

2008 DRILLING REPORT
STODDART ZONE - FREEGOLD MTN. PROP.
115I-06
BILL HARRIS

095067



2008 Drilling Report

on the

Stoddart Zone, Freegold Mountain with Assessment Applied to the Caribou Creek Property

095067

**Freegold Mountain Area
NTS 115 I/6
Lat. 62°20'N, Long. 137°16'W
Whitehorse Mining District**

**Prepared for:
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**December 8, 2008
Period of Work:
June 19, 2008 to July 2, 2008**

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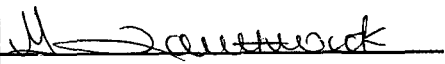
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Costs associated with this report have been approved in the amount of \$ <u>38,600.00</u> for assessment credit under Certificate of Work No. <u>OW28292</u>  Mining Recorder Whitehorse Mining District

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Summary

The Freegold Mountain Property is located in the Dawson Range, 61 km northwest of Carmacks, in the Territory of the Yukon. Between June 14, 2008 and July 19, 2008, 2559.6 meters in ten holes were drilled within the Stoddart zone. This report covers the work done on four holes, 08ST-03, 08ST-04, 08ST-05 and 08ST-06, which were applied for as part of assessment filing.

Previous to the two 2007 holes, work in the area had been restricted to soil grids and a trenching program undertaken in 1982 by Archer Cathro. Both 2007 and 2008 diamond drill holes were drilled to test a lens shaped copper, and locally gold, anomaly defined by the soil grids. 08ST-03 was the first hole drilled on Stoddart this season followed by diamond drill holes 04, 05, and 06. Hole 08ST-03 was drilled at an azimuth of 355° and dip of -50° and twinned hole 07ST-01 of the previous year. 08ST-04 was drilled from the same pad as 08ST-03 but at a different azimuth in an attempt to hit the mineralization at an angle close to perpendicular to the dominant veining directions seen in the earlier hole. Holes 08ST-04, -05, and -06 were drilled further to the northwest at an azimuth of 320° and dip of -50° . 08ST-03 had a total depth of approximately 353.6m, 08ST-04 reached a depth of 234.1 m, 08ST-05 reached a depth of 318.5 m and 08ST-06 reached a total depth of 275.8 m.

The Stoddart zone shows mineralization and alteration consistent with a copper-gold porphyry system. Mineralization is found both in fairly regularly oriented northeasterly striking veins and disseminated throughout the wall-rock. Alteration shows distinct zonation both in larger shells and in selvages surrounding both mineralized and non-mineralized veining down drill holes but has not yet been mapped in a more regional sense or correlated between diamond drill holes.

After the compilation of drilling and assay results it is recommended that further exploration to the northeast should be undertaken to help define the extent of the mineralizing system. The presence of permafrost to the northeast may require special considerations in order for drilling to be viable. Mapping of alteration shells would be of paramount use in defining exploration boundaries and describing the copper-based system found at Stoddart. Increasing the understanding of the surface expression of the deposit through remapping and sampling of the 1982 trenches, for which most information has been lost, would help determine drilling targets and assist in later three-dimensional modelling of the system.

Chapter 1 – Introduction

A. Introduction

Diamond drill hole 08ST-03 was started June 15, 2008 and was completed June 19, 2008. 08ST-04 was started June 20 and completed on June 23, 2008. 08ST-05 was started June 23, 2008 and completed June 28, 2008. 08ST-05 was started June 28, 2008 and completed July 2, 2008. All four holes were drilled within the Stoddart Zone by Kluane Drilling Limited.

B. Location and Access

The property is located in the Dawson Range on NTS Map Sheet 115 I/6 centered approximately at UTM 394800E and 6904300N. The claims are accessible via the Freegold Road, a government maintained gravel road. Four-wheel drive roads access the zones of the property from the Freegold Road. Several cat trails on the claims provide access to trenches and drill sites. The total road distance from Carmacks to the base camp at Bow Creek is 72 kilometres (Figure 1).

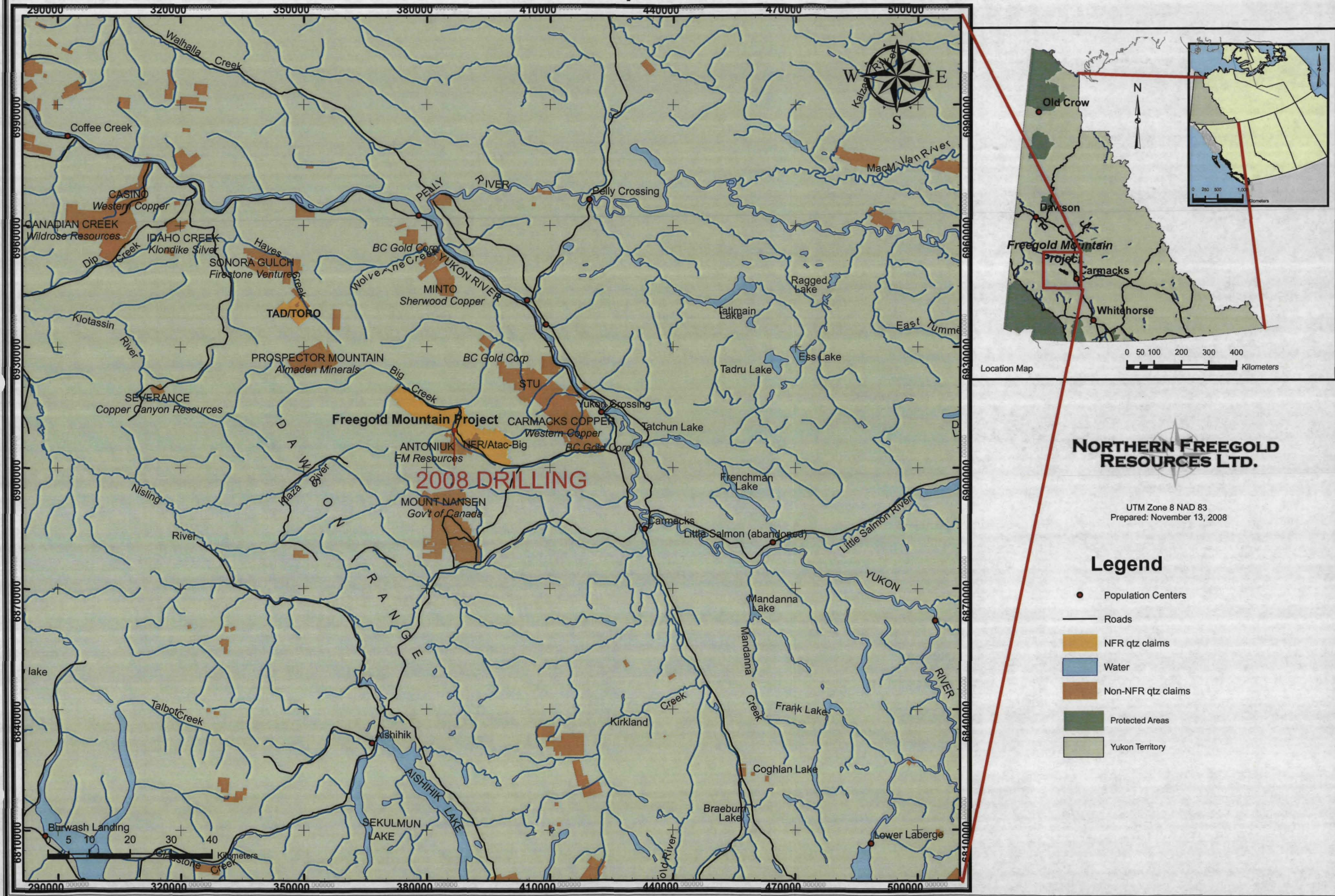
C. Physiography, Climate, Vegetation

The project lies within the unglaciated Dawson Range in south-western Yukon, characterized by rolling upland and mountain-valley terrain. Rock exposure is sparse except along ridge tops. Elevations range between 750 metres and 1500 metres above sea level. Alpine grass and moss, short willow brush and sparse alpine spruce cover most of the mountain uplands with dense spruce forests on south facing slopes. Valleys are timbered, dominated by white and black spruce with some birch and cottonwood to an approximate elevation of 1,050 metres. Alder, poplar and thick moss cover is confined to flat areas with low drainage. Large areas of the properties were burned in the summer of 2004. Water is available most of the year from Seymour Creek and Big Creek and their tributaries.

Permafrost is generally found at depths greater than 1.0 m on south facing slopes and less than 0.1 m on north facing slopes. A volcanic ash layer, of varying thickness up to about 1 m, blankets much of the region and deadens the geochemical response in soils.

The area has a northern interior climate with long cold winters and moderate precipitation. The exploration season extends from April until October.

Figure 1: Location Map
Dawson Range Porphyry Belt
Properties



D. Claims Worked and Filed On

Diamond Drill holes 08ST-03, 04, 05, and 06 are located on claim Rage 11 (YC40086).
The drilling on the above claim was applied to the claims listed in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Claims Work Filed on

Grant No.	Claim Name	Expiry prior to filing	\$ work filed	renewal period requested	new expiry date*
Y25895	Best 001	4-Dec-11	325.00	3.25	29-Jan-15
Y25896	Best 002	4-Dec-12	325.00	3.25	29-Jan-16
Y25897	Best 003	4-Dec-12	325.00	3.25	29-Jan-16
Y25898	Best 004	4-Dec-11	325.00	3.25	29-Jan-15
Y25899	Best 005	4-Dec-12	325.00	3.25	29-Jan-16
Y25900	Best 006	4-Dec-11	325.00	3.25	29-Jan-15
YB07740	Boo 001	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07741	Boo 002	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07742	Boo 003	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07743	Boo 004	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07744	Boo 005	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07745	Boo 006	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07746	Boo 007	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07747	Boo 008	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07748	Boo 009	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07749	Boo 010	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07750	Boo 011	31-Aug-09	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-13
YB07751	Boo 012	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07752	Boo 013	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07753	Boo 014	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07754	Boo 015	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07755	Boo 016	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07756	Boo 017	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07757	Boo 018	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07758	Boo 019	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07759	Boo 020	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07760	Boo 021	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07761	Boo 022	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07762	Boo 023	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07763	Boo 024	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07764	Boo 025	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07765	Boo 026	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07766	Boo 027	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07767	Boo 028	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07768	Boo 029	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07769	Boo 030	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07770	Boo 031	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07771	Boo 032	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07772	Boo 033	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07773	Boo 034	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07774	Boo 035	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07775	Boo 036	31-Aug-12	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-16

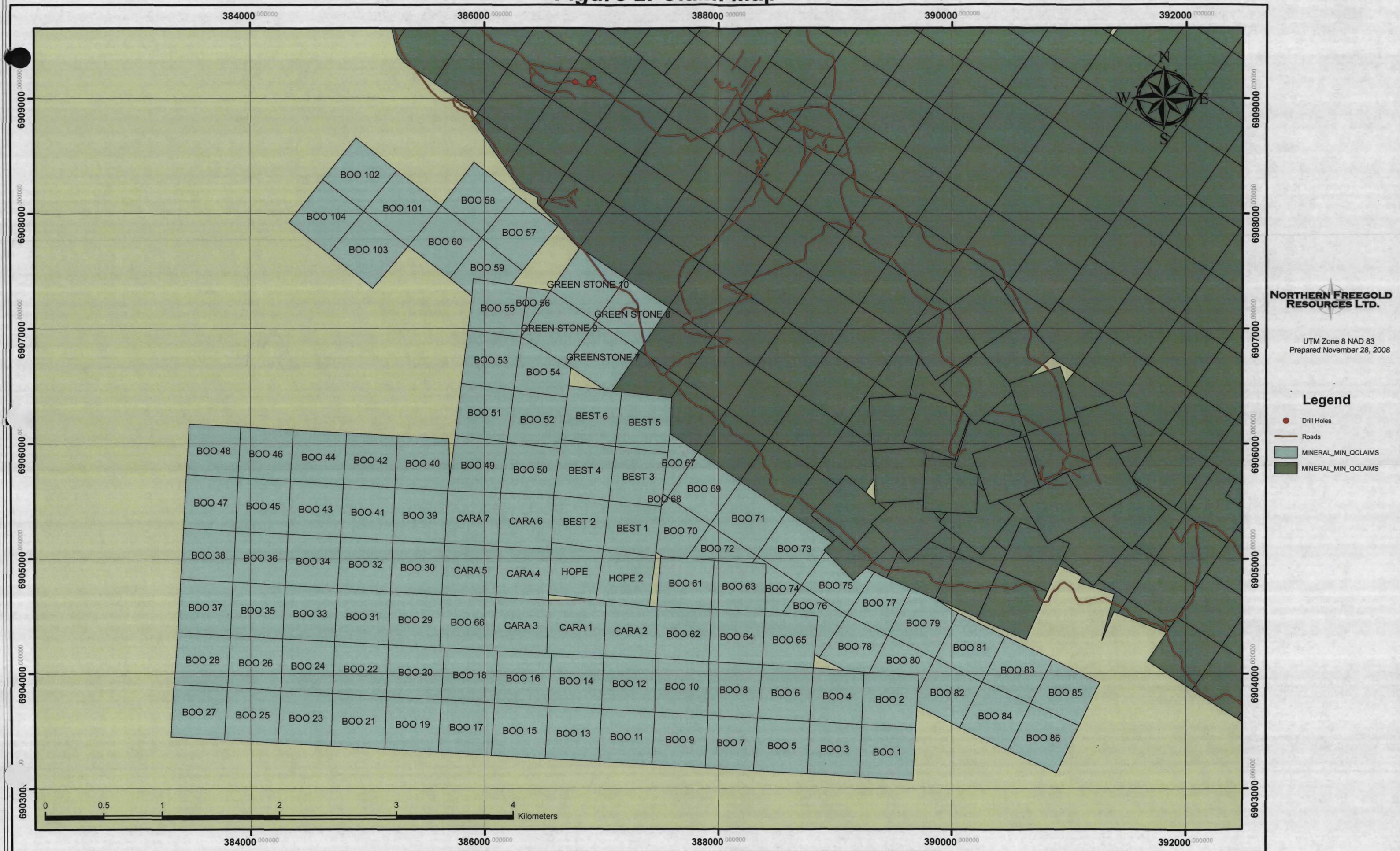
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YB07777	Boo 038	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07778	Boo 039	31-Aug-08	450.00	4.50	29-Jan-13
YB07779	Boo 040	31-Aug-08	450.00	4.50	29-Jan-13
YB07780	Boo 041	31-Aug-08	450.00	4.50	29-Jan-13
YB07781	Boo 042	31-Aug-08	450.00	4.50	29-Jan-13
YB07782	Boo 043	31-Aug-09	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-13
YB07783	Boo 044	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07784	Boo 045	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07785	Boo 046	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07786	Boo 047	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07787	Boo 048	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07788	Boo 049	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07789	Boo 050	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07790	Boo 051	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07791	Boo 052	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07792	Boo 053	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07793	Boo 054	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07794	Boo 055	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07795	Boo 056	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07796	Boo 057	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07797	Boo 058	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07798	Boo 059	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07799	Boo 060	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07800	Boo 061	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07801	Boo 062	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07802	Boo 063	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07803	Boo 064	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07804	Boo 065	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07805	Boo 066	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08026	Boo 067	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08027	Boo 068	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08028	Boo 069	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08029	Boo 070	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08030	Boo 071	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08031	Boo 072	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08032	Boo 073	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08033	Boo 074	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08034	Boo 075	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08035	Boo 076	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07806	Boo 077	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07807	Boo 078	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07808	Boo 079	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07809	Boo 080	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07810	Boo 081	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07811	Boo 082	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07812	Boo 083	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15

Grant No.	Claim Name	Expiry prior to filing	\$ work filed	renewal period requested	new expiry date*
YB07813	Boo 084	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07814	Boo 085	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07815	Boo 086	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07816	Boo 101	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07817	Boo 102	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07818	Boo 103	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB07819	Boo 104	31-Aug-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08036	Cara 001	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08037	Cara 002	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08038	Cara 003	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08039	Cara 004	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08040	Cara 005	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08041	Cara 006	9-Sep-11	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-15
YB08042	Cara 007	9-Sep-12	350.00	3.50	29-Jan-16
YA92778	Greenstone 007	29-Jan-10	400.00	4.00	29-Jan-14
YA92779	Greenstone 008	29-Jan-10	400.00	4.00	29-Jan-14
YA92780	Greenstone 009	29-Jan-10	400.00	4.00	29-Jan-14
YA92869	Greenstone 010	29-Jan-10	400.00	4.00	29-Jan-14
Y21249	Hope	3-Nov-10	325.00	3.25	29-Jan-14
Y76048	Hope 002	23-Jul-09	375.00	3.75	29-Jan-13

*pending approval of this filing

Figure 2 on the following page shows the claims the work was applied to.

Figure 2: Claim Map



Chapter 2 – Regional and Property Geology

The Stoddart zone lies within a belt of Paleozoic or older metamorphic basement rocks of the Yukon Tanana Terrane (YTT) intruded by successively younger Jurassic to Cretaceous age intrusions. The Big Creek Fault, the major northwest trending structure in the area, appears to be the locus for the Cretaceous intrusions. Overlying all units are younger volcanic rocks and related dykes, domes and small stocks that are variably assigned to the mid Cretaceous Mt Nansen Group, Late Cretaceous Carmacks Group and the Late Cretaceous/Early Tertiary Prospector Mountain Suite (Figure 3).

The Devonian-Mississippian Pelly Gneiss of the YTT is a highly variable suite of metamorphosed rocks including banded quartz-feldspar-mica schists and gneiss, chlorite schist, amphibolite, grey marble and quartzites. All of these rock types exhibit a penetrative foliation and dip steeply to the northeast. The Pelly Gneiss occurs as large roof pendants and larger xenoliths within the younger intrusions. East of the Big Creek Fault the Pelly Gneiss is intruded by Early Jurassic foliated granodiorite of the Granite Batholith. West of the fault it is intruded by early Jurassic porphyritic syenite of the Big Creek Batholith. This package is thought to represent an island arc and associated back-arc basinal sediments that were deposited on the North American continental margin and accreted during Late Triassic to Early Jurassic times. As the Middle Cretaceous Dawson Range batholiths are undeformed the deformation of both of the Jurassic age Batholiths has been constrained to having happened prior to the Cretaceous igneous events, though its exact timing is still in question.

The Mid-Cretaceous Mount Nansen Group consists of intermediate to felsic pyroclastic rocks dated at 105-100 Ma (Mortensen et al. 2003). The Carmacks Group basalts, andesites and basal felsic volcanic rocks are of Upper Cretaceous age (75-70 Ma). Both Smuk et al. (1997), and Mortensen et al. (2003) showed that altered Mount Nansen dyke samples give metamorphic reset ages similar to those of the emplacement of the Carmacks Group, between 94 Ma and 61 Ma. They therefore proposed that a regional hydrothermal event of Late to Middle Cretaceous age related to Carmacks igneous activity altered the Mount Nansen porphyritic dykes and led to the formation of the base and precious metal veins found in the region. Due to the association of small plugs, quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes and sills, and associated breccia bodies with the observed mineralization, many other researchers in the area have suggested that the mineralization in the region may be related to the Mount Nansen Group, Carmacks Group and the slightly younger, Late Cretaceous, Prospector Mountain Suite.

Chapter 3 - 2007 Diamond Drill Program

Stoddart Zone

Between June 14, 2008 and July 22, 2008, ten diamond drill holes were completed in the Stoddart zone for a total of 2559.6 m of core. These holes were drilled to follow-up two exploratory holes drilled in 2007.

The drilling contractor was Kluane Drilling Ltd. of Whitehorse. A D-7 bulldozer was sub-contracted from Spur-of-the Moment Rentals, Whitehorse, was used to build drill sites and to move the drill between pads. There was no casing left intact following the 2008 drilling season.

Holes were drilled using NTW (thin wall) core size. Core recovery averaged 93% throughout the length of Hole 03, 95% throughout Hole 04, 96% throughout Hole 05, and 97% throughout Hole 06 with the lower recovery values occurring at the top of the hole and generally increasing towards the end of hole. The co-ordinates for the drill holes are as follows in the table below and the location of the holes is shown on Figure 5 on the following page.

TABLE 2: STODDART DIAMOND DRILLING 2008

HOLE No.	UTM Zone 8	NAD 83	ELEVATION	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP	SURVEY
	EASTING	NORTHING					
08ST-03	386926.00	6909176.50	1128	353.60	355	-50	DGPS
08ST-04	386921.3935	6909175.353	1128.5	234.10	320	-50	DGPS
08ST-05	386891.801	6909141.301	1133	318.50	320	-50	DGPS
08ST-06	386770.5227	6909143.048	1116	275.80	320	-50	DGPS

The drill core from all holes were cleaned, photographed and measured. Recoveries and RQD were determined. Oriented core measurements were taken and the core was logged and marked for sampling by sawing or splitting. Hole 08ST-03 was only sampled below 234.7 m, giving a small overlap with sampling from twinned hole 07ST-01 that had a complete sampled length of 259.1 m. Sample intervals averaged 1.5m for hole 03, 1.12 m for hole 04, 1.23 m for hole 05 and 1.19 m for hole 06 and were based on mineralization, alteration and lithological contacts. The entire length of each hole was split with one half of the core being sent for analysis and the other half returned to the core box. Core sample duplicates are made by sawing one half core for the original sample and a quarter core from the remaining half for the duplicate sample. The core boxes are stored at the Bow Creek camp in long-term, high-capacity core racks.

Duplicate core samples, commercial standards and blank samples were included in each sample batch sent to EcoTech Laboratory in Kamloops for geochemical analysis of gold by 30g fire assay with an AA finish. Overlimit ($>1000\text{ppb Au}$) were reassayed and reanalyzed. Other elements were analyzed by four acid digestion and 24 element ICP determination. Material collected from outcrops of relatively fresh Bow Creek Granite near the point where the Freegold Road crosses Seymour Creek was used as the blank. This rock gives consistently low values in the elements of economic interest and is similar in hardness to the drill core and as such is deemed adequate for testing in matters of possible contamination.

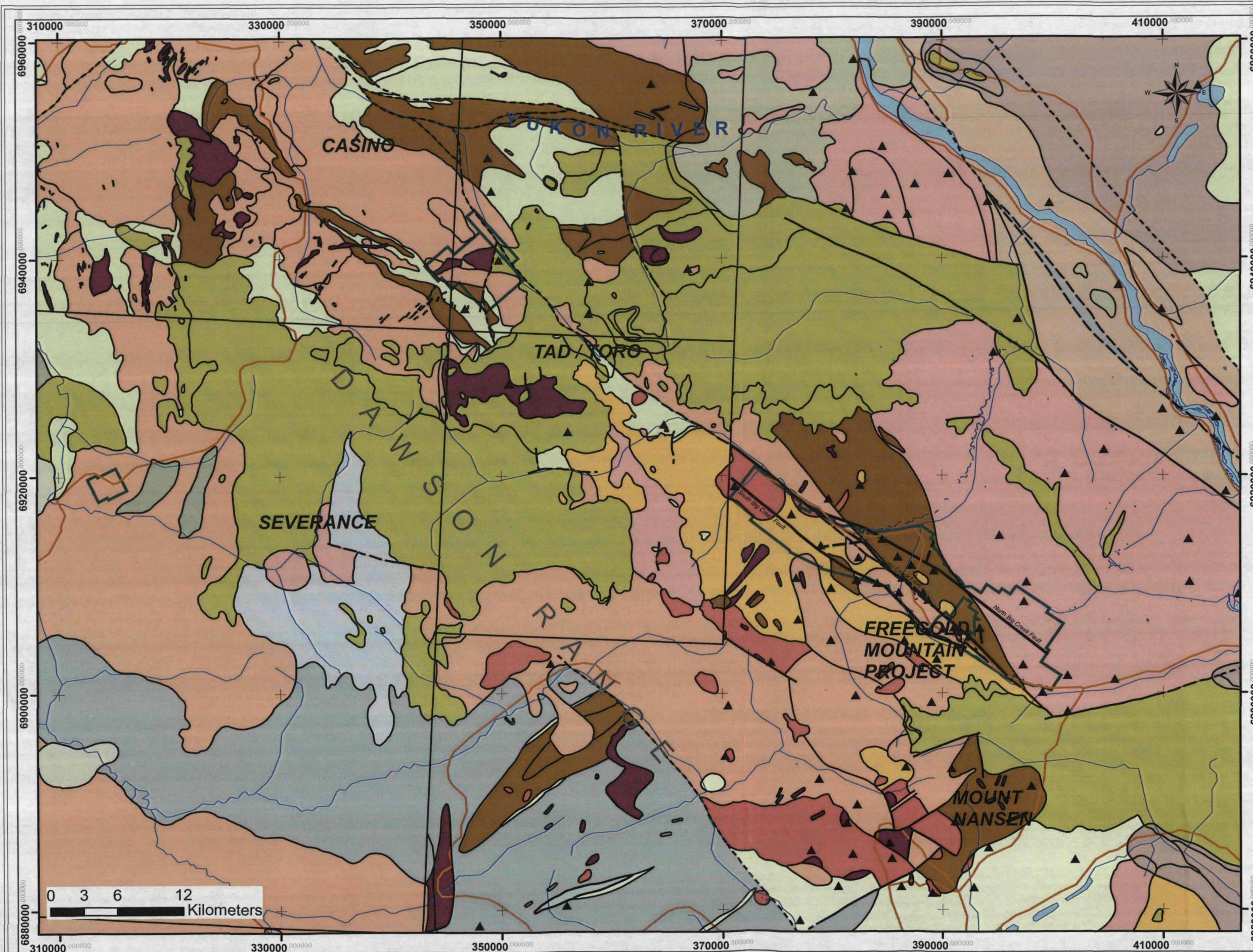


Figure 3:
Regional Geology

NORTHERN FREEGOLD
RESOURCES LTD.

UTM Zone 8 NAD 83
Prepared: December 2, 2008

Legend

Geology

- CARMACKS GROUP
- PORPHYRITIC DYKES AND SILLS
- MT. NANSEN GROUP
- DAWSON RANGE BATHOLITH
- GRANITE BATHOLITH
- BIG CREEK SYENITE
- PELLY GNEISS

Features

- Mineral Occurrences
- Roads
- Waterways
- Freesgold Project
- Fault - defined
- Fault - approximate

Property Geology

The lithology within Stoddart is predominantly granitic with two main granitic intrusions: a coarse-grained K-feldspar porphyritic phase and a medium grained equigranular phase. Both phases have approximately equivalent mineral content and are thought to represent different pulses of magma. The contact between the two phases is usually rapid, but altered, so it is difficult to establish relative age relationships. The mineralizing system found within the Stoddart property is consistent with a copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry model. The mineralization is most abundant in, but is not constrained to, the equigranular phase. Both biotite and hornblende are present as mafic phases within the granites. The biotite is usually fresh, sometimes ragged and corroded and in some locations secondary biotite was identified. The amphibole is altered to chlorite or actinolite, and is usually the mineral phase that is associated with the mineralization. Magnetite is common, and is most often found where the amphibole is altered to chlorite but absent in areas of significant carbonate alteration.

The most obvious alteration types seem to postdate mineralization and in places mask it and/or destroy it. Kaolinite, sericite (+/- pyrite) and carbonate alteration are generally destructive of mineralization. Potassic alteration appears to be subtle but present in much of the rock; the presence of K-feldspar rims on larger phenocrysts and the bright pink colour of some K-feldspars suggest an influx of potassium-rich fluids. Even in these zones, the biotite appears very stable. The alteration and mineralization system is quite large. There is no unaltered rock in drill core. The freshest-looking rock is also the most mineralized rock and it shows evidence of K-feldspar alteration.

Mineralization usually consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite +/- molybdenite, both disseminated and in veinlets. Pyrite is usually more abundant than chalcopyrite which is, in turn, generally more abundant than molybdenite. The mineralization is often quite fine-grained and can be hard to see without a hand lens. Locally veinlets grade into veins that are rich in quartz. Scheelite has been observed both disseminated within the wall rocks and as coarse grains within some veining; scheelite mineralization is generally much more localized and less common than the sulphides. Mineralised veining generally had very consistent orientations striking approximately 050° with steep dips (averaging between 70°-88°). These northeast striking and steeply dipping veins are consistent with a structural regime related to movement on the Tintina during the Cretaceous.

A variety of porphyritic dykes are encountered in drill core. Most of them are dark, siliceous, with various levels of development of phenocrysts and rarely mineralized. Pink aplitic dykes may represent a late phase of the magmatic system, and possibly be responsible for/ or closely associated with the mineralizing event.

From the drilling to date, we can define a broad corridor of mineralization measuring about 400m in length by about 100m in width. This is still open towards the northeast and is poorly defined to the south

Figure 4:
Property Geology

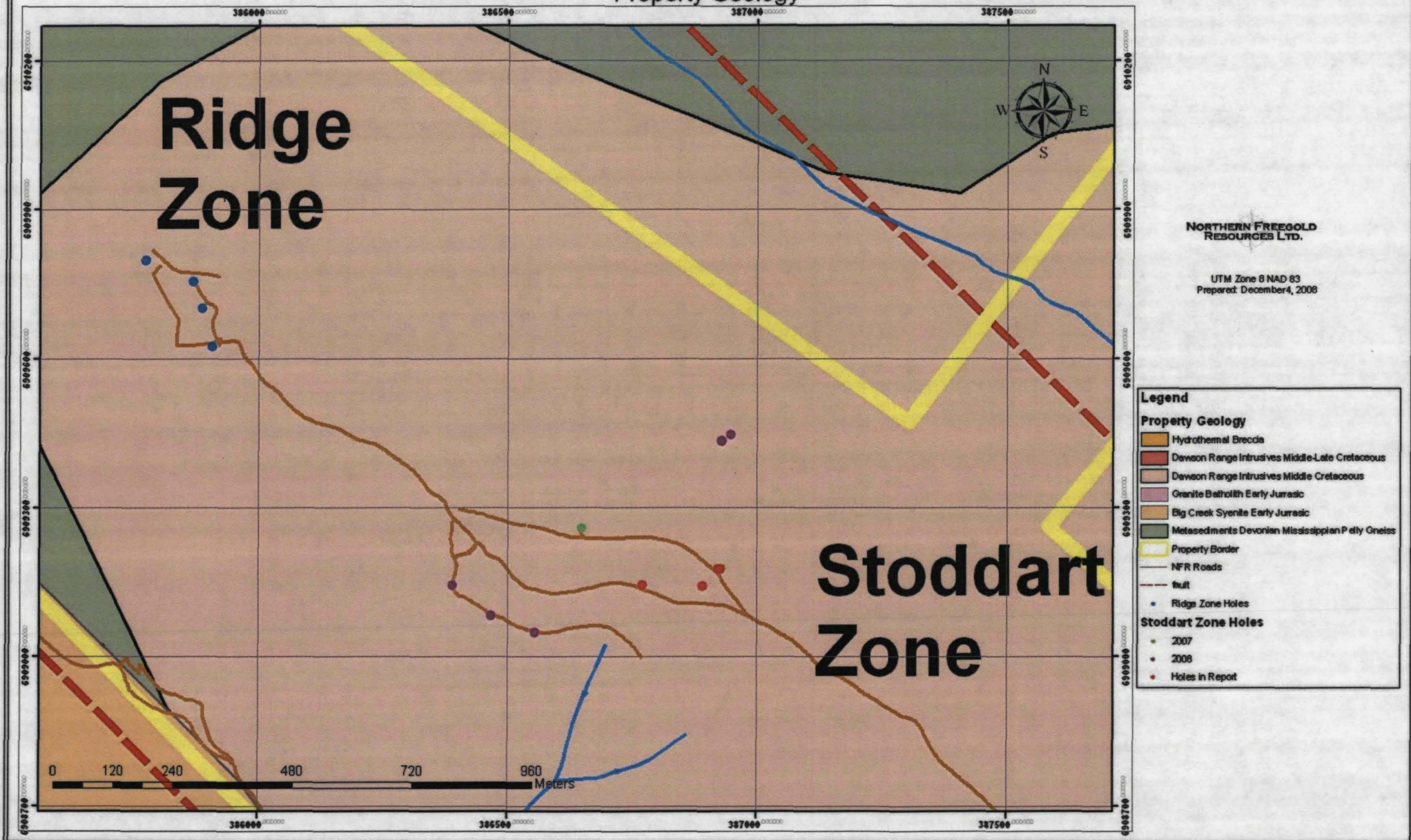
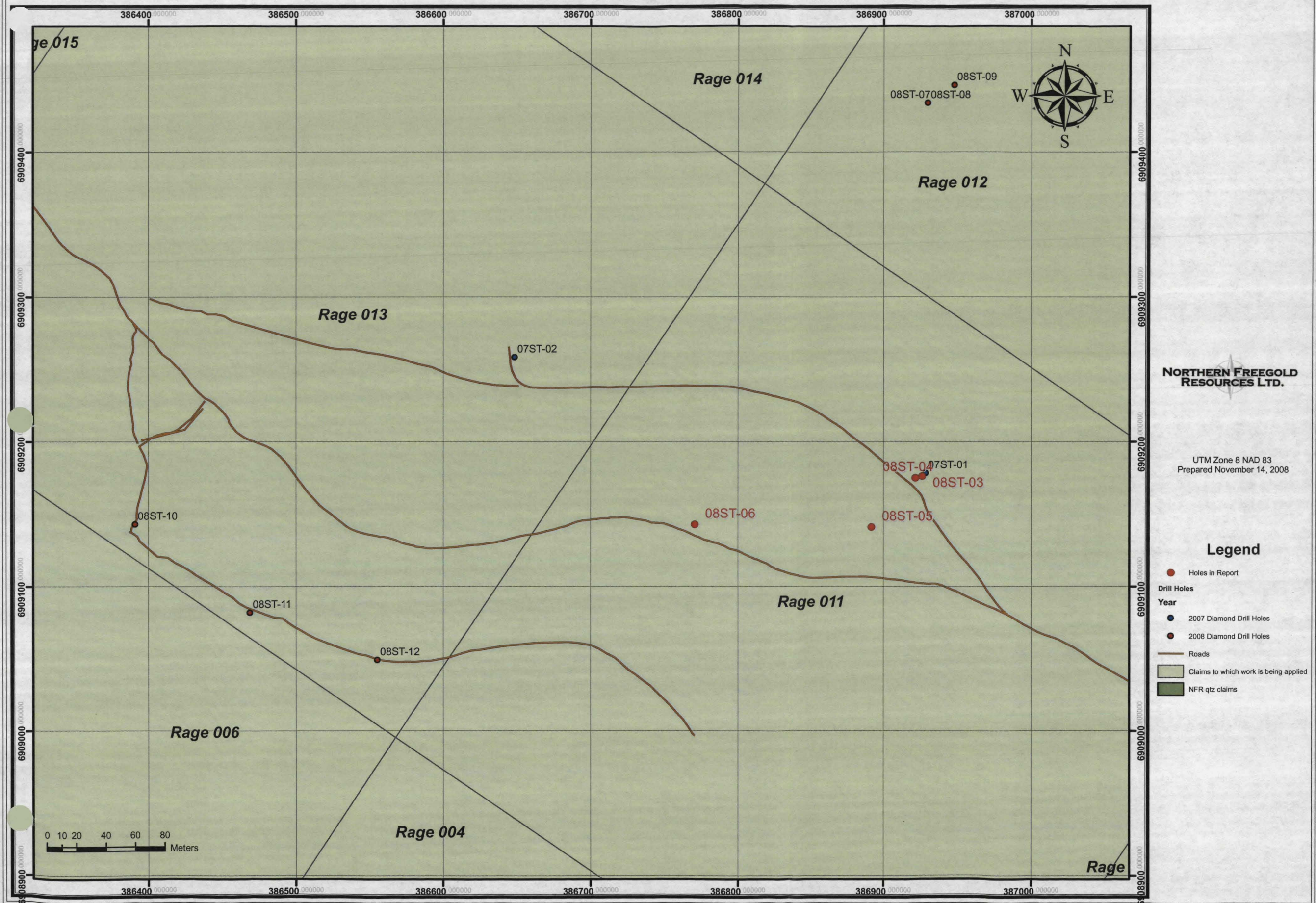


**Figure 5:
Drill Hole Location**



Hole 08ST-03

Hole 08ST-03 twinned hole 07ST-01 of the previous year extending its depth and providing oriented core measurements to determine the approximate orientation of the sub-parallel veining that had been noted in 2007. Examination of the core showed that holes 08ST-03 and -01 were very similar with mineralization and alteration changes occurring at predicted depths. As such only the bottom portion of the hole that extended deeper than 07ST-01 along with a couple meters of overlap was sampled and logged in detail, though the entire hole was logged in a summary style.

The hole begins in coarse-grained porphyritic granite. At 115.3 m this contacts a medium grained equigranular granitic phase. Detailed logging began at 234.7 m well within this equigranular phase. Below this the only differing lithologies seen are minor intrusions - a fine-grained pink aplitic intrusion from 235.3 to 235.4 m and an aphanitic intermediate intrusion at 272.5 - 274.8 m.

The majority of mineralization in this hole is consistent with the observations from 07ST-01, with chalcopyrite, molybdenite, and scheelite mineralization present below 234.7m. Subparallel veining containing pyrite with chalcopyrite, molybdenite +/- scheelite is found distributed irregularly throughout the entire hole. Almost all of these veins have a very steep dip and azimuth of about 050°. Mineralization is seen to some extent almost down the whole hole except in the aphanitic, fine-grained porphyritic intermediate dykes which appear overall to be barren. Higher percentages of mineralization appear to be associated with the “freshest” appearing rock which often has intensely pink-coloured feldspars that may indicate potassic alteration. Chlorite alteration frequently occurs in hornblende. Rusty carbonate alteration is found variably throughout the hole and appears to overprint the pre-existing alteration.

The majority of the observed mineralization is found disseminated within the wall rocks, particularly seeming to attach itself to the grain boundaries around the mafic phases with larger grains of mineralization being found within quartz-rich veins and stringers in more localized areas.

All samples have been sent to the lab and assay results are pending.

A cross section through drill hole 08ST-03 (figure 6) shows drilling location and geological interpretation. The drill logs for holes 08ST-03, 04, 05 and 06 are found in Appendix 1. Assay results are pending and will be submitted when received.

Hole 08ST-04

Hole 08ST-04 was drilled from the same pad as 08ST-03 with an adjustment of the azimuth and dip direction to intersect the observed sheeted veins at 90° to their orientation. Like hole-03, hole-04 is collared in the coarse-grained, porphyritic, granite. Iron oxides are dominant over sulphides down to 52.3 m but fresh sulphides start appearing around 25 m. Oxidation fades out almost completely by approximately 90m. This porphyritic granite is intruded by an unidentified dark green, aphanitic mafic dyke at 22.55 m to 25.44 m that has undergone intense chloritization. Unlike many of the fine-grained sub-volcanic intrusions seen in the area this dyke contained a small proportion of mineralization in the form of pyrite cubes. A small interval of a fine-grained green felsic sub-volcanic rock is also found intruding the coarse-grained phase between 31.8 m and 32.5 m. By 90.25 m chalcopyrite and minor malachite are starting to appear both disseminated in the wall rock and within sheeted quartz veins along with the previously observed pyrite.

The medium-grained equigranular granite appears at 94.48 m and continues to the end of the hole. It is cut by several different, generally thin, intrusive bodies most of which occur within the last 50 m of the hole. These intrusions include two occurrences of an aphanitic, vesicular dark-green mafic intrusive from 181.85 m to 182.10 m and 227.45 m to 227.85 m, A flow-banded, olive-green aphanitic felsic intrusive from 203.13m to 203.20 m, a fine-grained pink aplite containing pyrite blebs from 198.20 m to 198.25 m and an interval of what appears to be a pyrite bearing rhyolite containing abundant feldspar phenocrysts and quartz eyes. The hole ends in an interval of intensely fractured core with abundant clay seams, interpreted as a fault zone.

Alteration is variable down the hole and seems to show similar if not exactly the same suites between the two main lithological units. Alteration is dominated by minerals varying from clays, to carbonates, to sericite, to chlorite and magnetite. Mineralization, for the most part appears to be "wiped-out" by carbonate alteration and is most abundant in "fresher" appearing sections containing pink feldspars that may be indicative of potassic alteration.

Mineralization is found throughout the hole but appears to be stronger on average within the equigranular granitic phase than in the porphyritic phase. Indeed, the most mineralized intersections, from 153.5 m to 157.7 m, 210.2 m to 216.05 m, and 226.6 m to 233.4m, were very solidly within this equigranular granite. Whether this is a function of the weathering and oxidation evident at the top of the hole or a true lithological control is still unclear. Further correlations between mineralization and other possible controlling factors will likely become clearer with examination in the light of the forthcoming assay values.

A cross section through drill hole 08ST-04 is shown in Figure 7.

Hole 08ST-05

Hole 08ST-05 is collared within the coarse-grained, megacrystic granite phase. Oxidation is dominant down hole until 74.5 m depth with fresh sulphides appearing by 22.7 m and becoming dominant over oxides between 74.5 m and 94.8 m and after 108 m. Finer-grained intrusive bodies appear lower in the hole than in the previous holes with the first one occurring at approximately 65 m followed by various thin intrusions through the granite from green, siliceous fine-grained porphyritic bodies to thin bands of aplite, to aphanitic intrusive bodies. These intrusions are restricted to within a 20 m zone ending at 87 m. At 94.8 m the granite becomes intensely carbonate and oxide altered taking on a deep red-orange colour as well as being brecciated; the intense alteration obscures the point at which brecciation begins. Within this obscured and brecciated section the contact with the underlying medium-grained equigranular granite occurs at approximately 102 m.

The equigranular phase is variably altered and mineralized with alteration generally first replacing the mafics then the plagioclase and only seeming to replace the K-feldspar in the most intensely altered intervals. The most common alteration types observed are carbonate and clay alteration with some possible potassic alteration associated with pink K-feldspar and rare potassic reaction rims around some feldspars. There are two thin bands of fine-grained pink aplite near the top of the unit, two fault zones at 158 m-161 m and 202 m to 206 m respectively, and a siliceous, fine-grained porphyritic felsic intrusive body at 161 m to 166 m. Below 210 m this granite is intruded by several relatively lengthy intervals of aphanitic to fine-grained porphyritic intermediate sub-volcanics between approximately 210 m to 225 m, and 280 m to 300 m as well as many smaller intervals throughout the unit.

Generally, with the exception of the aplites, these fine-grained intrusive bodies appear relatively devoid of mineralization and therefore likely postdate the main mineralization event. The aplites often contain “blebby” pyrite but most of the mineralization is restricted to the medium-grained equigranular granite throughout most of which there are disseminated sulphides that often seem to cling to the grain boundaries of the mafics. With varying abundance the larger-grained and most concentrated mineralization is found in sub-parallel quartz veins and veinlets that are often rich in pyrite and chalcopyrite +/- scheelite and malachite. The most mineralized intervals seen in this hole occur between 105.15 m to 108.80 m, 183.30 m to 201.00 m and 252.4 m to 269.05 m. Most of the mineralized veins strike at an average of 055° with a steep dip (average of 88°). There is a second set of roughly sheeted carbonate veining that seems to postdate and cut-across mineralization that runs at approximately 200°/75°. These have rusty carbonate rich-halos, run very close to parallel to the core-axis and may be responsible for some of the varying, “in and out” alteration patterns observed in the core – even where these overprinting carbonate veins are missed, the drill core could intersect alteration selvages.

All samples have been sent to the lab and assay results are pending.

A cross section through drill hole 08ST-05 is shown in Figure 8.

08ST-06

As in all other holes discussed hole 08ST-06 starts within the coarse-grained megacrystic granite. Unlike the other holes the contact with the medium-grained granite is much higher in the hole at approximately 38.75 m. The coarse-grained phase has one, relatively large intrusion of a dark-green, aphanitic mafic subvolcanic between 14 and 17 m and contains no fresh sulphide mineralization.

There are fewer fine-grained intrusive bodies cutting through this hole than in the previous holes however, there are two fine-grained aplitic bands containing trace blebby pyrite and molybdenite near the top of the unit and a few thin bands of aphanitic intermediate subvolcanic scattered down the hole. The largest cross-cutting intrusion occurs at the bottom of the hole and is a dense grey aphanitic, discretely amygdaloidal intermediate volcanic. The drill core intersects many thin fault gouges seams and two larger fault zones distributed throughout the hole (see Figure 9).

Oxidation is dominant until approximately 68 m with the first fresh sulphides appearing at approximately the same depth. As with all other observed rocks the mineralization seems to be predominantly associated with the “fresher” looking rocks that may or may not have undergone potassic alteration. Mineralization dominantly consists of pyrite with lower amounts of chalcopyrite and molybdenite and local concentrations of malachite and copper-wad material – the latter of which is often easy to mistake for manganese oxides. Faults do not appear to be mineralized but mineralization may simply be hidden within the crushed gouge.

The most mineralized sections intersected within this hole are found between 173 m to 175 m, 194 m to 198 m, 213 m to 217 m, and 233.05 m to 234.8 m. On the whole, however hole-06 is slightly less visibly mineralized than the other holes discussed in the report. This is not, to say that it is not significantly mineralized in these intervals but that there are longer relatively unmineralized sections observed in this hole than in those drilled previous to, and, indeed, after it.

All samples have been sent to the lab and assay results are pending.

A cross section through drill hole 08ST-06 is shown in Figure 9.

Chapter 4 - Conclusions and Recommendations

The Stoddart zone shows mineralization and alteration consistent with being a copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry system. Mineralization is found both in fairly regularly oriented Northeasterly striking veins and disseminated throughout the wall-rock. Alteration shows distinct zonation both in larger shells and in selvages surrounding both mineralized and non-mineralized veining down drill holes but has not yet been mapped in a more regional sense or correlated between holes. From the drilling to date, we can define a broad corridor of mineralization measuring about 400 m in length by about 100 m in width. This is still open towards the northeast and is poorly defined to the south

The area around the Stoddart and Ridge zones has previously been mapped as a single granitic batholith. Drilling in both of these zones has shown that there are several phases of granitic material of as of yet uncertain age relations with one another. A greater detail of mapping of this batholith and the differences across its area would likely help outline further targets, particularly as mineralization shows an apparent bias towards some phases over others.

After the compilation of drilling and assay results it is recommended that further exploration to the northeast should be undertaken to help define the extent of the mineralizing system. The presence of permafrost to the northeast may require special considerations in order for drilling to be viable. Mapping of alteration shells would be of paramount use in defining exploration boundaries and describing the copper-based system found at Stoddart. Increasing the understanding of the surface expression of the deposit through remapping and sampling of the 1982 trenches, for which most information has been lost, would help determine drilling targets and assist in later three-dimensional modelling of the system.

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Certificate

Certificates

I, EMILY MILLER, of the city of North Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That I am a geologist and that I worked at the property from June to August in 2006, May to August in 2007, and May to October in 2008.
2. That I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (B.Sc. Geology, 2008).
3. That I have been engaged in mineral exploration and development on a seasonal basis for three years and on a full-time basis for eight months.
4. That I am an employee of Bushmaster Exploration Services (2008) Ltd. which conducts the fieldwork at the Freegold Mountain Project for Northern Freegold Resources Ltd.

SIGNED at Vancouver, B.C. this 15th day of December, 2008

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Emily Miller', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Emily Miller, B.Sc.

Statement of Costs

Drill hole	Depth (m)	Total
08ST-03	237.74	\$34,097.33
08ST-04	235.00	\$30,855.83
08ST-05	325.00	\$48,650.03
08ST-06	281.64	\$38,920.45
		\$152,523.64



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CLIENT: BUSHMASTER EXPLORATION
CONT # NFR 003
RIG # STODDART

HOLE # ST08-03
FROM: 16-Jun-2008
TO: 19-Jun-2008
METERS DRILLED 237.74

COST OF HOLE \$34,097.33

CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES

SIZE	METERS	DEPTH FROM	TO	METERS DRILLED	RATE P/M	TOTAL
NW	0.00	0	10	0.00	119.00	0.00
		10	30	0.00	119.00	0.00
NTW	237.74	0	200	78.08	119.00	9,291.52
		200	350	150.00	126.00	18,900.00
		350	500	9.66	126.00	1,217.66

TOTAL CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES 29,409.18

HOURLY CHARGEABLES

DESCRIPTION	HOURS	RATE P/H	TOTAL
REAMING	9.00	136.00	1,224.00
STABILIZATION	18.00	136.00	2,448.00
TRAVEL OVER 0.5 HR/SH	8.00	100.00	800.00

TOTAL HOURLY CHARGEABLES 4,472.00

CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPPLIES

DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
550X POLYMER (25KG)	1	187.95	187.95
PLUS 15%			28.19
TOTAL CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPPLIES			216.14

OTHER CHARGEABLES

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	RATE PER	TOTAL
EXTRA PUMPS	1	50.00	0.00

TOTAL OTHER CHARGEABLES 0.00

SUMMARY OF CHARGEABLES

CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES	29,409.18
HOURLY CHARGEABLES	4,472.00
CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPPLIES	216.14
OTHER CHARGEABLES	0.00

TOTAL BEFORE TAXES 34,097.33



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CLIENT: **BUSHMASTER EXPLORATION**
CONT # **NFR 003**
RIG # **KD-4**

HOLE # **ST08-04**
FROM: **20-Jun-2008**
TO: **22-Jun-2008**
METERS DRILLED **235.00**

COST OF HOLE \$30,855.83

CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES

SIZE	METERS	DEPTH FROM	TO	METERS DRILLED	RATE P/M	TOTAL
NW	6.10	0	10	6.10	119.00	725.42
		10	30	0.00	119.00	0.00
NTW	228.90	0	200	194.51	119.00	23,147.12
		200	350	34.39	126.00	4,333.29
		350	500	0.00	126.00	0.00

TOTAL CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES 28,205.83

HOURLY CHARGEABLES

DESCRIPTION	HOURS	RATE P/H	TOTAL
MOVING	2.50	100.00	250.00
REAMING	3.00	136.00	408.00
STABILIZATION	6.50	136.00	884.00
WATER SUPPLY	1.50	100.00	150.00
TESTING	3.00	136.00	408.00
STAND-BY	1.00	100.00	100.00
TRAVEL OVER 0.5 HR/SH	4.50	100.00	450.00

TOTAL HOURLY CHARGEABLES 2,650.00

CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPLIES

DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
			0.00
PLUS 15%			0.00

TOTAL CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPLIES 0.00

OTHER CHARGEABLES

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	RATE PER	TOTAL
EXTRA PUMPS	1	50.00	0.00

TOTAL OTHER CHARGEABLES 0.00

SUMMARY OF CHARGEABLES

CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES	28,205.83
HOURLY CHARGEABLES	2,650.00
CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPLIES	0.00
OTHER CHARGEABLES	0.00
TOTAL BEFORE TAXES	30,855.83



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CLIENT: **BUSHMASTER EXPLORATION**
CONT # **NFR 003**
RIG # **KD-4**

HOLE # **ST08-05**
FROM: **22-Jun-2008**
TO: **27-Jun-2008**
METERS DRILLED **325.83**

COST OF HOLE \$48,650.03

CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES

SIZE	METERS	DEPTH FROM	TO	METERS DRILLED	RATE P/M	TOTAL
NW	9.14	0	10	9.14	119.00	1,088.14
		10	30	0.00	119.00	0.00
NTW	316.69	0	200	198.17	119.00	23,582.37
		200	350	118.52	126.00	14,933.02
		350	500	0.00	126.00	0.00

TOTAL CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES 39,603.52

HOURLY CHARGEABLES

DESCRIPTION	HOURS	RATE P/H	TOTAL
MOVING	5.00	100.00	500.00
REAMING	5.00	136.00	680.00
STABILIZATION	19.00	136.00	2,584.00
TESTING	15.50	136.00	2,108.00
STAND-BY	2.00	100.00	200.00
TRAVEL OVER 0.5 HR/SH	10.00	100.00	1,000.00

TOTAL HOURLY CHARGEABLES 7,072.00

CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPLIES

DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
EXTREME NUMBER ONE 15KG	3	178.00	534.00
ROD GREASE (17KG)	1	104.70	104.70
PLUS 15%			95.81

TOTAL CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPLIES 734.51

OTHER CHARGEABLES

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	RATE PER	TOTAL
CREW CHANGE TRAVEL IN	4.00 HRS	100.00	400.00
CREW CHANGE TRAVEL OUT	4.00 HRS	100.00	400.00
DRILLER TRAVEL IN (JUN 23)	4.00 HRS	55.00	220.00
DRILLER TRAVEL OUT (JUN 23)	4.00 HRS	55.00	220.00

TOTAL OTHER CHARGEABLES 1,240.00

SUMMARY OF CHARGEABLES

CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES	39,603.52
HOURLY CHARGEABLES	7,072.00
CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPLIES	734.51
OTHER CHARGEABLES	1,240.00

TOTAL BEFORE TAXES 48,650.03



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CLIENT: **BUSHMASTER EXPLORATION**
CONT # **NFR 003**
RIG # **KD-4**

HOLE # **08ST-06**
FROM: **28-Jan-1900**
TO: **30-Jun-2008**
METERS DRILLED **246.89**

COST OF HOLE \$32,480.31

CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES

SIZE	METERS	DEPTH FROM	TO	METERS DRILLED	RATE P/M	TOTAL
NW	6.10	0	10	6.10	119.00	725.42
		10	30	0.00	119.00	0.00
NTW	240.79	0	200	200.00	119.00	23,800.00
		200	350	40.79	126.00	5,139.79
		350	500	0.00	126.00	0.00

TOTAL CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES 29,665.22

HOURLY CHARGEABLES

DESCRIPTION	HOURS	RATE P/H	TOTAL
MOVING	5.00	100.00	500.00
STABILIZATION	8.00	136.00	1,088.00
TRAVEL OVER 0.5 HR/SH	6.00	100.00	600.00

TOTAL HOURLY CHARGEABLES 2,188.00

CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPLIES

DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
LINSEED SOAP (23KG)	1	84.60	84.60
EXTREME NUMBER ONE 15KG	2	178.00	356.00
ROD GREASE (17KG)	1	104.70	104.70
PLUS 15%			81.80

TOTAL CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPLIES 627.10

OTHER CHARGEABLES

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	RATE PER	TOTAL
EXTRA PUMPS	1	50.00	0.00

TOTAL OTHER CHARGEABLES 0.00

SUMMARY OF CHARGEABLES

CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES	29,665.22
HOURLY CHARGEABLES	2,188.00
CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPLIES	627.10
OTHER CHARGEABLES	0.00
TOTAL BEFORE TAXES	32,480.31



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CLIENT: BUSHMASTER EXPLORATION
CONT # NFR 003
RIG # STODDART

HOLE # 08ST-06
FROM: 1-Jul-2008
TO: 2-Jul-2008
METERS DRILLED 34.75

COST OF HOLE \$6,440.14

CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES

SIZE	METERS	DEPTH FROM	TO	METERS DRILLED	RATE P/M	TOTAL
NW	0.00	0	10	0.00	119.00	0.00
		10	30	0.00	119.00	0.00
NTW	34.75	0	200	0.00	119.00	0.00
		200	350	34.75	126.00	4,378.15
		350	500	0.00	126.00	0.00

TOTAL CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES 4,378.15

HOURLY CHARGEABLES

DESCRIPTION	HOURS	RATE P/H	TOTAL
STABILIZATION	8.00	136.00	1,088.00
WATER SUPPLY	1.00	100.00	100.00
TESTING	2.00	136.00	272.00
TRAVEL OVER 0.5 HR/SH	3.00	100.00	300.00

TOTAL HOURLY CHARGEABLES 1,760.00

CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPPLIES

DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
EXTREME NUMBER ONE 15KG	1	178.00	178.00
LINSEED SOAP (23KG)	1	84.60	84.60
PLUS 15%			39.99
TOTAL CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPPLIES			301.99

OTHER CHARGEABLES

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	RATE PER	TOTAL
EXTRA PUMPS 1	1	50.00	0.00
TOTAL OTHER CHARGEABLES			0.00

SUMMARY OF CHARGEABLES

CASING AND DRILLING CHARGEABLES	4,378.15
HOURLY CHARGEABLES	1,760.00
CONSUMABLES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPPLIES	301.99
OTHER CHARGEABLES	0.00
TOTAL BEFORE TAXES	6,440.14

Appendix 1

**08ST-03, 04, 05 and 06 Drill Logs
Assays Pending**

Oxidation		Lithology					Alteration					Sulphides										Structure					Infill-Veins						Comments											
OXIDATION	COLOUR	Litho-1	Litho-2	Litho-3	Litho-Q Max%	Litho-P/K %	Litho-M Max %	Mafics	Intensity	Felsic	Intensity	Overprint	Intensity	How	pyr	mte	ccp	sph	gal	mol	asp	prr	Oth	Oth %	How	Struc-1	Struc-2	Struc-strike	Struc-dip	Struc-CA	Inf-Mineralogy	Inf-Type		Thickness mm	Inf-%	Inf-Strike	Inf-dip	Inf-CA						
					350.3			chl - mt	M																																	350		
																																												352
																																												353.9
																																												355
								chl	N			chl	M SEL																														355 Tungsten + high chl veins with alt halos.	
																																												356
																																												357.3
																																												359
																																												359.6 360 eoh

OX ✓
Entered By: B. Brown
Aug 27/08

Litho ✓
Entered By: B. Brown
Aug 27/08

AH ✓
Entered By: B. Brown
Aug 29/08

SUL ✓
Entered By:
B. Brown Aug 31/08

STR ✓
Entered By:
B. Brown Aug 31/08

INF ✓
Entered By: B. Brown
Sept 01/08

Comm.
Entered Aug 20/08
By: B. Brown

[illegible]

Zone:

Logged by:

Hole no:

Az/dip/length: SSS / -50 / 559.65 p 2

$$0.1 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ cm} = 1000 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$$
[illegible]

Rough log (in meters)			Hole no: 08 ST-03		page 1 1
date	end of Day/N shift	depth	From	To	
				41.4	variably altered K-spr - porphyritic granitic oxidized, loc. clay-alt
					small pink aplite dykes shallower, CA till ~ 20' in
			25.4	22.2	dk green mafic dyke - diss
			41.4	~58	fuzzy megacrystic $\square$? altered
			~ 58	58	thin py + qtz veinlets (some banded carb (qtz) veins) diss py, some fuzzy bot. alt
					~56 ~ 59.5 in + out of pink aplite? dyke
			58	91.4	back to oxidized mag. granitic large qtz, clay-alt K-spr
					thin py + qtz veinlets + diss py
78.0	7.25	5? diss py patch	73	78.5	Block - clay-altered
			82	82.3	" " molar an frass
			91.4	95.4	grayish silicified? diss py + py-qtz veinlets, ore veinlets
			91.4		fuzzy K-spr R granitic - (late) - py veinlets

103.4m → end py-cp-mo @ 103.4m

114.3 - cob fine clay-alt. loc fuzzy granitic
119.85 core good py-cp-mo vein @ 112.8m
same match on track

Rough log (in meters)			Hole no: 08ST-03		page 2 1
date	end of Day/N shift	depth	From	To	
			115.3	-	main contact w equigranular, mg granitic phase, +/- well crystallized numerous mbs, ser, silica alteration zone.
					214-
			103.3	103.4	stringer w cp @ 4-92m
			103.5	107.2	shaded Fe-rmb
			107	115	malachonfract
			156	161	py cp Lignite massive sulf brented.
			175.6	178	some malach cp-bearing veinlets
			180	192	cp-bearing veinlets
			198	199	"
			200	204	oxid, mbs alteration w banded qtz-rmb veining
			214.8	216	dark fepa-biot qtz porph dyke
			216	220	weak diss cp
			223	228	cp-bearing veinlets closely spaced.
			220	223	malachonfract
			228	238.6	some diss cp < 1%
			240	250	earthy + sperular hematite limt eol. 250.6m

Rough log (in meters)

Hole no: 08ST-03

page 31

date	end of Day/N shift	depth	From	To	
			250.6	260	my granite as above
			(260	264	SWSS + black K ₂ O
			264	271.2	± oxidized hard black clay
			(271.2	272.5	black K ₂ O
			272.7	274.8	light green f.s. sub-volc dyke
			282.5	283.0	diss cp
			290	291	one qtz macrocryst ss in
			297.5	298	2 pyro shingles
			298	300.5	Few cp sh.
					diss cp < 1%
				318.9	end
			331	338	diss cp to diss mo.
			338	359.6	to cp (mo)
				20h.	

3

LITH
TEXT
MIN

ALT
JEN.

Geological log

Hole No: 08ST-06 p 1 / 1

Project:		Zone:								logged by: DAN HEPP		Az:		Dip:		Length:								
						Structure (interval/point)		Alteration		Mineralization		Veining					Samples							
From	To	Rx code	Rx code modifier	Rx Name	Description	Type	CA	Strike	dip	Type	intensity	mineral	mode of occ.	%	type	thickness mm	no/m	CA	Strike	dip	Sample no	From	To	Notes
0.0	6.10m			CASING																				
6.10	38.75	CGGRAN			COURSE GRAINED GRANITE Equigranular locally weakly feldsparphyric to 1-2cm k-fspar phenos. Mineralogy: 15% qtz 40% kspars, 40% plagi.					Seri. w/m					Rusty calcite	1-4	2-5	✓	✓	✓	6983751	6.1	7.62	
										lim	w				33.4	2		140	124	70	52	7.62	9.14	
										Clay					33.6	4		150	120	78	53	9.14	10.66	
										bearing	st-int				35.5	2		165	116	88	54	10.66	12.41	
															35.7	2		136	90	80	55	12.41	12.75	
																					56	12.75	14.2	
																					57	14.2	15.0	
																					58	15.0	15.48	
																					59	15.48	17.09	
																					60	BLANK		
																					61	17.09	18.65	
																					62	18.65	19.61	
																					63	19.61	21.30	
																					64	21.30	23.20	
																					65	23.20	25.15	
																					66	25.15	27.05	DUPPLICATED
						LC	63	000	46												67	27.05	28.65	
																					68	28.65	30.0	
																					69	30.0	32.0	
																					70	HIGH STD		
																					71	32.0	33.36	
																					72	33.36	35.05	
																					73	35.05	36.35	
																					74	36.35	38.10	
																					75	38.10	38.87	
																					76	38.87	40.46	
																					77			Duplicate of 6983766

09.09.08

Project:			Zone:		logged by:										Az:		Dip:		Length:						
						Structure (interval/point)				Alteration		Mineralization			Veining					Samples					
From	To	Rx code	rx code modifier	Rx Name	Description	Type	CA	Strike	dip	Type	intensity	mineral	mode of occ.	%	type	thickness mm	no/m	CA	Strike	dip	Sample no	From	To	Notes	
					continuation of previous																				
					LC (of main interval): "metamorphic" (as a result of pervasive rusty tint), sharp?, irregular, no plant.		38.75 - 45.3			ch. mte. W				38.75-55.7	ul. lign? carb?	<1-25	2.5						40.45	41.7	
							48.7 - 49.3			clay lim S													41.7	42.9	
38.75	65.3	GRA		Granite	Tale light gray - pale pinkish; dark spotted (mafic), equigranular, medium grained granite (~20% quartz, 40% plagioclase of all feldspar, ~13% mafic, no garnet, mm - 1.5 mm biotite in shaly material as a result of poorly defined foliation)		53.35 - 59.4			clay lim S													42.9	44.1	
					Rusty oxidized, granitic, some to 10 mm rounded granitic with weathering boulders (oxidation = 1)		64.0 - 65.3			very clay lim													44.1	45.3	
					Material is variably weath-		53.35-55.75			ul	S												45.3	46.5	
					erily altered, obscuring primary textures within altered zone; distinctly rusty orange, with mafic material. Locally completely altered to unaltered clay and limonite. Foliation within this rusty granitic section, as to 10 mm rounded altered to clay, sericite																		46.5	47.6	
					Rusty altered, unsectioned, altered, with disseminated (mafic) and some textured, and all weath-																		47.6	48.7	
					ered (mafic moderately - strongly to chlorite to magnetite foliation (very weakly to clay) alterations.																		48.7	49.3	
					from 11 - ~55.7 m D-ranly																		49.3	50.6	
																							50.6	51.9	
																							51.9	53.35	
																							53.35	53.75	
																							53.75	54.9	
																							54.9	56.4	
																							56.4	57.9	
																							57.9	59.4	
																							59.4	60.9	
																							60.9	62.4	
																							62.4	63.9	

63.9 65.3

⊕ trace hematite specks indicating weathered sulphides?
strong patchy silicification (quartz veining?) at 53.35 - 53.75 Geological log

Hole No: 0851-06 p 3

09.08.08

Project:		Zone:										logged by:		Az:		Dip:		Length:						
						Structure (interval/point)		Alteration		Mineralization		Veining					Samples							
From	To	Rx code	Rx code modifier	Rx Name	Description	Type	CA	Strike	dip	Type	intensity	mineral	mode of occ.	%	type	thickness mm	no/m	CA	Strike	dip	Sample no	From	To	Notes
					> 4 / m, mm - > 5 mm, prominently rusty orange, highly calcite bearing irregular veins & variable orientation. ② LI: No gold ore																			
39.0	39.8			Aplite	Moderately fractured Reddish (K-feldspar - pale beige (bleached) + aphanitic - & coarse grained (somewhat reminiscent to interlocking intergral) material displays cryptic (not dots (observed by alteration) bleaching and fracturing) + at shallow angles to LA: fracturing with it with outlets by intergral associated with aplite? LI: sharp, beveled on grain side sharp LI: indistinct, sharp, broken with, no gold ore.																			
43.5	43.8			Fault	Moderately - intensively fractured, larger, with pieces with & shattered appearance, highly limonite - and weakly carbonate bearing, early seam subparallel to LA. Fault?																			
14.25	14.5			Aplite	Moderately - strongly fractured rusty beige, bleached, moderately highly resistant - beige, aphanitic, possibly cryptic mineral.																			

Project:		Zone:				logged by:		Az:		Dip:		Length:														
						Structure interval/point		Alteration		Mineralization		Veining					Samples									
From	To	Rx code	Rx code modifier	Rx Name	Description	Type	CA	Strike	dip	Type	intensity	mineral	mode of occ.	%	type	thickness mm	no/m	CA	Strike	dip	Sample no	From	To	Notes		
53.4	54.3			Aplite	Aplite bearing zone. Moderately - strongly fractured core, breccia, up to > 5cm wide, pinkish, aphanitic, possibly aplitic material with variably crystalline clay bearing, alteration - very sharp contacts @ shallow angles - sub-parallel to CA.																					
63.9	65.3			altered granite	Discretely dirty dark green-grey - dirty bright greenish grey, red light intrusive blebbed, strongly altered (sericite, clay, limonite, & illite) & Mn oxides bearing material. From U1 - 64.2 strongly - intensively fractured, grading - earthy, & rusty material gouge? possibly indicating faulting? U1: 13 m core LC: No plane.	63.9 - 65.3				hor. clay film																
65.3	68.5			altered granite	Discretely dirty bright brownish-grey - rusty - discretely red (hematite) - dirty greenish grey, strongly - intensively altered (primary textures & obscured) & strongly - intensively fractured reds. Fracture planes & rusty - discretely Mn-oxide coated, partially with 5cm Mn-oxide bearing nodules and response to be wet test.																	65.3	66.4			
																							66.4	67.5		
																							67.5	68.5		

8.08

[illegible]

Project:			Zone:		logged by:										Az:		Dip:		Length:					
					Structure (interval/point)				Alteration		Mineralization		Veining					Samples						
From	To	Rx code	Rx code modifier	Rx Name	Description	Type	CA	Strike	dip	Type	intensity	mineral	mode of occ.	%	type	thickness mm	no/m	CA	Strike	dip	Sample no	From	To	Notes

[illegible]

Project:		Zone:								logged by:		Az:		Dip:		Length:										
						Structure (interval/point)		Alteration		Mineralization		Veining		Samples												
From	To	Rx code	Rx code modifier	Rx Name	Description	Type	CA	Strike	dip	Type	Intensity	mineral	mode of occ.	%	type	thickness mm	no/m	CA	Strike	dip	Sample no	From	To	Notes		
119.6	144			granite	Light grey - weathery pinkish 119.6-131.9 (dark spotted mafics) medium grained, equigranular, relatively fresh 131.9-133.7 granitic weathery & bleached granite has described before. Mafics are partially altered to chlorite & magnetite and pyrite (Very weak trace sericite - and clay alteration of feldspar?) from 131.9-133.1 and 133.7-134.1 altered increase particularly of clay- and limonite. Major alteration (pale and rusty brown color) is strong associated with moderately - strongly variably orientated fracturing and 2, mm - 3mm wide, variably orientated, discrete orange, white- and limonite stained veins at 133.8-134.1 overlain by, mostly carbonate bearing halo. Sulphide mineralization appears to be laying within these subdivisions. From 111-131.9 disseminated pyrite (sulphide replacement of mafics) amounts to trace. From 133.1-144 disseminated sulphides (sulphide replacement of mafics: chalcopyrite > pyrite > molybdenite?) amounts to < 0.3%. Sulphides are concentrated in a compact, brown, visible portions	119.6-131.9				chl mlt	W													119.6	121	
																						121	122.3			
																						122.3	123.7			
																						123.7	125			
																						125	126.3			
																						126.3	127.6			
																						127.6	129			
																						129	130.5			
																						130.5	131.9			
																						131.9	133.1			
																						133.1	133.7			
																						133.7	134.1			
																						134.1	135			
																						135	136			
																						136	137			
																						137	138			
																						138	139			
																						139	140			
																						140	141			

(1) identified at 138.95B 50° to (A $\hat{=}$ strike 135; dip 23) amounts to trad.

N	
134.32	134.36

12.08.08

Project:			Zone:		logged by:										Az:		Dip:		Length:					
						Structure (interval/point)			Alteration		Mineralization			Veining					Samples					
From	To	Rx code	Rx code modifier	Rx Name	Description	Type	CA	Strike	dip	Type	intensity	mineral	mode of occ.	%	type	thickness mm	no/m	CA	Strike	dip	Sample no.	From	To	Notes
					From 150.7 - 151.3 patches with a ragged texture: < 3% sub mm - 5 mm, variably sharp (rarely cubic) inclusions: Altered, weak, fine-grained mafic and/or sulphides?																			
					Trace - minor (< 0.5%) variably pale-orange to carbonaceous, to limonite staining, variable in size.																			
					Locally a few % variably indurated dirty (147.3-147.7) - dirty pale (148.4) mm - in scale and/or veins. Based on rusty and Mn-oxide coated fracture planes, local Mn-oxide halos, irregular fractures, hairlines and irregular limonite throughout large portions of material moderately - strongly oxidizing conditions are assumed.																			
					LL: Abruptly decreasing alteration over ~ 2 dm, brown ore, no plant.																			
N	144.7	145.5		Fault	Strongly - intensively broken ore grades to < 5 cm - 2 dm, pale - rusty clayey - fine grained, di-ferable gneiss clasts.																			
N	146	146.05		Fault	Fine grained clayey - coarse sandy rusty orange gneiss 4 dm thick, thin by fracture, about 50° to 60°																			

149.45 - 149.7: Fault Intensively fractured, medium grained ore

Project:		Zone:		logged by:		Az:		Dip:		Length:	

Project:				Zone:		logged by:										Az:		Dip:		Length:					
						Structure (interval/point)				Alteration		Mineralization		Veining					Samples						
From	To	Rx code	Rx code modifier	Rx Name	Description	Type	CA	Strike	dip	Type	intensity	mineral	mode of occ.	%	type	thickness mm	no/m	CA	Strike	dip	Sample no	From	To	Notes	
N 163	163.4			Fault	Strongly - inadequately fractured vert. 4cm wide, rusty- orange, silty-fine grained gouge from steep angle to (A north). Enriched by disseminated dark dirty (iron-rich) limonite, (altered mafics), sericite- and clay bearing, yellow arg. ~ 0.5 m wide pale which extends into main interval.																				
172.25	177.25			granite	Very representative of regional granite of crystalline interval. Mafic minerals are partially altered to chlorite, magnetite and epidote. 9-10% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite. Wear malachite, epidote on some of the fracture planes, locally trace disseminated malachite. locally trace epidote? (for example at 172.6m) ~ 10/m, submm - rarely 5mm wide, 1/2 quartz, 1/2 chlorite, 1/2 pyrite, 1/2 trace chalcopyrite, 1/2 local malachite dyke bearing, subparallel hairlines ~ 8-55° to LQ (1/2 strike ~ 085; dip ~ 70°) & LC: increasing fracturing, colour change, loss of mineralised hairlines																				
																						172.25	173.2		
																							173.2	174	
																							174	175	
																							175	175.4	
																							175.4	176.0	
																							176	176.6	
																							176.6	177.25	
& From ~ 175m down wards increasing fracturing (from weak to moderate-strong) associated with weak, patchy orange tint and fine iron rich, dirty dark blue (sericite and Mn-riches) encasing part of hairlines and fractures.																									

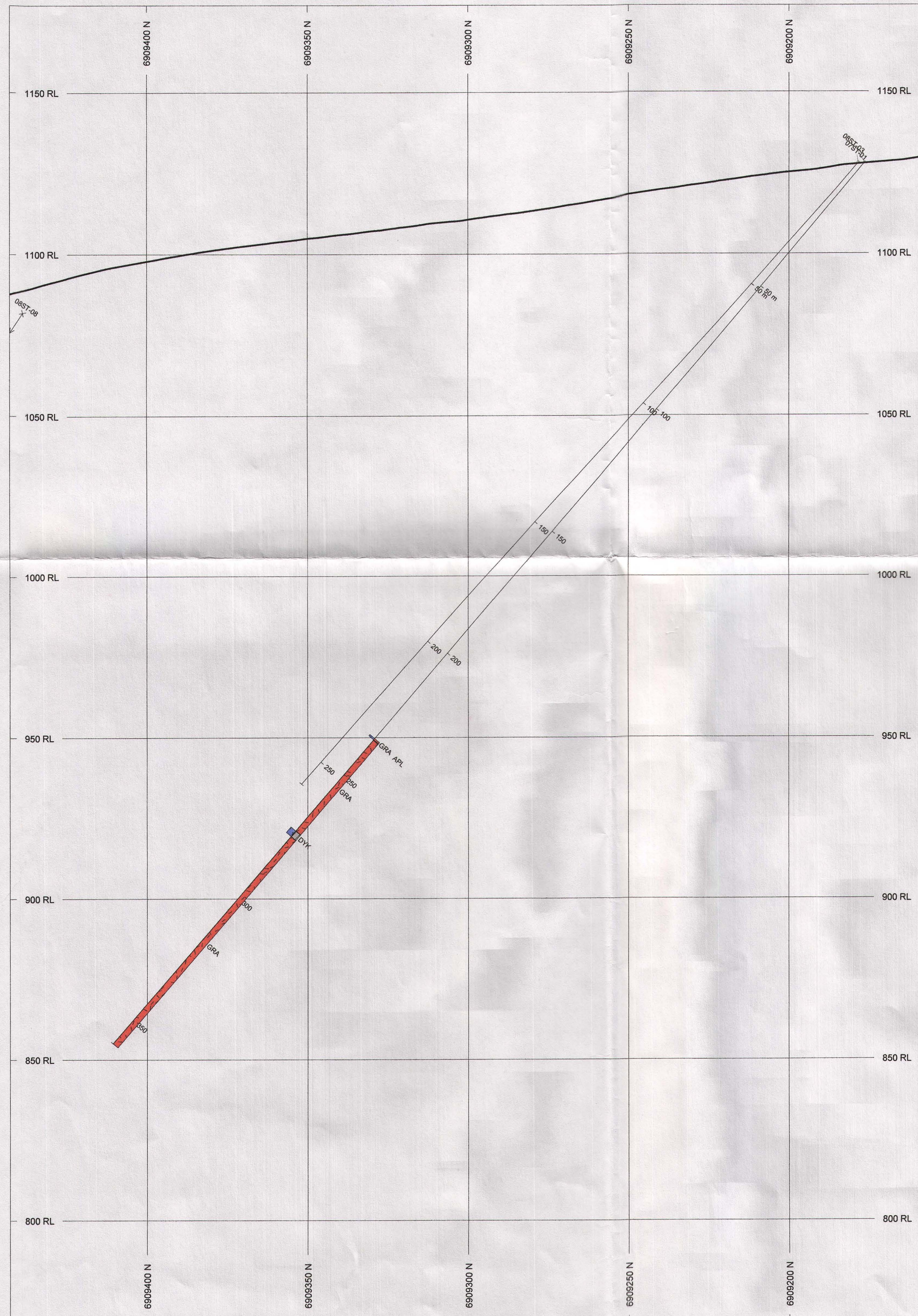
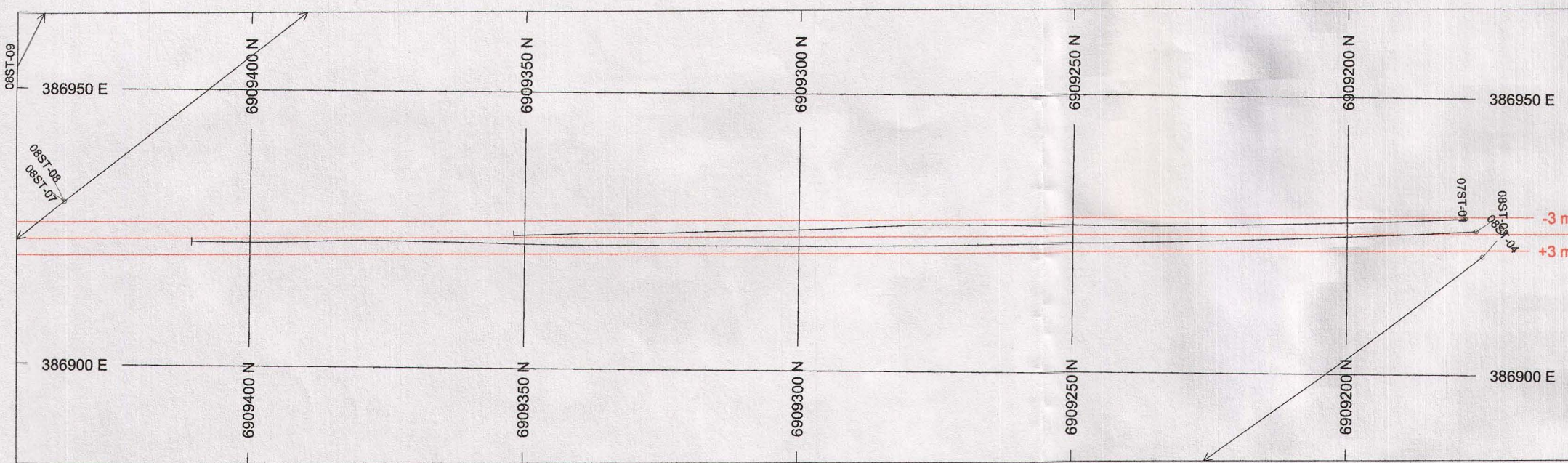
textured material associated with disseminated, fine pyrite aggregates (>3%) associated with assumed weak-moderate silicification, a genetic relationship to the mafics can not be established with certainty.

[illegible]

Project:		Zone:		logged by:		Az:		Dip:		Length:	

Appendix 2

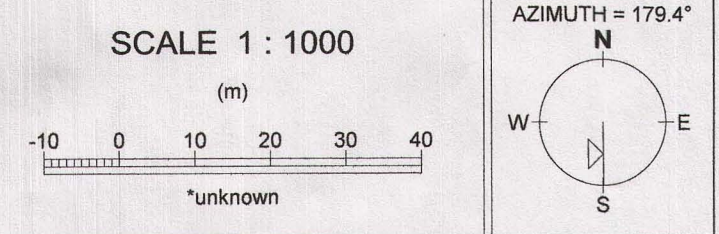
08ST-03, 04, 05 and 06 Cross Sections



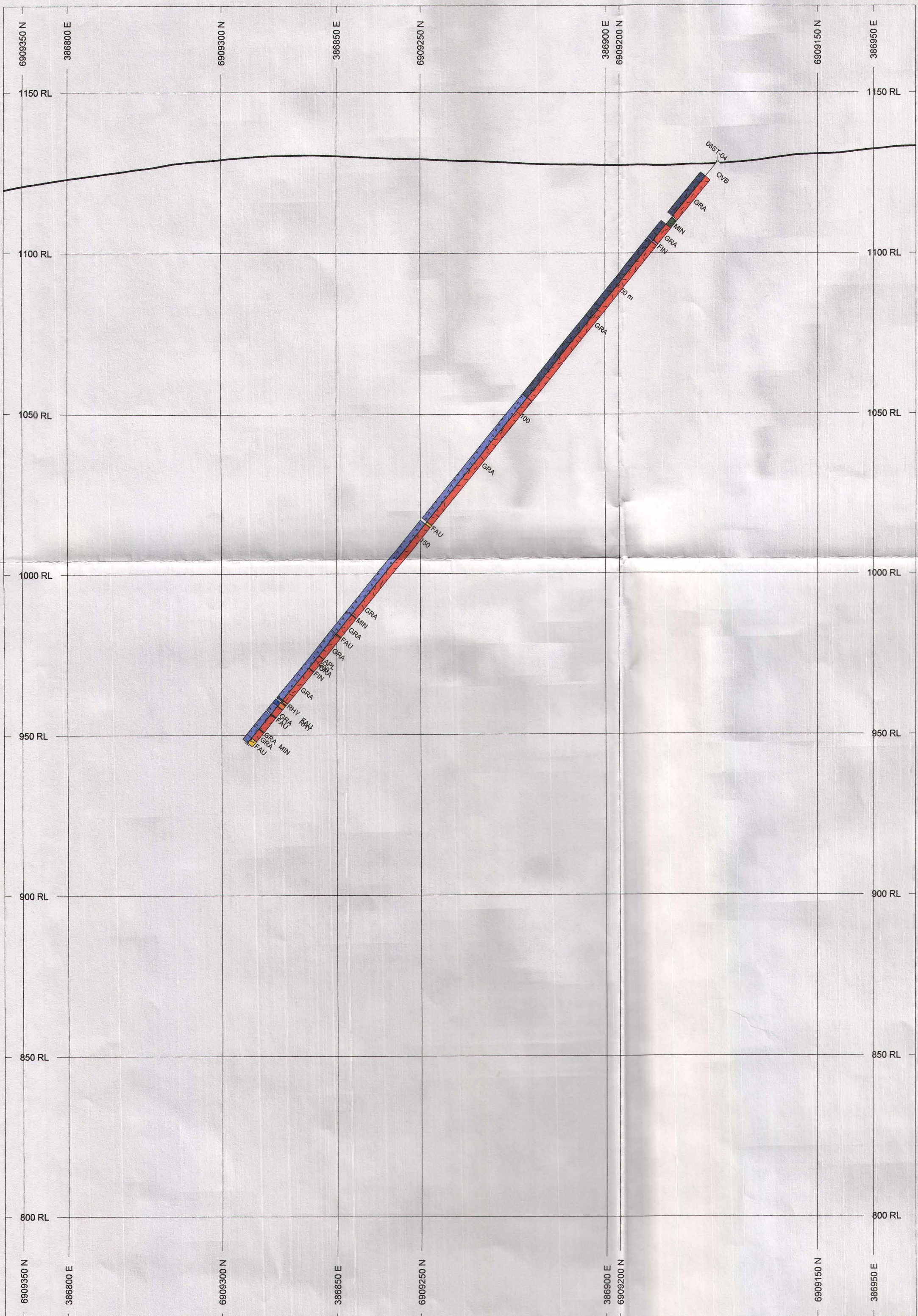
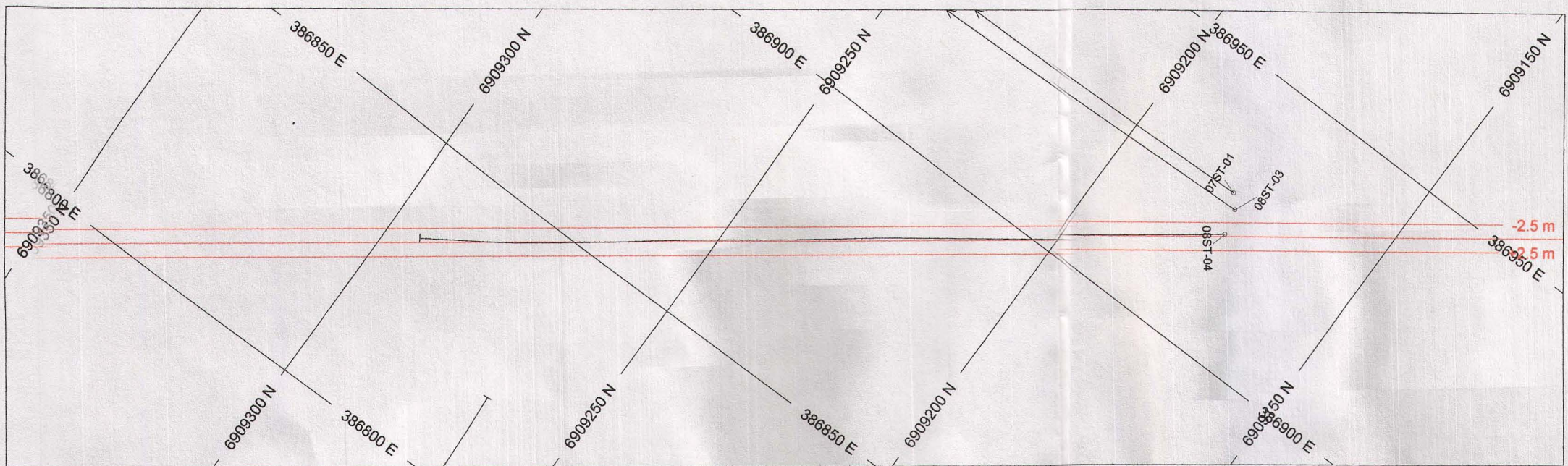
ROCK CODES	PAT	CODE	DESCRIPTION
Litho_1		APL	Aplite
		DYK	Dyke
		GRA	Granite
ROCK CODES	PAT	CODE	DESCRIPTION
Litho_2		EG	Equigranular
POSTED TEXT	L/R	TEXT	ITEMS
Litho_1	R	----	All

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	386924 m	6909300 m
EXTENTS	285.3 m	408.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1177 m	768.3 m
TOLERANCE +/-	3 m	



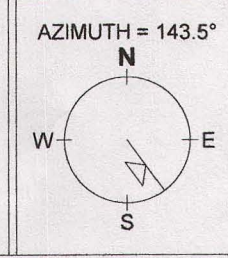
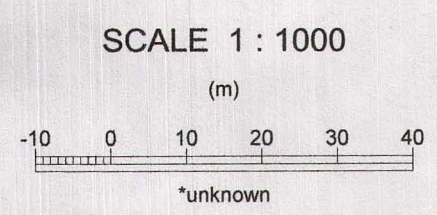
Stoddart
Figure 6:
08ST-03



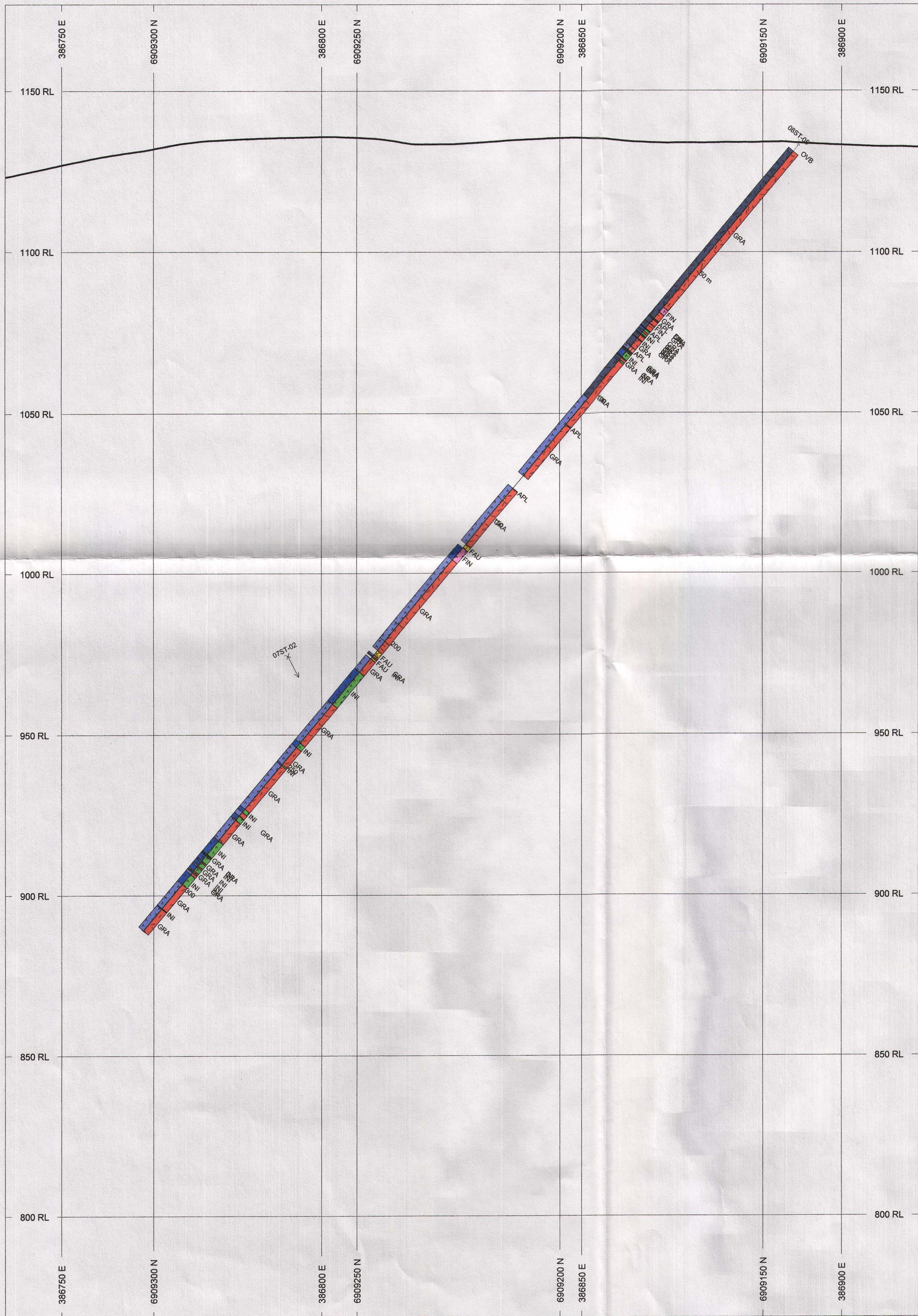
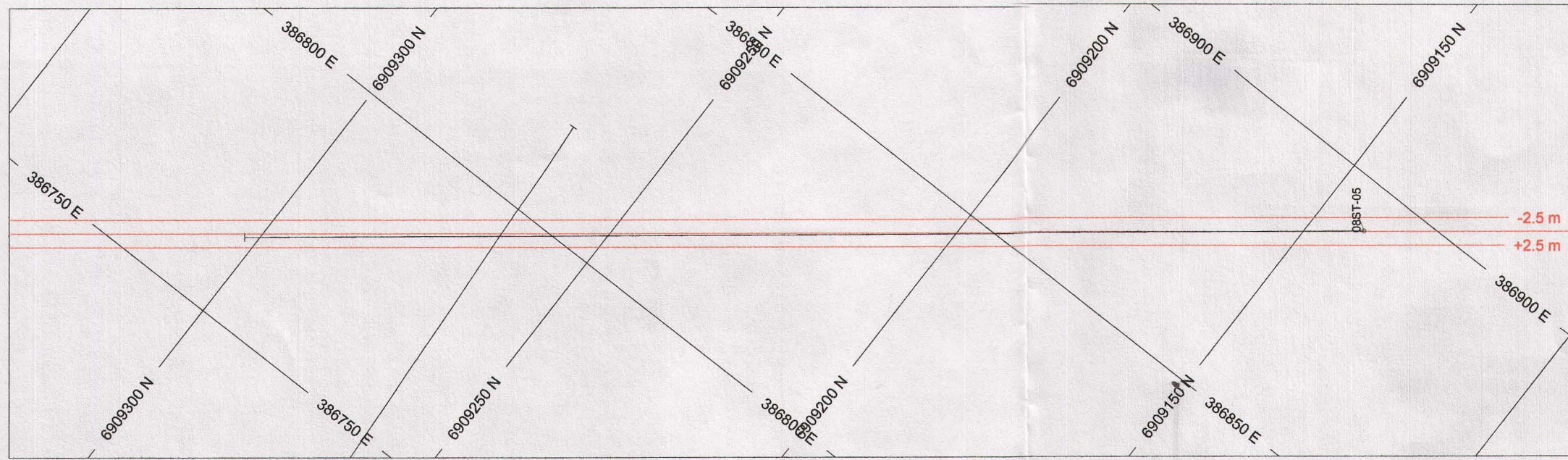
ROCK CODES	PAT	CODE	DESCRIPTION
Litho_1		APL	Aplite
		FAU	Fault
		FIN	Felsic Intrusive
		GRA	Granite
		OVB	Overburden
		MIN	Mafic Intrusive
		RHY	Rhyolite

ROCK CODES	PAT	CODE	DESCRIPTION
Litho_2		EG	Equigranular
		FP	Fine-grained Porphyritic
		PO	Porphyritic

POSTED TEXT	L/R	TEXT	ITEMS
Litho_1	R	-----	All
SECTION SPECS:			
REF. PT. E, N		386873 m 6909240 m	
EXTENTS		285.3 m 408.5 m	
SECTION TOP, BOT		1177 m 768.3 m	
TOLERANCE +/-		2.5 m	



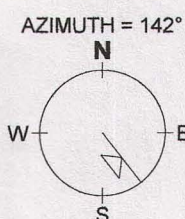
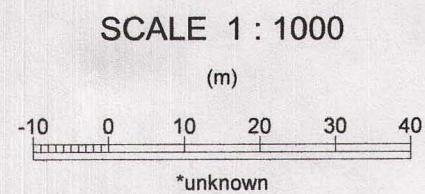
Stoddart
Figure 7:
08ST-04



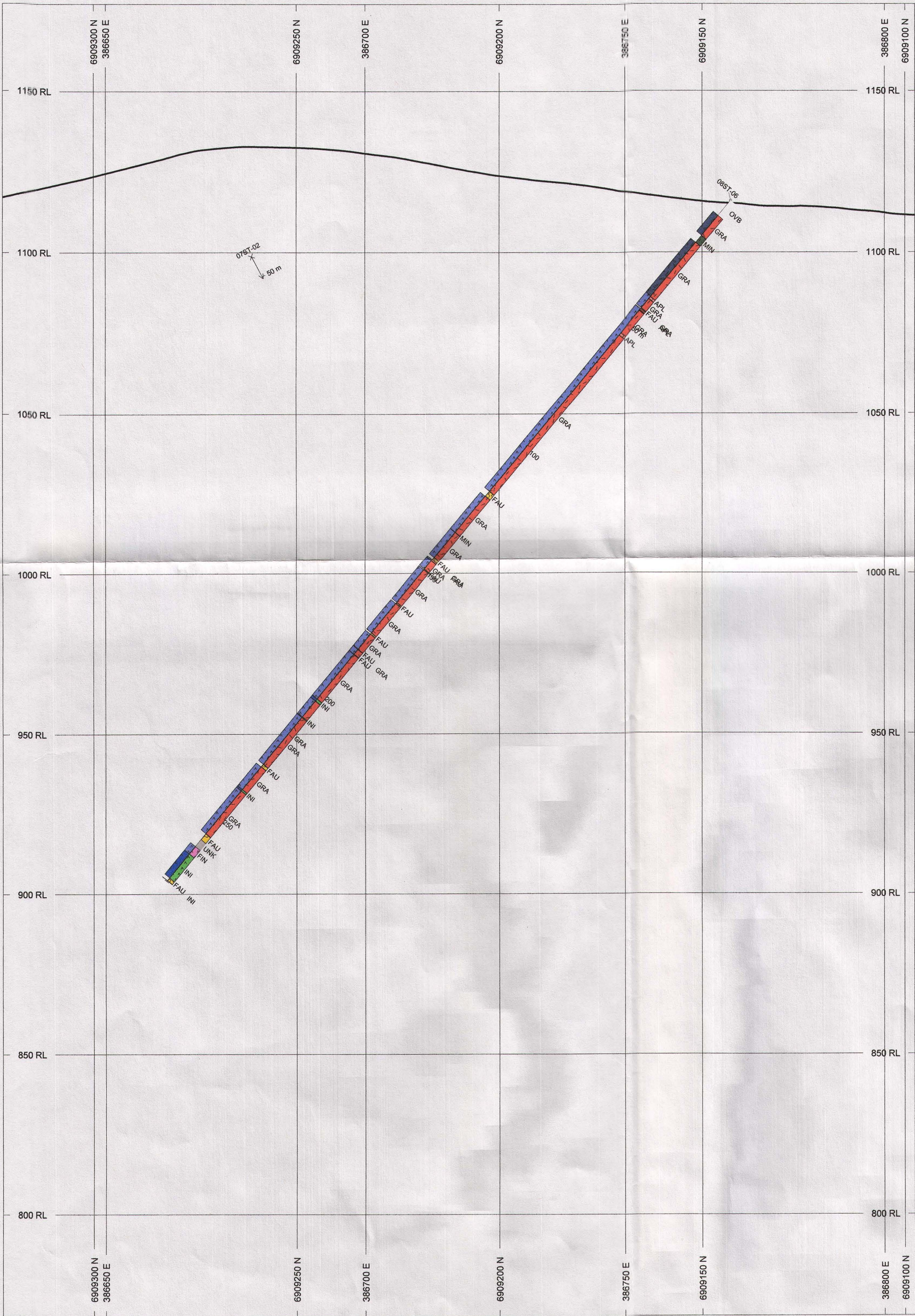
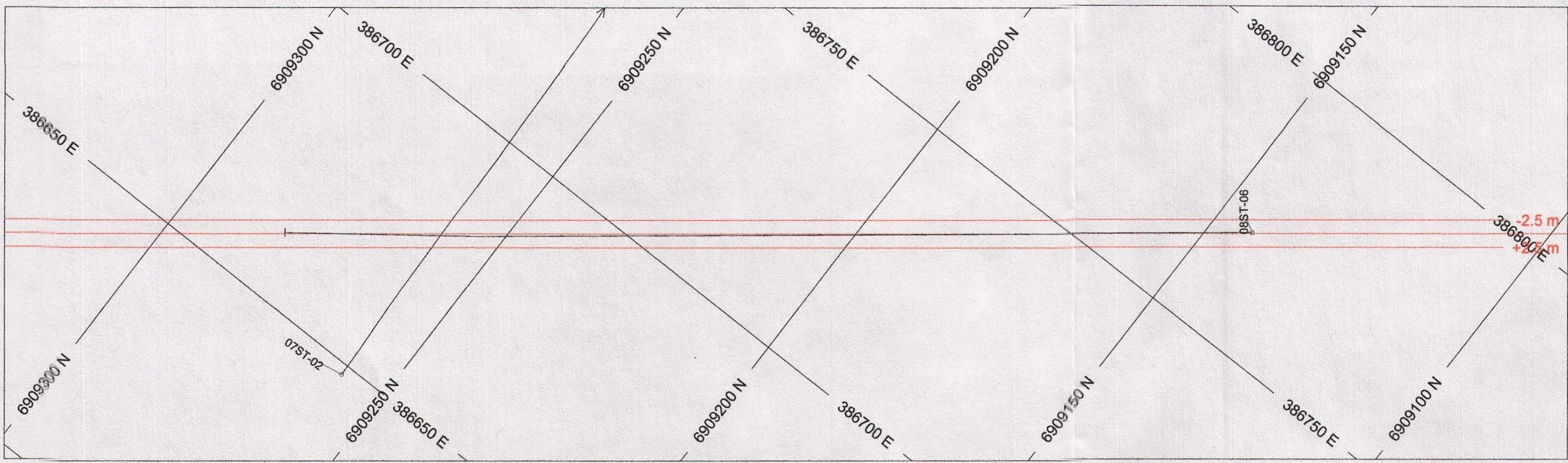
ROCK CODES	PAT	CODE	DESCRIPTION
Litho_1		APL	Aplite
		FAU	Fault
		FIN	Felsic Intrusive
		GRA	Granite
		OVB	Overburden
		INI	Intermediate Intrusive

ROCK CODES	PAT	CODE	DESCRIPTION
Litho_2		EG	Equigranular
		FP	Fine-grained Porphyritic
		PO	Porphyritic

POSTED TEXT	L/R	TEXT	ITEMS
Litho_1	R	-----	All
SECTION SPECS:			
REF. PT. E, N	386827 m	6909224 m	
EXTENTS	285.3 m	408.5 m	
SECTION TOP, BOT	1177 m	768.3 m	
TOLERANCE +/-	2.5 m		



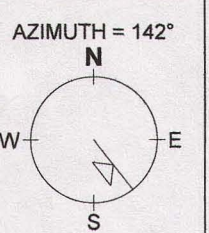
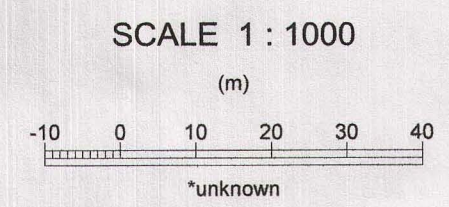
Stoddart
Figure 8:
08ST-05



ROCK CODES	PAT	CODE	DESCRIPTION
Litho_1		APL	Aplite
		FAU	Fault
		FIN	Felsic Intrusive
		GRA	Granite
		OVB	Overburden
		UNK	Unknown
		INI	Intermediate Intrusive
		MIN	Mafic Intrusive

ROCK CODES	PAT	CODE	DESCRIPTION
Litho_2		EG	Equigranular
		FP	Fine-grained Porphyritic
		PO	Porphyritic

POSTED TEXT	L/R	TEXT	ITEMS
Litho_1	R	-----	All
SECTION SPECS:			
REF. PT. E, N	386718 m	6909210 m	
EXTENTS	285.3 m	408.5 m	
SECTION TOP, BOT	1177 m	768.3 m	
TOLERANCE +/-	2.5 m		



Stoddart
Figure 9:
08ST-06