

**GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, TRENCHING,  
ROCK SAMPLING, BULK SAMPLING  
AND GRID PREPARATION ON THE  
JAE PROPERTY**

(JAE 1-27, TM 1-2, SHE 1-12 & SHEBA 1-13 claims)

NTS 115 O-15

63°53'N, 138°55'W

Owners: JAE Resources Ltd. and Klondike Star Mineral Corp.

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Work performed: June 29<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup>. September 2007



**ROTARY PERCUSSION DRILLING ON THE JAE CLAIMS**

# **2007 JAE ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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## **1. INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE**

This report describes the 2007 mineral exploration programme carried out on the JAE claim block (the historical Mitchell and Sheba prospects, MINFILE 1150-068) which is under option from JAE Resources by Klondike Star Mineral Corporation, together with the immediately surrounding claims (SHE, Sheba, GATA). This report is largely intended to fulfil the reporting requirements of the Yukon Government for assessment work on quartz claims in order to keep the property in good standing. It might be later released in digital form to shareholders through the company's website.

The work programme consisted of surveying, geological mapping, backhoe trenching, mapping of exposures and sampling of these exposures on a variety of scales from 1kg chip samples to bulk samples of up to 7 tonnes and preparation / surveying of a grid for future geophysical surveys.

The author of this report supervised the exploration work during the 2007 season and personally performed much of the surveying and geological mapping for the project. Assistance with geological mapping and rock sampling was provided by Sandro Frizzi, Ethan Allen, Stephen Horton and Franz Vidmar. Detailed mapping and petrographic sampling of key exposures was also performed in the company of Carolyn Garrett, who is engaged in a study of alteration mineralogy and chemistry at St. Mary's University for her B.Sc. honours thesis. Differential G.P.S. surveys were performed by Heiko Müller and John Nguyen and a G.I.S. database was compiled by Trish Hume.

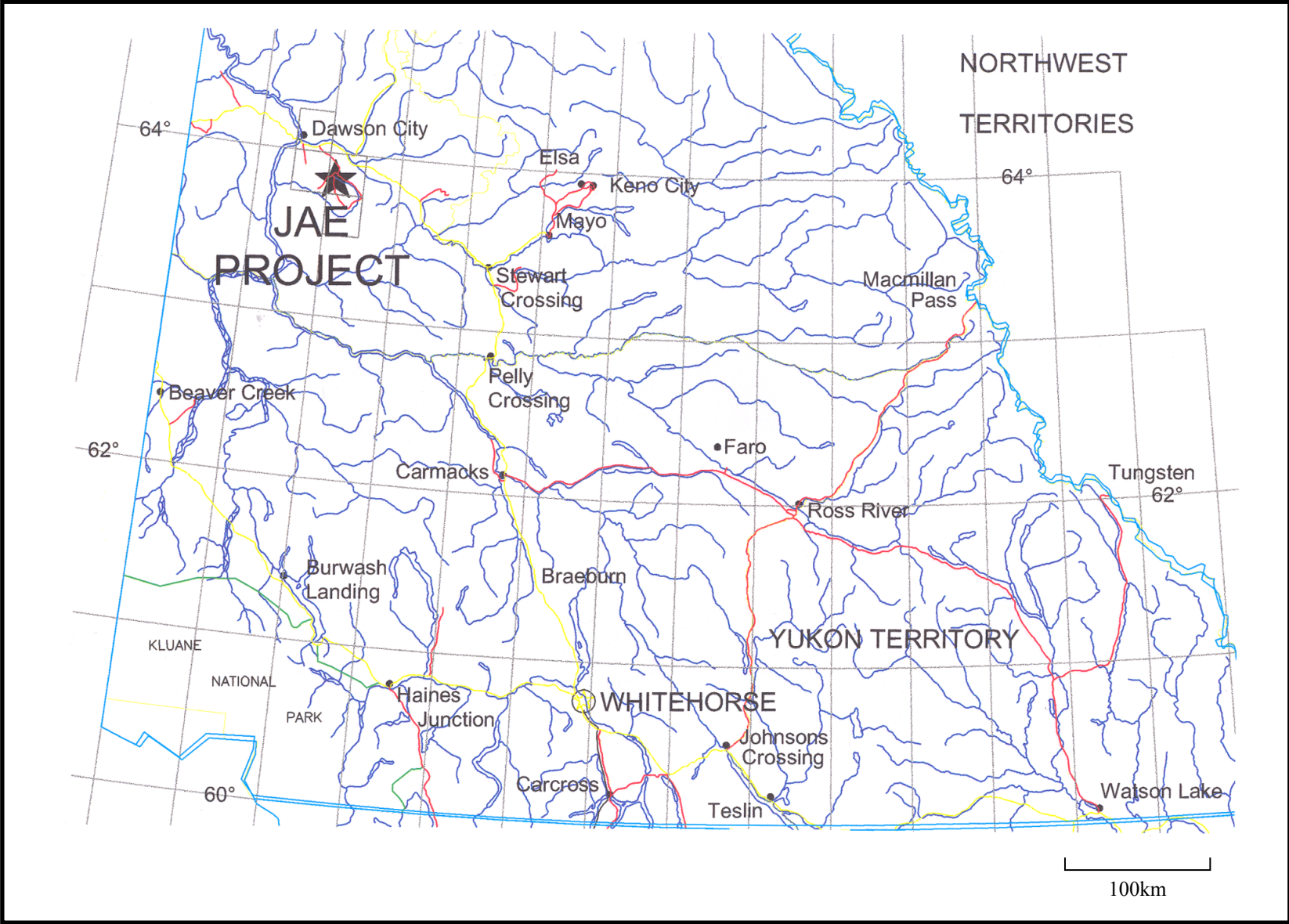


FIGURE 1. LOCATION

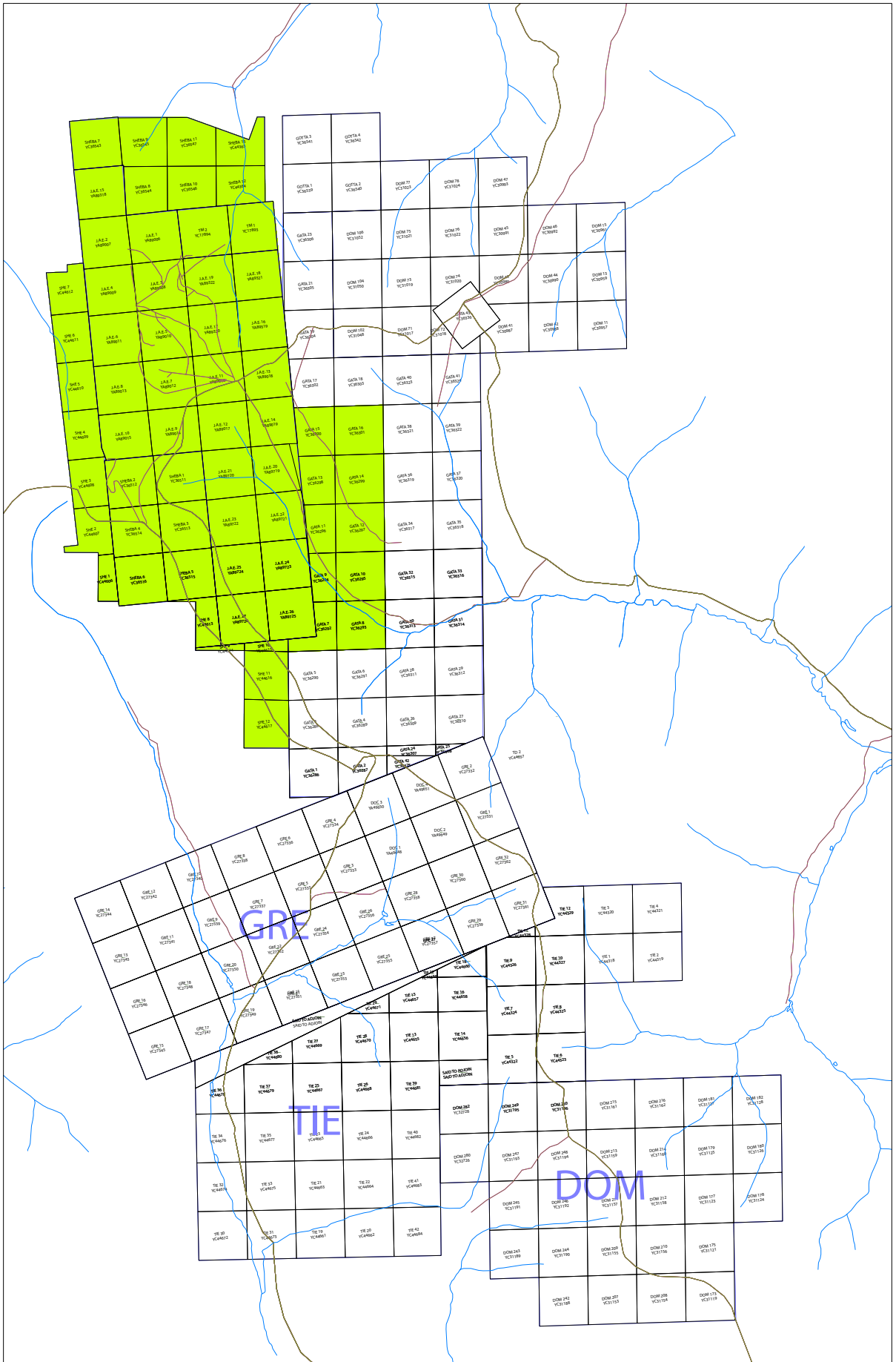
## 2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The claims are located to the east side of King Solomon Dome and extend both north and south of the main road. Claim details are:

### JAE project - NTS 1150/15

Grant No.	Claim	No.	Claim Owner	Recorded	ExpiryDate
YA89006	J.A.E.	1	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2010
YA89007	J.A.E.	2	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2011
YA89008	J.A.E.	3	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2010
YA89009	J.A.E.	4	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2010
YA89010	J.A.E.	5	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2010
YA89011	J.A.E.	6	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2010
YA89012	J.A.E.	7	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2010
YA89013	J.A.E.	8	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2010
YA89014	J.A.E.	9	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2010
YA89015	J.A.E.	10	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2010
YA89016	J.A.E.	11	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2009
YA89017	J.A.E.	12	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2009
YA89018	J.A.E.	13	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2009
YA89019	J.A.E.	14	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	01/04/1987	01/09/2009
YA89318	J.A.E.	15	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	08/06/1987	01/09/2010
YA89319	J.A.E.	16	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	08/06/1987	01/09/2010
YA89320	J.A.E.	17	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	08/06/1987	01/09/2010
YA89321	J.A.E.	18	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	08/06/1987	01/09/2010
YA89322	J.A.E.	19	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	08/06/1987	01/09/2010
YA89719	J.A.E.	20	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	03/08/1987	01/09/2009
YA89720	J.A.E.	21	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	03/08/1987	01/09/2009
YA89721	J.A.E.	22	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	03/08/1987	01/09/2009
YA89722	J.A.E.	23	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	03/08/1987	01/09/2009
YA89723	J.A.E.	24	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	03/08/1987	01/09/2009
YA89724	J.A.E.	25	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	03/08/1987	01/09/2009
YA89725	J.A.E.	26	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	03/08/1987	01/09/2009
YA89726	J.A.E.	27	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	03/08/1987	01/09/2009
YC17893	TM	1	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	31/03/2000	01/09/2010
YC17894	TM	2	J.A.E. Resources Ltd. - 100%.	31/03/2000	01/09/2010
YC44606	She	1	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC44607	She	2	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC44608	She	3	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC44609	She	4	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC44610	She	5	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC44611	She	6	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC44612	She	7	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC44613	She	8	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC44614	She	9	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC44615	She	10	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011

YC44616	She	11	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC44617	She	12	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	22/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC36511	Sheba	1	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	28/09/2005	20/10/2010
YC36512	Sheba	2	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	28/09/2005	20/10/2010
YC36513	Sheba	3	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	28/09/2005	20/10/2010
YC36514	Sheba	4	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	28/09/2005	20/10/2010
YC36515	Sheba	5	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	28/09/2005	20/10/2010
YC36516	Sheba	6	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	28/09/2005	20/10/2010
YC36543	Sheba	7	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	20/10/2005	20/10/2011
YC36544	Sheba	8	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	20/10/2005	20/10/2011
YC36545	Sheba	9	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	20/10/2005	20/10/2011
YC36546	Sheba	10	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	20/10/2005	20/10/2011
YC36547	Sheba	11	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	20/10/2005	20/10/2011
YC44364	Sheba	12	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	09/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC44365	Sheba	13	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	09/06/2006	20/10/2011
YC36292	Gata	7	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	12/08/2005	31/12/2010
YC36293	Gata	8	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	12/08/2005	31/12/2010
YC36294	Gata	9	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	12/08/2005	31/12/2010
YC36295	Gata	10	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	12/08/2005	31/12/2010
YC36296	Gata	11	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	12/08/2005	31/12/2010
YC36297	Gata	12	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	12/08/2005	31/12/2010
YC36298	Gata	13	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	12/08/2005	31/12/2010
YC36299	Gata	14	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	12/08/2005	31/12/2010
YC36300	Gata	15	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	12/08/2005	31/12/2010
YC36301	Gata	16	Klondike Star Mineral Corporation	12/08/2005	31/12/2010



**FIGURE 2: JAE CLAIM BLOCK**

### **3. ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

The Klondike region consists of rugged topography of rounded hills and V-section valleys since this region was not recently glaciated (Nelson and Jackson, 2003). The hills have therefore a more subdued profile than the eastern Yukon, with cliffs being only prominent along the Yukon River valley. Weathering of the region has had a lengthy history, resulting in few natural fresh rock exposures.

Dawson City is on the Yukon River at 1050' (320m) elevation and the highest region adjacent to the claims, King Solomon Dome, is at 4032' (1229m). The region surrounding the claims has been historically denuded of large timber by cutting to either supply mines and fuel boilers or by forest fires and is now covered by regrowth of spruce, poplar, birch and alder. Only the very highest ridges are covered by dwarf willow & birch ("buckbrush").

The Klondike Gold Fields have been the target of prospectors and placer gold miners since 1896. The region therefore, is very accessible by road and trail. Dawson City is approximately 480 km from Whitehorse along the Klondike Highway which is now a completely sealed two-lane road. A 5000'x100' gravel surface lighted Yukon Government airfield at 1214' (370m) elevation serves Dawson. Dawson is served by a scheduled service of twin-engined turboprop aircraft from Whitehorse and by highway there is a regular freight service. Dawson City offers normal town facilities such as hotels, restaurants, grocery, clothing and hardware stores, engineering supplies and two bulk fuel depots.

The major valleys (Bonanza and Hunker Creeks) have summer maintained graded gravel roads linking with the Klondike Highway. The JAE claim block is predominantly to the north of the road that links Hunker Summit-Eldorado Dome-Bonanza and has adequate vehicular access in summer.

The climate is sub-arctic, with a comparatively low annual precipitation. The workable summer season extends from late May until mid October, by which time nightly temperatures are below freezing and there are a few centimetres of snow remaining on the ground. Winter temperatures may drop to at least -40°C for up to six

weeks in January and February, although during the past five years there have been generally more milder winters. Summer rainfall is highly variable and unpredictable, with some years being sufficiently dry to cause water supply problems for placer mining operations. The Klondike Star base camp is situated on the opposite side of the Eldorado Creek valley to the Eldorado airstrip. Water supply is trucked 1km from an excellent spring higher up the valley and this source has also been used for drinking water at the JAE camp. The JAE camp is situated on the knoll 500m to the SE of the road junction into the JAE claim block.

#### **4. HISTORY OF THE QUARTZ CLAIMS**

The first claims over the Mitchell-Sheba prospects were staked in 1900. Surface hand-excavation prospecting continued until 1911, when the Mitchell shaft was sunk. Small, high grade mineralization in Ag and Cu with low grade gold was discovered, but no major production is recorded. The property was subsequently re-staked in various reincarnations through to the present JAE claim block, with surface excavations being dug to investigate quartz vein exposures. The property was optioned by Klondike Star Mineral Corp. in 2006 from JAE Resources Ltd. and initial prospecting by backhoe trenching and bulk sampling commenced during that summer.

#### **5. GEOLOGICAL SETTING**

##### **Yukon-Tanana Terrane**

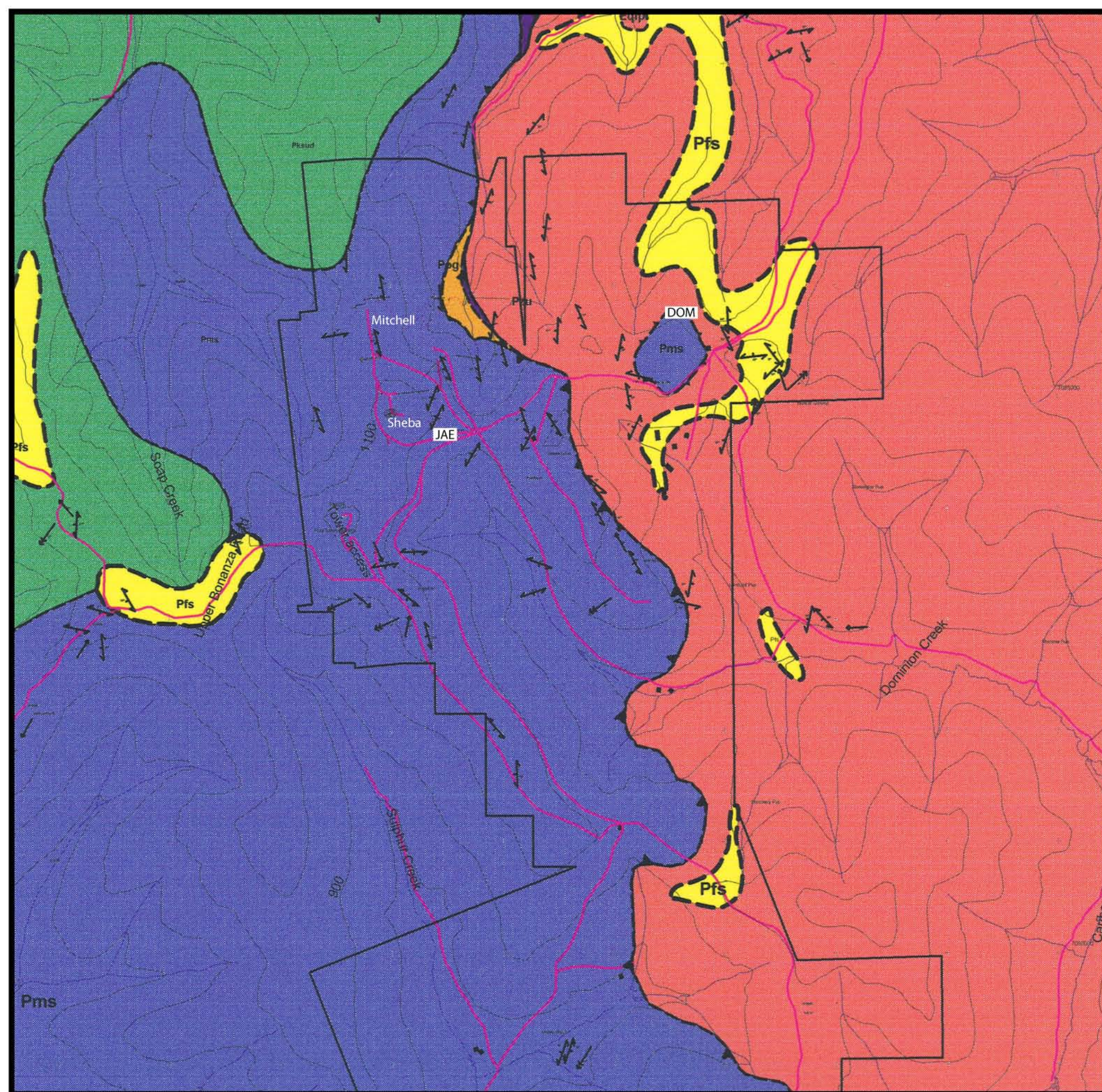
The Hunker Dome region is underlain by the Klondike Schist, which is correlated with units of the Yukon-Tanana terrane which extends from Alaska to the southern Yukon and B.C. The Yukon-Tanana terrane is now considered to include those Devonian-Mississippian strata of continental affinity which are overlain by volcanic arc successions that include backarc and island arc tectonic settings (e.g: Colpron, 2001; Piercey et al., 1999; Murphy, 2004). These units are now polydeformed and, over a regional scale, show a range of metamorphic grade from lower greenschist to amphibolite facies (e.g., Mortensen et al., 1992; Roots et al., 2003) and have been intruded by Mississippian to Permian granitoids (e.g., Nelson et al., 2000, Liverton et al., 2005). Structural styles are similar between the Klondike (Mortensen et al., 1992) and the SE

Yukon (D'El-Rey Silva et al., 2001) although ages are different, and are consistent with deformation during east to northeastward directed accretion and crustal shortening.

The terrane is preserved in fault-bounded fragments from southern B.C. to Alaska (Nelson and Friedman, 2004; Dusel-Bacon et al., 2004) and is interpreted to represent extended continental margin on which the late Paleozoic volcanic assemblages were intruded and extruded. In part the Yukon-Tanana terrane forms the basement for Quesnellia and the existence of mid Jurassic plutons that intrude both terranes indicate that they were sutured by that time (Nelson and Friedman, 2004). Various workers differ in their interpretation of the extent of separation of Lower Paleozoic basement to the Yukon-Tanana terrane from that of the continent. For the Alaskan part Dusel-Bacon et al. (2004) require rifting only to produce the bimodal volcanism built on the Devonian-Mississippian. In the Yukon, the wide range of chemical signatures of the volcanics would indicate more considerable separation. Perhaps the tectonic analogue of the present day Aleutian / Kurile arcs as proposed by Nelson and Friedman (2004) explains the differences: there cusps of island arcs impinged on promontaries of continental basement, consequently the Aleutians and Kuriles have Tertiary backarc basins; in the central parts of the Yukon-Tanana arcs the magmatism was of primitive oceanic affinity.

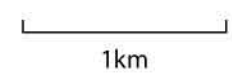
### **Yukon-Tanana Folding**

In both the Klondike and the Yukon-Tanana equivalents in the SE Yukon and adjacent B.C. styles of deformation are similar in that  $F_1$  folding transposed original bedding into parallelism with axial planar foliation such that  $F_1$  fold hinges are rarely seen. This phase of folding was not differentiated by mapping in the SE Yukon (but may well have occurred). During the ductile deformation the rocks were metamorphosed to chlorite-biotite facies (and in some regions to amphibolite grade).  $F_2$  folds in the Klondike are often seen as dm-scale isoclinal closures, often E to NE vergent and in the case of the SE Yukon, these are coaxial with  $F_1$  folds. In the Klondike regional scale thrust faulting has been considered to be coincident with the third deformation (showing styles consistent with it having been produced near the brittle-ductile transition) and constrained at late Triassic (Rushton et al., 1993). In the SE Yukon the  $D_3$  event produced very open folds nearly normal to the earlier trends and minor extensional faults



### LEGEND

- Eqfp  Eocene quartz feldspar porphyry
- Pq  Permian quartzite micaceous metasandstone
- Pfs  Permian felsic schist
- Pms  Permian mafic schist chloritic phyllite & schist
- Pksud  Permian - undifferentiated mixed Klondike Schist lithologies



(D'El-Rey Silva et al., 2001). That event is equivalent to  $D_4$  in the Klondike. In the Klondike, fourth folding  $F_4$  produced open, N-S trending folds over the district, but this deformation is not obvious on the scale of individual ridges, but is quite pervasive locally (i.e., at outcrop scale). Detailed mapping during the 2006 season in the Lone Star area indicates that the thrust faulting is likely  $D_3$  in timing. Thrusts are folded, at least on mesoscopic scale, by the later deformation. Although the deformation history of these two parts of the terrane are similar and consistent with a model of basin inversion and obduction there is a difference in age of the protolith. Whereas the Klondike Schist is Permian the Yukon-Tanana rocks in the SE of the Territory are Carboniferous.

### **Regional Geology**

The northwestern Klondike area is underlain by three recognisable thrust fault bounded assemblages (Rushton et al., 1993) that constitute the mid Permian Klondike Schist. These are: Assemblage III of carbonaceous quartz-muscovite phyllite, schist and marble that crops out SW of the Indian River and also to the NE of Hunker Creek. Structurally above is Assemblage II of micaceous and chloritic quartzite, feldspathic quartzite, marble and calcareous schists which is intruded by the Mt. Burnham orthogneiss, found in the east of the Klondike. Assemblage I consists of three units: quartz augen schist; the Sulphur Creek orthogneiss; and intercalated chloritic schist, metagabbro, amphibolite, quartzite and felsic schist. The Sulphur Creek orthogneiss and the latter sequence are found in the Eldorado-Bonanza area. Mafic schists which are one thrust slice of Assemblage 1 are contained in the thrust slice that underlies the JAE property (MacKenzie et al., 2007). Thrust fault zones are in part marked by slivers of serpentinised ultramafics. In the immediate claim block area a thrust fault is obvious, which passes through the saddle north of the JAE camp i.e., approximately {602700E, 7084800N}. There, serpentinite, soapstone and coarse actinolite are exposed in an old dozer trench. This fault is the lower boundary of the King Solomon Dome mafic (chloritic) schist unit.

## **Quartz Vein System of the Klondike and Mineralization**

Two types of quartz vein are common in the Klondike:

- a) foliaform veins that are typically concordant with transposed bedding ( $S_2$ ) and which may be up to metres thick, but which are usually lenticular. These are almost ubiquitously barren of gold and,
- b) discordant veins that carry sulphide (pyrite, with minor galena, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite) mineralization and visible gold which is both commonly contained in selvages of pyrite (or after weathering, pseudomorphs of goethite/limonite) and as free gold grains in the white quartz. The discordant veins are rarely up to 2-3m thick and can persist for hundreds of metres strike length. Some spectacular gold grades are reported from this vein type (Rushton et al., 1993). Those authors date Sheba prospect (Mitchell: Minfile 068) vein formation at early Cretaceous which was a time of lull in magmatic activity (Armstrong, 1988) but of crustal thickening and rapid uplift. Similar ages are also reported for gold mineralization elsewhere in the Cordillera e.g., at Erickson Mine, Cassiar and in the Cariboo (Rushton et al., 1993). If that timing is correct then these discordant veins would post-date  $D_4$ . Concordant veins are clearly older since some may be observed to have been folded by  $D_4$  structures. The model of mesothermal-type vein formation as proposed by Rushton et al. (1993), considers the SE part of Klondike to be a deeper level in the system than Bonanza and that the Hunker Dome region would have been mineralized as ascending meteoric / metamorphic  $CO_2$  - bearing fluids reached a level sufficient for the exsolved  $CO_2$  gas to have effervesced.

More recent work (J.K. Mortensen, pers. comm.) favours a model for foliaform vein formation as secondary structures developed between near horizontal extensional floor and roof faults during the process of rapid early Cretaceous uplift, analagous to formation of detachment faults above metamorphic core complexes.

Studies of morphology of gold grains in the placers of the Klondike (Knight et al., 1999; Dumula and Mortensen, 2002; Crawford, 2007) demonstrated a clear relationship between gold particle shape and distance from lode sources in the Klondike. Major and trace element compositions (Mortensen et al., 2006) give an even more useful indication of source of placers. Gold, silver, copper and mercury contents are diagnostic of the lode sources e.g., the 27 Pup-Oro Grande-Lone Star quartz lodes and Hunker Dome show

distinctively high-fineness gold that is reflected in the placers downstream. Bear Creek and Violet quartz lodes are of lower fineness. Further work on placer gold has the potential to indicate unrecognised just-buried lode sources. Knight et al. (1999) conclude that the composition of placer gold is consistent with its derivation from quartz lode sources.

### **Structural Geology**

The following structural summary of the Klondike Schist and notes on vein development is based upon preliminary work by Dr. M. Begbie, with later work by Doug MacKenzie:

#### *Development of the Klondike Schist Composite Fabric*

In outcrops the Klondike Schist generally appears as a well developed L-S tectonite characterized by a combination of linear (L) and planar (S) fabric elements. In general, at least four phases of deformation ( $D_1$ - $D_4$ ) can be attributed to progressive fabric development. Not all the deformation phases are observed throughout the schist.

The first phase of deformation consisted of ductile completely isoclinal folding. Only rare cm-scale rootless fold hinges may be observed. The second phase of deformation ( $D_2$ ) was also characterized by ductile, isoclinal folding ( $F_2$ ) of already transposed bedding ( $S_1$ ) and development of a penetrative axial planar foliation ( $S_2$ ). This stage was accompanied by intense transposition of lithologic layering ( $S_1$ ) with metamorphic / segregation veins ( $V_1$ ) developed parallel to ( $S_2$ ) (foliaform veins). The majority of primary structures such as bedding have been obliterated as they were flattened and transposed by early-generation folding ( $D_1$  to  $D_2$ ). At only one locality (27 Pup in the Eldorado valley) can  $S_0$  be observed over an entire exposure. On a regional scale the  $D_2$  folding is more commonly observed on a mesoscopic scale in the mafic schist thrust sheet of the King Solomon dome-Hunker summit region (JAE claim block).

The third phase of deformation ( $D_3$ ) folds  $S_2$  with generally tight-similar style folds with NW trend. Note that  $F_3$  crenulations developed in the fold hinges define an  $L_3$  lineation. A penetrative axial planar foliation ( $S_3$ ) is occasionally developed.  $F_3$  folding of metamorphic segregation veins has produced rootless fold hinges that outline  $S_3$  (intrafolial folds).

Phase 4 deformation ( $D_4$ ) is conjugate angular kink folds and possible

Figure 4. Fold generations



ELDORADO DOME

macroscopic warping (km-scale) of the penetrative foliation. This produced pervasive folding and complex refolded folds. Fold styles range from tight similar to chevron folds (both are observed in the Lone Star region) and broad open folds.  $F_4$  fold axes are at a high angle to  $F_3$  fold axes and may appear as two conjugate sets: N to NE and E to SE. Note that  $F_4$  crenulations define an  $L_4$  lineation.

In general, fold style appears to be lithologically controlled. For example, the more incompetent mica rich units are typically folded with a  $S_3$  crenulation cleavage developed. The cleavage is either spaced on the cm scale or becomes the dominant fabric.

#### *Vein development*

Vein orientation, structural style and relative age relationships provide important constraints on the structural / hydrothermal evolution of the Klondike region and hence controls on mineralization. The deformation and stress state related to the formation of the mineralized veins (predominantly discordant veins) can be inferred from kinematic indicators, orientations and angular relationships between various structures.

Multiple generations of quartz veins are an ubiquitous feature of the schist in the Klondike region. Two sets of veins have been recognized on the basis of geometry, orientation and cross-cutting relations. Metamorphic / segregation veins or foliaform veins are the earliest documented veins and classified here as the  $V_1$  set. They form subparallel to the schist foliation ( $S_1$ ) and are ductilely deformed.  $V_1$  veins pinch and swell along strike and dip, and are often thickened in fold hinges.

Veins of the  $V_2$  discordant set fill brittle structures. This set consistently lies at high angle to the schist foliation ( $S_2$ ).  $V_2$  veins typically occur as isolated swarms of numerous subparallel veins. In general, veins strike N to NW with a wide range of dips, but maintain a fairly constant angular relationship with the foliation. At individual outcrops, veins commonly show a restricted range in strike values ( $\pm 15^\circ$  from the average). Frequently the veins of different orientations do not cross cut at vein intersections but run into each other to form a continuous network. These relations suggest that differently oriented veins were active at the same time (i.e., Sheba vein). The majority of discordant veins occupy approximately planar, smooth sided fractures. Most are typically several cm thick, but the Sheba vein is up to 2m thick. Many of the veins

mapped typically terminate as gradually tapering structures in 2 dimensions.

Mapping during the 2006-7 seasons by Doug Mackenzie and Professor Dave Craw has extended the structural study. A summary of the various fault-bounded assemblages in the Klondike and structural events is taken from MacKenzie et al. (2007):

Table 1: Summary comparison of thrust slices (in relative structural order) in the Klondike area relevant to gold exploration (based on field observations and discussions with Jim Mortensen).

<b>Thrust slice</b>	<b>Rocks</b>	<b>Metamorphic grade</b>	<b>Textural reconstitution</b>	<b>Metamorphic structures</b>	<b>Late metamorphic folds</b>
Klondike Schist (may include 2-3 slices)	Micaceous schist, quartzofeldspathic schist	Upper greenschist facies (biotite zone)	Pervasive recrystallisation, coarse metamorphic grain size	Pervasive coarse mica foliation, strong metamorphic segregation,	Common, spaced micaceous cleavage, abundant mica recrystallisation
Nasina Schist	Dark (graphitic?) micaceous schist	Middle greenschist facies	Pervasive recrystallisation, fine metamorphic grain size	Pervasive slaty foliation, weak metamorphic segregation	Common, spaced fracture cleavage, minimal mica recrystallisation
Greenstones	Metabasic rocks	Lower greenschist facies	Variable recrystallisation, fine metamorphic grain size	Minor foliation development	None?

Table 2: Summary of principal structural events relevant to the structure of hydrothermal gold deposits rocks (shown from oldest, bottom, to youngest, top) that affect the Klondike Schist, as compiled in this study. \*Age of events is deduced from regional considerations, through discussions with Jim Mortensen.

<b>Event</b>	<b>Designation in Klondike Schist</b>	<b>Main feature</b>	<b>Orientation</b>	<b>Mineralisation</b>	<b>Deformation</b>	<b>Age*</b>
Normal fault	Normal fault	Gouge zones	NW to N	Pyrite in silicified schist	Regional extension	Cretaceous?
Mesothermal veins	Discordant quartz veins	Massive quartz veins	Variable, often NW	Au, pyrite, other sulphides	Local extension	?
Kink folds	F <sub>4</sub>	Angular folds, faults, shears	Two orthogonal, N to NE; E to SE		Compression	?
Thrust	Sthrust	Thrust shears	Low dip		Compression	Jurassic?
Late metamorphic folds	S <sub>3</sub>	Recumbent folds, spaced cleavage	Variable		Compression	Permian?
Pervasive foliation	S <sub>2</sub>	Foliation, isoclinal folds	Variable		Compression	Permian?
First foliation	S <sub>1</sub>	Foliation, segregations	Variable		Compression	Permian?
Deposition	S <sub>0</sub>	Bedding etc	Not seen	Sulphides in some rocks		Permian?

## **6. PREVIOUS WORK**

The property has been prospected since 1900. Initial work was by hand trenching, then in 1911 once the claim holdings had been consolidated by Mrs. Mitchell, a shaft was sunk to approximately 25m and one level was developed. No major production resulted. The underground workings were revisited by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation in 1953, who reported copper mineralization but the property was not brought into production. The Orekon Vein was discovered in 1966 and bulk samples taken and shipped to the smelter, yielding some impressive Ag values (but this likely represented hand-sorted ore). Since 1980, sporadic geochemical and geophysical surveys were performed in the region by Cominco, the JAE syndicate and various Hughes-Lang companies. During 1980-81 Lindex exploration Limited resampled many of the rock exposures (Assessment report 091384). Work by the JAE Syndicate in 1988 consisted of surface stripping and sampling immediately north of the Mitchell shaft and stripping with drilling of three percussion drill holes at the Sheba showing. One bulk sample was shipped to the smelter. That drilling encountered a maximum gold grade of 0.005 oz/ton (g/t) in the immediate hanging wall of the Sheba vein in hole 2 (Hulstein, 1988). Barramundi Gold Ltd. optioned the property in 1996 and carried out extensive stream sediment sampling over the whole region plus grid soil sampling over the JAE claim block (five assessment reports filed under number 093711). The soil geochemistry outlined the Sheba and Mitchell showings as separate anomalies in Au and Pb in particular, with indication of a separate source 150m to the west of the Mitchell-Sheba trend. The latter anomaly could result from dispersion downslope from the mineralization encountered by the present bucket sampling programme (07-SF-12 and 07-FV-5).

None of those previous exploration programmes since that reported by Hulstein (1988) attempted drilling on the JAE property.

## **7. DEPOSIT TYPES**

The complex structural history of the various assemblages in the Klondike allow the possibility of several sources for gold mineralization.

### **Orogenic Gold**

Those gold deposits recently classified as orogenic gold deposits occur along convergent plate boundaries and are formed during collision or accretion. Most commonly emplaced during peak to late tectonic timing, they are found in predominantly in greenschist facies metamorphics with some examples in amphibolite grade hosts. Temporal association with granitic magmatism is not necessarily demonstrable, but there is a frequent association with contractional (thrust) faulting (e.g., Groves et al., 2003, Fridovsky and Pokopiev, 2002). Gold mineralization associated with major fault systems is frequently found in the smaller-scale second- or third-order structures (e.g., Cox, 1999). In the larger cratons it may be demonstrated that deposits have a logarithmic areal i.e. fractal distribution (e.g., Blenkinsop and Sanderson, 1999). Since it is likely that fault systems have had a major control on gold distribution in the Klondike a similar geometric relationship might be applicable here.

### **Pluton-Related Gold**

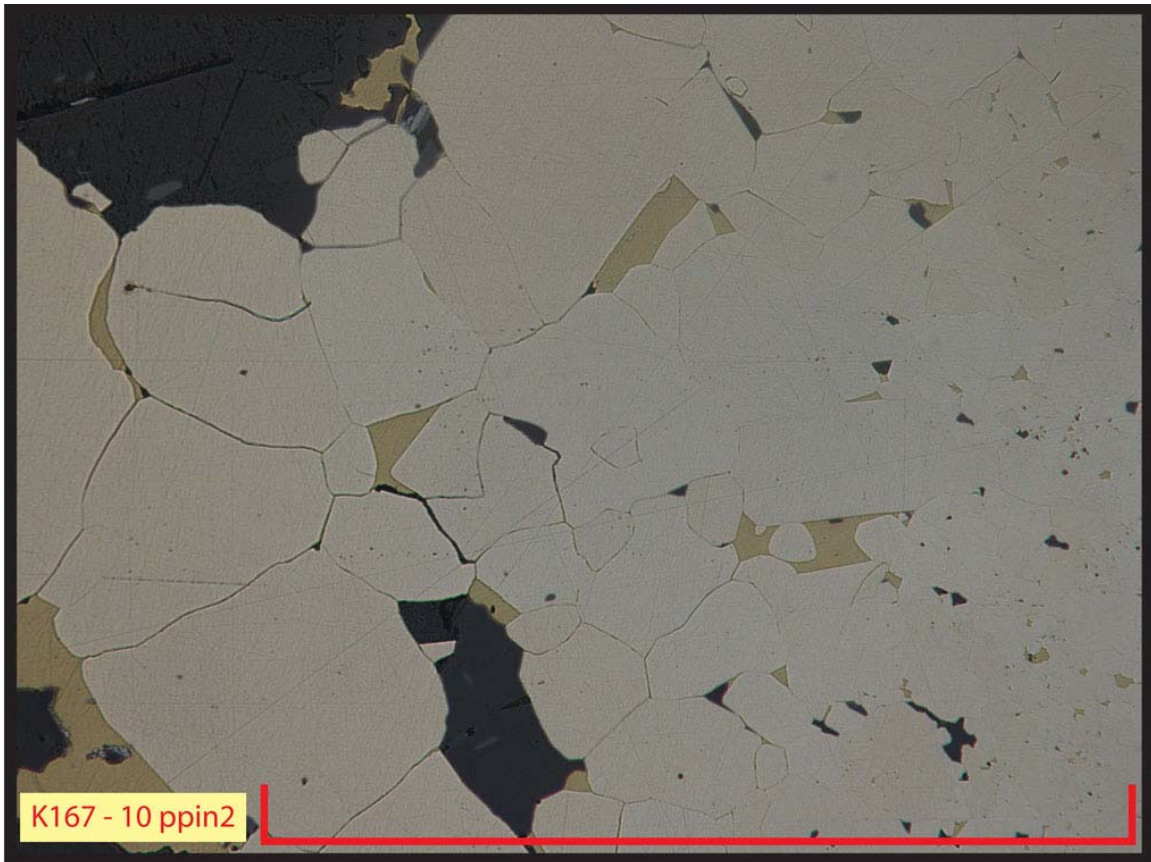
In addition to possible ‘mesothermal’ mineralization a number of moderate-sized gold deposits in the Northern Cordillera are associated with mid Cretaceous granitic plutons (Hart et al., 2000), but may be considered to be part of the spectrum of ‘orogenic gold deposits’ (see Groves et al., 2003). The Livengood suite and Tombstone suite (92-87 Ma age) of plutons are correlable across the younger Tintina fault. The suite is quite variable in magnetite content, but is considered to be of the oxidized magnetite-series. The Brewery Creek gold deposits (Lindsay et al., 2000) have a spatial relationship to one of the Tombstone suite plutons (Hart et al., 2004). The Mayo suite (95-92 Ma old) is associated with sheeted vein and contact-aureole gold deposits (Dublin Gulch, Scheelite Dome and Clear Creek). This latter group of intrusions are considered to be ilmenite-series by Hart et al. (2004) and to represent a separate type of deposit associated with reduced granitoids. The search for magnetite-series pluton related gold was largely the focus of Kennecott’s exploration over the larger part of the Klondike property. Younger

(Eocene) intrusions of topaz rhyolite type composition have been suggested to be a source of epithermal gold.

### **Various Possibilities: Discussion**

The possible scenarios for a source of gold mineralization in the Klondike, here listed in progressively younger ages, are:

- a) A syngenetic source for gold mineralization. Some of the sulphide present in the metavolcanics and metasediments of the LoneStar region may have been emplaced as V.M.S. type mineralization (Mortensen, pers. comm., from his early work on the Lone Star property). Whether this mineralization may have contributed to the gold is at present conjectural. The presence of manganiferous sediments (now piemontite quartzite, found in association with meta-rhyolite and -dacite) indicates that the original sedimentary-volcanic sequence contained exhalites in association with volcanics. These exhalites as well as the volcanic pile are a potential source of low grade gold in the manner of the Rhynie mineralization, Scotland (Rice et al., 2002). Pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite mineralization in amphibole-epidote schist at the head of Dominion Creek (J. Yanisiw's claims) might also be indicative of syngenetic mineralization (Fig. 5);
- b) Orogenic gold, as outlined above, formed during contraction and obduction of the Yukon Tanana accreted terrane, i.e., late Permian to Triassic timing. This is presently the model favoured in this present exploration programme;
- c) Pluton-related gold associated with granitic magmatism. Although two ages of pre-Tertiary magmatism are recorded: the Permian intrusions that are now mapped as orthogneisses (Mt. Burnham and Sulphur Creek) and the undeformed Cretaceous granitic bodies of the Tombstone Suite, it is the latter that might be a contender for the metallogeny of at least part of the region. To date no evidence for a shallow buried pluton beneath the Klondike has been found;
- d) Thrust fault (listwänite type) source. Chris Ash has proposed a model that assumes the present quite ancient land surface in the immediate Klondike (Bonanza-Eldorado-Hunker) area to be just below now eroded warped thrust planes that carried carbonate alteration and the source of the gold now found in the placers. Regional mapping during 2006 (J.K. Mortensen) has indicated that this model is highly unlikely to be applicable.



Pyrite with interstitial chalcopyrite in amphibole-epidote schist from upper Dominion Creek. 1mm scale bar.

Figure. 5: Photomicrograph of polished thin section

e) Epithermal mineralization. Late Cretaceous andesitic (Carmacks) volcanics are found as sub-volcanic plugs and sills in the Indian River and Calder Creek areas. Healed microfracturing and pyrite mineralization observed in conglomerates of the Indian River Formation at Montana Creek and McKinnon Creek (present exploration work) are a possible indication of mineralization formed by the andesitic volcanics.

Various small Eocene stocks of evolved granitic intrusions are found in the region. Minor base metal-silver mineralization has been noted peripheral to these. It has been suggested that similar buried intrusions have been the source of the LoneStar and King Solomon dome region mineralization. An epithermal model was considered during the Kennecott exploration of the LoneStar. Hydrothermal pyrite mineralization that post-dates  $D_4$  has been identified in the Boulder opencut of the Lone Star property, but no

evidence is available to indicate any magmatic component to that mineralizing event. Also, no evidence for epithermal mineralization has been noted in the immediate region of the JAE claims.

### **Comments: Research Into Metallogeny**

The current exploration programme over the whole of the Klondike Schist is intended to investigate gold mineralization in the Klondike however and wherever it might occur. Evidence for various origins of the metal will be assessed as work progresses. To tailor the exploration programme to one particular model would be to limit extent of the work. Initial structural analysis of the LoneStar to Veronika zones in the Eldorado-Bonanza area was commenced in June 2005 (M. Begbie, J. Mortensen and T. Liverton) and has continued over much of the Klondike during the 2006 and 2007 seasons with the work of Doug Mackenzie and Professor Dave Craw of Otago University. Cooperative research with the MDRU of the University of British Columbia, has included continuing studies of lode and placer gold compositions (to a greater precision than that of previous work because of the collaboration with Dr. Rob Chapman of Leeds University) and geochronological studies. The following excerpt, taken from the 2006 research proposal by Professor Mortensen, describes their research:

“Field work in the Klondike during 2005 and the existing (albeit limited) Ar-Ar and K-Ar age database for the area (Breitsprecher and Mortensen, 2004) have led to speculation that the Klondike may comprise several distinct structural blocks that have been juxtaposed by previously unrecognized steep and/or thrust faults. Evidence for this hypothesis comprises consistent mica cooling ages of ~175 Ma in the Lone Star mine area, ~140-150 Ma in the King Solomon Dome area, and ~185 Ma for the Virgin occurrence area on lower Bear Creek. These age differences cannot be easily explained by simple age gradients between the different portions of the Klondike, but appear to require substantially different uplift and cooling histories for each area. Gold-bearing veins are known to be present in each of these blocks, and the nature of the veins and the fluids from which they formed (based on fluid inclusion studies by Rushton et al., 1993) are generally similar. However the vein density and therefore the inferred potential for hosting major lode reserves appear to be very different from one block to another. In addition, the composition of lode gold in the area southwest of Eldorado Creek and in the Bear and Last Chance drainages is distinct from that of gold from elsewhere in the Klondike (much lower fineness and higher Hg contents; see discussion below). We speculate that these previously unexplained differences in composition may reflect gold deposited at different structural levels within a single, regionally developed vein system, and now juxtaposed at the present level of erosion by post-mineral faults. Although generally similar throughout the entire vein

system, the mineralizing fluids and consequently the composition of gold deposited from those fluids and the nature of the resulting vein mineralization would be likely to show significant variations depending on the structural level within the system. If correct this model implies that different structural blocks in the Klondike may have significantly different gold potential; therefore establishing the distribution of the various structural blocks location of the inferred bounding faults would be very valuable for district-scale lode gold exploration. It should be possible to locate the inferred bounding structures using Ar-Ar methods to date metamorphic micas from throughout the Klondike. Reconnaissance sampling of the central and northern part of the Klondike for this purpose was carried out during the 2005 field season and these samples are currently being prepared for analysis at the PCIGR laboratories. Additional sampling from throughout the rest of the Klondike will be carried out during the course of geological mapping in 2006. (U-Th)-He dating is a relatively new dating method that has recently been established in the Pacific Centre for Isotopic and Geochemical Research (PCIGR) laboratory at UBC. The method provides direct information as to when a body of rock reached the surface, and thus, when the present landscape developed. The analytical method is straightforward, although the instrumentation required for this type of analysis is only available in a small number of research institutions in North America (including the PCIGR). Analyses are done on apatite that is separated from rock samples collected at the surface or in shallow drill holes, and in this case apatite separates will be prepared from the same samples that have been collected for Ar-Ar mica dating. Being able to quantify how and when the Klondike landscape developed is extremely important for understanding how the placer deposits in the area evolved. According to our current model the gold placers are residual deposits and the gold contained within them was concentrated from a volume of rock that directly overlay the Klondike. With the (U-Th)-He (and Ar-Ar) data we will be able to evaluate how much rock has been removed from above the Klondike and when this happened, and thus for the first time assess whether the placer gold was truly derived from the type of gold-quartz vein systems (in terms of density and average grade) that we see at the present level of erosion or whether a much higher grade source, perhaps a Macraes-type deposit, has been removed from higher structural levels by erosion.”

Regional mapping of the Klondike Schist has been revised with fieldwork by Professor Mortensen and is due to be ready for publication as map sheets by the Yukon geological survey in 2008.

The historical attempts to explore for continuous mineralized zones have been hampered primarily by the need to artificially expose all outcrop. Observations made in trenches are largely one dimensional and at best expose a variable amount of weathering that makes interpretation of any hydrothermal alteration and even rock type often equivocal. Frequent recourse to petrography is being employed to interpret lithologies and alteration assemblages.

## 8. GOLD MINERALIZATION

The 2006-7 exploration programmes have revealed visible gold at the JAE claims in discordant quartz vein systems, notably the Mitchell-Sheba system. Other parallel veins systems (e.g., the Orekon Vein) have been exposed in past work. The gold may have had a comparatively local source (a syngenetic origin in the volcanic sequence) or may have been transported along major fault systems and their secondary structures from either or both of deeper metamorphic or magmatic sources. In the case of the Hunker-King Solomon Dome region Mortensen (pers. comm., 2007) suggests that the felsic (i.e. meta- acid volcanic) thrust sheet underlying the mafic schist of the JAE region might have been a local source for gold that had been transported by metamorphic fluids into the quartz vein systems and then deposited in the chloritic schists, which are likely to be a reactive host rock.

## 9. EXPLORATION 2007

### JAE claims: property scale geology

On the JAE claims the obvious foliation seen is  $S_1$  i.e, compositional layering transposed by  $F_1$  folding. This foliation has in turn been transposed by  $F_2$  isoclinal folding, so the mesoscopic scale layering is parallel to  $S_2$ .  $S_2$  fold hinges on a decimetre scale wavelength with limbs of several metres length have been observed at several localities on the claim block, notably above the Orekon Vein.  $D_3$  folding is evident at outcrop scale as mm wavelength crenulations producing a  $L_3$  lineation (Figs. 6, 7). Changes in attitude of  $S_2$  over several metres across strike indicate macroscopic folding of either  $D_3$  or  $D_4$  generation.

The crest of the ridge running south from the Mitchell shaft is underlain by distinctly mafic chloritic schist. Exposures on the east side of the ridge in the old 97 – series trenches indicate that the schist becomes more muscovite rich lower on the ridge. There are obviously distinctly mafic and more felsic units within this thrust sheet and attitudes of  $S_2$  along the 97-series trenches indicate some macroscopic folding. Whether the ridge represents a macroscopic structure such as an overturned synform is uncertain at present. Detailed lithological mapping is required in the future to develop a structural

Figure 6. F2 folding at the Orekon vein





Figure 7. E3 crenulation

model.  $F_4$  kink folding on a scale of  $\approx 0.5$  m wavelength is observed at several localities.

#### Quartz vein systems

The vein that has historically received the most prospecting effort is the Mitchell – Sheba system. In addition, the Orekon vein has been exposed by dozing and at least two other sub-parallel trends discovered by backhoe trenching (two in the East Sheba trench excavated during the Barramundi exploration programme). Various other quartz vein showings might be either isolated occurrences, minor en-echelon systems or part of systems of some length. Quartz vein distribution is shown on the 1: 5000 scale map, Fig. 8.

The prominent quartz veins on the claim block are near vertical to moderate east-dipping. They form not one simple vein but an anastomosing system that pinches and swells and rolls down dip and is displaced by small-scale faults (note the geometry of the Sheba set shown on Fig. 9 and the Sheba main vein, Figs 10, 11, 12), but which retains a general strike of  $348^\circ$  relative to the U.T.M. grid. The wider veins typically show a core that is rich in sulphides (principally galena and pyrite, as is shown by the Orekon, westernmost East Sheba vein and Sheba original showing). The Sheba main showing also exhibits minor chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite, as do also the western decimetre-scale veins exposed in the East Sheba trench. Arsenopyrite is also found in the latter vein system. Those particular veins are correlated with the system exposed in the historic pit dubbed ‘trench 77’ further to the south. A somewhat different style of mineralization is exposed some 40 metres eastward in the East Sheba trench. There, one main east-dipping vein that is sheared along the footwall, is accompanied by many cm-scale parallel veins together with an orthogonal west-dipping set. These form a stockwork system over a width of 6 metres that exhibits an appreciable sized carbonate-sericite alteration halo.

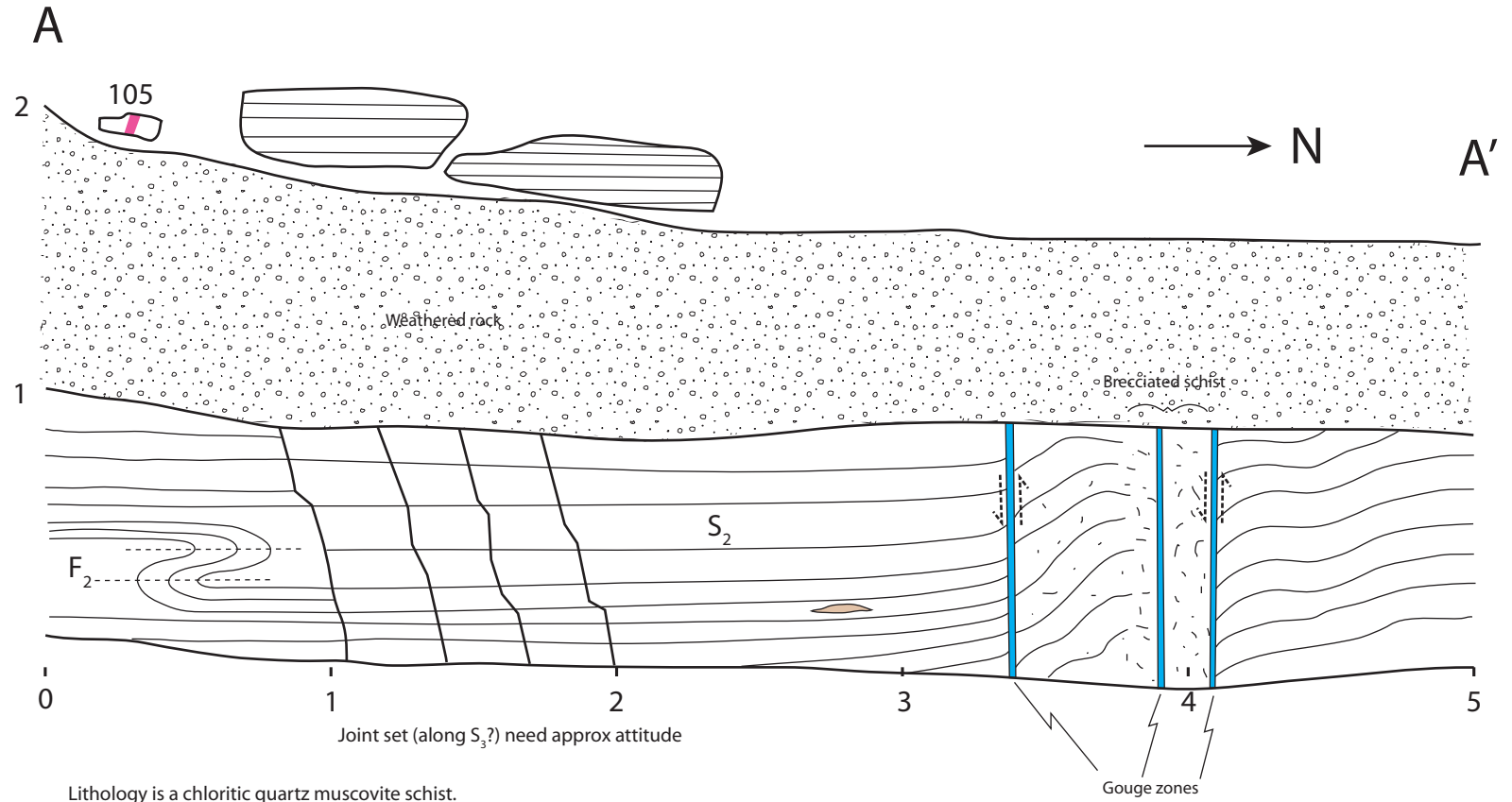
The small-scale west-dipping vein set is also visible adjacent to the Mitchell shaft, where it carries visible gold and also in the Sheba south trench (07-01). Several of the thicker east-dipping quartz veins display evidence of post emplacement movement (Figs. 13 & 14). The Sheba system at Trench 07-01, the main vein in the stockwork at the East Sheba trench and the Orekon vein all show sheared foot- or hanging- walls.

#### Structural control of veins

In exposures along the road to the south Sheba trench (07-01) and at the east end



# West wall of Sheba Showing



Lithology is a chloritic quartz muscovite schist.  
Occasional foliaform quartz segregations are present.

Apparent bending of foliation near fault is interpreted as indicators of uplift on north relative to south sides of the fault. Displacement along the east dipping Sheba vein necessitates an additional left lateral component to fault displacement

**FIGURE 11**

# Cross section cut of Sheba Vein

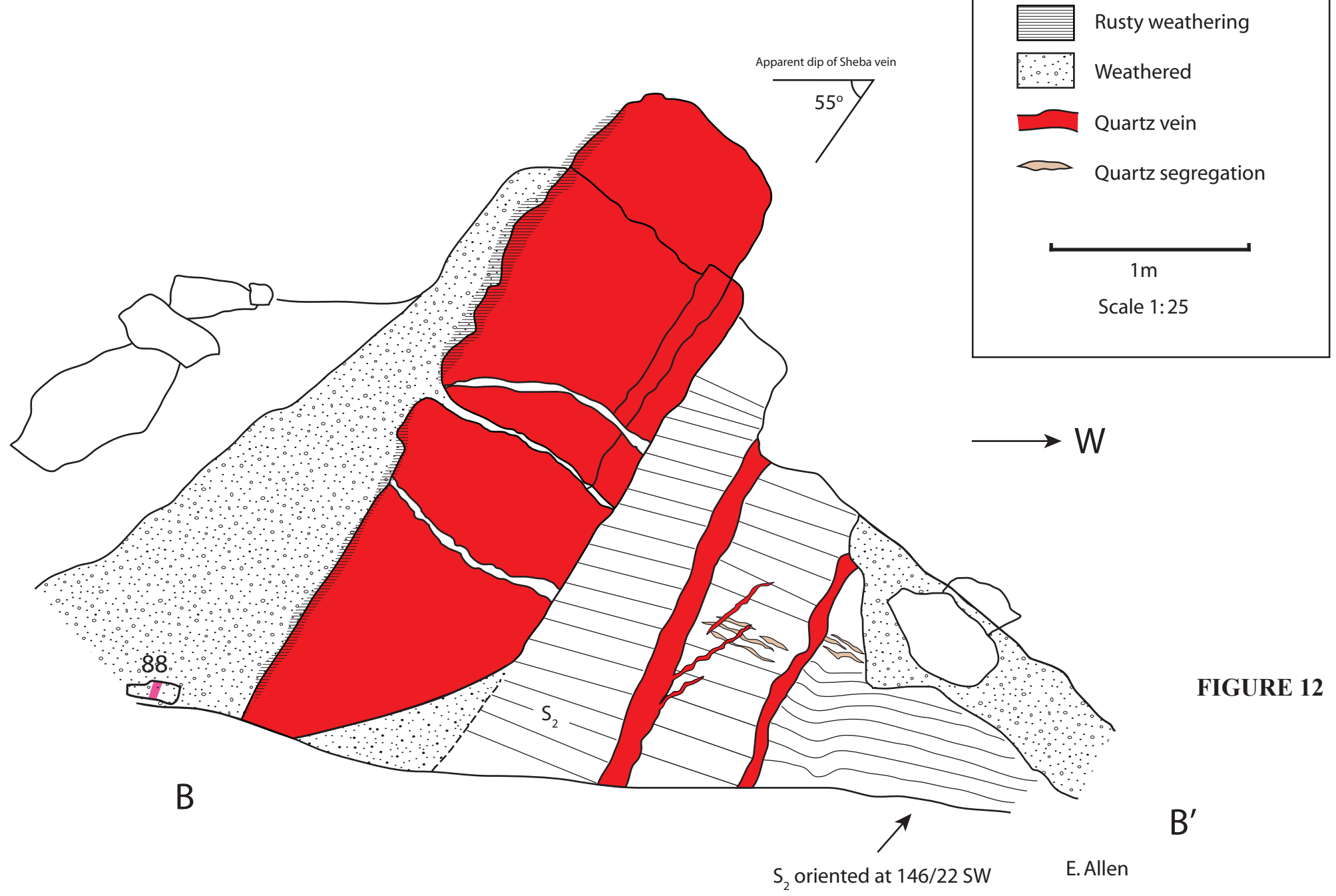


FIGURE 12

of that trench quartz veins of 2cm thickness (that are parallel to the main Sheba veins) were observed to have an orientation close to the axial planes of sub-metre scale  $F_4$  folds i.e., they are  $S_4$  structures. Attempts to trace the Mitchell vein northward by trenching (07-03) have indicated that there is a displacement of the quartz vein system i.e., likely brittle faulting (possibly of  $D_5$  timing) with a strike at a high angle to N-S. No details of such faulting have yet been deduced. Small-scale (dm to metre) displacements along faults of the quartz veins at Sheba and south Sheba have been observed.

#### Alteration

Some silicification is evident along selvages of the Sheba vein, but the most obvious alteration is associated with the vein stockwork in the East Sheba trench. There extensive brown carbonate, sericite and much chlorite are evident. Epidote that is particularly concentrated marginal to this zone may also be an alteration mineral. This alteration zone is the subject of an ongoing research project by Carolyn Garrett at St. Mary's University.



VEIN DISPLACEMENT

EAST SHEBA TRENCH: VEIN STOCKWORK

Figure 13



Figure 14. Intersecting veins at Pit '77'

## Exploration Work

Work during the 2007 season consisted of

- A) Mapping of the various roads and artificial rock exposures around the claims using various combinations of RTK differential G.P.S. for control points with either theodolite traversing and tachymetry for detailed mapping or, compass, tape and clinometer traverses from the control points. The northernmost 'quad' trails shown on the 1:5000 scale map (Fig. 8) were mapped using a hand-held G.P.S. instrument. New trenches were mapped in detail. Survey control was provided by RTK differential GPS to locate stations along roads, especially where the ideal grid lines would intersect these and also for various other survey stations e.g., Canada Land Survey stations CCM 42 and 43. Compass, tape and clinometer traverses were made along the roads to record detail. Those traversed were adjusted to the GPS stations. Where required short theodolite tachymetry traverses were made to map the region of the Sheba vein, East Sheba trench and Trench 07-01. A traverse was made up the central spur SE of the Sheba showing along the old road with the theodolite to investigate magnetic variation over the width of the claims. It was noted that the magnetic variation may differ in up to  $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  over the distance between the main road and the top of the ridge east of 07-TR-01, with an average value for late 2007 of  $20\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$  east of UTM north;
- B) Excavation of new trenches at the South Sheba area (07-01), the area between the road junction and the Mitchell shaft (07-02), and considerable deepening of an old trench north of the Mitchell (07-03);
- C) Cutting and chaining of a grid in preparation for geophysical work, with a RTK differential G.P.S. survey of this grid;
- D) Bulk sampling at the showings in trenches 07-02, 07-01 and the East Sheba trench (5 samples of approximately 5 tonnes and one of 2 tonnes);
- E) Rotary percussion drilling of four 150ft x 6" holes at the South Sheba showing.
- F) Collection of approximately 20kg (bucket) chip samples from many of the quartz veins and wallrock. 45 samples were obtained. These were crushed in a jaw crusher at the JAE camp and then sent to the Eldorado core shack where they were pulverized in a disk mill then split to obtain assay samples. The remaining

- bulk of the material was weighed, then passed through a ‘long-tom’ sluice and heavy mineral concentrates obtained. These were weighed and examined under the microscope to visually estimate gold and sulphides or sulphosalts. Concentrates were retained for possible future assay or gold composition research.
- G) Collection of 1-3kg sized specimens of rock from the East Sheba trench and Trench 07-01 to investigate chemical trends over the mineralized zones. Matching thin or polished thin sections were prepared for petrography / mineragraphy. Analysis of these specimens consisted of whole-rock analysis, trace elements on fusions of the rock by ICPMS and gold (fire) assay.
- H) In addition to the bucket sized assay samples the north face of ‘Trench 77’ was chip sampled in panels that represented various veins and their selvages into the schist in order to investigate gold grade distribution. Samples from both east dipping and west dipping veins were obtained.

**TABLE 3**  
**QUARTZ VEIN SYSTEMS: MINERALOGY**

<b>VEIN</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>MINERALOGY</b>
Mitchell-Sheba	Sheba original	galena, pyrite, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite
Mitchell-Sheba	07-TR-01	galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite
	07-SF-10	
Mitchell-Sheba	bucket	gold in W. dipping system
	E. Sheba	
East Sheba / '77'	trench	galena, pyrite, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, gold
East Sheba / '77'	Pit '77'	galena, pyrite
East Sheba	E. Sheba	
stockwork	trench	pyrite, arsenopyrite, gold
Orekon	Orekon trench	galena

## **Trenching: Results**

### **Trench 07-01**

Trench 07-01 was excavated across the southern extension of the Sheba vein system, where some shallow historic bulldozer work had indicated the persistence of the veins southward (see 1:2000 scale map, Fig. 9, detailed 1:200 scale map, Fig. 16, chip sampling, Fig. 17, profile of the south face and Fig. 15, map of the central vein system showing petrographic sampling). The initial trenching was to a depth of from about 1-1.5m. The east end of the trench exposed many new 1-2cm thickness quartz veins. Veins and intervening chloritic schist were chip sampled to investigate distribution of mineralization. Veins of >5cm thickness commonly exhibited a central zone of galena. Chip samples 7R24765 to 24780 yielded assays of up to 1.32g/t. Of note is the observation that the smaller veins to the east of the main system carried the higher grades and that country rock gave up to 0.11 g/t.

The initial trench was then re-excavated to collect bulk samples 2, 3 and 4. After collection of the bulk samples the region of the three main veins was again deepened and extended northward to produce an exposure that was over 2m deep. This provided fresher rock material for petrographic and analytical work. Fig. 18 shows the detailed geology of this excavation and sample localities. In addition to this trenching the stripping of soil and preparation of drill sites has exposed the three main veins on the north side of the trench and also many more cm-dm scale veins to the east. An important structural observation from four localities: the east end of trench 07-01, in the road cut some 25m NE, from the Mitchell trench (07-TR-03) 46.4m from the east end and also the East Sheba trench, is that the attitude of the east-dipping vein system corresponds closely to that of  $F_4$  axial planes ( $S_4$ ), see Fig.19 and the 1:2000 scale map, Fig. 9. It is uncertain as to the structural significance of the shallow west-dipping vein set. In trench '77' the west dipping set appears to have been displaced by the east dipping set (Fig. 14). In the East Sheba trench there is one west dipping vein that is obviously displaced by the steep east dipping vein set (Fig. 13). In Trench 07-01 displacement of one vein by the other was not observed, but small scale brittle faults approximately parallel to the west dipping veins displace the main east dipping set in a dextral sense when facing south. This region was selected for the percussion drilling programme.



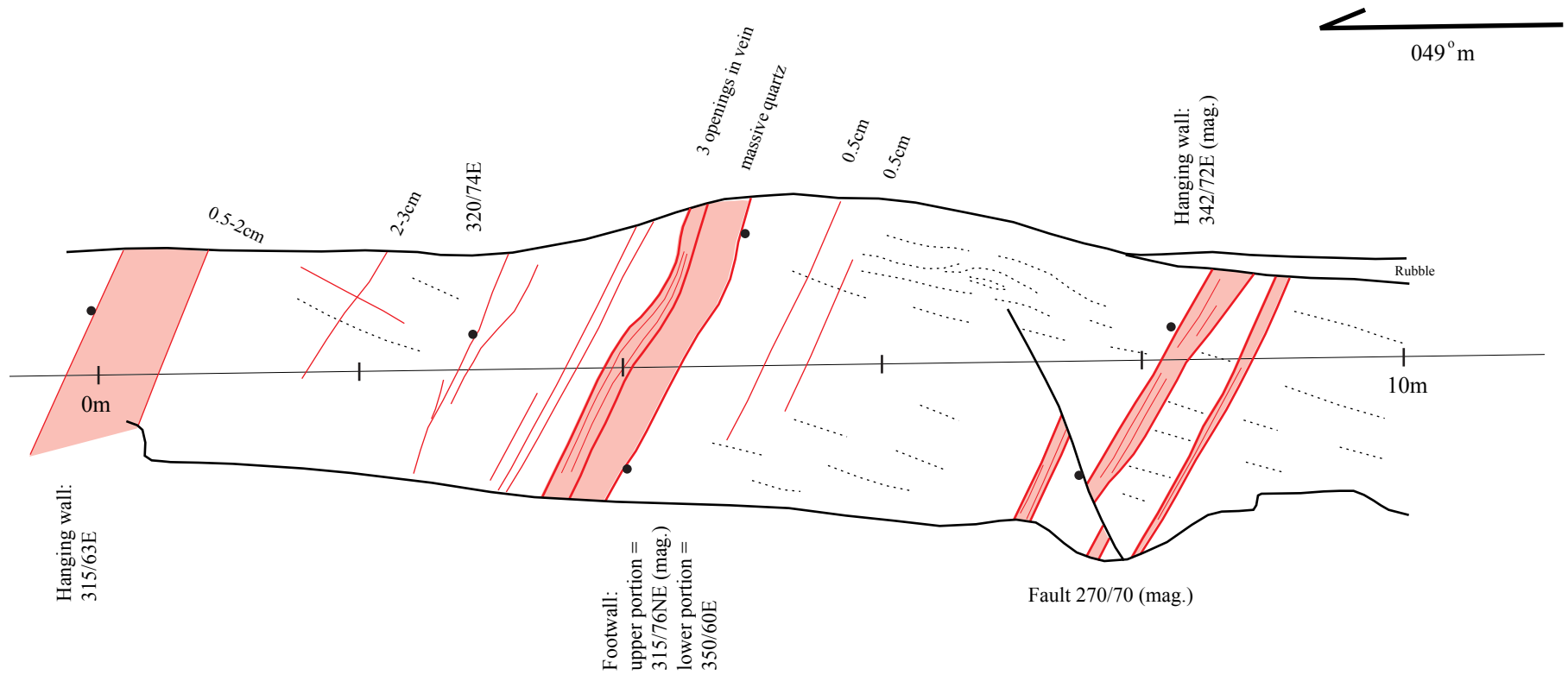
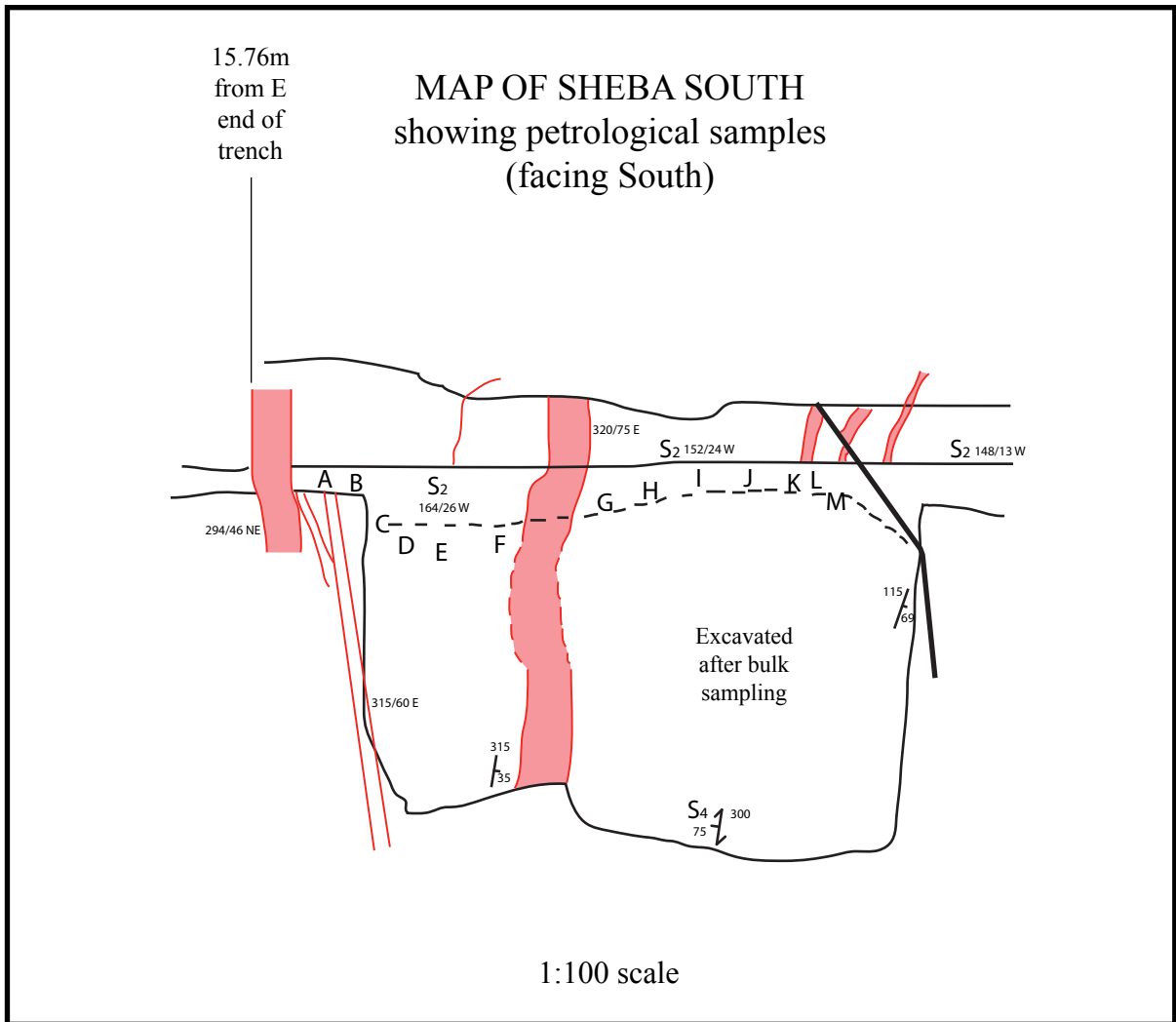


Figure 17. JAE CLAIMS: SHEBA VEIN SOUTH EXTENSION. DETAIL OF SOUTH FACE OF TRENCH 07TR01.



A= specimen	C1 at 16.75m	0.009 g/t Au
B= specimen	C2 at 17.2m	0.023 g/t Au
C= specimen	C3 at 17.55m	0.007 g/t Au
D= specimen	C4 at 17.85m	0.024 g/t Au
E= specimen	C5 at 18.35m	<0.005 g/t Au
F= specimen	C6 at 19.15m	0.013 g/t Au
G= specimen	C7 at 20.55m	0.005 g/t Au
H= specimen	C8 at 21.15m	<0.005 g/t Au
I= specimen	C9 at 21.8m	0.005 g/t Au
J= specimen	C10 at 22.5m	0.005 g/t Au
K= specimen	C11 at 23.1m	0.006 g/t Au
L= specimen	C12 at 23.4m	<0.005 g/t Au
M= specimen	C13 at 23.7m	<0.005 g/t Au

DETAILED MAP OF DEEPENED PART OF TRENCH 07-01 BENEATH BULK  
SAMPLES B2 & B3. SEE 1:200 & 1:2000 SCALE MAPS FOR LOCATION

Fig. 18



F4 axial plane

Quartz vein

132

Figure 19. Quartz vein along F4 axial plane in 07-TR-01

### Trench 07-02

Trench 07-02 consisted of excavation across the road to the Mitchell workings, past the pits dug by Bernie Krefft and along a historic shallow backhoe trench. Apart from the extension of the Mitchell vein, only a few dm-scale quartz veins were intersected (map, Fig. 20 in pocket). The country rock consists of very mafic chloritic schist, similar to that encountered in the Mitchell area. Bucket samples 07-SH-3 and -6 were taken from the trench. The latter sample yielded the highest assay from this programme. Its occurrence needs further investigation and the whole trench should be examined in more detail.

### Trench 07-03

This excavation consisted of considerable deepening of a shallow historic dozer trench to the north of the Mitchell shaft as a stepped backhoe trench to 2.5m below original surface. It encountered very mafic chloritic schist with dm-scale quartz veins. Bucket samples 07-SF-20 and -21 did not encounter gold.

### **Bulk Sampling**

Five bulk samples were collected from the JAE claims. Localities (one from 07-TR-02, three from 07-TR-01 and two from the East Sheba trench) are shown on the 1:5000 and 1:2000 scale maps and the South Sheba detail map at 1:200 scale (Figs. 8, 9 & 15). Quantity varied between 3.08 and 7.47 tonnes. The results of the mill runs and assays are shown in Table 4.

Bulk sample 1, from alongside 07-TR-02, was taken from the pit originally excavated by Bernie Krefft. It consisted of mostly copper stained, galena bearing quartz vein material with its immediate selvedge (20cm) of schist. A grade of only 0.258 g/t resulted, with most of the gold being contained in the pyritic 'heavies' concentrate. Samples B2 to B4 were collected from alongside 07-TR-01, as shown on the 1:200 scale map and north face section, Figs. 15 & 16. Grades there were low: 0.086-0.270 g/t, the highest being from sample 02, which was collected from the western and central veins with 4.8m of intervening schist. Samples B5 and B6, taken from alongside the East Sheba trench showed higher grades (0.725 and 0.504 g/t respectively). Sample B5 included the width (4m) of the obviously pyritic portion of the stockwork (but not the

entire alteration system) and B6 sampled the five dm-scale quartz veins and their country rock ( $\approx 4\text{m}$  width) that likely represent the northward extension of those veins exposed in trench '77'.

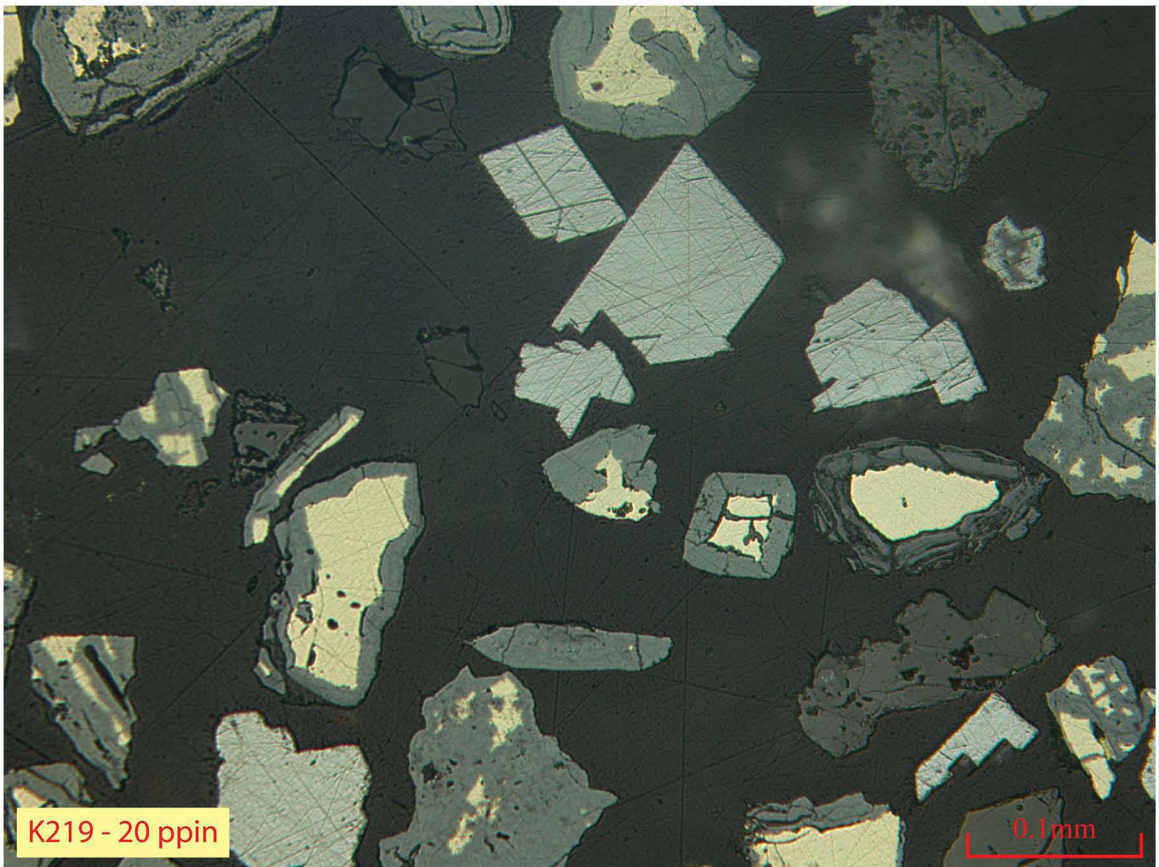
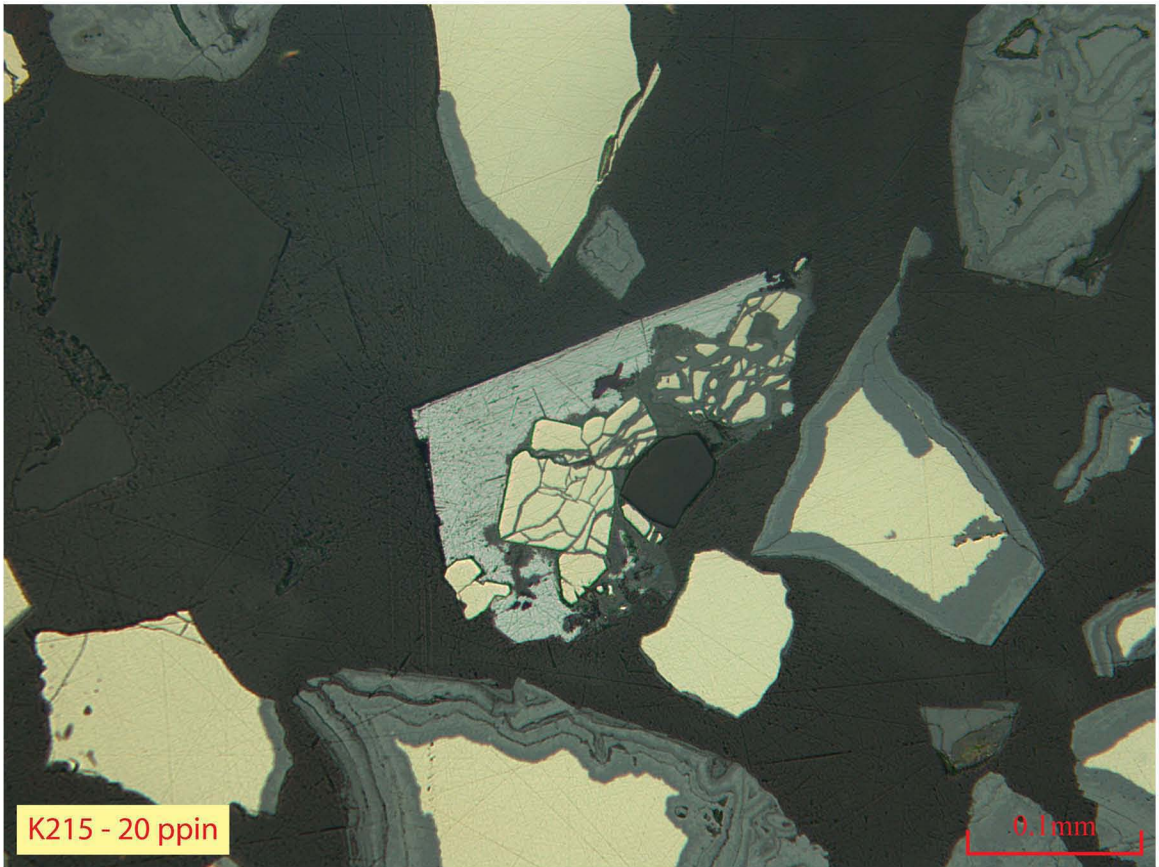
A portion of each of the 'heavies' concentrates was sent to Vancouver Petrographics for preparation of polished thick section grain mounts. These were examined with a mineralogical microscope and no free gold was noted (see Fig. 21 for examples of pyrite, pseudomorphs and galena). Mineralogy of the concentrates is: B1 = pyrite, limonite pseudomorphs of pyrite, a little galena; B2 = limonite pseudomorphs of pyrite with pyrite cores, limonite, galena; B3 = pyrite, limonite, a little galena; B4 = pyrite, limonite; B5 = pyrite, limonite, rare galena; B6 = pyrite, galena, limonite. It is possible that free gold was contained in the bulk of the sample that was not taken for section preparation, but they were mixed as well as possible before sampling. Although no macroscopic gold was observed as inclusions in the pyrite there is still the possibility of the metal occurring in very finely divided form within the sulphide.

### **Bucket Sampling**

Localities for the various bucket samples are shown on the 1:5000 scale map, Fig. 8. Collection details and assay results are given in Tables 5 & 6. Of note are the higher gold assays from 07-SF-3 (0.93 g/t) which confirms the notable values from last year's sampling of trench KS06-08, 07-SF-7 (0.89) from bulk sample site 06-JAE-02. Samples 07-SF-8 (0.68g/t) Trench "77", see discussion below, 07-SH-6 (4.51 g/t) from this season's extension of old excavations alongside bulk sample site 1 and 07-SF-12 (4.05 g/t) with 07-FV-5 (0.67) from the historic excavations west of the main road junction are also of interesting grade. Those latter two localities require further investigation to confirm the geological setting of the gold and offer potential for interesting mineralization to occur in a new system parallel to the Mitchell-Sheba trend.

### **East Sheba Trench & Trench 07-01: Detailed Sampling And Analysis**

The quartz vein stockwork exposed in the East Sheba trench was further excavated after bulk sample B5 had been dug from the north face of the trench. The trench was deepened by approximately 1 metre in order to obtain less weathered rock for



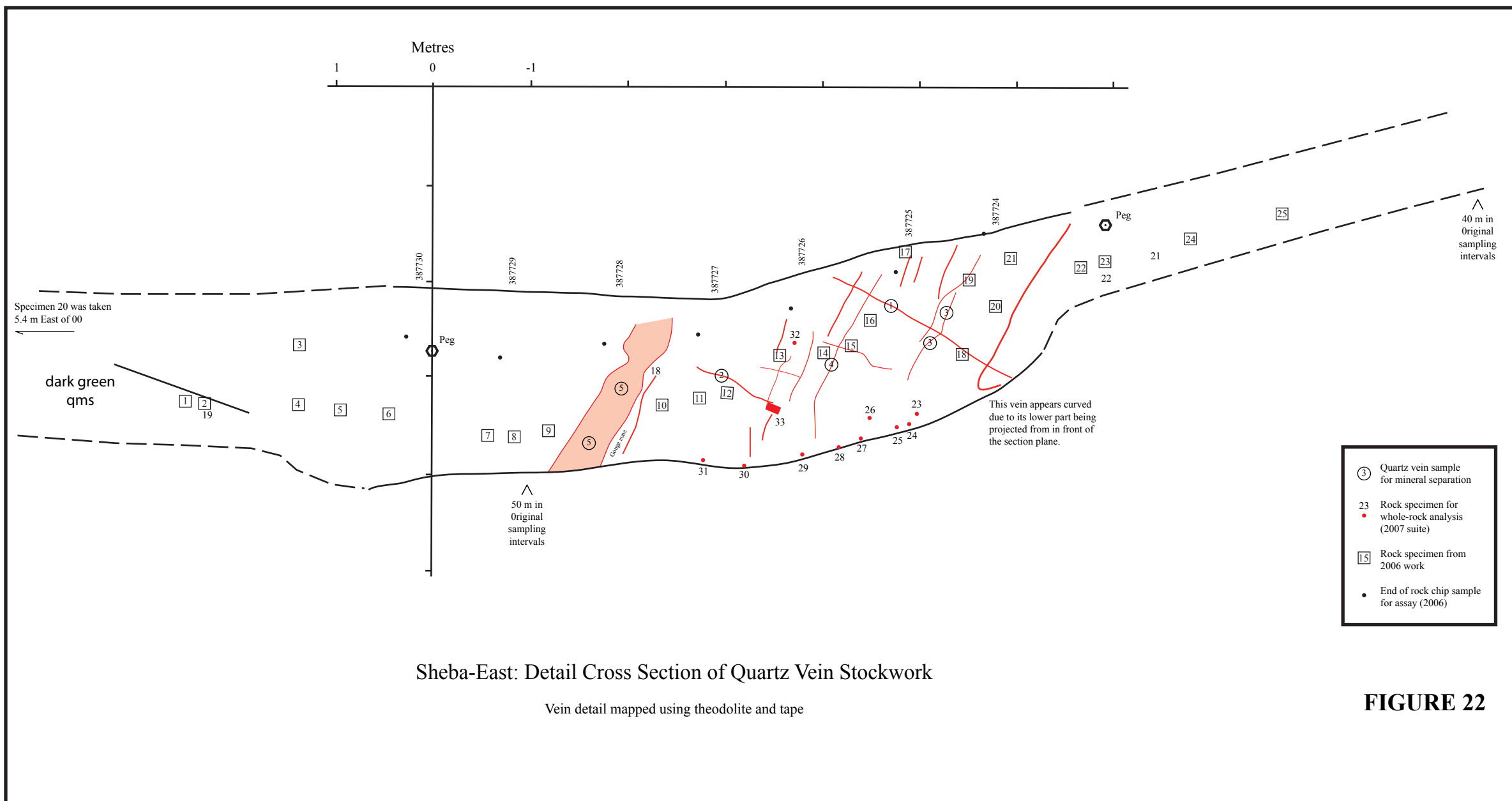
MILL 'HEAVIES' CONCENTRATES FROM BULK SAMPLES B2 & B6

Fig.

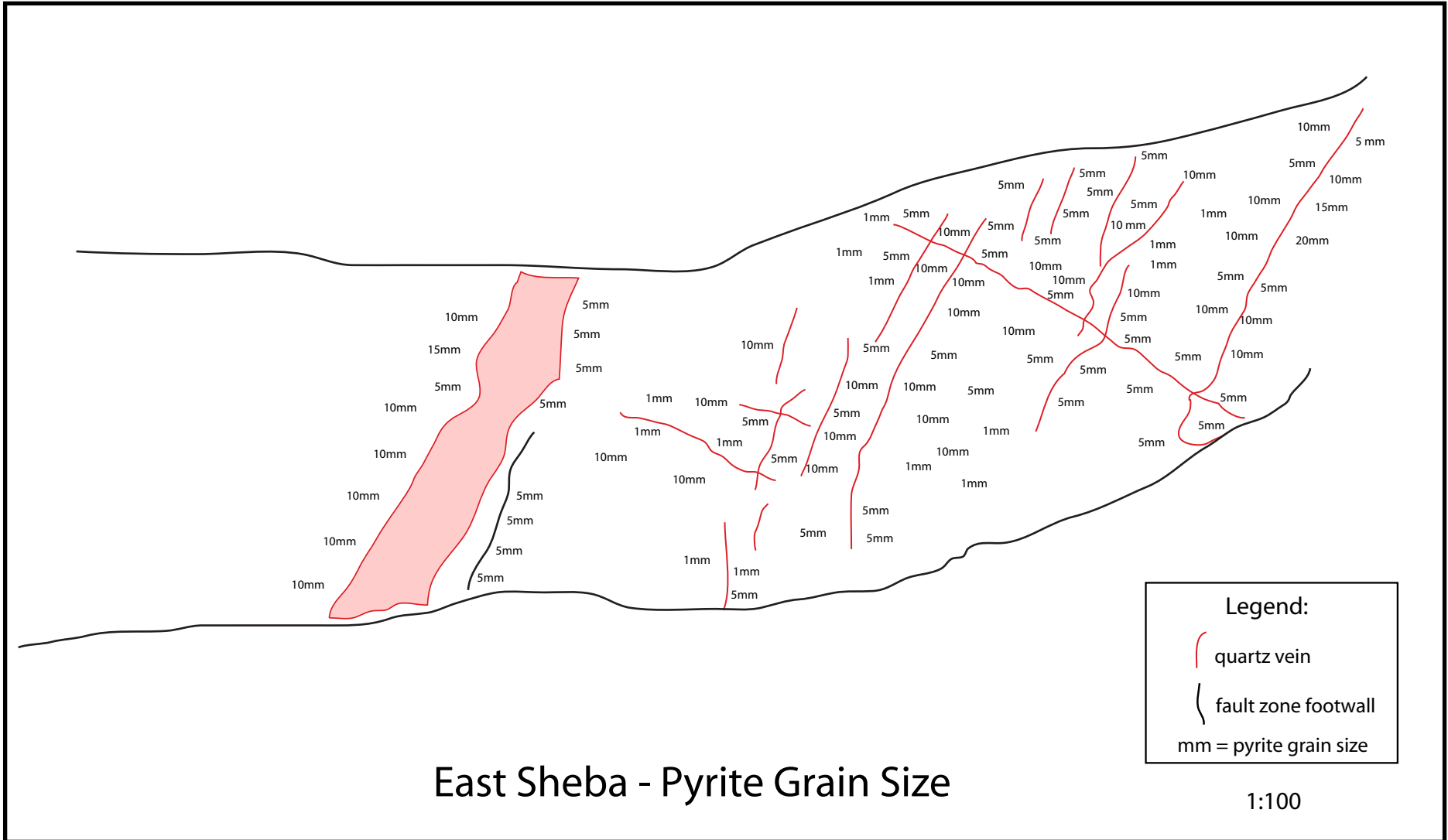
petrographic work and analysis. Care was taken to ensure that the upper part of the south face was not disturbed so that previous (2006) sample localities were visible. The south face of the deepened trench was mapped using measurement by theodolite and tape from the adjacent survey station 'B'. Calculated coordinates of the control points were projected onto a vertical section plane to display the vein geometry and sample locations, vein thickness and pyrite content of the country rock (Figs. 22 to 24).

#### Geochemistry of East Sheba

Results of analysis of the petrographic samples indicate some significant gold grades. Between 43.4m and 47.0m (from the west end of the trench) values from 0.161 to 12.15 g/t were obtained. Chip samples taken during the 2006 programme indicated that significant gold occurred in two localities in the E. Sheba trench: associated with the five dm-scale quartz veins (at 6.2, 9.2, 10.7, 14.2 and 14.5m from the west end of the trench) and with the stockwork centred at 47m (Fig. 22). Arsenic is also enriched in these zones. The petrographic specimens from the stockwork zone were analysed for whole-rock and trace elements using lithium borate fusion digestion and ICPMS plus screen metallic fire assay for gold. Various elemental ratios that might typify alteration mineralogy were investigated: the Ishikawa alteration index, CCPI index, K/Na, and total C/S.







# EAST SHEBA STOCKWORK

## Fig. 24

The alteration indices are defined as:

ISHIKAWA INDEX:

$$AI = \frac{100(\text{MgO} + \text{K}_2\text{O})}{(\text{MgO} + \text{K}_2\text{O} + \text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{CaO})}$$

CCPI INDEX (“carbonate-chlorite-pyrite”):

$$CCPI = \frac{100(\text{MgO} + \text{FeO}^*)}{(\text{MgO} + \text{FeO}^* + \text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O})}$$

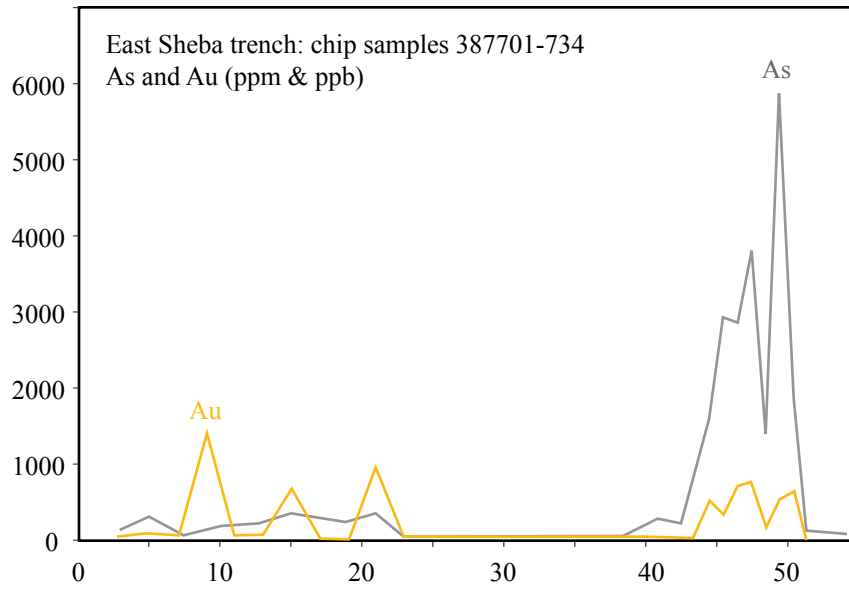
Plots of the various element ratios against position in the trench are given in Figs. 25 & 26. The analytical results from 2006 have been combined with the 2007 data set for these plots. From the limited data set obtained last year the C/S ratio was thought to be a useful alteration indicator, however the extension of the sampling width has shown it to be quite variable away from the obvious alteration zones. The immediate region of the stockwork (43-51m) is relatively low in this ratio, indicating increase in pyrite compared to carbonate alteration (which is also extensive). The Ishikawa Index shows very rapid change over this zone. What does outline the alteration zone very nicely is the ratio of K/Na. A marked increase in that ratio occurs over the stockwork zone.

#### Geochemistry of South Sheba Trench 07-01

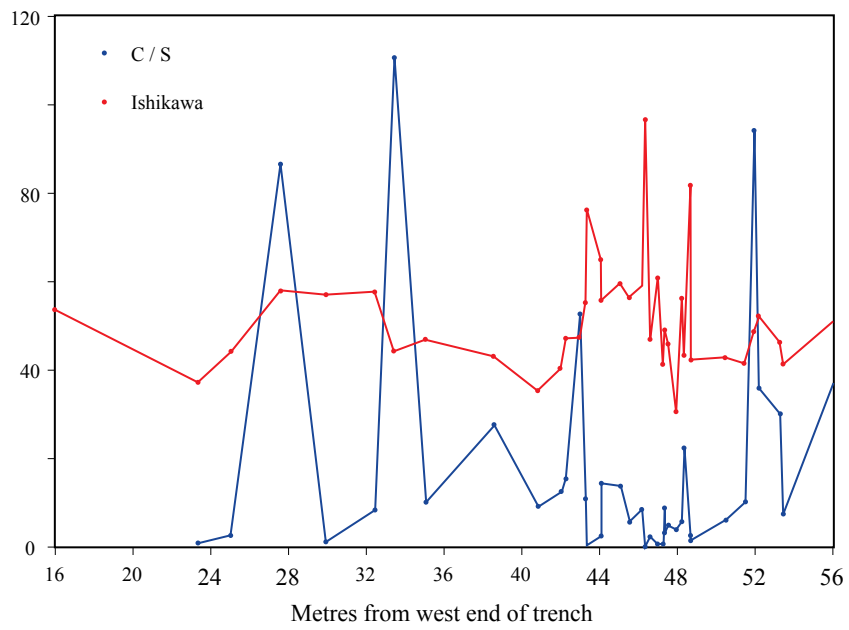
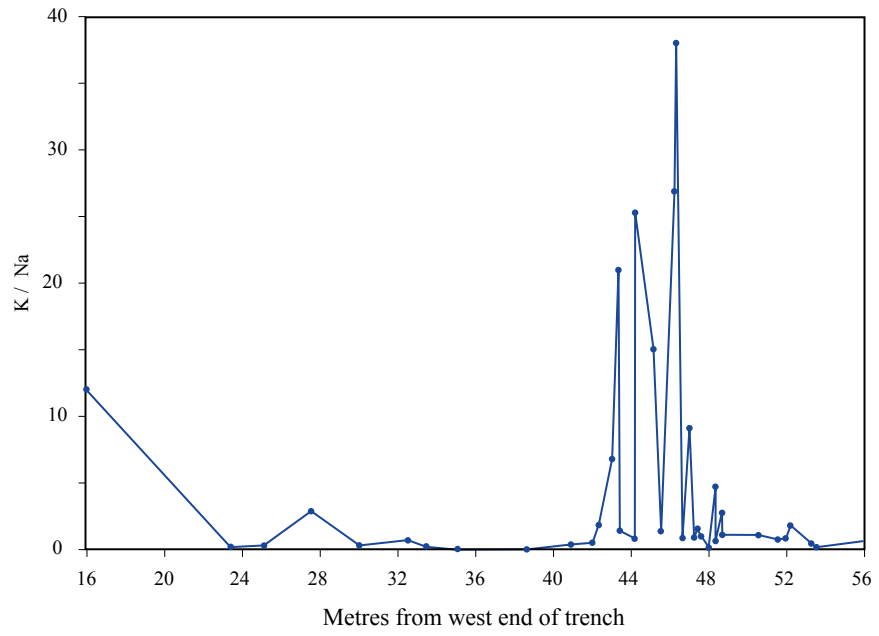
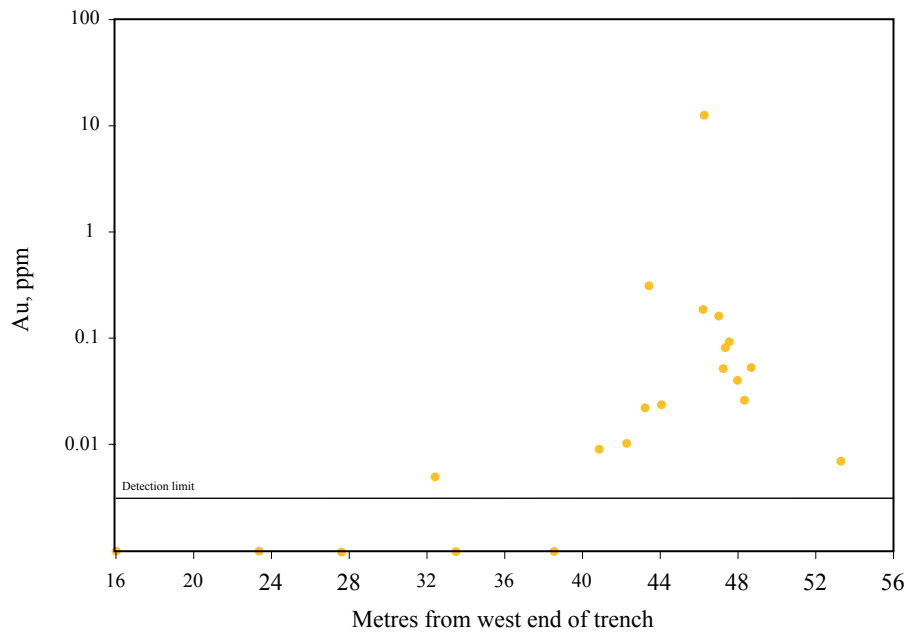
The petrographic samples obtained from this trench were analysed by identical methods to the East Sheba material. Since it had been necessary to deepen the trench in the region of the three main quartz veins to obtain relatively unweathered material the length of the sampled zone was short. For the K/Na ratio (Fig. 18 map and Fig. 27 plots) the central vein shows a weak response, but the western vein does have a greatly elevated ratio, also of Rb/Na. The central vein is indicated by a broad zone of elevated Rb/Ca ratio.

#### Mineralogy of the East Sheba zone

In the East Sheba trench the lithologies are: from 0 to 18m, quartz muscovite-rich schist with strong  $S_2$  foliation and which weathers readily; from 18 to 35m the rock is a

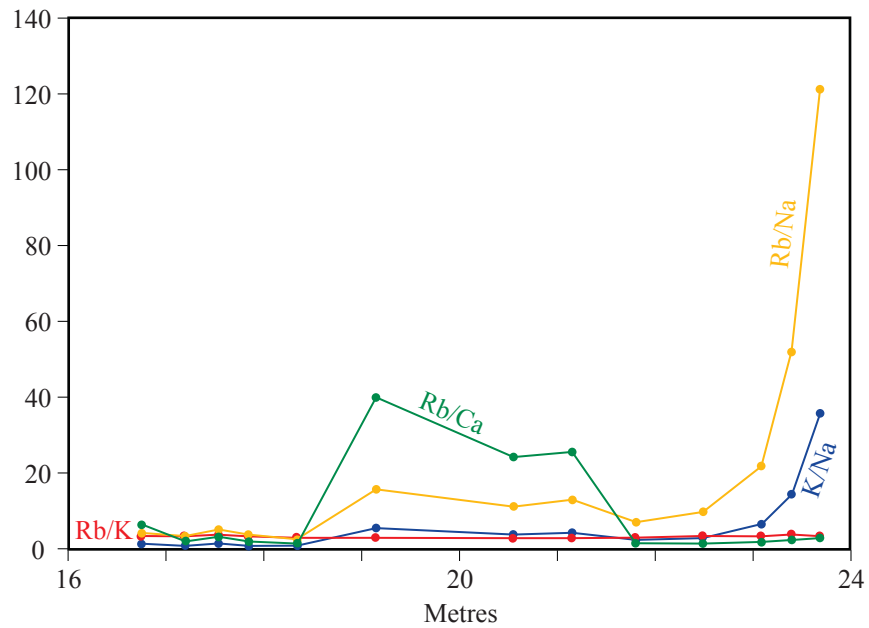
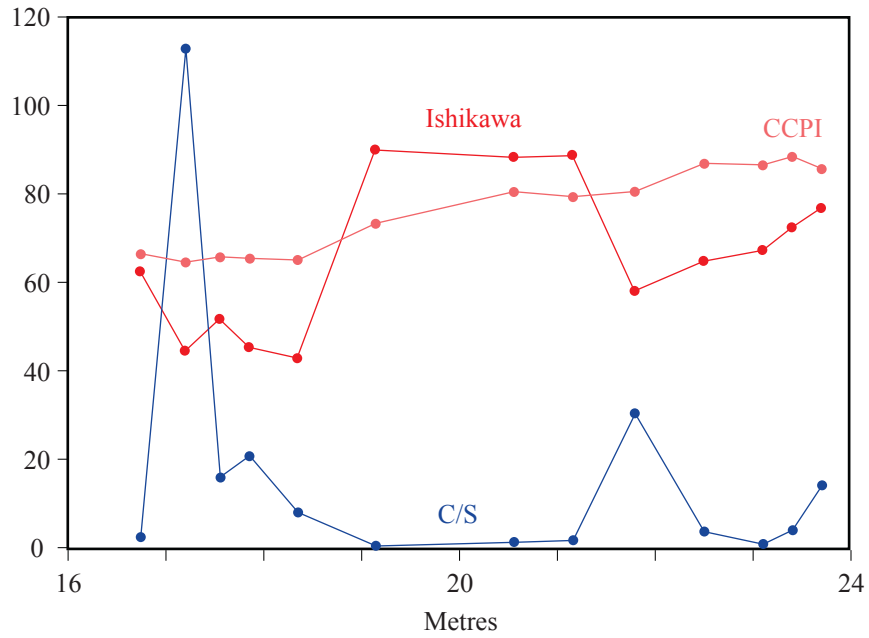
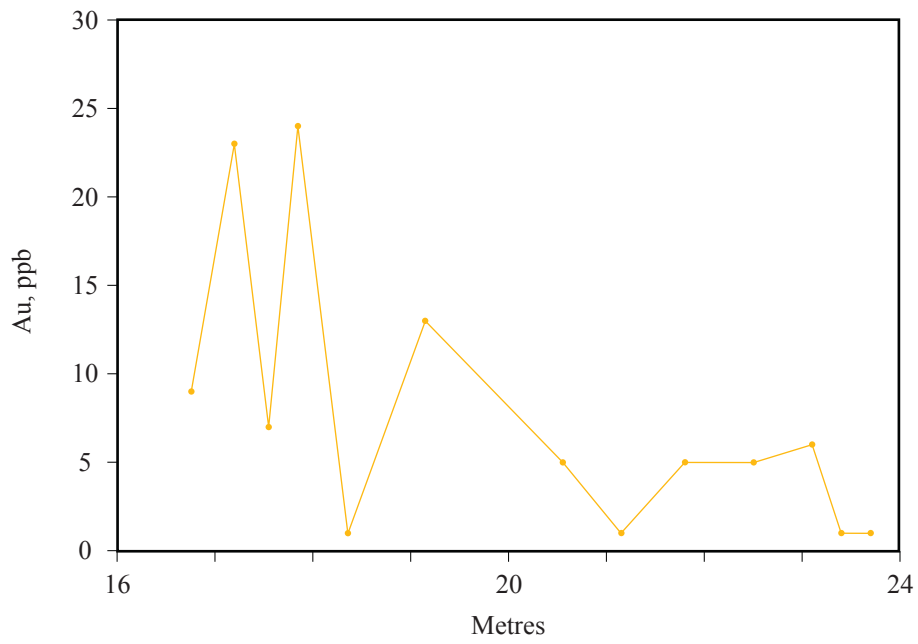


**FIGURE 25**



EAST SHEBA TRENCH: STOCKWORK ZONE  
GEOCHEMISTRY OF PETROGRAPHIC SPECIMENS 2006-7

SOUTH SHEBA TRENCH 07-01: GOLD & ELEMENT RATIOS



somewhat more quartz rich muscovite schist; from 35 to 41m the rock is a hard weathering resistant massive muscovite ± chlorite quartz rock which might represent a zone of intense silicification. Several of the west dipping joints in this lithology carry mm-thickness epidote; From 41m to 44m the rock is muscovite rich (although much may be sericite alteration). The main quartz stockwork zone is recessive weathering and mostly sericite and brown (ankeritic?) carbonate altered.

A brief petrographic study (see Table 7) has indicated that the zone from 35-41m does have little original metamorphic fabric remaining and contains irregular quartz masses, consistent with the massive nature being due to silicification. The material from the stockwork zone contains up to 40% brown carbonate, either in 'spots' or in masses and up to 50% sericite. Pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite are common.

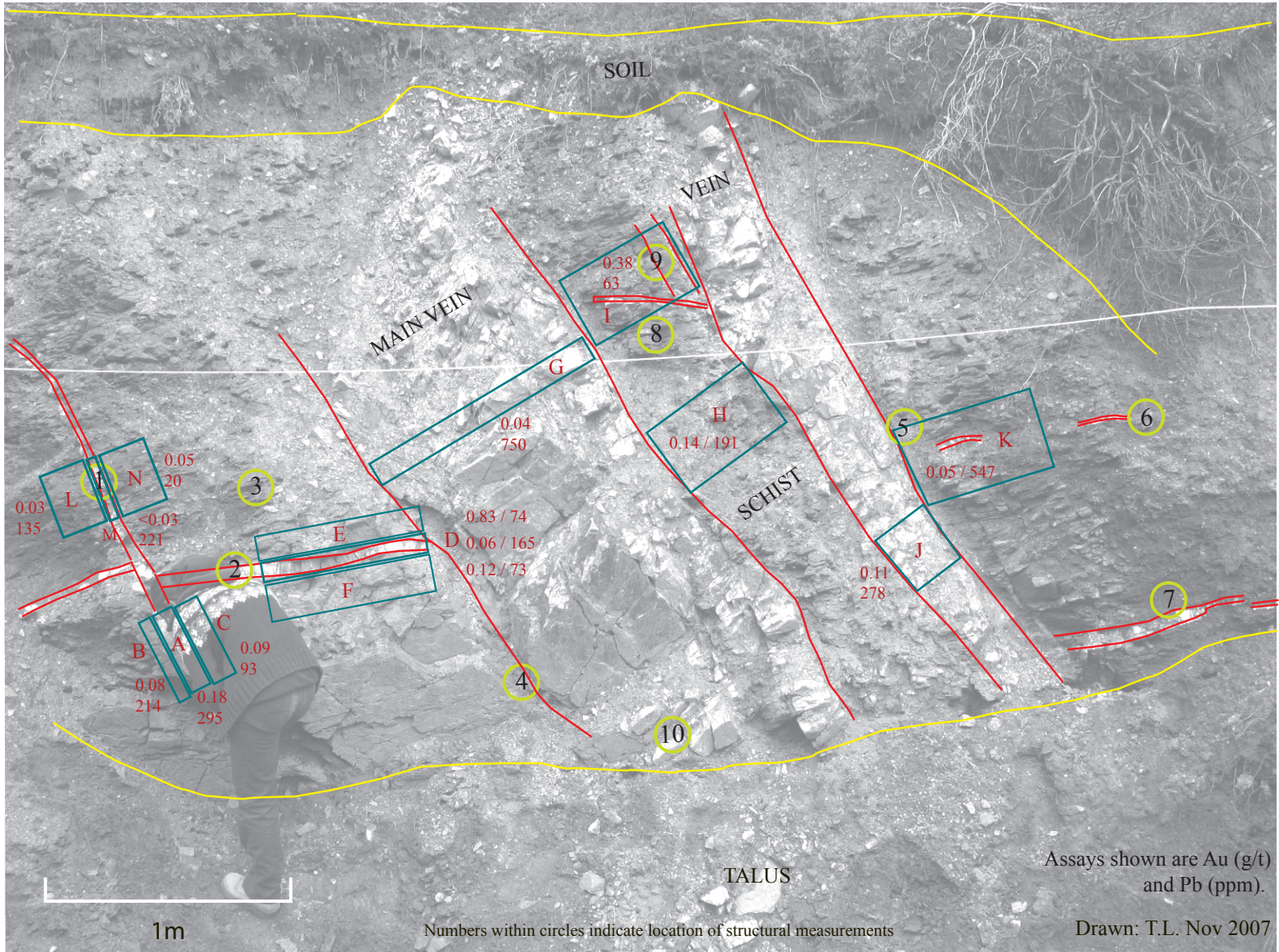
#### Mineralogy of the South Sheba zone: 07-TR-01

The rock over the deepened part of the trench is quartz feldspar muscovite ± chlorite schist. It contains mostly ≤10% carbonate alteration and most of the chlorite is metamorphic. Epidote was only found in specimen C2. Alteration is only obvious immediately proximal to the quartz veins. On the east side of the main (central) vein specimen C6 showed patchy chlorite; C11, from the east side of the western vein pair showed 30% carbonate and C12, between the western pair showed 2mm 'spots' of chlorite (this region being where the alkali ratios are markedly different from the remainder of the section).

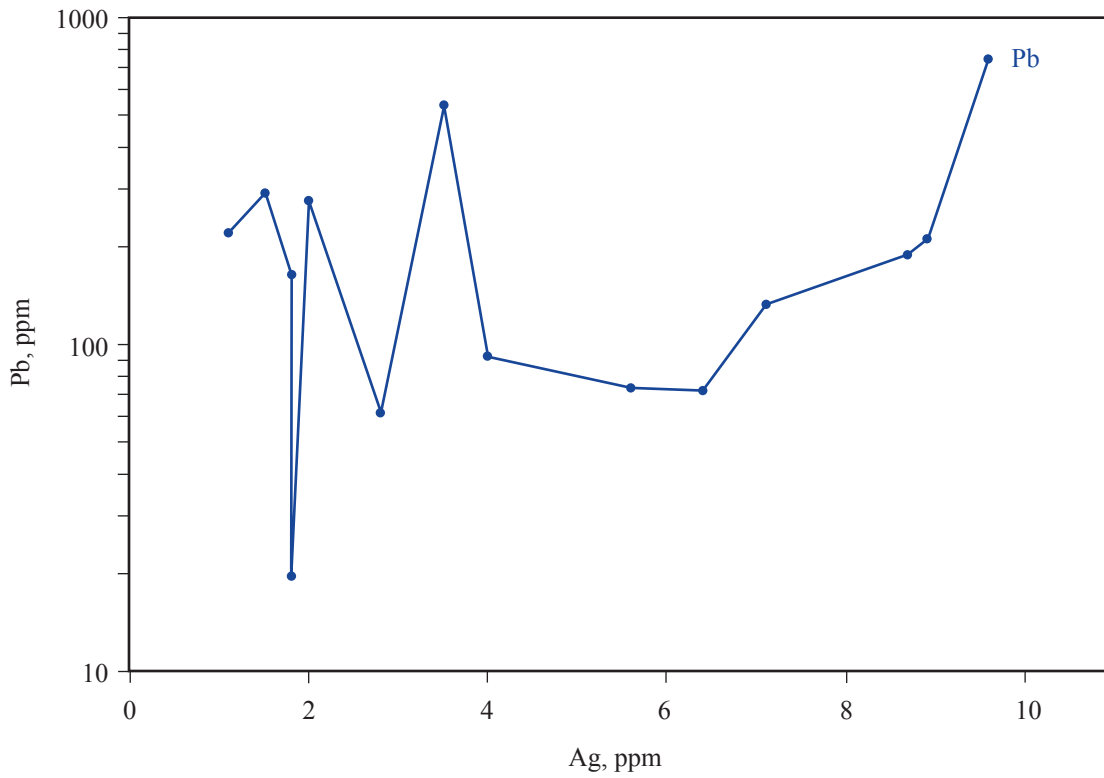
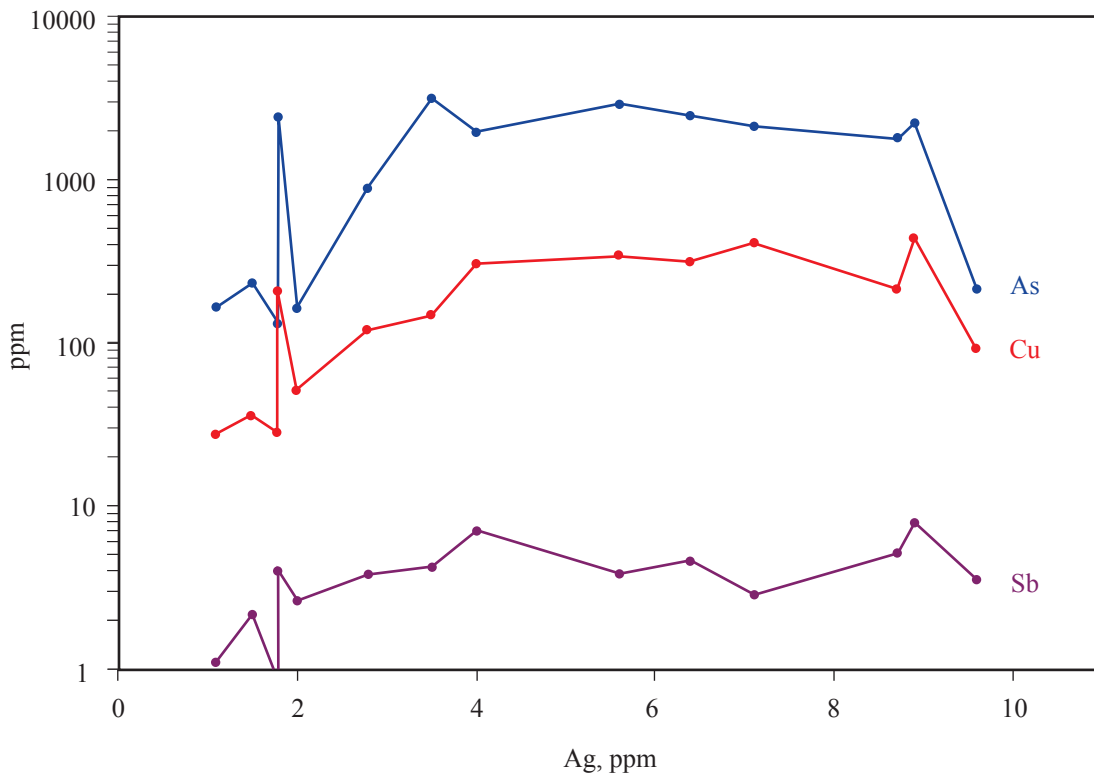
A much more thorough investigation of mineralogy and interpretation of the geochemistry is being undertaken by Carolyn Garrett at St. Mary's University, Halifax.

#### **Trench '77' Chip Sampling Results {601103e, 7084780n}**

The distribution of the various samples is shown in Fig. 28, an annotated photograph of the northern face of the pit. Quartz vein material only was obtained in samples A, D, G, J, M. Schist only was sampled for B,C, E, F, H, L and N. Schist with cm-scale quartz veins was sampled for I and K. The largest east dipping quartz vein has up to 8cm of massive galena in its centre (i.e., that sulphide was the last metal to be introduced). Of note is that the two large quartz veins are comparatively low in gold



**JAE CLAIMS: OLD TRENCH “77” at {601103E, 7084780N}: VEIN SYSTEM AND CHIP SAMPLING**



TRENCH '77': CHIP SAMPLES  
ELEMENT PLOTS

grade: the thicker vein assayed 0.04 g/t and the smaller 0.11 g/t. The western dipping vein assayed 0.06. Specimens of wall rock gave higher values: specimen E yielded 0.83 and F, 0.12 g/t. In comparison, the bucket sampling yielded 0.27 g/t from the main E dipping vein at the west side of the pit and 0.16 from the east side of the pit. The bucket sample from the west dipping vein gave an assay of 0.68 g/t. Analyses carried out on the chip samples utilized acid (i.e., partial) digestion, so it is of little use to investigate ratios of the alkalis or to calculate alteration indices. Ore metal dissolution from sulphides and gold is expected to be near complete. The relationship of Ag to As, Cu, Sb and Pb was plotted (Fig. 29). The As, Cu, and Sb show similar patterns relative to Ag, so it is concluded that much of these elements is substituted within tetrahedrite-tennantite. Lead shows a different curve reflecting the effect of the galena.

### **Rotary Percussion Drilling**

Four 6” rotary percussion drill holes penetrated the South Sheba vein system, each to a depth of 150ft (45.7m). The drill rig was only capable of vertical holes, hence since the vein system has an easterly dip of approximately  $60^{\circ}$ - $75^{\circ}$ , sampling by this drilling did not represent a complete section through the vein system. Holes 1 and 2 were collared just outside the 25m wide system of quartz vein outcrop, 3 and 4 were within the vein system (Fig. 15) since hole positioning was largely controlled by access. The assay values are shown on cross section, Fig. 30. Hole 1 showed 5ft. assay intervals to 2.06g/t and hole 3, values to 0.37g/t. For a vein dip of  $70^{\circ}$  a vertical sample interval of 5ft represents a true width (i.e., perpendicular to vein) of 20.5” or 0.52m.

## **10. SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH**

Four types of samples were obtained during the 2007 season:

- a) Chip samples (of typically  $\approx 2$  kg) over intervals varying according to lithology from the face of trench 07-01 for gold assay;
- b) Bucket-scale samples were chipped from either across quartz veins or the intervening schist. Typical weight of each sample was 25kg. These were used

both for assay and heavy mineral separation (which was not complete at the time of writing);

- c) Cuttings from the four rotary percussion drill holes;
- d) Bulk samples excavated from trenches 07-01, the east Sheba trench and trench 07-02. These were collected using a 30 ton backhoe and transported to the Eldorado mill in dump trucks.

## **11. SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY**

Chip samples were collected in plastic bags. These were transported to the Eldorado core shack where they were packed into poly-fibre sacks, tied with plastic fasteners and sent to Kluane Freight for shipment to the Whitehorse preparation facility of Enviro-tech Labs. Gold assay was by fusion (fire assay) with finish by AAS. A gravimetric finish was reported for all analyses yielding >100 ppb.

- A) Bucket sized samples were chipped from either quartz veins or schist. Due to the larger size (roughly 25kg) it was possible to obtain the sample from an increased volume of rock compared to chip samples. These samples were crushed in a reciprocating jaw crusher at the Dominion (JAE) camp (Fig. 31) and then transported in their original plastic buckets to the Eldorado core shack. There they were further crushed in a disk mill to <0.5mm grainsize. This fine material was split several times using a Jones riffle to yield  $\leq 1$ kg samples, which were packed into plastic bags, tied with plastic fasteners and packed into sacks for shipment to Eco-tech as for the previous type of sample. The entire remainder of the fine material was weighed then passed over an  $\approx 2$ m long 'long-tom' sluice that was lined with matting beneath expanded metal sheet. The concentrates obtained were cleaned up by hand panning and retained for examination. All equipment was either cleaned by compressed air blast (crusher and disk mill) or washing carefully with water (the sluice).
- B) Cuttings from the four rotary percussion drill holes were collected in buckets directly from the cyclone on the drill without splitting. Initial hole size was 8" during casing and 6" below casing, so a considerable amount of material was



**CRUSHING BUCKET SAMPLES AT THE JAE CAMP**

obtained (2-4 buckets) from each sample interval of 5ft. These cuttings were transported to the Eldorado core shack where they were split up to three times in a 2" Jones riffle splitter that had been equipped with a quick-dump hopper to allow even distribution of cuttings into the riffles. Where required, a further final split was made using a 2cm riffle splitter. Assay samples were packed into plastic bages and handled as described above.

- C) Bulk samples were loaded into previously clean dump trucks and transported to the Eldorado mill. There the samples were passed through two stages of jaw crushing followed by a roller mill. They were then loaded into buckets from the hopper below the crushers and weighed. Two ball mills without any liners (to ensure scrupulous cleaning) were tehn used for final grinding to minus 20 mesh. The pulp was fed onto a Diester table and heavy minerals separated from the silicates by gravity. Concentrates were further cleaned on a smaller Diester table. Material collected was gold concentrate and 'heavies', consisting of pyrite, other sulphides, magnetite, goethite and a few gains of free gold. Continuous sampling of the tailings during the run was carried out to allow assay to indicate lost gold. The three types of samples were dried, weighed and packed into plastic bags then shipped to ALS Chemex for fire / screen metallic assays.

## **12. MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES**

The project is not yet at the stage at which resources may be estimated.

## **13. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS**

### **Quartz vein systems**

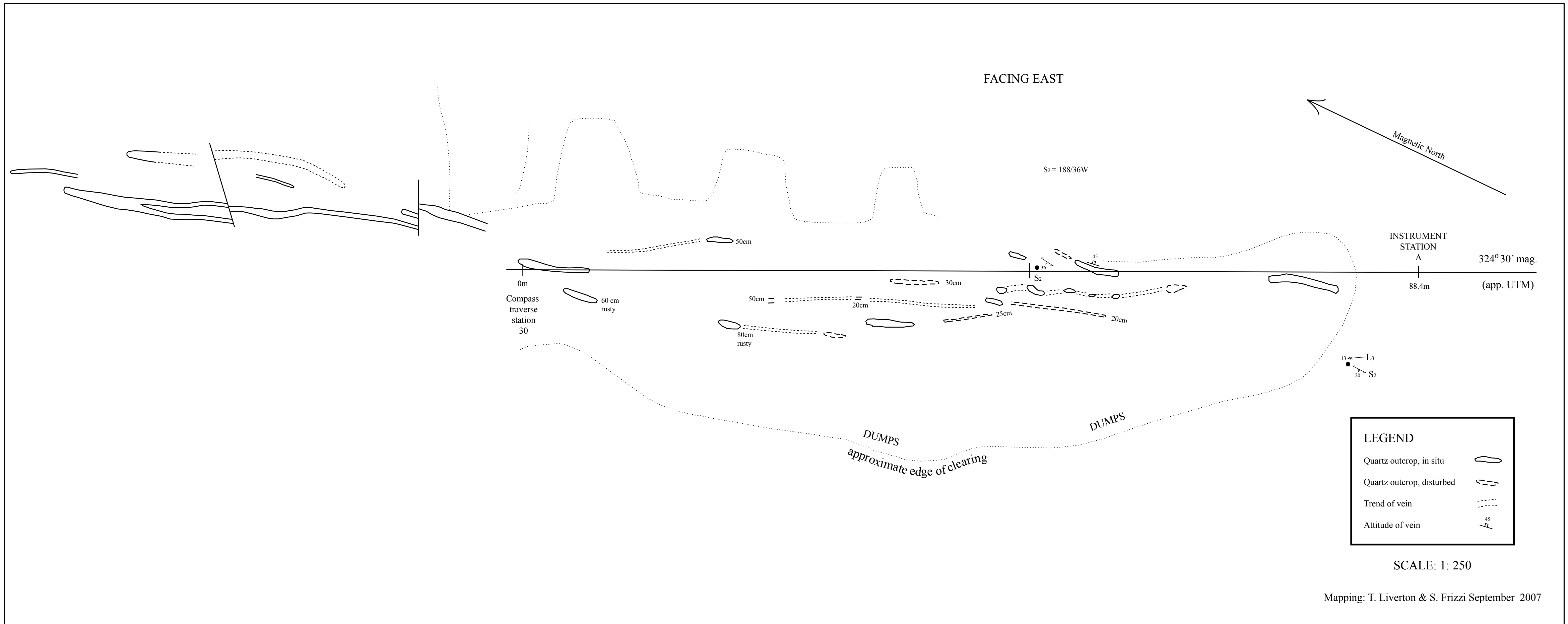
Four principal vein systems have been identified by mapping over the property: the original Mitchell-Sheba system, the parallel system from the 'trench 77' pit to the west end of the East Sheba trench, the stockwork system in that trench and the Orekon vein system. Several other exposures of quartz veins are seen in road cuts and old trenches, but continuity of these is not established.

### Geometry and mineralogy of the veins

The veins are not one simple quartz vein. They are an anastomosing system that might spread to five metres width with several small veins comprising the zone or may narrow to one massive metre width vein, as the original Sheba showing. This is well demonstrated by the exposures mapped between original Sheba and South Sheba (07-TR-01): Fig. 31. Contained sulphide or sulphosalt mineralogy varies too – at the original Sheba showing pyrite, galena, tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite are seen at surface. At 07-TR-01 only galena with some pyrite and very occasional chalcopyrite is obvious. In the East Sheba vein system the five dm-scale veins in the E. Sheba trench carry galena, pyrite, arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite and sphalerite with fine-grained (0.2mm) free gold. The same system in ‘trench 77’ to the south shows only galena as a core to the main vein. The stockwork to the east carries much pyrite and minor arsenopyrite. The Orekon system at its main exposure shows only galena as coarse masses in its centre.

### Extent of the vein systems

The Mitchell-Sheba vein system has not been exposed to the south of Trench 07-01. No natural rock exposure occurs for many hundreds of metres in that direction. Neither has the East Sheba vein system been exposed south of ‘trench 77’. The Barramundi soil geochemistry does not show anomalies of the same magnitude to the south as those over the original Sheba showing, but there is a lesser response. To the north, the extension of the Mitchell vein is uncertain: the one quartz vein exposed at the east end of 07-TR-03 in the historic workings may represent that vein, or it might be displaced by faulting. No exposure of the East Sheba system northward of the East Sheba trench is known. The stockwork system is only exposed in that trench. The Orekon system is exposed for a strike length of 150m, with float indication of northward extension for a further 250m. That system might extend to one of the veins exposed along the road system 500m southward, but correlation is uncertain.



JAE CLAIMS: SHEBA VEIN SOUTH EXTENSION. QUARTZ VEINS EXPOSED IN OLD DOZER STRIPPED AREA. FIGURE 32

### Grade of the veins

The Mitchell-Sheba system varies considerably in gold and silver grades. Historical reports (MINFILE 1150 – 068) indicate Au to 21.9 g/t from the immediate Mitchell shaft area (none of the current work has duplicated such grades, but since the surface around the shaft had been ‘reclaimed’ at the insistence of the Government, surface exposures were obliterated) and Ag to 4680 g/t, presumably from the Orekon vein. Alongside 07-TR-02 Bulk sample 1 yielded 0.258 g/t Au. At the Sheba vein a bulk sample is reported to have yielded a Ag grade of 10,285 g/t, with trace Au. The current work has indicated grades to 1.32 g/t Au in quartz and 0.11 g/t in schist from chip samples, with a bulk grade of 0.27 g/t over part of the vein system. Silver to 62.9g/t was obtained in the bucket samples from 07-TR-01.

The East Sheba vein system gave grades of Au to 0.54g/t in bucket samples, chip samples to 0.83g/t in schist with 0.504g/t in bulk 6. The stockwork system yielded 0.725g/t in Bulk 5, with individual assays over the face of the East Sheba trench from <0.005 to 12.15g/t.

Silver grades are important for any economic evaluation. It is not known in what minerals the grade is contained. The grades of ~60g/t encountered in the current vein sampling may represent silver in galena. The tetrahedrite-tennantite observed in several veins may carry much higher grades (i.e., as freibergite). It will be important to ascertain the silver contents of the various minerals in future work.

### **Drilling**

The four 6” percussion drill holes were not a complete sampling of the Sheba vein system. Hole 3 might, however give some indication of overall grade of veins plus country rock. An average for the 150ft vertical interval is 0.10g/t (over an equivalent vein true thickness of 15.2m). The maximum grade encountered in the drilling was 2.06g/t over a true thickness of approximately 0.52m.

### **Distribution of mineralization**

As mentioned above, grade varies greatly along strike of the vein systems. Control on the high grade 'pods' is unknown. Do these represent intersection of some oblique structure with the main vein systems? There is some evidence to indicate this. In the MINFILE record the high grade copper mineralization in the Mitchell shaft is reported as being along veins that strike 060°. That strike is quite different to the ~350° trend of the main system. As shown already, the main vein orientation is close to that of S<sub>4</sub> axial planar structures. The existence of any oblique structures is not obvious. There is considerable work necessary to investigate controls on the mineralization and the total strike extent of the veins. Lithological control has not been investigated: it is quite reasonable to consider the chloritic country rocks as being more reactive and conducive to mineralization away from the immediate veins (which has been partly demonstrated by the current sampling).

## 14. RECOMMENDATIONS

The present exploration programme has demonstrated that low grade gold-silver mineralization is persistent along a strike length of 1200m of the Mitchell-Sheba system. Past work has demonstrated the existence of high grade pods within the zone. The continuation to both north and south is unknown. The known strike length of the East Sheba, stockwork, and Orekon systems is far less and they are open-ended. The exploration programme needs to investigate strike extension of these systems and the structural control of the mineralization. The following methods should be employed:

- A) Careful mapping of lithologies over the existing trench system with the aim of delineating the chloritic units and structure. Some detailed mapping of veins exposed west of the road T-junction (bucket sample site 07-FV-5) and of historic bulldozing alongside trench KS06-08 remains to be completed.
- B) Further structural mapping over the whole claim block.
- C) Alteration observed in the historical trenches (the chlorite-carbonate ‘spots’) should be investigated by sampling. In the Lone Star region such alteration has been demonstrated to be proximal to gold mineralization.
- D) Further chip sampling is needed in trenches 07-02, 07-03 and its historic extension and also the upper part of the historic ‘long trench’ system.
- E) The geophysical grid should be utilized to test whether I.P. or magnetic methods are capable of tracing vein mineralization or pyritic envelopes. Some limited, very close-spaced (10m) soil samples along the cut lines may be useful in delineating vein extensions.
- F) Focussed backhoe trenching to provide key exposure. Careful supervision by geologists is necessary to ensure that adequate depth and exposure are created. Obvious targets are along the strike of the Mitchell-Sheba system between the road ‘T’ junction and trench 07-02, to the south of trench 07-01 and along strike from the East Sheba vein and stockwork systems in both north and south directions. The Orekon vein, although present assays are not exciting, should also be investigated for extension.
- G) Diamond drilling will be required to determine width and grade of the systems. This might be best postponed until a further season of surface work is completed.

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## 16. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

### Timothy Liverton

102 Komish Court, Watson Lake, Yukon

#### Professional qualifications:

B.Sc. in Geology and Geophysics, University of Sydney, Australia: conferred 1965

B.Sc.(Hons.) in Economic Geology, University of Adelaide, conferred 1968

Ph.D. (Thesis: "Tectonics and Metallogeny of the Thirtymile Range, Yukon Territory, Canada") Royal Holloway, University of London, 1992.

#### Professional Experience:

- |              |                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1965-1972    | Exploration and mine geologist in Australia, working on tin, tungsten, porphyry copper & tungsten, VMS and SEDEX base metals, uranium, nickel and placer prospects                 |
| 1973         | Working in civil engineering in England                                                                                                                                            |
| 1974-1988    | Exploration geologist on tungsten, manganese, uranium, gold and molybdenum properties in Canada, Brasil, Portugal, Norway and Greenland. Mine geologist at Pine Creek, California. |
| 1988-1992    | Performing research at Royal Holloway for Ph.D. Summer fieldwork in the Yukon.                                                                                                     |
| 1993-1995    | At the Museum of North Devon, U.K. (part-time): cataloging collections, preparing displays, lecturing                                                                              |
| 1996-1997    | Visiting Professor (Economic Geology) at the University of Brasilia                                                                                                                |
| 1998-2005    | Self employed as a contractor in mineral exploration in the Yukon, B.C. and N.W.T.                                                                                                 |
| 2005-present | Employed as Chief Geoscientist for Klondike Star Mineral Corporation                                                                                                               |

I supervised the exploration work on the JAE property and performed the majority of surveying and detailed mapping for the 2007 project.

I do not hold any stock in Klondike Star Mineral Corp.

Timothy Liverton,

15<sup>th</sup> January 2008

## **APPENDICES**

Table 4	Bulk Samples: mill summary
Table 5	Bucket sampling: collection details
Table 6	Bucket sampling: assay results
Table 7	Bucket sampling: sulphide mineralogy
Table 9	East Sheba trench: analyses of petrographic specimens
Table 10	South Sheba (07-TR-01): analyses of petrographic specimens
Table 11	Trench '77': analyses of chip samples
Table 12	Chip logs of percussion drill holes
Table 13	Statement of expenditure

## **LARGE SHEETS IN POCKET**

Figure 8	JAE claims: 1: 5000 scale
Figure 9	JAE claims: 1: 2000 scale
Figure 15	South Sheba detail map, 1: 200 scale
Figure 20	07-TR-02 "speed-bump" trench: detailed geology at 1: 200 scale

**TABLE 4. RESULTS FROM BULK SAMPLING**

Sample No	Sample Weight kgm	Visible Gold			Finishing Table Heavies			Finishing Table Tailings			Mill Table Tailings			Total Gold		Gold Distribution			
		Raw	Estimated		weight	Assay	Au	weight	Average	Au	weight	Average	Au	Au	Au/tonne	Visible	Finishing	Finishing	Mill
		Au grams	Fine ness	Pure grams	kgm	ppm	grams	kgm	ppm	grams	kgm	ppm	grams	grams	g/t	Au	Heavies	Tailings	Tailings
07-JAE-B1	4211	0.2100	72%	0.151	9.53	39.72	0.379	11.47	2.845	0.033	4190	0.125	0.524	1.086	0.258	14%	35%	3%	48%
07-JAE-B2	6,103	0.1133	72%	0.082	7.71	38.87	0.300	22.33	0.742	0.017	6073	0.206	1.248	1.646	0.270	5%	18%	1%	76%
07-JAE-B3	5,862	0.0499	72%	0.036	7.80	17.37	0.135	16.65	0.347	0.006	5838	0.057	0.330	0.507	0.086	7%	27%	1%	65%
07-JAE-B4	2,095	0.0226	72%	0.016	4.03	8.97	0.036	4.26	0.484	0.002	2087	0.074	0.153	0.208	0.099	8%	17%	1%	74%
07-JAE-B5	7,249	0.1891	72%	0.136	15.88	58.83	0.934	36.77	4.706	0.173	7196	0.558	4.016	5.259	0.725	3%	18%	3%	76%
07-JAE-B6	6,088	0.6555	72%	0.472	9.33	79.27	0.740	18.45	2.686	0.050	6060	0.299	1.809	3.070	0.504	15%	24%	2%	59%

## Sampling of the JAE Claims

TABLE 5. BUCKET SAMPLE COLLECTION

Sample Name	Assay Tag	Trench/Showing	Sample size	Location	Easting	Northing	Sample Description
07-SF-1	384790	C Trench	Bucket	East side of trench, 2 Q veins sampled	601012	7084847	Quartz from east dipping vein
07-SF-2	384765	C Trench	Bucket	West side of trench, second last big vein	601009	7084847	Quartz from east dipping vein
07-SF-3	384775	Peter trench	Bucket	West side, in the pit outside trench (toward north)	601517	7084724	Quartz from east dipping vein
07-SF-4	384782	C trench	Bucket	East side of trench	600996	7084842	Quartz from west dipping vein
07-SF-5	384767	trench 77	Bucket	West side of trench	601108	7084773	Quartz from east dipping vein
07-SF-6	384783	Peter trench	Bucket	East side of trench	601624	7084691	Quartz from west dipping vein
07-SF-7	384779	Pit north of Mitchell shaft	Bucket	At the bottom of the pit	600790	7085821	Quartz from west dipping vein
07-SF-8	384774	trench 77	Bucket	West side of trench	601108	7084772	Quartz from west dipping vein
07-SF-9	384773	trench 77	Bucket	East side of trench	601110	7084775	Quartz from east dipping vein
07-SF-10	384777	pit south of Mitchell shaft	Bucket	At the bottom of the pit	600802	7085756	Quartz from west dipping vein
07-SF-11	384766	Sheba east	Bucket	In the big pit at east	601089	7085025	Quartz from west dipping vein
07-SF-12	384764	T trench	Bucket	West side of the road	600732	7085354	Quartz from east dipping vein
07-SF-13	384778	T trench	Bucket	East side of the road	600860	7085340	Quartz from vein showing along the ground and sample of surrounding schist
07-SF-14	384771	Orekon	Bucket	along the showing	601407	7085342	Quartz from east dipping vein
07-SF-15	384763	S trench	Bucket	At the bottom of the second trench			Spotted schist
07-SF-16	384781	C Trench	Bucket	West side of trench, last big vein	600994	7084844	Quartz from east dipping vein
07-SF-17	384786	T trench	Bucket	West side of the road, first Q showing	600801	7085343	Quartz from vein showing along the ground and sample of surrounding schist
07-SF-18	384772	Peter trench	Bucket	At the bottom of trench, QV along the ground	601674	7084720	Quartz showing along the ground
07-SF-19	384780	Along old lower road	Bucket	Q showing on the side of the road	601602	7084991	Quartz from east dipping vein
07-SF-20	384791	Last trench	Bucket	In the middle of the new trench	600791	7085883	Schist with biotite and pyrite
07-SF-21	384784	Last trench	Bucket	In the middle of the new trench	600782	7085884	Schist with biotite and pyrite
07-SF-22	384787	Speed Bump Trench	Bucket	In the pit outside trench (north)	600852	7085574	Quartz from east dipping vein
07-SF-23	384788	Last trench	Bucket	West side of trench (old trench)	600700	7085869	Quartz and surrounding schist along the ground
07-SF-24	384785	T trench	Bucket	East side of the road (start of trench)	600895	7085345	Quartz and surrounding schist along the ground
07-SF-25	384760	Along main road	Bucket	Along the road, big Q showing before Orekon road	601637	7084771	Quartz from east dipping vein
07-SF-26	384751	Trench of Peter road	Bucket	In the little trench along the road	601323	7084796	Quartz and surrounding schist along the ground
07-SF-27	384759	Trench of Peter road	Bucket	In the little trench along the road	601340	7084782	Quartz and surrounding schist along the ground
07-SF-28	384752	East side of King Solomon	Bucket	Little trench on the east hillside	600875	7084370	Quartz and surrounding schist along the ground
07-FV-1		C Trench	Bag	West of sample tag "C-trench #4 3 QV within 1m"			Sample of schist between discordant quartz veins. No quartz veins taken
07-FV-2	384776	C Trench	Bucket	West of main quartz veins in the trench			Schist taken from over 3.5m with no quartz veins sampled
07-FV-3		Last Trench	Bag		600917	7085882	Rusty quartz from east dipping 1" thick vein
07-FV-4	(not crushed)	Speed Bump Trench	Bucket	Fault zone centered around 40m from start of trench	600886	7085557	Bucket of fault gouge and parallel calcite vein
07-FV-5	384753	North of F-Trench	Bucket	Old exploration trench near F Trench	600731	7085387	Bucket of and East dipping quartz vein
07-SH-1		C Trench	Bag	East of sample tag "C-trench #4 3 QV within 1m"			Sample of schist between discordant quartz veins. No quartz veins taken
07-SH-2	384789	C Trench	Bucket	Between main quartz veins of the trench			Sample of schist taken over 3.5m with no quartz veins sampled
07-SH-3	384762	Speed Bump Trench	Bucket	West vein of two on the west side of the road	600809	7085560	Entirely quartz sample of a vein at 343/52E
07-SH-4	384761	Speed Bump Trench	Bucket	54.6m from the start of the trench	600849	7085557	A full bucket of quartz taken from the North wall of the trench at the main 30cm wide vein
07-SH-5	384755	Speed Bump Trench	Bucket	West of main vein at 54.6m	600848	7085557	Schist taken over 30cm west of the main quartz vein to test extent of mineralization
07-SH-6	384769	Speed Bump Trench	Bucket	Approximately 76m from the start of the trench	600873	7085562	Quartz vein and 5cm of surrounding highly altered schist
07-SH-7	384770	Sheba Showing	Bucket	Taken from north end of exposed quartz vein	600968	7085055	Quartz sample taken over the 1.4m thickness of the vein
07-SH-8	384768	Sheba Showing	Bucket	Taken from south end of exposed quartz vein	600971	7085029	Quartz sample taken over the 1.1m thickness of the vein
07-SH-9	384758	Sheba East	Bucket	East end of Sheba East trench	601323	7085060	Quartz vein sample from the north wall in a 10cm wide vein oriented at 335/72E
07-SH-10	384754	Along Lower Road	Bucket	At possible continuation of the Orekon	601367	7085445	30cm wide quartz vein with orientation 336/68E sampled
07-SH-11	384757	Long Trench	Bucket	Between 139m and 142m	601574	7085386	Schist from over 3m with pyrite and very fine quartz veinlets
07-SH-12	384756	Long Trench	Bucket	Quartz vein at 153.6m	601564	7085385	Quartz vein sample from 5-10cm vein with galena concentrated in the center

**TABLE 6. BUCKET SAMPLES: MINERALOGY (INCOMPLETE)**

Sample Name	Trench/Showing	Mineralogy
07-SF-1	C Trench	
07-SF-2	C Trench	Much galena, some limonite pseudomorphs, pyrite, chalcopyrite, rare arsenopyrite
07-SF-3	Peter trench	
07-SF-4	C trench	
07-SF-5	trench 77	Limonite pseudomorphs, pyrite, galena, rare malachite
07-SF-6	Peter trench	
07-SF-7	Pit north of Mitchell shaft	
07-SF-8	trench 77	
07-SF-9	trench 77	
07-SF-10	pit south of Mitchell shaft	
07-SF-11	Sheba east	Pyrite, ? Arsenopyrite, limonite pseudomorphs
07-SF-12	T trench	Pyrite, limonite pseudomorphs, rare galena, ? Chalcopyrite
07-SF-13	T trench	
07-SF-14	Orekon	
07-SF-15	S trench	Pyrite only
07-SF-16	C Trench	
07-SF-17	T trench	
07-SF-18	Peter trench	
07-SF-19	Along old lower road	
07-SF-20	Last trench	
07-SF-21	Last trench	
07-SF-22	Speed Bump Trench	
07-SF-23	Last trench	
07-SF-24	T trench	
07-SF-25	Along main road	
07-SF-26	Trench of Peter road	Galena, pyrite, ? Arsenopyrite
07-SF-27	Trench of Peter road	Pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, ? chalcopyrite
07-SF-28	East side of King Solomon	Pyrite, limonite pseudomorphs
07-FV-1	C Trench	
07-FV-2	C Trench	
07-FV-3	Last Trench	
07-FV-4	Speed Bump Trench	
07-FV-5	North of F-Trench	Pyrite, ? Arsenopyrite

**TABLE 6 (Cont'd.)**

Sample Name	Trench/Showing	Mineralogy
07-SH-1	C Trench	
07-SH-2	C Trench	
07-SH-3	Speed Bump Trench	Pyrite, limonite pseudomorphs, rare galena
07-SH-4	Speed Bump Trench	Galena, pyrite
07-SH-5	Speed Bump Trench	Pyrite, limonite pseudomorphs
07-SH-6	Speed Bump Trench	Arsenopyrite, pyrite, tetrahedrite, gold
07-SH-7	Sheba Showing	Galena, some pyrite, limonite pseudomorphs, ? chalcopyrite
07-SH-8	Sheba Showing	Very little pyrite, galena
07-SH-9	Sheba East	Pyrite, limonite pseudomorphs, galena, ? chalcopyrite
07-SH-10	Along Lower Road	Much galena, occasional pyrite
07-SH-11	Long Trench	Pyrite, limonite pseudomorphs
07-SH-12	Long Trench	Pyrite

**TABLE 7. BUCKET SAMPLES: ASSAYS**

Sample Name	Assay Tag	Au g/t	Ag, ppm	Pb, %
07-SF-1	384790	0.15		
07-SF-2	384765	0.11	72.8	1.29
07-SF-3	384775	0.93		
07-SF-4	384782	<0.03		
07-SF-5	384767	0.27	32.6	
07-SF-6	384783	<0.03		
07-SF-7	384779	0.89		
07-SF-8	384774	0.68		
07-SF-9	384773	0.16		
07-SF-10	384777	0.55		
07-SF-11	384766	0.54		
07-SF-12	384764	4.05		
07-SF-13	384778	<0.03		
07-SF-14	384771	<0.03		2.10
07-SF-15	384763	0.04		
07-SF-16	384781	0.10	62.9	
07-SF-17	384786	0.06		
07-SF-18	384772	<0.03		
07-SF-19	384780	<0.03		
07-SF-20	384791	<0.03		
07-SF-21	384784	<0.03		
07-SF-22	384787	0.13		
07-SF-23	384788	0.03		
07-SF-24	384785	0.05		
07-SF-25	384760	<0.03		
07-SF-26	384751	0.13		
07-SF-27	384759	0.11		
07-SF-28	384752	0.02		
0	0			
07-FV-1	0			
07-FV-2	384776	<0.03		
07-FV-3	0			
07-FV-4	(not crushed)			
07-FV-5	384753	0.67		
0	0			
07-SH-1	0			
07-SH-2	384789	0.05		
07-SH-3	384762	<0.03		
07-SH-4	384761	0.60		
07-SH-5	384755	0.31		
07-SH-6	384769	4.51		
07-SH-7	384770	0.05		
07-SH-8	384768	<0.03		
07-SH-9	384758	0.17		
07-SH-10	384754	<0.03		
07-SH-11	384757	<0.03		
07-SH-12	384756	<0.03		

**TABLE 8. EAST SHEBA PETROGRAPHIC SAMPLES: MINERALOGY**

SAMPLE	LOCATION	CARBONATE	CHLORITE	SERICITE	PYRITE	ARSENOPYRITE	
C20	56.18	Vein selvage	present	x	x	x	
B1	53.51	< 20%	< 20%	x	x	x	
C19	53.30	Spots	Spots	x	x	x	
B2	52.6m	20%	15%	x	x	x	
B3	52.24	< 50%	heavy	x	x	x	
B5	51.95	< 50%	60%	x	x	x	
B4	51.8m (bottom)	< 55%	40%	x	x	x	
B6	51.50	30%	15%	x	present	x	
B7	50.51	heavy	< 60%	x	present	x	
B8	49.7m	20%	20%	present	present	x	
B9	49.4m	25%	10%	25%	x	present	
B10	48.69	30%	10%	present	present	present	
C18	48.69	x	30%	x	trace	x	
C31	48.36	50%	x	some	x	x	
B11	48.29	<10%	slight	< 15%	x	present	
C30	47.98	30%	x	x	present	x	Magnetite in pyrite
B12	47.6m	20%	< 25%	some	x		
C33	47.56	moderate	20%	some	x	x	
C29	47.35	20%	fine matrix	moderate	x	x	
C32	47.22	moderate	20%	5%	x	x	
B13	47.2m	< 40%	15%	present	x	present	
C28	46.98	<25%		moderate	present	present	Chalcopyrite
B14	46.7m	20%	< 20%	x	x	present	
B15	46.64	20%	15%	x	present	present	
C25	46.32	?		50%	x	x	Limonite may be after carbonate
C24	46.20	25%		matrix	x	x	
B17	45.4m	none	20%	minor	x	x	
C25	46.32			50%	x	x	Limonite may be after carbonate
B16	46.3m	none	40%	minor	present	x	
C24	46.20	25%		matrix	x	x	

**TABLE 8 (Cont'd)**

<b>SAMPLE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>CARBONATE</b>	<b>CHLORITE</b>	<b>SERICITE</b>	<b>PYRITE</b>	<b>ARSENOPYRITE</b>	
B18	45.54	none	minor	x	present	present	
B19	44.9m	selvedge	selvedge	x	present	x	Quartz-plagioclase vein
B20	45.09	moderate	50%	x	x	x	
B21	44.6m						Quartz vein
B23	43.6m	< 30%	25%	x	x	x	
B22	44.15	15%	20%	x	x	x	
C22	44.15	minor	minor		x	x	
C21	43.40	Spots	Spots		present	present	
C38	43.30	20%	present	present	x	x	
B24	42.7m						
C37	42.30	major		present	x	x	
B25	42m	10%	some	x	present	x	Meta-intrusive?
C36	40.90	<20%	present		x	x	
C35	38.60	In fractures	50%		x	x	Chlorite is primary
B26	35.1m	heavy	v. little	30%	x	x	x
B27	34.1m	10%	< 5%	some	x	present	x
C34	33.50	variable	20%		x	x	
C14	32.50				x	x	Unaltered muscovite schist
B28	30m	some	major	x	present	x	
C15	27.60	Heavy			x	x	Altered muscovite schist
B29	25.1m	15%	v. little	x	x	x	
C16	23.40	40%	much		x	x	Altered muscovite schist
B30	21.1m	10%	major	x	x	x	
C17	16.00	40%					Altered muscovite schist

TABLE 9. EAST SHEBA TRENCH: ANALYSES OF PETROGRAPHIC SPECIMENS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	ASSAY NUMBER	METRES From W end	Au ppm	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	CaO %	MgO %	Na2O %	K2O %	Cr2O3 %	TiO2 %	MnO %	P2O5 %	SrO %	BaO %	C %	S %	Ag ppm	Ba ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Dy ppm	Er ppm	Eu ppm	Ga ppm	Gd ppm	Hf ppm	Ho ppm	La ppm	Lu ppm	Mo ppm	Nb ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Pr ppm	Rb ppm	Sm ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Th ppm	Ti ppm	Tm ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Hg ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm	LOI %	Total %
C17	C17	16.00	<0.005	42.5	15.6	8.81	8.17	5.74	0.23	4.21	0.01	0.61	0.13	0.09	0.02	0.17	1.77	<0.01	2	1360	12.7	29.4	50	6	86	2.07	1.34	0.61	15.4	2.2	1.5	0.45	5.3	0.19	<2	1.2	8.6	32	7	1.83	122.5	2.12	1	193	0.1	0.33	1.23	0.5	0.19	0.59	258	6	12.5	1.26	91	53	246	0.02	<0.005	1.36	0.3	0.02	11.6	97.90
C16	C16	23.40	<0.005	67.8	12.75	4.87	1.34	2.28	4.54	1.2	0.01	0.62	0.06	0.19	0.01	0.06	0.24	0.21	2	454	36.6	12.8	50	0.69	78	3.04	1.89	0.86	13.2	3.36	3.1	0.6	19	0.27	<2	8.5	17.3	25	32	4.52	31.9	3.45	2	49.7	0.6	0.49	6.47	<0.5	0.27	1.87	156	8	18	1.87	294	117	11.2	0.06	<0.005	0.48	0.6	0.01	2.55	98.30
B29	384488	25.10		67.1	12.69	5.17	2.43	2.65	3.06	1.73	0.006	0.6	0.06	0.17							912.3	35.8	13	3.1	2.83	1.73	0.83	13	2.81	3.1	0.52	15.7	0.27		7.7	15.9	25	4.1	46.1	3.1	1	60	0.6	0.51	6.3	0.26	1.6	141	4.7	16.8	1.64	99		4.1	99.90									
C15	C15	27.60	<0.005	60.7	14.45	5.37	4.29	3.13	0.93	4.16	0.01	0.73	0.08	0.09	0.01	0.22	0.87	0.01	<1	1680	39.7	15.9	70	4.24	80	3.36	2.11	1.09	16.5	3.83	3.3	0.66	20.3	0.29	3	8.1	19.6	25	<5	5.01	126	4	2	80.5	0.6	0.57	6.9	0.6	0.29	2.24	197	13	19.4	1.95	64	123	16.3	0.04	<0.005	0.43	0.3	0.01	6.43	100.50
B28	384487	30.00		48.56	18.76	12.04	1.83	6.03	4.07	1.86	0.006	0.98	0.11	0.14							549.2	18.6	42.2	1.4	3.71	2.37	1.03	23.1	3.3	2.5	0.75	7.1	0.34		1.9	11.8	26	2.51	68.9	3	1	67.3	0.1	0.66	1.8	0.34	0.9	40.1	10.3	22.6	2.2	75		5.4	99.88									
C14	C14	32.50	<0.005	58.5	14.5	6.63	2.92	4.3	2.09	2.58	0.01	0.64	0.09	0.15	0.01	0.15	0.61	0.07	<1	1255	26.4	20.4	50	1.8	40	2.58	1.55	0.75	16.8	2.85	2.4	0.54	13.3	0.24	<2	6.3	13.3	27	10	3.37	72.2	2.81	1	50.1	0.4	0.44	4.51	<0.5	0.22	1.01	185	8	15.3	1.5	140	92	16.1	0.03	<0.005	0.27	0.3	0.01	5.41	98.00
C34	C34	33.50	<0.005	48.5	17.55	8.83	5.26	6.06	4.17	1.48	<0.01	0.63	0.13	0.11	0.01	0.09	1.11	0.01	<1	747	9.7	30.5	30	1.68	7	2.37	1.59	0.53	16.2	2.1	1.5	0.53	4	0.23	<2	2	6.3	28	<5	1.4	38.9	1.72	1	78.6	0.1	0.36	0.95	<0.5	0.24	0.48	206	7	15	1.56	105	50	9.2	0.02	<0.005	0.17	0.2	0.02	7.79	100.50
B26	384486	35.10		51.37	17.99	10.5	1.99	6.18	5.38	0.34	0.005	0.82	0.1	0.11							124.4	16.2	32	0.2	3.48	2.11	0.81	18.4	2.98	1.8	0.68	6.5	0.29		1.6	11.1	31	2.22	10.1	2.7	1	48.9	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.3	0.6	2.75	6.5	20.7	1.87	58		5.2	100.02									
C35	C35	38.60	<0.005	51	19.85	9.63	1.73	4.81	6.08	1.15	<0.01	0.72	0.11	<0.01	0.01	0.02	0.28	0.01	1	202	8.8	32.9	10	1.39	94	2.29	1.41	0.74	16.1	2.01	1.7	0.46	3.6	0.23	<2	1.2	6.1	21	5	1.31	38.9	1.66	1	75	0.1	0.37	1.17	<0.5	0.24	0.41	218	16	12	1.37	209	59	18.4	0.01	<0.005	0.72	0.3	0.01	4.31	99.40
C36	C36	40.90	0.009	52.3	14.65	8.14	7.15	3.54	3.47	2.28	<0.01	0.69	0.16	0.12	0.02	0.07	1.51	0.16	1	587	12.3	24.4	20	1.36	98	2.83	1.73	0.85	15.7	2.63	1.6	0.56	5.2	0.27	<2	1.2	8.4	14	8	1.82	66.1	2.25	1	176	0.1	0.44	1.12	<0.5	0.26	0.68	243	8	15.3	1.68	116	56	>250	0.04	<0.005	0.48	0.4	0.03	7.87	100.50
B25	384485	42.01		43.7	16.43	10.68	8.07	4.76	2.74	2.54	0.004	0.83	0.16	0.11							480.8	14.7	32.1	1.5	3.38	2.04	0.88	17.1	2.94	2.2	0.64	5.5	0.33		1.5	9.3	22	1.99	72.9	2.5	1	232	0.1	0.56	1.2	0.3	0.5	300	6.9	20.3	1.95	64		9.9	100.02									
C37	C37	42.30	0.01	45.9	16.7	9.51	7.79	4.51	1.28	3.73	<0.01	0.77	0.15	0.09	0.02	0.09	1.71	0.11	<1	642	11.3	28.9	30	2.98	66	2.95	1.83	0.78	15.8	2.63	1.8	0.58	4.7	0.28	<2	1.2	8	17	<5	1.7	103.5	2.22	1	194.5	0.1	0.47	1.04	<0.5	0.27	0.71	263	8	15.7	1.78	76	58	54.9	0.01	<0.005	0.31	0.4	0.01	9.61	100.00
B24	384484	43.00		47.16	13.79	9.28	8.97	5.3	0.29	3.04	0.005	0.75	0.15	0.11							589.3	14.4	34.2	2.3	2.93	1.82	0.75	14.4	2.58	1.8	0.55	5.3	0.27		1.3	9.5	28	1.96	89.7	2.4	1	225.4	0.1	0.49	0.8	0.26	0.8	267	9.7	16.3	1.69	53		11.1	100.05									
C38	C38	43.30	0.022	45	16	9.56	7.42	5.55	0.12	3.84	<0.01	0.73	0.16	0.09	0.02	0.13	1.68	0.15	<1	1010	10.8	30.4	30	1.42	47	2.72	1.7	0.87	14.6	2.43	1.6	0.55	4.3	0.24	<2	1.2	7.8	26	5	1.62	95.3	2.1	1	191.5	0.1	0.43	0.78	<0.5	0.25	0.44	230	11	14.2	1.56	92	52	207	0.02	<0.005	0.32	0.4	0.02	10.15	98.80
C21	C21	43.40	0.315	53	19.1	7.4	0.81	4.83	2.11	4.67	<0.01	1	0.13	0.16	0.01	0.31	0.11	0.16	1	2450	23.3	14.9	10	2.77	69	4.19	2.72	1.24	21.6	3.95	3.3	0.89	10.1	0.41	<2	2.9	14.3	10	28	3.25	115.5	3.62	1	79.3	0.2	0.67	2	<0.5	0.39	0.97	234	11	25.6	2.61	140	117	>250	0.01	<0.005	0.45	0.6	0.06	5.15	98.70
C22	C22	44.15	0.024	59.7	16	6.55	1.52	4.13	2.53	3.35	<0.01	0.75	0.12	0.17	0.01	0.17	0.26	0.09	1	1340	19.8	16.4	20	3.13	73	3.35	1.72	0.88	15.8	3.19	2.4	0.72	8.6	0.32	<2	2.5	12.2	11	6	2.74	85	3.09	1	83.7	0.2	0.54	1.92	<0.5	0.31	0.82	173	10	20.5	2	136	86	189.5	0.01	<0.005	0.32	0.4	0.03	4.76	98.80
B22	384483	44.15		44.67	16.46	9.68	7.64	5.57	0.11	4.23	0.005	0.73	0.16	0.1							1316.9	13.7	30	2.5	2.93	1.73	0.77	14.6	2.7	1.6	0.58	6.2	0.26		1.2	9.2	42	1.97	104.1	2.4	1	207	0.1	0.52	0.8	0.23	1	247	8.5	16.5	1.62	48		10.5	100.04									
B20	384482	45.09		46.62	16.42	9.45	6.62	5.65	0.19	4.35	0.005	0.78	0.14	0.11							1981.8	12.3	20.9	1.1	2.88	1.68	0.66	15.1	2.35	1.8	0.55	4.4	0.25		1.5	8.1	35	1.7	93.6	2.2	1	337.9	0.1	0.47	1.3	0.24	0.7	244	8	16	1.6	58		9.4	100.01									
B18	384481	45.54		48.36	17.64	8.9	5.08	5.02	1.72	3.83	0.005	0.84	0.14	0.05							892.9	16.1	18.7	1.4	3.43	2.17	0.84	17.2	2.95	2.1	0.71	6	0.3		1.5	10.5	21	2.18	102	2.7	1	239.7	0.1	0.57	1.2	0.28	0.5	274	9.4	20.1	1.92	61		8.3	100.02									
C24	C24	46.20	0.191	48.2	20	5.41	7.11	4.29	0.15	6.11	<0.01	0.68	0.22	0.02	0.04	0.32	1.54	0.18	<1	2540	10.9	10.8	20	2.96	10	2.13	1.43	0.59	32	1.97	1.6	0.47	4.9	0.22	<2	2.8	6.8	15	79	1.49	162	1.73	4	298	0.1	0.35	1.17	0.6	0.21	0.43	310	16	13.6	1.44	357	53	>250	0.33	0.007	0.66	0.6	0.1	9.7	100.50
C25	C25	46.32	12.15	47.1	20.2	16.1	0.12	1.14	0.12																																																							

**TABLE 10. SOUTH SHEBA TRENCH (07-TR-01): PETROGRAPHIC SPECIMENS**

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	ASSAY No.	METRES From W end	Au ppm	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	CaO %	MgO %	Na2O %	K2O %	Cr2O3 %	TiO2 %	MnO %	P2O5 %	SrO %	BaO %	C %	S %	Ag ppm	Ba ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Dy ppm	Er ppm	Eu ppm	Ga ppm	Gd ppm	Hf ppm	Ho ppm	La ppm
C1	C1	16.75	0.009	49.7	18.35	9.71	2.14	5.16	3.24	3.7	0.01	1.08	0.15	0.15	0.01	0.14	0.37	0.16	2	1115	13.2	27.1	30	3.59	86	3.31	2.03	0.81	17.8	2.76	2	0.71	5
C2	C2	17.2	0.023	54.2	14.45	6.99	5.53	3.95	2.87	2.72	<0.01	0.66	0.15	0.17	0.03	0.09	1.13	0.01	1	725	9.8	16.5	20	4.04	44	2.55	1.62	0.71	13.2	2.28	1.4	0.52	3.9
C3	C3	17.55	0.007	45.3	17.7	8.85	4.91	4.79	2.98	3.63	<0.01	1.01	0.14	0.15	0.03	0.12	0.96	0.06	2	946	15.3	24.4	30	4.94	102	3.48	2.22	0.86	17.5	3.12	2.2	0.72	5.9
C4	C4	17.85	0.024	49.8	16.1	7.69	6.1	4.39	2.95	3.02	<0.01	0.84	0.17	0.1	0.03	0.1	1.25	0.06	2	778	11.7	22.8	30	2.21	99	2.71	1.71	0.76	15.8	2.51	1.7	0.57	4.5
C5	C5	18.35	<0.005	50.1	16.1	8.04	5.97	4.41	3.57	2.68	0.01	0.9	0.17	0.14	0.03	0.08	1.17	0.15	5	639	10.4	23.6	20	1.09	132	2.71	1.73	0.8	14.1	2.5	1.6	0.56	3.9
C6	C6	19.15	0.013	47	19.1	10.55	0.42	7.28	1.02	5.02	0.01	1.17	0.25	0.13	0.01	0.24	0.07	0.14	10	1835	14.6	49.7	40	1.56	325	3.9	2.46	1.2	19.6	3.33	2.2	0.84	5.4
C7	C7	20.55	0.005	48.9	17	11.5	0.48	7.75	1	3.37	0.01	1.27	0.15	0.16	<0.01	0.13	0.01	0.01	4	1095	15.3	35.7	50	1.52	157	4.15	2.65	1.05	17.4	3.61	2.2	0.87	5.5
C8	C8	21.15	<0.005	51	17.65	10.85	0.5	7.67	0.95	3.64	0.01	1.12	0.17	0.14	<0.01	0.15	0.03	0.02	4	1235	14.6	32.9	40	2.07	152	3.51	2.17	0.84	17.6	3.08	2.2	0.75	5.6
C9	C9	21.8	0.005	46.5	16	10.35	5.91	7.22	1.3	2.66	0.01	1.12	0.16	0.14	0.02	0.09	1.21	0.04	2	743	12.8	31.7	50	1.86	169	3.61	2.33	0.86	16.9	3.2	2	0.76	4.7
C10	C10	22.5	0.005	40.1	15.9	11.6	6.14	10.5	0.9	2.25	0.03	1.16	0.18	0.13	0.03	0.09	1.22	0.35	<1	752	14.3	37.1	210	4.24	38	3.6	2.31	0.75	16.5	2.94	2.1	0.75	5.7
C11	C11	23.1	0.006	47.1	14.15	10.5	5.14	8.82	0.42	2.43	0.06	0.86	0.13	0.12	0.03	0.11	1.08	1.15	<1	871	17.9	35.7	400	3.31	24	3.3	1.93	0.81	16.5	2.94	2	0.64	7.7
C12	C12	23.4	<0.005	38.7	16.05	12.25	5.16	11.2	0.21	2.69	0.07	1.04	0.16	0.13	0.03	0.12	1.05	0.27	1	952	13.1	41.5	480	4.27	65	3.54	2.14	0.89	18.7	3.06	1.9	0.75	5.4
C13	C13	23.7	<0.005	53	13.45	7.78	3.4	8.86	0.08	2.55	0.05	0.8	0.12	0.14	0.02	0.12	0.69	0.05	1	987	20.4	21.7	330	1.45	37	3.14	2.14	0.75	14.4	2.98	2.7	0.7	9.3

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	ASSAY No.	METRES From W end	Lu ppm	Mo ppm	Nb ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Pr ppm	Rb ppm	Sm ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Th ppm	Ti ppm	Tm ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Hg ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm	LOI %	Total %
C1	C1	16.75	0.3	<2	1.5	10.2	16	<5	2.03	97.5	2.75	1	112.5	0.1	0.5	0.84	<0.5	0.3	0.45	292	11	19	2.04	89	67	>250	0.02	0.006	0.69	<0.2	0.05	6.6	100
C2	C2	17.2	0.27	<2	1.1	7.5	13	12	1.51	73.1	2.11	1	219	0.1	0.4	0.74	<0.5	0.24	0.34	183	6	15.4	1.6	57	48	>250	0.05	<0.005	0.91	<0.2	0.16	7.68	99.5
C3	C3	17.55	0.3	<2	1.5	11.4	18	5	2.39	108.5	3.1	1	223	0.1	0.53	0.98	0.5	0.32	0.46	279	11	20.9	2.08	77	70	>250	0.01	<0.005	1.04	0.2	0.03	8.9	98.5
C4	C4	17.85	0.27	<2	1.3	8.9	16	11	1.84	79.1	2.54	1	248	0.1	0.43	0.75	<0.5	0.24	0.38	253	6	16.1	1.69	61	58	>250	0.02	<0.005	1.59	0.2	0.03	8.81	100
C5	C5	18.35	0.25	<2	1.2	8	14	<5	1.63	64.1	2.34	1	211	0.1	0.44	0.65	<0.5	0.25	0.37	206	11	15.7	1.65	89	54	>250	0.03	<0.005	1	0.7	0.04	8.07	100.5
C6	C6	19.15	0.34	<2	1.7	11.3	21	19	2.32	119.5	3.19	1	49.7	0.1	0.6	0.81	0.5	0.36	0.53	329	20	23.1	2.33	4920	72	>250	<0.01	<0.005	2.54	0.9	0.04	6.29	98.5
C7	C7	20.55	0.38	<2	1.7	12.2	38	<5	2.41	83.1	3.54	1	24.7	0.1	0.64	0.77	<0.5	0.38	0.77	331	16	24.3	2.58	977	77	75.1	<0.01	<0.005	0.54	1.6	0.03	6.61	98.3
C8	C8	21.15	0.33	<2	1.4	11	49	<5	2.28	91	3.07	1	29.5	0.1	0.55	0.83	<0.5	0.31	0.59	326	17	21.2	2.16	667	78	126.5	<0.01	<0.005	0.39	0.9	0.02	6.54	100.5
C9	C9	21.8	0.33	<2	1.5	10.3	24	<5	2.05	65.8	2.94	1	195.5	0.1	0.57	0.68	<0.5	0.35	0.51	325	7	21.7	2.19	718	63	237	<0.01	<0.005	0.84	0.8	0.03	9.22	100.5
C10	C10	22.5	0.29	<2	2.1	10.4	80	<5	2.24	63.9	2.93	1	249	0.1	0.53	1	<0.5	0.32	0.77	238	8	21.6	2.14	148	71	182.5	<0.01	<0.005	0.55	0.7	0.04	10.8	99.8
C11	C11	23.1	0.27	<2	2.3	11.5	96	<5	2.53	67.8	2.93	1	242	0.1	0.52	1.74	<0.5	0.27	0.86	225	12	19.1	1.81	243	69	>250	0.03	<0.005	0.69	1.2	0.04	8.07	97.9
C12	C12	23.4	0.28	<2	2.3	9.6	106	<5	2.03	81.4	2.7	1	227	0.1	0.55	1.16	<0.5	0.31	0.83	217	11	21.6	2.05	557	63	>250	<0.01	<0.005	0.89	0.7	0.05	10.25	98.1
C13	C13	23.7	0.29	2	2.9	12.2	86	<5	2.85	72	2.87	1	137.5	0.2	0.5	2.83	<0.5	0.3	0.98	170	13	19.7	1.96	446	97	178.5	<0.01	0.01	0.69	<0.2	0.02	8.1	98.5

Analysis: Majors: Li metaborate fusion / ICPAES, traces: Li metaborate fusion / ICPMS, C & S: Leco

**TABLE 11. TRENCH '77' PANEL SAMPLE CHIPS**

Tag #	PANEL No.	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %
7R24751	A	1.8	0.09	233	60.0	0.12	0.06	2.13	3.5	217.0	32	1.03	0.4	15	0.03	<0.5	0.08	247	1.11	0.024
7R24752	B	9.1	2.53	2200	181.5	0.04	0.39	17.40	36.0	40.5	371	6.47	7.3	20	0.12	4.0	3.25	1500	2.00	0.032
7R24753	C	4.2	2.49	1964	193.5	0.02	0.23	15.95	38.6	36.0	261	6.26	6.7	20	0.11	3.5	3.18	1496	2.79	0.030
7R24754	D	1.9	0.13	133	17.5	1.14	0.02	1.10	2.2	148.5	27	0.45	0.4	<5	0.02	<0.5	0.12	74	0.55	0.025
7R24755	E	5.9	2.25	2939	206.5	0.06	0.44	17.23	24.6	41.0	288	5.93	5.0	30	0.16	3.5	2.77	1061	1.67	0.026
7R24756	F	7.0	2.75	2504	214.5	0.06	0.37	20.70	17.1	29.0	269	6.60	7.5	25	0.13	3.0	3.07	638	1.27	0.032
7R24757	G	9.6	0.10	214	22.5	0.10	1.31	2.06	0.7	121.0	76	0.47	0.9	725	0.02	2.5	0.09	42	0.86	0.027
7R24758	H	8.9	1.83	1783	131.0	0.06	0.32	32.02	28.0	39.5	177	6.00	4.5	40	0.11	4.0	2.40	1078	3.57	0.029
7R24759	I	3.2	1.55	898	143.0	0.04	0.17	20.74	24.3	107.0	109	3.66	2.8	20	0.10	3.0	2.15	1228	1.39	0.026
7R24760	J	2.2	0.10	166	13.5	0.30	0.02	1.71	1.4	143.0	47	0.49	0.4	<5	0.01	<0.5	0.13	75	0.61	0.024
7R24761	K	3.6	2.65	3175	101.0	0.02	0.93	27.89	24.6	61.5	122	6.77	6.7	5	0.20	2.5	3.47	880	1.11	0.027
7R24762	L	7.5	2.08	2110	155.0	0.02	0.66	13.64	28.8	41.5	347	5.24	5.1	15	0.28	3.5	2.73	1412	0.90	0.027
7R24763	M	1.1	0.14	165	43.0	0.22	0.03	1.51	4.3	135.0	24	0.55	0.5	<5	0.02	<0.5	0.18	298	0.63	0.023
7R24764	N	2.0	2.23	2407	241.0	<0.02	0.45	14.45	39.5	45.5	176	5.62	5.9	10	0.19	5.0	2.85	1744	1.28	0.027

Tag #	PANEL No.	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
7R24751	A	5.9	84	295.4	0.19	2.16	0.4	0.3	3.5	<0.02	0.1	0.001	0.02	0.1	4	146	<10	<1	0.18	0.005
7R24752	B	32.7	483	213.50	0.04	7.86	9.1	0.8	16.5	0.08	1.1	0.010	0.08	0.6	78	1406	10	7	0.08	0.002
7R24753	C	29.9	111	93.48	0.08	7.02	7.0	1.0	10.5	0.06	0.9	0.003	0.08	0.6	66	1534	20	7	0.09	0.003
7R24754	D	4.1	15	164.70	<0.02	0.84	0.5	0.2	1.5	0.04	<0.1	0.001	<0.02	0.1	4	118	<10	<1	0.06	0.002
7R24755	E	23.1	229	74.11	0.10	3.88	7.3	1.1	29.5	0.30	1.0	0.012	0.12	1.3	48	1647	20	7	0.83	0.024
7R24756	F	21.9	379	73.48	0.08	4.66	8.1	0.8	24.0	0.16	0.8	0.009	0.04	0.9	90	1637	20	4	0.12	0.003
7R24757	G	2.9	5527	750.30	0.02	3.52	0.4	1.3	106.0	0.04	0.1	0.001	<0.02	0.2	4	132	190	28	0.04	0.001
7R24758	H	32.8	442	191.30	0.06	5.18	6.7	0.8	19.0	0.06	0.8	0.004	0.06	0.6	40	2807	30	8	0.14	0.004
7R24759	I	19.4	172	62.90	0.04	3.86	5.1	0.5	7.0	0.04	0.6	0.004	0.12	0.2	28	1953	20	6	0.38	0.011
7R24760	J	3.5	19	278.00	0.02	2.62	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.02	<0.1	0.001	<0.02	0.1	4	114	<10	<1	0.11	0.003
7R24761	K	30.5	156	547.10	0.06	4.24	9.9	1.2	45.5	0.22	0.7	0.024	0.12	0.6	76	3281	30	1	0.05	0.001
7R24762	L	20.0	266	135.10	0.04	2.86	6.9	0.5	20.5	0.20	0.8	0.038	0.26	0.6	52	656	10	5	0.03	0.001
7R24763	M	4.0	18	221.40	0.02	1.10	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.04	<0.1	0.001	0.04	<0.1	6	139	<10	<1	<0.03	<0.001
7R24764	N	22.1	268	19.81	0.04	4.00	6.6	0.6	16.0	0.32	1.3	0.022	0.24	0.6	56	1682	20	8	0.05	0.001

**TABLE 12. CHIP LOGS OF PERCUSSION DRILL HOLES**

HOLE	FROM	TO	LITHOLOGIES
1	15	20	Deep green muscovite-chlorite schist
1	20	25	Light brown quartz muscovite schist with limonite pseudomorphs of pyrite (<0.5mm). Qtz chips (no gold)
1	25	30	green-brown muscovite chlorite schist with & without limonite pseudomorphs of pyrite to 10%
1	30	35	quartz muscovite chlorite schist, no pyrite
1	35	40	Fresh deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, no pyrite
1	40	45	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, no pyrite, one piece with quartz attached
1	45	50	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, no pyrite, one with quartz segregation 3mm wide
1	50	55	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, no pyrite, quartz segregations
1	55	60	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, no pyrite, vein quartz
1	60	65	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist with 1mm discordant quartz vein, quartz-feldspar vein material
1	65	70	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, no pyrite
1	70	75	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, no pyrite, 1mm quartz veins
1	75	80	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz
1	80	85	Vein quartz & deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist
1	85	90	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist
1	90	95	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, no quartz or pyrite
1	95	100	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, 1 vein quartz no pyrite
1	100	105	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. No pyrite. Vein quartz
1	105	110	Green muscovite chlorite schist (more quartz & feldspar than previous). Vein quartz. No pyrite
1	110	115	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, quartz segregations, no pyrite
1	115	120	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, quartz segregations to 4mm thick
1	120	125	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, no quartz
1	125	130	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, with 2mm thick quartz segregations. No pyrite or vein quartz
1	130	135	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Quartz muscovite vein material with 0.5mm pyrite cubes
1	135	140	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. More quartz rich schist. No pyrite or vein quartz
1	140	145	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz
1	145	150	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz
2	5	10	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz. No sulphides
2	10	15	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz. No sulphides
2	15	20	Green quartz muscovite chlorite schist
2	20	25	Green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz
2	25	30	Green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, 3mm quartz segregations
2	30	35	Green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz
2	35	40	Green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz
2	40	45	Green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, 4mm quartz segregations. Vein quartz
2	45	50	Green quartz muscovite chlorite schist with 6mm quartz-feldspar layers
2	50	55	Green quartz muscovite chlorite schist with 6mm quartz-feldspar layers
2	55	60	Green quartz muscovite chlorite schist with 6mm quartz-feldspar layers
2	60	65	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz
2	65	70	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, 5mm quartz segregations, a few 0.5mm pyrite cubes
2	70	75	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist, 5mm quartz segregations. No pyrite
2	75	80	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist with 2mm quartz-feldspar layers
2	80	85	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist
2	85	90	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist
2	90	95	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist with occasional 3mm quartz-feldspar layers containing 1mm pyrite
2	95	100	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist with occasional 3mm quartz-feldspar layers containing 5% pyrite
2	100	105	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist, 1mm micas
2	105	110	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist, 2mm quartz-feldspar layers containing 5% pyrite in 0.5mm cubes
2	110	115	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist, 3mm quartz-feldspar layers containing rare pyrite in <0.2mm cubes
2	115	120	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist, 6mm quartz-feldspar layers, some containing 1mm pyrite to 5%
2	120	125	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist, 5mm quartz-feldspar layers containing <0.3mm pyrite 5%. One discordant quartz vein. Vein quartz
2	125	130	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist, 5mm quartz-feldspar layers containing <0.5mm pyrite
2	130	135	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist, 3mm quartz-feldspar layers. No pyrite
2	135	140	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist, 5mm quartz-feldspar layers. No pyrite
2	140	145	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist, 5mm quartz-feldspar layers. No pyrite
2	145	150	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist, 5mm quartz-feldspar layers. No pyrite
2	150	155	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist, 5mm quartz-feldspar layers. No pyrite. Vein quartz
3	10	15	Vein quartz. Weathered quartz muscovite chlorite schist
3	15	20	Weathered quartz muscovite chlorite schist showing occasional 0.5mm limonite pseudomorphs. Vein quartz.
3	20	25	Weathered quartz muscovite chlorite schist some with 5% pyrite, others barren. Vein quartz.
3	25	30	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Occasional fresh pyrite cubes to 0.5mm. Vein quartz
3	30	35	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist quartz feldspar segregations to 5mm. Vein quartz
3	35	40	Muscovite chlorite schist (fresh). No sulphides
3	40	45	Muscovite chlorite schist (fresh), 1mm quartz layers. No sulphides
3	45	50	Muscovite chlorite schist, a few 0.5mm pyrite cubes in 6 chips
3	50	55	Muscovite chlorite schist
3	55	60	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist, weathered, some limonite pseudomorphs <0.5mm
3	60	65	Coarse quartz chips. Pale green quartz chlorite muscovite schist with 'spots' of (?) biotite

**Table 12 (Cont'd)**

3	65	70	Coarse quartz chips. Quartz chlorite muscovite schist
3	70	75	Fresh pyritic (5%, <0.5mm) quartz chlorite schist. Quartz chlorite schist. Quartz with 5mm crystals
3	75	80	Dark green chlorite muscovite schist. Iron-stained quartz
3	80	85	Mostly deep green chlorite quartz schist with occasional pyrite to 0.7mm. Muscovite quartz schist. Iron stained quartz
3	85	90	Quartz muscovite schist with quartz layers containing fine pyrite (5% over 2mm layer). Limonite pseudomorphs (2mm). Iron stained quartz
3	90	95	Deep green chlorite quartz schist. Quartz. One 2mm quartz vein with pyrite selvage
3	95	100	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist, quartz segregations with fine pyrite (0.5mm).
3	100	105	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist with up to 5% pyrite.
3	105	110	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Quartz segregations containing up to 10% fine pyrite
3	110	115	Granular (segregation) quartz with muscovite and chlorite layers. 0.3mm pyrite layers. Some vein quartz
3	115	120	Quartz feldspar rich muscovite chlorite schist with abundant fine pyrite in the quartz segregations (to 5%)
3	120	125	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist with quartz segregations
3	125	130	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Granular quartz with 5% fine gr. pyrite. Masses of fine gr. Pyrite to 5mm across.
3	130	135	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. No pyrite
3	135	140	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. No pyrite
3	140	145	Deep green quartz muscovite chlorite schist. No pyrite. Vein quartz to 8mm with mica-chlorite selvages.
3	145	150	Deep green muscovite quartz chlorite schist. A few 0.5mm pyrite layers alongside quartz segregations <5mm thick.
4	10	15	Coarse vein quartz. A little quartz muscovite schist. No pyrite
4	15	20	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz
4	20	25	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz
4	25	30	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Granular (segregation) quartz
4	30	35	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. Vein quartz
4	35	40	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist, crenulated
4	40	45	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. Vein quartz
4	45	50	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist
4	50	55	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. Segregation quartz, both with some very finely disseminated pyrite to 2%
4	55	60	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. Vein quartz with pyrite layers
4	60	65	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. Quartz segregations to 5mm with about 2% pyrite <0.2mm
4	65	70	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist with a little about (<1%) disseminated pyrite (to 0.3mm)
4	70	75	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. No pyrite
4	75	80	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. A few grains of disseminated pyrite
4	80	85	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. A few grains of pyrite to 0.8mm
4	85	90	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. A few grains of pyrite to 1mm
4	90	95	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. Vein quartz with a few crystals of pyrite to 0.5mm
4	95	100	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Vein quartz
4	100	105	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist. A few 1mm crystals of pyrite in the more quartz rich material
4	105	110	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. Quartz segregations
4	110	115	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. Quartz from 4mm vein
4	115	120	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist
4	120	125	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist
4	125	130	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist
4	130	135	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist. Massive arsenopyrite noted during drilling
4	135	140	Quartz muscovite chlorite schist
4	140	145	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist with a few 1mm pyrite crystals
4	145	150	Quartz chlorite muscovite schist. No pyrite

**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES****JAE CLAIMS**

NTS: 1150/15

Anniversary Date: Sept. 1

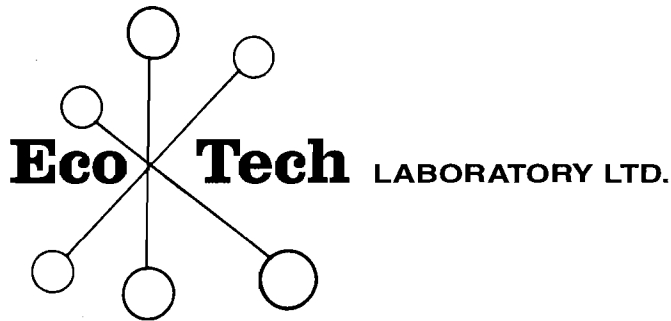
Work performed July 4 - August 27, 2007

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>DETAILS</b>	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>COST</b>
LABOUR	Heiko Mueller		2	
	Sandro Frizzi		47	
	Tim Liverton		35	
	Bill Mann		2	
	Franz Widmar		28	
	Vern Matkovitch		2	
	John Nguyen		8	
	Trish Hume		3	
	Ethan Allen		3	
	Seymour Iles		3	
	Stephen Horton		12	
	Carolyn Garrett		30	
Gerald Taylor		14		
			189	\$42,000.00
LINE CUTTING	Aurora Geosciences	\$1759 per day, 4 workers	11	\$19,349.00
BULK SAMPLING	\$6.21 per kg	6 samples, total:	30,746 KG	\$190,933.00
HEAVY EQUIPMENT	D8K DOZER	\$155/HR	16	\$2,480.00
	EX300 EXCAVATOR	\$175/HR	55.5	\$9,712.50
	DUMP TRUCKS	\$20/HR	30	\$600.00
LIVING ALLOWANCE		\$75 per worker day	233	\$17,475.00
TRANSPORTATION	Truck	\$80 per day	50	\$4,000.00
	ATV	\$30 per day	50	\$1,500.00
SAMPLE ANALYSIS	Rock geochemistry	samples x \$31.10	50	\$1,555.00
	Soil geochemistry	samples x \$16	42	\$672.00
	Sample shipping	samples x \$1	92	\$92.00
CONSUMABLE FIELD GEAR	bags, flagging, markers, ties etc.			\$300.00
REPORT WRITING	report writing, drafting, publishing			\$10,000.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>\$300,668.50</b>

,2008

signed: \_\_\_\_\_

date: \_\_\_\_\_



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www.ecotechlab.com

**CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AW 2007-7168**

**Klondike Star**  
Box 20116, 1031 Ten Mile Rd  
**Whitehorse, YT**  
Y1A 7A2

22-Oct-07

No. of samples received: 14  
Sample Type: Rock  
**Project: J.A.E.**  
**Shipment #: R-3**  
Submitted by: Bill Mann

*Metallic Assay*

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	7R24751	0.10	0.003
2	7R24752	0.06	0.002
3	7R24753	0.21	0.006
4	7R24754	0.50	0.015
5	7R24755	0.72	0.021
6	7R24756	0.12	0.003
7	7R24757	0.09	0.003
8	7R24758	0.13	0.004
9	7R24759	0.58	0.017
10	7R24760	0.04	0.001
11	7R24761	0.06	0.002
12	7R24762	<0.03	<0.001
13	7R24763	<0.03	<0.001
14	7R24764	<0.03	<0.001

**QC DATA:**

**Resplit:**

1	7R24751	0.14	0.004
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**Standard:**

OXI54	1.84	0.054
OXI54	1.84	0.054

JJ/nl  
XLS/07

  
**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**  
Jutta Jealouse  
B.C. Certified Assayer

**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**

10041 Dallas Drive  
**KAMLOOPS, B.C.**  
 V2C 6T4

**ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AW 2007- 7168**

**Klondike Star**  
 Box 20116, 1031 Ten Mile Rd  
**Whitehorse, YT**  
 Y1A 7A2

Attention: Bill Mann

Phone: 250-573-5700  
 Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 14  
 Sample Type: Rock  
 Project: J.A.E.  
 Shipment #: R-3  
 Submitted by: Bill Mann

*Values in ppm unless otherwise reported*

Et #.	Tag #	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
1	7R24751	1.8	0.09	232.6	60.0	0.12	0.06	2.13	3.5	217.0	31.73	1.03	0.4	15	0.03	<0.5	0.08	247	1.11	0.024	5.9	84.0	295.4	0.19	2.16	0.4	0.3	3.5	<0.02	0.1	0.001	0.02	0.1	4	<0.1	145.8
2	7R24752	9.1	2.53	2200.0	181.5	0.04	0.39	17.40	36.0	40.5	370.90	6.47	7.3	20	0.12	4.0	3.25	1500	2.00	0.032	32.7	483.0	213.50	0.04	7.86	9.1	0.8	16.5	0.08	1.1	0.010	0.08	0.6	78	<0.1	1406.0
3	7R24753	4.2	2.49	1964.0	193.5	0.02	0.23	15.95	38.6	36.0	261.20	6.26	6.7	20	0.11	3.5	3.18	1496	2.79	0.030	29.9	111.0	93.48	0.08	7.02	7.0	1.0	10.5	0.06	0.9	0.003	0.08	0.6	66	<0.1	1534.0
4	7R24754	1.9	0.13	133.0	17.5	1.14	0.02	1.10	2.2	148.5	26.60	0.45	0.4	<5	0.02	<0.5	0.12	74	0.55	0.025	4.1	15.0	164.70	<0.02	0.84	0.5	0.2	1.5	0.04	<0.1	0.001	<0.02	0.1	4	<0.1	117.9
5	7R24755	5.9	2.25	2939.0	206.5	0.06	0.44	17.23	24.6	41.0	287.90	5.93	5.0	30	0.16	3.5	2.77	1061	1.67	0.026	23.1	229.0	74.11	0.10	3.88	7.3	1.1	29.5	0.30	1.0	0.012	0.12	1.3	48	<0.1	1647.0
6	7R24756	7.0	2.75	2504.0	214.5	0.06	0.37	20.70	17.1	29.0	268.70	6.60	7.5	25	0.13	3.0	3.07	638	1.27	0.032	21.9	379.0	73.48	0.08	4.66	8.1	0.8	24.0	0.16	0.8	0.009	0.04	0.9	90	<0.1	1637.0
7	7R24757	9.6	0.10	213.8	22.5	0.10	1.31	2.06	0.7	121.0	76.21	0.47	0.9	725	0.02	2.5	0.09	42	0.86	0.027	2.9	5527.0	750.30	0.02	3.52	0.4	1.3	106.0	0.04	0.1	0.001	<0.02	0.2	4	50.5	132.4
8	7R24758	8.9	1.83	1783.0	131.0	0.06	0.32	32.02	28.0	39.5	177.40	6.00	4.5	40	0.11	4.0	2.40	1078	3.57	0.029	32.8	442.0	191.30	0.06	5.18	6.7	0.8	19.0	0.06	0.8	0.004	0.06	0.6	40	1.0	2807.0
9	7R24759	3.2	1.55	897.5	143.0	0.04	0.17	20.74	24.3	107.0	108.70	3.66	2.8	20	0.10	3.0	2.15	1228	1.39	0.026	19.4	172.0	62.90	0.04	3.86	5.1	0.5	7.0	0.04	0.6	0.004	0.12	0.2	28	0.3	1953.0
10	7R24760	2.2	0.10	165.6	13.5	0.30	0.02	1.71	1.4	143.0	47.03	0.49	0.4	<5	0.01	<0.5	0.13	75	0.61	0.024	3.5	19.0	278.00	0.02	2.62	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.02	<0.1	0.001	<0.02	0.1	4	0.1	113.5
11	7R24761	3.6	2.65	3175.0	101.0	0.02	0.93	27.89	24.6	61.5	122.30	6.77	6.7	5	0.20	2.5	3.47	880	1.11	0.027	30.5	156.0	547.10	0.06	4.24	9.9	1.2	45.5	0.22	0.7	0.024	0.12	0.6	76	<0.1	3281.0
12	7R24762	7.5	2.08	2110.0	155.0	0.02	0.66	13.64	28.8	41.5	347.10	5.24	5.1	15	0.28	3.5	2.73	1412	0.90	0.027	20.0	266.0	135.10	0.04	2.86	6.9	0.5	20.5	0.20	0.8	0.038	0.26	0.6	52	<0.1	655.7
13	7R24763	1.1	0.14	164.6	43.0	0.22	0.03	1.51	4.3	135.0	23.97	0.55	0.5	<5	0.02	<0.5	0.18	298	0.63	0.023	4.0	18.0	221.40	0.02	1.10	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.04	<0.1	0.001	0.04	<0.1	6	<0.1	138.5
14	7R24764	2.0	2.23	2407.0	241.0	<0.02	0.45	14.45	39.5	45.5	176.00	5.62	5.9	10	0.19	5.0	2.85	1744	1.28	0.027	22.1	268.0	19.81	0.04	4.00	6.6	0.6	16.0	0.32	1.3	0.022	0.24	0.6	56	<0.1	1682.0

**QC DATA:**

**Repeat:**

1	7R24751	1.7	0.09	232.7	60.5	0.12	0.06	2.09	3.4	217.0	31.08	1.04	0.4	15	0.03	<0.5	0.08	247	1.09	0.023	5.9	86.0	298.00	0.18	2.12	0.4	0.3	3.5	<0.02	<0.1	0.001	0.02	0.1	4	0.1	144.6
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**Resplit:**

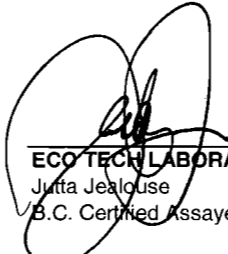
1	7R24751	1.7	0.08	245.9	58.0	0.10	0.05	2.15	3.7	209.0	32.27	1.05	0.4	10	0.02	<0.5	0.08	253	0.99	0.023	5.9	83.0	284.20	0.20	2.02	0.4	0.3	3.0	<0.02	<0.1	0.005	0.02	<0.1	4	<0.1	147.9
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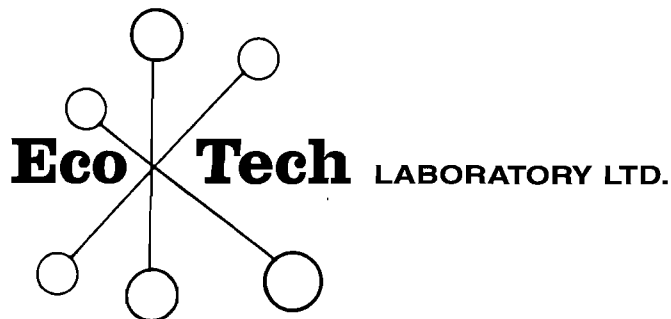
**Standard:**

Pb113		10.8	0.27	61.1	40.5	1.04	1.80	40.20	1.7	4.5	2388.00	1.06	1.2	65	0.16	2.5	0.11	1500	59.52	0.034	1.4	174.0	5429.00	1.12	11.80	0.5	0.4	98.5	0.26	0.3	0.005	0.08	0.3	8	<0.1	7064.0
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**Au 30g FA AA Finish**  
**ICP - Aqua Regia / ICP - MS Finish**

JJ/ml  
 dt/MSR-1215S  
 XLS/07

  
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**CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AW 2007-7199**

**Klondike Star**  
Box 20116, 1031 Ten Mile Rd  
**Whitehorse, YT**  
Y1A 7A2

23-Aug-07

No. of samples received: 16  
Sample Type: Rock  
Project: Jae  
Shipment #: R-4  
Submitted by: Bill Mann

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)
1	7R24765	1.32	0.038			
2	7R24766	0.03	0.001			
3	7R24767	0.11	0.003	48.9	1.426	
4	7R24768	0.04	0.001			
5	7R24769	0.63	0.018	297	8.650	
6	7R24770	0.17	0.005	103	2.995	1.43
7	7R24771	0.04	0.001			
8	7R24772	0.08	0.002			
9	7R24773	0.04	0.001			
10	7R24774	<0.03	<0.001			
11	7R24775	<0.03	<0.001			
12	7R24776	<0.03	<0.001			
13	7R24777	0.06	0.002			
14	7R24778	0.11	0.003			
15	7R24779	<0.03	<0.001			
16	7R24780	0.05	0.001			
<b>QC DATA:</b>						
<b>Repeat:</b>						
1	7R24765	1.44	0.042			
10	7R24774	0.03	0.001			
<b>Resplit:</b>						
1	7R24765	1.34	0.039			
<b>Standard:</b>						
	OXI54	1.84	0.054			
	Pb113			22.5	0.656	1.41

JJ/jl  
XLS/07

**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**  
Jutta Jealous  
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**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**

10041 Dallas Drive  
**KAMLOOPS, B.C.**  
 V2C 6T4

**ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AW 2007- 7199**

**Klondike Star**  
 Box 20116, 1031 Ten Mile Rd  
**Whitehorse, YT**  
 Y1A 7A2

Phone: 250-573-5700  
 Fax : 250-573-4557

**Attention: Bill Mann**

*No. of samples received: 16*  
*Sample Type: Rock*  
**Project: Jae**  
**Shipment #: R-4**  
*Submitted by: Bill Mann*

*Values in ppm unless otherwise reported*

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	7R24765	8.5	0.21	475	25	<5	4.28	1	5	97	77	1.93	<10	0.38	1341	<1	0.01	12	20	1538	10	<20	308	0.05	<10	6	<10	3	43
2	7R24766	3.8	2.29	445	60	10	3.35	16	32	32	188	5.90	<10	3.12	1066	15	0.02	27	570	54	65	<20	207	0.07	<10	87	<10	3	628
3	7R24767	>30	0.21	400	60	<5	2.09	13	5	134	135	0.86	<10	0.34	589	<1	0.01	2	220	1472	<5	<20	187	0.04	<10	6	<10	3	262
4	7R24768	3.0	2.12	895	70	20	4.34	9	32	73	105	5.53	<10	3.18	1392	10	0.02	48	450	40	45	<20	329	0.07	<10	69	<10	4	360
5	7R24769	>30	0.23	460	35	<5	3.18	44	6	139	746	2.60	<10	0.43	1306	10	0.01	16	<10	5854	165	<20	262	0.01	<10	6	<10	1	1429
6	7R24770	>30	0.06	205	30	5	0.05	5	2	162	44	0.69	<10	0.05	122	<1	<0.01	<1	10	>10000	45	<20	10	0.03	<10	<1	<10	<1	203
7	7R24771	3.3	1.79	605	60	10	1.67	7	29	30	143	5.73	<10	2.66	1029	6	0.02	20	540	62	20	<20	110	0.07	<10	60	<10	4	251
8	7R24772	20.3	2.31	1045	100	5	0.46	11	32	43	263	6.35	<10	2.90	1408	8	0.02	20	520	208	25	<20	26	0.06	<10	85	<10	4	432
9	7R24773	2.7	2.78	815	100	15	1.36	8	32	39	170	6.97	<10	3.30	1437	16	0.01	28	630	98	65	<20	93	0.05	<10	105	<10	6	95
10	7R24774	1.1	0.03	40	120	<5	0.10	<1	<1	145	5	0.38	<10	<0.01	30	<1	0.01	<1	440	398	<5	<20	21	0.02	<10	<1	<10	2	13
11	7R24775	4.8	2.34	560	110	5	1.50	8	29	67	143	5.58	<10	3.41	1089	8	0.01	40	490	104	25	<20	122	0.04	<10	43	<10	7	248
12	7R24776	1.8	2.36	170	75	20	1.27	7	24	158	89	4.73	<10	3.41	745	15	0.01	52	530	58	55	<20	93	0.02	<10	48	<10	4	370
13	7R24777	29.9	0.10	300	60	<5	0.04	1	1	149	379	0.95	<10	0.08	35	5	0.01	<1	110	2820	<5	<20	10	0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	261
14	7R24778	17.9	1.74	220	100	20	0.22	8	24	107	88	4.52	<10	2.32	923	3	0.01	30	540	3390	5	<20	17	0.04	<10	31	<10	5	490
15	7R24779	1.3	2.78	260	85	25	1.21	28	43	293	73	5.76	<10	4.13	1220	20	0.01	109	430	72	65	<20	94	0.03	<10	72	<10	6	1091
16	7R24780	12.8	0.14	120	120	<5	0.05	4	1	150	92	0.90	<10	0.19	60	9	<0.01	6	290	2876	15	<20	16	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	159

**QC DATA:**

**Repeat:**

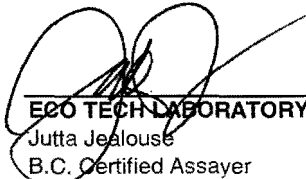
1	7R24765	8.9	0.22	470	30	5	4.31	6	6	102	80	1.95	<10	0.42	1346	4	0.01	22	20	1538	15	<20	312	0.01	<10	7	<10	3	43
10	7R24774	1.2	0.03	45	115	<5	0.10	<1	<1	160	5	0.41	<10	0.02	30	<1	<0.01	1	470	428	<5	<20	19	<0.01	<10	1	<10	2	14

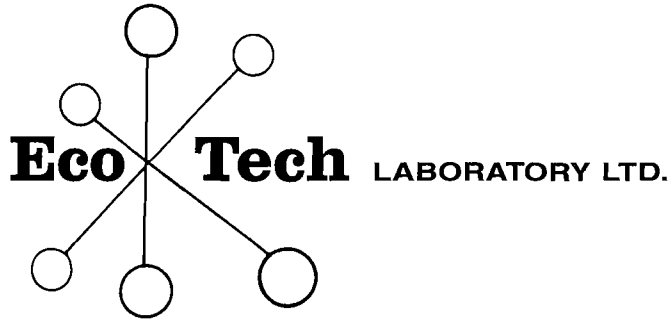
**Resplit:**

1	7R24765	9.1	0.25	505	35	<5	4.50	7	7	115	86	2.02	<10	0.47	1430	<1	0.01	25	30	1634	15	<20	325	0.03	<10	8	<10	3	50
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**Standard:**

Pb113		10.9	0.25	60	60	<5	1.62	40	2	6	2298	1.03	<10	0.11	1402	74	0.02	4	90	5424	15	<20	72	<0.01	<10	8	10	<1	7116
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**CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AW 2007-7459**

**Klondike Star**  
Box 20116, 1031 Ten Mile Rd  
**Whitehorse, YT**  
Y1A 7A2

16-Nov-07

No. of samples received: 41  
Sample Type: Rock  
Project: J.A.E.  
Shipment #: R-7  
Submitted by: Bill Mann

ET #.	Tag #	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)
15	384765	72.8	2.123	1.29
17	384767	32.6	0.951	
21	384771			2.10
31	384781	62.9	1.834	

**QC DATA:**


**Repeat:**

15 384765 1.27

**Standard:**

Pb113 22.0 0.642 1.12

JJ/nl  
XLS/07

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**  
Jutta Jealous  
B.C. Certified Assayer

## ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

10041 Dallas Drive  
KAMLOOPS, B.C.  
V2C 6T4

## ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AW 2007- 7459

## Klondike Star

Box 20116, 1031 Ten Mile Rd  
Whitehorse, YT  
Y1A 7A2

Attention: Bill Mann

Phone: 250-573-5700  
Fax : 250-573-4557

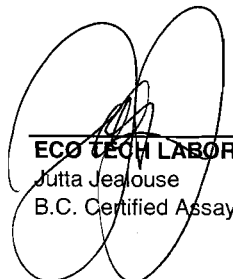
No. of samples received: 41  
Sample Type: Rock  
Project: J.A.E.  
Shipment #: R-7  
Submitted by: Bill Mann

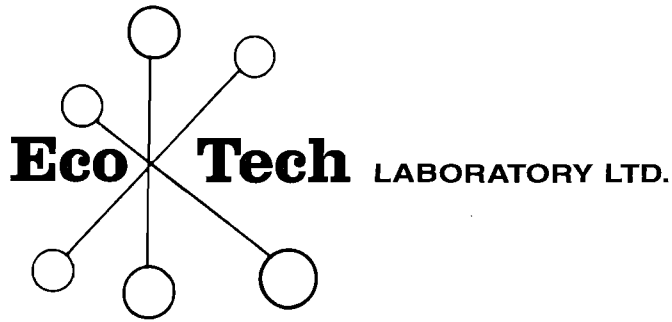
Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	384751	14.8	0.10	100	15	<5	0.02	2	6	428	39	1.40	<10	0.05	73	6	0.01	14	40	3918	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	10	<10	<1	111
2	384752	0.5	0.19	30	50	<5	0.07	<1	10	458	36	0.88	<10	0.12	172	1	<0.01	20	260	20	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	13	<10	1	10
3	384753	9.0	0.12	3080	25	<5	0.02	3	13	661	102	1.37	<10	0.03	81	1	0.01	27	30	698	5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	223
4	384754	2.5	0.05	10	5	<5	0.01	<1	11	663	10	0.61	<10	<0.01	63	1	<0.01	27	20	892	<5	<20	1	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	74
5	384755	0.5	1.25	290	110	<5	0.32	5	12	153	37	6.59	<10	0.76	478	2	0.03	6	810	68	<5	<20	105	0.02	<10	46	<10	10	230
6	384756	0.4	0.17	100	20	<5	0.03	<1	12	605	16	1.50	<10	0.11	214	2	0.01	24	30	224	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	18	<10	1	34
7	384757	0.4	1.40	20	155	<5	0.60	1	10	227	33	2.72	10	1.21	474	<1	0.02	21	820	24	<5	<20	45	<0.01	<10	20	<10	5	67
8	384758	11.9	0.18	370	30	<5	0.05	5	10	521	197	5.54	<10	0.06	141	35	0.02	16	120	8196	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	24	<10	4	383
9	384759	3.3	0.07	310	20	<5	0.01	2	9	536	14	1.16	<10	<0.01	63	2	<0.01	17	30	1406	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	96
10	384760	3.6	0.03	30	10	<5	<0.01	<1	15	851	15	0.86	<10	<0.01	77	2	<0.01	39	20	1180	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	18	<10	<1	59
11	384761	1.1	0.08	120	75	<5	<0.01	1	18	926	26	2.45	<10	<0.01	82	8	0.01	38	70	1142	<5	<20	14	<0.01	<10	27	<10	<1	59
12	384762	0.3	0.31	50	20	<5	2.03	<1	9	401	45	1.65	<10	0.24	651	3	<0.01	15	30	32	<5	<20	102	<0.01	<10	20	<10	11	17
13	384763	<0.2	1.89	80	120	<5	0.61	2	18	139	27	4.84	<10	1.54	822	<1	0.03	19	830	8	<5	<20	33	0.06	<10	70	<10	8	86
14	384764	3.8	0.42	1320	50	<5	0.19	2	15	560	21	2.18	<10	0.30	220	2	0.01	25	150	590	<5	<20	28	<0.01	<10	21	<10	3	131
15	384765	>30	0.21	200	45	<5	0.02	3	7	398	165	2.67	<10	0.19	79	9	0.01	17	70	>10000	15	<20	5	<0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	241
16	384766	6.0	1.33	2495	55	<5	0.54	2	21	177	52	3.77	<10	1.30	867	<1	0.03	16	320	120	<5	<20	59	<0.01	<10	32	<10	6	136
17	384767	>30	0.39	690	70	<5	0.84	8	8	371	281	2.06	<10	0.32	111	2	0.01	17	3880	926	15	<20	98	<0.01	<10	16	<10	14	344
18	384768	3.4	0.10	90	35	<5	0.05	1	12	703	49	0.91	30	0.06	77	2	<0.01	40	370	1156	<5	<20	25	<0.01	<10	19	<10	35	120
19	384769	2.4	0.67	>10000	135	<5	0.29	<1	23	427	27	6.22	<10	0.42	301	2	0.02	18	90	48	5	<20	171	0.02	<10	37	<10	7	18
20	384770	3.1	0.02	70	15	<5	<0.01	2	10	640	40	0.59	<10	<0.01	56	1	<0.01	20	30	1124	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	88
21	384771	27.3	0.04	35	10	15	<0.01	24	<1	161	149	0.82	<10	0.03	84	1	<0.01	3	20	>10000	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	4	<10	1	1376
22	384772	11.3	0.02	35	10	5	<0.01	<1	<1	192	45	0.53	<10	<0.01	32	1	<0.01	3	20	4652	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	1	<10	<1	68
23	384773	5.8	0.54	765	85	<5	0.05	9	5	165	207	1.79	<10	0.69	273	2	0.01	5	50	1028	10	<20	7	<0.01	<10	14	<10	3	529
24	384774	1.0	0.40	275	405	<5	0.10	1	7	178	27	1.12	<10	0.41	281	<1	0.01	6	50	52	<5	<20	9	0.01	<10	11	<10	2	165
25	384775	13.8	0.48	1120	125	<5	0.08	9	3	113	142	4.47	<10	0.20	166	8	0.03	1	440	3412	<5	<20	90	<0.01	<10	19	<10	3	413

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
26	384776	0.8	2.52	390	80	<5	0.46	19	33	194	54	5.87	<10	3.17	1188	<1	0.02	75	530	20	<5	<20	34	0.02	<10	44	<10	9	1067
27	384777	0.4	1.53	55	60	<5	1.32	2	22	93	40	4.41	<10	1.40	711	<1	0.02	10	280	10	<5	<20	54	0.07	<10	85	<10	4	39
28	384778	0.6	0.05	15	10	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	178	3	0.31	<10	0.03	46	1	<0.01	3	<10	208	<5	<20	1	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	5
29	384779	0.5	1.17	90	80	<5	1.25	1	16	103	59	3.59	<10	0.98	645	<1	0.02	7	350	8	<5	<20	78	0.08	<10	40	<10	4	33
30	384780	0.3	0.02	15	25	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	171	4	0.33	<10	<0.01	29	<1	<0.01	3	<10	160	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	16
31	384781	>30	0.23	370	75	<5	0.06	3	1	190	293	1.42	<10	0.24	75	2	<0.01	4	250	5150	20	<20	12	<0.01	<10	6	<10	<1	159
32	384782	0.7	1.66	365	60	<5	2.50	1	16	221	33	3.66	<10	1.95	796	<1	0.02	39	800	22	<5	<20	177	0.02	<10	35	<10	5	83
33	384783	0.2	0.92	25	80	<5	0.26	<1	6	140	5	2.09	<10	0.46	424	<1	0.02	4	410	6	<5	<20	15	0.02	<10	31	<10	6	27
34	384784	<0.2	1.86	15	120	<5	0.99	1	27	77	81	3.88	<10	1.63	610	<1	0.08	16	410	<2	<5	<20	31	0.15	<10	92	<10	1	52
35	384785	0.5	0.66	200	45	<5	1.02	10	6	120	11	1.68	<10	0.60	405	1	0.01	5	380	132	<5	<20	50	0.01	<10	12	<10	5	641
36	384786	0.8	1.01	360	65	<5	2.40	1	12	122	29	2.84	<10	1.03	634	<1	0.02	10	240	14	<5	<20	137	0.01	<10	27	<10	3	33
37	384787	5.3	0.26	75	225	5	0.03	2	2	168	41	1.61	<10	0.13	113	20	<0.01	3	100	5486	<5	<20	18	<0.01	<10	10	<10	1	174
38	384788	<0.2	0.36	25	55	<5	0.17	<1	3	165	10	1.34	<10	0.26	198	1	0.01	3	520	32	<5	<20	9	0.02	<10	18	<10	2	15
39	384789	2.7	3.25	420	95	<5	1.21	6	36	266	101	6.98	<10	4.38	1064	<1	0.02	82	480	32	<5	<20	86	0.02	<10	82	<10	7	321
40	384790	1.6	0.64	715	400	<5	0.20	2	7	132	21	2.16	<10	0.73	367	1	0.01	12	330	198	<5	<20	11	0.02	<10	12	<10	5	110
41	384791	0.2	2.17	25	385	<5	0.67	1	27	105	112	4.69	<10	1.72	662	<1	0.07	11	760	<2	<5	<20	25	0.18	<10	97	<10	1	72
<b>QC DATA:</b>																													
<b>Repeat:</b>																													
1	384751	14.9	0.10	100	10	<5	0.02	2	6	398	38	1.39	<10	0.05	72	6	0.01	14	40	3968	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	112
10	384760	3.5	0.03	25	10	<5	<0.01	<1	15	859	14	0.82	<10	<0.01	69	2	<0.01	38	20	1138	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	57
19	384769	2.3	0.66	>10000	125	<5	0.29	<1	23	410	27	6.20	<10	0.41	302	2	0.02	18	90	46	10	<20	168	0.02	<10	36	<10	7	17
<b>Resplit:</b>																													
1	384751	15.1	0.10	105	10	<5	0.02	2	7	412	39	1.45	<10	0.05	73	6	<0.01	14	40	4258	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	10	<10	<1	120
36	384786	0.6	0.97	370	60	<5	2.28	1	12	128	26	2.79	<10	1.00	613	<1	0.02	9	250	10	<5	<20	133	0.01	<10	26	<10	3	31
<b>Standard:</b>																													
Pb113A		11.2	0.28	40	60	<5	1.66	39	2	1 2321	1.05	<10	0.11	1446	64	0.02	1	100	5556	5	<20	89	0.01	<10	7	<10	1	6949	
Pb113A		11.6	0.24	40	60	<5	1.69	41	2	1 2206	1.12	<10	0.11	1499	65	0.02	1	100	5542	<5	<20	91	0.01	<10	7	<10	1	6924	

JJ/jl/sa  
df/n7459  
-XLS/07

  
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Jutta Jealous  
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Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557  
E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com  
www.ecotechlab.com

**CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AW 2007-7459**

**Klondike Star**  
Box 20116, 1031 Ten Mile Rd  
**Whitehorse, YT**  
Y1A 7A2

16-Nov-07

No. of samples received: 41  
Sample Type: Rock  
Project: J.A.E.  
Shipment #: R-7  
Submitted by: Bill Mann

*Metallic Assay*

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	384751	0.13	0.004
2	384752	0.02	0.001
3	384753	0.67	0.020
4	384754	<0.03	<0.001
5	384755	0.31	0.009
6	384756	<0.03	<0.001
7	384757	<0.03	<0.001
8	384758	0.17	0.005
9	384759	0.11	0.003
10	384760	<0.03	<0.001
11	384761	0.60	0.018
12	384762	<0.03	<0.001
13	384763	0.04	0.001
14	384764	4.05	0.118
15	384765	0.11	0.003
16	384766	0.54	0.016
17	384767	0.27	0.008
18	384768	<0.03	<0.001
19	384769	4.51	0.132
20	384770	0.05	0.001
21	384771	<0.03	<0.001
22	384772	<0.03	<0.001
23	384773	0.16	0.005
24	384774	0.68	0.020
25	384775	0.93	0.027
26	384776	<0.03	<0.001
27	384777	0.55	0.016
28	384778	<0.03	<0.001

  
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Jutta Jealous  
B.C. Certified Assayer

*Metallic Assay*

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
29	384779	0.89	0.026
30	384780	<0.03	<0.001
31	384781	0.10	0.003
32	384782	<0.03	<0.001
33	384783	<0.03	<0.001
34	384784	<0.03	<0.001
35	384785	0.05	0.001
36	384786	0.06	0.002
37	384787	0.13	0.004
38	384788	0.03	0.001
39	384789	0.05	0.002
40	384790	0.15	0.004
41	384791	<0.03	<0.001

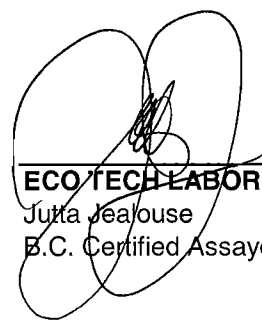
**QC DATA:**

**Resplit:**

1	384751	0.09	0.003
36	384786	0.05	0.001

**Standard:**

Oxi54	1.82	0.053
Oxi54	1.84	0.054
Oxi54	1.87	0.055
Oxi54	1.81	0.053



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 Jutta Jealous  
 B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/nl  
 XLS/07



# ALS Chemex

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ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue  
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

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To: KLONDIKE STAR MINERAL CORPORATION  
PO BOX 20116  
1031 TEN MILE ROAD  
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 7A2

Page: 1  
Finalized Date: 24-OCT-2007  
Account: KLOSTA

## CERTIFICATE VA07104472

Project: **JAE**

P.O. No.: 04302

This report is for 35 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 10-SEP-2007.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

TIM LIVERTON

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

## ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP06	Whole Rock Package - ICP-AES	ICP-AES
C-IR07	Total Carbon (Leco)	LECO
S-IR08	Total Sulphur (Leco)	LECO
ME-MS81	38 element fusion ICP-MS	ICP-MS
ME-MS42	Up to 34 elements by ICP-MS	ICP-MS
OA-GRA05	Loss on Ignition at 1000C	WST-SEQ
TOT-ICP06	Total Calculation for ICP06	ICP-AES
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
Au-GRA21	Au 30g FA-GRAV finish	WST-SIM

To: KLONDIKE STAR MINERAL CORPORATION  
ATTN: TIM LIVERTON  
PO BOX 20116  
1031 TEN MILE ROAD  
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 7A2

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Lawrence Ng, Laboratory Manager - Vancouver



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Page: 2 - A

Total # Pages: 2 (A - E)

Finalized Date: 24-OCT-2007

Account: KLOSTA

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07104472

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	Au-GRA21	ME-ICP06	ME-ICP06	ME-ICP06	ME-ICP06	ME-ICP06	ME-ICP06	ME-ICP06	ME-ICP06	ME-ICP06	ME-ICP06	ME-ICP06	ME-ICP06
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Au	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O	Cr2O3	TiO2	MnO	P2O5	SrO
Units		kg	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
LOR																
C1		0.98	0.009		49.7	18.35	9.71	2.14	5.16	3.24	3.70	0.01	1.08	0.15	0.15	0.01
C2		0.52	0.023		54.2	14.45	6.99	5.53	3.95	2.87	2.72	<0.01	0.66	0.15	0.17	0.03
C3		0.79	0.007		45.3	17.70	8.85	4.91	4.79	2.98	3.63	<0.01	1.01	0.14	0.15	0.03
C4		1.27	0.024		49.8	16.10	7.69	6.10	4.39	2.95	3.02	<0.01	0.84	0.17	0.10	0.03
C5		0.62	<0.005		50.1	16.10	8.04	5.97	4.41	3.57	2.68	0.01	0.90	0.17	0.14	0.03
C6		0.34	0.013		47.0	19.10	10.55	0.42	7.28	1.02	5.02	0.01	1.17	0.25	0.13	0.01
C7		1.11	0.005		48.9	17.00	11.50	0.48	7.75	1.00	3.37	0.01	1.27	0.15	0.16	<0.01
C8		0.85	<0.005		51.0	17.65	10.85	0.50	7.67	0.95	3.64	0.01	1.12	0.17	0.14	<0.01
C9		1.21	0.005		46.5	16.00	10.35	5.91	7.22	1.30	2.66	0.01	1.12	0.16	0.14	0.02
C10		0.64	0.005		40.1	15.90	11.60	6.14	10.50	0.90	2.25	0.03	1.16	0.18	0.13	0.03
C11		0.45	0.006		47.1	14.15	10.50	5.14	8.82	0.42	2.43	0.06	0.86	0.13	0.12	0.03
C12		1.24	<0.005		38.7	16.05	12.25	5.16	11.20	0.21	2.69	0.07	1.04	0.16	0.13	0.03
C13		1.58	<0.005		53.0	13.45	7.78	3.40	8.86	0.08	2.55	0.05	0.80	0.12	0.14	0.02
C14		0.75	0.005		58.5	14.50	6.63	2.92	4.30	2.09	2.58	0.01	0.64	0.09	0.15	0.01
C15		1.09	<0.005		60.7	14.45	5.37	4.29	3.13	0.93	4.16	0.01	0.73	0.08	0.09	0.01
C16		1.23	<0.005		67.8	12.75	4.87	1.34	2.28	4.54	1.20	0.01	0.62	0.06	0.19	0.01
C17		1.59	<0.005		42.5	15.60	8.81	8.17	5.74	0.23	4.21	0.01	0.61	0.13	0.09	0.02
C18		1.04	0.054		52.0	19.45	7.00	1.04	5.16	1.26	5.39	<0.01	1.05	0.15	0.17	0.01
C19		1.52	0.007		48.9	16.55	7.87	5.80	5.57	3.75	2.66	<0.01	0.61	0.15	0.10	0.02
C20		1.37	<0.005		52.2	16.00	8.32	4.33	4.83	3.16	3.29	<0.01	0.99	0.14	0.17	0.02
C21		0.81	0.315		53.0	19.10	7.40	0.81	4.83	2.11	4.67	<0.01	1.00	0.13	0.16	0.01
C22		0.96	0.024		59.7	16.00	6.55	1.52	4.13	2.53	3.35	<0.01	0.75	0.12	0.17	0.01
C24		1.16	0.191		46.2	20.0	5.41	7.11	4.29	0.15	6.11	<0.01	0.68	0.22	0.02	0.04
C25		0.62	>10.0	12.15	47.1	20.2	16.10	0.12	1.14	0.12	6.93	<0.01	0.89	0.02	0.05	<0.01
C28		0.35	0.161		45.2	18.70	9.20	6.50	5.24	0.40	5.56	0.01	0.69	0.15	0.07	0.04
C29		0.87	0.082		45.4	17.25	9.32	7.35	4.77	1.90	4.04	0.01	0.68	0.15	<0.01	0.04
C30		1.44	0.041		48.2	13.80	7.49	10.05	4.57	3.94	1.57	0.01	0.63	0.18	0.16	0.05
C31		1.08	0.027		42.0	14.00	10.15	9.71	6.77	2.20	2.33	0.01	0.72	0.19	0.07	0.04
C32		0.58	0.053		50.9	14.75	7.53	7.21	3.40	2.31	3.26	<0.01	0.64	0.12	0.10	0.04
C33		0.83	0.092		42.9	17.85	9.37	8.12	4.88	2.24	3.86	0.01	0.68	0.17	0.09	0.04
C34		0.94	<0.005		48.5	17.55	8.83	5.26	6.06	4.17	1.48	<0.01	0.63	0.13	0.11	0.01
C35		0.95	<0.005		51.0	19.85	9.63	1.73	4.81	6.08	1.15	<0.01	0.72	0.11	<0.01	0.01
C36		1.22	0.009		52.3	14.65	8.14	7.15	3.54	3.47	2.28	<0.01	0.69	0.16	0.12	0.02
C37		0.97	0.010		45.9	16.70	9.51	7.79	4.51	1.28	3.73	<0.01	0.77	0.15	0.09	0.02
C38		0.50	0.022		45.0	16.00	9.56	7.42	5.55	0.12	3.84	<0.01	0.73	0.16	0.09	0.02



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Page: 2 - B

Total # Pages: 2 (A - E)

Finalized Date: 24-OCT-2007

Account: KLOSTA

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07104472

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP06	C-IR07	S-IR08	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81
		BaO	C	S	Ag	Ba	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Ga	Gd
		%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		0.01	0.01	0.01	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	10	0.01	5	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.1	0.05
C1		0.14	0.37	0.16	2	1115	13.2	27.1	30	3.59	86	3.31	2.03	0.81	17.8	2.76
C2		0.09	1.13	0.01	1	725	9.8	16.5	20	4.04	44	2.55	1.62	0.71	13.2	2.28
C3		0.12	0.96	0.06	2	946	15.3	24.4	30	4.94	102	3.48	2.22	0.86	17.5	3.12
C4		0.10	1.25	0.06	2	778	11.7	22.8	30	2.21	99	2.71	1.71	0.76	15.8	2.51
C5		0.08	1.17	0.15	5	639	10.4	23.6	20	1.09	132	2.71	1.73	0.80	14.1	2.50
C6		0.24	0.07	0.14	10	1835	14.6	49.7	40	1.56	325	3.90	2.46	1.20	19.6	3.33
C7		0.13	0.01	0.01	4	1095	15.3	35.7	50	1.52	157	4.15	2.65	1.05	17.4	3.61
C8		0.15	0.03	0.02	4	1235	14.6	32.9	40	2.07	152	3.51	2.17	0.84	17.6	3.08
C9		0.09	1.21	0.04	2	743	12.8	31.7	50	1.86	169	3.61	2.33	0.86	16.9	3.20
C10		0.09	1.22	0.35	<1	752	14.3	37.1	210	4.24	38	3.60	2.31	0.75	16.5	2.94
C11		0.11	1.08	1.15	<1	871	17.9	35.7	400	3.31	24	3.30	1.93	0.81	16.5	2.94
C12		0.12	1.05	0.27	1	952	13.1	41.5	480	4.27	65	3.54	2.14	0.89	18.7	3.06
C13		0.12	0.69	0.05	1	987	20.4	21.7	330	1.45	37	3.14	2.14	0.75	14.4	2.98
C14		0.15	0.61	0.07	<1	1255	26.4	20.4	50	1.80	40	2.58	1.55	0.75	16.8	2.85
C15		0.22	0.87	0.01	<1	1680	39.7	15.9	70	4.24	80	3.36	2.11	1.09	16.5	3.83
C16		0.06	0.24	0.21	2	454	36.6	12.8	50	0.69	78	3.04	1.89	0.86	13.2	3.36
C17		0.17	1.77	<0.01	2	1360	12.7	29.4	50	6.00	86	2.07	1.34	0.61	15.4	2.20
C18		0.33	0.16	0.06	13	2680	23.0	12.8	20	2.37	130	4.16	2.67	1.15	21.4	3.77
C19		0.09	1.22	0.04	1	703	10.7	26.3	30	5.60	160	2.36	1.47	0.67	14.6	2.18
C20		0.12	0.80	0.02	<1	963	19.2	19.5	10	6.95	61	4.37	2.81	1.02	18.9	3.75
C21		0.31	0.11	0.16	1	2450	23.3	14.9	10	2.77	69	4.19	2.72	1.24	21.6	3.95
C22		0.17	0.26	0.09	1	1340	19.8	16.4	20	3.13	73	3.35	2.12	0.88	15.8	3.19
C24		0.32	1.54	0.18	<1	2540	10.9	10.8	20	2.96	10	2.13	1.43	0.59	32.0	1.97
C25		0.41	0.03	0.08	5	3260	10.2	10.1	30	2.53	102	1.08	0.79	0.24	34.6	1.09
C28		0.39	1.36	1.37	1	3190	10.7	25.6	30	1.13	61	2.58	1.60	0.75	19.8	2.36
C29		0.18	1.57	0.17	2	1550	11.3	23.1	40	1.69	96	2.68	1.72	0.80	18.5	2.40
C30		0.04	2.12	0.51	1	291	8.3	28.3	30	1.77	80	2.21	1.34	0.76	11.3	2.10
C31		0.06	2.04	0.09	1	443	10.0	39.5	60	6.93	87	2.44	1.57	0.66	14.1	2.36
C32		0.06	1.54	1.27	1	491	10.9	24.4	20	1.84	71	2.44	1.62	0.61	16.9	2.29
C33		0.11	1.74	0.35	1	895	10.8	43.3	40	1.72	80	2.50	1.53	0.75	17.2	2.25
C34		0.09	1.11	0.01	<1	747	9.7	30.5	30	1.68	7	2.37	1.59	0.53	16.2	2.10
C35		0.02	0.28	0.01	1	202	8.8	32.9	10	1.39	94	2.29	1.41	0.74	16.1	2.01
C36		0.07	1.51	0.16	1	587	12.3	24.4	20	1.36	98	2.83	1.73	0.85	15.7	2.63
C37		0.09	1.71	0.11	<1	642	11.3	28.9	30	2.98	66	2.95	1.83	0.78	15.8	2.63
C38		0.13	1.68	0.15	<1	1010	10.8	30.4	30	1.42	47	2.72	1.70	0.87	14.6	2.43



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1031 TEN MILE ROAD

WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 7A2

Page: 2 - C

Total # Pages: 2 (A - E)

Finalized Date: 24-OCT-2007

Account: KLOSTA

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07104472

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	
		Hf	Ho	La	Lu	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pr	Rb	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		0.2	0.01	0.5	0.01	2	0.2	0.1	5	5	0.03	0.2	0.03	1	0.1	0.1
C1		2.0	0.71	5.0	0.30	<2	1.5	10.2	16	<5	2.03	97.5	2.75	1	112.5	0.1
C2		1.4	0.52	3.9	0.27	<2	1.1	7.5	13	12	1.51	73.1	2.11	1	219	0.1
C3		2.2	0.72	5.9	0.30	<2	1.5	11.4	18	5	2.39	108.5	3.10	1	223	0.1
C4		1.7	0.57	4.5	0.27	<2	1.3	8.9	16	11	1.84	79.1	2.54	1	248	0.1
C5		1.6	0.56	3.9	0.25	<2	1.2	8.0	14	<5	1.63	64.1	2.34	1	211	0.1
C6		2.2	0.84	5.4	0.34	<2	1.7	11.3	21	19	2.32	119.5	3.19	1	49.7	0.1
C7		2.2	0.87	5.5	0.38	<2	1.7	12.2	38	<5	2.41	83.1	3.54	1	24.7	0.1
C8		2.2	0.75	5.6	0.33	<2	1.4	11.0	49	<5	2.28	91.0	3.07	1	29.5	0.1
C9		2.0	0.76	4.7	0.33	<2	1.5	10.3	24	<5	2.05	65.8	2.94	1	195.5	0.1
C10		2.1	0.75	5.7	0.29	<2	2.1	10.4	80	<5	2.24	63.9	2.93	1	249	0.1
C11		2.0	0.64	7.7	0.27	<2	2.3	11.5	96	<5	2.53	67.8	2.93	1	242	0.1
C12		1.9	0.75	5.4	0.28	<2	2.3	9.6	106	<5	2.03	81.4	2.70	1	227	0.1
C13		2.7	0.70	9.3	0.29	2	2.9	12.2	86	<5	2.85	72.0	2.87	1	137.5	0.2
C14		2.4	0.54	13.3	0.24	<2	6.3	13.3	27	10	3.37	72.2	2.81	1	50.1	0.4
C15		3.3	0.66	20.3	0.29	3	8.1	19.6	25	<5	5.01	126.0	4.00	2	80.5	0.6
C16		3.1	0.60	19.0	0.27	<2	8.5	17.3	25	32	4.52	31.9	3.45	2	49.7	0.6
C17		1.5	0.45	5.3	0.19	<2	1.2	8.6	32	7	1.83	122.5	2.12	1	193.0	0.1
C18		3.4	0.89	10.1	0.41	<2	3.2	14.1	8	23	3.26	136.5	3.42	2	112.5	0.2
C19		1.5	0.50	4.4	0.23	<2	1.1	7.2	25	<5	1.58	84.3	1.94	1	207	0.1
C20		2.8	0.95	8.3	0.41	<2	2.9	12.0	7	<5	2.78	105.0	3.19	1	161.0	0.2
C21		3.3	0.89	10.1	0.41	<2	2.9	14.3	10	28	3.25	115.5	3.62	1	79.3	0.2
C22		2.4	0.72	8.6	0.32	<2	2.5	12.2	11	6	2.74	85.0	3.09	1	83.7	0.2
C24		1.6	0.47	4.9	0.22	<2	2.8	6.8	15	79	1.49	162.0	1.73	4	298	0.1
C25		2.1	0.23	4.7	0.14	3	3.6	5.6	7	372	1.31	188.5	1.07	5	23.9	0.1
C28		1.7	0.55	4.4	0.24	<2	1.3	7.4	24	21	1.57	118.0	2.04	1	328	0.1
C29		1.7	0.58	4.9	0.26	<2	1.2	7.7	26	11	1.67	99.2	2.08	1	360	0.1
C30		1.2	0.46	3.2	0.22	<2	1.0	6.3	24	7	1.28	40.8	1.79	<1	377	0.1
C31		1.4	0.51	4.2	0.23	<2	1.0	7.2	34	<5	1.53	74.0	2.01	1	338	0.1
C32		1.6	0.51	4.6	0.24	<2	1.1	7.2	18	5	1.56	85.9	1.90	1	317	0.1
C33		1.5	0.52	4.5	0.22	<2	1.1	7.3	29	8	1.58	90.5	1.92	1	345	0.1
C34		1.5	0.53	4.0	0.23	<2	2.0	6.3	28	<5	1.40	38.9	1.72	1	78.6	0.1
C35		1.7	0.46	3.6	0.23	<2	1.2	6.1	21	5	1.31	38.9	1.66	1	75.0	0.1
C36		1.6	0.56	5.2	0.27	<2	1.2	8.4	14	8	1.82	66.1	2.25	1	176.0	0.1
C37		1.8	0.58	4.7	0.28	<2	1.2	8.0	17	<5	1.70	103.5	2.22	1	194.5	0.1
C38		1.6	0.55	4.3	0.24	<2	1.2	7.8	26	5	1.62	95.3	2.10	1	191.5	0.1



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Page: 2 - D

Total # Pages: 2 (A - E)

Finalized Date: 24-OCT-2007

Account: KLOSTA

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07104472

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS42	ME-MS42	ME-MS42	ME-MS42
		Tb ppm	Th ppm	Tl ppm	Tm ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Hg ppm	Sb ppm
		0.01	0.05	0.5	0.01	0.05	5	1	0.5	0.03	5	2	0.1	0.01	0.005	0.05
C1		0.50	0.84	<0.5	0.30	0.45	292	11	19.0	2.04	89	67	>250	0.02	0.006	0.69
C2		0.40	0.74	<0.5	0.24	0.34	183	6	15.4	1.60	57	48	>250	0.05	<0.005	0.91
C3		0.53	0.98	0.5	0.32	0.46	279	11	20.9	2.08	77	70	>250	0.01	<0.005	1.04
C4		0.43	0.75	<0.5	0.24	0.38	253	6	16.1	1.69	61	58	>250	0.02	<0.005	1.59
C5		0.44	0.65	<0.5	0.25	0.37	206	11	15.7	1.65	89	54	>250	0.03	<0.005	1.00
C6		0.60	0.81	0.5	0.36	0.53	329	20	23.1	2.33	4920	72	>250	<0.01	<0.005	2.54
C7		0.64	0.77	<0.5	0.38	0.77	331	16	24.3	2.58	977	77	75.1	<0.01	<0.005	0.54
C8		0.55	0.83	<0.5	0.31	0.59	326	17	21.2	2.16	667	78	126.5	<0.01	<0.005	0.39
C9		0.57	0.68	<0.5	0.35	0.51	325	7	21.7	2.19	718	63	237	<0.01	<0.005	0.84
C10		0.53	1.00	<0.5	0.32	0.77	238	8	21.6	2.14	148	71	182.5	<0.01	<0.005	0.55
C11		0.52	1.74	<0.5	0.27	0.86	225	12	19.1	1.81	243	69	>250	0.03	<0.005	0.69
C12		0.55	1.16	<0.5	0.31	0.83	217	11	21.6	2.05	557	63	>250	<0.01	<0.005	0.89
C13		0.50	2.83	<0.5	0.30	0.98	170	13	19.7	1.96	446	97	178.5	<0.01	0.010	0.69
C14		0.44	4.51	<0.5	0.22	1.01	185	8	15.3	1.50	140	92	16.1	0.03	<0.005	0.27
C15		0.57	6.90	0.6	0.29	2.24	197	13	19.4	1.95	64	123	16.3	0.04	<0.005	0.43
C16		0.49	6.47	<0.5	0.27	1.87	156	8	18.0	1.87	294	117	11.2	0.06	<0.005	0.48
C17		0.33	1.23	0.5	0.19	0.59	258	6	12.5	1.26	91	53	246	0.02	<0.005	1.36
C18		0.66	2.10	0.5	0.39	1.06	228	11	25.1	2.65	363	127	>250	0.36	0.017	1.78
C19		0.36	1.12	<0.5	0.21	0.49	195	12	14.0	1.49	73	53	64.1	0.05	<0.005	0.35
C20		0.67	2.16	0.5	0.42	0.92	244	9	27.2	2.72	73	99	23.3	0.01	<0.005	0.33
C21		0.67	2.00	<0.5	0.39	0.97	234	11	25.6	2.61	140	117	>250	0.01	<0.005	0.45
C22		0.54	1.92	<0.5	0.31	0.82	173	10	20.5	2.00	136	86	189.5	0.01	<0.005	0.32
C24		0.35	1.17	0.6	0.21	0.43	310	16	13.6	1.44	357	53	>250	0.33	0.007	0.66
C25		0.17	1.26	0.8	0.11	1.79	322	21	6.8	0.77	210	72	>250	0.05	0.006	2.39
C28		0.41	1.01	<0.5	0.25	0.61	248	11	15.1	1.64	225	58	>250	0.01	<0.005	1.71
C29		0.41	1.07	<0.5	0.25	0.65	249	11	15.9	1.66	183	60	>250	<0.01	<0.005	1.00
C30		0.35	0.55	<0.5	0.20	0.24	167	7	12.6	1.34	59	41	>250	0.08	<0.005	0.96
C31		0.40	0.62	<0.5	0.23	0.40	245	12	14.9	1.37	82	45	>250	<0.01	<0.005	1.23
C32		0.39	0.95	<0.5	0.23	0.50	248	10	14.1	1.58	81	53	>250	0.05	<0.005	0.78
C33		0.38	0.96	<0.5	0.23	0.86	233	10	13.7	1.52	143	54	>250	<0.01	<0.005	1.26
C34		0.36	0.95	<0.5	0.24	0.48	206	7	15.0	1.56	105	50	9.2	0.02	<0.005	0.17
C35		0.37	1.17	<0.5	0.24	0.41	218	16	12.0	1.37	209	59	18.4	0.01	<0.005	0.72
C36		0.44	1.12	<0.5	0.26	0.68	243	8	15.3	1.68	116	56	>250	0.04	<0.005	0.48
C37		0.47	1.04	<0.5	0.27	0.71	263	8	15.7	1.78	76	58	54.9	0.01	<0.005	0.31
C38		0.43	0.78	<0.5	0.25	0.44	230	11	14.2	1.56	92	52	207	0.02	<0.005	0.32



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Page: 2 - E

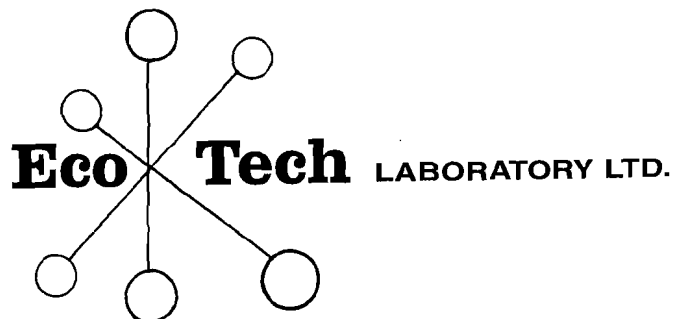
Total # Pages: 2 (A - E)

Finalized Date: 24-OCT-2007

Account: KLOSTA

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07104472

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS42	ME-MS42	OA-GRA05	TOT-ICP06
		Se	Te	LOI	Total
		ppm	ppm	%	%
		0.2	0.01	0.01	0.01
C1		<0.2	0.05	6.60	100.0
C2		<0.2	0.16	7.68	99.5
C3		0.2	0.03	8.90	98.5
C4		0.2	0.03	8.81	100.0
C5		0.7	0.04	8.07	100.5
C6		0.9	0.04	6.29	98.5
C7		1.6	0.03	6.61	98.3
C8		0.9	0.02	6.54	100.5
C9		0.8	0.03	9.22	100.5
C10		0.7	0.04	10.80	99.8
C11		1.2	0.04	8.07	97.9
C12		0.7	0.05	10.25	98.1
C13		<0.2	0.02	8.10	98.5
C14		0.3	0.01	5.41	98.0
C15		0.3	0.01	6.43	100.5
C16		0.6	0.01	2.55	98.3
C17		0.3	0.02	11.60	97.9
C18		0.4	0.07	5.40	98.4
C19		0.3	0.02	7.88	100.0
C20		0.3	0.01	6.54	100.0
C21		0.6	0.06	5.15	98.7
C22		0.4	0.03	4.76	99.8
C24		0.6	0.10	9.70	100.5
C25		1.6	0.54	6.54	99.6
C28		1.6	0.30	7.45	99.6
C29		0.4	0.07	9.49	100.5
C30		0.6	0.12	10.05	100.5
C31		0.4	0.05	12.40	100.5
C32		1.4	0.96	7.18	97.5
C33		0.5	0.24	9.37	99.7
C34		0.2	0.02	7.79	100.5
C35		0.3	0.01	4.31	99.4
C36		0.4	0.03	7.87	100.5
C37		0.4	0.01	9.61	100.0
C38		0.4	0.02	10.15	98.8



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**CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AW 2007-7433**

**Klondike Star**  
Box 20116, 1031 Ten Mile Rd  
**Whitehorse, YT**  
Y1A 7A2

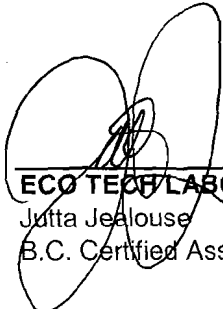
25-Oct-07

No. of samples received: 27  
Sample Type: Rock Chips  
Project #: **J.A.E.**  
Shipment #: **RC-5**  
Submitted by: *Bill Mann*

*Metallic Assay*

207-  
JAE-1

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	7R24648	0.05	0.001
2	7R24649	0.07	0.002
3	7R24650	0.06	0.002
4	7R24651	<0.03	<0.001
5	7R24652	<0.03	<0.001
6	7R24653	<0.03	<0.001
7	7R24654	<0.03	<0.001
8	7R24655	<0.03	<0.001
9	7R24656	<0.03	<0.001
10	7R24657	<0.03	<0.001
11	7R24658	0.03	0.001
12	7R24659	0.03	0.001
13	7R24660	<0.03	<0.001
14	7R24661	<0.03	<0.001
15	7R24662	<0.03	<0.001
16	7R24663	0.08	0.002
17	7R24664	<0.03	<0.001
18	7R24665	0.13	0.004
19	7R24666	0.04	0.001
20	7R24667	0.05	0.001
21	7R24668	0.11	0.003
22	7R24669	0.05	0.001
23	7R24670	<0.03	<0.001
24	7R24671	2.06	0.060
25	7R24672	0.10	0.003
26	7R24673	0.07	0.002
27	7R24674	0.14	0.004

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**  
Jutta Jealous  
B.C. Certified Assayer

Klondike Star AW7-7433

Metallic Assay

25-Oct-07

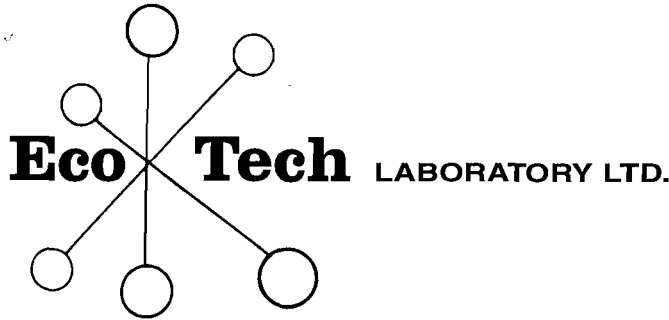
ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
<b>QC DATA:</b>			
<b>Standard:</b>			
	OXi54	1.88	0.055
	OXi54	1.84	0.054
	OxK48	3.59	0.105

JJ/nl  
XLS/07



ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealous  
B.C. Certified Assayer



ASSAYING, GEOCHEMISTRY  
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY  
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING  
ISO 9001 Accredited Co.

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4  
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557  
E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com  
www.ecotechlab.com

**CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AW 2007-7458**

**Klondike Star**  
Box 20116, 1031 Ten Mile Rd  
**Whitehorse, YT**  
Y1A 7A2

23-Oct-07

No. of samples received: 29  
Sample Type: Rock Chips  
Project #: **Lonestar JAE**  
Shipment #: **RC-6**  
Submitted by: *Bill Mann*

*Metallic Assay*

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
107-	1 7R72401	0.04	0.001
	2 7R72402	<0.03	<0.001
JAE-2	3 7R72403	0.19	0.006
EOH	4 7R72404	0.03	0.001
	5 7R72405	0.04	0.001
	6 7R72406	<0.03	<0.001
	7 7R72407	<0.03	<0.001
	8 7R24675	0.04	0.001
	9 7R24676	0.10	0.003
207-	10 7R24677	0.70	0.020
JAE2	11 7R24678	<0.03	<0.001
Stent	12 7R24679	0.06	0.002
	13 7R24680	0.06	0.002
	14 7R24681	0.04	0.001
	15 7R24682	<0.03	<0.001
	16 7R24683	<0.03	<0.001
	17 7R24684	<0.03	<0.001
	18 7R24685	0.06	0.002
	19 7R24686	<0.03	<0.001
	20 7R24687	0.05	0.001
	21 7R24688	<0.03	<0.001
	22 7R24689	<0.03	<0.001
	23 7R24690	0.04	0.001
	24 7R24691	<0.03	<0.001

*Jutta Jealouse*  
**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**  
Jutta Jealouse  
B.C. Certified Assayer

Klondike Star AW7-7458

23-Oct-07

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
25	7R24692	0.05	0.001
26	7R24693	0.24	0.007
27	7R24694	0.36	0.010
28	7R24695	0.10	0.003
29	7R24696	0.12	0.003

QC DATA:


Repeat:

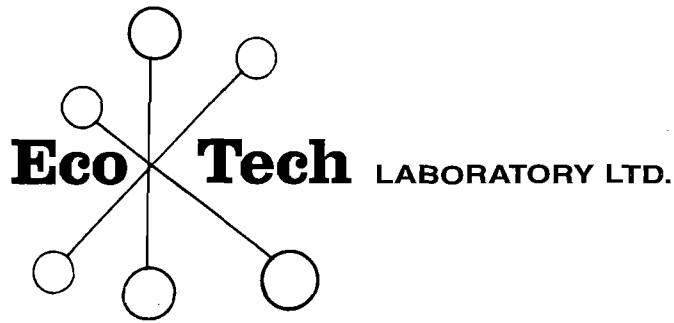
1	7R72401	0.03	0.001
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Standard:

OXi54	1.86	0.054
OXi54	1.84	0.054
OXi54	1.87	0.055

JJ/sa  
XLS/07

  
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
Jutta Jealouse  
B.C. Certified Assayer



ASSAYING, GEOCHEMISTRY  
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY  
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING  
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10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4  
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557  
E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com  
www.ecotechlab.com

**CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AW 2007- 7456**

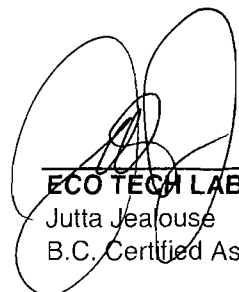
**Klondike Star**  
Box 20116, 1031 Ten Mile Rd  
Whitehorse, YT  
Y1A 7A2

21-Nov-07

No. of samples received: 56  
Sample Type: Rock Chips  
Project #: ~~Lonestar~~ JAE  
Shipment #: RC-6  
Submitted by: Bill Mann

*Metallic Screen*

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
RC07- JAE-4 1	7R72408	0.29	0.008
2	7R72409	0.40	0.012
3	7R72410	<0.03	<0.001
4	7R72411	<0.03	<0.001
5	7R72412	0.05	0.001
6	7R72413	<0.03	<0.001
7	7R72414	<0.03	<0.001
8	7R72415	<0.03	<0.001
9	7R72416	0.25	0.007
10	7R72417	0.39	0.011
11	7R72418	0.05	0.001
12	7R72419	0.08	0.002
13	7R72420	<0.03	<0.001
14	7R72421	0.19	0.006
15	7R72422	0.05	0.001
16	7R72423	0.04	0.001
17	7R72424	<0.03	<0.001
18	7R72425	0.03	0.001
19	7R72426	0.11	0.003
20	7R72427	0.05	0.002
21	7R72428	<0.03	<0.001
22	7R72429	0.27	0.008
23	7R72430	<0.03	<0.001
24	7R72431	<0.03	<0.001
25	7R72432	0.14	0.004

  
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
Jutta Jealous  
B.C. Certified Assayer

**Klondike Star AW7 - 7456**

*Metallic Screen*

	ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
RC07-	26	7R72433	0.07	0.002
JAE-4	27	7R72434	0.09	0.003
EOH	28	7R72435	<0.03	<0.001
↓	29	7R72451	0.04	0.001
	30	7R72452	0.05	0.001
2C07-	31	7R72453	0.03	0.001
JAE-3	32	7R72454	0.13	0.004
	33	7R72455	0.07	0.002
	34	7R72456	0.24	0.007
	35	7R72457	0.16	0.005
	36	7R72458	<0.03	<0.001
	37	7R72459	<0.03	<0.001
	38	7R72460	0.21	0.006
	39	7R72461	0.04	0.001
	40	7R72462	0.28	0.008
	41	7R72463	0.19	0.006
	42	7R72464	0.23	0.007
	43	7R72465	0.08	0.002
	44	7R72466	0.19	0.005
	45	7R72467	<0.03	<0.001
	46	7R72468	0.30	0.009
	47	7R72469	0.18	0.005
	48	7R72470	0.07	0.002
	49	7R72471	<0.03	<0.001
	50	7R72472	0.23	0.007
	51	7R72473	<0.03	<0.001
	52	7R72474	0.28	0.008
	53	7R72475	0.15	0.004
	54	7R72476	0.37	0.011
	55	7R72477	0.04	0.001
EOH	56	7R72478	0.35	0.010

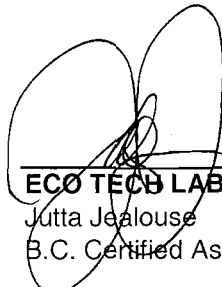
**QC DATA:**

**Resplit:**

36 7R72458 0.04 0.001

**Standard:**

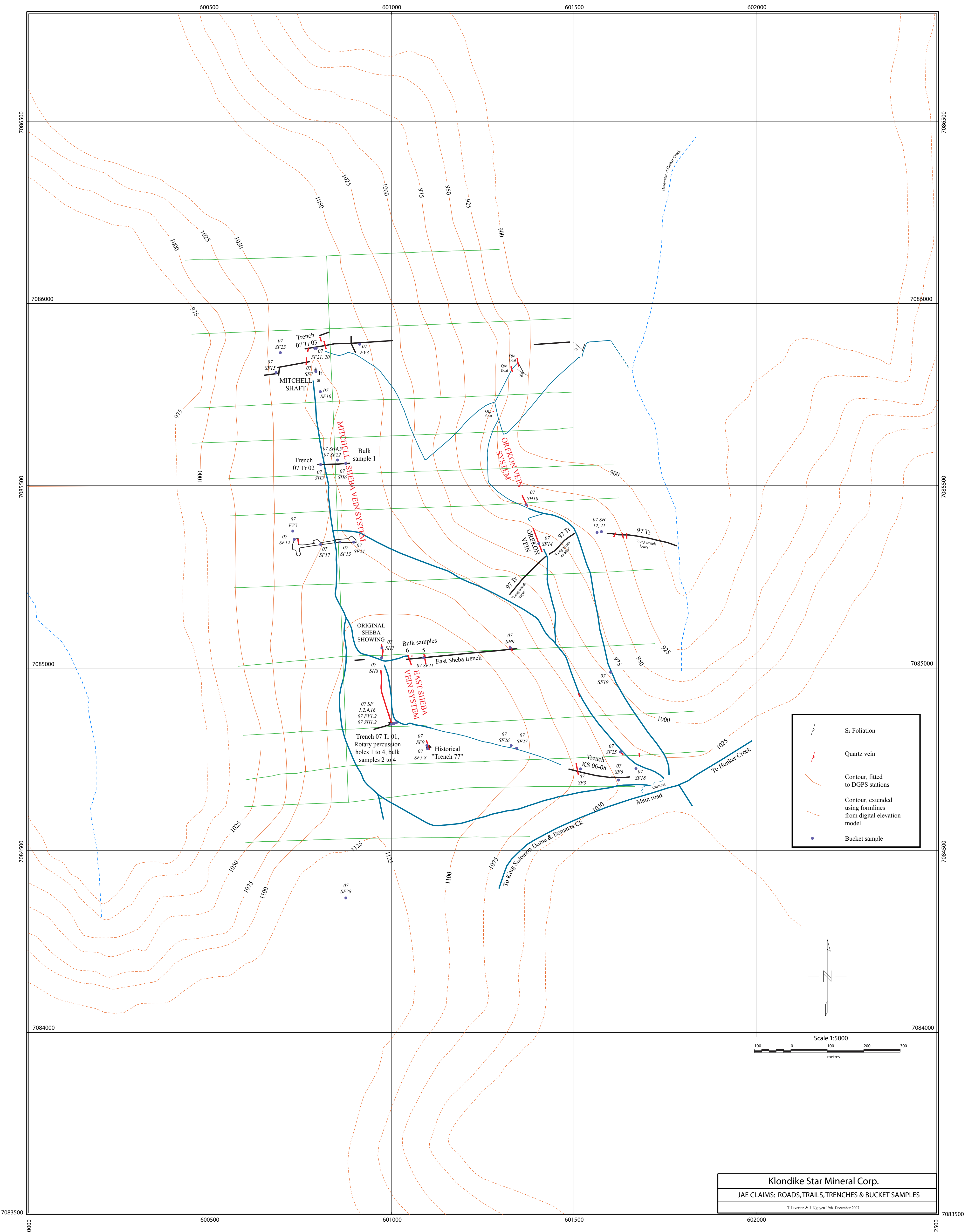
OXI54 1.86 0.054  
 OXI54 1.86 0.054  
 OXK48 3.51 0.102  
 OXK48 3.56 0.104  
 OXK48 3.59 0.105



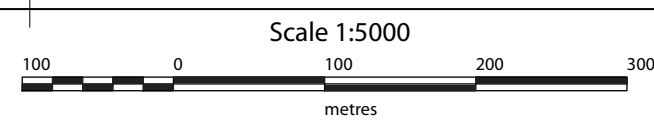
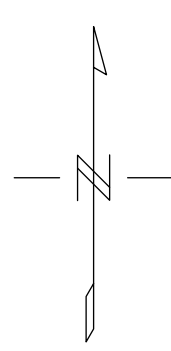
**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**

Jutta Jealous  
 B.C. Certified Assayer

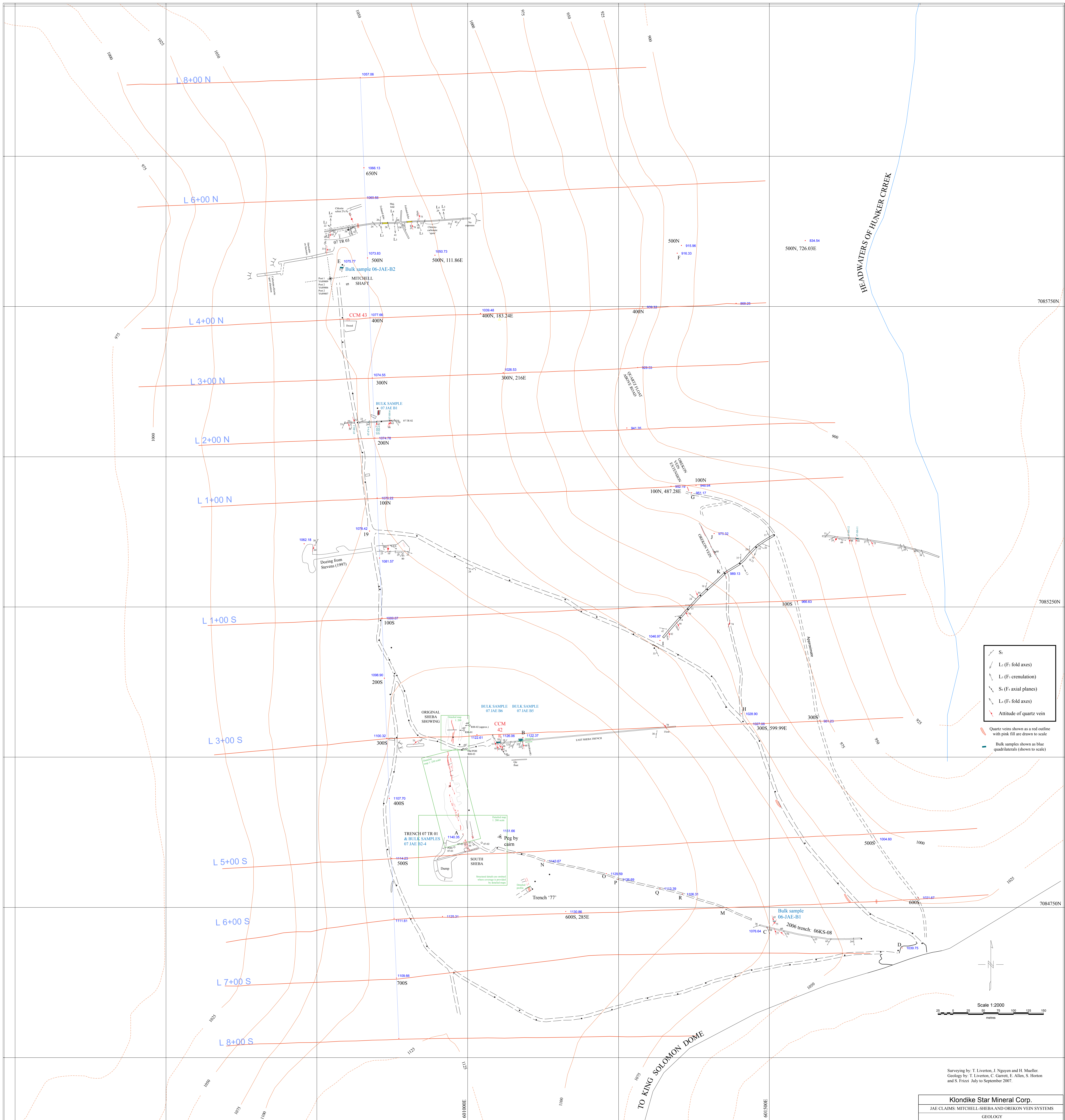
JJ/jl  
 XLS/07



	S: Foliation
	Quartz vein
	Contour, fitted to DGPS stations
	Contour, extended using formlines from digital elevation model
	Bucket sample

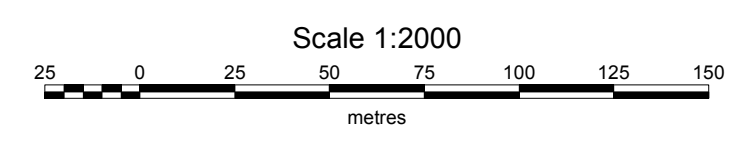


Klondike Star Mineral Corp.  
 JAE CLAIMS: ROADS, TRAILS, TRENCHES & BUCKET SAMPLES  
 T. Liverton & J. Nguyen 19th, December 2007



- S: Shear zone
- L (F): Fold axes
- L<sub>c</sub> (F): Crenulations
- S (F): Axial planes
- L (F): Fold axes
- Attitude of quartz vein

Quartz veins shown as a red outline with pink fill are drawn to scale  
 Bulk samples shown as blue quadrilaterals (shown to scale)



Surveying by: T. Liverton, J. Nguyen and H. Mueller.  
 Geology by: T. Liverton, C. Garrett, E. Allen, S. Horton and S. Frizzi July to September 2007.

**Klondike Star Mineral Corp.**  
 JAE CLAIMS: MITCHELL-SHEBA AND OREKON VEIN SYSTEMS  
 GEOLOGY

CENTRAL SHEBA VEIN SYSTEM  
EXPOSED BY EXISTING DOZING  
(CLEANED UP DURING 2007)

UTM NORTH

ACCESS ROAD

A •

PDH 07-01

PDH 07-03

PDH 07-04

PDH 07-02

Detail of drill pad  
and access not mapped







DUMP

Trench 07 TR 01

DUMP

DUMP

BULK SAMPLES  
07 JAE B2  
07 JAE B3  
07 JAE B4

-  Attitude of S<sub>2</sub> foliation
-  Attitude of S<sub>1</sub> axial plane
-  Attitude of F<sub>1</sub> fold axis
-  Attitude of quartz vein
-  Survey control point (tachymetry)
-  Percussion drill hole

25 m

KLONDIKE STAR MINERAL CORPORATION  
SOUTH SHEBA AREA 2007:  
DETAIL OF QUARTZ VEINS,  
LOCATION OF PERCUSSION  
DRILL HOLES AND TRENCH 07 TR 01

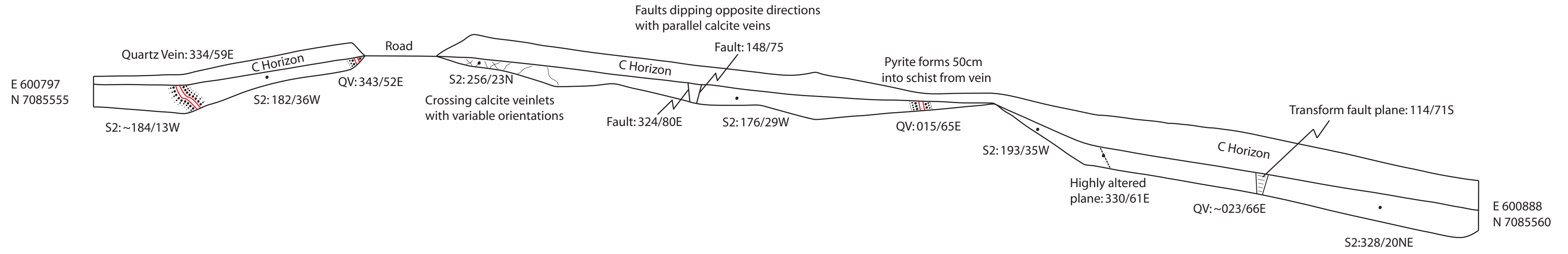
Surveying: T. Liverton  
Geology: T. Liverton & C. Garrett

FIGURE 15

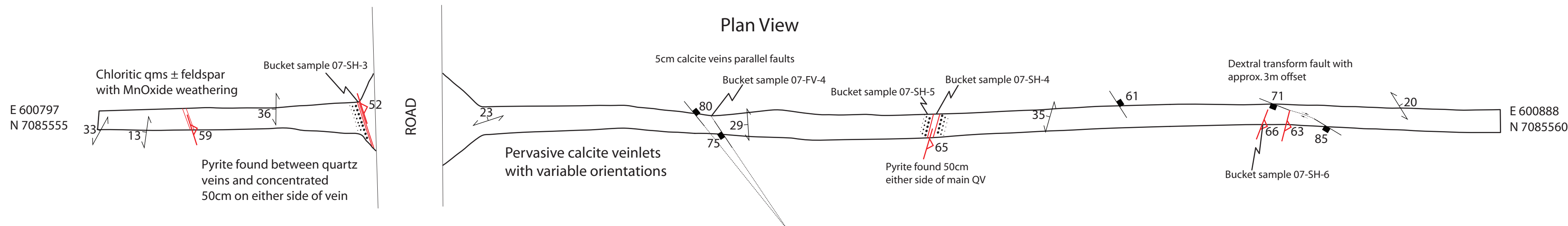
7084800N

601000E

### Profile View Looking North



### Plan View



**Klondike Star Mineral Corporation**

JAE Claims  
Speed Bump Trench

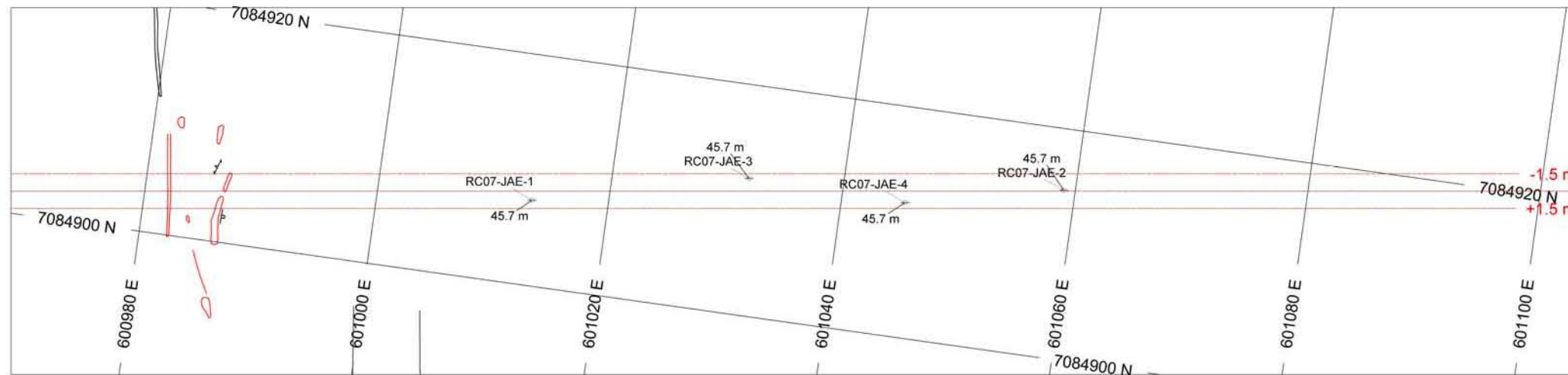
Scale 1:200

Mapped by Stephen Horton August 14, 2007

TN  
26°

- Joint
- Fault
- Quartz vein
- S<sub>2</sub> Foliation
- S<sub>3</sub> Foliation
- S<sub>4</sub> Foliation

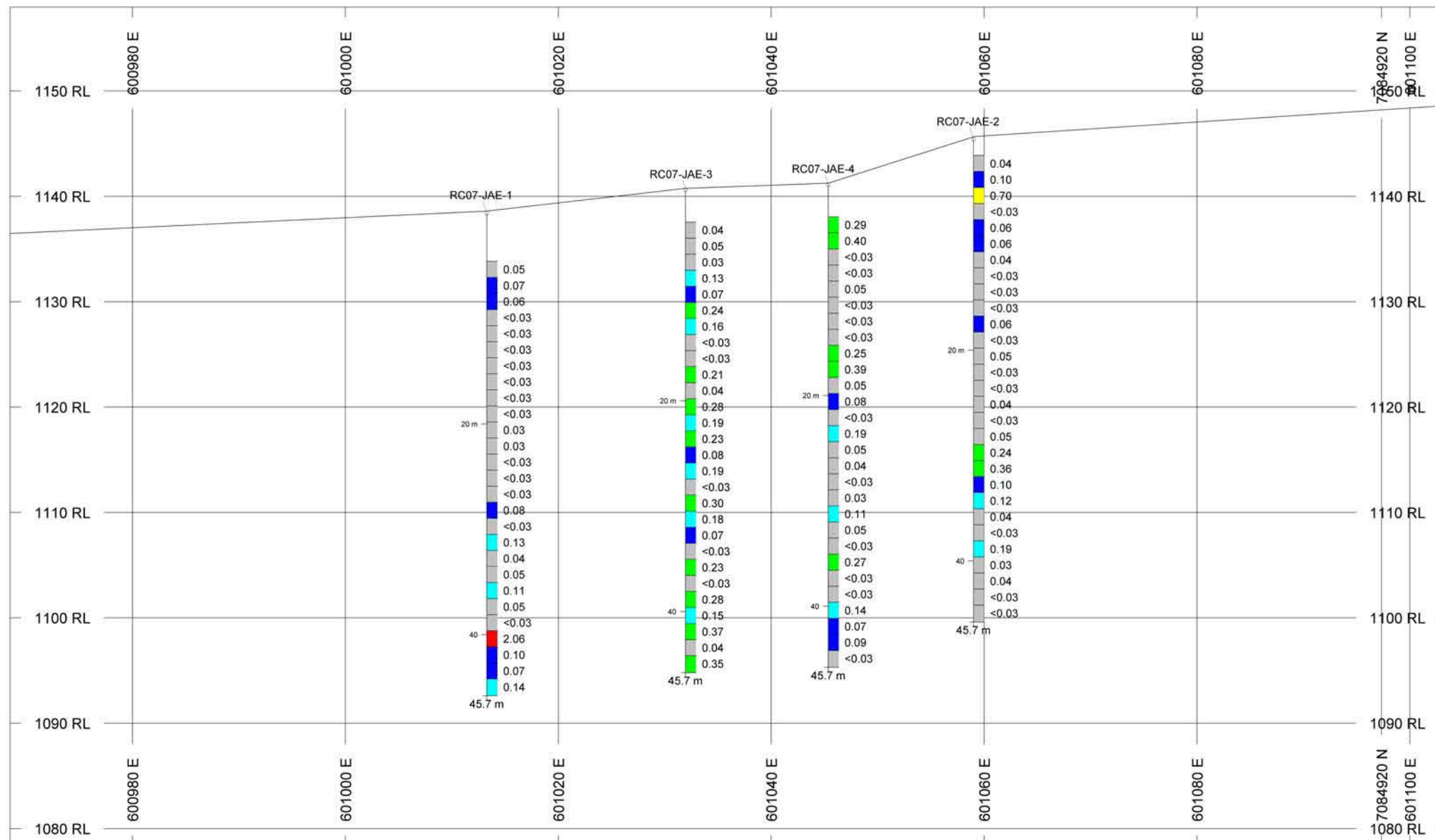
FIGURE 20



### HOLES PLOTTED

TOTAL 4

RC07-JAE-1    RC07-JAE-2    RC07-JAE-3    RC07-JAE-4

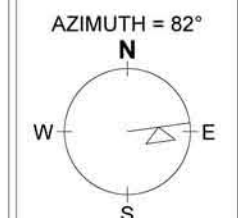
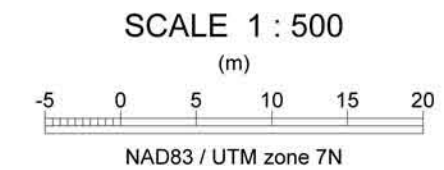


NUMBER BANDS	L/R	COL	RANGE
TotAu (gm/mt)	R		10
			1.5
			0.8
			0.4
			0.2
			0.1
			0.05

POSTED TEXT	L/R	TEXT	ITEMS
TotAu (gm/mt)	R	-----	All

#### SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N    601036 m 7084911 m  
 EXTENTS        136.6 m 79.61 m  
 SECTION TOP, BOT    1158 m 1078 m  
 TOLERANCE +/-      1.5 m



**Klondike Star Mineral Corp.**

**JAE Project**  
**JAE Cross-Section**  
**January 3, 2008**