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ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE 2002 GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL WORK ON THE TIN DOME PROPERTY

Mayo Mining District, Yukon
July 18-23, 2002

Claims: Tin Dome 1-4 (YC02842-YC02845)
Tin Dome 5-12 (YC02848-YC02855)

Location:
1. 50 km North of Mayo, Yukon
2. NTS Map Area 106 D-04
3. Latitude: 64° 03'N
   Longitude: 135° 50'W

For: **Brent Walden & Kelly Bensen**
P.O. Box 11230
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 6N4

By: R. Allan Doherty, P.Geo.
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
3151B 3rd Avenue
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 1G1

January 24,2003

094404

SUMMARY

The Tin Dome 1-12 claims were staked in August of 2001 by Brent Walden and Kelly Benson. The claims were staked based on information provided by Walter Malicky of old workings and boulders of quartz arsenopyrite uncovered in placer workings on upper Haggart Creek north upstream from the confluence of Iron Rust Creek. The claims are located just north of the Dublin Gulch property (98.9 million tonnes at 1.19 gm/t Au geological resource). The claims are accessible by road up Haggart Creek, past the now abandoned Dublin Gulch Placer operation and New Millennium exploration camp.

The exploration target on the Tin Dome claims is gold in an quartz-arsenopyrite-realgar vein. Samples collected in 2001 consisted of massive arsenopyrite and realgar and returned up to 2.9 gm/t Au and typical Tombstone Suite intrusive related gold mineralization.

The area is underlain mostly by colluvium with some float-felsenmeer of quartzite and siltstone on steeper slopes. Scattered float of quartz-arsenopyrite-realgar are found in old placer pits on the south side of the creek and appear to be derived from upslope. A large alluvial colluvial fan starts in a shallow gulch about 300 m above, and is approximately 100 m wide, at the creek. There is no outcrop on the south side of the creek near the area where the samples were located. A 10-20 m section of outcrop is located on the north side of the creek. It is poorly exposed, friable and fractured and may be a small remnant of the upper plate of a thrust fault.

The claims lie within the Selwyn Basin, part of the Ominica Belt. The Selwyn Basin consists of a prism of sedimentary rocks of Precambrian to Jurassic age deposited along the western margin of ancient North America. Tombstone suite (91 Ma) granitoids intrude the Selwyn Basin as batholiths, plutons, stocks, and plugs. The Dublin Gulch mineralization is hosted in a cupola of a Tombstone Suite plug. There are two small plugs mapped about 1 km upstream from the quartz-arsenopyrite boulders.

Work during 2002 consisted of prospecting, claim tagging and GPS surveys, soil sampling, and rock sampling. The work was completed by Brent Walden and Kelly Bensen and supervised by Joe Clarke of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. in late July. Al Doherty and Joe Clarke visited the property on September 11th.

The results of the 2002 sampling confirmed that the mineralized samples collected in 2001 are not in place nearby outcrops were sampled extensively but failed to return any anomalous values.

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INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. Brent Walden. A YMIP target evaluation proposal was submitted in March of 2002 and accepted for a maximum contribution of $3500.00. Its purpose is to comply with the YMIP Report Guidelines and to assess the property's economic potential and to satisfy assessment requirements through a description of exploration work carried out on the Tin Dome 1-12 claims.

The property is located approximately 50 kilometres directly north of Mayo and is accessible by the south McQuesten Road into Dublin Gulch.

Exploration work, carried out in 2002, consisted of chain and compass and GPS gridding, geochemical sampling, prospecting, and claim tagging. This work was carried out between July18-23, 2002 by a crew consisting of Brent Walden, Kelly Benson assisted and supervised by Joe Clarke of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.

The Tin Dome property area was covered by regional 1:50,000 scale mapping completed in 1993 by the Canada/Yukon Geoscience Office (Murphy and Heon, 1994). There is no record of recent hard rock exploration in the area except for a few soil geochemical lines run across Tin Dome during exploration by New Millennium Mining Ltd. The creek has been tested and worked for placer gold but no records have been located. According to Walter Malicky, the area where the quartz arsenopyrite veins were found was previously placer mined by Keith Dye.

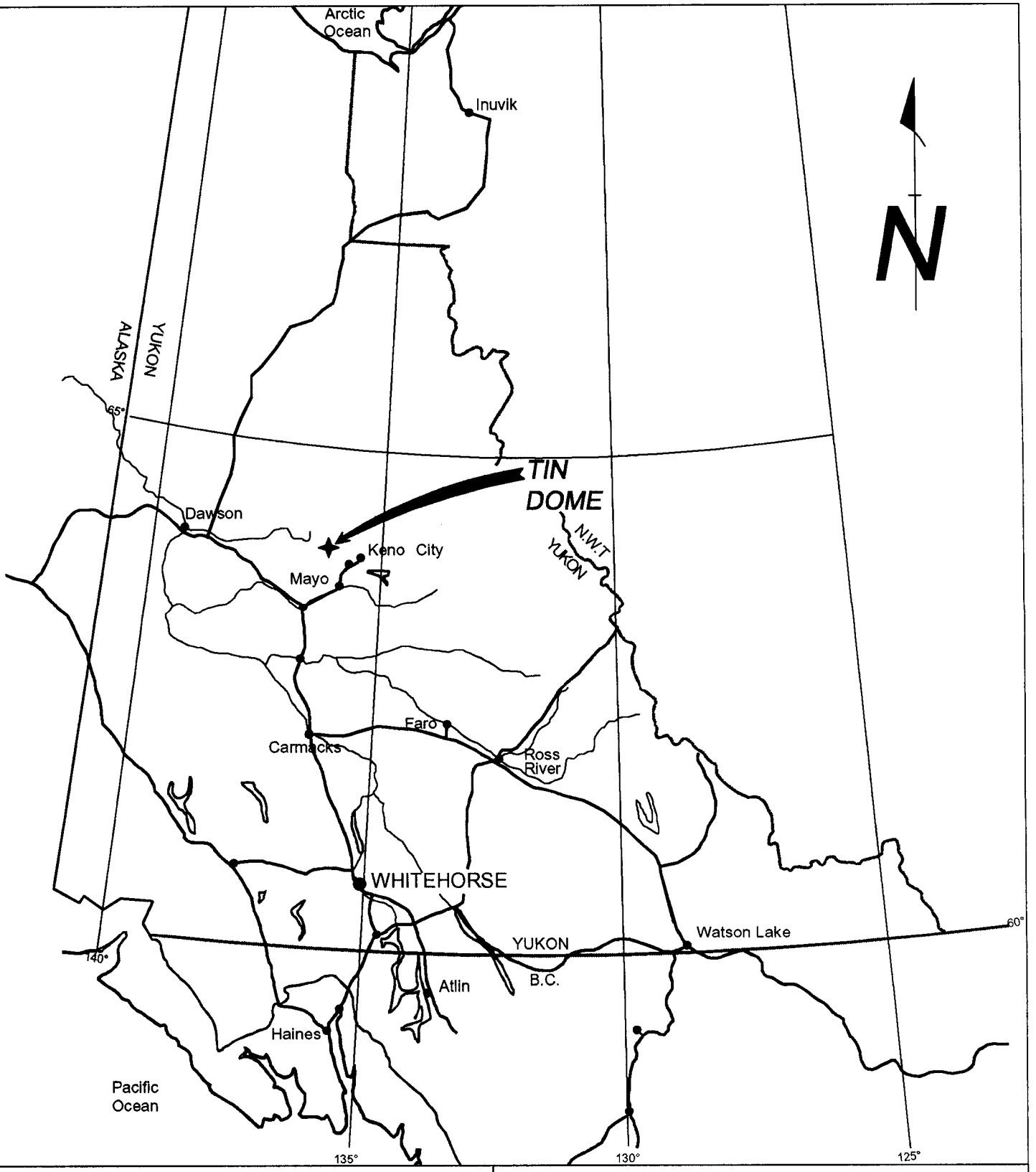
LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located 50 kilometres north of Mayo, Yukon (Figure 1). The claims are centred at approximately 64° 03'N latitude and 135° 50'W longitude within NTS map area 106 D-04.

Access to the property for the 2002 work program was by truck to a camp at Secret Creek and then by truck and ATV to the claims.

PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE AND VEGETATION

The Tin Dome Property is situated in the partly unglaciated Stewart Plateau, topography is moderate to rugged and is characterized by rounded hills, ridges and a dendritic drainage system. The claims cover the ridge and Tin Dome north of Dublin Gulch. Elevations on the property range from 880 m (2900') at Haggart Creek to approximately 1066 m (3500') on the top of Tin dome. The property is covered by Spruce and willows, and fairly heavy bush except in the creek valley where placer operations have cleared large areas. Outcrop is generally poor < 5% but underlying bedrock can be determined from mapping float and felsenmeer.



200 100 0 200

kilometres

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. A. DOHERTY
GEOSCIENTIST

WALDEN-BENSEN - 2002 YMIP
MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.			*DATE: NOV, 2002*
NTS: 106 D/4	*DRAWN BY:JC*	*SCALE: 1:6,000,000*	*FIGURE 1*

An interior continental climate with precipitation of about 40 cm annually, warm summers and cold winters typifies the area. Permafrost is common, especially on the steeper north and east facing slopes and lower forested areas. Most of the property is below treeline.

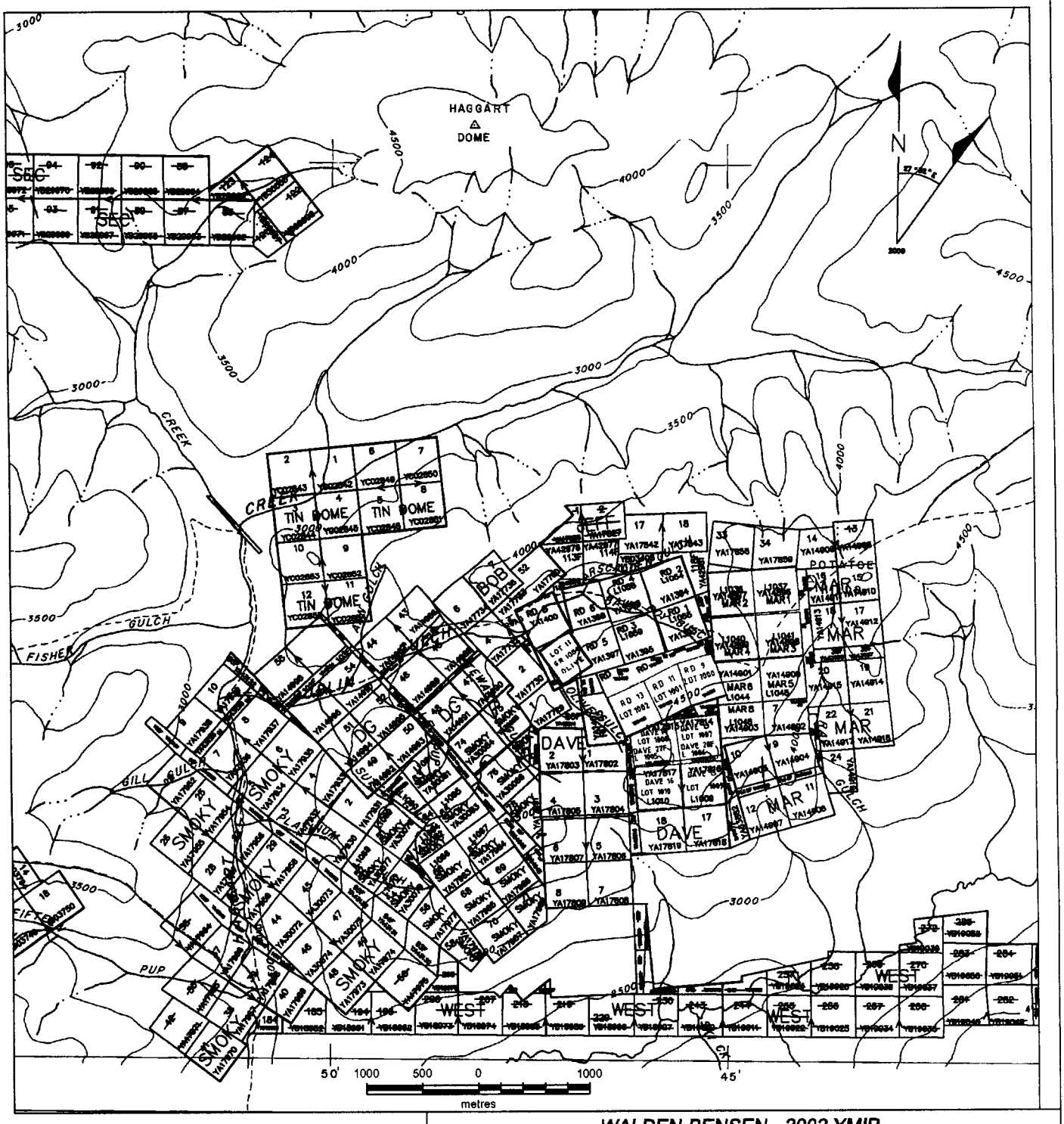
PROPERTY

The property consists of 12 contiguous unsurveyed two post quartz claims covering approximately 2790 acres (1130 hectares) (Figure 2), staked in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. All the claims are in the Mayo Mining District on the south side of the Mayo and Dawson Mining District boundary. Current claim status is shown on Yukon Quartz Sheet 115 P-15. Claim data are as follows:

TABLE 1 **TIN DOME Claim Data**

CLAIM NAME	GRANT NUMBERS	No. CLAIMS	MINING DISTRICT	EXPIRY DATE*
Tin Dome 1-4	YC02842-YC02845	4	Mayo	2004/10/04
Tin Dome 5-12	YC02848-YC02855	8	Mayo	2004/10/04

* subject to approval of assessment filings.



LEGEND

CLAIM #

GRANT#

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA R.A. DOHERTY

WALDEN-BENSEN - 2002 YMIP
MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.		DATE: NOV, 2002	
NTS: 106 D/4	DRAWN BY:JC	SCALE: 1:30,000	FIGURE 2

HISTORY

Gold was discovered on Haggart Creek in 1895. The gold on Haggart has a fineness of 885-895, between 1978-1982 gold production from Haggart Creek was 356 ounces, (Debicki, 1983). A literature and assessment report search did not locate any additional information on hard rock exploration in the immediate area of the claims. Some sampling was completed by New Millennium around old trenches on top of Tin Dome and a few contour soil sample lines were also run with only minor 50 ppb.

The creek area was tested and worked for placer but no records of production were found.

GEOLOGY

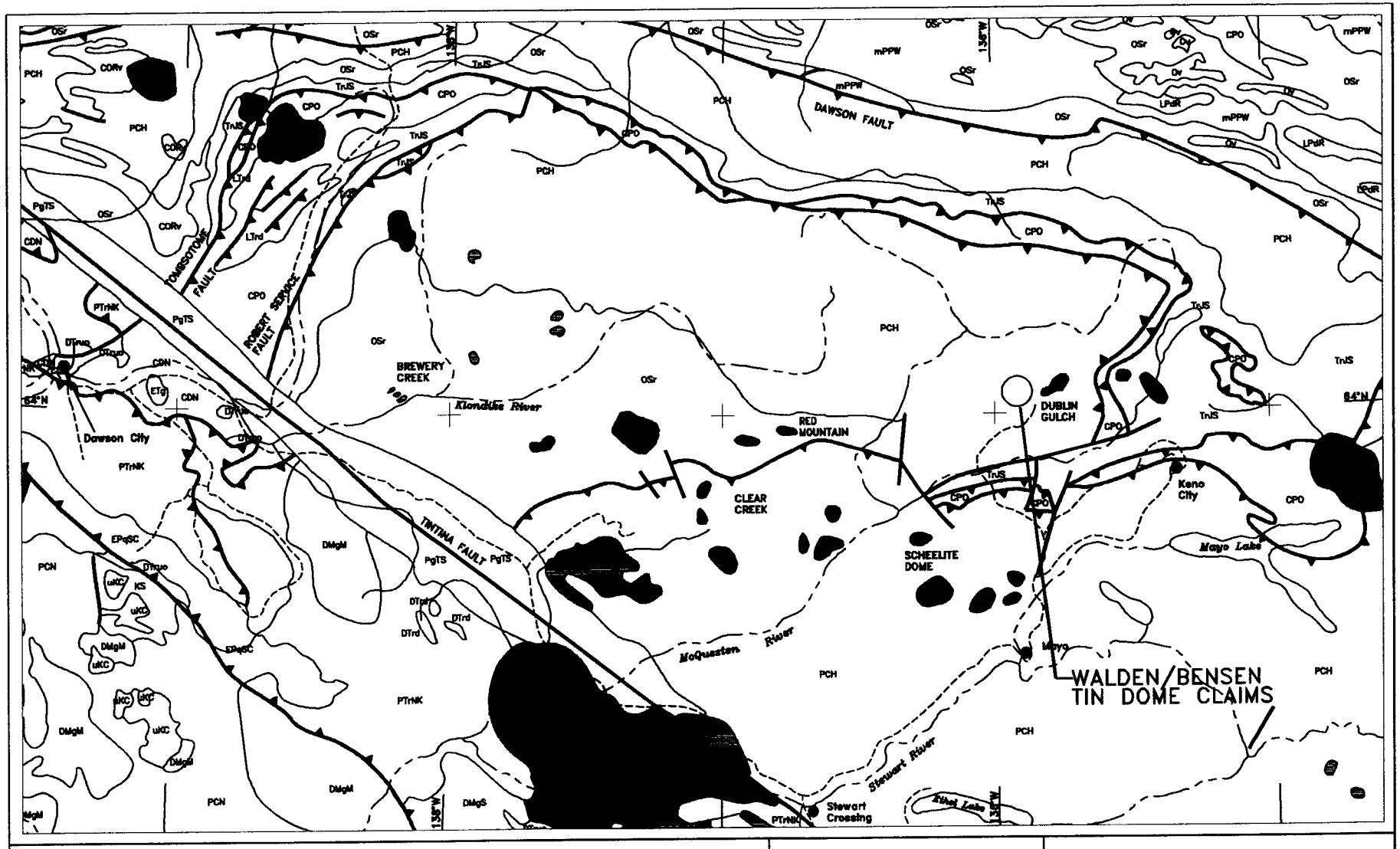
Regional Geology

The Tin Dome property is situated within the Selwyn Basin, part of the Ominica Belt (Wheeler, et al., 1991). The geology of the McQuesten map area has been mapped by H.S. Bostock (1964) at a scale of 1:253,440. More recently the area has been mapped at 1:50,000 scale by the Canada\Yukon Geoscience Office (Murphy et al. 1993; Murphy and Heon, 1994).

The Selwyn Basin as described by Abbott, 1986 is used here to define the part of the cordilleran miogeocline comprised of Precambrian to Jurassic sedimentary rocks, deposited along the western margin of ancient North America. The eastern margin of the basin is marked by the Paleozoic shale - carbonate contact while the western margin is defined by the Teslin fault or suture. The sedimentary basin was active from the late Proterozoic to Middle Jurassic time (Abbott, 1986). All of the large stratabound, sediment hosted lead - zinc deposits in the northern Canadian Cordillera are found within the Selwyn Basin.

Sedimentation ceased in the Middle Jurassic in the outer miogeocline with the collision of a Mesozoic island-arc, the Yukon - Tanana Terrane (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979). The Teslin fault or suture is believed to define the boundary between the North American miogeocline and the Yukon - Tanana Terrane. The collision spread eastward with the miogeocline being over thrust by oceanic rocks and the entire package became deformed.

Two suites of granitoid intrusives, ranging from Paleozoic to Cenozoic age, related to underplating and or subduction, are found on both sides of the Tintina fault. Granitoid emplacement peaked during the Early - Middle Cretaceous (Tempelman-Kluit, 1981). The Western Suite granitoid intrusives found west and southwest of the Selwyn Basin are predominantly granodiorite in composition and are associated with porphyry copper - molybdenum and copper skarn deposits. The Eastern or Selwyn Plutonic Suite of



LEGEND

- Road
- Major River
- Townsite
- Thrust Fault
- Strike slip Fault

See table for Lithologies

Geology modified from:
Wheeler and McFeely, 1991

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. A. DOHERTY
1350

UTM NAD 83
TN
mN

0 10 20 30 40
KILOMETRES

WALDEN–BENSEN, YMIP 2002
TIN DOME
MAYO AND DAWSON MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY
NTS 105, 106, 115, 116

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. | Date: NOVEMBER, 2002
NTS: 105/D4 | Drawn: JC | Scale: 1:1000000 | Figure: 3

granitoid intrusives are distributed along a northwest trending arcuate belt within the Selwyn Basin. The granitoids are mainly granitic in composition and are associated with tin, tungsten, and molybdenum mineralization. The Dublin Gulch gold deposit is hosted by a quartz monzonite pluton of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite (Tempelman-Kluit, 1981).

Recent age dating by J. Mortensen at the University of British Columbia, places two nearby Cretaceous granitoid stocks similar in composition to the one underlying the Red Mountain property, at 91 and 93 Ma which is within the age range of the Tombstone Plutonic Suite (Murphy and Heon, 1994). The stock, and dikes of similar composition, intrude Cambrian or older metasedimentary rocks.

The Tintina fault generally follows the Mesozoic suture which separates ancestral North America from the composite accreted terrane, the Yukon - Tanana Terrane. At least 450 km of dextral strike slip movement has taken place along the Tintina fault since latest Cretaceous or Early Tertiary time (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979). This has caused western parts of the Selwyn Basin to be offset and juxtaposed against itself along the Tintina fault.

Property Geology

The vein/mineralized zone is contained within quartz-mica schist and phyllite. The closest Tombstone suite intrusion is a small satellite cupola of the main Potato Hills stock. A second small intrusion is located approximately 2 km upstream of the showing. It is expected that the vein follows an east-west orientation, and may be an extension or en-echelon vein with similar characteristics to the Peso-Rex vein. The showing located by Malicky is approximately 2 claim length north of the tourmaline cassiterite veins exposed by trenches just west of Anne Pup.

MINERALIZATION

Regional Metallogeny

The Tin Dome Property is situated within the McQuesten mineral belt (Aho, 1963) and is located on the northern limb of the east trending McQuesten anticline.

The McQuesten mineral belt is 30 to 50 kilometres wide and extends from Clear Creek, in the west, to the Mayo area, in the East (Emond, 1986). It consists of a major transverse zone of ENE trending folds, Cretaceous felsic intrusions, and related mineralization. Intrusion of felsic stocks parallel to the regional fold axes indicates spatially and probably temporally related fault controlled mineralization (Emond, 1986). Mineralization consists of; tin-tungsten and gold skarns, silver-lead-zinc veins, silver-lead-antimony veins, and intrusive hosted gold. The McQuesten mineral belt has

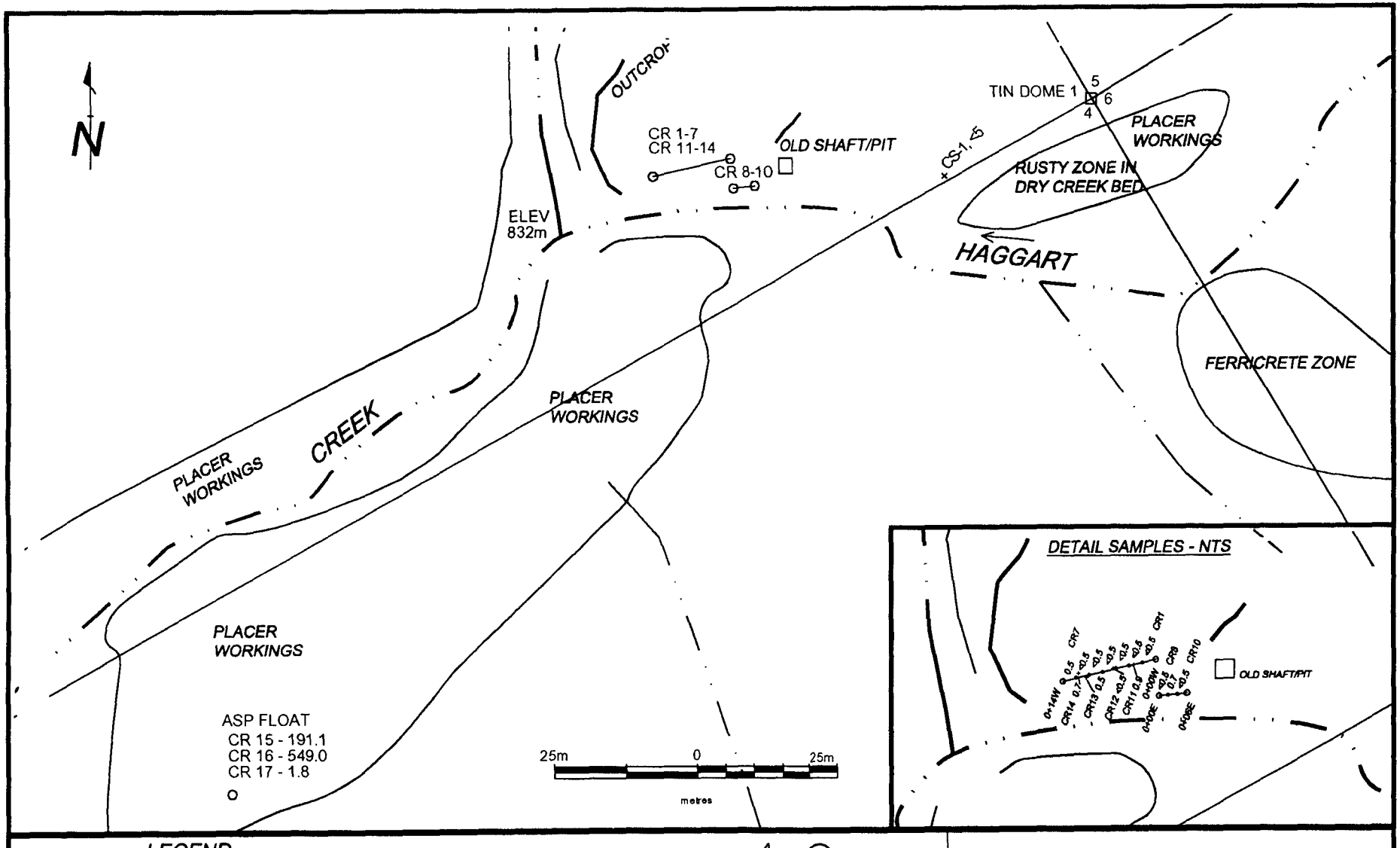
historically and currently active placer camps. Mineralization associated with felsic stocks has been found at Clear Creek (Robinson and Doherty, 1988), Dublin Gulch, Arizona Creek, Boulder Creek, Haggart Creek, Highet Creek, Sunshine Creek, Scheelite Dome and Mayo Lake Creek (Aho, 1963; Emond, 1986). The area has seen considerable exploration activity for intrusive hosted gold mineralization since 1990.

Property Mineralization

Known mineralization in the Dublin Gulch areas consists quartz arsenopyrite veins with gold in arrow east west trending veins and disseminated sheeted vein gold mineralization within the intrusion. Pyrite is disseminated locally within the stock and is ubiquitous in the surrounding hornfels.

Rock Geochemistry

A total of 22 rock samples were collected from float and outcrop. The samples containing arsenopyrite from old placer pits CR15-17 are anomalous in Au, Bi, Sb, and As and have anomalous elements typical of Tombstone Suite intrusion related gold systems. Sampling of silicified and pyritized siltstones 150 m from the float samples CR1-CR-17 failed to produce any significant anomalies (Figure 4). Samples TDR-01 to TDR-04 were collected from the old trenches on Tin Dome and returned weak arsenic anomalies.



LEGEND

+ 2002 ROCK SAMPLE - GRAB
Au ppb

× 2002 SOIL SAMPLE
Au ppb

○ 2002 ROCK SAMPLE - CHIP/2m
Au ppb

UTM ZONE 8, NAD 27

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WALDEN-BENSEN - 2002 YMIP
MAYO MINING DISTRICTS, YUKON TERRITORY

TIN DOME CLAIMS
FORK AREA

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.		DATE: NOV, 2002	
NTS 106 D/4	DRAWN BY: JC	SCALE: 1: 1000	FIGURE: 4

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There is no outcrop near the area where samples of massive arsenopyrite were found. The material is most likely transported down slope on a large alluvial fan. The only nearby outcrop 150 m to the northeast across the creek was sampled by continuous rock chips and although the rock contained disseminated pyrite, it did not return `return anomalous values. has generally low values for typical Tombstone suite mineralization.

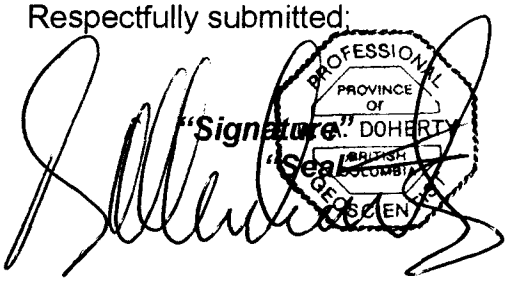
The following work is recommended on the property:

1. Contour soil sampling or grid soil sampling should be completed on the south side of Haggart Creek above the area where mineralized float was located. Sample lines should be run to the top of the ridge above the creek to try and locate the bedrock source of mineralized boulders.

2. Further prospecting up creek from the massive arsenopyrite sample locations should be completed to look for indications of an upstream source for the mineralized boulders.

3. If these efforts are not successful in locating significant soil or rock geochemical anomalies, the property should be allowed to lapse.

Respectfully submitted;



R. Allan Doherty, P.Geo.
January 24 , 2003

REFERENCES

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Wheeler, J.O. and McFeely, P., 1991. Tectonic Assemblage Map of the Canadian Cordilleras and Adjacent parts of the United States of America; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1712A, scale 1:2,000,000.

Yukon Minfile, 1993. WP 5.1 Version, 15,Feb/93; Exploration and Geological Services, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, Whitehorse Yukon.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Statement of Costs for work completed on the Tin Dome 1-12 Claims. Work completed July 18, 2003.

A. Geological Prospecting and Geochemical Sampling	
Joe Clarke, C.E.T Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. July 18-23, 6 days @ $ 250/day	$1,500.00
Brent Walden Prospector 3 days @ $200/day	$ 600.00
B. Rentals	
ATV and Trailor Rental 5 days @ $150/day	$ 750.00
GPS Rental @ $ 30.00	$ 30.00
Truck and Trailer Rental	$ 500.00
C. Geochemical Analyses	
Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. A202862	$ 330.27
D. Report	
Report Costs	$ 500.00
Total Value for Assessment	**$4,010.27**

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (RAD)

I, R. Allan Doherty, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 205 - 100 Main Street, P.O. Box 4367, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 3T5.

2. I am a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, with a degree in geology (Hons. B.Sc., 1977) and that I attended graduate school at Memorial University of Newfoundland, 1978-80. I have been involved in geological mapping and mineral exploration continuously since then.

3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, Registration No. 20564..

4. I am author of this report on the Tin Dome Property jointly owned by Brent Walden Kelly Bensen and Walter Malicky, which is based on information collected during property work completed July 18-24 and September 11, 2002.

6. I consent to the use of this report by Walden Bensen, provided that no portion is used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing materially from that set out in the whole.

January 24, 2002

PROVINCIAL PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA "Seal" SCIEN

"Signature"

R. Allan Doherty, P.Geo.

Appendix A

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD

Certificate #A202862

TIN DOME ROCK SAMPLES GPS Points NAD 83

Sample #	UTM_NORTH	UTM_East	ELV (m)	Claim
TDR-01	7107958	459406	1037	Tin Dome 10
TDR-02	7102418	459425	954	Tin Dome 10
TDR-03	7102343	459472	975	Tin Dome 10
TDR-04	7102144	459487	1023	Tin Dome 10
CR-18	7102922	459231	830	Tin Dome 4

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R(
To Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
Acme file # A202862 Received: AUG 7 2002 * 24 samples in this disk file.
Analysis: GROUP 1DA

ELEMENT Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn
SAMPLES ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
SI 0.2	0.5	0.3	< 1	< .1	0.3	< .1	3
CR-1 2.2	75.7	4.4	19	0.1	36	15.3	205
CR-2 1.7	70.1	6.4	14	0.1	26.4	11	141
CR-3 1.4	74.2	4	29	0.1	54.1	25.3	328
CR-4 1.5	72.8	3.8	20	0.1	39.2	19	239
CR-5 1.1	91.6	3.4	21	0.1	47.4	19.1	218
CR-6 1.4	79.6	3.9	19	0.1	44.1	19.2	230
CR-7 1.1	102.8	4.1	20	0.1	55.2	27.3	306
CR-8 1.8	112.8	5.9	25	0.1	54.2	27.6	422
CR-9 1.5	98.7	4.6	20	0.1	47.3	22.5	415
CR-10 1.3	92.1	3.7	20	0.1	53.4	22.4	311
RE CR-10 1.2	96.6	3.8	22	0.1	55.5	23.3	318
CR-11 2.1	109.5	4	15	0.1	35.2	16	146
CR-12 2.1	142.6	5.9	15	0.1	37.2	16.4	156
CR-13 1.5	139.2	6.2	20	0.1	50.4	22.4	195
CR-14 2	110.9	3	16	0.1	44.4	17.8	160
CR-15 2.6	65	91	366	4	87.8	97.1	221
CR-16 2.8	162.5	45.6	71	3.1	221	298.4	98
CR-17 0.8	114.5	15.1	154	0.4	47.4	19.2	213
CR-18 1.7	514.1	182.4	272	0.8	31.9	13.8	936
TDR-01 2	14	3.3	24	< .1	11.5	6.1	435
TDR-02 2.3	16.8	23.9	23	0.1	16.2	6	536
TDR-03 2	5.6	6.7	15	< .1	5.8	2.3	453
TDR-04 3.1	26.6	4.4	13	< .1	10.8	2.9	81
STANDAR 9.1	126.2	31.9	162	0.3	36.2	11.9	822

ELEMENT Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb
SAMPLES %	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
SI	0.02	< .5	< .1	< .5	< .1	1	0.1 < .1
CR-1	4.18	50.6	0.6	< .5	6.3	11	0.1 6.9
CR-2	3.3	50.2	0.4	< .5	5.1	13	< .1 6
CR-3	4.74	48.6	0.8	< .5	7.6	9	0.2 4.5
CR-4	4	78.5	0.5	< .5	5.4	7	0.3 5.6
CR-5	4.63	64.7	0.7	< .5	7.8	11	0.1 5.6
CR-6	4.51	88	0.7	< .5	7.8	14	0.1 4.7
CR-7	4.94	48.6	1.5	0.5	7.8	22	< .1 4.6
CR-8	4.84	101.6	0.7	< .5	6.2	17	0.1 6.5
CR-9	4.48	49.4	0.7	0.7	8.2	14	< .1 5.9
CR-10	4.48	51	0.7	< .5	8.2	16	0.2 5.1
RE CR-10	4.51	52.1	0.7	1.5	8.3	16	0.1 5.1
CR-11	2.83	23.5	0.4	0.9	3.6	4	0.1 4.9
CR-12	3.37	43.9	0.4	< .5	3.5	9	0.1 5.4
CR-13	3.74	29.3	0.9	0.5	5	14	0.1 5
CR-14	3.83	43.5	0.9	0.7	5	15	0.1 3.8
CR-15	8.06	40000	1.1	191.1	5.5	16	7.8 168.4
CR-16	25.65	99999	0.6	549	0.3	86	2 1334.4
CR-17	7.34	998.2	0.8	1.8	5.5	14	1.1 25.1
CR-18	17.24	519.6	0.2	3	5.9	16	1.4 9.1
TDR-01	3.29	30.7	0.6	< .5	5.9	7	0.1 4.9
TDR-02	2.42	71.3	0.8	< .5	7.1	191	0.1 1
TDR-03	1.39	10.4	0.4	< .5	6.9	22	< .1 0.3
TDR-04	0.99	121.2	0.4	9	4.7	31	0.1 1.3
STANDAR	3.21	34.7	6.6	19.6	3.7	27	6.1 5

ELEMENT	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
SI	< .1	1	0.05	< .001	< 1	1.3	< .01	2
CR-1	4.1	96	0.07	0.027	21	67.3	0.76	63
CR-2	4.1	104	0.11	0.024	14	74.8	0.85	72
CR-3	0.7	109	0.15	0.039	27	73.3	1.17	101
CR-4	1.8	117	0.15	0.028	19	83.5	1.23	92
CR-5	1.9	138	0.19	0.044	18	88.8	1.65	124
CR-6	2.7	141	0.26	0.046	21	91.3	1.64	141
CR-7	1.8	148	0.28	0.044	29	97.1	1.84	147
CR-8	0.9	115	0.45	0.031	24	79.9	1.5	117
CR-9	0.5	108	0.42	0.048	32	76.3	1.32	105
CR-10	1.1	116	0.26	0.043	29	80.2	1.5	130
RE CR-10	1.1	118	0.26	0.044	30	83	1.57	128
CR-11	0.3	104	0.08	0.015	14	75.6	0.8	39
CR-12	6.8	101	0.19	0.019	6	78.2	0.98	69
CR-13	4.5	125	0.23	0.024	21	94.4	1.21	85
CR-14	4.2	133	0.24	0.024	11	97.2	1.48	134
CR-15	39.1	16	0.1	0.012	7	26.9	0.29	31
CR-16	73.5	3	0.05	0.005	1	8.3	0.11	20
CR-17	1.5	46	0.1	0.01	5	40.3	0.23	32
CR-18	59	16	0.38	0.034	13	18.4	0.68	78
TDR-01	0.4	12	0.01	0.016	10	26.2	0.03	24
TDR-02	0.8	17	1.37	0.016	20	26.8	0.48	41
TDR-03	0.1	4	1.24	0.018	12	23.7	0.19	46
TDR-04	2.1	4	0.02	0.016	10	27	0.01	26
STANDAR	5.6	74	0.56	0.099	18	178.1	0.64	140

ELEMENT	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc
SAMPLES	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
SI	< .001	< 1	< .01	0.268	< .01	0.4	0.02	0.1
CR-1	0.065	1	1.73	0.01	0.95	3.5	< .01	9.5
CR-2	0.078	1	1.82	0.033	1.01	4.3	< .01	9.3
CR-3	0.114	2	2.39	0.019	1.42	2.2	< .01	10.7
CR-4	0.131	2	2.26	0.026	1.4	2.8	0.02	11.5
CR-5	0.181	1	3.19	0.042	2	2.3	0.01	14.4
CR-6	0.183	2	3.31	0.079	1.9	1.8	< .01	15
CR-7	0.189	1	3.31	0.065	1.89	2.2	0.01	15.9
CR-8	0.106	1	2.27	0.029	1.33	3.2	0.01	11.6
CR-9	0.106	2	2.29	0.034	1.35	3.5	< .01	10.9
CR-10	0.148	3	2.93	0.044	1.82	2	0.01	12.5
RE CR-10	0.151	2	3.15	0.045	1.82	1.8	0.01	12.8
CR-11	0.069	1	1.39	0.017	0.83	6.9	< .01	7.6
CR-12	0.096	1	1.8	0.046	1.02	4.5	0.01	9.3
CR-13	0.11	1	2.39	0.069	1.2	4.1	< .01	11.7
CR-14	0.186	2	2.76	0.097	1.67	3.9	0.01	13.4
CR-15	0.002	26	0.16	0.008	0.03	11.6	1.3	2.6
CR-16	0.001	4	0.08	0.005	0.07	6.8	0.21	0.6
CR-17	0.003	9	0.63	0.008	0.12	2.5	0.09	4.8
CR-18	0.005	2	0.33	0.012	0.15	4.1	0.03	1
TDR-01	0.001	2	0.32	0.003	0.1	8	0.02	1.2
TDR-02	0.007	2	0.42	0.016	0.21	6.1	0.01	2.2
TDR-03	0.002	2	0.24	0.01	0.06	9.6	< .01	1
TDR-04	0.001	1	0.23	0.006	0.06	10.6	< .01	0.7
STANDAR	0.094	1	1.86	0.033	0.15	3.8	0.22	4

ELEMENT	Tl	S	Ga
SAMPLES	ppm	%	ppm
SI	< .1	0.16	< 1
CR-1	1	0.31	7
CR-2	1.2	0.45	8
CR-3	1.5	0.39	10
CR-4	1.6	0.42	10
CR-5	2	0.44	13
CR-6	1.8	0.4	13
CR-7	2	0.24	13
CR-8	1.6	0.89	10
CR-9	1.5	0.61	9
CR-10	2	0.61	12
RE CR-10	2	0.6	12
CR-11	1.4	0.57	6
CR-12	1.8	1.18	7
CR-13	1.5	0.82	9
CR-14	2.1	0.7	11
CR-15	0.3	1.85	1
CR-16	0.3	10.66	< 1
CR-17	0.2	0.54	2
CR-18	0.3	< .05	2
TDR-01	0.1	< .05	1
TDR-02	0.1	< .05	2
TDR-03	< .1	< .05	1
TDR-04	0.1	0.06	1
STANDAR	1.2	< .05	6

Costs associated with this report have been approved in the amount of $ #3900 for assessment credit under Certificate of Work No. QM00398

Mining Recorder
Mayo Mining District