350	19	0.02	<2	2	8	0.03	<10	<10	42	<10	43
SM 156627	0.4	456	<1	0.01	27	510	15	0.01	<2	2	10	0.03	<10	<10	30	<10	57
SM 157823	0.17	235	<1	0.01	11	790	10	0.06	<2	1	9	0.03	<10	<10	32	<10	42
SM 157824	0.53	541	<1	0.01	21	620	13	0.06	<2	2	9	0.06	<10	<10	45	<10	75
SM 157825	0.34	225	1	0.01	18	340	10	0.02	<2	2	8	0.06	<10	<10	53	<10	50
SM 157826	0.33	194	<1	0.01	14	580	12	0.03	<2	1	12	0.05	<10	<10	49	<10	48
SM 157827	0.38	298	<1	0.01	18	510	8	0.02	<2	2	8	0.04	<10	<10	38	<10	56
SM 157828	0.36	245	<1	0.01	17	510	12	0.03	<2	1	9	0.04	<10	<10	41	<10	57
SM 157829	0.3	211	<1	0.01	13	720	8	0.05	<2	1	10	0.03	<10	<10	38	<10	44
SM 157830	0.34	196	<1	0.01	12	480	8	0.03	<2	1	8	0.04	<10	<10	38	<10	47
SM 157831	0.31	132	<1	0.01	11	650	8	0.05	<2	1	8	0.02	<10	<10	32	<10	40
SM 157832	0.36	220	<1	0.01	14	550	11	0.03	<2	2	7	0.04	<10	<10	41	<10	52
SM 157833	0.4	204	<1	0.01	16	460	11	0.02	<2	2	9	0.04	<10	<10	41	<10	53
SM 157834	0.3	154	<1	0.01	12	540	10	0.02	<2	1	8	0.02	<10	<10	42	<10	38
SM 157835	0.23	119	1	0.01	9	560	11	0.04	<2	<1	7	0.02	<10	<10	41	<10	37
SM 157836	0.4	160	<1	0.01	13	500	9	0.01	<2	2	8	0.03	<10	<10	37	<10	52
SM 157837	0.33	120	<1	<0.01	14	430	11	0.01	<2	1	6	0.02	<10	<10	30	<10	41
SM 157838	0.34	142	<1	0.01	13	440	5	0.01	<2	1	8	0.03	<10	<10	29	<10	47
SM 157839	0.39	252	<1	0.01	16	450	14	0.01	<2	2	9	0.03	<10	<10	29	<10	56

Appendix 6b

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS, FAR 31-64 Claims, CLEAR CREEK PROJECT
2005 PROGRAM, THOR EXPLORATIONS INC.

SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni
No.	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
SM 156952	0.03	0.4	1.95	47	<10	150	0.7	<2	0.34	<0.5	18	36	47	3.55	10	1	0.3	30	0.76	524	1	0.01	51
SM 156953	0.029	<0.2	2.14	50	<10	150	0.8	<2	0.25	<0.5	23	41	61	3.45	10	<1	0.2	20	0.78	757	1	0.01	66
SM 156954	0.046	0.3	2.11	69	<10	140	0.7	<2	0.33	<0.5	26	45	57	3.85	10	1	0.25	30	0.85	805	1	0.02	63
SM 156955	0.008	0.3	2.03	47	<10	130	0.7	<2	0.23	<0.5	18	36	43	3.37	10	<1	0.13	20	0.73	661	1	0.01	47
SM 156956	0.017	0.2	2.47	69	<10	190	1	<2	0.26	<0.5	17	45	37	3.97	10	2	0.2	30	0.87	780	<1	0.01	49
SM 156957	0.021	0.4	2.98	84	<10	180	1.3	<2	0.3	<0.5	19	50	49	4.49	10	<1	0.43	40	1.3	842	1	0.01	52
SM 156958	0.027	0.2	2.59	95	<10	190	1	2	0.25	<0.5	20	44	42	3.72	10	1	0.13	30	0.88	1020	<1	0.02	47
SM 157801	0.013	0.2	1.93	70	<10	140	0.7	<2	0.18	<0.5	10	34	33	3.56	10	2	0.14	30	0.64	505	1	0.01	32
SM 157802	0.006	0.3	1.83	44	<10	130	0.7	<2	0.23	<0.5	13	31	42	3.38	10	1	0.21	30	0.69	468	1	0.01	39
SM 157803	0.011	<0.2	1.91	52	<10	120	0.8	<2	0.18	<0.5	16	30	55	3.48	10	1	0.17	30	0.66	548	1	0.01	44
SM 157804	0.016	<0.2	2.12	35	<10	130	1	2	0.32	<0.5	16	35	38	3.81	10	1	0.34	30	0.9	620	1	0.01	40
SM 157805	0.008	<0.2	2.07	41	<10	190	0.7	<2	0.23	<0.5	13	33	35	3.32	10	<1	0.12	30	0.68	555	1	0.01	33
SM 157806	0.008	0.2	2.09	44	<10	150	0.8	<2	0.11	<0.5	14	34	35	3.56	10	2	0.11	40	0.63	535	1	0.01	33
SM 157807	0.016	<0.2	1.69	26	<10	140	0.6	<2	0.27	<0.5	11	29	27	3.12	10	2	0.15	20	0.56	389	<1	0.01	30
SM 157808	0.017	0.2	1.66	30	<10	170	0.6	2	0.29	<0.5	11	29	28	3.26	10	3	0.14	30	0.54	441	<1	0.01	32
SM 157809	0.01	<0.2	1.83	40	<10	180	0.6	<2	0.2	<0.5	13	31	32	3.2	10	1	0.14	30	0.58	588	1	0.01	34
SM 157810	0.017	<0.2	1.46	19	<10	160	0.5	<2	0.18	<0.5	11	26	25	2.92	<10	2	0.14	20	0.5	367	1	0.01	26
SM 157811	0.019	0.2	1.5	20	<10	110	0.7	<2	0.29	<0.5	12	27	31	3.46	<10	1	0.33	40	0.57	422	1	0.01	33
SM 157812	0.008	<0.2	1.67	17	<10	140	0.5	<2	0.23	<0.5	7	30	21	3.01	10	<1	0.14	20	0.53	311	1	0.01	25
SM 157813	0.015	<0.2	1.06	17	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.16	<0.5	8	20	16	2.34	<10	1	0.08	10	0.37	372	1	0.01	21
SM 157814	0.006	<0.2	1.4	30	<10	70	<0.5	2	0.08	<0.5	4	24	14	2.51	10	<1	0.08	10	0.39	209	<1	0.01	14
SM 157815	0.012	<0.2	1.47	25	<10	80	0.5	2	0.12	<0.5	6	24	18	2.69	<10	<1	0.09	20	0.42	290	<1	0.01	19
SM 157816	0.008	0.2	1.19	8	<10	70	<0.5	2	0.13	<0.5	4	24	14	2.4	10	<1	0.1	10	0.4	202	<1	0.01	16
SM 157817	0.006	<0.2	1.15	18	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	4	23	12	2.75	10	<1	0.05	10	0.34	211	<1	0.01	15
SM 157818	0.049	<0.2	1.01	43	<10	60	<0.5	2	0.13	<0.5	9	18	26	2.83	<10	<1	0.09	20	0.43	295	<1	0.01	25
SM 157819	0.023	0.2	1.41	10	<10	50	<0.5	3	0.06	<0.5	5	21	12	2.58	10	<1	0.07	10	0.23	241	<1	0.01	9
SM 157820	<0.005	<0.2	1.29	18	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.05	0.5	4	23	10	3.42	10	<1	0.06	10	0.27	190	<1	0.01	11
SM 157821	<0.005	<0.2	0.97	15	<10	70	<0.5	2	0.07	<0.5	3	18	10	2.05	10	<1	0.07	10	0.29	140	<1	0.01	10
SM 157822	0.007	0.2	1.91	27	<10	100	0.6	3	0.07	<0.5	10	30	25	3.02	10	<1	0.1	20	0.46	532	<1	0.01	17

Appendix 6b

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS, FAR 31-64 Claims, CLEAR CREEK PROJECT

2005 PROGRAM, THOR EXPLORATIONS INC.

SAMPLE	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
No.	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
SM 156952	840	12	0.02	<2	3	22	0.1	<10	<10	42	<10	85
SM 156953	790	20	0.03	2	3	23	0.09	<10	<10	52	<10	91
SM 156954	1140	17	0.02	3	4	22	0.09	<10	<10	56	10	90
SM 156955	880	17	0.03	<2	3	16	0.08	<10	<10	53	<10	94
SM 156956	830	16	0.03	<2	5	21	0.08	<10	<10	61	<10	101
SM 156957	730	55	0.02	<2	7	26	0.11	<10	<10	70	<10	149
SM 156958	890	19	0.06	<2	4	22	0.1	<10	<10	60	10	92
SM 157801	550	11	0.03	<2	3	14	0.06	<10	<10	54	<10	72
SM 157802	720	15	0.01	<2	3	16	0.07	<10	<10	42	<10	79
SM 157803	710	15	0.02	2	3	13	0.07	<10	<10	42	<10	81
SM 157804	650	12	0.02	<2	4	16	0.08	<10	<10	54	<10	82
SM 157805	590	13	0.03	<2	2	17	0.06	<10	<10	49	<10	74
SM 157806	610	13	0.03	<2	2	12	0.06	10	<10	46	<10	76
SM 157807	490	14	0.02	3	2	16	0.06	<10	<10	38	<10	63
SM 157808	560	13	0.04	<2	2	17	0.07	<10	<10	37	<10	66
SM 157809	660	12	0.03	<2	2	15	0.07	<10	<10	42	<10	75
SM 157810	630	11	0.01	<2	2	14	0.07	<10	<10	37	<10	62
SM 157811	570	18	0.01	<2	3	14	0.06	10	<10	29	<10	78
SM 157812	540	14	0.03	2	2	15	0.06	<10	<10	39	<10	68
SM 157813	550	10	0.01	<2	2	11	0.05	<10	<10	32	<10	57
SM 157814	450	12	0.03	<2	1	7	0.04	<10	<10	38	<10	52
SM 157815	500	12	0.02	<2	1	9	0.05	<10	<10	35	<10	57
SM 157816	450	6	0.03	<2	1	10	0.04	<10	<10	35	<10	55
SM 157817	340	9	0.02	<2	1	6	0.05	<10	<10	45	<10	48
SM 157818	650	10	0.02	<2	1	9	0.04	<10	<10	26	<10	64
SM 157819	350	13	0.03	<2	2	6	0.07	<10	<10	46	<10	35
SM 157820	320	12	0.02	<2	2	6	0.08	<10	<10	61	<10	44
SM 157821	290	9	0.03	<2	1	8	0.05	<10	<10	37	<10	37
SM 157822	480	21	0.05	<2	2	8	0.07	<10	<10	44	<10	71

Appendix 7: Silt Geochemical Results

Appendix 7a) Silt Geochemical Results, FAR 1-30/ ARVIAT Block
Appendix 7b) Silt Geochemical Results, JD/ TP Block

Appendix 7a

SILT SAMPLE GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS, FAR 1 - 30 Claims, Clear Creek Project
2005 PROGRAM, THOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Sample No.	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La
	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
TM 156965	0.01	11.7	1.07	15	<10	80	<0.5	2	0.27	0.7	7	16	17	2.16	<10	<1	0.06	20

Sample No.	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
TM 156965	0.29	278	<1	0.01	23	1240	27	0.07	<2	1	19	0.02	<10	<10	23	<10	63

UTM 398,000m E | 399,000 | 400,000 | 401,000 | 402,000 | 403,000

UTM 7,083,000m N | 7,082,000 | 7,081,000 | 7,080,000 | 7,079,000

FAR 1-30 Claims

ARVIAT 1-8 Claims

Josephine Creek Fault

115 P/14

115 P/15

Big Creek

Left Clear Creek

Clear Creek

West Ridge

PYt

G Dior

Qz Monzonite

Rhosgobel Stock

Rhosgobel Au zone

KTg

Granite

Qz Monzonite

Granite

KT

Granite

Gr

Granite

PYt

Big Creek Stock

KTg

Granodiorite

PYt

Hyland Group

Yusezyu Formation

Grits, phyllites, psammites, minor limestone, marble

Breccia Zone (from INAC/YGS)

Dyke - F.P. Mon. ilm.

KTp

Banded slt-phyl, ser alt.

Rc phyl.

Rc prox lit. Laminated siltstone, Qz-chl vns a1. fol.

Rc/orop phy, mod. fol.

Rc-phyl Qvns, loc brecc ser alt.

Phyl chl alt.

Interpreted Extensional Zone (Redstar/Newmont JV)

Dawson Mining District

Mayo Mining District

open

Qz-Ab-vns, chl, Arg alt, phyllic wallrock

Shale - Phyllite

Phyllite, wk arg, slt, ilm alt.

wk arg, ilm, slt alt.

Phyllite

Phyllite mod. clit

Brecc, vnad phyllite

Qz-carb vns, ank. alt.

felsenmeer

Q Dior

Limy pkstn

FAR 31-64 Claims

JD Block

LEGEND

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

LATE CRETACEOUS - PALEOCENE
McQuesten Intrusives

Kmg
Medium - coarse grained, locally porphyritic and potassium - feldspar megacrystic biotite +/- muscovite granite + quartz syenite

EARLY LATE CRETACEOUS
Tombstone Suite Intrusives

KTp
Fine grained, locally porphyritic, primarily granitic dykes

KTg
Granite, Rhyolite

KTg
Quartz Monzonite, medium - coarse grained

KTg
Quartz Diorite

KTd
Biotote Diorlite, medium grained

UPPER PALEOZOIC - CAMBRIAN
Hyland Group

PyT
Yusezya Formation within Tombstone Strain Zone; Limestone, silty limestone

PyT
Yusezya Formation
foliated muscovite - chlorite phyllite, quartzo - feldspathic + micaceous psammite; quartzite, rare calcsilicate marble

SYMBOLS:

- Strike and dip of bedding
- Strike and dip of foliation
- Strike and dip of vein
- Strike and dip of small dyke (pre-2003)
- Fault, relative movement
- Geological contact
- Claim boundary (estimated)
- Outcrop, small outcrop
- Rubblecrop, talus
- Boundary of Inner Zone of Contact Metamorphism, Metasomatism and Skarn
- Boundary of Outer Zone of Contact Metamorphism
- Linear or "fracture", known, inferred
- Extensional Zone (Redstar/Newmont JV)
- INAC/YGS — Indian and Northern Affairs Canada / Yukon Geological Survey

ABBREVIATIONS:

Alt	Alteration
Arg	Argillic Alteration
As	Arsenopyrite
Bio	Biotite
Bldrs	Boulders
Brecc	Brecciated
Chl	Chlorite
Dior	Diorite
Fol	Foliated
Frac	Fractured
Hfels	Hornfels
Horn	Hornblende
Lim	Limonite
Lst	Limestone
MDior	Monzodiorite
Monz	Monzonite
O/c	Outcrop
Phy	Phyllic (sericitic) alteration
Phyl	Phyllite
Po	Pyrrhotite
Py	Pyrite
Q Mon	Quartz Monzonite
Q Vns	Quartz Veins
R/c	Rubblecrop
Sch	Schistose
Ser	Sericite
Sh	Shale
Sil	Silicified
Sst	Sandstone
Wk	Weak
X-cut	Cross-cutting

UTM North American Datum 1927
Zone 8

0 200 400 600 800 m

Scale 1 : 10,000

DATA SOURCES:

Legend based on EGSD Geoscience Map 1996-1, Geological Map of Sprague Creek Map Area, Western Selwyn Basin, Yukon, NTS 115P/15, 1996 by D.C. Murphy and D. Héon, Accompanies EGSD Bulletin 6, Scale: 1:50,000 map

Portions based on Stephens, Mair, Oliver, Hart and Baker, submitted to Journal of Structural Geology

TOPOGRAPHIC BASE: Natural Resources Canada, Legal Surveys Division, Whitehorse, Contour Interval 100 feet.

Digital cartography and drafting by R. Stirling, Geological Drafting Services.

Map 1

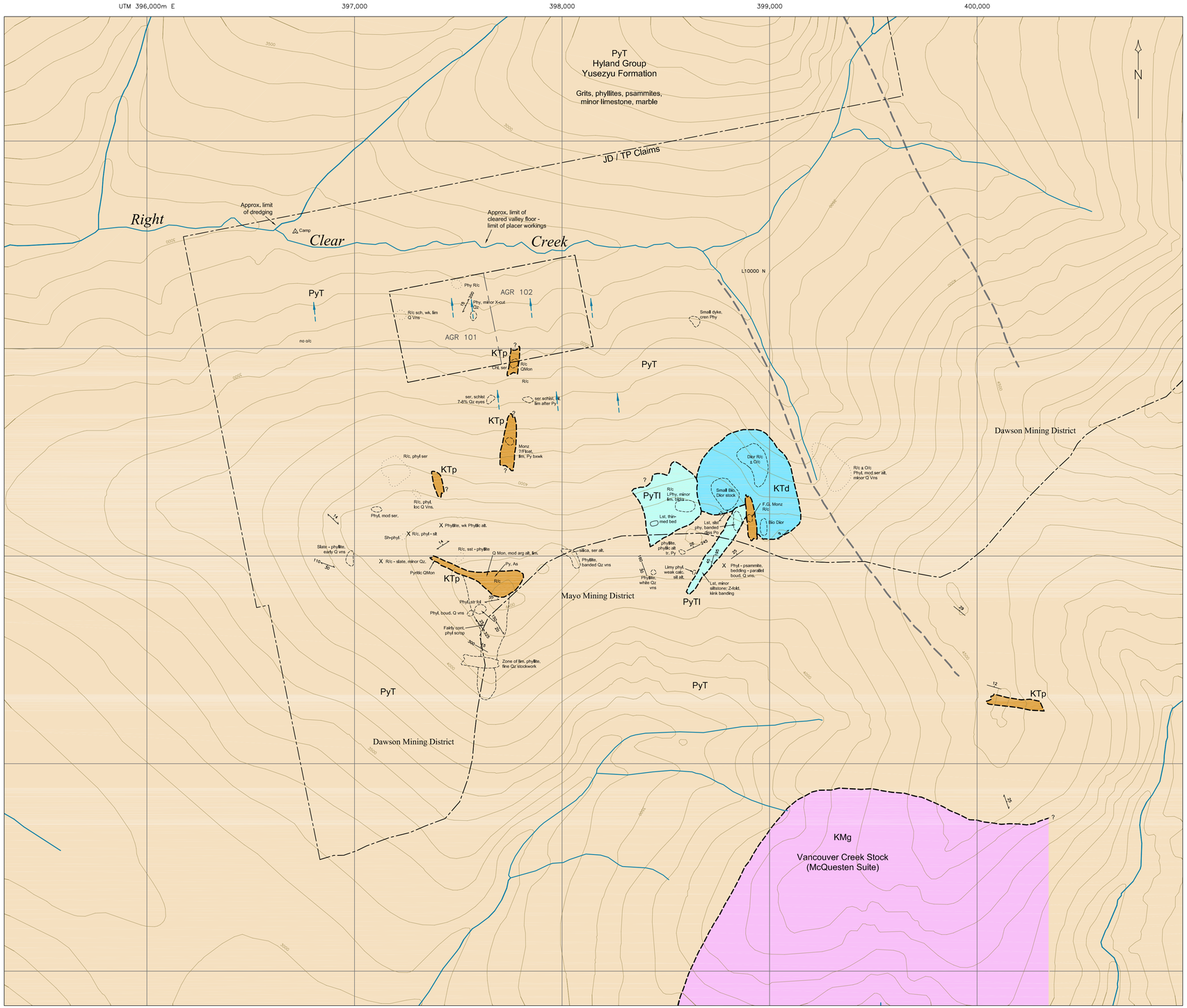
Geology Map
FAR 1-30 and 31-64 Blocks
CLEAR CREEK PROJECT

Thor Explorations Ltd.

Field Work and Compilation by
All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services

NTS: 115 P/14, P/15

October 31, 2005



LEGEND

BEDROCK GEOLOGY:

LATE CRETACEOUS - PALEOCENE
McQuesten Intrusives

- Kmg — Medium - coarse grained, locally porphyritic and potassium - feldspar megacrystic biotite +/- muscovite granite + quartz syenite

EARLY LATE CRETACEOUS
Tombstone Suite Intrusives

- KTp — Fine grained, locally porphyritic, primarily granitic dykes
- KTg — Granite, Rhyolite
- KTg — Quartz Monzonite, medium - coarse grained
- KTg — Quartz Diorite
- KTd — Biotote Diorite, medium grained

UPPER PALEOZOIC - CAMBRIAN
Hyland Group

- PyTl — Yusezya Formation within Tombstone Strain Zone; Limestone, silty limestone
- PyT — Yusezya Formation foliated muscovite - chlorite phyllite, quartzo - feldspathic + micaceous psammite; quartzite, rare calcsilicate marble

SYMBOLS:

- Strike and dip of bedding
- Strike and dip of foliation
- Strike and dip of veln
- Strike and dip of small dyke (pre-2003)
- Fault, relative movement
- Geologlcal contact
- Claim boundary (estimated)
- X — Outcrop, small outcrop
- Rubblecrop, talus
- Intermittent stream

UTM North American Datum 1927
Zone 8

0 200 400 600 800 m

Scale 1 : 10,000

ABBREVIATIONS:

Alt	Alteration
Arg	Argillic Alteration
As	Arsenopyrite
Bio	Biotite
Bldrs	Boulders
Brecc	Brecciated
Chl	Chlorite
Dior	Diorite
Fol	Foliated
Frac	Fractured
Hfels	Hornfels
Horn	Hornblende
Lim	Limonite
Lst	Limestone
MDior	Monzodiorite
Monz	Monzonite
O/c	Outcrop
Phy	Phyllic (sericitic) alteration
Phyl	Phyllite
Po	Pyrrhotite
Py	Pyrite
Q Mon	Quartz Monzonite
Q Vns	Quartz Veins
R/c	Rubblecrop
Sch	Schistose
Ser	Sericite
Sh	Shale
Sil	Silicified
Sst	Sandstone
Wk	Weak
X-cut	Cross-cutting

DATA SOURCES:

Legend based on EGSD Geoscience Map 1996-1, Geological Map of Sprague Creek Map Area, Western Selwyn Basin, Yukon, NTS 115P/15, 1996 by D.C. Murphy and D. Héon, Accompanies EGSD Bulletin 6, Scale: 1:50,000 map

Portions based on Stephens, Mair, Oliver, Hart and Baker, submitted to Journal of Structural Geology

TOPOGRAPHIC BASE: Natural Resources Canada, Legal Surveys Division, Whitehorse. Contour interval 100 feet.

Digital cartography and drafting by R. Stirling, Geological Drafting Services.

Map 2

Geology Map
JD/TP Blocks
CLEAR CREEK PROJECT

Thor Explorations Ltd.

Field Work and Compilation by
All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services

NTS: 115 P/14

October 31, 2005

UTM 398,000m E | 399,000 | 400,000 | 401,000 | 402,000 | 403,000

UTM 7,083,000m N | 7,082,000 | 7,081,000 | 7,080,000 | 7,079,000

FAR 1-30 Claims

ARVIAT 1-8 Claims

115 P/14
115 P/15

Big Creek

Left Clear Creek

open

West Ridge

Dawson Mining District

Mayo Mining District

Dawson Mining District

Clear Creek

FAR 31-64 Claims
JD Block

N

SYMBOLS:

SM157811 19 0.2	Soil sample number, location Au, ppb - Ag, ppm
RM156994 1630 0.3	Rock sample number, location Au, ppb - Ag, ppm
TM156965 10 11.7	Silt sample number, location Au, ppb - Ag, ppm
	Claim Boundary (estimated)

DATA SOURCES:

TOPOGRAPHIC BASE: Natural Resources Canada, Legal Surveys Division, Whitehorse. Contour interval 100 feet.

Digital cartography and drafting by R. Stirling, Geological Drafting Services.

UTM North American Datum 1927
Zone 8

0 200 400 600 800 m

Scale 1 : 10,000

Map 3

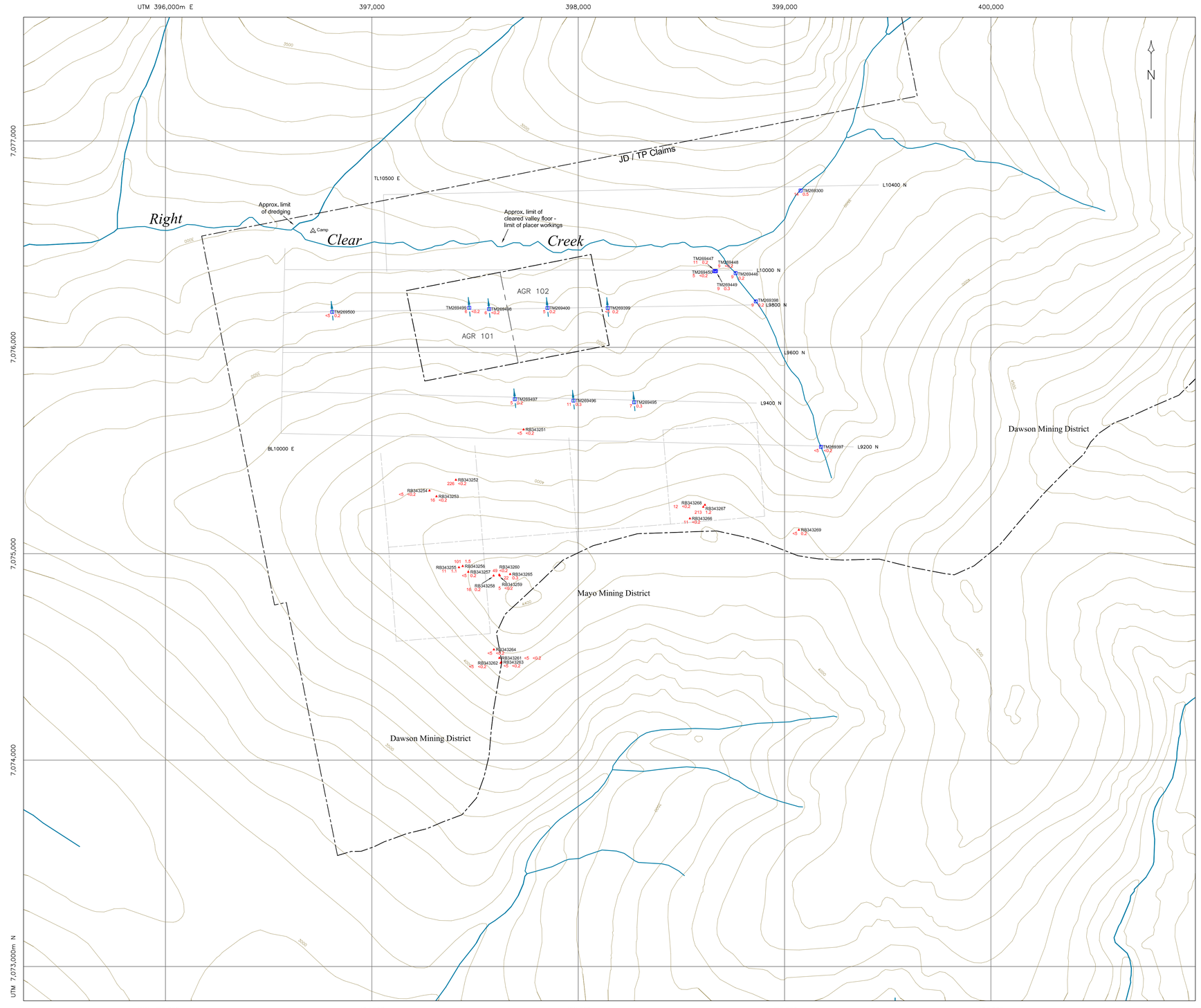
Sample Location Map
FAR 1-30 and 31-64 Blocks
CLEAR CREEK PROJECT

Thor Explorations Ltd.

Field Work and Compilation by
All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services

NTS: 115 P/14, P/15

October 31, 2005



SYMBOLS:

RB343252 226 <0.2	Rock sample number, location Au, ppb - Ag, ppm
TM269496 11 0.3	Silt sample number, location Au, ppb - Ag, ppm
— — —	Claim Boundary (estimated)

DATA SOURCES:

TOPOGRAPHIC BASE: Natural Resources Canada, Legal Surveys Division, Whitehorse, Contour interval 100 feet.

Digital cartography and drafting by R. Stirling, Geological Drafting Services.

UTM North American Datum 1927
Zone 8

0 200 400 600 800 m

Scale 1 : 10,000

Map 4a

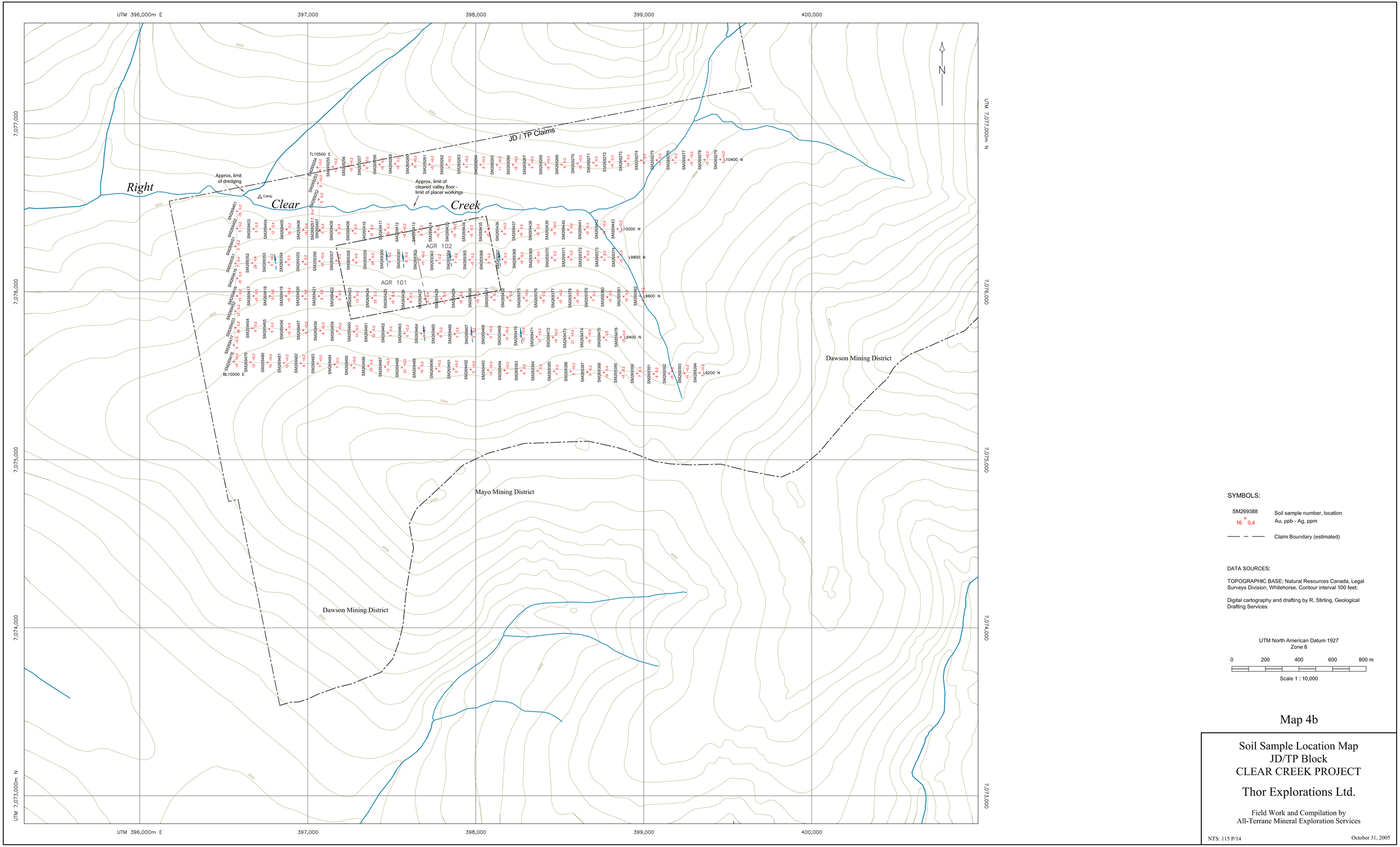
Rock and Silt Sample Location Map JD/TP Block CLEAR CREEK PROJECT

Thor Explorations Ltd.

Field Work and Compilation by
All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services

NTS: 115 P/14

October 31, 2005



SYMBOLS:

SM269388 — Soil sample number, location

16 × 0.4 — Au, ppb - Ag, ppm

—— – —— Claim Boundary (estimated)

DATA SOURCES:

TOPOGRAPHIC BASE: Natural Resources Canada, Legal Surveys Division, Whitehorse, Contour interval 100 feet.

Digital cartography and drafting by R. Stirling, Geological Drafting Services.

UTM North American Datum 1927
Zone 8

0 200 400 600 800 m

Scale 1 : 10,000

Map 4b

Soil Sample Location Map
JD/TP Block
CLEAR CREEK PROJECT

Thor Explorations Ltd.

Field Work and Compilation by
All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services

NTS: 115 P/14

October 31, 2005